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A P P E N D I X

TO THE

S E C O N D V O L U M E .

APPENDIX

TO THE

SECOND VOLUME.

SESS: 1842.

HEADS OF APPENDIX ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED.

Accounts, Public..... (K.)	Military Road (X.)
Assessment Rolls (N.)	Municipal Districts of Beauharnois and St. John's (Y.)
Bank Statements..... (R.)	Nelson Hacket (S.)
Baptisms, Marriages and Burials (C.)	Notifications of vacancies in the Representation (A.)
Beauharnois Canal..... (Z.)	
Bonds and Securities..... (I.)	Paris Bridge (J.)
	Penitentiary..... (H.)
Champlain and St. Lawrence Rail Road (D.)	Petition of Lord Mount Cashell, and others.... (W.)
Crown Lands..... (T.)	Plank Road..... (X.)
	Population Returns (M.)
Debentures (P.)	Public Accounts (K.)
District and Division Court Fee Fund (L.)	
District Treasurers' Accounts (O.)	Resignations of Members..... (A.)
Duties on Timber at Bytown (T.)	Road from Cornwall to L'Original (X.)
	Rules and Regulations of the Court of Queen's Bench, Canada West (Q.)
Estimates of the Revenue and Expenditure.... (K.)	
	Timber Licences (T.)
Judges and Clerks of the District and Division Courts (L.)	Trinity House, Quebec (E.)
	Turnpike Trusts (G.)
Library (B.)	War Losses (V.)
Lunatic Asylum, Toronto (U.)	Welland Canal..... (F.)
	Wheat and Flour (W.)

LIST OF APPENDIX.

SHEWING :—On what days the Papers therein mentioned were presented to the House.

A	1842. September 8	NOTIFICATIONS of VACANCIES in the REPRESENTATION, and RESIGNATIONS OF MEMBERS during the recess of Parliament, to wit, between 18th September, 1841, and 8th September, 1842.
B		LIBRARY :—Report of the Librarian on the state of the Library. Report upon the division of the Books in the Library belonging to the Legislature of the late Province of Upper Canada, between the Legislative Council and Assembly of Canada.

C	1842. September 9	BAPTISMS, MARRIAGES and BURIALS, Canada East:—General Statement of Baptisms, Marriages and Burials performed in the District of Quebec, in the year 1841. —— Similar Statement for the District of Montreal. —— Supplementary Statement for ditto, for the years 1839 and 1840. —— General Statement and Return of the Baptisms, Marriages and Burials in the District of Three Rivers, for the year 1841.
	D	12 CHAMPLAIN and St. LAWRENCE RAIL ROAD:—Statement of the Cost thereof, and of the Receipt and Expenditure upon the same, together with the amount of Tonnage and number of Passengers transported by the Company for the season or year 1841.
	E	19 TRINITY HOUSE, QUEBEC:—Accounts of the Corporation of the Trinity House, Quebec, from the 18th September to the 31st December, 1841.
	F	20 WELLDAN CANAL:—Annual Report of the Directors for 1841, with a List of the Documents accompanying it.
G	20 TURNPIKE TRUSTS:—Annual Reports of the Commissioners for the Home District, Kingston and Napanee, and Johnstown District Roads, for the year ending 31st October, 1841.	
H	20 PENITENTIARY:—Annual Report of the Board of Inspectors for the year ending 1st October, 1841, accompanied with Reports from the Chaplain, Surgeon and Warden of the Establishment.	
I	20 BONDS and SECURITIES:—The Registrar's Report of Bonds and Securities registered at the Provincial Registrar's Office since the 19th March, 1842, when the Royal Assent was signified, by Proclamation, to the Statute 4 & 5 Victoria, Cap. 91.	
J	20 PARIS BRIDGE:—Account of the Commissioner for the Bridge over the Grand River at Paris, for the year 1841.	
K	22 PUBLIC ACCOUNTS:—Accounts and Statements respecting the Public Income and Expenditure of the late Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, from the 1st October, 1840, to the 9th February, 1841, inclusive, accompanied with a Schedule. —— Accounts and Statements respecting the Public Income and Expenditure of the Province of Canada, for the year 1841, accompanied with a Schedule. —— Abstract of Warrants issued on the late Receiver General of Lower Canada, on account of the Expenditure of the Civil Government, for services from the 1st October, 1840, to the 9th February, 1841, under the Ordinance 4 Victoria, Cap. 9, and other enactments.	
	23 ESTIMATES of the probable amount of PUBLIC EXPENDITURE and NETT REVENUE of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the Province of Canada, for the year 1842. —— Estimate of the Expenditure for the year 1842. —— Statement of Warrants issued on the Receiver General of the Province of Canada, in payment of certain indispensable Expenses of the Civil Government, for the years 1840 and 1841, for which an appropriation is required.	
	L	21 DISTRICT and DIVISION COURT FEE FUND:—Return shewing the amount of Fees received, of the expenditure, and of the excess of expenditure paid from the Consolidated Fund, from 18th September, 1841, to 30th June, 1842. JUDGES, &c. of the DISTRICT and DIVISION COURTS:—Return shewing the rates of Salaries paid to them, and to the District Clerks and Division Clerks, fixed by Minute in Council 10th and 21st December, 1841.
	M	22 POPULATION RETURNS, Canada West, for the year 1841.
N	22 ASSESSMENT ROLLS, Canada West, for the year 1841.	
	O	22 DISTRICT TREASURERS' ACCOUNTS, Canada West, accompanied with a Schedule of the periods for which they are rendered.
P	22 DEBENTURES:—Schedule of Government Debentures redeemed and outstanding, issued under authority of Acts of the Provincial Legislature of that part of the Province of Canada heretofore Upper Canada. —— Statement of the Public Debt of the lower part of Canada, as authorized by Acts or Ordinances of the late Province of Lower Canada.	

1842.	
Q	September 23 RULES and REGULATIONS of the COURT of QUEEN'S BENCH of Upper Canada.
R	27 BANK STATEMENTS :—Of the Bank of Upper Canada, on 20th September, 1842. 27 ————— Of the Commercial Bank of the Midland District, on 24th September, 1842. 27 ————— Of the Bank of Montreal, on 23rd September, 1842. 27 ————— Of the Quebec Bank, on 31st August, 1842. 28 ————— Of the City Bank at Montreal, on 24th September, 1842.
October	3 ————— Of the Bank of British North America, on 24th September, 1842. 10 ————— Of the Gore Bank, on 30th September, 1842.
S	September 28 NELSON HACKET :—Copies of the Correspondence relative to the surrender of Nelson Hacket to the Authorities of Arkansas.
T	28 DUTIES on TIMBER at BYTOWN :—Letter of Instructions to Mr. James Stevenson, dated 30th March, 1842, with respect to the disposal of Licences to cut Timber off the Waste Lands of the Crown. ————— Canada Timber Collection by James Stevenson, Esquire, Collector, Bytown, for 1841. ————— Canada Clergy Timber Collection, by do. for 1841. ————— Canada Timber Collection below Bytown, by do. for 1841. ————— Canada Timber Collection by G. L. Marler, C. F. Fournier, W. Morrison, for 1841. ————— Canada Timber Collection by W. McDonald, 1841. ————— Canada Timber Collection paid by Messrs. W. Price & Co. 1841. ————— Statement of disbursements made by James Stevenson, Collector, Bytown, on account of Timber Duties collected at Bytown in the year 1841. ————— Abstract of Timber passed Bytown up to the 9th August, 1842, cut by virtue of Licences issued during the winter of 1841–42.
October	3 CROWN LANDS and TIMBER LICENCES :—Detailed Statement of the monies received by the Crown Land Agent in Gaspé, in the years 1835 to 1842, on the Sales of Crown Lands and Timber Licences, and the amount remitted during the same period.
U	4 LUNATIC ASYLUM, TORONTO :—Report of the Commissioners of the Temporary Lunatic Asylum, Toronto, 21st September, 1842.
V	7 WAR LOSSES :—Statement of Losses during the late War with the United States of America remaining unpaid, being the 3rd and 4th instalments.
W	8 WHEAT and FLOUR :—Report of the Special Committee to which was referred the Petition of the Right Honourable the Earl of Mount Cashell, and others, Members of the North American Committee of the Colonial Society in London; the Petition of the Municipal Council of the District of Niagara, and the Return to an Address of the House of the 22nd September, 1842, with the several Despatches on the subject of the importation of Wheat and Wheaten Flour.
X	8 ROAD from CORNWALL to L'ORIGINAL :—Report of the Special Committee to which was referred the Petition of George Macdonell, and others, Inhabitants of the Eastern and Ottawa Districts, complaining that the sum of £1500 voted by the Legislature to repair the Post Road from Cornwall to the Ottawa, has been misapplied.
	8 PLANK ROAD from the HEAD of the RICE LAKE to LAKE ONTARIO :—Report of the Special Committee to which was referred the Petition of T. Ward, and others, of the Town of Port Hope, in the Newcastle District, relating to a Plank Road.
Y	10 MUNICIPAL DISTRICTS of BEAUHARNOIS and St. JOHN'S :—Certificate intended to avail as Annual Statement of Accounts of the Municipal District of Beauharnois, for the year ending 31st December, 1841. ————— Abstract of the Receipts and Expenditure of the Municipal District Council of St. John's, for the year ending 5th September, 1842.
Z	12 BEAUHARNOIS CANAL :—Report of the Special Committee to which were referred the Copy of an Estimate made by Mr. Samuel Keefer, Civil Engineer, dated 19th June, 1841, of the probable cost of constructing a Canal for Steamboats between Lake St. Francis and Lake St. Louis, amounting to £255900, laid before the Legislative Assembly on the 20th September, 1842,—and other references.

APPENDIX.

SCHEDULE of the Notifications made to the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of vacancies in the Representation, and of the Resignations of Members, during the recess of Parliament, to wit, between the 18th September, 1841, and the 8th September, 1842.

- No. 1.—Resignation of Henri DesRivières, Esquire, dated 6th November, 1841.
 No. 2.—Resignation of Augustin Norbert Morin, Esquire, dated 7th January, 1842.
 No. 3.—Notification of the death of Colin Robertson, Esquire, dated 17th March, 1842.
 No. 4.—Notification of the acceptance of an office of profit from the Crown, by Augustin Guillaume Ruel, Esquire, dated 22nd April, 1842.
 No. 5.—Notification of the acceptance of an office of profit from the Crown, by Melchior Alphonse De Salaberry, Esquire, dated 3rd June, 1842.
 No. 6.—Resignation of Joseph Edouard Turcotte, Esquire, dated 28th May, 1842.
 No. 7.—Resignation of Francis Hincks, Esquire, dated 3rd June, 1842.
 No. 8.—Notification of the acceptance of an office of profit from the Crown, by Jean Moysse Raymond, Esquire, dated 6th July, 1842.
 No. 9.—Notification of the acceptance of an office of profit from the Crown, by the Honourable Charles Dewey Day, Esquire, dated 6th July, 1842.

No. 1.
 Resignation of Henri DesRivières, Esquire, Member for the County of Verchères, 6th November, 1841.

(Translation.)

In presence of the undersigned Notaries Public for that part of Canada formerly called Lower Canada, residing in the District of Montreal, Henri DesRivières, Esquire, Landholder, residing in the City of Montreal, and the Member elected to serve for the County of Verchères in the present Provincial Parliament, being desirous of availing himself of the power given him by the Provincial Statute of the first year of the reign of William the Fourth, Chapter forty-two, intituled, "An Act to allow Members of the House of Assembly to vacate their seats in certain cases, and for other purposes," hath declared his intention to resign, and doth hereby resign his seat as Member of the said Parliament; and his seat is accordingly vacated by virtue of these presents, under the provisions of the Statute aforesaid; and for the purpose of delivering these presents to the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly, according to the requirements of the said Statute, full power is hereby given to the bearer: of all which *acte* is granted. Thus done and passed at the office of the undersigned, in the forenoon of the sixth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and forty-one; and after these presents had been duly read, the said party hath signed the same with the said Notaries, and the original thereof hath been delivered to him.

HENRI DESRIVIERES.
 J. J. GIROUARD, N. P.
 THOS. BEDOUIN, Not. Pub.

No. 2.
 Resignation of Augustin Norbert Morin, Esquire, Member for the County of Nicolet, 7th January, 1842.

(Translation.)

Before the undersigned Notaries for that part of the Province of Canada formerly Lower Canada, residing at Quebec, personally appeared Augustin Norbert Morin, Esquire, of the City of Quebec, Advocate, the Member representing the County of Nicolet in the Parliament of the United Province of Canada, who hath declared unto us, that intending to accept the office of District Judge, and desiring that the Electors of the County of Nicolet should not, by reason of any neglect on his part, remain unrepresented at the opening of the next Session, he availed himself of the provisions of the Statute in such case made and provided, and accordingly resigned, and by these presents doth resign his seat in the Provincial Parliament, as the Member representing the County of Nicolet; of which declaration, the said party having required *acte* from us, the said Notaries, it hath been granted, and is hereby granted, for such purposes as to law may appertain. For thus, &c. Thus done and passed at Quebec, in the office of Mtre. Alexandre Benjamin Sirois, one of the undersigned Notaries, in the forenoon of the seventh day of January, one thousand eight hundred and forty-two. Signed by the said party, being first duly read.

(Signed.) A. N. MORIN.
 A. B. SIROIS, Not.
 JOS. C. CREMAZIE, N. P.

A true copy of the original remaining in my office.

A. B. SIROIS, Not.

Appendix
(A.)

5th September.

No. 3.

Notification of the death of Colin Robertson, Esquire, Member for the County of the Lake of the Two Mountains, 17th March, 1842.

The undersigned Members of the Legislative Assembly of this Province do hereby inform and certify unto the Honourable the Speaker thereof, that a vacancy in the said Assembly has happened, by the death, at the city of Montreal, on or about the third day of February last, of Colin Robertson, Esquire, Member for the County of the Lake of the Two Mountains.

In testimony whereof, the undersigned do hereunto set their hands and seals, at the said city of Montreal, the seventeenth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and forty-two.

G. MOFFATT, (L. S.)
BENJN. HOLMES, (L. S.)

No. 4.

Notification of the Acceptance of an office of profit from the Crown, by Augustin Guillaume Ruel, Esquire, Member for the County of Bellechasse, 22nd April, 1842.

Quebec, 22nd April, 1842.

Sir,

We have the honor to enclose a Paper addressed to us by a number of the Electors of the County of Bellechasse, and we think ourselves bound to give you the information required by the Act of the 5th Geo. IV., cap. 33, sec. 31, that Augustin Guillaume Ruel, Esquire, heretofore Member for the said County, has "accepted of an Office of Profit from the Crown," to wit, the office of Registrar of the District of Rimouski, and that his seat is become vacant, as provided in the Act 4, Will. IV., cap. 32.

We have the honor to remain, Sir,
Your very obedient and humble servants,

J. NEILSON,
Member for the County of Quebec.

T. C. AYLWIN,
Member for the County of Portneuf.

The Honourable A. Cuvillier, Esquire,
Speaker of the Legislative Assembly.

(Inclosure in No. 4.)

(Translation.)

We, the undersigned Electors of the County of Bellechasse, having taken into consideration that a notice, bearing date the 1st January, 1842, was officially given on the 6th January, 1842, in the Quebec Gazette published by authority, that it had pleased His Excellency the late Lord Sydenham, Governor-General of Her Majesty's Possessions in British North America, to appoint Augustin Guillaume Ruel, Esquire, heretofore the Representative of the County of Bellechasse in the Legislative Assembly of Canada, to be Registrar for the District of Rimouski; and that the said A. G. Ruel, in his said quality of Registrar, in-

serted in the newspapers a public notice, bearing date the 23rd February last, announcing that he had entered upon the duties of his said appointment, and had opened his office for that purpose in the Parish of Rimouski; and that as the said A. G. Ruel has therefore accepted an office of profit from the Crown, within the meaning of the first Section of the Act 4th Wm. IV. cap. 32, after his election and return as the Representative of the County of Bellechasse in the Legislative Assembly of this Province, his election is null, and his seat has become vacant, and a Writ ought immediately to issue for a new election, as if the said A. G. Ruel, Esquire, were naturally dead.

The undersigned, as well for themselves as on behalf of the Electors of the County generally, considering that it is urgently necessary that the vacancy thus occasioned in the Representation of their County should be filled as speedily as possible, in order that there may be some one to support the interests of the County at the next Session of the Legislative Assembly, respectfully request the Honourable John Neilson, and Thomas Cushing Aylwin, Esquire, two of the Members of the said Legislative Assembly, forthwith to give notice of the vacancy which has thus happened in the Representation of the County of Bellechasse, under their hands and seals, and in the manner provided by the 31st Section of the Act 5th Geo. IV. cap. 33, to the Honourable Austin Cuvillier, Esquire, Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of this Province, in order that the said Honourable Speaker may issue a Warrant, under his hand and seal, addressed to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, that a new Writ may issue for the election of a Member of the Assembly to fill the said vacancy.

County of Bellechasse,
15th April, 1842.

(Signed,) P. LABREQUE, St. Charles,

And by twenty-six others.

No. 5.

Notification of the acceptance of an office of profit from the Crown by Melchior Alphonse De Salaberry, Esquire, Member for the County of Rouville, 3rd June, 1842.

Province of Canada, }
District of Montreal. }

To the Honourable the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly for the Province of Canada.

We the undersigned, Alexander Maurice Delisle and John William Dunscomb, Members of the said Legislative Assembly, hereby inform and notify you, that the seat of Melchior Alphonse De Salaberry, Esquire, heretofore Member of the Legislative Assembly for the County of Rouville, hath become and is vacant by reason of the acceptance by him of an office of profit from the Crown, to wit, the office of Registrar for the District of Richelieu, in the said Province.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto respectively set our hands and seals, at Montreal, this third day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-two.

A. M. DELISLE, (L. S.)
J. W. DUNSCOMB, (L. S.)

Appendix
(A.)

5th September.

Appendix
(A.)
8th September.

No. 6.

Resignation of Joseph Edouard Turcotte, Esquire,
Member for the County of St. Maurice, 28th
May, 1842.

(Translation.)

In presence of the undersigned Notaries Public for that part of the Province of Canada which formerly constituted the Province of Lower Canada, residing in the District of Montreal, Joseph Edouard Turcotte, Esquire, of the Town of Three Rivers, Advocate, Secretary of the Commission of Inquiry concerning Seigniorial rights, and the Member elected to serve in the present Provincial Parliament for the County of St. Maurice, having accepted an office of profit under the Executive Government of this Province, hath resigned, and by these presents doth resign his seat as a Member of the said Parliament, and his seat is accordingly vacated by virtue of these presents; and for the purpose of delivering these presents to the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of this Province, according to the requirements of the Provincial Statute of the first year of the reign of William the Fourth, Chapter forty-two, intituled, "An Act to allow Members of the House of Assembly to vacate their seats in certain cases, and for other purposes," full power is hereby given to the bearer, of which *acte* is granted. Thus done and passed at Montreal, in the office of Mtre. Papineau, one of the undersigned Notaries, in the afternoon of the twenty-eighth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and forty-two; and after these presents had been duly read over, the said party hath signed the same with the said Notaries, and the original hath been delivered to him.

J. E. TURCOTTE,
D. E. PAPINEAU, N. P.
J. J. GIROUARD, N. P.

No. 7.

Resignation of Francis Hincks, Esquire, Member for
the County of Oxford, 3d June, 1842.

To the Honourable the Speaker of the Legislative
Assembly of the Province of Canada.

In pursuance of an Act of the Parliament of the Province of Canada, passed in the 4th and 5th year of Her Majesty's reign, I hereby declare my desire to resign my seat in the Legislative Assembly as Member for the County of Oxford; and I do hereby resign my seat for the said County.

Given under my hand and seal, at the City of Toronto, this third day of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-two.

F. HINCKS, (L. S.)

Witnessed by
HENRY MOYLE.
JOHN RAINS.

No. 8.

Notification of the acceptance of an office of profit
from the Crown, by Jean Moyse Raymond,
Esquire, Member for the County of Leinster,
6th July, 1842.

Province of Canada, }
District of Montreal. }

To the Honourable the Speaker of the Legislative
Assembly for the Province of Canada.

We, the undersigned, Joseph Guillaume Barthe and Alexander Maurice Delisle, Members of the said Legislative Assembly, hereby inform and notify you, that the seat of Jean Moyse Raymond, Esquire, heretofore Member of the said Legislative Assembly for the County of Leinster, hath become and is vacant, by reason of the acceptance by him of an office of profit from the Crown, to wit, the office of Registrar for the District of Leinster, in the said Province.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto respectively set our hands and seals, at Montreal, this sixth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-two.

J. G. BARTHE, (L. S.)
A. M. DELISLE, (L. S.)

No. 9.

Notification of the acceptance of an office of profit
from the Crown, by Charles Dewey Day,
Esquire, Member for the County of Ottawa,
6th July, 1842.

Province of Canada, }
District of Montreal. }

To the Honourable the Speaker of the Legislative
Assembly for the Province of Canada.

We, the undersigned, Joseph Guillaume Barthe and Alexander Maurice Delisle, Members of the said Legislative Assembly, hereby inform and notify you, that the seat of the Honourable Charles Dewey Day, heretofore Member of the said Legislative Assembly for the County of Ottawa, hath become and is vacant, by reason of the acceptance by him of an office of profit from the Crown, to wit, the office of Puisné Justice of Her Majesty's Court of King's Bench, for the District of Montreal, in the said Province.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto respectively set our hands and seals, at Montreal, this sixth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-two.

J. G. BARTHE, (L. S.)
A. M. DELISLE, (L. S.)

Appendix
(A.)
8th September.

Appendix
(B.)
8th September.

REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN, ON THE PRESENT STATE OF THE LIBRARY.

Appendix
(B.)
8th September.

Library of the Legislative Assembly.
Kingston, 8th September, 1842.

Report of the Librarian on the state of the Library of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Canada.

No. 1.—The total number of books in the Library on the 18th August, 1837, when the last Report was made by the late Librarian, Mr. Jasper Brewer, amounted to.....6385 volumes. From that period to the Legislative Union of the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, there were added..... 337

Making a total of.....6722 volumes.

No. 2.—The late Librarian, when he received instructions from the Executive to forward the Library to Kingston, deemed it advisable to leave at Quebec about two hundred and sixty volumes of school books, being copies of those imported by the Reverend Mr. Holmes, of the Quebec Seminary, for the use of the Primary, Normal, and other Schools in Lower Canada, which ought therefore to be deducted from the above total.

No. 3.—In the transport of the books of the Library from Montreal to Kingston, several works were damaged by wet. With the approbation of the Honourable the Speaker, the Librarian requested Mr. A. H. Armour to estimate the damage sustained, and to give his advice as to the best mode of repairing it.

As several of the damaged works were out of print, and the others could not be procured without considerable delay and expense, Mr. Armour recommended that such as required it should be dried and re-bound, and the whole put into the best order possible; which was accordingly done, and the expense paid by the Forwarders, Messrs. Hooker & Henderson, agreeably to the award of the Arbitrator appointed for that purpose.

No. 4.—During the Parliamentary recess of the past year, the Librarian and his Assistant have carefully examined the whole of the volumes contained in the Library, and have verified their titles; and it affords him much satisfaction to state, that notwithstanding the risk and confusion attendant upon the removal of so large a collection of books to such a great distance, he has found them in excellent condition, and agreeing with the catalogue placed in his hands—facts highly creditable to his predecessor, Mr. Brewer, an old and valued officer of this Honourable House, as proving his faithful discharge of the duties of his office, and therefore, he humbly conceives, deserving of special mention in this Report.

No. 5.—The Library of the Legislature of the late Province of Upper Canada, having been brought to Kingston, has, pursuant to a joint resolution of the Hon. the Legislative Council and this Hon. House, been divided between them; which division gives an increase of _____ volumes to this collection. A joint Report of the gentlemen authorised to effect the partition above mentioned, has been prepared, to which the Librarian respectfully begs leave to refer for further information on this subject. The Librarian begs also to observe, that the Committee, appointed by a joint resolution of the two Houses to decide upon the division of the books aforesaid, having agreed upon a resolution providing for the

transmission to the City of Quebec of the class of works relating to the history of America, a memorandum was drawn up by those honourable gentlemen, and the said works were sent to Quebec, to the address of W. B. Lindsay, Esqr., the Clerk of this Honourable House.

No. 6.—The Library having been found deficient in works upon the law and practice of Parliament, lists were prepared of those most essential, and orders to procure them transmitted to England, by the authority of the Honourable the Speaker; since that period, three boxes of the books ordered have been received and added to the collection, for a list of which see Appendix (A.)

No. 7.—The recent changes and additions to the Library having rendered the catalogue of 1835, of which there are few copies remaining, comparatively useless, a new one has been prepared. This catalogue, which has been carefully compiled, is formed upon the plan of that of the Library of the House of Commons, in England; and embracing, as it does, a classified description of the works under the several subjects to which they relate, and an alphabetical index with the authors' names, it is trusted will be found useful and satisfactory for the purposes of reference.

No. 8.—The actual number of volumes now in the Library, inclusive of those received from that of the Legislature of Upper Canada, as well as those added by purchase since the last Report, amounts to 6634 volumes, the whole of which are in good order and preservation.

All which is respectfully submitted.

WILLIAM WINDER,
LIBRARIAN, L. A.

Appendix (A.)

List of books added to the Library since the last Session.

	Vols.
Alison, French Revolution	2
Almanach Royal	1
Annual Register	2
Edinburgh Review	4
Gentleman's Magazine	4
Imperial Calendar	2
Journals House of Commons	3
" Lords	3
Law Magazine	4
Journaux de la Chambre des Deputés	40
Adolphus & Ellis' Reports.....	8
Mechanics Magazine	10
Mirror of Parliament.....	4
Philosophical Transactions.....	5
Quarterly Review.....	4
Repertory of Patent Inventions.....	10
Bentham's Defence of Usury.....	1
Chalmer's Bridgewater Treatise.....	1
Collyer, Law of Partnerships	1
Howell, State Trials.....	1
La Maison des Champs	1

Appendix (B.)

8th September.

Cœuvres de St. Simon	1
Southey, Colloquies.....	1
“ Life of Nelson.....	1
Alison on Population.....	2
Atkyns, Parliamentary Tracts	1
Blackwood, Magazine.....	10
Brady on Cities and Boroughs.....	1
Clark, Bibliotheca Legum	1
Coke, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Institutes.....	4
Crompton on Courts	1
DeLolme on the Constitution	1
Dictionary, Law of Elections	1
Douglas, Election Reports	4
Elliott, Qualification of Electors.....	1
Ferral, Law of Parliament	1
Fraser, Election Reports	2
Hales, Common Law	1
Hammond, Practice of Parliament.....	1
Kames, Statute Law	1
Pictorial History of England	5
“ Shakspeare	6
Lords' Protests	2
Lowndes, British Librarian, parts 1 to 11... [parts	11
Luder, Election Reports.....	3
Lumley on Private Bills.....	1
Madox, History of the Exchequer.....	2
Manual of Parliament.....	1
Montague and Neale, Law of Elections.....	1
Parliamentary Pocket Book.....	1
Parry, Parliaments	1
Perry and Knapp, Reports	1
Raithby, Index to the Statutes	3
Reeves, English Law	4
Rogers, Law of Elections	1
Scobell, Remembrances.....	1
Sheppard, Law of Elections	1
Showers, Cases in Parliament.....	1
Standing Orders, Lords and Commons.....	1
Stockdale and Hansard, case of	1
Story, Commentaries	2
Symond, on drawing Acts	1
Tooke, Diversions of Purley.....	1
Whewell's History of the Inductive Sciences...	3
Wordsworth, Digest of Election Reports	1
Wright, Debates on Canada	1
Wynne, Jurisdiction of House of Commons	1
Parliamentary Papers on Canada, two copies ...	40
Guizot, Cours d'Histoire Moderne.....	5
Renouard, Histoire du Droit Municipal.....	2
L'Irlande, par Beaumont	2
Thierry, Conquête d'Angleterre	4
Lamartine, Voyages en Orient.....	4
Smith, Register of contested Elections.....	1
Stratton, Affinities of the Gaelic Language	1
Davidson, Canada Spelling Book	1

Total 252

Report upon the division of the Books in the Library belonging to the Legislature of the late Province of Upper Canada, between the Legislative Council and Assembly of Canada.

The undersigned having been appointed on the 16th of September last, by a joint resolution of both Branches of the Provincial Legislature, a Committee to divide the Library of the Parliament of the late Province of Upper Canada, with a due regard to the interests of both Houses, and with a view to avoid, as far as practicable, leaving duplicate works in either Library, at least one set of the Journals of the Houses of Lords and Commons belonging to either House, have the honor to report—

That on entering upon the work assigned them they first selected those works of which neither of the Libraries of the late Province of Lower Canada possessed copies, they found them to comprise 1221 volumes, which, having equal regard to value and number of volumes, were divided in the following manner:—

To the Hon. the Legislative Council 631
To the Hon. the Legislative Assembly 590

Of these, Lists will be found respectively in the Appendices hereunto annexed, and marked A and B.

That in the Library submitted to them for division, several works were found which were already in the several Libraries of your Honorable Houses, amounting to 770 volumes, which, after having due regard to the instructions directed to your Committee, were considered in proportion to value, about equitably divided by allowing to the Honourable the Legislative Council 414 volumes, and to the Honourable the Legislative Assembly 356 volumes. Of these, Lists will be found in the Appendices hereunto annexed, marked C and D.

Among the works assigned to the Honourable the Legislative Council was a complete set of the publications of the Record Commission of Great Britain, of which a copy remains in the Library of the Honourable the Legislative Assembly.

All which is respectfully submitted.

Kingston, Sept. 8th, 1842.

JAMES FITZGIBBON,
Clerk Legislative Council.
WM. P. PATRICK,
Deputy Clerk Legislative Assembly.
W. A. ADAMSON,
Librarian L. C.
WILLIAM WINDER,
Librarian L. A.
ALPHEUS TODD,
Deputy Librarian L. A.
ROBERT ARMOUR, JUN.,
Law Clerk L. C.
G. W. WICKSTEED,
Law Clerk L. A.

Appendix (A.)

List of Books apportioned to the Legislative Council.

Adams, Alexander, Roman Antiquities	1
“ Robert, Religious World Displayed	2
Alleyne, Legal Degrees of Marriage	1
Anderson, History of Commerce.....	4
“ “ France.....	1
Annand, on Government of India	1
Arnot, Criminal Trials of Scotland	1
Ashley, on Attachment in London	1
Atkinson, Chancery Practice.....	1
“ Sugden's Acts and Real Property Acts	1
Aycen Akbery.....	2
Beame, Glanville	1
Beccaria, on Crimes and Punishments.....	1
Bennet, on the Master's Office	1
Berrey, Real Property Acts.....	1
Bever, Roman Law.....	1
Blair, Chronological History.....	1
“ Lectures.....	2
“ Sermons.....	5
Boone, Book of Churches and Sects.....	1
Brenton, Naval History.....	2

Appendix (B.)		Appendix (B.)	
5th September.		5th September.	
*Bell, Dictionary Law of Scotland	1	Justinian, Institutes	1
Burton, Cromwellian Diary	4	Kames, Lord, Sketches of Man	3
Brougham, Lives of British Statesmen.....	2	Kelly, P., Cambist	1
Brown, Church History	2	Le Breton, Thoughts on Prisons	1
Browne, Chancery Practice	2	Lemprière, Classical Dictionary	1
“ on the Characteristics	1	Lewis and Clarke, Travels	1
* “ Sir Thomas, Works	1	Leyden, Africa	2
Brydges, Sir E., Autobiography	2	Lingard, History of England	14
Burke, Edmund, Speeches	4	Locke, Works	9
Belgium, Convention on affairs of.....	1	London, Encyclopedia of Agriculture	1
*Burge, Colonial Law	4	Lynch, Legal Institutions of Ireland.....	1
British America, by Professor Murray	3	Leland, History of Ireland.....	3
Campbell, Lives of the Admirals	8	Laws of the Church of Scotland.....	2
Chalmers, English Poets	21	*Martin, R. M., British Colonies.....	5
Chambers, on Estates and Tenures.....	1	Mavor, Voyages and Travels	10
Charlevoix, Voyages	2	McIntosh, Revolution of 1688.....	1
Chitty, Collection of Statutes	2	“ Law of Nations.....	1
* “ Practice of the Law	3	McKenzie, Voyage to the Pacific Ocean.....	1
Clarendon and Rochester, Correspondence	2	McPherson, Annals of Commerce.....	4
Clarke, Dr. E. D., Travels	4	Memoirs of the House of Medici.....	2
* “ Colonial Law	1	Mills, British India	6
“ and Finely’s Reports of Cases in House of Lords	2	*Milner, Church History	4
Clarkson, Life of Penn	2	* “ “ Continuation by Scott.....	3
Commentary on Real Property Acts	2	Montesquieu, Works.....	4
Cook, Captain, Voyages	7	Mahon, Lord, History of England.....	3
“ Dr. G. Church of Scotland.....	3	Norton, on the City of London.....	1
“ “ Reformation in Scotland.....	3	Palgrave, English Commonwealth.....	2
Cooper on Public Records.....	2	Philips, on Inland Navigation	1
Court Kalendar, 1837.....	1	Plutarch, Lives, by Wrangham	6
Coxe, House of Austria.....	3	Potter, Antiquities of Greece	1
Crantz, History of Greenland	2	Poynter, on Ecclesiastical Courts.....	1
Criticisms on the Bar	1	Price, on the Picturesque.....	3
Cromwell, Memoirs of Oliver Cromwell	1	*Puffendorf, Law of Nations.....	1
Cruise on Dignities	1	Robertson, History of Scotland	4
Chalmers, Biographical Dictionary.....	32	Rocheffaucault, Travels	4
Dalrymple, Annals of Scotland.....	3	Rollin, Ancient History	8
Debrett, Baronetage.....	1	Records of Great Britain	78
Defoe, History of the Union of Scotland.....	1	Roscoe, Life of Leo X.....	6
De la Croix, on Constitutions	2	“ Lorenzo de Medici	3
De Pradt, on the Colonies	1	Russel, Modern Europe	6
Dugald Stewart, Works.....	3	Selden, Works	1
Dugdale, Ancient Usage of Arms.....	1	Shakspeare’s Plays	21
Du Halde, China.....	2	Sheridan, Dictionary, English.....	2
Du Higg, King’s Inns, Ireland	1	Somers, Lord, Tracts	13
Dunlop, on Scotch Poor Law.....	1	*Southey, Book of the Church	2
Elements of Criticism	3	State Papers of Henry the VIII.....	5
Encyclopédie Français.....	36	Steuart, Sir J., Works.....	6
Fox, Life by Trotter	1	*Southey, Vindiciæ Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ.....	1
Froissart, Chronicles	2	Woolrych, Series of Lord Chancellors of Eng- land.....	1
†Gentleman’s Magazine	12	Watt, Bibliotheca Britannica	4
Gell, Sir W., Tour through the Morea.....	1	Watson, Life of Philip III.....	2
Gibbon, Rome	12		
Gifford, Life of Pitt	6		
Gillics’ History of the World	2		
Graham, “ United States.....	4		
Greenough, Geology	1		
Gregory, Essays.....	2		
Goodhugh, Library Manual.....	1		
Hallam, Middle Ages.....	3		
Halliday, House of Guelph	1		
Hannay, on the Usury Laws	1		
Haslewood, on Chancery Reform	1		
Heywood, on Borough Elections	1		
History of the Reformation	1		
Hughson, Privileges of London	1		
Hume, History of England, with continuations..	16		
Hansard, Debates in continuation of Cobbett....	41		
“ “ ditto New Series, to 1828	19		
James, Military Occurrences in Canada	2		
“ Naval “ in “	1		
Jeremy, on Chancery Jurisdiction	1		
Johnson, Dr. Works.....	12		

Appendix (B.)

List of Books retained by the Legislative Assembly.

	Vols
Acts relating to Canada	1
Aldridge, Courts of Law.....	1
Alison, Criminal Law of Scotland	2
“ French Revolution.....	7
Anacharsis, Travels	7
Annual Register, from 1758 to 1837.....	81
Bacon, Abridgement of the Law	8
Barrington, on Ancient Statutes.....	1
Bateman, Turnpike Acts	1
Beaumont, Law of Insurance	1
Beldam, Law of Protestant Dissenters.....	1
Bellamy, History of all Religions	1
Bell on the Law of Scotland.....	1
Betham, Feudal and Parliamentary Dignities ..	1
Bissett, Reign of George III.....	6
Blackstone, Commentaries	4
Bosanquet, New Rules of Pleading	1

*The Books to which the star is prefixed, were afterwards returned to the Assembly in exchange for a duplicate set of the Edinburgh and Quarterly Reviews complete up to 1835, from the Library of the late Lower Canada Assembly.

†This Work was afterwards returned to the Assembly, in exchange for a duplicate copy of Justinian’s Digest.

Appendix (B.)		Vols.	Appendix (B.)	
Bramwell, on Bills	1	Humphrey, on General Registry	1	1
Bridgeman, Legal Bibliography	1	Hutchinson, Massachusetts Bay	3	3
Bayle, Historical Dictionary	5	Hutton, Philosophical Dictionary	2	2
Burke, Edmund, Roman Law	1	Hakewell, Modus Tenendum Parliamentum	1	1
" John, History of the Commoners	4	Jameson, System of Mineralogy	3	3
" " Peerage and Baronetage	1	Jennings on Tobacco	1	1
Burlamaqui, Principles of Law	2	Johnson, Dr. Dictionary	2	2
Burns, Ecclesiastical Law	4	Johnson, Spanish Institutes	1	1
" Justice	6	Joplin, Political Economy and Banking	1	1
Bibliographer's Manual	3	" on the Currency Question	1	1
Chitty, Commercial Law	4	Kelham, Britton, Pleas of the Crown	1	1
" Law of Nations	1	Kelly, J. B., Law of Usury	1	1
" " by de Vattel	1	Kennedy, on Juries	1	1
" Medical Jurisprudence	1	Key to both Houses of Parliament	1	1
Cockburn and Rowe, Election Cases	1	King, Life of Locke	2	2
Cooper, Proceedings in Parliament	1	Knapp, Privy Council Cases	2	2
Corbet and Daniel, Election Cases	1	Keele, Provincial Justice	1	1
Cottu, on Criminal Jurisprudence	1	La Hontan, North America	2	2
Crevier, Roman Emperors	10	Laing, History of Scotland	3	3
Chambaud, French Dictionary	4	Laudman, Gazetteer	1	1
Close, Sermons	1	Law List	1	1
Dalrymple on Feudal Property	1	Law Magazine	22	22
" Memoirs	3	Lex Scripta of the Isle of Man	1	1
Delphino, Spanish Dictionary	1	Lister, on Election Law	1	1
Designi di Palladio	5	Lowndes, Index to Statutes	1	1
Dictionnaire d'Histoire Naturelle	4	Ludlow, Memoirs	1	1
Disney, Election Law	1	Lyell, Geology	4	4
Dodd, Doubtful Questions in Elections	1	Malcolm, Central India	2	2
Doddridge, Power of Parliaments	1	" India	2	2
Douglas, Summary of North America	2	Male, Law of Elections	1	1
Dow, Hindostan	3	Marten Von, Law of Nations	1	1
Drake, Essays	5	Mavor, Universal History	10	10
Dupin, Commercial Power of Great Britain	2	McAdam, on Roads	1	1
Dwarris on Statutes	1	McCulloch, Geology of Rocks	1	1
Dyer, University of Cambridge	2	" British Empire	2	2
Edwards, West Indies	3	McDiarmid, Lives of British Statesmen	2	2
Egremont, Law of Highways	1	McKenna, Civil Code, Napoleon	1	1
Elegant Extracts	3	Middleton, Life of Cicero	3	3
Ellis on Private Bills	1	Montague, on Capital Punishments	3	3
Elsynge, Manner of holding Parliaments	1	Neal, History of the Puritans	5	5
Evans, Political Institutions	1	Neihbuhr, Rome	2	2
Election Returns	3	Nicolas, Tables and Calendars	1	1
East India Charters	1	Oldfield, on Parliaments	1	1
Evelyn, Memoirs	5	Ord, on Usury	1	1
Fell, Life of Fox	2	Orme, Law of Elections	1	1
Fergusson, Moral and Political Science	2	Peckwell, on Elections	2	2
Finley, Law of Elections	1	Peel, Acts	1	1
Fortescue, De Laudibus, by Amos	1	Philips, State Trials	2	2
Fox, Speeches	2	Pepys, Memoirs and Diary	5	5
Fuller, Worthies of England	2	Pinkerton, Geography	2	2
Faber, Difficulties of Infidelity	1	" Atlas	1	1
Finance Account, United Kingdom	1	Playfair, Chronology	1	1
Fosbrooke, British Monasticon	1	Palgrave, English Commonwealth	2	2
Gale, Law Amendment Act, 3 & 4 Wm. IV. c. 42	1	Pownall, on the Colonies	1	1
Gillies, Greece	4	Pratt, Court of Requests	1	1
Gisborne, Survey of the Christian Religion	1	Price, Election Guide	1	1
Godson, Law of Patents and Copy Rights	1	Provis, Menai and Conway Bridges	1	1
Graham, History United States	4	Prison Returns	1	1
Grotius, Law of Nations	3	Quin, on Banking	1	1
Gunning, Law of Tolls	1	Rapin, History of England	3	3
Hale, Sir M. Life	1	Report of Canada Committee	1	1
Halhed, Gentoo Laws	1	" on Emigration	1	1
Halifax, on the Civil Law	1	" on Navigation and Trade	1	1
Hearne, Journey to the Northern Ocean	1	Revolutions in Portugal by Vertot	1	1
Head, Sir Francis, Narrative	1	" in Spain by ditto	5	5
Heineccius, Universal Law	2	Richardson, Zoology of North America	3	3
Heber, Bishop, India	3	Rogers, on Elections	1	1
Henry, History of Great Britain	12	Rules for Friendly Societies	1	1
Herbert, Antiquities of the Inns of Court	1	Rutherford, on Natural Law	2	2
Hertslett, Commercial Treaties	3	Report on Chancery Commission	2	2
Heywood on County Elections	1	" Common Law	5	5
Hooke, Roman History	11	" Education	6	6
Horsley, Biblical Criticism	4	" Lunatic Asylums	1	1
Hough, on Courts Martial	1	Report to the Legislature of Lower Canada	5	5
Howard, on Prisons	1	" House of Assembly of U. C. on Navigation	1	1
" Laws of the Colonies	2	Sewell, New Statutes and Rules	1	1
Humboldt, Personal Narrative	7	Shelford, Law of Mortmain	1	1
Hume, Laws of Customs	1	Sherwood, on Private Bills	1	1
Humphrey, on Law of Real Property	1	Sheridan, English Dictionary	2	2

Appendix (B.)		Vols.	Appendix (B.)	
Southey, Colloquies.....	2	Brougham's Colonial Policy.....	2	Appendix (B.)
" Life of Wesley.....	2	Burke's Works.....	12	
" Peninsular War.....	6	Debrett's Peerage.....	1	8th September.
Stackhouse, Bible.....	3	Edits et Ordonnances.....	10	
Statutes and Rules of Court, from 1830, to 1834.	1	Hale's Jurisdiction, House of Lords.....	1	
" at Large, from Magna Charter to 2nd Victoria.....	33	Hallam's Constitutional History.....	3	
Stephen, Criminal Law.....	1	Hargrave's State Trials.....	6	
Stewart, Sketches of the Highlanders.....	1	Hatsell's Precedents.....	4	
Stuart, on the Laws of Scotland.....	2	Malte-Brun's Geography.....	10	
Swift, Works.....	19	Millar, on English Government.....	4	
Sandford, Law of Entails in Scotland.....	1	Moshiem's Ecclesiastical History.....	6	
Savage, British Librarian.....	1	Paley's Works.....	9	
Tancred, Quo Warranto.....	1	Robertson's History of America.....	4	
Taylor, Book of Rights.....	1	" History of Charles V.....	4	
" Civil Law.....	1	Reports on Mad Houses.....	3	
Theobald, Law Amendment Act.....	1	Rushworth's Historical Collections.....	8	
Tomline, Law Dictionary.....	2	Stoke's on the Colonies.....	1	
Todd, Parliamentary Law.....	1	Howell's State Trials.....	34	
Vertot, Roman Republic.....	2	Grey's Debates.....	10	
Voltaire, Age of Louis XIV.....	2	Hansard's Debates, in continuation of Cobbett...	41	
Vincent, History of Commerce.....	2	" " New Series to 1828.....	19	
Walker, Key to Classical Pronunciation.....	1	Mirror of Parliament.....	50	
Ward, Law of Nations.....	1	Old Parliamentary History.....	24	
Watkins, Conveyancing.....	1	Cobbett's Parliamentary History.....	36	
Watson, Life of Philip III.....	2	Parliamentary Register.....	91	
Welwood, Memoirs.....	1	Total.....	414	
Whitelock, Memorials.....	1			
Wilcocks, on Municipal Corporations.....	1			
Wilson, History of Egypt.....	3			
Winterbotham, History of America.....	4			
Wisset, on Hemp.....	1			
Wood, on Rail Roads.....	1			
Woodruffe, Insolvent Acts.....	1			
Woolrych, Life of Coke.....	1			
" " Jeffries.....	1			
Woolrych, on Capital Punishments.....	1			
Wordsworth, Law of Elections.....	1			
Wynne, Eunomus.....	2			
	590			

Appendix (C.)

List of Books in triplicate apportioned to the Legislative Council.

	Vols.
Lord Bacon's Works.....	10
Beawe's Lex Mercatoria, 2 vols. in.....	1
Bridgewater Treatises.....	11

APPENDIX (D.)

List of Books in triplicate apportioned to the Legislative Assembly.

	Vols.
Almon's Debates.....	11
Chandler's Debates.....	22
Edinburgh Review.....	72
Journals of the House of Commons.....	101
" of the House of Lords.....	71
Quarterly Review.....	64
Statutes of Upper Canada.....	5
Turner's Anglo Saxons.....	3
" History of England.....	5
" Henry the Eighth.....	2
Total.....	356

Appendix
(C.)
9th September

GENERAL STATEMENT of Baptisms, Marriages and Burials, performed in the District of
Quebec, in the year 1841.

Appendix
(C.)
9th September

COUNTIES.	PARISHES, SIGNIORIES AND TOWNSHIPS.	Baptisms.			Burials		Augmentation of the population, as ascertained from the Baptisms and Burials	Total by Counties, increase of population	REMARKS
		Males	Females	Marriages	Males	Females			
Portneuf.	Les Grondines	24	24	6	16	17	15	329	
	Dechambault	41	43	8	19	13	52		
	Cap Santé.....	58	63	34	20	23	78		
	Ecureuils	4	12	4	4	2	10		
	Pointe aux Trembles	43	38	19	14	15	52		
	St. Augustin	38	36	14	17	23	34		
	Ste. Catherine.....	58	59	29	16	13	88		
Quebec.	Stc. Foy	22	32	11	18	10	26	867	Deficit, 36. do. 7.
	Ancienne Lorette.....	42	37	26	36	29	14		
	St. Ambroise.....	51	53	24	31	36	37		
	Charlesbourg.....	44	36	22	27	21	32		
	Beauport	43	53	24	32	22	42		
	N. D. de Québec	529	511	195	309	286	445		
	St. Roch	363	261	147	249	189	186		
	Hôtel Dieu				16	20			
	Hopital Général.....				4	3			
	English Church	69	68	47	76	49	12		
	Scotch Church	44	37	29	41	26	14		
	Wesleyans	34	16	14	10	9	31		
	Garrison	21	25	17	27	10	9		
	St. John Scotch Church	19	20	25	18	10	11		
St. Paul, or the Mariner's Chapel.....	20	19	9	27	8	4			
St. Peter's Chapel	6	8	5	30	13				
Congregationists	3	2	7	0	1	4			
Montmorency.	Ange Gardien.....	10	16	6	5	2	19	85	
	Chateau Richer	26	15	10	11	16	14		
	Ste. Anne	14	11	8	12	7	6		
	St. Féréol	12	16	6	1	4	23		
	St. Joachim.....	30	14	14	10	11	23		
Saguenay.	Petite Rivière, St. François Xavier	14	10	3	8	3	13	337	
	Baie St. Paul	62	71	40	53	51	29		
	Ste. Agnès	31	30	13	15	6	40		
	St. Urbain.....	16	23	7	11	12	16		
	Eboulements	51	59	20	13	17	80		
	Ile aux Coudres	13	12	8	10	3	12		
Malbaie	112	108	51	35	38	147			
Orleans.	St. Pierre	20	17	12	7	7	23	88	Deficit, 1.
	Ste. Famille.....	18	17	8	4	5	26		
	St. François	4	4	4	5	4			
	St. Jean.....	18	19	17	8	10	19		
	St. Laurent.....	18	15	5	5	8	20		
Townships.	Stoneham, &c.....	15	10	6	2	3	20	172	Deficit, 14.
	Lake Beauport	5	5	2	6	1	3		
	Catholics, } <i>Grosse Isle</i>	5	4	0	11	12			
	Protestants, }	20	5	6	3	1	21		
	Frampton and Standon	15	11	2	2	2	22		
	Leeds.....	9	15	14	2	6	16		
	Presbyterian Congregation								
	St. Giles, Missions	19	9	2	1	0	27		
	Township of Ireland, (English).....	16	14	5	1	2	27		
	Propagation de l'Evangile.....								
Township of Ireland, (Methodist)	15	24	9	2	1	36			
Carried over.....		2164	2007	994	1300	1080	1878	Deficit, 87.	

Appendix
(C.)
9th September.

Appendix
(C.)
9th September.

COUNTIES.	PARISHES, SEIGNORIES AND TOWNSHIPS	BAPTISMS.		Marriages.	BURIALS.		Augmentation of the Population ascertained from the Baptisms and Burials.	Total by Counties, increase of Population.	REMARKS.
		Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.			
Lotbinière.	Brought over	2164	2007	994	1300	1080	1878	Deficit, 87
	St. Jean Leschaillons.....	34	24	9	16	14	28	433	
	Lotbinière	82	53	30	51	38	46		
	Stc. Croix	52	49	20	21	10	70		
	St. Antoine	85	73	19	28	27	103		
	St. Giles	6	4	1	0	0	10		
	St. Sylvestre	108	97	40	18	11	176		
Dorchester.	St. Nicolas	57	69	21	19	14	93	477	
	Pointe Levy	104	103	47	51	42	114		
	Aubigny	4	6	3	1	1	8		
	St. Henry	60	50	32	23	23	64		
	St. Anselme	53	58	30	31	16	64		
	St. Jean Chrisostôme	55	53	28	19	11	78		
	St. Isidore	38	47	13	20	9	56		
Beauce.	Stc. Marie	171	158	58	67	41	221	712	
	St. Joseph	65	79	20	13	17	114		
	St. François	76	66	27	20	14	108		
	Stc. Claire	56	66	21	30	14	78		
	St. George.....	45	53	11	7	7	84		
	Frampton	28	24	6	6	7	39		
Stc. Marguerite de Joliet	52	59	9	31	12	68			
Bellevue.	Beaumont	24	25	11	14	7	28	352	
	St. Charles	43	28	24	24	19	28		
	St. Gervais	122	121	50	60	48	135		
	St. Michel.....	41	34	29	17	14	44		
	St. Vallier.....	51	41	20	23	18	51		
	Berthier	13	21	6	9	8	17		
	St. François, R. S.....	35	36	15	14	8	49		
L'Islet.	St. Pierre, R. S.....	30	40	17	12	14	44	359	
	St. Thomas.....	73	76	27	32	26	91		
	Cap St. Ignace	64	54	27	30	26	62		
	Isle aux Grues.....	10	11	3	7	3	11		
	L'Islet	58	74	36	37	41	54		
	St. Jean, Port Joly	86	85	35	44	52	75		
	St. Roch	46	61	34	49	36	22		
Kamouraska.	Stc. Anne	64	54	28	37	29	52	334	
	St. Denis.....	14	8	7	10	9	3		
	Rivière Ouelle	89	79	34	43	38	87		
	Kamouraska	81	60	21	48	34	59		
	St. Paschal.....	64	72	31	31	34	71		
	St. André	74	81	18	55	38	62		
Rimousky.	Kakona	77	79	12	34	33	89	548	
	St. Patrice, R. L.....	74	58	24	52	26	54		
	Trois Pistoles	79	64	33	22	11	110		
	Isle Verte	57	46	10	29	19	55		
	Rimousky	122	123	50	32	32	181		
	St. Simon and St. Fabien	55	38	19	17	17	59		
Total.....		4941	4667	2060	2554	2048	5093	Deficit, 87

PERRAULT & BURROUGHS, P. K. B.

Quebec, 16th February, 1842.

Appendix
(C.)

GENERAL STATEMENT of the Baptisms, Marriages and Burials, made in the District of
Montreal, during the year 1841.

Appendix
(C.)

9th September.

9th September.

COUNTIES	PARISHES	Baptisms.		Marriages.	Burials		Increase	Decrease	Total Increase	Total Decrease	REMARKS
		Males	Females		Males	Females					
Montreal.	Montreal Parish Church	890	812	359	627	665	410				
	Church of England.....	103	95	49	93	86	19				
	Scotch Church, St. Helen-street										No Return.
	Scotch Church, St. Gabriel-street										No Return.
	Scotch Church, St. Peter-street	37	26	61	21	14	28				
	Methodist New Connexion Church	4	4	6	3	4	1				
	Methodist Chapel										No Return.
	Presbyterian Church										No Return.
	American Presbyterian	8	11	4	14	5	0				
	Congregation Free Church	17	18	13	6	11	18				
	Garrison	25	20	10	44	17	0	16			
	St. Mary's Cross	3	5	4	2	0	6				
	St. Mary's Chapel, Current St. Mary	4	10	2	0	0	14				
	French Presbyterian Church, Montreal	0	3	0	0	0	3				
	Baptist Church	2	2	0	1	3	0				
	Jewish Church	0	2	0	1	1	0				
	Hospital General.....	1	1	0	78	81	0	157			
	Congregation Church.....	14	7	5	5	2	14				
	Wesleyan Congregation	35	49	29	20	18	46				
	Ste. Anne du Bout de l'Isle	21	31	4	10	7	35				
	Pointe Claire.....	32	28	14	11	16	33				
	Ste. Geneviève.....	80	69	27	23	29	97				
	Sault au Recollet	33	32	16	29	37	0	1			
	St. Laurent	74	51	27	40	26	59				
	Pointe aux Trembles	25	23	9	14	17	17				
	Longue Pointe	26	19	5	14	8	23				
Lachine Protestant.....	5	4	2	4	2	3					
Lachine Catholic	31	40	10	18	16	37					
Lachine Scotch Presbyterian										No Return.	
Episcopal Congregation, Trinity Chapel	21	24	11	18	14	13					
	1491	1386	667	1096	1079	876	174	702			
Ottawa.	Petite Nation	33	35	6	4	4	60				
	Notre Dame de Petite Grenville..	11	21	3	4	6	22				
	Hull										No Return.
	Gore										do.
	Mission of the Church of England										do.
	St. Gregoire de Naziance, Township of Buckingham										do.
Grenville and Chatham in connexion with the Church of Scotland	41	41	26	2	1	79					
	85	97	35	10	11	161		161			
Vaudreuil.	Vaudreuil	74	68	25	34	41	67				
	Vaudreuil, Protestant.....	2	2	0	0	0	4				
	Isle Perrot	21	18	6	15	9	15				
	Rigaud.....	140	122	22	68	60	134				
	Soulanges	47	54	14	22	24	55				
	St. Polycarpe	98	86	24	38	27	119				
Coteau du Lac	90	74	17	37	31	96					
Episcopal Congregation	5	8	3	6	5	2					
	477	432	111	220	197	492		492			

Appendix
(C.)
9th September.

Appendix
(C.)
9th September.

COUNTIES	PARISHES	Baptisms		Marriages	Burials		Increase	Decrease	Total Increase	Total Decrease	REMARKS
		Males	Females		Males	Females					
Lake of the Two Mountains.	Stc. Scholastique	123	102	38	41	32	152				
	St. Andrews	7	9	5	4	1	11				
	St. Eustache	86	75	45	60	47	54				
	St. Eustache, Protestant										No Return.
	St. Benoit	79	70	40	43	45	61				
	Lac des Deux Montagnes	30	29	9	25	15	19				
	Lachute										No Return.
	Argenteuil										do.
	St. Hermas	54	68	18	25	23	74				
	Associate Synod Secession Church, St. Eustache	1	5	2	0	0	6				
St. André d'Argenteuil	43	27	11	7	7	56					
		423	385	168	205	170	433	....	443		
Terrebonne.	St. Colombar	18	17	3	9	10	16				
	St. Jerome	111	112	31	44	51	128				
	Terrebonne	51	40	20	47	31	13				
	Stc. Rose	54	62	12	38	32	46				
	St. Vincent de Paul	75	64	9	33	33	73				
	St. Martin	97	90	30	48	45	94				
	Stc. Anne des Plaines	20	45	19	17	19	29				
	St. Thérèse de Blainville	102	90	28	45	64	83				
	St. Augustin	52	58	21	42	16	52				
	Stc. Thérèse Protestant										No Return.
St. Joseph Rivière des Prairies ..	22	30	8	14	13	25					
Eastern Towns'ps Catholic Mission	37	41	5	0	0	78					
		639	649	186	337	314	637	....	637		
Leinster.	St. Jacques	184	158	40	68	46	228				
	L'Assomption	98	78	25	39	41	96				
	St. Sulpice	19	17	7	9	9	18				
	Repentigny	26	41	9	14	21	32				
	St. Gregoire de Rawdon										No Return.
	Rawdon										do.
	Lachenaie	31	35	7	13	15	38				
	St. Henry de Mascouche	55	42	16	34	33	30				
	St. Roch	69	81	9	31	65	54				
	St. Lin	78	66	18	19	16	109				
St. Ours du St. Esprit	69	70	17	27	22	90					
Kilkenny										No Return.	
		629	588	148	254	268	695	....	695		
Berthier.	Berthier	125	139	45	56	62	146				
	St. Antoine de Lavaltrie	24	35	10	16	11	32				
	St. Paul de Lavaltrie	88	95	18	41	43	99				
	Stc. Elizabeth	141	121	32	49	42	171				
	St. Thomas	23	22	5	14	11	20				
	St. Marcel Lac Maskinongé										No Return.
	St. Cuthbert										do.
	Lanoraie	34	22	11	27	19	10				
	Lac Maskinongé, Kildare										do.
	St. Barthelemi du Sable	39	43	20	15	20	47				
Isle du Pads	17	18	9	3	17	15					
Stc. Melanie	37	46	14	18	13	52					
St. Ambroise de Kildare	52	46	10	22	17	59					
St. Gabriel de Rawdon	21	27	6	7	4	37					
		601	614	180	268	259	688	....	688		
Richelieu.	St. Ours	71	83	33	43	33	78				
	St. Denis	67	75	20	32	29	81				
	St. Charles	46	38	11	33	16	35				
	Sorel	150	179	60	88	69	172				
	William Henry or Sorel, Protestant	16	17	9	15	13	5				
		350	392	133	211	160	371	....	371		

Appendix
(C.)
9th September.

Appendix
(C.)
9th September.

COUNTIES.	PARISHES	Baptisms		Marriages	Burials		Increase	Decrease	Total Increase	Decrease	REMARKS
		Males	Females		Males	Females					
St. Hyacinthe.	St. Aimé	84	91	24	58	56	61				
	St. Hyacinthe.....	132	134	43	88	66	112				
	St. Jude.....	26	32	11	9	13	36				
	St. Damase.....	75	68	17	44	37	62				
	St. Cesaïre.....	123	116	41	51	48	140				
	St. Hugues.....	45	56	28	21	24	56				
	St. Pie.....	125	102	37	75	50	102				
	St. Paul Yamaska Mountain.....	12	15	7	5	7	15				
	St. Simon.....	34	32	9	24	10	32				
	Ste. Rosalie.....	31	23	14	19	18	17				
	St. Dominique.....	13	27	6	4	10	26				
	St. Barnabé, detached from St. Jude	24	29	3	18	17	18				
		724	725	240	416	356	667	....	677		
Rouville.	Ste. Marie de Monnoir.....	192	164	42	87	78	191				
	Caldwell and Christie Manor.....	29	28	1	16	11	30				
	St. Jean Baptiste.....	60	67	13	26	30	71				
	St. Mathias.....	38	35	25	29	31	13				
	St. Athanase.....	116	121	32	46	36	155				
	Présentation.....	39	43	12	20	22	40				
	St. Hilaire de Rouville.....	10	14	10	27	13	....	16			
		484	472	135	251	221	500	16	484		
Verchères.	Verchères.....	76	61	30	24	33	80				
	St. Antoine.....	41	46	16	28	22	37				
	Varemmes.....	110	90	32	58	52	90				
	Contrecœur.....	46	32	11	22	19	37				
	Belœil.....	63	54	17	34	20	63				
	St. Marc.....	37	39	12	25	20	31				
		373	322	118	191	166	338	....	338		
Chambly.	Chambly, Catholic.....	122	107	35	74	59	96				
	Chambly, Protestant.....	19	18	6	21	11	5				
	Longueuil.....	81	68	31	34	29	86				
	Boucherville.....	65	74	43	56	44	39				
	St. Luc.....	33	34	11	18	18	31				
	St. Jean, Catholic.....	94	84	26	43	25	110				
	St. Jean, Protestant.....	14	18	5	6	7	19				
		428	403	157	252	193	386	....	386		
Huntingdon.	St. Constant.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No Return
	Laprairie, Catholic.....	111	93	38	48	40	116				
	Laprairie, Protestant.....	61	71	26	24	29	79				
	Laprairie, Episcopal Congregation	18	17	6	10	5	20				
	Laprairie, Scotch Presbyterian...	3	4	2	1	1	5				
	Sault St. Louis.....	33	36	20	33	24	12				
	Désserte de St. Philomène, Pa- rish of Chateauguay.....	46	44	14	25	26	39				
	Chateauguay.....	37	55	20	30	19	43				
	St. Philippe.....	58	66	21	22	31	71				
	St. Edouard.....	111	120	40	47	40	144				
	Blairfindie.....	60	57	30	39	33	45				
	St. Cyprien.....	126	126	40	47	42	163				
	St. Valentin.....	76	81	28	22	26	109				
	St. Remi.....	72	62	15	25	32	77				
	Odell Town, Wesleyan Methodists	24	22	5	7	6	33				
	Catholic Mission, Townships....	96	104	16	16	21	163				
	St. George.....	107	83	30	28	24	138				
	French Protestant, grande ligne..	3	2	.....	.....	1	4				
	St. Jacques le Mineur.....	40	30	19	13	7	50				
Lacole New Connexion, Minister stationed at Henrysburgh....	7	6	.....	.....	1	12					
New Connexion Church, Henrys- burgh Circuit.....	2	3	.....	.....	.....	5					
		1091	1082	370	437	408	1328	....	1328		

Appendix
(C.)
9th September.

Appendix
(C.)
9th September.

COUNTIES.	PARISHES	Baptisms.			Marriages.		Burials.		Increase.	Decrease.	Total Increase.	Total Decrease.	REMARKS	
		Males.	Females.			Males.	Females.							
Beauharnois.	St. Clément	91	107	26	27	33	138						No Return.	
	North George Town													
	St. Timothé	58	74	23	46	39	47							
	St. Régis	30	28	8	14	18	26							
	St. Anicet	28	20	17	11	4	33							
	St. Isidore	51	45	18	22	20	54							
	St. Martine	119	115	18	57	37	140							
	Hinchinbrooke													
	Beauharnois	8	11	3	4	3	12							
	Protestant Episcopal Church, Chat- cauguay and Ormstown	20	10	7	2	1	27							
	Ormstown	17	20	2	2	35								
	Georgetown	18	14	2	1	31								
	Hemmingford	10	14	3	1	14	19							
	Beechridge Mission	16	8	4	3	21								
	Dundee													
Russell Town Circuit, Methodist .	20	29	3	2	47									
Russell Town, Episcopal Congre- ation	25	21	2	2	2	42								
		511	516	138	189	166	672	....		672			
Missisquoi.	St. Armand, East	13	8	6	12	9							No Return. do. do. do.	
	St. Armand, West	10	8	8	14	4								
	Wesleyan Methodist	25	44	23	3	2	64							
	St. Armand, Methodist													
	St. Armand													
	Dunham North	3	4	7	3	4								
	Dunham South	3	2	1	2	4	....	1					
	Stanbridge													
	Huntingdon, Presbyterian Church.	13	6	1	2	4	13							
	Dunham, Wesleyan Methodist ...	22	20	3	1	1	40							
Huntingdon, Episcopal Congrega- tion	16	18	2	2	1	31								
		105	110	51	39	29	148	1	147					
Stanstead.	Stanstead												No Return. do. do. do.	
	Hatley													
	Shefford													
	Henrysburch													
	Potton Circuit	2	3	8	1	2	2							
	Stanstead Circuit	6	4	7	5	2	3							
	Wesleyan Methodist													
	Baptist Church													
Bolton Circuit														
Methodist Protestant Church ...	9	7	10	4	4	8								
		17	14	25	10	8	13	....		13			
Shefford.	Shefford	15	26	12	8	10	23						No Return. do.	
	Stukly													
	Broome													
	Shefford Circuit, Wesleyan Metho- dist	23	21	17	4	5	35							
		38	47	29	12	15	58	....		58			
District of Montreal.	Protestant Mission of Protestant Episcopal Church	39	41	3	2	1	77	....		77			
		39	41	3	2	1	77	....		77			

Appendix
(C.)

RECAPITULATION OF STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR 1841.

Appendix
(C.)

9th September.

9th September.

COUNTIES.	Baptisms.		Marriages.	Burials.		Increase.	Decrease.	Total Decrease.
	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.			
Montreal	1491	1386	667	1096	1079	876	174	702
Ottawa	85	97	35	10	11	161	...	161
Vaudreuil	477	432	111	220	197	492	...	492
Lake of Two Mountains	423	385	168	205	170	433	...	433
Terrebonne	639	649	186	337	314	637	...	637
Leinster	629	588	148	254	268	695	...	695
Berthier	601	614	180	268	259	688	...	688
Richelieu	350	392	133	211	160	371	...	371
St. Hyacinthe	724	725	240	416	356	677	...	677
Rouville	484	472	135	251	221	500	16	484
Verchères	373	322	118	191	166	338	...	338
Chambly	428	403	157	252	193	386	...	386
Huntingdon	1091	1082	370	437	408	1328	...	1328
Beauharnois	511	516	138	189	166	672	...	672
Missisquoi	105	110	51	39	29	148	1	147
Stanstead	17	14	25	10	8	13	...	13
Shefford	38	47	29	12	15	58	...	58
District of Montreal, Protestant Episcopal Missions	39	41	3	2	1	77	...	77
	8505	8275	2894	4400	4021	8550	191	8359

SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT FOR THE YEARS 1839 AND 1840.

COUNTIES.	PARISHES.	Baptisms.		Marriages.	Burials.		Increase.	Decrease.	Total Increase.	Total Decrease.
		Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.				
Lake of the Two Mountains	Protestant Episcopal Mission of the Gore Settlement:									
	For 1839	18	10	3	...	...	28	...	28	...
	For 1840	10	3	2	...	...	13	...	13	...
Beauharnois	Dundee for 1840	12	17	3	...	...	29	...	29	...
District of Montreal	Protestant Missions—Protestant Episcopal Church for 1840	28	23	6	...	2	...	...	49	...

PROVINCE OF CANADA, DISTRICT OF MONTREAL.

COUNTY AND DISTRICT.	Area in square miles.	Births.	Marriages.	Deaths.
County of Montreal (nine Parishes)	...	2877	667	2175
County of Ottawa (five Parishes)	...	182	35	21
County of Vaudreuil (seven Parishes)	...	909	111	417
County of Terrebonne (eleven Parishes)	...	1288	186	651
County of Leinster (twelve Parishes)	...	1217	148	522
County of Berthier (twelve Parishes)	...	1215	180	527
County of Richelieu (five Parishes)	...	742	133	371
County of St. Hyacinthe (twelve Parishes)	...	1449	240	772
County of Rouville (seven Parishes)	...	956	135	472
County of Verchères (six Parishes)	...	695	118	357
County of Chambly (five Parishes)	...	831	157	445
County of Huntingdon (thirteen Parishes)	...	2173	370	845
County of Beauharnois (thirteen Parishes)	...	1027	138	355
County of Stanstead (four Parishes)	...	31	25	18
County of Missisquoi (six Parishes)	...	215	51	68
County of Shefford (two Parishes)	...	85	29	27
County of Two Mountains (eight Parishes)	...	808	168	375
District of Montreal (Protestant Episcopal Missions)	...	80	3	3
		16780	2894	8421

Appendix (C.) GENERAL STATEMENT and Return of the Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials in the District of Appendix (C.) Three Rivers, for the year 1841.

9th September.

9th September.

COUNTIES.	PARISHES, SEIGNORIES, TOWNSHIPS, OR CITIES.	Baptisms.			Marriages.		Burials.		Increase of population, ascertained by the difference between the baptisms & burials.	Total of Counties, increase of population.
		Males.	Females.			Males.	Females.			
St. Maurice.....	Three Rivers, Catholic	99	91	45	73	80	37	356		
	Three Rivers, Protestant Episcopal	10	14	3	8	1	15			
	Three Rivers, Methodist.....	1	1	0	0	0	2			
	Pointe du Lac	35	29	12	23	21	20			
	Sainte Anne d'Yamachiche	68	73	31	37	41	63			
	Saint Barnabé	33	28	4	16	18	27			
	Saint Antoine de la Rivière du Loup	117	97	17	68	62	84			
	Protestant Congregation of River du Loup..	0	3	2	2	0	1			
	Saint Léon.....	59	53	21	52	46	14			
	Saint Joseph de Maskinongé.....	88	91	33	46	40	93			
Champlain	Cap de la Magdeleine.....	20	32	7	21	11	20	223		
	Champlain	32	21	8	14	14	25			
	Saint François Xavier de Batiscan	17	19	13	10	11	15			
	Ste. Geneviève de Batiscan.....	45	45	18	15	17	58			
	Saint Stanislas de Batiscan	47	46	13	13	13	67			
	Ste. Anne Lapérade.....	57	67	28	41	45	38			
Nicolet.....	St. Pierre les Becquêts	58	50	19	36	15	57	599		
	St. Edouard de Gentilly.....	56	56	15	26	32	54			
	Townships of Blandford, Maddington, &c..	62	86	20	14	13	121			
	Bécancour	74	68	23	22	21	99			
	St. Grégoire.....	96	65	34	25	20	116			
	St. Jean Baptiste de Nicolet	127	112	35	51	40	148			
	Protestant Congregation of Nicolet	2	2	3	0	0	4			
Yamaska	St. Antoine de la Baie du Febvre	97	81	30	45	22	111	329		
	St. François.....	85	75	30	42	50	67			
	Presbyterian Congregation Church of St. Francis.....	2	3	0	3	3				
	St. Michel d'Yamaska	90	87	20	46	49	82			
	St. Guillaume.....	13	10	8	8	6	9			
	St. David	51	55	11	22	24	60			
Drummond	Catholic Mission of Drummondville.....	57	65	32	28	16	78	102		
	Protestant Congregation of Drummondville..	15	11	8	2	0	24			
		1613	1536	543	809	731	1609	1609		

Three Rivers, this 17th of February, 1842.

W. C. H. COFFIN,
P. K. B.

Appendix (D.) STATEMENT of the Cost of the Champlain and St. Lawrence Rail Road and appurtenances, and also the Receipt and Expenditure upon the same, together with the amount of Tonnage and number of Passengers transported by the Company for the season or year 1841, as required by the 49th Section of the Act 2nd Wm. IV. cap. 58. Appendix (D.)

12th September.

12th September.

Total Cost of Rail Road and appurtenances to this date £52,547

PERIOD.	Number of Passengers.	Number of tons of freight.	Total Receipt.	Total Expenditure.
For the year 1841.....	26327	12614	£14000	£11958

Rail Road Office,
Montreal, 8th September, 1842.

PETER McGILL, J. P.

WM. D. LINDSAY,
Com'r.

Appendix
(E.)

19th Sept'r.

ACCOUNTS of the Corporation of the Trinity House, Quebec, laid before the House, in conformity to the 20th Section of the Act 4th and 5th Victoria, Cap. 15.

Appendix
(E.)

19th Sept'r.

DR.

The Trinity House of Quebec, in Account with E. B. Lindsay, Treasurer.

CR.

1841	To six months' interest paid S. Scott on £500 to 30th September last, at 8 per cent. £	20 0 0	1841	By Balance of the Treasurer's Account dated 18th September, 1841,	386 15 10
	To amount of Abstracts:		Oct'r. 25..	By amount borrowed from G. Taylor	638 0 0
	No.1, for new Yacht .. £941 11 0		" 26..	By half Fines received since the 18th September last	5 0 0
	2, for Floating Light 153 5 1		Nov'r. 22..	By amount received from Naval Officer on account of Pilotage Duties to 10th October last	1000 0 0
	3, for Contingencies.. 118 17 2			By balance of Cul de Sac dues to the 10th October last, received from Superintendent of Cul de Sac, per account	64 7 10
	4, for S. W. Point Anticosti Light-house .. 11 1 4		Dec'r. 22..	By balance of Pilotage Duties to 10th October last, received from Naval Officer	461 19 0
	5, for Harbour Master's Office	136 19 6		By amount borrowed from Mrs. Widow Guerout	500 0 0
	6, for Yacht Union.. 101 11 3			By do. do. from Richard Burke..	200 0 0
	7, for Green Island Light-house	5 4 3			
	8, for Buoys	5 0 0			
	9, for Tower on East end of Anticosti... 7 13 8				
	10, for Point Desmonts Light-house	19 0 0			
		1500 3 3			
	To amount remitted Mr. Markland, on account of oil, &c. including premium of Exchange	630 11 1			
	To amount advanced Master of the Yacht on account of his Salary..	10 0 0			
	To the Treasurer's Commission on monies by him received from 18th September to 31st December, 1841, at the rate of £250 per annum ..	71 4 7			
	To Balance in the hands of the Treasurer	1024 3 9			
		£3256 2 8			£3256 2 8

Sworn to this 11th February, 1842,
before me,(Signed,) J. STEWART.
Master.Quebec, 31st December, 1841,
E. E.(Signed,) E. B. LINDSAY,
Trea. Trin. Ho. Quebec.

Certified,

E. B. LINDSAY,
Trea. Trin. Ho. Quebec.

Abstract No. 1.

Disbursements attending the building of the new Yacht, from the 18th September, to the 31st December, 1841.

1841.			
September, 27..	Paid B. Bertrand, for carving a Crown and Chain	1 0 0	
October., 1..	Paid G. Taylor, on account of his Contract, for building the new Yacht ...	300 0 0	
4..	Paid E. Hartigan, for cutting Plate Glass	1 1 0	
25..	Paid G. Taylor, balance due him under his contract	638 0 0	
December, 11..	Paid T. Drysdale, for Lamp Frame	1 10 0	
		£ 941 11 0	

Quebec, 31st December, 1841.

E. E.

(Signed,)

E. B. LINDSAY,
Trea. Trin. Ho. Quebec.

Appendix
(E.)

Abstract No. 2.

Appendix
(E.)Disbursements attending the Brilliant, Floating Light, from the 18th of September, to the 31st
December, 1841.

19th Sept'r.

19th Sept'r.

1841.				
September, 21..	Paid W. Neilson, Advertisements.....	1	12	6
October, 19..	" H. M. Customs, duty on Floating Light apparatus	15	4	11
November, 27..	" Captain Richardson, his last instalment for navigating Brilliant the last season	100	0	0
December, 20..	" E. L. Montizambert, his bill of costs in the case <i>vs.</i> Miramichi	30	0	6
27..	" Dr. Rowley, for Medicines.....	3	0	8
28..	" J. Richardson, for sundries	2	6	6
31..	" A. Parott, valuing old Lanterns	1	0	0
		£	153	5 1

Quebec, 31st December, 1841.
E. E.

(Signed,)

E. B. LINDSAY,
Trea. Trin. Ho. Quebec.

Abstract No. 3.

Contingent Expenses attending the Trinity House of Quebec, from 18th September, to 31st
December, 1841.

1841.				
September, 21..	Paid W. Neilson, Advertisements.....	6	2	8
October, 1..	" H. M. Customs, duty on Polishing Powder.....	0	8	11
November, 29..	" John Lambly, six months rent of Store to 1st instant	15	0	0
December, 2..	" B. S. Lafleur, balance of his allowance for attending Harbour Office and Landing Place, during the last season	7	5	0
4..	" Francois Rodrigue, three months Salary, as Messenger, to 2nd instant. ditto his account for Sundries	7	10	0
6..	" Louis Blais, cleaning Stovepipes, &c.....	2	8	9
15..	" Louis Blais, cleaning Stovepipes, &c.....	0	16	6
24..	" T. Cary and Co., Stationery and Advertisements	*48	15	5
31..	" J. Patry, for Glazing	0	9	11
31..	" Registrar's allowance for index to Trinity House Journal, and copying for the year 1841	30	0	0
		£	118	17 2

* £5 2 0 of this belongs to the Quebec Decayed Pilot Fund, and will be credited in next account.

E. B. L.

Quebec, 31st December, 1841.
E. E.

(Signed,)

E. B. LINDSAY,
Trea. Trin. Ho. Quebec.

Abstract No. 4.

Disbursements attending the South West Point of Anticosti Light House, from 18th September to the 31st
December, 1841.

1841.				
September 24 ..	Paid Joseph Bedard, for Hay.....	3	6	0
October 22 ..	" P. E. Taschereau, for Oats	2	6	0
November 25 ..	" J. Jolicœur, for tin Trays	1	7	0
December 11 ..	" T. Drysdale, for repairs to Lamp Cylinders and Burners	2	14	0
" 27 ..	" Dr. Rowley, for Medicines	1	8	4
		£	11	1 4

Quebec, 31st December, 1841.

E. E.

(Signed,)

E. B. LINDSAY,
Trea. Trin. Ho. Quebec.

Appendix
(E.)

Abstract No. 5.

Appendix
(E.)

Disbursements attending the Harbour Master's Office, from 18th September to 31st December, 1841.

19th Sept'r.

1841.				19th Sept'r.
September	30..	Paid W. Cotman, for a Boat.....		28 0 0
October	2..	" Harbour Master's Boatmen to 30th September last		36 0 0
November	3..	" do. do. to 31st October last.....		36 0 0
December	3..	" do. do. to 30th November last		36 0 0
"	9..	" J. Brown, for a lead Line.....		0 8 0
"	"	" do. for sundries.....		0 11 6
			£	136 19 6

Quebec, 31st December, 1841.

E. E.

(Signed,)

E. B. LINDSAY,

Trea. Trin. Ho. Quebec.

Abstract No. 6.

Disbursements attending the Yacht Union, from the 18th September to the 31st December, 1841.

1841.				
October	6...	Paid M. Lachance, Seaman, on account of wages		1 5 0
"	7...	" B. Vieu, for board wages to Crew		7 14 8
"	9...	" G. Guay's account for do. do. to Mate.....		1 15 0
"	23...	" P. Grenier, on account of wages	£2 10 0	
		" A. Legacy, do.	2 10 0	
		" A. Rioux, do.	1 5 0	
				6 5 0
November	5...	" Louis Grenier, do.		2 10 0
"	24...	" J. B. Patoine, do.		1 10 0
"	26...	" John Smith, do.		3 0 0
December	1...	" T. Bouchard, do.	£2 10 0	
		" S. Pelletier, do.	2 10 0	
		" P. Bouchard, do.	2 10 0	
				7 10 0
"	2...	" A. Legacy, balance of wages.....	£3 18 4	
		" T. Bouchard, do.	3 16 8	
		" P. Grenier, do.	3 18 4	
		" L. Grenier, do.	3 18 4	
		" P. Bouchard, do.	3 18 4	
		" S. Pelletier, do.	3 18 4	
		" John Bowden, do.	3 10 0	
				26 18 4
"		" C. A. Holt & Co. for Provisions.....		14 12 1
"	4...	" M. Lachance, balance of wages		4 3 0
"	6...	" E. Rousseau, do.		1 10 0
		" D. Tuzo, do.		5 0 0
"	20...	" A. Glass, account for Biscuit.....		7 17 6
"	22...	" W. H. Roy, one barrel Peas.....		0 15 0
"		" C. Poston, for Coals.....		1 1 8
"	23...	" Louis Brulot, Mate, his wages		8 4 0
			£	101 11 3

Quebec, 31st December, 1841.

E. E.

(Signed,)

E. B. LINDSAY,

Trea. Trin. Ho. Quebec.

Abstract No. 7.

Disbursements attending the Light House on Green Island, from the 18th September, to the 31st December, 1841.

1841.				
December,	6..	Paid L. Blais, his account for Stovepipes.....		0 10 11
	22..	" C. Poston, " for Coals		4 13 4
			£	5 4 3

Quebec, 31st December, 1841.

E. E.

(Signed,)

E. B. LINDSAY,

Trea. Trin. Ho. Quebec.

Appendix
(E.)

Abstract No. 8.

Appendix
(E.)

Disbursements attending the Buoys, from 18th September, to 31st December, 1841.

19th Sept'r.	1841.		19th Sept'r.
	November, 13..	Paid C. Pinet, freight of Schooner Appoline, going to lay a Buoy on Point St. Roch	£ 5 0 0

Quebec, 31st December, 1841.

E. E.

(Signed,)

E. B. LINDSAY,
Trea. Trin. Ho. Quebec.

Abstract No. 9.

Disbursements attending the Tower on Heath Point, Anticosti, from the 18th September, to the 31st December, 1841.

1841.			
December, 21..	Paid Jos. Tinkler, on account of M. Donelly's allowance as Keeper		6 13 8
24..	" B. Bradley, late Keeper, on account of wages		1 0 0
		£	7 13 8

Quebec, 31st December, 1841.

E. E.

(Signed,)

E. B. LINDSAY,
Trea. Trin. Ho. Quebec.

Abstract No. 10.

Disbursements attending the Light House on Point Desmonts, from 18th September, to 31st December, 1841.

1841.			
November, 26..	Paid W. Cotnam, for a Boat	£	19 0 0

Quebec, 31st December, 1841.

E. E.

(Signed,)

E. B. LINDSAY,
Trea. Trin. Ho. Quebec.

D'r.

The Cul de Sac.

C'r.

1841.			1841.		
Sept. 24.	To assessment on Cul de Sac	5 0 0	Dec. 7..	By cash on account of dues.	84 17 10
Dec. 6.	" J. Bowden, for cleaning Cul de Sac, from 11th April, to 11th Octr. last, six months	12 0 0			
27.	" F. Hacker's account, for a plan of do.	3 10 0			
31.	" Trinity House, for balance	64 7 10			
		£84 17 10			£84 17 10

Quebec, 31st December, 1841.

E. E.

(Signed,)

E. B. LINDSAY,
Trea. Trin. Ho. Quebec.

WELLAND CANAL.

ANNUAL REPORT for the year 1841, laid before the Legislative Assembly, in compliance with the Provincial Act of the late Province of Upper Canada, 7 Will. 4. Cap. 92.

THE President and Directors of the Welland Canal Company have the honour to transmit to His Excellency the Administrator, a Statement of the Receipt and Expenditure for the year ending the 1st December 1841, as required by the 7 Will. 4. Cap. 92, and to REPORT :

That in consequence of the appropriation of £450,000 made during the first Session of the United Parliament of Canada, Contracts have been entered into to encrease the dimensions of the Canal from the Junction to the Grand River, to 24 feet bottom, 56 feet surface, and 8 feet depth of water, according to specifications furnished by the Board of Works.

The expenditure for the past year in repairs and new works, amounts to £14,791 6 8½, the details of which will be found in the Report of the Company's Superintendent. Should the piers at the mouth of the Grand River be re-built, as recommended by the Superintendent, and a communication by Lock opened between the River and the Canal, great addition to the business of the Canal might be confidently anticipated, as Vessels would then be enabled to pass from the upper part of Lake Erie through the Welland Canal early in April, at a time when the navigation of the lower end of that Lake is usually impeded with ice. (See Appendix A.)

The construction of a towing-path from Dunnville to Cayuga Bridge, the Company's boundary, has frequently been brought before the notice of the Directors, as well calculated to extend the usefulness of the Canal; the navigation of the Grand River thus continued, to the entrance of the feeder, upwards of sixty miles of river communication will be thrown open, and an easy outlet given to the produce of the Western Country.

The complete success of the Ohio Canal as shewn by reference to an extract from the Report of the Board of Works of that State for 1840, (See Appendix B.) affords the best proof of the prospective value of our own undertaking; reference is also made to the Report of the Commissioners of the Erie Canal for the same year, which furnishes much useful information respecting the capacity and increased Lockage on that Work. (See Appendix C.)

The improvements now in progress on the Welland Canal in furnishing an ample supply of water, will remedy an evil which has from time to time occasioned serious loss and inconvenience.

By the Report of the Board of Works, there is reason to hope that the St. Lawrence Canal at Cornwall will be soon finished. This Canal will enable vessels passing the Welland Canal to reach the Coteau du Lac, within 40 miles of Montreal, whence, by means of the Lachine Canal, a slack-water navigation is already opened to the head of Lake St. Louis. A Canal of only 7 miles in length will then be required to connect the navigable waters between those

points, viz., Lake St. Francis and Lake St. Louis: this accomplished, the construction of a new Canal or enlargement of the Lachine, with a towing-path on the St. Lawrence, and two Locks below Prescott, will complete the navigation for vessels or steamboats from the great Western Lakes to the Ocean. Appendices D and E, give the comparative dimensions and prices of transportation between the Canals in Canada and those of the adjoining State of New York.

Prior to the introduction of Canals in North America, the produce of the entire country bordering on the Lakes, found its way to Montreal by the River St. Lawrence. The benefits resulting to Canada from the employment of this channel, were not duly appreciated until the carrying trade was diverted from the St. Lawrence to the Hudson by the construction of the Erie Canal. By the opening of the Welland, a portion of this trade has been recovered, equal to what could reasonably be expected from the fact, that it still forms but one link in the chain of communication with the Ocean: this result affords the strongest evidence, that the advantages we once possessed may in a great measure be recovered when the St. Lawrence is completed so as to open a direct communication with the Sea.

The only official statistical information we possess, as to quantity and description of commerce passing through the St. Lawrence River and Rideau Canal from Lake Ontario, is furnished by the Returns from the Lachine Canal, which are annexed, with such other information on the subject of trade and commerce as we have been enabled to collect. (See Appendix F.)

By the foregoing we are placed in possession of the following particulars:

The magnitude and rapid encrease of the Commerce of the West, which cannot be more forcibly illustrated than by shewing that, in four years, the Erie Canal with its present capacity will be unequal to the trade of the Upper Lakes. (See Appendix C.)

That the water communication opened by the Erie Canal has hitherto secured to that channel the larger portion of the carrying trade.

That the Government of the State of New York, in order to retain and extend this advantage, are enlarging the Erie Canal at an immense expenditure.

This activity should excite in us corresponding exertions to render as widely beneficial as possible those natural advantages which a variety of favoring circumstances have placed under our control. The position, and comparatively speaking the shortness of our artificial water communication, if attended to, will ensure to us a large and lucrative carrying trade through the St. Lawrence as well as the Welland Canal.

Appendix
(F.)

20th Sept'r.

We congratulate the Shareholders and the Country that the Welland Canal has at length become public property on terms which may ultimately prove mutually satisfactory. (See Appendix G.) The conditions of the Act requiring that the holders of two-thirds of the stock should signify their assent to the terms offered, before the Canal could be placed wholly under the control of the Government, have, all but in form, been complied with, and the improvements now in progress are under the direction of the Board of Works.

All which is respectfully submitted, per

WILLIAM HAMILTON MERRITT,
President Welland Canal Company.

GEO. PRESCOTT,
Secretary.

Documents herewith transmitted :

- No.
1. Bill of Work and Materials.
 2. Contingent Account.
 3. Interest Account.
 4. Salaries.
 5. Lands and Hydraulic Rents.
 6. Awards.
 7. Account Current of Tolls.
 7. (bis.) Collectors and Lock Tenders.
 8. Balance Sheet for 1841.
 9. Cost of Administration.
 10. Cost of Repairs,
 11. Statement of Property.
 12. Comparative Statement of Tolls.
 13. Superintendent's Report.
 14. Property passed up from American to American Ports
 15. do. down do. to do.
 16. do. up from British to British Ports.
 17. do. down do. to do.
 18. do. up from American to British Ports.
 19. do. up from British to American Ports
 20. do. down from American to British Ports
 21. Abstract of Nos. 14 to 20, inclusive.
 22. Bill of Work, &c., of new Work.
 23. Engineers Salaries do.
 24. Engineers Expenses do.
 25. Balance Sheet, 1841, do.

Appendix (A.)

Navigation of the Erie Canal and Lake Erie.

Lake Erie was opened at Buffalo, 27th April, 1840.

During the 13 years next preceding, the Canal and the Lake at Buffalo were opened respectively as follows :—

	CANAL.	LAKE
1827.	March 21.	April 21.
1828.	" 27.	" 1.
1829.	May 2.	May 10.
1830.	April 20.	April 6.
1831.	" 16.	May 8.
1832.	" 25.	April 27.
1833.	" 19.	" 23.
1834.	" 17.	" 6.
1835.	" 15.	May 8.
1836.	" 25.	April 27.
1837.	" 20.	May 16.
1838.	" 12.	March 31.
1839.	" 20.	April 11.

It appears from the above Table, that the Lake was opened one year in March, four years on or before the 11th April, four years from 21st to 27th April, four years from 8th to 16th May.

[Extract from the Report of the Commissioners of the Erie Canal, Jan. 1841.]

Appendix
(F.)

20th Sept'r.

Appendix (B.)

Extract from the Fourth Annual Report of the Board of Public Works in the State of Ohio.

"With no ordinary degree of gratification, the Board are enabled to state that their anticipations, as expressed in their last Annual Report, in relation to the revenue of this Canal for 1840, have been more than realized; and that the nett proceeds from tolls, fines, and water-rents, after deducting every expense for superintendence, making repairs, and collecting the revenue, is more than sufficient to pay the interest on the cost of its construction.

"This period has been looked for with much anxiety, as well as assurance, by the more sanguine supporters of the system of internal improvements adopted by the State, and with doubts approaching to unbelief by the less sanguine. If at this time, when but here and there a spot is cultivated and the resources of the State are so partially developed, and when the commercial prosperity of the country is at so low an ebb, the nett revenue shall pay the interest on the cost of this work, what may be reasonably anticipated in after time.

"The nett revenue of the Canal for 1840 being \$330,117, 79, or a fraction over seven per cent. on the cost of the Canal."

Appendix (C.)

Capacity of the Canal.

It appears from this Report, that 5883 Boats, averaging 26 $\frac{3}{10}$ Tons, making 115,113 Tons of Merchandize, ascended in 1840; and 9625 Boats averaging 42 $\frac{4}{10}$ Tons, making 407,847 Tons descended. That there were 117 Boats per day, for 229 days of navigation, or one in 12 minutes. In October, 134 per day, or one in 10 $\frac{8}{10}$ minutes. In May 155 per day. In June 246 Boats were passed at one Lock in 24 hours, being one in every 6 minutes. But it is not to be expected that the Locks on other levels less favorably situated in respect to their supply of water, will be able to maintain so rapid a rate. It is doubted whether more than 200 Boats can be passed in 24 hours, or one in 7 minutes. The whole number was 26,987 Boats, the largest 66 $\frac{1}{2}$, 60, 55 and 50 Tons. The average capacity of the Boats is estimated at 45 Tons.

An increase of 225,000 Tons will require 5000 Boats and 55 Lockage, which added to the daily average in May (155) would exceed the maximum capacity of the Canal. In their judgment, at an increased rate of 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. annually, this addition of 225,000 Tons will be attained in four years.

This opinion is founded on the following considerations:—

1st. An increased demand for bulky articles, such as Lumber, Coal, Salt, and Gypsum, in their own State.

Appendix (F.)

20th Sept'r.

2nd. The exports from States adjacent to the Western Lakes. The exports from the Wabash Canal alone being estimated by Mr. Williams, the Chief Engineer of Indiana, at 100,000 Tons. The Miami Canal from Cincinnati on the Ohio River, already in active progress towards Lake Erie, the tonnage on which, in 1838, was 54,000, and increasing with the growth of the country through which it passes.

3rd. That a test of the power of those works, when put in operation, to contribute tonnage to the Erie Canal, is furnished from the result on the Ohio Canal, on which was transported to Cleveland on Lake Erie, in 1839, Tons 93,100, and in 1840, Tons 140,166, shewing an increase in one year of 47,066 Tons.

4th. The increase at Rochester, in one year, was 56,362 Tons, being nearly one-fourth of the quantity in question, viz., 225,000 Tons.

These enquiries were made by the Commissioners, to ascertain the maximum capacity of the Erie Canal, and shew, by a prospect of increased commerce, that the period was not far distant when the enlargement of the Canal would be indispensable, or the loss of increased commerce inevitable.

Appendix (D.)

Comparative dimensions of the Erie, Welland, and St. Lawrence Canals.

The present dimensions of the Erie Canal are 40 feet wide on the surface, 28 feet on the bottom, and 4 feet depth of water.

The Locks are 15 feet wide, 90 feet in length, and capable of passing a Boat carrying 45 Tons.

The enlarged Canal will be 70 feet on the surface, 42 feet on the bottom, and 7 feet depth of water.

The Locks will be 18 feet wide, 110 feet in length, and capable of passing a boat carrying from 150 to 200 Tons.

The present dimensions of the Welland Canal are 56 feet wide on the surface, 28 feet on the bottom, and 8 feet depth of water.

The Locks are 20 feet 4 inches wide, 110 feet in length, and 8 feet depth of water, and capable of passing vessels of 150 Tons.

The enlarged Canal will be 76 feet surface, 40 feet at the bottom, and 9 feet depth of water.

The Locks will be 26 feet wide, 120 feet in length, 8 feet 6 inches depth of water above the mitre sill, and capable of passing vessels of 300 Tons.

The dimensions of the St. Lawrence Canal are 136 feet surface, 100 feet at the bottom, and 9 feet depth of water.

The Locks are 55 feet wide, 200 feet in length, 9 feet depth of water, and capable of passing vessels of 1000 Tons.

It is intended to reduce the size of the Locks to be made hereafter on this River to 45 feet in width.

Appendix (E.)

Appendix (F.)

20th Sept'r.

The Commissioners of the Erie Canal state, that, on the Delaware and Rariton Canal, which is only 5 feet wider than the Erie Canal, the cost of transporting a Ton is less than 4 mills per mile. The actual cost of drawing a loaded Barge with 200 Tons through that Canal, 43 miles, is 14 dollars, or 1½ mills per ton, per mile. Towing the same Barge by steam upon the navigable waters from New Brunswick and New Jersey to New York, a distance of 40 miles, is 25 dollars, or three mills per ton, per mile. Also, that the actual cost of transportation will be reduced after the enlargement of the Erie Canal 5 mills per ton, per mile, which will leave the price 4 mills per ton, for 2000lbs., the same as now paid on the Rariton.

The prices paid from New Orleans to Cincinnati on the Mississippi River, by steam 1680 miles, is from 5 to 6 dollars per ton, being from 3 to 3½ mills per mile, per ton, and from 30 to 50 cents per barrel of Flour down.

From England to Quebec, 3000 miles, from 10s. to 20s. per ton, or 1½ mills per ton, per mile.

Assuming Lake Erie to be the point where the commerce of the West will center, the competition for this trade to and from the Ocean will be between the Erie Canal after its enlargement, and the Welland and St. Lawrence after their completion.

Comparative Statement of Tolls and transit on the Erie Canal, and those of the Welland and St. Lawrence, to the Ocean:

The Commissioners of the Erie Canal, in their Report of the 11th April, 1840, give the following prices for transportation to Tide Water.

Lake Erie to Albany, 366 miles Canal	
Tolls at 4½ mills per mile, on 2000lbs., or 2240lbs. at one cent per mile	\$ 3 66
Transportation, 4 mills	1 46
Albany to New York (150 miles)	0 60
	<u>\$ 5 72</u>

Lake Erie to Quebec, 60 miles Canal	
tolls, say at double the rate paid on Erie Canal	\$ 1 08
580 miles transportation, at 4 mills	2 32
	<u>\$ 3 40</u>

Shewing a difference in favor of the Welland and St. Lawrence, of \$2 32 per ton.

TIMBER.

Lake Erie to Albany, 366 miles Canal	
tolls on 1000 cubic feet, at 15 cents	\$54 90
Transit, 5 cents 4 mills	19 76
150 miles river navigation, Albany to New York	8 10
	<u>\$82 76</u>

Lake Erie to Quebec, 60 miles Canal	
Tolls, say at double the rate paid on the Erie Canal, 30 cents	\$18 00
580 miles transit, at 4 mills	31 92
	<u>\$49 92</u>

Gain on 1000 cubic feet timber by this route, \$32 84

Comparative prices from Tide Water.

Merchandise, New York to Lake Erie, 366 miles, Canal tolls 9 mills for 2000lbs., or 2240 at 2 cents per ton, per mile	\$ 7 32
Transit, 4 mills	2 06
	<u>\$ 9 38</u>

Appendix
(F.)
29th Sept'r.

Quebec to Lake Erie, 60 miles, Canal tolls, say at double the rate on the Erie Canal, 4 cents.....	\$ 2 40
580 miles Lake and River navigation, 4 mills.....	2 32
	<u>\$ 4 72</u>

Shewing a difference in favor of this route of \$4 66 per ton.

From the extravagant prices to which the inhabitants of this part of Canada have hitherto been subjected, for the want of a communication throughout, the reduction of transportation as above stated may appear unreasonably low. The computation is made from data furnished by the Commissioners of the Erie Canal, as before shewn, from a laborious investigation of the comparative cost on other Canals, and from opinions of scientific and practical men. If those reductions are realized, the prices heretofore paid between Quebec and any port on Lake Erie, will be reduced as follows :

On 1 barrel of Flour, from 5s. to 1s. 9d.	
On 1000 cubic feet of Timber, from £27 10s. to £12 9s. 9d.	
On 1 ton Merchandize, from £3 7s. 6d to £1 4s.	
<i>Note.</i> The prices heretofore paid on 1 barrel Flour, from Lake Erie to Quebec, amounting to 5s. currency, is comprised of the following items :	

Lake Erie to Ontario	1 0
Ontario to Kingston	1 0
Kingston to Montreal	1 6
Carting, Shipping, &c.	0 9
Montreal to Quebec	0 9
	<u>5s. 0d.</u>

If the Commissioners in their Report have erred, both routes will be equally affected. The natural advantages which we possess, by the shortness and capacity of our Canals, and the extent of slackwater navigation, compared with theirs, must enable us to preserve this difference, let the prices of tolls or prices of transportation be what they may.

Appendix
(F.)
20th Sept'r.

Appendix (F.)

In 1816, Governor Morris, of the State of New York, published a Report, in which he predicted that in 20 years, 250,000 tons of produce and merchandize would be borne to tide water, on the New York Canals. In 1836, the actual amount which reached tide water, was 697,347 tons. In 1840, the Report of the Erie Canal Commissioners exhibits a Statement of description, quantity and value of all property cleared on the New York Canals in 1839, making :—

Products of the Forest.....	Tons 667,581	Value \$7,762,533
Agriculture.....	" 266,052	" 17,056,911
Manufactures	" 111,968	" 5,989,576
Merchandize	" 132,286	" 39,493,764
Miscellaneous.....	" 257,826	" 3,096,960
	<u>Total 1,435,713</u>	<u>\$73,399,764</u>

During the year 1841, we find passing the Welland Canal, Upper Canada :—

Products of the Forest.....	Tons 66,923 $\frac{2}{3}$
Agriculture	" 77,659 $\frac{2}{3}$
Merchandize, including Manufactures	" 4,540
Miscellaneous.....	" 23,841
	<u>Total, Tons 172,964$\frac{1}{3}$</u>

Transportation on the Lachine Canal, 1841 :—

Products of the Forest.....	Tons 46,614
Agriculture	" 89,989
Merchandize.....	" 20,351
Miscellaneous.....	" 13,640
	<u>Total, Tons 172,564</u>

We have no account of produce, &c. passing down the St. Lawrence to avoid tolls. By the above statement, it appears that the tonnage on the Welland Canal bears but a small proportion to that of the Erie.

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Statement of Produce and Merchandize which passed through the Welland Canal during the season of 1840 and 1841.

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ARTICLES.	Quantity, 1840. No weights.	Quantity, 1841. Tonnage Calculated.	Tons.	Total, 1841.
<i>Forest Products.</i>				
Boards and Scantling	Feet	2,004,721	3,580 911	5,968
Shingles	Thousands.	457,500	414,500	51 $\frac{1}{2}$
Square Timber	Cubic Feet.	899,507	1,155,086	25,989 $\frac{1}{2}$
Staves	No.	1,670,021	2,776,161	30,537 $\frac{1}{2}$
Saw Logs	"	5,942	11,300	4,248
Ashes	Barrels....	503	268	67
Empty Barrels.....	No.	18,362	6,156	61 $\frac{1}{2}$
66,923 $\frac{1}{2}$				
<i>Agriculture.</i>				
Pork and Beef	Barrels ...	15,624 $\frac{1}{2}$	30,416	4,562 $\frac{1}{2}$
Butter and Lard	"	3,687 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,141 $\frac{1}{2}$	137 $\frac{1}{2}$
Flour.....	"	209,016 $\frac{1}{2}$	213,483 $\frac{1}{2}$	22,949 $\frac{1}{2}$
Wheat	Bushels ...	1,833,765	1,579,966	47,399
Corn	"	33,195	70,474	1,938
Oats	"	544	3,619	72 $\frac{1}{2}$
Barley	"	64	1,304	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pease and Beans	"	135 $\frac{1}{2}$	28	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Potatoes	"	105	486	12
Fruit and Nuts	Barrels ...	196	329	19
Crackers.....	"	4	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	1
Tobacco	Tons	277	369	367
Seed	Barrels....	180	1,127 $\frac{1}{2}$	169
77,659 $\frac{1}{2}$				
<i>Merchandize.</i>				
Fish.....	Barrels ...	213	132	13
Whiskey	"	1,515 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,950 $\frac{1}{2}$	292 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cider.....	"	14	16	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Beer	"	58	65	9
Castings	Tons	160	91	91
Furniture	"	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	6	6
Iron.....	"	94	75	75
Various	"	3,119	4,051	4,051
4,540				
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>				
Salt	Barrels ...	156,579	156,138	21,937 $\frac{1}{2}$
Plaster	Tons	801	482	482
Coal	"	938	1,422	1,422
Bricks.....	Thousands.	19,525	4,800	4 $\frac{2}{3}$
Grindstones	Tons	216	237	237
Stone	Cords	152	426	2,556
23,841				
Grand Total, Tons.....				172,964 $\frac{1}{2}$

It appears from the Return in 1840, that equal to 654,870 Barrels, or 65,487 Tons of Produce, not including Miscellaneous articles, passed through.

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Statement of Transportation on the Lachine Canal, 1839, 1840 and 1841.

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ARTICLES.	DOWNWARDS.			UPWARDS.		
	1839.	1840.	1841.	1839.	1840.	1841.
Boats and Scows..... No.	1443	2006	2268	1433	2136	2377
Timber..... Tons	4661½	5152	7556	96	41	52
Firewood..... Cords	18500	16201	18457	0	0	0
Ashes..... Barrels	16290	13535	13291	0	0	0
Staves..... Thousands	406	70	9	0	0	0
Flour..... Barrels	192535	461445	550613	618	676	2340
Do..... Half do.	792	654	748	0	0	0
Pork and Beef..... Barrels	16442	22372	54436	3701	3762	5657
Butter..... do.	978	1998	1613	0	0	0
Grain..... Bushels	79919	633732	682626	2538	10901	9644
Merchandize..... Tons	821	1452	1710	15285	15583	18641
Passengers, adults..... No.	100	94	162	2376	8674	8771
Do. children..... do.	6	28	23	7	854	4039
Hogs, Sheep and Calves..... do.	243	20	415	5	49	21
Horses and Horned Cattle..... do.	0	0	1220	1	3	0
Shingles..... Thousands	1051	1146	0	2	11	0
Stone and Bricks..... Toises	0	0	276	8	5	2
Salt (Liverpool)..... Tons	10	0	0	1378	2400	2025
Lime and Sand..... do.	75	50	50	0	4	0

Tonnage in 1841, as per calculation.

Merchandize.....	20351
Produce.....	150243
	<u>Tons 170594</u>

Note.—Large quantities of Staves, Timber &c. pass in rafts down the St. Lawrence to Montreal, without entering the Canal.

Tonnage at Quebec.

Arrived at that Port in 1841, as follows:—

1251 Vessels, equal to.....	423662 Tons.
126 Schooners.....	6077
	<u>429739 Tons.</u>

We have no Returns from Montreal to shew the aggregate Tonnage arriving from Sea in the St. Lawrence.

The following number of Vessels and Tonnage passed the Welland Canal in 1841, including 54 trips of Timber vessels loaded at Port Dalhousie when at anchor:—

244 Schooners, 22276 Tons, 1971 Trips, 199442 Total Tonnage.

Trips and Tonnage of Boats on the Lachine Canal.

DOWNWARDS.			UPWARDS.		
1839.	1840.	1841.	1839.	1840.	1841.
1443	2006	2268	1433	2136	2377

The Tonnage of the Boats average from 50 to 100 Tons, carrying 1200 Barrels Flour.

Trips in 1841, Downwards.....	2268
Upwards.....	2377
Total Trips.....	<u>4645</u>

which, at an average of 75 Tons each, makes the whole Tonnage 348,375.

Total upon Timber, at Bytown, from the Ottawa:—

1836.....	£13595	7	11
1837.....	15174	17	1
1838.....	13712	12	9
1839.....	14842	7	6
1840.....	18582	12	10
1841.....	19000	0	0 (supposed.)

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We find on the Erie Canal a certain number of Boats, making 26987 Trips, their capacity averaging 45 Tons each, being equal to 1,214,415 Tons, passing to and from Lake Erie and Tide Water, during the season of 1839.

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The following document shews the Commerce of the United States with Canada:—

From the Cincinnati Chronicle.

Commerce of the United States with Canada.

We have before us a copy of the Treasury Report, containing a statement of the commerce and navigation of the United States. These statistical documents are of immense value, if properly used, in exhibiting the development of commerce and industry, with the relative importance of each department of business. In looking over this document we were struck with a fact that we think will surprise our readers as much as ourselves. It is this: The navigation or the tonnage between the United States and the British Possessions in America, is one third of the whole tonnage of the United States. Of this more than two thirds, or nearly one fourth of the whole tonnage of the United States, is with Canada. The results are thus:—

Whole tonnage entering the Ports of the United States.....	2289309
Entering from British America.....	761096
From Canada	535464

The immense value of fine goods in proportion to their weight, explain why the value of importations from England is so much greater in proportion to the tonnage employed. That the trade with the British Possessions in America is a valuable one, in a commercial point of view, we may gather from the state of the account.

Value of Imports	\$2007776
Value of Exports	6093250

The balance is here nearly three to one in our favour. It goes, however, into the total of our account with England. The simple statement of the immense navigation connected with Canada, and the great amount of grain and provisions exported to that Province, will explain the greatly increased business of the Welland Canal, and the demand at Cleveland and other Lake Ports for Ohio Flour.

The reader may be curious to know some of the items in this account, viz :

Flour	Barrels	432536	Value	\$2124421
Corn.....	Bushels	130767	....	72453
Cornmeal.....	Barrels	41373	....	132055
Rye	do.	44743	....	138614
Other Grain.....	do.	.....	....	12977
Biscuit	do.	29667	}	105592
do.	Kegs	4750		
Wood, &c. ....	.....	.....	....	32374
Naval Stores.....	.....	.....	....	29956
Beef	Barrels	3777	....	102630
Hides .....	.....	74742	}	259863
Cattle .....	.....	3430		
Pork	Barrels	28863	}	586924
Hams, &c.....	.....	.....
Butter	Pounds	303251	}	45240
Cheese	do.	145786		
Wheat	Bushels	1066604	....	904168

These are the chief articles of export, and pass out through the Lake Ports. The imports chiefly come in by the way of New Brunswick. There are two inferences which may safely be drawn from the above facts. The first is, the great superiority of internal over foreign trade. If Canada with only a little more than a million of inhabitants, require one fourth of the tonnage of the United States, how much more is the tonnage of the Rivers, Canals, and Railroads of the country? Secondly. It is of much importance to us in Ohio to note the great advantage this State has for this internal trade. In this very commerce of Canada we have one half. Look at the boundary of Ohio: We have near 300 miles of Lake coast on the north, and 400 of River coast on the South. Our position for the Lake trade is better than that of any State, except New York, and equal to her's. It is in this aspect that we may have the highest expectation from the ultimate effect derived from our internal improvements.

Great as is our trade with England, the tonnage required to carry it on is less than that engaged in the Lake commerce with Canada. Thus, entered from England, Tons 496,773.

The above statement in part corroborates the return on this Canal. The downward freights to British Ports bears a very great disproportion to the upwards. It also proves what the extent and value of this commerce will be, so soon as the reduced freights from Great Britain by the Port of Quebec, without restriction, insures the supply of British manufactures for the population already inhabiting this immense country.

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The following Return shows the Duties levied by Great Britain on Canadian Produce:—

Return to an order of the Honourable the House of Commons, dated September 24th, 1841, for a Return of the Duties paid in the year ending 5th January, 1841, upon all Wheat, Flour and Timber, respectively, imported into the United Kingdom from Canada.

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Wheat	£ 946
Wheat Flour.....	11879
Timber, viz: 8 inches square or upwards, Fir	£183597
do. do. do. Oak.....	16964
do. do. do. other sorts	12468
Deals, Deal ends, Battens and Batten ends.....	45101
Staves	8727
Masts and Spars	3241
Lathwood, Oars, Handspikes, &c.	2402
	272500
	£285325

(Signed,)

WILLIAM IRVING,
Inspector-General of Imports and Exports.

This document is important also, as it shows the trifling amount of Duty realized by the mother country on the products of Canada, the removal of which would relieve the grower from the great additional expense caused by the uncertainty which arises from this restriction. It would also lead to the speedy removal of all duties on British manufactures at the port of Quebec, and be a means of increasing our imports to an extent which may be realized on reference to the foregoing statement of exports.

Appendix (G.)

Circular to the Shareholders in the Welland Canal.

House of Assembly,
Toronto, U. C., 6th May, 1839.

SIR,

An Act has this day passed the Commons House of Assembly, by a very large majority, authorizing the Government to purchase out the private Shareholders in the Welland Canal Company; and there is no reason to suppose it will not meet with the concurrence of the other Branches of the Legislature. The terms are as follow: First. The Receiver General is authorised to issue Debentures, in the usual manner, payable in 20 years, for the amount of the Stock held by each individual, bearing an interest of 2 per cent for the first two years; 3 per cent for the third; 4 per cent for the fourth; 5 per cent for the fifth year, and 6 per cent per annum thereafter.

It further provides, that so soon as the sum of £30,000 per annum, is received for tolls, each Shareholder shall be entitled to receive the amount of their back interest, since their respective instalments were paid in. My object in making this communication is to prevent the original Stockholders from disposing of their stock under its true value; at the same time, I cannot refrain from expressing the gratification I feel, in announcing to the original Subscribers, that they will ultimately be paid principal and interest on their investment in a work which, for magnitude and utility, is not surpassed on the continent of America; for the construction of which the public is indebted to their early enterprize.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed,) W. H. MERRITT,

President W. C. Company.

To the original Shareholders in the
Welland Canal Company.

The Royal Assent was promulgated, by Message from His Excellency the Governor General, to the Bill which had passed the 9th May, 1839; and a similar circular to the Stockholders in the Welland Canal was published the same day, under the signature of W. H. MERRITT, President Welland Canal Company, dated Kingston, 7th July, 1841.

Then follows a copy of the Act 4th and 5th Victoria, cap. 48, intituled, "An Act to authorize the "Stock held by private parties in the Welland Canal to be purchased on behalf of the Province."

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No. 1.

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Bill of Work and Materials, 1841.

18	Henry Higgins	£ 155 1 2					
23	W. B. Robinson	23 19 8½	222	Brought up	£ 7417 15 11½		
32	David Thompson	47 2 11	225	Peter Jones	5 7 0		
34	George Keefer	20 7 6½	231	Jacob Turner	183 13 2½		
37	William Hanin	168 11 8½	236	Jonathan Woodhall	17 3 10		
39	James Boothe	226 15 0½	242	William Chace	101 7 6		
43	John Graybirt	29 17 1	244	John Clark	9 0 0		
51	Caspar Bradley	185 7 0½	245	John Bonner	36 3 3		
52	John Kilborn	4 11 7½	245	M. L. Goodenough	4 3 4		
56	John Tinline	1 4 9	246	J. Mittleberger & Co	63 10 10		
57	Richard Collier	1277 8 8	255	S. L. St. John	3 18 7		
68	Thomas Robertson	1 11 6½	259	James Boyle	4 5 0		
69	John Toyne	634 6 5½	261	Richard Fluellan	227 12 0½		
72	John Betty	2109 8 8	264	Andrew Boyle	85 9 6		
77	Jacob Keefer	37 8 8	265	Coplin Stinson	1 7 7		
79	John Boyle, Sen.	113 17 6	266	Peter Burger	80 1 2		
82	Stephen Boyle	171 1 3	276	G. Jordon	4 17 6		
86	W. C. Chace	3 17 7	285	Jacob Switzer	7 0 0		
103	John Martindale	7 16 0	286	Gilbert Meed	97 16 2½		
104	Thomas O'Brien	40 7 3	289	H. B. Ostrom	859 6 0½		
108	William Wright	2 14 0	290	Robert Laurie	4 12 9		
109	Thomas Read, Blacksmith	10 19 8	291	Joseph Robinson	1 13 9		
113	Jonathan Collier	91 1 9	296	Thomas Merritt	648 5 3		
119	John Boyle, Jun	62 10 0	297	Betty and Stewart	402 8 4		
133	Ridout Brothers & Co	196 2 5	298	William Brogan	22 10 0		
140	Thomas Towers	42 2 3½	301	James White	3 11 11½		
141	Patrick McCoy	58 3 11	302	Excavation at Port Colborne	805 10 6		
149	J. Flanders	20 15 0	303	Thomas Hardison	2 10 0		
152	Sampson Smiley	273 16 6	304	Luke McClinchey	21 2 6		
155	Daniel Graham	6 13 4	305	John Spratt	11 0 6		
157	Joseph Hudson	159 16 7	306	George Stewart	20 9 0		
167	D. B. Grenville	1 10 0	307	W. R. Scott	4 11 6		
172	Daniel Williams	22 10 0	319	Robert Abby	49 15 2		
179	Ch. Wilson	143 13 8½	324	William Martin	4 17 6		
184	Alexander Christy	23 4 6	325	William Beatty	32 17 6½		
190	James McKee & Co	118 19 10½	326	Henry Brownlee	3 16 0		
196	Alexander Bradley	2 13 9	31	Henry Mittleberger	90 6 1		
197	Abraham Messmore	0 17 6	84	John O'Connors	72 3 9		
200	Hezekiah Davis	6 10 6	250	Cornelius Perry	31 15 6		
204	James Black	5 10 0					
206	Andrew Thompson	902 11 6					
212	Lewis Schicklan	4 17 0					
	Carried up	£ 7417 15 11½					
				Amount at the credit of this account for Stone, &c., sold	£ 11443 16 1½		
					23 17 6		
					£ 11419 18 7½		

No. 2.

Contingencies, 1841.

14	H. Leavenworth	£ 28 18 3	Printing.
23	W. B. Robinson	0 4 9½	
70	Postage Account	38 17 1½	
95	Incidental Expenses	46 2 10	
102	John Lyons	6 11 6	Registering Deeds.
103	John Martindale	9 11 3	Interest on award.
131	Duncan McFarlane	11 7 4½	Collector at Port Robinson.
143	Henry Rowsell	25 6 7½	Stationery and Books.
150	Thomas McIntyre	1 12 6	Joiners' Work.
155	Daniel Graham	10 8 7	Candles, Paper, Books, &c.
159	Elizabeth Walker	12 0 0	Cleaning Office.
170	Law Expenses	5 0 0	
174	Thomas Dalton	3 0 10	Subscription to Patriot, &c.
193	Morning Courier, Montreal	2 0 0	do.
202	Hon. John S. Macaulay	13 9 9	Expenses to Kingston.
204	James Black	100 9 3½	Collector at Port Colborne.
205	J. A. Harris	4 0 0	Subscription to Cleveland Paper, 2 years.
231	Jonathan Woodhall	2 2 3½	Expenses for Light House at Port Dalhousie.
242	John Clark	11 12 6	Collector at Port Dalhousie.
263	B. Y. McKyes	4 0 0	Writing Deeds
278	James Lyons	3 0 0	Assistant Engineer
279	George Coventry	0 16 8½	do.
280	Thomas Keefer	21 0 7½	do.
	Carried over	£ 361 12 9½	

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	Brought over.....	£	361	12	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	
294	Silas Burnham		75	19	0	Oil.
295	Directors' Expenses		252	1	4	
307	W. R. Scott.....		0	15	0	Assistant Engineer.
315	Lorenzo Raymond		1	0	0	Law Opinion.
317	John Dolson.....		3	10	0	Registering Deeds in Township of Dacon.
318	James Cummings		8	3	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Collector at Chippawa.
320	Latham & Ramsay		4	10	0	Oil.
321	Alexander Davidson.....		1	15	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	Stationery.
327	Thomas Burns.....		6	0	0	Writing Deeds.
328	Thomas Sewell.....		5	19	1	Advertisizing.
	Entered direct to Contingencies.....		2	10	0	Allowed by the Board to Collector at Port Colborne.
15	Ogden Creighton.....		23	5	3	Expenses to Kingston.
		£	747	1	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	
			1	0	0	At the credit of this Account.
		£	746	1	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	

No. 3.

Interest Account, 1841.

1840.	December .	Interest remitted to H. M. Receiver General, on £2,000, from 16th June, 1840, for six months.....	60	0	0
1841.	January...	do on President's Note, £700, from 8th January, 1841, at 90 days.....	10	2	6
		do on Welland Canal Notes, redeemed this month	0	0	5
	February...	do on President's Note, £1,500, from 8th February, at 90 days.....	22	18	8
		do on Welland Canal Notes, redeemed this month	0	0	6
	March	do on President's Note, £1,500, from 8th March, at 90 days.....	22	8	9
		do on do 500, do do	7	11	3
	April	do on do 700, from 8th April, do	10	7	2
		do on do 1,000, from 5th April, do	14	19	2
		do paid Cashier of the Branch of the Bank of Upper Canada, at Niagara.....	0	12	3
		do on President's Note, £600, from 13th April, at 90 days.....	8	19	6
		do on Welland Canal Notes, redeemed this month	0	0	6
	May	do on President's Note, £1,500, from 12th of May, at 90 days	22	18	9
		do on do 1,200, from 6th May at do	17	19	0
		do on Welland Canal Notes, redeemed this month	0	9	0
	June.....	do do do	0	0	6
	July.....	do do do	0	0	6
		do on President's Note, £600, from 12th July, at 90 days.....	9	3	5
		do paid Bank of Upper Canada, as per Letter	0	5	6
	August....	do on President's Note, £800, from 10th August, at 30 days.....	4	6	10
		do on do 600, from 5th August at 90 days.....	9	3	6
			£	222	7 8
		Interest received		1	7 3
			£	221	0 5

No. 4.

Salaries, 1841.

23	W. B. Robinson, from 1st January to 31st December, 1841.....	£	450	0	0
76	George Prescott, do. do.		365	0	0
		£	815	0	0

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Lands and Hydraulic Rents, 1841.

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Received from Andrew Thompson, Rent for 1840.....	£	37	10	0
Do. Captain Sandom, Rent of Warehouse at Port Colborne.....		25	0	0
Do. J. H. Irish, to account of Carding Machine sold him.....		34	5	0
Do. George Emerson, Rent of Land for 1840.....		6	5	0
Do. John Toyne, for one acre of Land, part of Lot No. 126, 2nd Concession of Crowland..		12	10	0
Do. David Thompson, in full for Rent.....		32	12	8
Do. George Keefer, in full for Rent, 1840.....		21	4	2
Do. John Graybirt, account of Rent.....		11	4	3
Do. Jacob Keefer, in full for Rent, 1840.....		23	19	2½
Do. B. F. Reynolds, account of Rent.....		6	0	0
Do. Alexander Christy, do.....		23	4	6
Do. James McKee & Co. do.....		156	5	0
Do. St. Catherines Water Power Company, Rent to 30th June, 1841.....		125	0	0
Do. Hezekiah Davis, to account for Rent.....		6	10	6
Do. Cowan and Park, do.....		36	10	0
Do. Samuel Street, to account for part of Lots Nos. 29 and 30, in 3rd Concession of Wainflat		60	0	0
Do. William Beatty, to account.....		20	5	3½
Received for Rent of Port Colborne Mills from Mr. Scobell for 1841.....		50	0	0
Do. do. Warehouse, from Capt. Sandom.....		25	0	0
Received from Cowan & Park, for Machinery sold them.....		17	10	0
Do. John Graybirt, account of Rent.....		23	17	8½
	£	754	13	3½

No. 6.

Awards, 1841.

Paid J. Augustine for part of Lot No. 27, in Humberstown.....	£	30	0	0
George Rykert, damage to Mrs. P. Rykert's farm.....		15	0	0
Smith Griffith, attendance as Arbitrator.....		10	0	0
Hon. James Crooks, award as per Minute Book, fol. 179.....		203	4	8½
Arbitrator's expenses.....		10	0	0
D. P. Brown, damage to his farm.....		5	5	0
" award of 1836.....		12	10	0
Smith Griffith, in full for arbitration, attendance, and expenses.....		12	10	0
John Wilson,..... do. do. do.....		24	8	9
David Thorburn..... do. do. do.....		15	12	6
John Kerr, per order of the Board, Minute Book, fol. 185.....		0	17	6
Waggon for Arbitrators to the 10 mile Creek.....		0	15	0
Jacob J. Ball, per order of the Board, Minute Book, fol. 185.....		1	17	0
Thomas Kerr..... do. 189.....		10	0	0
David Bessy..... do. 188.....		9	0	0
Seth Keith..... do. ".....		10	0	0
Joseph Vanderlup..... do. ".....		13	7	6
Theo. Brundage..... do. ".....		5	0	0
Adam Gould..... do. 189.....		2	10	0
Wiltse Dettrick..... do. 188.....		4	11	8
Peter Griffin..... do. ".....		78	5	4
Peter Young..... do. ".....		5	12	6
William Bessy..... do. ".....		6	10	0
William Read..... do. ".....		7	12	6
Adam Stull..... do. ".....		19	16	3
Eleazer Hodgkinson..... do. ".....		13	10	0
Peter McIntosh..... do. ".....		2	0	0
Hannah Secord..... do. ".....		3	5	0
Matthew Hutson..... do. 185.....		12	10	0
George Havern..... do. 188.....		1	6	3
Aaron Read..... do. ".....		3	10	0
Abraham Secord..... do. ".....		17	6	3
Gideon Mann..... do. ".....		8	8	4
D. P. Brown..... do. 185.....		14	16	3
Matthew Hutson..... do. ".....		5	0	0
John Vanderburgh..... do. ".....		1	0	0
James Cummings..... do. 179.....		204	0	0
Francis Hall..... do. 197.....		1	10	0
	£	802	3	3½

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(F.)

No. 7.

Appendix
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Dr.

Tolls of 1841, shewing the Net Proceeds for that Year.

Cr.

20th Sept'r.

20th Sept'r.

Dr.		Tolls of 1841, shewing the Net Proceeds for that Year.		Cr.	
To Salaries to Collectors and Wages to Lock Tenders:—				By amount collected in:—	
December, 1840.....	£ 48 11 1½	December, 1840.....	£ 19 18 3		
January, 1841.....	41 5 0	April, ... 1841.....	166 13 3		
February, ".....	33 0 0	May, ... ".....	3802 9 10		
March, ... ".....	33 15 0	June, ... ".....	4143 2 9½		
April, ... ".....	37 5 0	July, ... ".....	2871 16 4¾		
May, ... ".....	199 16 3	August, . ".....	2722 4 9		
June, ... ".....	193 12 10	September ".....	2726 16 9½		
July, ... ".....	188 16 1½	October, . ".....	2146 15 8½		
August, . ".....	187 7 4	November ".....	1611 2 0½		
September ".....	181 7 6				
October . ".....	192 19 4				
November ".....	181 18 9				
To Return Toll of sundry Vessels, principally on the Company's Timber and Government Coal.....	175 9 0½				
To Balance.....	18515 16 5¾				
	£20210 19 9		£20210 19 9		

No. 7. (bis.)

Collectors and Locktenders, 1841.

Collectors.		
132 Duncan McFarland	£	61 6 1½
243 John Clark.....		130 0 0
271 Andrew Thompson		91 5 0
312 James Black		150 0 0
318 James Cummings		34 3 1½
Locktenders.		
37 William Hanin		56 0 0
39 James Boothe		98 18 9
51 Caspar Bradley		98 18 9
56 John Tinline		45 0 0
66 Gideon Grisdale		55 10 0
142 Josph Taylor		49 18 9
157 Joseph Hudson		62 8 9
221 Alexander Walker		47 15 0
231 Jonathan Woodhull		90 0 0
236 William Chace.....		55 10 0
259 James Boyle		46 16 3
261 Richard Fluellan		98 18 9
285 Jacob Switzer		46 16 3
308 Thomas Connors		52 10 0
309 Arthur Bradley		46 16 3
310 Stephen Boyle		13 6 10½
311 Edmund Bradley		46 16 3
322 Thomas Wilson		33 9 4½
289 H. B. Ostrom		7 10 0
	£	1519 14 3

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No. 8.

Appendix
(F.)

20th Sept'r.

Dr. Balance Sheet of the Transactions on the Welland Canal Company's Books, for 1841.

Cr. 20th Sept'r.

To Cash on hand 8th December, 1841 .. £	478 11 0½	By stone, timber, &c. sold, to the credit of	
" Bills of work and materials.... No. 1.	11443 16 1½	Bills of Work	£ 23 17 6
" Contingencies	No. 2. 747 1 7¾	" Cash received for Memorials to Deeds,	
" Welland Canal Notes redeemed:		at the credit of Contingencies.....	1 0 0
\$10 .. £2 10 0		" Interest received	1 7 3
5 .. 2 10 0		" Lands and Hydraulic Rents.... No. 5.	754 13 3½
1 A. 1 15 0		" Tolls, 1841	No. 7. 20210 19 9
1 B. 1 15 0			
	8 10 0		
" Branch of the Bank of Upper Canada at			
Niagara, deposit at the Company's			
credit	2183 8 7		
" Interest	No. 3. 222 7 8		
" Salaries	No. 4. 815 0 0		
" Awards	No. 6. 802 3 3½		
" Collectors and Lock-tenders, No. 7, (bis)	1519 14 3		
" Balance transferred from New Works..	1975 9 6		
" Cash advanced John Sheldon, on Wheel-			
barrows	12 10 0		
" Do. Jonathan Collins, on Contract for			
Bridge	22 10 0		
" Do. James Little, on Timber	50 0 0		
" Do. John Toyne, on Contract	88 10 0		
" Amount of Return Tolls, principally on			
the Company's Timber and Govern-			
ment Coals.....	175 9 0½		
" Balance, Cash paid in December 1840.			
on November Accounts	446 16 8½		
	£20991 17 9½		£20991 17 9½

No. 9.

Cost of Administration of the Welland Canal, viz: Salaries of Superintendent, Secretary, Book-keeper, Toll Collectors, Directors' allowances for attendance, and their expenses, Wages to Lock-tenders, and Contingencies.

	1835.	1836.	1837.	1838.	1839.	1840.	1841.	Total in 7 years.
Superintendent..... £	400 0 0	400 0 0	400 0 0	400 0 0	400 0 0	450 0 0	450 0 0	2900 0 0
Secretary	200 0 0	200 0 0	200 0 0	266 13 4	300 0 0	300 0 0	365 0 0	1831 13 4
Book-keeper	150 0 0	150 0 0	150 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	450 0 0
Toll Collectors	335 5 0	335 5 0	335 5 0	394 10 8	453 9 7	470 3 3¾	466 14 3	2790 12 9¾
Directors' expenses	135 14 4	122 5 1	219 9 11	192 10 5	132 1 11	72 0 0	252 1 4	1126 3 0
Lock-tenders.....	1200 0 0	1200 0 0	1200 0 0	904 12 11	855 19 9½	1105 14 11½	1053 0 0	7519 7 8
Contingencies	477 18 4	912 10 2½	978 13 0¾	782 17 5	575 12 7	411 0 0½	495 0 3¾	4633 11 11½
£	2898 17 8	3320 0 3½	3483 7 11¾	2941 4 9	2717 3 10½	2808 18 3¾	3081 15 10¾	21251 8 9¼

No. 10.

Cost of Repairs and Engineers' Salaries, from 1836 to 1841.

	1836.	1837.	1838.	1839.	1840.	1841.	Total in six years.
Cost of Repairs	18410 19 0	27492 17 9¾	9114 15 4¾	7560 10 7	11848 1 11	11443 16 1½	80365 18 9½
Engineers' Salaries.....	234 18 8	508 0 6	462 10 0	725 0 0	250 0 0	*0 0 0	2180 8 9
£	18645 17 8	28000 18 3¾	9577 3 4¾	8285 10 7	11598 1 11	11443 16 1½	82546 7 6½

* See new work.

No. 11.

Statement of Property passed through the Welland Canal in the Season of 1841, compared with that passed in 1840, shewing the increase and decrease.

Appendix (F.)

20th Sept'r.

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20th Sept'r.

ARTICLES.		1841.	1840.	Increase.	Decrease.
Boards	Feet	3580911	2004721	1576190	
Round Timber	Cubic feet	29666	8405	21261	
Square Timber	do.	1155086	899507	255579	
Pipe Staves	No.	1373436	862704	510732	
West India Staves	do.	1402725	807417	595308	
Shingles	do.	414500	457500		43000
Saw Logs	do.	11300	5942	5358	
Empty Barrels	do.	6156	18362		12206
Bricks	do.	4800	19525		14725
Small packages	do.	103	99	4	
Passengers	do.	358	494		136
Ploughs	do.	69	32	37	
Waggons	do.	15	9	6	
Rails	do.	8000	1000	7000	
Pumps	do.	20	69		49
Boat Oars	do.		10		10
Live Hogs	do.		69		69
Flour	Barrels	213483½	209016½	4467	
Pork and Beef	do.	30416½	15624½	14792	
Salt	do.	156138	156597		459
Lard	do.	174½	288½		114
Whiskey	do.	1950½	1515½	435	
Ashes	do.	268	503		235
Cider	do.	16	14	2	
Beer	do.	65	53	10	
Apples	do.	83	136		53
Crackers	do.	12½	4	8½	
Fish	do.	132	213		81
Seed	do.	1127½	180	947½	
Fruit and Nuts	do.	246	196	50	
Sugar	do.		44		44
Pitch	do.		12		12
Oatmeal	do.	75	29	46	
Plaster	do.		1926		1926
Onions	do.	12	44		32
Rosin	do.	27	27		
Butter and Lard	Kegs	967	3399		2432
Wheat	Bushels	1579966	1833765		253799
Corn	do.	70474½	33195	37279½	
Barley	do.	1304	64	1240	
Rye	do.	467	3066		3599
Potatoes	do.	486	105	381	
Peas and Beans	do.	28	135½		107½
Oats	do.	3619	544	3075	
Merchandise	Tons	4031 16 2	3119 9 0	912 7 2	
Grindstones	do.	237 5 0	216 0 0	21 5 0	
Furniture and Baggage	do.	6 3 0	2 15 0	3 8 0	
Coal	do.	1422 9 0	938 2 0	484 7 0	
Castings	do.	91 4 0	160 17 0		69 13 0
Iron	do.	78 8 0	94 1 0		15 13 0
Plaster	do.	369 1 0	801 7 0		432 6 0
Bacon and Hams	do.	57 17 0	7 10 0	50 7 0	
Bran	do.	52 4 0	65 12 0		13 8 0
Hides	do.	8 16 0	17 5 0		8 9 0
Tobacco	do.	369 19 0	277 0 0	92 19 0	
Marble	do.	18 5 0		18 5 0	
Stone	Cords	126	612		486
Firewood	do.	31	42		11
Knees	do.	1267	174	1093	
Hoop Timber	do.		57		57
Cedar Posts	do.	61	3	58	
Barrel Headings and Staves	No.	277277	26	277251	
Stave Bolts	Cords	92	334		242
Racked Hoops	No.	68900	166300		97400
Skiffs	do.	7	3	4	
Schooners	do.	2056	1971	85	
Boats and Scows	do.	1063	762	301	
Rafts	do.	133	111	22	
Tonnage	Tons	277144	215984	61160	
Toll collected	£	20210 19 9	19175 11 10	1035 7 11	

Appendix
(F.)

No. 12.

Comparative Statement of Tolls collected on the Welland Canal, from 1835 to 1841.

Appendix
(F.)

20th Sept'r.

1835.	1836.	1837.	1838.	1839.	1840.	1841.
£5807 5 11½	5754 12 3½	5516 4 4	6740 13 10	11,757 2 8½	19,175 11 10	20,210 19 9

20th Sept'r.

No. 13.

Superintendent's Report.

To the President and Directors of the Welland Canal Company.

Welland Canal Office,
St. Catherine's, 20th December, 1841.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to report, for the information of the Board, that the navigation of the Canal commenced on the 4th May last, and continued, without any interruption worth mentioning, until the 6th instant, when the water was drawn off, to enable the Contractors for enlarging the Feeder to commence their work.

The Tolls received on the Canal during the past season, amounted to £20,210 19s. 9d. currency, being an increase of £1000 over last year. The principal cause of the increase not being greater, is, I think to be attributed to the small quantity of wheat sent from the Western Country by this route compared with last year's shipment; though the inadequate supply of water for the Canal and Mills for about three months of the season, and the late period at which the Canal opened, contributed in a very considerable degree, no doubt, to produce such a result.

The amount expended in repairs and maintaining the Canal in order, from the 1st December 1840 to the 1st instant, appears by the Accounts laid before you, to be £11,443 16s. 1d.; but £2,522 6s. 0d. of this sum was paid for enlarging the Rock section of the Canal near Port Colborne, and excavating three passing places between that Port and the Junction. The balance, £8,921 10s. 1d., was expended principally during the last winter, in repairing eight of the Locks, rebuilding the tow-path side of the Aqueduct, building a new swing-bridge at the Aqueduct, and framing two others which are now in course of erection, putting a large quantity of macadamized stone on the dam at Dunnville, quarrying and delivering all the stone required for the repair of the Locks this winter, and keeping two Horse Dredges at work during the whole summer at Port Dalhousie and Port Colborne. The repairs to the Locks and Canal, during the season of navigation, have been less than in any former year, so that the Carpenters have been employed a portion of their time in building new gates (now on hand,) preparing the timber work for the Locks to be repaired this winter, and framing a Culvert, now putting in at Luburgh.

The most expensive item in the list of repairs, for this winter, is the entire rebuilding of Lock No. 31, which being in a very precarious state, was sustained with much difficulty till the close of the navigation; besides this Lock, there are eight others requiring very considerable repairs. The work on all of them has commenced, and is proceeding rapidly.

I have so frequently brought under the notice of the Board, the great expense and waste of money in thus continuing to repair the wooden Locks, that it is unnecessary to do more now, than to repeat my assertion of last year, that until replaced with stone, the annual cost of repairs will be more likely to increase than diminish.

In compliance with the orders of the Board, I have commenced the excavation of the remainder of the Rock section, near Port Colborne; the work is going on satisfactorily, under the superintendence of an active and competent person; and will, I trust, be finished in March next.

The Culvert ordered to be put in at Luburgh, to replace one that has long been found inefficient, will be completed, I think, in January next.

On the 3rd instant, I received orders from the Board to provide a Dredging Machine and have the same put in operation with as little delay as possible at Port Dalhousie. Having previously ascertained that the Provincial Steam Dredge (now at Port Hope) was very much out of repair, and could not be obtained until next spring, I lost no time in endeavouring to procure another; and on the 18th instant, I entered into a contract with David Noble, of Ohio, for the construction of one similar to those now used in the United States, and which I am informed by competent judges give great satisfaction. It is to be ready for use by the 1st March next, and will, I believe, answer an excellent purpose.

The Legislature of United Canada has shewn its sense of the importance of this Canal, by granting, during the first Session, the liberal sum of £450,000 for its permanent construction; and as it will very shortly become the property of the Province, and be placed under the management of the Board of Works, I cannot but believe that the most active and energetic measures will be adopted, to put the whole work in that perfect state which its paramount importance to the commerce of the country demands; and with this view I respectfully suggest the necessity of at once determining the site and specification for the new Locks, so that they may be placed under contract by the first of April next. If this is not done, it is obvious that a valuable portion of next season will be lost.

The feeder being now under contract for enlargement to Schooner navigation, the policy of building a Lock to connect it with the mouth of the Grand River, so as to render that harbour available for early navigation, is unquestionable. This Lock and a cut from Broad Creek to Grand River (should that route be preferred to Dunnville,) as also the piers to form the harbour, could, I think, if placed under contract this winter, be completed in time for the opening of navigation in 1843, without difficulty.

I have no doubt that all repairs necessary to the Canal this winter will be finished in good season, and that I shall be prepared to open the Canal in the spring as early as it may be necessary.

All which is respectfully submitted.

(Signed,) W. B. ROBINSON,
Supert. W. Canal.

Appendix
(F.)

No. 18.

STATEMENT of the principal articles of Property passed up from British to American Ports, in 1841.

Appendix
(F.)

20th Sept'r

20th Sept'r

MONTH.	Feet of Boards.	Shingles, thousands.	Saw Logs.	Staves.		Tons.		Barrels.		Merchandize.		
				W. I.	Coal.	Castings.	Salt.	Passengers.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	
May	87898							251				
June	171000	1666	78	30		341	78					
July	242000	40000	695	33000		5			1	2	1	
August	267609											
September	68945			106000			5	17	4	3		
October	40050	28000	250									
November		65000	38									
Total	706502	304000	2649	139078	30	5	592	83	18	7	0	

No. 19.

STATEMENT of the principal articles of Property passed up from American to British Ports, in 1841.

MONTH.	CORN.	TONS.			BARRELS.			MERCHANDIZE.		
	Bushels.	Coal.	Castings.	Iron.	Salt.	Beef and Fork.	Flour.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.
April		5								
June								20	0	3
July					2192			34	7	2
August	1850		1 0	0 5	2942	38	291	9	4	0
September		25	0 5		936	55	51	34	11	0
October					2187			70	16	2
Total	1850	30	1 5	0 5	8257	93	342	168	19	3

No. 20.

STATEMENT shewing the principal articles of Property passed down from American to British Ports, in 1841.

MONTH.	Feet of Boards.	STAVES.		BUSHELS.		BUTTER AND LARD.		TONS.		BARRELS.					Merchandize.				
		Pipe.	W. I.	Wheat.	Corn.	Firkins.	Barrels.	Coal.	Castings.	Salt.	Beef and Pork.	Beer and Cider.	Seed.	Flour.	Whiskey.	Passengers.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.
May	2000			179344	113	43	43				7760½		2	26540	3		4	6	0
June	65959	20145	6494	116369	2072	99	26	75 10 4	22	5132	3 1504		17490	10 5	21	2	2	3	
July	13000	24703	77374	17704	4301	30	10½	327 7	10	2397		15	14626			5	10	3	
August				6197	13652			583 0		393			7651			1	16	2	
September				31425	10774			72 0		1626			5529			1	12	0	
October				10583	9784			166 0	6 24	906			5973			2	0	0	
November		17100		5130				6	151	3433			3155			5	0	0	
Total	80959	61948	34368	367261	40696	227	79½	1223 17 16	127	22207½	3 167½		80964	18 5	41	8	0		

Appendix
(G.)
20th Sept'r.

ANNUAL REPORTS of Commissioners of certain Turnpike Trusts, viz: Home District, Kingston and Napanee, and Johnstown District Roads, laid before the House by the Honourable Mr. Harrison, in compliance with the Provincial Act (Upper Canada) 3 Vict. cap. 53.

Appendix
(G.)
20th Sept'r.

Home District.

General Statement of the Income and Expenditure of the North or Yonge Street Road, in the Home District, between the 1st November, 1840, and the 31st October, 1841.

INCOME.	AMOUNT.	EXPENDITURE.	AMOUNT.
Balance in the Commissioners' hands brought forward	£ 596 17 5	Manual Labour	£ 377 14 9
Nett Revenue from Tolls	2315 4 7	Team work, carriages, &c.	108 15 0
Composition in lieu of Statute Labour	241 5 10	Materials for surface repairs	187 0 11
Amount from Receiver General on Debentures sold	1900 0 0	Tradesmens' Bills	42 6 3
		Salaries, Engineer and Overseer's	130 15 0
		Salaries, Clerks	57 1 8
		Incidental expenses	96 16 4
		Interest of Debt paid	1692 19 7
		Arrears of contract work	435 15 9
		Improvement, about 15 miles of Road completed	1414 7 4
		Balance in hands of the Commissioners	509 15 3
	£ 5053 7 10		£ 5053 7 10
Debts due by the Trust:		Arrears of Income:	
Amount of money loaned and expended, viz:		Tolls, Balance of J. Marsh's Lease, 1st May, 1838	300 0 0
From Receiver General, £40322 4 5		Note of George Stegman	13 0 0
From Bank, Loan	3950 0 0	Statute Labour, no collection yet made	0 0 0
	44272 4 5		
Unpaid interest:			
To Receiver General ...	£3664 11 3		
To Bank of Upper Canada	79 0 0		
	3743 11 3		

Toronto, 13th November, 1841.

J. YOUNG,
Clk. Comrs.

An Estimate of the expense of maintaining the Turnpike Trust on the Yonge Street Road, between 1st November, 1840, and 31st October, 1841.

Manual Labour	£ 337 14 9
Team Labour and Carriage	108 15 0
Materials delivered on the Road	187 0 11
Tradesmens' Bills	42 6 3
Salaries, Engineer and Overseer	130 15 0
Salaries, Clerk	50 0 0
Interest of Debt, one year,	2656 6 7
Incidental expenses	33 12 0
	£ 3546 10 6

Length of Road from City to the Holland Landing, 36 miles.

Number of miles completed, 15.

Materials, broken stone, orice £3 5s. to £3 15s. per toise.

Rate of Toll per mile for a waggon drawn by two horses, 1½d. per mile.

Nett proceeds of Tolls in 1839	£1638 14 5
Ditto 1840	2167 14 9
Ditto 1841	2315 4 7
Repairs of the Road in 1839	202 1 1
Ditto 1840	441 4 8
Ditto 1841	846 11 11

Appendix
(G.)

General Statement of the Income and Expenditure of the West or Dundas Street Road, in the Home District, between 1st November, 1840, and 31st October, 1841.

Appendix
(G.)

20th Sept'r.

20th Sept'r.

INCOME.	AMOUNT.	EXPENDITURE.	AMOUNT.
Balance in the Commissioners' hands, brought forward	£ 229 4 11	Balance due to the Collector on the Lake Shore Road	£ 12 8 5
Revenue received from Tolls	1610 19 8	Manual Labour	145 5 5
Composition in lieu of Statute Labour ..	34 15 0	Team work, carriages, &c.	20 16 9
		Materials for surface repairs	70 16 3
		Tradesmens' Bills	91 11 11
		Salaries, Clerks	57 1 8
		Damages done in obtaining materials..	5 0 0
		Law charges	5 0 0
		Interest of Debt paid	757 14 6
		Debt paid off	300 0 0
		Incidental expenses	175 10 9
		Balance in hands of the Commissioners	233 13 11
	£ 1874 19 7		£ 1874 19 7
Account of money loaned and expended:		Arrears of Statute Labour, no collection yet made.	
From Receiver General, £23922 4 4			
From Bank of Upper Canada, 1500 0 0	25422 4 4		
Unpaid Interest:			
To the Receiver General, £1848 3 9			
To Bank of Upper Canada 42 10 0	1890 13 9		

Toronto, 13th November, 1841.

J. YOUNG,
Clk. Commrs.

An Estimate of the expense of maintaining the Turnpike Trust on Dundas Street, between the 1st November 1840, and 31st October, 1841.

Manual Labour	£ 145 5 5
Team labour and carriage	20 16 9
Materials delivered on the Road	70 16 3
Damages done in obtaining materials	5 0 0
Tradesmens' Bills	91 11 11
Salaries	50 0 0
Law charges	5 0 0
Interest of Debt, one year	1525 6 5
Incidental expenses	118 11 6
	£ 2032 8 3

Length of the Road to the limits of the District, 21 miles.

Distance completed

15 miles.

Length of Lake Road

3½ miles.

Distance completed

1½ miles.

Materials, broken stone at £2 15s. to £3 10s. per toise, and gravel.

Rate of Toll for a vehicle drawn by two horses. on Dundas Street, 1½d. per mile.

Ditto

ditto

on Lake Road, 2½d. ditto.

Nett proceeds of Tolls in 1840

£1725 5 1

Ditto

in 1841

1610 19 8

Repairs of the Road in 1840

605 10 0

Ditto

in 1841

328 10 4

Appendix
(G.)

General Statement of the Income and Expenditure of the East or Kingston Road, in the Home District, between 1st November, 1840, and 31st October 1841.

Appendix
(G.)

20th Sept'r.

20th Sept'r.

INCOME.	AMOUNT.	EXPENDITURE.	AMOUNT.
Balance in the hands of the Commissioners, brought forward..... £	398 0 8	Manual Labor..... £	182 5 11
Nett Revenue from Tolls.....	1441 19 0	Team work, carriages, &c.....	36 0 2
Composition in lieu of Statute labour..	37 0 0	Materials for surface repairs.....	103 9 6
Amount from Receiver-General for Debentures sold.....	252 5 6	Tradesmens' Bills.....	10 3 2
		Salaries, Overseer.....	37 10 0
		Do. Clerks.....	57 1 8
		Interest of Debt paid.....	832 9 11
		Arrears of Contract Work.....	262 9 1
		Damages in obtaining Materials.....	5 0 0
		Incidental Expenses.....	83 14 5
		Balance in hands of Commissioners...	519 1 4
	£ 2129 5 2		£ 2129 5 2
Debts due from the Trust:		Arrears of Income.	
Amount of money loaned and expended	22674 9 11	Arrears of Statute Labor.....	
Amount of Interest due and unpaid...	1739 8 6		

Toronto, 13th November, 1841.

J. YOUNG,
Clk. Commrs.

An Estimate of the expense of maintaining the Turnpike Trust on the East or Kingston Road, between 1st November, 1840, and 31st October 1841.

Manual Labour.....	£	182 5 11
Team Labour and Carriages.....		36 0 2
Materials delivered on the Road.....		103 9 6
Damages done in obtaining Materials.....		5 0 0
Tradesmens' Bills.....		10 3 2
Salaries, Overseer.....		37 10 0
Salaries, Clerk.....		50 0 0
Interest of Debt, one year.....		1360 9 4
Incidental Expenses.....		26 15 2
	£	1811 13 3

Length of the Road to the limits of the District, 38 miles.

Distance completed..... 16 miles.

Broken Stone..... 7 miles.

Planked Road..... 9 miles.

Broken Stone cost £3 10s. to £4 per toise.

Planked part £550 per mile.

Rate per mile for a waggon drawn by two horses, about 1½d.

Nett Tolls in 1840..... £1196 16 10

Do. in 1841..... 1441 19 0

Repairs in 1840..... 303 2 8

Do. in 1841..... 369 8 9

Appendix
(G.)

Kingston and Napanee Road.

20th Sept'r.

REPORT of the Commissioners of the Midland District Turnpike Trust, relating to the affairs of the Kingston and Napanee Road, from the 1st of November, 1840, to the 31st of October, 1841.

Since the last Report of the business of the above-named Road was forwarded to Government, no operations of any consequence have been effected tending to the completion of this work, owing to the non-appropriation of the balance of the grant voted for this purpose by the Provincial Parliament of Upper Canada in the Sessions of 1839—40.

In 1836—37, the sum of £30,000 was granted by the same Parliament for the construction of a macadamized Road between the Town of Kingston and the Village of Napanee, and shortly subsequent to this period the work was began. In the fall of 1838, the above sum was expended, and at the same time 14½ miles of the Road were completed. In the Sessions of 1839, an appropriation was made for a further sum to enable the Trustees to finish the Road, which was acceded to, and an additional grant of £10,000 was voted.

Owing to the then disturbed state of the country, and the consequent depreciation of Canadian Securities, no part of this sum could be made available, and a suspension of the operations on the Road became therefore inevitable.

In the spring of 1840, £5,000 was appropriated by Government, which enabled the Commissioners to re-commence the work, and at the end of the same Session they had succeeded in completing 5½ miles in addition to the distance already macadamized, restricting the expenditure within the limits of the last mentioned sum, and leaving a balance of £187 5s. 4½d. which still remains in the hands of the Treasurer. They also liquidated outstanding debts of the former Trust, amounting to £298 17s. 0½d., and if the items of Tools be added to this sum amounting to £190 18s. 1½d., and which are principally still on hands, it will leave the absolute cost of constructing the already-named 5½ miles of Road at no very immoderate rate.

It has been thought advisable to lay the above brief epitome of the past transactions connected with this public work before the first Parliament of the United Canadas, in order that they might form some estimate of its merits, which it was supposed they could not previously have been acquainted with.

There is yet 4½ miles of the Road to be macadamized, being a space situated, commencing at 17½ miles from Kingston, and ending at a distance from the Village of Napanee of 2½ miles. This interval of road proves of infinite injury to the entire line. In the spring and fall it is nearly impassable for heavy-loaded carriages, and the consequence is, that much travelling is thrown off the macadamized solely on account of this unfinished portion of the line, and a great diminution of revenue is the natural result.

The dissatisfaction also existing among the immediate residents on this part of the road, produced by having to pay the Statute labour commutation tax in common with those living on the macadamized sections, proves of no small embarrassment to the Commissioners, and it is much to be feared that, if the works are not re-commenced in the ensuing spring, the revenue derivable from the residents on this portion of the road will not be collected without having recourse, in every instance, to such legal measures as the late Act enables the Commissioners to pursue.

The Commissioners early in the spring of this year made application to the late Governor General for the remainder of the grant of £10,000 already alluded to, and received a favorable answer, stating that His Excellency would direct his earliest attention to the means of appropriating the necessary supply. Indirect applications of a similar nature were made during the summer, but without being attended with any favorable result.

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There are now five Toll-gates in operation on the Road between Kingston and Napanee; one of them situated about seven miles from the Village of Napanee, was only erected in January last, and being placed close to the section of the road not yet macadamized, has not been so productive as was anticipated. The Napanee Toll-gate, situated at the other end of the same section, yields also but a trifling revenue; the others, however, are yearly increasing. The Kingston Gate, or Gate No. 1, was leased last year for £602 10s.; for this year the lease was sold for £970. Gate No. 2, still in the hands of the Commissioners, produced last year £203 9s. 4d., without deducting the Keeper's wages; this year it produced £264 0s. 3½d. Gate No. 3, which was leased last year for £80, was sold for this year for £125. The Gates above alluded to as being unproductive, are Nos. 4 and 5; the first since its erection has produced £31 14s. 3d., and the last was leased for this year for £27 10s. The expense of repairing the Road has, as will be seen on reference to the general estimate, been rather heavy this year. The principal sums have, however, been expended on that portion of the Road situated between Kingston and Waterloo, a distance of 3 miles. The immense increase in the trade of house-building in Kingston, during the present year, has, in a great measure, been the cause of this unusual outlay. In the vicinity to Waterloo and the nearest to Kingston, is situated the best sand-pit for miles around; this, and two brick manufactories on the same road, supply by far the greatest proportion of these materials for building that are used in Kingston. Numerous and heavy-loaded waggons containing these articles are therefore constantly travelling this part of the Road, some of which weighing 45 cwt., on wheels whose tires do not exceed 2½ inches in breadth. The ruts and holes occasioned by these overloaded vehicles, particularly in wet weather, are constantly shewing themselves, and consequently, materials, labour and teaming, are continually in requisition.

The Commissioners, in order to neutralize as much as possible the evils now described, instituted last year a rate of tollage, calculated to produce a greater breadth of tires on the waggons travelling this Road. The plan was a downward sliding scale of ratage proportioned to an increasing breadth of tires. This scheme, it is to be regretted, has not been attended with the beneficial improvements it was intended to create.

They also caused a weighing machine to be erected at the Kingston Gate, which no doubt has produced a considerable increase of revenue: it is however to be feared that this increase will not be found commensurate with the injury inflicted by heavy loads and narrow tires.

The length of Road now finished is 19½ miles. The rate of toll is not quite 2½d. per mile of macadamized road for double teams, and not quite 2d. for single. The materials used for repairing the road have been principally limestone broken fine, which has cost 27s. 6d. per toise, or 216 cubic feet, placed on the side of the road and including all damages.

Kingston, 1st November, 1841.

pendix
(G.)GENERAL STATEMENT of the Income and Expenditure of the Midland District Turnpike Trust, between
1st November, 1840, and 31st October, 1841, on the Kingston and Napanee Macadamized Road.Appendix
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To Balance in the hands of the Commissioners brought forward..... £	1220 7 5½	By Cash paid manual labour	£ 343 2 1½
To Revenue from Tolls.....	1269 3 11½	By do. Team work, carriages and materials.....	158 15 1
To Composition in lieu of Statute Labour.....	154 13 10½	By do. Materials for surface repairs..	205 5 6½
		By do. Compensation for damages in obtaining materials, removing fences, &c.....	89 5 0
		By do. Tradesmens' Bills	99 15 0
		By do. Salary of Engineer.....	34 10 0
		By do. Salary of Clerk	160 0 0
		By do. Law charges	6 10 4
		By do. Incidental expenses	27 18 0
		By do. Interest of Debt	920 0 0
		By do. Building Toll-gate and House No. 4.....	63 11 2
		By do. Outstanding Claims on the former Trustees	66 12 6
		By do. Balance of Account for erecting a new Bridge over the Napanee River	21 1 11
		By do. Loss on spurious copper money taken at the different Toll-gates	20 16 3
		By Balance in hands of the Commissioners	427 2 4½
	£ 2644 5 3½		£ 2644 5 3½
Amount of money loaned	36100 0 0	Arrears of Toll.....	45 5 0
Amount of unpaid Interest.....	3800 11 5	Arrears of Composition of Statute Labour, 1841	81 9 4½
		Arrears of do. do. 1840	33 3 3
		Total Arrears	£ 159 18 0½

An Estimate of the expense of maintaining the Turnpike Road on the Kingston and Napanee Road, in the Midland District, between 1st November, 1840 and 31st October, 1841.

Manual Labour	£ 152 15 10½
Team Labour and Carriages	94 10 7
Materials delivered on the Road, exclusive of ferriage.....	205 5 6½
Salary of Clerk.....	8 6 8
Law Charges	6 10 4
Tradesmens' Bills.....	13 14 1
Loss on Spurious copper money taken at the different Toll Gates.....	20 16 3
Incidental expenses	4 0 0
	£ 505 19 4½

JOHN MOWAT, Chairman.

CHARLES CUMMING, Clerk.

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20th Sept'r.

Johnstown District Road.
General Statement of the Income and Expenditure of the Johnstown District Turnpike Trusts, between
1st November, 1840, and 31st October, 1841, on the Victoria macadamized Road.

INCOME.	AMOUNT.	EXPENDITURE.	AMOUNT.
Balance in the Commissioners' hands brought forward.....£	66 1 7	Manual Labour.....£	12 18 9
Revenue from Tolls.....	192 0 7	Team Work, Carriage and Materials.....	2 0 0
Composition in lieu of Statute Labour.....	13 10 0	Salary, Clerks.....	12 0 0
Revenue from Incidental receipts.....	21 2 11	Interest of Debt.....	176 4 11
		Debts paid off.....	10 5 8
		Incidental expenses.....	1 10 0
		Balance on hands.....	77 15 9
	£ 292 15 1		£ 292 15 1
Debts:		Arrears of Income:	
Amount of money loaned and expended.....	6755 11 1¼	Arrears of Tolls for current year.....	1 6 1
Unpaid Interest.....	870 17 8	Arrears of Composition for Statute Labour.....	20 12 6
	£ 7626 8 9¼		£ 21 18 7

PAUL GLASFORD,
Chairman.

An Estimate of the expense of maintaining the Turnpike Road on the Victoria macadamized
Road in the Johnstown District, between 1st November, 1840, and 31st October, 1841.

Manual Labour.....£	12 18 9
Team Labour and Carriage.....	2 0 0
Salaries.....	12 0 0
Interest of Debt.....	405 6 8
Incidental expenses.....	1 10 0
	£ 433 15 5

PAUL GLASFORD,
Chairman.

PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY.

ANNUAL REPORT for 1841, Provincial Penitentiary, laid before the Legislative Assembly, on the 20th September, 1842, in compliance with the Provincial Act (Upper Canada) 4th Will. IV. cap. 37.

- No. 1.—Report of the Board of Inspectors, dated January, 1842.
 No. 2.—Report of the Chaplain, dated 21st October, 1841.
 No. 3.—Report of the Surgeon, dated November, 1841.
 No. 4.—Report of the Warden, dated 15th October, 1841.

No. 1.

REPORT of the BOARD OF INSPECTORS, dated January, 1842.

To His Excellency the Right Honourable SIR CHARLES BAGOT, G. C. B., one of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, Governor-General of British North America, &c. &c. &c.

The Board of Inspectors of the Provincial Penitentiary at Kingston have the honor to make their annual Report:

An important change has taken place in the Institution during the present year, it has been made the place of punishment for convicts from Lower Canada, and as a great increase in the number of inmates may be expected for some years, the Board have directed their attention towards providing the necessary accommodation for them.

The Legislature having at its late Session made some alterations in the duties and powers of the Deputy Warden, and changing the designation of the office to that of Assistant Warden, placed the appointment in the hands of the Inspectors. Sensible of the great importance attached to the due maintenance of discipline on the part of the subordinate Officers of the Institution, the Board lost no time in filling the situation, and they are happy to say that the result has justified them in the selection they have made. The very insecure state of the wooden fence renders vigilance and activity on the part of the Guard and Keepers doubly necessary, they are satisfied that this can only be obtained by the careful supervision of the Assistant Warden, and they trust that when the outer wall is completed, and the yard of the Prison thereby securely enclosed, escapes from its confines will be less frequent than they have been during the past season.

From the Report of the Warden it will be seen that a considerable portion of the wall has been erected to nearly its full height during the past season, and the Inspectors purpose applying all the labour of the convicts, which can be spared from the completion of the Eastern Wing, towards the continuance of this work.

The unfinished state of the Prison requiring nearly all the disposable work of its inmates in carrying on the most indispensable portion of the original plan, but few of the convicts can be employed at

trades yielding a profit to the Institution. Until therefore the Building and its dependencies are fully completed, it is to be feared that the annual expense of supporting the convicts, paying the salaries of the Officers, and finding materials for the works in progress, must continue to be provided by the Province.

The Legislature at its last Session having granted a sum sufficient to cover the expense of materials necessary for the completion of the East Wing, and also for the erection of some Cottages for the accommodation of the Keepers, the Inspectors hope that they will not for some time be obliged to ask for a larger sum than will be sufficient to cover the current expenses of the Institution; they cannot however let this opportunity pass of expressing their hope that they may not again be placed in the same position in which they were during the past year; the funds granted by the Legislature of the late Province of Upper Canada being exhausted previous to the end of the year 1840, and the Session of the United Parliament having closed in September, a period of nine months elapsed during which the Inspectors were obliged on their individual responsibility to borrow a large sum of money to pay off the arrears due to the Officers, and provide means for the support of the Prisoners, and were also compelled to postpone the settlement of other claims, by which no doubt the credit of the Institution was materially affected; they trust that as soon as the time of the future sittings of the Provincial Parliament is determined upon, the necessary supplies will be granted to the Penitentiary for a period ending with the close of the Session. With this in view, the Inspectors defer making out the annual Estimate until the meeting of the Legislature.

For more minute information in the several departments of the Institution, the Board beg to refer Your Excellency to the accompanying Reports of the Chaplain, the Surgeon and the Warden; and they take this opportunity of expressing their testimony of the zeal and efficiency with which those Officers have attended to the duties of their respective situations.

All which is most respectfully submitted.

THOS. KIRKPATRICK,

President of the Board of Inspectors,
Provincial Penitentiary of Canada.

January, 1842.

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No. 2.

Report of the Chaplain, dated 21st October, 1841.

GENTLEMEN,

Since the resumption of my duties on my return from Europe, I have kept in view the primary object for which the Institution, with whose Spiritual superintendence I have been entrusted, was especially established—the reformation of the offender; and to carry out this important principle, I have based my efforts upon the unerring word of truth; being well assured that no amendment can be permanent or satisfactory, unless the *evil* by which the security of society has been endangered, and the happiness of the criminal destroyed, be attacked at the very root. Under this impression, the Convict has been directed to regard his imprisonment, not only as a punishment for the injury which he has inflicted on society, and for which he deservedly suffers, but as a means designed to awaken reflection, and so to become instrumental, under God's blessing, in the destruction of evil habits, and in the restoration of the offender to that happiness which he has through his own folly for a time forfeited. It is my persuasion that terror never has worked reform: the fear of punishment may prevent a repetition of crime, and may produce external respect to the established usages of society, but the principle of the Penitentiary system reaches further than this:—it not only consults the safety of the community, by enforcing its laws, but it provides for and aims at the permanent improvement of the Convict. Its principle is “love working by fear.” My time, therefore, has been employed, and my counsel directed to the practical operation of this principle; and I think I have good reason to hope, that the majority of the Convicts regard their confinement within the walls of the Prison rather as a visitation from Heaven, designed to effect, through a temporary chastisement richly merited, their future good, than as a retribution of man for offences committed against his security and comfort. To all, the chastisement for the present seemeth not joyous, but grievous; nevertheless afterwards, I trust, it will yield to many the peaceable fruit of righteousness.

Indeed gratifying intelligence has been received from various quarters of the improved conduct of several who have been liberated from Prison during the last three years; and it has been my happy lot to witness the good effect of the Penitentiary system in the few who have come within my own limited sphere of observation.

Although the discouragements are many, yet the examples, of whom we hear such cheering accounts, bid us proceed; always however remembering, that it is neither the discipline of the Prison, nor the best exertions of its Officers, that has produced the desired effect, but “God who giveth the increase.”

Whatever may be the success of our efforts, whether our labour be lost to all external appearances, or but partially rewarded, yet philanthropy demands that we use every legitimate means to reclaim the lost, and to restore those to society who have been rejected through their own foolishness. And since justice insists that every inroad upon the safety of a community be visited with punishment proportionate to the offence committed, it is no more than what charity requires that such a system be adopted as will both satisfy justice, and afford to the culprit the opportunity of calmly considering the folly of his ways; and thus, by serious reflection and active diligence, strive to lay a foundation for his future

happiness. Now such a system the Prisoner enjoys within the Provincial Penitentiary: while he is reaping the bitter fruits of his violation of the laws of his country, he has within his reach the means of tracing the causes which contributed to the perpetration of his crime; and if he is desirous of breaking the chains of vice by which he has been enslaved, he possesses an opportunity of doing so to advantage.

Such being the *tendency* of the Institution, it might be supposed that one imprisonment would be sufficient to prevent a *re-conviction*; but such unhappily is not the case. Re-convictions have occurred since the last Report; but it is observable that the persons re-convicted are for the most part those who have been under short sentences. I am confident that much *evil* arises from the circumstance just mentioned—it cannot be otherwise; for habits, which by long indulgence have become a second nature, are not to be changed in the short period of a year; at least we cannot be justified in expecting it. *Time* must be given for reflection; the *world*, its *pleasures*, and its *pursuits*, must be banished from the mind; the *spirits* must be chastened, and the *heart* subdued: until this be done, we cannot hope for any sincere amendment.

The causes to which the commission of crime may be traced, are various; but intemperance may safely be called the predominant one. While some have been impelled, through excessive anger, to deeds of violence, others have yielded to the most unnatural vices; revenge has instigated a few, *idleness* many more, but *drunkenness* most of all.

Of 150 Convicts, 51 profess to belong to the Church of England, 28 to the Church of Rome, 23 to no Church, 21 Methodists, 13 Presbyterians, 6 to the Church of Scotland, 5 Baptists, 1 Christian, 1 Quaker, and 1 Lutheran.

The School has been continued as heretofore, and many have taken advantage of the opportunity afforded them. Although the Law authorizes the Bible to be given to each Convict, yet I have ventured to distribute, among such as were anxious to receive them, religious Tracts illustrative of the Word of God, with which the Societies in London liberally supplied me. If they answered only to direct the thoughts from dwelling on scenes in which they were the principal actors, this would be a great thing gained; but they are intended to reach further than this: they are given under the hope that they will prove instrumental in carrying out the principle of the Institution.

By the ministrations of the Sabbath, by friendly advice, mild reproof, and frequent exhortation, I strive to effect the object of my office, though I am conscious that all my efforts fall very far short of the mark at which they aim.

However little may have been affected, still we have the satisfaction of knowing that the opportunity has been afforded the Convict of recovering himself, and becoming once more a useful member of that society, whose *peace* he has disturbed by his wilful transgression of the Laws adopted for its well-being.

Whether he will hear, or whether he will forbear, our path of duty is to persevere, under the hope that the fruits of our labours may yet be abundantly realized.

W. M. HERCHMER.

October 21st, 1841.

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No. 3.

Report of the Surgeon, dated November, 1841.

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In transmitting a return of cases of Convicts who required Medical or Surgical treatment during the past year, there is nothing extraordinary to report for the information of the Board of Inspectors.

It will be seen by the Hospital Return that two deaths from *Pulmonary Consumption* have occurred during the period.

It will also be perceived that six cases of Fever have been treated in Hospital, and twenty-two returned which were not admitted thereto. The former, though in general severe, did not partake in any instance of malignancy of character, and all terminated in recovery; while the latter, depending for the most part on gastric derangement, or induced by exposure to vicissitudes of temperature, were in general so slight as not to have deserved the designation of *Fever*, could they have been otherwise conveniently classified.

On the whole it may safely be said that little, if any, Malarious or Epidemic influence prevailed in the Institution during the year; and that considering the hard out-door labour and consequent changes of weather to which most of the Convicts are, daily exposed, as few incidental complaints have occurred as could under such circumstances have been expected.

The want of a sufficient Hospital is a circumstance which, on more than one occasion, has been brought under the notice of the Inspectors, and there is now reason to hope that before long a more commodious, safe and convenient apartment than the temporary one now in use, will be prepared for the reception of the sick. As the space at present set apart for Hospital purposes is situated, it is impossible to exercise the necessary vigilance over its inmates, to multiply whom it is therefore unsafe; and on this account many patients are treated in their cells who would otherwise be taken into Hospital, where now none but the more severe cases are admitted.

JAMES SAMPSON, Surgeon,
Provincial Penitentiary.

Kingston, November, 1841.

Yearly Return of Cases treated out of the Hospital in the Provincial Penitentiary, to 30th September, 1841.

Abscess	7
Boils	25
Burn	1
Catarrh	14
Colic	11
Constipation	3
Contusion	13
Deafness	1
Diarrhœa	41
Dislocation of Elbow	1
Dysmonorrhœa	1
Dysuria	3
Ear Ache	3
Eruptions (various)	11
Erysipilas	1
Flatulence	1
Fever (slight)	22
Gonorrhœa	1
Hæmoptysis	4
Hæmorrhoids	4

Head Ache	23
Hernia	3
Herpes	1
Jaundice	1
Indigestion	13
Inflamed Eye	1
Injured Eye	8
" Hand	1
" Knee	2
" Loins	3
Itch	1
Mania	1
Nausea	13
Pains (vague internal)	12
Palpitation	1
Prickly heat	1
Punished Back	3
Rheumatism	33
Scald	1
Sciatica	1
Sore Throat (common)	7
Sore Leg	4
Sprains	7
Tooth Ache (teeth extracted)	27
Tumor	2
Ulcer	2
Vertigo	9
Worms	2
Wound (Incised)	1
352	

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Yearly Return of Cases treated in Hospital of Provincial Penitentiary, to 30th September, 1841.

	Remained last Report.	Admitted.	Discharged.	Died.	Remaining.
Fever	0	6	6	0	0
Erysipilas	0	2	2	0	0
Rheumatism ..	0	1	1	0	0
Phthisis	0	2	0	2	0
Hæmoptysis ..	1	0	1	0	0
Total	1	11	10	2	0

No. 4.

Report of the Warden, dated 15th October, 1841.

To the Board of Inspectors of the Provincial Penitentiary of Canada.

GENTLEMEN,

I beg leave to report that since the last annual Statement I had the honour to lay before the Board, the number of Convicts received into the Institution has been fifty nine, viz: 53 males and 6 females, exhibiting a decrease in the amount of crime as compared with the Returns of the preceding year, and so far as the operations of the Penitentiary as a means of punishment, or reformation, can be relied upon in arriving at such a conclusion, of 37 1/2 per cent.

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The total number of Convicts in confinement at the date of my last annual Return, was....	153
Received into the Penitentiary, from the 1st. Oct., 1840, to the 30th September, 1841	59
	<hr/> 212
Discharged by Expiration of Sentence.....	49
“ by Pardon	10
“ by Death	2
“ Escape	1
	<hr/> 62
Remaining in confinement	150

Of those now undergoing their sentences,

45 were born in the United States of America.	
37 “ in Ireland.	
26 “ in England.	
21 “ in Canada West.	
10 “ in Canada East.	
6 “ in Scotland.	
1 “ in Jersey.	
1 “ in Malta.	
1 “ in Guernsey.	
2 “ at Sea.	

The following is a classification of the Convicts in regard to their ages and the offences of which they have been found guilty:

12 to 15 years of age.....	4
15 to 20 “	31
21 to 30 “	74
31 to 40 “	23
41 to 50 “	11
51 to 60 “	7
Larceny	90
Horse Stealing	16
do. and Larceny	1
do. and breaking Prison.....	1
Misdemeanor	7
Burglary	5
Felony.....	5
Conspiracy	4
Receiving stolen goods	3
Rape	4
Forgery.....	2
Arson	1
Assault with intent to commit a rape.....	1
“ with intent to murder	1
Uttering forged note	1
Robbery	1
Stealing Money	1
Stealing a Cloak.....	1
Malicious Shooting	1
High Treason.....	1
Murder	1
Enticing Soldiers to desert.....	1
Manslaughter	1

The Districts from whence the Prisoners now in the Penitentiary were received, with the numbers sentenced at each of them, together with the periods of their several terms of confinement, are as follows;

Home	42
Midland.....	27
Niagara.....	17
Gore	16
London	12
Western	11
Newcastle.....	7
Johnstown	6
Ottawa	4
Talbot.....	2
Victoria.....	2
Prince Edward	2
Wellington	1
Bathurst	1

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20 sentenced to be imprisoned 1 year each.	
1 “ “ 1½ “	
50 “ “ 2 “	
35 “ “ 3 “	
5 “ “ 4 “	
24 “ “ 5 “	
1 “ “ 5½ “	
1 “ “ 6 “	
5 “ “ 7 “	
3 “ “ 14 “	
5 sentenced to be transported for life.	

Of whom 12 have been sentenced to the Penitentiary for the second, and 4 for the third time.

In one of my former Reports I called the attention of the Board to the necessity of severer punishments being awarded to Convicts in their second or further sentence to confinement in the Penitentiary. It has frequently occurred that when a Prisoner (who has formerly been an inmate of this Institution) has been put upon his trial for a subsequent transgression, the Court before which he is brought, is altogether ignorant that he is about to be tried for an additional offence against the laws of the country, and the consequence too frequently is, that he is merely sentenced as for the first crime of which he had been found guilty.

It is very desirable that some means should be adopted, either that the Court may, prior to the trial of such offenders, be put in possession of the fact, that the accused is a confirmed criminal, or that upon his reception here, without such previous knowledge on the part of the Judge by whom he may have been sentenced, a further term may be added to his period of confinement. Although the Penitentiary has only been in operation little more than six years, the total amount of second, third and fourth convictions has been thirty-six, being nearly one fourth of the average population of the Prison.

It will be observed in this Report, that among the Convicts at present under confinement in the Penitentiary, there are five men sentenced to be transported for life, who have been sent here for the purpose of being kept to hard labour until a vessel should be provided for their conveyance to one of the Penal Settlements. As these Prisoners have now been here about twelve months, and as it does not appear they are likely soon to be removed in accordance with their sentence, I have thought it proper to state their case to the Board of Inspectors.

The labour of the Convicts during the past year has been directed to the quarrying and preparing of the stone for the completion of the East Wing, and the building of the outer wall. In addition to these works, the enlargement of the Rope Walk has required a great expenditure of labour, but this will shortly produce more than an adequate return.

The wall which was only commenced last spring is now carried to the average height of twenty-five feet, including the foundation, and extends to the length of 637 feet, the whole comprizing nearly 1000 toises of masonry.

The employment of the Convicts during the ensuing year will consist principally in carrying on the building of the outer wall, preparing the materials for the erection of the Keeper's Cottages, and fitting up the East Wing. A great part of the last-mentioned work will be performed during the winter, the roof of the Building being completed, thereby rendering the operations within it during the severity of that season comparatively easy. The law now authorizing the reception of Convicts from Eastern Canada, the completion of this Wing with as little delay as possible becomes absolutely necessary; for although there is at present a sufficiency of cells in the South Wing for an additional number of Convicts, yet, by the

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time those in the East Wing are ready for occupation, there is every probability that the number of inmates of the Penitentiary will be materially increased.

To facilitate these operations it has become necessary to open an additional quarry, which has been rented from a proprietor immediately adjoining the Penitentiary Yard. By this step great expense has been saved in the hiring of extra Watchmen and Teamsters, which must have been the case had a quarry been opened in the uninclosed part of the public property purchased by the late Commissioners for building the Penitentiary, and which otherwise would have become necessary, owing to the exhausted state of the quarries in the Prison Yard.

During the last year there have been several attempts on the part of the Convicts to effect their escape from the Prison, one of which it will be seen was successful. This might readily be expected, seeing that the principal protection against such endeavours, in addition to the watchfulness of the Guard, was the Plank Fence, only twelve feet high, and which, from the length of time it has been standing, is in a very insecure state.

This difficulty will however be overcome by the erection of the Stone Wall round the Prison Yard, in building which great progress has been made during the present season.

In consequence of a large proportion of the rope and cordage manufactured by the Convicts on account of the Province, remaining unsold at the date of my last Report, it was not deemed advisable that a further expenditure of money in the purchase of hemp should be made at that time; and I, therefore, under direction of the Board, entered into a contract for the use of the Rope Walk and machinery, and also for the hire of fifteen or more Convicts to be employed therein.

In order to render this part of the Establishment as useful and productive as possible, it has been necessary to extend it to twice its former dimensions, and this, with the purchase and erection of machinery required, has occasioned a considerable outlay of money: this branch, therefore, of the operations of the Institution has not been so profitable as during the preceding year. This, however, will not be again experienced for some years to come, as very little additional annual expense will be required to keep the Walk, with its appurtenances, in proper order, so that there is good reason to believe that hereafter this part of the Prison Works will become a material source of revenue for the support of the Penitentiary.

The value of the Convicts' labour which has been devoted solely to the completion of the Prison has this year exceeded that of the previous corresponding period nearly One thousand Pounds, while that portion of their earnings which has been made available for the support of the Institution has fallen short, as compared with those of the former year,

more than Eight hundred Pounds. This deficiency, it will be seen, has occurred principally in the earnings of the Rope-makers and Stone-cutters; the former occasioned chiefly by the depreciation of 25 per cent in the price of rope sold during the last year, and also by the expense incurred in fitting up the Rope Walk, which has been already referred to. The labour of the Stone-cutters having been almost exclusively appropriated to the preparation of the materials for and building the boundary wall, will account for the small amount of their earnings under the head of "work done on hire." It must, however, be observed, that notwithstanding the number of Convicts at the present time is less than those remaining in confinement at the date of my last Report, the total value of their labour has exceeded that of the former year.

The annual Contract for the supply of Rations for the support of the Convicts has this year been entered into at the rate of five-pence per head, per day, being a decrease of fifteen per cent on the price paid the preceding year.

I beg to submit herewith my annual Accounts, made up in pursuance to the Statute, to the 1st instant, and comprizing the following Documents:—

- A. Return of Convicts received into the Penitentiary during the year ending 1st October, 1841.
- B. Return of Convicts discharged from the Penitentiary in the year ending 1st October, 1841.
- C. Return of Convicts remaining in confinement at the Provincial Penitentiary, 1st October, 1841.
- D. Statement shewing the value of the labour of the Convicts at the Provincial Penitentiary, from the 1st October, 1840, to the 30th September, 1841.
- E. Return of the Property of the Province on hand at the Provincial Penitentiary, 1st October, 1841.
- F. Return shewing the manner in which the Convicts are employed at the Penitentiary, 1st October, 1841.
- G. General Account of disbursements at the Penitentiary for the year ending 1st October, 1841.
- H. General Account of receipts and disbursements in the year ending 1st October, 1841.

All which is respectfully submitted.

H. SMITH,

Warden.

Provincial Penitentiary,
15th October, 1841.

Appendix
(H.)

20th Sept'r.

Appendix
(H.)

A.

Appendix
(H.)

RETURN of PRISONERS received into the Provincial Penitentiary in the year ending 1st October, 1841.

20th Sept'r.

20th Sept'r.

No.	NAME.	District.	CRIME.	When Sentenced.	Term of Years.
460	William Farnsworth	Western			
461	Jacob Briggs	do			
462	John Taylor	do	Larceny	April 16	Two.
463	Lewis Putman	do	Misdemeanor	do do	Five.
464	Michael McAvoy	do	Larceny	Sept. 12	Two.
465	David Meyers	do	do	do do	Two.
466	Alexander Falkner	do	do	do do	Three.
467	Dennis Salmon	Midland	do	October 3	One.
468	Jesse Tillotson	London	Murder.		
469	Josiah Green	Niagara	Larceny	Sept'r 10	Two.
470	David Baxter	do	do	do do	Two.
471	Martin Woodmaney	do	do	do do	Two.
472	Elizabeth Robinsen	do	do	do do	One.
473	Ann Warren	do	do	do do	One.
474	George Collis	Midland	do	Oct'r 15	One.
475	James Manser	do	do	do do	One.
476	Andrew Graham	Johnstown	Forgery	do 24	Two.
477	Martin Davy	Home	Inciting soldiers to desert.	do 29	One.
478	Philemon Spooner	do	Horse stealing	do do	Three.
479	Margaret Ryan	do	Larceny	do do	Two.
480	John Young	do	Burglary	Nov'r 20	Fourteen.
481	William Walsh	do	do	do do	Fourteen.
482	James Brown	Western	Rape.		
483	John Daly	Newcastle	Larceny	1841 Jan'y 14	6 months.
484	John Murray	do	do	do do	6 months.
485	Isaac Pollard	Midland	do	do 28	Two.
486	John Hudson	do	do	do do	Two.
487	Larry Boyle	do	do	do do	One.
488	John H. Stone	do	do	do do	One.
489	Bridget Donnelly	do	do	do do	Two.
490	Mary A. Young, <i>alias</i> Gibson	do	do	do do	Two.
491	Elizabeth Mitchell	Home	do	March 4	One.
492	William Mollay	do	do	do do	One.
493	George Dermody	do	do	do do	One.
494	James O'Rourke	do	do	1840 Dec'r 2	One.
495	George Sanderson	Niagara	Horse stealing	1841 April 29	Four.
496	William V. Hill	do	Larceny	do do	Three.
497	Ed. Wade, <i>alias</i> Hopkins	Gore	do	do 8	Four.
498	Luke Green	do	Horse stealing	do do	Three.
499	James Paterson	do	do	do do	Three.
500	John Walker	do	Larceny	do do	One.
501	Seth Robinson	London	do	May 15	Three.
502	John Kelly	Bathurst	Manslaughter	do 21	One.
503	Daniel Cole	Midland	Felony	do 25	Five.
504	James Ray	do	do	do do	Three.
505	Richard Yeo	Home	Misdemeanor	June 12	One.
506	John Carver	do	Larceny	do do	One.
507	William Wilson	do	do	do do	One.
508	Ezra Cronk	Talbot	do	July 14	Two.
509	James N. Cunningham	Newcastle	do	do do	One.
510	Julius C. W. Burnett	Home	do	Sept'r 3	Two.
511	Henry Ricks	do	do	do do	Two.
512	James Hand	do	do	do do	One.
513	Robert Mills	Prince Edward	Felony	do 15	Three.
514	John Hopkins	do	do	do do	Three.
515	James C. Monroe	Western	Larceny.		
516	Thomas Brown	do	do		
517	Thomas Campbell	Midland	do	do 28	One.
518	Samuel Brown	do	do	do do	Two.

Provincial Penitentiary,
1st October, 1841.H. SMITH,
Warden.

Appendix
(H.)
20th Sept'r.

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(H.)
20th Sept'r.

B.

RETURN of Convicts discharged from the Provincial Penitentiary in the year ending 1st October, 1841.

No.	Name.	Age.	Height.	Complexion.	Eyes.	Hair.	District.	Crime.	When Sentenced.	Term.	Unexpired Term.		When Discharged.	REMARKS.
											Years.	Months.			Days.
40	Jos. Duchesnay	40	5 3 3/4	Light	Hazel	L. Brown	Western	Receiving stolen goods and horse stealing	1835 Aug. 8	6		1841 Aug. 8	Expiration of Sentence.	
51	Alb. Faknsilo	33	5 10	Swarthy	do.	D. Brown	Midland	G. Larceny	Sept. 29	6		Sept. 29	do.	
52	Joseph Lickers	22	5 6 3/4	Light	Lt. Grey	L. Brown	Gore.	Horse stealing.	1836 Aug. 12	5		Aug. 24	do.	
56	Reuben Babcock	41	5 9	Sallow	Grey	Brown	Western	G. Larceny	Aug. 24	5		Sept. 5	do.	
98	Til. Phelps	40	5 9	Sallow	do.	Grey	London	Forgery	Sept. 5	5		Sept. 23	do.	
180	Alex. Cotton	23	5 3 1/2	Black	D. Hazel.	Black	Western	Larceny	Sept. 23	4		Oct. 14	do.	
184	Peter Beauchamp	24	5 6 1/2	Sallow	Dk. Blue	Brown	Midland	Horse stealing.	Oct. 14	3		Nov. 7	Pardoned.	
198	Aug. Anger	41	5 8	Light	L. Blue	do.	Niagara	Ox stealing.	Nov. 11	3 1/2	1 11 27	1840 Oct. 14	Expiration of Sentence.	
205	John Balding	23	5 7 1/2	Florid.	Grey	L. Brown	Gore.	Horse stealing.	Nov. 11	3 1/2		1841 May 26	do.	
236	Joseph Walker	24	5 8	Sallow	do.	do.	Talbot	Larceny	May 26	3		"	do.	
238	Jacob Walker	50	5 5 1/2	Sallow	do.	Black	do.	Mistake	Oct.	3		Oct. 17	do.	
285	Mary Curley	50	5 1 1/2	Light	L. Blue	Brown	Midland	Larceny	Oct. 9	2		Oct. 17	do.	
290	John Minnis	36	5 8 1/2	Sallow	do.	D. Brown	Gore.	do.	Jan. 23	2		Jan. 23	do.	
303	William Riley	36	5 6	Black	Black	Black	Midland	do.	Feb. 22	2		Feb. 22	do.	
313	William Jordan	14	4 8 1/2	Sallow	Hazel	Brown	Johnstown	Stealing Blank Notes	Aug. 29	2		Oct. 24	Pardoned.	
314	Erastus Warner	22	5 11	Florid	L. Blue	L. Brown	Fort Henry	High Treason	Aug. 29	14	11 10 5	1840 Oct 24	Pardoned.	
328	Jay Golden	24	5 3	Black	D. Hazel	Black	Midland	Assault with intent to ravish	May 2	2		1841 May 2	Expiration of Sentence.	
329	William Burnes	34	5 8 3/4	Black	do.	do.	do.	Larceny	May 2	3		July 8	do.	
330	Rhoda Morrison	16	5 2	Light	Grey	Brown	do.	do.	"	2		May 2	Expiration of Sentence.	
333	Nathaniel Pegg	27	5 8 1/2	Ruddy	L. Blue	do.	Talbot	Forgery	April 27	3	0 9 18	July 9	Pardoned.	
345	George Powlis	23	5 9 1/2	Swarthy	Hazel	Black	Gore.	Murder	June 8	7	4 10 2 1/2	June 14	do.	
338	Jeffy. Wyant	25	6 0 1/2	Light	do.	L. Brown	Horne	Larceny	"	2		June 7	Expiration of Sentence.	
340	Norval Ladel	20	5 8 1/2	Fair	do.	do.	do.	do.	"	2		"	do.	
351	John Mallony	40	5 5 1/2	Sallow	Grey	Bn. Grey	Midland	Felony	July 11	2		July 11	do.	
353	William Henderson	40	5 7 1/2	Black	Black	Black	Horne	Larceny	Sept. 12	2		May 12	do.	
361	William Green	14	4 7 1/2	do.	D. Hazel	do.	Niagara	do.	"	1 1/2		"	do.	
362	Margaret McDonell	27	5 5	Light	Hazel	do.	do.	do.	Oct. 1	1		1840 Oct. 1	do.	
368	F. H. O'Connor	11	4 8 1/2	Florid	do.	Brown	Midland	do.	"	1		"	do.	
369	James Drummond	19	5 5	Light	Grey	L. Brown	do.	do.	"	1		"	do.	
370	John Lewis	18	5 2	Black	D. Hazel	Black	Gore.	do.	5	1		5	do.	
381	G. B. Pringle	27	5 10 1/2	Fair	Grey	L. Brown	Gore.	do.	2	1		Nov. 2	do.	
383	George Hutchinson	45	5 7	Sallow	do.	Brown	Horne	do.	"	3		Dec. 14	Pardoned.	
386	John Mullen	28	5 7 1/2	Fair	Blue	L. Brown	do.	do.	"	3	1 10 18	"	do.	

Appendix
(H.)
30th Sept'r.

Appendix
(H.)
30th Sept'r.

No.	NAME.	Age.	Height.	Complexion.	Eyes.	Hair.	District.	Crime.	When Sentenced.	Term.	Unexpired Term.	When Discharged.	REMARKS.
387	Patrick O'Brien	59	6	Light	Lt. Blue.	Grey	Home	Larceny	1839 Nov. 2	1	Years. Months. Days.	1840 Nov. 2	Expiration of Sentence.
393	Moses Muskrat	30	5	Swarthy	D. Hazel.	Black	Newcastle	do	1840 Jan. 16	1½		1841 July 16	do.
397	Jane Wright	36	5	Florid	Grey	D. Brown	Midland	Stealing a Cloak	30	1		Jan. 30	do.
404	George Watson	27	5	do	Blue	Brown	London	Misdemeanor	April 8	2	1 0 1	March 8	Pardoned.
408	Thomas Jacobs	20	5	Sallow	Hazel	D. Brown	Newcastle	Larceny	15	1		April 15	Expiration of Sentence.
413	C. P. Hayek	54	5	do	Grey	do	Prince Edward	Misdemeanor	May 14	2		May 14	Diét.
417	Rose Osborne	30	5	Florid	do	Black	Home	Larceny	23	1		May 30	Expiration of Sentence.
432	Charles Cavannah	21	5	Freckled	do	Red	do	do	30	1		May 30	do.
435	Elizabeth Smith	29	5	Florid	do	D. Brown	Niagara	do	11	1		June 11	do.
437	William Haggerty	27	5	Black	D. Hazel.	Black	Niagara	do	30	3	1 8 26	Sept. 3	Pardoned.
436	John Ross	75	5	Sallow	Lt. Grey.	Grey	Home	Forgery	May 30	3		June 30	Expiration of Sentence.
442	Henry Mooney	62	5	Light	Lt. Blue.	do	do	Conspiracy.	June 30	1		June 30	do.
441	Michael Lynch	52	5	Sallow	Grey	do	do	do	16	1		July 16	do.
446	Michael McConnell	41	5	Florid	do	D. Brown	Midland	Larceny	July 16	1		July 16	do.
447	William Phillips	35	5	Sallow	do	B. & Grey	Newcastle	do	15	1		July 15	do.
449	D. Gorman alias Gordon	51	5	Dark	Lt. Blue.	D. Brown	Gore	do	17	1		July 17	do.
450	William Hill	36	5	Sallow	Lt. Grey.	Brown	Johnstown	Stealing Clothing.	Aug. 13	1		Aug. 13	do.
454	Heracles Jacobs	24	5	Black	D. Hazel.	Black	Home	Larceny	1	1		Sept. 1	do.
457	Sarah O'Connor	14	4	Florid	Lt. Grey.	D. Brown	do	do	"	1		"	do.
458	Mary Glennon	16	5	Freckled	Grey	do	do	do	"	1		"	do.
472	Elizabeth Robinson	59	5	Light	Lt. Grey.	Grey	Niagara	do	10	1		10	do.
473	Ann Warren	40	5	Florid	Grey	D. Brown	do	do	"	1		"	do.
493	John Daly	26	5	Swarthy	do	Brown	Newcastle	do	14	1		July 14	do.
484	John Murray	18	5	Florid	do	D. Brown	do	do	"	1		"	do.
379	William Markle	20	5	Swarthy	Hazel	Black	Gore	Horse stealing	5	5	3 3	2	Pardoned.
356	Amos Moses	12	4	Freckled	L. Hazel.	L. Brown	Home	Larceny	30	2		Sept. 30	Expiration of Sentence.
440	Patrick Henderson	64	5	Light	Lt. Blue.	L. Brown	do	Conspiracy.	1840 June 30	2	0 9 10	20	Pardoned.
366	Lewis Myers	30	5	do	do	do	Midland	Larceny.	1839 Oct. 1	3	1 10 16	1840 Dec. 14	do.
433	Cesar Stevens	22	5	Sallow	L. Hazel.	D. Brown	Home	Horse stealing	1840 May 30	3	1 10 10	Aug. 10	Escaped from Prison.

H. SMITH, Warden.

Provincial Penitentiary,
1st. October, 1841.

Appendix
(H.)

20th Sept'r.

C.

RETURN of Convicts in confinement at the Provincial Penitentiary, 1st October, 1841.

Appendix
(H.)

20th Sept'r.

No.	NAME.	District.	CRIME.	When Sentenced.	Term Years.
				1835	
65	Bazile Amyott.....	Home	Burglary	Nov'r 7.....	Seven.
66	Michael Murphy	do	do	do do.....	Seven.
				1836	
112	Andrew Peterson.....	Gore.....	Rape	Oct'r 12.....	Five.
179	George Wallace	Western.....	Horse stealing.....	Sept'r 23.....	Five.
181	John Walker.....	London	do and Larceny.....	Oct'r 6.....	Six.
				1837	
194	Richard Abbott.....	Niagara	Horse stealing.....	Nov'r 4.....	Five.
196	Benjamin Abbott.....	do	do	do do.....	Five.
197	Andrew McGitty.....	do	do	do do.....	Four.
199	Joseph Leggat.....	do	do	do do.....	Five.
204	Laughlin McLcan.....	Gore.....	do and breaking prison	do 11.....	5 & 6 months
				1838	
235	Alfred Berry	Talbot	Larceny	June 26.....	Four.
239	Jacob Dutcher	Niagara	do	do 9.....	Five.
279	John Boyd	Ottawa.....	do	Sept'r 21.....	Five.
286	William Maxwell.....	Johnstown	Forgery	Oct'r 13.....	Five.
289	George Doty	Gore.....	Horse stealing.....	do 17.....	Three.
297	Alva Hill.....	Niagara	Larceny	Nov'r 1.....	Three.
298	Jacob Price	do	do	do 3.....	Three.
300	Patrick Doran	Gore.....	Burglary	do 18.....	Fourteen.
				1839	
325	John Parker	Midland.....	Horse stealing.....	May 2.....	Five.
326	Charles Wallis	do	Larceny	do do.....	Three.
327	William Agar	do	do	do do.....	Three.
331	Benjamin Dayton	London	Horse stealing.....	April 24.....	Five.
332	Stephen Tuttle	do	do	do do.....	Five.
336	F. O'Connor	Niagara	Larceny	May 17.....	Five.
344	Arch. Stewart	Gore.....	do	June 8.....	Five.
345	Samuel Hamilton	do	do	do do.....	Five.
347	Simon Hamilton	do	do	do do.....	Five.
349	Eunice Whitney.....	do	Horse stealing.....	do do.....	Three.
350	Charles Green.....	do	Felony	do do.....	Five.
355	George Carmichael.....	do	Intent to murder	August 8.....	Five.
357	S. P. Hart.....	Newcastle	Conspiracy	Sept'r 14.....	Seven.
358	W. P. Wilkins	do	do	do do.....	Five.
359	Henry Wilson.....	do	do	do do.....	Five.
360	William Baker	do	do	do do.....	Five.
364	Philip Doty	Midland.....	Larceny	Oct'r 1.....	Three.
365	Michael Howry.....	do	do	do do.....	Three.
371	Aaron Valey.....	do	Uttering forged notes	do do.....	Two.
372	David Wade	London	Larceny	do 4.....	Three.
373	James Stewart.....	do	do	do do.....	Three.
374	James Lucas.....	do	do	do do.....	Three.
375	N. F. Dayton	Johnstown	do	do 8.....	Two.
376	John Woodfolk	Niagara	do	do 15.....	Three.
377	Sol. Washington	do	do	do do.....	Two.
378	Ephraim Hurt	Gore.....	Horse stealing.....	do 5.....	Five.
380	James Force	do	Larceny	do do.....	Two.
382	William Read.....	Home	do	Nov'r 2.....	Two.
384	John Davis	do	do	do do.....	Three.
385	John Whittington	do	do	do do.....	Three.
388	Robert Hyke	do	do	do do.....	Two.
389	John Hamlin.....	do	Robbery	do do.....	Seven.
391	William Brown.....	do	Larceny	Dec'r 2.....	Two.
392	John Wheeler.....	do	do	do do.....	Two.
				1840	
395	Bapt. Parker.....	Midland.....	Stealing money.....	Jan'y 30.....	Two.
396	C. O'Farrell.....	do	Stealing a cloak	do do.....	Two.
398	George Hardman	Home	Misdemeanor	April 14.....	Two.
399	William Edwards.....	do	Larceny	do do.....	Two.
400	William Connell.....	do	Misdemeanor	do do.....	Two.
401	Hiram Flint.....	London	do	do 8.....	Two.
402	John Carr.....	do	do	do do.....	Two.
403	Jos. Normandy.....	do	Larceny	do do.....	Two.
405	John Bodkin.....	do	do	do do.....	Two.
406	John Searle.....	Newcastle	Intent to commit a Rape..	do 28.....	Three.
407	James Henderson	do	Horse stealing.....	do do.....	Three.
409	Mary Bellaire.....	Ottawa.....	Larceny	May 6.....	Two.
410	David Bellaire.....	do	Receiving stolen goods ..	do do.....	Two.
411	Edouard LaBaye	do	do	do do.....	Two.
412	Henry Harris	Victoria.....	Larceny	do 7.....	Five.

Appendix (H.)	No.	NAME.	District.	CRIME.	When Sentenced.	Term Years.	Appendix (H.)
20th Sept'r.					1840.		20th Sept'r.
	414	John Watts	Midland	Receiving stolen goods	May 22	Two.	
	415	William White	do	Larceny	do do	Two.	
	416	Ann Gilbraith	do	do	do do	Three.	
	418	John Dove	Home	do	do 23	Three.	
	419	John Duxie	do	do	do do	Three.	
	420	John Rawlinson	do	do	do do	Three.	
	421	George Cann	do	do	do do	Three.	
	422	Anthony Denham	do	do	do do	Three.	
	423	Em. Davidson	do	do	do do	Three.	
	424	Alexander McLeish	do	do	do do	Three.	
	425	John Brewster	do	Misdemeanor	do do	Two.	
	426	Robert Graydon	do	Larceny	do do	Two.	
	428	William Davis	Johnstown	do	do 22	Two.	
	429	John Simpson	do	do	do do	Two.	
	430	Neil Sturdefant	do	do	do do	Two.	
	434	Thomas Johnston	Home	Malicious Shooting	do 30	Three.	
	438	Matthew Turrell	Niagara	Larceny	June 11	Two.	
	439	Henry Johnston	do	do	do do	Three.	
	443	Ezra Homer	Home	do	do 30	18 months.	
	444	W. O'Farrell	Midland	do	July 15	Two.	
	445	John O'Farrell	do	do	do do	Two.	
	448	Eustache Coté	do	Arson	do 20	Seven.	
	451	Livingston Palmer	Home	High Treason			Confined during pleasure.
	452	Oliver Johnston	do	Larceny	Sept. 1	Two.	
	453	James Lindsey	Wellington	do	do 8	Four.	
	455	Ann Morrison	Home	do	do 1	Two.	
	456	Elizabeth Breen	do	do	do do	Two.	
	459	Elizabeth Mott	Victoria	do	do 18	Two.	
	460	William Farnsworth	Western				Confined during pleasure.
	461	Jacob Briggs	do	Rape		do.	
	462	John Taylor	do	Larceny	April 16	Two.	
	463	Lewis Putman	do	Misdemeanor	do do	Five.	
	464	Michael McAvoy	do	Larceny	Sept. 12	Two.	
	465	David Meyers	do	do	do do	Two.	
	466	Alexander Falkner	do	do	do do	Three.	
	467	Dennis Salmon	Midland	do	Oct. 3	One.	
	468	Jesse Tillotson	London	Murder			Confined during pleasure.
	469	Joseph Green	Niagara	Larceny	Sept. 10	Two.	
	470	David Baxter	do	do	do do	Two.	
	471	Martin Woodhancy	do	do	do do	Two.	
	474	George Collis	Midland	do	Oct. 15	One.	
	475	James Manser	do	do	do do	One.	
	476	Andrew Graham	Johnstown	Forgery	do 24	Two.	
	477	Martin Davy	Home	Enticing Soldiers to desert	do 29	One.	
	478	Philip Spooner	do	Horse stealing	do do	Three.	
	479	Mary Ryan	do	Larceny	do do	Two.	
	480	John Young	do	Burglary	Nov. 20	Fourteen.	
	481	William Walsh	do	do	do do	Fourteen.	
	482	James Brown	Western	Rape			Confined during pleasure.
	485	Isaac Pollard	Midland	Larceny	Jan. 23	Two.	
	486	John Hudson	do	do	do do	Two.	
	487	Larry Boyle	do	do	do do	One.	
	488	John H. Stone	do	do	do do	One.	
	489	Bridget Donnelly	do	do	do do	Two.	
	490	Margaret Young	do	do	do do	Two.	
	491	Elizabeth Mitchell	Home	do	March 4	One.	
	492	William Mollay	do	do	do do	One.	
	493	George Dermody	do	do	do do	One.	
	494	James O'Rourke	do	do	Dec. 2	One.	
	495	George Sanderson	Niagara	Horse stealing	April 29	Four.	
	496	W. Van Hill	do	Larceny	do do	Three.	
	497	Edward Wade	Gore	do	do 8	Four.	
	498	Luke Green	do	Horse stealing	do do	Three.	
	499	James Patterson	do	do	do do	Three.	
	500	John Walker	do	Larceny	do do	One.	
	501	Seth Robinson	London	do	May 15	Three.	
	502	John Kelly	Bathurst	Manslaughter	do 21	One.	
	503	Daniel Cole	Midland	Felony	do 25	Five.	
	504	James Ray	do	do	do do	Three.	
	505	Richard Yeo	Home	Misdemeanor	June 12	One.	
	506	John Carver	do	Larceny	do do	One.	
	507	Thomas Wilson	do	do	do do	One.	

Appendix (H.) 20th Sept'r.	No.	NAME.	District.	CRIME.	When Sentenced.	Term of Years.	Appendix (H.) 20th Sept'r.
					1841.		
	508	Ezra Cronk	Talbot	Larceny	July 14....	Two.	
	509	James Cunningham.....	Newcastle	do	do do....	One.	
	510	J. C. Burnett	Home	do	Sept'r 3....	Two.	
	511	Henry Ricks	do	do	do do....	Two.	
	512	James Hand	do	do	do do....	One.	
	513	Robert Mills	Prince Edward	Felony.....	do 15....	Three.	
	514	John Hopkins	do	do	do do....	Three.	
	515	James C. Monroe	Western	Larceny			
	516	Thomas Brown	do	do			
	517	Thomas Campbell.....	Midland	do	do 28....	One.	
	518	Samuel Brown	do	do	do do....	Two.	

H. SMITH,
Warden.

Provincial Penitentiary,
1st October, 1841.

D.

STATEMENT shewing the value of the Labour of the Convicts, from the 1st October, 1840, to the
1st October, 1841.

HOW EMPLOYED.	Labour devoted towards the Buildings and support of the Prisoners.			Earnings of the Prisoners by work done on hire.		
	Days.	Rate.	Amount.	Days.	Rate.	Amount.
Blacksmiths	2421	s. d. 6 8 ¹¹ 44	£ s. d. 811 15 4	317	s. d. 4 2 ¹² 6	£ s. d. 66 11 4
Stone-cutters and Masons.....	6317	3 2 ³⁰ 68	1062 19 6	829	2 10 ⁴² 6	120 1 0
Carpenters	4022	1 4 ²² 72	277 12 0	771	2 6 ⁶⁵ 3	99 1 11
Tailors	1464	1 8 ²⁰ 5	122 17 1	121	2 4 ²⁰	14 4 0
Shoemakers	1167	2 5 ³⁴ 3	142 0 6	515	2 1 ¹⁶ 3	54 6 6
Ropemakers				3866	1 0 ²¹ 23	202 8 9
Quarrymen.....	1922	2 6	240 5 0	0	0	0 0 0
Labourers	19430	2 6	2428 15 0	0	0	0 0 0
Seamstresses.....	4418	1 0	220 18 0	0	0	0 0 0
Cook	365	2 6	45 12 6	0	0	0 0 0
Nurse	365	2 6	45 12 6	0	0	0 0 0
Barber.....	312	2 6	39 0 0	0	0	0 0 0
			£ 5437 7 5			£ 556 13 6

H. SMITH,
Warden.

Provincial Penitentiary,
1st October, 1841.

E.

RETURN of the Property of the Province on hand at the Provincial Penitentiary, 1st October, 1841.

Appendix
(H.)Appendix
(H.)

20th Sept'r.

20th Sept'r.

Blacksmiths' Shop.	Purchased.	Made at Penitentiary.
English bar iron, 5 tons, 2 cwt. 3 qrs. 14 lbs. at 20s. per cwt. £	102 17 6	
Old bar iron, 8 cwt. at 5s.....	2 0 0	
Swedes bar iron, 3 cwt. at 30s.....	4 10 0	
Sheet iron, 56 lbs. at 3d.....	0 14 0	
Cast steel, 56 lbs. at 1s. 3d.....	3 10 0	
2 Iron doors, 300 cell door eyes, and 34 cell door hinges, 2480 lbs. at 6d. ...	62 0 0	
2 Boxes white tin	6 0 0	
100 Bushels charcoal at 45s.	2 5 0	
3 Pair bellows, £18; 2 pair do. £16	18 0 0	16 0 0
4 Anvils, £14 10s.; 2 iron blocks, £2.....	16 10 0	
5 Anvil blocks		0 12 6
2 Vices, £3; 1 hand vice, 7s. 6d.; 1 turning lathe, £5 10s.....	8 17 6	
1 Spindle, 12s. 6d.; 33 pair tongs, £2 10s.		3 8 6
1 Grindstone and crank	0 5 0	0 10 0
1 Punching machine	5 0 0	2 5 0
1 Screw plate, 2s. 6d.; 8 new files, £1; 15 old files, 14s. 6d.....	1 17 0	
1 Iron square, 1s. 3d.; 1 steelyard, 17s. 6d.....	0 18 9	
1 Beam and weight, £1 5s.; 3 sets stocks and dies, £4 10s.		5 15 0
23 Iron turning tools, £2 5s.; 20 wood do. £1 5s.....		3 10 0
28 Screw tops 55s.; 2 drill sticks, 17s. 6d.....		3 12 6
7 Hand hammers, 20s.; 3 rivetting hammers, 6s.....		1 6 0
23 Drills, 30s.; 3 nail hammers, 5s.....		1 15 0
2 Screw cutting shears, 80s.; 1 lock punching machine, 10s.....		4 10 0
9 Lock patterns, 12s. 6d.; 1 lock press, 17s. 6d.....		1 10 0
1 Try square, 2s. 6d.; 2 rasps, 3s.	0 5 6	
2 Pair plyers, 10s.; 2 pair claws, 5s.		0 15 0
2 Iron stakes, 12s. 6d.; 22 bolt-headed tools, 45s.....		2 17 6
2 Press drill machines, 40s.; 1 pair calipers, 2s. 6d.....		2 2 6
6 Sledges, 45s 6d.; 1 brand iron, 5s.; 2 iron braces, 30s.....		4 0 6
1 screw cutting machine, 20s.; 11 stamps, 15s.		1 15 0
2 Sets horse-shoeing tools, 30s.; 1 ox do. stocks, 30s.....		3 0 0
2 Pair dividers, 7s. 6d.; 12 hot iron punches, 24s.		1 11 6
2 Soldering irons, 6s.; 16 grating riveting tools, 36s. 6d.		2 2 6
2 Sets hammers, 5s.; 4 sledges, 8s.		0 13 0
4 Stone tool swedges, 8s.; 4 fullers, 8s.; 4 wedges, 18s.....		1 14 0
5 Hammer wedges, 12s. 6d.; 2 iron cutting saws, 10s.....		1 2 6
1 Fiddle drill and stocks, 7s. 6d.; 5 water troughs, 12s. 6d.		1 0 0
7 Bushels moulding sand, 7s.; 2 water buckets, 4s.....		0 11 0
2 Wash dishes, 2s. 6.; 5 wash tubs, 6s. 3d.....		0 8 9
2 Coal barrows, 10s.; 1 writing desk, 7s. 6.; 1 stool, 2s.....		0 19 6
Carpenters' Shop.		
324 Feet oak plank, at 8d.; 358 feet pine do. at 4½d.	17 10 3	
1912 Feet 2 in. plank, at £6 per 1000; 454 of 1½ do. at £4 10s.	13 10 3	
1443 Feet 1 in. boards, at 60s. per 1000	4 6 7	
½ Set hollows and rounds, 45s.; 1 plough plane, 9s.....	2 14 0	
1 Plough plane, 4 bits, 8s.; 2 pilaster planes, 12s. 6d.		1 0 6
3 Astrigals, 3s.; 1 dido, 4s.; 18 moulding planes, 64s.		3 11 0
2 Do planes, 8s.; 10 bead planes, 24s.; 1 sash plane, 10s. 6d.	2 2 6	
2 Rabbit planes, 5s.; 2 bow saws, 6s.; 1 cross cut saw, 20s.	1 11 0	
1 Bracc and 6 bits, 8s. 6d.; 6 rabbit planes, 10s. 6d.; 1 sash plane, 5s.		1 4 0
10 Hand and 3 tennon saws, 58s.; 2 whip saws, 45s.	5 3 0	
5 Framing squares, 25s.; 16 firmer chisels, 12s.....	1 17 0	
6 Screw drivers, 10s. 6.; 2 pair compasses, 2s. 6d.		0 13 0
1 Rasp and 2 files, 5s.; 1 pair pincers, 1s.; 16 gimlets, 5s. 6d.	0 11 6	
4 Mortice chisels, 5s.; 8 socket framing chisels, 3s. 6d.....	0 8 6	
2 Duck-bill chisels, 1s. 6d.; 7 brad awls and 15 gouges, 10s. 4d.....	0 11 10	
6 Mallets, 6s.; 6 hand screws, 8s.		0 14 0
1 Grindstone, 10s.; 3 adzes and 5 axes, 24s. and 12s.	1 14 0	0 12 0
1 Turning lathe with tools, 60s.; 1 pump augur and bits, 30s.		4 10 0
10 Augurs, 30s.; 4 oil stones and 1 glue kettle, 14s	2 4 0	
12 Hammers, 16s.; screw machine, 8s.	0 8 0	0 16 0
12 Wood rules and 6 squares, 4s. 6d.; 15 gauges and 2 mortice, 14s.....		0 18 6
2 Panel gauges and 2 trammels, 7s. 6d.; 2 writing desks, 10s.....		0 17 6
3 Pairs match planes, 12s.; 2 ditto, 15s.	0 15 0	0 12 0
96 Lbs. wrought nails, at 6d.; 306 lbs. cut nails, at 4d.....	7 10 0	
Carried over	£ 298 7 8	84 15 3

Appendix
(H.)
20th Sept'r.

Appendix
(H.)
20th Sept'r.

Carpenters' Shop—(Continued.)	Purchased.	Made at Penitentiary.
Brought over.....	£ 298 7 8	84 16 3
10 Work benches, 106s.; 1 pail and 2 tubs, 3. 6d.		5 9 6
13 Trying planes, 11 jack and 7 smoothing planes		4 12 0
16 Window frames, and 20 pair sashes.....		14 15 0
5 Easy chairs		4 12 0
Coopers' Shop.		
79 Lbs. hoop iron, at 3d.; 2 spoke shaves, 4s.....	1 3 9	
3 Draw knives, 7s.; 5 Crook shaves, 9s. 6d.....		0 16 6
2 Scroles, 2s. 4d.; 2 jounters, 10s.		0 12 4
1 axe and adze, 6s.; 1 beek horn, 5s.	0 11 0	
2 Hammers, 4s.; 1 shave horse, 1s. 6d.		0 5 6
1 Hand saw and compass, 6s.; 1 levelling plane, 3s.	0 9 0	
Painters' Shop.		
6 Gallons oil, at 6s.; 2½ gallons turpentine, at 3s. 9d.....	2 5 5	
56 Lbs. white lead at 7½d.; 1½ lb. Prussian blue at 8s. 4d.....	2 7 6	
3 Lbs. French yellow, at 1s. 6d.; 4 lbs. ochre, at 4d.....	0 5 10	
Varnish, 1s. 3d.; red lead, 1s. 3d.; Venetian red, 3s. 1d.	0 5 7	
84 Lbs. whiting, at 1d.; 2 lbs. sugar lead, at 2s. 6d.....	0 12 0	
6 Lbs. Spanish brown, at 3d. 14 camel hair pencils, 1s. 2d.	0 2 8	
Stone Shed.		
Cast steel tools, 611 lbs. at 2s. 4d.		71 5 8
Bush hammers, 616 lbs. at 6d.		15 8 0
160 Mallets, at 2s. 6d.; 4 lathing hammers, at 1s. 6d.		20 6 0
23 Masons and plasterers' trowels, at 3s. 6d.....	4 0 6	
40 Strait edges, at 4d.; 40 squares and rules, at 2s.		4 13 4
6 Water pails, at 1s. 6d.; 60 gauges, at 3d.		1 4 0
12 Plumb lines, at 6d.; 5 masons' levels, at 7s. 6d.		2 3 6
28 Spades and shovels, at 3s.; 2 writing desks, 5s.	4 4 0	0 5 0
Quarry picks, wedges, drills, &c. 1593 lbs. at 6½d.		43 2 10
25 Lbs. gunpowder, at 1s.....	1 5 0	
630 Lbs. scaffold rope, at 7½d.....		19 13 9
8770 Feet cut stone. at 1s. 8d.; 50 feet cornice, at 2s.		735 16 8
8 Column blocks, at 10s.; 6 ornamental cut stone, 20s.		10 0 0
26 Toises rubble stone, at 12s.; 20 bushels road metal, at 8s.....		16 8 0
1200 Bushels lime, at 5d.		25 0 0
240 Bushels sand at 2½d.; 30 bushels hair, at 1s. 6d.....	4 10 0	
200 Bushels mixed mortar at 8d.; 1 pair compasses, 2s. 6d.....		6 15 10
5 Lime sieves, at 25s.....	6 5 0	
3 Stone trucks, £15; 1 stone waggon, 10s.		15 10 0
2 Windlasses, 145s.; 2 pumps, 50s.		9 15 0
1 Pair shear poles and blocks, 115s.		5 15 0
16 Wheel-barrows, at 5s.; 8 hand-barrows, at 2s.		4 16 0
7 Mortar hods, at 2s. 6d.; 1 large square, 3s.....		1 0 6
22 Mortar boxes, at 1s. 6d.; 8 bevels, at 1s. 6d.		2 5 0
59 Scaffold horses, at 10d.		2 9 2
395 Scaffold poles, and 263 putlock poles	18 1 2	
5 Wood saws, at 7s.; 5 axes, at 7s.	1 15 0	1 15 0
4 Wood horses, at 1s. 6d; 1 ladder, 5s.		0 11 0
745 Cords hard and pine wood, at 10s.	372 10 0	
2 Dozen masons' lines, at 6s.		0 12 0
Shoe Shop.		
2 Binding skins, 5s.; 19½ lbs. upper leather, at 2s.	2 3 6	
¾ Lb. kip skin, at 2s. 6d.; 4 oz. gum dragon, 4s.....	0 5 10	
4½ Lbs. green thread, at 3s. 6d.; 1½ lb. yellow thread, at 4s. 6d.	1 1 5	
Heel sprigs, 3s. 4d.; toe sprigs, 2s. 1d.; awl blades, 1s. 3d.	0 6 8	
8 Hammers, 16s.; 4 pair pincers, 4s.; 4 pair nippers, 2s.	1 2 0	
Tacks, 8d.; rasps, 4s.; 6 knives, 2s. 6d.....	0 7 2	
6 Rag stones, 4s. 6d.; 40 heel balls, 3s. 4d.	0 7 10	
40 Lasts, at 1s. 6d.; stamps, 6d.; and hafts, 2s. 6d.		3 3 0
40 Instep leathers		0 14 0
Carried over.....	£ 724 15 6	1136 7 4

Appendix
(H.)

20th Sept'r.

Shoe Shop—(Continued.)

Purchased.

Made at
Penitentiary.Appendix
(H.)

20th Sept'r.

Brought over	£ 724 15 6	1136 7 4
3 Pair blanket overshoes, 7s. 6d. ; 2 pair slippers, at 3s. 9d.		1 10 0
1 Pair men's calf skin shoes, 7s. 6d. ; 1 pair women's boots, 7s. 6d.		0 15 0
12 Pair men's coarse shoes, at 7s. 6d.		4 10 0
4 Pair men's fine cobourgs, at 8s. 6d.		1 14 0
74 Pair men's coarse cobourgs, at 7s. 6d. ; 41 pair boys' do. at 5s.		38 0 0
5 Pair boys' shoes, at 4s.		1 0 0
Hatchet, 2s. ; 5 hand leathers, 1s. 3d. ; 2 pistol cases, 1s. 6d.		0 4 9
5 Shoe brushes, 10s. ; pitch and copperas, 1s. 4d.	0 11 4	
Counter and cutting board, 10s. 6d. ; 1 cupboard, 10s.		1 0 6
1 Peg flont, 2s. ; boot trees, 9s. 6d.		0 11 6
Last hook and crimps, 2s. 9d. ; desk and stand, 5s.		0 7 9

Tailors' Shop.

3½ Yards blue flushing, at 4s. 6d. ; 18 yards fustian, at 1s. 6d.	2 1 7	
13 Yards white linen, at 1s. ; 8 yards black duck, at 1s. 6d.	1 5 0	
56½ Yards factory cotton, at 9d.	2 2 4	
1 Lb. thread, 3s. 9d. ; 15 gross buttons, at 1s. 3d.	1 2 6	
8 Pair scissors, 34s. 3d. ; 1 pair shears, 12s. 6d.	2 6 9	
500 Needles	0 8 0	
2 Tailors' irons, 12s. 6d.	0 6 3	0 6 3
2 Tailors' benches		0 15 0
1 Cutting board, 6s. ; 1 cupboard, 40s.		2 6 0
1 Small box, 1s. 6d. ; desk and stand, 7s. 6d.		0 9 0
3 Sleeve boards, 3s. ; 2 small rings, 1s.	0 1 0	0 3 0

Rope Walk.

64 Coils hemp rope, 7550 lbs. at 7½d.		235 18 9
5½ Doz. bed cords, at 20s. ; 21 doz. and 7 do. at 15s.		21 17 1
14½ Doz. garden lines, at 6s. ; 8½ doz. at 4s. ; 16 doz. fish lines, at 2s.		7 13 0
9300 Lbs. yarn for making into rope, at 6½d.		251 17 6
Bobbin machine, £8 ; rack and conducting frame, £14.		22 0 0
Iron plate and frame, 65s. ; tube post and windlass, 40s.		5 5 0
1 Laying slade and hooks, 105s. ; 1 top sled, 12s. 6d.		5 17 6
2 Iron cranks and 3 bolts for reels		2 3 0
3 Large hetchels		14 0 0
13 Tubes, 165s. ; 120 bobbins, at 1s. 6d.		17 5 0
5 Reels for rope, at 5s. ; 10 hand reels for cords, at 1s.		1 15 0
15 Winders for yarn, at 2s. 6d. ; 11 tops for laying rope, at 2s.		7 14 6
2 Gins, at 10s. ; 91 hooks, at 2d.		1 15 8
2 Rope yarn wheels, £11 ; 1 paste kettle, 30s.		12 10 0
Large beam, scales and weights	4 19 8	3 0 0
Small do. 5s. ; 1 press machine, 10s.		0 15 0
1 Small tackle and blocks, 10s. ; writing desk and table, 17s. 6d.		1 7 6
Patterns for castings		3 0 0
Cost of building and railway		520 0 0
2 Large jacks, £80 ; 2 small jacks, £20		100 0 0
Horse-power and building		90 0 0
Endless band and ground line, 639 lbs., at 3d.		7 19 9

Matron's Room.

61 Yards factory cotton, at 9d. ; 8 sets knitting needles, 1s. 4d.	2 7 1	
3 Sheets pasteboard, 9d. ; tape and wire, &c. 1s.	0 1 9	
12 Pair slippers, at 1s. 6d. ; 1 funeral sheet, 5s.		1 3 0
21½ Yards canvas, at 1s. 1d. ; 5 pair scissors, at 1s. 3d.	1 9 7	
19 Gowns, at 6s. ; 16 flannel Petticoats, at 5s.		9 14 0
9 Colored petticoats, at 5s. ; 33 aprons, at 1s. 6d.		4 9 6
23 Pair stockings, at 1s. 6d. ; 24 night-caps, at 6d.		2 6 6
10 Pocket-handkerchiefs, at 3d. ; 29 neck ditto, at 7d.	0 16 11	0 2 6
25 Shifts, at 2s. 6d. ; 13 bonnets, at 1s.		3 15 6
4 Table-covers, at 9d. ; 1 straw matrass, 3s. ; 1 hair ditto and boltster, 82s.		4 8 0
2 Pair blankets, at 16s. 3d. ; 2 pair sheets, at 3s. 6d.	1 12 6	0 7 0
2 Pillow-slips, at 8d. ; pillow, 3s. ; quilt, 7s. ; towels, 2s.	0 7 0	0 6 4

Carried over £ 746 14 9 2550 6 8

Appendix
(H.)
20th Sept'r.

Appendix
(H.)
20th Sept'r.

Store Room.	Purchased.	Made at Penitentiary.
Brought over.....	£ 746 14 9	2550 6 8
111 Yards duck, at 1s. 2d.; 75 yards do., at 1s. 6d.; 111 yards linen, at 1s. 1d.	18 2 3	
153½ Yards brown sheeting, at 1s. 1d.; 437 yards factory cotton, at 9d.	24 14 4	
57 Yards factory cotton, at 4½d.; 23 yards blue flushing, at 3s. 6d.	5 1 10	
6½ Yards blue stripe, at 11½d.; 43 yards ticking, at 1s. 3d.	3 0 3	
29 Yards flannel, at 1s. 6d.	2 3 6	
11 Britannia handkerchiefs, at 9½d.; 10 do., at 7d.	0 14 6	
7 Dozen tape, at 3s.; 4 pieces roll do., at 10d.	1 4 4	
Cotton wick, 3s. 4d.; sewing cotton, &c., 1s. 7d.; 12 lbs. thread, at 3s. 9d.	2 9 11	
13 Pair socks, at 1s. 6d.; 16 pairs do., at 1s. 0½d.; 200 needles, at 1s.	1 18 2	
11 Pair blankets, at 12s. 6d.; 23 scarlet caps, at 1s. 8d.	8 15 10	
Furniture, &c.		
13 Metal stoves, £52; 3 sheet iron stoves, 45s.	52 0 0	2 5 0
11 Ash pans, at 2s. 6d.; 7 iron pokers, 8s.		1 15 6
320 Stove pipes, at 6d.; 1 large do., 1s.		8 1 0
50 Elbows, at 1s.; 1 large do., 2s.		2 12 0
2 Metal kettles, £29 10s.; 3 metal boilers, £5.	34 10 0	
2 Sheet iron kettles, 40s.; 1 paddle, 5s.; 2 dippers, 2s. 6d.		2 7 6
2 Iron saucepans, at 2s. 6d.; 2 hospital pans, at 4s.	0 13 0	
2 Flat irons, 4s.; 1 iron bushel, 5s.	0 4 0	0 5 0
2½ Dozen new forks, at 6s.; 1½ dozen knives, at 7s. 6d.	1 6 3	
13½ Dozen knives and forks, at 7s. 6d.; 14 dozen spoons, at 1s. 6d.	6 2 3	
3 Large spoons, 9d.; 2 large knives, 2s. 9d.; 2 do., 5s.	0 8 6	
1 Bread knife, 2s. 6d.; 1 sheet iron coffee roaster, 2s.		0 4 6
1 Beef chopper, 1s. 3d.; needles and palms, 1s. 2d.	0 2 5	
6 Iron bedsteads, £14 10s., hospital and Matron's room.		14 10 0
98 Iron cots, at 15s.; 30 do. for sackings, at 6s.		82 10 0
3 Wooden bedsteads, at 5s.		0 15 0
15 Razors, at 2s. 6d.; 5 razor straps, at 6d.	1 17 6	0 2 6
8 Shaving-brushes, at 1s. 6d.; 1 hone, 2s. 6d.; 6 tin cups, at 4d.	0 14 6	0 2 0
2 Coffee mills, 17s. 6d.; 6 pair scissors, at 1s. 3d.	1 5 0	
8 Foot scrapers, at 10d.; 1 standard measure, 2s. 6d.		0 9 2
2 Looking glasses, 2s. 6d.; 1 brass clock, £10.	0 2 6	10 0 0
1 Tin pail for water, 2s. 6d.; 7 tin basins for washing, at 2s.		0 16 6
4 Large tin basins for coffee, at 2s.		0 8 0
97 Tin cups, at 5d.; 156 old tin cups, at 3d.		3 19 5
114 Soup plates, at 1s.; 156 old soup plates, at 6d.		9 12 0
64 Breakfast plates, at 9d.; 156 old breakfast plates, at 6d.		6 6 0
3 Small dippers, at 1s. 3d.; 5 large dippers, at 1s. 9d.		0 12 6
3 Tin salts, at 3d.; 3 oil cans, at 2s. 6d.		0 8 3
6 Tin measures, 6s.; 2 tin boilers, at 5s.		0 16 0
2 Funnels, at 9d.; 2 coffee pots, at 2s. 6d.; 1 do., 5s.	0 5 0	0 6 6
1 Kettle for hospital.	0 5 0	
1 Tin kettle (Matron's room,) 5s.; 2 coffee boilers, at 10s.		1 5 0
1 Cullender, 1s. 6d.; 4 candlesticks, 5s.; snuffers, 6d.	0 0 6	0 6 6
20 Tin lamps, at 1s. 3d.; 17 old tin lamps, at 9d.		1 17 9
2 Wire sieves, 5s.; 2 tin water cans, 7s.	0 5 0	0 7 0
21 Japanned lanterns, at 5s. 6d.	5 15 6	
175 Cell buckets, at 2s. 9d.; 185 wooden piggins, at 1s. 3d.		35 12 6
8 Coffee pails, at 2s. 6d.; 18 water pails, at 2s. 6d.		3 0 0
5 Soup buckets, at 2s. 6d.; 5 water puncheons, 7s. 6d.; 6 trays, at 3s. 6d.		3 11 0
1 Lie tub, 3s.; 1 leach trough, 20s.; 5 grease tubs, at 2s. 6d.		1 15 6
29 Privy tubs, at 3s.; 4 soap puncheons, at 5s.		5 7 0
8 Neck yokes, at 1s. 6d.; 17 spit boxes, at 6d.		1 0 6
14 Large wash tubs, at 2s. 6d.; 2 small do., at 1s.		1 17 0
34 Dining tables, at 4s.; 1 pulpit, 40s.		8 16 0
3 Office tables, at 7s. 6d.; 1 water stand and basins, 12s. 6d.		1 15 0
198 Wash tubs for cells, at 1s. 9d.; 376 stools for cells, &c., at 1s.		36 2 6
6 Chairs, at 4s.; 1 arm chair, 7s. 6d.; 10 cupboards, 14s. 6d.	1 4 0	7 10 0
1 Arms press, 5s.; 1 table (Keeper's hall,) 12s. 6d.; 1 desk, 5s.		1 2 6
3 Bushel measures, 5s.; 6 Barber's seats, at 2s. 6d.; 2 rulers and desk, 6s.		1 6 0
150 Large combs, at 5d.; 120 small do., at 9d.	7 12 6	
2 Cupboards, 30s.; 1 table, 10s.; chair, 4s.; ruler, 6d. (Chaplain's room) ..	0 4 0	2 0 6
1 Table, 7s. 6d.; 1 chair, 4s.; 1 ruler, 6d. (Master Builder's room)	0 4 0	0 10 6
Long forms, at 3s. 6d.; 2 short forms, at 2s. 6d.; 4 rings, at 1s.; 23 do., at 1s 6d		3 4 6
Carried over.....	£ 930 1 1	2817 18 3

Appendix
(H.)
20th Sept'r.

Bedding.	Purchased.	Made at Penitentiary.	Appendix (H.) 20th Sept'r.
Brought over.....	£ 930 1 1	2817 18 3	
175 Straw beds, at 3s. 3d.; 4 sacking bottoms, at 6s.		29 12 9	
234 Pair blankets, at 15s.; 123 counterpanes, at 5s.	207 15 0		
175 Pillows, at 8d.; 237 pillow cases, at 8d.; 233 pair sheets, at 3s.; 3 hair mattresses	3 0 0	48 13 8	
Clothing.			
145 Flannel shirts, at 4s.; 279 cotton shirts, at 2s.		56 18 0	
51 Fine towels, at 1s.; 310 coarse towels, at 6d.		10 6 0	
70 Pair drawers, at 2s. 4d.; 208 stocks, at 3d.; 166 woollen caps, at 1s.		19 1 4	
123 Linen jackets, at 4s.; 26 do., new, at 6s. 9d.		33 7 6	
175 Linen trowsers, at 3s. 6d.; 139 do., new, at 5s. 7d.		69 8 7	
144 Linen vests, at 2s.; 58 do., new, at 3s.		23 2 0	
84 Woollen jackets, at 10s.; 14 do., new, at 19s.		55 6 0	
88 Pair woollen trowsers, at 7s. 6d.; 7 do., new, at 17s.		38 19 0	
43 Pair mittens, at 6d.; 196 pair suspenders, at 6d.; 280 handkerchiefs, at 6d.		12 19 6	
307 Pair socks, at 10d.; 25 pair new do., at 1s. 6d.; 72 aprons, at 1s.		18 5 4	
161 Pair shoes, at 2s. 6d.; 140 pair canvas slippers, at 1s. 9d.		32 7 6	
2 Pair ticking trowsers, at 5s. 6d.; 4 pair fustian trowsers, at 6s. 1d.		1 15 4	
3 Fustian jackets, at 7s. 10d.; 3 fustian waistcoats, at 3s. 2d.		1 13 0	
1 Flushing waistcoat		0 4 3	
Sundries.			
6 Gallons vinegar, at 2s.; 2½ bushels barley, at 4s.	1 2 0		
1 Lb. hops, 2s.; 1 lb. sail twine, 2s. 6d.; 6 lbs. cotton wick, at 1s. 6d.	0 13 6		
2 Large bells, £14; 1 dinner bell, 15s.		14 15 0	
6 Lbs. printing ink, at 2s. 6d.; 15 lbs. candles, at 8d.; 36 lbs. soap, at 4½d.	1 18 6		
300 Gallons soft soap, at 1s.; 5 wood boxes, 50s.		17 10 0	
1 Boat, 170s.; 1 mangle, 97s. 6d.; 2 cupboards, 32s. 6d.		15 0 0	
1 Meat safe, 7s. 6d.; 1 ash pan, 5s.; 8 hospital bedsteads, at 44s.		18 4 6	
9 Yards furniture stuff, at 1s. 6d.; 11 sets chair castors, at 5s. 6d.	3 14 0		
2 Lbs. kip skin, at 2s. 6d.	0 5 0		
Arms.			
20 Carbines, £40; 28 pistols, £42.	82 0 0		
16 Old pistols, £14; 12 gun flints, 1s.	14 1 0		
10 Lbs. powder, at 1s. 6d.; 22 leather cases, at 1s.; 6 pouches, at 1s.	0 15 0	1 8 0	
Books, &c.			
145 Bibles, at 4s. 6d.; 44 prayer books, at 2s.; 53 testaments, at 2s. 3d.	42 19 9		
32 Spelling books, at 7½d.; 15 pair spectacles, at 1s.; 4 ink stands, at 6d.	1 17 0		
Stable.			
3 Horses, £45; 4 yoke oxen, £77; 2 buffalo robes and bells, 98s. 9d.	126 18 9		
1 Carriage, £20; 6 carts, £20; 1 cutter, £9; 1 train, 12s. 6d.		49 12 6	
3 Sets cart harness, 150s.; 1 riding bridle, 10s.		8 0 0	
1 Set carriage harness, 90s.; 2 chains, 4s. 6d.; 3 rugs, 9s.; 1 saddle, 100s.	10 3 6		
Curry-combs and brushes, 2s.; head stall, 1s. 6d.; circingle, 2s.	0 2 0	0 3 6	
Pitch and dung forks, 4s.; 2 stable buckets, 3s. 6d.		0 7 6	
Clerk's Office.			
6 Chairs, at 4s.; 1 settee, 7s. 6d.	1 4 0	0 7 6	
1 Pair candlesticks, 10s.; 1 pair sconces, 3s. 6d.; tin case, &c., 15s.	1 8 6	0 5 0	
1 Pair dog irons, 7s. 6d.; 2 boxes, 7s. 6d.; 1 deal table, 5s.		1 0 0	
Minute, Letter, and Account Books, £35; stationery, £4.	39 0 0		
Carried over.....	£ 1468 18 7	3396 11 6	

Appendix
(H.)
20th Sept'r.

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20th Sept'r.

Warden's Office.	Purchased.	Made at Penitentiary.
Brought over.....	£ 1468 18 7	3396 11 6
1 Pair dog irons, 50s.; 1 fender, 40s.....	2 0 0	2 10 0
1 Walnut desk, 90s.; 1 walnut table, 90s.....		9 0 0
1 Painted cupboard, £6; 1 carpet, £10; 2 chairs, 4s.....		18 8 0
Hospital.		
Medicine, bottles, jars, &c.....	7 11 4	
1 Pestle, mortar, and flag.....	0 6 6	
2 Glass measures, 3 tumblers, and 3 wine glasses.....	0 14 3	
1 Case surgical instruments.....	3 15 0	
1 Case tooth instruments.....	2 2 6	
2 Large syringes.....	1 10 0	
2 Squirts, 1s.; 1 catharra, 7s. 6d.....	0 8 6	
3 Spatulas, 7s. 6d.; 2 beams, scales, and weights, 27s. 6d.....	1 15 0	
3 Trusses (worn,) 30s.; 1 thermometer, 10s.....	2 0 0	
1 Bed pan, 19s. 6d.; 1 tin cannister, 1s. 6d.....	1 1 0	
Books of registry, &c.....	6 4 0	
Buildings, &c.		
Value of Limekiln.....		5 0 0
“ Stone cottage.....		450 0 0
“ Frame cottage.....	35 0 0	
“ Frame shanty.....	4 0 0	
“ Blacksmith's shop and iron house.....		30 0 0
“ Carpenter's shop.....		25 0 0
“ Stone sheds.....		14 0 0
“ Lumber and drying house, and stables.....		19 0 0
“ Land.....	1055 0 0	
	£ 2592 6 8	3969 9 6

H. SMITH,
Warden.

Provincial Penitentiary,
1st October, 1841.

Henry Smith, Warden, and Francis Bickerton, Clerk, of the Provincial Penitentiary, severally make oath, that the foregoing "Return of the Property of the Province on hand at the Provincial Penitentiary, 1st October, 1841," is correct and true in every respect, to the best of their knowledge and belief.

H. SMITH,
F. BICKERTON.

Sworn before me at Kingston, the 13th
day of November, 1841.
JAMES SAMPSON, J. P.

F.

RETURN shewing the manner in which the Convicts are employed at the Provincial Penitentiary, 1st October, 1841.

Masons.....	22	Painters.....	2
Plasterer.....	1	Seamstresses.....	9
Carpenters.....	14	Labourers.....	55
Blacksmiths.....	7	Cook.....	1
Shoemakers.....	4	Barber.....	1
Quarrymen.....	5	Nurse.....	1
Ropemakers.....	16	Sick.....	7
Cooper.....	1		
Tailors.....	4	In all.....	150

H. SMITH,
Warden.

Provincial Penitentiary,
1st October, 1841.

Appendix
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G.

Appendix
(H.)

GENERAL ACCOUNT of Disbursements, during the year ending 1st October, 1841.

20th Sept'r.

20th Sept'r.

Date.	No.	To WHOM PAID.	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	Amount.
1840				
October	1....	1 F. O'Connor.....	Travelling allowance.....	0 15 0
do	do....	2 James Lewis.....	do.....	0 15 0
do	do....	3 George Drummond.....	do.....	0 15 0
do	5....	4 Thomas Pringle.....	do.....	0 15 0
do	10....	5 Thomas Dalton.....	Advertising.....	0 17 6
do	do....	6 Mary Curley.....	Travelling allowance.....	0 10 0
do	do....	7 Francis Vosburgh.....	Milk.....	0 9 11
do	14....	8 C. H. Grant.....	Advertising.....	0 9 0
do	do....	9 Peter Beauchamp.....	Travelling allowance.....	0 15 0
do	15....	10 Ann Hunter.....	Walnut Lumber.....	0 19 0
do	16....	11 James Scott.....	Wages.....	1 19 0
do	17....	12 John Minnis.....	Travelling allowance.....	0 15 0
do	do....	13 W. McGourley.....	Drawing Lumber.....	5 2 6
do	24....	14 Erastus Warner.....	Travelling allowance.....	1 0 0
do	do....	15 William Rice.....	Digging a Grave.....	0 5 0
do	do....	16 Thomas Guess.....	Oats.....	2 8 1
Nov'r	2....	17 Mich. Asselstine.....	Woollen Cloth.....	52 8 7
do	do....	18 Thirkell & Masson.....	Castings.....	29 15 8
do	do....	19 George Hutcheson.....	Travelling allowance.....	0 12 6
do	do....	20 Patrick O'Brien.....	do.....	0 12 6
do	3....	21 John Baker.....	Hay.....	5 8 9
do	do....	22 William Stewart.....	Cordwood.....	84 0 0
do	7....	23 Aug. Anger.....	Travelling allowance.....	0 15 0
do	14....	24 John Strugent.....	Few Iron.....	2 10 0
do	16....	25 A. Macpherson.....	Leather.....	15 10 0
do	do....	26 do.....	Lumber.....	118 8 7
do	17....	27 F. Vosburgh.....	Milk.....	0 2 3
do	do....	28 John Shaw.....	Flour.....	4 17 6
do	27....	29 James McGourley.....	Drawing Lumber.....	4 18 0
Dec'r	9....	30 Jos. Gunsolus.....	Socks.....	0 13 6
do	12....	31 Adam Main.....	Walnut Lumber.....	4 6 4
do	14....	32 John Mullin.....	Travelling allowance.....	0 15 0
do	do....	33 Guess & Co.....	Hay.....	3 4 4
do	do....	34 C. Willard.....	Hardware.....	77 17 7
do	15....	35 W. Northgrave.....	Repairing Clock.....	0 15 0
1841				
Jan'y	6....	36 Eliza Hales.....	Bread.....	0 16 7
do	do....	36 G. M. Goodeve.....	Hemp.....	2 17 3
do	9....	38 The Custom House.....	Duty.....	25 10 2
do	11....	39 Thomas H. Bentley.....	Advertising.....	7 2 6
do	do....	40 Hemp Account.....	Per Commercial Bank.....	534 14 1
do	23....	41 William Riley.....	Travelling allowance.....	0 10 0
do	28....	42 David Leahy.....	Reward.....	1 15 0
do	30....	43 Jane Wright.....	Travelling allowance.....	0 10 0
Feb'y	2....	44 John Dawson.....	Bricks.....	7 10 0
do	do....	45 John Warner.....	Charcoal.....	9 12 4
do	do....	46 Robert McGill.....	Soap, &c.....	11 9 9
do	do....	47 William Jordan.....	Travelling allowance.....	0 12 6
do	24....	48 W. & J. Wilson.....	Clothing.....	94 6 6
do	do....	49 Arthur Foster.....	Oil, &c.....	24 18 0
do	do....	50 William Stewart.....	Cordwood.....	102 0 0
do	25....	51 N. S. Coons.....	Socks.....	17 2 0
do	do....	52 John Shaw.....	Forage.....	147 0 11
do	do....	53 John H. Greer.....	Powder, &c.....	51 15 0
March	1....	54 John Breden.....	Rations.....	334 13 2
do	do....	55 Thomas Overend.....	Lumber.....	38 10 0
do	4....	56 William Ford.....	Leather.....	53 14 11
do	do....	57 Ellen Ross.....	Candlesticks.....	0 10 6
do	do....	58 J. D. Bryce & Co.....	Clothing.....	13 16 2
do	8....	59 George Watson.....	Travelling allowance.....	1 0 0
do	10....	60 George Baker.....	Medicines.....	11 5 5
do	12....	61 Mary Ann McDonald.....	Travelling allowance.....	0 15 0
do	do....	62 William Green.....	do.....	0 15 0
do	18....	63 Thomas Macnider.....	Stationery.....	3 11 0
do	do....	64 Deykes & Co.....	Blankets.....	18 2 6
Carried forward.....£				1942 17 4

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20th Sept'r.

Date.	No.	To WHOM PAID.	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	Amount.
1841			Brought forward.....	£ 1942 17 4
March 25....	65	John Watkins & Co.	Old Mats	6 2 5
do do....	66	do	Hardware	112 1 3
do 31....	67	James Fraser	Oil	17 4 3
April 7....	68	Eliza Hales	Bread	0 19 0
do do....	69	W. & J. Wilson	Clothing	97 19 2
do 8....	70	W. Cunningham	Repairing Clock.....	1 5 0
do do....	71	Allan Macpherson	Lumber, &c.	100 0 0
do 10....	72	John Gosling	Attending Lime Kiln	1 14 0
do do....	73	William Stewart	Firewood	48 0 0
do do....	74	James Reid	Charcoal	12 12 0
do 14....	75	A. Foster	Groceries	9 7 3
do 16....	76	John Gardham	Cottons	11 2 4
do 23....	77	George Mitchell	Wages	41 14 0
do 26....	78	John Newton	Putting up Fence	11 10 0
do do....	79	Thomas Jacobs	Travelling allowance.....	0 12 6
do 30....	80	William Angus	Wages	53 19 2
May 1....	81	John Shaw	Hay	15 16 3
do do....	82	Rhoda Morrison	Travelling allowance.....	0 14 7
do do....	83	Jay Golden	do	0 10 0
do 11....	84	John Balding	do	0 15 0
do 14....	85	Thomas Cuddy	Digging a Grave.....	0 5 0
do do....	86	C. P. Huyck	Travelling allowance.....	0 16 5
do do....	86½	J. Bredon	Forage	60 0 0
do 19....	87	W. Harris & Co.	Advertisizing.....	0 8 9
do do....	88	Eliza Hales	Bread	0 10 0
do 21....	89	James McGourlay.....	Drawing Lumber.....	3 10 0
do do....	90	S. McGowan	Groceries	1 9 8
do 24....	91	William Ford	Leather	18 0 3
do do....	92	George Graham	Sand	11 5 0
do 26....	93	Joseph Walker	Travelling allowance.....	1 0 0
do do....	94	Jacob Walker	do	1 0 0
do 27....	95	C. & J. McDonald & Co.....	Lumber	141 13 2
do do....	96	do	Shorts	5 7 1
do 30....	97	Charles Cavannah.....	Travelling allowance.....	3 3 2
do do....	98	Elizabeth Smith.....	do	0 15 0
June 2....	98½	George Mason	Wages	61 13 4
do 7....	99	Jefferson Wyant	Travelling allowance.....	0 15 0
do do....	100	Newell Ladd	do	0 15 0
do 11....	101	William Haggerty	do	0 15 0
do do....	102	James Reid	Charcoal	9 0 0
do 17....	103	John Gosling	Attending Lime Kiln.....	1 10 0
do 30....	104	Henry Mooney	Travelling allowance.....	0 12 6
do do....	105	Michael Lynch	do	0 12 6
July 2....	106	H. Henderton	do	0 12 6
do 3....	107	William Markle	do	0 15 0
do 5....	108	Eliza Hales	Hospital	1 1 8
do 8....	109	Robert Anglin	Shingles	9 0 0
do do....	110	Ellen Ross	Tin Covers	1 5 6
do 9....	111	Nathan Pegg	Travelling allowance.....	0 15 0
do 10....	112	John Maloney	do	0 10 0
do do....	113	James Reid	Charcoal	4 10 0
do 14....	114	George Powlis	Travelling allowance.....	0 15 0
do do....	115	John Murray	do	0 12 6
do do....	116	John Daly	do	0 12 6
do 15....	117	William Phillips	do	0 12 6
do do....	118	C. H. Linter	Digging a Grave.....	0 5 0
do 16....	119	Michael McConnell.....	Travelling allowance.....	0 10 0
do do....	120	Moses Muskrat	do	0 12 6
do do....	121	William Stewart	Cordwood	50 14 0
do 17....	122	Daniel Gordon	Travelling allowance.....	0 15 0
do 21....	123	John Hoover	Scaffolding Poles	18 1 2
do do....	124	George Graham	Sand	11 5 0
do 24....	125	Alexander Gordon	Lumber, &c.	7 8 5
do 29....	126	M. Vononder	Hay	2 17 6
August 2....	127	John Newman	Wages	50 0 0
do do....	128	J. P. Bower	Cow Hair	3 11 3
do do....	129	E. Vale	Woolen Yarn	0 6 11
			Carried over.....	£ 2978 16 8

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Date.	No.	To whom Paid.	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	Amount.
1841.			Brought over..... £	2978 16 8
August 3....	130	James McGourlay	Drawing Lumber.....	3 5 0
do do....	131	James Reid	Charcoal	11 3 0
do do....	132	Adam Main	Walnut Plank	1 5 0
do do....	133	John Gosling	Attending Lime Kiln.....	1 14 0
do do....	134	Joseph Duchesnay.....	Travelling allowance	1 0 0
do do....	135	John Swift.....	Stable account	4 15 9
do do....	136	Thomas Allport.....	Charcoal	1 3 7
do do....	137	George McIntyre	Hay	1 2 3
do do....	138	Joseph Lickers	Travelling allowance	0 15 0
do do....	139	William Hill	do	0 12 6
do do....	140	John Swift	Hay	4 17 11
do do....	141	George McIntyre	do	3 0 0
do do....	142	Ruben Babcock	Travelling allowance	1 0 0
do do....	143	John Swift	Hay, &c.....	1 8 9
Septemb'r 1....	144	Mary Glennon.....	Travelling allowance	0 12 6
do do....	145	Hercules Jacobs	do	0 12 6
do do....	146	Sarah O'Commer.....	do	0 12 6
do do....	147	E. H. Hardy.....	Blankets	9 9 8
do do....	148	James Swift.....	Potatoes	2 8 9
do do....	149	Amos Moses	Travelling allowance	1 0 0
do do....	150	John Ross	do	0 15 0
do do....	151	T. H. Bentley	Advertisng	6 8 4
do do....	152	S. Phelps	Travelling allowance	1 0 0
do do....	153	William Kearns.....	Reward	1 0 0
do do....	154	J. S. Spence.....	do	3 0 0
do do....	155	John Oughton	do	0 10 0
do do....	156	F. W. Smith	do	0 13 0
do do....	157	John Burchell	Potatoes	7 9 0
do do....	158	Armstrong & Co.....	Candles	9 17 6
do do....	159	Mrs. Bickerton	Milk	0 14 3
do do....	160	Ann Warren	Travelling allowance	0 12 6
do do....	161	Elizabeth Robinson.....	do	0 12 6
do do....	162	George Ashley.....	Hay	3 7 8
do do....	163	Patrick Henderson	Travelling allowance	0 12 6
do do....	164	Miliken and others	Digging	5 17 1
do do....	165	C. Divine and others.....	do	1 3 8
do do....	166	James Reid	Charcoal	11 10 0
do do....	167	Thomas Overend.....	Lumber	35 0 0
do do....	168	Alexander Cotton	Travelling allowance.....	1 0 0
do do....	169	William Jenman	Wooden Building	4 0 0
do do....	170	John Jenkins	Lumber	19 9 6
do do....	171	Donald Berth	Potatoes.....	0 19 10
do do....	172	Lewis Vakensillo.....	Travelling allowance	0 15 0
do do....	173	D. Christie	Rations	769 11 0
do do....	174	Contingent Account	Postages, &c.	4 3 6
do do....	175	Henry Smith	Salary	300 0 0
do do....	176	F. Bickerton	do	112 10 0
do do....	177	James Sampson.....	do	100 0 0
do do....	178	W. M. Herchmer	do	150 0 0
do do....	179	Mrs. Parsons	do	48 0 0
do do....	180	Mrs. Vale	do	18 11 6
do do....	181	W. Coverdale	do	175 0 0
do do....	182	C. Julian.....	do	85 4 2
do do....	183	James McCarthy	Wages	81 0 10
do do....	184	Martin Keely.....	do	86 5 0
do do....	185	John Richardson	do	92 10 0
do do....	186	John Hooper	do	92 10 0
do do....	187	William Smith.....	do	92 10 0
do do....	188	Thomas Costen	do	92 10 0
do do....	189	A. Ballantine	do	38 10 10
do do....	190	Terence McGarvey	do	30 16 8
do do....	191	William King	do	92 10 0
do do....	192	Edward Crawford.....	do	60 0 0
do do....	193	Richard Nursey	do	60 0 0
do do....	194	John Swift	do	60 0 0
do do....	195	Richard Tyner	do	60 0 0
			Carried forward..... £	5849 6 2

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20th Sept'r.

Date.	No.	To WHOM PAID.	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	Amount.
1841			Brought forward	£ 5849 6 2
Sept'r 30....	196	John Watt.....	Wages	56 16 0
do do....	197	John Smith	do	54 15 0
do do....	198	William Jenman.....	do	54 15 0
do do....	199	Robert Angus	do	54 15 0
do do....	200	James Stewart	do	54 15 0
do do....	201	William Johnston	do	54 15 0
do do....	202	Theophilus Vale	do	50 8 0
do do....	203	Thomas Smith	do	9 3 0
				£ 6239 8 2

H. SMITH,
Warden.

Provincial Penitentiary,
1st October, 1841.

Henry Smith, Warden, and Francis Bickerton, Clerk, of the Provincial Penitentiary of Canada, severally make oath, that the foregoing "General Account of Disbursements at the Provincial Penitentiary during the year ending 1st October, 1841," is correct and true in every respect, to the best of their knowledge and belief.

H. SMITH,
F. BICKERTON.

Sworn before me at Kingston,
the 29th October, 1841.

WM. WILSON, J. P.

H.

General Account of Receipts and Disbursements for the year ending 15th October, 1841.

1840.		1841.			
October 1	To balance of Cash on hand, as per last Report	£ 31 9 11	October 1	By amount paid for Materials, Salaries, Wages, &c. as per Statement marked G....	£ 6239 8 2
28	To Government grant.....	1300 0 0	15	By balance of Cash on hand ..	2266 10 6
1841.					
July	To Loan from the Commercial Bank, (less discount)	2907 15 9			
October .	To Government grant.....	2500 0 0			
	To Cash received from—				
	Tailors' Shop, £10 15 9				
	To do. do. Shoe Shop, 318 11 1				
	To do. do. Carpenters' Shop	84 9 1			
	To do. do. Blacksmiths' Shop.....	103 10 0			
	To do. do. Stone Shed, 418 18 11				
	To do. do. Rope Walk, 728 8 4				
	To do. do. Lime Kiln, 57 0 2				
	To do. do. Convict Labour	1 16 5			
		1723 9 9			
	To do. from Convicts when received into the Penitentiary	2 14 4			
	To do. from Ration Contractor	40 8 11			
		£ 8505 18 8			£ 8505 18 8

H. SMITH,
Warden.

Provincial Penitentiary,
15th October, 1841.

Henry Smith, Warden, and Francis Bickerton, Clerk, of the Provincial Penitentiary, severally make oath, that the foregoing "General Account of Receipts and Disbursements at the Provincial Penitentiary, for the year ending 15th October, 1841," is correct and true in every respect, to the best of their knowledge and belief.

H. SMITH,
F. BICKERTON.

Sworn before me at Kingston,
the 13th of November, 1841.

JAMES SAMPSON, J. P.

Appendix
(I.)
20th Sept'r.

THE REGISTRAR'S REPORT OF BONDS and SECURITIES registered, laid before the Legislative Assembly, on the 20th September, 1842, in compliance with the Provincial Act 4th and 5th Victoria, Chapter 91.

Detailed Alphabetical Statement of all Bonds or Securities registered at the Provincial Registrar's Office, since the 19th March, 1842, when the Royal Assent was signified, by Proclamation, to the Statute 4th and 5th Victoria, Cap. 91.

Number of Bond.	Name of Principal.	Office or Appointment.	Name of Sureties.	Penalty.	Date of Bond.	When Recorded.
128.....	Amiot, Thomas, Esquire	Clerk of the District Court, Inferior District of St. Thomas.....	..... Naul, Jean Zéphirin, Esquire	750	14th January, 1842	13th July, 1842.
145.....	Andrews, Frederick, Esquire.....	Clerk of the District Court, Inferior District of Chaudière.....	..... Amiot, Augustin, Esquire	750	January, 1842	15th July, 1842.
154.....	Armstrong, James R. Esquire	As one of the Sureties for the Receiver General .....	..... Bellean, Narcisse F. Esquire.....	5000 St.	25th January, 1841	18th July, 1842.
161.....	Austin, Thomas, Esquire	Registrar for the District of St. John's .....	..... Panet, Charles, Esquire	2000	10th January, 1842	19th July, 1842.
21.....	Boys, Henry, Esquire.....	Registrar and Bursar, King's College, York.....	..... Grant, Chs. Wm. The Honble.....	1000	7th Nov'r, 1839	9th May, 1842.
34.....	Begley, Thomas A. Esquire	Secretary, Treasurer, and Toll Collector, Lachine Canal.....	..... Castle, Charles H. Esquire	1000	14th May, 1842	1st June, 1842.
52.....	Baldwin, Henry, Esquire.....	Collector of Customs, Port of Belleville.....	..... Leyes, Francis, Esquire.....	500	23rd Aug't, 1839	14th June, 1842.
68.....	Bellairs, James Peel, Esquire	Collector of Customs, Port of Port Burwell .....	..... Heyden, Lawrence, Esquire	1000	20th May, 1840	14th June, 1842.
76.....	Bostwick, John, Esquire	Collector of Customs, Port of Port Stanley .....	..... Holmes, Benjamin, Esquire	500	12th April, 1834	14th June, 1842.
77.....	Burwell, Mahlon, Esquire	Collector of Customs, Port Talbot .....	..... Tobin, John M. Esquire.....	1000	5th Nov'r, 1839	15th June, 1842.
104.....	Bowen, Edward Henry, Esquire.....	Registrar for the District of Dorchester.....	..... Murney, Edmund, Esquire	2000	5th Feb'y, 1842	15th June, 1842.
			..... McAmanny, Francis, Esquire.....			
			..... McPherson, David, Esquire			
			..... McKenzie, Walter, Esquire.....			
			..... Crysler, James Clement, Esquire			
			..... Ermatinger, Edward, Esquire			
		 Patterson, Leslie.....			
		 Patterson, Joseph			
		 Bowen, Edward, The Honble			
		 Gluckemeyer, Edward, Esquire.....			

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Number of Bond.	Name of Principal.	Office or Appointment.	Name of Sureties.	Penalty.	Date of Bond.	When Recorded.
119.	Brehaut, Wm. Henry, Esquire	District Clerk, Inferior District of Montreal.	Delisle, Alex. Maurice, Esquire. Judah, Thomas, Esquire	£ 750	18th June, 1842	20th June, 1842.
120.	Buchanan, Drummond, Esquire	Registrar for the District of Terrebonne.	McAllister, John, Esquire Kilmington, Alphicus, Esquire McCulloch, Michael, Esquire	2000	11th January, 1842	1st July, 1842.
131.	Bowen, Geo. Fred., Esquire	Clerk, District Court, Inferior District of Sherbrooke	Hale, Edward, Esquire Brooks, Samuel, Esquire	750	8th January, 1842	13th July, 1842.
133.	Botham, James, Esquire	Clerk, District Court, Inferior District of Missisquoi	Wood, David, Esquire Wood, Alonzo, Esquire	750	10th January, 1842	13th July, 1842.
149.	Bullock, Chauncey, Esquire	District Inspector, District of St. Francis	Ives, Avery, Esquire Ives, Isaac, Esquire	200	4th January, 1842	16th July, 1842.
155.	Benjamin, Goodman, Esquire	As one of the Sureties for the Receiver-General	.....	5000	25th Feb'y, 1841	18th July, 1842.
156.	Boulton, Henry J., Esquire	As one of the Sureties for the Receiver-General	.....	10000	25th Feb'y, 1841	19th July, 1842.
173.	Boston, John, and Barron, Hughes Edmond, Esquires	Joint Sheriff for the District of Montreal.	.....	6000	4th October, 1839	27th July, 1842.
174.	Boston, John, Esquire	Sheriff of the District of Montreal	Berthelet, Olivier, Esquire. Phillips, Thomas, Esquire	6000	10th March, 1841	28th July, 1842.
175.	Boston, John, Esquire, and Coffin, Wm. Foster, Esquire	Sheriff of the District of Montreal	Donegany, John, Esquire Perrault, Augustin, Esquire	6000	9th March, 1842	28th July, 1842.
180.	Beaudry, Louis, Gent.	Clerk, Division Court No. 2, Inferior District of St. Hyacinthe	Perrault, Augustin, Esquire Grant, Charles, Wm., The Hon.	150	17th March, 1842	9th August, 1842.
11.	Conger, Wilson Seymour	Sheriff of the District of Colborne	Paré, Hubert, Merchant Beaudry, Pierre Jacques, Gent.	1000 250 250 250	22d Dec'r, 1841	4th May, 1842.
16.	Carroll, James	Sheriff of the District of Brock.	Gilchrist, John Weller, William Eyer, Thomas Scott, Thomas Carroll, Henry Carroll, Peter	1000 500 500	10th Feb'y, 1840	6th May, 1842.

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47.	Conger, Wilson Seymour,	Sheriff of the District of Colborne	Weller, William	1000	22d Dec., 1841	
			Gilchrist, John	500		
				500		
48.	Carroll, James,	Sheriff of the District of Brock	Carroll, Henry	1000	10th Feb. 1840	14th June, 1842.
			Carroll, Peter	500		
50.	Caldwell, Francis,	Collector of Customs, Amhersburgh	Caldwell, James	1000	6th April, 1831	14th June, 1842.
			Caldwell, John	500		
55.	Chisholm, John	Collector of Customs, Burlington Bay	Chisholm, George	1000	6th May, 1830	14th June, 1842.
			Kerr, William J.	500		
56.	Cosgrave, William,	Collector of Customs, Port of Chatham	Crow, Robert	1000	29th Mar. 1836	14th June, 1842.
			Hook, Simon	500		
72.	Clark, John,	Collector of Customs, Port Dalhousie	Adams, Elias S.	1000	23rd Feb. 1835	14th June, 1842.
			Mettleberger, Henry	500		
90.	Clench, Joseph B., Esquire	Inspector of Licenses, London District	Lawrison, Lawrence, Esquire	250	20th Dec. 1838	16th June, 1842.
			Askin, John B., Esquire	250		
100.	Chisholm, John, Esquire	Collector of Tolls, Burlington Bay Canal	Applegarth, William, Esquire	1000	21st Mar. 1828	17th June, 1842.
			Kerr, William J., Esquire	500		
101.	Chisholm, Robert Kerr, Esquire	Collector of Tolls, &c. Oakville Harbour	Boylan, Nicholas, Mariner	300	18th Aug. 1840	17th June, 1842.
			Rundall, Jacob, Shipbuilder	150		
109.	Couillard, Antoine Gaspard	Registrar of the District of St. Thomas	Grant, Charles William, The Hon.	2000	11th Jan'y, 1842	23rd June, 1842.
			Wilson, Charles, Esquire	500		
116.	Cameron, John, Esquire	Collector of Customs, River aux Raisins	McMartin, Alexander, Esquire	1000	18th June, 1842	24th June, 1842.
			Cline, Robert, Esquire	500		
130.	Coffin, Wm. Craigie H., Esquire	Clerk, District Court, Inferior District of Three Rivers	Burn, Thomas, Esquire	750	7th Jan'y, 1842	13th July, 1842.
			Bureau, Jacques, Esquire	500		
152.	Coffin, William Foster, Esquire	Commissioner of Police, Lower Canada	Davidson, John, Esquire	1000 Sig.	7th April, 1841	18th July, 1842.
			Cringan, Thomas, Esquire	500 Sig.		
189.	Chalou, Philippe, Esquire	Clerk, District Court, Inferior District of Kamouraska	Dionne, Amable, Esquire	500 Sig.	4th July, 1842	29th August, 1842.
			Taché, Jean Baptiste, Esquire	750		

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198.	Chisholm, Robert Kerr, Esquire	Collector of Customs, Port of Oakville.	Biggar, John L. Merchant Urquhart, John, Druggist	1000 500	25th Aug. 1842	1st Sept'r. 1842.
1.	Davidson, John, Esquire	Her Majesty's Commissioner of Crown Lands	Stewart, John, The Honourable. Racey, John, Esquire.	3000 Sig. 1500 Sig. 1500 Sig.	By Principal, 15th Dec'r. 1841. By Sureties, 24th Dec'r. 1841.	19th Apl 1842.
82.	Dow, William, Esquire	Collector of Customs, Port of Windsor	Dow, William, Senior Elliott, Christopher	1000 500 500	28th July 1840	15th June 1842
103.	Delisle, John, Esquire	Clerk, District Court, Inferior District of Terrebonne.	Delisle, Alexander Maurice, Esquire. Delisle, Benjamin, Esquire	750	10th Feb'y 1842	18th June 1842.
134.	De Lorimier, Louis Gustave	Clerk, District Court, Inferior District of Leinster.	Dumas, Norbert, Esquire. Rambeau, Alfred, Esquire.	750	11th Jan'y 1842	14th July 1842.
137.	Doucet, Pierre Antoine, Esquire	Clerk, District Court, Inferior District of Dorchester.	Doucet, Pierre, Esquire Borne, Michel, Esquire	750	9th Jan'y 1842	14th July 1842.
138.	De St. Georges, Laurent Auzé	Clerk, District Court, Inferior District of Portneuf.	French, François Xavier, Esquire Cayer, Alexander, Esquire	750	15th Jan'y 1842	14th July 1842.
142.	Doucet, Pierre Antoine, Esquire	Clerk, District Court, Inferior District of Kamouraska.	Borne, Michel, Esquire Doucet, Pierre, Esquire	750	13th Jan'y 1842	15th July 1842.
143.	Doucet, Theodore, Esquire	Clerk, District Court, Inferior District of St. Hayacinthe	Hatt, Samuel, The Honourable. Mignault Pierre M., The Rev'd.	750	Jan'y 1842	15th July 1842.
162.	Duff, Donald, Esquire	Deputy Toll Collector, Lachine Canal	Keith, James, Esquire Brodie, Hugh, Esquire	500 250 250	28th June 1842	20th July 1842
171.	De Hertel, Daniel, Esquire	Registrar, District of Two Mountains.	Bigelow, Levy, Esquire	2000	10th Jan'y 1842	27th July 1842.
176.	De Salaberry, M. Alphonse, Esquire.	Registrar, District of Richelieu	Glen, John, Esquire Hatt, Augustus, Esquire.	2000	11th Jan'y 1842	30th July 1842.
192.	Dowling, Edward, Esquire	Registrar, District of Montreal	Campbell, Thomas Edmund, Esquire. Dunscomb, John William, Esquire. Tobin, John Michel, Esquire.	5000	7th Jan'y 1842	31st Aug 1842.

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79....	Elliott, John Furzer, Esquire	Collector of Customs, Port of Sandwich.....	Taford, Froome, Esquire..... Porter, James, Esquire.....	£ 1000 500 500	26th Jan'y, 1841	15th June, 1842.
168....	Ermatinger, Charles Oakes, Esquire..	Commissioner of Police, for Lower Canada	Ermatinger, William, Esquire..... Judah, Henry, Esquire.....	500	12th July, 1842	23rd July, 1842.
20....	Foot, George Wade, Esquire.....	Sheriff of the Western District.....	McGregor, Duncan..... Williams, Thomas	500 250 250	13th Oct'r, 1840	9th May, 1842.
35....	Foot, George Wade, Esquire	Sheriff of the Western District	McGregor, Duncan..... Williams, Thomas	1000 500 500	28th Aug't, 1840	4th June, 1842.
54....	Fraser, Richard Duncan	Collector of Customs, Port of Brockville	Scott, William J. Meneilly, William	1000 500 500	30th Dec'r, 1839	14th June, 1842.
81....	Fraser, Donald	Collector of Customs, Port of Turkey Point	Cross, Thomas, Gentleman	1000	18th July, 1838	15th June, 1842.
106....	Fortier, Richard Achille, Esquire	Registrar for the District of Chaudiere.....	Ryerse, George J., Esquire..... Fortier, Narcisse Charles, Priest	500 500	18th January, 1842	21st June, 1842.
115....	Fitton, Robert Wily, Esquire.....	Registrar for the District of Bonaventure	Prendergast, Edward, Merchant	2000		
132....	Fiset, Louis, Esquire	Clerk, District Court, Inferior District of Quebec	Carter, William, Merchant	2000	10th June, 1842	24th June, 1842.
176....	Fitton, Robert Wily, Esquire.....	Coroner, County of Bonaventure, District of Gaspé.....	Sherar, James, Farmer	1500	5th January, 1842	13th July, 1842.
15....	Grange, George John, Esquire.....	Sheriff of the Wellington District	DeGuisse, Charles, Esquire..... Munro, Thomas, Farmer	50	11th Sept'r, 1841	8th August, 1842.
24....	Guillet, Valère, Esquire.....	Coroner of the District of Three Rivers	Day, William, Farmer..... Saunders, Thomas, Esquire.....	1000 500 500	29th April, 1841	5th May, 1842.
26....	Grange, George John, Esquire.....	Sheriff of the Wellington District	Palmer, Arthur, The Reverend..... P. Desfossés..... J. Desfossés, on behalf of Joseph Dionne	100	15th Dec'r, 1839	21st May, 1842.
			Saunders, Thomas, Esquire..... Palmer, Arthur, The Reverend.....	1000 500 500	20th April, 1841	4th June, 1842.

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61.	Galt, John, Esquire.	Collector of Customs, Port of Goderich.	Dunlop, William, Esquire Prior, Charles, Esquire.	£ 1000 500 500	12th Sept. 1834	14th June 1842.
164.	Guillet, Valère, Esquire.	Coroner of the District of Three Rivers.	Pierre Desfossez P. B. Dumoulin, Esquire.	100	23d January 1839	14th June 1842.
146.	Godard, John, Esquire.	Clerk, District Court, Inferior District of Richelieu.	Leclerc, Pierre Edouard, Esquire. Wragg, Thomas Bushy, Esquire.	750	18th January 1842	15th July 1842.
18.	Hamilton, James	Sheriff of the London District.	Givens, James. Hall, Cyrenus.	1000 250	19th July 1841	6th May 1842.
19.	Hyndman, Henry, Esquire.	Sheriff of the Huron District.	Douglas, John Kerr, Archibald.	250 250	4th January 1842	9th May 1842.
33.	Holmes, James, Esquire.	Registrar, District of St. Hyacinthe.	Galt, John Gibbons, Robert Horton, Henry Kattenbury, Isaac.	1000 250 250 250	4th January 1842	1st June 1842.
42.	Hamilton, James, Esquire	Sheriff of the London District.	Holmes, Benjamin, Esquire Duncomb, John William, Esquire Tobin, John Michel, Esquire.	2000	4th January 1842	1st June 1842.
44.	Hyndman, Henry, Esquire	Sheriff of Huron District	Givens, James. Hall, Cyrenus.	1000 250	19th July 1841	6th June 1842.
95.	Hubbs, Adam, Esquire.	Inspector of Licences, Prince Edward District.	Douglas, John Kerr, Archibald.	250 250	9th Nov'r 1841	14th June 1842.
97.	Hodgert, William, Esquire	Inspector of Licences, Wellington District.	Dunlop, William, Esquire Lizars, Daniel, Esquire.	500 500	20th May 1834	17th June 1842.
98.	Hall, William Gaspé, Esquire	Inspector of Licences, Western District	Smith, David, Esquire Hubbs, Benjamin, Esquire. Thompson, William, Esquire. Howat, William, Esquire.	500 250 250 250	1st August 1840	17th June 1842.
			Watson, John G. Esquire. Baby, Charles, Esquire.	500 250	25th March 1836	17th June 1842.

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110.	Huot, Hector Simon, Esquire.	Registrar for the District of Berthier.	Caron, René Edouard, The Hon. Langevin, Jean, as At'y for C. Langevin	2000	7th January, 1842.	23rd June, 1842.
112.	Hale, William A., Esquire.	Registrar for the District of Caspé.	Hale, Edward, Esquire Hale, Jeffery, Esquire	2000	15th March, 1842.	23rd June, 1842.
120.	Hubert, Petrus, Esquire.	Clerk of Division Court No. 2, District of Three Rivers.	Richer, Modeste, Yeoman Lajoie, Jean Baptiste, Yeoman	150	10th January, 1842.	9th July, 1842.
12.	Jarvis, William Botsford.	Sheriff of the Home District.	Jarvis, Frederick Starr Jarvis, George Stephen	1000 500 500	3rd July, 1841.	4th May, 1842.
45.	Jarvis, William Botsford.	Sheriff of the Home District.	Jarvis, Frederick Starr Jarvis, George Stephen	1000 500 500	3rd July, 1841.	14th June, 1842.
59.	Jarvis, George Stephen.	Collector of Customs, Port of Cornwall.	Van Koughnet, Philip, The Hon. Jarvis, William Botsford	1000 500 500	30th July, 1836.	14th June, 1842.
67.	Jones, Alpheus, Esquire.	Collector of Customs, Port of Prescott.	Hooker, Alfred Merwin, Justus Sherwood	1000 500 500	10th Sept. 1840.	14th June, 1842.
91.	Jones, Henry William, Esquire.	Inspector of Licences, Newcastle District.	Sowdon, William Owston, William, Junior	250 250	2nd March, 1840.	16th June, 1842.
124.	Jones, Joseph, Esquire.	(Associate) Coroner for the District of Montreal.	Woolsey, John William, Esquire Duchesnay, Antoine Juchereau	350	9th May, 1838.	5th July, 1842.
136.	Jones, Edward Thomas, Esquire.	Clerk, District Court, District of Two Mountains.	Forbes, Charles J., Esquire Wainwright, John, Esquire	750	28th January, 1842.	14th July, 1842.
158.	Jameson, Robert S. The Honourable.	As one of the Sureties for the Receiver-General.	Williams, John Tucker Boulton, George Strange	5000 Sig. 1000	11th March, 1841.	19th July, 1842.
13.	Kingsmill, William, Esquire.	Sheriff of the Niagara District.	Williams, John Tucker Boulton, George Strange	1000 500 500	9th July, 1840.	4th May, 1842.
28.	Kirkpatrick, Thomas, Esquire.	Collector of Customs, Port of Kingston.	Sampson, James Gildersleeve, Henry	1000 500 500	9th May, 1842.	31st May, 1842.
40.	Kingsmill, William, Esquire.	Sheriff of the District of Niagara.	Williams, John Tucker Boulton, George Strange	1000 500 500	9th July, 1840.	5th June, 1842.

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57.....	Kittson, William Henry	Collector of Customs, Port of Cobourg	Henry, Robert..... Mercedith, Henry Howard	1000 500 500	22nd Jan'y, 1842	14th June, 1842.
59.....	Kerby, James, Esquire.....	Collector of Customs, Fort Erie	Street, Samuel..... Kerby, Andrew T.	1000 500 500	7th Sept'r, 1839	14th June, 1842.
80.....	Kelly, William Moore, Esquire.....	Collector of Customs, Port of Toronto	Manahan, Anthony..... Sampson, James	1000 500 500	6th April, 1842	15th June, 1842.
157.....	Keefer, George, Esquire.....	As one of the Sureties for the Receiver General.....	.....	5000	26th February, 1841	19th July, 1842.
83.....	Leslie, Anthony, Esquire	Inspector of Licences, Bathurst District.....	.....	500	9th Dec'r, 1822	15th June, 1842.
144.....	Lafontaine, Aimé, Esquire.....	Clerk, District Court, Inferior District of Sydenham .....	.....	750	2nd January, 1842	15th July, 1842.
150.....	Lemoine, Benjamin, Esquire	District Inspector, District of Quebec	Drummond, Lewis T. Esquire..... Cartier, George Etienne, Esquire	500	19th January, 1842	16th July, 1842.
163.....	Lindsay, Errol Boyd, Esquire.....	Treasurer of the Corporation of the Trinity House, Quebec.....	Woolsey, John William, Esquire..... Lemoine, Benjamin Henry, Esquire	3000	24th Sept'r, 1832	16th July, 1842.
2.....	McMartin, Alexander, Esquire	Sheriff of the Eastern District.....	Perrault, Olivier J. E. Esquire..... Gowan, Hammond, Esquire	1000	10th Oct'r, 1838	30th April, 1842.
7.....	McMahon, Owen, Esquire.....	Sheriff of the Prince Edward District	McLean, Alexander	500	6th July, 1841	4th May, 1842.
8.....	MacDonell, Allan, Esquire	Sheriff of the Midland District.....	Cameron, John..... McFaul, Archibald..... Vandusin, Henry	1000 500 500	8th March, 1838	4th May, 1842.
9.....	Moodie, John W. D. Esquire.....	Sheriff of the Victoria District.....	MacNab, Allan N. Esquire	1000	12th Nov'r, 1839	4th May, 1842.
14.....	MacDonell, Allan, Esquire	Sheriff of the Gore District	Chisholm, William, Esquire	500	16th March, 1841	15th May, 1842.
29.....	Macklem, Oliver Tiffany, Esquire	Collector of Customs, Port of Chippawa.....	Hawley, Sheldon, Esquire..... Meyers, Adam Henry, Esquire..... Law, John, Esquire..... Tiffany, George Sylvester, Esquire..... Ritchie, Edmund, Esquire..... Kerr, William Johnson, Esquire	500 500 1000 250 250 250 250	25th April, 1842	25th May, 1842.

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30.....	Macdonell, James, Esquire	Inspector of Licences, Home District.....	Billings, Francis Thomas, Esquire	500	17th May 1842	25th May, 1842.
			Boulton, William Henry, Esq.....	250		
				1000		
32.....	Moodie, John W. Dunbar.....	Sheriff of the Victoria District.....	Reynolds, John, Merchant	250	13th May, 1842	26th May, 1842.
			Gilbert, Caleb, Yeoman	250		
			Roblin, David, Yeoman	250		
			Turner, Gildeon, Yeoman.....	250		
				1000		
37.....	Moodie, John W. Dunbar	Sheriff of the Victoria District	Trail, Thomas, Esquire.....	500	8th Nov'r 1839	4th June, 1842.
			Strickland, Samuel, Esq.....	500		
				1000		
38.....	McMahon, Owen, Esquire	Sheriff of the District of Prince Edward.....	McFaul, Archibald, Esquire	500	6th July, 1841	16th June, 1842.
			Vandusin, Henry, Esquire.....	500		
				1000		
46.....	McMartin, Alexander, Esquire	Sheriff of the Eastern District.....	VanKoughnet, Philip, Esquire.....	500	10th Oct'r 1838	14th June, 1842.
			Fraser, Alexander, Esquire	500		
				1000		
51.....	Mackenzie, Colin, Esquire.....	Collector of Customs, Port of Bath.....	McKay, William Johnson, Esquire	500	21st Feb'y 1839	14th June, 1842.
			Han, George, Esquire.....	500		
				1000		
63.....	McQueen, Alexander, Esquire	Collector of Customs, Port Maitland	Fraser, Richard Duncan, Esquire.....	500	25th Oct'r 1833	14th June, 1842.
			McQueen, William, Esquire	500		
				1000		
64.....	McDonell, Alexander, Esquire	Collector of Customs, Maria Town	Donald McDonald, Esquire	500	28th April 1839	14th June, 1842.
			Cattanach, Angus, Esquire	500		
				1000		
65.....	McCormick, Thomas, Esquire.....	Collector of Customs, Port of Niagara.....	Lockhart, James, Esquire.....	500	18th Sept. 1839	14th June, 1842.
			Boulton, James, Esquire.....	500		
				1000		
78.....	McMicken, Gilbert, Esquire	Collector of Customs, Port of Queenston	Hamilton, John, The Hon'ble	500	2nd Sept. 1840	15th June, 1842.
			Thorburn, David, Esquire	500		
				500		
85.....	Milburn, Thomas, Gentleman.....	Inspector of Licences, District of Colborne	Milburn, Robert, Innkeeper	500	15th Jan'y 1842	15th June, 1842.
			Milburn, John, Yeoman	250		
				500		
92.....	Miller, William Duff, Esquire.....	Inspector of Licences, District of Niagara	Lockhart, James, Esquire.....	250	2nd Nov'r 1839	16th June, 1842.
			Campbell, Edward Clarke, Esquire	250		
				500		
93.....	Macdonald, Donald, (F.).....	Inspector of Licences, District of Ottawa	Low, Charles Adamson, Esquire.....	500	6th Jan'y 1842	16th June, 1842.
			Neil, Stewart, Esquire.....	250		
				250		

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96.	Marshall, Anthony, Esquire.	Inspector of Licences, Victoria District.	McKenzie, Donald, Esquire. O'Benson, Charles, Esquire.	500 250 250	18th Nov'r, 1839	17th June, 1842.
99.	Macdonell, Allan, Esquire.	Sheriff of the Midland District.	Chisholm, John, Esquire Cameron, Duncan, Esquire.	1000 500 500	8th March, 1842	17th June, 1842.
114.	Montizambert, Charles Nathaniel.	Registrar for the District of Three Rivers.	Kerr, James Hastings, Esquire. Walker, William, Esquire.	2000	10th January, 1842	23rd June, 1842.
117.	Malloch, Edward, Esquire.	Sheriff of the Dalhousie District.	Pierce, John, Yeoman. Cassady, Peter, Yeoman. McKay, William, Yeoman. Scott, John, Yeoman.	1000 250 250 250 250	17th May, 1842	29th June, 1842.
118.	Malloch, Edward, Esquire.	Sheriff of the Dalhousie District.	Malloch, George, Esquire Richards, B. William, Esquire.	1000 500 500	3rd June, 1842	29th June, 1842.
123.	Mondelét, Jean Marie, Esquire.	Coroner for the District of Montreal.	Mondelét, Dominique, Esquire Mondelét, Charles, Esquire.	350	11th January, 1831	5th July, 1842.
125.	McDonell, Archibald, Esquire.	Inspector of Licences, District of Dalhousie.	Wood, Leonard, Yeoman. Kenedy, John, Yeoman.	500 250 250	22nd June, 1842	8th July, 1842.
135.	McGillis, John, Esquire.	Clerk, District Court, Inferior District of St. John's.	Bleakley, William, Esquire. Andrews, Henry Ogdén, Esquire.	750	26th January, 1842	14th July, 1842.
148.	Monk, Samuel Wentworth, Morrigh, Robert L., Esquires, }	Clerk, District Court, Inferior District of Montreal.	Masson, Joseph, The Honourable McKenzie, Roderick, Esquire.	1500	4th January, 1842	16th July, 1842
165.	Macdonell, Allan, Esquire.	Sheriff of the District of Gore.	Macdonell, James, Esquire Digby, Alfred, Esquire.	1000 500 500	9th July, 1842	20th July, 1842.
181.	Macrae, William, Esquire.	Collector of Customs, Port of St. John's.	Bell, Matthew, The Honourable. Lemesurier, Henry, Esquire.	2000	6th June, 1836	10th Aug. 1842.
188.	Macgauran, Edward, Esquire.	Registrar, &c. Trinity House, Montreal.	Leclere, Pierre Edouard, Esquire. De Sataberry, Melchior A., Esquire.	750	25th June, 1842	29th Aug. 1842.
127.	Nye, David Thacher Rodes, Trader.	Clerk of Division Court No. 3, Inferior District of Missisquoi.	Manson, William, Farmer. Hogel, Abram V. V., Farmer.	150	26th January, 1842	13th July 1842.

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23.....	Ogden, Isaac Gouverneur, Esquire	Sheriff of the District of Three Rivers.....	Jones, John, Esquire..... Walker, William, Esquire.....	2000	26th Dec'r, 1838	16th May, 1842.
6.....	Powell, John Ambrose Hume	Sheriff of the Bathurst District.....	Graham, Henry, Esquire..... Adams, Joshua, Esquire.....	500 250 250	11th Oct'r, 1839	4th May, 1842.
49.....	Powell, John Ambrose Hume	Sheriff of the Bathurst District.....	Graham, Henry, Esquire..... Adams, Joshua, Esquire.....	1000 500 500	4th Dec'r, 1839	14th June, 1842.
108.....	Paul, Henry, Esquire.....	Registrar for the District of Portneuf.....	Parke, George Holmes, Merchant..... Heward, Francis Harris, Merchant.....	2000	1st January, 1842	23rd June, 1842.
122.....	Panet, Bernard Antoine	Associate Coroner for the District of Quebec.....	Panet, Jean Antoine..... Woolsey, John William..... Panet, Charles.....	350	16th October, 1839	5th July, 1842.
129.....	Platt, John, Esquire.....	Clerk of District Court, Inferior District of Beauharnois.....	Platt, George, Esquire..... Wragg, Thomas Busby, Esquire.....	750	11th January, 1842	13th July, 1842.
160.....	Phelps, Oliver, Esquire	As one of the Sureties for the Receiver-General.....	.....	5000 Stg.	March, 1841	19th July, 1842.
169.....	Platt, John, Esquire	Clerk, District Court No. 2, Inferior District of Beauharnois.....	Platt, George, Esquire..... Fisher, Duncan, Esquire.....	150	20th January, 1842	23rd July, 1842.
170.....	Platt, John, Esquire	Clerk, District Court No. 3, Inferior District of Beauharnois.....	Platt, George, Esquire..... Fisher, Duncan, Esquire.....	150	20th January, 1842	23rd July, 1842.
177.....	Parmelee, Rotus.....	Clerk, District Court No. 2, Inferior District of Missisquoi.....	Robinson, Hezekiel, Esquire..... Foster, Stephen Sewell, Esquire.....	150	2nd Feb'y, 1842	1st August, 1842.
10.....	Ruttan, Henry, Esquire	Sheriff of the Newcastle District.....	Burnham, Zaccheus, The Hon..... Boulton, George S., Esquire.....	1000 500 500	13th July, 1841	4th May, 1842.
17.....	Rapelje, Henry V. Allen.....	Sheriff of the Talbot District.....	Langs, Jacob, Esquire..... Rapelje, Peter W., Esquire.....	1000 500 500	12th April, 1842	9th May, 1842.
27.....	Russel, Paschal P.....	Deputy Collector of Customs, Port of Philipsburg, District of Montreal.....	Moore, Philip Henry, The Hon..... Taylor, James, Esquire.....	250	16th May, 1842	31st May, 1842.
41.....	Ruttan, Henry, Esquire.....	Sheriff of the Newcastle District.....	Burnham, Zaccheus, The Hon..... Boulton, George Strange, Esquire.....	1000 500 500	13th April, 1841	16th June, 1842.

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Number of Bond.	Name of Principal.	Office or Appointment.	Names of Sureties.	Penalty.	Date of Bond.	When recorded.
53.....	Reid, Henry Solomon, Esquire	Collector of Customs, Bond Head Harbour	Smart, David, Esquire..... Whitehead, F. Marcus, Esquire.....	£ 1000 500 500	28th Nov'r, 1840	14th June 1842.
62.....	Rorke, William, Esquire.....	Collector of Customs, Port Hallowell.....	Bockus, Charles, Esquire	1000	9th Feb'y, 1838	14th June 1842.
71.....	Reid, Henry Solomon, Esquire	Collector of Customs, Port Darlington	McPaul, Archibald, Esquire	500	28th Nov'r, 1840	14th June, 1842.
73.....	Ryerse, George J. Esquire.....	Collector of Customs, Port Dover.....	Smart, David, Esquire	500	4th April, 1821	14th June 1842.
94.....	Ryerse, Edward Powers, Esquire.....	Inspector of Licences, District of Talbot.....	Whitehead, Marcus F. Esquire..... Harris, John, Esquire..... Ross, Daniel, Esquire	1000 500 500	21st Feb'y, 1838	16th June 1842.
105.....	Ryland, George Herman, Esquire	Registrar for the District of Quebec	Ryerse, George Joseph, Esquire	250		
113.....	Ruel, Augustin Guillaume	Registrar for the District of Rimouski	Wilson, William, Esquire..... Clearihue, James, Trader..... Kerr, James Hastings, Esquire	5000	7th January, 1842	21st June, 1842.
121.....	Rapelje, Henry V. Allen, Esquire	Sheriff of the Talbot District	Racey, John, Esquire..... Ruel, Louis, Esquire	1000	2nd February, 1842	23d June, 1842.
140.....	Rossiter, Peter N. Esquire.....	Clerk, District Court, Inferior District of Berthier	Têti, Francois, Surveyor..... Fraser, Hubert, Captain of Militia	500 500	12th April, 1842	1st July, 1842.
141.....	Ryan, William, Esquire	Clerk, District Court, Inferior District of Nicolet.....	Fraser, Jean Olivier, Captain of Militia	750	28th January, 1842	15th July, 1842.
147.....	Reeves, James, Esquire.....	Clerk, District Court, Inferior District of Rimouski	Lange, Jacob, Esquire	750	24th January, 1842	15th July, 1842.
153.....	Rose, Walter, Esquire	As one of the Sureties for the Receiver General	Rapelje, Peter Wycosse, Esquire..... Walker, William, Esquire..... Brennan, Patrick, Esquire	5000 Stg	11th January, 1842	16th July, 1842.
172.....	Raymond, Jean Moyses, Esquire.....	Registrar for the District of Leinster.....	Pacaud, Edouard L. Esquire..... Hart, Adolphus Mordecai, Esquire	2000	24th Feb'y, 1841	18th July, 1842.
			Bossé, Joseph Noël, Esquire		17th Jan'y, 1842	27th July, 1842.
			Fortier, Felix, Esquire			
			Leroux, Laurent, Esquire.....			
			Larocque, Alfred, Esquire			

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Number of Bond.	Name of Principal.	Office or Appointment.	Name of Sureties.	Penalty.	Date of Bond.	When Recorded.
184.....	Ritchie, William, Notary Public.....	Registrar for the District of Sherbrooke.....	Brooks, Samuel, Esquire..... Ball, Lespenard C., Trader..... Willard, William R., Tanner..... Elliott, Ezekiel, Landholder.....	2000	17th January, 1842	26th Aug., 1842.
186.....	Robins, William, Esquire.....	Registrar for the District of Nicolet.....	McDonald, Angus, Esquire..... Menzies, James, Esquire.....	1000	12th March, 1842	26th Aug., 1842.
5.....	Sherwood, Adiel, Esquire.....	Sheriff of the Johnstown District.....	Crawford, George, Esquire..... Dunham, Ephraim, Esquire.....	1000 500	11th May, 1841	2nd May, 1842.
22.....	Smith, Henry, Esquire.....	Warden of the Kingston Penitentiary.....	Wilkins, Robert C., Esquire..... Yarker, George W., Esquire.....	1000 500	1st August, 1834	9th May, 1842.
25.....	Sampson, James, Esquire.....	Inspector of Licences, Midland District.....	Kirkpatrick, Thomas, Esquire..... Cartwright, John S., Esquire.....	250 250	16th May, 1842	21st May, 1842.
43.....	Sherwood, Adiel, Esquire.....	Sheriff of the Johnstown District.....	Crawford, John, Esquire..... Dunham, Ephraim, Esquire.....	1000 500	11th May, 1841	16th June, 1842.
66.....	Simpson, William, Esquire.....	Collector of Customs, Penetanguishine.....	Mitchell, George..... Cathcart, Robert.....	1000 500	9th Dec'r, 1839	14th June, 1842.
69.....	Sheehan, Walter Butler, Esquire.....	Collector of Customs, Port Colborne.....	Evans, Edward..... Davis, Ezekiel.....	1000 500	22nd May, 1834	14th June, 1842.
102.....	Sewell, William Smith, Esquire.....	Sheriff of the District of Quebec.....	Simpson, Alexander, Esquire..... Clearhue, James, Esquire.....	4000	3rd January, 1839	17th June, 1842.
151.....	Stuart, Donald Sinclair, Esquire.....	District Inspector, District of Montreal.....	Macdonald, Colin, Esquire..... Lett, Thomas, Esquire.....	500	28th January, 1842	16th July, 1842.
159.....	Street, Samuel, Esquire.....	As one of the Sureties for the Receiver-General.....	Simpson, John, Esquire..... Whipple, Asahel, Esquire.....	500	13th March, 1841	19th July, 1842.
167.....	Simpson, Wm. Benjamin, Esquire.....	Collector of Customs, Port of Coteau du Lac.....	Birmingham, John, Esquire..... Cox, Herbert Palmer, Esquire.....	500 500	30th March, 1841	23rd July, 1842.
187.....	Sheppard, Martin, Esquire.....	Sheriff of the District of Gaspé.....	Dubord, Hypolite, Merchant..... Sheppard, Peter, Auctioneer.....	1000	22nd August, 1836	29th Aug. 1842.

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Number of Bond.	Name of Principal.	Office or Appointment.	Name of Sureties.	Penny.	Date of Bond.	When Recorded.
190	Short, Charles, Esquire	Collector of Customs, Port of Newcastle	Watkins, John, Esquire Smith, David John	£ 1000 500 500	30th Aug. 1842	31st Aug. 1842.
191	Short, Charles, Esquire	Collector of Customs, Port of Trent Port.	Watkins, John, Esquire	1000	30th Aug. 1842	31st Aug. 1842.
3	Treadwell, Charles Platt	Sheriff of the Ottawa District	Smith, David John	500	25th March, 1839	2nd May, 1842.
4	Treadwell, Charles Platt	Sheriff of the Ottawa District	Johnson, Thomas Hall, Esquire Moody, William, Builder	250 500	30th Sept'r, 1839	2nd May, 1842.
39	Treadwell, Charles Platt	Sheriff of the Ottawa District	Low, Charles Adamson, Esquire Johnson, Thomas Hall, Esquire	250 500	30th Sept'r, 1839	6th June, 1842.
70	Taylor, James William, Esquire	Collector of Customs, Port Credit	Thompson, William, Esquire Harris, James Beveridge, Esquire	1000 500 500	6th July, 1839	14th June, 1842.
107	Tremblay, Edouard, Esquire	Registrar of the District of Saguenay	Tremblay, Louis Dufour, Benjamin	2000	20th January, 1842	21st June, 1842.
111	Taché, Jean Baptiste, Esquire	Registrar of the District of Kamouraska	Turcotte, Louis Dufour, Timothée Taschereau, Jean Thomas, as the Attorney for and on the behalf of Dionne, Amable, The Honourable. Gagné, Alexis, Esquire	2000	3rd February, 1842	23rd June, 1842.
166	Taschereau, Thomas Jacques, Esquire	Collector of Customs, Port of LaBeauce	Taschereau, Pierre Elzéar Taschereau, Joseph André	500	1st December, 1836	20th July, 1842.
179	Tilly, William, Esquire	Coroner, County of Gaspé, District of Gaspé	Hamilton, John Robinson, Esquire Chisholm, Andrew, Farmer	50	15th July, 1842	8th Aug. 1842.
182	Tierney, Bartholomev, Esquire	Comptroller of Customs at Carillon	Simpson, John, Esquire Robertson, Colin, Esquire	500	30th August, 1842	25th Aug. 1842.
75	Vidal, Richard Emerie, Esquire	Collector of Customs, Port Sarnia	Cumerton, Malcolm, Esquire Young, Archibald, Jun., Esquire	1000 500 500	29th Aug. 1840	14th June, 1842.

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Number of Bond.	Name of Principal.	Office or Appointment.	Name of Sureties.	Penalty.	Date of Bond.	When Recorded.
84.....	Vansittart, John George, Esquire.....	Inspector of Licences, District of Brock.....	Vansittart, Henry, Esquire..... Ligh, George Whally, Esquire.....	£ 500 250 250	12th Feby, 1840.	15th June, 1842.
86.....	Van Koughnet, Philip, Esquire.....	Inspector of Licences, Eastern District.....	Jarvis, George Stephen, Esquire..... Clive, Robert, Esquire.....	500 250 250	14th Sept'r, 1840.	16th June, 1842.
139.....	Vanfelson, Antoine A., Esquire.....	Clerk, District Court, Inferior District of Saguenay.....	Langlois, Peter, Esquire..... Belleau, Narcisse F., Esquire.....	750	24th Jan'y, 1842.	14th July, 1842.
26.....	Walsh, Francis Leigh, Esquire.....	Registrar for the County of Norfolk.....	Walsh, Aquila Mitchell..... McCall, Simpson.....	1000	14th May, 1842.	21st May, 1842.
31.....	Walsh, Francis Leigh, Esquire.....	Registrar for the County of Norfolk.....	Welch, Thomas..... Beemer, John.....	1000	14th Apl. 50 Geo. 3.	25th May, 1842.
60.....	Webster, Ephraim.....	Collector of Customs, Port of Gananoque.....	McDonald, John..... Chambers, Timothy.....	1000 500 500	22d May, 1832.	14th June, 1842.
74.....	Whitehead, Marcus F.....	Collector of Customs, Port Hope.....	Ward, Thomas..... Low, George Humphrey.....	1000 500 500	23rd July, 1840.	14th June, 1842.
87.....	Willson, John, Esquire.....	Inspector of Licences, District of Gore.....	Aikman, Michael, Esquire..... Willson, Hugh Bowlesby, Esquire.....	500 250 250	3rd Sept'r, 1839.	16th June, 1842.
88.....	Widder, Charles, Esquire.....	Inspector of Licences, District of Huron.....	Jones, Thomas Mercer, Esquire..... Widder, Frederick, Esquire.....	500 250 250	5th Nov'r. 1841.	16th June, 1842.
89.....	Weatherhead, John, Esquire.....	Inspector of Licences, Johnstown District.....	Jones, Henry, Esquire..... Jones, Alpheus, Esquire.....	500 250 250	8th Sept'r. 1840.	16th June, 1842.
183.....	Wood, Guy Carleton, Esquire.....	Collector of Customs, Port of Cornwall.....	Macdonald, John Sanfield, Esquire..... McDougall, Alexander, Esquire.....	1000 500 500	22nd Aug. 1842.	26th Aug., 1842.
185.....	Whiteher, Charles, Esquire.....	Sheriff for the District of St. Francis.....	Aylwin, Thomas Cushing, Esquire..... Felton, William Locker, Esquire.....	1000	23rd June, 1838.	26th Aug. 1842.

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N. B. Whilst the foregoing Return was preparing, the following Securities have been deposited for registration.

Number of Bond.	Name of Principal.	Office or Appointment.	Name of Sureties.	Penalty.	Date of Bond.
	Bostwick, John	Collector of Customs, Port Stanley	Goodhue, George Jarvis. Lawason, Lawrence.	£ 400 200	3rd Sept'r, 1842.
	Coll, James	Collector of Customs, Port Antrim	Warran, Duncan Palmer, John	1000 500 500	30th Aug't, 1842.
	Hoyle, Robert, Esquire	Collector of Customs, Stanstead	Ross, Robert Pope Bigelow, Levi.	500	6th June, 1836.
	Hamilton, Robert Hart.	Naval Officer and Clerk, Navy Office, Port of Quebec	Campbell, Archibald Campbell, John S.	500	10th April, 1830.
	Panet, Louis	Agent for the Seigniories in the District of Quebec	Panet, Philippe Panet, Charles	750	20th Feb'y, 1828.
	Tonnancour, Charles De	Coroner for the District of St. Francis	Cottrel, Francis Moore, Tyler Harvey	50	16th July, 1831.

Provincial Registrar's Office,
Kingston, 7th September, 1842.

R. A. TUCKER,
Registrar.

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(J.)
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(J.)
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THE COMMISSIONER'S ACCOUNT (1841) for the BRIDGE over the GRAND RIVER at PARIS, laid before the Legislative Assembly in compliance with the Provincial Act (Upper Canada) 4 Will. IV. Cap. 44.

PARIS BRIDGE.

THE TREASURER'S ACCOUNT.

1841.											
June 1	Paid Tavern expenses.....	£	0	1	9	1841.	Balance of Account audited April 29th, 1841, and transmitted by Mr. Smith to the Government House.....	£	27	4	3
16	do.		0	1	10	June 5 to Sept'r 3.	Received of Darby Quigley, Cash in various payments, the amount of the first quarter's rent for Bridge Tolls, due 5th June,.....		25	0	0
July 16	do.		0	1	7		do. Cash of W. G. Cartis, Esquire, two dollars, the amount of a fine levied by him for going over the Bridge "faster than a walk," agreeable to the Statute.....		0	10	0
October 7	do. Defield's bill for new planking the east approach....		21	0	0	October	do. Cash of Darby Quigley, on account of the second quarter's rent for Bridge Tolls.....		10	0	0
Nov'r. 26	do. Tavern expenses.....		0	3	1	November 26	do. Cash of R. Kirkwood, the balance of his Contract for Bridge Tolls, due Mareh, 1841.....		37	10	0
	do.		0	1	3		do. Interest on the same to October, 1841.....		1	1	10
	do. Mr. J. Smith, a balance due to him on his account rendered 22nd June, 1840.....		9	19	0		do. Cash of Isaac Arnold, the balance of his Contract for Bridge Tolls, due 1st August, 1840.....		36	0	0
	do. R. Kirkwood, for damage sustained by him from the dilapidated state of the Bridge, allowed by the Commissioners out of his Contract.....		5	0	0		do. Interest on do. to November, 1841.....		2	14	0
	do. R. Kirkwood, a bill for repairs of the Bridge.....		1	7	6		do. Cash of D. Quigley, on account of the second quarter's rent for Bridge Tolls, due the 5th September.....		10	0	0
	do. Mr. John Smith, a bill.....		4	12	6		The like per Mr. Smith.....		2	5	0
	do. Levi Broughton, a bill for repairing stone pier.....		0	15	0				152	5	1
	do. John Penton, a bill.....		1	0	0				£		
	do. Secretary's charge.....		0	14	9						
	do. Treasurer's charge.....		2	10	0						
	do. Balance.....		4	0	0						
			100	16	10						
		£	152	5	1						

Paris Road, 31st December, 1841.

HENRY MOYLE.

A.

SCHEDULE

OF ACCOUNTS and STATEMENTS respecting the Public Income and Expenditure of the late Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, from the 1st October, 1840, to the 9th February, 1841, inclusive.

- No. 1. An Account of the Ordinary Revenues constituting the Public Income of the late Province of Lower Canada, between the 11th October, 1840, and 9th February, 1841.
2. Account of Payments made to the Receiver General of the late Province of Lower Canada, on account of Casual and Territorial Revenue, from the 11th October, 1840, to the 9th February, 1841.
3. Statement of the Particulars of the Payments and Deductions made from the Revenue of the late Province of Lower Canada, for Expenses of Collection, Drawbacks, Return Duty, &c., between the 11th October, 1840, and the 9th February, 1841.
4. Statement of Warrants issued on the Receiver General during the year 1841, on account of the Civil Expenditure for services of preceding years, for that part of the Province formerly Lower Canada, and paid out of the balance unexpended of the appropriations by the Ordinance 3rd Victoria, Cap. 22.
5. Statement of Payments made by the Honorable John H. Dunn, Receiver General of the Province of Canada, on account of the ordinary Expenditure of that part of the Province formerly Lower Canada, for services from the 1st October, 1840, to the 9th February, 1841, provided for by Ordinance 4th Victoria, Cap. 9, and other enactments.
6. Abstract of Payments made under the Act 4 & 5 Victoria, Cap. 50, out of the grant of £7234 19s. 3d. currency, "to defray certain Expenses, not provided for by Law, of the Civil Government, and of the administration of Justice, in that part of the Province formerly Upper Canada, from the 1st January to 9th February, 1841."

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Kingston, 21st September, 1842.

F. HINCKS,
Inspector General.

Appendix (K.)
22d September.

Appendix (K.)
22d September.

(A.) No. 1.

AN ACCOUNT of the Ordinary Revenues constituting the Public Income of the late Province of Lower Canada, between the 11th October, 1840, and the 9th February, 1841, inclusive.

HEADS OF REVENUE.	Arrears, being part of the amount of Bonds outstanding on the 11th October, 1840.		Gross Amount, including Arrears.		Amount outstanding on or before the 1st May, 1841.		Actual Receipts by the several Collectors.		Payments out of the Income in its progress of Collection.				Amount paid the Receiver General.		Payments made by the Receiver General, as charges of Collection, &c.		Net Income for the late Province of Lower Canada, exclusive of the amount outstanding on Bonds.		REMARKS.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.		
Casual and Territorial Revenue.....																				
Duties under the Imperial Act, 14th Geo. 3.....																				
do.....																				
Licences under the Provincial Act, 41 Geo. 3.....																				
do.....																				
Duties under the Provincial Act, 41 Geo. 3.....																				
Fines and Forfeitures.....																				
Duties under the Provincial Act, 33 Geo. 3.....																				
Duties under the Provincial Act, 33 Geo. 3.....																				
Licences under the Provincial Act, 53 Geo. 3, amended by the 55 Geo. 3, Cap. 2, and continued by the Imperial Act, 3 Geo. 4, Cap. 119.....																				
Duties under do. 55 Geo. 3, Cap. 3, continued by do.....																				
Duties under the Imperial Act, 3 & 4 Will. 4, Cap. 59.....																				
Rents and Profits of the Seigneurie of Lauzon.....																				
Wharfage Dues collected at Montreal.....																				
Total Revenue applicable to general purposes.....	£	59379 4 2	94231 13 0½	24214 1 8	70017 11 4½	1638 12 5	4425 16 11	624 0 0	5039 1 5	131 5 1	1972 2 8	32784 18 11	670 0 0	12058 7 7½	703 15 11	6147 6 8	1683 6 3	1202 9 3		
Duties under Provincial Acts, 45th and 51st Geo. 3, on Shipping.....																				
Montreal.....																				
Quebec.....																				
General Totals, Currency.....	£	59379 4 2	95844 14 1½	24214 1 8	71630 12 5½	1638 12 5	4425 16 11	624 0 0	5039 1 5	131 5 1	1972 2 8	32784 18 11	670 0 0	12058 7 7½	703 15 11	6147 6 8	1683 6 3	1202 9 3		

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Kingston, 21st September, 1842.

F. HINCKS,
Inspector General.

Appendix
(K.)

(A.) No. 2.

Appendix
(K.)

23d September.

ACCOUNT of Payments made to the Receiver General of the late Province of Lower Canada, on account of Casual and Territorial Revenue, from the 11th October, 1840, to the 9th February, 1841.

22d September.

<i>Rent of Water Lots at Quebec.</i>		£	s.	d.
From James Hunt, four years rent up to the 24th June, 1840, at £10 Ss. per annum.....	£41 12 0			
From William Phillips, one year's rent to 24th June, 1840.....	1 0 0			
		42	12	0
<i>Quints.</i>				
From sundry persons.....		873	10	10
<i>Lods et Ventes.</i>				
From sundry persons.....		714	4	7½
Restitution by an unknown person to the Collector at St. John's.....		8	5	0
Total Currency.....	£	1638	12	5½

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Kingston, 21st September, 1842.

F. HINCKS,
Inspector General.

(A.) No. 3.

STATEMENT of the particulars of the payments and deductions made from the Revenue of the late Province of Lower Canada, for expenses of Collection, Drawbacks, Return Duty, &c., between the 11th October, 1840, and the 9th February, 1841.

Payments and deductions made out of the Income in its progress of Collection.	Currency.	
	£	s. d.
Out of the Duties under the 35th Geo. 3, Drawbacks.....	134	11 2
Do. under the 53d Geo. 3, Return Duty at Montreal.....	11	0 10
		145 12 0
Do. under Acts 45th and 51st Geo. 3, by the Naval Officer for Commission on Collection, viz: at Quebec.....	24	0 6
at Montreal.....	16	6 1
		40 6 7
Payments made by the Receiver General.	Sterling.	
<i>Out of Duties under the 3d and 4th Will. 4, cap. 59.</i>		
Salary of the Collector at St. John's from 1st October, 1840, to 9th February, 1841, at £360 per annum.....	130	3 10
Allowance to do. for Rent of a Custom House, from do. to do. at £36 per annum.....	13	0 4
Salary of the Gauger, at do. from do. to do. at £90 per annum.....	32	10 11
Do. of two Landwaiters at do. from do. to do. at £63 do. each.....	45	11 2
Do. of one Landwaiter at Lacole, from do. to do. at £13 10s. do.....	4	17 8
Do. of the Deputy Collector at Philipsburg, from do. to do. at £90 do.....	32	10 11
Carried over.....	£	258 14 10
		185 18 7

(A.) No. 3.

Statement of the particulars of the payments and deductions, &c.—Continued.

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22d September.Appendix
(K.)
22d September.

Payments made by the Receiver General.	Sterling.	Currency.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
<i>Brought over</i>	258 14 10	185 18 7
Allowance to the Deputy Collector at Philipsburg for rent of a Custom House, from 1st October, 1840, to 9th February, 1841 at £22 10s. per annum	8 3 0	
Salary of a Landwaiter at Philipsburg, from do. to do. at £36 do.....	13 0 4	
Do. of the Collector and Inspector of Merchandize at Coteau du Lac, from do. to do. at £360 do.....	130 3 10	
Do. of the Comptroller, from do. to do. at £180 do.....	65 1 11	
Allowance to the Collector for rent of a Custom House, at £32 8s. do.....	11 14 3	
Salary of a Landwaiter from do. to do. at £27 do.....	9 15 4	
Do. of a do. from 1st October, 1840, to 15th January, 1841, at £27 do....	7 18 3	
Allowance to the Collector and Landwaiter for a boat and hands to 9th February, 1841, at £54 do.....	19 10 8	
Salaries of two established Tidewaiters at Quebec, to do. at £45 do. each....	32 11 0	
Per centage to the Collector at Stanstead, on Collections to 5th January, 1841.	22 10 0	
Allowance to do. for Rent of a Custom House, at £22 10s. do.....	8 3 0	
Salary of a Landwaiter at Stanstead, at £13 10s. do.....	4 17 8	
	Sterling.....£	
	Add 1-9th.....	
	65 4 1	
	65 16 0	
	Currency.....£	
	658 0 1	
Amount of per centage on Wharfage dues collected at Montreal, in 1840.....	Sterling, £119 10 7	
	Add 1-9th 13 5 7	
	132 16 2	
		790 16 3
Total Currency.....	£	976 14 10

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Kingston, 21st September, 1842.F. HINCKS,
Inspector General.

(A.) No. 4.

STATEMENT of Warrants issued on the Receiver General, during the year 1841, on account of the Civil Expenditure for services of preceding years, for that part of the Province formerly Lower Canada, and paid out of the balance unexpended of the appropriation by the Ordinance 3d Victoria, cap. 22.

NAMES.	SERVICE.	Amount Sterling.
		£ s. d.
Thomas A. Stayner, Deputy Post Master General, Quebec. }	Amount of his Account for Postages against the Civil Secretary's Department, to the 5th October, 1840.....	946 2 6
John Boston, Sheriff, Montreal..... }	Balance of his Contingent Account for the six months ended 10th October, 1840.....	1118 6 2
Bebee and Wilkie, Prothonotary, Gaspé..... }	Amount of their Contingent Account for the year ended 10th October, 1840.....	51 15 0
Bebee and Wilkie, Clerk of the Peace, Gaspé..... }	Amount of their do. for the year ended do.....	35 10 10
Randolph I. Routh, Commissary General..... }	For Stationary furnished the Civil Secretary's Department in the year 1840.....	139 7 5
	Total Sterling.....£	2291 1 11

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Kingston, 21st September, 1841.F. HINCKS,
Inspector General.

Appendix
(K.)

(A.) No. 5.

Appendix
(K.)

22d September.

STATEMENT of Payments made by the Honorable John H. Dunn, Receiver General of the Province of Canada, on account of the Ordinary Expenditure of that part of the Province formerly Lower Canada, for services from the 1st October, 1840, to the 9th February, 1841, inclusive, provided for by Ordinance 4th Victoria, cap. 9, and other enactments.

22d September.

SERVICE.	Amount Sterling.		
	£	s.	d.
Salary of the Governor General,.....	1627	7	11
<i>Administration of Justice.</i>			
Salary of the Chief Justice of Lower Canada.....	539	7	8
“ of six Puisné Judges, at £323 12s. 7d. each,.....	1941	15	6
“ of one Resident Judge at Three Rivers,.....	323	12	7
“ of two Provincial Judges, at £179 15s. 10d. each,.....	359	11	8
“ of the Attorney General,.....	108	9	10
“ of the Solicitor General,.....	72	6	7
Allowance for Circuits to the Judges,.....	150	0	0
Contingent Bills of Crown Law Officers,.....	1867	6	0
Salary of the Judge of the Court of Vice Admiralty,.....	72	6	7
“ of the Registrar of ditto ditto,.....	54	4	11
“ of the Marshal of ditto ditto,.....	27	2	5
“ of the Sheriff of Quebec,.....	36	3	3
“ allowance to ditto for an Executioner,.....	9	15	4
Contingencies of the Sheriff,.....	641	5	8
Salary of the Sheriff at Montreal,.....	36	3	3
Allowance to ditto for an Executioner,.....	9	15	4
Contingencies of the Sheriff,.....	1550	0	0
Salary of the Sheriff at Three Rivers,.....	27	2	6
Allowance to ditto for an Executioner,.....	9	15	4
Contingencies of the Sheriff,.....	80	0	0
Salary of the Sheriff at Sherbrooke,.....	18	1	8
Contingencies of the ditto at ditto,.....	21	13	4
Salary of the Sheriff of Gaspé,.....	25	6	4
Allowance to the ditto of ditto,.....	3	12	4
Contingencies of the ditto of ditto,.....	100	0	0
Salary of the Coroner of Quebec,.....	36	3	3
Contingencies of the do. of do.	106	13	4
Salary of the Coroner of Montreal,.....	36	3	3
Contingencies of the do. of do.	116	13	4
Salary of the Coroner of Three Rivers,.....	18	1	8
Contingencies of the do. of do.	8	0	0
Salary of the Coroner of St. Francis,.....	16	5	6
Contingencies of the do. do.	2	13	4
Salary of the Coroner of Gaspé,.....	18	1	8
“ of the Clerk of the Crown at Quebec,.....	36	3	3
Contingencies of the do. do. at do.	33	18	4
Salary of the Clerk of the Crown at Montreal,.....	14	9	4
Contingencies of the do. of do. at do.	60	0	0
Salary of the Clerk of the Crown at Three Rivers,.....	7	4	8
Contingencies of the do. at do.	5	6	8
Salary of the Clerk of the Court of Appeals,.....	43	8	0
Allowance to the do. for Stationery,.....	2	3	5
Salary of the Usher of the Court of Appeals,.....	9	15	3
“ of the Interpreter to the Courts at Quebec,.....	14	9	4
“ of the ditto ditto at Montreal,.....	14	9	4
“ of the ditto ditto at Three Rivers,.....	9	0	10
“ of the High Constable at Quebec,.....	13	0	4
Fees and allowances to the do. at do.	74	6	0
Salary of the High Constable at Montreal,.....	13	0	4
Fees and allowances to the do. at do.	122	2	0
Salary of the High Constable at Three Rivers,.....	9	15	3
Fees and allowances to the do. at ditto,.....	50	0	0
Salary of the Crier and Tipstaff to the Courts at Quebec,.....	13	14	10
“ of the Crier to the Courts at Montreal,.....	7	4	8
“ of the Tipstaff to the do. at ditto,.....	6	10	2
Salary of the Crier and Tipstaff to the Courts at Three Rivers,.....	9	0	10
“ of the Keeper of the Court House at Quebec,.....	19	10	7
“ of the Keeper of the Court House at Montreal,.....	26	0	9
Carried over,.....	£10685	15	6

STATEMENT of Payments made by the Honorable John H. Dunn, &c.—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount Sterling.
	£ s. d.
<i>Brought over</i>	£10685 15 6
<i>Administration of Justice.—Continued.</i>	
Salary of the Keeper of the Court House at Three Rivers.....	13 0 4
“ of the ditto ditto at New Carlisle.....	13 0 4
“ of the ditto ditto at Percé.....	13 0 4
“ of the ditto ditto at Sherbrooke.....	6 10 2
“ of the Keeper of the Gaol at Quebec.....	45 4 1
Allowance to the ditto ditto at ditto for two Turnkeys.....	39 15 7
Salary of the ditto ditto at Montreal.....	45 4 1
Allowance to the ditto ditto at ditto for two Turnkeys.....	26 0 9
Salary of the ditto ditto at Three Rivers.....	19 17 10
Allowance to the ditto ditto at ditto for two Turnkeys.....	26 0 9
Salary of the ditto ditto at Sherbrooke.....	9 0 10
“ of the Physician to the Gaol at Quebec.....	72 6 7
“ of the ditto ditto at Montreal.....	72 6 7
“ of the ditto ditto at Three Rivers.....	18 1 8
Contingencies of the Prothonotary at Quebec.....	20 16 8
Ditto ditto at Montreal.....	166 13 4
Ditto ditto at Three Rivers.....	20 0 0
Ditto ditto at Sherbrooke.....	20 0 0
Ditto ditto at Gaspé.....	40 0 0
Salary and allowance of the Clerk of the Provincial Court at Gaspé.....	21 14 0
Contingencies of the Clerk of the Peace at Quebec.....	260 0 0
Ditto ditto at Montreal.....	131 13 4
Ditto ditto ditto at Three Rivers.....	40 0 0
Ditto ditto ditto at Sherbrooke.....	16 13 4
Ditto ditto ditto at Gaspé.....	3 6 8
<i>Civil Secretary.</i>	
Salary of the Chief Secretary.....	180 16 5
“ of the Assistant Civil Secretary.....	108 9 10
“ of two Assistants in the Office.....	144 13 2
“ of the Messenger.....	16 5 6
“ of the Extra do.....	14 17 0
Contingent expenses for Printing, Stationery, Extra Writing, &c.....	117 13 7
<i>Provincial Secretary.</i>	
Allowance for Rent of an Office for Registering Grants of Crown Lands.....	19 10 7
“ for a Messenger.....	16 5 6
Contingent expenses of Stationery, Postages, &c.....	433 0 0
<i>Inspector General.</i>	
Salary of the Inspector General.....	180 16 5
“ of the 1st Clerk in the Inspector General's Office.....	54 4 11
“ of the 2nd do. in the ditto ditto.....	36 3 3
Allowance to the Inspector General for a Messenger and Contingencies.....	23 10 2
<i>Executive Council.</i>	
Salaries of nine Executive Councillors.....	325 9 4
Salary of the Registrar and Clerk.....	180 16 5
Allowance to ditto for Printing, &c.....	18 1 7
Salary of the Assistant Clerk.....	66 0 0
“ of the Messenger.....	18 1 7
“ of the Door Keeper.....	18 1 7
<i>Board of Works.</i>	
Salary of the Chairman.....	287 13 5
“ of the Assistant Engineer.....	118 16 0
Contingencies of the Board.....	260 3 11
<i>Emigrant Agent.</i>	
Salary of the Chief Agent at Quebec.....	144 13 1
Contingencies of the ditto.....	92 6 8
<i>Carried forward</i>	£14722 12 8

SERVICE.	Amount Sterling.		
	£	s.	d.
<i>Brought forward</i>	£14722	12	8
<i>Pensions.</i>			
Mrs. Widow Baby.....	54	4	11
Mrs. Widow Elmsley.....	72	6	7
Mrs. Lemaistre.....	18	1	8
Miss DeLouvière.....	7	16	3
Mrs. Rottot.....	13	0	4
Miss Finlay.....	7	4	5
Miss Desbarats.....	6	10	2
Two Misses Montizambert, at £3 12 4 each.....	7	4	8
Three Misses Launière, at £3 12 4 do.....	10	17	0
Thomas Amyot.....	144	13	1
Miss Amelia DeSalaberry.....	18	1	8
Mrs. Jane Livingston.....	18	1	8
Andrew W. Cochran.....	72	6	7
George H. Ryland, retired allowance as late Secretary to the Board of Jesuits' Estates.....	16	5	6
Revd. R. R. Burrage, ditto as Master of the Grammar School at Quebec.....	36	3	3
Salary of the Keeper of the apartments of the Civil Secretary at Montreal.....	21	3	1
“ of the ditto ditto ditto at Quebec.....	21	3	1
Balance of the salary of the Assistant Secretary and Commissioner of Police.....	44	13	1
Allowance to the late Receiver General of Lower Canada for Contingencies.....	36	3	3
Balance of the Salaries of the Commissioners of the Court of Requests for the Districts of Quebec, Montreal and Three Rivers, and allowances for travelling.....	510	10	10
<i>Surveyor General's Office.</i>			
Salary of the Surveyor General.....	162	14	9
“ of the 2d Clerk.....	54	4	11
Allowance to the Surveyor General for an Office Servant.....	14	9	4
“ to the ditto for Stationery.....	7	4	8
<i>Adjutant General of Militia.</i>			
Salary of the Adjutant General.....	162	14	9
“ of the Deputy Adjutant General.....	97	13	0
“ of the 1st Clerk, at 7s. 6d. per diem, Currency.....	44	11	0
“ of the 2d do. at 5s. do.....	29	14	0
Salaries of two Provincial Aides-de-Camp.....	130	3	10
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>			
Salaries of the Commissioners of Crown Lands.....	432	19	4
Salary and Contingent Expenses of the Emigrant Agent at Montreal.....	202	16	7
“ of the Clerk of the Terrars of the Queen's Domain.....	32	10	11
Commission of the Inspector General of the Queen's Domain, 7½ per cent on receipts.....	100	0	0
Allowance to Translator of Public Documents into French.....	18	1	8
Salary of the Grand Voyer for the District of Quebec.....	54	4	11
“ of the do. do. of Montreal.....	54	4	11
“ of the do. do. of Three Rivers.....	32	10	11
“ of the do. do. of Gaspé.....	18	1	8
“ of the Inspector of Chimnies at Three Rivers.....	9	0	10
“ of the three Keepers of the Depôts of Provisions on the St. Lawrence for the relief of shipwrecked persons.....	54	4	11
For indispensable and unforeseen expenses of the public service.....	666	13	4
Salary of the Master of the Grammar School at Montreal and allowance for house rent.....	91	17	2
“ of the Secretary of the Royal Institution for the advancement of Learning.....	36	3	3
Allowance to do. for a Clerk and Contingencies.....	13	0	4
“ to do. for a Messenger.....	9	0	10
Repairs and care of Public Buildings.....	90	15	5
Rent of the Union Buildings at Quebec from the 1st October, 1840, to the 30th April, 1841..	291	13	4
Allowance for a Keeper of that Building.....	23	6	8
Contingent Expenses attending the care of the same.....	16	10	9
On account of the sum to make good certain indispensable Contingent Expenses incurred in the year ended 10th October, 1840, over and above the estimate made for that year....	495	8	7
On account of the Salaries of the Police and Stipendiary Magistrates, and Pay and Contingencies of the Police Force.....	366	2	10
Allowance to Pierre Brochu for residing on the Kempt Road.....	8	3	0
<i>Carried over</i>	£19680	6	5

STATEMENT of Payments made by the Honorable John H. Dunn, &c.—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount Sterling.
	£ s. d.
<i>Brought over</i>	19680 6 5
<i>Miscellaneous.—Continued.</i>	
Pension to Augustus Wolff, from the 1st October, 1839, to the 16th May, 1840, pursuant to the Ordinance 3 Vict. cap. 22, at £13 10s.....	8 8 9
On account of the Interest on the Montreal Harbour Loans, under various Acts	651 2 9
To enable Captain A. Wood, of the Shefford Frontier Cavalry, to meet the expenses incurred on account of R. S. Orm, a Prisoner under his charge.....	3 18 9
For the services of a Physician and disbursements for Emigrants at Montreal, from the 15th to the 30th November, 1840.....	6 10 2
Contingencies of the Provincial Secretary's Office in the six months ended 10th October, 1840.....	417 9 7
Expenses incurred by the Collector at Stanstead in remitting monies to the Receiver General up to the 11th January, 1840.....	5 14 5
Allowance to the Assistant Harbour Master at Quebec, for collection of Dock Dues in the year ended 10th October, 1840.....	3 13 4
Incidents attendant upon the collection of the Revenue at Quebec, in the year ended 10th October, 1840.....	704 8 8
do. do. at Montreal in do. do.	908 10 10
<i>Board of Commissioners of Militia Land Claims.</i>	
Salary of the Secretary for three months to the 31st December, 1840, at 20s. Currency per diem	82 16 0
<i>Retired allowances to Officers and Servants of the late Legislative Bodies.</i>	
Of the late Legislative Council.....	303 3 7
“ late House Assembly.....	337 8 4
<i>Special Council.</i>	
Salary of the Chairman.....	130 8 2
“ of the Clerk.....	162 14 9
“ of the Assistant Clerk.....	130 3 10
“ of the 2d do.	81 7 4
“ of the 3d do.	65 1 11
Total Sterling.....	£23683 7 7

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Kingston, 21st September, 1842,F. HINCKS,
Inspector General.

(A.) No. 6.

ABSTRACT of Payments made under the Act of the late Session of the Parliament of the Province of Canada, 4th and 5th Victoria, chapter 50, out of the grant of £7,234 19s. 3d. Currency, “to defray certain expenses, not provided by law, of the Civil Government, “and of the Administration of Justice in that part of the Province formerly Upper “Canada, from the 1st January to the 9th February, 1841, inclusive.”

NAMES.	SERVICE.	Amount Sterling.	Total Sterling
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
	<i>Lieutenant Governor's Office.</i>		
Walter McKenzie.....	Salary as Clerk from 1st January to 9th February, 1841, at £157 10s. per annum.....	17 5 2	
Thomas D. Harington..	On account of Contingencies.....	197 5 2	
			214 10 4
	<i>Carried forward</i>	£	214 10 4

ABSTRACT of Payments made under the Act, &c.—Continued.

NAMES.	SERVICE.	Amount Sterling.	Total Sterling.
	<i>Brought forward</i>	£ s. d.	£ s. d. 214 10 4
	<i>Secretary and Registrar's Office.</i>		
	1ST DEPARTMENT.		
Edward McMahon.....	Salary as Chief Clerk from 1st January to the 9th February, 1841, at £315 0s. per annum.....	34 10 5	
James Macdonell.....	do. as Junior do. at 157 10s. do.	17 5 2	
William Kent.....	do. as do. at 157 10s. do.	17 5 2	69 0 9
	2ND DEPARTMENT.		
Arthur Gifford.....	Salary as Senior Clerk from 1st January to the 9th February, 1841, at £270 per annum.....	.. .. .	29 11 9
	3RD DEPARTMENT.		
Thomas D. Harington..	Salary as Senior Clerk from 1st January to the 9th February, 1841, at £270 per annum.....	29 11 9	
Edward Kent.....	do. as Junior do. at £157 10s. per annum...	17 5 2	
Moore Higgins.....	do. as do. at 157 10s. do. ..	17 5 2	64 2 1
Richard A. Tucker....	On account of the Contingencies of the Secretary and Registrar's Office to ditto.....	.. .. .	49 6 3
	<i>Executive Council.</i>		
William H Lee.....	Salary as Clerk from the 1st January to the 9th February, 1841, at £270 per annum.....	29 11 9	
William R. Bartlett....	do. as 2nd Clerk, at £153 per annum.....	16 15 4	
Thomas G. Hurd.....	do. as 1st do. at 180 do.	19 14 6	
Samuel B. Smith.....	do. as 3rd do. at 153 do.	16 15 4	82 16 11
William H. Lee.....	On account of the Contingencies of the Department to ditto.....	.. .. .	19 14 6
	<i>Receiver General's Office.</i>		
Bernard Turquand.....	Salary as 1st Clerk from 1st January to the 9th February, 1841, at £270 per annum.....	29 11 9	
John T. Maddock.....	do. as 2nd do. at 180 do.	19 14 6	
George Hamilton.....	do. as 3rd do. at 153 do.	16 15 4	66 1 7
John Henry Dunn.....	On account of the Contingencies of the Department to ditto.....	.. .. .	19 14 6
	<i>Inspector General's Office.</i>		
James Nation.....	Salary as 1st Clerk from 1st January to the 9th February, 1841, at £270 per annum.....	29 11 9	
Philip Durnford.....	do. as 2nd do. at 180 do.	19 14 6	
H. MacGregor.....	do. as 3rd do. at 153 do.	16 15 4	66 1 7
John Macaulay.....	On account of the Contingencies of the Department to ditto.....	.. .. .	24 13 1
	<i>Surveyor General's Office.</i>		
James G. Chewett.....	Salary as Senior Surveyor from 1st January to 9th February, 1841, at £270 per annum.....	29 11 9	
William Spragge.....	do. as 1st Clerk, at £270 per annum.....	29 11 9	
Thomas Hector.....	do. as 2nd do. at 180 do.	19 14 6	
H. J. Jones.....	do. as 3rd do. at 153 do.	16 15 4	
J. M. Caldwell.....	do. as 4th do. at 153 do.	16 15 4	
Edward Hurd.....	do. as 5th do. at 153 do.	16 15 4	129 4 0
	<i>Adjutant General's Office.</i>		
W. M. Steers.....	Salary as Clerk from the 1st January to the 9th February, 1841, at £153 per annum.....	.. .. .	16 15 4
	<i>Carried over</i>	£	851 12 8

(A.) No. 6.

ABSTRACT of payments made under the Act, &c.—Continued.

Appendix
(K.)
22d September.Appendix
(K.)
22d September.

NAMES.	SERVICE.	Amount Sterling.			Total Sterling.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
	<i>Brought over</i>				851	12	8
W. H. Draper.....	Additional Salary as Attorney General, from the 1st January to the 9th February, 1841, at £780 per annum.....	..	..	..	85	9	7
Robert Baldwin.....	do. as Solicitor General from do. to do. at £340 per annum.....	..	..	..	37	5	2
J. S. Cartwright.....	Amount of his account for services as Queen's Counsel on the Spring Circuit of 1841, in the Johnstown, Eastern, and Bathurst Districts.....	34	4	0			
J. S. Cartwright.....	do. for professional services and disbursements in the case of Samuel B. Hatt and <i>al.</i>	20	18	6			
R. E. Burns.....	On account of his services as acting Queen's Counsel on the Spring Circuit of 1841, in the Talbot, Brock, London, and Western Districts.....	23	15	7			
Thomas Phipps.....	Salary as Usher of the Court of Queen's Bench, Toronto, from the 1st January to the 9th February, 1841, at £18 per annum.....	1	19	6	78	18	1
James Bridgland.....	do. as keeper of do. at £18 do.....	1	19	6			
Robert Stanton.....	On account of Government Printing to do.....	..	..	..	3	19	0
James Nation.....	On account of the Contingencies of Public Offices to do.....	..	..	..	73	19	6
C. C. Small.....	Contingencies as Clerk of the Crown and Pleas to do.....	..	..	..	78	18	1
Austin Cuvillier.....	Liquidation of the Contingent Expenses due by the Legislature of the late Province of Upper Canada, and towards the payment of the Contingencies of the House of Assembly during the present Session....	..	..	..	5	18	4
James Hopkirk.....	Being to enable him to pay for the Insurance on Public Buildings at Toronto.....	..	..	..	4500	0	0
Thomas A. Begley.....	Being to enable him to pay for the premium on two Policies of Assurance effected on the Government House at do.....	33	15	0			
Ditto.....	On account of the repairs, fuel, and care of Public Buildings at do.....	39	15	9			
Thomas H. Johnston, } Treasurer..... }	Proportion allotted to the Ottawa District for Common Schools for the year 1841.....	106	9	3	180	0	0
A. McLean, do.....	do. to the Eastern do. for do. do.....	90	0	0			
A. N. Buell, do.....	On account of the do. for the Johnstown District for do. do.	450	0	0			
		17	5	2			
					557	5	2
	Total Sterling.....	£	6453	5	7		

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Kingston, 21st September, 1842.F. HINCKS,
Inspector General.

SCHEDULE

Of Accounts and Statements respecting the Public Income and Expenditure
of the Province of Canada, for the year 1841.

- No. 1.—General Account of the Revenue constituting the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the Province of Canada, for the year 1841.
- 2.—Account of Payments made to the Receiver General of the Province of Canada, on account of Territorial Revenue in the year 1841.
- 3.—Account of Revenue arising from the Public Works, in the year ended 31st December, 1841.
- 4.—Statement of Fines and Forfeitures paid to the Receiver General of the Province of Canada, in the year ended 31st December, 1841.
- 5.—Statement of Duties paid on Bank Issues between 18th September and 31st December, 1841.
- 6.—Statement of the particulars of the Payments and Deductions made from the Revenue constituting the Consolidated Fund of the Province of Canada, for expenses of Management, Collection, Drawbacks, Return Duty, &c., between the 10th of February and the 31st December, 1841.
- 7.—Statement of Warrants issued on the Receiver General, on account of the Expenditure of the Civil Government of that part of the Province formerly Lower Canada, for the year 1841.
- 8.—Abstract of Payments made under the Act 4th & 5th Victoria, chapter 50, out of the grant of £8436 13s. 4d., Currency, "to defray certain expenses, not provided for by Law, of the Civil Government and of the Public Service of that part of the Province formerly Lower Canada, " from the 1st October to the 31st December, 1841."
- 9.—Abstract of Payments made under the Act 4th & 5th Victoria, chapter 50, out of the grant of £26082 7s. 8d., Currency, "to defray certain expenses, not provided for by Law, of the Civil Government and of the Public Service of that part of the Province formerly Upper Canada, " from the 10th February to the 31st December, 1841."
- 10.—Statement of Warrants issued on the Receiver General of the Province of Canada, under Provincial Enactments, for that part of the Province formerly Upper Canada, on account of the year 1841.
- 11.—Statement of Warrants issued on the Receiver General of the Province of Canada, for various services, pursuant to Acts of the late Session of the Provincial Parliament, on account of the year 1841.
- 12.—Statement of Warrants issued on the Receiver General of the Province of Canada, on account of the Expenditure for services provided for in the Civil List, Schedule A, from 10th February to 31st December, 1841.
- 13.—Statement of Warrants issued on the Receiver General of the Province of Canada, on account of the Expenditure for services provided for in the Civil List, Schedule B, from 10th February to 31st December, 1841.
- 14.—Statement of Monies collected under the Provincial Acts 45 Geo. 3, chap. 12., 51 Geo. 3, chap. 2., and 4 & 5 Victoria, chap. 15, and of the expenses incurred in supporting and improving the Navigation of the River St. Lawrence, under the Trinity House of Quebec, from 11th October, 1840, to the 5th January, 1842.
- 15.—Statement of Monies collected under Provincial Acts 45 Geo. 3, chap. 12., 51 Geo. 3 chap. 2., 2 Geo. 4, chap. 7., and 4 & 5 Victoria, chap. 15, and for expenses incurred in supporting and improving the Navigation of the River St. Lawrence, from the Basin of Portneuf in the District of Quebec, to the Division line between the late Provinces of Lower and Upper Canada, under the Trinity Board at Montreal, from the 11th October, 1840, to the 5th January, 1842.
- 16.—Statement of Tonnage Duties collected during the season of the Navigation of the year 1841, at Quebec and Montreal, under Provincial Act 6 Will. 4, chap. 35., continued by the Ordinance 3 Victoria, chap. 15., and of the sums paid thereout to provide for the Medical treatment of sick Mariners.
- 17.—Statement of the Funds arising from the Estates of the late Order of Jesuits, for the year 1841.
- 18.—Statement of Warrants issued on the Receiver General of the Province of Canada, in payment of certain indispensable expenses of the Civil Government, for the years 1840 and 1841, for which an appropriation is required.
- 19.—Statement of the affairs of the Province of Canada, on the 31st December, 1841
- 20.—Statement of the Consolidated Revenue Fund Account to the 31st December, 1841.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Kingston, 21st September, 1842.

F. HINCKS,
Inspector General.

Appendix
(K.)
22d September.

(B.) No. 1.

Appendix
(K.)
22d September.

GENERAL ACCOUNT of the Revenues constituting the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the Province of Canada, for the year 1841.

HEADS OF REVENUE.	Gross Amount of Collection.	Deductions made in progress of Collection.		Other Expenses of Collection paid by war- rant on the Receiver General.	Nett Amount Currency,
		For Commission or Salaries, and other expenses of Collection.	For Draw- backs or Re- turn Duty.		
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
<i>P O R T S .</i>					
CUSTOMS QUEBEC.....	57740 19 0½	3814 13 6	340 3 6	84 9 7½	53501 12 5
" MONTREAL.....	110481 9 11	1691 1 9	39 17 2	.. .. .	108750 11 0
" ST. JOHNS.....	24092 7 10½	.. .. .	10 0 0	809 2 8½	23273 5 2
" PHILIPSBURG.....	857 16 7	.. .. .	.. .. .	146 11 4½	711 5 2½
" COTEAU DU LAC.....	700 2 11	.. .. .	.. .. .	644 18 10½	55 4 0½
" STANSTEAD.....	749 14 7½	.. .. .	.. .. .	135 10 4½	614 4 3
" BEAUCE.....	38 10 5	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	38 10 5
" AMHERSTBURG.....	417 14 4½	100 0 0	.. .. .	.. .. .	317 14 4½
" BATH.....	382 12 9½	100 0 0	.. .. .	.. .. .	282 12 9½
" BELLEVILLE.....	702 3 9	100 0 0	.. .. .	.. .. .	602 3 9
" BROCKVILLE.....	888 13 63-4	100 0 0	.. .. .	.. .. .	788 13 63-4
" BOND HEAD AND PORT DAR- LINGTON.....	201 2 3½	100 0 0	.. .. .	.. .. .	101 2 3½
" BURLINGTON.....	2978 6 4½	223 18 33-4	.. .. .	.. .. .	2754 8 0½
" CHATHAM.....	295 11 3	100 0 0	.. .. .	.. .. .	195 11 3
" CHIPPAWA.....	1119 0 10½	130 19 0½	.. .. .	.. .. .	988 1 10
" COBOURG.....	1005 0 5½	125 5 0½	.. .. .	.. .. .	879 15 5
" CORNWALL.....	105 18 9	52 19 4½	.. .. .	.. .. .	52 19 4½
" FORT ERIE.....	652 8 4½	100 0 0	.. .. .	.. .. .	552 8 4½
" GANANOQUE.....	95 6 7½	47 13 33-4	.. .. .	.. .. .	47 13 33-4
" GODERICH.....	53 1 4	26 10 8	.. .. .	.. .. .	26 10 8
" HALLOWELL.....	432 15 11	100 0 0	.. .. .	.. .. .	332 15 11
" KINGSTON.....	8479 18 8	300 0 0	.. .. .	.. .. .	8179 18 8
" MARIA TOWN.....	61 17 2½	30 18 7	.. .. .	.. .. .	30 18 7½
" NEWCASTLE AND TRENT PORT, NIAGARA.....	168 1 6½	84 0 9½	.. .. .	.. .. .	84 0 9½
" OAKVILLE.....	1246 8 11	137 6 5½	.. .. .	.. .. .	1109 2 53-4
" PENETANGUISHENE.....	265 3 0½	100 0 0	.. .. .	.. .. .	165 3 0½
" PRESCOTT.....	211 11 1½	100 0 0	.. .. .	.. .. .	111 11 1½
" PORT BURWELL.....	336 0 9	100 0 0	.. .. .	.. .. .	236 0 9
" PORT COLVILLE AND DUNN- VILLE.....	103 17 0½	51 16 8½	.. .. .	.. .. .	52 0 4
" PORT CREDIT.....	225 15 2	100 0 0	.. .. .	.. .. .	125 15 2
" PORT DALHOUSIE.....	245 1 1	100 0 0	.. .. .	.. .. .	145 1 1
" PORT DOVER.....	725 5 53-4	100 0 0	.. .. .	.. .. .	625 5 53-4
" PORT HOPE.....	460 2 9	100 0 0	.. .. .	.. .. .	360 2 9
" PORT SARNIA.....	595 14 4½	100 0 0	.. .. .	.. .. .	495 14 4½
" PORT STANLEY.....	132 3 6	66 1 9	.. .. .	.. .. .	66 1 9
" PORT TALBOT.....	829 6 8½	100 0 0	.. .. .	.. .. .	729 6 8½
" QUEENSTON.....	40 10 0	20 5 0	.. .. .	.. .. .	20 5 0
" RIVIERE AUX RAISINS.....	286 13 73-4	100 0 0	.. .. .	.. .. .	186 13 73-4
" SANDWICH.....	56 10 93-4	28 5 43-4	.. .. .	.. .. .	28 5 5
" TORONTO.....	106 11 1	53 5 63-4	.. .. .	.. .. .	53 5 6½
" TURKEY POINT.....	6720 9 10	317 2 4	.. .. .	.. .. .	6403 7 6
" WINDSOR.....	165 13 5½	82 16 8½	.. .. .	.. .. .	82 16 83-4
"	380 13 83-4	100 0 0	.. .. .	.. .. .	280 13 83-4
Total Customs.....	£ 225834 7 10½	9185 0 23-4	390 0 8	1820 12 11½	214438 14 0½
EXCISE DUTIES.....	24904 3 7	2333 19 5	.. .. .	.. .. .	22570 4 2
DUTIES ON AUCTION LICENSES AND SALES BY AUCTION.....	1947 12 5½	97 7 8	.. .. .	.. .. .	1850 4 9½
TONNAGE AND LIGHT HOUSE DUTIES.....	543 0 11½	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	543 0 11½
TERRITORIAL.....	32329 2 4	11713 6 8	.. .. .	2059 1 8	18556 14 0
PAYMENTS BY AMERICAN LAND COM- PANY.....	22222 4 5½	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	22222 4 5½
PUBLIC WORKS.....	18236 14 33-4	5475 7 113-4	.. .. .	.. .. .	12761 6 4
FINES AND FORFEITURES.....	2762 0 7	6 5 91-4	.. .. .	177 15 6½	2577 19 3½
RENTS AND PROFITS OF THE SEIGNIORY OF LAUZON.....	1657 1 8	15 7 1	.. .. .	248 15 1	1392 19 6
MILITIA FEES, FINES, AND EXEMPTIONS... BANK IMPOSTS.....	508 11 7	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	508 11 7
"	568 1 8	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	568 1 8
Totals.....	£ 331513 1 53-4	28926 14 93-4	390 0 8	4306 5 3	297990 0 9

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Kingston, 21st September, 1842.

F. HINCKS,
Inspector General.

Appendix
(K.)

(B.) No. 2.

Appendix
(K.)

22d September.

ACCOUNT of Payments made to the Receiver General of the Province of Canada, on account
of Territorial Revenue in the year 1841.

22d September.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
From the Hudson's Bay Company, twelve months Rent of the King's Posts to 10th October, 1841.....	..	..	..	1200	0	0
From Messrs. Gibb and Shaw, eighteen months rent of part of the King's Wharf at Quebec, to 1st May, 1841, at £26 11s. per annum.....	..	..	..	39	16	6
<i>Rent of Water Lots at Quebec.</i>						
From George Black, one year's rent to 24th June, 1841.....	26	5	7			
Gillespie & Co. do. do.	19	8	1½			
W. H. Sharples, do. do.	6	5	0			
George Taylor, do. do.	35	19	1½			
William Phillips, do. do.	1	0	0			
Walker and Forsyth, do. do.	64	7	0			
Rev. J. Signay, do. do.	3	6	2			
Widow Murette, nine years rent to do.	0	9	0			
W. & G. Pemberton, one year's rent, do.	6	5	0			
Thomas C. Lee, do. do.	25	0	0			
				188	5	0
<i>Commutation on change of Tenure.</i>						
Of the Seigniorie of Berthier.....	225	0	0			
Of the Seigniorie of Rivière de la Magdeleine.....	32	0	0			
				257	0	0
<i>Quints.</i>						
From sundry persons.....	..	..	..	25	13	4
<i>Lods et Ventes.</i>						
From Sundry persons.....	..	..	..	1052	1	6
<i>Sales of Crown Lands and Licenses to cut Timber.</i>						
Receipts by the Commissioner of Crown Lands.....	..	..	..	28500	14	9
Fees on grants of Land, Leases, &c.....	1043	7	11			
Fees on Claus' Family Lands, 1000 acres.....	6	3	4			
				1049	11	3
Rent of Ferry at Bytown.....	..	..	..	16	0	0
Total Currency.....	..	..	..	£32329	2	4

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Kingston, 21st September, 1842.
F. HINCKS,
Inspector General.

(B.) No. 3.

ACCOUNT OF REVENUE arising from PUBLIC WORKS in the year ended the 31st December, 1841.

WORK.	Gross Amount.			Deduction for Expenses of Collection, Management, &c.			Nett Amount Currency.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Tolls on Lachine Canal.....	14131	19	11	4931	19	11	9200	0	0
Tolls on Chambly Canal (not yet completed).....	52	17	9				52	17	9
Tolls on Chaudière Bridge from 1834 to 1841.....	608	14	0	236	13	2	372	0	10
Burlington Canal.....	1413	5	5½	70	13	2½	1342	11	3
Kettle Creek Harbour.....	1105	1	10½	55	5	1	1049	16	9½
Toronto Harbour.....	554	19	9	105	16	7	449	3	2
Oakville Harbour.....	369	16	6½	75	0	0	294	16	6½
Total.....	£18236	14	3½	5475	7	11½	12761	6	4

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Kingston, 21st September, 1842.
F. HINCKS,
Inspector General.

Appendix
(K.)

22d September.

(B.) No. 5.

Appendix
(K.)

22d September.

STATEMENT of Fines and Forfeitures paid to the Receiver General of the Province of Canada,
in the year ended 31st December, 1841.

	£	s.	d.	
From the Clerk of the Peace of the District of Quebec.....	265	18	11	
From the do. do. of Montreal.....	883	9	7	
From the do. do. of Three Rivers.....	15	5	0	
From the Sheriff of the District of Quebec.....	16	2	3	
Fines from Magistrates in Western Canada.....	£52	8	0	
Criminal Case Fine.....	1	1	0	
Fines from the Sheriff of the Brock District.....	22	5	0	
		75	14	0
Crown's share of Seizures at St. John's.....	£215	1	6	
do. of do. at Stanstead.....	31	4	0	
		246	5	6
Crown's share of Seizures at various Ports in Western Canada.....	1248	7	10	
Proceeds of a bale of unclaimed Goods.....	10	17	6	
Gross amount.....	£	2762	0	7
<i>Deductions.</i>				
Expenses of Seizures.....	£	6	5	9
Proportion of Lieutenant Governor's share paid to His Excellency Sir George Arthur,	177	15	6½	
		184	1	3½
Nett Amount Currency.....	£	2577	19	3½

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Kingston, 21st September, 1842.F. HINCKS,
Inspector General.

(B.) No. 5.

STATEMENT of Duties paid on Bank Issues, between the 18th September and the 31st December,
1841, in virtue of the Provincial Act of Canada, 4th and 5th Victoria, cap. 29.

	£	s.	d.	
Amount paid the Receiver General by the Commercial Bank, to the 31st October, 1841.....	238	1	0	
Ditto ditto by the Farmers Bank, to ditto.....	13	1	5	
Ditto ditto by the Bank of the People, to ditto.....	126	9	11	
Ditto ditto by the Bank of Upper Canada, to ditto.....	190	9	4	
Total Currency.....	£	568	1	8

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Kingston, 21st September, 1842.F. HINCKS,
Inspector General.

(B.) No. 6.

STATEMENT of the Particulars of the Payments and Deductions made from the Revenue constituting the Consolidated Fund of the Province of Canada, for Expenses of Management, Collection, Drawbacks, Return Duty, &c., between the 10th February and the 31st December, 1841.

Payments and Deductions made out of the Income in its progress of Collection.	Currency.	Total Currency.
At the Port of Quebec, Salaries and Incidents.....	£ 3814	£ 4154
Drawbacks.....	340	17
		0
Carried forward.....	£	4154
		17
		0

(B.) No. 6.

STATEMENT of the Particulars of the Payments, &c.—Continued.

Appendix
(K.)

22d September.

Appendix
(K.)

22d September.

Payments and Deductions made out of the Income in its progress of Collection.	Currency.	Total Currency.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
<i>Brought forward</i>		4154 17 0
At the Port of Montreal, Salaries and Incidents.....	1691 1 9	
Drawbacks.....	39 17 2	
		1730 18 11
At the Port of St. John's, over-payment by the Collector on his Collections for the year 1840.....	--- --	10 0 0
At the several Ports in Western Canada, for Commission, &c.....	--- --	3679 5 0
Commission to the several Inspectors of Licences in Western Canada, on the amount of Excise Duties collected.....	--- --	2333 19 5
Commission to the several Collectors in Western Canada, for Duties collected on Auction Licences and Sales by Auction.....	--- --	97 7 8
<i>Expenses of Management, Salaries, &c. out of the Territorial Revenue.</i>		
Payment by Commissioner of Crown Lands to the Commissary General for Indian annuities.....	2491 13 10	
Land Rights absorbed in the half year to the 31st December, 1841.....	4880 12 10	
Militia Scrip ditto ditto.....	809 2 6	
Remission to Officers.....	333 6 8	
Contingent Disbursements.....	369 5 9	
Agents' Commission, Canada West.....	460 19 0	
Agents' Commission, Canada East.....	50 0 5	
General Disbursements in Crown Lands and Surveyor General's Offices.....	2318 5 8	
		11713 6 8
<i>Out of Revenue for Public Works.</i>		
Salaries of the Treasurer, Toll Gatherers and Incidental Expenses of the Lachine Canal.....	4931 19 11	
“ of the Keeper, Commission and repairs Chaudière Bridge.....	236 13 2	
Commission on the Collection of the Burlington Canal Dues.....	70 13 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Ditto ditto Kettle Creek Harbour do.....	55 5 1	
Ditto ditto Toronto Harbour do.....	105 16 7	
Ditto ditto Oakville Harbour do.....	75 0 0	
		5475 7 11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Certain Expenses attending the sale of seized Goods.....	--- --	6 5 9
Expenses of Notarial Extracts paid out of the Rents and Profits of the Seigniori of Lauzon.....	--- --	15 7 1
		£29216 15 5 $\frac{1}{4}$
<i>Total deductions in progress of Collection, Currency</i>		
		£29216 15 5 $\frac{1}{4}$
Payments made by the Receiver General.	Sterling.	
	£ s. d.	
<i>Quebec.</i>		
Salaries of two Established Tide Waiters at Quebec, from the 10th February to the 31st December, 1841, at £45 Sterling each, per annum.....	76 0 8	84 9 7 $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>St. John's.</i>		
Salary of the Collector of St. John's to 31st December, 1841, at £360.....	319 16 2	
Allowance to ditto for a Clerk for 9 months to ditto, at £180.....	135 0 0	
ditto to ditto for Rent of a Custom House from the 10th February to ditto, at £36.....	31 19 8	
Salary of the Guager to ditto, at £90.....	79 19 1	
Salaries of two Land Waiters at ditto, to ditto, at £63 each.....	111 18 10	
Salary of one Land Waiter at Lacole, from 10th February to 31st December, 1841, at £13 10s. per annum.....	11 19 10	
Expenses of the Collector in remitting monies and other Contingencies.....	37 10 10	
	£ 728 4 5	809 2 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Philipsburg.</i>		
Salary of the Deputy Collector at Philipsburg from the 10th February to 31st December, 1841, at £90.....	79 19 1	
Allowance to ditto for Rent of a Custom House to ditto, at £22 10s.....	19 19 6	
Salary of a Land Waiter to ditto, at £36.....	31 19 8	
	£ 131 18 3	146 11 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Coteau du Lac.</i>		
Salary of the Collector and Inspector of Merchandize at Coteau du Lac, from 10th February to 31st December, 1841, at £360.....	319 16 2	
Allowance to ditto, for Rent of a Custom House to ditto, at £32 8s.....	28 15 9	
	£ 348 11 11	1040 3 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Carried over</i>		£29216 15 5 $\frac{1}{4}$

Appendix
(K.)

22d September.

(B.) No. 6.

STATEMENT of the Particulars of the Payments, &c.—Continued.

Appendix
(K.)

22d September.

Payments made by the Receiver General.	Sterling.	Currency.	Total Sterling.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
<i>Brought over</i>	348 11 11	1040 3 8½	29216 15 5¾
Salary of a Comptroller to 31st December, 1841, at £180.....	159 18 1		
Salary of a Land Waiter to ditto, at £27.....	23 19 8		
Allowance to the Collector and Land Waiter for a boat and hands to ditto, at £54.....	47 19 4		
<i>Stanstead.</i> £	580 9 0	644 18 10½	
Per centage to the Collector at Stanstead on Collections in the year ended 5th January, 1842.....	90 0 0		
Salary of a Land Waiter at ditto to 31st December, 1841, at £13 10s.....	11 19 10		
Allowance to Collector at ditto for Rent of a Custom House to ditto, at £22 10s.....	19 19 6		
£	121 19 4	135 10 4½	
<i>Expenses of Management, Salaries, &c. paid out of the Territorial Revenue.</i>			
Three Months Salary of the Clerk of the Terrars of the Queen's Domain, to 31st December, 1841.....	22 10 0		
Commission of 7½ per cent to ditto, on the amount of Quints, Lods et Ventés, &c. to ditto.....	18 3 11		
Salary of the Commissioner of Crown Lands from the 10th February to the 30th June, 1841, at £800 per annum.....	283 10 4		
Salary of the Deputy Commissioner, ditto to ditto, at £600.....	233 10 4		
Three Months Salary of the 1st Clerk to ditto, at £200.....	50 0 0		
Three Months Salary of the 2nd Clerk to ditto, at £153.....	38 5 0		
Salary of the Acting Surveyor General of the late Province of Upper Canada, to the 9th June, 1841, at £600.....	263 0 3		
Salary of the Surveyor General of Canada from the 10th to the 30th June, 1841, at £600.....	34 10 4		
Salary of the Draughtsman from 10th February to ditto at £270.....	105 8 3		
Three Months Salary of the 2nd ditto to ditto, at £270.....	67 10 0		
Three Months Salary of the 3rd ditto to ditto, at £270.....	67 10 0		
Salary of the First Clerk from ditto to ditto, at £270.....	105 8 3		
Ditto Second ditto ditto to ditto, at £180.....	70 5 6		
Ditto Third ditto ditto to ditto, at £153.....	59 14 8		
Ditto Fourth ditto ditto to ditto, at £153.....	59 14 8		
Ditto Fifth ditto ditto to ditto, at £153.....	59 2 0		
On account of the survey of the Boundary Line.....	315 0 0		
	1853 3 6	2059 1 8	
Sir George Arthur's proportion of Seizures as Lieutenant Governor of Upper Canada, to 9th February, 1841.....	160 0 0	177 15 6½	
Per centage on the amount paid to the Receiver General on the Rents and Profits of the Seigniori of Lauzon.....	223 17 7	248 15 1	4306 5 3
Total Deductions from Revenue, Currency.....			£33523 0 8¾

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Kingston 21st September, 1842.F. HINCKS,
Inspector General.

(B.) No. 7.

Appendix
(K.)

22d September.

STATEMENT of Warrants issued on the Receiver General, on account of the Expenditure of the Civil Government of that part of the Province formerly Lower Canada, for the year 1841, pursuant to the Ordinance 4 Vic. cap. 9, and other enactments.

Appendix
(K.)

22d September.

Enactments.	Names.	SERVICE.	£ s. d.	Amount Sterling. £ s. d.	Total Sterling. £ s. d.
4 Vic. c. 9.	William F. Coffin..	Salary as Assistant Civil Secretary and Commissioner of Police from 10th February to 30th September, 1841, at £400 per annum.....			255 6 11
	Jeffrey Hale.....	Allowance for contingencies as late Receiver General of Lower Canada, from the 10th to 27th February, 1841, at £100.....			4 18 8
		<i>Special Council.</i>			
	W. B. Lindsay.....	Salary as Clerk from 10th February to the 13th June, 1841, at £450.....		153 9 10	
	G. B. Faribault... Do.	as Assistant Clerk from do. to do. at £360.....		122 15 10	
	C. DeLéry, Junior.. Do.	as 2d do. from do. to do. at £225.....		76 14 11	
	G. W. Wicksteed... Do.	as 3d do. from do. to do. at £180.....		61 7 11	
	W. B. Lindsay.....	On account of the contingencies.....	270 0 0		
	Ditto	Nine months allowance for superintending the Printing and distribution of the Laws, to 30th June, 1841, at £90 per annum.....	67 10 0		
	Ditto	To enable him to pay the expenses of himself and assistants in attending at Montreal the late Session of the Special Council from 1st November, 1840, to 20th February, 1841.....	113 8 0		
	Fisher and Kemble..	Amount of their Account for Printing 5,000 copies of the Union Act.....	93 18 2		
	Ditto	On account of their do. for Printing and Publishing in the Quebec Gazette by Authority, Draughts of Ordinances passed in the late Session.....	27 17 10		
	J. Starke & Co.....	Amount of their Account for Printing 100 copies of the Draught of the Ordinance for Register Offices.....	27 14 0	600 8 0	
		<i>Administration of Justice.</i>			1014 16 6
	William Power.....	Salary as Commissioner of the Court of Requests for the District of Quebec, and allowance for travelling expenses, from 10th February to 30th September, 1841, at £600 per annum.....		383 0 2	
	A. Buchanan.....	Do. as do. do. Montreal, from do. to 10th April, 1841, at £600.....	99 8 11		
	Hypolite Guy.....	Do. as do. do. do. from 17th April to 30th September, 1841, at £600.....	273 5 9	372 14 8	
	P. B. Dumoulin... Do.	as do. do. Three Rivers, from the 10th February to do. at £350 do.....		223 8 10	
	William Power... Do.	On account of the expenses for fitting up rooms for holding the Court of Requests at Quebec.....	84 17 3		
	Hypolite Guy.....	Do. do. at Montreal.....	24 9 9	109 7 0	
		<i>Surveyor General's Office.</i>			1088 10 8
	Representatives of Joseph Bouchette	Salary as Surveyor General from 10th February to 8th April, 1841, at £450 per annum.....		71 10 2	
	Harry Ball.....	Do. as 2nd Clerk, from do. to 31st March, 1841, at £150.....		20 15 1	
	Representatives of Joseph Bouchette	Allowance as Surveyor General for an Office Servant, from do. to 8th April, 1841, at £40.....		6 7 1	
	Ditto	Do. as do. for Stationery, do. do. at £20.....		3 3 6	
	Joseph Bouchette..	Being to enable him to pay for part of the extra assistance in his Office rendered by himself and others, from 1st November, 1840, to 31st March, 1841.....	31 2 2		
		<i>Carried over</i>	£ 31 2 2	101 15 10	2363 12 9

E

(B.) No. 7.

STATEMENT of Warrants issued on the Receiver General, &c.—Continued.

Appendix
(K.)

22d September.

Appendix
(K.)

22d September.

Enactments.	Names.	SERVICE.		Amount Sterling.	Total Sterling.
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
4 Vic. c. 9.	Benjamin Holmes.	<i>Brought over</i> ----- To reimburse him so much paid to the late Surveyor General for his extra allowance while residing at Montreal, from the 30th January to the 2nd April, 1841, and other expenses of his Office up to 7th April, 1841.-----	31 2 2	101 15 10	2363 12 9
		<i>Adjutant General of Militia's Office.</i>	107 18 2	139 0 4	240 16 2
	F. Vassal de Monviel-----	Salary as Adjutant General of Militia, from 10th of February to 12th March, 1841, at £450 per annum-----	38 4 5		
	B. C. A. Gagy-----	Do. as do. from 13th March to 30th September, 1841, at do-----	248 8 6	286 12 11	
	Lieut. Col. Plomer Young-----	Do. as Deputy Adjutant General, from 10th February to 11th July, 1841, at £270 per annum-----	---	112 16 0	
	Charles Duchesnay-----	Do. as 1st Clerk, from do. to 30th September, 1841, at 7s. 6d. currency, per diem-----	---	78 12 9	
	Charles Petitclair-----	Do. as 2nd do. from do. to do. at 5s. currency, per diem-----	---	52 8 6	
	F. G. Heriot-----	Do. as Provincial Aide-de-Camp from do. to do. at £180 per annum-----	---	114 18 1	
	E. W. R. Antrobus-----	Do. as do. do. do.-----	---	114 18 1	
	Fergus Campbell-----	Do. as Messenger to do.-----	18 5 0		
	Armour & Ramsay-----	Amount of their Account for Stationery, &c. to 10th October, 1841.-----	25 15 6	44 0 6	
		<i>Miscellaneous Items.</i>			804 6 10
	James Allison-----	On account of the expenses of Emigration during the year 1841.-----	---	397 3 5	
	Hon. F. W. Primrose-----	Salary as Clerk of the Terrars of the Queen's Domain, from 10th February to 30th September, 1841, at £90 per annum-----	---	57 9 1	
	Ditto-----	Balance of his Commission as Inspector General of the Domain, on the amount of Quints, Lods et Ventes, &c. paid up to 10th October, 1841.-----	---	99 12 3	
	A. J. Duchesnay-----	Allowance for translating Public Documents into French, from 10th February to the 30th September, 1841, at £50 per annum-----	---	31 18 4	
	John King-----	To enable him to pay for Fuel, &c. for the Government Offices at Montreal during the winter of 1840-1.-----	---	49 10 0	
	David Luck-----	Do. do. for expenses incurred for Fuel, small repairs, and other contingent expenses attending the care of the Old Government House at Montreal, during the year 1841.-----	190 13 6		
	H. M. Blaiklock-----	Do. do. for repairs done to Public Buildings at Quebec, and other expenses attending the charge thereof.-----	213 8 1		
	Alexander Miller-----	Amount of his account for keeping in repair the winter roads fronting the Buildings of Government at Quebec during the winter of 1840-1.-----	54 0 0		
	E. W. R. Antrobus-----	To enable him to pay the wages of the Gardener and contingent expenses of the Government Gardens at Quebec, in the half year ended 1st September, 1841.-----	41 0 5		
	John King-----	Do. to defray the contingent expenses attending his charge of the Legislative Buildings at Quebec during the year 1841.-----	15 12 9		
	Thomas A. Begley-----	On account of repairs, care and watching of Public Buildings at Kingston, and Toronto during the year 1841.-----	151 18 7	666 13 4	
		<i>Carried forward</i> -----	---	£ 1302 6 5	3408 15 9

(B.) No. 7.

STATEMENT of Warrants issued on the Receiver General, &c.—Continued.

Appendix
(K.)

22d September.

Appendix
(K.)

22d September.

Enactments.	Names.	SERVICE.		Amount Sterling.	Total Sterling.
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
		<i>Brought forward</i> -----		1302 6 5	3408 15 9
4 Vic. c. 9.	E. W. R. Antrobus	Salary as late Grand Voyer for the District of Quebec, from 10th of February to 31st June, 1841, at £150 per annum		58 5 1	
	P. L. Panet	Do. do. Montreal, at do.		58 5 1	
	Hugues Heney	Do. do. Three Rivers, from do. to 21st August, 1841, at £90 per annum		47 15 6	
	Farquhar McRae	Do. as Surveyor of Highways at Gaspé, from do. to 30th September, 1841, at £50 per annum		31 18 4	
	Alexander Thompson	Do. as Inspector of Chimnies at Three Rivers from do. to do. at £25 do.		15 19 2	
	Antoine Hamel	Do. as Keeper of the Dépôt of Provisions at Jupiter River, for the relief of Shipwrecked persons, from the 1st October, 1840, to 31st December, 1841, at £45 per annum	56 5 0		
	L. O. Gamache	Do. as do. at the West Bay on the Island of Anticosti, from do. to 31st March, 1841, at do.	22 10 0		
			78 15 0		
		<i>Less, the amount included in Statement to 9th February, 1841</i> -----	54 4 11		
				24 10 1	
	Sundry Persons	Amount of expenses of Executive Councillors and Public Officers, &c. in attending during the temporary removal of the Seat of Government to Montreal during the year 1840-1.		1139 16 6	
	E. B. Lindsay, Registrar Trinity House, Quebec	Amount of expenses incurred in sending down Pilots in search of Her Majesty's Steamship "Styx," in November last.		82 4 9	
	Robert F. Gourlay	Special Services rendered to the Provincial Government		45 0 0	
	Alexander Skakel	Salary as Master of the Grammar School at Montreal and allowance for rent of a House, from 10th February to 30th September, 1841, at £254 per annum		162 2 10	
	Rev. R. R. Burrage	Do. as Secretary of the Royal Institution for the advancement of Learning, from the 1st October, 1840, to 30th September, 1841, at £90 per annum	90 0 0		
		<i>Less, amount included in Statement to 9th February, 1841</i> -----	36 3 3		
	Ditto.	Allowance to do. for a Clerk and contingencies, from 10th February to 30th September, 1841, at £36 per annum		53 16 9	
	Ditto.	Do. to do. for a Messenger from do. to do. at £25 per annum		22 19 8	
		Allowance to Officers and Servants of the late Legislative Bodies.		15 19 2	
		<i>Legislative Council.</i>			3060 19 4
	William Smith	Moiety of his Salary as Clerk, from 1st October, 1840, to 17th September, 1841, at £225 per annum		217 9 0	
	C. E. De Léry	Do. do. as Assistant Clerk, at £180 do.		173 19 2	
	Jacques Voyer	Do. do. as Writing Clerk Assistant, at £112 10s. do.		108 14 5	
	A. W. Cochran	Do. do. as Law Clerk, from 1st October, 1840, to 30th September, 1841, at £90 do.		90 0 0	
	William Smith	Do. do. as Master in Chancery, from do. to 17th September, 1841, at £40 10s. do.		39 2 9	
	William Ginger	Do. do. as Sergeant at Arms, at £45 do.		43 9 9	
	Charles W. Smith	Do. do. as Writing and Engrossing Clerk, from do. to 13th June, 1841, at £78 15s. do.		55 6 9	
		<i>Carried over</i> -----	£	729 1 10	6469 15 1

(B.) No. 7.

STATEMENT of Warrants issued on the Receiver General, &c.—Continued.

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(K.)

22d September.

Appendix
(K.)

22d September.

Enactments.	Names.	SERVICE.	£ s. d.	Amount Sterling. £ s. d.	Total Sterling. £ s. d.
		<i>Brought over</i>		728 1 10	6469 15 1
4 Vic. c. 9.	Louis Noreau.....	Moiety of his Salary as Office Keeper and Messenger, from 1st October 1840 to 17th September, 1841, at £18 per annum.....		17 7 3	
	J. Bolduc.....	Do. do. as Messenger and Servant, from do. to 30th September, 1841, at £18 do.....		16 4 0	
	Pierre Lacroix.....	Do. do. as do. do. at do.....		16 4 0	
	Antoine Lachance.....	Do. do. as do. from 1st October, 1840, to 13th June, 1841, at £16 4s. do.....		11 7 8	
				789 4 9	
		<i>Less, amount included in Statement to the 9th February, 1841</i>		303 3 7	486 1 2
		<i>House of Assembly.</i>			
	Henri Voyer.....	Moiety of his Salary as French Translator from 1st October, 1840, to 13th June, 1841, at £90 per annum.....		63 5 0	
	Olivier Vallerand.....	Do. do. as Serjeant at Arms from do. to 15th August, 1841, at £45 do.....		39 8 5	
	Thomas Amiot.....	Do. do. as Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, from do. to 12th February, 1841, at £50 do.....		18 9 10	
	Samuel Waller.....	Do. do. as Clerk of Committees from do. to 17th September, 1841, at £90 do.....		86 16 5	
	William Ross.....	Do. do. as 2d Clerk of do. from do. to 13th June, 1841, at £90 do.....		63 5 0	
	L. B. Pinguet.....	Do. do. as one of the do. from do. to 17th September, 1841, at £45 do.....		43 9 9	
	Pierre E. Gagnon.....	Do. do. as do. from do. to 13th of June, 1841, at £45 do.....		31 12 6	
	George M. Muir.....	Do. do. as do. from do. to do. at do.....		31 12 6	
	François Rodrigue.....	Do. do. as Messenger and Servant from do. to 17th September, 1841, at £16 4s. do.....		15 12 7	
	Louis Gagné.....	Do. do. as do. do. at do.....		15 12 7	
	A. Leroux dit Cardinal.....	Salary as Keeper of the apartments at present in charge from do. to 13th June, 1841, at £81 do.....		56 18 5	
	John King.....	Do. as do. from 14th June, to the 30th September, 1841, at £81 do.....		24 1 7	
	Jasper Brewer.....	Do. as Librarian in charge from 1st October, 1840, to the 17th September 1841, at £180 per annum.....		173 19 2	
	W. B. Lindsay.....	Twelve months contingent expenses, Insurance on Building, Fuel, &c. to the 10th October, 1841.....		135 0 0	
		<i>Less, amount included in Statement to 9th February, 1841</i>		799 3 9 337 8 4	461 15 5
	Joseph Parent, Inspecting Physician, Quebec.....	On Account of the expenses of the Quarantine establishment at Quebec and Grosse Isle, during the year 1841.....			1455 8 10
	C. R. Ogden.....	Balance of services rendered by him, as Attorney General, to Government, during the years 1838, 1839 and 1840.....			1895 4 11
	James Maclaren, Gaoler, Quebec.....	Increase of allowance to him for two Turnkeys from 27th June to the 30th September, 1840, at £38 per annum.....		9 19 4	
	C. R. Ogden.....	Balance of his Account as Attorney General, for services rendered to Government in the six months ended the 10th April, 1840.....		401 0 1	
	Ditto.....	Balance of his Account for do. from 11th April, 1840 to 30th April, 1841.....		2633 9 11	
	Beebe & Wilkie.....	Amount of their Account as Clerks of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer at Gaspé held in February, 1840.....		57 12 11	
		<i>Carried forward</i>		£ 3102 2 3	10768 5 5

(B.) No. 7.

STATEMENT of Warrants issued on the Receiver General, &c.—Continued.

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(K.)

22d September.

Appendix
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22d September.

Enactments.	Names.	SERVICE	£	s.	d.	Amount Sterling.	Total Sterling.
			£	s.	d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
4 Vic. c. 9.	Martin Sheppard.	<i>Brought forward</i> Balance of his contingencies as Sheriff of the District of Gaspé, for the year ended 10th October, 1840.....	---	---	---	3102 2 3	10768 5 5
						7 18 5	
						3110 0 8	
		<i>Less</i> , amount included in Statement to 9th February, 1841.....	---	---	---	495 8 7	2614 12 1
		<i>Quebec City Police.</i>					
	William F. Coffin, Commissioner of Police.....	On account of the pay and contingent expenses of the Quebec City Police, from 1st November, 1840, to the 30th September, 1841.....	2227	4	4		
	Thomas A. Young, Police Magistrate, Quebec.....	On account for Stationery and Printing, &c. up to the 10th October, 1841.....	18	8	1	2245 12 5	
		<i>Montreal City Police.</i>					
	William F. Coffin.	On account of the pay and contingent expenses of the Montreal City Police, from the 1st November 1840, to the 30th June 1841.....	---	---	---	2429 10 2	
		<i>Rural Police.</i>					
	William F. Coffin.	Three months Salary as Commissioner of Police to 31st December, 1841, at £100 per annum.....	25	0	0		
	Benjamin Seaton.	Salary as Clerk to the Commissioner of Police from 1st October, 1840, to the 31st December, 1841, at £125 per annum.....	156	5	0		
	Thomas A. Young	Do. as Police Magistrate at Quebec, do. to do. at £360 per annum.....	450	0	0		
	B. C. A. Gogy.....	Do. as do. at Montreal, from 1st October, 1840, to 12th March, 1841, at do.....	160	0	6		
	Henry Driscoll.....	Do. as do. at do. from 21st April, to 31st December, 1841, at do.....	250	0	5		
	Thomas Colman.	Do. as Police Magistrate and Paymaster, from the 1st October to 31st December, 1841, at £270.....	337	10	0		
	W. K. McCord.	Do. as Police Magistrate at Ste. Scholastique, from do. to 21st April, 1841 at do.	150	10	8		
	R. B. Johnston.....	Do. as do. at do. from 23d June to 31st December, 1841, at do.....	140	18	4		
	Charles Wetherall..	Do. as do. at Laprairie, from 1st October, 1840, to do. at do.....	337	10	0		
	David Kinnear.....	Do. as do. at Napierville and Shefford, do to do. at do.....	337	10	0		
	Elzéar Duchesnay	Do. as do. at Ste. Marie de Monnoir, from do. to do. at do.....	337	10	0		
	Edward H. Bowen	Do. as do. at Deschambault, from do. to do. at do.....	337	10	0		
	W. C. Hanson.....	Do. as do. at Nicolet, from do. to do. at do.	337	10	0		
	Pierre E. Leclerc.	Do. as do. at St. Hyacinthe, from do. to do. at do.....	337	10	0		
	Edward A. Clarke	Do. as do. at Berthier, from 8th December, 1840, to do. at do.....	287	15	1		
	Samuel J. Burton.	Do. as do. at St. Johns, from 1st October, 1840, to 31st December, 1841, at 10s. Sterling, per diem.....	228	10	0		
	W. U. Chaffers.....	Do. as Stipendiary Magistrate, at St. Césaire, from do. to do. at £90 per annum	112	10	0		
	Alexis Pinet.....	Do. as do. at Varennes, from do. to do. at do.....	112	10	0		
	F. E. Globensky..	Do. as do. at St. Eustache, from do. to do. at do.....	112	10	0		
	Timoleon Quesnel..	Do. as do. at Lacadie, from do. to do. at do.	112	10	0		
	William F. Coffin..	On account of the pay and contingencies of the Rural Police in the Districts of Montreal and Three Rivers, from 1st November, 1840, to 31st December, 1841	9565	9	9	4661 10 0	
		<i>Carried over</i>	9565	9	9	9336 12 7	13382 17 6

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(B.) No. 7.

STATEMENT of Warrants issued on the Receiver General, &c.—Continued.

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22d September.

Enactments.	Names.	SERVICE.		Amount Sterling.	Total Sterling.
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
4 Vic. c. 9.	Samuel J. Burton..	<i>Brought over</i>	9565 9 9	9336 12 7	13382 17 6
		On account of the contingencies at St. Johns.....	8 13 3	9574 3 0	
		<i>Less</i> , amount included in Statement to 9th February, 1841.....		18910 15 7 4764 13 5	
	G. W. Wicksteed..	For completing and publishing the Index to the Statutes and Ordinances of Lower Canada.....			14146 2 2
		<i>Charitable Institutions.</i>			
	Louis Massue	To defray the expenses for the relief of Insane persons and the support of Foundlings and Indigent sick persons in the District of Quebec, for the year ended 10th October, 1841.....		1720 0 0	
	Jules Quesnel and others.....	Do. do. do. Montreal, for do.....		1150 0 0	
	Valère Guillet and others.....	Do. do. do. Three-Rivers, for do.....		680 0 0	
	Samuel Gerrard....	To the Corporation of the General Hospital of Montreal, towards defraying their current expenses for the current year.....		900 0 0	
	Mrs. M. M. D. Freer..	As an aid to the Female Orphan Asylum at Quebec.....		90 0 0	
	Mrs. Eliza Reid and Mrs. Jane Ross.....	As an aid to the Montreal Protestant Orphan Asylum.....		90 0 0	
	Mrs. L. Chauveau..	Do. to the Catholic Orphan Asylum at Quebec.....		90 0 0	
	Mrs. Eliza H. Cary..	Do. to the Male Orphan Asylum at do.....		90 0 0	
	Charlotte Wurtele..	Do. to the Ladies Benevolent Society at Montreal, for Widows and Orphans.....		90 0 0	
	William Robertson	Towards defraying the expenses attending the establishment of a Lunatic Asylum in the City of Montreal.....		540 0 0	
		<i>For the promotion of Education.</i>			5440 0 0
	Henry Jessopp....	For the support of the National School at Quebec.....		100 0 0	
	Joseph Petittelaire..	Do. of the Society of Education at do.....		252 0 0	
	Rev. Thos. Cooke..	Do. of the do. do. at Three-Rivers.....		90 0 0	
	Benjamin Tremain..	Do. of the British and Canadian School at Quebec.....		180 0 0	
	William Lunn	Do. of the do. at Montreal.....		180 0 0	
	William Bain	Do. of the St. Andrew's School at Quebec.....		90 0 0	
	Peter Dunn	Do. of the Montreal Recollet School.....		54 0 0	
	Jacques Viger.....	Do. of the St. Jacques School at Montreal.....		180 0 0	
	John E. Mills.....	Do. of the Montreal American Presbyterian Free School.....		90 0 0	
	John McConville..	Towards paying his Salary as Teacher of the Academy at Berthier.....		90 0 0	
	Rev. A. Mailloux..	For the support of the College of St. Anne de la Pocatière.....		180 0 0	
	Rev. M. Mignault..	Do. of the do. at Chambly.....		180 0 0	
	Rev. F. Larocque..	Do. of the do. at St. Hyacinthe.....		180 0 0	
	Rev. F. Labelle....	Do. of the do. at L'Assomption.....		90 0 0	
	John Jones.....	Do. of the Academy at Charleston.....		90 0 0	
	W. Pierce & others..	Do. of the Stanstead Seminary.....		90 0 0	
	S. S. Foster.....	Do. of the Academy at Shefford.....		90 0 0	
	Selby Burns.....	Amount of his Salary as Master of the School under the Royal Institution at Three-Rivers.....		40 10 0	
	D. Thompson and others.....	For the support of the Sherbrooke Academy.....		100 0 0	
	Revd. A. Balfour..	Do. of his School at Waterloo in the Township of Shefford.....		90 0 0	
		<i>Carried forward</i>	£	2436 10 0	33168 19 8

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(B.) No. 7.

STATEMENT of Warrants issued on the Receiver General, &c.—Continued.

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22d September.

Enactments.	Names.	SERVICE.	Amount Sterling.			Total Sterling.						
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.				
		<i>Brought forward</i>				2436	10	0	33168	19	8	
4 Vic. c. 9.	Rev. M. Willoughby	As an aid to the British North American School Society.....				45	0	0				
	Robert Symes.....	As an aid to the Literary and Historical Society of Quebec towards defraying their expenses during the present year.....				45	0	0				
	Henry Weston.....	Do. to the Committee of Management of the Quebec Mechanics' Institute.....				45	0	0				
	Benjamin Holmes.....	Do. to the Montreal Mechanics' Institute.....				45	0	0				
	J. Stephenson, M.D.	On account of the expenses of holding the Medical Lectures at McGill College.....				450	0	0				
	Benjamin Holmes.....	For a Draft on Halifax in order to remit a similar sum for the expenses of the Light Houses on the Islands of St. Paul and Scattarie, to the Treasurer of Nova Scotia up to 1st July, 1840.....				816	19	5	3066	10	0	
	Thos. A. Begley.....	For erecting a bridge at the Outlet of Lake Memphramagog.....				234	0	0				
	W. Creelman, Att'y	For Paul Lepper and L. T. Macpherson, Assignees of the Bankrupt Estate of Tod and Blaiklock, for alterations and repairs to the Court-House at Quebec.....				398	14	0				
	Edward Hale and Samuel Brooks.....	For levelling and fencing the ground about the new Court House at Sherbrooke, and erecting a Safe.....				378	0	0				
	Thomas A. Begley.....	On account of the Lock and Dam at Ste. Anne's Rapids.....	681	8	9							
	Benjamin Holmes.....	To pay Captain Stehelin for superintending the works at do. from 25th October, 1840, to 15th December, 1841, at 10s. sterling, per diem.....	208	10	0							
	Pierre Brochu.....	Allowance for residing on the Kempt Road, from 10th February to 30th September, 1841, at £22 10s. per annum.....				14	7	0				
	T. W. C. Murdoch Chief Secretary.....	To enable him to meet certain expenses incurred by the Executive Government in furtherance of the Public Service.....				1000	0	0				
	Etienne Guy.....	To the Agricultural Society of the District of Montreal to pay the same in due proportion amongst the Societies of such Counties in the said District as may establish Societies.....				200	0	0				
		<i>Payments permanently provided for by Law.</i>							3931	19	2	
36 G. 3. c. 9.	Francis Austin.....	Assessment on Public Buildings and Lots in the City of Quebec for 1841.....	248	19	3							
55 G. 3. c. 10.	Arthur Ross.....	Do. do. Montreal, for do.....	299	16	8				548	15	11	
	B. C. A. Gagy.....	For payment of Pensions to wounded Militiamen.....				364	10	0				
5 G. 4. c. 33.	Alexis Pinet.....	Fees and Disbursements as Returning Officer for the County of Verchères in the months of March, 1841, and January, 1842.....	17	5	1							
	Paul Bigué.....	Do. do. of Portneuf, in March, 1841.....	17	18	8							
	L. T. Lesperance.....	Do. do. of St. Hyacinthe, do.....	17	1	1							
	Charles Whitcher.....	Do. do. of Sherbrooke, do.....	28	7	11							
	James Oliva.....	Do. do. of L'Islet, do.....	16	17	6							
	Louis Guillet.....	Do. do. of Champlain, do.....	13	5	9							
	F. W. R. Poyart.....	Do. do. of Drummond, do.....	55	15	6							
	John F. Taylor.....	Do. do. of Ottawa, do.....	26	10	1							
	John B. Varin.....	Do. do. of Huntingdon, do.....	29	15	4							
	L. M. Lefevre.....	Do. do. of Vaudreuil, do.....	17	13	0							
	J. F. X. Perrault.....	Do. do. of Quebec, do.....	27	4	6							
	John Felton.....	Do. do. of the Town of Sherbrooke, do.....	9	3	7							
	D. DeHertel.....	Do. do. of Two Mountains, do.....	29	16	3							
	H. H. Hitchcock.....	Do. do. of Rouville, do.....	30	11	1							
	L. Launière.....	Do. do. of Bellechasse, do.....	19	17	4							
		<i>Carried over</i>	£	357	2	8	913	5	11	40167	8	10

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(B.) No. 7.

STATEMENT of Warrants issued on the Receiver General, &c.—Continued.

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Enactments.	Names.	SERVICE.	£ s. d.	Amount Sterling.	Total Sterling.
		<i>Brought over.</i>	357 2 8	913 5 11	40167 8 10
5 G. 4. c. 33	J. B. Duberger	Fees and disbursements as Returning Officer for the County of Saguenay, in March, 1841	38 9 6		
	Bazile Lupien	Do. do. of Nicolet, do.	16 10 4		
	Augustin Delisle	Do. do. of Chambly, do.	19 2 6		
	Olivier Drolet	Do. do. of Berthier, do.	38 9 7		
	E. M. Leprohon	Do. do. of Montreal, do.	24 9 7		
	Robert Harrower	Do. do. of Richelieu, do.	26 6 6		
	Pierre Gauvreau	Do. do. of Rimouski, do.	19 18 8		
	W. H. Lemoine	Do. do. of Montmorency, do.	40 7 4		
	William Bowron	Do. do. of Beauharnois, do.	47 18 1		
	Antoine Bazin	Do. do. of Yamaska, do.	18 19 4		
	E. L. DeCarufel	Do. do. of St. Maurice, do.	32 9 7		
	James Botham	Do. do. of Shefford, do.	37 16 0		
	J. Chamberlin	Do. do. of Stanstead, do.	43 8 6		
	J. B. Bonneville	Do. do. of Dorchester, do.	45 4 6		
	Archibald Campbell	Do. do. of City of Quebec, do.	26 2 0		
	Samuel Maynard	Do. do. of Missisquoi, do.	39 6 7		
	J. B. Moraud	Do. do. of Lotbinière, do.	11 4 7		
	John Dyde	Do. do. of City of Montreal, do.	19 12 8		
	John McKenzie	Do. do. of Terrebonne, do.	35 15 6		
	J. B. Martin	Do. do. of Kamouraska, do.	26 0 6		
	H. B. Johnson	Do. do. of Gaspé, do.	35 2 0		
	Philip Mount	Do. do. of Leinster, do.	33 14 7		
	J. G. Labelle	Do. do. of Bonaventure, do.	66 0 9		
	Daniel Burray	Do. do. of Megantic, do.	23 2 7		
				1122 14 5	
6 G. 4. c. S.	Perrault & Burroughs	Allowance for preparing Abstracts of Baptisms, Marriages and Burials in the District of Quebec, for the year 1840	25 8 6		
	Monk & Morrogh	Do. do. Montreal, do.	47 5 0		
	W. C. H. Coffin	Do. do. Three Rivers, do.	11 9 6		
	Bebee & Wilkie	Do. do. Gaspé, for the years 1835, 1836, 1837, 1838, 1839 and 1840	31 10 0		
				115 13 0	
9 G. 4. c. 63	Widow Caron	Pension from 1st October, 1840, to 9th February, 1841, at £75 per annum		26 19 4	
10 & 11 G. 4. c. 28.	J. G. McKenzie	To enable him to pay 18 months Interest on Loans for the Montreal Harbour taken under these Acts, from the 5th July, 1840, to the 5th January, 1842	6568 16 0		
1 W. 4. c. 11.	Chairman and one of the Commissioners	Less, amount included in Statement to the 9th February, 1841	2495 18 2		
2 W. 4. c. 36.				4072 17 10	
1 Vic. c. 23.					
3 Vic. c. 28.					
4 Vic. c. 12.					
1 W. 4. c. 6.	Rev. Jos. Signay	Ground rent of the Property of the Bishop's Palace at Quebec, from 1st October, 1840, to 31st December, 1841, at £1000 per annum		1250 0 0	
1 W. 4. c. 48.	Lucy Rolette	Pension from do. to 9th February, 1841, at £75 do.		26 19 4	
2 W. 4. c. 33.	Edouard Larue	For the distribution of the Ordinances of the Special Council in 1840 and 1841		310 10 0	
3 Vic. c. 15.					
1 W. 4. c. 6.	Sundry persons	Being the reward granted for the destruction of 42 Wolves, at £2 10s. currency each		94 10 0	
3 Vic. c. 15.					
4 W. 4. c. 7.	John Poyart	Amount payable to him as President of the Agricultural Society for the County of Drummond for the year 1841	72 0 0		
3 Vic. c. 17.					
	E. W. Douglas	Do. do. of Huntingdon (formerly Acadie) for do.	72 0 0		
	L. G. Brown	Do. do. of Beauharnois for do.	72 0 0		
	Nelson Davis	Do. do. of Two Mountains for do.	72 0 0		
	O. Flagg	Do. do. of Rouville for do.	72 0 0		
				360 0 0	
6 W. 4. c. 12.	Jacques Viger	Amount paid to him as Treasurer of the Montreal Normal School Committee, for different services authorized by the Act.		274 10 0	
2 Vic. c. 6.	James Reid	Pension as late Chief Justice of Montreal, from 1st October, 1840, to the 9th February, 1841, at £733 6s. 8d. per annum		263 13 11	
2 Vic. c. 38.	Edward Hale and Samuel Brooks	Balance as Commissioners for building a Court House with proper Offices at Sherbrooke		270 0 0	
		<i>Carried forward.</i>		£ 9101 13 9	40167 8 10

(B.) No. 7.

STATEMENT of Warrants issued on the Receiver General, &c.—Continued.

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22d September.Appendix
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22d September.

Enactments.	Names.	SERVICE.	Amount Sterling.			Total Sterling.					
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.			
		<i>Brought forward</i>				9101	13	9	40167	8	10
2 Vic. c. 52. 3 Vic. c. 16.	Valère Guillet.....	On account of the expenses of the House of Correction at Three Rivers for the years 1841 and 1842.....				117	0	0			
2 Vic. c. 61. 3 Vic. c. 20.	T. Doucet, Secretary to the Commissioners of the Chambly Canal.....	To enable him to pay the Interest on Loans taken under these Acts, up to the 1st November, 1841.....				990	0	0			
3 Vic. c. 22	William F. Coffin.....	To reimburse so much paid by him for expenses connected with the River Police at Quebec.....	12	4	8						
	B. C. A. Gagy.....	Amount of his contingent expenses incurred for Stationery, Printing and Postages as Police Magistrate at Montreal.....	42	2	1						
	William F. Coffin.....	On account of the pay and contingencies of the Rural Police.....	7	1	0				61	7	9
	T. W. C. Murdoch, Chief Secretary.....	To enable him to meet certain expenses incurred by the Executive Government in furtherance of the Public Service.....				234	0	0			
	A. C. Taschereau.....	For continuing the improvement to the Post Road by the Kennebec in the State of Maine.....				270	0	0			
	Crawford & Wilkinson.....	On account of their contract for building the Lock and Dam at Ste. Anne's.....	969	8	9						
	Thomas A. Begley.....	On account for building do. do.....	2018	11	3				2988	0	0
3 Vic. c. 31. 4 Vic. c. 7.	Benjamin Holmes, Chairman Montreal Turnpike Road Trustees.....	To enable him to pay the interest on Loans effected under these Acts up to the 5th July, 1841.....				1002	8	8			
4 Vic. c. 25.	Sir Randolph I. Routh, Commissary General.....	To repay so much advanced from the Military chest for the purchase of furniture for the Government-House in Lower Canada.....				849	0	0			
4 Vic. c. 26. 4 & 5 Vic. c. 20.....	D. Mondelet.....	Salary as Commissioner of the Inferior Term of the Court of King's Bench for the District of Montreal, from 15th February to 31st December, 1841, at £900 per annum.....				785	19	2			
4 Vic. c. 29.	Thomas A. Stayner and W. H. Griffin.....	On account of the improvement of the internal communication between this Province and New-Brunswick.....				2250	0	0			
4 Vic. c. 17.	John Porter, Secretary, Quebec Turnpike Road Trustees.....	To enable him to pay the interest on loans effected under this Act up to the 1st January 1842.....				360	17	8			
4 Vic. c. 30.	Thomas Cary & Co.....	Amount of their Account for preparing Registry Books.....				372	8	5			
4 Vic. c. 4.	E. W. R. Antrobus.....	Six months retiring allowance as late Grand Voyer for the District of Quebec, from 1st July to 31st December, 1841, at £350 Sterling, per annum.....	175	0	0						
	P. L. Panet.....	Do. do. of Montreal, at £200.....	100	0	0						
	Hugues Heney.....	Allowance in satisfaction of his claim as late Grand Voyer for the District of Three-Rivers.....	600	0	0				875	0	0
									20257	15	5
		Total Sterling.....							£60425	4	3

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Kingston, 21st September, 1842.F. HINCKS,
Inspector General.

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(B.) No. 8.

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ABSTRACT of Payments made under the Act of the late Session of the Parliament of the Province of Canada, 4 & 5 Victoria, chap. 50, out of the Grant of £8436 13 4, Currency, to defray certain expenses, not provided for by Law, of the Civil Government and of the Public Service of that part of the Province formerly Lower Canada, from the 1st October to the 31st December, 1841, inclusive."

NAMES.	SERVICE.	Amount Sterling.			Total Sterling.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
<i>Adjutant General of Militia's Office.</i>							
B. C. A. Gagy.....	Three months Salary as Adjutant General of Militia, to the 31st December, 1841, at £450 per annum	112	10	0			
Charles Duchesnay.....	Do. as 1st Clerk to do., at 7s. 6d. Currency, per diem.....	31	1	0			
Charles Petitchair.....	Do. as 2nd Clerk to do., at 5s. do.....	20	14	0			
B. C. A. Gagy.....	To enable him to pay the Salary of a Messenger to do., at 1s. Sterling, per diem.....	4	12	0			
F. G. Heriot.....	Salary as Provincial Aide-de-Camp, from the 1st October to 22nd November, 1841, at £180	26	2	9			
E. W. R. Antrobus.....	Three months Salary as do. to 31st December, 1841, at £180 per annum.....	45	0	0			239 19 9
J. & T. Milner.....	Repairs, &c. to the Government Buildings at Kingston.....	13	10	9			
Ditto	Do. to Government House at do.	37	18	8			
Thomas A. Begley.....	Repairs, care and watching of the Public Buildings at Toronto and Kingston.....	145	19	5			197 8 10
Farquhar McRae.....	Three months Salary as Surveyor of Highways at Gaspé, to the 31st December, 1841, at £50 per annum.....	..	..	..			12 10 0
Alexander Thompson.....	Do. as Inspector of Chimnies at Three-Rivers, to do. at £25 per annum.....	..	..	..			6 5 0
<i>Unforeseen Expenses of Public Service.</i>							
G. W. Wickstead.....	Services rendered during the late Session of Parliament, and to remunerate his Assistant, John Monk.....	227	5	0			
Fisher & Kemble.....	Publications in the Quebec Gazette by Authority in the six months ended 10th October, 1841.	123	2	11			
Robert Hoyle, Collector, } Stanstead	Enquiry into a seizure of Goods.....	35	6	6			
Thomas Amiot, Cl'k Crown } in Chancery.....	Balance of Fees on Writs of Elections, and expenses of their transmission	17	7	5			
Charles R. Ogden, Attor- } ney General.....	Instituting proceedings against the British American Land Company.....	45	0	0			448 1 10
A. J. Duchesnay.....	Three months Salary as Translator of Public Documents into French, to the 31st December, 1841, at £50 per annum.....	..	..	..			12 10 0
Alexander Skakel.....	Three months Salary and allowance for Rent of a House as Master of the Grammar School at Montreal, to 31st December, 1841.....	..	..	..			63 10 0
Rev. R. R. Burrage.....	Three months Salary as Secretary to the Royal Institution for the advancement of Learning, to 31st December, 1841.....	..	..	..			22 10 0
Ditto	Do. allowance for a Clerk and contingencies to do.....	..	..	..			9 0 0
Ditto	Do. do. for a Messenger to do. ....	..	..	..			6 5 0
Jasper Brewer.....	Expenses of removing Library of the House of Assembly from Quebec to Kingston, and Insurance on the same.....	..	..	..			119 10 7
Thomas A. Stayner, Dep'y } Postmaster General.....	Expenses of forwarding Writs of Election by express .....	..	..	..			62 1 8
<i>Charitable Institutions.</i>							
Louis Massue, Treasurer } and one of the Commis- } sioners.	For the relief of Insane persons and the support of Foundlings and indigent sick persons in the District of Quebec, to defray the expenses for these objects to 31st December, 1841.....	430	0	0			
<i>Carried forward.....</i>		£	430	0	0	1199	12 8

(B.) No. 8.

ABSTRACT of Payments made under the Act of the late Session, &c.—Continued.

Appendix
(K.)
22d September.Appendix
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22d September.

NAMES.	SERVICE.	Amount Sterling.	Total Sterling.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
	<i>Brought forward</i>	430 0 0	1199 12 8
Jules Quesnel.....	For the relief of Insane persons and the support of Foundlings and indigent sick persons in the District of Montreal, to defray the expenses for these objects to 31st December, 1841....	287 10 0	
J. P. Bureau, C. Carter & } P. B. Dumoulin..... }	For the do. do. Three-Rivers, to the do. do. ...	170 0 0	
Mrs. M. M. D. Freer.....	As an aid to the Female Orphan Asylum at Quebec, to do.....	22 10 0	
Mrs. Eliza Reid..... } Mrs. Jane Ross..... }	As an aid to the Protestant Orphan Asylum at Montreal, to do.....	22 10 0	
Mrs. Richardson.....	As an aid to the Ladies Benevolent Society at do. to do.....	22 10 0	
Mrs. Eliza Cary.....	As an aid to the Male Orphan Asylum at Quebec, to do.....	22 10 0	
Jules Quesnel	As an aid to the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum at Montreal, to do.....	22 10 0	
William Lunn.....	As an aid to the Lunatic Asylum at do.....	270 0 0	1270 0 0
	<i>For the promotion of Education.</i>		
Henry Jessopp.....	As an aid towards the support of the National School at Quebec, to the 31st December, 1841.....	25 0 0	
Rev. J. Bethune.....	Do. do. at Montreal, to do.....	25 0 0	
Rev. J. Cooke.....	Do. to the Society of Education at Three Rivers, to do.....	22 10 0	
William Lunn.....	Do. to the British and Canadian School at Montreal, to do.....	45 0 0	
William Bain.....	Do. to the St. Andrew's School, Quebec.....	22 10 0	
Rev. P. Phelan.....	Do. to the Montreal Recollet School.....	13 10 0	
Jacques Viger.....	Do. to the St. Jacques School, Montreal.....	45 0 0	
Rev. A. Mailloux.....	Do. to the College of Ste. Anne de la Pocatière	45 0 0	
Rev. M. Mignault.....	Do. to the College at Chambly.....	45 0 0	
Rev. F. Laroque.....	Do. to the College at St. Hyacinthe.....	45 0 0	
Rev. F. Labelle.....	Do. to the College at L'Assomption.....	22 10 0	
John Jones.....	Do. to the Charlestown Academy.....	22 10 0	
Wilder Pierce and others....	Do. to the Stanstead Academy.....	22 10 0	
Rev. A. Balfour.....	Do. to the Shefford Seminary.....	22 10 0	
Daniel Thompson and others.	Do. to the Sherbrooke Seminary.....	25 0 0	
Rev. M. Willoughby.....	Do. to the British North American School Society at Sherbrooke.....	11 5 0	459 15 0
Fisher & Kemble.....	On account of Printing the Ordinances of the Special Council.....	.. .. .	1800 0 0
John King.....	Three months Salary as Keeper of the Parliament Buildings at Quebec, to the 31st December, 1841.....	.. .. .	22 10 0
	<i>Forwarding of Emigrants in 1841.</i>		
Dr. C. G. O'Doherty.....	Salary and Disbursements as Physician to Emigrants at Montreal, from 1st August to 30th November, 1841.....	69 19 6	
James Allison, Emigrant } Agent, Montreal..... }	On account of the expenses attending Emigration during the year 1841.....	1277 15 9	
A. B. Hawke, Emigrant } Agent, Kingston..... }	Do. do. do.	2062 4 9	
A. C. Buchanan, Emigrant } Agent, Quebec..... }	Do. do. do.	90 0 0	
	Total Sterling.....	.. .. £	8251 17 8

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Kingston 21st September, 1842.F. HINCKS,
Inspector General.

Appendix
(K.)
22d September.

(B.) No. 9.

Appendix
(K.)
22d September.

ABSTRACT of Payments made under the Act of the late Session of the Parliament of the Province of Canada. 4th & 5th Victoria, chapter 50, out of the Grant of £26,082 7s. 8d. Currency, " to defray certain expenses, not provided for by Law, of the Civil Government " and of the Public Service of that part of the Province formerly Upper Canada, from " the 10th February to the 31st December 1841, inclusive.

NAMES.	SERVICE.	Amount Sterling.			Total Sterling		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
<i>Common Schools.</i>							
A. N. Buell.....	Balance of the proportion allotted to the Johnstown District for the year 1841	432	14	10			
John Ham.....	Amount of the do. for the Victoria District....	180	0	0			
David Smith.....	Do. do. Prince Edward do...	180	0	0			
Zacchens Burnham.....	Do. do. Newcastle do...	450	0	0			
Henry Beasley.....	Do. do. Gore do...	411	6	0			
F. J. Billings.....	Do. do. Home do...	675	0	0			
D. McDougal.....	Do. do. Niagara do...	450	0	0			
John Harris.....	Do. do. London do...	270	0	0			
Hugh C. Barwick.....	Do. do. Brock do...	135	0	0			
J. B. Baby.....	Do. do. Western do...	315	0	0			
T. M. Radenhurst.....	Do. do. Bathurst do...	450	0	0			
William Hewatt.....	Do. do. Wellington do...	128	14	0			
					4077	14	10
Henry Boys, Bursar, King's College.....	Appropriation in aid of the Upper Canada College, from the 10th February to the 31st December 1841, at £1000 per annum.....	..	..	..	890	8	4
J. Spragge.....	Salary and allowance in lieu of House Rent, Fuel and Candles, as Master of the Central School at Toronto, from do. to do. at £230 per annum	204	6	5			
Thomas C. Wilson.....	Do. as Teacher at £90 do.....	79	19	0			
Mrs. Rebecca Sylvester.....	Do. as Assistant do. at £45 do.....	39	19	6			
					324	4	11
C. C. Small.....	Amount of his contingencies as Clerk of the Crown and Pleas, to 31st December, 1841 ..	..	..	..	48	1	8
Rev. M. H. Williamson.....	Salary as Master of the Peterboro' School, from 10th February to do. at £67 10, per annum..	..	..	..	60	2	1
Thomas Kirkpatrick, President Board of Inspectors.....	Amount of the Grant for the Provincial Penitentiary.....	..	..	..	10143	18	0
Robert Stanton.....	On account of Printing the Revised Statutes of Upper Canada.....	..	..	..	450	0	0
John Davidson, Commissioner Crown Lands.....	For completing the Road from Garafraxa to Owen's Sound .....	..	..	..	2250	0	0
James Nation, Treasurer.....	Grant to the Toronto General Hospital.....	..	..	..	450	0	0
W. Atkinson, do.....	Do. to the Toronto House of Industry.....	..	..	..	315	0	0
John Counter.....	Do. for the relief of sick and indigent persons at Kingston.....	..	..	..	315	0	0
Thomas A. Begley, Secretary, Board of Works.....	Repairs, care, and Fuel for the Public Buildings at Toronto.....	..	..	..	11	3	2
Thomas Amiot.....	Fees, &c. as Clerk of the Crown in Chancery on Writs of Elections.....	..	..	..	720	0	0
	Total Sterling.....	..	..	£	20055	13	0

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Kingston, 21st September, 1842.F. HINCKS,
Inspector General.

Appendix
(K.)
22d September.

(B.) No. 10.

Appendix
(K.)
22d September.

STATEMENT of Warrants issued on the Receiver General of the Province of Canada, under Provincial Enactments, for that part of the Province formerly Upper Canada, on account of the year 1841.

Enactments.	To whom paid.	SERVICE.	Amount Sterling.			Total Sterling.		
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
<i>Executive Council.</i>								
1 W. 4. c. 14.	R. B. Sullivan.	Salary as a Member from the 1st January to the 9th February, 1841, at £100 per annum.	10	19	2			
	R. A. Tucker.	Do. do. do.	10	19	2			
	William Allan.	Do. do. do.	10	19	2			
	A. Baldwin.	Do. do. do.	10	19	2			
	W. H. Draper.	Do. do. do.	10	19	2			
	W. H. Lee.	Do. as Acting Clerk at £50 per annum.	5	9	7			
						60	5	5
1 W. 4. c. 15.	J. H. Dunn.	Do. as Receiver General at £700 do.	76	14	2			
59 G. 3. c. 15.	John Macaulay.	Do as Inspector General at £365 do.	40	0	0			
<i>Adjutant General of Militia.</i>								
2 Vic. c. 69.	Richard Bullock.	Twelve months Salary as Adjutant General from 1st January to 31st December, 1841.	540	0	0			
4 G. 4. c. 27.	Walter O'Hara.	Do. as Assistant Adjutant General do. do.	180	0	0			
4 G. 4. c. 26.	Richard Bullock.	Do. allowance in lieu of Contingencies.	76	10	0			
3 Vic. c. 71.	Do.	Amount of his account for Contingencies to the 31st December, 1840.	270	0	0			
						1066	10	0
<i>Administration of Justice.</i>								
1 W. 4. c. 14.	J. B. Robinson.	Salary as Chief Justice from 1st January to 9th February, 1841, at £1500 per annum.	164	7	8			
7 W. 4. c. 109.	R. S. Jameson.	Do. as Vice Chancellor, at £1125 do.	123	6	9			
1 W. 4. c. 14.	J. B. Macaulay.	Do. as Judge, at £900 do.	98	12	7			
7 W. 4. c. 1.	Arch'd. McLean.	Do. as do. at 900 do.	98	12	7			
	Jonas Jones.	Do. as do. at 900 do.	98	12	7			
	C. A. Hagerman.	Balance of his Salary to the 31st December, 1840, at £900 per annum.	158	12	1			
		Salary from 1st January to the 9th February, 1841, at do.	98	12	7			
						257	4	8
1 W. 4. c. 41.	W. H. Draper.	Do. as Attorney General do. to do. at £300 per annum.	32	17	6			
	Robert Baldwin.	Do. as Solicitor General do. to do. at £200 do.	21	18	4			
7. W. 4. c. 1.	W. J. Fitzgerald.	Services as Clerk of Assize at the Western, London, Talbot and Brock Districts in the Spring Circuit of 1840.	30	19	8			
						926	12	4
<i>Legislative Council.</i>								
41 G. 3. c. 12.	John Joseph.	Salary as Clerk from 1st January to the 9th February, 1841, at £180 per annum.	19	14	6			
48 G. 3. c. 16.	F. S. Jarvis.	Do. as Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod do. to do. at £45 per annum.	4	18	7			
41 G. 3. c. 12.	Rev. T. Phillips.	Do. as Chaplain do. to do. at £45 do.	4	18	7			
						29	11	8
<i>House of Assembly.</i>								
41 G. 3. c. 12.	James Fitzgibbon.	Salary as Clerk from 1st January to the 9th February at £180 per annum.	19	14	6			
48 G. 3. c. 16.	Representatives of	Do. as Sergeant at Arms from 1st January to the 28th February, 1840, at £45 per annum.	7	5	6			
41 G. 3. c. 12.	David A. McNab	Do. as Door-keeper from 1st January to 9th February, 1841, at £18.	1	19	5			
	Hugh McLellan.	Do. do. do. do.	1	19	5			
	Thomas Brooke.	Do. do. do. do.	1	19	5			
						30	18	10
<i>Light Houses.</i>								
7 W. 4. c. 96.	John Macaulay.	For the maintenance of Light Houses.				2273	13	10
<i>District Schools.</i>								
4 G. 4. c. 27.	William Kay.	Twelve months Salary as Master of the Bathurst District School to 31st December, 1841.	90	0	0			
47 G. 3. c. 6.	C. B. Turner.	Salary as do. of the Eastern do. from 8th March to do. at £90 per annum.	73	7	1			
48 G. 3. c. 16.								
						163	7	1
<i>Carried over</i>			£			4504	6	3

(B.) No. 10.

STATEMENT of Warrants issued on the Receiver General, &c.—Continued.

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Enactments.	To whom paid.	SERVICE.	Amount Sterling.			Total Sterling.						
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.				
		<i>Brought over</i>	163	7	1	4504	6	3	
59 G. 3. c. 4.....	John Rae.....	Twelve months Salary as Master of the Gore District School to 31st Dec. 1841	..	..	..	90	0	0			
47 G. 3. c. 6.....	} Marcus C. Crombie	Do. as do. of the Home do. to do.....	..	..	..	90	0	0			
48 G. 3. c. 16.....		Rev. H. Caswell....	Six months Salary as do. of the Johnstown do. to the 30th June, 1841, at £90 per annum.....	45	0	0			
	Rev. F. H. Wright.	Salary as do. of the London do. from the 1st January to 23d September, 1841, at do.....	..	..	..	65	19	2			
	Rev. R. B. Rogers.	Do. as do. of the Midland do. from do. to 30th April, 1841, at do.....	29	16	8							
	S. Lightburn.....	Do. as do. of do. from 12th May to the 31st December, 1841, at do.....	60	0	0							
	Robert Hudspeth..	Twelve months Salary as do. of the Newcastle do. to do.....	..	..	..	90	0	0			
	John Whitelaw, M. D.....	Do. as do. of the Niagara do. to do.....	..	..	..	90	0	0			
4 G. 4. c. 28.....	Colin Gregor.....	Do. as do. of the Ottawa do. to do.....	..	..	..	90	0	0			
1 W. 4. c. 7.....	} Representatives of John Deacon....	Salary as do. of the Prince Edward do. from 1st January to 25th April, 1841, at do.....	28	7	1							
		William Cockell...	Do. as do. do. from 31st May to 31st December, 1841, at do.....	53	0	3						
7 W. 4. c. 33.....	Rev. Geo. Salmon.	Twelve months Salary as do. of the Talbot do. to do.....	..	..	..	90	0	0			
7 W. 4. c. 31.....	Alexr. Burdon.....	Do. as do. of the Victoria do. to do.....	..	..	..	90	0	0			
47 G. 3. c. 6.....	} Mrs. Isabella Johnson.....	Widow and sole Executrix of the late Rev. William Johnson as do. of the Western do. from the 1st July to the 5th September, 1840, at £90.....	16	10	4							
48 G. 3. c. 16.....		Albert Salter.....	Twelve months salary as do. of the do. to the 31st December, 1841.....	90	0	0						
7 W. 4. c. 116.....	Arthur Vernon....	Salary as do. of the Wellington do. from 8th March to the 31st December, 1841, at £90 per annum.....	..	..	..	73	7	1			
		<i>Common Schools.</i>							1255	7	8	
7 G. 4. c. 26.....	T. M. Radenhurst.	Appropriation of the Bathurst District for the year 1841.....	..	..	..	225	0	0			
7 W. 4. c. 30.....	Hugh C. Barwick..	Do. for the Brock do. for do.....	..	..	..	225	0	0			
60 G. 3. c. 7, and	} Archibald McLean.	Do. of the Eastern do. for do.....	..	..	..	225	0	0			
4 G. 4. c. 8.....		H. Beasley.....	Do. of the Gore do. for do.....	225	0	0			
	F. T. Billings.....	Do. for the Home do. for do.....	..	..	..	225	0	0			
4 G. 4. c. 8, and	} A. N. Buell.....	Do. for the Johnstown do. for 1840.....	675	0	0							
3 Vic. c. 68..		A. Sherwood.....	Do. for the do. do. for 1841.....	225	0	0						
4 G. 4. c. 8.....	John Harris.....	Do. for the do. do. for 1841.....	..	..	..	900	0	0			
4 G. 4. c. 8, and	} David J. Smith....	Do. for the Midland do. for do.....	..	..	..	540	0	0			
3 Vic. c. 68..		Z. Burnham.....	Do. for the Newcastle do. for 1840 and 41	900	0	0			
4 G. 4. c. 8.....	D. McDougall....	Do. for the Niagara do. for 1841.....	..	..	..	225	0	0			
	Thomas H. Johnston	Do. for the Ottawa do. for 1840 and 41	..	..	..	450	0	0			
1 W. 4. c. 7.....	David Smith.....	Do. for the Prince Edward do. for 1841.	..	..	..	225	0	0			
7 W. 4. c. 33.....	Henry Webster....	Do. for the Talbot do. for do.....	..	..	..	225	0	0			
7 W. 4. c. 31.....	Philip Ham.....	Do. for the Victoria do. for do.....	..	..	..	225	0	0			
4 G. 4. c. 8.....	J. B. Baby.....	Do. for the Western do. for do.....	..	..	..	225	0	0			
7 W. 4. c. 116.....	W. Hewatt.....	Do. for the Wellington do. for do.....	..	..	..	225	0	0			
4 G. 4. c. 8.....	Robert Stanton...	Printing sundry School Books for the years 1839 and 1840.....	..	..	..	255	9	9			
		<i>Agricultural Societies.</i>							5745	9	9	
7 W. 4. c. 23.....	R. H. Campbell....	Allowance for the Brock District for the year 1841.....	..	..	..	46	16	0			
and	} George M. Baker..	Do. for the Bathurst do. do.....	..	..	..	180	0	0			
4 & 5 Vic. c. 23		Martin McMartin..	Do. for the Eastern do. do.....	180	0	0			
		W. Blackie.....	Do. for the Gore do. do.....	131	8	0			
		W. Atkinson.....	Do. for the Home do. do.....	180	0	0			
		J. Wiltse.....	Do. for the Johnstown do. do.....	180	0	0			
		Samuel Peters....	Do. for the London do. do.....	73	7	0			
		Thomas Glassup...	Do. for the Midland do. do.....	180	0	0			
		David Smart.....	Do. for the Newcastle do. do.....	140	8	0			
		Thomas H. Johnston	Do. for the Ottawa do. do.....	180	0	0			
		John Gibson.....	Do. for the Niagara do. do.....	90	0	0			
			<i>Carried forward</i>	1561	19	0	11505	3	8

(B.) No. 10.

STATEMENT of Warrants issued on the Receiver General, &c.—Continued.

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22d September.Appendix
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Enactments.	To whom paid.	SERVICE.	Amount Sterling.	Total Sterling.
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.
7 W. 4. c. 23 and 4 & Vic. c. 23.	William Hewatt...	<i>Brought forward.</i> Allowance for the Wellington District for the year 1841.....	1561 19 0	11505 3 8
			45 18 0	1607 17 0
		<i>Militia Courts Martial.</i>		
2 Vic. c. 9.....	Capt. M. V. Dolse.	Expenses of a Regimental Court Mar- tial, 1st Kent Militia, in the month of August, 1840.....		7 12 11
		<i>Militia Pensions.</i>		
Various	J.H. Dunn, Receiver General.....	To enable him to pay the Militia Pen- sions for the year ended 31st Decem- ber, 1841.....		3364 2 2
		<i>Special Pensions.</i>		
2 G. 4. c. 20.....	Elizabeth Law....	Pension from 1st January to 9th Febru- ary, 1841, at £18.....	1 19 5	
2 G. 4. c. 24.....	Peter Miller.....	Do. do. do.....	1 19 5	
4 G. 4. c. 28.....	James Carroll.....	Do. do. do.....	1 19 5	
6 W. 4. c. 29.....	John McMillan....	Do. do. do.....	1 19 5	
1 Vic. c. 7.....	Mrs. F. A. Moodie.	Do. do. at £ 90.....	9 17 2	
1 Vic. c. 45.....	Nathaniel Coffin..	Do. do. at 270.....	29 11 9	
1 Vic. c. 46.....	S. McCormick.....	Do. do. at 90.....	9 17 2	
1 Vic. c. 48.....	Maria Church.....	Do. do. at 45.....	4 18 7	
	Mrs. H. McNab.....	Do. do. do.....	4 18 7	
2 Vic. c. 66.....	Mrs. S. Ussher....	Do. do. at 90.....	9 17 2	
3 Vic. c. 64.....	Lewis Bright.....	Do. do. at 56 5s.....	6 3 3	
3 Vic. c. 65.....	Jos. Randall.....	Do. do. at 18.....	1 19 5	
3 Vic. c. 66.....	Mrs. S. Kerry.....	Do. do. do.....	1 19 5	
56 G. 3. c. 12.....	Mrs. Charlotte Weir	Do. do. do.....	1 19 5	
		<i>Interest on Public Debt.</i>		88 19 7
Various	John H. Dunn, Re- ceiver General...	To enable him to pay the Interest on Debentures held in Upper Canada for the year ended 31st December, 1841..		10745 13 0
59 G. 3. c. 7.....	Thomas Parke, Sur- veyor General..	Fees on 251 Returns furnished the Dis- trict Treasurers in the year ended 30th June, 1841.....		
2 G. 4. c. 16.....				29 16 3
		<i>Public Works.</i>		
7 W. 4. c. 66.....	George S. Boulton Commissioner...	On account of the Trent Navigation...	1148 10 3	
7 W. 4. c. 76.....	William Gamble, Commissioner...	On account of the Home District Turn- pike Trust.....		
3 Vic. c. 53.....			587 1 0	1735 11 3
		Total Sterling		£ 29084 15 10

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Kingston, 21st September, 1842.F. HINCKS,
Inspector General.

(B.) No. 11.

STATEMENT of Warrants issued on the Receiver General of the Province of Canada, for various services, pursuant to Acts of the late Session of the Provincial Parliament, on account of the year ended 31st December, 1841.

Acts.	Names.	SERVICE.	Amount Sterling.	Total Sterling.
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.
4 & 5 Vic. cap. 23.	Thomas A. Begley, Sec'y. Board of Works.....	On account of Public Improvements.....		1203 8 2
cap. 34.	Rev. E. Ryerson.....	Aid to the Trustees of the Victoria College...		450 0 0
cap. 44.	David Thorburn.....	To enable him to pay certain sums due on ac- count of expenses connected with the man- agement of the Provincial Steam Dredge of the late Province of Upper Canada.....		402 9 9
		<i>Carried over</i>	£	2055 17 11

Appendix
(K.)

22d September.

(B.) No. 11.

STATEMENT of Warrants issued on the Receiver General, &c.—Continued.

Appendix
(K.)

22d September.

Acts.	Names.	SERVICE.	Amount Sterling	Total Sterling.
		<i>Brought over</i>	£ s. d.	£ s. d. 2055 17 11
		<i>Salaries of the Officers of the Legislative Council.</i>		
4 & 5 Vic. cap. 45.	R. S. Jameson.....	To indemnify him for the expenses incurred as Speaker for the current year.....	450 0 0	
	James Fitzgibbon.....	Salary as Clerk from the 10th June to the 31st December, 1841, at £450 per annum.....	251 16 3	
	C. DeLéry, Junior.....	Do. as assistant Clerk from the 14th June to do. at £315 do.....	172 16 4	
	John F. Taylor.....	Do. as do. do. do.....	172 16 4	
	Robert Armour.....	Do. as Clerk of Committees, Law Clerk and English Translator from do. to do. at £225 do.....	123 8 10	
	John G. Spragge.....	Do. as Master in Chancery from do. to do. at £90 do.....	49 7 6	
	F. S. Jarvis.....	Do. as Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod from 10th June to do. at do.....	50 7 3	
	Olivier Vallerand.....	Do. as Sergeant at Arms from 16th August to do. at do.....	33 16 10	
	Rev. A. Adamson.....	Do. as Chaplain and Librarian from 15th June to do. at £180.....	98 5 2	
	Thomas Brooke.....	Do. as Door-keeper from the 14th June to do. at £54.....	29 12 6	
	Michael Keating.....	Do. as Head Messenger from do. to do. at £90.....	49 7 6	
	John Bright.....	Allowance as a Messenger during the Session and 8 days after.....	40 10 0	
	Antoine Lachance.....	Do. do. do.....	40 10 0	
	John Fenwick.....	Do. do. do.....	40 10 0	
		<i>Salaries of the Officers of the Legislative Assembly.</i>		1603 4 6
	Austin Cuvillier.....	Salary as Speaker from the 14th June to 31st December 1841, at £1000 per annum.....	493 15 4	
	William B. Lindsay.....	Do. as Clerk from do. to do. at £450 do.....	246 17 8	
	G. B. Faribault.....	Do. as Assistant Clerk do. to do. at £360 do.....	197 10 1	
	G. W. Wicksteed.....	Do. as English Translator and Law Clerk do. do. at £315 do.....	172 16 4	
	Henri Voyer.....	Do. as French Translator do. do. at £225 do.....	123 8 10	
	Thomas Amiot.....	Do. as Clerk of the Crown in Chancery to do.....	135 0 0	
	George Chisholm.....	Do. as Sergeant at Arms from the 10th June to 31st December, 1841, at £90 per annum.....	50 7 3	
		Pensions to the Officers of the late Legislatures of Upper and Lower Canada.		1419 15 6
		<i>Legislative Council, Lower Canada.</i>		
	William Smith.....	Pension as late Clerk and Master in Chancery from the 18th September to 31st December, 1841, at £354 per annum.....	101 2 1	
	C. E. DeLéry.....	Do. as late Assistant Clerk from do. to do. at £240 do.....	68 10 11	
	Jacques Voyer.....	Do. as Clerk of Committees from do. to do. at £150 do.....	42 16 10	
	William Ginger.....	Do. as Sergeant at Arms from do. to do. at £60 do.....	17 2 8	
	Louis Noreau.....	Do. as Messenger and Office-keeper from do. to do. at £18 do.....	5 2 9	
		<i>Houses of Assembly of Upper and Lower Canada.</i>		234 15 3
	Louis B. Pinguet.....	Pension as late Clerk of Committees, Lower Canada, from the 18th September to 31st December, 1841, at £60 per annum.....	17 2 8	
	David Jardine.....	Do. as do. Upper Canada, from do. to do. at £120 do.....	34 10 4	
	William Coates.....	Do. as do. do. do. at do.....	34 10 4	
	Samuel Waller.....	Do. as do. Lower Canada, from do. to do. at £90 do.....	25 13 7	
	Jasper Brewer.....	Do. as Librarian do. from do. to do. at £120 do.....	34 5 5	
	Eneas Bell.....	Do. as Messenger, Upper Canada, from do. to do. at £16 4s. 0d. do.....	4 13 2	
	François Rodrigue.....	Do. as do. Lower Canada, from do. to do. at do.....	4 12 5	
	Louis Gagné.....	Do. as do. do. do. at do.....	4 12 5	
				160 0 4
		<i>Carried forward</i>		£ 5473 13 6

(B.) No. 11.

STATEMENT of Warrants issued on the Receiver General, &c.—Continued.

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Acts.	Names.	SERVICE.	Amount Sterling.	Total Sterling.
		<i>Brought forward</i>	£ s. d.	£ s. d. 5473 13 6
		<i>Sessional Allowance to Members.</i>		
4 & 5 Victoriae Cap. 44 & 45	John H. Dunn, Receiver General.....	To reimburse that amount paid by him for the Sessional Allowance to Members of the Legislative Assembly, as an Indemnity for their disbursements in attending the late Session of the Provincial Legislature, and to defray their travelling expenses.....		5539 13 7
Cap. 71	Christopher Leggo.....	Amount granted to him.....		221 8 0
		Total Sterling.....	£	11234 15 1

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Kingston, 21st September, 1842.F. HINCKS,
Inspector General.

(B.) No. 12.

STATEMENT of Warrants issued on the Receiver General of the Province of Canada, on account of the expenditure for services provided for in the Civil List, Schedule A, from the 10th February to the 31st December, 1841.

Names.	SERVICE.	Amount Sterling.	Total Sterling.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
His Excellency the late Lord Sydenham.....	Salary as Governor General from 10th February to 19th September, 1841, at £7000 per annum.....	4257 10 7	
His Excellency Sir Richard D. Jackson.....	Do. as Administrator from 24th September to 31st December, 1841, at £3500. per annum.....	949 6 4	
His Excellency Sir C. Bagot, G. C. B.....	Do. as Governor General from 7th October to do.....	824 13 1	6031 10 0
	<i>Canada West.</i>		
J. B. Robinson.....	Salary as Chief Justice from the 10th February to 31st December, 1841, at £1500 per annum.....		1335 12 4
James B. Macaulay.....	Do. as Judge do. to do. at £900 do.		801 7 5
Archibald McLean.....	Do. do. do. to do. do. do.		801 7 5
Jonas Jones.....	Do. do. do. to do. do. do.		801 7 5
C. A. Hagerman.....	Do. do. do. to do. do. do.		801 7 5
R. S. Jameson.....	Do. as Vice Chancellor do. to do. at £1125 do.		1001 13 3
	<i>Canada East.</i>		
Sir James Stuart, Bart.....	Salary as Chief Justice from 10th February to the 31st December, 1841, at £1500, per annum.....		1335 12 4
Edward Bowen.....	Do. as Judge, District of Quebec, from do. to do. at £900 per annum.....		801 7 5
Philippe Panet.....	Do. do. do. to do. at do.		801 7 5
Elzéar Bedard.....	Do. do. do. to do. at do.		801 7 5
George Pyke.....	Do. as Judge, District of Montreal, do. to do. at do.		801 7 5
Jean R. Rolland.....	Do. do. do. to do. at do.		801 7 5
Samuel Gale.....	Do. do. do. to do. at do.		801 7 5
J. R. Vallières de St. Réal.....	Do. as Provincial Resident Judge at Three Rivers, do. to do. at do.		801 7 5
John Fletcher.....	Do. as Provincial Judge in the District of St. Francis, do. to do. at £500 per annum.....		445 4 2
John G. Thompson.....	Do. as do. do. Gaspé, do. to do. at do.		445 4 2
	<i>Carried over</i>		£19409 17 10

(B.) No. 12.

STATEMENT of Warrants issued on the Receiver General, &c.—Continued.

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Names.	SERVICE.	Amount Sterling.			Total Sterling.		
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
	<i>Brought over</i>						19409 17 10
	<i>Pensions to Judges.</i>						
James Reid.....	Pension as late Chief Justice of Montreal, from 10th February to 31st December, 1841, at £733 6s. 8d. per annum.....		652 19 5				
Levius P. Sherwood.....	Do. as late Judge of the Court of King's Bench Upper Canada, from do. to do. at £600 per annum.....		534 5 0				
	<i>Salaries of the Attornies and Solicitors General.</i>			1187 4 5			
Charles R. Ogden.....	Salary as Attorney General (East) from the 10th February to the 30th April, 1841, at £300 per annum.....		66 10 2				
Do.....	Do. as do. from the 1st May to the 30th September, 1841, at £1500 do.....		625 0 0				
William H. Draper.....	Do. as Attorney General (West) from 10th February to 31st December, 1841, at £1080, per annum.....		961 12 11				
Charles D. Day.....	Salary as Solicitor General (East) from 10th February to 30th April, 1841, at £200 per annum.....	44 6 9					
Do.....	Do. from 1st May to 31st December, 1841, at £1000 do.....	666 13 4					
Robert Baldwin.....	Do. as Solicitor General (West) from 10th February to 14th June, 1841, at £540 do.....		711 0 1				
			184 18 8				2549 1 10
Charles R. Ogden, Att'ny General (East).....	Five months Contingent Expenses of his Office to 30th September, 1841, at £300 per annum.....		125 0 0				
Charles D. Day, Solicitor General (East).....	Three months do. to 31st December, 1841, at do.....		75 0 0				
William H. Draper, Att'ny General (West).....	Six months do. do. at £200 per annum.....		100 0 0				300 0 0
	<i>Circuits, East.</i>						
Sir James Stuart, Bart.....	Allowance for Circuits.....	50 0 0					
Edward Bowen.....	Do. do.....	50 0 0					
Philippe Panet.....	Do. do.....	37 10 0					
Elzéar Bedard.....	Do. do.....	12 10 0					
J. R. Rolland.....	Do. do. and attendance at Court of Appeals.....	100 0 0					
Samuel Gale.....	Do. do. and do.....	112 10 0					
J. R. Vallières de St. Réal.....	Do. do. and do.....	100 0 0					
D. Mondelet.....	Do. do.....	25 0 0					
		487 10 0					
	<i>Less, amount included in Statement to the 9th February, 1841.....</i>	150 0 0					
			337 10 0				
	<i>Circuits, West.</i>						
J. B. Robinson.....	Allowance for Spring and Autumn Circuits.....	135 0 0					
J. B. Macaulay.....	Do. do.....	157 10 0					
Archibald McLean.....	Do. do.....	157 10 0					
Jonas Jones.....	Do. do.....	157 10 0					
C. A. Hagerman.....	Do. for the Autumn Circuit.....	67 10 0					
			675 0 0				1012 10 0
	<i>Expenses of Criminal Prosecutions, &c. (East.)</i>						
Charles R. Ogden, Att'ny General (East).....	Balance of his account for legal services performed for Government between 11th October, 1840, and 30th April, 1841.....	1567 9 8					
Charles D. Day, Solicitor General (East).....	Amount of his do. for do. between do. and 10th April, 1841.....	140 19 4					
Alexr. Buchanan, Queen's Counsel.....	Amount of his do. for do. between 1st June, and 10th October, 1841.....	289 16 0					
Andrew W. Cochran, Queen's Counsel.....	Amount of his do. for do. between 11th October, 1840 and do.....	317 18 5					
Pierre Vezina, Queen's Counsel.....	Amount of his do. for do. between do. and do.....	56 10 8					
Honble. F. W. Primrose, acting Queen's Counsel.....	Amount of his do. for counsel to the Crown in the Court of Appeals, up to July, 1841.....	42 0 0					
	<i>Carried forward</i>	£ 2414 14 1		5048 16 3			19409 17 10

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(B.) No. 12.

STATEMENT of Warrants issued on the Receiver General, &c.—Continued.

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22d September.

Names.	SERVICE.			Amount Sterling.		Total Sterling.		
		£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	
	<i>Brought forward</i>	2414	14 1			5048	16 3	19409 17 10
James Hallowell.....	Amount of his account for services at Sherbrooke in the case of the Attorney General vs. British American Land Company.....		7 19 6					
		2422	13 7					
	Less, amount included in Statement to 9th February, 1841.....	1867	6 0					
				555	7 7			
	<i>Expenses of Criminal Prosecutions, &c. (West.)</i>							
John S. Cartwright, Queen's Counsel.....	Amount of his account for services on the Autumn Assize of 1841, at the Johnstown, Eastern, Midland and Ottawa Districts.....	165	3 0					
Henry Sherwood, Queen's Counsel.....	Amount of his do. at the Court of Oyer and Terminer for the Gore District in the Autumn of 1841.....	89	2 0					
Geo. M. Boswell, Queen's Counsel.....	Amount of his do. for services on the Autumn Circuit of 1841, at the Wellington, Victoria and Niagara Districts.....	92	5 0					
John Prince, Queen's Counsel.....	Amount of his do. for services on the Spring Circuit of 1841, at the Western, London and Brock Districts.....	196	13 0					
R. E. Burns, acting Queen's Counsel.....	Balance of his do. on the do. at the Talbot, Brock, London and Western Districts.....	132	16 5					
C. E. Small.....	Balance of his do. as Clerk of the Crown and Pleas during the year 1841.....	56	18 9					
				732	18 2	1288	5 9	
	<i>Court of Requests, East.</i>							
William Power.....	Salary and allowance for travelling expenses as Commissioner of the Court of Requests for the District of Quebec, from 1st October to 31st December, 1841, at £600 per annum.....			150	0 0			
Hypolite Guy.....	Do. do. Montreal do. do. at do.....			150	0 0			
P. B. Dumoulin.....	Do. do. Three Rivers do. do. at £350, do.....			87	10 0			
Hypolite Guy.....	To enable him to pay the disbursements incurred by the several Clerks of that Court in establishing the Courts of their respective Districts, during the year 1841.....	16	18 3					
P. B. Dumoulin.....	Do. do. do.....	30	0 9					
				46	19 0	434	9 0	
	<i>Court of Vice Admiralty, East.</i>							
Henry Black.....	Salary as Judge from 10th February to the 31st December, 1841, at £200 per annum.....			177	13 5			
William Power.....	Do. as Registrar, at £150 do.....			133	5 1			
J. B. Parkyn.....	Do. as Marshal, at £75 do.....			66	12 7	377	11 1	
	<i>Salaries and Contingent Expenses of the Sheriffs of the several Districts in Canada East.</i>							
William S. Sewell, Sheriff of Quebec.....	Salary from the 10th February to 31st December, 1841, at £100 per annum.....	88	16 9					
	Allowance for a Public Executioner at £27 per annum.....	23	19 8					
	Amount of his Contingencies to 31st December, 1841.....	2046	3 10					
				2159	0 3			
John Boston, Sheriff of Montreal.....	Salary from the 10th February to 31st December, 1841, at £100.....	88	16 9					
	Allowance for a Public Executioner to do. at £27.....	23	19 8					
	Amount of his Contingencies to do.....	3695	13 5					
				3908	9 10			
Isaac G. Ogden, Sheriff Three Rivers.....	Salary from 10th February to 31st December, 1841, at £75.....	66	12 6					
	Allowance for a Public Executioner to do. at £27.....	23	19 8					
	Amount of his Contingencies to do.....	723	15 4					
				814	7 6			
Charles Whitcher, Sheriff St. Francis.....	Salary from 10th February to the 31st December, 1841, at £50.....	44	8 4					
	<i>Carried over</i>	£	44 8 4	6781	17 7	7149	2 1	19409 17 10

(B.) No. 12.

STATEMENT of Warrants issued on the Receiver General, &c.—Continued.

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Names.	SERVICE.	Amount Sterling.			Total Sterling.								
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.						
	<i>Brought over</i>	44	8	4	6781	17	7	7149	2	1	19409	17	10
Charles Whitcher, Sheriff, St. Francis.....	Amount of his Contingencies to 31st December, 1841.....	113	6	8	157	15	0						
Martin Sheppard, Sheriff, Gaspé.....	Salary from 10th February to the 31st December, 1841, at £70.....	62	3	8									
	Allowance for Travelling Expenses £10.....	8	17	8									
	Amount of his Contingencies to do.....	150	6	11	221	8	3	7161	0	10			
	<i>Coroners, East.</i>												
Bernard A. Panet, Coroner, Quebec.....	Salary from 10th February to 31st December, 1841, at £100.....	88	16	9									
	Amount of his Fees and Disbursements to do.....	475	18	7	564	15	4						
Joseph Jones, Coroner, Montreal.....	Salary from 10th February to the 31st December, 1841, at £100.....	88	16	9									
	Amount of his Fees and Disbursements to do.....	276	6	8	365	3	5						
Valère Guillet, Coroner, Three Rivers.....	Salary from 10th February to the 31st December, 1841, at £50.....	44	8	4									
	Amount of his Fees and Disbursements to do.....	123	17	10	168	6	2						
C. A. G. DeTonnancour, Coroner, St. Francis ..	Salary from 10th February to the 31st December, 1841, at £45.....	39	19	6									
	Amount of his Fees and Disbursements to do.....	11	9	4	51	8	10						
Robert Sherar, Coroner, Gaspé.....	Salary from 10th February to the 30th June, 1841, at £50.....	19	8	4									
R. W. Fitton, Coroner, County of Bonaventure.	Salary from 10th July to the 31st December, 1841, at £25.....	11	18	8									
	Fees and Disbursements from 13th July to 10th October, 1841.....	3	12	4									
William Tilly, Coroner, County of Gaspé.....	Salary from the 10th July to 31st December, 1841, at £25.....	11	18	8				46	18	0			
	<i>Clerks of the Crown, East</i>										1196	11	9
Thomas Willan, Clerk of the Crown, Quebec....	Salary from 10th February to 31st December, 1841, at £100 per annum....	88	16	9									
	Amount of his Fees and Allowances to do.....	102	5	7	191	2	4						
A. M. Delisle, Clerk of the Crown, Montreal.....	Salary from 10th February to 31st December, 1841, at £40.....	35	10	8									
	Amount of his Fees and Allowances to do.....	241	7	9	276	18	5						
W. C. H. Coffin, Clerk of the Crown, Three Rivers	Salary from 10th February to 31st December, 1841, at £20.....	17	15	4									
	Amount of his Fees and Allowances to do.....	14	12	2	32	7	6				500	8	3
	<i>Court of Appeals, East.</i>												
Edward Desbarats.....	Salary as Clerk from the 10th February to the 31st December, 1841, at £120..				106	12	0						
	Allowance for Stationary for the Court to do. at £6.....				3	16	7						
Frederick Memee.....	Salary as Usher to the Court to do. do. at £27.....				23	19	9				134	8	4
	<i>Interpreters, East.</i>												
Simeon Lelièvre.....	Salary as Interpreter to the Courts at Quebec from 10th February to the 31st December, 1841, at £40 per annum.....				35	10	8						
Richard Dillon.....	Do. as do. at Montreal at £40.....				35	10	8						
John C. Fearon.....	Do. as do. at Three Rivers, at £25.....				22	4	2				93	5	6
	<i>High Constable, East.</i>												
William Downes.....	Salary as High Constable at Quebec from the 10th February to the 31st December, 1841, at £36 per annum..	31	19	8									
	<i>Carried forward</i>£	31	19	8				16234	16	9	19409	17	10

(B.) No. 12.

STATEMENT of Warrants issued on the Receiver General, &c.—Continued.

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Names.	SERVICE.	Amount Sterling.			Total Sterling.		
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
	<i>Brought forward</i>	31 19 8	16234 16 9	19409 17 10		
William Downes.....	Amount of his account for services of Subpœnas at Quebec, to 31st December, 1841.....	162 7 2					
Benjamin Delisle.....	Salary as High Constable at Montreal, from 10th February to 31st December, 1841, at £36.....	31 19 8		194 6 10			
	Amount of his account for service of Subpœnas, &c. at Montreal, to do.....	227 9 4					
Charles R. Ogden, Attorney General.....	On account of the service of Subpœnas.....	6 13 4					
C. E. Schiller.....	For the service of Subpœnas as superintendent of Witnesses.....	121 8 8		397 11 0			
Philip Burns.....	Salary as High Constable at Three Rivers, from 10th February to the 31st December, 1841, at £27.....	23 19 9					
	Amount of his account for the service of Subpœnas, &c. to do.....	217 14 6		241 14 3			
	<i>Criers and Tipstuffs, East.</i>				823 12 1		
Frederick Memec.....	Salary as Crier to the Courts at Quebec, from the 10th February to the 31st December, 1841, at £20 per annum.....	17 15 4					
	Salary as Tipstaff, at £18.....	15 19 10		33 15 2			
George J. Stanley.....	Salary as Crier of the Courts at Montreal, to do. at £20.....	17 15 4					
Peter Devins.....	Salary as Tipstaff to do. at £18.....	15 19 10		33 15 2			
Pierre Portugais.....	Salary as Crier and Tipstaff to the Courts at Three Rivers, to do. at £25.....	.....		22 4 2			
	<i>Court House Keepers, East.</i>				89 14 6		
Joseph Tardif.....	Salary as Keeper of the Court House at Quebec, from 10th February to the 31st December, 1841, at £54 per annum.....	.....		47 19 5			
H. O'Donohue.....	Salary as do. at Montreal, do to do. at £72 do.....	.....		63 19 3			
Pierre Portugais.....	Salary as do. at Three Rivers, do. to do. at £36 do.....	.....		31 19 8			
John McClellan.....	Salary as Keeper of the Court Hall and Gaol at New Carlisle, do. to do. at £36.....	.....		31 19 8			
William Annett.....	Salary as do. do. at Percé, do. to do. at do.....	.....		31 19 8			
C. M. Hyndman.....	Salary as Keeper of the Court Hall at Sherbrooke, do. to do. at £18.....	.....		15 19 10			
	<i>Keepers of Gaols, East.</i>				223 17 6		
James Maclaren.....	Salary as Keeper of the Gaol at Quebec, from the 10th February to the 31st December, 1841, at £125 per annum.....	111 0 11					
	Allowance for 2 Turnkeys at £110.....	97 14 5		208 15 4			
Thomas McGuin.....	Salary as do. at Montreal, from do. to do. at £125 do....	110 17 5					
	Allowance for 2 Turnkeys at £72.....	63 17 3		174 14 8			
Richard Ginnis.....	Salary as do. at Three Rivers, from do. to do. at £55 do.	48 17 2					
	Allowance for 2 Turnkeys at £72.....	63 19 3					
Patrick Read.....	Salary as do. at Sherbrooke, from do. to do. at £25 do.	.....		112 16 5			
	<i>Physicians to Gaols, East.</i>			22 4 2			
Thomas Fargues.....	Salary as Physician to the Gaol at Quebec, from 10th February to 31st December, 1841, at £200 per annum.....	.....		177 13 5			
Daniel Arnoldi.....	Salary as do. at Montreal, from do to do. at do.....	.....		177 13 5			
Christopher Carter.....	Salary as do. at Three Rivers, from do. to do. at £50.....	.....		41 8 4			
	<i>Prothonotaries, East.</i>				399 15 2		
Perrault & Burroughs.....	Amount of their contingent Account as Prothonotary at Quebec, from the 10th February to 31st December, 1841.....	.....		246 3 0			
Monk & Morrogh.....	Amount of their do. as do. at Montreal, from do. to do....	.....		429 10 0			
W. C. H. Coffin.....	Amount of his do. as do. at Three Rivers, from do. to do.	.....		50 2 8			
William Bell.....	Amount of his do. as do. at Sherbrooke, from do. to do....	.....		54 7 3			
Bebee & Wilkie.....	Amount of their do. as do. at Gaspé, from do. to do.....	11 15 0					
	Salary as Clerk of the Provincial Court and Clerk of the Peace at do. to do. at £60.....	53 6 0		65 1 0			
	<i>Clerks of the Peace, East.</i>				845 3 11		
Perrault & Scott, Clerk of the Peace, Quebec.....	Amount of their Fees and Allowances from 10th February to the 31st December, 1841.....	.....		689 19 7			
Delisle & Brehaut, Clerk of the Peace, Montreal.....	Do. of their do. do. from do. to do.....	.....		849 5 4			
N. S. Turcotte, Clerk of the Peace.....	Amount of his do. do. at Three Rivers, from do. to 10th April, 1841.....	47 9 9					
H. B. Hughes, Clerk of the Peace.....	Amount of his do. do. at do. to the 31st December, 1841.....	68 5 6					
Bebee & Wilkie, Clerk of the Peace, Gaspé.....	Amount of their do. do. from 10th February to do.....		115 15 3			
			9 17 8			
	<i>Carried over</i>			1664 17 10	19135 10 6	19409 17 10	

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STATEMENT of Warrants issued on the Receiver General, &c.—Continued.

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Names.	SERVICE.	Amount Sterling.			Total Sterling.		
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
	<i>Brought over</i>		1664 17 10	19135 10 6	19409 17 10		
William Bell, Clerk of the Peace, Sherbrooke.....	Amount of his Fees and Allowances from 10th February to the 31st December, 1841.....		21 8 9				
	<i>Clerks of Assize, West.</i>			1689 6 7			
W. Fitzgibbon.....	Amount of his account on the Autumn Circuit of 1841, in the Wellington, Talbot and Gore Districts.....		20 2 9				
John Stuart.....	Amount of his do. on the Spring Circuit of 1841, at the Johnstown, Eastern, Ottawa and Bathurst Districts	12 19 11					
	Amount of his do. on the Autumn Circuit, in the Western, London and Brock Districts.....	33 0 5					
W. A. Campbell.....	Amount of his do. on the Spring Circuit, in the Niagara, Gore and Home Districts.....	72 18 0					
	Amount of his do. on the Autumn Circuit, in the Midland, Johnstown and Home Districts.....	50 3 4					
John N. McLean.....	Amount of his do. on the Spring Circuit of 1841, in the Newcastle, Victoria, Prince Edward and Midland Districts.....		123 1 4				
A. G. McLean.....	Amount of his do. on the Autumn Circuit, in the Prince Edward, Bathurst, Ottawa and Eastern Districts.....		26 14 10				
William A. Geddes.....	Amount of his do. on the Spring Circuit, in the Talbot, Brock, London and Western Districts.....		17 4 3				
John Joseph.....	Amount of his do. on the Autumn Circuit, in the Newcastle, Niagara and Victoria Districts.....		21 0 5				
William B. Jarvis, Sheriff, Home District.....	Amount of his do. for attendance at the Court of Queen's Bench at Toronto, during the Terms of Hilary, Easter and Trinity, 4th Victoria, and Michaelmas 5th Victoria.....		28 7 8				
			25 4 0	310 15 7			
	<i>Miscellaneous Items.</i>						
N. Fullam.....	To remunerate him and liquidate his expenses as Commissioner to enquire into the Toronto Riot.....	100 0 0					
William F. Coffin.....	Amount of his expenses as do.....	56 2 1					
			156 2 1				
John Poyart.....	To defray the costs of a suit instituted against him as a Magistrate at Nicolet.....		38 11 4				
William B. Jarvis, Sheriff, Home District.....	Amount of his account for attendance at the Election for 1st Riding, County of York, and at the County of Simcoe.....		20 6 6				
Thomas Phipps.....	Amount of his account as Crier of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery held at Toronto, in May, 1841.....		6 9 2				
Thomas Phipps.....	Salary as Usher of the Court of Queen's Bench, Toronto, from 10th February to 31st December, 1841, at £18 per annum.....		16 0 6				
James Bridgland.....	Salary as Keeper of do. from do. to do. at do.....		16 0 6				
Arthur Ross.....	Salary as Messenger to the Court of Chancery from 19th July to do. at £50.....		22 12 8				
T. D. Harington.....	To enable him to pay six months rent of an Office for the Registrar of the do. to November, 1841.....		18 0 0				
				291 2 9			
					21429 15 5		
	<i>Total Sterling</i>				£10839 13 3		

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Kingston 21st September, 1842.F. HINCKS,
Inspector General.

(B.) No. 13.

STATEMENT of Warrants issued on the Receiver General of the Province of Canada, on account of the Expenditure for services provided for in the Civil List, Schedule B., from 10th February to 31st December, 1841.

Names.	SERVICE.	Amount Sterling.			Total Sterling.		
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
	<i>Chief Secretary's Office.</i>						
T. W. C. Murdoch.....	Salary as Chief Secretary from the 10th February to 31st December, 1841, at £1000 per annum.....	890 8 2					
	<i>Carried forward</i>£	890 8 2					

(B.) No. 13.

STATEMENT of issued Warrants on the Receiver General, &c.—Continued.

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Names.	SERVICE.		Amount Sterling.	Total Sterling.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
	<i>Brought forward</i>	890 8 2		
Sir R. I. Routh, Comis- sary General.....	To repay to the Military Chest the difference advanced from that Chest between the sala- ry of T. W. C. Murdoch, Esq. Chief Secre- tary, from the 20th September to the 31st December, 1841, at the rate of £1500 Army Sterling, and £1000 Provincial Ster- ling.....	174 19 2		
		1065 7 4		
Henry Cotton.....	Balance of his Salary as 1st Clerk, from 10th February to 31st December, 1841, at £250 per annum.....	171 11 6		
W. R. Bartlett.....	Salary as 2nd Clerk from do. to do. at £200 do.....	177 5 2		
John McCaskey.....	Do. as Messenger from do. to do. at £50 do.....	32 19 1		
Philip St. Hill.....	Balance of his Salary as Office Keeper from do. to do. at £75 do.....	29 5 0		
C. N. Montizambert.....	Salary as Assistant Civil Secretary from do. to do. at £300 do.....	266 10 2		
R. N. Watts.....	Do. as Assistant in the Office of do. from do. to 28th May, 1841, at £200 do.....	59 9 0		
Philip St. Hill.....	Do. as Messenger in do. from do. to the 31st March, 1841, at £45 do.....	6 4 6		
Olivier Vincent.....	Do. as extra do. from do. to do. at £41 1s. 3d. do.....	5 12 6	1814 4 3	
Captain H. Bagot.....	Do. as Private Secretary to the Governor Ge- neral, from 20th October, 1841, to 31st March, 1842, at £324 per annum.....		64 16 0	
	<i>Provincial Secretary's Office, (East.)</i>			
Dominick Daly.....	Salary as Provincial Secretary from the 10th February to 31st December, 1841, at £1000 per annum.....	886 6 0		
Christopher Dunkin.....	Do. as Assistant Secretary from 19th July to do. at £400 do.....	181 1 11		
Henry Paul.....	Do. as 2nd Clerk from 10th February to the 7th December, 1841, at £200 do.....	164 18 7		
Thomas Ross.....	Do. as 3rd Clerk from 1st April to the 31st December, 1841, at £157 10s. do.....	118 2 6		
William Lane.....	Do. as Engrossing Clerk from do. to do. at £200 do.....	150 0 0		
William Boutillier.....	Do. as Clerk in charge of Records at Quebec from do. to do. at do.....	150 0 0		
John Gow.....	Do. as Office Keeper from do. to do. at £75 per annum.....	56 5 0		
John Twanley.....	Do. as Messenger from do. to do. at £50 do.....	37 10 0		
Dominick Daly, Provincial Secretary.....	Allowance for rent of an Office for registering grants of Crown Lands in Lower Canada from 10th February to the 31st March, 1841, at £54 per annum.....	7 9 5		
Do.....	Allowance for a Messenger from do. to do. at £45 per annum.....	6 4 6		
William F. Coffin.....	Salary as Assistant Civil Secretary from 1st October to 31st December, 1841, at £300 per annum.....	75 0 0	1832 17 11	
	<i>Provincial Secretary's Office, (West.)</i>			
Samuel B. Harrison.....	Salary as Provincial Secretary from 10th Fe- bruary to 31st December, 1841, at £1000 per annum.....	886 6 0		
James Hopkirk.....	Do. as Assistant Secretary to do. at £400 do.....	354 10 4		
Grant Powell.....	Do. as 1st Clerk do. do. at £200 do.....	177 5 2		
Edward Hurd.....	Do. as 2nd Clerk do. do. at £157 10s.....	139 11 10		
T. D. Harington.....	Do. as 1st Engrossing Clerk do. do. at £270.....	239 5 9		
Edward Kent.....	Do. as 2nd do. do. do. at £157 10s.....	139 11 10		
	<i>Carried over</i>	£ 1936 10 11	3711 18 2	

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STATEMENT of Warrants issued on the Receiver General, &c.—Continued.

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Names.	SERVICE.		Amount Sterling.	Total Sterling.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
	<i>Brought over</i>	1936 10 11	3711 18 2	
Henry E. Steele.....	Salary as Extra Clerk from 11th August to the 31st December, 1841, at £100.....	38 19 5		
Edward McMahon.....	Do. as Chief Clerk late Provincial Secretary's Office, Upper Canada, from the 10th February to 30th April, 1841, at £315.....	70 9 7		
Walter McKenzie.....	Do. as Clerk late Government Office, do. from do. to 30th May, 1841, at £157 10s.....	47 9 5		
James McDonell.....	Do. as do. late Secretary's Office do. from do. to 31st May, 1841, at do.....	48 7 4		
Arthur Gifford.....	Do. as late Senior Clerk in the Provincial Secretary's Office do. from do. to 17th May, 1841, at £270.....	71 15 0		
James Webb.....	Do. as Messenger from do. to 31st December, 1841, at £50.....	44 6 3		
			2257 17 11	
	<i>Registrar's Office.</i>			
Richard A. Tucker.....	Salary as Registrar from 10th February to the 31st December, 1841, at £500 per annum.....	443 3 0		
William Kent.....	Do. as Clerk do. do. at £175 do. do.....	155 2 0		
George H. Lane.....	Do. as do. from 1st April to do. at £175 do. do.....	131 5 0		
John Cooper.....	Do. as Messenger from the 15th July to do. at £50 per annum.....	23 3 8		
			752 13 8	
	<i>Contingencies.</i>			
C. N. Montizambert.....	Balance of the Contingent Expenses of the Chief Secretary's Department, Lower Canada, from 10th February to June, 1841.....	600 3 10		
Thomas D. Harington.....	On account of the Contingencies of the Secretary's Department from the 10th February to 31st December, 1841.....	3488 13 7		
Dominick Daly.....	On account of his Contingent Expenses as Provincial Secretary (East) to do.....	271 3 7		
Richard A. Tucker.....	On account of his do. as Registrar to do.....	129 2 9		
James Hopkirk.....	On account of the contingent expenses of the Office of the Provincial Secretary (West).....	29 16 3		
			4519 0 0	
	<i>Receiver General's Office.</i>			
John H. Dunn.....	Salary as Receiver General from 10th February to 31st December, 1841, at £1200 per annum.....		1063 11 2	
Benjamin Turquand.....	Do. as 1st Clerk do. to do. at £270 do.....		240 8 3	
John F. Maddock.....	Do. as 2nd Clerk from 10th February to 8th May, 1841, at £180 per annum.....		43 7 11	
Philip Durnford.....	Do. as do. from do. to 12th October, 1841, at do.....	120 9 0		
Thomas A. Cary.....	Do. as do. from 16th October to the 31st December, 1841 at do.....	37 19 5		
			158 8 5	
George Hamilton.....	Do. as 3rd Clerk from 10th February to do. at £157 10s. do.....		139 11 10	
				1645 7 7
	<i>Inspector General's Office (East.)</i>			
Joseph Cary.....	Salary as Inspector General from 10th February to 31st December, 1841, at £500 per annum.....		444 3 7	
David A. Ross.....	Do. as 1st Clerk do. to do. at £150 do.....		133 5 1	
Mathew Jack.....	Do. as 2nd Clerk do. to do. at £100 do.....		88 16 9	
Joseph Cary.....	Allowance for a Messenger, Stationary, &c. do. to do. at £65 do.....		57 14 10	
	<i>Inspector General's Office (West.)</i>			
John Macaulay.....	Balance of his Salary as Inspector General from 10th February to 31st December, 1841, at £565 per annum.....		503 1 8	
	<i>Carried forward</i>		£ 1227 1 11	12886 17 4

(B.) No. 13.

STATEMENT of Warrants issued on the Receiver General, &c.—Continued.

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22d September.

Names.	SERVICE.	Amount Sterling.			Total Sterling.	
		£	s.	d.		
	<i>Brought forward</i>				£ 1227 1 11	12886 17 4
James Nation.....	Salary as 1st Clerk from 10th February to the 19th September, 1841, at £270 per annum.....	165	6	6		
Philip Durnford.....	Do. as do. from 13th October to the 31st December, 1841, at do.....	59	3	6		
					224 10 0	
Hugh Macgregor.....	Do as 3rd Clerk from 1st February to do. at £153 do.....				136 4 8	
						1587 16 7
	<i>Executive Council.</i>					
R. B. Sullivan.....	Salary as President of Committees from the 10th February to 31st December, 1841, at £1000 per annum.....				836 6 0	
Do.....	Do. as a Member do. to do. at £100 do.....				88 16 8	
John H. Dunn.....	Do. do. do. to do. at do.....				87 17 6	
S. B. Harrison.....	Do. do. do. to do. at do.....				87 17 6	
W. H. Draper.....	Do. do. do. to do. at do.....				87 17 6	
Charles D. Day.....	Do. do. do. to do. at do.....				87 17 6	
Charles R. Ogden.....	Do. do. do. to 30th September, 1841, at do.....				62 17 6	
Robert Baldwin.....	Do. as a Member from do. to the 13th June, 1841, at do.....				33 8 5	
H. H. Killaly.....	Do. do. from 17th March to 31st December, 1841, at do.....				79 2 2	
Dominick Daly.....	Do. do. from 10th February to do. at do.....				88 16 8	
George H. Ryland.....	Do. as Registrar and Clerk, and allowance for Stationery, from do. to 30th September, 1841, at £550 per annum.....	351	2	0		
Do.....	Do. as do. from 1st October to the 31st December, 1841, at £500 do.....	125	0	0		
					476 2 0	
William H. Lee.....	Do. as 1st Clerk from 10th February to do. at £270 do.....				240 8 3	
Do.....	Allowance as Acting Clerk from 24th August to do. at £100 do.....				35 12 3	
Jasper Brewer.....	Salary as Clerk from 10th February to 31st March, 1841, at 10s. per diem.....	25	0	0		
Do.....	Do. as do. from 1st April to 18th August, 1841, at £200 do.....	76	16	11		
					101 16 11	
Thomas G. Hurd.....	Do. as 3rd Clerk from 10th February to do. at £180 do.....	94	8	9		
Do.....	Do. as 2nd do. from 19th August to 31st December, 1841, at £200.....	73	11	2		
					167 19 11	
Samuel B. Smith.....	Do. as 4th do. from 10th February to 18th August, 1841, at £157 10s. do.....	81	19	8		
Do.....	Do. as 3rd Clerk from 19th August to 31st December, 1841, at £180 do.....	66	4	1		
					148 3 9	
John King.....	Do. as Messenger from 10th February to the 31st March, 1841, at £50 do.....				6 18 5	
M. Naughton.....	Do as do. from do. to 31st December, 1841, at do.....				44 8 5	
Richard Jones.....	Do. as Doorkeeper from 20th June to do. at do.....				26 10 1	
						2838 17 5
	<i>Board of Works.</i>					
H. H. Killaly.....	Salary as Chairman from 10th February to 31st December, 1841, at £800 per annum.....				712 6 7	
Samuel Keefer.....	Do as Assistant Engineer, do. to do. at £500 do.....				444 3 6	
Thomas A. Begley.....	Do. as Secretary and Book-keeper, do. to do. at £400 do.....				355 6 10	
James Gillilan.....	Do. as Messenger, from 1st October to do. at £50 do.....				12 10 0	
						1524 6 11
	<i>Carried over</i>					£18837 18 3

(B.) No. 13.

STATEMENT of Warrants issued on the Receiver General, &c.—Continued.

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Names.	SERVICE.	Amount Sterling.		Total Sterling.	
		£	s. d.	£	s. d.
	<i>Brought over</i>			18837	18 3
	<i>Emigrant Agent.</i>				
A. C. Buchanan.....	Salary as Chief Agent for Emigrants at Quebec, from 10th February to 31st December, 1841, at £400 per annum.....			355	6 11
	<i>Pensions.</i>				
Mrs. Baby.....	Pension from 10th February to 31st December, 1841, at £150.....			133	5 1
Mrs. Mary Elmsley.....	Do. do. 200.....			177	13 5
Mrs. M. Lemaistre.....	Do. do. 50.....			44	8 4
Mrs. A. DeLouvière.....	Do. do. 21 12s.....			19	3 9
Mrs. Rottot.....	Do. do. 36.....			31	19 8
Miss Finlay.....	Do. do. 20.....			17	15 4
Miss Desbarats.....	Do. do. 18.....			15	19 10
Miss M. A. Montizambert.....	Do. do. 10.....			8	17 8
Miss L. Montizambert.....	Do. do. 10.....			8	17 8
Miss G. Launière.....	Do. do. 10.....			8	17 8
Miss M. Launière.....	Do. do. 10.....			8	17 8
Miss E. Launière.....	Do. do. 10.....			8	17 8
Thomas Amyot.....	Do. do. 400.....			355	6 11
Miss A. DeSalaberry.....	Do. do. 50.....			44	8 4
Mrs. Jane Livingston.....	Do. do. 50.....			44	8 4
Andrew W. Cochran.....	Do. do. 200.....			177	13 5
George H. Ryland.....	Retiring allowance as late Secretary to the Board of Jesuits Estates, do £45.....			39	19 6
Reverend R. R. Burrage.....	Do. as late Master of the Grammar School at Quebec, do. £100.....			88	16 9
Jasper Brewer.....	Do. as late Clerk to the Executive Council from 19th August to 31st December, 1841, at £100.....			36	15 7
F. Vassal de Monviel.....	Do. as late Adjutant General of Militia from 13th March to do. at £337 10s.....			270	9 2
Mrs. Caron.....	Pension from 10th February to do. £75.....			66	15 8
Lucy Rolette.....	Do. do. £75.....			66	15 8
Nathaniel Coffin.....	Do. as late Adjutant General of Militia for Upper Canada, do. £270.....			240	8 3
Mrs. H. McNab.....	Do. do. 45.....			40	1 5
Mrs. F. A. Moodie.....	Do. do. 90.....			80	2 10
Mrs. Elizabeth Lawe.....	Do. do. 18.....			16	0 7
James Carroll.....	Do. do. 18.....			16	0 7
Mrs. Sarah Ussher.....	Do. do. 90.....			80	2 10
Samuel McCormick.....	Do. do. 90.....			80	2 10
John McMillan.....	Do. do. 18.....			16	0 7
Peter Miller.....	Do. do. 18.....			16	0 7
Lewis Bright.....	Do. do. 56 5s.....			50	1 9
Marcus Church.....	Do. do. 45.....			40	1 5
Joseph Randall.....	Do. do. 18.....			16	0 7
Mrs. S. Kerry.....	Do. do. 18.....			16	0 7
Mrs. C. McLeod.....	Do. do. 18.....			16	0 7
Edward McMahon.....	Retiring allowance as late Chief Clerk in the Provincial Secretary's Office (West) from 1st May to 31st December, 1841, at £210.....			140	0 0
Thomas Talbot.....	Pension from 10th February to do. £400.....			356	3 4
W. M. Chewett.....	Do. do. £360.....			320	11 0
Samuel Ridout.....	Retiring allowance as late Agent of the Land Granting Department, do. £200.....			178	1 8
Miss Sophia Shaw.....	Pension to the family of the late Major General Shaw, do. to do. £100.....			89	0 10
Thomas Merritt.....	Commutation in lieu of Fees as an Officer in the Land Granting Department, do. £47.....			41	17 0
Lt. Daniel McDougall.....	Pension do. to do. £75 12s.....			67	6 4
William Cloughly.....	Retiring allowance as Office-keeper, Civil Secretary's Office, from 1st May to do. £25.....			16	13 6
Oneida Joseph.....	Pension from 10th February to do. £15.....			13	7 2
James Nation.....	Do. from 19th September to do. £112 10s.....			31	14 11
Jean Langevin.....	Gratuity on the discontinuance of his Office as Assistant Civil Secretary late Lower Canada.....			400	0 0
	<i>Carried forward</i>	£	4054 4 3	19193	5 2

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STATEMENT of Warrants issued on the Receiver General, &c.—Continued.

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Names.	SERVICE.			Amount	Total Sterling.					
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.			
	<i>Brought forward</i>									
Olivier Vincent.....	Gratuity on the resignation of his appointment as extra Messenger in the Secretary's Office, do.....				4054	4	3	19193	5	2
John F. Maddock.....	Do. on his removal as a Clerk from the Receiver General's Office.....				82	2	6			
					180	0	0			
	<i>Contingencies of Public Offices.</i>							4316	6	9
John H. Dunn, Receiver General.....	Amount of the Contingencies of his department from 10th February to 31st December, 1841.....	225	18	4						
John Macaulay, Inspector General (West.).....	Do. of his do. from do. to do.....	239	14	5						
Robert Maxwell.....	Extra writing in the Office of the Inspector General (East) from 12th June to 19th July, 1841.....	18	9	0						
George H. Ryland.....	On account of the Contingencies of the Executive Council.....	58	0	0						
William H. Lee.....	Balance of the do. to 31st December, 1841.....	383	14	4						
Thomas A. Begley.....	On account of the Contingencies of the Board of Works.....	54	16	1						
A. C. Buchanan.....	Balance of his do. as Chief Agent for Emigrants at Quebec, from 10th February to 31st December, 1841.....	249	19	7						
James Nation.....	On account of the Contingencies of Public Offices.....	165	13	0						
	<i>Expenses attending the care of Public Buildings.</i>				1396	4	9			
Andrew Hawkins.....	Salary as Keeper of the East Wing of the Public Buildings at Toronto, from 16th May to the 31st December, 1841, at £67 10s. per annum.....	42	5	2						
Margaret Powell.....	Do. as do. of West Wing from do. to 30th September, 1841.....	32	10	3						
George Osborne.....	Do. as do. of the Government House at do. from 19th March to the 17th August, 1841, at £63 per annum.....	27	19	3						
John Joseph.....	To enable him to pay the nightly Watch, &c. at Toronto, from 10th June to 4th September, 1841.....	122	15	0						
John King.....	Balance of his Salary as Keeper of the Parliament Buildings at Quebec to the 31st December, 1841.....	17	11	9						
George Cross.....	Salary as Keeper of the Civil Offices at do. from 10th February to do. at £58 10s. per annum.....	51	19	5						
David Luck.....	Do. as do. at Montreal do. to do. at do.....	51	19	5						
					347	0	3			
								1743	5	0
	Total Sterling.....							£25252	16	11

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Kingston, 21st September, 1842.F. HINCKS,
Inspector General.

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(B.) No. 14.

STATEMENT of Monies collected under Provincial Acts, 45th Geo. 3. cap. 12; 51st Geo. 3. cap. 2, and 4th & 5th Victoria, cap. 15; and of the Expenses incurred in supporting and improving the Navigation of the River St. Lawrence, under the Trinity House of Quebec, from the 11th October, 1840, to the 5th January, 1842.

	Sterling.			Currency.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To Balance expended above the Funds, brought from 1840.....	..	..	0	..	..	0
E. B. Lindsay, Registrar, on account of the Contingencies of the Board.	225	15	2	5389	3	11
John Stewart, Salary as Master from 1st October, 1840, to 30th September, 1841, at £225 per annum.....	..	..	0	121	3	4
E. B. Lindsay, do. as Registrar and Treasurer do. do.....	135	0	0			
John Lambly, do. as Harbour Master do. do.....	160	0	0			
W. K. Rayside, do. as Assistant do. do.....	100	0	0			
Robert Young, do. as Superintendent of Pilots do. do.....	150	0	0			
R. N. Lindsay, do. as Keeper of the Light House on Green Island do. do.	90	0	0			
Ditto allowance as do. for an Assistant do. do.....	22	10	0			
James Wallace, Salary as do. on Pointe des Monts do. do.....	90	0	0			
Ditto allowance as do. for an Assistant do. do.....	22	10	0			
J. G. Hammond, Salary as do. on the South West Point of Anticosti, do. do.	90	0	0			
Ditto allowance as do. for an Assistant, do. do.....	31	10	0			
Ditto do. as do. for a Servant, do. do.....	22	10	0			
S. B. Lafleur, Salary as Water Bailiff, do. do.....	22	10	0			
E. B. Lindsay, on account of the Contingencies of the Board.....	1125	0	0			
	2286	10	0			
	2762	5	2			
	309	2	9½			
	3091	7	11½			
	2215	16	9½			
	5307	4	9	5307	4	9
				Total Currency..		

By Balance unexpended brought down, Currency £2215 16 9½
INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Kingston, 21st September, 1842.
F. HINCKS,
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(B.) No. 15.

STATEMENT of Monies collected under Provincial Acts 45th Geo. 3. cap. 12; 51st Geo. 3. cap. 2; 2d Geo. 4. cap. 7,—and 4th and 5th Victoria, cap. 15; and for Expenses incurred in supporting and improving the navigation of the River St. Lawrence, from the Basin of Portneuf in the District of Quebec, to the Division Line between the late Provinces of Lower and Upper Canada, from the 11th October, 1840, to the 5th January, 1842, under the Trinity Board at Montreal.

	Sterling.		Currency.	
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To balance expended over the Funds for the year 1840.....	208	13 4		
Robert Armour, fifteen months salary as Master, from the 1st October, 1840, to the 31st December, 1841, at £112 10s. per annum	140	12 6		
Hypolite Guy, do. as Registrar and Treasurer, to do. at £112 10s. per annum.....	140	12 6		
Edward Armstrong, do. as Harbour Master, to do. at £135 per annum.....	168	15 0		
John N. Ogilvy, do. as Water Bailiff, to do. at £67 10s. per annum	84	7 6		
Hypolite Guy, on account of the Contingencies of the Board.....	900	0 0		
		1434 7 6	300 13 7	1770 17 11
		1643 0 10	7 10 4	44 5 5
		182 11 2		
		1825 12 0	402 2 2	
Add 1-9th.....			10 1 1	
To balance unexpended, carried to next account.....		645 10 0		59 5 2
Total Currency.....		2471 2 0		744 9 6
				2471 2 0

By balance unexpended brought down, Currency £ 645 10 0

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
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F. HINCKS,
Inspector General.

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(B.) No. 16.

STATEMENT of Tonnage Duties collected during the season of the Navigation of the year 1841, at Quebec and Montreal, under Provincial Act 6 Will. 4. Cap. 35, continued by the Ordinance 3rd Vic. Cap. 15; and of the sums paid thereout to provide for the Medical treatment of Sick Mariners.

QUEBEC.

RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURE.		Currency.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
By Balance brought from the year 1840.....	.. .. .	To paid Joseph Morrin, Treasurer, and one of the Commissioners for the Marine Hospital at Quebec,.....	£450 0 0	500 0 0
By amount of Tonnage Duty levied at Quebec during the season of 1841..	1772 14 11	To do. do. ....Sterling, £2047 2 5		2274 11 7
Less, Expenses of Collection at 5 per cent.....	88 12 7	To Balance carried to next account.....		616 2 0
Total, Currency.....	£	Total, Currency...£		3390 13 7

MONTRÉAL.

RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURE.		Currency.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
By Balance brought from the year 1840.....	.. .. .	To paid Samuel Gerrard, President of the Montreal General Hospital.....	£71 19 8	79 19 7
By amount of Tonnage Duty levied at Montreal during the season of 1841.....	137 8 5	To do. do. ....Sterling, £123 13 7		137 8 5
Total, Currency.....£	217 8 0	Total, Currency.....£		217 8 0

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Kingston, 21st September, 1842.
F. HINCKS,
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STATEMENT of the Funds arising from the Estates of the late Order of Jesuits, for the year 1841.

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	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Balance in the Receiver General's Chest, as per last year's statement.....	---	---	16574 4 2
Amount received by the Commissioner of Management, during the year, Currency.....	---	5445 1 2 ¹	
From which the Commissioner has deducted:			
For his Salary.....	200 0 0		
For allowance for a Clerk.....	100 0 0		
For Contingencies of his Office.....	71 1 2		
		371 1 2	
Amount paid the Receiver General, Currency.....	---	£ 5074 0 0 ³	
Or Sterling.....	---		4566 12 0
Balance unexpended in the hands of the Receiver General, Sterling.....	---	---	£21140 16 2

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Kingston, 21st September, 1842.F. HINCKS,
Inspector General.

(B.) No. 18.

STATEMENT of Warrants issued on the Receiver General of the Province of Canada, in payment of certain indispensable Expenses of the Civil Government for the years 1840 and 1841, for which an appropriation is required.

Names.	SERVICE.	£ s. d.	Amount Sterling. £ s. d.
S. B. Harrison.....	Salary as late Private Secretary to the Lieutenant Governor of the late Province of Upper Canada, from 1st January to the 9th February, 1841, at £187 4s. per annum.....	---	20 10 3
Do.	Repairs and contingent expenses of the Government House at Toronto, to the 31st December, 1840.....	---	33 19 4
R. A. Tucker.....	Contingent expenses as Registrar of the late Province of Upper Canada, from the 17th October, to the 31st December, 1840.....	---	1 10 1
William H. Lec.....	Salary as Acting Clerk of the Executive Council of do. from the 1st January to the 9th February, 1841, at £50 per annum.....	---	5 9 7
Richard Bullock.....	Balance of the Contingencies of his Office as Adjutant General of Militia, in the year ended 31st December, 1840.....	---	3 0 7
William M. Steers.....	Salary as Clerk in the Office of do. from the 10th February to the 31st December, 1841, at £153.....	---	136 4 8
Sir A. N. Macnab.....	Amount of his Account as Queen's Counsel at the Assizes for the Western, London and Niagara Districts, in the year 1839.....	25 4 0	
J. S. Cartwright.....	Amount of his do. as do. at the Autumn Assizes, for the year 1840, at the Johnstown District.....	21 3 0	
			46 7 0
Robert Stanton.....	Balance of his Contingent Account for printing done for Government to 31st December, 1841.....	---	652 18 1
C. C. Small.....	Contingent expenses of the East Wing of the Public Buildings at Toronto, from the 16th May to the 31st December, 1841.....	---	105 19 9
R. S. Jameson.....	On account of the expenses of the Temporary Lunatic Asylum at Toronto.....	---	450 0 0
Fisher and Kemble.....	Balance of their account for Printing the Ordinances of the late Special Council.....	---	583 9 5
A. C. Buchanan.....	On account of the expenses of Emigration for the year 1841, at Quebec.....	253 6 2	
	Carried over.....	£ 253 6 2	2039 8 9

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(B.) No. 18.

Appendix
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STATEMENT of Warrants issued on the Receiver General, &c.—Continued.

Names.	SERVICE	£ s. d.	Amount Sterling.
	<i>Brought over</i> -----	253 6 2	£ 2039 8 9
A. B. Hawke.....	Balance of his Contingent Account for expenses of Emigration at Kingston-----	1702 15 8	
James Allison.....	Do. of his do. for do. at Montreal-----	180 4 2	2136 6 0
James Fitzgibbon.....	On account of the Contingencies of the Legislative Council-----	2414 2 10	
Do.	To enable him to pay sundry persons employed in copying the Acts of the late Session of the Provincial Parliament, to be transmitted to the Secretary of State-----	143 8 9	2557 11 7
W. B. Lindsay.....	On account of the Contingencies of the House of Assembly-----	-- -- --	9957 6 0
Joseph Bouchette.....	Being to enable him to pay for the extra assistance in the Surveyor General's Office, rendered by himself and others, from the 1st October, 1840, to the 31st March, 1841----	-- -- --	256 18 9
	Total Sterling-----	-- -- --	£16947 11 1

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Kingston 21st September, 1842.

F. HINCKS,
Inspector General.

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(B.) No. 19.

STATEMENT of the Affairs of the Province of Canada, on the 31st of December, 1841.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Loans to Incorporated Companies and to Commissioners for Turnpike Roads, viz:									
Home District Toll Roads.....	95723	4	0½						
Hamilton and Brantford Road.....	45804	12	1						
Dundas and Waterloo Road.....	29246	16	3						
Kingston and Napanee Road.....	40678	9	1						
Queenston and Grimsby Road.....	20555	2	3						
Brockville and Saint Francis Road.....	7692	17	0						
Erie and Ontario Rail Road Company.....	5514	1	8						
Oakville Harbour Company.....	3723	16	6						
Cobourg Harbour Company.....	5211	18	3						
Port Hope Harbour Company.....	3075	8	0						
Desjardins Canal Company.....	22415	14	3						
Grand River Navigation Company.....	588	16	11						
Tay Navigation Company.....	1461	0	2						
Grantham Academy.....	318	2	7						
Montreal Turnpike Trust.....	1113	16	3½						
Quebec Turnpike Trust.....	400	19	7½						
				283524	14	11½			
Provincial Works:									
Welland Canal.....	462856	18	10						
Saint Lawrence Canal.....	440097	11	0						
Trent Navigation.....	23354	11	7						
Inland Waters, Newcastle District.....	21660	0	0						
Kettle Creek Harbour.....	7500	0	0						
Paris Bridge.....	2000	0	0						
Trent Bridge.....	4500	0	0						
Chatham Bridge.....	2000	0	0						
Brantford Bridge.....	2000	0	0						
Dunnville Bridge.....	1700	0	0						
Garafaxa Road.....	2500	0	0						
New Brunswick Road.....	2500	0	0						
Kingston Penitentiary.....	44198	15	1						
Kingston Hospital.....	3000	0	0						
Carried over.....	£1020167	16	6	283524	14	11½			
Public Debt:									
Sterling Debentures, Interest payable at Glynn, Mills, Halifax & Co.....	444444	8	10						
Sterling Debentures, Interest payable at Baring & Co.....	487611	2	3						
Balance due Glynn, Mills, Halifax & Co.....	28261	11	6						
Balance due Baring Brothers & Co.....	11708	8	1½						
Bank of Upper Canada.....	20000	0	0						
Gore Bank.....	6000	0	0						
Provincial Debentures, Upper Canada.....	289544	1	2						
Provincial Debentures, Lower Canada.....	123675	0	0						
				1411239	11	10½			
Profit on Exchanges, Sold by the Receiver General.....							45844	19	1
Interest Account, For Interest on Loans to Public Works.....									13068 13 2
Carried over.....							£1470153	4	1½

(B.) No. 19. — Continued.

		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
	<i>Brought over</i>	1020167	16	6	293524	14	11½	1470153	4	14
Parliament Buildings, Toronto.....		5000	0	0						
Toronto Harbour.....		5200	0	0				225	7	5½
West Guiliambury Road and Bridge.....		955	3	5				16	9	4
Saint Anne's Rapids.....		4308	16	4½						
Harbour of Montreal.....		87175	0	0				18982	13	11
Chambly Canal.....		35000	0	0				311	9	1
Steam Dredge, Montreal.....		1500	0	0	1159306	16	3½	11606	19	7
Thomas Wilson & Co. for this sum owing the Province,					66040	1	0	23502	1	5
Debts due by Public Accountants:—								2055	5	8
Collectors of Customs.....		59095	1	10				2215	16	9½
Inspectors.....		4528	16	1½				645	10	0
Commissioner of Crown Lands.....		3733	0	8				616	2	0
Receiver of Licences.....		3696	0	0				1577	6	9
Naval Officer.....		4732	9	8						
Outstanding Bonds, Montreal.....		18312	6	5						
Outstanding Bonds, Quebec.....		7242	11	0						
Outstanding Bonds, St. Johns.....		1291	5	10						
Thomas D. Harington.....		287	16	9						
Post Office Commission.....		285	0	0						
Receiver General Dunn,					103204	8	3½			
Balance due him for Special Funds.....					40019	5	11			
Civil List, Schedule A,										
Advance for 1842.....					191	15	6½			
Civil List, Schedule A,										
Advance for 1841.....					856	17	6½			
Territorial Revenue Special Account, being debt due to										
the Clergy Fund for Land Rights.....					15661	8	11			
Board of Works, to be accounted for.....					1337	2	5			
					£1670142	10	10½			
								61513	5	2½
								73280	16	2½
								1621	13	1½
								63381	15	4½
					£1670142	10	10½			

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Kingston, 21st September, 1842.
F. HINCKS,
Inspector General.

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(B.) No. 20.

CANADA.

STATEMENT Consolidated Revenue Fund Account to 31st December, 1841.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.				
To sundry Balances due to Collectors of Customs.....	17273	10	8	By balance on hand 10th February, 1841.....	55620	0	01	£	55620	0	01		
To sundry Balances due to Inspectors.....	621	2	10 1/2	By sundry balances due by Collectors of Customs.....	72	5	9 1/2		44520	10	6		
To Balance due Lunatic Asylum Fund.....	464	1	3 1/2	By sundry balances due by Collectors of Tolls.....	779	15	9 1/2		29680	7	6		
To per centage on Wharfrage dues, per statement A. 3.....	5363	13	5	By sundry balances due by Inspectors.....	647	10	11		18880	12	3 1/2		
To payments to Collectors for services prior to February, 1841, per statement A. 3.....	693	13	1	By cash from Receiver General, Lower Canada.....	36821	12	0 1/2		90419	12	6		
To do. on account Services of 1840, per statement A. 5.....	12943	19	7	By cash from Treasurers for Common Schools, monies unexpended.....	1206	11	3		12194	18	0 1/2		
To do. 4 & 5 Victoria, cap. 50, A. 6.....	13301	2	10	By balance due by Collector of Quebec.....	1906	11	3		453	14	5 1/2		
To do. 5 Victoria, cap. 22, A. 4.....	1246	13	3	By balance due by Collector of Montreal.....	16092	3	3 1/2		12312	3	7 1/2		
	234	0	4	By balance due by Collector of Saint Johns.....	55620	0	0 1/2		4777	15	5 1/2		
To balance due Tonnage Duty Fund, per statement.....	550	16	10	By balance due by Collector of Coteau du Lac.....	33139	9	9		17565	0	11		
To balance brought down.....	931	17	0	By balance due by Collector of Beauce.....	30	11	2		..	..	..
	2640	0	0	By balance due for advance to Quebec Trinity House.....	..	..	..		..	..	..
	55620	0	0 1/2	By balance due by Receiver of Licences.....	..	..	..		..	..	..
	16092	3	3 1/2		£	44520	10	6	By balance brought down.....	44520	10	6	
	22570	4	2		£	29680	7	6	By Excise Revenue for 1841, per statement B. No. 1.....	16947	11	1	
	643	0	11 1/2		£	18880	12	3 1/2	By Light House Tonnage Duty for 1841, per statement B. No. 1.....	
	1850	4	9 1/2		£	90419	12	6	By Action Duty Revenue, per statement B. No. 1.....	
	12761	6	4		£	12194	18	0 1/2	By Revenue from Public Works, per statement B. No. 3.....	
	568	1	8		£	12312	3	7 1/2	By Bank Imposts, per statement B. No. 5.....	
	508	11	7		£	4777	15	5 1/2	By Militia Fines, per statement B. No. 1.....	
	1392	19	6		£	17565	0	11	By Cash from Receiver for Seigniorie Lauzon, B. No. 1.....	
	2577	19	3 1/2		£	By Fines and Forfeitures, per statement B. No. 4.....	
	214438	14	0 1/2		£	By Customs Revenue, per statement B. No. 1.....	
	40778	18	5 1/2		£	By Territorial Revenue, per statement B. No. 2.....	
	314082	4	0 1/2		£	47303	12	5 1/2		£	314082	4	0 1/2
	73280	16	2 1/2		£	73280	16	2 1/2		£	314082	4	0 1/2
	By balance brought down.....	£	73280	16	2 1/2								

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
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F. HINCKS, General Inspector.

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ABSTRACT of Warrants issued on Jeffery Hale, Esquire, late Receiver General for that part of the Province formerly Lower Canada, on account of the Expenditure of the Civil Government, for services from 1st October, 1840, to the 9th February, 1841, under the Ordinance 4th Victoria, Cap. 9, and other enactments.

Enactments.	Names.	SERVICE.	£ s. d.	Sterling. £ s. d.	Amount Sterling. £ s. d.
		<i>Civil Secretary's Office.</i>			
4 Vic. c. 9.	C. N. Montizambert, and others	On account of the Contingencies of the Civil Secretary's Department.	---	780 6 5	
	Wm. F. Coffin	Three months Salary as Assistant Civil Secretary and Commissioner of Police to 31st December, 1840.	---	100 0 0	880 6 5
	Dominick Daly, Provincial Secretary	On account of the Contingencies of his Department.	---	---	36 0 0
	W. B. Lindsay, Clerk Special Council	Do. of the do. of the Special Council,	---	---	900 0 0
		<i>Administration of Justice.</i>			
	Elzéar Bedard	Circuit allowance	25 0 0		
	J. R. Rolland	Do.	25 0 0	50 0 0	
	Wm. Power, Commissioner Court of Requests, Quebec	On account of his Salary and allowance for travelling expenses for the year 1841.	---	50 0 0	
	Ditto	To enable him to pay the disbursements incurred by the several Clerks of that Court in establishing the Courts of their respective Districts.	127 17 5		
	Alexander Buchanan, do. Montreal	Do. do. do.	102 1 11		
	P. B. Dumoulin, do. Three Rivers	Do. do. do.	60 13 8	290 13 0	
	A. W. Cochran, Queen's Counsel	Amount of his account for services at a Court of Oyer and Terminer (of Admiralty Jurisdiction) held at Quebec, in November, 1840.	13 13 0		
	Alexander Buchanan, do.	Do. for attendance in four cases of application for Writs of Habeas Corpus, in July, 1840.	4 4 0	17 17 0	
	Wm. S. Sewell, Sheriff of Quebec	Amount of his do. for disbursements incurred in sending ten Convicts to England.	---	125 7 8	
	Boston & Barron, do. Montreal	On account of the Contingencies of their Office for the year 1841.	---	450 0 0	
	I. G. Ogden, do. at Three Rivers	On account of the Contingencies of his Office for the year 1841.	---	270 0 0	
	Charles Whitcher, do. St. Francis	Do. of his do. for do.	---	45 0 0	
	Thomas W. Willan	Amount of his account as Clerk of the Court for the trial of offences committed at sea, begun and holden at Quebec, on the 12th November, 1840.	---	16 1 8	
	Perrault & Burroughs	On account of their Contingencies as Prothonotary at Quebec for the year 1841.	---	112 10 0	
	Delisle & Brehaut, Clerk of the Peace, Montreal	To enable them to meet the expenses necessarily incurred by the Magistrates of the City of Montreal in discharging certain duties required by Law.	---	135 0 0	
	Chs. E. Schiller	Amount of his account for attendance as Superintendent of Crown Witnesses during the Session of the Court of Oyer and Terminer held at Montreal, from the 5th November to the 5th December, 1840, being 30 days at 20s. per diem.	---	27 18 0	
		<i>Carried forward</i>	---	1590 7 4	1816 6 5

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STATEMENT of Warrants issued on Jeffery Hale, Esquire, &c.—Continued.

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Enactments.	Names.	SERVICE.	£ s. d.	Sterling. £ s. d.	Amount Sterling.
4 Vic. c. 9.	Wm. Downes, High Con- stable, Quebec.....	<i>Brought forward</i> So much allowed on his Account for attendance of himself and three Petty Constables at the do. held at Quebec, on the 13th and 14th December, 1840.....	1590 7 4	1816 6 5
	Joseph Bouchette, Sur- veyor General.....	To enable him to advance so much to the Surveyor employed in the in- tended survey of the Township of of Gore.....	.....	5 14 0	1596 1 4
	Ditto	Being for his expenses and extra al- lowance (of himself and Clerk) for proceeding to Montreal and attend- ing there during the month of Jan- uary, 1841, by command of the Governor General.....	.....	31 10 0	
	David Luck, Keeper Government Offices, Montreal.....	Being to enable him to pay for fuel, &c. required for the Government Offices in Montreal, during the Win- ter of 1840-1841.....	.....	79 9 8	110 19 8
	<i>Repairs to Public Buildings, &c.</i>				108 0 0
	E. W. R. Antrobus.....	Do. to pay the Wages of the Gardener and Contingent Expenses of the Government Gardens at Quebec, from the 1st November to the 8th of December, 1840.....	.....	55 16 8	
	Samuel Keefer.....	Do. to pay the expense of a heating Apparatus to the Riding House in rear of the Government House at Montreal.....	.....	51 19 9	
	Thomas A. Begley.....	Being for alterations in the Govern- ment Buildings at do.....	.....	14 8 10	
	H. M. Blaiklock.....	To enable him to pay for repairs done to Public Buildings at Quebec, and other expenses attending the charge thereof.....	.....	120 6 0	242 11 3
	C. R. Ogden, Attorney General.....	Being the Balance allowed to him on his Account for services rendered to Government between 11th April, 1838, and 10th October, 1839.....	.....	.....	6104 15 1
	<i>Police.</i>				
	W. F. Coffin, Commis- sioner of Police.....	On account of the Pay and Conting- encies of the Quebec City Police, for the months of November and December, 1840, and January, 1841	.....	722 6 9	
	Ditto	Do. of the do. of the Montreal City Police, for do. do. and do.....	.....	1002 14 7	
	Benjamin Seaton.....	Three months Salary as Clerk to the Commission, to the 31st December, 1840.....	31 5 0		
	Thomas A. Young.....	Do. as Police Magistrate at Quebec, to do.....	90 0 0		
	B. C. A. Gagy.....	Do. as do. at Montreal.....	90 0 0		
	Thomas Colman.....	Do. as Police Magistrate and Pay- master to the Police Force.....	67 10 0		
	W. K. McCord.....	Do. as Police Magistrate at Ste. Scho- lastique.....	67 10 0		
	Charles Wetherall.....	Do. as do. at Laprairie.....	67 10 0		
	E. A. Clarke.....	Do. as do. at Berthier, from 8th to 31st December, 1840, at £270 Sig.	17 15 1		
	David Kinnear.....	Do. as do. at Shefford, to 31st De- cember, 1841.....	67 10 0		
	Eltzéar Duchesnay.....	Do. at Ste. Marie de Monnoir.....	67 10 0		
	E. H. Bowen.....	Do. at Deschambault.....	67 10 0		
	<i>Carried over</i>		£ 634 0 1	1725 1 4	9978 13 9

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STATEMENT of Warrants issued on Jeffery Hale, Esquire, &c.—Continued.

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Enactments.	Names.	SERVICE.	Sterling.			Amount Sterling.					
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.			
		<i>Brought over</i>	634	0	1	1725	1	4	9978	13	9
4 Vic. c. 9.	W. C. Hanson.....	Three months Salary as Police Magistrate at Nicolet.....	67	10	0						
	S. J. Burton.....	Do. as Stipendiary Magistrate at St. Johns, at 10s. Stg. per diem.....	46	0	0						
	W. U. Chaffers.....	Do. at St. Césaire.....	22	10	0						
	Alexis Pinet.....	Do. at Varennes.....	22	10	0						
	F. E. Globensky.....	Do. at St. Eustache.....	22	10	0						
	Timoleon Quesnel.....	Do. at Lacadie.....	22	10	0						
						837	10	1			
	Wm. F. Coffin, Commissioner of Police.....	On account of the Pay and Contingencies of the Rural Police in the Districts of Montreal and Three Rivers, for the months of November and December, 1840, and January, 1841.....				1835	19	2	4398	10	7
	Jules Quesnel.....	As an aid to the charitable Ladies of Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum at Montreal, for the year 1841.....							90	0	0
	Rev. John Bethune.....	Do. of the support of the National School at Montreal, for do.....							100	0	0
		<i>Public Works.</i>									
	Maurice Ryan.....	Amount of his Contract for repairs to the Gaol at Three Rivers.....	435	16	6						
	Samuel Keefer, Secretary Board of Works.....	To repay the Board for advances made for do.....	59	3	6				495	0	0
	Joseph Townsend.....	Amount of his account for Water Closets in the Montreal Gaol.....	80	15	6						
	Thomas A. Begley, Clerk Board of Works.....	To enable him to pay for certain repairs and alterations to do.....	54	4	6				135	0	0
	Samuel Keefer, Secretary Board of Works.....	Do. to meet certain expenses in addition and repairs to the Government House at Montreal.....				375	15	0			
									1005	15	0
		<i>Payments permanently provided for by Law.</i>									
10 & 11 G. 4. c. 1. 1 W. 4. c. 28. 2 W. 4. c. 36. 1 Vic. c. 23. 3 Vic. c. 28.	J. G. Mackenzie.....	Chairman and one of the Commissioners for the Montreal Harbour, to enable the Commissioners to pay the interest due on the loans under these Acts, to the 5th January, 1841.....							1844	15	5
1 W. 4. c. 6. contd. by 3 Vic. c. 15. 6 W. 4. c. 1. & 3 Vic. c. 6. 6 W. 4. c. 12.	Sundry Persons.....	Being the reward granted for the destruction of seven Wolves, at £2 10s. Currency, each.....							15	15	0
	Wm. S. Sewell.....	To enable him to pay the expenses of the passage of ten Convicts.....							135	0	0
	Jacques Viger.....	Treasurer, Montreal Normal School, on account of the Salary of the Professor of said School.....							112	10	0
2 Vic. c. 52. & 3 Vic. c. 16. 2 Vic. c. 32.	René Kimber.....	On account of the operations of the Commission of the House of Correction at Three Rivers.....							63	0	0
	Mrs. Isabella Amer.....	Gratuity awarded to her as widow of the late Daniel Amer, Sergeant in the 1st Regiment of Stormont Militia, who was killed while on service in Lower Canada, in November, 1838.....							90	0	0
3 Vic. c. 28.	J. G. Mackenzie, Chairman.....	To enable the Commissioners of the Montreal Harbour to pay the Interest on the sums borrowed for completing the Steam Dredging Vessel, up to 5th January, 1841.....							25	12	6
		<i>Carried forward</i>				£17859	12	3			

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STATEMENT of Warrants issued on Jeffery Hale, Esquire, &c.—Continued.

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Enactments.	Names.	SERVICE.	Sterling.			Amount Sterling.		
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
		<i>Brought forward</i>				17859	12	3
3 Vic. c. 31.	Benjamin Holmes, Chairman.....	Montreal Road Trustees, to enable the said Trustees to pay the amount of Interest due by them on the loans effected under this Act.....				590	0	6
3 Vic. c. 22.	Wm. F. Coffin, Commissioner of Police.....	To enable him to pay the expenses of Model Sleighs and that of their conveyance in different parts.....			145	15	4	
	Do.	On account of the Contingencies of the Rural Police for the quarter ending the 31st December, 1841.....			268	12	10	
	T. W. C. Murdoch.....	On account for Special Service.....				414	8	2
	Samuel Gerrard.....	President of the Montreal General Hospital, being the amount granted to that Institution.....				362	0	0
	Rev. Lucius Doolittle.....	An aid to the Classical School under his charge at Lenoxville, for 1839 and 1840.....				900	0	0
		<i>Public Works.</i>						
	Samuel Keefer, Secretary Board of Works.....	To repay the Board for advances made for the construction of the River Delisle Bridge.....			10	18	3	
	Do.	On account of the Lock and Dam at Ste. Anne's Rapids.....			405	0	0	
						415	18	3
3 Vic. c. 22.	C. D. Day, Solicitor General.....	Amount of his account for services rendered to Government during the year ended 10th October, 1840.....			143	11	0	
	Monk & Morrogh, Prothonotary, Montreal.....	Balance of their allowance and disbursements of their office for the half year ended do.....			187	0	8	
	C. A. G. DeTonnancour, Coroner, St. Francis.....	Amount of his account for fees and disbursements for do.....			21	10	10	
	Andrew Porteous, Post-Master, Montreal.....	Do. for Postages for the Attorney General in the three quarters ended 5th January, 1841.....			110	8	9	
	I. G. Ogden, Sheriff, Three Rivers.....	Balance of his do. for contingencies to 10th October, 1840.....			32	17	4	
						495	8	7
6 W. & c. 24.	Thomas J. Taschereau, Collector at Beauce.....	Per centage on his collections up to the do.....			20	16	10	
	Do.	Year's allowance for rent of a Custom House and all other Contingencies from 1st October, 1839, to 30th September, 1840.....			22	10	0	
	W. Macrae, Collector, St. Johns.....	Amount of disbursements in remitting monies from the 5th November, 1840, to the 3d February, 1841, and other contingent expenses of his Office.....			64	4	4	
						107	11	2
4 Vic. c. 9.	Spencer Westmacott, Royal Engineers.....	Being for services rendered to the Provincial Government.....				54	0	0
		Total Sterling.....				£21288	18	11

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Kingston, 21st September, 1842.F. HINCKS,
Inspector General.

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(K.)
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ESTIMATE of the probable amount of Public Expenditure and Net Revenue of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the Province of Canada, for the year 1842.

HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.		HEADS OF REVENUE.		Amount Sterling.	Currency.	Currency.	Sterling.
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Interest on Public Debt			Net Customs, after deducting expenses of Collection, &c.	80000	0	280000	0
Amount of Civil List			“ Excise	83333	6	32000	0
Permanent charges provided by Legislative enactments.			“ Territorial			31000	0
CANADA EAST.			Instalment by the American Land Company			11111	0
Act 36 Geo. 3, Cap. 9—Assessment on Public Buildings			Light House and Tonnage duty	575	0	750	0
55 “ “ 10—Pensions to wounded Militiamen.			Bank Imposts.	405	0	10000	0
“ “ “ 8—Fees to Prothonotaries for preparing abstracts of Baptisms, Marriages and Burials.			Rents and Profits of the Seignior of Lauzon	90	0	2000	0
“ 5 Geo. 4, “ 33—Fees to Returning Officers.			Revenues from Public Works	350	0	21000	0
“ 1 Will: 4, Cap. 16—Ground rent of the property of the Bishop's Palace			Militia Commissions, Fines and Exemptions.	1111	2	500	0
“ 1 “ “ 6 } Rewards for the destruction of Wolves			Fines and Forfeitures, including Seizures	200	0	3300	0
3 Vic. Cap. 15, } continued by Ordinance							
Act 4 Will: 4, Cap. 7, &c.—Encouragement of Agriculture				500	0		
“ 6 “ “ 1—Transport of Convicts				150	0		
“ 6 “ “ 12—For Montreal Normal School				200	0		
Ord. 2 Vic. Cap. 22—House of Correction, Three Rivers				75	0		
Interest on Turnpike Trusts				2000	0		
CANADA WEST.							
Adjutant and Deputy Adjutant-General of Militia, and Contingencies				885	0		
District Schools				2000	0		
Sunday School Books				150	0		
Militia Courts Martial				100	0		
Maintenance of Light Houses				3000	0		
Fees to Surveyor-General for Returns to District Treasurers				35	0		
Militia Pensions				3700	0		
Agricultural Societies				2000	0		
4 & 5 Vic. Cap. 3 & 8—District and Division Courts, to make up the deficiency of the Fee Fund				5000	0		
“ “ “ 15—For erecting Light Houses on Bicquet and South Pillar Islands				6000	0		
“ “ “ 18—For Common Schools				50000	0		
“ “ “ 20—To make up deficiency of Judges' Fee Fund, &c.				2000	0		
“ “ “ 50—To defray expense of a Geological Survey of the Province				1666	13		
“ “ “ 59—For Light Houses on the St. Lawrence, within the Port of Montreal				1027	15		
Total provided for				246553	17		
Amount of expenses of the Province, unprovided for, as per estimate, Sig. £77692 4 9.				86246	18		
Total			Total	332800	16	4299520	14 9
			Total			391661	0 0 352494 18 0

Appendix
(K.)
23rd Sept'r.

F. HINCKS,
Inspector General.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Kingston, 23rd September, 1842.

Appendix
(K.)

ESTIMATE of the Expenditure of the Province of Canada, for the year 1842.

Appendix
(K.)

23rd Sept'r.

23rd Sept'r.

Services.	Sterling.	Total Sterling.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
<i>Office of Adjutant General of Militia.</i>		
<i>Canada East</i>		
Salary of the Adjutant General	450 0 0	
“ of the first Clerk in the Office, at 7s. 6d. currency per diem.....	136 17 6	
“ of the second do. 5s. do. do.	82 2 6	
“ of two Provincial Aides-de-Camp.....	360 0 0	
Contingent expenses of Postages, Printing and Stationery, Messenger, &c.	250 0 0	1279 0 0
<i>Canada West.</i>		
Salary of one Clerk	153 0 0	
Contingent expenses, including arrears for 1841	470 0 0	623 0 0
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>		
Allowance for translating Public Documents into French	50 0 0	
For the ordinary repairs, alteration and care of Public Buildings.....	2000 0 0	
Salary of Inspector of Chimnies at Three Rivers	25 0 0	
Allowance for 3 Keepers of Dépôts of Provisions on the River St. Lawrence, with a view to the relief of shipwrecked persons	150 0 0	
For unforeseen and indispensable expenses in the various branches of the Public Service.....	2000 0 0	
Salary of the Keeper of the Legislative Buildings at Quebec.....	90 0 0	
Contingent expenses of Insurance, Fuel, &c., for the same	150 0 0	
“ of Postages, &c., of the Offices of Clerk of the Crown in Chancery in 1841 and 1842.....	250 0 0	
Allowance to Pierre Brochu for residing on the Kempt Road, from 1st October, 1841, to 31st December, 1842.	28 2 6	
Expenses of Quarantine Establishments at Quebec and Grosse Isle, for 1842.....	1500 0 0	
“ incurred in Printing the Acts of last Session	3630 5 9	
“ do. do. Reserved Acts.....	670 5 3	
“ of publishing the same in the Canada Gazette.....	332 13 8	
“ of do. in Quebec Gazette, in two languages	355 12 2	
“ of distributing the Laws of the Session, &c.....	192 1 2	
For Printing forms under the Census Act	448 15 6	
Expenses incurred in distributing the same	254 3 7	
For Printing a French version of the Index of the Laws of late Lower Canada.....	68 12 6	
“ one hundred copies of Judicature Bill, and for subscription to Public Journals.....	21 15 5	
Edouard Turcotte, for completing the translation of the Laws of last Session into French	350 0 0	
Expense of Printing the Laws and other Printing in 1842	3000 0 0	
“ of distributing the same	250 0 0	
Salary of Deputy Collector at Philipsburgh, dependent on the Port of St. Johns	90 0 0	
Allowance to do. for rent of a Custom House	22 10 0	
Salary of a Landing Waiter at the same Port	36 0 0	
For an Assistant as Clerk to the Collector at St. Johns	180 0 0	
		16145 17 6
<i>Charitable Institutions.</i>		
To the Commissioners for the relief of Insane Persons, relief of Foundlings and Indigent sick persons, in the District of Quebec, to defray the expenses of these objects for the year ending 31st Decr., 1842.....	1750 0 0	
To the same in the District of Montreal	1150 0 0	
Carried forward.....£	2900 0 0	18047 17 6

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23rd Sept'r.

Services.	Sterling.	Total Sterling.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward.....£	2900 0 0	18047 17 6
To the same in the District of Three Rivers.....	680 0 0	
To the Corporation of the General Hospital of Montreal, as an aid towards their current expenses.....	900 0 0	
Aid to the Managers of the Female Orphan Asylum at Quebec.....	90 0 0	
“ to the Ladies of the Benevolent Society at Montreal for Widows and Orphans.....	90 0 0	
“ to the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum at Quebec.....	90 0 0	
“ to the Montreal Protestant Asylum.....	90 0 0	
“ to the Managers of the Male Orphan Asylum at Quebec.....	90 0 0	
“ to the Charitable Ladies of the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum at Montreal.....	90 0 0	
“ towards the support of the temporary Lunatic Asylum at Montreal, of which £450 is paid.....	1100 0 0	
“ towards the support of the Toronto General Hospital.....	500 0 0	
“ of the Toronto House of Industry.....	350 0 0	
“ of the relief of the Indigent sick at Kingston.....	350 0 0	
Lunatic Asylum at Toronto:—		
For arrears to 31st December, 1841.....£1625 12 3		
For expenses of 1842..... 1512 0 0		
	£3137 12 3	
Arrears due the Superintendent....£192 1 7		
For his services in 1842..... 180 0 0		
	372 1 7	
	3509 13 10	10829 13 10
<i>For the Promotion of Education.</i>		
Salary of the Secretary of the Royal Institution for the advancement of Learning.....	100 0 0	
Allowance to do. for a Clerk, Messenger, and Contingent expenses ..	61 0 0	
Salary of the Master of the Grammar School at Montreal, and allowance for House rent.....	254 0 0	
Toward the support of the National School, Quebec.....	100 0 0	
do. do. Montreal.....	100 0 0	
To the Society of Education at Quebec.....	252 0 0	
To the same at Three Rivers.....	90 0 0	
To the British and Canadian School at Quebec.....	180 0 0	
do. do. Montreal.....	180 0 0	
To the St. Andrew's School at Quebec.....	90 0 0	
To the Montreal Recollet School.....	54 0 0	
To the St. Jacques School at Montreal.....	180 0 0	
To the Montreal American Presbyterian Free School.....	90 0 0	
To the Teacher of the Academy at Berthier.....	90 0 0	
To the College of Ste. Anne de la Pocatière.....	180 0 0	
To the College of Chambly.....	180 0 0	
To the do. St. Hyacinthe.....	180 0 0	
To the do. L'Assomption.....	90 0 0	
To the Academy at Charlestown.....	90 0 0	
To the Stanstead Seminary.....	90 0 0	
To the Academy at Shefford.....	90 0 0	
To the Sherbrooke Academy.....	100 0 0	
To the Rev. Andrew Balfour's School at Waterloo, in Shefford.....	90 0 0	
To the Master of the School under the Royal Institution at Three Rivers, for his Salary.....	40 10 0	
To the British North American School Society at Sherbrooke.....	45 0 0	
To the Upper Canada College.....	1000 0 0	
Carried over.....£	3996 10 0	28877 11 4

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23rd Sept'r.

Services.	Sterling.	Total Sterling.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought over	3996 10 0	28877 11 4
To the Central School for the present year, and arrears of Contingent expenses.....	500 0 0	
To the Queen's College	450 0 0	
To the Victoria College	450 0 0	
		5396 10 0
<i>Various Public Institutions.</i>		
Aid to the Literary and Historical Society of Quebec, towards defraying expenses of former years	45 0 0	
" to the National Historical Society of Montreal do.	45 0 0	
" to the Quebec Mechanics' Institute	45 0 0	
" to the Montreal do.	45 0 0	
" to McGill College, (Medical Faculty)	900 0 0	
" to Agricultural Societies in Lower Canada, particularly in the Districts of Quebec and Montreal	900 0 0	
		1980 0 0
OFFICERS OF THE LEGISLATURE.		
<i>Legislative Council.</i>		
Salary of the Clerk from 10th June to 31st December, 1842, at £450 Stg. per annum	252 14 9	
" of two Assistant Clerks from 14th June to do. at £315 do. do.	346 18 10	
" of the Clerk of Committees, Law Clerk and English Translator, from do. to do. at £225 do.	123 18 1	
" of the Master in Chancery from do. to do. at £90	49 11 3	
" of the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod from 10th June to do. at do.	50 10 11	
" of the Sergeant at Arms from 16th August to do. at do.	34 0 6	
" of the Chaplain to act as Librarian from 15th June to do. at £180 Stg.	98 12 7	
" of the Door Keeper from 14th June to do. at £54 Stg.	29 14 9	
" of the Head Messenger from do. to do. at £90	49 11 3	
" of three Messengers for the Session at £45 Stg. each	135 0 0	
Contingent expenses.....	4500 0 0	
		5670 12 11
<i>Legislative Assembly.</i>		
Salary of the Speaker from 14th June to 31st December, 1842, at £900 Stg. per annum.....	495 12 4	
" of the Clerk from do. to do. at £450.....	247 16 2	
" of the Assistant do. from do. to do. at £360.....	198 5 0	
" of the English Translator and Law Clerk from do. to do. at £315	173 9 5	
" of the French do. from do. to do. at £225	123 18 1	
" of the Sergeant at Arms, from 10th June to do. at £90	50 10 11	
" of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery one year	135 0 0	
Arrear of salary to James FitzGibbon, as late Clerk to the House of Assembly of Upper Canada, from 10th February to 9th June, 1841, at £180 Stg. per annum	60 0 0	
Contingent expenses	6500 0 0	
Sessional allowance to Members.....	3500 0 0	
		11484 11 11
<i>Pensions to Officers and Servants of the late Legislative Bodies of the two portions of the Province of Canada.</i>		
Wm. Smith, as late Clerk of the Legislative Council of Lower Canada and as Master in Chancery, from 18th September to 31st December, 1842, at £354 Stg. per annum	101 16 9	
Carried forward	101 16 9	53409 6 2

Appendix
(K.)

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(K.)

23rd Sept'r.

Services.	Sterling.	Total Sterling,
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward.....£	101 16 9	53409 6 2
Jacques Voyer, as late Clerk of Committees to Legislative Council, from 18th September to 31st December, 1842, at £150 Stg.....	48 3 0	
Wm. Ginger, as late Sergeant at Arms, to do. from do. do. at £60 Stg.....	17 5 2	
Louis Noreau, as late Messenger, to do. from do. to do. at £18 Stg.....	5 3 7	
L. B. Pinguet, do. as Clerk of Committees of the House of Assembly in do. from do. to do. at £60 Stg.....	17 5 2	
Samuel Waller, do. as do. of do. from do. to do. at £90...	25 17 9	
David Jardine, do. as do. of do. in Upper Canada, from do. to do. at £120 Stg.....	34 10 4	
Wm. Coates, the same.....	34 10 4	
Jasper Brewer, as late Librarian to the House of Assembly of Lower Canada, from do. to do. at £120.....	34 10 4	
Frs. Rodrigue, as Messenger to do. from do. to do. at £16 4s. Stg. per annum.....	4 13 4	
Louis Gagné, the same.....	4 13 4	
Æneas Bell, do. in Upper Canada.....	4 13 4	
		328 2 5
Expenses of Police and Stipendiary Magistrates, and Rural Police in the several Districts of Eastern Canada, from 1st January to 31st December, 1842, (of which there is paid £6,678 3s. 10d. Stg.....	5073 1 4	11970 0 0
Expenses for supporting the Provincial Penitentiary for the year.....	100 0 0	
“ of enregistering certain Public Documents under Ordinance 4 Vic. Cap. 30.....	79 17 3	
For Printing, &c. for the Eastern and Western branches of Superintendent of Education.....	650 0 0	
Expenses of the Commission of Enquiry into the mode of collecting the Revenue in the Western portion of the Province.....	450 0 0	
Expenses of the Commission to Magdalen Islands.....	1500 0 0	
“ of do. of Enquiry respecting Seignioral Tenure in Lower Canada.....	750 0 0	
“ of do. for revising the Laws of Lower Canada.....	135 0 0	
To reimburse the Receiver General, so much advanced by him to the Commissioners named under a Resolution of the Assembly of Upper Canada, of 10th April, 1835, for procuring information, plans and estimates of a Lunatic Asylum.....	225 0 0	
As an aid to the Trustees of the School in the Village of Huntingdon, in the County of Beauharnois, towards the Building of an Academy in the said Village, C'y, £250.....	500 0 0	
To repay the necessary expense of keeping a Police Force in consequence of the disturbances existing and apprehended on the Welland Canal.	360 0 0	
For rebuilding part of the brick wall surrounding the Gaol at Sherbrooke which had fallen down.....	150 0 0	
For making up to the Hon. J. H. Dunn, Receiver General, the per centage on the amount of certain loans effected by him on the Public account, as appears authorized by the Provincial Act of the Legislature of the late Province of Upper Canada of 3 Vic. Cap. 61.....	1139 10 5	
To reimburse expenses incurred by the Commissioners of Crown Lands on the Lambton and Kennebec Road.....	532 7 2	
The same for Owen Sound Settlement.....	90 0 0	
As an aid towards the support of the High School in Durham Village, in the County of Missisquoi.....	180 0 0	
For additional Salary to the Collector of the Customs at the Port of St. John's.....		
		11914 16 2
Total Sterling.....£		77622 4 9

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Kingston, 23rd September, 1842.F. HINCKS,
Inspector General.

Appendix
(K.)
23rd Sept'r.

STATEMENT of Warrants issued on the Receiver-General of the Province of Canada, in payment of certain indispensable expenses of the Civil Government, for the years 1840 and 1841, for which an appropriation is required.

Appendix
(K.)
23rd Sept'r.

Names.	Service.	Total Sterling.	
S. B. Harrison	Salary as late Provincial Secretary to the Lieutenant-Governor of the late Province of Upper Canada, from the 1st January to the 9th February, 1841, at £187 4 0 per annum	20 10 3	
Ditto	Repairs and contingent expenses of the Government House, Toronto, to the 31st December, 1840.....	33 19 4	54 9 7
R. A. Tucker	Contingent expenses as Registrar of the late Province of Upper Canada, from the 17th October to 31st December, 1840		1 10 1
Wm. H. Lee.....	Salary as Clerk, acting to the Executive Council of the late Province of Upper Canada, from 1st January to the 9th February, 1841, at £50 sterling per annum		5 9 7
W. M. Steers	Salary as Clerk in the Adjutant-General of Militia's Office, West, from 10th February to 31st December, 1841, at £153 sterling		136 4 8
Rich. Bullock, Adj. Gen. Militia...	Balance of the contingencies of his Office in the year ended 31st December, 1840.....		3 0 7
Sir A. N. McNab, Queen's Counsel	Amount of his Account at the Assizes for the Western, London and Niagara Districts, in the year 1839	25 4 0	
Jno. S. Cartwright, Queen's Counsel	Amount of his Account at the Autumn Assizes for the year 1840, at the Johnstown District	21 3 0	46 7 0
Robt. Stanton, Printer	Balance of his contingent Account for Printing done for Government up to the 31st December, 1841.....		652 18 1
C. C. Small, Clerk of the Crown } and Pleas, (West)	Contingent expenses of the East Wing of the Public Buildings at Toronto, from the 16th May to 31st December, 1841		105 19 9
R. S. Jameson	On account of the expenses of the Temporary Lunatic Asylum at Toronto		450 0 0
Fisher & Kemble.....	Balance of their Account for Printing the Ordinances of the late Special Council.....		583 9 5
Jas. FitzGibbon, Clerk.....	On Account of the contingencies of the Legislative Council.....	2414 2 10	
Ditto	To enable him to pay sundry persons employed in copying the Acts of the late Session of the Provincial Parliament, to be transmitted to the Secretary of State..	143 8 9	2557 11 7
W. B. Lindsay, Clerk	On Account of the contingencies of the House of Assembly		9957 6 0
Jos. Bouchette, Surveyor-General..	Being to enable him to pay for the extra assistance in the Surveyor-General's Office, rendered by himself and others, from 1st October, 1840, to 31st March, 1841.....		256 18 9
Total sterling		£	14811 5 1

Inspector-General's Office,
Kingston, 23rd September, 1842.

F. HINCKS,
Inspector-General.

Appendix
(L.)
21st Sept'r.

RETURN to an Address from the House of Assembly to His Excellency the Governor-General, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid before this House, a copy of all Returns of monies received within the several Districts of that part of the Province formerly Upper Canada, created and raised as a Fee Fund, by virtue of certain Acts of the last Session of the present Parliament; also, the amount of the Fees paid or liable to be paid to the several District Judges and Clerks of the Division and District Courts thereof.

Appendix
(L.)
21st Sept'r.

Kingston, 20th September, 1842.

F. HINCKS,
Inspector-General.

CANADA W.

DISTRICT AND DIVISION COURT FEE FUND.

RETURN shewing the amount of Fees received, of the expenditure, and of the excess of expenditure paid from the Consolidated Fund, pursuant to the Acts 4th & 5th Victoria, cap. 8 and 3, for the period from 18th September, 1841, to 30th June, 1842.

DISTRICT.	Amount of fees paid to the Treasurer.			Expenditure, viz: salaries, Treasurers' percentage &c			Excess of expenditure paid from the consolidated Fund			REMARKS.	
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.		
Bathurst	152	13	11	362	13	7	209	19	8	No Returns.	
Brock	71	1	3	331	5	6	260	4	3		
Colborne	42	6	0	195	0	4	152	14	4		
Dalhousie											
Eastern	265	8	9	414	10	10	149	2	1		
Gore	156	3	0	615	16	8	459	13	8		
Home											
Huron	38	11	4	173	13	2	135	1	10		
Johnstown	175	17	9	457	16	6	281	18	9		
London	214	13	4½	435	6	3½	220	12	11		
Midland, (from 1st January,)	273	10	6½	367	8	7	93	18	0½	} Amount of Fees received £594 15 10, Accounts not yet audited.	
Newcastle	272	6	9	394	9	0	122	2	3		
Niagara	144	11	4	486	18	10	342	7	6	} A balance of £8 3 4, paid to Receiver-General for period ended 31st Dec. 1841.	
Ottawa	40	6	1	185	7	3	145	1	2		
Prince Edward	149	0	0	303	6	10	154	6	10		
Talbot	36	17	5	232	2	10	195	5	5		
Victoria	146	16	3	318	16	0	171	19	9		
Wellington	84	9	2	333	2	6	248	13	4		
Western	87	15	10	344	19	4	257	3	6		
Total..... £	2352	8	9	5952	14	0½	3600	5	3½		Accounts not yet audited.

Inspector-General's Office,
Kingston, 20th September, 1842.

F. HINCKS,
Inspector-General.

CANADA W.

RETURN shewing the rates of Salaries paid to the Judges of the District and Division Courts, District Clerks and Division Clerks, under the Provincial Acts 4 & 5 Victoria, cap. 3 and 8, fixed by Minutes in Council, 10th and 21st December, 1841.

DISTRICT.	Salary of Judge.		Salary of District Cl'k		Salaries of Division Clerks.		
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	Class.	Population.	Salary.
Bathurst	250	0 0	90	0 0			
Brock	250	0 0	90	0 0			
Colborne	150	0 0	70	0 0			
*Dalhousie	150	0 0	70	0 0	1	Over 17,000.....	100 0 0
Eastern	325	0 0	125	0 0	2	From 13,500 to 17,000.....	85 0 0
Gore	400	0 0	175	0 0	2		
Home	400	0 0	175	0 0	2		
Huron	150	0 0	70	0 0	3	From 10,000 to 13,500.....	72 10 0
Johnstown	325	0 0	125	0 0	3		
London	325	0 0	125	0 0	4	From 6,500 to 10,000.....	60 0 0
Midland	325	0 0	125	0 0	4		
Newcastle	325	0 0	125	0 0	5	From 5,000 to 6,500.....	45 0 0
Niagara	325	0 0	125	0 0	5		
Ottawa	150	0 0	70	0 0	6	From 4,000 to 5,000.....	37 10 0
Prince Edward	250	0 0	90	0 0	6		
†Simcoe					7	From 3,000 to 4,000.....	30 0 0
Talbot	150	0 0	70	0 0	7		
Victoria	250	0 0	90	0 0	8	From 2,000 to 3,000.....	25 0 0
Wellington	250	0 0	90	0 0	8		
Western	250	0 0	90	0 0	9	Under 2,000.....	20 0 0

* Not fixed by Minute in Council, but set down at the lowest rate.

† District not proclaimed.

N. B.—The Salaries of the Judges from 18th September to 30th November, 1841, have been paid at half the above rates only.

Inspector-General's Office,
Kingston, 20th September, 1842.

F. HINCKS,
Inspector-General.

Appendix (M.)

22nd Sept'r.

POPULATION RETURNS.

Appendix (M.)

22nd Sept'r.

POPULATION RETURNS of the late Province of Upper Canada, for the year, 1841, laid before the Legislative Assembly, on the 22nd September, 1842, pursuant to the Provincial Act, 1st Vic. cap. 21.

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Eastern District. | 10. City of Toronto. |
| 2. Ottawa District. | 11. Niagara District. |
| 3. Johnstown District. | 12. Gore District. |
| 4. Bathurst District. | 13. Wellington District. |
| 5. Prince Edward District. | 14. Brock District. |
| 6. Midland District. | 15. Talbot District. |
| 7. Victoria District. | 16. London District. |
| 8. Newcastle District. | 17. Western District. |
| 9. Home District. | |

No. 1.—Return of the Population in the Eastern District, for the year 1841.

Townships.	Number in each family.				Deaf and Dumb.	Insane.	Religious Denominations.											Total.	Counties.	Total in each County.								
	Males.		Females.				Church of England.	Church of Scotland.	Lutherans.	Roman Catholics.	Baptists.	Cameronians.	Congregationalists.	Wesleyan Methodists.	Episcopal Methodists.	Quakers.	Independents.				Mormons.	Universalists.	No particular Church.					
	Under 16.	Over 16.	Under 16.	Over 16.																								
Roxborough	320	243	266	227	..	48	660	..	320	17	9	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1062			
Cornwall, (Township)	950	862	892	953	2	883	930	28	1646	7	..	166	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3660		
Cornwall, (Town)	325	385	311	385	1	610	412	..	379	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1407	Stormont	10187
Osnabrock	914	834	830	783	..	1033	1597	201	263	..	..	225	..	..	..	4110	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3361		
Finch	170	198	157	166	0	109	495	..	78	8	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	697		
Winchester	263	216	216	174	..	127	167	60	202	44	..	168	101	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	869		
Matilda	650	571	575	532	1	489	331	88	184	..	..	912	98	9	..	32	..	186	..	..	..	..	..	..	2329	Dundas	7546
Mountain	397	363	321	331	2	353	423	18	143	19	..	376	..	..	..	39	7	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	1414		
Williamsburgh	798	717	730	685	1	594	708	1062	212	10	..	263	33	..	..	52	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2934		
Lochiel	606	655	574	605	..	18	1265	..	895	225	30	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2440		
Charlottenburgh	1070	1195	997	1200	3	180	2392	..	1854	43	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4469	Glengarry	12546
Kenyon	773	604	673	581	4	14	1329	..	1217	30	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2597		
Lancaster	733	791	693	778	1	61	1121	..	1853	5	3040		
Total	7975	7634	7235	7400	17	4519	11820	1457	9246	408	30	16	2124	232	9	15	164	17	222	30279		

JAMES PRINGLE,
Clerk of the Peace,
Eastern District.

Office, Clerk of the Peace,
Cornwall, 13th May, 1841.

Appendix (M.)
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No. 2.—GENERAL RETURN of the Population of the OTTAWA DISTRICT, for the year 1841, made up from the Rolls of the Assessors for the several Townships for the said year.

Counties and Townships.	Males.		Females.		Totals.	Deaf and Dumb.	Insane.	Religious Denominations.										
	Under 16 years.	Over 16 years.	Under 16 years.	Over 16 years.				Church of England.	Church of Scotland.	Roman Catholics.	Wesleyan Methodists.	Episcopal Methodists.	Baptists.	Congregationalists.	Lutherans.	Non-Conformists.	Christians.	Universalists.
<i>County of Prescott.</i>																		
Hawkesbury, (East)	450	395	430	346	1621	1	.....	166	415	767	217	.....	47	0	.....	.....	22
Hawkesbury, (West)	432	430	408	343	1613	1	.....	241	664	443	153	.....	40	30	.....	.....	.....
Longueil	321	306	280	307	1214	1	4	121	167	743	99	.....	4	46	.....	.....	.....
Caledonia	190	147	167	124	628	3	.....	134	236	225	24	.....	1	8	.....	.....	.....
Alfred	69	54	63	43	329	.....	.....	92	5	92	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Plantagenet	210	191	208	179	788	.....	2	173	172	369	59	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total of County Prescott	1672	1523	1556	1342	6093	5	6	927	1659	2630	592	.....	107	93	.....	.....	27
<i>County of Russell.</i>																		
Clarence	49	66	36	48	199	.....	.....	32	42	22	4	.....	99	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cumberland	148	164	123	117	552	.....	.....	106	174	225	12	28	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cambridge*	0	0	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gloucester	376	349	372	297	1394	.....	.....	427	311	514	142	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Osgoode	229	286	256	208	979	.....	.....	186	232	316	122	.....	111	.....	.....	.....	.....
Russell	22	30	35	20	107	.....	.....	25	41	7	31	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total of County Russell	824	895	822	690	3231	.....	.....	776	800	1084	311	32	220	.....	.....	.....	8
<i>Abstract.</i>																		
Total of County of Prescott	1672	1523	1556	1342	6093	5	6	927	1659	2630	592	.....	107	93	.....	.....	27
Do. / Russell	824	895	822	690	3231	.....	.....	776	800	1084	311	32	220	.....	.....	.....	8
Total of Ottawa District	2496	2418	2378	2032	9324	5	6	1703	2459	3723	903	53	327	93	.....	.....	3

* The Township of Cambridge is returned by the Assessor for the united Townships of Clarence and Cambridge as being "uninhabited."

Office of the Clerk of the Peace,
L'Original, 22nd June, 1841.

DON. McDONALD, F.
Actg. Clk. Peace for the Ottawa District.

Appendix (M.)
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No. 3.—GENERAL RETURN of the Population of the DISTRICT of JOHNSTOWN, and numerical strength of the several Religious Denominations therein, for the year 1841.

Table with columns for Counties, Townships, Number in each Township (Males/Females), and various religious denominations including Church of England, Presbyterians, Roman Catholics, Wesleyan Methodists, and others. Includes a 'Total' row at the bottom.

JAMES JESSUP, Clerk of the Peace, District of Johnstown.

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No. 4.—GENERAL RETURN of the BATHURST DISTRICT, for the year 1841.

Counties.	Townships.	No. in each Township				Total in each Township.	Total in each County.	Denominations of Christians.										Total									
		Males over 16 years.	Males under 16 years.	Females over 16 years.	Females under 16 years.			Episcopallians.	Presbyterians.	Catholics.	Methodists.	Unitarians.	Quakers.	Baptists.	Mormons.	Universalists.	No persuasion.		Independents.	Disciples.							
Lanark	Drummond	816	779	769	736	3099	15915	1194	1008	530	200					104						12		3			
	Beckwith	459	525	417	496	1897		739	853	102	124						69						10				
	Bathurst	519	581	506	606	2212		673	699	629	152						11	23					25				
	South Sherbrooke	9	101	6	53	169		14	220								8										
	North Sherbrooke	78	78	69	64	289		72	1025	69	40							30									
	Dalhousie	306	327	287	316	1236		398	1053	266	169							52							47		
	Lanark	409	564	457	525	2015		465	1263	344	210						49										
	Ramsay	584	612	559	576	2331		22	171	31	7						3										
	Darling	67	62	52	53	234		172	236	219	190							16									
	Pakenham	211	218	174	214	817		42	561	87	15							5							8		
	McNab	214	175	165	174	729		94	192	74	27																
	Horton	123	106	78	85	292		44	73	17	20														10		
	Ross	47	46	32	40	165		16	108	90	58																
	Westmeath	49	96	25	77	247		63	72	31	17																
	Pembrook	65	42	37	39	183		922	435	505	336							7									
	Carlton	Goulburn	506	612	498	590		2206	1436	851	2883	525	19					1									
		Nepean	1446	1470	1392	1414		5722	643	204	375	242															4
Hundley		321	433	263	442	1459	456	12	136	20																	
March		152	203	127	142	624	623	330	235	25																	
FitzRoy		303	385	239	295	1422	119	125	43																		
Torbolton		62	76	71	58	287	8293	9383	6611	2357	19	32	329	53	18	109	1								3		
					Total	27635	8293	9383	6611	2357	19	32	329	53	18	109	1										

W. R. F. BERFORD,
Clerk of the Peace, Bathurst District.

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No. 5.—AGGREGATE RETURN of the Population of the PRINCE EDWARD DISTRICT, for the year 1841.

Townships.	Males under 16.	Males over 16.	Females under 16.	Females over 16.	Deaf and Dumb.	Insane.	Total in each Township.	Church of England.	Kirk of Scotland.	Roman Catholics.	Dissenting Presbyterians.	Lutherans.	Baptists.	Wesleyan Methodists.	Episcopal Methodists.	Canadian Wesleyans.	British Wesleyans.	Quakers.	Catholic Faith and Trinity.	Disciples.	Christians.	Mormons.	Congregationalists.	Independents.	Universalists.	
Ameliasburgh	640	619	582	550	1	3	2391	424	109	113	124	10	32	1087	288	71	7	39	11	37						
Marysburgh.....	740	617	602	584	1	1	2633	701	154	292	12	40	40	607	636	143	12	12								
Sophiasburgh.....	680	678	650	621	.....	.....	2629	339	12	220	242	.....	27	700	699	82	.....	228	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	22
Hillier.....	573	546	560	515	.....	.....	2194	495	133	128	37	.....	1	513	33	137	9	237	88	.....	.....	.....	34	3	
Athol	383	334	366	324	.....	3	1407	71	.....	102	28	2	.....	106	11	4	.....	20	32	11	.....	.....	2	.....	
Hallowell (without Picton).....	604	614	537	573	1	1	2328	255	66	225	14	.....	13	321	125	100	.....	318	13	6	5	.....	.....	.....	1
Town of Picton.....	254	281	244	300	2	1	1079	296	68	234	23	.....	1	199	17	33	.....	28	4	.....	.....	.....	1	2	
Totals.....	3974	3689	3631	3467	5	9	14661	2581	542	1314	478	12	114	3533	1809	570	16	882	4	151	54	5	37	19	26	

Clerk of the Peace Office,
Picton 10th July, 1841.

DAVID L. FAIRFIELD.
Clerk of the Peace.
Prince Edward District.

No. 6.—CENSUS of the MIDLAND DISTRICT, for 1841.

Counties.	Males.		Females.		Deaf and Dumb.		Insane.		Quakers.		Total.	Remarks with respect to Religious Census.																								
	Over 16.	Under 16.	Over 16.	Under 16.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		Church of England.	Church of Scotland.	Presbyterian.	Church of Rome.	Wesleyan Methodists.	Canadian Methodists.	Episcopal Methodists.	Return Methodists.	Methodists, not designated.	Baptists.	Independents.	Apostolic Church.	Covenanters.	Congregationalists.	Seceders.	Mormons.	Quakers.	Christian Church.	Universalists.	Golden Rule.	Lutherans.	Latter Day Saints.	No Church.		
Frontenac.	Town of Kingston	1755	1402	1729	1406					1	2	6292	395	136		202	5734	4			13	411	2											38	Number of families.	
	Township of Kingston	1268	1272	1195	1228	1						4963	237	138	1	171	2488	75			21	114	1											72	Do.	
	Pittsburgh	658	545	501	562	2						2266	718	500		629				368														17	Families. Numbers in the families.	
	Loughborough	426	485	398	417							1726	47	33	56	33	29			28														83	Number of families.	
	Portland	237	294	198	255							984	40	8	17	43				21														11	Do.	
Wolfe Island	316	264	190	224							994	170	125	147	11				109														40	Number in the families.		
Bedford	80	95	60	65							320	14	8	17					8														5	Number of families.		
Total for the County		4740	4357	4271	4177	3	1		1		2	17545																								
Lenox and Addington.	Ernestown	1088	996	1048	974	1				2	4	4106	397	71	106	191					488	1													97	Embracing families & numbers, neither agreeing with the Census
	Fredericksburg	685	700	648	615				2			2648	78	10	49	18	99			129		3													6	Number of families.
	Richmond	495	539	443	539	1	1					2016	66	8	17	28	124			70		4													9	Do.
	Adolphustown	164	136	147	111							558	13		5	18	82			11															31	Embracing families & numbers, neither agreeing with the Census
	Camden	877	1039	803	936	3	1		4			3655	131		62	76	157			129		7													8	Number of families.
Sheffield	211	212	166	214							803	32		20	11	36			40		4													3	Do.	
Amherst Island	223	229	203	222							877	46		44	33						22	8												1	Do.	
Total for the County		3743	3851	3458	3611	5	4	6	2	20	17	14663																								
General Total		8483	8206	7729	7788	8	5	6	3	21	10	32208																								

Kingston, 18th December, 1841.

JAMES NICKALLS,
Clerk of the Peace, Midland District.

No. 7.—Census of the Population and Religious Denominations of VICTORIA DISTRICT, for 1841.

Males.	Females.		Total.	English Church.	Kirk of Scotland.	Presbyterians.	Roman Catholics.	Wesleyan Methodists.	Episcopal Methodists.	Baptists.	Quakers.	Universalists.	Lutherans.	Non Professors.	Deaf & Dumb.	Insane.
	Over 16.	Under 16.														
3361	2977	3531	3292	1852	962	510	1709	2844	747	657	113	12	70	864	8	1
Total		13161														

EDWARD MURNEY, Clerk of the Peace, Victoria District.
by JOHN BREAKENRIDGE, Deputy.

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No. 8.—A GENERAL RETURN of the Population of the DISTRICT OF NEWCASTLE, for the year 1841.

Counties.	Names of Townships.	Males.		Females.		Total	Deaf and Dumb.		Insane.		Age.	Different denominations of Christians.												No Sect.				
		Under 16	Over 16	Under 16	Over 16		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		Church of England.	Presbyterians.	Methodists.	Roman Catholics.	Baptists.	Quakers.	Christians.	Bible Christians.	Universalists.	Mormons.	Unitarians.	Tunkers.		Disciples.	Irvinites.	Congregationalists.	Church of God.
Northumberland	Hamilton	1213	1302	1110	1232	4857	1	1	3	1	43	1768	1314	830	433	86	40	40	26	17	7	7	29	3	316			
	Haldimand	676	688	654	672	2690	1	1	1	1	5	565	421	499	181	395	87	123	32	9	9	7	7	371				
	Cramahé	769	778	725	741	3013	1	1	1	1	21	470	245	860	70	220	34	125	64	64	64	64	64	925				
	Murray	816	807	647	791	3061	1	1	1	1	22	420	103	426	659	22	109	31	31	10	12	12	6	6	1251			
	Percy	175	189	203	159	726	1	1	1	1	52	299	97	85	66	62	65	28	28	7	7	7	7	7	17			
	Seymour	202	264	191	190	847	1	1	1	1	52	286	306	51	138	66	7	12	12	10	10	10	10	10	5			
	Asphodel	148	151	127	125	551	1	1	1	1	52	104	107	78	228	7	12	12	7	7	23	23	23	23	23	2		
	Oianabee	513	510	486	422	1931	1	1	1	1	12	540	531	282	528	18	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		
	Dummer	251	213	210	194	868	1	1	1	1	12	268	323	167	100	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		
	Douro	223	232	204	199	858	1	1	1	1	12	217	45	6	590	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		
	Belmont	23	34	32	26	115	1	1	1	1	12	14	89	12	12	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	34		
	Smith	380	347	329	293	1349	1	1	1	1	12	334	517	213	174	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5		
	Enismore	68	81	67	63	279	1	1	1	1	7	16	4	250	286	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5		
	Monaghan	560	573	496	512	2141	1	1	1	1	7	924	694	184	286	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5		
	Harvey	14	13	11	12	50	1	1	1	1	7	28	14	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8		
	Hope	856	866	841	793	3356	1	1	1	1	56	1271	944	557	199	48	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15		
	Clarke	674	635	633	573	2515	1	1	1	1	56	729	655	696	104	110	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75		
	Darlington	853	816	767	691	3117	1	1	1	1	56	433	674	993	91	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82		
	Cavan	814	707	771	607	2809	2	2	2	2	16	1470	756	515	140	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8		
	Manvers	181	156	138	129	604	1	1	1	1	16	283	186	127	140	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8		
	Cartwright	95	108	91	71	365	1	1	1	1	16	220	85	10	10	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7		
	Mariposa	370	326	326	263	1297	1	1	1	1	32	132	409	356	25	113	147	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62		
	Ops	362	366	359	299	1386	1	1	1	1	32	480	129	90	684	14	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8		
Emily	462	465	527	397	1851	1	1	1	1	32	770	236	193	639	1	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6			
Verulam	103	105	75	83	366	1	1	1	1	32	108	94	11	56	1	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6			
Fenelon and Bexley	30	50	31	47	158	1	1	1	1	32	112	26	9	11	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7			
Eldon	202	224	217	169	712	1	1	1	1	32	51	590	15	49	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7			
	Total	11033	10906	10270	9743	41952	11	6	8	4	4	12397	9594	7293	5726	1332	606	696	680	69	91	37	137	379	12			

I certify that the above has been truly taken from the original Returns in this Office.

Clerk of the Peace Office,
July 1st 1841.

GEO. F. WARD,
Deputy Clerk of the Peace.

Appendix
(M.)

No. 9.—GENERAL RETURN of the Population of the HOME DISTRICT, for the year 1841.

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Counties.	Townships.	Number in each Township.				Total in each Township.	Total in each County.	Remarks.
		Males under 16.	Females under 16.	Males above 16.	Females above 16.			
York.....	*York	1198	1138	1244	1152	4732	From the Townships marked (*) no Returns have been received this year, and the numbers are taken from last year's Census, so that it is probable the population in the County of York exceeds the number here given by about 1000, and in the County of Simcoe by 3 or 400.	
	Scarboro'	686	673	682	579	2620		
	Pickering.....	1073	947	937	792	3752		
	Whitby	1350	1349	1282	1170	5151		
	Etobicoke.....	534	483	545	465	2027		
	Toronto	1242	1088	1208	1063	4601		
	Gore of Toronto	290	292	311	252	1145		
	Chinguacousey	1015	1003	902	801	3721		
	*Caledon	358	298	441	414	1511		
	Albion	558	491	475	491	2015		
	King.....	701	635	640	550	2526		
	*Vaughan	1075	997	963	886	3921		
	Markham	1455	1431	1353	1186	5425		
	Whitchurch.....	813	622	793	719	2947		
	Uxbridge	191	170	240	147	748		
	Reach	265	235	236	198	934		
	Brock	427	388	346	286	1447		
	Georgina	125	144	130	105	504		
North Gwillimsbury.....	140	142	133	124	539			
East Gwillimsbury.....	423	430	435	410	1698			
Scott.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Included in Return for Uxbridge,
Thorah.....	170	140	192	140	642	52925		
Mara and Rama	64	47	62	46	219			
West Gwillimbury.....	739	600	597	566	2502			
Tecumseth.....	723	647	511	454	2335			
St. Vincent and Collingwood.....	102	89	97	73	361			
Adjala	225	259	213	168	865			
Mono	309	203	207	313	1032			
*Mulmer	49	57	38	35	179			
Ossa	131	105	117	101	454			
*Innisfil.....	191	156	220	184	751			
*Sunnidale.....	44	47	37	30	158			
Vespra	117	112	148	109	486			
Oro.....	298	279	329	248	1154			
Orillia		No Return this or last year.	
*Medonte and Flos.....	169	176	198	164	707			
*Tiny.....	56	50	51	43	200			
*Tay		No Return.	
*Nattawasaga.....	98	100	111	83	392			
Total.....						64401		

Office of the Clerk of the Peace,
Toronto, 30th December, 1841.

A. GRANT,
Dy. Clk. Peace,
Home District.

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No. 10.—POPULATION OF THE CITY OF TORONTO AND LIBERTIES, AND RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS, EXTRACTED FROM THE ASSESSOR'S RETURNS, FOR THE YEAR 1841.

Wards.	Males over 16.	Males under 16.	Females over 16.	Females under 16.	Total Males.	Total Females.	Church of England.	Kirk of Scotland.	Independent Presbyterians.	United Secession Church.	Wesleyan Methodists.	Episcopal Methodists.	Primitive Methodists.	Catholics.	Baptists.	Congregationalists.	Apostolical Church.	Quakers.	Jews.	Unitarians.	African Methodists, &c.	No religion.	General Total.
St. Davids	1102	963	1303	955	2065	2258	1835	435	154	84	371	242	71	798	140	126	16	10	..	..	10	41	41
Liberties	163	193	181	186	356	367	344	46	6	7	22	54	27	188	..	26	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1265	1156	1484	1141	2421	2625	2179	481	160	91	393	296	98	986	140	152	19	10	..	..	10	41	41
St. Andrews	691	605	816	584	1206	1400	1437	224	152	32	134	148	23	260	96	69	62	1	..	..	28	30	30
Liberties	17	16	14	16	33	30	42	4	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	7
	708	621	830	600	1329	1430	1479	228	152	32	134	148	23	270	96	69	62	1	..	..	28	37	37
St. Patricks	428	411	530	405	839	935	821	175	124	91	106	69	16	164	80	63	43	..	..	..	..	22	22
Liberties	192	200	220	237	392	457	400	57	12	5	42	49	15	124	46	25	2	..	..	..	..	12	12
	620	611	750	642	1231	1392	1221	232	136	96	148	118	31	288	126	88	45	..	..	..	..	34	34
St. Lawrence	535	339	488	291	874	769	778	274	25	4	55	73	13	341	31	31	2	4	2	..	1	6	6
Liberties	193	171	170	158	364	328	336	42	..	7	19	13	..	221	8	15	18	..	..	..	..	13	13
	728	510	658	439	1238	1097	1114	316	25	11	74	86	13	562	42	46	20	4	2	..	1	19	19
St. Georges	310	237	262	249	556	631	554	193	10	1	40	27	31	246	24	44	13	..	..	..	..	6	6
Liberties	92	74	65	68	166	133	147	53	..	..	27	6	5	49	2	5	2	..	1	..	..	..	..
	411	311	447	317	722	764	701	246	10	1	67	33	36	295	26	49	15	..	1	..	..	6	6
	3732	3209	4169	3193	6941	7308	6754	1503	483	231	816	681	201	2401	430	404	161	5	3	..	39	137	14249

Exclusive of the Military Transient persons.

I Charles Daly, Clerk of the Peace of the City of Toronto, do certify that the above is a correct Return of the Population and Religious Denominations of the City of Toronto, and Liberties, as extracted from the Assessor's Return.

CHARLES DALY,
Clerk of the Peace, Toronto.

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No. 12.—AGGREGATE of the Population of the GORE DISTRICT, for the year 1841.

Towns and Townships.	Males.		Females.		Total Population.	Church of England.	Church of Scotland.	United Synod.	Other Presbyterians.	British Wesleyans.	Canadian Wesleyans.	Episcopal Methodists.	Roman Catholics.	Baptists.	Tunckers.	Quakers.	Mennonists.	Wes. Methodist Church of Canada confirmed.	Congregationalists.	Secession.	Independents.	Christians.	Universalists.	Lutherans.	No profession.	Various Dissenters.	Irrites.
	Under 16.	Over 16.	Under 16.	Over 16.																							
Town of Hamilton	738	1024	769	922	3418	1281	527	9	64	198	91	3	566	16	16	24	290	78	34	75	127	10					
Township of Trafalgar	1175	1093	1144	973	4375	1098	963	11	11007	223	258	281	74	101	24							12					
Esquising	821	754	775	645	2995	732	1002	63	368	212	128	145	259	39	12												
Nelson	785	826	741	707	3060	740	517	89	706	43	168	20	31	79	12												
Nasagaweya	340	294	304	244	1182	198	537	57	244	6	48	90	101	6													
East Flamboro'	373	353	345	301	1841	202	335	307	6	543	33	366	99	9													
West Flamboro'	583	694	562	589	2428	509	421	45	15	63	11	414	3	14	5												
Puslinch	452	500	392	376	1709	287	719	324	193	138	350	68	215	159													
Beverley	657	675	759	594	2694	244	500	324	193	175	187	97	70	46	180												
Dumfries	1618	1631	1513	1367	6120	587	452	156	206	186	53	56	33	9													
Barton	389	386	318	363	1434	410	156	196	719	65	125	34	230	7													
Saltfleet	540	482	476	484	1990	567	196	18	107	469	71	27	27	7													
Glanford	254	246	266	229	996	259	18	186	2	86	19	31	31	59													
Binbrook	198	192	206	143	712	141	186	181	681	232	248	97	221	221													
Ancaster	766	717	723	718	2930	734	288	6	181	681	232	248	97	221													
Brantford	1409	1346	1269	1175	5199	1734	172	126	382	1370	120	121	121	394													
Total	11078	11203	11552	9950	42577	9683	6599	249	1905	5650	2768	1944	2514	1762	264	181	223	396	101	104	155	145	10	122	2344	599	82

ARTHUR GIFFORD, Clerk of the Peace.

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No. 13.—CENSUS of the Population of the DISTRICT OF WELLINGTON. 1841.

Hheads of Families.	Males.		Females.		Total in each family.	Religious Denominations.																
	Under 16	Over 16	Under 16	Over 16		Church of England.	Church of Scotland.	United Synod.	Other Presbyterians.	British Wesleyans.	Canadian Wesleyans.	Episcopal Methodists.	Roman Catholics.	Baptists.	Lutherans.	Quakers.	Mennonists.	Tunkers.	Independents.	Other Denominations.	Non-Professors.	Deists.
Guelph	517	613	510	553	2195	1077	464	32	22	151	13	10	276	50	7	103	6	84	68	6	2	
Nicol	270	288	241	220	1019	108	630	68	7	46	18	102	7	6	103	3	7	103	7	7	7	103
Erin	391	335	360	282	1368	72	186	...	49	4	18	102	7	103	3	7	103	7	7	7	7	103
Woolwich	293	251	247	218	1009	202	121	...	63	10	27	50	94	32	58	271	...	...	...	...	...	...
Reserved Lands West of Woolwich and Nicol.	80	52	71	51	254	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	135	46	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Eramosa	244	246	225	219	935	60	32	...	329	78	67	44	72	40	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	76
Wilnot	604	547	589	480	2220	Voluntary Episcopians	103 187	5	508	55	16	...	329	...	...	259	57	...	...	...	...	726
Waterloo	1175	1180	1090	969	4424	191	58	...	93	99	20	4	592	...	...	463	78	...	...	...	...	253
Garafaxa	84	83	87	67	322	77	88	...	...	8	...	44	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Amaranth	31	28	24	22	105	31	33	...	...	...	12	...	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	3689	3623	3444	3081	13851	2108	1648	105	1071	451	173	301	1426	277	7538	993	135	146	986	2645	2	

THOMAS SAUNDERS,
Clerk of the Peace.

Guelph, 30th June, 1841.

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No. 14.—RETURN of the Population of the DISTRICT OF BROCK, for the year 1841.

Names of Townships.	Number in each family.				What Denomination of Christians.														Total number in each Township.														
	Males.		Females.		Church of England.	Church of Scotland.	Church of Rome.	Methodists.			Baptists.			Congregationalists.	Seceders from the Church of Scotland.	Presbyterians.	Independents.	Mennonists.		Tinkers.	Quakers.	Liberators.	Free Thinkers.	Universalists.	Restorations.	Mormons.	Lutherans.	Christians.	No professors of Religion.				
	Under 16.	Over 16.	Under 16.	Over 16.				Episcopal.	Canadian Wesleyan.	Open Communion.	Close Communion.	Free Will.	Tuners.																	Quakers.	Liberators.	Free Thinkers.	Universalists.	Restorations.	Mormons.	Lutherans.	Christians.	No professors of Religion.
Oakland	163	160	150	145	56	6	6	26	136	23	23	140	25	121	27	27	6	6	244	205	1	54	141	5	5	1	413	10	7	2	147	12	618
West and North Oxford	353	407	312	365	345	87	87	244	205	1	54	141	5	5	83	83	6	6	244	205	1	54	141	5	5	1	413	10	7	2	147	12	1467
East Oxford	325	292	310	258	297	46	59	26	160	74	174	102	27	27	54	54	1	1	26	160	74	174	102	27	27	17	16	16	21	90	1185		
Zorra	740	717	690	621	288	1426	27	5	81	292	287	92	27	27	102	102	24	24	26	160	74	174	102	27	27	17	16	16	132	2768			
Burford	536	503	495	452	300	21	14	219	164	90	101	74	29	146	132	132	10	10	219	164	90	101	74	29	146	132	132	10	10	28	1986		
Blenheim	481	457	393	358	208	29	11	323	185	14	4	393	29	29	107	107	11	11	323	185	14	4	393	29	29	11	10	10	192	1689			
Nissouri	278	321	237	285	140	174	38	9	256	46	30	166	19	19	43	43	78	78	9	256	46	30	166	19	19	43	43	925	33	55	1121		
Dereham	221	219	184	195	115	1	21	193	121	17	12	193	46	5	21	21	1	1	193	121	17	12	193	46	5	7	7	1	13	41	810		
Norwich	771	760	707	691	236	15	97	281	563	45	151	198	67	67	203	203	3	3	281	563	45	151	198	67	67	10	10	80	208	2929			
Woodstock and Blandford	248	274	207	250	610	199	55	26	37	29	32	14	14	18	18	18	1	1	26	37	29	32	14	14	1	1	1	13	5	1039			
Grand Total	4110	4110	3775	3620	2655	2042	415	1382	1908	631	868	1513	218	290	832	7	7	1382	1908	631	868	1513	218	290	832	7	7	738	64	8	289	1227	15621

I hereby certify, that the foregoing is a correct statement of the Return of the Population of the District of Brock, for the year 1841, as well as various Denominations of Religion professed by such Population, as lodged in my office, by the Assessors of the several Townships above mentioned; this 16th day of July, 1841.

Office of the Clerk of the Peace,
for the District of Brock, Woodstock.
W. LAPENOTIERE,
Clerk of the Peace, for the District of Brock.

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No. 15.—AGGREGATE shewing the Population and the different Religious Denominations in the TALBOT DISTRICT, for the year 1841.

Townships.	Number in each family.		What Denomination of Christians.										No Profession.	Quakers.	Tinkers.	Mennonists.	Independents.	Presbyterians.	Christians.	Congregationalists.	Non-Conformists.	Lutherans.	Universalsists.															
	Males.		Females.		Church of England.	Church of Scotland.	Church of Rome.	Methodists.			Baptists.													Free Will.														
	Under 16	Over 16	Under 16	Over 16				British Connexion.	Episcopal.	Canadian Wesleyan.	Close Communion.	Open Communion.																										
Woodhouse	440	438	386	429	335	109	18	332	15	272	94	58	.....	56	20	31	10	30	336																			
Charlotteville	502	543	483	441	236	66	18	168	83	352	694	.....	11	117	112	..	13	53	10	23	12	21	11															
Middleton	142	139	146	128	63	0	1	46	21	69	72	.....	.....	54																								
Walsingham	289	251	270	236	9	4	2	439	.....	.....	460	.....	.....	13																								
Townsend	688	626	642	566	54	0	18	173	21	147	744	185	.....	114	7	..	11	8																				
Windham	407	400	404	357	83	9	11	17	16	137	17	29	2	25	1	..	2																					
Houghton	79	73	65	60	20	2	3	15	5	17	91	1	4	8	2	3	1																					
Total	2542	2471	2396	2217	800	190	131	1171	101	993	2200	273	17	386	21	45	24	54	389	10	23	12	21	11														

W.M. M. WILSON,
C. Peacc.

Clerk Peace Office,
Simcoe, Talbot District.

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No. 16.—AGGREGATE STATEMENT of the Population of the

Townships.	Males.		Females.		Deaf and Dumb.	Insane.	What Denomination						
	Over 10.	Under 10.	Over 10.	Under 10.			Church of England.	Church of Scotland.	Church of Rome.	Methodists.			
										British Con- nexion.	Episcopal.	Canadian Wesleyan.	
Adelaide	312	270	236	300	1	1	105	26	44	6	14	2	
Aldborough	183	154	169	179	..	1	4	459	..	..	..	45
Bayham	562	585	505	544	..	..	432	62	8	234	342	104
Biddulph	121	135	94	104	..	..	341	..	22	60	5	19
Carredoc	238	251	206	233	..	..	362	132	4	421	154	9
Colborne	98	97	70	172	..	..	152	122	26	9	..	8
Dunwich	174	182	176	170	..	1	160	72	14	29	25	..	
Delaware	121	87	97	93	..	1	92	19	18	51	153	8	
Downie	120	106	94	117	..	..	91	124	125	..	..	..
Dorchester, N. & S.	162	168	133	157	..	..	66	..	..	8	172	59
Ekfrid	291	278	239	280	..	2	94	538	44	18	4	13	
Ellice	55	54	45	46	1	2	27	1	35	11	..	..
Fullerton	10	7	12	14	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Goderich, (Town)	124	79	106	80	..	..	238	62	40	9	..	..
Goderich, (Township)	215	232	184	215	1	..	455	161	82	57	10	10	
Hibbert	12	9	8	7	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	..
Hullet	12	16	10	7	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..
Logan	2	2	2	2	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
Lobo	289	286	246	348	1	1	104	16	..	12	73	35	
Mosa	273	325	228	326	..	..	172	661	25	247	19	..
Malahide	516	600	495	576	..	..	262	40	..	296	142	201
McKillop	43	50	34	33	..	..	8	4	9	..	..	..
McGilvray	68	39	37	41	..	..	92	49	38	..	..	..
Southwold	495	569	485	549	..	..	71	27	18	17	18	42
South-east Hope	30	32	22	35	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Stanley	63	63	50	48	..	..	59	47	8	5	..	..
Stephen	26	29	17	19	..	..	56	..	..	6	..	29
Tuckersmith	101	99	79	81	..	..	119	41	29	..	5	13
Usborne	42	45	30	35	..	..	101	14	11	..	..	26
Williams	136	136	122	135	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Westminster	685	755	626	614	..	5	481	206	56	378	230	64	
Yarmouth	998	994	893	877	..	..	312	274	78	28	50	36
London, (Township)	1004	1137	903	1135	2	4	1683	206	196	493	249	182	
London, (Town)	641	441	541	455	..	1	1124	101	155	283	68	10	
North-east Hope	160	133	114	102	..	..	48	279	50	6	..	..
Total	8382	8445	7298	8132	6	19	7322	3744	1144	2684	1733	1005	

Clerk Peace Office,
London, 1st June, 1841.

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DISTRICT of LONDON, for the year 1841.

of Christians.																				Total in each Township.
Open Com- munion.	Close Com- munion.	Free Will.	Congregationalists Seceders from C'h of Scotland.	Presbyterians.	Independents.	Menonists.	Tunkers.	Quakers.	Liberators.	Free Thinkers.	Universalists.	Restorationers.	Mormons.	Lutherans.	Christians.	No professors of Religion.				
.....	2	1	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	1108
17	116	34	..	..	129	5	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	685
75	371	..	..	..	7	..	..	38	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	430	2196
16	12	..	..	..	4	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	454
..	60	39	3	45	..	..	..	..	12	5	..	..	..	..	..	15	928
13	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	437
1	213	45	..	88	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	702
..	11	12	..	16	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	398
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	37	..	..	437
..	31	..	..	16	..	23	..	..	12	7	9	..	..	..	..	181	620
19	1	185	54	6	14	45	..	..	..	10	26	..	..	..	..	..	1097
..	..	..	..	13	6	..	4	..	..	3	..	..	..	88	..	..	200
..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37	..	..	43
1	10	..	..	8	10	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	389
1	..	..	1	46	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	1	846
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	36
..	8	..	..	20	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	45
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	8
..	403	..	..	465	..	18	..	43	..	35	..	..	..	..	..	39	1169
37	137	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	32	1146
12	462	9	8	41	2	9	..	167	..	4	19	9	9	7	10	464	2187			
..	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	160
9	24	25	5	7	37	..	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	185
2	1	..	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	..	..	..	32	2098
..	..	1	..	97	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	119
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	224
3	..	..	150	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	91
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	360
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	152
..	210	15	30	260	236	62	17	..	..	..	75	..	..	..	..	180	529
63	113	..	..	37	2	7	21	89	..	4	6	..	..	..	..	2776	2680
11	143	156	14	176	463	13	..	16	..	25	..	..	..	..	..	119	3762
5	12	23	42	7	136	..	..	8	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	81	4179
..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	81	..	71	2078
285	2345	567	164	729	1843	151	106	25	364	33	78	197	36	9	269	14	4445	32257		

JOHN B. ASKIN,
C. P.

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No. 15.—AGGREGATE showing the Population and the different Religious Denominations in the TALBOT DISTRICT, for the year 1841.

Townships.	Number in each family.				What Denomination of Christians.																												
	Males.		Females.		Church of England.	Church of Scotland.	Church of Rome.	Methodists.			Baptists.			Presbyterians.	Independents.	Menonists.	Tunkers.	Quakers.	No Profession.	Congregationalists.	Christians.	Non-Conformists.	Lutherans.	Universalists.									
	Under 16	Over 16	Under 16	Over 16				British Connexion.	Episcopal.	Canadian Wesleyan.	Close Communion.	Open Communion.	Free Will.																				
Woodhouse	440	439	386	429	335	109	18	332	15	272	94	58	56	20	31	10	30	336															
Charlotteville	502	543	483	441	236	66	18	168	83	352	694	11	117	1	12	13																	
Middleton	142	139	146	128	63	0	1	46	21	68	72		54																				
Walsingham	289	251	270	236	9	4	2	439			480		13																				
Townsend	683	626	642	566	54	0	18	173	21	147	744	185	114	7	11	8																	
Windham	407	400	404	357	83	9	11	17	16	137	17	29	25	1		2																	
Houghton	79	73	65	60	20	2	3	15	5	17	91	1	8	2	2	3	1																
Total	2542	2471	2396	2217	800	190	131	1171	161	993	2200	273	17	388	21	45	24	54	389	10	23	12	21	11									

Wm. M. WILSON,
C. Peace.

Clerk Peace Office,
Simcoe, Talbot District.

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No. 16.—AGGREGATE STATEMENT of the Population of the

Table with columns: Townships, Males (Over 16, Under 16), Females (Over 16, Under 16), Deaf and Dumb, Insane, and What Denomination (Church of England, Church of Scotland, Church of Rome, British Connexion, Episcopal, Canadian Wesleyan, Methodists).

Clerk Peace Office, London, 1st June, 1841.

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DISTRICT of LONDON, for the year 1841.

Table of Christians by denomination: Baptists (Open, Close, Free Will), Congregationalists, Seceders from C of S, Presbyterians, Independents, Mennonists, Tunkers, Quakers, Liberators, Free Thinkers, Universalists, Restorationists, Mormons, Lutherans, Christians, No professors of Religion, Total in each Township.

JOHN B. ASKIN, C. P.

ASSESSMENT ROLLS.

ASSESSMENT ROLLS of the late Province of UPPER CANADA, for the year 1841, laid before the Legislative Assembly, on the 22nd September, 1842, pursuant to the Provincial Act, 59 Geo. 3, Cap. 7.

-
- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Eastern District. | 10. City of Toronto. |
| 2. Ottawa District. | 11. Niagara District. |
| 3. Johnstown District. | 12. Gore District. |
| 4. Bathurst District. | 13. Wellington District. |
| 5. Prince Edward District. | 14. Brock District. |
| 6. Midland District. | 15. Talbot District. |
| 7. Victoria District. | 16. London District. |
| 8. Newcastle District. | 17. Western District. |
| 9. Home District. | |
-

Appendix
(N.)
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Appendix
(N.)
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No. 1.—Aggregate amount of the Ratable Property in the Eastern District, for the year 1841.

Townships.	Lands.		Houses.										Mills.										Horned Cattle, from 2 to 4 years old.	Carriages, Cigs, or other Carriages, with two wheels, for pleasure.	Wagons, kept for pleasure.	Amount of valuation of property assessed.	Amount of Rates at one penny per one pound.	Amount of Assessment at 1/10th of a penny per one pound, for Provincial Lunatic Asylum.	Amount of Wages for Members of Assembly.	Total amount to be collected, in Currency.						
	Uncultivated.	Cultivated.	Square hewed timber, one Story.	Additional Fire places.	Square hewed timber, two Stories.	Frame, under two Stories.	Additional Fire-places.	Brick or Stone, one Story.	Additional Fire-places.	Frame, Brick or Stone, two Stories.	Additional Fire-places.	Wrought by water, with one pair of Stones.	Additional pairs of Stones.	Saw.	Merchants' Shops.	Stone Horses, for hire or gain.	Horses, 3 years old and upwards.	Oxen, 4 years old and upwards.	Milch Cows.																	
Cornwall	378171	13021	125	1	1	337	14	29	4	24	32	4	1	23	1	1002	52	1628	241	10	8	62782	10	0	261	11	10	32	12	4	27	19	322	3	31	
Osnabruk	32281	108551	16	1	1	183	16	12	4	11	3	1	1	5	9	821	36	1246	321	3	14	39066	9	0	162	15	6	20	5	6	24	13	207	14	8	
Roxborough	16017	1328	3	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	190	36	308	37	1	1	7216	8	0	30	1	2	3	15	2	4	11	4	38	7	8
Finch	10952	1016	13	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	148	28	279	81	1	1	7369	8	0	30	14	11	3	16	6	4	13	2	39	3	10
Matilda	31131	6240	3	1	1	75	2	18	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	496	62	844	107	1	1	24513	4	0	102	2	9	12	14	6	18	14	1	133	11	5
Williamsburgh	36059	77914	13	1	1	131	4	15	2	9	11	1	1	1	1	683	38	1001	281	2	2	33505	6	0	139	12	1	17	8	0	25	11	6	182	11	8
Winchester	12371	1349	2	1	1	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	127	50	260	44	1	1	7151	4	0	29	15	4	3	14	9	5	10	6	39	0	8
Mountain	18921	4028	5	1	1	15	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	244	131	499	96	1	1	14270	4	0	59	9	2	7	8	3	10	18	7	77	16	1
Charlottenburgh	56879	17181	305	1	1	181	7	11	11	4	4	6	1	1	1	1140	68	2102	571	13	14	63003	1	0	262	10	0	32	16	0	26	6	6	321	12	6
Lancaster	40801	8843	84	1	1	78	4	8	1	5	1	3	2	6	7	717	23	1305	316	6	7	35096	4	0	146	4	8	18	5	2	14	14	9	179	4	7
Kenyon	47914	4216	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	543	51	945	139	1	1	22724	16	0	94	13	9	11	17	0	9	13	8	116	4	5
Lochiel	43682	6764	15	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	646	38	1098	282	1	1	27475	8	0	114	9	7	14	6	6	11	13	2	140	9	4
Total	384825	188839	593	2	2	21019	44	97	10	66	62	19	16	37	78	176757	613	11515	2506	34	45	344174	2	0	1434	0	1	179	0	1	185	0	2	1798	0	5

JAMES PRINGLE,
Clerk of the Peace,
Eastern District.

Appendix (N.) 22nd Sept'r.

Appendix (N.) 22nd Sept'r.

No. 2.—AGGREGATE ACCOUNT of Ratable Property in the OTTAWA DISTRICT, for the year 1841.

Table with columns: Townships, Acres of Land (Cultivated, Uncultivated), Houses (Hewn timber, one story, Additional fire-places, Framed, under two stories, etc.), Mills (Wrought by water, Additional pairs of stones, Saw), Horses (Stone horses kept for hire, Horses, 3 years old and upwards, Oxen, 4 years old and upwards, Milch Cows, Horned Cattle, 2 to 4 years old), Carriages, Cigs, and other two-wheeled, Close Carriages, 4 wheels, for pleasure, Curricles, Cigs, and other two-wheeled, Wagons for pleasure, Distilleries, nominal valuation, £50, Number of ratable Inhabitants, Amount of valuation of property, Amount of rate of one penny in the pound, Lunatic Asylum, 1/4th of a penny in the pound, Total amount to be collected.

* The Township of Cambridge is returned by the Assessor, as uninhabited for the present year.

Office of the Clerk of the Peace, L'Orignal, 4th October, 1841.

DONALD McDONALD, F.

Acting Clerk of the Peace, for the Ottawa District.

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No. 3.—AGGREGATE ACCOUNT OF Ratable Property

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Townships.	Lands.		Houses.												Mills.		Stone Horses for hire or gain.			
	Uncultivated.	Cultivated, arable, pasture or meadow.	Town Lots in Johnstown.	Town Lots in Brockville.	Squared or hewed timber on two sides, one Story.	Additional Fire-places.	Framed under two Stories.	Additional Fire-places.	Squared timber, two Stories.	Additional Fire-places.	Brick or Stone, of one Story.	Additional Fire-places.	Framed, Brick or Stone, of two Stories.	Additional Fire-places.	Wrought by water with one pair of Stones.	Additional pair of Stones.	Saw Mills.	Merchant Shops.	Store-houses.	
Elizabethtown.....	50089	17291	24	17	1	208	5	2	61	3	137	25	5	5	7	19	4	6		
Yonge.....	37644	13849		20		110	1		17		17	5	6	6	11	5		1		
Bastard.....	22049	8766	2	19		81	8		4	1	6	3	3	2	2	6	1			
Kitley.....	25396	8632		3		29			2		1		1		2	2		3		
Elmsley.....	23386	5806		14		40	3		11		7	4	2	3	2	6	4			
Front of Leeds and Lansdown.....	22438	4921		18		79	6		3		5	9	2	5	1	6	1			
Rear of Leeds and Lansdown.....	16946	4492		13		40	2		2		6		1	1	2	2		1		
South Crosby.....	12029	3534		4	1	21	1				4	1			2	1		1		
North Crosby.....	6822	1362		2		13					2		2		1	4				
Burgess.....	10812	2083		3		4	1		8							3				
Augusta.....	39015	14098		18		205			111	15	68	24	1	1	5	16	3	3		
Edwardsburgh.....	29016	6778	41	46		62			20		9	2	3	1	5					
Oxford.....	29338	7758		11		76	10		9		8	1	4	2	5	2	2			
Wolford.....	16383	5287		13		52	4		10	1	10	1	1	2	1	9		1		
Montague.....	24602	5893		1		14			9		8	4	1		3		1	1		
Marlborough.....	12195	2337		1		13					1							2		
North Gower.....	12133	2029		2		1												1		
South Gower.....	8956	3954		6		14	1		3		8				2	3		1		
Total.....	399750	118922	41	248	209	4	1153	42	2	270	20	301	145	32	28	55	90	16	21	

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in the DISTRICT of JOHNSTOWN, for the year 1841.

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Cattle.				Amount of valuation of Property assessed.	Amount of Rates at one penny per pound.	Amount of Rates at one penny per pound, for new Gaol and Court House.	Amount of Rates for Representatives of Leeds and Grenville.	Amount of Rates for Insane and Lunatic Asylum.
Horses, of 9 years old and upwards.	Oxen, of 4 years old and upwards.	Milch Cows.	Horned Cattle, from 2 to 4 years old.					
1080	291	1912	455	81496 16 0	339 11 4	339 11 4	16 4 9	42 6 0
727	300	1515	478	43636 16 0	181 16 4	181 16 4	13 1 1	22 13 10
425	257	888	419	26652 15 2	111 1 0	111 1 0	8 0 1	13 16 5
407	333	925	302	24096 14 0	100 8 0	100 8 0	7 4 8	12 9 1
207	260	666	233	20715 9 0	86 6 3	86 6 3	6 2 1	10 15 5
255	193	607	226	19992 14 0	83 6 0	83 6 0	5 19 1	10 8 9
201	129	439	224	14695 4 0	61 4 7	61 4 7	4 6 9	7 12 9
161	138	340	162	10635 1 0	44 6 3	44 6 3	3 3 3	5 9 10
72	83	169	70	5994 18 0	24 19 6	24 19 6	1 15 10	3 1 8
87	63	207	100	6739 8 0	28 1 7	28 1 7	2 0 0	3 9 5
740	242	1372	252	54916 10 0	228 16 4	228 16 4	22 18 7	28 12 2
479	157	911	249	26618 4 0	110 18 2	110 18 2	11 4 2	13 16 1
320	308	837	325	27621 4 8	115 1 9	115 1 9	11 12 5	14 8 7
278	170	560	165	18391 12 0	78 14 3	78 14 3	7 16 8	9 14 7
277	226	735	253	18675 13 0	77 16 3	77 16 3	7 16 0	9 13 6
144	129	333	107	8606 6 8	35 17 2	35 17 2	3 11 4	4 7 9
79	96	209	66	6438 12 0	26 16 6	26 16 6	2 13 7	3 6 10
143	48	264	89	10196 4 0	42 9 8	42 9 8	4 5 4	5 5 6
6084	3363	12919	4175	426620 1 6	1777 11 8	1777 11 8	139 16 3	221 8 10

JAMES JESSUP,
Clerk of the Peace,
District of Johnstown.

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No. 4.—AGGREGATE ACCOUNT OF THE ASSESSMENT OF THE BATHURST DISTRICT, for the year 1841.

Counties.	Lands.		Houses.											Mills.				Stations for governing Hares, for hire, £199.				Horses, 3 years old and upwards, £8.			Oxen, 4 years old and upwards, £4.		Milk Cows, £3.	Horned Cattle, 2 to 4 years old, £1.				Amount of Assessment, £ s. d.		Amount to be collected, £ s. d.		Members Wages, £ s. d.		Lunatic Asylum, £ s. d.						
	Acres uncultivated.	Acres cultivated.	Square timber or hewed, two sides, one story, £30.	Additional fire-places, £4.	Framed, under two Stories, £35.	Additional fire-places, £5.	Square timber, two stories, £30.	Additional fire-places, £5.	Brick or Stone one story, two fire-places, £10.	Additional fire-places, £10.	Framed, Brick or Stone, two fire-places, £60.	Additional fire-places, £10.	Water, one pair Stones, £150.	Additional pair Stones, £50.	Saw Mills, £100.	Merchant Sheds, £200.	Storehouses, £200.	Stations for governing Hares, for hire, £199.	Horses, 3 years old and upwards, £8.	Oxen, 4 years old and upwards, £4.	Milk Cows, £3.	Horned Cattle, 2 to 4 years old, £1.	Close 4 wheels, £100.	Open 4 wheels, £25.	Wagons, £15.	Stalls, 5s.	Valuation, 1d. per pound.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.					
Bytown	2016	546	14927	16938	...	...	...	11	4	56	41	...	...	136	3	2	242	8	217	6	6	9	5	1	...	26284	2	0	0	106	12	6	68	4	4 1/2	13	0	2 1/2		
Nepean	27703	8607 1/2	4629	4	2	...	...	4	...	7	5	1	2	3	...	160	294	170	659	160	...	1	...	2	...	23252	4	0	97	9	3 1/2	10	10	10 1/2	12	2	0					
Colburn	32688	8422	4610	7	4	...	...	4	...	6	4	1	1	7	...	299	329	190	743	299	...	...	...	...	...	24837	18	0	103	16	4	17	11	9	12	8	3	3		
March	15592	2704	4	17	107	67	244	17	8405	8	0	35	2	2 1/2	5	19	8	4	7	7 1/2	4	7	7 1/2				
Fitzroy	25620	4666	37	10	62	205	157	421	62	17141	0	0	71	4	6 1/2	11	15	6 1/2	8	16	0	8	16	0				
Huntley	28705	5221	29	1	226	218	120	504	226	16336	16	0	08	9	11	11	15	4 1/2	8	8	9	8	9	0				
Torbolton	8137	958	7	49	38	67	91	49	3619	8	0	15	2	6	2	10	2 1/2	1	17	6	1	17	6				
Total	140461	31124 1/2	31468	20341	2	24	4	79	50	6	4	12	5	4	819	6	1423	779	2879	819	10	5	4	...	119826	16	0	497	17	3 1/2	134	7	9 1/2	61	9	4	61	9	4					
Ramsay	38795 1/2	8939	12	22	1	17	2	4	2	5	4	5	4	5	1	222	336	319	1117	222	28568	10	0	119	4	2	12	14	2	15	10	6 1/2	15	2	0				
Drummond	35626 1/2	7833 1/2	10	100	12	45	15	33	37	2	7	2	1	2	...	250	392	319	1117	250	34637	8	0	145	15	7 1/2	2	8	3	2	16	6	2	16	6				
Westmeath	12159	1164	28	1	10	66	44	102	10	5465	16	0	22	16	6 1/2	1	11	6	1	16	9	1	16	9				
Pembroke	4614	709	14	1	21	44	47	59	21	3507	16	0	14	12	5 1/2	10	12	0	10	12	0	12	4	9 1/2	4	3	0 1/2	
Bathurst	29929	8422	12	10	1	62	66	106	214	62	8029	0	0	33	10	7 1/2	3	9	9	8	4	8	10	11	9 1/2	4	3	0 1/2	
McNab	17637	2010	18	4	3	3	...	2	292	207	343	699	292	20514	8	0	85	2	0	8	4	8	9	9	11	12	3	10 1/2	3	6	4	
Beckwith	33252	6363 1/2	4	13	24	322	277	241	999	322	23662	12	0	98	19	10	9	9	11	12	3	10 1/2	12	3	10 1/2	3	6	4	
Lanark	28343	9494	1	6	8	54	47	79	143	54	6255	12	0	26	13	7	2	5	11	3	6	4	3	6	4				
Horton	16538	1673	6	4	24	53	100	35	2394	0	0	10	0	10 1/2	6	5	10	6	5	10	7	19	7 1/2	1	4	0 1/2	
Darling	3082	918	107	255	464	247	15707	12	0	65	17	10	6	5	10	6	5	10	6	5	10	6	5	10	6
Dalhousie and Levant	92112	7350	5	2	96	133	268	108	8552	2	0	36	1	5	3	8	10 1/2	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	
Pakenham	11916	3139	1	4	58	71	1412	0	0	5	18	2 1/2	0	10	8 1/2	0	15	2 1/2	0	15	2 1/2	0			
South Sherbrooke	3211	282	32	67	89	3522	4	0	14	14	2	1	7	10 1/2	1	7	10 1/2	1	7	10 1/2	1	7	10 1/2	
North Sherbrooke	5931	1355	2	1	17	30	37	1677	8	0	6	18	4	0	13	4	0	13	4	0	13	4	0			
Ross	3452	376	6		
Total	201248	59978	11820	17716	...	112	18	42	40	18	14	26	34	1	8	2005	2387	5900	2091	1	4	187908	0	0	786	8	6	79	12	2 1/2	97	3	1	97	3	1				

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W. R. F. BERFORD,
Clerk of the Peace, Bathurst District.

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No. 5.—AGGREGATE ACCOUNT of the Ratable Property in the PRINCE EDWARD DISTRICT, for the year 1841.

Townships.	Lands.		Houses.										Mills.			Carriages for pleasure.				Valuation.			Amount of Assessment for District purposes, at $\frac{3}{8}$ ths of a penny in the pound.			Amount of Assessment in aid of Lunatic Asylum, at $\frac{1}{8}$ th of a penny in the pound.			Amount of Assessment for Representatives' Wages.							
	Number of Acres uncultivated.	Number of Acres cultivated.	Square or hewed timber, two sides, one Story.	Additional Fire-places.	Framed, under two Stories.	Additional Fire-places.	Brick or Stone, one Story.	Additional Fire-places.	Framed, Brick or Stone, two Stories.	Additional Fire-places.	Wrought by water, one pair of Stones.	Additional pairs.	Saw Mills.	Merchant Shops.	Store-houses.	Stone Horses for covering Mares, for hire.	Horses, 3 years old and upwards.	Oxen, 4 years old and upwards.	Milch Cows.	Horned Cattle, from 2 to 4 years old.	Close, 4 wheels.	Phatons or other open Carriages, 4 wheels.	Curries, Gigs, &c. 2 wheels.	Wagons.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Hallowell	21075	18470	141	10	268	30	12	9	77	85	4	5	7	18	3	4	878	95	1363	346	2	9	3	62	61810	0	0	225	6	11	32	3	10	21	9	5
Marysburgh	28461	11663	...	16	127	3	2	..	10	4	2	8	3	1	3	638	209	1171	426	..	..	..	4	13	35903	0	0	130	18	3	18	14	0	12	8	8
Sophiasburgh	25952	17350	...	8	192	18	6	4	36	20	4	5	7	6	2	5	844	177	1331	450	..	..	5	47	49168	0	0	170	5	2	25	12	2	17	1	8
Ameliasburgh	26976	14701	...	29	123	2	8	1	9	6	3	1	3	7	1	..	666	202	1138	363	..	..	1	17	38523	0	0	140	9	0	20	1	2	13	7	6
Hillier	15667	15062	...	1	194	6	2	..	..	..	4	4	10	5	..	..	633	66	938	232	..	..	2	18	36748	0	0	133	19	7	19	2	9	12	16	3
Athol	13527	8946	...	13	79	6	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	366	109	628	256	..	..	6	13	21452	0	0	78	4	2	11	3	5	7	8	8
Total	131658	86193	141	77	983	65	30	14	136	121	21	19	37	39	7	12	4025	858	6569	2073	2	23	17	170	243604	0	0	888	3	3	120	17	0	84	12	3

Total amount of the several Rates, £1099 13 1 $\frac{1}{2}$

DAVID L. FAIRFIELD,
Clerk of the Peace,
Prince Edward District.

Clerk of the Peace Office,
10th October, 1841.

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No. 6.—Aggregate of Assessment of the MIDLAND DISTRICT, for the year 1841.

Counties.	Townships, &c.	Lands.		Lots.	Houses.								Mills.			Young Cattle.	Carriages.				Valuation. £	Assessment, two pence in the pound for District purposes, and one-eighth of a penny for the support of a Lunatic Asylum. £ s. D.	Licensed Stills.	The commutation for Statute labour in the T'roof King-ston, at 2s. 6d. per diem, is £617 15 0.											
		Acres uncultivated.	Acres cultivated.		Additional Fire-places.	Framed, under 2 Stories.	Additional Fire-places.	Squared Timber, 2 Stories.	Additional Fire-places.	Brick or Stone, 1 Story, 2 Fire-places.	Additional Fire-places.	Brick or Stone, 2 Stories, 2 Fire-places.	Additional Fire-places.	Wrought by water, 1 pair of Stones.	Additional pairs.		Saw Mills.	Stone Horses.	Horse Horses.	Horses, 3 years and upwards.					Oxen, 4 years and upwards.	Cows.	Close, 4 wheels.	Parton or open, with 4 wheels.	Carriages and Cigs. 2 wheels.	Wagons for pleasure.					
Frontenac.	Town of Kingston	116613½	38312	1009	124	4814½	188	19	12	158½	92	381	689	4	5	21	113	19	6	2240	894	4322	1202	5	32	30	60	25	1222	2225	0	7	4	3	H. Rose, J. Morton, J. Vosburg.
	Town'p of Kingston.	38177½	14964	1000	27	3304½	169	4	11	54	54	309	633	1	3	8	3	1	896	177	1606	403	2	6	29	55	600	492	11	11	3	3	H. Rose, J. Morton, J. Vosburg.		
	Pittsburgh	27726	6027	37	5	60	5	1	2	1	71	21	51	38	1	3	8	2	3	322	181	777	203	2	6	29	24	075	213	3	2	2	2	H. Rose, J. Morton, J. Vosburg.	
	Loughborough	15817	8405	5	2	45	12	1	1	8	23	7	10	16	1	5	2	2	1	379	120	726	207	2	5	5	21	790	192	18	7	1	1	H. Rose, J. Morton, J. Vosburg.	
	Portland	14874	4549	2	1	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	203	154	408	219	1	1	1	1	12	179	107	17	8½	7	1	John Gull.	
	Wolfe Island.	15478	3370	30	10	10	1	1	1	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	201	87	437	119	1	1	1	1	11	806	101	10	6½	1	1	H. Rose, J. Morton, J. Vosburg.	
	Bedford	4541	907	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	18	74	114	50	1	1	1	1	3	044	26	19	0	1	1	H. Rose, J. Morton, J. Vosburg.	
Total		116613½	38312	1009	124	4814½	188	19	12	158½	92	381	689	4	5	21	113	19	6	2240	894	4322	1202	5	32	30	60	25	1222	2225	0	7	4		
Lenox and Ad-dington.	Ernestown	37358	22342½	28	8½	330½	8	8	33	1	36½	18	5	4	12	7	2	1120	192	1925	763	4	3	11	66	422	588	3	3½	3	3	3	S. Amey, A. Krier, W. H. Davy.		
	Fredericksburgh	23797	15976	24	10	181	6	1	8	1	15	5	3	2	4	1	2	774	150	1250	358	3	10	3	41	012	371	1	9½	1	1	1			
	Richmond	23949	7932	10	5	108	1	1	1	1	13	12	3	8	5	6	1	3	406	122	855	174	2	2	1	2	27	783	245	10	9	1	1	A. Macpherson.	
	Adolphustown	4700	5881½	5	5	59	9	3	3	3	2	11	6	3	1	1	1	3	197	42	312	91	2	2	10	14	089	124	14	10½	2	2			
	Camden	42868½	13219	5	5	76	2	2	2	2	6	6	6	3	1	7	11	4	642	337	1397	380	1	1	1	1	41	083	363	15	2½	1	1	John Rennie.	
	Sheffield.	10978	2150	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	102	64	237	70	1	1	1	1	6	699	59	5	8½	4			
Amherst Island	7675	4083	3	12	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	168	78	401	102	1	1	1	1	9	252	81	18	4					
Total		151355½	71584	28	56	768	28	28	64	4	81	41	15	10	32	26	4	14	3409	985	637	1941	6	9	38	20	727	1834	18	11½	5				
General Total.		267969	109896	1009	28	180	41582	216	19	12	222	86	462	720	19	15	53	139	23	20	5640	1879	10592	3143	5	38	30	93	458	450	4059	19	6½	9	

I do hereby certify that the foregoing Statement has been faithfully taken from the original Assessment Rolls, as deposited in my office for the year 1841; that the amount of the Assessment at two pence in the pound upon the valuation therein for District purposes, and of one-eighth of a penny for the support of a Lunatic Asylum, is four thousand and fifty-nine pounds, nineteen shillings and six pence half-penny. Kingston, 18th December, 1841.

JAMES NICKALLS,
Clerk of the Peace, Midland District.

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No. 7.—AGGREGATE of Assessment for the DISTRICT OF VICTORIA, including Aggregate of Ratable Property in the said District, for the year, 1841, under 59 Geo. 3. Cap. 7.

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<i>Lands.</i>	
Uncultivated, total number of Acres.....	148137
Cultivated, total number of Acres.....	53311
Town Lots in Belleville, at £25 each.....	324
<i>Houses.</i>	
Squared or hewed timber, two sides, one Story, £20	12
Framed, under two Stories, £35.....	664
Additional Fire-places, £5.....	106
Brick or Stone, one Story, not more than two Fire-places, £40.....	20
Framed, Brick or Stone, two Stories, not more than two Fire-places, £60..	114
<i>Mills.</i>	
Wrought by water, one pair of Stones	16
Additional pairs.....	11
Saw Mills	28
Merchant Shops	26
Store Houses.....	4
Stone Horses, for covering Mares, for hire.....	11
Horses, of 3 years old and upwards, £8.....	2435
Oxen, of 4 years old and upwards, £4 each.....	1457
Milch Cows, £3 each.....	4461
Horned Cattle, from 2 to 4 years old, £1 each	1542
<i>Carriages kept for pleasure.</i>	
Phætons or other open Carriages, four wheels.....	12
Curricles, Gigs, &c. two wheels	8
Wagons.....	19
Amount.	
Valuation.....£	187605 0 0
Amount of assessment at one penny in the pound, for District purposes....	781 13 9
Representatives, Wages.....	195 8 4
Additional penny for District Debt	781 13 9
Grand Total of assessment.....£	1758 15 10

Belleville, Clerk of the Peace's Office,
3rd August, 1841.

JOHN BREAKENRIDGE,
Deputy Clerk Peace,
Victoria District.

No. 8.—AN AGGREGATE RETURN of all the Ratable Property

Table with columns: Number of persons assessed, Townships, Distilleries, Town Lots, Cobourg and Port Hope, Acres of Land (Uncultivated, Cultivated), Houses (Square or hewed Logs, Framed, Additional Fire places, Square or hewed Timber, Brick or Stone, Framed, Additional Fire-places), Grist Mills (Wrought by water, Saw Mills, Merchant Shops, Store-houses, Stone Horses).

within the DISTRICT of NEWCASTLE, for the year 1841.

Table with columns: Horses, Oxen, Milch Cows, Horned Cattle, Close Carriages, Gigs, Pleasure Wagons, Assessment or valuation of Property, District of Newcastle Rate, District of Colborne Rate, Lunatic Asylum Rate, Total in each Township.

T. WARD, Clerk of the Peace.

Appendix (N.)

No. 9.—AGGREGATE ACCOUNT of the Ratable Property

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Table with columns for Counties, Townships, Lands, Houses, Mills, and various property types like Horses, Oxen, Cows, etc. Includes sub-sections for York and Simcoe counties.

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in the HOME DISTRICT, for the year 1841.

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Table with columns for various property types: Horses, Oxen, Milch Cows, Horned Cattle, Carriages, Wagons, etc. Includes valuation and assessment details.

Office of the Clerk of the Peace, Toronto, 18th December, 1841.

A. GRANT, Dep. Clerk Peace, Home District.

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No. 10.—AGGREGATE amount of the Ratable Property in the CITY OF TORONTO, AND LIBERTIES, extracted from the Assessors' Returns, for the year 1841.

Wards.	Annual value of Tenements.		Quantity of additional Lands.	1st additional acre.	2nd additional acre.	3rd additional acre.	Separate Tenements.						4 wheel close Carriages.	4 wheel open Carriages.	Gigs and pleasure Wagons.	Two-horse Sleighs.	One-horse Sleighs.	Stone Horses.	Horses, over 3 years.	Cattle, over 2 years.	Dogs.	Bitches.	Total amount of Assessment.		
	£	s. d.					Under half an acre.	Under one acre.	Under two acres.	Total number of acres.	1st acre.	2nd acre.											3rd acre.	Remaining acres.	£	s. d.
St. David	18115	5 0	75	6	6	5	58	49	1	1	22	2	2	2	16	6	25	31	4	37	149	148	104	720509	5 0
Liberties	1900	10 0	106	17	16	13	60	22	8	10	468	29	27	26	392	1	1	1	1	1	26	41	25	14862	0 0
	30015	15 0	181	23	22	18	118	71	9	10	490	31	29	22	405	6	26	32	4	35	175	189	129	825371	5 0
St. Andrew	8791	0 0	17	3	3	3	8	37	12	2	11	4	3	3	1	2	10	25	7	22	75	99	57	212697	0 0
Liberties	152	0 0	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	10	2	221	0 0
	8913	0 0	19	4	4	4	8	37	12	2	11	4	3	3	1	2	10	26	7	23	78	109	59	213918	0 0
St. Patrick	5535	10 0	27	5	5	4	13	19	5	5	56	7	7	7	35	1	7	13	2	16	49	67	34	17002	0 0
Liberties	2603	10 0	438	15	13	13	397	23	6	31054	25	22	22	22	985	1	10	8	7	10	62	127	25	47153	0 0
	8139	0 0	465	20	18	17	410	42	11	31110	32	29	29	29	1020	2	17	21	9	26	111	194	59	514155	0 0
St. Lawrence	12992	0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	10	36	8	24	76	70	52	714556	0 0
Liberties	2927	0 0	217	8	5	5	199	32	9	5	237	18	18	16	185	.....	2	2	.....	5	61	34	18	15024	10 0
	15919	0 0	217	8	5	5	199	47	10	1	237	18	18	16	185	1	12	33	8	29	137	104	70	810580	10 0
St. George	7616	10 0	18	5	4	4	4	12	2	10	2	.....	1	.....	.....	2	11	17	9	15	55	48	50	39111	10 0
Liberties	499	0 0	4	1	1	1	1	3	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	9	4	514	10 0
	8115	10 0	22	6	6	5	5	15	4	10	2	2	1	.....	2	11	17	17	9	15	61	57	54	39626	0 0
Total	61132	5 0	904	61	56	48	740	212	46	301850	87	80	70	1614	13	76	129	131	1	131	562	653	371	2631610	15 0

The Rate imposed for the year 1841, was 1s. 1½d. in the pound, upon the Ratable Property in the City, and one-fourth of that amount in the Liberties.

Amount calculated to be received £3775 4 9
 Commutation of Statute Labour by Male Inhabitants not otherwise assessed 111 0 0
 Dog Tax, imposed by an Act of the Common Council 106 5 0
 Total taxation £3992 9 9

I, Charles Daly, Clerk of the Peace of the City of Toronto, do certify that the above is a correct Return of the Ratable Property of the City of Toronto, and Liberties, as extracted from the Assessors' Returns, for the year 1841.

CHARLES DALY,
Clerk of the Peace, Toronto.

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No. 11.—AGGREGATE AMOUNT OF ASSESSMENT FOR THE DISTRICT OF NIAGARA, FOR THE YEAR, 1841.

Main table with columns: Townships, Counties, Lands (Uncultivated, Arable), Town Lots in Niagara and Wrenston, Indiana, York and Sumner, Houses (Framed, Additional Fire-places, Squared timber, etc.), Mills (Saw-Mills, Additional parts of Stones), Merchant Shops, Store Houses, Stone Horses for covering Mines, Horses, Oxen, Milch Cows, Horned Cattle, Carriages, Wagons for pleasure, Amount of Assessment, Amount of Tax at 1d. rate per pound, Lunatic Asylum, For the payment of the District debts, Total amount to be collected from the District.

CHARLES RICHARDSON, Clerk of the Peace, Niagara District.

Office of the Clerk of the Peace, Niagara, 22d July, 1841.

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No. 12.—AGGREGATE ACCOUNT of the Ratable Property of the District of GORE, for the year 1841, according to Assessment.

Names of Towns and Townships.	Lands.		Houses.										Mills.			Shops.		Cattle.				Carriages.				Amount of Ratable Property. £ s. d.						
	Number of Acres uncultivated.	Number of Acres cultivated.	20s.	4s.	Square or hewed Logs, under two Stories.	Additional Fire-places.	Framed, under two Stories.	Additional Fire-places.	Square or hewed Logs, two Stories.	Additional Fire-places.	Brick or Stone, two Stories and under.	Additional Fire-places.	Framed, Brick or Stone, two Stories.	Additional Fire-places.	Grist Mills, wrought by water, one run of Stones.	Additional run of Stones.	Saw Mills.	Merchants' Shops.	Store-houses.	Stallions, kept for covering Mares.	Horses, 3 years old and upwards.	Oxen, 4 years old and upwards.	Milch Cows.	Young Cattle, 2 to 4 years old.	Close Carriages, with 4 wheels.		Open Carriages, 4 wheels.	Carriages, Gigs, &c. 2 wheels.	Pleasure Wagons.			
Hamilton (Town of)	36918	22150	17	20	307	27	307	18	307	18	307	107	220	130	150	50	100	200	3	3	206	1	212	3	17	100	257	307	157	48669	0	0
Trafalgar	39013	15493	14	17	312	31	312	3	312	3	312	34	13	5	150	5	18	13	2	2	788	667	1836	810	12	12	12	25	61207	19	0	
Esquising	24953	14957	19	19	165	6	165	6	165	6	165	4	2	5	150	5	10	4	4	4	419	487	1221	777	6	6	6	2	39704	14	0	
Nelson	19504	5644	3	3	7	7	7	1	7	1	7	38	25	2	150	2	16	5	2	2	550	416	1257	484	1	1	1	24	43783	12	0	
Nasagaweya	13649	7003	12	12	62	7	62	3	62	3	62	8	8	1	150	1	10	2	2	2	107	296	528	259	1	1	1	4	14273	16	0	
East Flamboro'	15789	6843	1	1	205	11	205	14	205	14	205	65	52	5	150	5	8	12	4	4	372	171	665	212	1	1	1	32	31572	10	0	
West Flamboro'	36059	6154	2	2	7	7	7	1	7	1	7	4	4	4	150	4	4	4	4	4	121	532	693	292	1	1	1	4	19866	11	0	
Puslinch	37191	11625	37	37	73	1	73	2	73	2	73	4	4	4	150	1	10	1	1	1	408	444	1028	377	2	2	2	1	33246	4	0	
Beverley	50293	40579	51	51	251	20	251	12	251	12	251	63	53	8	150	8	13	21	5	5	1225	1039	2279	986	2	2	2	28	96024	12	0	
Dumfries	8630	7697	28	28	121	15	121	10	121	10	121	7	54	1	150	1	4	4	1	1	370	37	588	129	15	15	15	18	23979	16	0	
Barton	14508	9441	12	12	113	8	113	8	113	8	113	15	16	1	150	1	4	4	4	2	529	307	855	319	1	1	1	21	29760	13	0	
Saltfleet	11244	6414	16	16	37	8	37	9	37	8	37	3	4	3	150	3	3	1	1	259	105	451	187	1	1	1	1	15411	16	0		
Glanford	10686	4261	42	42	19	9	19	13	19	13	19	4	35	2	150	2	5	6	6	2	138	150	328	120	2	2	2	37	46240	4	0	
Binbrook	20547	16464	42	42	220	40	220	13	220	13	220	4	35	2	150	2	5	6	6	2	776	147	1223	345	2	2	2	37	46240	4	0	
Ancaster	41157	27194	98	98	422	63	422	7	422	7	422	3	100	102	7	6	7	23	2	2	966	651	1672	523	1	1	1	31	84393	8	0	
Brantford	38014	201919	353	353	2412	295	2412	6	2412	6	2412	62	618	481	40	31	115	120	15	21	7508	5358	15363	6027	2	2	2	18	623963	3	0	
Total	38014	201919	353	353	2412	295	2412	6	2412	6	2412	62	618	481	40	31	115	120	15	21	7508	5358	15363	6027	2	2	2	18	623963	3	0	

ARTHUR GIFFORD,
Clerk of the Peace.

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No. 13.—AGGREGATE of the Assessment of Ratable Property in the DISTRICT of WELLINGTON, for 1841.

Townships.	Lands.		Houses.										Mills.			Shops.		Cattle.				Carriages.			Amount of Ratable Property.		Original Rate of one penny in the pound.		Extra Rate of one penny in the pound, for building Gaol and Court House.		One-eighth of a penny for the Asylum.						
	Number of acres uncultivated, at 4s. per acre.	Number of acres cultivated, at 20s. per acre.	Square or hewed Logs, under 2 Stories, £20.	Additional Fire-places, £4.	Framed, under 2 Stories, £35.	Additional Fire-places, £5.	Square or hewed Logs, 2 Stories, £30.	Additional Fire-places, £8.	Brick or Stone under 2 Stories, £40.	Additional Fire-places, £10.	Framed, Brick or Stone, 2 Stories, £60.	Additional Fire-places, £10.	Grist Mills, by water, 1 run of Stones, £150.	Additional run of Stones, £50.	Saw Mills, £100.	Merchant, £200.	Store-houses, £200.	Stations, kept for covering Hares, £199.	Horses, 3 years old and upwards, £8.	Oxen, 4 years old and upwards, £4.	Milch Cows, £3.	Young Cattle from 2 to 4 years old, £1.	Distilleries, 5s. each.	Open Carriages, 4 wheels, £25.	Gigs, &c. 2 wheels, £20.	Pleasure Wagons, £15.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.		
Woolwich	22270	6914	9	6	17	10	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	211	240	558	310	1	1	1	1	17843	0	0	74	6	11	74	6	11	9	5	10
Erin	22948	5740	16	16	16	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	153	295	518	318	1	1	1	1	15817	6	0	65	18	1	65	18	1	8	4	9
Eramosa	18757	5180	3	15	15	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	117	276	435	234	1	1	1	1	14091	12	0	58	9	3	58	9	3	7	6	2
Nicol	23462	3689	4	19	19	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	57	280	410	180	1	1	1	1	13680	1	0	57	7	3	57	7	3	7	2	9
Guelph	30023	9437	4	65	65	87	12	12	12	12	12	2	2	2	2	2	2	290	545	872	434	2	2	2	2	36150	6	0	151	2	6	150	12	6	18	16	6
Waterloo	53185	24439	84	156	62	171	4	4	4	4	4	6	6	6	6	6	6	851	783	1925	1114	4	1	2	5	79429	16	0	331	19	2	330	19	2	41	7	4
Willnot	38395	11195	14	17	22	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	291	598	970	507	2	2	2	2	31045	9	0	129	17	1	129	7	1	16	3	4
Gararaxa	7796	820	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	62	112	43	2	2	2	2	3341	16	0	13	18	6	13	18	6	1	14	9
Amaranth	2683	217	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	22	28	10	10	10	10	10	991	16	0	4	2	8	4	2	8	0	10	4
Queensbush	150	510	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	67	89	30	30	30	30	30	1185	0	0	4	18	9	4	18	9	0	12	4
Total	219669	68141	115	295	6	101	18	3	275	12	22	39	29	2	18	1994	3168	5917	3180	9	1	2	16	2	2	213576	2	0	892	0	2	889	15	2	111	4	1

Guelph, 1st October, 1841.

THOMAS SAUNDERS,
Clerk of the Peace.

No. 14.—AGGREGATE STATEMENT OF all the Assessable Property in the District of Brock, for the year, 1841.

Names of Townships.	Lands.		Houses.						Mills.			Stud horses, for hire or grain.	Horses, 3 years old and upwards.	Oxen, 4 years old and upwards.	Milk Cows.	Horned Cattle, from 2 to 4 years old.	Carriages, Gigs, &c., on two wheels.	Wagons kept for pleasure.	Distilleries.	Total assessed value.	Rate, at one penny in the pound, for the usual expenses of the District.	One-eighth of a penny in the pound, is added to defray the expenses of surveying and settling the Boundary, between the Districts of Brock and Gore.	Rate, at one penny in the pound, to defray the expenses of erecting a Gaol and Court House at Woodstock.	One-eighth of a penny in the pound, for the erection of a Lunatic Asylum.	Total amount to be collected for the year, 1841.					
	Uncultivated.	Cultivated.	Square Log Houses, or one Story.	Additional Fire-places.	Frame Houses, of one Story.	Additional Fire-places.	Frame Houses, of two Stories.	Additional Fire-places.	Brick or Stone Houses, of one Story.	Additional Fire-places.	Grist Mills wrought by water, with only one run of Stones.															Additional pair of Stones.	Saw-Mills.	Merchant Sheds.		
Town of Woodstock.	296	195	27	6	11	19	1	1	1	1	1	5	22	18	75	26	3	3	3	3623	40	5	5	40	5	5	90	9	5	
Blandford	7318	1880	15	37	2	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	69	80	135	126	2	3	6005	48	6	6	48	6	6	110	5	7		
Oakland	4699	4801	51	7	1	3	8	1	1	1	1	2	173	70	264	92	1	3	11743	59	0	0	59	2	2	133	10	10		
Nissouri	20905	4272	1	1	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	180	240	507	283	0	0	14159	128	0	0	128	10	10	289	0	8		
Burford	23536	11961	9	4	129	22	15	18	1	1	1	5	447	294	737	288	0	0	30880	121	3	9	15	0	9	272	17	0		
Zorra	47472	8157	52	4	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	301	538	1002	777	0	0	29003	87	7	4	11	2	7	196	14	11		
Blenheim	22012	6486	8	68	9	6	3	0	0	1	10	2	235	273	639	310	1	1	20876	58	19	8	7	8	8	132	11	0		
Oxford, (East division.)	13828	3911	44	6	15	19	2	0	0	2	3	1	142	188	426	165	2	1	13821	113	9	4	14	5	5	251	14	7		
Oxford, (W't & N'th do)	22012	6796	107	14	24	43	3	6	0	2	3	7	328	224	757	346	1	3	26962	41	6	2	5	5	11	93	4	2		
Dereham	13833	2540	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	107	421	190	1	1	9904	156	14	9	19	19	7	353	8	0		
Norwich	33385	10930	10	126	10	10	10	10	10	2	1	9	6	522	416	1332	559	3	37381	856	2	10	108	15	6	1927	16	8		
Total	209300	61958	31	5640	11893	1610	0	13	7	16	30	19	2526	2523	3295	3132	639	8	204361	2	6	856	2	10	108	15	6	1927	16	8

I hereby certify the foregoing to be a true and correct statement of all the Assessable Property in the District of Brock, as returned by the Assessors of the several Townships in the said District, for the year 1841, into my office: and also a correct statement of the several sums of money to be collected in the said District for the said year, shewing the purposes to which they are respectively applicable.—Dated 24th December, 1841.

W. LAPENOTIERE,

Clerk of the Peace,

District of Brock.

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No. 15.—Aggregate Account taken from the Assessment Lists of the different Townships, in the Talbot District, for the year 1841

Names of Townships.	Lands.		Houses.										Mills.			Store-houses.	Merchants' Shops.	Stud Horses.	Horses, 3 years old and upwards.	Oxen, 4 years old and upwards.	Milk Cows.	Horned Cattle, 3 to 4 years old.	Close Carriages, on 4 wheels.	Gigs, on 2 wheels.	Pleasure Wagons.	Distilleries.	Amount, valuation of Property.	
	Uncultivated.	Cultivated.	Square Log Houses, of 1 Story.	Additional Fire-places.	Frame Houses, of 1 Story.	Additional Fire-places.	Frame Houses, of 2 Stories.	Additional Fire-places.	Brick or Stone Houses, of 1 Story.	Additional Fire-places.	Brick or Stone Houses, of 2 Stories.	Additional Fire-places.	Gist, 1 run of Stones.	Additional Stones.	Saw Mills.													
Charlotteville	19700	11084	7	.....	1	1	165	27	12	12	16	1	2	.....	3	1	7	.....	5	352	167	616	196	2	1	3	1	31440
Houghton	5320	1248	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45	52	92	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	4406
Middleton	11255	1596	2	.....	23	2	3	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	85	107	189	73	.....	.....	.....	.....	7290
Walsingham	19605	4377	3	1	90	6	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	209	116	389	132	.....	.....	.....	.....	16847
Windham	15790	9132	8	.....	98	8	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	33	0	207	577	197	.....	.....	22055
Woodhouse	15415	8285	5	.....	194	19	22	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	365	168	542	279	.....	.....	.....	.....	29778
Townsend	49640	14250	4	.....	191	10	5	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	473	372	901	305	1	1	5	1	41698
Total	136725	49072	29	1	767	72	46	45	3	3	1	2	9	4	34	6	18	10	1859	1291	3806	1220	3	3	41	8	153514	

Rates of Assessment, for 1841.

1d. per £ District Tax	£639 12 10
1d. per £ Court House	319 16 5
1d. per £ Members Wages	159 18 2
1d. per £ Lunatic Asylum	79 19 1

Total to be collected..... £1199 6 8

Clerk of the Peace's Office,
Simcoe, Talbot District,

Wm. M. WILSON,
Clerk Peace, T. D.

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No. 16.—AGGREGATE STATEMENT of the Assessments of the DISTRICT OF LONDON, for the year 1841, taken from

Townships.	Uncultivated Land.	Cultivated Land.	Square Log Houses, of one Story.	Additional Fire-places.	Square Log Houses, two Stories.	Additional Fire-places.	Frame Houses, one Story.	Additional Fire-places.	Framed Houses, two Stories.	Additional Fire-places.	Brick or Stone Houses, one Story.	Additional Fire-places.	Brick or Stone Houses, two Stories.	Additional Fire-places.	Grist Mills.	Additional pair of Stones.	Saw Mills.	Store-houses.	Merchant Shops.	Stud Horses.
Yarmouth	40760	16394	9	3	261	30	48	22	1	3	5	5	7	8	14	2				
London, Township	64306	16950	52	2	78	2	10	2	5	2	2	1	4	2	3					
London, Town	677	62	4	1	230	63	63	61												
Southwold	31579	12521	2		134	3	18	1												
Southwold, Supplementary	2481	1667	3		11	1	1													
Westminster	33563	11994	19	2	127	20	12	23	1	1	4	3	2							
Westminster, Supplementary	115	65			1	1														
Malahide	33935	9664			132		5													
Bayham	30593	6090	1		139	13	9	6												
Lobo	25284	3833			16															
Adelaide	30877	3338	2	2	9	2	2	1												
Carradoc	19950	3365	4	1	16	9	5	6												
Mosa	19217	3151	13		19	6	2	1												
Ekfrid	22563	2531			2	2	2													
Dunwich	7167	2464	4		42	1	2	1												
Dunwich, Supplementary	18275	270			1	5														
Goderich, Township	27155	3046			5	2	3	3												
Goderich, Town	31	9	14	2	1	1	35	14	27	35	1	2	5	1	1	2	9	1		
Aldborough	12372	3143			12		1													
Dorchester, South	12627	2159	1		17	6	3	8												
Dorchester, North	4853	637	1		7															
Delaware	4642	1285			39	2	7	5												
North Easthope	15237	1885			2	2														
South Easthope	6581	1747		2			1													
Williams	15141	1555																		
Colborne	18453	1101			3	1														
Tuckersmith	9955	1414	1	2	2		1													
Downie	9279	1308	1		3	2	2													
Biddulph	10650	627																		
Ellice	3185	914			1		3													
Stanley	6005	679	1	1	1															
McGillivray	8361	389																		
McKillop	4097	403																		
Usborne	2305	395																		
Hullet	2351	210	1	1																
Fullerton	1286	314			1															
Hibbert	1048	52																		
Stephen	2273	327																		
Total	561582	117963	135	6	17	4	1344	185	228	176	10	3	10	16	38	15	80	20	7	116

Clerk of the Peace Office, London, 1st November, 1841.

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Returns received from the Assessors of the several Townships, and filed in the Office of the Clerk of the Peace.

Horses, 3 years old.	Oxen, 4 years old.	Milch Cows.	Horned Cattle, 2 to 4 years old.	Close Carriages.	Curricles.	Wagons.	Distileries.	Amount of the valuation of Property.			Rate at one penny per pound.			One-third of a penny added for New Chnl.			One-eighth of a penny added for Lunatic Asylum.			Total amount to be collected.		
								£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
633	642	1451	464			7	4	57073	12	6	236	10	2	77	0	0	28	8	6	341	18	8
685	740	1622	550			1		50490	4	0	210	11	7	70	0	7	26	9	6	307	1	8
160	10	222						19772	10	0	82	7	8	27	11	9	10	2	4	120	1	9
435	471	1050	427					35042	2	4	146	2	0	48	17	7	18	13	9	213	13	4
36	42	85	13					3478	4	0	14	9	9	4	16	9	1	13	9	21	0	3
442	445	1114	341			3		36260	17	0	146	7	6	48	5	9	18	10	11	213	4	2
2	2	3						161	0	0	0	13	5	0	4	6	0	1	8	0	19	7
445	332	853	458			1		31306	6	8	129	12	0	43	0	7	16	3	3	188	15	10
334	315	700	465					28821	10	0	120	7	4	40	3	0	15	2	1	175	12	5
139	297	517	277					14798	6	0	61	14	0	20	12	5	7	16	2	90	2	7
71	271	438	269					14316	4	0	59	13	4	19	14	8	7	10	2	86	18	2
97	214	350	172			3	1	11721	0	0	48	16	6	16	5	3	6	1	10	71	3	7
125	220	413	176			1		12362	13	0	51	9	6	17	2	3	6	8	1	74	19	10
95	242	348	220					11454	12	0	44	17	0	14	15	3	4	13	10	64	6	1
110	158	258	297					9647	3	0	40	9	3	13	9	7	4	18	1	58	16	11
4	6	25						4190	0	0	17	9	2	5	16	5	2	3	6	25	9	1
66	220	373	143					11754	0	0	48	18	6				6	6	3	55	4	9
44		49	2			2		6950	4	0	28	19	2				3	12	4	32	11	6
92	171	276	233					8546	10	0	35	1	5	11	14	9	4	8	10	51	5	0
82	138	262	87	1	1			8282	8	0	34	10	2	11	19	5	4	7	3	50	16	10
23	73	123	60					3375	12	0	14	1	9	4	13	8	1	15	1	20	10	6
61	71	120	64	1	6			6714	3	0	27	19	6	9	2	5	3	10	2	40	12	1
33	174	235	124					6861	8	0	28	13	9				3	13	2	32	6	11
15	106	168	110					4741	9	0	19	15	1				2	9	9	22	4	10
31	204	253	183			1		6819	4	0	28	8	3				3	10	6	31	18	9
9	78	124	53					6100	12	0	25	8	6				3	4	6	28	13	0
23	114	178	81					5528	0	0	23	0	7				2	18	3	25	18	10
12	112	147	99					4902	16	0	20	8	6				2	12	2	23	0	8
25	93	120	53					3942	0	0	16	9	4				2	1	9	18	11	1
18	70	127	39					2938	2	0	12	4	10				1	10	9	13	15	7
8	68	111	42					2795	14	0	11	12	11				1	9	7	13	2	6
9	54	55	19					2633	4	0	10	19	5				1	5	9	12	5	2
7	50	72	34					1828	8	0	7	12	4				0	19	2	8	11	6
7	44	59	25					1490	0	0	6	4	2				0	15	7	6	19	9
4	10	18	12					868	4	0	3	12	4				0	8	6	4	0	10
2	16	12	6					730	4	0	3	0	10				0	7	10	3	8	8
1	12	12	5					358	12	0	1	9	10				0	3	9	1	13	7
5	39	41	19					1119	12	0	4	13	3				0	11	8	5	4	11
4399	6327	12384	5624	3	2	28	13	440176	10	6	1824	15	8	505	6	7	227	0	0	2557	2	3

JOHN B. ASKIN, Clerk of the Peace.

Appendix (N.)

22nd Sept'r.

Appendix (N.) 22nd Sept'r.

No. 17.—Aggregate Account of the Ratable Property in the Western District, for the year 1841.

Main table with columns for Townships, Lands, Houses, Mills, and various property types (e.g., Oxen, Horses, Carriages). Includes sub-columns for valuation and rates.

Appendix (N.) 22nd Sept'r.

CHARLES BABY, C. P. W. D.

Clerk of the Peace Office, Sandwich, 24th December, 1841.

Appendix
(O.)

22nd Sept'r.

DISTRICT TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

Appendix
(O.)

22nd Sept'r.

- No. 1.—Eastern District Accounts, from October, 1839, to October, 1840.
 No. 2.—Johnstown District Accounts, for the year, 1840.
 No. 3.—Prince Edward District Accounts, from July, 1839, to April, 1841.
 No. 4.—Victoria District Accounts, from September, 1840, to December, 1841.
 No. 5.—Newcastle District Accounts, for the year, 1840.
 No. 6.—Home District Accounts, from September, 1840, to July, 1841.
 No. 7.—Niagara District Accounts, from July, 1840, to July, 1841.
 No. 8.—Wellington District Accounts, for the year, 1841.
 No. 9.—Brock District Accounts, for the year 1841.
 No. 10.—Talbot District Accounts, from April, 1839, to December, 1841.
 No. 11.—London District Accounts, from April, 1839, to December, 1841.

No. 1.—EASTERN DISTRICT.

EASTERN DISTRICT, in Account Current with Alexander M'Lean, Treasurer.

		EXPENDITURE.			£ s. D.			£ s. D.		
1839.	October 9..	To cash due Treasurer, brought forward.....						25	14	8½
		To cash paid John McDonell, his order of Sessions.....	35	16	10					
		“ G. Poasset, for killing a wolf.....	1	10	0					
		“ A. Grant, his order of Sessions.....	2	10	0					
		“ N. Eastman, his do. do.	1	17	6					
		“ P. P. Empey, his do. do.	1	10	0					
		“ James Fikes, for killing a wolf.....	1	10	0					
		“ Angus McDonell, for do.	1	10	0					
		“ A. Coburn, his order of Sessions.....	0	15	0					
		“ D. McMillan, his do.....	0	15	0					
		“ D. Millan, his do.	0	15	0					
	November 19..	“ A. Coburn, his fees as Assessor of Finch, for 1839	3	9	10½					
		“ J. S. Keith, his order of Sessions.....	1	0	0					
		“ Dr. Finlayson, his three orders	18	0	0					
		“ J. S. Keith, his order	0	7	6					
								71	6	8½
		To cash paid John Kelly, his order of Sessions	2	5	0					
		“ Thomas Murray, his do. do.	1	5	0					
		“ J. Bender, his do. do.....	1	5	0					
		“ Alexander McQuillan, his do. do.....	0	12	5½					
		“ Cyrus Johnson, his do. do.	2	0	0					
		“ William Wood, his do. do.	2	5	0					
		“ Roderick McKenzie, his do. do.	1	10	0					
		“ P. P. Empey, his do. do.	4	10	0					
		“ J. S. Keith, his do. do.	0	15	0					
		“ C. Bouck, for killing a wolf.....	1	10	0					
		“ M. McMartin, for do.	1	10	0					
		“ Hugh Shaw, his fees as Assessor of Mountain, for 1839	6	0	4					
		“ R. Donavan, his order of Sessions	1	0	0					
		“ J. A. Merkley, his fees as Assessor of Williamsburgh, for 1839	11	3	11					
		“ William Fairburn, for killing a wolf.....	1	10	0					
		“ Dennis Barton, for do.....	1	10	0					
		“ George Pops, for do.....	1	10	0					
		“ Frederick Boassett, for do.	1	10	0					
		“ Timis Shaver, for do.	1	10	0					
								45	1	8½
		Carried forward.....						142	3	1½

Appendix
(O.)
22nd Sept'r.

1839.
November 19..

Brought forward
To cash paid Jacob Merkley, his fees as Assessor for Osna-
bruck, for 1839.....
" J. Cook, his warrant as M. P. for Dundas, for
1840.....
" D. McDonell, his order of Sessions.....
" William Walker, his do. do.....
" J. Pringle, Esquire, his do. do.....
" J. Pringle, Esquire, his do. do.....

£ s. d.
12 19 2
65 0 0
1 0 0
1 0 0
56 14 0
40 3 4½

£ s. d.
142 3 1¾
176 16 6½

Appendix
(O.)
22nd Sept'r.

To cash paid David McCulloch, fees as Assessor of Win-
chester for 1838.....
" John Bockus, his order of Sessions.....
" C. McInnis, his do. do.....
" P. Shaver, Esquire, his warrant as M. P. for
Dundas, for 1840.....
" J. Keeler, his order of Sessions.....
" A. Eleson, his do. do.....
" A. Eleson, his two do. do.....
" John Aitkin, his do. do.....
" do. his do. do.....
" Alexander Grant, his do. do.....
" do. his do. do.....
" Jacob Farlinger, his two do. do.....
" C. McInnis, his do. do.....
" J. McDonell, Gaoler, his do. do.....

2 1 6¼
3 11 6
10 0 0
65 0 0
1 14 4
1 5 0
2 0 0
1 0 0
0 10 0
1 0 0
1 0 0
1 10 0
10 0 0
47 1 0

147 13 4¼
12 7 7
13 11 3

To cash paid W. Murchison, his do. do.....
" do. his two do. do.....
" A. Campbell, his do. do.....
" D. McDonell, his do. do.....
" William McDonell, Collector of Charlotten-
burgh, his do. do.....
" James Crysler, his do. do.....
" A. Campbell, his do. do.....
" Adam Coburn, Collector of Finch, his fees
for 1839.....
" John Aitkin, his order.....
" H. W. Bowen, his do.

1 0 0
2 0 0
1 17 6
1 10 0
6 0 1
4 0 0
3 11 3
4 0 0
1 0 0
1 0 0

491 7 10¼

1840.
January 29..

To cash paid P. P. Empey, his order of Session.....
" W. H. Bowen, his do. do.....
" do. his do. do.....
" C. Ford, his do. do.....
" Walter Bell, his do. do.....
" Town Clerk of Kenyon, on his fees for 1839..
" John Hunter, his do.....
" do. his do.....
" Archibald McLean, Coroner, his do.....
" G. C. Wood, Esquire, amount of D. Æ. Mc-
Donell's draft as M. P. for Stormont, for 1839
" J. Cook's draft as M. P. for Dundas, for 1839
" A. McLean, M. P. for Stormont, his warrant
for 1840.....
" G. C. Wood, Esquire, on account of an order
of Sessions in favor of the Boundary Line
Commissioners.....
" do. his postage account to 2nd Dec. 1839...

3 15 0
4 4 0
0 10 0
6 7 6
4 0 0
4 0 0
2 4 8
0 17 5
7 3 6
65 0 0
65 0 0
65 0 0
20 0 0
1 16 0

249 18 1

April 3..

To cash paid A. Chisholm, Esquire, on account of his war-
rant as M. P. for Glengary, for 1840.....
" John A. Merkley, his fees as Town Clerk of
Winchester, for 1838 and 1839.....
" John Bockus, his fees as Town Clerk of Os-
nabruck, for 1839.....
" George Ross, his fees as Town Clerk of Corn-
wall, for 1839.....
" John Vancamp, his fees as Town Clerk of
Mountain, for 1839.....
" David McCulloch, his fees as Assessor of
Winchester, for 1838.....
" do. his fees as do. of do. for 1839.....

10 0 0
8 0 0
4 0 0
4 0 0
4 0 0
2 12 1½
3 2 10½

35 15 0

Carried forward..... £

777 0 11¼

Appendix (O.)		1840.		Brought forward		£	s.	D.	£	s.	D.	Appendix (O.)
22nd Sept'r.	April	3..	To cash paid Treasurer for 3 sets LandAccounts, up to 1838	15	0	0			777	0	11½	22nd Sept'r.
			" " for 3 sets up to July 1839.....	15	0	0						
			To office rent for one year to Treasurer, to April, 1840 ...	15	0	0						
			To amount Treasurer's per centage.....	50	17	7¾						
									95	17	7¾	
			To balance in Treasurer's hands this day						872	18	7	
									400	3	2½	
								£	1273	1	9½	
RECEIPTS.												
	1839.	November 27..	By cash from C. Chisholm, Collector of Lochiel, on account of Rates for 1838.....	15	0	0						
	1840.	January 13..	" from C. Chisholm, Collector of Lochiel, on account of Rates	112	0	0						
		20..	" from Angus McDugall, Collector of Kenyon, on account of Rates for 1839	53	5	0						
	1839.	November 27..	By cash from H. Spencer, Collector of Cornwall	79	0	0			180	5	0	
	1840.	January 4..	" H. Spencer, Collector of Cornwall, on account of Rates for 1839.....	80	14	8½						
			By cash received from William Munro, Collector of Roxborough, on account of 1839	26	10	0						
	1839.	March 3..	By cash from T. H. Maxwell, Collector of Osnabruck, on account of 1839	112	9	2						
	1840.	November 19..	" A. Coburn, Collector of Finch, on account of Rates for 1839	45	14	10½						
		January 30..	" Wm. Bedstead, Collector of Williamsburgh, for 1839	51	5	0			395	13	8¾	
			By cash from Wm. Bedstead, Collector of Williamsburgh, for 1839	104	11	3						
			" John Fetterley, Collector of Winchester, for 1837	31	0	0						
	March	27..	" J. S. Service, Collector of Matilda, on account of 1839.....	84	9	4						
			" James Carson, Collector of Mountain, on account of 1839	62	5	4						
	April	3..	" William McDonell, Collector of Charlottenburgh, on account of Rates for 1839.....	261	19	10½						
		27..	" Angus McDugall, Collector for Kenyon, for 1839	32	15	0						
			" Thomas H. Maxwell, Collector of Osnabruck, for 1839	29	13	0¼						
		4..	" Wm. Bedstead, Collector of Williamsburgh, for 1839	50	5	9			656	19	6¾	
		27..	By amount received on Wild Lands in the District, since October Sessions, 1839						40	3	6	
								£	1273	1	9½	

Approved in open Sessions, 29th day of April, 1840.
(Signed)

DAVID JONES,
Chairman.

EASTERN DISTRICT, in Account Current with Alexander McLean, Treasurer.

1840.		EXPENDITURE.		£	s.	D.	£	s.	D.
May	2..	To cash paid	John Grant, his two orders on Coroner	17	1	3			
		"	Dr. McIntyre, his nine orders of Sessions, as Coroner	32	19	8			
		"	James Pringle, Esquire, his do.	23	8	8			
		"	P. P. Empey, his do.	4	15	0			
		"	J. J. Sutherland, his do.	4	0	0			
	12..	"	G. C. Wood, Esquire, postage account	1	13	9			
	28..	"	do. do.	2	3	10½			
							86	2	2½
			Carried forward				86	2	2½

Appendix (O.)		1840.		Brought forward		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	Appendix (O.)
22nd Sept'r.	May	28..	To cash paid G. C. Wood, Esquire, on account of an order of Sessions, dated 9th October, 1839	25	0	0	86	2	2½	22nd Sept'r.		
	June	17..	“ James Pringle, Esquire, his order of Sessions.	32	11	6						
		21..	“ Archibald McLean, Coroner, his do.	3	5	9						
		23..	“ G. C. Wood, per order	62	10	0						
			“ A. McMartin, Esquire, Sheriff, per order ...	30	0	0						
			“ John McDonell, Gaoler, his order of Sessions	31	9	6						
			“ John Conway, his do.	0	15	0						
			“ Three orders to William Walker	2	15	0						
			“ A. McKinnon, Town Clerk of Lochiel, his fees of 1837 and 1838	6	10	0	194	16	9			
	April	30..	To cash paid A. McKinnon, Assessor of Lochiel, his fees for 1837, in full	10	1	5½						
			“ C. Chisholm, Collector of do. his fees for 1837, in full	13	9	5¾						
			“ C. Chisholm, Collector of do. his fees for 1836	13	12	9½						
			“ James Fikes, for killing a wolf	1	10	0						
			“ John Beattie, his order of Sessions	3	9	3						
			“ D. McDonell, his do. do.	0	10	0						
			“ do. his do. do.	15	0	0						
			“ Richard Donovan, his do. do.	1	0	0						
			“ P. VanKoughnet, his do. do.	5	16	11½	64	9	11			
			To cash paid do. his do. do.	1	6	5½						
			“ do. his do. do.	0	15	7½						
			“ Alex. McKinnon, his do. do.	4	0	0						
			“ Colonel Chisholm, on account of his wages as M. P. for 1840	6	3	0						
			“ Alexander McKinnon, Assessor of Lochiel, his fees for 1836	9	2	2						
			“ A. Chisholm, Esquire, his wages as M. P. for 1840, in full	50	0	0						
			“ Peter Christy, Assessor of Roxborough, his fees for 1839	3	7	6						
	July	11..	“ D. McRae, Collector of Lancaster, his fees for 1835	14	12	1¾						
			“ Donald McRae, his fees as Assessor of do. for 1836	10	17	5¾						
			“ do. his fees as Collector of do. for 1836	14	17	7¼	115	1	11¾			
			To cash paid D. McRae, his fees as do. for do. for 1837 ..	12	13	5¾						
			“ do. his fees as Assessor of do. for 1837 ..	10	15	5¾	23	8	11¼			
			To cash paid D. McRae, his fees as Collector of Lancaster, for 1838	15	0	7½	483	19	9			
			“ do. his fees as Assessor of do. for 1838	10	18	8½						
			“ do. his fees as Collector of do. for 1839	14	12	10¾						
			“ do. his fees as Assessor of do. for 1839	10	14	0						
			“ William McDonell, his fees as Collector of Charlottenburgh, for 1838	19	14	7½						
			“ do. his fees as do. of do. for 1837	21	19	9¾						
			“ do. his fees as Assessor of do. for 1838	14	0	5¼						
			“ do. his fees as do. of do. for 1837	16	0	5¼						
			“ William Murchison, his order of Sessions ..	2	5	0	125	6	6¼			
			To cash paid Finlay McDonnell, for killing a wolf	1	10	0						
			“ William Murchison, his order of Sessions ..	8	0	0						
			“ Archibald and Donald McDonell, for killing two wolves	3	0	0						
			“ William McDonell, his order of Sessions for absentees	6	18	1¼						
			“ John Carter, his order	43	11	6						
			“ do. his do.	10	4	2						
			“ Richard Donovan, his do.	1	15	0	74	18	9¼			
			To cash paid C. McInnis, his order	10	0	0						
			“ William Nolan, his do.	1	0	0						
	14..		“ William Munro, his fees as Collector of Roxborough, for 1839	3	18	9						
			“ James Sproul, his fees as Town Clerk of Roxborough, for 1839	4	0	0						
			“ Andrew Kennedy, for killing a wolf	1	10	0						
			“ Michael Hartle, for do.	1	10	0						
			Carried forward	21	18	0	684	5	0½			

Appendix (O.)		Appendix (O.)	
22nd Sept'r.		22nd Sept'r.	
1840.	July 14..	Brought forward	£ s. d. 21 18 9
		To cash paid P. P. Empey, his order	5 0 0
		" James Fikes, for killing a wolf	1 10 0
		" Donald McDonald, his order	1 5 0
		" H. Spencer, his do.	25 19 1½
		" do. his do.	18 10 5
		" Donald McDonald, his do.	0 10 0
		" do. his do.	0 5 0
		To amount of Treasurer's per centage.....	24 12 3½
			99 10 7
		To balance in Treasurer's hands this day	783 15 7½
			233 1 7½
			£ 1016 17 3
RECEIPTS.			
1840.	April 29..	By amount brought forward.....	400 3 2½
		By cash from Donald McRae, Collector of Lancaster, on account of Rates	148 0 5½
		By cash received from do. on account of Rates for 1839 ..	32 3 6½
		By cash from C. Chisholm, Collector of Lochiel, on account of Rates for 1838	29 3 0
	30..	" William McDonell, Collector of Charlottenburgh, on account of Rates for 1838, in full	71 15 3¾
		" do. do. on account of 1839.....	76 3 1¼
		" H. Spencer, Collector of Cornwall, on account of Rates.....	143 15 2½
			272 2 3½
			219 18 3¾
	June 11..	By cash from William Munro, Collector of Roxborough, on account of Rates for 1839	15 2 6
		" do. do. for do. do.....	8 18 9
		" T. H. Maxwell, Collector of Osnabruck, on account of Rates for 1839.....	52 14 10
		" William Bedstead, Collector of Williamsburgh, for 1839	8 10 0
		" John Fetterly, Collector of Winchester, on account of Rates for 1839.....	10 5 5¾
		" J. S. Service, Collector of Matilda, for 1839..	11 15 0
			107 6 6¾
			999 10 4½
		By cash received as Rates on Wild Lands, since last Court	17 6 10½
			£ 1016 17 3

Approved in open Court, this 15th July, 1840.

(Signed)

DAVID JONES,
Chairman.

EASTERN DISTRICT, in Account Current with Alexander McLean, Treasurer.

EXPENDITURE.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1840.	August 2..	To cash paid insurance on Gaol, for one year from this date.	12 15 0
		" J. Carter, his order of Sessions.....	8 10 5
		" P. P. Empey, his do. do.....	8 10 0
		" Dr. Finlayson, his four orders	12 13 9
		" Colin McInnis, his do. do.....	10 0 0
		" John Merkle, his do. do.....	1 10 0
		" John Waldroff, Collector of Osnabruck, his fees for 1833.....	11 12 3¾
		" William Hay, his order.....	2 5 0
			67 16 5¾
		To cash paid P. E. Adams, his three orders.....	12 18 3½
		" Bank of Upper Canada	10 19 1
		" John McDonell, his order	1 13 8½
		" do. his do.....	2 10 0
		" William Dusler, his do.....	0 7 6
		" P. P. Empey, his do.....	0 15 0
		" R. Donovan, his do.....	1 5 0
		Carried forward	30 8 7
			67 16 5¾

Appendix
(O.)
22nd Sept'r.

1840.
August

2.. To cash paid Brought forward

" James Mire, his order

" John McKenzie, his do.

" Alexander McDonell, his do.

" J. Bockus, T'n Clk, Osnabruck, his fees, 1840

24.. " H. Spencer, Collector of Cornwall, his fees on amount collected

" A. Campbell, his order

" H. Spencer, his do.

" do. his do.

£	s.	d.
30	8	7
1	5	0
1	5	0
0	5	0
4	0	0
22	0	7 ³ / ₄
36	0	7 ¹ / ₂
1	5	0
9	4	1 ³ / ₄

£	s.	d.
67	16	5 ³ / ₄
105	14	0

Appendix
(O.)
22nd Sept'r.

September 16..

To cash paid Adam Mattice, for killing a wolf

" H. Spencer, his order

" do. his do.

" A. Campbell, his do.

" do. his do.

" D. McIntyre, his two orders, as Coroner ...

" Donald McDonell, Esquire, his order of Sessions Collector of Mountain, his fees for 1839....

" J. S. Service, his fees as Assessor, Matilda, 1839

" do. his fees as do. of do. for 1838.....

" J. Flagg, his fees as T'n Clerk, Matilda, 1838

1	10	0
1	10	0
1	0	0
1	10	0
1	17	6
6	18	3
1	5	0
7	5	0
10	11	8 ¹ / ₂
10	5	11
4	0	0

47	13	4 ¹ / ₄
37	12	5

To cash paid J. F. Shaver, his fees as Town Clerk for Matilda, for 1839.....

" J. S. Service, his order of Sessions

" S. Taft, for killing a wolf.....

" Charles Lozert, for do.

" Shay Taft, for do.

" A. Elison, his order.....

" J. Service, his do.

" William Kyle, his do.

" William Bedstead, his fees as Collector of Williamsburgh, for 1839

4	0	0
4	9	0
1	10	0
1	10	0
1	10	0
0	10	0
0	10	0
10	10	0
13	3	5

37	12	5
21	17	9 ¹ / ₂
18	15	0
14	4	8 ³ / ₄
47	12	11 ¹ / ₄
21	11	10 ³ / ₄
47	8	6
20	13	7
7	12	11 ¹ / ₂
41	16	0 ³ / ₄
18	18	9 ¹ / ₂
27	9	1 ¹ / ₄
22	11	3 ¹ / ₄

To cash paid order of Sessions in favor of the several Townships, as road money, viz:

To Lancaster.....

Less 4 per cent to Treasurer

To Lochiel

Less 4 per cent

To Charlottenburgh.....

Less 4 per cent

To Kenyon.....

Less 4 per cent

To Cornwall.....

Less 4 per cent

To Roxborough.....

Less 4 per cent

To Osnabruck

Less 4 per cent

To Finch

Less 4 per cent

To Williamsburgh

Less 4 per cent.....

To Winchester

Less 4 per cent

To Matilda.....

Less 4 per cent.....

To Mountain

Less 4 per cent.....

22	16	0 ¹ / ₄
0	18	2 ³ / ₄
19	10	7 ¹ / ₂
0	15	7 ¹ / ₂
14	16	7
0	11	10 ¹ / ₄
49	12	7 ¹ / ₂
1	19	8 ¹ / ₄
22	9	10 ¹ / ₂
0	17	11 ³ / ₄
49	8	2 ¹ / ₄
1	19	6 ¹ / ₄
21	11	10 ¹ / ₄
0	17	3 ¹ / ₄
7	19	3 ³ / ₄
0	6	4 ¹ / ₄
42	10	0 ³ / ₄
1	14	0
19	14	6 ³ / ₄
0	15	9 ¹ / ₄
28	11	11 ³ / ₄
1	2	10 ¹ / ₂
23	10	0 ³ / ₄
0	18	9 ¹ / ₂

21	17	9 ¹ / ₂
18	15	0
14	4	8 ³ / ₄
47	12	11 ¹ / ₄
21	11	10 ³ / ₄
47	8	6
20	13	7
7	12	11 ¹ / ₂
41	16	0 ³ / ₄
18	18	9 ¹ / ₂
27	9	1 ¹ / ₄
22	11	3 ¹ / ₄

To Treasurer's 4 per cent on £244 6 3³/₄.....

£	569	8	10 ¹ / ₂
	9	15	5 ¹ / ₄
	579	4	3 ³ / ₄

569	8	10 ¹ / ₂
9	15	5 ¹ / ₄
579	4	3 ³ / ₄

Appendix (O.)		1840.		RECEIPTS.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	Appendix (O.)
22nd Sept'r.	July	15..	By amount in Treasurer's hands, brought forward.....						233	1	7½	22nd Sept'r.
			By cash from C. Chisholm, Collector of Lochiel, being for 1838			4	0	0				
	August	21..	" Wm. McDonell, Collector of Charlottenburgh			10	15	0				
		25..	do. do.....			46	6	4½				
			" H. Spencer, Collector of Cornwall, on account of 1838			54	4	1				
			" William Bedstead, Collector of Williamsburgh, in full for 1839.....			48	16	9				
	September	16..	" J. S. Service, Collector of Matilda, on account of 1839			33	6	7¼				
			" J. Carson, Collector of Rates for Mountain, on account of Rates for 1839			30	15	0				
									112	5	5½	
			" By amount received as taxes on Lands, since last Court....						16	2	6	
	October	20..	By balance due the Treasurer this day.....						101	16	4½	
			By error in addition on 30th April						579	4	3¾	
									9	0	0	
									£ 570	4	3¾	

Approved in open Court, this 20th day of October, 1840.

(Signed)

DAVID JONES,

Chairman.

I do swear that the foregoing is a just and true transcript of the Eastern District Account, for the period therein contained, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ALEX. McLEAN,

Treasurer E. D.

Sworn before me, this 13th }
day of February, 1841. }

JOHN McLENNAN, J. P.

No. 2.—JOHNSTOWN DISTRICT.

ADIEL SHERWOOD, *Treasurer, in Account with the DISTRICT of JOHNSTOWN, from 1st January to 31st December, 1840, inclusive.*

1840.		EXPENDITURE.		£	s.	d.
January	1..	Paid Constable Asahel Gerald, four orders of Sessions.....		6	12	6
	"	" Constable Thomas Baynham, two orders of Sessions.....		3	7	0
	4..	" Captain Robert Harvey, order of Sessions		0	15	0
	6..	" Robert McCarger, Assessor, North Gower, 1839.....		1	5	0
	"	" Collector Peter Ryan, one wolf scalp certificate.....		1	10	0
	"	" Peter Ryan, Assessor, North Crosby, 1839.....		1	6	0
	9..	" Jedediah Wing, Town Clerk, Yonge, 1839.....		4	0	0
	"	" Matthie & Easton, two wolf scalp certificates.....		3	0	0
	"	" William Singleton, order of Sessions.....		3	5	0
	"	" William Riddel, do. do.....		1	10	0
	13..	" Arthur F. Wall, Town Clerk, Elmsley, 1839		4	0	0
	"	" Collector Ambrose Clothier, three wolf scalp certificates.....		4	10	0
	"	" Stephen Page, Assessor, Oxford, 1839		5	1	0
	14..	" John Crea, Assessor, Front of Leeds and Landsdown, 1839.....		5	2	0
	"	" Thomas Leech, Assessor, Montague, 1839		3	18	5½
	15..	" Robert Graham, Town Clerk, North Gower, 1839.....		4	0	0
	23..	" Constable Edward Hunt, order of Sessions.....		1	5	6
	28..	" Tyrus Herd, Assessor, Oxford, 1837.....		2	1	1
	"	" Collector Daniel Deighan, one wolf scalp certificate		1	10	0
	"	" Daniel Coates, Town Clerk, Wolford, 1839.....		4	0	0
	31..	" Simon Graham, Town Clerk, Kitley, 1839		4	0	0
February	3..	" Abel Wright, one wolf scalp certificate.....		1	10	0
	5..	" Justus S. Merwin, Esquire, order of Sessions.....		50	0	0
	10..	" John Ferguson, Assessor, Wolford, 1839		4	0	11½
		Carried forward.....	£	121	9	6

				£	s.	d.		
Appendix (O.)	1840.	Brought forward.....		121	9	6	Appendix (O.)	22nd Sept'r.
	February	10..	Paid Charles Vanduson, Town Clerk, Montague, 1838.....	4	0	0		
22nd Sept'r.		"	" Coroner Solomon Henderson, order of Sessions	3	0	0		
		"	" George S. Burritt, Town Clerk, Marlborough, 1839.....	4	0	0		
		"	" Omar Rose, one wolf scalp certificate.....	1	10	0		
		"	" Abner Landon, Town Clerk, Front of Leeds and Landsdown, 1839 ..	4	0	0		
		"	" Charley Vanduson, Town Clerk, Montague, 1839	4	0	0		
		"	" Reuben Brown, order of Sessions.....	1	13	9		
		12..	" Charles Stone, Commissioners, Montague, 1838	0	15	0		
		13..	" Three Commissioners and Town Clerk, North Crosby, 1839	6	5	0		
		"	" Benjamin Chaffley, order of Magistrates.....	1	5	0		
		15..	" James Morris, Esquire, Representative of the County of Leeds.....	62	0	0		
		17..	" Collector Elijah Adams, one wolf scalp certificate	1	10	0		
		"	" Constable Elijah Barns, order of Sessions	0	15	0		
		"	" O. R. Gowan, Esquire, Representative of the County of Leeds	62	0	0		
		"	" Treasurer's per centage on £427 14 4	17	2	2		
		19..	" James Edgar, Road Surveyor, order of Sessions.....	1	2	6		
		21..	" Martin Dewey, do.	1	17	6		
		"	" Christopher Leggo, Gaoler, do.	67	3	1½		
		"	" Constable Thomas Dack, two orders of Sessions	4	0	4		
		"	" Constable Edward Hunt, three do.	2	10	8		
		"	" John Mason, do.	10	0	0		
		"	" Constable Amos S. Sterns, do.	1	0	0		
		"	" John Kelly, do.	1	10	0		
		"	" Messrs. Morris, Campbell & Edmondson, do.	50	0	0		
		"	" David Woods, Collector, Kitley, 1839, surplus money.....	1	14	3½		
		"	" Sheriff, for attending Court, &c. order of Sessions	10	0	0		
		"	" William Buell, Esquire, for printing, two orders of Sessions.....	13	12	3		
		"	" Constable James Kincaid, do.	1	1	0		
		"	" Messrs. Hubbell, Freeland and Edmondson, do.	50	0	0		
		25..	" Elnathan Hubbell, Esquire, do.	7	10	0		
		"	" Proprietors of the Statesman, do.	4	2	4		
		26..	" Thomas Caulfield, do.	2	15	0		
		"	" Owen O. Hard, do.	0	4	2		
		27..	" Hiel Sliter, Commissioner, Rear of Leeds and Landsdown, 1838.....	0	15	0		
		"	" Henry Farre, order of Sessions	1	16	6		
		28..	" Thomas Rowson, do.	2	10	0		
		"	" Constable Benj. Read, do.	1	9	8		
		"	" Benjamin Schofield, do.	6	11	3		
		"	" David Locks, do.	1	8	0		
		"	" Constable Benj. Read, do.	0	15	0		
		"	" Constable Cornel's Smith, do.	2	0	0		
March		2..	" Coroner James Maitland, do.	1	16	6		
		3..	" James Jessup, Clerk of the Peace, order of Sessions.....	46	9	0		
		4..	" William Bower, Town Clerk, South Gower, 1839.....	4	0	0		
		"	" Milo McCarger, Esquire, Representative of the County of Grenville...	63	0	0		
		"	" Constable William D. Wolf, order of Sessions.....	1	0	0		
		10..	" William McPherson, do.	1	10	0		
		12..	" Thomas Barber, Town Clerk, Burgess, 1839.....	4	0	0		
		"	" Thomas Wilson, Assessor, Burgess, 1839.....	1	16	2		
		"	" John Wilson, Assessor, Burgess, 1831	0	17	4½		
		14..	" Jacob Smith, Assessor, Elizabethtown, 1837, 1838, 1839.....	39	11	9		
		"	" William Horton, Town Clerk, and three Commissioners, Elizabethtown, 1837	6	5	0		
		"	" William Horton, Town Clerk, Elizabethtown, 1838.....	4	0	0		
		26..	" W. M. Frier, Assessor, Bastard, 1836	7	0	0		
		27..	" Truman Adams, one wolf scalp certificate.....	1	10	0		
		"	" Sundry bills of costs for the prosecution of Collectors.....	35	6	4		
April		9..	" Richard Preston, Assessor, South Crosby, 1839	2	15	2		
		15..	" Henry Burritt, Esquire, Representative of the County of Grenville ..	62	10	0		
		21..	" David Bresee, Assessor, Bastard, 1839.....	6	9	1		
		"	" David Bresee, Collector, three wolf scalp certificates	4	10	0		
		"	" Constable John Rogers, order of Sessions.....	0	19	8		
May		11..	Treasurer's per centage on £278 7 5.....	11	2	8		
		"	To error on former settlement, against the Treasurer	3	1	0		
		13..	Per centage retained on £215 15 11 (for common District purposes).....	8	12	7½		
		"	Per centage retained on £134 15 2½ (for Roads, from 14th May, 1838, to 19th May, 1840).....	5	7	9		
		14..	Per centage retained on £633 19 2½, being proportion for Roads received of the Sheriff	25	7	2		
		"	Per centage retained on £1017 12 6½, received from the Sheriff for common District purposes	40	14	1		
		16..	Paid George Breakenridge, Town Clerk, Bastard, 1839	4	0	0		
		23..	" David Cowan, order of Sessions.....	1	10	0		
		"	" John Purvis, Road Surveyor, order of Sessions	1	17	6		
		"	" James Schofield, do. do.	2	8	9		
		"	" John Purvis, do. do.	1	10	0		
			Carried forward	£	904	2	7	

		Brought forward.....		£	s.	d.		
Appendix (O.)	1840.	23..	Paid Constable John H. Smith, order of Sessions.....	904	2	7	Appendix (O.)	22nd Sept'r.
		"	" Joel D. Parmenter, do.	5	18	10		
22nd Sept'r.	May	"	" Steph. Burrett, Jr. Road Surveyor, do.	3	0	0		
		"	" Constable Cornelius Smith, do.	1	5	0		
		"	" Commissioners for Survey of Boundary Line between Wolford and Oxford, order of Sessions.....	49	4	3		
		"	" Coroner Milo McCargar, order of Sessions.....	1	9	0		
		"	" Constable Abraham Bell, do.	3	0	0		
		"	" Constable John McFaddan, do.	0	11	0		
		"	" John Blakely, do.	1	5	0		
		"	" Constable James A. Washburn, do.	1	5	0		
		"	" Constable William Bilton, do.	0	10	1½		
		"	" Coroner Benjamin Tett, do.	3	17	3		
		"	" Coroner W. P. Loucks, do.	3	18	9		
		"	" Coroner Benjamin Tett, do.	1	5	3		
		"	" Constable William Bilton, do.	0	13	10		
		"	" Constable Edward Hunt, two orders of Sessions.....	3	10	0		
		"	" Constable James Bilton, do.	0	16	6		
		"	" Christopher Leggo, Gaoler, do.	72	2	2		
		"	" James Jessup, Clerk of the Peace, order of Sessions.....	71	17	0		
		30..	" William Harris & Co. for printing, do.	2	18	6		
		"	" Hugh Cronogue, do.	4	10	0		
		"	" Milo McCargar, Esquire, two wolf scalp certificates.....	3	0	0		
		"	" Sheriff, District Johnstown, order of Sessions.....	6	10	0		
June	2..	"	" Constable Thomas Baynham, do.	0	11	0		
		"	" Matthie & Easton, one wolf scalp certificate.....	1	10	0		
		"	" Constable James Kincaid, order of Sessions.....	2	8	9		
		"	" Coroner J. L. Schofield, do.	2	7	9		
		"	" Joseph Wiltsie, Road Surveyor do.	1	2	6		
		"	" Constable James Kincaid, do.	4	8	4		
		"	" Constable Thomas Baynham, do.	0	10	0		
		"	" Constable Amos S. Sterns, do.	1	11	3		
		"	" Doctor Colin McDonald, do.	1	0	0		
		"	" Constable Asahel Gerald, do.	0	9	0		
		"	" William Buell, Esquire, for printing, do.	2	18	6		
		"	" Doctor E. Hubbell, do.	6	5	0		
		5..	" Coroner W. J. Scott, two orders of Sessions,.....	4	5	0		
		15..	" Constable James Murphy, do.	1	11	8		
		"	" Coroner W. L. Schofield, do.	2	16	6		
		27..	" Coroner J. L. Schofield, do.	4	17	9		
		"	" Matthie & Easton, one wolf scalp certificate.....	1	10	0		
		"	" Constable John McCallough, order of Sessions.....	1	2	6		
		29..	" Sheriff, District of Johnstown, do.	50	0	0		
		30..	" John Kilborn, Esquire, for a Bridge, do,	32	10	0		
		"	" John Pierce, Town Clerk, for a Bridge, do.	12	10	0		
August	3..	"	" William H. Falconer, do.	0	12	6		
		10..	Treasurer's per centage on £35 4s. 8½d.....	1	8	2		
		"	Sum to pay to Lunatic Asylum.....	180	0	0		
		13..	" John Kilborn, Esquire, order of Sessions.....	17	10	0		
		14..	" Christopher Leggo, Gaoler, do.	56	11	3		
		22..	" James Jessup, Clerk of the Peace, do.	76	0	0		
		"	" Sheriff, District of Johnstown, three orders of Sessions.....	34	13	9		
		26..	" Constable Thomas Baynham, order of Sessions.....	0	8	0		
		"	" Coroner William Merrick, do.	2	5	0		
		"	" John Mason, do.	20	0	0		
		"	" Constable George Philips, do.	2	14	4		
		"	" Constable Frederick Weedmark, do.	0	19	6		
		"	" Coroner William Merrick, do.	12	5	0		
		"	" Volney Waldo, do.	0	10	0		
		"	" Constable W. H. Falconer, do.	2	16	4		
		"	" James Schofield, Road Surveyor, do.	4	2	6		
		"	" Constable Omar Rose, do.	4	3	4		
		"	" Doctor Elnathan Hubbell, do.	7	5	0		
		"	" Coroner W. J. Scott, do.	1	3	9		
September	1..	"	" Eli Chamberlin, Road Surveyor do.	5	8	9		
		3..	" Erastus G. Denaut, Deputy Sheriff do.	6	16	0		
		5..	" Samuel Cromwell, do.	3	10	0		
		19..	" James B. Powell, do.	0	10	0		
		21..	" Constable James Kincaid, do.	3	9	4		
		"	" Constable Amos S. Sterns do.	1	0	0		
		"	" Constable William Stratton, do.	2	2	11		
		"	" Coroner W. A. Schofield, do.	1	6	9		
		"	" Constable Eli M. Halliday do.	0	12	10		
		23..	" Abraham Horton, Town Clerk, Elizabethtown, 1840.....	4	0	0		
		28..	" John Cox, order of Sessions.....	5	10	0		
Carried forward.....				£	1784	9	6½	

		Brought forward.....		£	s.	D.	Appendix (O.)	
Appendix (O.)	1840.	28..	Paid Messrs. McPherson, Wright & Landon, order of Sessions	15	0	0	22nd Sept'r.	22nd Sept'r.
	September	"	" Edward Horton, do.	13	0	0		
22nd Sept'r.	October	2..	" Constable John McCallough, do.	0	16	0	22nd Sept'r.	22nd Sept'r.
		14..	" David Fairbairn, do.	12	10	0		
		"	" Matthie & Easton, three wolf scalp certificates	4	10	0		
		"	" Constable John Latimer, order of Sessions.....	1	10	0		
		"	" Coroner John Maitland do.	2	11	9		
		24..	" William Blackburn, Town Clerk, Oxford, 1837	4	0	0		
		27..	" Matthie and Easton, two wolf scalp certificates	3	0	0		
		"	" Thomas McCargar, order of Sessions.....	25	0	0		
		30..	" Edward Horton, do.	6	10	0		
	November	10..	Treasurer's per centage on £217 5s. 0d.....	8	13	9½		
		13..	Paid Peter Schofield, Esquire, Chairman of Quarter Sessions, order of Sessions	5	0	0		
		"	" Constable Eli M. Hallaidy, order of Sessions.....	0	18	6		
		"	" Christopher Leggo, Gaoler, do.	61	8	6		
		"	" J. G. Booth, do.	5	13	4		
		"	" Constable Martin Larkin, do.	0	16	0		
		"	" Coroner W. P. Loucks, Esquire, do.	3	3	3		
		"	" Constable John Murray do.	0	13	0		
		"	" Sheriff for taking prisoner to Penitentiary, order of Sessions	5	2	0		
		"	" Sheriff for attending Court, &c. October Assizes, do.	10	0	0		
		"	" Sheriff for attending Court, &c. November Sessions, do.	10	0	0		
		11..	" Joseph Goff, Esquire, Chairman of Quarter Sessions, do.	5	0	0		
		"	" Constable Edward Hunt, two orders of Sessions	4	1	8		
		"	" Stephen Burritt, Junior, Road Surveyor, do.	2	5	0		
		"	" James Schofield, do. do.	2	5	0		
		"	" Caldwell Joynt, do.	2	2	4		
		"	" Coroner W. J. L. Schofield do.	5	18	6		
		"	" Coroners, W. J. Scott, and J. L. Schofield, do.	2	4	9		
		"	" Constable A. Gerals, do.	0	16	0		
		"	" Constable George McNish, do.	0	10	8		
		"	" Constable Charles Bouvaird, do.	2	0	0		
		"	" Constable Amos S. Sterns, order of Session.....	6	19	6		
		"	" Constable James Kincaid, three orders of Sessions.....	5	8	0		
		"	" Constable John Robinson, two orders of Session.....	1	19	4		
		"	" Jacob Smith, Assessor, Elizabethtown, 1840.....	13	16	3		
		"	" Paul Glassford, Esq., Chairman of Quarter Sessions, order of Sessions	15	0	0		
		"	" Constable John McCullough, order of Sessions.....	1	15	0		
		16..	" James Jessup, Clerk of the Peace, do.	45	2	10		
		"	" James Jessup, do. do.	22	10	0		
		"	" Alexander McMullin, do.	1	2	6		
		19..	" Edward Horton, do.	6	10	0		
		"	" Doctor Elnathan Hubbell, do.	6	5	0		
		"	" William Ellis, do.	1	5	0		
		20..	" Michael Wright, Assessor, Augusta, 1840.....	10	0	6½		
	December	5..	" David Fairbairn, Road Master, order of Sessions.....	21	15	1		
		"	" Constable W. D. Wolf, do.	1	10	8		
		"	" John Mason, do.	5	0	0		
		"	" Coroner William Merrick, do.	2	17	3		
		"	" Constable W. D. Wolf, do.	0	18	0		
		"	" Constable John McCallough, do.	0	9	0		
		"	" Doctor T. F. McQueen, do.	1	1	6		
		8..	" Coroner John Weatherhead, do.	1	19	6		
		11..	" Daniel Philips, Collector, one wolf scalp certificate.....	1	10	0		
		14..	" Moses Read, do. three do. do.	4	10	0		
		"	" Christopher Gunness, Assessor, Kitley, 1840	6	4	2		
		15..	" Christopher Gunness, over charge in Assessment Roll	0	7	3		
		"	" Constable John Levingston, two orders of Sessions	1	8	2		
		"	" James Riddel, Collector, two wolf scalp certificates	3	0	0		
		"	" Abel Wright, Assessor, Elmsley, 1840.....	5	15	2		
		18..	" Coroner W. A. Schofield, order of Sessions	1	14	3		
		21..	" James Bilton, Collector, three wolf scalp certificates	4	10	0		
		"	" James Bilton, Assessor, North Crosby, 1840	1	14	3		
		"	" David Snider, Assessor, Edwardsburgh, 1840.....	6	8	9		
		23..	" W. P. Loucks, Esquire, Chairman of Quarter Sessions, order of Sessions	5	0	0		
		24..	" Postage of Secretary's letter from Toronto.....	0	3	8		
		"	" William Pettipiece, Collector, three wolf scalp certificates	4	10	0		
		26..	" William Pierce, Assessor, Marlborough, 1840	2	1	9		
		"	" William Dilworth, Assessor, North Gower, 1840	1	12	4		
		"	" O. R. Gowan, Esquire, order of Sessions.....	50	10	7½		
		29..	" Robert Chatham, Collector, one wolf scalp certificate	1	10	0		
		"	" Daniel Philips, Collector, two do.	3	0	0		
		30..	" Robert Chatham, Collector, one do.	1	10	0		
		31..	Treasurer's per centage on £1207 15s. 11d.	48	6	2½		
				£	2340	1 1		

Appendix (O.)		1839.		RECEIPTS.		£ s. d.		Appendix (O.)		
22nd Sept'r.		December	31..	Balance remaining in Treasurer's hands this date, 31st December, 1839.....		843	3	10	22nd Sept'r.	
22nd Sept'r.		January	6..	Received from Matthew Lattimer, Collector, North Gower, 1839.....		21	13	4½	22nd Sept'r.	
		"	"	" Peter Ryan, do. North Crosby, 1839.....		22	1	9½		
		"	9..	" David Bresee, do. Bastard, 1839.....		35	0	0		
		"	13..	" Ambrose Clothier, do. Oxford, 1839.....		113	1	2½		
		"	16..	" James Condie, do. Burgess, 1839.....		24	5	0		
		"	"	" John Redmond, do. Elizabethtown, 1838.....		18	6	10		
		"	"	" John Redmond, do. do. 1837.....		67	12	7		
		"	31..	" Richard Preston, do. South Crosby, 1839.....		10	0	0		
		February	1..	" Moses Read, do. Augusta, 1839.....		15	15	0		
		"	10..	" John Ferguson, do. Wolford, 1839.....		29	14	11½		
		"	14..	" Moses Read, do. Augusta, 1839.....		2	5	2		
		"	"	" Robert Cheetham, do. Front Leeds & Lansdown, 1839.....		4	18	5		
		"	17..	" Elijah Adams, do. Yonge, 1839.....		19	5	0		
		"	"	" John Redmond, do. Elizabethtown, 1839.....		43	15	0		
		"	18..	" Elijah Adams, do. Yonge, 1839.....		12	10	0		
		"	21..	" David Woods, do. Kitley, 1839.....		9	0	0		
		"	24..	" Elijah Adams, do. Yonge, 1839.....		13	7	5		
		March	12..	" James Condie, do. Burgess, 1839.....		5	16	2		
		"	14..	" John Redmond, do. Elizabethtown, 1839.....		39	11	9		
		"	"	" John Redmond, do. do. 1839.....		10	5	0		
		"	"	" John Redmond, do. do. 1839.....		31	15	0		
		"	27..	" Samuel Horton, do. do. in 1836, by George Sherwood, Esquire.....		30	0	0		
		"	28..	" John Redmond, do. do. 1839.....		38	5	6		
		April	4..	" John Redmond, do. do. 1839.....		33	10	6½		
		"	9..	" Richard Preston, do. South Crosby, 1839.....		8	8	9½		
		"	21..	" David Bresee, do. Bastard, 1839.....		33	7	3		
		May	9..	" John Redmond, do. Elizabethtown, 1839.....		12	10	0		
		"	13..	By amount of proportion for common District purposes on absentee Lands..		215	15	11		
		"	14..	By amount received from the Sheriff, it being the proportion for absentee Lands, for common District purposes.....		1017	12	6½		
		"	26..	Received from David Bresee, Collector, Bastard, 1839.....		19	10	0		
		"	"	" David Bresee, do. do. 1839.....		3	5	2½		
		August	10..	" John Redmond, do. Elizabethtown, 1839.....		12	9	6		
		September	23..	" Richard Dyer, do. do. 1840.....		39	10	0		
		October	16..	" Moses Read, do. Augusta, 1840.....		73	0	0		
		"	24..	" Richard Dyer, do. Elizabethtown, 1840.....		56	0	0		
		November	7..	" Richard Dyer, do. do. 1840.....		48	15	0		
		"	12..	" Daniel Philips, do. Yonge, 1840.....		32	10	0		
		"	28..	" Richard Dyer, do. Elizabethtown, 1840.....		115	15	0		
		December	7..	" Thomas Leech, do. Montague, 1840.....		53	17	11		
		"	8..	" Edward Welister, do. Rear of Leeds and Lansdown, 1840.....		50	0	0		
		"	9..	" Thomas Barber, do. Burgess, 1840.....		20	0	0		
		"	11..	" Daniel Philips, do. Yonge, 1840.....		102	0	0		
		"	14..	" Moses Read, do. Augusta, 1840.....		95	18	2½		
		"	"	" Richard Dyer, do. Elizabethtown, 1840.....		61	10	0		
		"	"	" William Braman, do. Kitley, 1840.....		110	7	8		
		"	15..	" James Riddell, do. Elmsley, 1840.....		98	18	0		
		"	"	" Thomas Smith, do. Edwardsburgh, 1840.....		121	4	10½		
		"	"	" Edward Elliott, do. Bastard, 1840.....		98	15	0		
		"	21..	" James Bilton, do. North Crosby, 1840.....		27	10	9		
		"	24..	" Patrick McGill, do. North Gower, 1840.....		26	4	4		
		"	"	" Wm. Pettipiece, do. Marlborough, 1840.....		33	14	2		
		"	29..	" Robert Cheetham, do. Front Leeds and Lansdown, 1840.....		75	0	0		
		"	"	" Daniel Philips, do. Yonge, 1840.....		50	0	0		
		"	30..	" Robert Cheetham, do. Rear Leeds and Lansdown, 1840..		6	10	0		
		"	31..	" Richard Dyer, do. Elizabethtown, 1840.....		28	0	0		
		Amount received up to 31st December, 1840.....				4242	19	8		
		Amount paid out up to 31st December, 1840.....				2340	1	1		
						1902	18	7		
		Surcharge, error in vouchers Nos. 20 and 21, May 23rd, 1840.....				0	3	6		
		Balance remaining in Treasurer's hands, 31st December, 1840.....				£ 1903	2	1		

ADIEL SHERWOOD,

Treasurer, J. D.

Appendix (O.) STATEMENT OF SUMS received and paid out on account of the Assessment for Roads, in the District of Johnstown, from the 19th May, 1840, to 18th May, 1841. Appendix (O.)

Townships.	Sums in hand on the 18th May, 1840.	Sums received since 18th May, 1840.	Total Amount.	Amount paid out since the 18th May, 1840.	Sums remaining to pay out, on the 18th May, 1841.
Edwardsburgh.....	£ 43 5 8 ¹ / ₂	3 13 9	46 19 5 ¹ / ₂	43 5 8 ¹ / ₂	3 13 9
Augusta	23 11 10 ¹ / ₂	0 15 7	24 7 5 ¹ / ₂	23 11 10 ¹ / ₂	0 15 7
Elizabethtown	20 19 10 ¹ / ₂	1 14 4 ¹ / ₂	22 14 3 ¹ / ₂	.....	22 14 3 ¹ / ₂
Yonge.....	12 18 4	0 12 6	13 10 10	9 14 8	3 16 2
Yonge, formerly Escott	30 10 5 ¹ / ₂	.....	30 10 5 ¹ / ₂	16 15 11	13 14 6 ¹ / ₂
Lansdown	33 2 3 ¹ / ₂	11 8 10	44 11 1 ¹ / ₂	33 0 3 ¹ / ₂	11 10 10
Leeds	49 13 3 ¹ / ₂	0 16 9 ¹ / ₂	50 10 1	49 13 3	0 16 9 ¹ / ₂
Oxford	67 7 6 ³ / ₄	6 5 0	73 12 6 ³ / ₄	67 7 6 ³ / ₄	6 5 0
Wolford	57 19 3 ¹ / ₂	6 9 11 ¹ / ₂	64 9 2 ¹ / ₂	57 19 3 ¹ / ₂	6 9 11 ¹ / ₂
Kitley	30 18 10 ¹ / ₂	8 11 8	39 10 6 ¹ / ₂	30 18 10 ¹ / ₂	8 11 8
Bastard	25 12 4 ³ / ₄	5 5 9	30 18 1 ³ / ₄	25 12 4 ³ / ₄	5 5 9
South Crosby	42 5 11 ¹ / ₄	5 16 4 ¹ / ₂	48 2 3 ¹ / ₄	42 5 11 ¹ / ₄	5 16 4 ¹ / ₂
Marlborough	24 10 8 ¹ / ₂	9 9 4	34 0 0 ¹ / ₂	24 10 8 ¹ / ₂	9 9 4
Montague	74 17 9 ¹ / ₂	12 17 6	87 15 3 ¹ / ₂	74 17 9 ¹ / ₂	12 17 6
Elmsley	55 9 5 ¹ / ₂	13 2 7	68 12 0 ¹ / ₂	.....	68 12 0 ¹ / ₂
Burgess	65 2 6 ¹ / ₂	2 8 7	67 11 1 ¹ / ₂	65 2 6 ¹ / ₂	2 8 7
North Crosby	97 7 8 ¹ / ₂	2 1 2 ¹ / ₄	99 8 10 ¹ / ₂	97 7 8 ¹ / ₂	2 1 2 ¹ / ₄
South Gower	18 9 0 ¹ / ₂	.....	18 9 0 ¹ / ₂	18 9 0 ¹ / ₂	.....
North Gower	39 3 5 ¹ / ₂	19 10 9	58 14 2 ¹ / ₂	39 3 5 ¹ / ₂	19 10 9
Nepean	1 2 0	.....	1 2 0	.....	1 2 0
Johnstown	0 4 4	.....	0 4 4	.....	0 4 4
	£814 12 9 ¹ / ₂	111 0 6 ¹ / ₂	925 13 3 ¹ / ₂	719 16 10 ¹ / ₂	205 16 5 ¹ / ₂

Adiel Sherwood, Esquire, personally appeared before me, and made oath, as Treasurer of Johnstown District, that the within Account is correct, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

ADIEL SHERWOOD,
Treasurer, J. D.

Brockville, 25th June, 1841.

PAUL GLASFORD, J. P.

No. 3.—PRINCE EDWARD DISTRICT.

DISTRICT OF PRINCE EDWARD, in Account Current with David Smith, Treasurer.

1839.	EXPENDITURE.	£	s.	d.
July 4.	To paid Owen McMahon, Sheriff, for summoning for April and July Sessions, the May Assizes, and three days attending Assizes, order in Sessions	1	20	12 6
"	B. Simpson, Township Commissioner, Hallowell	2	0	15 0
"	Doctor Moore, Coroner, for holding Inquest on body of Charles Gardner	3	1	10 0
"	T. McGuire, Gaoler, quarter's salary	4	17	12 6
"	J. Howell, Township Clerk, Sophiasburgh, 1838	5	4	0 0
"	Jacob Vandusen, Crier, one year's salary	6	10	0 0
"	T. Harrison, bounty on wolf scalp	7	1	10 0
"	D. B. Stevenson, necessaries furnished Gaol	8	2	10 9
"	Joseph Badgley, Constable, 5 days at 5s.	9	1	5 0
"	E. McFall, do. 5 do. at do.	10	1	5 0
"	J. McGuire, do. 5 do. at do.	11	1	5 0
"	G. Monck, do. 3 do. at do.	12	0	15 0
"	S. Golden, do. 3 do. at do.	13	0	15 0
"	Y. Cunningham, fees for services	14	2	1 4
"	W. Cahill, do.	15	1	17 0
"	G. Garrison, do.	16	1	1 0
"	James Weeks, do.	17	4	18 10
"	C. Bockus, Esquire, M. P. P. for last Session	18	56	10 0
"	A. McFaul, C. Bockus, D. B. Stevenson, and B. Hubbs. Committee for building wall of stone round the Gaol, by order of Sessions	19	205	10 0
	Carried forward	£	335	13 11

1839.		Brought forward		£	s.	d.
Appendix (O.)	July	4..	To paid Jacob Platt, Road Master, being balance unexpended last year	20	6	16 11
			" David Burdett, Road Surveyor	21	1	2 6
22nd Sept'r.	September	23..	" Thomas Davis, per order of Sessions	22	1	2 6
		28..	" Postage Account		0	12 0
		30..	To my commission on £84 5s. at 4 per cent.		3	7 6
		" .. Balance on hand this day		262	6 7	
				£	611	1 9
1839.		RECEIPTS.		£	s.	d.
	July	1..	By balance on hand, per account rendered	£	532	11 9
	September	30..	By cash in full of G. Striker, Collector, for arrearages of taxes for 1837		78	10 0
				£	611	1 9

D. SMITH,
Treasurer.

Picton, 30th September, 1840.

DISTRICT OF PRINCE EDWARD, in Account Current with David Smith, Treasurer.

1839.		EXPENDITURE.		£	s.	d.
October	3..	To paid Joseph Badgley, Constable, 6 days at 5s,	1	1	10 0	
		" E. McFall, do. 6 do. at do.	2	1	10 0	
		" Y. Cunningham, do. 4 do. at do.	3	1	0 0	
		" S. Jones, do. 4 do. at do.	4	1	0 0	
		" George Monck, services as such	5	1	10 0	
		" S. Wilson, bounty on wolf scalp	6	1	10 0	
		" J. McGuire, Constable, 6 days	7	1	10 0	
		" Garrit Garrison, do. 2 do.	8	0	10 0	
		" Andrew Dulmadge, summoning two Juries	9	1	10 0	
		" J. Collier, for 3 coffins, and summoning Coroner's Jury	10	2	10 0	
		" F. Mitchell, for bread furnished prisoners	11	1	15 10½	
		" William Cahill, services as Constable	12	5	2 4	
		" N. Spragg do. do.	13	0	13 6	
		" Doctor Moore, for 3 Inquests and 2 Juries	14	5	15 0	
		" T. McGuire, allowance as Gaoler, and other services	15	20	17 3	
		" J. M. Cronk, services as Constable	16	1	5 0	
		" S. Washburn, Esquire, provisions for prisoners	17	5	1 6	
		" O. McMahon, Esquire, allowance for summoning Juries, and attending Court	18	15	0 0	
		" D. B. Stevenson, Esquire, for expenses of Gaol and prisoners ..	19	9	17 10½	
		" D. Burdette, Surveyor of Highways	20	0	15 0	
		" John Rose, for coffins for persons found drowned	21	0	16 0	
		" David McTaggart, amount allowed by Jury for land for road ..	22	8	0 0	
	26..	" Jos. Gerard, for a pump for Court House	23	6	0 0	
December	24..	" T. N. Converse, for making a board fence round the Gaol lot ..	24	21	13 5	
1840.	January	6..	To Treasurer's commission on £922 2s. 5d½. at 4 per cent.		36	17 8
		" .. Balance on hand this day		1030	18 7½	
				£	1184	9 0½
1839.		RECEIPTS,		£	s.	d.
September	30..	By balance on hand, per account rendered	£	262	6 7	
December	21..	By Township of Hallowell, C. Williams, Collector:—				
		Amount of Assessment Roll, for 1839	£356	1	3	
		Absentee List	£ 4	3	8	
		Collector's per centage	17	11	10	
			21	15	6	
				334	5 9	
	24..	By Township of Ameliasburgh, S. Peterson, Collector:—				
		Amount of Assessment Roll, for 1839	£170	10	10	
		Absentee List	£ 1	18	5½	
		One bad note	1	0	0	
		Collector's per centage	11	14	7½	
			14	13	1	
				155	17 9	
				£	752	10 1

Appendix
(O.)
22nd Sept'r.

				£	s.	d.		
1840.		Brought forward.....		752	10	1	Appendix	
January	6..	By Township of Marysburgh, Jacob Dulmadge, Collector:					(O.)	
		Amount of Assessment Roll for 1839.....		£150	9	4	22nd Sept'r.	
		Amount paid in.....		117	10	0		
		Duc, less per centage and bad debts.....		£32	19	4		
		By Township of Sophiasburgh, J. Carpenter, Collector:						
		Amount of Assessment Roll for 1839.....		£225	0	7		
		Amount paid in.....		162	3	11½	162 3 11½	
		Duc, less per centage and bad debts.....		£62	16	7½		
		By Township of Hillier, G. Arthur, Collector:						
		Amount of Assessment Roll for 1839.....		£170	18	8½		
		Amount paid in.....		152	5	0	152 5 0	
		Duc, less per centage and bad debts.....		£18	13	8		
				£	1184	9	0½	

Picton, 6th January, 1840.

D. SMITH,
Treasurer.

DISTRICT OF PRINCE EDWARD in Account Current with David Smith, Treasurer.

		EXPENDITURE.		£	s.	d.
1840.		To paid Doctor Moore, Coroner, holding two Inquests.....		1	3	0 0
January	6..	" James Wycott, for work done at Court House, and keeping a lunatic.....		2	4	2 7
		" D. L. Thorp, necessaries furnished Gaol.....		3	5	11 10
		" F. Mitchell, for bread furnished prisoners.....		4	2	17 3
		" D. B. Stevenson, for necessaries for Gaol.....		5	22	2 2
		" T. McGuire, allowance as Gaoler, and necessaries furnished Gaol and Court House.....		6	23	0 0
		" D. L. Fairfield, fees and allowance as Clerk of the Peace.....		7	46	11 3½
		" O. McMahon, Esquire, summoning Jury for January Sessions..		8	6	5 0
		" R. Young, Coroner, holding four Inquests.....		9	6	0 0
		" Richard Bullock, Esquire, for summoning for April and July Sessions, for 1837.....		10	12	10 0
		" Peter Post, services as Constable.....		11	2	18 1
		" J. McGuire, do. do.		12	2	13 0
		" William Cahill, do. do.		13	2	2 6
		" G. Garrison, do. do.		14	0	10 0
		" E. McFaul, do. do.		15	0	5 0
		" Y. Cunningham, do. do.		16	0	5 0
		" J. Badgley, do. do.		17	0	5 0
		" G. Monck, do. do.		18	1	1 7
		" J. Rolston, for work done at the Court House.....		19	1	5 3
	22..	" Caleb Platt, Town Clerk, Hillier.....		20	4	0 0
		" S. H. Barton, do. Sophiasburgh.....		21	4	0 0
		" W. Dempsey, do. Ameliasburgh.....		22	4	0 0
		" B. Hubbs, Esquire, do. Hallowell.....		23	4	0 0
March	18..	" Thomas McMahon, for one wolf scalp.....		24	1	10 0
April	6..	" J. Armstrong, Esquire, draft on me for Representative's wages for 1840.....		25	50	0 0
		To commission on £76 5s. 4d. at 4 per cent.....			3	1 0
		To balance on hand this day.....			893	7 5½
				£	1107	4 0
		RECEIPTS.				
1840.		By balance on hand, per account rendered.....		1030	18	7½
January	6..	7.. By Township of Hillier, G. Arthur, Collector: Cash in full of Assessment for 1839.....			5	1 8
March	18..	By Township of Marysburgh: Cash received of J. Dulmadge, Collector, in full.....			19	6 2
		By Township of Sophiasburgh: Cash received of Joseph Carpenter, Collector, in full.....			44	8 7½
				£	1099	15 1

Appendix (O.)		1840.				£ s. d.		Appendix (O.)	
22nd Sept'r.	March	20..	Brought forward.....			1099	15	1	22nd Sept'r.
			By amount of Wild Land Assessment Tax:						
			Township of Marysburgh: District Rates, £1 16s. 8d., Road Tax, £1 2s. 11d.....			2	19	7	
			Township of Hallowell: District Rates, 15s., Road Tax, 9s. 4d.....			1	4	4	
			Township of Hillier: District Rates, 16s. 8d., Road Tax, 10s. 5d.....			1	7	1	
			Township of Ameliasburgh: District Rates, £1 3s. 4d., Road Tax, 14s. 7d.....			1	17	11	
					£	1107	4	0	

Picton, 6th April, 1840.

D. SMITH,
Treasurer.

DISTRICT OF PRINCE EDWARD in Account Current with David Smith, Treasurer.

1840.		EXPENDITURE.		£ s. d.	
April	10..	To paid the Receiver-General for the Lunatic Asylum	1	105	12 0
		“ Henry Rightman, services as Constable	2	0	15 10
		“ William Cahill, do. do.	3	1	11 0
		“ Garret Garrison, do. do.	4	1	0 4
		“ George Monck, do. do.	5	1	16 2
		“ James Weeks, do. do.	6	2	1 6
		“ Joseph Badgley, do. do.	7	1	18 2
		“ Elijah McFall, do. do.	8	2	8 0
		“ Peter Post, do. do.	9	1	7 8
		“ Caleb Platt, services as Road Surveyor	10	0	15 0
		“ David Burdett, do. do.	11	0	18 9
		“ John Cameron, services as Constable.....	12	5	16 11
		“ Caleb Platt, excess of taxes	13	0	10 0
		“ Charles Sailor, services as Road Surveyor.....	14	1	6 3
		“ C. Bockus, Esquire, Representative in Parliament	15	56	10 0
		“ Dr. Austin, Physician to Gaol	16	5	0 0
		“ O. McMahon, Esquire, for summoning Jury last Quarter Sessions	17	6	5 0
		“ William Dempsey, Assessor, Township of Ameliasburgh, 1840	18	8	8 9
		“ J. McGuire, Township Clerk, Marysburgh	£4	0	0
		“ do. Assessor, do.	8	7	6
		“ do. Services as Road Surveyor	1	10	0
			19	13	17 6
		“ D. L. Thorp, necessaries furnished Gaol	20	2	5 3
		“ Edward Carrol, for bedding for prisoners	21	3	0 0
		“ D. B. Stevenson, for necessaries furnished Gaol	22	24	5 6
		“ T. McGuire, allowance as Gaoler, &c.....	23	26	12 9
		“ F. Mitchell, for bread for Gaol.....	24	2	16 8
		Road Tax on Wild Lands:			
		“ William Dempsey, Township Clerk, Ameliasburgh.....	25	0	14 7
		“ Caleb Platt, do. Hillier	26	0	8 5
		“ B. Hubbs, Esquire, do. Hallowell	27	0	9 4
		“ J. McGuire, do. Marysburgh	28	1	2 11
May	19..	“ T. McGuire, expenses taking C. Huyck to Penitentiary	29	3	0 0
July	6..	To balance on hand this day.....		610	13 2½
				£	893 7 5½
RECEIPTS.					
1840.	April	6..	By balance on hand, per account rendered	£	893 7 5½

Picton, 6th July, 1840.

D. SMITH,
Treasurer.

David Smith, Esquire, maketh oath and saith, that the within is a just and true statement of the receipt and payment of all monies that have come to his hands, as Treasurer of the District of Prince Edward, for the year ending the first day of July instant.

DAVID SMITH,
Treasurer, District of Prince Edward.

Sworn before me, at Picton, this
10th day of July, 1840.

D. B. STEVENSON, J. P.

Appendix
(O.)

DISTRICT OF PRINCE EDWARD in Account Current with David Smith, Treasurer.

Appendix
(O.)

		EXPENDITURE.				£	s.	d.		
									22nd Sept'r.	
July	1840.	8..	To paid	W. H. Niles, services as Constable	1	1	0	0		
"	"	"	"	William Cahill, do. do.	2	4	5	10		
"	"	"	"	James Weeks, do. do.	3	2	0	0		
"	"	"	"	Joseph Badgley, do. do.	4	4	12	4		
"	"	"	"	Daniel Hicks, do. do.	5	1	0	0		
"	"	"	"	Henry Rightman, do. do.	6	0	8	0		
"	"	"	"	George Monck, do. do.	7	2	0	0		
"	"	"	"	Edward Wright, do. do.	8	1	0	0		
"	"	"	"	John McGuire, do. do.	9	0	12	6		
"	"	"	"	Jacob Vandusen, Crier, one year's salary	10	10	0	0		
"	"	"	"	Thomas Welbanks, services as Constable	11	0	15	0		
"	"	"	"	Caleb Platt, Road Surveyor	12	0	15	0		
"	"	"	"	Charles Sailor, do.	13	0	18	9		
"	"	"	"	E. McFaul, services as Constable	14	1	15	0		
"	"	"	"	N. B. Conger, for keeping Thorp, a lunatic	15	4	18	6		
"	"	"	"	Dr. Thomas Moore, Coroner, holding four Inquests	16	6	0	0		
"	"	"	"	John Keogh, do. holding one do.	17	1	10	0		
"	"	"	"	T. McGuire, allowance as Gaoler, &c.	18	20	17	6		
"	"	"	"	D. B. Stevenson, Esquire, necessaries furnished Gaol.	19	14	14	2		
"	"	"	"	O. McMahan, Esquire, summoning Juries to this date.	20	17	10	0		
"	"	"	"	R. Hanlan, for work done at the Cells	21	0	13	3		
"	"	"	"	Elias Clark, attending as witness	22	0	15	0		
"	"	"	"	F. Mitchell, for bread furnished prisoners	23	2	6	6½		
"	"	"	"	D. L. Thorp, for necessaries furnished Gaol.	24	2	5	0		
"	"	"	"	D. L. Fairfield, Esquire, Clerk of the Peace	25	21	13	5		
"	"	"	"	John Cronk, services as Constable	26	0	12	4		
"	"	"	"	F. M. Jones, Assessor, Township of Hillier, 1840	27	8	0	7		
"	"	"	"	H. Rightman, services as Constable	28	1	15	0		
September	1840.	28..	"	C. Bockus and D. B. Stevenson, Esquires, order on account of fence in front of Court House	29	50	0	0		
October		6..	To balance in hand, per account rendered this day			425	19	6		
						£	610	13	2½	
RECEIPTS.										
July	1840.	6..	By balance of account rendered this day		£	610	13	2½		

Pictou, 6th October, 1840.

DAVID SMITH,
Treasurer.

DISTRICT OF PRINCE EDWARD, in Account Current with D. Smith, Treasurer.

		EXPENDITURE.				£	s.	d.		
October	1840.	9..	To paid	Thomas Moore, Esq., services as Coroner	1	1	10	0		
"	"	"	"	M. B. Conger, for keeping a lunatic	2	1	18	0		
"	"	"	"	T. McGuire, allowance as Gaoler, and other services	3	22	14	0		
"	"	"	"	D. L. Fairfield, Esq., Clerk of the Peace	4	26	10	0		
"	"	"	"	James Redner, services as Constable	5	3	0	0		
"	"	"	"	Daniel Hicks, do. do.	6	1	10	0		
"	"	"	"	E. McFaul, do. do.	7	2	8	0		
"	"	"	"	Peter Hare, do. do.	8	1	10	0		
"	"	"	"	George Monck, do. do.	9	1	5	0		
"	"	"	"	J. M. Cadman, do. do.	10	1	16	3		
"	"	"	"	J. M. Cronk, do. do.	11	0	5	0		
"	"	"	"	Joseph Badgley, do. do.	12	1	10	0		
"	"	"	"	Lewis Hudgens, do. do.	13	0	15	0		
"	"	"	"	William Cahill, do. do.	14	3	18	6		
"	"	"	"	James Porter, do. do.	15	0	10	0		
"	"	"	"	Owen McMahan, Esquire, Sheriff	16	15	17	6		
Carried forward							86	17	3	

Appendix (O.)		1840.		Brought forward		£	86 17 3	Appendix (O.)
22nd Sept'r.	October, 9..	"	Elias Clark, allowance as witness	17	0 15 0			22nd Sept'r.
	"	"	Charles Sailor, services as Road Surveyor	18	0 18 9			
	"	"	S. H. Barton, Assessor, Township of Sophiasburgh, for 1840..	19	9 10 0			
	"	"	J. H. Young, do. do. of Hallowell, for 1840.....	20	12 5 7			
	"	"	R. Scott, for painting in Court House	21	7 4 0			
	"	"	K. Hanlin, for carpenter work at do.....	22	3 0 6			
	"	"	Philip Haskill, for work at Cells	23	2 10 0			
	"	"	James Wycott, for tinning roof of Court House.....	24	8 9 3			
	"	"	Andrews & Root, for building new chimnies at do.....	25	30 9 9			
	"	"	Gill & Lee, do. do. at do.....	26	17 19 4½			
	"	"	F. Mitchell, for bread furnished prisoners	27	2 6 8			
	"	"	D. B. Stevenson, Esquire, for Wood and other articles furnished Gaol	28	40 12 11			
	"	"	Henry Rightman, services as Constable	29	1 10 0			
	"	"	C. Pettingill, do. do.	30	3 9 10			
November,	21..	"	O. Cooper, per D. B. Stevenson's order	31	37 10 0			
	27..	"	B. Brewster, & Co., draft for Iron	32	48 8 7			
December,	10..	"	O. Cooper, per D. B. Stevenson's order	33	37 10 0			
	13..	"	C. Bockus and D. B. Stevenson's order.....	34	50 0 0			
	17..	"	J. Armstrong, per D. B. Stevenson's order	35	88 14 3			
	18..	"	B. Brewster & Co., draft for Iron	36	27 12 4			
	30..	"	D. B. Stevenson's draft in favour of McLeod and Logan, for Stone	37	125 15 6			
1841.		"	Postage account for twelve months		0 10 0½			
January,	5..	"	William Dempsey, Town Clerk, for the Township of Ameliasburgh, for 1840.....	38	4 0 0			
		"	To my Commission, or £1003 8s. 1d. at 4 per cent.....		40 2 8			
		"	To balance on hand this day		741 5 4			
						£	1429 7 7	
		1840.		RECEIPTS.				
October,	6..	By	balance of account, rendered this day.....	£	425 19 6			
December,	15..	By	Township of Sophiasburgh, S. H. Barton, Collector:					
			Amount of Assessment Roll, for 1840.....	£228 17 10½				
			Amount of Absentees.....	£ 1 4 5½				
			Amount of Collector's, per centage..	14 16 0				
				16 0 5½				
							212 17 5	
	30..	By	Henry Dingman, Esquire, for Sabbath breaking and swearing		1 18 4			
1841.								
January,	1..	By	Township of Hillier, George Arthur, Collector:—					
			Amount of Assessment Roll, for 1840.....	£171 18 8½				
			Amount of Absentees	£ 1 14 0				
			Amount of Collectors, per centage	11 18 3½				
				13 12 3½				
							158 6 5	
	2..	By	Township of Hallowell, D. Leavens, Collector:					
			Amount of Assessment Roll, for 1840	£392 3 10				
			Amount of Absentees	£ 7 3 9				
			Amount of Collector's, per centage.....	19 5 0				
				26 8 9				
							365 15 1	
	4..	By	Township of Marysburgh, J. Dulmage, Collector:—					
			Amount of Assessment Roll, for 1840.....	£159 17 4				
			Amount paid.....	100 0 0			100 0 0	
			Less Absentees and Collector's, per centage	£ 59 17 4				
	5..	By	Township of Ameliasburgh, R. C. Cotter, Collector:—					
			Amount of Assessment Roll, for 1840.....	£179 15 9				
			Amount of Absentees.....	£ 2 16 4				
			Amount of Collector's, per centage.....	12 8 7				
				15 4 11				
							164 10 10	
						£	1429 7 7	

DAVID SMITH,
Treasurer.

Picton, 5th January, 1841.

Appendix
(O.)

DISTRICT OF PRINCE EDWARD, in Account Current with D. Smith, Treasurer.

Appendix
(O.)

		EXPENDITURE.		£	s.	D.	22nd Sept'r.	
1841.	January 6..	To paid O. McMahon, Esquire, services as Sheriff.....	1	7	15	0		
		" T. McGuire, allowance as Gaoler.....	2	17	8	0		
		" S. Peterson, Surveyor of Highways.....	3	2	5	0		
		" D. L. Thorp, for necessaries furnished Gaol.....	4	2	19	3		
		" R. Scott, for work done at Court House.....	5	3	16	0		
		" Peter Minakin, for Wood furnished Gaol.....	6	3	15	0		
		" Francis Mitchell, for Bread to prisoners.....	7	0	17	6		
		" Dr. Thomas Moore, Coroner.....	8	1	10	0		
		" Reuben Young, Coroner.....	9	1	10	0		
		" James Cavan, for Wood furnished Gaol.....	10	2	2	8		
		" Charles Bull, error in assessment.....	11	0	2	1		
		" Samuel Weeks, do. do.....	12	0	19	0		
		" A. McGuire, allowance to J. McGuire, deceased, as Township Clerk, Marysburgh.....	13	4	0	0		
		" D. L. Fairfield, Esquire, Clerk of the Peace.....	14	11	1	4		
		" James Weeks, services as Constable.....	15	4	13	4		
		" H. Rightman, do. do.....	16	2	0	0		
		" G. Monck, do. do.....	17	1	5	0		
		" Daniel Hicks, do. do.....	18	1	18	2		
		" William Cahill, do. do.....	19	1	15	0		
		" E. McFaul, do. do.....	20	0	15	0		
		" Peter Hare, do. do.....	21	1	5	0		
		" Joseph Badgley do. do.....	22	2	1	0		
		" W. H. Niles, do. do.....	23	0	15	0		
		" D. B. Stevenson, necessaries furnished Gaol.....	24	12	12	3		
		" D. Walt, Esquire, building a bridge at Consecon.....	25	40	0	0		
		" P. Clapp, Esquire, making causeway, 3rd Concession, Hillier..	26	12	10	0		
		" C. Vanhorn, for taking care of P. Vanskinn, a person deranged, for one week.....	27	0	15	0		
	9..	" S. H. Barton, Town Clerk, for the Township of Sophiasburgh, for 1840.....	28	4	0	0		
February	13..	" A. Spencer, for one Wolf scalp, per order.....	29	1	10	0		
	20..	" C. Platt, Township Clerk, for the Township of Hillier, for the year, 1840.....	30	4	0	0		
	24..	" B. Hubbs, Esquire, do. for do. of Hallowell, for 1840..	31	4	0	0		
March	8..	" E. Bedal, for one Wolf scalp, per order.....	32	1	10	0		
	18..	" Sheriff McMahon, Election expenses.....	33	25	15	0		
	20..	" William McLocklin, Special Constable at the Election, 5 days, at 5s	34	1	5	0		
	22..	" J. Cahoun, do. do. 4 days, at 5s	35	1	0	0		
April	3..	To Treasurer's Commission on £47 3s. 10d. at 4 per cent.....				9		
	5..	To paid Receiver General, on account of the Lunatic Asylum for the Province.....	36	107	16	11		
		" .. To balance on hand this day.....		493	8	11		
				£	788	9	2	
RECEIPTS.								
1841.	January 5..	By balance of account rendered this day.....		741	5	4		
		" By D. Watt, received of him for a fine, on a person for Sabbath breaking.....		0	5	0		
March	29..	By Township of Marysburgh, received of Jacob Dulmage, Collector in full.....		44	9	9		
By amount of Wild Land Assessment Tax, for 1840:—								
Township of Athol, District Rates, 10s.; Road Tax, 6s. 3d.....								
Township of Marysburgh, District Rates, 11s. 6d.; Road Tax, 6s. 11d.....								
Township of Ameliasburgh, District Rates, 9s. 3d.; Road Tax, 5s. 2d.....								
				£	788	9	2	

David Smith, maketh oath and saith, the above is a just and true statement of the receipt and expenditure of all money that has come to his hands, on account of the District of Prince Edward, for the year ending this 5th day of April, 1841.

Sworn before me, at Picton,
this 16th day of April, 1841.

D. B. STEVENSON, J. P.

DAVID SMITH,

Treasurer,

Prince Edward District.

No. 4.—VICTORIA DISTRICT.

THE DISTRICT OF VICTORIA, in Account with Philip Ham, Treasurer.

Appendix
(O.)

Appendix
(O.)

22nd Sept'r.

22nd Sept'r.

		EXPENDITURE.	£	s.	d.
1840.					
September	10..	To paid renewal on Note in Commercial Bank	10	15	1½
October	7..	“ Interest on Debenture No. 4	30	0	0
	14..	“ Collector's fees, Sydney, for 1839 (part)	10	10	4½
	“	“ Costs in suit against Joseph Canniff.....	4	15	7
	20..	“ Interest on Debenture No. 7.....	3	0	0
	“	“ Three wolf scalp certificates.....	4	10	0
	24..	“ One wolf scalp certificate	1	10	0
	“	“ Orders in Session, No. 1	70	19	1
	30..	“ One wolf scalp certificate	1	10	0
	“	“ Ten do, do. Thurlow.....	15	0	0
	31..	“ Interest on Debenture, No. 8.....	4	19	7½
	“	“ Collector of Sydney, for 1839, balance	4	16	4
November	5..	“ Zenas Dafeo, order of McAnnancy & Kitchenson.....	0	10	0
	14..	“ Ocomb, do. do.	0	12	1
	16..	“ Peter O'Reilly, do. do.	19	14	4½
	28..	“ William Hales, do. do.	20	15	10
December	3..	“ Debenture No. 12.....	159	10	6
	“	“ 4 months' interest on same	3	3	6
	“	“ Three wolf scalp certificates, Hungerford.....	4	10	0
	7..	“ Collector of Tyendenaga.....	8	14	7
	“	“ Assessor of do.	7	8	9
	“	“ Watson, Committee's order for wood	5	4	0
	15..	“ Town Clerk, Madoc, 1839.....	4	0	0
	“	“ Assessor of Madoc, 1839.....	2	8	1
	“	“ 4 wolf scalp certificates, Thurlow	6	0	0
	“	“ 1 wolf scalp certificate, Sidney.....	1	10	0
	“	“ J. S. Huffman, Collector of Sidney.....	15	16	11
	“	“ Thomas D. Farley, Assessor, Sidney.....	11	11	7
	16..	“ 4 wolf scalp certificates, Rawdon.....	6	0	0
	“	“ Rosebush, Collector for Rawdon	4	1	4
	“	“ Rosebush, Assessor for do.	3	0	7
	21..	“ Campion, Assessor for Madoc, 1839.....	2	9	0
	22..	“ George Smith, Town Clerk, do.	4	0	0
	26..	“ H. W. Tagee, do. Thurlow.....	4	0	0
	“	“ One wolf scalp	1	10	0
	“	“ Woodcock, Collector for Hungerford	2	15	6
	“	“ Woodcock, Assessor for do	1	18	9
1841.					
January	2..	“ S. Johns, Town Clerk, Marmora	4	0	0
	“	“ Two wolf scalp certificates	3	0	0
	“	“ Archibald Ross, Assessor for Thurlow	11	14	4
	5..	“ John Burniger, Collector for do.	14	14	6
	8..	“ Watson, Committee's order for wood	3	8	9
	11..	“ H. N. Gaffin, Assessor, Madoc	1	16	1
	“	“ H. N. Gaffin, Collector, do.	2	17	4
	“	“ P. Luke, Assessor, Huntingdon.....	3	0	0
	“	“ P. Luke, Collector, do.	3	15	2
	“	“ P. Luke, Town Clerk, do.	4	0	0
	“	“ Orders in Sessions, No. 2	126	17	0
	“	“ Transferred to fund for liquidating District Debt.....	700	0	0
	“	“ do do. proceeds of extra rate.....	501	6	8
	12..	“ G. Benjamin, for taking abstract of wild lands, including his expenses to Kingston, 6 days	7	0	0
	“	“ Baptiste Clement, Kitchenson & McAnnaney's order, omitted to be charged 24th September, 1840.....	6	0	0
	14..	“ H. P. Watkins, Town Clerk, Rawdon.....	4	0	0
	19..	“ Dramp, Kitchenson's & O'Reilly's order for wood.....	0	5	6
	“	“ David Orser, wolf scalp certificate	1	10	0
	“	“ John Johnston, Town Clerk, Hungerford	4	0	0
	21..	“ M. Nielson, do. Tyendenaga	4	0	0
	25..	“ Gideon Turner, do. Sidney.....	4	0	0
	26..	“ Smith Bartlett, for Safe	15	0	0
February	8..	“ Carscallan, Committee's order for wood	6	5	0
	9..	“ Zenas Dafeo, Committees order	1	0	11
	11..	“ William Watson, Committee's order for wood.....	15	12	6
	12..	“ F. McAnnancy, Committee's order	0	9	6
April	12..	“ Henry Smith, Committee's order for wood	2	18	7½
	“	“ Orders in Session, No. 3	173	15	9½
		To Treasurer's per centage on £888 2s. 0d.....	35	10	4
		To balance on hand.....	172	10	3½
			£	2297	9 9½

Appendix (O.)	1840.	RECEIPTS.	£ s. d.	Appendix (O.)
22nd Sept'r.	August 3..	By amount, from John Turnbull.....	32 1 0	22nd Sept'r.
	September 3..	" Joseph Canniff, balance of rates, for 1839.....	2 10 6	
	October 3..	" John Burniger, rates for Thurlow, in part.....	50 0 0	
	10..	" John S. Huffinan, rates for Sidney, in part.....	116 15 0	
	14..	" Balance of rates, Sidney, 1839.....	31 11 2	
	20..	" H. N. Gaffin, rates for Madoc, in part.....	12 5 0	
	24..	" John S. Huffinan, rates for Sidney.....	232 10 0	
	30..	By amount, proceeds of Debentures, 23, 24 and 25.....	700 0 0	
	" "	" Rates from J. Burniger, Thurlow.....	222 10 0	
	31..	" do. P. Luke, Huntingdon.....	37 10 0	
November	5..	" do. J. S. Huffinan, Sidney.....	44 12 6	
	14..	" do. J. Burniger, Thurlow.....	109 0 0	
December	3..	" do. S. Woodcock, Hungerford.....	35 0 0	
	5..	" do. P. Luke, Huntingdon.....	37 10 0	
	7..	" do. M. Sweeny, Tyendenaga.....	216 3 8	
	8..	" do. H. N. Gaffin, Madoc.....	2 10 0	
	13..	" do. do. do.....	41 15 0	
	15..	" do. J. Burniger, Thurlow.....	113 15 0	
	" "	" do. John S. Huffinan, Sidney.....	36 19 2½	
	11..	" do. Rosebush, Rawdon.....	97 9 2	
	26..	" do. Woodcock, Hungerford.....	20 9 2	
	31..	By amount of back taxes, Tyendenaga, 1839.....	6 7 7½	
1641.				
January	2..	" from B. Johns, Collector, Marmora.....	25 0 0	
	5..	" J. Burniger, do. Thurlow.....	38 6 1	
	11..	" H. N. Gaffin, do. Madoc.....	6 13 3½	
	" "	" P. Luke, do. Huntingdon.....	20 16 5	
February	9..	By cash, from B. Johns, Collector, Marmora.....	7 10 0	
		By error, in charge of B. Clement's account.....	6 0 0	
			£ 2297 9 9½	

PHILIP HAM,
Treasurer, Victoria District.

Sworn before me, at Belleville, }
this 10th day of June, 1841. }
WM. KETCHESON, J. P.

FUND for liquidating the Debt of the DISTRICT OF VICTORIA, 1841.

1841.	RECEIPTS.	£ s. d.	1841.	DISBURSEMENTS.	£ s. d.
Jan'y 2..	Proceeds of Debentures, 23, 24, 25.....	700 0 0	Jan'y 26..	Paid John Turnbull, to retire Note in Commercial Bank, given by Building Committee.....	500 0 0
	Proceeds of additional Rate of 1840.....	501 6 8	Feb'y 4..	Paid William Hutton, six months interest on Debenture No. 4.....	30 0 0
			April 10..	Paid William Ketheson, one year's interest on Debenture No. 5.....	12 0 0
		£ 1201 6 8			£ 542 0 0

PHILIP HAM,
Treasurer, Victoria District.

Sworn before me at Belleville, }
this 10th May, 1841. }
WM. KETCHESON, J. P.

Office of the Clerk of the Peace,
Belleville, 29th April, 1841.

"The Committee have also minutely examined the Treasurer's Accounts with the District, and find it in every way, as far as they can observe, satisfactory, and stands thus: Balance on his hands for the incidental expenses of the District, £172 10s. 3½d.; balance on his hands for liquidating District Debt, £659 6s. 8d.
(Signed) THOS. D. APPLEBY, Chairman"

I certify that the above is a true extract of the Report of the Committee of Accounts, adopted and passed in open Session on the 14th day of April, 1841.

EDMUND MURNEY,
Clerk of the Peace, V. D.

Appendix
(O.)

THE DISTRICT OF VICTORIA in Account with Philip Ham, Treasurer.

Appendix
(O.)

1841.		EXPENDITURE.	£	s.	d.
22nd Sept'r.					
April	15..	To paid E. Murney, Clerk of the Peace.....	25	0	0
	26..	" H. Corly, order in Sessions, for Fire Engine	12	10	0
June	24..	" William Hales, order of Committee.....	1	18	4
	25..	" Collector of Marmora, his per centage on £7 10s.	0	12	0
		" Orders of April Sessions	108	14	3
July	27..	To balance on hand	23	15	8½
			£	172	10 3½
1841.		RECEIPTS.			
April	10..	By balance on hand at last account.....	£	172	10 3½
1841.		EXPENDITURE.			
July	27..	To paid Collector, Marmora, 1840.....	1	17	9
		" Assessor, do. 1840.....	1	3	7
		" Orders of July Sessions	100	4	3
October	19..	To balance on hand	15	0	1
			£	118	5 8
1841.		RECEIPTS.			
July	27..	By balance on hand	23	15	8
October	9..	By cash, Collector, Thurlow.....	94	10	0
			£	118	5 8
1841.		EXPENDITURE.			
November	13..	To paid one wolf scalp	1	10	0
	20..	" one wolf scalp	1	10	0
	22..	" two wolf scalps	3	0	0
	24..	" five wolf scalps	7	10	0
	26..	" three wolf scalps.....	4	10	0
	30..	" Town Clerk, Huntingdon.....	4	0	0
		" Postages	0	2	3
December	4..	" Attorney-General, for opinion on Wild Land	3	10	0
		" Four wolf scalps	6	0	0
	13..	" Assessor of Marmora, 1841.....	1	12	2
		" Collector, do.	1	16	11
		" Town Clerk, do.	4	0	0
	19..	" Three wolf scalps.....	4	10	0
	20..	" One wolf scalp	1	10	0
		" Collector of Madoc.....	3	1	7
		" Assessor of Madoc.....	2	13	10
		" Town Clerk of Madoc.....	4	0	0
	21..	" Collector, Tyendenaga.....	9	11	5
		" Assessor, Tyendenaga	7	18	5
	22..	" Town Clerk, Hungerford.....	4	0	0
	24..	" Three wolf scalps.....	4	10	0
	27..	" Assessor of Thurlow	11	6	6
		" Collector, Sidney	15	8	8
	29..	" Collector of Huntingdon	4	4	4
	30..	" Assessor of Sidney	11	11	10
		" One wolf scalp	1	10	0
		" Collector of Thurlow	15	9	0
		" Peter O'Reilly, per warrants	1	5	0
		" Three wolf scalps.....	4	10	0
		" Transferred to fund for liquidating Debt	708	9	2
		" Warden of Penitentiary for stone	19	7	3
		" Orders of Sessions, 1841, (October).....	181	5	3
		" Orders of December Sessions	59	14	4
		" Statement of Wild Lands	5	0	0
		" Treasurer's per centage on £669.	26	15	2
		" Balance on hand	413	3	2½
			£	1564	6 4½

Appendix (O.)		1841.		RECEIPTS.		£	s.	d.	Appendix (O.)
22nd Sept'r.	October	19..	By balance on hand			15	0	1	22nd Sept'r.
		23..	By cash, Collector, Thurlow			60	0	0	
		27..	do. Huntingdon			30	0	0	
	November	18..	do. Hungerford			19	10	0	
		22..	do. Rawdon			73	10	0	
		"	do. Thurlow			165	0	0	
		28..	do. Huntingdon			62	11	0	
	December	4..	do. Thurlow			88	5	0	
		"	do. Sidney			339	0	0	
		13..	do. Marmora			41	0	2	
		19..	do. Thurlow			14	0	0	
		"	do. Hungerford			38	10	0	
		20..	do. Madoc			70	6	4	
		21..	do. Tyendenaga			232	16	3	
		24..	do. Rawdon			27	5	0	
		"	do. Rawdon			5	15	0	
		"	do. Sidney			84	4	7	
		28..	do. Thurlow			98	16	0	
		29..	do. Huntingdon			7	18	2	
		30..	do. Thurlow			26	14	11	
		"	do. Wild Lands			64	3	9½	
						£	1564	6	4½

I certify the above to be true and correct.
Belleville, 31st December, 1841.

PHILIP HAM,
Treasurer, Victoria District.

Sworn before me, at Belleville, }
this 13th December, 1841. }

H. BALDWIN, J. P.

FUND for liquidating District Debt.

1841.	RECEIPTS.	£	s.	d.	1841.	DISBURSEMENTS.	£	s.	d.	
April 10..	Balance on hand	659	6	8	May 1..	W. Hutton, interest on Debentures, 23, 24, 25 and 8	24	19	9	
					12..	Capt. McIntosh, do. on do. 1, 2 and 3	138	0	0	
					June 11..	W. Ketcheson, do. on do. 6..	6	0	0	
						Balance on hand	490	6	11	
		£	659	6	8		£	659	6	8
July 27..	Balance on hand	490	6	11	Aug't 11..	W. Hutton, interest on Debenture 4	30	0	0	
						Do. do. do. 13	6	0	0	
					26..	E. Horsey, do. do. 19 and 20..	24	0	0	
						Do. do. do. 18 and 22..	9	19	9	
						Do. Debenture 18.....	150	1	6	
						Do. do. 22.....	16	10	0	
						Balance on hand	253	15	8	
		£	490	6	11		£	490	6	11
Oct'r 19..	Balance on hand	253	15	8	Oct'r 21..	W. Ketcheson, interest on Debenture 7	3	0	0	
	Extra Rate for 1841	708	9	2	28..	W. Hutton, do. on do. 8, 23, 24 and 25.....	24	19	9	
						Do. Debenture 13.....	100	0	0	
						Do. Interest on do.	2	4	7	
						J. Mowat, Debenture 14, with interest	108	4	11	
					Dec'r 31..	Balance on hand	723	15	7	
		£	962	4	10		£	962	4	10

I certify the above account to be true and correct.

PHILIP HAM,
Treasurer, Victoria District.

Sworn before me, at Belleville, }
this 31st December, 1841. }

H. BALDWIN, J. P.

The Treasurer's Accounts this day presented to the Sessions, having been examined and audited, were found correct, and passed, and ordered to be published.
Belleville, 31st December, 1841.

E. MURNEY,
Clerk of the Peace, V. D.

Appendix
(O.)

No. 5.—NEWCASTLE DISTRICT.

Appendix
(O.)

THE DISTRICT OF NEWCASTLE, in Account with Z. Burnham, Treasurer.

22nd Sept'r.

22nd Sept'r.

1840.	No. of Voucher	EXPENDITURE.	£	s.	D.
January	3..	1 To Otanabee Assessor, 1839	6	1	3
		2 " do. Township Clerk, 1839	4	0	0
		3 " do. Collector, 1839	8	8	10
		4 " One wolf certificate, Otanabee Collector	1	10	0
		5 " Clarke Assessor, 1839	8	3	8
		6 " Three wolf certificates, Clarke Collector	4	10	0
		7 " Cavan Assessor, 1839	8	2	2
		8 " Two wolf certificates, Cavan Collector	3	0	0
		9 " Dummer Township Clerk, 1839	4	0	0
		10 " do. Assessor, 1839	2	8	8
		11 " do. Collector, 1839	3	9	3
		12 " Three wolf certificates, Dummer Collector	4	10	0
10..		13 " Douro Assessor, 1839	2	15	4
		14 " Manvers Town Clerk, 1839	4	0	0
		15 " Ennismore Collector, 1838	0	18	0
		16 " Six wolf certificates, Smith Collector	9	0	0
14..		17 " Cramahe Assessor, 1839	8	2	0
		18 " do. Town Clerk, 1839	4	0	0
		19 " Haldimand Town Clerk, 1839	4	0	0
		20 " Cramahe Collector, 1839	13	19	2
		21 " One wolf certificate	1	10	0
		22 " Two wolf certificates, Emily Collector	3	0	0
		23 " Asphodel Town Clerk, 1839	4	0	0
		24 " do. Assessor, 1838	2	2	0
		25 " Campbell & Hales, Contractors for Gaol Wall	75	0	0
15..		26 " Percy Town Clerk, 1839	4	0	0
17..		27 " Abatement, Mariposa Collector, 1839	4	8	7
		28 " Two wolf certificates	3	0	0
		29 " Mariposa Assessor, 1839	3	3	11½
		30 " do. Town Clerk, 1839	4	0	0
		31 " Darlington Assessor, 1839	6	6	4
		32 " do. Collector, 1839	8	15	6
		33 " Four wolf certificates	6	0	0
		34 " Darlington Collector, abatement, 1839	1	16	11
		35 " Cottrell Lanc, services as Constable	7	12	0
		36 " Monaghan Assessor, 1839	6	3	11
		37 " Overcharge in Rates, James Clark, of Monaghan, 1839	0	4	6
		38 " John Crozier, services as Constable	1	0	0
		39 " Monaghan Town Clerk, 1839	4	0	0
		40 " Smith Town Clerk, 1839	4	0	0
		41 " Fitzpatrick, Crier of the Court	2	0	0
		42 " T. Chamberlain, attending Coroner's Inquest	1	3	4
		43 " Jonathan Russ, Surveyor of Highways	3	0	0
		44 " A. McDonald, Constable	0	11	3
		45 " William Nicholls, do.	2	15	6
		46 " Thomas Fawcett, do.	4	5	0
		47 " William Nicholls, do.	2	11	9
		48 " C. Knowlson, Emily Town Clerk, 1839	4	0	0
		49 " Otanabee Collector, in abatement, 1839	3	6	4
		50 " Eldon Collector and Assessor, 1837	4	7	6¼
		51 " Eldon Town Clerk, 1839	4	0	0
		52 " One Eldon Commissioner, for 1836	0	15	0
		53 " Thomas Ward, Esquire, Clerk of the Peace	211	10	6
		54 " E. Duffy, Esquire, for the intended District of Colborne	200	0	0
		55 " George Burnie, Gaoler	48	13	7½
		56 " One wolf certificate, Hamilton Collector	1	10	0
		57 " Gilbert Morrison, Constable	4	8	10
		58 " Hamilton Town Clerk, 1839	4	0	0
		59 " do. do. 1840	4	0	0
		60 " Manvers Assessor, 1838	1	3	1
		61 " do. Collector, 1838	1	11	1
		62 " do. Assessor, 1839	1	7	8
29..		63 " Dr. Goldstone, Medical attendance	6	5	0
		64 " Jos. Huston, Surveyor	5	7	6
		65 " J. Huston, Jr., Town Clerk, Cavan, for 1839 and 1840	8	0	0
		66 " J. Huston, Jr., Surveyor	8	5	0
		67 " James Tremble, Constable	1	6	9
		68 " T. Loveland, repairing Pump	0	6	0
Carried forward			£	795	12 9½

Appendix (O.)		1840.		No of Voucher		£	s.	d.	Appendix (O.)
					Brought forward.....	795	12	9½	22nd Sept'r.
					To R. Stevens, Teamster	1	5	0	
22nd Sept'r.		January	29..	61	" James Burnett, work on Court House	6	11	1	
		February	11..	71	" One wolf certificate, Emily Collector	1	10	0	
			13..	72	" Emily Assessor, 1839	3	8	0	
				73	" Hugh Collum, Constable	2	10	0	
				74	" John J. Taylor, taking care of an insane woman	6	0	0	
				75	" William Furby, Printing	2	5	0	
				76	" G. Hamilton, work on Gaol.....	0	13	3	
				77	" Haldimand Assessor, 1837	8	11	8	
				78	" George Burnie, two insane men in Gaol.....	15	0	0	
				79	" Gilbert Morrison, Constable.....	1	0	0	
				80	" A. Fisk, Constable.....	0	10	0	
				81	" W. Paterson, abatement in Rates, 1839.....	1	4	7	
				82	" Francis Maybee, abatement Mariposa Rates	1	1	11½	
			20..	83	" Cavan Collector, 1837	10	10	3	
				84	" Cavan Collector, 1838	10	10	6	
			21..	85	" Abatement Monaghan Rate.....	1	15	5	
				86	" One wolf certificate.....	1	10	0	
				87	" One wolf certificate.....	1	10	0	
				88	" Dummer Rate, abatement, 1838	2	8	1½	
			24..	89	" Dennis Riorden, Constable	2	10	0	
				90	" John Lynn, Constable	2	11	0	
				91	" Fenelon Town Clerk, 1838 and 1839.....	8	0	0	
			28..	92	" Eight wolf certificates, Fenelon Collector	12	0	0	
				93	" Dr. J. Gilchrist, attending on Coroner's Inquest.....	3	10	10	
				94	" Jonathan Russ, Surveyor of Roads	2	5	0	
				95	" Cartwright Town Clerk	4	0	0	
				96	" Douro Collector, 1839.....	3	18	7	
				97	" E. Dear, Masonry on the Gaol	0	5	0	
				98	" Eldon Assessor, 1838.....	1	15	9	
				99	" Eldon Collector, 1838	2	8	0	
				100	" J. Stickel, Carpenters' work	0	17	6	
		March	16..	101	" John Hutchison, Coroner	2	16	0	
			17..	102	" Smith Assessor, 1839.....	4	7	10	
			19..	103	" Ops Town Clerk, 1839.....	4	0	0	
				104	" Ops Assessor, 1839	3	8	7	
				105	" Ops Collector, 1839	8	10	10	
				106	" Five wolf certificates, Ops Collector	7	10	0	
			27..	107	" Mariposa Collector, 1839	3	19	9	
				108	" Mariposa Collector, abatement, 1839.....	4	8	7	
				109	" Ennisnore Collector, abatement, 1838	1	5	2	
		April	4..	110	" Eldon Collector, abatement, 1837.....	1	6	11	
				111	" Eldon Collector, abatement, 1839.....	1	17	7½	
				112	" Francis Burnett, repairing Court House, damaged by fire.....	28	15	3	
				113	" Douro Assessor, 1840	0	15	0	
			14..	114	" Jonathan Russ, Constable.....	1	5	0	
				115	" Cavan Collector, 1839.....	12	12	6	
				116	" Thomas Denchy, Surveyor.....	4	2	6	
				117	" Two Commissioners, Mariposa, 1839.....	1	10	0	
				118	" Hope Assessor, 1837	10	15	8	
					" Hope Assessor, 1838	11	11	6	
					" Hope Assessor, 1839	9	14	3	
				119	" Hope Collector, 1839.....	16	2	6	
				120	" One wolf certificate, Hope Collector.....	1	10	0	
			24..	121	" Francis Burke, taking care of an insane woman.....	3	0	0	
				122	" Glover Bennett, Constable.....	26	1	10	
				123	" F. Burnett, labour on Gaol	19	6	3	
				124	" F. Loveland	0	10	0	
				125	" James Tremble, Constable	2	19	9	
				126	" J. Blackwood, labour at Court House.....	16	5	8	
				127	" John Bradbeer, Constable	1	6	3	
				128	" George Burney, Gaoler	38	17	10	
				129	" George Burney, taking care of three insane men.....	22	10	0	
				130	" George Burney, bread for prisoners.....	12	16	9	
				131	" Douro Collector, in abatement.....	0	9	9	
				132	" Thomas V. Tupper, Coroner.....	4	3	3	
				133	" Thomas V. Tupper, Coroner.....	1	14	6	
				134	" James McGran, Constable.....	4	10	3	
				135	" Murray Collector, in abatement	5	12	0	
				136	" C. H. Morgan, supplies to Gaol.....	3	4	3½	
			28..	137	" Hugh Collum, Constable	3	13	8	
				138	" William Pinch, Constable	2	0	6	
				139	" James Blakeley, and four others, witnesses at the Assizes, per Judge's order	5	0	0	
Carried forward.....						£	1235	17	4

Appendix (O.)		1840.		No. of Voucher				£	s.	D.	Appendix (O.)
22nd Sept'r.		May	1..	140	Brought forward.....		1235	17	4	22nd Sept'r.	
				141	To John Darcus, for Printing.....		1	15	6		
				142	" Charles Hughes, Coroner		1	10	0		
				143	" John Huston, Surveyor		1	10	0		
			2..	144	" John Scott, Coroner.....		4	15	3		
				145	" Peter Coleman, Constable		1	18	4		
				146	" Peter Coleman, Constable		2	17	0		
			4..	147	" H. Fitzpatrick, Crier		2	0	0		
				148	" Dr. M. Spadden, attending Coroner's Inquest		1	3	4		
			6..	149	" Dr. Mede, attending Coroner's Inquest.....		1	3	9		
				150	" Andrew English, Constable		5	0	6		
			7..	151	" One wolf certificate, Emily Collector		1	10	0		
				152	" Matthew Rosevin, wood for Gaol.....		7	6	10		
			11..	153	" Dennis Riordin, Constable		3	15	8		
				154	" Hamilton Collector, in abatement, 1839		9	16	1½		
			12..	155	" Hope Collector, in abatement, 1839.....		9	8	9		
				156	" George Sharp, Constable.....		3	6	0		
			21..	157	" H. Ruttan, Sheriff.....		98	5	3		
				158	" Walter McFarlane, compensation for Road		12	9	9		
				159	" W. McDonald, Constable		1	2	6		
			23..	160	" J. J. Taylor, support of insane woman.....		5	0	0		
				161	" Six wolf certificates.....		9	0	0		
			25..	162	" David Tate, Constable.....		1	1	3		
				163	" B. M. Allen, Constable		11	1	4		
			26..	164	" Darlington Collector, in abatement, 1839		5	6	8		
				165	" P. Ivory, Surveyor.....		0	10	0		
			27..	166	" Clarke Town Clerk, 1839.....		4	0	0		
				167	" J. Arkland, two orders of abatement.....		9	4	2½		
				168	" J. Arkland, Constable		2	17	9		
				169	" B. Ewing, Surveyor.....		3	0	0		
			4..	170	" Hales & Campbell, for Gaol Wall.....		100	0	0		
				171	" Christopher Knowlson, Coroner		4	2	6		
			8..	172	" E. Perry & Co. Stationery for the Court		3	13	6		
				173	" E. Perry & Co. for Candles, &c.....		0	14	6		
				174	" Henry Lithgow, Constable		1	0	0		
				175	" B. Ewing, Surveyor.....		3	0	0		
			16..	176	" Three wolf certificates, Asphodel Collector		4	10	0		
				177	" Mrs. Hardman, for Land taken for Road.....		4	17	0		
			24..	178	" Cavan Collector		2	2	5		
				179	" John Johnston, Constable		2	18	5		
				180	" John Darcus, Printing		0	12	0		
			25..	181	" Hales & Campbell, Gaol Yard.....		100	0	0		
				182	" Thomas Burke, late Gaoler.....		2	10	5		
			3..	183	" Eldon Assessor, for 1839.....		2	2	3		
				184	" Eldon Collector, 1839		2	19	3		
			10..	185	" John Stratton, abatement.....		1	0	0		
				186	" One wolf certificate		1	10	0		
			14..	187	" Glover Bennett, High Constable.....		21	2	6		
				188	" R. D. Chatterton, Printing		14	0	0		
			16..	189	" Jonathan Russ, Surveyor.....		3	0	0		
				190	" Thomas Ward, Esquire, Clerk of the Peace.....		187	3	0		
			27..	191	" Asphodel Collector, in abatement.....		3	3	10½		
				192	" Asphodel Collector, for 1838.....		2	12	3		
				193	" Asphodel Assessor, for 1839		2	17	3		
				194	" George Burney, Gaoler, two orders		43	9	1½		
			28..	195	" John Bradbeer, Constable		1	11	1		
				196	" James McGran, Constable		6	14	7		
				197	" B. Ewing, Surveyor		0	15	0		
				198	" Francis Henderson, Coroner.....		2	13	3		
				199	" Hales & Campbell, Gaol Yard Wall		100	0	0		
			11..	200	" Francis Burke, support of insane woman		4	0	0		
				201	" H. Fitzpatrick, Crier		3	15	0		
				202	" Timothy Davidson, two orders.....		2	3	9		
				203	" Dr. George Goldstone, attending persons in Gaol.....		12	10	0		
			12..	204	" J. J. Taylor and Eben. Bebee, for support of insane woman.....		5	0	0		
				205	" Honourable J. Kirby, interest of District Loan.....		60	0	0		
				206	" The intended District of Colborne		150	0	0		
			15..	207	" G. Hamilton, Blacksmith, for work on Gaol		1	15	0		
				208	" John Linn, Constable		2	8	9		
			18..	209	" James Tremble, Constable		2	5	0		
				210	" Andrew Anderson, Interpreter		1	0	0		
			22..	211	" Hales & Campbell, Gaol Yard Wall		150	0	0		
			1..	212	" W. Lawson, Coroner.....		2	3	0		
			10..	213	" Thomas Johnston, Constable.....		1	0	0		
				213	" John Quinn, Constable		0	16	8		
			September		Carried forward.....		£	2423	4	5½	

Appendix (O.)		1840.		No. of Voucher		Brought forward			£	s.	d.	Appendix (O.)	
22nd Sept'r.	September	13..	214	To	C. Chamberlain, Surgeon	2423	4	5½				22nd Sept'r.	
		18..	215	"	Hales & Campbell, Gaol Wall	300	0	0					
		29..	216	"	Verulam and Harvey Assessor, 1838, 1839		2	12	7				
			217	"	Verulam and Harvey Collector, 1839		1	17	3				
			218	"	Verulam and Harvey Town Clerk, 1839, 1840		8	0	0				
			219	"	Henry Reade, Coroner		2	2	0				
	October	2..	220	"	Dummer Town Clerk, 1840		4	0	0				
		6..	221	"	Cavan Collector, in abatement		3	9	8				
		13..	222	"	David Galbraith, Surveyor		1	3	4				
		14..	223	"	Matthew Jones, Constable		1	0	0				
			224	"	William B. Nichol, Surgeon		2	6	8				
			225	"	Monaghan Collector, in abatement		3	9	8				
			226	"	Cottrel Lane. Constable, three orders		18	11	6				
		15..	227	"	Samuel May. Constable		6	14	10				
		17..	228	"	Ennismore Town Clerk, 1839		4	0	0				
			229	"	John R. Benson. Coroner		1	16	9				
			230	"	Glover Burnett, High Constable		5	15	0				
		23..	231	"	C. H. Morgan, insurance on Court House and Gaol		12	17	6				
		24..	232	"	H. Fitzpatrick, Crier		3	15	0				
		27..	233	"	J. Huston, Esquire, Surgeon		6	15	0				
		30..	234	"	Z. Burnham. Esquire, Provisions		2	11	3				
			235	"	R. Brown, Wood for Gaol		31	5	0				
			236	"	Haldimand Assessor, for 1840		8	11	4				
	December	6..	237	"	W. Smith, Surgeon		2	6	8				
		12..	238	"	Five wolf certificates, Otonabee Collector		7	10	0				
		14..	239	"	E. R. Irish, Constable		1	2	0				
			240	"	Peter Thurn, Constable		4	18	2				
			241	"	Three wolf certificates, Asphodel Collector		4	10	0				
		16..	242	"	James Taylor, compensation for Road		10	0	0				
		17..	243	"	Clarke Assessor, for 1840		7	16	6½				
			244	"	Two wolf certificates, Clarke Collector		3	0	0				
		19..	245	"	J. R. Benson. Coroner		1	12	6				
		21..	246	"	Seymour Township Clerk, 1840		4	0	0				
			247	"	Four wolf certificates, Seymour Collector		6	0	0				
			248	"	John Rainie, Surveyor		1	17	6				
			249	"	Seymour Assessor, 1840		3	10	4½				
			250	"	Seymour Collector, 1840		5	2	3				
			251	"	Hope Town Clerk, 1840		4	0	0				
			252	"	Murray Collector, 1840		13	0	1				
			253	"	Murray Town Clerk, 1840		4	0	0				
			254	"	Murray Assessor, 1840		8	19	3				
			255	"	Three wolf certificates, Murray Collector		4	10	0				
			256	"	One wolf certificate, Cramahe Collector		1	10	0				
			257	"	Seymour Collector, in abatement		0	16	2				
			258	"	John Hutchison, Coroner		5	2	0				
			259	"	Francis Burke, care of insane woman		5	0	0				
			260	"	One wolf certificate, Haldimand Collector		1	10	0				
			261	"	Cramahe Town Clerk, 1840		4	0	0				
			262	"	Cramahe Assessor, 1840		8	8	3				
		29..	263	"	Monaghan Assessor, 1840		6	4	6				
			264	"	Monaghan Town Clerk, 1840		4	0	0				
			265	"	Monaghan Collector, in abatement		23	0	7½				
		30..	266	"	Francis Burnett, repairing Gaol		15	0	0				
			267	"	George Burney, support of insane man		6	0	0				
			268	"	George Burney, Bread for prisoners		7	6	2				
			269	"	George Burney, services as Gaoler		42	17	5				
			270	"	Willis McKyes, taking care of insane woman		3	0	0				
			271	"	E. C. Hull, Constable		2	6	11				
			272	"	Edward Hales, work on Gaol		15	0	0				
		31..	273	"	John Crawford, paying witnesses		13	14	0				
			274	"	Smith Collector, for 1839		6	15	9				
			275	"	Four per cent on £674 12s. 3d, received on Land redeemed, (sold by the Sheriff in April and July, 1839) and paid to the purchasers		26	19	8				
			276	"	J. J. Taylor, care of insane woman		5	0	0				
			277	"	One wolf certificate		1	10	0				
			278	"	Hope Collector, in abatement		18	8	1½				
			279	"	George Hamilton, Blacksmith work		0	11	6				
				"	Four per cent on £2518 2s. 7½d.		100	15	0				
				To	balance carried forward		251	5	5½				
									£	3599	9	10	

Appendix (O.)		1840.	RECEIPTS.	£	s.	d.	Appendix (O.)
22nd Sept'r.			By balance in hand, brought forward	1081	7	2½	22nd Sept'r.
January	3..	"	Otanabee Collector, Rates for 1839	55	4	5	
	8..	"	Thomas Johnson, Cavan Collector, for 1839	106	16	9½	
	10..	"	Dummer Collector, 1839	66	17	3½	
		"	Douro Collector, 1839	60	7	6	
	13..	"	Ennismore Collector, 1838	4	8	0	
		"	Smith Collector, 1839	33	3	9½	
	14..	"	Hope Collector, 1839	36	15	0	
		"	Cramahe Collector, 1839	73	11	1	
		"	Emily Collector, 1839	19	15	0	
		"	Asphodel Collector, 1839 and 1838	79	9	4½	
		"	Eldon Collector, 1839	16	10	0	
		"	Eldon Collector, 1837	15	13	9½	
	17..	"	Otanabee Collector, balance of rates, 1839	4	10	9	
		"	Mariposa Collector, 1839	78	15	0½	
		"	Darlington Collector, 1838	1	1	1½	
		"	Darlington Collector, 1839	105	3	5½	
		"	Ops Collector, 1839	33	17	9	
		"	Monaghan Collector, 1839	43	8	5	
	18..	"	Israel Ferguson, Collector, Eldon Rates, 1839	8	15	0	
	23..	"	Hamilton Collector, 1839	125	1	4	
		"	Manvers Collector, 1838	3	12	7½	
		"	Manvers Collector, 1839	15	8	6	
February	13..	"	Emily Collector, 1839	32	3	7	
	20..	"	Cavan Collector, 1837	20	13	9	
		"	Cavan Collector, 1838	20	17	11	
	21..	"	Smith Collector, Rates, 1839	53	0	0	
		"	Order of abatement, on account of Dummer Rates	2	8	1	
	24..	"	Fenelon Collector, for 1838 and 1839	26	7	6	
March	5..	"	Douro Collector, Rates, 1839	18	2	6	
	14..	"	Eldon Collector, Rates, 1838	12	3	9	
	17..	"	Emily Collector, Rates, 1839	10	0	0	
	19..	"	Ops Collector, Rates, 1838	15	19	0½	
		"	Ops Collector, Rates, 1839	53	6	8½	
		"	Mariposa Collector, balance of Rates, 1839	4	3	10½	
April	1..	"	Order of abatement on Ennismore Rates, for 1838	1	5	2	
	4..	"	Eldon Collector, balance of Rates, 1838	6	18	0½	
		"	Eldon Collector, on the Rates, 1839	9	9	6½	
		"	Alliance Insurance Company, for damage done to the Court House, by fire	28	5	3	
	14..	"	Cavan Collector, Rates, 1839	27	2	6	
		"	Hope Collector, Rates, 1839	79	13	11	
	24..	"	Ops Collector, Rates, 1839	7	8	10	
	25..	"	Order of abatement, Murray Rates, 1839	5	12	0	
	28..	"	Smith Collector, Rates, 1839	20	0	0	
		"	do. do. do. 1839	10	2	0	
May	12..	"	Hope Collector, in full, 1839	15	2	1	
June	15..	"	Sheriff, on Asphodel Rates, 1839	14	15	0	
September	29..	"	do. on Verulam Rates, 1839	30	10	11	
November	24..	"	Haldimand Collector, Rates, for 1840	80	0	0	
December	2..	"	Otanabee Collector, do. 1840	38	3	5	
	14..	"	The Sheriff, on account of Asphodel Rates, 1839	14	10	0	
		"	Clarke Collector, Rates for 1840	13	16	1	
	17..	"	Seymour Collector, do. 1840	43	15	3½	
	21..	"	Cavan Collector, balance do. 1839	1	3	0	
		"	Murray Collector, Rates for 1840	146	3	10½	
		"	Cramahe Collector, do. 1840	34	12	8	
		"	Seymour Collector, his order of abatement	0	16	2	
	23..	"	Haldimand Collector, Rates for 1840	80	15	1	
	29..	"	Monaghan Collector, Rates for 1839, including his order of abatement	36	5	10	
		"	Monaghan Collector, Rates for 1840	95	6	3½	
	30..	"	Hamilton Collector, Rates for 1840	133	17	2½	
	31..	"	Smith Collector, balance of Rates for 1839	18	18	0	
Carried forward				£	3339	8 2	

Appendix
(O.)
22nd Sept'r.

		Brought forward.....		£	s.	D.		
1840.	By Wild Land assessments received from 1st January to 31st December 1840:			3339	8	2	Appendix (O.) 22nd Sept'r.	
	Darlington.....	£12	3 0	Brought up.....	£147	1 1		
	Clarke.....	10	7 6	Alnwick.....	1	18 0		
	Hope.....	13	9 2	Seymour.....	4	9 0		
	Hamilton.....	4	12 0	Belmont.....	47	13 6		
	Haldimand.....	2	5 6	Dummer.....	1	4 0		
	Cramahe.....	6	8 0	Douro.....	0	10 0		
	Murray.....	16	11 9	Em'smore.....	3	11 0		
	Cartwright.....	13	5 2	Harvey.....	5	1 2		
	Manvers.....	22	4 8	Emily.....	3	12 10		
	Cavan.....	8	3 4	Ops.....	0	9 0		
	Percy.....	13	14 7	Mariposa.....	13	7 2		
	Smith.....	3	19 5	Eldon.....	0	16 7		
	Otanabee.....	10	9 0	Verulam.....	7	13 4		
	Asphodel.....	9	8 0	Fenelon.....	22	15 0		
	Carried up.....	£147	1 1				260	1 8
							£	3599 9 10
	By balance brought down, carried to the year 1841.....						£	251 5 5½

Z. BURNHAM,

Treasurer for District of Newcastle.

No. 6.—HOME DISTRICT.

THE HOME DISTRICT, in Account Current with F. T. Billings, Esquire, Treasurer.

1840.	EXPENDITURE.		£	s.	D.
September 5..	Paid the Editor of the Mirror, for printing.....		0	15	0
2..	" Mr. John Carey, for printing.....		0	15	0
	" George Johnston, carting rubbish from Gaol.....		0	15	0
1..	" Donald Fraser, services as Turnkey at the Gaol.....		6	10	0
	" Wragg & Co. for articles for the Gaol.....		4	6	2
7..	" R. French, for twelve chairs for the Court House.....		3	15	0
9..	" W. Laney, for services as Assistant Turnkey at the Gaol.....		11	0	0
1..	" Thomas Foster, for water furnished Gaol to 7th July.....		4	19	0
	" Charles Roddy, for hauling saw dust to Court House.....		1	0	0
August 13..	" Mr. James Coleman, Coroner, amount of account.....		2	12	0
September 5..	" Wm. Musson, amount of account, Tinsmith work for Gaol.....		2	17	7
	" Henry Turrey, Constable, for services.....		0	9	10
9..	" Richard Watson, for putting up fence in front of Court House.....		7	5	3
25..	" Thomas Drury, Cononer, for services.....		3	7	9
	" Angus Dallas, for pails, &c. furnished the Gaol.....		6	6	0
30..	" Assessor, Gore of Toronto, for assessing. 1839.....		3	0	0
October 1..	" Hiram Piper, services as Deputy Inspector of Weights and Measures..		1	5	0
	" David Henderson, for Blacksmith's work at the Gaol.....		18	8	9
2..	" Donald McCullum, services as Constable.....		5	14	4
6..	" Lucinda Beatty, for support and taking care of James Beatty, a lunatic.				
	thirteen weeks, 6s. 3d. per week, to 30th September.....		4	1	3
	" Do. for do. to 31st December.....		4	1	3
9..	" Joseph Kent, Constable, for services.....		3	8	9
10..	" James Severs, Court House Keeper, quarter's salary to 30th Sept'r ..		6	5	0
19..	" Indigent witnesses. Queen vs. Heggenson.....		6	0	0
	" John Beardsley, indigent witness, Queen vs. P. Spooner.....		1	0	0
27..	" W. Gibson, for plank furnished for Weston Bridge.....		5	0	0
November 3..	" Thomas Fenny, for plank furnished Etobicoke Bridge.....		5	0	0
	" A. Smalley, Coroner, for services.....		1	16	3
5..	" John K dd, Gaoler, quarter's salary to 30th September.....		62	10	0
7..	" Wm. Higgins, High Constable, quarter's salary to 30th September....		12	10	0
August 20..	" Bank of Upper Canada, in part payment of District Loan.....		250	0	0
November 16..	" Do. do.....		250	0	0
	" Interest charged by Bank of Upper Canada, from 1st July to 16th				
	November, on do.		7	16	2
	Carried forward.....	£	705	10	2

				£	s.	d.		
Appendix (O.)	1840.	Brought forward.....		705	10	2	Appendix (O.)	22nd Sept'r.
	December	12..	Paid A. Hamilton, for white-washing the Gaol.....	17	6	8		
		14..	" Assessor of Innisfil, for assessing, 1839.....	4	12	2		
			" Assessor of Whitchurch, for do.	10	6	1		
			" H. Rowsell, for stationery for Clerk of the Peace's office.....	4	11	8		
			" T. Embleton, Deputy Surveyor, for services.....	4	13	9		
			" Messrs. Rogers & Thompson, for printing the District Accounts.....	13	6	7		
			" Henry Watson, Constable, for services.....	2	5	0		
		16..	" R. Watson, for painting Court House fence	5	11	11		
			" John Kidd, Gaoler, for maintenance of insane, one quarter, to 30th September.....	57	6	4		
			" John Kidd, Gaoler, for disbursements, and for bread and soup fur- nished prisoners, one quarter, to 30th September.....	47	9	8		
		21..	" Assessor of Vaughan, for assessing, 1840	11	0	8		
	November	18..	" Clerk of the Peace, amount of account of disbursements, audited 14th November, 1840.....	46	6	10		
			" Sundry persons, Constables, for services attending Courts at the Court House	40	10	0		
	1841.							
	January	6..	" John Kidd, Gaoler, quarter's salary to 31st December, 1840	62	10	0		
		9..	" Mrs. Egan, boarding and taking care of Mrs. Wadsworth, an insane woman, six months, to 31st December, 1840	6	0	0		
		7..	" Messrs. Laurie & Co. for articles furnished the Gaol	13	1	6		
		5..	" James Hunter, Constable, for services	2	5	0		
		6..	" L. Bright, Crier, General Quarter Sessions, quarter's salary to 31st December, 1840.....	10	0	0		
			" Town Clerk of Toronto, for services, 1840.....	4	0	0		
		5..	" Town Clerk, York, for do.	4	0	0		
		6..	" Town Clerk, Gore of Toronto, for do.....	4	0	0		
			" Dr. Patterson, for attending an Inquest	6	0	0		
		11..	" Town Clerk of Pickering, for services, 1840.....	4	0	0		
			" Town Clerk of Chinguacousy, for do.	4	0	0		
		15..	" E. W. Thomson, Esquire, M. P. P. attendance House of Assembly ..	50	0	0		
			" Town Clerk of Vaughan, for services, 1840	4	0	0		
		14..	" Town Clerk of Georgina, for do.	4	0	0		
		15..	" Mrs. Egan, for support and board of Mrs. Wadsworth, an insane per- son, six months, to 30th June, 1840	6	0	0		
		14..	" Assessor of Georgina, for assessing, 1840	2	12	11		
		13..	" Assessor of Albion, for do. 1839.....	5	11	9		
		15..	" Town Clerk of Mono, for services, 1840.....	4	0	0		
		16..	" Town Clerk of Uxbridge, for do.	4	0	0		
		23..	" Town Clerk of Medonte, for do.	4	0	0		
		18..	" John McIntosh, Esquire, M. P. P. attendance House of Assembly	50	0	0		
			" James Severs, Court House Keeper, quarter's salary to 31st December, 1840.....	6	5	0		
			" Assessor of Medonte, for assessing, 1839.....	4	0	3		
		20..	" Town Clerk of Innisfil, for services, 1840	4	0	0		
		11..	" Assessor of Chinguacousy, for assessing, 1839	10	10	6		
		15..	" Assessor of West Gwillimbury, for do.	10	16	3		
		16..	" John Taylor, for fuel furnished for Gaol and Court House.....	70	13	1		
		20..	" William Higgins, High Constable, quarter's salary to 31st December, 1840.....	12	10	0		
		22..	" Town Clerk of Adjala, for services, 1840	4	0	0		
		23..	" J. W. Gamble, Esquire, M. P. P. attendance House of Assembly	50	0	0		
			" W. B. Robinson, Esquire, M. P. P. attendance on House of Assembly	55	0	0		
	December	22..	" Assessor of York, for assessing, 1839.....	12	6	5		
			" Town Clerk of Whitchurch, for services, 1840.....	4	0	0		
			" W. Bartram, digging well at new Gaol	13	6	10		
	January	29..	" C. Rankin, for services as Deputy Surveyor.....	11	0	0		
		30..	" John Ritchey, securing South wall of the Court House.....	13	10	0		
			" Town Clerk of West Gwillimbury, for services, 1840.....	4	0	0		
		29..	" W. Pexton, Constable, for services.....	5	2	6		
			" Thomas Fisher, Coroner, for services.....	10	3	6		
			" Calvin Davis, Constable, for services.....	4	10	0		
	February	3..	" Assessor of Brock, for assessing, 1840.....	5	12	8		
			" Town Clerk of Brock, for services, 1840	4	0	0		
		4..	" Thomas Drury, Coroner, for services.....	1	15	0		
		3..	" John Craig, for painting at Court House.....	0	13	4		
			" James Wickens, Esquire, M. P. P. attendance and travelling expenses House of Assembly	53	0	0		
		6..	" John Kidd, Gaoler, for maintenance insane.....	57	9	7		
			" Do. for bread and soup furnished to prisoners, to 31st December, 1840	44	8	4		
			" Do. for disbursements.....	2	4	3		
		3..	" Town Clerk of Thorah, for services, 1840.....	4	0	0		
			" Assessor of Thorah, for assessing	2	6	8		
			" Indigent witnesses, Queen vs. McLeish	3	2	6		
		5..	" Town Clerk of Tecumseth, for services, 1840	4	0	0		
			" Hiram Piper, District Inspector, for stamps.....	1	10	0		
Carried forward.....				£	1703	12	5	

				£	s.	d.		
Appendix (O.)	1840.	Brought forward.....		1706	12	5	Appendix (O.)	22nd Sept'r.
	February	6..	Paid James E. Small, Esquire, M. P. P. attendance on House of Assembly	50	0	0		
22nd Sept'r.		8..	" Town Clerk of Whitby, for services, 1840.....	4	0	0		
		10..	" Dr. T. Foote, attending an Inquest.....	3	0	0		
			" Wm. Passamore, for ladder for Court House	0	11	3		
		3..	" Thomas Foster, for hauling water to Gaol.....	13	16	8		
		10..	" Dr. Thistle, attending an Inquest	1	0	0		
		9..	" Dr. Clarke, do.	3	0	0		
		11..	" Town Clerk of Essa, for services, 1840.....	4	0	0		
			" Assessor of Essa, for assessing, 1840	2	8	4		
		12..	" W. Wakefield, for articles furnished the Gaol.....	1	2	6		
			" S. Richardson, Boundary Commissioner, for services.....	10	0	0		
		15..	" Assessor of Pickering, for assessing, 1840.....	11	3	6		
		17..	" Francis Thomas, for work at the office of the Clerk of the Peace.....	0	10	0		
			" Assessor of Adjala, for assessing, 1839	2	10	0		
		19..	" John Gamble, for services as Boundary Commissioner	5	0	0		
			" Assessor of Reach, for assessing, 1840.....	2	18	4		
			" Robert Carney, Constable, for services	1	7	6		
		23..	" Town Clerk of North Gwillimbury, for services, 1840.....	4	0	0		
		19..	" Town Clerk of Reach, for services, 1840.....	4	0	0		
			" Town Clerk of Mulmur, for services, 1840.....	4	0	0		
			" Assessor of Mulmur, for assessing, 1839.....	0	14	9		
		23..	" Assessor of North Gwillimbury, for assessing, 1839	2	12	0		
		30..	" William Clarke, for Mason's work at Court House	0	14	6		
March		1..	" L. Hayden, disbursements made to witnessess, Queen vs. Arkland ...	3	0	0		
		4..	" Assessor of Mono, for assessing, 1839	4	15	7		
		5..	" Richard Murphy, Constable, for services.....	4	14	11		
February		12..	" Mr. McFarland, for articles furnished the Gaol.....	2	8	0		
			" Town Clerk of Vespra, for services, 1840	4	0	0		
		25..	" Town Clerk of East Gwillimbury, for services, 1840.....	4	0	0		
March		27..	" Mr. Charles Scadding, Returning Officer, Fourth Riding York, Election expenses	8	5	0		
			" Mr. John Hector, Returning Officer, Second Riding York, Election expenses	14	15	0		
		29..	" Samuel Richardson, Esquire, Returning Officer, County of Simcoe, Election expenses.....	24	10	0		
		27..	" P. H. Barche, Constable, for services.....	2	10	0		
		25..	" Town Clerk of Tiny, for services, 1840.....	4	0	0		
		18..	" Assessor of East Gwillimbury, for assessing, 1840.....	7	14	3		
		29..	" Sundry persons, Constables, (six for services at County of Simcoe Election)	9	0	0		
April		1..	" Benjamin Thorne, Esquire, Returning Officer, First Riding York, Election expenses.....	24	10	0		
			" John Kidd, Gaoler, quarter's salary to 31st March, 1841	62	10	0		
		5..	" James Severs, Court House Keeper, quarter's salary to 31st March, 1841.....	6	5	0		
			" A. Smalley, Coroner, and Deputy Surveyor of Highways, for services	4	2	0		
			" Sundry Constables, for services attending Courts, to January, 1841...	37	10	0		
		6..	" L. Hayden, Esquire, Returning Officer, Third Riding of York, Election expenses	24	10	0		
		29..	" John Taylor, for fuel furnished Gaol and Court House	47	19	1		
		20..	" William Higgins, High Constable, quarter's salary to 31st March, 1841	12	10	0		
			" Assessor of Etobicoke, for assessing, 1839.....	8	1	5		
			" Andrew Ward, Constable, for services	3	3	1		
			" John McGill, do. for do.	6	12	0		
May		7..	" Sundry Constables, for services, Election First Riding York	9	0	0		
			" Town Clerk of Albion, for services, 1840	4	0	0		
			" Henry Kennedy, witness on Boundary Line Commission	0	15	0		
		24..	" Town Clerk of Caledon, for services, 1840.....	4	0	0		
		26..	" Town Clerk of Mara, for services, 1840	4	0	0		
			" Assessor of Mara, for assessing, 1840.....	0	17	2		
			" W. B. Jarvis, Esquire, Sheriff, for chairs furnished for Court House ..	4	4	4		
June		3..	" Town Clerk of Scarboro', for services, 1840	4	0	0		
			" Assessor of Scarboro', for assessing, 1840.....	8	9	8		
			" Anne Campbell, indigent witness, Queen vs. Cannie	1	0	0		
			" Sundry persons, indigent witnessess, Queen vs. White.....	6	5	0		
		14..	" Assessor of Markham, for assessing, 1839.....	13	15	4		
		30..	" Town Clerk of Markham, for services, 1840	4	0	0		
			" W. B. Jarvis, Esquire, Sheriff, for services.....	31	0	0		
			" Do. for disbursements in sending prisoners to Penitentiary	40	6	3		
			" Do. for disbursements for District.....	181	18	0		
			" Do. amount of per centage at three per cent on wild Lands, eight years in arrears for assessment tax.....	20	14	0		
			" John Kidd, Gaoler, quarter's salary to 30th June.....	62	10	0		
			" Do. for disbursements.....	3	0	11		
			" Do. for support of insane.....	16	8	10		
			" Do. for bread and soup for prisoners, one quarter to 31st March.....	41	18	5		
Carried forward.....				£	2638	1	6	

Appendix (O.)
June 1840.
22nd Sept'r.

Appendix (O.)
22nd Sept'r.

			£	s.	d.
		Brought forward.....	2638	1	6
30..	Paid	G. Walton, Coroner, for services	41	15	9
		" Thomas Fisher, do. do.....	19	0	6
		" Editor of the Mirror, for printing	4	0	1
		" James Bell, for printing for District.....	5	5	0
		" Charles Rankin, Deputy Surveyor, for services.....	3	0	0
		" Assessor of Adjala, for assessing, 1839	3	17	8
		" W. J. Coates, for printing	1	18	5
		" James Coleman, Coroner, for services	2	15	4
		" do. for services	1	2	8
		" John Craig, for Constables' staves	3	15	0
		" Francis Hincks, for printing	2	12	0
		" Assessor, Township of Whitby, for assessing, 1839	11	14	9
		" H. Scobie, for printing.....	7	14	8
		" S. Heron, for do.	0	8	1
		" Mrs. Dalton, for do.	2	11	4
6..		" Robert Stevenson, for wood furnished Gaol and Court House.....	126	14	0
		" Mrs. Dalton, for printing	7	12	8
10..		" L. Bright, half year's salary to 30th June	10	0	0
		" John Ballinger, Constable, for services	0	7	6
		" Francis Mewburn, for services at Inquest	3	0	0
		" G. Duggan, Coroner, for services	6	0	3
		" Town Clerk of Sunnidale, for services, 1840.....	4	0	0
		" Charles Donlevy, for printing	2	12	0
		" H. VanVolkenburgh, Constable, for services.....	1	10	0
		" A. Hamilton, for glass at Court House and Gaol	7	4	11
12..		" James Severs, Court House Keeper, quarter's salary to 30th June....	6	5	0
		" W. T. Patterson, Constable, for services	6	0	0
		" Messrs. Rogers & Thompson, for printing	2	12	0
		" Mr. Smalley, Coroner, for services.....	3	6	0
		" Henry Wilson, Constable, for services.....	1	0	0
		" James Severs, refreshments to Jurors.....	0	12	6
		" Dr. John Barnhart, attending Inquest.....	3	0	0
30..	June	" Assessor of Scott and Uxbridge, for assessing, 1840	3	6	4
14..	July	" John P. Wheeler, Constable, for services	2	17	6
		" Mr. H. Rowsell, for printing	3	1	1
		" W. Higgins, High Constable, quarter's salary to 30th June.....	12	10	0
		" Bank of Upper Canada one year's interest on District Loan, £2000 ..	120	0	0
		" Insurance on Gaol and Court House, one year	22	0	0
		" John Carey, for printing	0	18	0
		" Town Clerk of Oro, for services, 1840.....	4	0	0
		" Assessor of Oro, for assessing, 1840	6	10	9
		" Dr. Burns, attending Inquest.....	3	0	0
31..		" Dr. Widmer, medical services and medicines for prisoners in Gaol ...	38	6	0
		" Bowes & Earl, bread for prisoners in Gaol, for quarter ending 30th June	19	12	7
		" John Kidd, Gaoler, for soup furnished prisoners	17	9	1
		" John Kidd, Gaoler, for disbursements	3	15	8
		" John Kidd, Gaoler, for disbursements.....	7	16	6
		" Charles Clark, for Mason's work at Gaol.....	11	4	5
		" George Denholm, for blankets furnished for new Gaol.....	30	1	0
		" W. McFarland, blankets for do.	18	18	0
		" A. Dallas, for pails, &c. for do.	7	4	0
		" J. Ritchey, for Carpenter's work at Gaol, &c.	44	2	4
		" Do. for repairs to Court House.....	130	1	3
		" D. Fraser, for services at new Gaol.....	15	0	0
		" George Ford, for iron-work at do.	11	17	0
		" Sundry Constables, for services attending the Court.....	37	0	0
		" Self, for four returns wild lands, eight years in arrears for assessment and road tax.....	20	0	0
		" Mr. Howard, Architect, for services	5	5	0
		" Dr. Adams, attending an Inquest	0	15	0
		" For eighty wolf scalps, 30s. each	120	0	0
		" Assessor of Vaughan, for assessing, 1839	11	10	2
		" Assessor of Oro.....	6	5	0
		" Mr. Hincks, for printing, District	4	11	9
		" VanVolkenburgh, Constable, for services	2	10	0
		" Ridout, Brothers, for brushes for Gaol.....	2	12	6
		" Messrs. Watkins & Harris, for articles for Gaol.....	16	12	3
		" Messrs. McLeod & Logan, for building a stone wall to Gaol.....	100	0	0
		" Mr. J. G. Howard, Architect, for services at new Gaol.....	103	8	0
		" Messrs. Wragg & Co. for 5000 feet of boards	8	2	6
		" A. Hamilton, for painting and glazing Gaol.....	44	0	0
		" Paul Bishop, for Blacksmith's work at new Gaol	93	6	0
		" H. Piper, for putting up stoves at new Gaol	32	0	8
		Carried forward.....	£	4087	11 6

Appendix
(O.)
22nd Sept'r.

Appendix
(O.)
22nd Sept'r.

				£	s.	D.
		Brought forward.....		4087	11	6
July	31..	Paid amount of Treasurer's commission at four per cent on £4235 12s. 1d. received.....		169	8	5
		Balance in Treasurer's hands		22	15	5
				£	4279	15 4
RECEIPTS.						
1840.	August	27..	By amount balance in hand.....	44	3	3
		19..	By amount received from the Chamberlain, on account of assessment of one penny in the pound, received for 1835 and 1836	250	0	0
	November	17..	By amount received from the Chamberlain, City of Toronto, on account of assessment of one penny in the pound, received for 1835 and 1836..	250	0	0
	December	22..	By amount received from the Collector of York:			
			Amount of roll, 1839.....	£336	15	6
			Absentees, errors, &c.....	28	13	5
				308	2	1
			Deduct Collector's five per cent	£15	8	1
			Deduct one-eighth of a penny in the pound, Lunatic Asylum.....	35	8	2
				50	16	3
				257	5	10
	February	8..	By amount received from the Collector of Pickering:			
			Amount of roll, 1840.....	£238	17	9
			Absentees, errors, &c.....	3	10	5
				235	7	4
			Deduct Collector's six and a half per cent..	£15	5	11
			Deduct one-eighth of a penny in the pound, Lunatic Asylum.....	22	17	4
				38	3	3
				197	4	1
		23..	By amount received from the Collector of Etobicoke, balance of Roll, 1839:	34	17	7
			By amount received from the Collector of North Gwillimbury:			
			Amount of roll, 1839	£33	3	2
			Absentees, &c.	0	5	11
				32	17	3
			Deduct Collector's eight per cent	£2	12	7
			Deduct one-eighth of a penny in the pound, Lunatic Asylum.....	3	7	0
				5	19	7
				26	17	8
		26..	By amount received from the Collector of Whitchurch:			
			Amount of Roll, 1839	£223	13	0
			Absentees, &c.	6	12	2
				217	0	10
			Deduct Collector's six and a half per cent..	£11	2	1
			Deduct one-eighth of a penny in the pound, Lunatic Asylum.....	23	8	9
				37	10	10
				179	10	0
	March	2..	By amount received of the Collector of Chinguacousy:			
			Amount of Roll, 1839.....	£224	9	1
			Absentees, &c.	2	15	10
				221	13	3
			Deduct Collector's six and a half per cent .	£13	5	11
			Deduct one-eighth of a penny in the pound, Lunatic Asylum.....	24	12	2
				37	18	1
				183	15	2
		10..	By amount received of the Collector of Albion:			
			Amount of Roll, 1839.....	£98	17	8
			Deduct absentees and errors.....	£12	17	2
			Deduct one-eighth of a penny in the pound, Lunatic Asylum.....	10	2	4
			Deduct Collector's seven and a half per cent	6	9	0
				29	8	6
				69	9	2
				£	1493	2 9
Carried forward				£	1493	2 9

Appendix
(O.) 1840.
March

22nd Sept'r.

				£	s.	D.
	10..	Brought forward		1493	2	9
		By amount received of the Collector of the Gore of Toronto:				
		Amount of Roll, 1839	£62 12 10			
		Deduct absentees and errors.....	£4 4 8			
		Deduct one-eighth of a penny in the pound, Lunatic Asylum	6 11 4			
		Deduct Collector's seven and a half per cent... ..	4 8 0			
			<u>15 4 0</u>			
						47 8 10
	12..	By amount received of the Collector of Whitby:				
		Amount of Roll, 1839	£283 3 4			
		Deduct absentees and errors	£6 18 3			
		Deduct Collector's five per cent.....	13 16 3			
		Deduct one-eighth of a penny in the pound, Lunatic Asylum.....	29 6 10			
			<u>50 1 4</u>			
						233 2 0
		By amount received of the Collector of Markham:				
		Amount of Roll, 1839.....	£368 16 1			
		Deduct absentees and errors	£24 11 6			
		Deduct Collector's five per cent.....	17 4 2			
		Deduct one-eighth of a penny in the pound, Lunatic Asylum.....	38 10 8			
			<u>80 6 4</u>			
						288 9 9
	18..	By amount received of the Collector of East Gwillimbury:				
		Amount of Roll, 1840.....	£156 14 6			
		Deduct absentees and errors.....	£10 2 11			
		Deduct Collector's seven per cent.....	10 5 2			
		Deduct one-eighth of a penny in the pound, Lunatic Asylum.....	15 0 3			
			<u>35 8 4</u>			
						121 6 2
	21..	By amount received of the Collector of Brock:				
		Amount of Roll, 1840	£87 8 11			
		Deduct absentees and errors.....	£10 14 4			
		Deduct Collector's seven and a half per cent	6 10 0			
		Deduct one-eighth of a penny in the pound, Lunatic Asylum	8 8 5			
			<u>15 12 9</u>			
						71 16 2
	19..	By amount received of the Collector of Georgina:				
		Amount of Roll, 1840	£38 7 7			
		Deduct absentees and errors.....	£0 11 5			
		Deduct Collector's eight per cent.....	3 0 5			
		Deduct one-eighth of a penny in the pound, Lunatic Asylum.....	3 12 10			
			<u>7 4 8</u>			
						31 2 11
February	6..	By amount received of the Collector of Vaughan:				
		Amount of Roll, 1840	£278 13 9			
		Deduct absentees and errors	2 15 11			
		Deduct Collector's five per cent.....	13 15 10			
		Deduct one-eighth of a penny in the pound, Lunatic Asylum.....	26 16 1			
			<u>43 7 10</u>			
						235 5 11
	19..	By amount received of the Collector of Reach:				
		Amount of roll, 1840.....	£42 19 1			
		Deduct absentees and errors.....	£1 5 3			
		Deduct Collector's 8 per cent.....	3 6 8			
		Deduct $\frac{1}{8}$ th of a 1d. in the pound, Lunatic Asylum.....	4 3 10			
			<u>8 15 9</u>			
						34 3 4
March	30..	By amount received of the Collector of Scarborough:				
		Amount of Roll, 1840	£164 9 6			
		Deduct absentees and errors	£2 16 9			
		Deduct Collector's 7 per cent.....	11 6 3			
		Deduct $\frac{1}{8}$ th of a 1d. in the pound, Lunatic Asylum.....	15 16 8			
			<u>29 19 8</u>			
						131 9 10
		Carried forward	£	2690	7	8

Appendix
(O.)
22nd Sept'r.

Appendix
(O.)
22nd Sept'r.

				£	s.	d.		
1840.		Brought forward.....		2690	7	8		
April	6..	By amount received of the Collector of Scott and Uxbridge :						
		Amount of Roll, 1840	£50 8 11					
		Deduct absentees and errors.....	£3 0 7					
		Deduct Collector's 8 per cent.....	3 15 10					
		Deduct $\frac{1}{8}$ th of a 1d. in the pound, Lunatic Asylum.....	4 12 6					
			<u>11 8 11</u>					
				39	0	0		
		By amount received of the Collector of Flos and Medonte :						
		Amount of Roll, 1839	£69 14 6					
		Deduct absentees and errors.....	£12 7 1					
		Deduct Collector's 8 per cent.....	4 11 9					
		Deduct $\frac{1}{8}$ th of a 1d. in the pound, Lunatic Asylum.....	4 0 7					
			<u>20 19 5</u>					
				48	15	1		
		Deduct half, County of Simcoe.....	24 7 6					
				24	7	6		
February	19..	By amount received of the Collector of Mulmur :						
		Amount of Roll, 1839.....	£15 9 4					
		Deduct absentees and errors	£1 11 9					
		Deduct Collector's 8 per cent.....	1 2 2					
		Deduct $\frac{1}{8}$ th of a 1d. in the pound, Lunatic Asylum.....	0 17 9					
			<u>3 11 8</u>					
				11	17	8		
		Deduct half, County of Simcoe.....	5 18 10					
				5	18	10		
March	4..	By amount received from the Collector of Mono :						
		Amount of Roll, 1839.....	£80 8 2					
		Deduct absentees and errors	£6 16 10					
		Deduct Collector's 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.....	5 10 4					
		Deduct $\frac{1}{8}$ th of a 1d. in the pound, Lunatic Asylum	4 12 6					
			<u>16 19 8</u>					
				63	8	6		
		Deduct half, County of Simcoe.....	31 14 3					
				31	14	3		
April	21..	By amount received of the Collector of Adjala :						
		On account of Roll, 1839	£57 9 8					
		Deduct absentees and errors.....	£1 18 6					
		Deduct Collector's 8 per cent.....	4 8 10					
		Deduct $\frac{1}{8}$ th of a 1d. in the pound, Lunatic Asylum	3 6 2					
			<u>9 13 6</u>					
				47	16	2		
		Deduct half, County of Simcoe.....	23 18 1					
				23	18	1		
		By amount received from the Collector of Essa :						
		Amount of Roll, 1840.....	£35 17 6					
		Deduct absentees and errors	£1 6 1					
		Deduct Collector's 8 per cent.....	2 15 3					
		Deduct $\frac{1}{8}$ th of a 1d. in the pound, Lunatic Asylum	2 0 1					
			<u>6 1 5</u>					
				29	16	1		
		Deduct half, County of Simcoe.....	14 18 0					
				14	18	0		
		By amount received from the Collector of Oro :						
		On account of Roll, 1840	£95 11 7					
		Deduct $\frac{1}{8}$ th of a 1d. in the pound, Lunatic Asylum.....	6 17 0					
			<u>88 14 7</u>					
		Deduct half, County of Simcoe.....	44 7 3					
				44	7	3		
		Carried forward	£	2874	11	7		

Appendix
(O.)
22nd Sept'r.

				£	s.	D.		
Appendix (O.) 22nd Sept'r.	1840.		Brought forward.....	2874	11	7	Appendix (O.) 22nd Sept'r.	
	April	26..	By amount received from the Collector of Thorah:					
			Amount of Roll, 1840.....	£33	10	6		
			Deduct absentees and errors.....	£0	3	4		
			Deduct Collector's 8 per cent	2	13	4		
			Deduct one-eighth of a penny in the pound, Lunatic Asylum.....	3	5	4		
					6	2	0	
							27	8
			By amount received from the Collector of Mara and Rama:					
			Amount of Roll, 1840	£13	11	6		
			Deduct absentees and errors.....	£0	4	10		
			Deduct Collector's 8 per cent	1	1	4		
			Deduct one-eighth of a penny in the pound, Lunatic Asylum.....	1	7	3		
					2	13	5	
							10	18
		30..	By amount received from the Collector of Orillia, N. and S.:					
			Amount of Roll, 1839	£28	18	3		
			Deduct absentees and errors	£0	9	7		
			Deduct Collector's and Assessor's 15 per cent..	4	6	9		
			Deduct one-eighth of a penny in the pound, Lunatic Asylum	1	12	9		
			Paid Postage	0	2	11		
					6	12	0	
					22	6	3	
			Deduct half, County of Simcoe.....	11	3	1		
							11	3
	November	30..	By amount received from the Chamberlain of the City of Toronto, in lieu of 1d. in the pound, assessment tax, heretofore paid the Home District, on account, for 1840	200	0	0		
	1841.							
	June	30..	By amount of assessment tax received on wild lands in the Home District, to 30th June, 1841	787	7	8		
			By amount received of the Collector of Oro, on account of Roll, 1839.....	£67	19	7		
			Deduct half, County of Simcoe.....	33	19	9		
					33	19	9	
			By amount received from the Collector of Vaughan, on account of Roll, 1839	190	11	0		
			By amount received of the Collector of Pickering, on account of Roll, 1839	132	0	0		
			By amount received from the Collector of Tiney, amount of Roll, 1840	£23	10	0		
			Deduct half, County of Simcoe	11	15	0		
							11	15
				£	4279	15	4	

Toronto, 31st July, 1841.

F. T. BILLINGS,
Treasurer, H. D.Sworn before me, at Toronto, }
this 14th day of August, 1841. }

GEO. GURNETT, J. P.

Audited 14th August, 1841.

J. W. GAMBLE,
Chairman.

Appendix
(O.)

No. 7.—NIAGARA DISTRICT.

Appendix
(O.)

THE NIAGARA DISTRICT, in Account with the Treasurer, Dr.

22nd Sept'r.

22nd Sept'r.

1840.	To whom paid, and for what service.	No. and date of check.	Amount.
			£ s. d.
August	4.. Daniel Mitchell, furnishing coffin	31 June, 1840	0 10 0
	11.. Charles Richardson, stationery	39 March, "	1 10 0
	Charles Richardson, Clerk of the Peace	65 " "	0 8 4½
	22.. James Lavell, Turnkey	31 Dec'r, 1839	7 10 0
September	3.. Charles Richardson, books for District	29 June, 1840	1 17 6
	Charles Richardson, stationery do.	60 " "	1 5 0
	Wilson Gibbs, beef for Gaol	29 March, "	8 12 3
	9.. Charles Richardson, Clerk of the Peace	1 Sept'r, "	62 10 0
	25.. E. Wheeler, disbursement for Gaol	21 June, "	18 4 10½
	26.. Wilson Gibbs, beef for Gaol	35 Sept'r, "	15 7 3
	E. Wheeler, stove for Gaol	57 " "	2 0 0
	D. McDougal, allowance for office, &c.	59 " "	5 0 0
	James Lavell, Turnkey	24 March, "	15 0 0
October	2.. John Swinton, services at Gaol	28 " "	2 16 9
	8.. James Lavell, Turnkey	31 June, "	15 0 0
	James Lavell, Turnkey	37 Sept'r, "	15 0 0
	12.. D. Boyd, keeping an insane person	14 March, "	3 5 0
	15.. Thomas Angleman, do.	91 January, 1837	4 17 6
	Thomas Angleman, do.	66 April, "	4 17 6
	16.. George Simpson, Constable	32 March, 1840	2 2 0
	David Teller, do.	56 " "	0 10 0
	David Teller, do.	57 June, "	0 10 0
	David Teller, do.	44 " "	1 10 0
	19.. Sylvanus Cleveland, do.	46 " "	1 5 0
	Jacob Keefer, G. Rykert and S. Wood, Boundary Com- missioners	36 March, "	33 17 6½
	20.. William Jeffs, Constable	16 " "	1 12 0
	C. Freeman, supporting an insane person	17 Sept'r, "	3 15 0
	James Munro, Blacksmith work for Gaol	21 Dec'r, 1839	1 14 2
	21.. Henry Wills, supporting an insane person	7 March, 1840	7 11 3
	23.. Isaac Smith, building Gaol fence	53 Sept'r, "	27 10 0
	28.. John Simpson, printing	20 June, "	16 19 9
	S. Proctor, Constable	54 March, "	1 0 0
	Do. do.	43 " "	0 11 6
	Do. do.	20 " "	0 5 0
	Do. do.	51 Sept'r, "	1 8 9
	Francis Proctor, do.	79 Dec'r, 1839	0 5 0
	Do. do.	26 " "	0 15 0
	Do. do.	72 " "	0 13 9
	Do. do.	47 " "	2 0 0
	Do. do.	55 March, 1840	1 10 0
	Do. do.	45 June, "	0 15 0
	Do. do.	67 Sept'r, "	1 0 0
	J. B. Wragg, materials for Gaol	54 " "	15 9 7
	P. Finn, attending Sessions and Assizes, as Crier of Court ..	37 " 1839	1 2 6
	Do. do. do.	15 " "	0 15 0
	Do. do. do.	80 Dec'r, "	0 7 6
	Do. do. do.	17 " "	3 0 0
	Do. do. do.	18 " "	1 2 6
	Do. do. do.	49 March, 1840	2 5 0
	Do. do. do.	47 June, "	1 10 0
	30.. H. D. Platt, sundries for Gaol	26 March, "	1 2 6
	R. Bannan, Constable	73 Dec'r, 1839	2 0 0
November	2.. Thomas Humphries, do.	30 Sept'r, 1840	2 1 6
	F. Rose, do.	17 March, "	2 5 8
	Peter Street, do.	58 June, "	1 10 0
	John Steel, do.	15 " "	2 15 0
	Dr. Matthews, attending Inquest	16 " "	1 0 0
	3.. Charles Richardson, stationery	58 " "	5 0 0
	J. Burns, Constable	61 " "	1 4 6
	Alexander Ross, do.	41 " "	6 10 9
	John Steel, do.	14 " "	5 2 6
	4.. M. Otley, examining Accounts of late Treasurer	59 July, "	8 0 0
	9.. William M. Ball, money disbursed for a Crown prosecution	2 Sept'r, "	1 5 0
	10.. William Hill, Constable	48 June, "	1 0 0
	Doctor Mewburn, Coroner	31 March, "	1 17 6
	Doctor Mewburn, Coroner	34 " "	2 3 6
	Doctor Mewburn, Coroner	22 June, "	1 17 6
	12.. William Sturby, supporting an insane person	13 Sept'r, "	2 10 0
	Carried forward		£ 369 19 8

Appendix (O.)	1840.	To whom paid, and for what service.	No. and date of check.	Amount.			Appendix (O.)
				£	s.	d.	
22nd Sept'r.		Brought forward.....		369	19	8	22nd Sept'r.
	November 12..	William Sturby, Constable	24 June, 1840	0	12	6	
		William Sturby, do.	39 " "	3	0	0	
		William Sturby, do.	55 " "	1	0	0	
		Bernard Roddy, High Constable	40 March, "	7	18	3	
		Bernard Roddy, do.	13 Sept'r, 1839	4	1	3	
		Bernard Roddy, do.	36 " "	1	2	6	
		George Croft, Constable.....	37 March, 1840	1	0	6	
		Amos Perrin, do.	39 June, 1839	2	15	0	
20..		J. Butler, wood for Gaol		25	0	0	
		P. Finn, Crier of Court	28 June, 1840	6	0	0	
		P. Finn, Crier of Court	66 Sept'r, "	5	0	0	
21..		J. H. Shaw, Blacksmith work	43 " "	3	13	0	
		Blain & Gash, Mason work at Gaol.....	21 " "	3	14	0	
23..		G. Foley, Constable	24 Dec'r, 1839	0	5	0	
		G. Foley, do.	27 " "	0	15	0	
		G. Foley, do.	36 " "	0	5	0	
December 8..		E. Wheeler, as Gaoler	23 March, 1840	88	16	1	
		E. Wheeler, sending Prisoners to Kingston.....	65 October, "	18	0	0	
		Isaac Lavell, services for Gaol	52 Sept'r, "	18	0	0	
		C. Richardson, Clerk of the Peace	1 Dec'r, "	62	10	0	
		William Kingsmill, warning Jurors	46 Sept'r, "	11	0	0	
		William Kingsmill, attending Sessions as Sheriff	60 " "	1	10	0	
		W. Wicker, services as Surgeon	60 Dec'r, 1839	1	2	0	
		John Byrns, Constable	66 " "	2	0	6	
		P. B. Nelles, Coroner.....	30 March, 1840	2	4	0	
		P. B. Nelles, Coroner.....	26 June, "	4	3	6	
		John Smith, Constable	38 March, "	1	10	0	
10..		Bernard Roddy, High Constable	49 Dec'r, 1839	3	0	0	
		Alexander Ross, Constable	52 March, 1840	1	5	0	
		Alexander Ross, do.	43 June, "	3	0	0	
		Alexander Ross, do.	54 " "	1	0	0	
		John Simpson, Printing	31 Sept'r, "	10	10	6	
		William Wynn, Constable.....	28 " "	5	7	6	
11..		E. Wheeler, Gaoler	14 " "	76	19	0	
		Alexander Ross, Constable	52 June, "	2	16	3	
		E. Wheeler, cleaning Gaol	17 Sept'r, "	4	15	0	
		Ed. Decow, Surveyor of Highways.....	29 " "	8	17	6	
		James Lavell, Turnkey	9 Dec'r, "	15	0	0	
		E. Wheeler, disbursement for Gaol	23 " "	17	7	0	
		John Clark, Deputy Sheriff	14 " "	6	10	0	
		John Clark, do.	27 " "	4	8	0	
		John Clark, attending Sessions, per order of Court	59 " "	2	0	0	
		C. Richardson, Clerk of the Peace.....	21 " "	15	0	0	
		Alexander Ross, Constable	29 " "	3	5	0	
		Alexander Ross, do.	63 " "	1	0	0	
		John May, do.	54 " "	1	2	0	
		Thomas Slade, do.	56 June, "	0	15	0	
		Thomas Slade, do.	42 " "	3	0	0	
		Thomas Slade, do.	63 Sept'r, "	0	15	0	
		William Sturby, do.	64 " "	1	0	0	
		William Sturby, do.	50 " "	0	17	6	
		P. Finn, Crier of the Court	58 Dec'r, "	5	0	0	
		Bernard Roddy, Constable	47 June, 1839	2	11	3	
		Bernard Roddy do.	51 Dec'r, "	5	8	1½	
		Bernard Roddy, do.	25 " "	1	2	6	
		Bernard Roddy, do.	77 " "	0	7	6	
		Bernard Roddy, do.	42 March, 1840	0	16	0	
		Bernard Roddy, do.	25 Dec'r, "	4	17	6	
		Bernard Roddy, do.	26 " "	4	0	9	
		Bernard Roddy, do.	39 Sept'r, "	5	11	9	
		Amos Perrin	41 Sept'r, 1839	0	15	0	
		William Sturby, Constable	24 Dec'r, 1840	3	5	0	
		William Sturby, do.	64 " "	1	0	0	
		C. Richardson, Clerk of the Peace	70 " "	1	18	1½	
12..		John Simpson, Printing	47 " "	4	0	0	
		George Foley, Constable	51 March, "	1	5	0	
		George Foley, do.	17 June, "	3	0	0	
		George Foley, do.	18 " "	0	5	0	
		George Foley, do.	19 " "	1	0	0	
		George Foley, do.	49 Sept'r, "	0	10	0	
		George Foley, do.	70 " "	1	0	0	
		George Foley, do.	13 Dec'r, "	3	0	0	
		Carried forward.....		£	886	13 0½	

Appendix (O.)	1840.	To whom paid, and for what service.	No. and date of check.	Amount.			Appendix (O.)
				£	s.	d.	
22nd Sept'r.		Brought forward.....		886	13	0½	22nd Sept'r.
	December 12..	George Foley, Constable	30 Dec'r, 1840	0	2	6	
		George Foley, do.	62 " "	1	0	0	
		J. W. Perkins, Coroner.....	46 " "	2	19	0	
		C. Richardson, disbursements for District.....	69 " "	3	15	0	
		Thomas Slade, Constable	65 " "	1	0	0	
		C. Richardson, Clerk of the Peace	71 " "	14	4	4½	
		J. J. Ralston, goods for Gaol.....	11 " "	7	9	9	
		William Caulter, Constable.....	19 March, "	2	5	0	
		William D. Miller, Coroner.....	21 " "	1	17	6	
		William D. Miller, do.	36 June, "	1	19	0	
		William D. Miller, do.	34 Sept'r, "	3	14	6	
		William D. Miller, do.	31 Dec'r, "	5	15	0	
		A. Heron, Junior, materials for Gaol	55 Sept'r, "	102	3	2	
		George Longhurst, meat for Gaol.....	39 Dec'r, "	4	1	1½	
		George Swinton, making coffin.....	16 " "	0	10	0	
		H. F. Shaw, Blacksmith work for Gaol.....	48 " "	2	2	6	
		H. O. Hamilton, sale of lands for taxes in Rainham	63 March, "	19	12	6	
		Thomas Dority, bread for Gaol	45 Sept'r, "	30	17	0	
		Thomas Dority, do.	28 Dec'r, "	18	3	0	
14..		Hiram Leavenworth, Printing	32 Sept'r, "	10	0	0	
		Hiram Leavenworth, do.	40 " "	1	14	3	
		William Kingsmill, Sheriff.....	45 Dec'r, "	34	3	10	
		William Kingsmill, do.	10 " "	8	2	6	
		William Kingsmill, attending Sessions, by order of Court.....	60 " "	2	10	0	
15..		John Wagstaff, articles furnished for Gaol.....	18 " "	5	17	6	
		D. Macdougall, allowance for Office.....	57 " "	5	0	0	
		Doctor Rolls, Gaol Physician	27 June, "	10	0	0	
		Doctor Rolls, do.	40 Dec'r, "	10	0	0	
		Ed. Decow, Surveyor of Highways.....	56 " "	7	15	0	
16..		Donald Macdonald, Constable	84 Dec'r, 1839	1	10	0	
		Amos Perrin, Constable.....	34 Sept'r, "	1	17	6	
		Bernard Roddy, High Constable	53 June, "	1	2	6	
17..		Samuel Proctor, Constable	52 Dec'r, 1840	2	15	0	
		Francis Proctor, do.	12 " "	2	15	0	
18..		Bernard Roddy, High Constable	50 March, "	1	2	6	
		Bernard Roddy, do.	53 June, "	1	10	0	
		Bernard Roddy, do.	51 " "	13	7	0	
		Bernard Roddy, do.	68 Sept'r, "	1	15	0	
		Bernard Roddy, do.	41 " "	0	5	0	
		Francis Proctor, Constable	66 Dec'r, "	1	0	0	
		Howard Oakley, Judge's order.....		0	10	0	
		Zephaniah Horton, Constable	33 March, "	5	10	0	
19..		James Goslin, excess of taxes, 1839	71 Sept'r, "	2	5	0¾	
21..		Robert Waddle, Constable.....	40 June, "	2	10	0	
		George W. Thomas do.	38 " "	1	5	0	
		William Row, do.	53 Dec'r, "	3	18	9	
		William Row, do.	37 " "	0	17	0	
		S. Wood, Coroner	26 Sept'r, "	1	16	0	
		John S. Walker, Special Constable	32 June, "	1	10	0	
22..		George W. Messmore, Constable	31 Sept'r, 1839	1	17	6	
		Charles Fell, Surveyor of Highways	27 Sept'r, 1840	3	5	0	
		Emanuel Hoover, Constable	44 Dec'r, 1839	1	0	0	
		Jacob Keefer, G. Rykert, and S. Wood, Boundary Com- missioners	20 Dec'r, 1840	25	9	1	
23..		Bernard Roddy, High Constable	61 " "	1	10	0	
24..		Zeneth Fell, Coroner	68 Dec'r, 1839	2	12	0	
		Zeneth Fell, do.	22 Sept'r, 1840	1	19	6	
		Zeneth Fell, do.	36 Sept'r, 1838	1	16	6	
28..		Luther Boardman, Constable.....	45 March, 1840	1	0	0	
		Luther Boardman, do.	46 " "	4	18	6	
		Luther Boardman, do.	55 Dec'r, "	5	17	11	
		John Clark, attending Sessions	61 Sept'r, "	2	0	0	
		Hugh Anderson, Constable	19 " "	2	1	3	
30..		Sylvanus Cleveland, do.	38 " "	0	7	6	
		Sylvanus Cleveland, do.	19 Dec'r, "	3	1	0	
1841.							
January	5..	Edward Honor do.	31 Dec'r, 1839	0	14	0	
		Mary Jupiter, supporting insane person.....	3 Dec'r, 1840	6	10	0	
6..		Haggar Skinner, do. do.	5 June, "	4	17	6	
		Haggar Skinner, do. do.	18 Sept'r, "	4	17	6	
		Truman Raymond, do. do.	2 June, "	5	7	6	
7..		James Tisdale, excess of taxes, J. Parker and J. Killons.....	67 Dec'r, "	0	16	3½	
8..		Mary Jupiter, supporting insane person.....	5 Sept'r, "	3	5	0	
		Carried forward		£	1337	11 2¼	

Appendix (O.)	1841.	To whom paid, and for what service.	No. and date of check.	Amount.	Appendix (O.)
				£ s. d.	
22nd Sept'r.		Brought forward.....		1337 11 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	22nd Sept'r.
	January	9.. P. Jones, funeral expenses of Henry.....	20 Sept'r, 1840	4 17 6	
		John May, Constable	41 June, "	2 0 0	
		Charles W. Henderson, do.....	70 Dec'r, 1839	3 3 9	
	14..	James Butler, wood for Gaol.....	.....	25 0 0
		P. Grant, services during Rebellion	85 " "	7 10 0	
		James Butler, supporting insane person	13 March, 1840	5 0 0	
		James Butler, do. do.	1 June, "	4 10 0	
	20..	George Cain, Constable	42 June, 1839	0 15 0	
	21..	T. Angleman, supporting insane person	9 March, 1840	4 0 0	
		T. Angleman, do. do.	8 June, "	4 0 0	
		John Hawn, digging a grave	37 " "	0 5 0	
		John Hawn, do. do.	33 Sept'r, "	0 5 0	
	23..	John Singer, supporting insane person.....	10 March, "	9 15 0	
		Edward Lee, Coroner	48 Sept'r, "	6 16 0	
	25..	John Wilson, Constable.....	17 June, 1839	1 2 0	
		Robert Aberdeen, attending Inquest.....	12 March, "	1 1 0	
		Henry Wills, supporting insane person	7 June, 1840	5 0 0	
		Henry Wills, do. do.	69 Sept'r, "	2 10 0	
		Henry Wills, do. do.	10 " "	9 15 0	
		Thomas Hennigan, Constable.....	19 June, 1839	0 12 0	
		Thomas Hennigan, do.	65 Dec'r, "	1 12 6	
		Thomas Hennigan, do.	18 March, 1840	1 10 0	
		Thomas Hennigan, do.	49 June, "	1 0 0	
		Thomas Hennigan, do.	24 Sept'r, "	2 10 0	
	29..	M. Bankman, supporting insane person	15 March, "	6 10 0	
		M. Bankman, do. do.	16 Sept'r, "	6 10 0	
		C. Richardson, balance, Clerk of the Peace	73 Dec'r, "	0 2 6	
	30..	Richard Forest, supporting insane person	15 March, 1839	5 5 0	
February	1..	Richard Forest, do. do.	68 Dec'r, 1840	3 5 0	
	3..	Isabella Evans, do. do.	19 June, "	3 5 0	
	4..	George McKinley, digging a grave	34 Dec'r, "	0 5 0	
	5..	T. Raymond, supporting insane person	15 Sept'r, "	3 5 0	
		T. Raymond, do. do.	2 Dec'r, "	5 7 6	
	6..	John Hawn, Constable.....	22 " "	1 6 6	
	10..	John Hawn, digging a grave	15 " "	0 5 0	
	13..	John Smith, Junior, Constable.....	5 Dec'r, 1839	1 5 0	
		John Burns, do.	38 Sept'r, "	0 10 0	
	17..	T. Raymond, supporting insane person.....	3 " "	5 7 6	
	22..	David Boyd, do. do.	11 June, 1840	3 5 0	
	26..	John Smith, do. do.	7 Sept'r, "	1 12 6	
March	1..	John Prouse, Constable	32 June, 1839	1 10 0	
		Amos Lecch, do.	43 Dec'r, 1840	2 1 3	
	2..	Isabella Evans, supporting insane person.....	5 Sept'r, 1839	4 15 0	
		Jamss Lockhart, goods for Gaol	42 Dec'r, 1840	1 5 0	
	4..	T. Raymond, supporting insane person	47 March, "	3 5 0	
	5..	James Butler, wood for Gaol .....	.....	18 15 0
	9..	Orange Schryer, Constable	51 Dec'r, "	2 1 3	
		John Steel, do.	62 Sept'r, "	0 15 0	
	10..	T. Angleman, supporting insane person	9 " "	4 0 0	
		C. Richardson, Clerk of the Peace	2 March, 1841	35 0 0	
		C. Richardson, Clerk of the Peace	3 " "	21 0 0	
		James Butler, supporting insane person	4 Sept'r, 1840	5 0 0	
		George Croft, Constable	56 " "	0 18 9	
		James Lavell, Turnkey	6 March, 1841	15 0 0	
		E. Wheeler, Gaoler	4 " "	75 4 0	
	11..	Dr. Rolls, Surgeon to Gaol	7 " "	10 0 0	
	15..	Richard Forest, supporting insane person	6 June, 1840	3 5 0	
		R. M. Clement, goods for Gaol.....	38 Dec'r, "	1 10 6	
	17..	P. Finn, Crier of Court.....	5 March, 1841	5 0 0	
	18..	D. Macdougall, allowance for office	1 " "	5 0 0	
	24..	C. Richardson, Clerk of the Peace	8 " "	37 10 0	
		Dr. Mewburn, Coroner	32 Dec'r, 1840	2 0 0	
		Dr. Mewburn, Coroner	36 " "	1 19 0	
		H. Leavenworth, Printing.....	19 March, 1841	3 17 6	
	25..	Nancy Campbell, supporting insane person.....	9 " "	3 0 0	
		Henry Wills, do. do.	5 Dec'r, 1840	9 15 0	
		E. Wheeler, disbursement for Gaol	26 March, 1841	3 7 6	
		E. Wheeler, do. do.	29 " "	7 10 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		E. Wheeler, Gaoler	38 " "	30 0 0	
		W. Kingsmill, Sheriff.....	16 " "	12 5 1	
		W. Kingsmill, attending Quarter Sessions.....	40 " "	2 10 0	
		John Clark, do. do.	41 " "	1 10 0	
		Carried forward		£ 1822 8 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	

Appendix (O.)	1841.	To whom paid, and for what service.	No. and date of check.	Amount.	Appendix (O.)
				£ s. d.	
		Brought forward.....		1822 8 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	22nd Sept'r.
2nd Sept'r.	March, 25..	M. A. Buckner, supporting insane person	3 March, 1840	4 10 0	
		Bernard Roddy, High Constable	10 March, 1841	7 8 0	
		Bernard Roddy, attending Quarter Sessions	43 " "	1 10 0	
		Alexander Ross, Constable	45 " "	1 0 0	
		Alexander Ross, do.	35 " "	0 12 6	
		John Simpson, Printing	20 " "	14 15 5	
		George Longhurst, meat for Gaol.....	11 " "	4 14 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		William Sturby, Constable.....	42 " "	1 0 0	
	29..	Thomas Sewell, Printing.....	21 " "	15 9 11	
	30..	J. Wagstaff & Son, work for Gaol	12 " "	1 5 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		Thomas Dority, bread for Gaol	31 " "	16 7 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	31..	Richard Forest, supporting insane person	4 March, 1840	3 5 0	
		Mary Jupiter, do. do.	5 " "	3 5 0	
		Richard Forest, do. do.	12 Sept'r, "	3 5 0	
		R. M. Clement, sundries for Gaol.....	22 March, "	3 13 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		R. M. Clement, sundries for Gaol.....	23 June, "	0 8 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	
		R. M. Clement, clothing for Prisoners	23 Sept'r, "	3 3 8	
		Dr. Rolls, Surgeon to Gaol	36 " "	10 0 0	
April	3..	Joseph Wynne, Coroner	35 June, "	2 0 0	
		Joseph Wynne, Coroner	35 Dec'r, "	2 9 6	
	15..	Richard Forest, balance, presentment Grand Jury	4 Dec'r, 1838	3 10 10	
	16..	Phœbe Goodle, supporting insane person.....	11 Sept'r, 1840	8 15 0	
		Catherine Frank, do. do.	3 June, 1839	3 5 0	
		Catherine Frank, do. do.	14 Sept'r, 1840	3 5 0	
		James Tisdale, do. do.	12 March, "	6 10 0	
		James Tisdale, do. do.	6 Dec'r, "	4 17 6	
	21..	John J. Harris, Constable	39 March, 1841	2 1 3	
		John Jones, attending as witness	3 Sept'r, 1840	0 5 0	
		William Soper, Special Constable	23 March, 1841	1 5 0	
		William Soper, Constable	32 " "	2 8 11	
		Andrew Lyons, Special Constable	24 " "	1 5 0	
		Thomas Heron, order of Judge	" " "	1 0 0	
	23..	John Harding, Constable	67 Dec'r, 1839	4 2 6	
		C. Richardson, preparing Rolls for collection for Lunatic Asylum	49 April, 1841	10 0 0	
		C. Richardson, do. for additional tax	50 " "	7 10 0	
		C. Richardson, do. for year 1839, for Lunatic Asylum ..	48 " "	10 0 0	
		C. Richardson, do. balance, additional rate	51 " "	2 10 0	
	27..	George Anthony, &c. order of Judge	" " "	5 10 0	
	30..	John Soper, Special Constable	22 March, 1841	1 5 0	
May	3..	Dr. Ferris, Surgeon	17 Dec'r, 1840	2 2 0	
	4..	Jonathan Watt, Constable.....	50 Dec'r, 1839	1 15 0	
	10..	A. Christie, paper for census forms	47 March, 1841	2 14 6	
		H. Vanalstine, supporting insane person	17 March, 1839	2 12 6	
		Phœbe Goodle, do. do.	4 Dec'r, 1840	8 2 6	
1840.	September 9..	John Vancamp, Assessor, Grimsby, balance for 1837.....		2 8 11	
	23..	James Robertson, do. Grantham, 1840.....		10 5 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	
October	1..	James Gordon, do. Stamford, 1837.....		9 2 5	
December	8..	Robert Weir, do. County of Haldimand, 1840.....		3 15 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	11..	Henry Disher, do. Pelham, 1840.....		6 11 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	19..	John Hawn, do. Bertie, 1840.....		8 12 10	
	23..	Tilman Fry, do. Rainham, 1840.....		3 8 0	
		Philip Wismer, do. Louth, 1840.....		5 10 0	
	28..	Jacob Kennedy, do. Gainsborough, 1840.....		6 0 0	
	29..	Jacob Brockfield, do. Crowland, 1840.....		4 9 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	30..	Jerem'h G. Winslow, do. Canborough, 1840.....		3 0 8	
1841.	January 2..	John M. Camp, do. Grimsby, 1840.....		7 6 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	5..	And'w Vandeburgh, do. Thorold, 1840.....		8 17 9	
	6..	James Tisdale, do. Caister, 1840.....		2 4 8	
	7..	Robert Griffith, do. Cayuga, 1840.....		3 0 6	
	23..	Jacob Wismer, do. Wainfleet, 1840.....		4 5 5	
		Martin Dell, do. Willoughby, 1840.....		3 17 9	
	25..	David Lynch, do. Stamford, 1840.....		8 13 6	
		Arthur Shaw, do. Niagara, 1840.....		8 13 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		Arthur Shaw, do. Niagara Town, 1840.....		8 9 2	
February	5..	J. McDon'd Lockhart, do. Sherbrooke Forest, 1840.....		0 17 1	
March	10..	Abraham Schooley, do. Humberstone, 1840.....		5 4 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	
May	12..	John Stewart, do. Moulton, 1840.....		2 2 6	
	19..	James W. Perkins, do. Walpole, 1840.....		3 10 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		Carried forward.....		£ 2149 15 0	

Appendix (O.)	1840.	To whom paid, and for what service.		Amount.			Appendix (O.)	
				£	s.	d.		
22nd Sept'r.	December	8..	Henry Smith, Town Clerk, Grimsby,	1840.....	2149	15	0	22nd Sept'r.
		9..	Joseph Young, do. Haldimand,	1836.....	4	0	0	
			Joseph Young, do. Haldimand. 1838, 1839, 1840.....		12	0	0	
		11..	John Scholfield, do. Pelham,	1840.....	4	0	0	
		12..	Ezra Smith, do. Canborough,	1840.....	4	0	0	
		15..	Henry Smith, do. Clinton,	1840.....	4	0	0	
			Henry Smith, do. Clinton, 1838, 1839.....		8	0	0	
		19..	John Hawn, do. Bertie,	1840.....	4	0	0	
		23..	Jacob Vanloon, do. Rainham,	1840.....	4	0	0	
			A. S. St. John, do. Moulton,	1840.....	4	0	0	
	1841.	January	6..	Andrew Vandeburgh, do. Thorold,	1840.....	4	0	0
			James H. Cummings, do. Willoughby,	1840.....	4	0	0	
			7..	James Tisdale, do. Caister,	1840.....	4	0	0
			Robert H. Bruce, do. Cayuga,	1840.....	4	0	0	
			15..	Peter Benedict, do. Crowland,	1840.....	4	0	0
			21..	Ben. Lawrence, do. Niagara,	1840.....	4	0	0
			22..	Charles Rolls, do. Grantham,	1840.....	4	0	0
			23..	Solomon Secord, do. Louth,	1840.....	4	0	0
			Edward Lee, do. Wainfleet,	1840.....	4	0	0	
			25..	David Lynch, do. Stamford,	1840.....	4	0	0
			Peter Samon, do. Gainsborough,	1840.....	4	0	0	
	February	1..	Henry F. Shuan, do. Dunn,	1840.....	4	0	0	
			John Thompson, do. Humberstone,	1840.....	4	0	0	
		5..	A. McDonald Lockhart, do. Sherbrooke Forest,	1840.....	4	0	0	
			Samuel Strahan, Humberstone, 4 wolf scalps		6	0	0	
			Samuel Stoner, do. 1 do.		1	10	0	
			Peter Sherk, do. 1 do.		1	10	0	
			Jacob Stener, do. 1 do.		1	10	0	
			John Peters, Haldimand, 1 do.		1	10	0	
			Joseph Brooks, Canborough, 1 do.		1	10	0	
			Joseph Brooks, do. 1 do.		1	10	0	
			Seth K. Smith, do. 1 do.		1	10	0	
			Samuel Birdsall, do. 1 do.		1	10	0	
			William Shaw, Caister, 1 do.		1	10	0	
			William Shaw, do. 2 do.		3	0	0	
			Solomon Stone, Moulton, 1 do.		1	10	0	
			John Bugner, Walpole, 6 do.		9	0	0	
			Benjamin Mallock, do. 1 do.		1	10	0	
	1840.	August	22..	Interest on Benjamin Corwine's Bond for £100, for one year, to 17th May .		6	0	0
		December	10..	Gilbert McMicking, M. P. P. 1840		55	0	0
				Richard Woodruff, M. P. P. 1840.....		55	0	0
	1841.	March	18..	John L. Alma, amount of account of expenses, &c. as Returning Officer, Town of Niagara.....		24	10	0
			26..	B. Y. McKyes, amount of do. as do. for North Riding.....		24	10	0
			31..	Gilbert McMicken, amount of do. as do. for South Riding		24	10	0
	April	28..	John Albright, Township Commissioner for Clinton, for year 1837		0	15	0	
			John Albright, do. for do. do. 1838		0	5	0	
			William Buck, Collector, Bertie, fees on £217. 5 9½ at 6½ per cent		14	2	7½	
			Robert Griffith, do. Cayuga, fees on 65 8 0½ at 7½ per cent		4	17	10	
			J. J. Patterson, do. Clinton, fees on 217 2 8½ at 6½ per cent		14	2	1½	
			James Tisdale, do. Caister, fees on 47 12 9 at 8 per cent		3	16	2	
			Osias Buckner, do. Crowland, fees on 105 14 2½ at 7½ per cent		7	13	2	
			Farran Smith, do. Canborough, fees on 67 18 5½ at 7½ per cent		5	5	7	
			C. C. Crawford, do. Dunn, fees on 30 17 11½ at 8 per cent		2	9	3	
			D. Palmer, do. Grimsby, fees on 182 8 0 at 7 per cent		12	15	2	
			Alex. Garner, do. Gainsborough, fees on 143 7 8¾ at 7½ per cent		10	7	10	
			Alex. Wilson, do. Grantham, fees on 299 5 9 at 5 per cent		14	19	3	
			P. B. Nelles, do. Haldimand, fees on 86 8 1½ at 7½ per cent		6	10	1½	
			A. Schooley, do. Humberstone, fees on 122 15 11½ at 7½ per cent		8	17	10½	
			D. Burtch, do. Louth, fees on 129 14 3 at 7½ per cent		9	7	10	
			John Bowman, do. Moulton, fees on 47 10 3½ at 8 per cent		3	16	9¾	
			William Wynn, do. Niagara, fees on 122 6 3½ at 6½ per cent		14	8	11	
			William Wynn, do. Niagara Town, fees on 129 14 3 at 6½ per cent		15	13	9	
			Joseph Wilson, do. Pelham, fees on 171 10 6½ at 7 per cent		11	19	6	
			Joseph Gee, do. Rainham, fees on 74 18 7½ at 7½ per cent		5	12	0	
			Jacob Garner, do. Stamford, fees on 251 10 2½ at 5 per cent		12	11	6	
			John M. Lockhart, do. Sherbrooke Forest, fees on 19 8 3½ at 8 per cent		1	11	0	
			Sylvanus Cleveland, do. Thorold, fees on 225 16 9½ at 6½ per cent		14	13	7	
			John Lemon, do. Willoughby, fees on 88 16 2 at 7½ per cent		6	13	2	
			E. Lee, do. Wainfleet, fees on 99 7 7½ at 7½ per cent		7	9	0½	
			Carried forward.....	£	2690	15	8½	

Appendix (O.)	1841.	To whom paid, and for what service.	Amount.	Appendix (O.)
			£ s. d.	
22nd Sept'r.		Brought forward.....	2690 15 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	22nd Sept'r.
April	28..	F. L. Gibb, Collector, Walpole, fees on £85 15 7 at 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.....	6 8 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	
March	2..	Gersham Wright, Dividend and Interest on Debenture No. 4.....	16 18 6	
		Gersham Wright, do. do. on do. 22.....	2 14 3	
	3..	Charles L. Hall, do. do. on do. 7.....	4 6 10	
		Charles L. Hall, do. do. on do. 17.....	1 11 11	
		Alex. Christie, do. do. on do. 18.....	3 3 6	
		Lewis Clement, do. do. on do. 26.....	1 12 6	
		Thomas Butler, do. do. on do. 8.....	4 4 6	
		Thomas Butler, do. do. on do. 20.....	1 14 1	
	4..	Thomas Robertson, do. do. on do. 11.....	2 18 2	
	5..	Ben. Chadwick, do. do. on do. 27.....	1 18 5	
		Alex. Scobie, do. do. on do. 25.....	2 16 10	
	10..	Thomas Angleman, do. do. on do. 23.....	4 8 4	
		Charles Fell, do. do. on do. 3.....	2 3 5	
	17..	Henry Wills, do. do. on do. 19.....	4 0 7	
		Ben. Corwine, do. do. on do. 12.....	43 8 3	
		Matthew Seburne, do. do. on do. 16.....	6 0 11	
	18..	Charles L. Hall, do. do. on do. 28.....	2 0 0	
	19..	James Kerr, do. do. on do. 1.....	6 16 11	
		G. Hutt, for R. Clement, do. do. on do. 9.....	16 8 4	
	31..	Ralph Clement, do. do. on do. 2.....	2 14 3	
April	2..	James Thompson, do. do. on do. 24.....	2 1 10	
	24..	C. W. Henderson, do. do. on do. 21.....	1 17 2	
	28..	John Osborne, do. do. on do. 30.....	1 18 3	
May	7..	James Tisdale, do. do. on do. 13.....	6 12 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	19..	Henry Charles, do. do. on do. 10.....	0 12 4	
		James Boulton, do. do. on do. 31.....	3 5 0	
		Amount to be transmitted to Receiver General for Lunatic, Asylum, for the year 1840.....	232 10 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	
		Do. do. do. do. for year 1839, as per order of Court.....	232 10 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	
		Amount of Treasurer's per cent. on receipts £3430 13 1 at 4 per cent....	137 4 6	
			£ 3447 16 11 $\frac{3}{4}$	

THE NIAGARA DISTRICT, in Account with the Treasurer, Cr.

1840.				£	s.	d.
August	S..	Cash from late Sheriff Cameron, balance of money advanced to take prisoners to Kingston.....		4	7	3
December	..	Amount of Assessment Roll, Bertie, £221 19 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ Less removals £4 14 0		217	5	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
		Amount of do. Cayuga, 68 2 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ removals 2 14 5 $\frac{1}{4}$		65	8	0 $\frac{1}{4}$
		Amount of do. Clinton, 220 2 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ removals 2 19 9 $\frac{1}{4}$		217	2	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
		Amount of do. Caistor, 49 3 8 removals 1 10 11		47	12	9
		Amount of do. Crowland, 106 5 2 removals 0 10 11 $\frac{1}{2}$		105	14	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
		Amount of do. Canborough, 68 5 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ removals 0 6 8 $\frac{1}{4}$		67	18	5 $\frac{1}{4}$
		Amount of do. Dunn, 35 18 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ removals 5 0 9		30	17	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
		Amount of do. Grimsby, 189 3 2 removals 6 15 2		182	8	0
		Amount of do. Gainsborough, 144 4 6 removals 0 16 9		143	7	9
		Amount of do. Grantham, 301 9 6 removals 2 3 9		299	5	9
		Amount of do. Haldimand, 91 14 8 removals 5 6 7		86	8	1
		Amount of do. Humberstone, 123 11 5 removals 0 15 5		122	16	0
		Amount of do. Louth, 130 10 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ removals 0 16 0 $\frac{3}{4}$		129	14	3
		Amount of do. Moulton, 47 18 5 removals 0 8 1 $\frac{1}{4}$		47	10	3 $\frac{3}{4}$
		Amount of do. Niagara Town, 248 7 0 removals 7 0 0		241	7	0
		Amount of do. Niagara, 223 8 1 removals 1 2 9		222	5	4
		Amount of do. Pelham, removals.....		171	10	6
		Amount of do. Rainham, 76 8 10 removals 1 10 3		74	18	7
		Amount of do. Stamford, 254 11 6 removals 3 1 4		251	10	2 $\frac{3}{4}$
		Amount of do. Sherbrooke Forest.....		19	8	3
		Amount of do. Thorold, 228 5 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ removals 2 8 8		225	16	9 $\frac{3}{4}$
		Amount of do. Willoughby, 92 1 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ removals 3 5 7 $\frac{1}{4}$		88	16	2
		Amount of do. Wainfleet, 101 5 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ removals 1 17 7		99	7	7 $\frac{3}{4}$
		Amount of do. Walpole, 86 4 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ removals 0 8 11 $\frac{1}{4}$		85	15	7
		Carried forward.....	£	3254	13	4 $\frac{1}{2}$

Appendix
(O.)
22nd Sept'r.

1840.		Brought forward.....		£	s.	D.
		Receipt of wild land tax from the following Townships, viz:—		3254	13	4½
Assessment tax, Bertie.....	£1 2 3	road tax	£0 14 0	1	16	3
Assessment tax, Cayuga	2 17 9	road tax	1 13 11	4	11	8
Assessment tax, Caistor	18 0 6	road tax	11 6 3	29	6	9
Assessment tax, Crowland	1 9 5	road tax	0 18 5	2	7	10
Assessment tax, Canborough ..	1 17 7	road tax	1 3 11	3	1	6
Assessment tax, Dunn	1 3 2	road tax	0 14 7	1	17	9
Assessment tax, Grimsby.....	1 12 7	road tax	0 10 3	2	2	10
Assessment tax, Gainsborough .	10 13 11½	road tax	6 8 2½	17	2	1½
Assessment tax, Humberstone .	0 15 7	road tax	0 3 10	0	19	5
Assessment tax, Louth.....	0 12 0	road tax	0 2 3	0	14	3
Assessment tax, Niagara.....	5 0 10	road tax	0 14 1	5	14	11
Assessment tax, Niagara Town				18	6	1
Assessment tax, Pelham	2 16 11	road tax	1 15 8	4	12	7
Assessment tax, Rainham	1 16 8	road tax	1 2 11	2	19	7
Assessment tax, Stamford	1 18 8	road tax	0 15 5	2	14	1
Assessment tax, Thorold.....	0 19 2	road tax	0 3 10	1	3	0
Assessment tax, Willoughby ..	2 8 3	road tax	0 17 10	3	6	1
Assessment tax, Wainfleet	6 2 0	road tax	3 16 4	9	18	4
Assessment tax, Walpole.....	40 1 11	road tax	25 1 5	65	3	4
Assessment tax, Nelles Settlement	2 10 0	road tax	1 11 3	4	1	3
Balance due Treasurer				17	3	11
				£	3447	16 11½

D. MACDOUGAL,
Treasurer, N. D.

Sworn before me, at Niagara, }
this 8th day of June, 1841. }

T. BUTLER,
Chairman, Quarter Sessions.

Examined and passed by Committee, composed of Lieutenant-Colonel Philip Delatre, Robert Melville and John McGlashan, 9th June, 1841, and approved of in open Court, and ordered to be published, pursuant to the Statute. Magistrates present: Thomas Butler, Robert Melville, John McGlashan, Lieutenant-Colonel Philip Delatre, Hon. James Kerby, Lewis Clement, D. Macdougall.

T. BUTLER,
Chairman.

No. 8.—WELLINGTON DISTRICT.

WILLIAM HEWAT, Esquire, Treasurer, in Account with the DISTRICT OF WELLINGTON, for the year ending 28th July, 1841.

		RECEIPTS.		£	s.	D.
1840.	October 28..	To cash received of Robert Corbett, Collector for the Township of				
1841.	July 4..	Guelph, for taxes for 1840.....	286	11	2	
	July 21..	“ received from Henry Beasley, Esquire, Gore District Treasurer.....	125	0	0	
	February 24..	“ do. do. do. do.	200	0	0	
	April 18..	“ do. do. do. do.	100	0	0	
	March 18..	“ received from Robert Corbett, balance of Guelph taxes.....	35	0	0	
				11	18	1
				£	758	9 3
		EXPENDITURE.				
1840.	October 28..	By cash paid for a small cash book	1	0	2	0
		“ to Joseph Johnson, for a wolf scalp.....	2	1	10	0
		“ to T. R. Brock, per Chairman's order for supplies to Gaol..	3	7	18	10
1841.	December 22..	“ John Jones, per do. Constable's services	4	1	5	1
		“ do. do. do. at September Assizes....	5	3	0	0
		“ to Cuthbert Jones, for conveying J. Lindsay to Penitentiary	6	17	2	6
		“ S. Calver, per do. for wood for Gaol	7	0	17	6
		“ J. Jones, per do. for Constable's services.....	9	1	2	6
1841.	January 14..	“ half a year's interest on two Debentures of £1150, to J. Battersby, and £5 short paid in June	10	39	10	0
				£	63	8 5

Appendix (O.)		1841.				£	s.	d.	Appendix (O.)
22nd Sept'r.	January	14..	Brought forward	11	63	8	5	22nd Sept'r.	
			By cash paid half year's interest on two Debentures of £27 5s. to Messrs. Willet & Hough	12	2	0	2		
			" to A. Baker, per Chairman's order, for work done to the Gaol	13	1	2	1		
			" to S. Calver, per do. for firewood for do.	14	0	10	0		
			" to J. Mills, per do. for Constable's services	15	0	10	0		
			" to Geff'y. Lynch, per do. for a set of handcuffs	16	1	0	0		
			" to Alling & Wilson, per do. for stationery	17	0	14	2½		
			" to H. Catchpole, per do. for cleaning Gaol	18	0	8	1½		
			" to do. per do. for cleaning Court House	19	0	14	0		
			" to John Jones, per do. for Constable's services	20	3	0	0		
			" to do. per do. for express to Hamilton	21	1	3	0		
			" to Clerk of the Peace, per do. for services	22	36	8	2		
		16..	" to John Jones, per do. for High Constable, half year's salary	23	10	0	0		
			" half year's interest on two Debentures of £100 each, to Mrs. Lamprey	24	6	0	0		
			" to F. Paddle, per Chairman's order, cleaning Court House	25	0	7	6		
			" to R. Brock, per do. supplies for Gaol	26	2	2	5		
			" 235 days interest on 8 Debentures of £50 each, to John Mitchell	27	15	8	8		
			" half year's interest on a Debenture of £50, to John C. Wilson	28	1	10	0		
		18..	" to Sheriff Grange, Chairman's order for services, &c.	29	42	12	3		
		23..	" interest to 25th December on 8 Debentures of £50 each, to John Mitchell	30	8	3	1		
	February	1..	" H. W. Peterson, per Chairman's order, for advertisements	31	5	15	0		
			" do. do. do. for do. ..	32	0	7	6		
			" John Smith, per do. Constable's services	33	5	0	8		
			" half year's interest on 4 Debentures of £25 each, to J. Dyson	34	3	0	0		
		3..	" to Robert Alling, Esquire, Treasurer of the Gaol Building Committee	35	281	9	9		
			" to Robert Dunbar, per Chairman's order, half year's salary as Gaoler, and bread for Gaol	36	44	18	0		
			" 466 days interest on a Debenture for £107 11s. 8d. to Mrs. Strange	37	8	5	6		
			" Sheriff Grange, per Chairman's order, for services, &c. ..	38	19	10	0		
		26..	" to R. Alling, per do. for stationery	39	0	11	9		
			" to do. Treasurer of Gaol Building Committee	40	25	0	0		
	March	11..	" to William Lowry, Town Clerk, Guelph, for year 1840 ..	41	4	0	0		
			" to Robert Corbett, for 7½ per cent on £164 4s. as Collector of taxes, 1840	42	11	18	1		
		31..	" to R. F. Budd, per Chairman's order, for half a year's rent of Court House	43	30	0	0		
	April	26..	" to Messrs. Orton & Clarke, per do. for stationery	44	2	18	11		
			" to Clerk of the Peace, per do. for services	45	34	18	4		
			" to Robert Alling, Esquire, Gaol Building Committee	46	25	0	0		
			" to Alfred Baker, per Chairman's order, for account in fitting up Court House	47	30	0	0		
	July	28..	" for postages to this date	48	0	4	6		
			By balance in Treasurer's hands, to new account	49	19	9	2		
				£	758	9	3		

Guelph, 28th July, 1841.

WILLIAM HEWAT,
Treasurer.

Sworn before me, in open }
Court, this 28th July, 1841. }

(Signed) ALEXANDER DINGWALL FORDYCE,

Chairman, Quarter Sessions,

And approved by the Committee of Accounts.

A true copy,

THOMAS SAUNDERS,
Clerk of the Peace.

Appendix (O.) CASH TRANSACTIONS with the Treasurer of the DISTRICT OF WELLINGTON, from 27th July to 31st December, 1841, inclusive. Appendix (O.)

22nd Sept'r.		RECEIPTS.		£	s.	D.	22nd Sept'r.	
July	1841. 27..	To balance in the Treasurer's hands at this date		19	9	2		
		To cash received from the following Collectors, for the year 1841, on the original Rate :						
		Township of Guelph Collector.....	£142					
		Do. of Eramosa do.	52					
		Do. of Woolwich, do.	70					
		Do. of Waterloo, do.	305					
		Do. of Nichol, do.	55					
		Do. of Erin, do.	60					
		Do. of Wilmot, do.	95					
				779	0	0		
		To cash, being the amount of one-third of the original rate granted by the Gore District, for the years 1839 and 1840, but which was applied as a loan to the building of the Gaol, the Magistrates at the time not having any orders to pass against it.....	£460 0 0					
		Deduct for sum passed in the account rendered on the 27th July last.....	343 2 1					
				116	17	11		
		To the following interest paid by the Magistrates on Debentures in their last account, now transferred to the special Rate, viz :						
		Half year's interest paid J. Battersby	£39 10 0					
		Do. paid R. Hough	1 0 1					
		Do. paid W. Willett.....	1 0 1					
		Do. paid Mrs. Lamprey.....	6 0 0					
		235 days interest paid J. Mitchell.....	15 8 8					
		Half year's interest paid J. Wilson.....	1 10 0					
		Do. paid J. Mitchell.....	8 3 1					
		Do. paid J. Dyson	3 0 0					
		466 days interest paid Mrs. Strange.....	8 5 6					
				83	17	5		
				£	999	4 6		
		EXPENDITURE.						
July	1841. 27..	By 4 per cent. commission on £460, amount of cash received from the Gore District, being one-third of the rates collected from the Townships forming this District, for the years 1839 and 1840		18	8	0		
August	27..	By cash, per Chairman's order, to A. Baker, for balance due for fitting up the Court House		21	18	4		
		" per do. to J. Jones, for Constables at Sessions.....		7	10	0		
		" per do. to do. for services		2	6	4		
		" per do. to do. and half year's salary as High Constable		11	17	3		
		" per do. to William Hewat, for expenses to Hamilton on business of the District		1	5	0		
September	2..	" per do. to Robert Dunbar, for half year's salary as Gaoler and Crier of the Court.....		43	15	0		
		" per do. to Seville and Walsh, for cord wood		10	18	9		
		" per do. for a stamp for Inspector of weights		0	8	6		
		" per do. for carriage of weights, &c. from Hamilton and Toronto...		0	15	0		
		" per do. to J. Barber, for cord wood		6	18	9		
		" per do. to H. Strange, Surveyor, for services		3	0	0		
		" per do. to Dr. W. Clarke, for Surgeons at Inquest on E. Hinds and T. Lees		4	0	0		
		" per do. H. Orton, Coroner, Inquest, E. Hinds		1	9	3		
		" per do. do. do. do. T. Lees		1	12	3		
		" per do. to J. Ruthven, books and stationery		36	16	3		
	18..	" to W. D. Powell, for drawing deeds.....		3	13	0		
October	18..	" to A. J. Fergusson, for drawing bond		0	7	6		
		" to do. for professional services		2	10	0		
		" to do. for hustings, Poll Clerk and Constables at election		14	5	0		
	20..	" to J. R. Brock, for supplies to the Gaol.....		2	9	5		
		" to do. for do.		1	2	6		
	22..	" per Chairman's order, to Dr. Clarke, for one year's attendance at Gaol.....		25	0	0		
	23..	" per do. to Sheriff Grange, for services		14	12	6		
		" per do. to do. for do.		19	6	2		
		" per do. to the Clerk of the Peace, for do.....		35	18	7		
November	2..	" per do. to H. Hamacher, Constable, for do.		1	0	8		
	18..	" per do. to J. R. Brock, supplies for Gaol		8	14	7		
		" per do. to H. Orton, Coroner, Inquest, McCulloch.....		1	7	3		
		Carried forward	£	302	11	10		

Appendix (O.)		1841.		Brought forward.....		£	s.	d.	Appendix (O.)
22nd Sept'r.	November	18..	By cash, per Chairman's order, to Sheriff Grange, for services	302	11	10			22nd Sept'r.
		19..	" J. Kennedy, for a wolf scalp	22	5	0			
			" per do. to Clerk of the Peace, for services and expenses to Kingston, District business	26	15	6			
			" per do. to do. for services	55	17	2			
		25..	" per do. for Constables, for do. at Assizes	5	10	0			
			" per do. to J. Wright, for bread to the Gaol	2	11	6			
			" per do. to J. Peters, Township Clerk, Eramosa	4	0	0			
		27..	" per R. F. Budd, quarter's rent of Court House	15	0	0			
	December	4..	" to W. Wickens, for a wolf scalp	1	10	0			
		9..	" to R. Barber, for work at the Gaol	1	6	3			
		15..	" to W. Armstrong, for a table for Court House	1	8	0			
		18..	" to J. Moore, for a book safe, Sheriff's office	10	0	0			
			" H. H. Oliver, Town Clerk of Guelph	4	0	0			
		21..	" to R. Mitchell, for services as Surveyor	2	5	0			
			" to G. Robinson, for do. as Constable	3	13	4			
			" to H. Hoffman, Waterloo, as do.	4	19	4			
			" to do. do. do.	1	10	8			
			" to J. Winger, Wilmot, do.	0	19	2			
			" to do. do. do.	2	12	6			
			" to Dr. Scott, for attendance on an Inquest in Wilmot.	2	0	0			
			" to do. for do. do. do. on R. Puddicombe	2	3	9			
			" to Thomas Sparrow, services as Assessor, Waterloo	13	5	6			
			" to David Witmer, for a wolf scalp	1	10	0			
			" to B. Sneider, for do.	1	10	0			
			" to H. Sneider, for four do.	6	0	0			
			" to J. McQueen, Township Clerk, Nichol	4	0	0			
			" to J. Sky, Indian, wolf scalp, do.	1	10	0			
			" Chairman's order to C. Jones, Constable, services	1	0	0			
			" do. to do. for lumber for Gaol	0	13	9			
			" do. to do. for services during the fire	0	10	0			
			" do. for serving Bench Warrants	2	7	3			
			" do. for Constable's services	0	10	3			
			" do. to John Jones, for do. in removing furniture from fire, Court House	3	2	6			
			" do. to do. for services, Constable	0	16	7			
			" do. to do. for do.	1	8	6			
23..			" to W. Nichols, for furniture at Gaol	3	10	0			
			" to H. Eby, for advertisements, District	3	5	0			
			" to G. Smiley, stove-pipes, Court House	8	10	7			
			" to do. for do. at the Gaol	17	1	10			
			" to R. F. Budd, half year's rent of Court House	30	0	0			
			" to J. Wright, for bread to the Gaol	9	14	8			
			" to R. Alling, services as Treasurer to the Building Committee	20	0	0			
			" to Dr. Alling, attending Inquest on A. McCulloch	1	0	0			
			" to A. Baker, for balance, fitting up Court House	10	0	0			
			" to H. Eby, for advertisements, &c.	0	12	6			
			" to J. Barber, care of and cleaning Court House	8	5	0			
			" to H. Eby, for advertisements and notices	1	5	0			
			" to J. Mills, for Constable's services	1	0	9			
			" to do. for do.	0	15	0			
			" to do. for do.	0	11	4			
			" to do. attending Sessions	1	0	0			
			" to R. Battley, for conveying W. Hinds to Lunatic Asylum	11	4	4			
			" to Watkins & Harris, for weights and scales for the District Inspector per Chairman's order to H. Tolton, Constable, services	37	10	0			
			" per do. to A. Baker, for furniture for Clerk of the Peace and Treasurer's offices	1	15	0			
			" to A. Baker, time while employed by Gaol Committee	19	2	11			
			" to do. for work at Gaol	7	17	11½			
			" to J. Johnson, for Constable's services, Eramosa	0	6	5			
			" to do. do.	1	0	0			
			" to do. do.	0	15	0			
27..			" to G. W. Allen, for Chairs to Court House	1	5	0			
			" to Clerk of the Peace, for services	30	18	6			
28..			" to H. H. Oliver, for Constable's services	2	10	0			
			" to C. Jones, for do. do.	0	15	0			
			" to Sheriff Grange, for services	5	17	6			
			" to John McKee, Town Clerk, Garafraxa	4	0	0			
			" to A. Smith, for a wolf scalp	1	10	0			
			" to J. Benner, for do.	1	10	0			
			" to J. Athie, for do.	1	10	0			
			" to J. Shultes, for do.	1	10	0			
30..			" to James Hodgert, for services as Clerk to the Gaol Building Committee	30	0	0			
			" to Orton & Clarke, for stationery	1	10	4½			
			" to Robert White, Guelph Assessor	8	17	10			
Carried forward						£	801	14	1

Appendix (O.)		1842.				£	s.	d.	Appendix (O.)
22nd Sept'r.	January	4..	By cash to W. Armstrong, for tables, &c.	801	14	1			22nd Sept'r.
	11..	"	to Enos Jacob, for a wolf scalp	1	10	0			
			"	2	0	0			
			"	1	15	0			
		15..	"	4	0	0			
			"	4	5	6			
			"	1	0	0			
			"	2	4	1½			
		22..	"	4	3	10½			
		24..	"	1	7	0½			
			"	0	5	0			
		26..	"	4	16	5			
			"	4	0	0			
			"	1	10	0			
			"	1	10	0			
		27..	"	1	12	8			
			"	1	2	8			
			"	4	10	0			
			"	0	18	3			
			"	4	0	0			
			"	18	0	0			
	February	2..	"	1	10	0			
			"	6	12	6			
		10..	"	1	10	0			
			By four per cent commission on amount of tax received to this date £779..	31	3	2			
			By balance at the credit of the District	91	14	3½			
				£	999	4	6		

Guelph, 10th February, 1842.

WILLIAM HEWAT,
Treasurer, Wellington District.

Sworn before us, in open Court, }
this 12th day of February, 1842. }

(Signed) ROBERT ALLING, J. P.
EDWARD MURTON, J. P.
GEFFERY LYNCH, J. P.
EDWARD F. HENNING, J. P.
WILLIAM ELLIS, J. P.

A true copy,
THOMAS SAUNDERS,
Clerk of the Peace.

Although the foregoing account bears date the 10th February, nevertheless the orders paid bear date the 21st December last, although not paid until the date opposite the several items. T. S.

No. 9.—BROCK DISTRICT.

THE DISTRICT OF BROCK, in Account with H. C. Barwick, Treasurer.

		EXPENDITURE.		£	s.	d.
1840.	December	23..	To paid J. Cummings, Gaoler, on account of salary	1	7	10 0
		29..	" Surveyor General, for 11 maps		6	18 0
1841.	January	12..	" William Guy, Town Clerk, East Oxford	2	4	0 0
		18..	" T. L. Sharp, do. Blandford	3	4	0 0
		23..	" Postages, quarter ending 5th January	5	0	14 9
			" 15 wolf scalps		22	10 0
		26..	" T. Leycock, Town Clerk, Blenheim	6	4	0 0
			" A. Wood, do. Zorra	7	4	0 0
		28..	" Absentee List of Oakland	8	0	3 10
			" S. D. Malcolm, Assessor, Oakland	9	3	3 2
			" do. Collector do.	10	3	7 7
			" Charles Chapin, Town Clerk, Oakland	11	4	0 0
			" Seth Weston, Town Clerk, Norwich	12	4	0 0
			" Absentee List, West and North Oxford	13	4	2 4
			" W. Scott, Assessor, do.	14	6	6 5
Carried forward				£	77	6 1

Appendix (O.) 1841.
 January
 29nd Sept'r.
 February

Appendix (O.)
 22nd Sept'r.

		Brought forward		£	s.	d.
28..	To paid	W. Scott, Collector, West and North Oxford.....	15	77	6	1
29..	"	J. G. Losce, Assessor, Norwich.....	16	7	12	11
1..	"	H. Finkle, Collector, East Oxford.....	17	8	4	2
3..	"	John Innes, Assessor, do.....	18	4	0	1
5..	"	J. Vining, Town Clerk, Nissouri.....	19	3	14	8
15..	"	Robert Stroud, Assessor, Dereham.....	20	4	0	0
	"	do. Collector, do.....	21	2	12	11
	"	Town Clerk of Dereham.....	22	3	0	6
	"	Absentee List of Dereham.....	23	4	0	0
18..	"	S. T. Stratford, Coroner, services.....	1	0	18	5
	"	James Carroll, Sheriff, services.....	3	21	14	6
	"	Shortt & Barwick, furniture for Gaol.....	4	7	10	0
	"	Thomas Cheer, services as Constable.....	5	21	12	10
	"	do. do.....		1	10	0
	"	Hendry & Bain, furniture for Gaol and Court House.....	11	15	10	0
	"	W. Lapenotiere, Clerk of the Peace, services.....	12	9	15	0
	"	J. S. Stratford.....	14	2	10	0
	"	H. Bishop, Carpenters' work to Court House and Gaol and District offices, 15, 16, 17, 18.....		42	0	0
	"	James Carroll, Sheriff, services.....	19	13	6	0
	"	James Dagg, furniture.....	20	6	1	3
	"	H. Finkle & Co. furniture.....	21	6	15	2
	"	J. Scariff, Ironwork.....	22	4	9	9
	"	J. Cummings, Gaoler, account.....	23	4	15	10
	"	W. Clarke, services as Constable.....	24	1	6	6
	"	N. Ross, do. do.....	25	4	10	6
	"	M. Innes, do. do.....	26	0	19	6
	"	M. Innes and Nathaniel V. Correy, do. do.....	27	3	16	6
	"	J. Grinton, do. do..... [28 and	29	3	17	0
	"	M. Innes, do. do.....	30	1	7	6
	"	Thos. Grinton, do. do.....	31	3	1	9
	"	A. Carroll, do. do.....	32	1	17	0
	"	Thomas Ball and D. McLeod, witnesses at Quarter Sessions..	33	1	0	0
	"	James Carroll, Sheriff's account.....	34	30	4	3
	"	John Cummings, Gaoler's account.....	35	11	7	0
	"	do. do.....	36	5	3	9
	"	James Scariff, Ironwork for Gaol.....	37	3	9	3
	"	Thomas Cheer, services as Constable.....	38	1	0	0
	"	do. do..... [39 and	40	1	1	9
	"	Menzies & Walker, printing.....	41	8	19	1
	"	S. J. Stratford, Coroner.....	42	12	0	0
	"	Robert Stanton, stationery.....	43	28	8	3
	"	Greig & Green, for Clerk of the Peace's office.....	44	3	6	2
	"	John Cummings, Gaoler.....	45	9	16	9
	"	do. do.....	46	12	1	8½
	"	W. Lapenotiere, Clerk of the Peace.....	47	102	18	6
	"	H. Finkle, furniture for Gaol.....	49	26	15	11
	"	James Carroll, Sheriff.....	48	23	16	3
	"	L. Sharp, painting Gaol and Court House.....	50	2	11	8
	"	J. Henderson, services as Constable.....	51	5	5	10
	"	Alexander McKay, do.....	52	1	15	0
	"	Thomas Cheer, do.....	53	13	15	0
	"	do. do.....	54	0	10	0
	"	do. do.....	55	1	5	0
	"	William Grey, stove-pipe for Gaol.....	56	0	12	6
	"	W. Clarke, services as Constable.....	57	0	5	0
	"	Thomas Cheer, do.....	58	1	0	0
	"	do. do.....	59	0	6	10
	"	W. Clarke, do.....	60	1	0	0
	"	John Cummings, Gaoler.....	61	5	13	1½
	"	White & Lewis, furniture, Clerk of the Peace's office.....	62	1	0	6
	"	James Henderson, Constable, services.....	63	1	2	6
	"	William Clarke, do. do.....	64	1	13	0
	"	Thomas Grinton, do. do.....	65	3	5	7
	"	James Scariff, Ironwork for Sheriff.....	67	3	4	6
	"	W. B. deLong, over assessment.....	68	0	6	0
	"	J. Cummings, balance of account.....	69	32	10	0
	"	T. Cheer, services as High Constable.....	70	10	0	0
	"	John Turquand, medical attendance.....	71	10	0	0
	"	George Forbes, Crier, Court Quarter Sessions.....	72	10	0	0
20..	"	M. Overholt, Assessor, Blandford.....	24	1	18	2
27..	"	Jos. Johnston, Assessor, Nissouri.....	25	3	8	2
March	4..	W. Searles, Constable, services.....	2	2	8	0
	"	W. Hughson, do. do.....	6	0	10	0
	"	Calvin Fox, do. do.....	7	0	10	0
	"	J. & B. Hodgkinson, printing.....	13	6	12	0

Carried forward..... £ 703 13 4

Appendix (O.)		1841.		Appendix (O.)	
22nd Sept'r.				22nd Sept'r.	
March	5..	To paid J. S. Losee, Collector, Norwich.....	26	£	703 13 4
		“ Absentee List, Norwich.....	27	s.	9 11 8
	16..	“ J. Leycock, Assessor, Blenheim.....	28	d.	3 4 2
		“ G. Edgar, map case for Treasurer's office.....	29		5 9 2
		“ W. M. Whitehead, Town Clerk, Burford.....	30		0 12 6
		“ Absentee List, Burford.....	31		4 0 0
		“ J. Moore, Assessor, do.....	32		2 15 9
		“ do. Collector, do.....	33		7 5 9
April	12..	“ Postages, quarter ending 5th April.....	34		8 10 2
	26..	“ Four wolf scalps.....			0 12 10
		“ Four per cent on expenditure of £749 15s. 4d.....			6 0 0
					29 9 9
				£	779 5 1
RECEIPTS.					
		By amount, Oakland assessment.....			45 2 11½
		“ West and North Oxford assessment.....			105 8 2
		“ East Oxford assessment.....			57 9 4
		“ Nissouri assessment..... £52 16 6			
		Less, due by Collector..... 3 16 7			
					48 19 11
		“ Blandford assessment.....			27 6 0
		“ Burford assessment.....			121 11 11
		“ Blenheim assessment..... £84 7 4			
		Less, due by Collector..... 4 3 5½			
					80 3 10½
		“ Norwich assessment.....			136 17 4
		“ Zorra assessment..... £111 9 6			
		Less, due by Collector..... 11 4 0			
					100 5 6
		“ Derham assessment.....			37 16 7
		By assessment, wild lands.....			8 2 9
		By balance due at this date.....			10 0 9
				£	779 5 1

H. C. BARWICK,
Treasurer, B. D.

Audited and sworn in open Court of General Quarter Sessions, 27th April, 1841.

(Signed) P. B. DEBLAQUIERE,

A true copy,
W. LAPENOTIERE,
Clerk Peace, District of Brock.

THE DISTRICT OF BROCK, in Account with H. C. Barwick, Treasurer.

1841.		EXPENDITURE.		£ s. d.	
April	.....	To balance due to Treasurer.....			10 0 9
		“ Assessor's fees, Zorra, for 1840..... £6 13 9½			
		“ Collector's fees, do. for 1840..... 8 1 9			
		“ Absentee List, do. for 1840..... 4 6 1			
			1		19 1 7½
		“ Collector's fees, Nissouri, 1840.....	2		3 19 1
		“ Collector's fees, Blenheim, 1840.....	3		5 19 3
		“ Absentee List.....	4		5 3 8
		“ the Hon. J. B. Macaulay's order to defray expenses of indigent witnesses in the case of the Queen vs. James Hobson, for rape.....	5		2 6 8
		“ Collector, Blandford, 1840.....	6		2 3 7
July	.....	“ Postage account.....	7		1 6 2
		“ H. C. Barwick, expenses on public business to London.....			2 10 0
		“ Shortt & Barwick, locks for Gaol..... A 1			1 10 0
		“ Menzies & Walker, printing checks, A 2 and 3, and B 11.....			11 14 4
August	.....	“ James Ingersoll, services as Returning Officer..... A 9			24 10 0
		Carried forward.....	£		90 5 1½

				£	s.	d.		
Appendix (O.) 22nd Sept'r.	1841.	Brought forward.....		90	5	1½	Appendix (O.) 22nd Sept'r.	
	August.....	To	John Turquand, services as Coroner.....	B 24	5	0		
			William Lapenotiere, on account of salary.....	8	25	0		
			Neil Ross, services as Constable, B 23.....		1	15		
			J. Cummings, necessaries for Gaol.....	B 1	9	8		
			do. do. do.....	B 2	9	6		
			T. Cheer, as Constable.....	A 4	1	0		
			do. do.....	A 5	0	5		
			do. do.....	A 6	1	7		
			J. Carroll, services as Sheriff.....	A 7	20	14		
			T. Cheer, for payment of Special Constables during Election.....	A 8	15	0		
			T. Cheer, services as Constable.....	B 4	1	0		
			Stationery, Treasurer's office, for 1840, omitted in 1840 account.....		5	0		
October.....			O. Bartley, service as Surveyor of Highways.....	B 8	2	5		
			T. Cheer, service as Constable, B 16, £2 18s. 0d.; B 17, £0 12s. 0d.....		3	10		
			Do. do. do. B 18, £6 15s. 6d.; B 19, £4 6s. 3d.....		11	1		
			Do. do. do. B 20, £1 3s. 0d.; B 21, £1 5s. 6d.....		2	8		
			John Jackson, and other Boundary Commissioners.....	B 6	2	7		
	22..		Do. and do. do.....	B 7	2	2		
			O. Bartley, services as Surveyor of Highways.....	B 9	1	17		
			T. Cheer, services as Constable, C 11, £0 5s. 0d.; C 12, £2 0s. 0d.....		2	5		
			Do. do. do. C 13, £2 12s. 0d.; C 14, £4 18s. 0d.....		7	10		
			Do. do. do. C 15, £1 5s. 0d.; C 16, £1 0s. 0d.....		2	5		
			Do. do. do.....	C 20	0	5		
			Robert McLerry, costs paid by him in prosecuting G. Heckson for assault and battery.....	C 27	4	11		
November 4..			Interest on Mr. Hunter's promissory note, for District accommodation.....		2	13		
30..			James Carroll, Esquire, services as Sheriff.....	C 3	24	12		
			W. Lapenotiere, Esquire, for books and stationery, Gaol Regulations, and sums paid on account of District.....	C 6	10	16		
			O. Bartley, services as Surveyor of Highways.....	C 7	6	15		
			Peter Carroll, and others, services as Commissioners for surveying and re-establishing boundary between the Districts of Brock and Gore.....	C 9	83	0		
December 6..			Willard Scotte, Assessor, West and North Oxford, 6 per cent on £113 9s. 4½d.....	9	6	16		
			Do. Collector, West and North Oxford, 7½ per cent on £127 14s. 9½d.....		9	5		
			Do. error in Collection Roll.....		2	14		
			Do. Absentee List, West and North Oxford.....		4	9		
	16..		W. Lapenotiere, Esquire, on account of salary as Clerk of the Peace.....	10	57	0		
			B. Swayse, Collector, Nissouri, 7½ per cent on £66 17s. 11d.....	11	5	0		
			Joseph Johnson, Assessor, Nissouri, per centage.....	12	3	17		
			B. Swayse, order of Quarter Sessions, 29th April, 1841, and interest thereon.....	13	1	6		
	18..		Thomas Grinton, Collector, Blenheim, 7½ per cent on £98 9s. 4½d.....	14	7	2		
			Do. Absentee List, Blenheim.....	15	2	17		
	20..		L. H. Perry, Assessor, East Oxford, 6½ per cent on £58 19s. 8d.....	16	3	16		
			J. Trip, Collector, East Oxford, 7½ per cent on £66 1s. 4½d.....	17	4	12		
			William Smiley, services as a Surveyor.....	B 10	8	13		
			James Carroll, services as Sheriff.....	B 14	23	17		
			G. W. Whitehead, as agent for District of Brock, in establishing boundary line with the District of Gore.....	C 8	10	10		
			George Edgar, furniture for Clerk's office, District Court.....	C 4	6	0		
			William Lapenotiere, copies of Assessment Rolls for Treasurer's office.....	18	20	0		
	27..		Robert Stanton, stationery for District.....	B 5	2	8		
	30..		R. R. Hunter, Esquire's, promissory note discounted, for the accommodation of the District.....		150	7		
			J. H. Laycock, Assessor, Blenheim, 6½ per cent on £87 7s. 4d.....	19	5	13		
			J. H. Laycock, Town Clerk, Blenheim.....			4	0	
			James Henderson, services as Constable.....	B 3	1	1		
			London District, amount due on settlement therewith.....		4	12		
	31..		J. Chapin, Town Clerk, Oakland.....	20	4	0		
			S. D. Malcolm, Absentee List, Oakland.....	21	1	1		
			S. D. Malcolm, Assessor, Oakland, 7 per cent on £48 19s. 2d.....	22	3	8		
			S. D. Malcolm, Collector, Oakland, 7½ per cent on £55 2s. 9½d.....	23	4	2		
			E. Nellis, Assessor, Blandford, 7 per cent on £40 2s. 7½d.....	24	2	16		
			E. Nellis, Collector, Blandford, 7½ per cent on £45 4s. 8d.....	25	3	8		
			E. Nellis, Absentee List, Blandford.....	26	1	2		
			W. Lapenotiere, Esquire, balance of salary as Clerk of the Peace..	27	118	0		
			Thomas Cheer, salary as High Constable.....	28	12	10		
1842.	January 7..		John Cummings, for female attendant on female prisoners.....	C 23	1	2		
			Do. provisions for Gaol.....	C 1	6	16		
			Do. wood, &c.....	C 2	10	10		
Carried forward.....				£	870	9	2	

Appendix
(O.)
22nd Sept'r.

1842.		Brought forward.....		£	s.	d.
January	7..	To John Cummings, food for prisoners.....	B 13	870	9	2
		“ Do. salary as Gaoler.....	29	11	3	10½
		“ Dr. John Turquand, services as medical attendant to Gaol.....	30	10	0	0
	11..	“ David Canfield, Town Clerk, North and West Oxford, 1840 and 1841.....	31	8	0	0
		“ James Mavor, Town Clerk, East Oxford.....	32	4	0	0
		“ Jonathan Trip, Absentee List, East Oxford.....	33	0	19	11
		“ A. W. Wood, Town Clerk, Zorra.....	34	4	0	0
	18..	“ Robert Stroud, Collector, Dereham, 7½ per cent on £46 12s. 1d.....	} 35	3	9	8
		“ Do. Assessor, Dercham, 7 per cent on £41 6s. 2d.....				
		“ Do. Absentee List, Dereham.....					36	2	3	6
	19..	“ David Viving, Town Clerk, Nissouri.....	37	4	0	0
	21..	“ Postages to 5th January, 1842.....	38	1	14	9
		“ A. Ross, Assessor, Zorra, 6 per cent on £120.....	39	7	4	0
		“ L. T. Sharp, Town Clerk, Blandford.....	40	4	0	0
		“ G. Forbes, Crier, Court of Quarter Sessions.....	41	10	0	0
		“ 24 wolf scalps.....		36	0	0
	24..	“ R. Rawlinge, cupboard for Treasurer's office.....	42	3	0	0
		“ Stationery for Treasurer's office, 1841.....		5	0	0
		“ Treasurer, per centage, 4 per cent on income, £1153 8s. 2¼d.....		46	2	9
				£	1084	5 6
RECEIPTS.						
	1841.	By Collector, Nissouri, for 1840.....		3	16	7
		“ Collector, Blenheim, 1840.....		4	3	5½
		“ Collector, Zorra, 1840.....		11	4	0
August	11..	“ Proceeds of R. R. Hunter's promissory note for accommodation of District.....		147	5	8
December	1..	“ Assessment, East Oxford.....		66	8	4¾
		“ Do. West and North Oxford.....		127	14	9½
		“ Do. Blandford.....		45	4	8½
		“ Do. Dereham.....		46	12	1
		“ Do. Blenheim.....		98	9	11½
		“ Do. Oakland.....		55	2	9½
		“ Do. Zorra..... £136 13 6				
		“ Remaining unpaid by Collector..... 26 18 6				
		“ Do. Burford..... £144 19 10				
		“ Remaining unpaid by Collector..... 67 19 10				
		“ Do. Nissouri.....		77	0	0
		“ Do. Norwich..... £176 14 4½		66	17	11
		“ Remaining unpaid by Collector..... 41 15 1				
		“ Do. Nissouri.....		134	19	3¼
	31..	“ Wild Land assessment.....		22	0	1½
		“ Balance due to Treasurer.....		67	10	8¼
				£	1084	5 6

Appendix
(O.)
22nd Sept'r.

24th January, 1842.

(Signed)

H. C. BARWICK,

Treasurer, Brock District.

Approved of, and sworn to, in open Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, this 26th day of January, 1842.

(Signed)

JOHN ARNOLD,

Chairman.

A true copy,

W. LEPENOTIERE,

Clerk of the Peace, District of Brock.

No. 10.—TALBOT DISTRICT.

Appendix
(O.)

ABSTRACT STATEMENT of Disbursements made on account of the TALBOT DISTRICT, from the 10th April, 1839, to the 11th April, 1840.

Appendix
(O.)

22nd Sept'r.

22nd Sept'r.

		£	s.	d.	
April	11..	To paid Treasurer's per centage on account audited 10th April, 1839.....	20	5	0
		“ J. & B. Hodgkison, for printing 200 Assessment Rolls	2	10	0
		“ J. J. Huntly, for surveying road from the Court House, Simcoe, to the Town Line between Woodhouse and Charlotteville	0	10	0
		“ Michael Troyer, for making extra Assessment Roll for Walsingham, for the year 1838	0	10	0
		“ John Hambridge, for furniture furnished by him for Court House ..	1	2	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
		“ Do. for supplies furnished prisoners, and part of his salary as Gaoler	39	3	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
		“ Thomas Wood, for a lock furnished by him for Court House.....	0	5	0
		“ James Fisher, for book press for use of Clerk of the Peace's office..	4	10	0
		“ John Williams, for furniture for Clerk of the Peace's office.....	1	18	9
		“ H. V. A. Rapelje, Esquire, for cordwood for use of Court House...	1	0	0
		“ Alexander Clarke, for three copies of plan of Court House and Gaol	0	10	0
		“ Reuben Green, for pressing teams for transporting baggage, 32nd Regiment	0	19	0
		“ Daniel Matthews, for cordwood for use of Gaol.....	7	17	6
		“ Mr. Henry Rowsell's account for law books for use of Quarter Sessions	2	7	6
		“ W. Werrett, for building privy for use of Gaol	2	10	0
		“ Hugh Ross & Co. for stationery for Clerk of the Peace's office	4	1	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
		“ David Duncombe, Esquire, balance of wages attending Parliament, 1838	11	10	0
	12..	“ John Hambridge, for supplies furnished by him to prisoners in Gaol	3	0	0
		“ Thomas Bonser, for 19 days attendance on John Savill, a lunatic ..	-4	15	0
		“ William Power, for cleaning Court House well.....	0	7	6
July	12..	“ Daniel Phillips, for cooper-work, for use of prisoner's in Gaol.....	0	11	3
		“ David Duncombe, Esquire, for his attendance in Parliament during the Session, 1839.....	50	0	0
		“ Do. for travelling expenses going to and returning from said duty..	4	10	0
		“ J. B. Askin, Esquire, for official papers for use of Quarter Sessions	0	17	3
		“ T. Parke, for printing District accounts, for the year 1839	2	10	0
		“ Dr. Mackelcan, for post-mortem examination, (Inquest, poisoned child)	1	16	0
		“ William Salmon, Esquire, wages and travelling expenses for attendance in Parliament, 1839	54	10	0
		“ Daniel Matthews, for wood supplied for use of Gaol.....	4	17	6
		“ H. Rowsell, for books for use of Quarter Sessions	4	2	0
		“ Robert Benjamin, amount over-rated in assessment of 1839.....	0	2	6
		“ Dr. rouse, for attending Inquest, late H. Williams, Esquire	0	16	3
		“ R. Young, for chain furnished to bind John Savill, a lunatic.....	0	9	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
October	13..	“ William Werrett, for making repairs to Court House windows.....	0	16	0
		“ Daniel Phillips, for Blacksmith work done at Court House	0	11	3
		“ Samuel Brown, for replacing glass in Court House windows	0	2	7
		“ Messrs. Finlay & McGill, for articles furnished Court House	0	12	1
1840.					
January	12..	To paid the Collectors of the following Townships their Absentee Lists (order of Sessions):			
		Oliver Mabee, Charlotteville, 1838, £3 7 7; 1839, £3 3 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	10	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
		Jacob Fowell, Windham, 1838	5	10	0
		John P. Gilbert, Middleton, 1839, £1 4 9 $\frac{1}{2}$; Robert Waddle, Woodhouse, £4 8 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	13	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
		To paid the Assessors of the following Townships, for the year 1839:			
		John Troyer, Walsingham, £3 8 6 $\frac{3}{4}$; T. O. Dildine, Windham, £5.....	8	8	6 $\frac{3}{4}$
		John T. Gilbert, Middleton, £1 12 3; William Hewett, Charlotteville, £7 3 7	8	15	10
		Robert Waddle, Woodhouse.....	7	2	9
		To paid fees to the following Collectors:			
		Robert Waddle, Woodhouse, 1839, £14 8 10; Oliver Mabee, Charlotteville, 1839, £14 12 3.....	29	1	1
		John T. Gilbert, Middleton, 1838.....	1	18	0
		To paid the Township Clerks of the following Townships, for the year 1839, viz:			
		George Walker, Houghton, £4; John Troyer, Walsingham, £4.....	8	0	0
		John Bell, Charlotteville, £4; John M. Park, Woodhouse, £4.....	8	0	0
		James Stuart, Middleton, £4; Gabriel Collver, Windham, £4.....	8	0	0
		James L. Green, Townsend, £4; George Walker, Houghton, 1838, £4	8	0	0
		To paid J. J. Huntley, Esquire, for holding Inquest.....	2	19	0
		“ For 12 wolf scalp certificates, as per vouchers, £1 10 each.....	18	0	0
		“ W. B. Lloyd, for summoning Jury and attending Inquest, late H. Williams, Esquire.....	0	10	6
		“ Dr. Mackelcan, for medical attendance on prisoners.....	0	10	0
		“ W. H. Wilson, Esquire, for services as Clerk of the Peace.....	19	4	5
		Carried forward.....	£	363	2 7 $\frac{1}{2}$

Appendix
(O.)
22nd Sept'r.

1840.
January 12..

		£	s.	D.
Brought forward.....		363	2	7½
To paid	H. V. A. Rapelje, Esquire, on account of fees as Sheriff, Talbot District	20	0	0
"	Barton Becker, expenses taking Nathan Pegg to Penitentiary, Kingston	10	8	9
"	Do. do. Force Walker, to do. do. 1839	10	10	0
"	W. M. Wilson, Esquire, for services as Clerk of the Peace.....	21	18	6
"	John Hambridge, Gaoler, one quarter's wages, ending 3rd July, 1839	10	0	0
"	Do. do. do. do. 3rd October, 1839.....	10	0	0
"	William B. Lloyd, for services as Crier, Quarter Sessions.....	4	7	2
"	Dr. Crouse, for professional attendance on Prison.....	4	7	0
"	W. M. Wilson, Esquire, for general services as Clerk of the Peace..	36	19	9
"	John Hambridge, Gaoler, one quarter's wages, ending 3rd January, 1840	10	0	0
"	H. V. A. Rapelje, Esquire, for services as Sheriff.....	20	0	0
"	W. M. Wilson, Esquire, Clerk of the Peace, fees in the following cases :			
	Queen vs. Perkiss, £2; Queen vs. F. Gennie, 12s.; Queen vs. Mary Hall, 20s.; Queen vs. A. Steinhoff, £2 8 6; Queen vs. Clark Hendrick, £1 4 6	7	5	6
"	Andrew Smith, for services as Constable, 12s. 3½d; Peter Johnson, for do. 43s. 4d	2	15	7½
"	B. Sullivan, for do. do. 4s. 2d.; Talman Rose, do. 22s. 1d.; Barton Becker, do. 10s.	1	16	3
"	Oliver Mabee, do. 15s.; Aaron Colver, Jr. do. 6s. 5d.; John Widner, do. 6s. 10d.	1	8	3
"	Hiram Fero, for services as Constable	0	9	0
"	Interest on District Loan	47	7	10½
"	On account of principal of District Loan.....	150	0	0
"	W. Wilson, Esquire, on account of his contract for building Court House and Goal	120	0	0
"	Alexander Clark, for building Dome on Court House	100	0	0
"	My expenses going to and returning from London, for money due on division.....	2	10	0
"	Duncan Campbell, Esquire, for postage on District business.....	0	1	9
To balance in hand,	11th April, 1840	393	10	0½
		£	1368	16 2

Appendix
(O.)
22nd Sept'r.

STATEMENT of amount received on account of the TALBOT DISTRICT, from 10th April, 1839, to 11th April, 1840, inclusive.

		£	s.	D.
1839.	By amount in hand, 10th April, 1839.....	215	6	6
	By cash from Treasurer, London District, on division.....	120	8	4
	" from F. L. Walsh, Esquire, balance of purchase of Lot A. old Court House site	1	15	3
	" from A. B. Rapelje, balance due on Lot C. old Court House site....	7	8	4
	" from T. Bonsor, amount of purchase of Lot D. do. do.	8	4	6
	" from Isaac Gilbert, part purchase of Lot F. do. do.	3	10	0
	" from different Collectors on account of assessment 1838.....	50	7	8½
	By Cash on account of assessment of the year 1839.....	943	16	6½
1840.	April 11.. " amount of tax paid on wild Lands to date.....	17	19	0
		£	1368	16 2

Henry Webster, of the Village of Simcoe, Esquire, maketh oath and saith, that the above account is a statement of all monies that have been received or paid by him, as Treasurer for the District of Talbot, between the periods therein named.

HENRY WEBSTER,
Treasurer, Talbot District.

Sworn before me, at Simcoe, }
this 10th day of February, 1841. }

WILLIAM FINLAY, J. P.

Audited and approved in open Sessions, 10th April, 1840.

(Signed)

JAMES COVERNTON,
Chairman, Quarter Sessions.

Appendix (O.) DISTRICT OF TALBOT, in Account with Henry Webster, Treasurer, from 14th April, 1840, to 13th April, 1841, inclusive. Appendix (O.)

22nd Sept'r.	April	14..	To paid Collectors of Houghton, loss by absentees for the years 1838 and 1839	£	s.	d.	22nd Sept'r.
			" Assessor of Houghton, his fees for the year 1839	7	13	10½	
			" Collector of Houghton, his fees for 1838 and 1839	1	3	9	
			" William Walker, Collector of Townsend, his fees for 1839	4	14	4	
			" Assessor of Townsend, his fees for the year 1839	14	5	2	
			" John Shearer, amount over-rated in his assessment in 1839	7	19	9	
			" William Wolvin, for services as Constable	0	15	7½	
			" John Hambridge, Gaoler, for wages up to 18th April, 1840	0	19	6	
			" Do. do. for supplies furnished prisoners	11	13	1½	
			" Do. do. do. for supplies furnished prisoners	20	2	9½	
	16..		" Balance on Debenture No. 6, and interest in full to date	29	5	0	
	17..		" Jon. Oxford, Collector, Windham, 1839, abatement for absentees ..	4	8	7½	
			" Alexander Clark, for forms for Grand Jury Room	1	5	0	
			" Oliver Mabce, for iron to make grating for debtors' cell windows ..	4	1	8	
			" Talmon Rose, for services as Constable	0	11	9	
			" Costs of prosecution in case Queen vs. T. Becker	1	0	0	
			" W. M. Wilson, Esquire, for services as Clerk of the Peace to date ..	4	13	9	
			" Titus Williams, Esquire, Collector, Walsingham, 1839, abatement				
			for absentees, and for surcharge in his assessment for that year ..	1	18	9	
			" H. V. A. Rapelje, Esquire, for services performed as Sheriff, Talbot				
			District	42	0	0	
			" W. B. Lloyd, for duties as Crier of Quarter Sessions	1	0	0	
			" Frederick Cole, for services as special Constable	0	5	4	
	19..		" W. Walker, Collector, Townsend, Absentee List for the year 1839 ..	4	10	3½	
			" Do. his fees for assessing Townsend, 1838	8	14	0	
			" Do. his fees for collecting Rates of Townsend for 1838	11	0	1	
June	17..		" Daniel Matthews, Esquire, part of principal of Debenture No. 11 ..	12	10	0	
			" Asa Smith, for duties as special Constable	0	10	5	
April	30..		" On account of principal of Debenture No. 5, for District Loan	100	0	0	
June	7..		" Interest on Debenture No. 1, to date, (12 months)	9	0	4½	
July	2..		" Interest on Debenture No. 4, to date	1	10	0	
			" Samuel Decow, for making gratings for Gaol windows	4	16	10½	
	15..		" Dr. Mackelcan, for general business as Deputy Clerk of the Peace ..	8	9	3	
			" B. W. Sullivan, for services as Constable	1	15	8	
			" Messrs. Parke & Hackstaff, for printing District account	3	10	0	
			" W. M. Wilson, Esquire, for general services as Clerk of the Peace ..	30	7	11	
	16..		" J. P. Carey, Esquire, per order of Sessions	1	5	0	
			" N. M. Reid, Coroner, for holding Inquests	5	13	6	
			" Amos King, one quarter's salary as Gaoler, ending 24th July, 1840 ..	10	0	0	
			" Do. for provisions supplied prisoners	0	19	8½	
			" Messrs. Finley & McGill, for iron for grating for Gaol windows ..	4	15	6	
August	28..		" Costs of prosecution in case Queen vs. Force Walker	0	14	6	
			" Do. do. in case Queen vs. Clark Hendrick	1	0	0	
			" Do. do. in case Queen vs. Buck	0	3	6	
			" W. Hewitt, fees for assessing Charlotteville, for 1840	7	10	0	
			" Fees to Collector of Walsingham, for the year 1839	7	12	0½	
October	13..		" J. Bell, Constable, for summoning Juries for Inquests	0	15	0	
	15..		" Amos King, one quarter's salary as Gaoler, ending 4th Oct'r, 1840 ..	10	0	0	
			" Do. for sundry supplies for Gaol	0	17	6	
			" Do. for articles of provision for prisoners	9	16	2½	
	23..		" D. Matthews, Esquire, Interest on Debenture No. 10, to 30th August,				
			1840	15	0	0	
			" Do. do. on do. No. 11, do. do	2	17	6	
			" John G. Kitchen, for cordwood supplied for Gaol	2	15	0	
			" B. Sullivan, for Constable's fees	0	18	0	
November	12..		" H. V. A. Rapelje, Esquire, for Services as Sheriff	46	16	9	
	14..		" Assessor of Windham, his fees for the year, 1840	5	10	6	
	16..		" George Dredge, for duties as Constable	2	13	4	
December	21..		" Interest on Debenture No. 11, to date, also balance of principal on				
			the same	38	3	9	
	23..		" Do. on do. No. 5, up to 2nd September, 1840	5	3	4	
			" Do. on do. No. 7, to 7th November, 1840	3	0	0	
1841.							
January	1..		" Township Clerk of Middleton, for the year 1840	4	0	0	
	2..		" D. Duncombe, Esquire, Salary for attendance in Parliament, 1840 ..	54	10	0	
			" Interest on Debenture No. 12, to 1st January, 1841, and £100 part				
			principal of the same	111	15	2	
	6..		" Fees to Collector of Windham, for the year 1840	10	17	3	
			" Mr. Rowsell, for stationery for District	5	18	6	
	11..		" J. L. Green, his fees as Township Clerk, Townsend, 1840	4	0	0	
			" John Bell, Township Clerk, Charlotteville, his fees, 1840	4	0	0	
	13..		" A. Contryman, his fees as Township Clerk, Walsingham, 1840	4	0	0	
			" Do. his fees for assessing Walsingham, for 1840	3	18	6	
			Carried forward	£	742	13	4½

				£	s.	d.		
Appendix (O.) 22nd Sept'r.	1841.	Brought forward.....		742	13	4½	Appendix (O.) 22nd Sept'r.	
	January	13..	To paid J. T. Gilbert, Assessor of Middleton, his fees for 1840	1	15	0		
			" Peter B. Johnson, for duties as Crier Quarter Sessions	1	10	0		
			" Moses Austin, for duties as Surveyor of Highways	6	2	6		
			" J. T. Gilbert, amount of Absentee List of Middleton, 1840.....	0	8	9		
			" Isaac Mills, for duties as Constable, apprehending Roach, &c.....	4	14	11½		
			" Abner Owen, Junior, for apprehending prisoners at Furnace	1	11	2		
		14..	" William Salmon, Esquire, his Salary for attendance in the Assembly, during the 5th Sess. 13th Parl., and travelling expenses to do....	54	10	0		
			" Hugh Ross & Co. for sundry articles for the Office of the Clerk of the Peace.....	4	0	5		
			" H. V. A. Rapelje, Esquire, for duties as Sheriff of Talbot District..	14	18	0		
			" W. M. Wilson, Esquire, balance due him up to last October Sessions	9	11	11		
			" Costs of prosecution in case Queen vs. J. Harris	0	10	0		
			" Do. do. in case Queen vs. Joseph Roach.....	1	0	0		
			" W. M. Wilson, Esquire, fees as Clerk of the Peace	21	18	9½		
			" To Observer Office, for public printing and advertising.....	8	4	6		
			" Isaac Mills, for Constable's fees.....	2	0	8		
			" Asa Cook, for stationery	1	15	2		
			" George Dredge, Constable, for apprehending prisoners at Walsingham	2	0	0		
			" Amos King, Gaoler, quarter's salary ending 18th January, 1840 ...	10	0	0		
			" Do. for supplies furnished for use of Gaol and prisoners ...	3	14	11½		
		16..	" Hugh McGinnis, for assessing, Houghton, in the year 1838.....	1	3	9		
			" Do. for making up extra Assessment Roll, for 1838....	0	10	0		
			" James Walker, Collector of Woodhouse, abatement of assessment for absentees, 1840	1	7	6½		
		20..	" David Marr, Township Clerk, Woodhouse, his fees for 1840	4	0	0		
			" George Walker, his fees as Township Clerk of Houghton, for 1840.	4	0	0		
			" J. G. Kitchen, for cordwood furnished by him for Gaol.....	2	2	6		
		23..	" Gabriel Collver, his fees as Township Clerk of Windham, for 1840.	4	0	0		
		26..	" William Wilson, Esquire, balance of Debenture No. 12.....	96	0	0		
February		2..	" Dr. Mackelcan, for one year's medical attendance on prisoners in Gaol	2	10	0		
			" John Hambridge, his charge for cellar at Court House	5	0	0		
		6..	" J. Fraser, Esquire, amount over-rated in his assessment in the year 1840	0	4	4½		
		18..	" G. W. Powell, Collector, amount of absentee list for Windham, 1840	3	12	6½		
		22..	" Receiver General, on account of Lunatic Asylum.....	64	12	6		
March		10..	" Oliver Mabee, Collector of Charlotteville, absentee list for 1840....	3	8	3½		
			" J. B. Clark, Constable's fees.....	0	10	4		
		25..	" Receiver General, on account of Lunatic Asylum	4	6	2½		
			" Surveyor General, for plans of Townships comprising Talbot District	4	6	6		
		31..	" D. Matthews, for cordwood supplied for Gaol.....	1	15	0		
May		5..	" Receiver General, on account of Lunatic Asylum	56	3	1¾		
			" Collector of Charlotteville, his fees for 1840.....	15	2	0		
			" Collector of Walsingham, his fees for 1840	7	19	5		
			" Collector of Houghton, his fees for 1840	2	13	1		
			" Collector of Middleton, his fees for 1840	3	18	0		
			" Fees to Collector of Woodhouse, for the year 1840.....	14	12	2		
			" D. Campbell, Esquire, for postage on public letters during the year.	0	4	10		
			" Treasurer's per centage on account audited, 11th April, 1840.....	29	13	10		
			" Do. do. on £833 7s. 6d. amount collected this year	33	6	8		
			" To different persons for 36 wolf scalp certificates.....	54	0	0		
			" Collector of Windham, his fees for 1839	10	8	9		
			" Collector of Middleton, for the year 1839	3	9	1½		
			" Collector of Townsend, his fees for 1840.....	15	7	0		
			" Assessor of Woodhouse, for the year 1840	7	4	0		
			Cash in hand at date	172	16	4		
April		12..	To paid Assessor of Houghton, for the year 1840	1	6	3		
			" Absentee list for Houghton, for 1840.....	0	15	8½		
				£	1526	9 11		

Appendix (O.)

By AMOUNT received on account of the TALBOT DISTRICT, from the 14th April, 1840, to the 13th April, 1841. Appendix (O.)

1840.		£	s.	d.	
April	11..	By balance in hand.....	393	10	0½
		By cash on account of assessment of 1838.....	36	8	8
		By cash do. do. of 1839.....	121	6	0½
		By cash do. do. of 1840.....	920	9	0
		By part proceeds of sale of late Court House ground.....	7	6	6
		By cash from Dr. Mackelcan, for lumber belonging to District.....	0	9	9
		By amount collected under wild land assessment Act.....	46	19	11
			£	1526	9 11

22nd Sept'r.

HENRY WEBSTER,
Treasurer, T. D.

Examined and approved.
WILLIAM FINLEY,
Chairman, Committee of Accounts.

I certify, that the above is a true copy of the expenditure of the Talbot District, for the time therein specified, as filed in my office.

W. M. WILSON,
Clerk of the Peace.

Henry Webster, of the Town of Simcoe, Esquire, maketh oath and saith, that the within account is a statement of all monies that have been received and paid by him, as Treasurer for the District of Talbot, between the periods therein named.

HENRY WEBSTER,
Treasurer, Talbot District.

Sworn before me, at Simcoe, }
the 5th day of June 1841. }

EDWARD P. RYERSE, J. P.

ABSTRACT STATEMENT of disbursements made on account of the TALBOT DISTRICT, from the 14th April, 1841, to the 30th December, 1841.

1841.		£	s.	d.	
April	11..	To paid William Walker, his fees for assessing, Townsend, for 1840.....	8	11	7½
		" Collector of Windham, his fees for the year 1838.....	8	14	1½
		" D. Matthews, Esquire, part principal of Debenture No. 10.....	25	0	0
		" Moses Austin, for duties performed by him as Surveyor of Highways.....	1	17	6
		" Adam Matthews, for services as special Constable at Election, 1841.....	1	5	0
		" George Force, do. do. do. 3 days at 5s.....	0	15	0
		" James Kellam, do. do. do. 3 days at 5s.....	0	15	0
		" Reuben Green, do. do. do. 3 days at 5s.....	0	15	0
		" R. Beiner, do. do. do. 3 days at 5s.....	0	15	0
		" Isaac Mills, do. do. do. 5 days at 5s.....	1	5	0
		" George Dredge, do. do. do. 5 days at 10s.....	2	10	0
		" John Axford, do. do. do. 5 days at 5s.....	1	5	0
		" G. W. Powell, do. do. do. 3 days at 5s.....	0	15	0
		" Robert Collyer, do. do. do. 5 days at 5s.....	1	5	0
		" James Walker, do. do. do. 5 days at 5s.....	1	5	0
		" W. S. Oakes, do. do. do. 3 days at 5s.....	0	15	0
		" Oliver Blake, do. do. do. 3 days at 5s.....	0	15	0
		" Dr. Crouse, expenses holding Election in 1841.....	16	5	0
		" Horatio Misner, for services as common Constable.....	0	8	0
		" William Elsworth, do. do.	8	3	4
		" Peter B. Johnson, Crier, Quarter Sessions.....	0	10	0
		" A. MacLenan, Esquire, fees as Coroner, holding Inquest on S. Burger.....	2	1	9
		" Isaac Mills, for services as Constable.....	0	7	8
	15..	" Amos King, Gaoler, one quarter's Salary ending 19th April, 1841..	12	10	0
		" Do. for supplies furnished prisoners.....	3	7	2
		" Do. for repairs to Gaol, and for washing Gaol bedding....	0	13	0
		" W. B. Sullivan, for duties performed by him as Constable.....	0	7	3
		" Township Clerk of Townsend, being proportion of tax collected under authority of wild land assessment Act, for use of roads...	3	1	10½
		" Township Clerk of Windham do. do. do.....	8	19	1½
		" Township Clerk of Walsingham do. do. do.....	9	0	0
		" Township Clerk of Houghton do. do. do.....	5	0	0
		Carried forward.....	£	129	11 1

Appendix
(O.)
22nd Sept'r.

Appendix
(O.)
22nd Sept'r.

1841.			£	s.	d.
		Brought forward.....	536	2	6
November 22..	To paid fees to Assessor of Middleton for 1841.....		2	2	6
	“ Collector of Middleton for 1841.....		4	5	6
	“ Township Clerk of Middleton for 1841		4	0	0
	“ Assessor of Woodhouse, his fees for 1841		7	8	10
	“ Collector of Woodhouse, his fees for 1841.....		15	2	4
	“ Collector of Windham, fees for the year 1841.....		12	1	3
	“ Assessor of Windham, fees for the year 1841		5	19	6
	“ Sundry persons for 28 wolf scalp certificates.....		42	0	0
	“ D. Campbell, Esquire, postage on letters on public business		0	10	3
	“ W. Wilson, Esquire, for interest due on Debentures Nos. 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, two years.....		117	12	0
	“ Do. for principal of Debenture No. 13, in full.....		196	0	0
	“ Treasurer's per centage on £744 4s. 6d. at 4 per centum		29	15	2
December 30..	To balance in hand at this date		204	1	7
			£	1175	12 5

STATEMENT of amount received on account of the TALBOT DISTRICT, from the 14th April, 1841, to the 30th December, 1841.

1841.			£	s.	d.
April 13..	By balance remaining in hand at date		172	16	4
	By Cash, being part assessment of Windham, for the year 1838		33	14	1 $\frac{3}{4}$
	“ being balance due from Township of Middleton, 1840.....		18	14	6
	“ being balance due from Townsend, 1840.....		191	17	6
	“ being balance due from Walsingham, 1840		1	17	6 $\frac{3}{4}$
	“ amount received from Collector of Charlotteville, 1841		245	12	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
	“ amount received from Collector of Windham, 1841.....		130	16	3
	“ amount received from Collector of Walsingham, 1841.....		31	5	0
	“ amount received from Collector of Middleton, 1841		56	19	0 $\frac{3}{4}$
	“ amount received from Collector of Houghton, 1841		12	10	0
	“ amount received from Collector of Woodhouse, 1841.....		220	10	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
	“ collected under authority of wild land assessment Act, to date....		52	1	0
December 31..	By amount received on account of old Court House site.....		6	17	6
			£	1175	12 5 $\frac{1}{4}$

Simcoe, 30th December, 1841.

HENRY WEBSTER,
Treasurer, T. D.

Henry Webster, Treasurer, Talbot District, personally appeared before me, and made oath, that the foregoing account is just and true, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

Sworn before me, at Simcoe, Talbot)
District, the 13th day of August, 1842. }

EDWD. GILMAN, J. P.
District of Talbot.

No. 11.—LONDON DISTRICT.

THE LONDON DISTRICT, in account with the Treasurer, from 1st April, 1839, to April, 1840.

1839.		Voucher	EXPENDITURE.	£	s.	d.
April 13..	1	To paid John B. Askin, allowance for stationery for one year, to 1st April, 1839.....		25	0	0
	2	“ Do. for transcribing all the lots of land returned to the Clerk of the Peace office by Assessors of Townships, for 1837 and 1838, at £17 per annum		34	0	0
	3	“ James Hamilton, for services as Sheriff of the District, for one year, from April Sessions 1838, to April Sessions 1839....		142	16	5
	4	“ H. Park, for services as Gaoler of the District for one year....		100	0	0
	5	“ Peter Schraun, for services as High Constable for the District..		20	0	0
	6	“ Gideon G. Bostwick, for salary as Crier to the several Courts in the District		12	10	0
			Carried forward	£	335	6 5

Appendix
(O.) April 1839.
22nd Sept'r.

		£	s.	d.	
	Brought forward.....	335	6	5	Appendix (O.)
7	To paid Samuel H. Park, for fuel, candles, and other necessaries, found and supplied to the prisoners in Gaol, and for the Courts of the past year.....	56	11	5½	22nd Sept'r.
7	" John Barclay, for the maintenance and support of Janet McBean with food, raiment, &c. for one year, to the April Sessions, agreeably to the presentment of the Grand Jury, 11 Geo. IV.	25	0	0	
8	" Henry Groves, for services as a Constable, to the April Sessions, 1839.....	10	3	9	
9	" Thomas Grinson, do. do. do.	5	16	4	
10	" Francis Elliot, do. do. do.	2	0	0	
11	" Thomas Cheer, do. do. do.	3	12	8	
12	" Thomas Cheer, do. do. do.	3	3	4	
13	" Wimlin Haywork, do. do. do.	0	12	0	
14	" Robert Ellice, do. do. in the County of Huron.....	27	16	10	
15	" Peter Schram, for services as a Constable, to the April Sessions, 1839.....	2	10	0	
16	" Yale & Warters, for tin-ware utensils, furnished for the use of the prisoners in Gaol, to the April Sessions, 1839.....	1	11	8½	
17	" Edward Rogers, for services as a Constable, to the April Sessions, 1839.....	2	13	0	
18	" Richard D. Drake, do. do. do.	0	15	0	
19	" Richard Thomas, do. do. do.	0	10	0	
21	" Samuel Stratford, do. do. in the County of Oxford.....	6	10	0	
22	" George J. Goodhue, for postage of public letters addressed to the Clerk of the Peace, to the April Sessions, 1839.....	4	16	3½	
23	" George Moore, for services as a medical attendant on the prisoners in Gaol, for one year, to the April Sessions, 1839..	25	0	0	
24	" David Smith, for services as a Surveyor of Highways in the County of Huron.....	1	10	0	
25	" L. Lawrason & Co. for sundry articles furnished for the use of the prisoners in Gaol, to the April Sessions, 1839.....	1	13	9	
26	" Leonard Perrin, for bread furnished for the use of the prisoners in Gaol, to do. do.	8	2	10	
27	" Charles C. Coombs, for do. to do. do.	9	19	0	
28	" James Uptigrove, for services as a Constable, to do. do.	1	9	9	
29	" William Ashberry, for Blacksmith work done in Gaol.....	1	5	0	
30	" Smith, Matheson & Co. for sundry articles furnished and supplied for the use of the prisoners in Gaol, to the April Sessions, 1839.....	11	5	9	
31	" Dennis O'Brien, for sundry articles furnished and supplied to the prisoners in Gaol, to do. do.	1	17	7½	
32	" William K. Cornish, for so much over-rated in his assessment for the year 1838.....	0	8	1½	
33	" John Reily, for the expenses of keeping on the detention of prisoners.....	3	19	2½	
34	" John Biggart, for services as a Constable in the County of Huron, to the April Sessions, 1839.....	3	9	8	
35	" A. McKenzie, Esquire, for services performed as a medical attendant at a Coroner's Inquest held on the body of Henry Wright.....	1	10	0	
35	" George Pringle, for building a kitchen attached to the Gaol...	46	15	11½	
37	" Edward Matthews, for Carpenter work done in the Gaol.....	18	15	6½	
38	" George Moore, Esquire, for services as Coroner, taking Inquisitions, &c. and for paying Constables, summoning Juries...	33	15	0	
39	" Henry Lester, for the absentees in the Township of Burford, for the year 1838.....	4	13	4	
41	" Cyrus Sumner, for services as a Constable, to the April Sessions, 1839.....	11	19	10	
42	" John Livingston, for do. to do.	4	8	11	
43	" Douglas Warren & Co. for necessaries furnished for the use of the prisoners in Gaol, to do.	1	2	6	
44	" Nelson B. Schram, for services as a Constable, to do.	2	18	0	
45	" James Walker, for do. to do.	5	1	6	
46	" Peter Schram, for services of six Constables, attending the several Courts in the District, to do.	62	15	0	
47	" Valentine Moulds, for services as a Constable, to do.	1	5	0	
48	" Philo Bennett, for do. to do.	1	10	0	
49	" T. & B. Hodgkinson, for printing for the District, to do.	1	15	10	
50	" David Smith, for so much over-rated on the Township of London, for the year 1838.....	0	4	5½	
51	" Costs of prosecution, the Queen vs. Henry Hagle, larceny....	0	16	0	
52	" Do. do. vs. William Evans, do.	0	14	0	
53	" Do. do. vs. Miles Curry, do.	1	13	0	
54	" Do. do. vs. Geo. Washington, do.	2	4	6	
55	" Do. do. vs. Isaac Doty.....	0	17	0	
	Carried forward.....	763	4	10½	

Appendix (O.)		1839.		Brought forward.....		£	s.	d.	Appendix (O.)
22nd Sept'r.	April 13.....	56	To paid costs of prosecution, the Queen vs. Peter McManus.....	763	4	10½				22nd Sept'r.
		57	“ Do. do. vs. Michael Fitzpatrick.....	1	13	0			
		58	“ Do. do. vs. William Mills.....	1	12	0			
		59	“ Do. do. vs. Duncan McIntyre.....	1	13	0			
			“ Smith, Mathieson & Moore, amount of draft in favour of D. Bowen, for services as a Coroner, endorsed to Smith, Mathieson & Moore, but lost by them.....	27	6	3			
	July.....	60	“ John B. Askin, for services as Clerk of the Peace for one year, from the April Sessions, 1838, to the April Sessions, 1839..	250	6	5			
		61	“ James Hamilton, for services as Sheriff, for the transmission of prisoners to the Penitentiary at Kingston, and other services	45	18	5			
		62	“ Samuel H. Park, for provisions furnished to the prisoners in Gaol, to the July Sessions, 1839.....	17	0	10			
		63	“ Nelson Perkins, for services as a Constable.....	2	15	0			
		64	“ William Ashberry, for Blacksmith work done in Gaol.....	2	0	0			
		65	“ Charles C. Coombs, for bread furnished the prisoners in Gaol..	11	2	4			
		66	“ J. Jennings, for sundry articles furnished for the Gaol.....	2	3	1½			
		67	“ Hiram Crawford, for repairing a bridge across Forbe's Creek..	5	0	0			
		68	“ Thomas Cheer, for services as a Constable.....	3	6	6			
		69	“ Joseph B. Clench, Esquire, for expenses incurred travelling to and from Toronto, to purchase a lot of ground whereon to erect the new Gaol.....	13	15	0			
		70	“ Samuel W. Souls, for attending as a witness at the Quarter Sessions.....	1	12	6			
		71	“ J. C. W. Daly, for services as a Coroner, taking Inquisitions, &c.	11	19	0			
		72	“ Duncan McKellar, for services as a Constable.....	0	7	6			
		73	“ Bila B. Brigham, for services as a Surveyor of Highways, in the County of Middlesex.....	7	17	6			
		74	“ James Walker, for services as a Constable.....	2	16	6			
		76	“ Adolphus Clap, for apprehending horse thieves, and paying expenses.....	5	14	0			
		77	“ Josiah Woodhull, for do. do. do.....	5	6	0			
		78	“ Valentine Moulds, for services as a Constable.....	0	10	0			
		79	“ Philo Bennett, for do. do.	4	14	8			
		80	“ David Smith, for services as a Surveyor of Highways.....	1	17	6			
		82	“ James Bailie, for painting and glazing done in the Court House	1	13	9			
		83	“ Joyce & Matthews, for books of record, lettered and ruled, for the use of the District.....	15	0	0			
		84	“ Costs of prosecution, the Queen vs. Resina Baily, larceny.....	1	11	6			
		87	“ Do. do. vs. Jane Stone.....	1	10	6			
	October.....	90	“ E. W. Garrison, for services as a Constable.....	0	14	0			
		92	“ W. Lisle, for services as a Constable, to the October Sessions..	7	18	3			
		98	“ George J. Goodhue, for postage of public letters, from April Sessions to the 5th October.....	9	14	6			
		99	“ Simeon Morrell, for so much over-collect. in the Town of London	1	11	3½			
			“ Samuel Rustall, for services on two Inquisitions, and <i>post mortem</i> examinations.....	5	0	0			
			“ James Henderson, for services as a Constable.....	3	9	0			
			“ Bemis Pixley, for do. do.	1	14	0			
			“ Smith, Mathieson & Moore, for sundry articles furnished for prisoners in Gaol.....	3	19	10			
			“ L. Lawrason, for so much disbursed and paid by him for conveying and supporting Thomas Cornwell, a blind man, to Niagara District.....	1	5	0			
			“ Robert Ellis, for services as a Constable, to the October Sessions	13	6	0			
			“ Gideon G. Bostwick, half year's salary as Crier of the Courts in the District.....	12	10	0			
			“ Thomas Neal, for services as a Constable.....	10	2	6			
			“ Silas E. Curtis, for do. do.	5	0	6			
			“ Joseph Wilson, for do. do. to the July Sessions...	1	0	0			
			“ J. W. Brenam, for six days attendance as a witness at the Assizes	1	10	0			
		100	“ Thomas & B. Hodgkinson, for public printing.....	56	15	0			
		101	“ William Clark, for services as a Constable.....	3	15	0			
		105	“ Robert Stanton, for books, and printing in the Upper Canada Gazette.....	7	16	0			
		107	“ William Ashberry, for Blacksmith work done in Gaol.....	11	8	10½			
		109	“ J. Wood, for Mason work done in Gaol.....	0	10	0			
		110	“ Charles Coombs, for bread furnished to the prisoners in Gaol, to the October Sessions.....	13	8	3			
		111	“ Samuel H. Park, for meat and other provisions furnished to the prisoners in Gaol, to the October Sessions.....	20	8	6			
		112	“ R. Sigurt, for 12 chairs furnished for rooms in the Court House	3	3	9			
	1840.								
	January.....	1	“ Hugh Anderson, for a Road assessed by the verdict of a Jury, taken across Lot No. 18, on the South side of Long Woods Road, Carradoc.....	17	0	0			
				Carried forward.....	£	1427	19	4	

Appendix
(O.)
22nd Sept'r.

1840.
January.....

Brought forward
To paid John B. Askin, for services performed as Clerk of the Peace..
" Benjamin Clark, for so much over-rated on the assessment for
the Township of Oxford, East, for the year 1839
" Robert Bissett, for services as a Constrble, to January Sessions,
1840.....
" George Young, for do. do. to do.
" Walter Choate, for do. do. to do.
" John Gore, for interring and finding coffin for an infant child
that died in the Gaol.....
" Freeman Talbot, for services performed for and by order of
Magistrates, in December, 1837, and January and February,
1838.....
" Daniel Lizars, for services as Coroner
" George Moore, for do. do.
" Douglas & Warren, for necessaries furnished for the prisoners
in Gaol, to the January Sessions, 1840
" Thomas Cheer, services as a Constable, to the do. do.....
" Peter Schram, for services as High Constable
" Robert L. Warren, for services performed in search of prisoners
escaped from Gaol
" Philo Bennett, for services as a Constable, to the January
Sessions, 1840.....
" Park & Hackstaff, for printing.....
" George J. Goodhue, for postage of public letters
" John Anderson, for services as a Constable.....
" William McMillan, for services as a Surveyor of Highways...
" Samuel H. Park, for provisions and necessaries furnished the
prisoners in Gaol, to the January Sessions, 1840
" William A. Park, for repairing the Gaol, and other work done
in Gaol.....
" William Haskett, for glazing and other work done in the
Gaol
" Charles Coombs, for bread furnished to the prisoners in Gaol..
" William Ashberry, for Blacksmith work done in the Gaol....
" J. Jennings, for necessaries furnished to the prisoners in Gaol..
" Silas E. Curtis, for services performed as a Constable, in 1837
and 1838.....
" Cyrus Sumner, for services performed as a Constable, in search
of prisoners escaped from Gaol
" Cyrus Sumner, for services as a Constable.....
" Alexander Orr, for do. do.
" Bemis Pixley, for do. do.
" Henry Groves, for do. do.
" James Walker, for do. do.
" John Philpot Curran, for so much over-rated on his assessment
in the Township of Adelaide, in the year 1839.....
" John Lutes, for nine days attendance as a witness.....
" Cyrenus Hall, for so much remaining unpaid on an order in
Sessions, for repairing the bridge at Hall's Mills, across the
river Thames

£	s.	d.
1427	19	4
50	0	0
1	15	0
1	1	6
10	19	3
0	19	0
0	13	9
36	0	0
8	19	0
27	2	9
33	7	8
1	18	0
6	0	0
21	17	6
6	12	9
1	6	8
4	0	10
6	3	0
6	10	0
23	2	11
6	5	0
3	1	6
20	4	7
3	1	3
2	3	1½
15	8	0
5	12	6
9	10	10
7	1	6
13	16	9
12	3	11
1	4	0
1	8	6
2	5	0
12	10	0
25	0	0
2	5	0
67	10	0
3	0	0
4	10	0
4	10	0
4	10	0
4	10	0
4	10	0
4	10	0
10	0	0

Appendix
(O.)
22nd Sept'r.

1839.
July 13.....
August 13.....

" Premium on policy 323, Court House
" Premium on policy 44, School House
" John B. Askin, for making up 45 Collection Rolls or Assessment
Lists of Townships in the District of London, for the year
1839, at 30s. each
" John B. Askin, for making up two supplementary Collector's
Rolis or assessment Lists of the Townships in the District
of London, for the year 1839, at 30s. each.....
" John B. Askin, for making up aggregate statement of the
assessment of the District of London, for the year 1839, for
the Government office, in triplicate, at 30s. each.....
" John B. Askin, for making up supplementary aggregate of the
assessment of the District of London, for the year 1839, for
the Government office, in triplicate, at 30s. each.....
" John B. Askin, for making up aggregate statement of the popu-
lation of the District of London, for the year 1839, for the
Government office, in triplicate, at 30s. each
" John B. Askin, for making up supplementary aggregate state-
ment of the population of the District of London, for the
year 1839, in triplicate, at 30s. each
" John B. Askin, for making up a second supplementary state-
ment of the population of the District of London, for the
year 1839, in triplicate, at 30s. each.....
" John B. Askin, making up twenty warrants for levying rates
in arrear of taxes, at 10s. each.....

Carried forward.....£ 1917 10 5½

Appendix
(O.)
22nd Sept'r.

1840.
January.....

Brought forward.....			£	s.	D.
To paid for wolf scalps caught in the County of Middlesex, 95, at 30s. each			1917	10	5½
" For do. do. do. of Oxford, 31, at 30s. each...			142	10	0
" For do. do. do. of Huron, 20, at 30s. each...			46	10	0
" Commissioner's fees for the Township of Colborne, for the years 1836 and 1837, H. Price			30	0	0
" Do. do. Burford, 1837, W. Fowler			0	15	0
" Do. do. Ekfrid, J. Algo			0	15	0
" Clerk of the Town and Township of London			4	0	0
" Clerk of the Township of Yarmouth			4	0	0
" Do. do. Southwold			4	0	0
" Do. do. Malahide			4	0	0
" Do. do. Bayham			4	0	0
" Do. do. Westminster			4	0	0
" Do. do. Dunwich			4	0	0
" Do. do. Adelaide			4	0	0
" Do. do. Lobo			4	0	0
" Do. do. Ekfrid			4	0	0
" Do. do. Mosa			4	0	0
" Do. do. Aldborough			4	0	0
" Do. do. Carradoc			4	0	0
" Do. do. Delaware			4	0	0
" Do. do. Dorchester, North and South			4	0	0
" Do. do. Norwich			4	0	0
" Do. do. Burford			4	0	0
" Do. do. Zorra			4	0	0
" Do. do. Oxford, North and West			4	0	0
" Do. do. Oxford, East			4	0	0
" Do. do. Blenheim			4	0	0
" Do. do. Nissouri			4	0	0
" Do. do. Oakland			4	0	0
" Do. do. Blandford			4	0	0
" Do. do. Dereham			4	0	0
" Do. do. Goderich			4	0	0
" Do. do. Tucker Smith, Hullet, McKillop & Hibbert			4	0	0
" Do. do. Williams			4	0	0
" Do. do. Colborne			4	0	0
" Do. do. North Easthope			4	0	0
" Do. do. South Easthope			4	0	0
" Do. do. Downie			4	0	0
" Do. do. Stanley and Hay			4	0	0
" Do. do. Ellice			4	0	0
" Do. do. Biddulph and Usborne			4	0	0
" Do. do. McGillivray and Stephen			4	0	0
" The Assessor of the Town of London			3	4	9
" The Assessor of the Township of London			10	1	8
" Do. do. Yarmouth			10	9	3½
" Do. do. Southwold			8	4	4
" Do. do. Malahide			7	13	0
" Do. do. Bayham			6	15	7
" Do. do. Westminster			7	16	3
" Do. do. Dunwich			3	15	2
" Do. do. Adelaide			3	8	4½
" Do. do. Lobo			3	5	8
" Do. do. Ekfrid			2	18	5½
" Do. do. Mosa			2	16	11½
" Do. do. Aldborough			2	4	10½
" Do. do. Carradoc			2	12	1½
" Do. do. Delaware			1	12	0½
" Do. do. Dorchester, North and South			2	10	7
" Do. do. Norwich			7	16	4½
" Do. do. Burford			6	17	5½
" Do. do. Zorra			6	8	8½
" Do. do. Oxford, North and West			5	17	7
" Do. do. Oxford, East			3	7	2
" Do. do. Blenheim			4	16	0½
" Do. do. Nissouri			3	6	0
" Do. do. Oakland			2	14	11½
" Do. do. Blandford			2	13	9½
" Do. do. Dereham			2	4	2
" Do. do. Goderich			4	11	4½
" Do. do. Tucker Smith			1	11	4
" Do. do. Williams			1	10	8
" Do. do. Colborne			1	8	11½
" Do. do. North Easthope			1	7	7
" Do. do. South Easthope			0	19	6½
" Do. do. Downie			1	4	5½

Appendix
(O.)
22nd Sept'r.

Carried forward £ 2421 14 2½

Appendix
(O.)
22nd Sept'r.

1840.
January.....

Brought forward.....		£	s.	d.
To paid the Assessor of the Township of Stanley		2421	14	2½
" Do. do. Biddulph		0	15	2
" Do. do. Ellice.....		0	13	11
" Do. do. McGillivray		0	11	3
" Do. do. Hullet		0	8	4
" Do. do. McKillop		0	9	10½
" Do. do. Usborne.....		0	6	10
" Do. do. Hay.....		0	4	4
" Do. do. Stephen.....		0	4	8
" Do. do. Hibbert		0	2	1½
" T. Culver, Township Clerk of Windham for the year 1833		2	10	0
" William Chalk, Absentee List, Tucker Smith, for 1835		0	16	1¾
" W. F. Bullin, do. Delaware, on the supplementary Collection Roll, for 1837.....		0	4	10
" John Phelan, do. Oxford, East, for 1837.....		10	0	11
" David Hood Ritchie, do. Stanley.....		0	18	2½
" Thomas Shoebottom, do. London, Town and Township, 1838		21	12	10
" W. F. Bullin, do. Delaware.....		0	7	1
" The Collector, do. Lobo.....		0	8	9¾
" Alexander Ross, do. Zorra, 1839		3	1	11½
" Alexander Ross, over-rated, Zorra, 1839		1	8	3½
" Alexander Ross, error in Collection Roll, Zorra, 1839		4	9	10½
" Zeremiah Moore, over-rated so much, Bayham, 1839		2	15	7
" Zeremiah Moore, Absentee List, Bayham, 1839.....		7	16	1½
" The Collector, do. McGillivray.....		0	5	0
" Archibald Dixon, do. Hibbert		0	4	11
" Calvin Burtch, do. Westminster		1	1	6
" Calvin Burtch, over-rated, Westminster.....		0	5	9
" David Whisesell, Absentee List, Malahide.....		5	6	10
" David Bell, do. North Easthope		1	1	6½
" William Scott, do. Oxford, West.....		0	7	6¾
" William Stewart, do. Williams		0	18	3½
" John Scott, do. Downie		1	7	0½
" Archibald Dixon, do. McKillop.....		2	0	8½
" Archibald Dixon, do. Hullet		1	7	7
" Archibald Dixon, do. Tucker Smith.....		2	14	2
" John Switzer, do. Ellice.....		0	10	9
" Hugh Anderson, do. Carrodock.....		0	10	8½
" J. J. Losec, do. Norwich		3	9	2
" John Moore, do. Burford		2	5	6
" Mordecai Westbrook, do. Oakland.....		4	1	11
" Warren Snow, over-rated, Blenheim.....		0	15	10
" Warren Snow, do. do.		4	4	4
" Warren Snow, Absentee List, do.		0	18	7
" Daniel Munn, do. Yarmouth.....		2	3	8
" George Gibb, do. Mosa.....		2	13	2½
" Walter Lawson, do. Colborne		1	7	4½
" Henry Bishop, do. Blandford.....		2	16	0
" George Elliot, do. Southwold		6	9	1
" Thomas Shoebottom, do. London, Town and Township		5	15	11½
" George Dodd, do. Adelaide.....		7	0	9½
" John Elliot, do. Ekfrid.....		5	7	10½
" Benjamin Clark, do. Oxford, East.....		1	8	10½
" Robert Thompson, do. Dunwich.....		0	15	1
" William Hodgens, do. Usborne		0	8	6
" William Hodgens, do. Usborne, 1837		0	8	9
" Alexander Ross, do. Zorra, 1837.....		0	9	0
" John Hurford, do. Nissouri, for 1838		2	17	0
" William Hodgens, do. Usborne, 1838		0	18	1
" Members of Provincial Parliament, for their attendance during the Session of 1837-8 :				
Dunlop, County of Huron	£57	10	0	
Parke, County of Middlesex.....	57	10	0	
Moore, County of Middlesex.....	57	10	0	
Hunter, County of Oxford.....	57	10	0	
		230	0	0
" Thomas Dalton, the amount of his account for printing, by order of the Sessions.....		3	4	0
" George Moore, Esquire, for so much to repair the Westminster bridge, by order of Sessions, 13th April, 1839.....		6	5	0
" Mickle Fisher, Commissioner's fees, Colborne, for 1836.....		0	15	0
" Thomas Talbot, for repairs of the bridge at Port Talbot.....		10	0	0
" Benjamin Cronyn, for cutting down the hill at Hines', by order of Sessions.....		7	10	0

Appendix
(O.)
22nd Sept'r.

1839.
August 20..

April 2..
November 2..

Carried forward £ 2814 14 6¾

Appendix (O.)		1839.		Brought forward.....		£	s.	d.	Appendix (O.)
	August	29..	To paid Robertson & VanBashirk, so much toward their contract for building Westminster bridge			2814	14	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	22nd Sept'r.
	September	14..	" Do. do. do.			25	0	0	
	October	3..	" Do. do. do.			50	0	0	
	December	20..	" Do. do. do.			59	9	11	
			" Do. do. do.			40	10	1	
			" E. P. Ryerse, for so much expended on the road between E. Ryerse's and Smith's, in the Township of Woodhouse, order of Sessions, 14th April, 1835			10	0	0	
			" James Ingersoll, for the road through Dorchester Woods, by order of Sessions, July, 1839			50	0	0	
			" Alexander Sinclair and J. McDougald, for the road on the side line between lots Nos. 4 and 5, from the front of the 4th to the rear of the 5th concession, Lobo			25	0	0	
			" J. J. Manning and G. G. Bostwick, to make a road on the hill on the South side of Kettle Creek, on the Town line between Dorchester and Westminster			12	10	0	
			" S. McCormick and J. Rivers, Esquires, to build a bridge on the Governor's road			10	0	0	
			" J. B. Clench, Esquire, to repair Delaware bridge			25	0	0	
			" James Ingersoll, to be expended on a bridge across the River Thames on the road leading from the Village of Ingersoll to North Oxford			25	0	0	
	October	6..	" W. W. Street, the amount of H. C. Barwick's (Treasurer of the Court House Building Committee, District of Brock) draft for ..			400	15	9	
	October	3..	" Joseph Lawrason, William Harvey, Samuel Todd, and Charles Hanson, the sum of £2 10s. each, as indigent witnesses, by order of L. P. Sherwood, Judge of the Queen's Bench			10	0	0	
			" Fitzunice Moyer, and Mary Anne Moyer, indigent witnesses in the case of the Queen vs. Joseph Thompson, for assault, by order of L. P. Sherwood			2	10	0	
			" John Critz, do. do. do. do.			1	5	0	
			" Robert Gripson, an indigent witness on the part of the Crown vs. Trueman Woodbury, for horse stealing, by order of L. P. Sherwood			1	5	0	
			" Peter Keener, an indigent witness on the part of the Crown vs. Thoman, by order of L. P. Sherwood			1	10	0	
	September	28..	" Robert Gallalic, an indigent witness			0	10	0	
			" Collector's fees for the Township of Yarmouth for 1839			15	1	9	
			" Do. do. Southwold			15	1	0	
			" Do. do. Malahide			13	3	11	
			" Do. do. Bayham			11	5	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	
			" Do. do. Westminster			13	15	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	
			" Do. do. Dunwich			6	1	0	
			" Do. do. Adelaide			5	9	5	
			" Do. do. Lobo			5	15	0	
			" Do. do. Ekfrid			4	7	2	
			" Do. do. Carradoc			4	4	0	
			" Do. do. Delaware			2	15	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	
			" Do. do. Norwich			12	9	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	
			" Do. do. Burford			11	0	5	
			" Do. do. Oxford, North and West			8	13	7	
			" Do. do. Oxford, East			5	6	6	
			" Do. do. Blenheim			6	13	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	
			" Do. do. Oakland			3	19	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	
			" Do. do. Dercham			3	8	6	
			" Do. do. Tuckersmith			2	7	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	
			" Do. do. Williams			2	9	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	
			" Do. do. North Easthope			2	4	3	
			" Do. do. South Easthope			1	10	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	
			" Do. do. Downie			2	0	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	
			" Do. do. Ellice			1	3	2	
			" Do. do. Biddulph			1	6	4	
			" Do. do. McGillivray			0	18	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	
			" Do. do. Usborne			0	7	6	
			" Do. do. Stephens			0	7	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	
			" Do. do. Hullet			0	11	8	
			" Do. do. McKillop			0	13	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	
			" Do. do. Hibbert			0	3	4	
			" Do. do. Zorra			10	0	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	
			" Do. do. Nissouri			4	10	0	
			" Do. do. Dorchester, 1838			3	1	2	
			" Do. do. London, 1838			17	8	10	
			" Do. do. Nissouri, 1838			3	16	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	
			" Do. do. Zorra, 1838			7	5	0	
			" Do. do. Delaware, 1838			2	8	5	
Carried forward						£	3803	7	7

Appendix
(O.)
22nd Sept'r.

1839.
September 28..

Brought forward.....
To paid Collector's fees for the Township of Lobo, 1838

" The following persons, indigent witnesses in the case of the Queen vs. Rothwell and Mitchell, accused of Arson, dated 19th April, 1839, by order of Judge McLean, viz.

George Rideau.....£1 15 0
Andrew Cook 1 15 0
Barnard Hood..... 1 15 0
William Papst 1 15 0
Martin McLenan 1 15 0

" William Odell, Absentee List for the Township of Westminster, 1837
" John B. Askin, for making up two supplementary Collector's Rolls, or Assessment Lists, of the Townships in the District of London, for the year 1839, at 30s. each

£	s.	d.
3803	7	7
5	0	6½
8	15	0
1	11	6½
3	0	0
£ 3821	14	7½

Appendix
(O.)
22nd Sept'r.

RECEIPTS.

By amount of assessment for Delaware, for 1838.....
Do. do. Lobo.....
By balance do. Dorchester.....
Do. do. London.....
Do. do. Nissouri.....
Do. do. Zorra.....
By part do. Burford.....
Do. do. Goderich.....
By amount do. Westminster, for 1839.....
Do. do. Aldborough.....
Do. do. Bayham.....
Do. do. Malahide.....
Do. do. Yarmouth.....
Do. do. Southwold.....
Do. do. Lobo.....
Do. do. Carradoc.....
Do. do. Ekfrid.....
Do. do. Delaware.....
Do. do. Tucker Smith, Hullet, Hibbert, and McKillop ..
Do. do. Williams.....
Do. do. North Easthope.....
Do. do. South Easthope.....
Do. do. Downie.....
Do. do. Ellice.....
Do. do. Biddulph and Usborne.....
Do. do. McGillivray and Stephens.....
Do. do. Norwich.....
Do. do. Burford.....
Do. do. Oxford, North and West.....
Do. do. Oxford, East.....
Do. do. Blenheim.....
Do. do. Nissouri.....
Do. do. Oakland.....
Do. do. Blandford.....
Do. do. Dereham.....
Do. do. London.....
Do. do. Adelaide.....
Do. do. Mosa.....
Do. do. Goderich.....
Do. do. Colborne.....
Do. do. Stanley and Hay.....
Do. do. Zorra.....
By amount of wild land assessment, to July, 1839.....
Do. do. do. do.

31	7	1
69	5	1
3	6	8
146	17	1
37	5	2
21	6	8
47	11	2½
14	0	0
138	7	3
34	1	3
120	1	1
135	9	5
212	6	11
166	5	8
53	13	5
39	11	4
44	7	5
24	6	6
49	6	4
29	4	4
26	5	5
18	12	9
23	6	1
13	5	10
21	11	7
15	4	0
162	18	4
143	4	1
113	1	2
64	11	7
92	7	2
58	19	2
49	1	1
48	0	8
38	7	7
250	0	0
55	17	8
34	17	1
10	0	0
15	0	0
6	0	0
134	1	2
165	18	3
44	2	0
£ 3023	12	6½

1st April, 1840.

JOHN HARRIS,
Treasurer, L. D.

Appendix (O.)		Dr. THE LONDON DISTRICT, in Account with the Treasurer, from 1st April, 1839, to 1st April, 1840.				Cr. Appendix (O.)				
22nd Sept'r.		1840.		1839.		1840.				
April ...		£	s.	d.	April 1..	£	s.	d.		
		To amount of disbursements per account.....	3821	14	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	By balance in Treasury	1326	16	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		To four per cent on disbursements	152	17	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	April 1..	By amount received from Collectors of Townships, and wild land assessment.....	3023	12	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
		To postage account.....	9	15	0		By amount received on account of assessment for the London District Gaol and Court House.....	303	17	2
		To amount of stationery account.....	6	0	0		By amount received on account of assessment for the Brock District Gaol and Court House.....	412	9	4
		To balance.....	1076	8	0 $\frac{1}{2}$					
			£ 5066	15	0 $\frac{3}{4}$			£ 5066	15	0 $\frac{3}{4}$

London. 1st April. 1840.

JOHN HARRIS,
Treasurer, L. D.

The above account current, with the abstract of the disbursements and receipts, to which mention is made as examined, have been examined, with the several vouchers in support thereof, and the same is approved, shewing a balance of one thousand and seventy-six pounds, eight shillings, in the Treasurer's hands.

In open General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, London, 15th day of April, 1840.

(Signed) JOSEPH B. CLENCII,
Chairman, Q. S.

The above account current, with the annexed accounts, are correct copies of the originals, as submitted and passed on the 15th day of April, 1840.

JOHN HARRIS,
Treasurer, L. D.

Sworn before me, at London,)
this 3rd day of May, 1841.)

L. LAWRASON, J. P.

Above balance in Treasury brought down £1076 8 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Deduct account of assessment for building London Gaol 303 17 2

Balance carried to the account of the 1st April, 1841..... £772 10 10 $\frac{3}{4}$

JOHN HARRIS,
Treasurer, L. D.

THE LONDON DISTRICT, in Account Current with the Treasurer, from the 1st April, 1840, to the 1st April, 1841.

1840.		EXPENDITURE.		£	s.	d.
April 4.....		To paid John Langan, an indigent witness, by order of Judge of Assize		1	0	0
18.....	81	" Zoud, Constable		4	0	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
	7	" G. G. Bostwick, Crier of Court, half year's allowance		12	10	0
19.....	26	" Alexander Orr, as Constable.....		1	9	6
20.....	5	" S. H. Parke, one year's salary as Gaoler, to April, 1840		100	0	0
	6	" S. H. Parke, necessaries furnished prisoners.....		65	10	8
		" G. J. Goodhue, postage for Treasurer's office.....		2	13	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
21.....	108	" W. J. Guy, Carpenter's work done in Gaol.....		2	2	3
	13	" J. B. Askin, transcribing assessment, 1838 and 1839		40	0	0
	12	" J. B. Askin, stationery and fuel, Clerk of the Peace office.....		25	0	0
	1	" J. B. Askin, one year's services as Clerk of the Peace, to April, 1840.....		221	15	0
	4	" James Hamilton, as Sheriff, one year, to April, 1840		202	2	0
	16	" James Stearns, necessaries furnished to the prisoners in Gaol..		2	19	9
	42	" William Marsell, for attendance of several indigent witnesses at Assizes.....		5	10	0
24.....	11	" William Ashberry, for Blacksmith work done in Gaol.....		8	10	0
Carried forward.....				£	718	2 7

Appendix (O.)		1840.		Brought forward.....		£	s.	d.	Appendix (O.)
22nd Sept'r.	April	24.....	14	To paid James Bailie, glazing in Gaol	718	2	7	22nd Sept'r.	
			8	" Peter Schram, as High Constable	0	14	7½		
			17	" A. McCormick, for plastering in Court House	25	0	0		
			3	" J. Wilson, conducting prosecution for nuisance.....	1	17	3½		
			15	" Robert Ellis, as Constable	1	5	0		
		30.....	22	" John Livingston, do.	6	15	0		
			2	" Smith & Co. for articles furnished prisoners in Gaol.....	0	11	4		
	May	2.....	19	" C. Coombes, for bread furnished prisoners.....	1	0	5		
		4.....	6	" Costs, Queen vs. Curry.....	16	2	6		
				" J. B. Askin, making out twenty Townships' return of lands in arrear of taxes	1	3	6		
			7.....	" C. J. Brady, coffin for a child died in Gaol	5	0	0		
			18	" W. McMaster, coffin for J. C. Pomroy	0	10	0		
			21	" W. A. Park, repairing debtors' rooms	1	0	0		
			20	" Condon & Tenant, for necessaries for Gaol.....	21	16	3		
			15	" Henry Groves, as Constable	4	0	7		
		9.....	27	" J. Harris, for five subpoenas to L. Lawrason.....	6	13	10		
				" W. MacMillan, as Surveyor of Highways.....	0	5	0		
	June	5.....	38	" D. O'Brien, necessaries furnished to Gaol.....	5	0	0		
			32	" Henry Cavers, as Constable	1	10	0		
			29	" Peter Schram, as do.	2	17	6		
			23	" Peter Schram, for the attendance of several Constables, for one year.....	3	16	3		
		24.....	36	" British America Insurance Company, policy 323.....	87	0	0		
				" J. C. W. Daly, as Coroner	25	0	0		
			41	" J. Stevens, as Constable.....	4	0	0		
			43	" G. J. Goodhue, postage for Clerk of the Peace office.....	1	0	0		
			23	" L. Lawrason, necessaries furnished Gaol.....	3	3	0		
			33	" W. A. Park, for work done at the Westminster bridge.....	11	6	9		
			24	" S. & B. Hodgkinson, for printing.....	22	10	0		
			36	" Yale & Waters, necessaries furnished to the Gaol.....	9	15	2		
			10	" R. Hendley, services as Constable	0	15	7½		
		14.....	37	" W. Little, do. do.	7	19	3		
		15.....	28	" W. Little, do. do.	1	2	6		
			25	" S. H. Park, for provisions furnished to Gaol	1	12	6		
		20.....	25	" Thomas Shoebottom, so much over-rated in his assessment ..	14	10	3		
			1	" Parke & Hackstaff, for printing, &c.....	4	3	7½		
		21.....	19	" J. Macdonald, Treasurer to the Building Committee, at Goderich	200	0	0		
		22.....		" Costs, Queen vs. P. Griffin, larceny	1	17	6		
			7	" Costs, Queen vs. H. Morick, do.	1	4	6		
			17	" G. J. Goodhue, postage account, quarter ending April, 1840 ..	1	0	10		
			2	" W. Holeroff, amount assessed per Jury for road across his land	2	18	0		
			12	" Dr. Hamilton, services as Coroner	10	10	0		
		21.....	15	" Costs, Queen vs. W. Murie and H. Downs, larceny.....	1	12	0		
		24.....	24	" Peter Schram, expenses conveying prisoners to Penitentiary ..	47	0	0		
		25.....	16	" Costs, Queen vs. Turner and others, riot, &c.....	3	1	6		
			27	" James Hamilton, services as Sheriff.....	1	15	0		
		27.....	26	" B. Springer, services as Surveyor	3	10	0		
			4	" Costs, Queen vs. Johnston, Johnston and Johnston.....	2	1	6		
			44	" James Henderson, as Constable	0	16	0		
			31	" T. Ryan, Blacksmith's work in Gaol	1	5	0		
	August	1.....	5	" J. Smith, over-rated in assessment	0	8	1		
			30	" J. Allworth, as Constable.....	2	12	9		
		2.....	8	" Costs, Queen vs. J. Sullivan, larceny.....	1	12	0		
		3.....	39	" D. J. Bowman, as Coroner	15	13	9		
		5.....	18	" J. & B. Hodgkinson, for printing.....	3	1	6		
		7.....	14	" Costs, Queen vs. R. Cox, larceny	1	5	6		
			22	" C. Coombes, bread furnished to Gaol	10	10	5		
			21	" S. G. Stratford, as Coroner.....	7	13	6		
			20	" William Haskett, for repairing the windows in Court House..	2	5	0		
		11.....	40	" Robert Ellis, as Constable.....	7	9	3		
		13.....	4	" Thomas Neil, Constable, to Sessions, 1840	2	14	0		
		18.....	3	" John Barclay, per Grand Jury of April last, for keeping Janet McBean, an insane person.....	10	0	0		
				" British America Insurance Company, policy 44	2	5	0		
		20.....		" P. Tegest, for forms, tables, &c. for Court room	5	15	0		
			29	" Costs, Queen vs. M. Carter and A. Hale.....	0	18	0		
		26.....	5	" Costs, Queen vs. R. Robinson, larceny	1	11	0		
		31.....	10	" Costs, Queen vs. W. Mari, larceny.....	1	12	6		
			9	" Judge's order, Hough, Judge, McDonald and Hough, indigent witnesses, Queen vs. Tillotson, for murder.....	4	0	0		
	October	5.....		" Sheriff Hamilton, for conveying Jesse Tillotson to Penitentiary	25	0	0		
		13.....	28	" J. Woodhull, as Constable, July, 1840.....	3	2	0		
		16.....	2	" D. Smith, as Surveyor of Highways, in County of Huron, October Sessions, 1840.....	3	0	0		
Carried forward.....						£	1415	5	5

Appendix (O.)		1840.		Brought forward.....		£	s.	d.	Appendix (O.)
22nd Sept'r.	October	14..	14	To paid Joyce & Matthews, sundry articles furnished to prisoners in Gaol	1415	5	5	22nd Sept'r.	
		29	"	J. B. Askin, services as Clerk of the Peace	6	18	11½		
		11	"	E. Gregory, as Constable, for conveying a prisoner to Gaol...	50	0	0		
		10	"	B. B. Bingham, services as Surveyor of Highways.....	1	10	0		
		22	"	A. Van Walkenburgh, for boarding, &c. a destitute child.....	5	12	6		
		37	"	G. J. Goodhue, in aid of purchasing fire engine.....	2	6	5		
		13	"	G. J. Goodhue, postage of letters to October, 1840	12	10	0		
		38	"	William Robertson, for a scow to ply across River Thames, at Township of Akfred.....	3	4	8		
		20..	23	" C. Sumner, as Constable, 1839.....	2	10	0		
			31	" C. Sumner, as do. 1840.....	0	13	0		
			18	" McGarry, as do. for October, 1840.....	8	12	3		
			25	" Parke & Hackstaff, for printing.....	5	0	0		
			36	" D. Merrill, per Grand Jury, for road across his land, Township of London.....	4	4	4		
			7	" Peter Schram, as Constable.....	30	0	0		
			17	" Peter Schram, and others, in pursuit of horse thieves.....	1	6	9		
			20	" Peter Schram, as Constable, October, 1840.....	14	7	6		
			21	" Peter Schram, conveying prisoner to Penitentiary.....	1	11	3		
			19	" P. Bennett, as Constable, October, 1840.....	12	0	0		
			8	" P. Bennett, as do.	3	6	0		
		21..	4	" E. Mills, as Coroner, County of Middlesex	5	4	9		
			34	" William Ashberry, for Blacksmith work done in the Gaol.....	10	17	6		
			30	" C. Coombes, for bread furnished to the prisoners in Gaol.....	3	8	9		
		23..	.....	" W. Robertson, amount granted by Magistrates to build a scow	7	10	10	
		26..	5	" W. MacMillan, services as Surveyor of Highways	12	10	0		
			31	" Finlay Macdonald, for repairing the pump in the Gaol.....	7	5	0		
		29..	9	" George Moore, half year's allowance for medical attendance on prisoners	0	16	3		
			6	" Geo. Moore, for five Inquisitions, and expenses, &c. to Oct. 1840..	12	10	0		
			33	" W. Haskett, repairing windows in Court House	12	9	0		
			12	" T. & B. Hodgkinson, for printing, October, 1840.....	1	19	0		
		30..	32	" Yale & Waters, for tin ware furnished prisoners in Gaol.....	1	5	8		
			11	" Costs of assault and rescue of property	3	18	6		
		November	3..	39	" G. G. Bostwick, half yearly allowance as Crier	1	19	0	
			24	" S. H. Park, provisions for prisoners, October, 1840.....	12	10	0		
			26	" M. Hamilton, as Coroner, County of Huron	10	6	8		
			3	" Parke & Hackstaff, publishing list of lands returned for taxes..	7	19	9		
			16..	27	" G. Smith, over-rated on his assessment in Southwold.....	3	11	0	
			21..	28	" T. Neil, as Constable in Mosa.....	1	3	9	
			.....	.....	3	4	0	
			.....	.....	2	10	0	
		December	21..	.....	10	7	4	
			22..	.....	25	0	0	
			.....	.....	19	8	9	
			.....	.....	100	0	0	
			.....	.....	50	0	0	
			.....	.....	20	0	0	
			.....	.....	20	0	0	
			.....	.....	10	0	0	
			.....	.....	350	0	0	
			.....	.....	50	0	0	
			.....	.....	20	0	0	
			.....	.....	50	0	0	
			.....	.....	50	0	0	
			.....	.....	25	0	0	
			.....	.....	2103	3	6½	

Carried forward.....£ 2103 3 6½

Appendix
(O.)
22nd Sept'r.

1840.
December 22..

		£	s.	d.	Appendix (O.) 22nd Sept'r.
Brought forward.....		2403	3	6½	
To	paid in aid of erecting a Bridge across East branch of River Thames, Southern extremity of Wellington Street, London, order, July, 1840, J. Douglas and George Moore, Commissioners.....	20	0	0	
"	For improving and opening the Road from London to St. Thomas, order, July, 1840, C. Hall and J. Shore, Commissioners.....	30	0	0	
"	For improving the Road and erecting a Bridge from Village of Katesville to Adelaide, July, 1840, Blake, Buchanan and Pegley.....	50	0	0	
"	For improving the Wharnclyff Road, in Westminster, order July, 1840, Shore and Hall, Commissioners.....	25	0	0	
"	Improving the Road on Town Line, between Westminster and Dorchester, July, 1840, J. Shore and C. Hall, Commissioners.....	15	0	0	
"	For Road leading from Lot 14, in the 7th Concession, South of Egramont Road in Adelaide, to the Mill, Lot 11, order of July, 1840, Johnston, Magle and Hart, Commissioners.....	15	0	0	
"	Repairing Road leading from Long Woods, to settlement of late William Young, order, July, 1840, H. Cooke, Commissioner....	20	0	0	
"	Repairing Bridge at Delaware, to make it passable this season, Clinch, Mills, Webb, Cook, Commissioners.....	3	16	0	
"	Making Road, surveyed and cut out between Delaware and North Street, about eight years ago, and upon which a Government grant has been expended, order of October, 1840, Webb and B. Springer, Commissioners.....	25	0	0	
"	For improvement of Road to Township of Williams through Lobo, order of October, 1840, McKenzie, Fraser and McArthur, Commissioners.....	50	0	0	
"	Repairing Bridge on the Commissioners Road in Dorchester, Tho's Putnam's Mills, order 17th October, 1840, James Ingersoll, Commissioner.....	5	0	0	
"	John McDonald, Esquire, Treasurer of the Building Committee at Goderich, on account of monies that may become due to the County of Huron upon settlement of the account between the District of London and the said County of Huron, for the year 1840, by order 17th October, 1840, Sessions.....	150	0	0	
"	J. B. Askin, for following items:—				
	Aggregate statement of population of London District, in triplicate, for Government Office, at 30s.....	£	4	10	0
	35 Collection Rolls, at 30s.....	52	10	0	
	Aggregate statement of Assessment, in triplicate, for Government Office, at 30s.....	4	10	0	
	3 Supplementary Collection Rolls, at 30s.....	4	10	0	
	3 Supplementary Collection Rolls of population of District, for Government Office.....	4	10	0	
	3 Supplementary aggregate statements of assessments of London District, in triplicate, for the Government Office.....	4	10	0	
		75	0	0	
"	Town Clerk of London, for 1840.....	4	0	0	
"	Do. Adelaide.....	4	0	0	
"	Do. Dorchester, North and South.....	4	0	0	
"	Do. Ekfrid.....	4	0	0	
"	Do. Lobo.....	4	0	0	
"	Do. Mosa.....	4	0	0	
"	Do. Carradoc.....	4	0	0	
"	Do. Southwold.....	4	0	0	
"	Do. Dunwich.....	4	0	0	
"	Do. Bayham.....	4	0	0	
"	Do. Westminster.....	4	0	0	
"	Do. Yarmouth.....	4	0	0	
"	Do. Delaware.....	4	0	0	
"	Do. Malahide.....	4	0	0	
"	Do. Aldborough.....	4	0	0	
"	Do. Goderich.....	4	0	0	
"	Do. Hillet, McKillop, Hibbert & Tucker Smith.....	4	0	0	
"	Do. Williams.....	4	0	0	
"	Do. Ellice.....	4	0	0	
"	Do. Colborne.....	4	0	0	
"	Do. Stanley.....	4	0	0	
"	Do. Stephens and Osborne.....	4	0	0	
"	Do. Downie.....	4	0	0	
"	Do. Biddulph.....	4	0	0	
"	Do. McGillivray.....	4	0	0	
"	Do. North Easthope.....	4	0	0	
"	Do. South Easthope.....	4	0	0	
Carried forward.....		£	2994	19	6½

Appendix
(O.)
22nd Sept'r.

1840.
December 22..

		Brought forward.....		£	s.	d.
To	paid Assessors for Town of London.....	2991	29	6	1	2
"	Do. Township of London.....	4	13	1	1	2
"	Do. do. North Dorchester.....	9	11	2	1	2
"	Do. do. South Dorchester.....	0	14	7	1	2
"	Do. do. Ekfrid.....	1	13	5	1	2
"	Do. do. Lobo.....	3	3	0		
"	Do. do. Mosa.....	3	16	0		
"	Do. do. Carradoc.....	3	5	7	1	2
"	Do. do. Southwold.....	3	9	0	1	2
"	Do. do. Adelaide.....	8	8	9		
"	Do. do. Dunwich.....	3	17	9		
"	Do. do. Bayham.....	3	19	5		
"	Do. do. Westminster.....	6	15	3		
"	Do. do. Yarmouth.....	8	15	4	1	2
"	Do. do. Delaware.....	10	9	10		
"	Do. do. Malahide.....	1	16	11	1	2
"	Do. do. Malahide.....	7	14	11		
"	Do. do. Aldborough.....	2	7	4	1	2
"	Do. do. Goderich.....	3	1	9	1	2
"	Do. Town of Goderich.....	2	7	11	1	2
"	Do. Township of Hullet.....	0	5	1	1	2
"	Do. do. McKillop.....	0	9	3	1	2
"	Do. do. Williams.....	1	14	3		
"	Do. do. Ellice.....	0	15	5	1	2
"	Do. do. Colborne.....	1	14	6	1	2
"	Do. do. Stanley.....	0	14	10	1	2
"	Do. do. Stephens.....	0	6	1		
"	Do. do. Hibbert.....	0	1	11		
"	Do. do. Tuckersmith.....	1	9	7	1	2
"	Do. do. Downie.....	1	5	10		
"	Do. do. Biddulph.....	0	19	6	1	2
"	Do. do. McGillivray.....	0	13	7	1	2
"	Do. do. Usborne.....	0	9	0		
"	Do. do. South Easthope.....	1	12	8	1	2
"	Do. do. North Easthope.....	1	3	11	1	2
"	Collector of Absentee List, Bayham, 1840.....	5	2	5		
"	Do. of Poor List, Bayham, 1840.....	1	5	0		
"	Do. over-charged in Rolls, Bayham.....	0	10	2		
"	Do. of Absentee List, Ellice.....	0	2	6		
"	Do. do. Malahide.....	2	10	11		
"	Do. do. Tuckersmith.....	0	16	6	1	2
"	Do. do. North Easthope.....	0	11	11		
"	Do. do. Lobo.....	0	12	9	1	2
"	Do. do. Delaware.....	1	2	9		
"	Do. do. Ekfrid.....	5	9	4		
"	Do. do. Southwold.....	5	12	4		
"	Do. do. Aldborough.....	1	18	1		
"	Douglas & Warren, necessaries supplied to prisoners in Gaol, July 1840.....	0	19	10		
"	For 52 wolf scalps, County of Middlesex, at 30s. each.....	78	0	0		
"	For 25 do. County of Huron, at 30s. each.....	37	10	0		
"	John Tidy, witness in a case of larceny.....	2	0	0		
"	Attendance of Members of Parliament during the Session :					
"	Dunlop, County of Huron.....	58	10	0		
"	Parke, County of Middlesex.....	57	10	0		
"	Moore, County of Middlesex.....	57	10	0		
"	Member for London, 1835-6 and 1836-7, at £57 15s.....	115	10	0		
"	Collector of Absentee List, Aldborough.....	1	15	8		
"	Do. do. Williams.....	1	1	1	1	2
"	Do. do. North Dorchester.....	0	12	8		
"	Do. do. Dereham.....	0	7	3		
"	Do. do. Goderich.....	4	2	10	1	2
"	Do. do. Stanley.....	2	12	5		
"	Do. do. London.....	22	19	6		
"	Do. do. Biddulph.....	0	15	8		
"	Do. do. Yarmouth.....	16	19	1		
"	Do. do. Mosa.....	1	11	5		
"	Do. do. Aldborough.....	1	4	9		
"	Do. do. Tucker Smith, Hullet and McKillop.....	0	14	10	1	2
"	Do. do. South Dorchester.....	0	10	1		
"	Do. do. Stanley.....	2	2	4	1	2
"	Collector's fees, Townships of Usborne and Stephens, 1840.....	1	4	8		
"	Do. do. McGillivray.....	1	1	4		
"	Do. do. Ellice.....	1	4	7		
"	Do. do. Downie.....	2	1	10		
"	Do. do. North Easthope.....	2	13	6		
"	Do. do. Williams.....	2	15	4	1	2

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Appendix
(O.)
22nd Sept'r.

Carried forward.....£ 3597 13 4

Appendix (O.)		1840.		Appendix (O.)	
December 22.....		To paid Collector's fees, Township of Delaware.....		22nd Sept'r.	
		Brought forward.....		£ s. d.	
				3597	13 4 ³ / ₄
		Do.	do.	Ekfrid.....	3 4 0
		Do.	do.	Lobo.....	4 16 11
		Do.	do.	Southwold.....	6 15 6 ³ / ₄
		Do.	do.	Bayham.....	15 18 0
		Do.	do.	Aldbrough.....	12 5 2
		Do.	do.	London.....	3 16 3
		Do.	do.	Westminster.....	19 15 2
		Do.	do.	Malahide.....	14 14 3
		Do.	do.	Yarmouth.....	13 11 7
		Do.	do.	Carradoc.....	16 19 1 ¹ / ₂
		Do.	do.	Mosa.....	5 4 5 ¹ / ₄
		Do.	do.	Dorchester North.....	5 4 10
		Do.	do.	Dorchester South.....	1 6 0
		Do.	do.	Hullet, McKillop, Hibbert and Tucker Smith.....	2 18 4
		Do.	do.	Biddulph and Usborne.....	3 15 6
		Do.	do.	South Dorchester, 1837.....	1 11 4
		Do.	do.	South Dorchester, 1839.....	2 16 3
		Do.	do.	Mosa, 1840.....	2 5 4
		Do.	do.	Carradoc 1840.....	1 14 0
29				M. Burwell, as Member for London, 1838.....	0 16 10
41				J. Wood, as Constable, January Sessions, 1841.....	57 10 0
16				R. Ellis, as Constable, October, 1840.....	3 10 6
79				E. Devany, over-rated in assessment.....	12 6 6
63				R. Ellis, as Constable.....	0 19 7
50				Douglas and Warren, necessaries for Gaol.....	6 2 6
55				S. H. Park, conveying prisoners to Penitentiary.....	9 13 0
66				S. H. Park, for supplying prisoners in Gaol.....	35 15 0
49				Parke and Hackstaff, for printing.....	14 7 1
	1841.			Keir and Armstrong, articles for Clerk of the Peace's office.....	2 1 7
	January.....	51		A. Cassidy, over-rated in assessment.....	1 15 0
		86		E. Gregory, as Constable.....	0 9 3
		61		J. Estell, as Constable.....	8 16 0
		45		J. Ingersoll, for Bridge across middle branch river Thames, in Dorchester, January, 1841.....	0 15 0
		47		L. Lawrason, Stoves, &c. furnished Gaol.....	14 11 10
		54		L. Perrin, bread furnished Gaol.....	6 3 4
		88		E. Bemer, as Constable.....	7 19 9
		62		J. McDonaldson, over-rated in assessment.....	1 2 8
		81		J. B. Askin, on account of services as Clerk of the Peace.....	0 9 7
		43		S. Condon, for tin-ware, and repairing roof of Gaol.....	30 0 0
		67		T. & B. Hodgkinson, printing public accounts.....	9 13 4
		68		J. Bailey, over-rated in assessment, Town of London.....	28 6 0
		78		W. McMillan, as Surveyor of Highways.....	1 0 2
		59		J. Wood, work done in Court House.....	8 0 0
		41		Costs in case of assault, Henley vs. Haskett, &c.....	0 17 6
		63		J. Stevenson, as Constable.....	1 1 6
		57		J. Jury, as Constable.....	10 10 2
		77		Costs, Queen vs. Smith, 1841.....	1 15 0
		46		W. Little, as Constable.....	1 13 0
		76		Costs, Queen vs. Roper, and others.....	5 7 10
		86		Costs, Queen vs. Tweedy and Bissett.....	4 13 0
		80		J. Wells, over-rated in assessment.....	3 4 6
		85		E. Pellifore, over-rated in assessment.....	0 4 11
		72		Costs, Queen vs. Barton, January, 1841.....	0 2 6
		73		Costs, Queen vs. Cutler, do.....	1 5 6
		74		Costs, Queen vs. Tweedy, do.....	1 13 0
		75		Costs, Queen vs. Smith, do.....	2 16 0
		48		E. Mills, as Coroner, London District, do.....	1 12 0
		56		R. Hendley, as Constable, do.....	4 1 0
		52		R. Hanley, as do. do.....	1 5 0
		60		R. Hanley, as do. do.....	2 12 6
		69		B. Woodhull, as do. do.....	1 7 6
		70		Costs, Queen vs. Jackson, do.....	5 10 0
		40		Costs in case of appeal.....	1 10 0
		48		D. Hanvey, Surveyor of Highways.....	4 3 0
		83		E. Eyers, over-rated in assessment.....	2 15 0
	1840.	9		G. Moore, one year's allowance as Surgeon to Gaol.....	0 12 11
	April.....	13		Costs, Queen vs. Hayden, &c.....	25 0 0
		42		Costs, Queen vs. P. O'Meara.....	0 15 0
				R. Stanton, notice of Lands in arrears for taxes, July, 1839.....	1 16 6
				R. Stanton, do. do. and postage 9d.....	10 15 0
				Carried forward.....	4 10 3
				£	4102 4 1 ³ / ₄

Appendix
(O.)
22nd Sept'r.

1840.		£	s.	d.	Appendix (O.) 22nd Sept'r.	
April	To paid making returns of Wild Lands in arrear for taxes. for publishing, 4 copies, at £5 each	41	02	4	1	3/4
	Do. do. do. for 1839	20	0	0		
	Carried to balance sheet, April, 1841	£	4142	4	1	3/4
RECEIPTS.						
	By assessment of London and Town	293	1	9		
	Do. Bayham	123	19	8		
	Do. Dunwich	62	8	9		
	Do. Yarmouth	242	19	2		
	Do. Malahide	142	0	2		
	Do. Delaware	29	1	3		
	Do. Aldborough	37	4	10		
	Do. Southwold	176	16	3		
	Do. Mosa	51	10	10		
	Do. Lobo	64	5	4		
	Do. Westminster	160	15	6		
	Do. Carradoc	54	4	9		
	Do. Dorchester North and South	37	16	0		
	Do. Adelaide	63	10	11		
	Do. Ekfrid	49	10	4		
	Do. North Easthope	31	3	1		
	Do. Stephen and Usborne	14	7	4		
	Do. Biddulph	18	11	8		
	Do. Hibbert, Hullet, McKillop and Tucker Smith	43	16	9		
	Do. Stanley	14	3	8		
	Do. Colborne	22	18	4		
	Do. Downie	24	12	2		
	Do. Williams	32	12	5		
	Do. Ellice	14	14	9		
	Do. McGillivray	12	19	4		
	Do. County of Middlesex	129	13	5		
	Do. County of Huron	185	8	4		
	Do. County of Oxford	30	13	7		
	Do. Canada Company	1687	3	0		
	By received from the Sheriff on account of proceeds of Wild Lands sold	139	10	0		
	Carried to balance sheet, April, 1841	£	3991	14	4	

JOHN HARRIS,
Treasurer.

BALANCE SHEET.

DR. THE LONDON DISTRICT, in Account Current with the Treasurer, from 1st April, 1840, to 1st April, 1841. CR.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.			
To amount of disbursements, per account	4142	4	13/4	By balance in Treasury	772	10	10 1/2			
To four per cent on do.	165	13	9	By amount received from Collectors of Townships and wild land assessments	3991	14	4			
To stationery account	6	0	0							
To balance in the Treasury	450	7	3 3/4							
	£	4764	5	2 1/2		£	4764	5	2 1/2	
				April 1, 1841—By balance			£	450	7	3 3/4

Treasurer's office. London District,
1st April. 1841.

JOHN HARRIS.

The above account current, with the abstract of disbursements and receipts, of which mention is made as examined, have been examined, with the several vouchers in support thereof, and the same is approved, shewing a balance in the Treasurer's hands of four hundred and fifty pounds, seven shillings, and three pence three farthings.

In open Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, London, 16th April, 1841.

(Signed) JOSEPH B. CLENCH,
Chairman.

The above account current, with the annexed accounts, are correct copies of the originals, as submitted and passed on the 16th day of April, 1841.

JOHN HARRIS,
Treasurer, L. D.

Sworn before me, at London, }
this 3rd of May, 1841. }

L. LAWRASON, J. P.

Appendix (O.)

THE LONDON DISTRICT, in Account with the Treasurer, from 1st April, 1841, to 1st January, 1842.

Appendix (O.)

22nd Sept'r.

1841.

EXPENDITURE.

£ s. d.

22nd Sept'r.

April 16.....	To paid John Wilson, Esquire, Returning Officer for the County of Middlesex,	22	19	4½
	" Do. do. do. for the Town of London ..	22	13	9
	To error in Collection Roll of Carradoc	6	6	7
	To over-charge in do. of Adelaide.....	1	2	0
	To paid J. B. Askin, costs, the Queen vs. William Westover.....	1	10	0
	" Eusebius King, for services as Constable, order of Sessions.....	2	15	0
	" John Livingston, Constable	5	8	0
	" James Izet, do. to the April Sessions.....	2	18	6
	" Garret Stephens do.	0	10	0
	" John Shore. for so much expended by him on roads to Westminster	6	17	5
	" Nelson B. Schram, for services as Constable, to the April Sessions			
	1841	1	3	9
	" John Woods, for services as Constable.....	5	3	3
	" Andrew Dobbie, for costs in the matter of appeal to the Quarter			
	Sessions of April, 1841, by Solomon Moore	7	3	6
	" Michael McGearry, for services as Constable.....	13	9	9
	" David Bowman, do. do.	35	4	6
	" Amos Smith, do. do.	2	15	0
	" William Little, do. do.	10	8	3
	" James Woods, for burying and furnishing Coffin, ordered by Coroner	1	0	0
	" John Livingston, for services as Constable	6	1	0
	" Peter Schram, for services of Constables in attendance on the several			
	Courts held in the London District, for one year, to April			
	Sessions 1841	43	15	0
	" Peter Schram, for his salary as High Constable, for one year.....	25	0	0
	" Peter Schram, for services as Constable	4	11	3
	" Henry Groves, do. do.	14	16	3
	" Samuel H. Park, for supplies furnished prisoners in Gaol, and fuel..	71	15	11
	" Parke & Hackstaff, for public printing.....	4	11	9
	" Samuel H. Park, salary as Gaoler for one year to April, 1841	100	0	0
	" Fraser & Pringle, for repairs on Court House.....	1	1	8
	" G. G. Bostwick, his half yearly salary as Crier of the several Courts			
	in the District of London, to the April Sessions, 1841	12	10	0
	" Messrs. Hodgkinson, for public printing	5	17	9
	" E. P. Ellis, for making two coffins to bury indigent persons deceased	1	7	6
	" Philo Bennett, for services as Constable.....	9	16	3
	" James Ingersoll, for sundry articles furnished the Court House, and			
	books	9	6	6½
	" Samuel Jones, for the maintenance and care of an indigent stranger,			
	found frozen in the road, from December, 1840, to April, 1841,			
	order of Sessions.....	10	0	0
	" Douglas & Warren, for necessaries furnished prisoners in Gaol	13	10	1
	" Archibald Hitcheson, for so much over-rated in his account for the			
	Township of London, 1840	0	5	6
	" Dennis O'Brien, for necessaries furnished to the Court House, order			
	of Sessions.....	0	8	1½
	" J. B. Askin, for and in lieu of stationery and fuel for the office of			
	Clerk of the Peace, to April, 1841.....	25	0	0
	" Do. for transcribing all the assessments in the District of London, for			
	the year 1840, order of Sessions	20	0	0
	" Do. on account of services as Clerk of the Peace, to the April Sessions,			
	1841, order of Sessions and several Acts of Parliament.....	128	17	3
	" Henry Jordan, for his own and the expenses of three other indigent			
	persons, as witnesses in the case of Timothy Cavan, and others			
	for felony.....	2	10	0
	" Amos Sweet, an indigent witness on the part of the Crown, the Queen			
	vs. Samuel Ryckinan, for felony	0	12	6
	" Christian Guardian, for publishing notices	2	18	4
	" J. B. Askin, on account of his services as Clerk of the Peace	75	0	0
	" John Woods, for services as Constable	6	13	6
	" Peter Schram, for services as High Constable.....	3	5	3
	" Sheriff, on account of expenses conveying five prisoners to the			
	Penitentiary	35	0	0
	" Roger Hendley, for services as Constable	5	7	6
	" Postage account to 30th September, 1841.....	3	5	5
	" William Haskett, for white-washing and cleaning the Court House..	19	8	0
	" Thomas Hastie, for repairing the roof of the Court House.....	4	17	6
	" Nelson B. Schram, for services as Constable	2	6	6
	" Leonard Perrin, on account of a draft in Mr. Askin's hands	22	4	0
	" Richard Brown, for services as a Surveyor of Highways	5	5	0
	" T. & B. Hodgkinson, for public printing in Gazette	19	18	10
	" T. & B. Hodgkinson, for public printing in Gazette.....	8	8	5

Carried forward.....£ 275 1 2½

Appendix
(O.)
22nd Sept'r.

1841.
April 16.....

		£	s.	d.
Brought forward.....		275	1	2½
To paid	George Hackstaff, for public printing	2	8	4
"	Costs of prosecution, the Queen vs. Robert Kirkpatrick, in case of trespass and assault on an aged female.....	1	9	0
"	J. & W. Barke, for services as Constables.....	6	15	0
"	B. B. Brigham, for services as a Surveyor of Highways	1	16	0
"	Dr. Moore, for services as a Coroner.....	19	17	6
"	Benjamin Springer, Surveying Highways	4	10	0
"	John Gore, for interring a destitute person who died in the Gaol...	0	10	0
"	J. B. Askin, for services as Clerk of the Peace	75	0	0
"	Henry Searth, compensation for loss of land in making a road in the Township of Downie, County of Huron.....	7	10	0
"	Brock Schram, for services as a Constable.....	1	3	6
"	Peter Van Every, for services as a Constable	2	6	6
"	Leonard Perrin, for bread found and supplied to the prisoners in Gaol	22	4	4
"	Peter Schram, for his services as a Constable	8	2	0
"	Henry Groves, for services as a Constable.....	15	12	7
"	Costs of prosecution, the Queen vs. J. W. Rord, in case of larceny.	1	9	6
"	Costs of prosecution, the Queen vs. Archibald McLachlin in do. ..	2	15	0
"	F. H. Wright, for necessaries found and provided for the Court House.....	6	15	0
"	James Ingersoll, for necessaries found and supplied to the Gaol and Court House	6	3	4½
"	William McMillan, Surveyor of Highways.....	2	0	0
"	Jacob Shearer, for services as a Constable.....	0	15	0
"	Costs of prosecution, the Queen vs. Anson Gould, in a case of nuisance	3	5	6
"	Do. the Queen vs. J. Wilson Bird, larceny.....	2	15	0
"	Michael McGeary, Constable.....	27	0	5
"	Michael McGeary, Constable.....	2	12	6
"	Philo Bennett, Constable.....	3	18	9
"	Keir & Armstrong, for sundry articles furnished Court House.....	3	17	3
"	Henry Read, for services as a Constable	6	18	9
"	John Wood, do. do.	2	17	0
"	Edmund Mills, for services as a Coroner.....	2	5	3
"	Thomas Clark, for services as a Constable.....	3	2	6
"	Peter Carroll, for services as a Surveyor of Highways	2	0	0
"	S. H. Park, for provisions furnished to the prisoners in Gaol.....	27	14	6½
"	Lawrence Lawrason, for sundry articles furnished and found to the prisoners in Gaol.....	6	16	9½
"	John Archer, for so much awarded by the verdict of the Jury for a road across his lands in Westminster.....	6	5	0
"	Henry Purdy, for services as a Constable	2	17	0
"	William Haskett, for painting and glazing in the Court House and Gaol.	2	6	6
"	L. Lawrason, for stationery.....	2	10	0
"	Finlay Macdonald, repairs on Gaol.....	4	7	8
"	M. Segar, for use of team and driver, to Ingersoll, Mr. Askin and Mr. Harris, to contract for a Bridge at Reynold's Mills	1	5	0
"	C. Hall, for money expended on road leading from London to Hall's Mills	20	0	0
"	Cyrus Sumner, for services as Constable	2	10	0
"	C. B. Hall, for necessaries and medicines furnished to an indigent person found partly frozen.....	5	0	0
"	L. Lawrason, for necessaries furnished to the Gaol.....	3	1	11
"	James Kills, for supporting an indigent sick person, and funeral expenses, by order of Sessions.....	3	0	0
"	Smith, Snore & Co. for necessaries furnished the prisoners in Gaol.	12	7	11
"	Jonas W. Garrison, for necessaries furnished to the prisoners.....	1	1	10
"	Dr. Moore, for his half yearly services as the Surgeon attending the prisoners in Gaol, to the April Sessions, 1841	12	10	0
"	George Moore, Esquire, for services as a Coroner in the London District, for the year ending with the April Sessions, 1841.....	14	14	3
"	John Wilson, Esquire, for so much paid by him for the services of an additional Constable during the Elections taken at London, in March, 1841	4	0	0
"	The Editor of the Christian Guardian, for printing.....	0	4	7
"	James Williams, for Blacksmith work done in Gaol.....	6	15	0
"	William McMillan, for services as a Surveyor of Highways, to the April Sessions, 1841	1	0	0
"	Leonard Perrin, for bread furnished the prisoners, for the quarter ending April Sessions, 1841.....	10	16	0
"	J. B. Askin, amount of account for making up books, so as to determine amount of wild land assessment.....	4	13	6
"	Do. for assessing inhabitants for erection of Gaol	35	14	6
"	*Do. his account for assessing the inhabitants of the District of London, for the erection of a Lunatic Asylum, under the authority of an Act of Parliament, and other matters regarding it.....	43	15	0

Appendix
(O.)
22nd Sept'r.

Carried forward.....£ 1360 3 5

* This charge is to be refunded out of the Lunatic Asylum assessment.

Appendix
(O.)
22nd Sept'r.

1841.

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward.....	1360	3	5
To paid James Hamilton, Esquire, for services as Sheriff of the District of London, for one year to the April Sessions, 1841, by order of Sessions and Acts of Parliament, and other matters regarding it..	48	1	4
“ James Hansford, for services as a Constable.....	4	19	3
“ Sumner, do. do.	8	8	3
“ Costs of prosecution, the Queen vs. Anson Gould, in a case of nuisance	3	17	6
“ Do. the Queen vs. John Scroly.....	2	8	6
“ Do. the Queen vs. John Dun.....	1	2	0
“ James Stearns, for making tubs for prisoners in Gaol.....	1	10	0
“ Roger Hendley, for services as a Constable.....	1	0	0
“ James Philpots. do. do.	2	17	0
“ Returning Officer, County of Huron, his draft.....	25	5	0
“ A. D. Ward, Constable.....	7	2	9
“ Three indigent witnesses on the part of the Crown.....	4	10	0
“ Sheriff, for conveying Seth Robertson to the Penitentiary.....	25	0	0
“ Lezars, for services as Coroner.....	6	19	0
“ John Barclay, for the maintenance and support of Janet McBean, an insane and indigent female.....	20	0	0
“ Peter Van Every, Constable.....	2	1	4
To error in Assessment Roll of Carradoc.....	6	6	7
To paid Thos. Radcliffe, so much over-rated in his assessment for year 1840	0	7	6
“ James Farlay, for so much over-rated in his assessment.....	0	10	7½
“ Premium on renewal of policy No. 323, Court House.....	25	0	0
“ John A. Tidey, on account of Surveying, in Norwich.....	4	0	0
“ Returning Officer, County of Middlesex.....	25	5	0
“ J. B. Askin, for services as Clerk of the Peace.....	12	16	0
To postage of letters to Treasurer's office, from 4th November, 1840, to 31st March, 1841.....	3	13	1
To paid W. W. Street, on account of the Brock District.....	116	2	7
“ Eliza Nooley, for so much over-rated on his assessment for the Town of London, for the year 1840.....	0	4	8
“ Premium on renewal of policy No. 44, School and School House, to 20th August, 1842.....	2	5	0
“ Leonard Perrin, for bread furnished prisoners, July Sessions.....	10	17	8
“ Patrick Kenney, an indigent witness, the Queen vs. Stephen Haight, for larceny.....	2	0	0
“ George Moore, Esquire, for services as Coroner, for the London District.....	16	7	9
“ J. B. Askin, for making calculations on the several Assessment Rolls, for the new Gaol at Woodstock.....	18	0	0
“ Patrick Dohany, for opening a new Road through Lot No. 18, front range, North of the Long Woods, at Carradoc.....	10	0	0
“ Samuel H. Park, for provisions furnished to the prisoners in Gaol, to July Sessions.....	15	0	7
“ Daniel Harvey, for services as a Surveyor of Highways, to the April Sessions.....	3	0	0
“ William Thomson, amount of contract for making side Road between Nos. 24 and 25, North of the Township of Adelaide, and being part of grant of £30 to said Road in April last.....	5	0	0
“ Do. farther on account.....	6	0	0
“ J. B. Askin, the following items of account:			
Drawing up 35 Collection Rolls for Townships and Towns in the London District, for the year 1841, at 30s. each.....	52	10	0
Drawing up three supplementary do.	4	10	0
Drawing up aggregate statement of the assessments, for Government Office, in triplicate.....	4	10	0
Drawing up aggregate statement of the population, for Government Office, in triplicate.....	4	10	0
Drawing up supplementary aggregate statement of the population of the District of London, for the year 1841, in triplicate, for the Government Office.....	4	10	0
“ For wolf scalps killed in the London District, 55, at 30s.....	82	10	0
“ For do. do. in the Huron County, 18, at 30s.....	27	0	0
“ James Henderson, for making a frame Bridge at Reynold's Mill, South Dorchester.....	50	0	0
“ Postage to Clerk of the Peace's Office, to April Sessions.....	6	8	6
“ Do. do. to October Sessions.....	11	1	5
“ Assessor's fees, Yarmouth.....	11	4	4
“ Do. London.....	13	18	3½
“ Do. Southwold.....	9	15	7½
“ Do. Westminster.....	8	16	7½
“ Do. Malahide.....	7	15	6½
“ Do. Bayham.....	7	12	7½
“ Do. Lobo.....	4	0	3½
“ Do. Adelaide.....	3	17	3
Carried forward.....	£	2122	11 8

Appendix
(O.)
22nd Sept'r.

Appendix
(O.)
22nd Sept'r.

1841.

	£	s.	d.	Appendix (O.) 22nd Sept'r.
Brought forward.....	2122	11	8	
To paid Assessor's fees, Carradoc	3	6	9	
" Do. Ekfrid.....	3	2	9	
" Do. Dunwich	4	1	1	
" Do. Goderich	5	7	4½	
" Do. Aldborough	2	9	1	
" Do. Dorchester	3	8	9½	
" Do. Delaware	1	18	10½	
" Do. North Easthope.....	2	0	1¾	
" Do. South Easthope.....	1	7	7½	
" Do. Mosa.....	3	6	11	
" Do. Williams.....	1	19	9½	
" Do. Colborne.....	1	15	7	
" Do. Tucker Smith and Hullet	1	17	2¾	
" Do. Usborne and Stephens.....	0	15	3	
" Do. McKillop and Hibbert	0	13	3	
" Do. Downie and Fullerton.....	1	12	10	
" Do. McGillivray	0	15	4½	
" The following absentees:				
The Township of Downie, for 1840	0	10	5½	
The Township of Adelaide.....	10	19	9	
The Township of Westminster.....	1	8	5	
The Township of Dunwich.....	1	4	4	
The Township of Colborne.....	3	16	7	
The Township of South Dorchester, 1841	3	0	0	
The Township of Tucker Smith.....	0	17	0	
The Township of Westminster.....	4	13	4½	
The Township of Williams.....	0	9	8½	
The Township of Lobo	0	18	4	
The Township of North Easthope.....	0	11	11	
The Township of Downie	0	15	1	
" Town Clerk of Yarmouth.....	4	0	0	
" Do. London	4	0	0	
" Do. Southwold	4	0	0	
" Do. Westminster	4	0	0	
" Do. Malahide	4	0	0	
" Do. Bayham	4	0	0	
" Do. Lobo	4	0	0	
" Do. Adelaide	4	0	0	
" Do. Carradoc	4	0	0	
" Do. Ekfrid	4	0	0	
" Do. Dunwich	4	0	0	
" Do. Goderich	4	0	0	
" Do. Aldborough	4	0	0	
" Do. Dorchester	4	0	0	
" Do. Delaware	4	0	0	
" Do. North Easthope.....	4	0	0	
" Do. South Easthope.....	4	0	0	
" Do. Mosa.....	4	0	0	
" Do. Williams.....	4	0	0	
" Do. Colborne.....	4	0	0	
" Do. Tucker Smith and Hullet.....	4	0	0	
" Do. Usborne and Stephens	4	0	0	
" Do. McKillop and Hibbert.....	4	0	0	
" Do. Downie and Fullerton.....	4	0	0	
" Do. McGillivray	4	0	0	
" Collector's fees, South Easthope, 1840	2	0	0	
" Do. Colborne, 1840	2	17	7	
" Do. Ellice, 1841	1	2	0½	
" Do. Downie, 1841	1	13	1	
" Do. Fullerton, 1841.....	0	5	3½	
" Do. South Easthope, 1841.....	1	11	7	
" Do. North Easthope.....	2	5	10½	
" Do. Williams.....	2	5	5½	
" Do. Tucker Smith	1	16	10	
" Do. Hullet	0	5	7½	
" Do. South Dorchester.....	2	15	2¾	
" Do. North Dorchester	0	17	8¾	
" Do. Carradoc	3	8	9½	
" Do. Lobo	4	12	6½	
" Do. Malahide	9	1	5½	
" Do. Westminster.....	10	4	1	
" John C. Keys, amount of his contract on side Road, between Nos. 24 and 25, North, in the Township of Adelaide, being part of the £30 granted 16th April, 1841.....	19	0	0	
" James Ingersoll, so much expended on the Road through South Dorchester	20	14	10	
Carried forward	£	2378	11	2

Appendix
(O.)
22nd Sept'r.

1841.		£	s.	d.
Brought forward.....		2378	11	2
To paid John Wilson and Thomas Cronyn, Esquires, to be laid out on the Road near Mr. Wilson's.....		15	0	0
		£ 2393	11	2
Deduct, paid Perrin, double entry.....		22	4	0
Total disbursements.....		£ 2371	7	2
RECEIPTS.				
By amount of assessment for	Biddulph, part.....	8	10	0
Do. do.	Ellice.....	12	4	10
Do. do.	Downie.....	20	8	6
Do. do.	Fullarton.....	3	10	0
Do. do.	South Easthope.....	19	15	1
Do. do.	North Easthope.....	28	13	9
Do. do.	Colborne, part.....	4	10	0
Do. do.	Williams.....	28	8	3
Do. do.	Tucker Smith.....	23	0	7
Do. do.	Hullet.....	3	10	8
Do. do.	Goderich, part.....	52	10	5
Do. do.	South Dorchester.....	34	10	2
Do. do.	North Dorchester.....	14	1	9
Do. do.	Delaware, part.....	12	10	9
Do. do.	Mosa, part.....	26	15	0
Do. do.	Carradoc.....	48	16	6
Do. do.	Lobo.....	61	14	0
Do. do.	Southwold, part.....	60	17	4
Do. do.	Adelaide, part.....	50	13	4
Do. do.	Dunwich, part.....	39	19	1
Do. do.	Yarmouth, part.....	220	0	0
Do. do.	Malahide.....	129	12	0
Do. do.	Aldbrough, part.....	25	5	0
Do. do.	Westminster.....	146	7	6
Do. do.	London, part.....	262	19	3
Do. do.	South Easthope, 1840.....	17	2	2
Do. do.	Colborne, part.....	1	15	2
Do. do.	Goderich, 1839.....	72	5	9
By wild land tax.....		112	14	1
By received from Sheriff, balance of proceeds of wild lands.....		224	12	3
Amount of receipts.....		£ 1767	13	2

Appendix
(O.)
22nd Sept'r.

ACCOUNT CURRENT in relation to the foregoing Account, 1842.

1841.	£	s.	d.	1841.	£	s.	d.		
Dec. 31.	To amount of disbursements.....	2371	7	2	Dec. 31.	By balance in Treasury, on 1st April, 1841.....	450	7	3½
	To four per cent on do.	91	16	9		By amount received from the various Collectors of the various Townships, and wild land assessment.....	1767	13	2
	To stationery account.....	3	10	0		By balance carried down ...	251	13	5½
		£ 2469	13	11			£ 2469	13	11

To balance due Treasurer.....£251 13 5½

Treasurer's Office, London District,
13th January, 1842.

(Signed) JOHN HARRIS.

Examined.
(Signed) L. LAWRASON,
Chairman, Committee of Assessment.
Committee Room, London, 13th January, 1842.

The above account current, with the abstracts of disbursements and receipts, to which mention is made as enumerated, have been examined, with the several vouchers in support thereof, and the same is approved, shewing a balance remaining due to the Treasurer of two hundred and fifty-one pounds, thirteen shillings, and five pence one farthing, Currency.

In open Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, London, 13th day of January, 1842.
(Signed) J. B. CLENCII, Chairman.

John Harris, Treasurer of the London District, personally appeared before me, and made oath, that the foregoing account is a true copy of the District account, as audited 13th January, 1842.

Sworn before me, at London, }
27th January, 1842. }
L. LAWRASON, J. P.

JOHN HARRIS,
Treasurer, L. D.

SCHEDULE

OF

GOVERNMENT DEBENTURES,

REDEEMED AND OUTSTANDING,

ISSUED UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF ACTS OF THE PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE OF THAT PART
OF THE PROVINCE OF CANADA HERETOFORE UPPER CANADA.

A—£25,000, Halifax Currency, "Militia," 1st Session, 8th Parliament, Chap. 5.—Redeemed.

B—£16,000, Currency, "Public Service of 1824," 4th Session, 8th Parliament, Chap. 24.—
Redeemed.C—8,000, Currency, "Burlington Bay Canal," 3rd & 4th Session, 8th Parliament, Chaps.
8 & 16.

Date of Debenture.	To whom granted.	No. of Debenture.	Date of Redemption.	When Redeemed.	Amount of Debenture.	Remarks.
24th June, 1824	Messrs. Clark & Street.	16	22nd June, 1826	19th Dec. 1831	£ 1000 0 0	} Redeemed.
" "	..... do.	17	" 1828	17th Oct. 1832	1000 0 0
" "	..... do.	18	" 1830	do.	1000 0 0
" "	..... do.	19	" 1832	10th Oct. 1834	1000 0 0
" "	..... do.	20	" 1834	do.	1000 0 0
" "	..... do.	21	" 1836	.....	1000 0 0
" "	..... do.	22	" 1838	.....	1000 0 0
" "	..... do.	23	" 1840	.....	1000 0 0
Total....£					8000 0 0	Cy. In. at 6p.c.

D—£25,000, Currency, "Welland Canal," 2nd Session, 9th Parliament, Chap. 20.—Redeemed

E—£8,000, Currency, "Burlington Canal," 3rd Session, 9th Parliament, Chap. 19.

Date of Debenture.	To whom granted.	No. of Debenture.	Date of Redemption.	When Redeemed.	Amount of Debenture.	Remarks.
3rd March, 1827	The President, Direc-	33	3rd March, 1830	10th Oct. 1834	£ 666 13 4	} Redeemed.
" "	tors & Company, of	34	" 1833	" "	666 13 4	
" "	the chartered Bank	35	" 1836	.....	666 13 4	
15th Nov. 1827	of Upper Canada.	96	15th Nov. 1830	10th Oct. 1834	833 6 8	} Redeemed.
" "	..... do.	97	" 1833	" "	833 6 8	
" "	..... do.	98	" 1836	.....	833 6 8	
Total....£					4500 0 0	Cy. In. at 6p.c.

F—£50,000, Currency, "Welland Canal," 3rd Session, 9th Parliament, Chap. 17.—Redeemed.

G—£3,000, Currency, "Kettle Creek Harbour," 3rd Session, 9th Parliament, Chap. 18.

Date of Debenture.	To whom granted.	No. of Debenture.	Date of Redemption.	When Redeemed.	Amount of Debenture.	Remarks.
24th Nov. 1827	President, Directors & Co. of Bank of Upper Canada.	99	24th Nov. 1847	.....	£ 3000 0 0	In. at 6p. cent.

H—£25,000, Currency, "Welland Canal," 2nd Session, 10th Parliament, Chap. 11.—
Redeemed.

Appendix
(P.)
22nd Sept'r.

I—£5,000, Currency, "Burlington Canal," 2nd Session, 10th Parliament, Chap. 12.

Appendix
(P.)
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Date of Debenture.	To whom granted.	No. of Debenture.	Date of Redemption.	When Redeemed.	Amount of Debenture.	Remarks.
May 28, 1830	The President, Directors & Co. of the Chartered Bank of Upper Canada.	193	28th May, 1833	30th June, 1835	£ 666 13 4	} Redeemed.
" ..	" ..	194	" 1835	16th Jan. 1836	666 13 4	
" ..	" ..	195	" 1837	" ..	666 13 4	
July 29, ..	do.	196	29th July, 1833	30th June, 1835	333 6 8	} Redeemed.
" ..	do.	197	" 1835	16th Jan. 1836	333 6 8	
" ..	do.	198	" 1837	" ..	333 6 8	
Nov. 23, ..	do.	199	23rd Nov. 1833	30th June, 1835	333 6 8	} Redeemed.
" ..	do.	200	" 1835	16th Jan. 1836	333 6 8	
" ..	do.	201	" 1837	" ..	333 6 8	
Aug. 2, 1831	do.	249	2nd August, 1831	30th June, 1835	250 0 0	Redeemed.
" ..	do.	250	" 1836	" ..	250 0 0	
" ..	do.	251	" 1838	" ..	250 0 0	
Feb. 4, 1832	do.	253	4th Feb. 1835	30th June, 1835	83 6 8	} Redeemed.
" ..	do.	254	" 1837	" ..	83 6 8	
" ..	do.	255	" 1839	" ..	83 6 8	
Total....£					5000 0 0	Cy.In.at6p.c.

K—£2,500, Currency, "Oakville Harbour Loan," to William Chisholm, Esquire, 1st Session, 11th Parliament, Chap. 25.

May 4, 1831	Hon. William Allan	202	4th May, 1831 £	2500 0 0	Cy.In.at6p.c.
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L—£20,000, Currency, "Roads and Bridges," 1st Session, 11th Parliament, Chap. 17.

					£	s.	d.
May 16, 1831	President, Directors & Co. of the Bank of U. C.	203	May 16, 1851	.....	1000	0	0
" ..	Trustees of York Hospital	204	" ..	" ..	1000	0	0
" ..	President, Directors & Co. of the Bank of Upper Canada	205	" ..	" ..	200	0	0
17, ..	do.	206	17, ..	" ..	500	0	0
" ..	do.	207	" ..	" ..	500	0	0
" ..	do.	208	" ..	" ..	500	0	0
" ..	do.	209	" ..	" ..	400	0	0
18, ..	do.	210	18, ..	" ..	500	0	0
" ..	do.	211	" ..	" ..	500	0	0
" ..	do.	212	" ..	" ..	500	0	0
" ..	do.	213	" ..	" ..	400	0	0
26, ..	do.	214	26, ..	" ..	400	0	0
" ..	do.	215	" ..	" ..	400	0	0
" ..	do.	216	" ..	" ..	400	0	0
" ..	do.	217	" ..	" ..	400	0	0
27, ..	do.	218	27, ..	" ..	100	0	0
" ..	do.	219	" ..	" ..	100	0	0
" ..	do.	220	" ..	" ..	100	0	0
" ..	do.	221	" ..	" ..	100	0	0
" ..	do.	222	" ..	" ..	100	0	0
" ..	do.	223	" ..	" ..	100	0	0
" ..	do.	224	" ..	" ..	100	0	0
" ..	do.	225	" ..	" ..	100	0	0
" ..	do.	226	" ..	" ..	100	0	0
" ..	do.	227	" ..	" ..	100	0	0
" ..	do.	228	" ..	" ..	100	0	0
" ..	do.	229	" ..	" ..	100	0	0
" ..	do.	230	" ..	" ..	100	0	0
" ..	do.	231	" ..	" ..	100	0	0
" ..	do.	232	" ..	" ..	100	0	0
" ..	do.	233	" ..	" ..	100	0	0
" ..	do.	234	" ..	" ..	100	0	0
June 16, ..	do.	235	June 16, ..	" ..	1000	0	0
" ..	do.	236	" ..	" ..	1000	0	0
July 11, ..	do.	237	July 11, ..	" ..	1000	0	0
" ..	do.	238	" ..	" ..	1000	0	0
" ..	do.	239	" ..	" ..	1000	0	0
" ..	do.	240	" ..	" ..	1000	0	0
" ..	do.	241	" ..	" ..	1000	0	0
" ..	do.	242	" ..	" ..	1000	0	0
" ..	do.	243	" ..	" ..	700	0	0
Car'd forward, £					18000	0	0

L—"Roads and Bridges."—Continued.

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22nd Sept'r.

Date of Debenture.	To whom granted.	No. of Debenture.	Date of Redemption.	When Redeemed.	Amount of Debenture.	Remarks.
July 19, 1831	President, Directors & Co. of the Bank of Upper Canada	245	July 19, 1851	Brought forward	£ 18000 0 0	
"	"	246	"	"	500 0 0	
"	"	247	"	"	500 0 0	
"	do.	248	"	"	500 0 0	
					20000 0 0	Cy. In. at 6 p.c.

M—£50,000, Currency, "Welland Canal," 1st Session, 11th Parliament, Chap. 18.—Redeemed.

N—£3,500, Currency, "Kettle Creek Harbour," 1st Session, 11th Parliament, Chap. 26.

Date	To whom granted.	No. of Debenture.	Date of Redemption.	When Redeemed.	Amount of Debenture.	Remarks.
July 11, 1831	President, Directors & Co. of the Bank of U. C.	244	July 11, 1851		£ 1000 0 0	
Jan. 6, 1832	William Campbell	252	January 6, 1852		500 0 0	
March 22	do.	256	March 22		500 0 0	
July 7	President, Directors & Co. of the Bank of U. C.	259	July 7		500 0 0	
Total....£					2500 0 0	Cy. In. at 6 p.c.

O—£2,000, Currency, "Port Hope Harbour and Wharf Company Loan," 2nd Session, 11th Parliament, Chap. 23.

Date	To whom granted.	No. of Debenture.	Date of Redemption.	When Redeemed.	Amount of Debenture.	Remarks.
27th April, 1832	Messrs. Clark & Street.	257	28th April, 1842		£ 2000 0 0	Cy. In. at 5 7/8 per cent. Principal & interest payable by the Company.

P—£3,000, Currency, "Cobourg Harbour Loan," 2nd Session, 11th Parliament, Chap. 22.

Date	To whom granted.	No. of Debenture.	Date of Redemption.	When Redeemed.	Amount of Debenture.	Remarks.
4th May, 1832	Messrs. Clark & Street.	258	4th May, 1842		£ 3000 0 0	Cy. In. at 5 7/8 per cent. Principal & interest payable by the Company.

Q—£5,000, Currency, "Desjardins' Canal," 2nd Session, 11th Parliament, Chap. 24.

Date	To whom granted.	No. of Debenture.	Date of Redemption.	When Redeemed.	Amount of Debenture.	Remarks.
May 30, 1832	Desjardins' Canal Co.	1	28th Jan. 1842		£ 1000 0 0	Inter'st payable by the Company.
June 11, "	do.	2	"		1000 0 0	
June 24, "	do.	3	"		1000 0 0	
July 16, "	do.	4	"		1000 0 0	
Aug. 11, "	do.	5	"		1000 0 0	
Total....£					5000 0 0	Cy.

R—£70,000, Currency, "St. Lawrence Navigation," 3rd Session, 11th Parliament, Chap. 22.

Date	To whom granted.	No. of Debenture.	Date of Redemption.	When Redeemed.	Amount of Debenture.	Remarks.	
May 16, 1833	Jonas Jones, Esquire, President of the Board of Commissioners under the said Act.	260	16th May, 1841		£ 333 6 8		
"	"	261	" 1842		333 6 8		
"	"	262	" 1843		333 6 8		
August 9	"	274	9th August, 1841		333 6 8		
"	do.	275	" 1842		333 6 8		
"	do.	276	" 1843		333 6 8		
"	do.	277	" 1841		166 13 4		
"	do.	278	" 1842		166 13 4		
"	do.	279	" 1843		166 13 4		
"	do.	280	" 1841		166 13 4		
"	do.	281	" 1842		166 13 4		
"	do.	282	" 1843		166 13 4		
Total....£					3000 0 0		Cy. In. at 5 p.c.

S—£7,500, Currency, "Welland Canal," 3rd Session, 11th Parliament, Chap. 55.

Date	To whom granted.	No. of Debenture.	Date of Redemption.	When Redeemed.	Amount of Debenture.	Remarks.
2nd May, 1833	George Jacob	263	2nd May, 1843		£ 1000 0 0	
23rd May, "	do.	264	23rd May, "		250 0 0	
Total....£					1250 0 0	Cy. In. at 5 p.c.

Appendix (P.) **T—£2,000, Currency, "Inland Waters, Newcastle District," 3rd Session, 11th Parliament, Chap. 33.** Appendix (P.)

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Date of Debenture.	To whom granted.	No. of Debenture.	Date of Redemption.	When Redeemed.	Amount of Debenture.	Remarks.
June 3, 1833	James G. Bethune, Esq.	265	June 3, 1836	.....	£ 500 0 0	Principal & interest payable from tolls only.
"	do.	266	" 1838	.....	500 0 0	
"	do.	267	" 1840	.....	500 0 0	
"	do.	268	" 1842	.....	500 0 0	
Total....£					2000 0 0	Cy. In. at 6 p.c.

22nd Sept'r.

U—£4,050, Currency, "River Trent Bridge," 3rd Session, 11th Parliament, Chap. 34.

Date of Debenture.	To whom granted.	No. of Debenture.	Date of Redemption.	When Redeemed.	Amount of Debenture.	Remarks.	
June 3, 1833	James G. Bethune, Esq.	269	June 3, 1841	£ 166 13 4		
"	do.	270	" 1842	.....	166 13 4	
"	do.	271	" 1843	.....	166 13 4	
Aug. 20,	do.	283	Aug. 20, 1841	.....	333 6 8	
"	do.	284	" 1842	.....	333 6 8	
"	do.	285	" 1843	.....	333 6 8	
Nov. 5,	do.	291	Nov. 5, 1841	.....	166 13 4	
"	do.	292	" 1842	.....	166 13 4	
"	do.	293	" 1843	.....	166 13 4	
Total....£					2000 0 0		Cy. In. at 6 p.c.

V—£10,000, Currency, "Roads in the vicinity of York," 3rd Session, 11th Parliament, Chap. 38.

Date of Debenture.	To whom granted.	No. of Debenture.	Date of Redemption.	When Redeemed.	Amount of Debenture.	Remarks.
July 1, 1833	President, Directors & Co. of the Chartered Bank of Upper Canada	272	July 1, 1863	£ 500 0 0	Principal and interest payable from tolls only.
27, ....	.....	273	27, ....	.....	500 0 0
Sept. 28, ....	.....	289	Sept. 28, ....	.....	500 0 0
Oct. 26,	do.	290	Oct. 26, ....	.....	500 0 0
Jan. 4, 1834	do.	297	Jan. 4, 1864	.....	500 0 0
March 29, "	do.	298	Mar. 29, "	.....	500 0 0
May 6, "	do.	306	May 6, 1854	.....	400 0 0
July 25, "	do.	343	July 25, "	.....	300 0 0
Aug. 4, "	do.	344	Aug. 4, "	.....	300 0 0
Aug. 30, "	do.	345	Aug. 30, "	.....	400 0 0
"	do.	346	" .....	.....	400 0 0
"	do.	347	" .....	.....	400 0 0
May 14, 1835	do.	363	May 14, 1855	.....	500 0 0
"	do.	364	" .....	.....	500 0 0
"	do.	365	" .....	.....	500 0 0
"	do.	366	" .....	.....	500 0 0
"	do.	367	" .....	.....	500 0 0
"	do.	368	" .....	.....	500 0 0
"	do.	369	" .....	.....	500 0 0
"	do.	370	" .....	.....	500 0 0
"	do.	371	" .....	.....	400 0 0
"	do.	372	" .....	.....	400 0 0
Total....£					10000 0 0	Cy. In. at 6 p.c.

W—£1,500, Currency, "Brantford Bridge," 3rd Session, 11th Parliament, Chap. 31.

Date of Debenture.	To whom granted.	No. of Debenture.	Date of Redemption.	When Redeemed.	Amount of Debenture.	Remarks.
Sept. 28, 1833	Andrew Drew	286	Sept. 28, 1841	£ 333 6 8	
"	do.	287	" 1842	.....	333 6 8
"	do.	288	" 1843	.....	333 6 8
Nov. 21,	do.	294	Nov. 21, 1841	.....	166 13 4
"	do.	295	" 1842	.....	166 13 4
"	do.	296	" 1843	.....	166 13 4
Total....£					1500 0 0	Cy. In. at 6 p.c.

X—£50,000, Currency, "Welland Canal," 4th Session, 11th Parliament, Chap. 39.

Date of Debenture.	To whom granted.	No. of Debenture.	Date of Redemption.	When Redeemed.	Amount of Debenture.	Remarks.
March 8, 1834	President of the Welland Canal Company	299	March 8, 1874	£ 5000 0 0	
" .....	.....	300	" .....	.....	1000 0 0
"	do.	301	" .....	.....	1000 0 0
"	do.	302	" .....	.....	1000 0 0
"	do.	303	" .....	.....	1000 0 0
"	do.	304	" .....	.....	500 0 0
Car'd forward, £					9500 0 0	

X—£50,000, Currency, "Welland Canal."—Continued.

Appendix (P.) 22nd Sept'r.	Date of Debenture.	To whom granted.	No. of Debenture.	Date of Redemption.	When Redeemed.	Amount of Debenture.	Remarks.	Appendix (P.) 22nd Sept'r.
					Bro't forward, £	9500 0 0		
	March 8, 1834	President of the Welland Canal Company	305	March 8, 1874		5000 0 0		
	"	do.	307	"		100 0 0		
	"	do.	308	"		100 0 0		
	"	do.	309	"		100 0 0		
	"	do.	310	"		100 0 0		
	"	do.	311	"		100 0 0		
	"	do.	312	"		100 0 0		
	"	do.	313	"		100 0 0		
	"	do.	314	"		100 0 0		
	"	do.	315	"		100 0 0		
	"	do.	316	"		100 0 0		
	"	do.	317	"		500 0 0		
	"	do.	318	"		500 0 0		
	"	do.	319	"		500 0 0		
	"	do.	320	"		500 0 0		
	"	do.	321	"		500 0 0		
	"	do.	322	"		500 0 0		
	"	do.	323	"		500 0 0		
	"	do.	324	"		500 0 0		
	"	do.	325	"		500 0 0		
	"	do.	326	"		500 0 0		
	"	do.	327	"		500 0 0		
	"	do.	328	"		1000 0 0		
	"	do.	329	"		1000 0 0		
	"	do.	330	"		1000 0 0		
	"	do.	331	"		1000 0 0		
	"	do.	332	"		1000 0 0		
	"	do.	333	"		1000 0 0		
	"	do.	334	"		1000 0 0		
	"	do.	335	"		1000 0 0		
	"	do.	336	"		1000 0 0		
	July 18,	do.	337	July 18,		1000 0 0		
	"	do.	338	"		1000 0 0		
	"	do.	339	"		1000 0 0		
	"	do.	340	"		1000 0 0		
	"	do.	341	"		1000 0 0		
	"	do.	342	"		500 0 0		
	Sept'r 9,	do.	348	Sept'r 9,		1000 0 0		
	"	do.	349	"		1000 0 0		
	"	do.	350	"		1000 0 0		
	"	do.	351	"		1000 0 0		
	"	do.	352	"		1000 0 0		
	"	do.	353	"		1000 0 0		
	"	do.	354	"		1000 0 0		
	Jan'y 16, 1835	do.	355	Jan'y 16, 1875		1000 0 0		
	"	do.	356	"		1000 0 0		
	"	do.	357	"		1000 0 0		
	"	do.	358	"		1000 0 0		
	"	do.	359	"		1000 0 0		
	"	do.	360	"		1000 0 0		
	"	do.	361	"		1000 0 0		
	"	do.	362	"		500 0 0		
					Total....£	50000 0 0	Cy. In. at 6p.c.	

Y—£7,000, Currency, "Desjardins' Canal, 1st Session, 12th Parliament, Chapter 24.

Date of Debenture.	To whom granted.	No. of Debenture.	Date of Redemption.	When Redeemed.	Amount of Debenture.	Remarks.
June 6, 1835	The President and Directors of the said Company	6	June 6, 1845		£ 2000 0 0	
July 1,	do.	7	July 1,		1000 0 0	
Oct'r 1,	do.	8	October 1,		1000 0 0	
"	do.	9	"		1000 0 0	
Jan'y 2, 1836	do.	10	January 2, 1846		200 0 0	
"	do.	11	"		200 0 0	
"	do.	12	"		200 0 0	
"	do.	13	"		200 0 0	
"	do.	14	"		200 0 0	
April 2,	do.	15	April 2,		200 0 0	
"	do.	16	"		200 0 0	
Sept'r 17,	do.	17	Sept'r 17,		600 0 0	
				Total....£	7000 0 0	Cy. In. at 6p.c.

Z—"War Losses," 3rd Session, 11th Parliament, Chaps. 26 and 27.

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Date of Debenture.	To whom granted.	No. of Debenture.	Date of Redemption.	When Redeemed.	Amount of Debenture.	Remarks.
					£ s. d.	
May 13, 1833	To sundry Claimants,	1	May 13, 1853	.....	110 0 0	
"	or their Agents.....	2	" .....	.....	50 0 0	
"	do.	3	" .....	.....	430 0 0	
"	do.	4	" .....	.....	340 0 0	
"	do.	5	" .....	.....	200 0 0	
"	do.	6	" .....	.....	50 0 0	
14,	do.	7 to 12	14,	at £85 each.	510 0 0	
"	do.	13	" .....	.....	350 0 0	
"	do.	14	" .....	.....	150 0 0	
"	do.	15	" .....	.....	150 0 0	
"	do.	16	" .....	.....	60 0 0	
"	do.	17	" .....	.....	70 0 0	
"	do.	18	" .....	.....	240 0 0	
15,	do.	19	15, .....	.....	3000 0 0	
"	do.	20	" .....	.....	500 0 0	
"	do.	21	" .....	.....	160 0 0	
"	do.	22	" .....	.....	300 0 0	
"	do.	23	" .....	.....	100 0 0	
"	do.	24	" .....	.....	70 0 0	
16,	do.	25	16, .....	.....	210 0 0	
"	do.	26	" .....	.....	170 0 0	
"	do.	27	" .....	.....	170 0 0	
"	do.	28	" .....	.....	100 0 0	
"	do.	29	" .....	.....	50 0 0	
13,	do.	30	13, .....	.....	1400 0 0	
"	do.	31 to 127	"	at £50 each.	4850 0 0	
"	do.	128 to 175	"	" 60 "	2880 0 0	
"	do.	176 to 207	"	" 70 "	2240 0 0	
"	do.	208 to 233	"	" 80 "	2080 0 0	
"	do.	234 to 248	"	" 90 "	1350 0 0	
"	do.	249 to 299	"	" 100 "	5100 0 0	
"	do.	300 to 314	"	" 200 "	3000 0 0	
"	do.	315 to 319	"	" 500 "	2500 0 0	
"	do.	320 to 327	"	" 1000 "	8000 0 0	
"	do.	328	" .....	.....	200 0 0	
"	do.	329 & 330	"	" 50 "	100 0 0	
17,	do.	331 to 333	17, .....	.....	150 0 0	
"	do.	334	" .....	.....	90 0 0	
"	do.	335	" .....	.....	1200 0 0	
"	do.	336	" .....	.....	300 0 0	
"	do.	337	" .....	.....	50 0 0	
"	do.	338	" .....	.....	240 0 0	
"	do.	339	" .....	.....	70 0 0	
"	do.	340 to 342	"	at £100 each.	300 0 0	
"	do.	343	" .....	.....	140 0 0	
20,	do.	344	20, .....	.....	50 0 0	
21,	do.	345	21, .....	.....	100 0 0	
"	do.	346	" .....	.....	230 0 0	
22,	do.	347	22, .....	.....	280 0 0	
24,	do.	348	24, .....	.....	560 0 0	
"	do.	349	" .....	.....	100 0 0	
25,	do.	350	25, .....	.....	70 0 0	
27,	do.	351	27, .....	.....	150 0 0	
13,	do.	352	13, .....	.....	220 0 0	
29,	do.	353	29, .....	.....	150 0 0	
June 1,	do.	354	June 1, .....	.....	50 0 0	
"	do.	355	" .....	.....	300 0 0	
5,	do.	356	5, .....	.....	50 0 0	
"	do.	357	" .....	.....	70 0 0	
6,	do.	358	6, .....	.....	110 0 0	
"	do.	359	" .....	.....	100 0 0	
"	do.	360	" .....	.....	50 0 0	
"	do.	361	" .....	.....	400 0 0	
"	do.	362	" .....	.....	90 0 0	
"	do.	363	" .....	.....	100 0 0	
10,	do.	364	10,	120 0 0	
11,	do.	365	11,	380 0 0	
"	do.	366	"	50 0 0	
					Car'd forwd.£	47560 0 0

Z—"War Losses."—Continued.

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Date of Debenture.	To whom granted.	No. of Debenture.	Date of Redemption.	When Redeemed.	Amount of Debenture.	Remarks.
				Bro't forward.	£ 47560 0 0	
June 12, 1833	To sundry Claimants,	367	June 12, 1853	.....	50 0 0	
"	or their Agents.....	368	" .....	.....	80 0 0	
13.	do.	369	13. ....	.....	50 0 0	
"	do.	370	" .....	.....	100 0 0	
14.	do.	371	14. ....	.....	50 0 0	
15.	do.	372 to 375	15.	at £50 each.	200 0 0	
17.	do.	376	17. ....	.....	130 0 0	
"	do.	377	" .....	.....	100 0 0	
20.	do.	378	20. ....	.....	70 0 0	
22.	do.	379	22. ....	.....	50 0 0	
"	do.	380	" .....	.....	150 0 0	
25.	do.	381	25. ....	.....	60 0 0	
"	do.	382	" .....	.....	50 0 0	
26.	do.	383	26. ....	.....	50 0 0	
28.	do.	384	28. ....	.....	90 0 0	
"	do.	385	" .....	.....	250 0 0	
"	do.	386	" .....	.....	520 0 0	
29.	do.	387	29. ....	.....	190 0 0	
July 3.	do.	388	July 3. ....	.....	200 0 0	
"	do.	389	" .....	.....	60 0 0	
"	do.	390 to 392	"	at £50 each.	150 0 0	
"	do.	393	" .....	.....	80 0 0	
4.	do.	394	4. ....	.....	80 0 0	
5.	do.	395	5. ....	.....	230 0 0	
13.	do.	396	13. ....	.....	50 0 0	
"	do.	397	" .....	.....	50 0 0	
15.	do.	398	15. ....	.....	180 0 0	
16.	do.	399	16. ....	.....	180 0 0	
17.	do.	400	17. ....	.....	50 0 0	
19.	do.	401	19. ....	.....	480 0 0	
20.	do.	402	20. ....	.....	60 0 0	
"	do.	403	" .....	.....	50 0 0	
22.	do.	404	22. ....	.....	50 0 0	
Aug. 9.	do.	405	Aug. 9. ....	.....	180 0 0	
12.	do.	406	12. ....	.....	120 0 0	
"	do.	407	" .....	.....	50 0 0	
30.	do.	408	30. ....	.....	70 0 0	
Sept. 12.	do.	409	Sept. 12. ....	.....	50 0 0	
"	do.	410	" .....	.....	70 0 0	
13.	do.	411	13. ....	.....	50 0 0	
"	do.	412	" .....	.....	50 0 0	
17.	do.	413	17. ....	.....	50 0 0	
Oct. 1.	do.	414	Oct. 1. ....	.....	150 0 0	
10.	do.	415	10. ....	.....	50 0 0	
14.	do.	416	14. ....	.....	50 0 0	
"	do.	417	" .....	.....	50 0 0	
15.	do.	418	15. ....	.....	150 0 0	
Nov. 8.	do.	419	Nov. 8. ....	.....	80 0 0	
11.	do.	420	11. ....	.....	100 0 0	
23.	do.	421	23. ....	.....	50 0 0	
Dec. 17.	do.	422	Dec. 17. ....	.....	80 0 0	
19.	do.	423	19. ....	.....	50 0 0	
May 13.	do.	424	May 13. ....	.....	1300 0 0	
Jan. 3, 1834	do.	425	Jan. 3, 1854	.....	70 0 0	
9.	do.	426	9. ....	.....	50 0 0	
"	do.	427	" .....	.....	50 0 0	
"	do.	428	" .....	.....	70 0 0	
14.	do.	429	14. ....	.....	180 0 0	
"	do.	430	" .....	.....	100 0 0	
20.	do.	431	20. ....	.....	50 0 0	
22.	do.	432	22. ....	.....	140 0 0	
24.	do.	433	24. ....	.....	50 0 0	
Feb. 22.	do.	434	Feb. 22. ....	.....	70 0 0	
March 7.	do.	435	March 7. ....	.....	50 0 0	
April 14.	do.	436	April 14. ....	.....	50 0 0	
21.	do.	437	21.	150 0 0	
May 20.	do.	438	May 20.	70 0 0	
June 20.	do.	439	June 30.	800 0 0	
				Car'd for'd, £	56500 0 0	

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Z—"War Losses."—Continued.

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Date of Debenture.	To whom granted.	No. of Debenture.	Date of Redemption.	When Redeemed.	Amount of Debenture.	Remarks.
				Bro't forward	£ 56500 0 0	
Oct. 16, 1834	To sundry Claimants,	440	Oct. 16, ....	.....	50 0 0	
July 11, 1835	and their Agents...	441	July 11, 1855	.....	50 0 0	
May 25, 1837	..... do.	442	May 25, 1857	.....	50 0 0	
Aug. 17, ....	..... do.	443	Aug. 17, ....	.....	50 0 0	
Dec. 20, ....	..... do.	444	Dec. 20, ....	.....	80 0 0	
May 11, 1838	..... do.	445	May 11, 1858	.....	60 0 0	
Sep. 12, 1839	..... do.	446 to 448	Sept. 12, 1859	at £50 each.	150 0 0	
Dec. 29, 1840	..... do.	449	Dec. 29, 1860	.....	100 0 0	
" .....	..... do.	450 to 451	"	at £50 each.	100 0 0	
June 26, 1841	..... do.	452	June 26, 1861	.....	70 0 0	
Total....£					57260 0 0	Cy. In. at 5 p.c.

Negotiated in London by the Receiver-General.

A A—£200,000, Sterling, "To cancel part of the Public Debt, &c." 4th Session, 11th Parliament, Chap. 53.

Date of Debenture.	In what manner issued.	Numbers, &c. of Debentures.	Amount of Debentures.	Remarks.
April 1, 1834	To the order of the Hon.	A 1 to A 500, inclusive, at £100 each ..	£ 50000 0 0	Transmitted to Messrs. Thos. Wilson & Co. of London.
"	G. H. Markland, In-	B 1 to B 200, " at 500 " ..	100000 0 0	
"	spector-General....	C 1 to C 50, " at 1000 " ..	50000 0 0	
Interest at five per cent per annum, payable half yearly, in London.			£200000 0 0	Sterling.

Negotiated in London by the Receiver-General.

B B—£400,000, Sterling, "To cancel part of the Public Debt, and for Public Works," 1st Session, 12th Parliament, Chap. 31.

Date of Debenture.	In what manner issued.	Numbers, &c. of Debentures.	Amount of Debentures.	Remarks.
July 1, 1835	To the order of the Hon.	A 501 to A 1295, inclusive, at £100 each	£ 79500 0 0	Divided equally bet'n the Houses of Messrs. Baring, Brothers & Co. and Thos. Wilson & Co. London.
"	G. H. Markland, In-	B 201 to B 605, " at £500 each	202500 0 0	
"	spector-General ...	C 51 to C 168, " at £1000 each	118000 0 0	
Interest at 5 per cent per annum, payable half yearly, in London.			£400000 0 0	Sterling.

Disposed of in Upper Canada, and transmitted to Baring Brothers & Co.

C C—£269,650, Sterling, "For sundry Public Works," 2nd Session, 13th Parliament, Chap. 4.

Date of Debenture.	In what manner issued.	Numbers, &c. of Debentures.	Amount of Debentures.	Remarks.
July 1, 1837	To the order of the Hon.	M 1 to M 88, inclusive, at £100 each	£ 88000 0 0	Sterling.
"	G. H. Markland, In-	D 1 to D 191, " at £500 each	95500 0 0	
"	spector-General ...	C 1 to C 199, " at £100 each	19900 0 0	
" .....	..... do.	B 1 to B 5, " at £50 each	250 0 0
May 1, 1838	..... do.	A 1296 to A 1305, " at £100 each	1000 0 0
" .....	..... do.	B 606 to B 613, " at £500 each	4000 0 0
" .....	..... do.	C 169 to C 173, " at £1000 each	5000 0 0
June 1, .....	..... do.	B 614 to B 618, " at £500 each	2500 0 0
" .....	..... do.	C 174 to C 187, " at £1000 each	14000 0 0
July 1, .....	..... do.	C 188 to C 190, " at £1000 each	3000 0 0
" .....	..... do.	B 619	500 0 0
" 2, .....	..... do.	C 191 to C 205, " at £1000 each	15000 0 0
" .....	..... do.	B 620 to B 629, " at £500 each	5000 0 0
" 9, .....	..... do.	C 206 to C 213, " at £1000 each	8000 0 0
" 10, .....	..... do.	C 214 to C 221, " at £1000 each	8000 0 0
Interest at 5 per cent per annum, payable half yearly, in London.			£269650 0 0	
Total.....£			269650 0 0	

Appendix
(P.)**D D**—£100,000, Currency, "York Roads," 1st Session, 13th Parliament, Chap. 76.Appendix
(P.)

Date of Debenture.	To whom granted.	No. of Debenture.	Date of Redemption.	When Redeemed.	Amount of Debenture.	Remarks.
April 26, 1837	Bank of Upper Canada..	373	April 26, 1847	£ 500 0 0	Cy. In. at 6p.c.
"	do.	374	" .....	.....	500 0 0
June 19,	Truscott, Green & Co..	399	June 19, .....	.....	100 0 0
Aug. 24, 1841	Commissioners of Home District Turnpike Trust	455	Aug. 24, 1851	.....	660 0 0
Total....£					1760 0 0	

E E—£1,500, Currency, "Chatham Bridge," 7th William IV. Chap. 83.

Date of Debenture.	To whom granted.	No. of Debenture.	Date of Redemption.	When Redeemed.	Amount of Debenture.	Remarks.
April 26, 1837	The Hon. Thos. Talbot	375	April 26, 1845	£ 500 0 0	Cy. In. at 6p.c.
"	do.	376	" .....	.....	500 0 0
"	The Hon. William Allan	377	" .....	.....	500 0 0
Total....£					1500 0 0	

F F—£5,000, Currency, "Erie and Ontario Rail Road Company," 7th William IV. Chap. 68.

Date of Debenture.	To whom granted.	No. of Debenture.	Date of Redemption.	When Redeemed.	Amount of Debenture.	Remarks.
April 26, 1837	Samuel Street, Esquire.	378	April 26, 1847	£ 1000 0 0	Cy. In. at 6p.c.
"	do.	379	" .....	.....	1000 0 0
"	do.	380	" .....	.....	1000 0 0
"	do.	381	" .....	.....	1000 0 0
"	do.	382	" .....	.....	1000 0 0
Total....£					5000 0 0	

G G—£30,000, Currency, "Kingston and Napanee Road," 7th William IV. Chap. 81.

Date of Debenture.	To whom granted.	No. of Debenture.	Date of Redemption.	When Redeemed.	Amount of Debenture.	Remarks.
May 15, 1837	President, Directors & Co. of the Commercial Bank,	383	May 15, 1857	£ 500 0 0	Cy. In. at 6p.c.
"	Midland District	384	" .....	.....	300 0 0
"	do.	385	" .....	.....	200 0 0
July 20,	do.	400	July 20, .....	.....	500 0 0
"	do.	401	" .....	.....	300 0 0
"	do.	402	" .....	.....	200 0 0
"	do.	403	" .....	.....	500 0 0
"	do.	404	" .....	.....	300 0 0
"	do.	405	" .....	.....	200 0 0
Aug. 21, 1839	do.	417	August 21, 1859	.....	100 0 0
"	do.	418	" .....	.....	100 0 0
"	do.	419	" .....	.....	100 0 0
"	do.	420	" .....	.....	100 0 0
"	do.	421	" .....	.....	100 0 0
"	do.	422	" .....	.....	100 0 0
"	do.	423	" .....	.....	100 0 0
"	do.	424	" .....	.....	100 0 0
"	do.	425	" .....	.....	88 17 9½
Total....£					3888 17 9½	

H H—£5,000, Currency, "Desjardins' Canal," 1st Session, 13th Parliament, Chap. 65.

Date of Debenture.	To whom granted.	No. of Debenture.	Date of Redemption.	When Redeemed.	Amount of Debenture.	Remarks.
May 26, 1837	The President & Directors of the Desjardins' Canal Co.	386 to 389	May 26, 1847	at £500 each...	£ 2000 0 0	Cy. In. at 6p.c.
"	do.	390 to 396	"	at £200 each...	1400 0 0	
Aug. 1,	do.	406 to 413	Aug. 1,	at £200 each...	1600 0 0	
Total....£					5000 0 0	

I I—£35,000, Currency, "Home District Roads," 6th William IV. Chap. 30.

Date of Debenture.	To whom granted.	No. of Debenture.	Date of Redemption.	When Redeemed.	Amount of Debenture.	Remarks.
June 19, 1837	President, Directors & Co. of the Bank of U. C.	397	June 19, 1857	£ 500 0 0	Cy. In. at 6p.c.
"	do.	398	"	500 0 0	
Total....£					1000 0 0	

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22nd Sept'r.**K K**—£245,000, Currency, "Welland Canal," 7th William IV. Chap. 92.Appendix
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Date of Debenture.	To whom granted.	No. of Debenture.	Date of Redemption.	When Redeemed.	Amount of Debenture.	Remarks.
Aug. 1, 1837	Bank of Upper Canada..	414	August 1, 1857	.....	£ 1000 0 0	
23,	Messrs. Truscott & Green	415	23, ....	.....	200 0 0	
June 19, 1840	Bursar of King's College	445	June 19, 1860	.....	2000 0 0	
Total....£					3200 0 0		Cy. In. at 6 p.c.

L L—£77,507 11 4½, Currency, "Navigation of the River Trent," 7th William IV. Chap. 66.

Date of Debenture.	To whom granted.	No. of Debenture.	Date of Redemption.	When Redeemed.	Amount of Debenture.	Remarks.
Sep. 18, 1840	Robert Barclay.....	450	Sept. 18, 1860	£ 500 0 0	
"	do.	451	" .....	.....	500 0 0
"	do.	452	" .....	.....	500 0 0
"	do.	453	" .....	.....	270 0 0
May 11, 1841	George S. Boulton.....	454	May 11, 1861	.....	1280 0 0
Total....£					3050 0 0	Cy. In. at 6 p.c.

M M—£30,000, Currency, "Queenston and Grimsby Road," 7th William IV. Chap. 82.

Date of Debenture.	To whom granted.	No. of Debenture.	Date of Redemption.	When Redeemed.	Amount of Debenture.	Remarks.
June 25, 1839	Bursar of King's College	416	June 25, 1859	.....	£ 2000 0 0	Cy. In. at 6 p.c.

N N—£4,103 13 5, Currency, "Insurrection Losses," 2nd Victoria, Chap. 68.

Date of Debenture.	To whom granted.	No. of Debenture.	Date of Redemption.	When Redeemed.	Amount of Debenture.	Remarks.
Jan. 1, 1839	Robert C. Horne	1	January 1, 1859	£ 127 18 9	
"	do.	2&3	"	at £200 each...	400 0 0	
"	do.	4	" .....	.....	300 0 0
"	do.	5	" .....	.....	400 0 0
"	do.	6	" .....	.....	400 0 0
"	do.	7	" .....	.....	400 0 0
"	do.	8	" .....	.....	100 0 0
"	Michael Murnan.....	9	" .....	.....	7 4 0
"	Jane Mulligan.....	10	" .....	.....	9 0 0
"	William Burrows.....	11	" .....	.....	350 0 0
"	Nicholas Burrows.....	12	" .....	.....	33 5 3
"	Clarke Gamble, Esquire, Trustee to the Estate of the late Benjn. Whitney	13	" .....	.....	125 0 0
"	Mrs. Washburn.....	14	" .....	.....	1000 0 0
"	do.	15	" .....	.....	221 6 5
"	John Detchman.....	16	" .....	.....	60 14 0
"	Joseph Stafford.....	17	" .....	.....	133 0 0
"	James Stafford	18	" .....	.....	36 5 0
Total....£					4103 13 5		Cy. In. at 6 p.c.

O O—£10,000, Currency, "To complete the Kingston and Napanee Road," 2nd Victoria, Chap. 51.

Date of Debenture.	To whom granted.	No. of Debenture.	Date of Redemption.	When Redeemed.	Amount of Debenture.	Remarks.
Aug. 22, 1839	The President, Directors & Co. of the Commercial Bank, Midland District.	426 to 432	August 22, 1859	at £100 each...	£ 700 0 0	
"		433 to 440	"	at £50 each....	400 0 0	
Total....£					1100 0 0	Cy. In. at 6 p.c.

P P—£12,500, Currency, "Grand River Navigation Company," 7th William IV. Chap. 73.

Date of Debenture.	To whom granted.	No. of Debenture.	Date of Redemption.	When Redeemed.	Amount of Debenture.	Remarks.
Jan. 29, 1840	President, Directors & Co. of the Gore Bank	441	Jan. 29, 1860	.....	£ 500 0 0	Cy. In. at 6 p.c.

Q Q—£359, Currency, "Chatham Bridge," 3rd Victoria, Chap. 51.

Date of Debenture.	To whom granted.	No. of Debenture.	Date of Redemption.	When Redeemed.	Amount of Debenture.	Remarks.
June 5, 1840	Bursar of King's College	442	June 5, 1848	£ 119 13 4	
"	do.	443	" 1849	119 13 4	
"	do.	444	" 1850	119 13 4	
Total....£					359 0 0	Cy. In. at 6 p.c.

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R R—£30,000, Currency, "Hamilton and Brantford Road," 7th William IV. Chap. 78.

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Date of Debenture.	To whom granted.	No. of Debenture.	Date of Redemption.	When Redeemed.	Amount of Debenture.	Remarks.
Sep. 2, 1840	Wm. W. Watson, Esquire	446 to 448	Sept. 2, 1860	at £1000 each	£ 3000 0 0	
"	do.	449	"	"	430 0 0	
Total.....£					3430 0 0	Cy. In. at 6p.c.

S S—"Purchase of the Welland Canal Stock," 4th & 5th Victoria, Chap. 18.

Date of Debenture.	To whom granted.	No. of Shares.	No. of Debenture.	Amount of Debenture.	Date of Redemption.	Remarks.
Nov. 24, 1841	Ogden Creighton	75	1	£ 937 10 0	Nov. 24, 1861	Interest payable, 1st and 2nd year 2 per cent per annum, 3rd year 3 per cent, 4th year 4 per cent, 5th year 5 per cent, 6th and following years 6 per cent per annum.
"	Henry Black	2	2	25 0 0	"	
"	D. D. Campbell	100	3	1250 0 0	"	
"	Archibald Campbell	4	4	50 0 0	"	
"	Joseph Cary	4	5	50 0 0	"	
"	Thomas Cary	2	6	25 0 0	"	
"	Catharine Craigan	4	7	50 0 0	"	
"	V. P. Down	30	8	375 0 0	"	
"	John Donaldson	15	9	187 10 0	"	
"	John Ely	96	10	1200 0 0	"	
"	John Elmsley	12	11	150 0 0	"	
"	Thomas Fargues	8	12	100 0 0	"	
"	John Fraser	4	13	50 0 0	"	
"	Noah Freer	20	14	250 0 0	"	
"	Forsyth, Richardson & Co.	85	15	1062 10 0	"	
"	Samuel Gale	100	16	1250 0 0	"	
"	Hammond Gowan	10	17	125 0 0	"	
"	John Jones, Junior	2	18	25 0 0	"	
"	Robert Kortwright	20	19	250 0 0	"	
"	N. G. Kortwright	140	20	1750 0 0	"	
"	Helan McLeod	67	21	837 10 0	"	
"	Elizabeth McLeod	67	22	837 10 0	"	
"	Hannah McLeod	66	23	825 0 0	"	
"	Archibald McIntyre	692	24	8650 0 0	"	
"	Archibald McIntyre, Junior	97	25	1212 10 0	"	
"	W. Hamilton Merritt	40	26	500 0 0	"	
"	Louis Massue	12	27	150 0 0	"	
"	Hon. Joseph Masson	30	28	375 0 0	"	
"	George Moffatt	20	29	250 0 0	"	
"	John Molson	17	30	212 10 0	"	
"	William Phillips	4	31	50 0 0	"	
"	Charles F. Roi	4	32	50 0 0	"	
"	Tobias Seaman & Co.	645	33	8062 10 0	"	
"	John Stewart	5	34	62 10 0	"	
"	T. A. Stayner	10	35	125 0 0	"	
"	David R. Stewart	28	36	350 0 0	"	
"	Francis J. Townsend	50	37	625 0 0	"	
"	Benjamin Tremain	2	38	25 0 0	"	
"	John Torrence	20	39	250 0 0	"	
"	Henry Yates	192	40	2400 0 0	"	
"	Estate of J. B. Yates	2560	41	32000 0 0	"	
"	Hancox & Cringan	4	42	50 0 0	"	
"	James Hunt	8	43	100 0 0	"	
"	Hart, Logan & Co.	50	44	625 0 0	"	
"	Samuel Hatt	55	45	687 10 0	"	
"	R. & A. Handyside	10	46	125 0 0	"	
"	R. & R. Burrage	5	47	62 10 0	"	
"	Edward Burroughs	10	48	125 0 0	"	
"	Hon. Matthew Bell	5	49	62 10 0	"	
"	Samuel Street	10	50	125 0 0	"	
"	Jeffery Hale	10	51	125 0 0	"	
"	Mary Hale	1	52	12 10 0	"	
"	G. H. Ryland	10	53	125 0 0	"	
"	John Anderson	2	54	25 0 0	"	
"	William Budden	4	55	50 0 0	"	
Carried forward.....				£ 69312 10 0		

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S S—"Purchase of the Welland Canal Stock."—Continued.

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Date of Debenture.	To whom granted.	No. of Shares.	No. of Debenture.	Amount of Debenture.			Date of Redemption.	Remarks.
				£	s.	d.		
	Brought forward.....							
Nov. 24, 1841	James Bell.....	4	56	50	0	0	Nov. 24, 1861	
"	Francis Bell.....	8	57	100	0	0	"	
"	Martin Clinic.....	2	58	25	0	0	"	
"	Fisher & McLeod.....	2	59	25	0	0	"	
"	John Millichap.....	3	60	62	10	0	"	
"	Samuel Neilson.....	4	61	50	0	0	"	
"	Paterson & Weir.....	10	62	125	0	0	"	
"	M. H. Percival.....	4	63	50	0	0	"	
"	A. A. Sturch.....	5	64	62	10	0	"	
"	Yates & McIntyre.....	193	65	2412	10	0	"	
"	Ellen Stott.....	10	66	125	0	0	"	
"	Estate of James Sweeney.....	40	67	500	0	0	"	
"	William Creighton.....	75	68	937	10	0	"	
"	John Henry Dunn.....	20	69	250	0	0	"	
"	William Dawson.....	70	70	875	0	0	"	
"	Dawson Brothers.....	20	71	250	0	0	"	
	Total amount in Debentures.....	6016		£ 75212	10	0	Currency.	Interest as explained above.

RECAPITULATION.

Act of the Legislature.	Letter of Schedule.	Service.	Sums raised.		Rate of interest per annum.	Remarks.
			Currency.	Sterling.		
2 Geo. 4, chap. 5 ..	A	Militia	25000	0 0	6 per c.	Redeemed.
4 Geo. 4, chap. 24 .	B	Public Service of 1824	16000	0 0	6 "	Redeemed.
3 Geo. 4, chap. 8 } 4 Geo. 4, chap. 16 }	C	Burlington Bay Canal.....	8000	0 0	6 "	£5,000 Redeemed
7 Geo. 4, chap. 20 .	D	Welland Canal.....	25000	0 0	6 "	Redeemed.
8 Geo. 4, chap. 19 .	E	Burlington Canal	4500	0 0	6 "	£3,000 Redeemed
8 Geo. 4, chap. 17 .	F	Welland Canal	50000	0 0	6 "	Redeemed.
8 Geo. 4, chap. 18 .	G	Kettle Creek Harbour	3000	0 0	6 "	
11 Geo. 4, chap. 11.	H	Welland Canal.....	25000	0 0	6 "	Redeemed.
11 Geo. 4, chap. 12.	I	Burlington Canal.....	5000	0 0	6 "	£3,000 Redeemed
1 Wm. 4, chap. 25.	K	Oakville Harbour.....	2500	0 0	6 "	
1 Wm. 4, chap. 17.	L	Roads and Bridges.....	20000	0 0	6 "	
1 Wm. 4, chap. 18.	M	Welland Canal.....	50000	0 0	5 "	Redeemed.
1 Wm. 4, chap. 26.	N	Kettle Creek Harbour	2500	0 0	6 "	
2 Wm. 4, chap. 23.	O	Port Hope Harbour and Wharf Company.....	2000	0 0	5 "	Loan to Company.
2 Wm. 4, chap. 22.	P	Cobourg Harbour	3000	0 0	5 "	do.
2 Wm. 4, chap. 24.	Q	Desjardin's Canal	5000	0 0	6 "	do.
3 Wm. 4, chap. 18.	R	St. Lawrence Navigation	3000	0 0	5 "	
3 Wm. 4, chap. 55.	S	Welland Canal	1250	0 0	5 "	
3 Wm. 4, chap. 33.	T	Inland Waters, Newcastle District.....	2000	0 0	6 "	Payable from Tolls only.
3 Wm. 4, chap. 31.	U	River Trent Bridge	2000	0 0	6 "	
3 Wm. 4, chap. 38.	V	Roads in vicinity of York	10000	0 0	6 "	
3 Wm. 4, chap. 31.	W	Brantford Bridge	1500	0 0	6 "	
4 Wm. 4, chap. 39.	X	Welland Canal.....	50000	0 0	6 "	
5 Wm. 4, chap. 34.	Y	Desjardin's Canal	7000	0 0	6 "	Loan to Company.
3 Wm. 4, ch. 26, 27	Z	War Losses.....	57260	0 0	5 "	
4 Wm. 4, chap. 53.	A	To cancel part of Public Debt		£ 200000	5 "	Payable in England
5 Wm. 4, chap. 31.	B	Do. and for sundry Public Works		400000	5 "	do.
7 & 8 Wm. 4, chap. 4	C	For sundry Public Works.....		269650	5 "	do.
7 Wm. 4, chap. 76.	D	York Roads.....	1760	0 0	6 "	Tolls and District liable.
7 Wm. 4, chap. 83.	E	Chatham Bridge.....	1500	0 0	6 "	
7 Wm. 4, chap. 68.	F	Erie and Ontario Rail Road	5000	0 0	6 "	
7 Wm. 4, chap. 81.	G	Kingston and Napanec Road	3888	17 9½	6 "	
7 Wm. 4, chap. 65.	H	Desjardin's Canal	5000	0 0	6 "	
6 Wm. 4, chap. 30.	I	Home District Roads.....	1000	0 0	6 "	
7 Wm. 4, chap. 92.	K	Welland Canal.....	3200	0 0	6 "	
		Carried forward.....	£ 401858	17 9½		£869650

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Act of the Legislature.	Letter of Schedule.	Service.	Sums raised.		Rate of interest per annum.	Remarks.	
			Currency.	Sterling.			
		Brought forward.....	£ 401858	s. 17	d. 9½	£869650	
7 Wm. 4, chap. 66.	L L	Trent Navigation.....	3050	0	0	.....	6 per c.
7 Wm. 4, chap. 82.	M M	Queenston and Grimsby Road..	2000	0	0	.....	6 “
2 Victoria chap. 68.	N N	Insurrection Losses.....	4103	13	5	.....	6 “
2 Victoria chap. 51.	O O	Kingston and Napance Road...	1100	0	0	.....	6 “
7 Wm. 4, chap. 73.	P P	Grand River Navigation Company	500	0	0	.....	6 “
3 Victoria chap. 51.	Q Q	Chatham Bridge.....	359	0	0	.....	6 “
7 Wm. 4, chap. 78.	R R	Hamilton and Brantford Road..	3130	0	0	.....	6 “
4 & 5 Vic. chap. 48.	S S	Purchase of Welland Canal Stock	75212	10	0	.....	*
Total Am't of Debentures issued			491614	1	2½	£869650	
Total Amount of ditto. redeemed			202000	0	0		
Amount outstanding.....			£ 289614	1	2½	£869650	

* 2 Per cent for 1st and 2nd year, 3 per cent for 3rd year, 4 per cent for 4th year, 5 per cent for 5th year, and 6 per cent for 6th and following years.

STATEMENT of the Public Debt of the lower part of Canada, as authorised by Acts or Ordinances of the late Province of Lower Canada.

Act or Ordinance.	Amount granted.	Service.	Sums raised by Debenture or Certificate.	Rate of Interest per annum.	Remarks.
10 & 11 Geo. 4, ch. 28	£ 10000	For enlarging & improving the Harbour of Montreal	Cy. 10000	{ 2500 at 5 p.c. 2500 “ 5½ “ 4000 “ 5½ “ 1000 “ 6 “	To be redeemed from the Tolls, &c. whenever the proceeds may be sufficient for that purpose. Interest paid by the Province in the mean time.
1 Wm. 4, chap. 11....	10000	To continue same work ..	10000	“ 5 “	do. do.
2 Wm. 4, chap. 6.....	15000	..... do.	15000	{ 6500 “ 6 “ 4700 “ 5½ “ 3800 “ 5½ “	do. do.
Ord. 1 Vic. chap. 23 ..	22575	..... do.	22575	“ 6 “	do. do.
Ord. 3 Vic. chap. 28 ..	23000	..... do.	19900	{ 15900 “ 6 “ 4000 “ 8 “	do. do.
Do. do. ..	5000	For completing and working the Steam Dredging Vessel	1500	“ 8 “	do. do.
Ord. 4 Vic. chap. 12...	17000	For further continuing the improvement of the Harbour of Montreal.....	.....	.....	.....
Ord. 3 Vic. chap. 20 ..	35000	For completing the Chambly Canal.....	35000	“ 6 “	No loan as yet reported, but the works are proceeding. The Province liable for principal and interest, of which £15,000 is redeemable on 1st July, 1848, and £25000 on the 1st July, 1849, to be repaid out of the Public Funds from Tolls received.
Total.....			£ 113975	Currency.	

SUMMARY.

Total amount outstanding in the lower part of the Province of Canada, as reported by the Commissioners up to this date.....	£113975	0	0	Currency.	Sterling.
Ditto. in the upper part of the Province	289614	1	2½	Currency.	and £869650 0 0
Total amount of Public Debt of United Canada, as reported up to this date.....	£403589	1	2½	Currency,	and £869650 0 0
Of which	£75212	10	0	Currency,	is at 2 per cent Interest, per annum, for the 1st and 2nd year
	74010	0	0	“	5 “
	2500	0	0	“	5½ “
	7800	0	0	“	5½ “
	4700	0	0	“	5½ “
	5000	0	0	“	5½ “
	228866	11	2½	“	6 “
	5500	0	0	“	8 “

Grand total £403589 1 2½ Cy. payable in Canada, and £869650 0 0 Stg. at 5 per cent. Interest payable in England.

Receiver General's Office,
Kingston, 8th September, 1842.

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

EASTER TERM.

5th Victoria, 1842.

The RULES and REGULATIONS of the Court of Queen's Bench of Upper Canada, intended to be laid before the Legislative Council and Assembly, during their next Session, pursuant to the Statute 7th William 4th. Ch. 3:

WHEREAS it is provided by the Statute 7th William 4th, Chap. 3, that the Judges of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench in Upper Canada, or the majority of them including the Chief Justice, shall and may by any rule or order to be from time to time by them made in term or vacation, at any time within five years from the time when the said Act shall take effect, make such alterations in the mode of pleading in the said Court and in the mode of entering and transcribing Pleadings, Judgments and other proceedings in actions at Law, and such regulations as to the payment of costs and otherwise, for carrying into effect the said alterations as to them may seem expedient, which Rules, Orders and Regulations are by the said Act directed to be laid before both Houses of the Legislature, as therein mentioned, and are not to have effect until six weeks after the same shall have been so laid before both Houses of the Legislature, but after that time shall be binding and obligatory on the said Court, and be of the like force and effect as if the provisions contained therein had been expressly enacted by the Legislature: Provided that no such Rule or Order shall have the effect of depriving any person of the power of pleading the general issue and giving the special matter in evidence, in any case in which he then was, or thereafter might be entitled to do so by virtue of any Act of Parliament then or thereafter to be in force: And whereas for simplifying the proceedings in the said Court (now styled Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench in and for the Province of Upper Canada) and rendering the same less expensive to the Suitors, the Chief Justice and Judges thereof have made certain other Rules regarding the Practice and Pleading in the said Court, which Rules, though made without the aid of the said Statute are, for convenience of arrangement, incorporated with those which are thereby required to be laid before the Legislature, care being nevertheless taken to distinguish the Rules made under the authority of the said Statute, by marking every such Rule in the margin thereof.

I.—It is therefore ordered, that from and after the last day of Hilary Term next inclusive,

unless the Legislature shall in the meantime otherwise enact, the following Rules and Regulations shall be in force :

II.—In every case the suing out of process shall be regarded for all purposes, as the commencement of the action.

III.—In all cases in which a Defendant shall have been or shall be detained in Prison on any Writ of *Capias*, or being arrested thereon shall go to Prison for want of bail; and in all cases in which he shall have been or shall be rendered to Prison before declaration, on any such process, the Plaintiff in such process shall declare against such Defendant before the end of the next Term after such arrest or detainer, or render and notice thereof; otherwise such Defendant shall be entitled to be discharged from such arrest or detainer, upon entering a common appearance, unless further time to declare shall have been given to such Plaintiff by Rule of Court or Order of a Judge.

IV.—A copy of every declaration and subsequent pleading shall be served on the opposite party, whether the case beailable or notailable, and whether the action be against any person having privilege or otherwise, and as well where the Plaintiff has appeared for the Defendant under the Statute, as where the Defendant has appeared in person or by Attorney.

V.—No judgement of *non pros* shall be signed for want of a declaration, replication or other subsequent pleading, until eight days next after a demand thereof shall have been made in writing upon the Plaintiff, his Attorney or Agent, as the case may be.

PRACTICE IN DECLARING.

VI.—A declaration laying the venue in a different District from that mentioned in the process, shall not be deemed a waiver of the bail.

VII.—With every declaration delivered containing common Counts on *indebitatus assumpsit*, or in debt or simple contract, the Plaintiff shall deliver full particulars of his demand under those Counts, where such particulars can be comprised within three folios; and where the same cannot be comprised within three folios, he shall deliver such a statement of the nature of his claim and the amount of the sum or balance which he claims to be due, as may be comprised within that number of folios; and to secure the delivery of particulars in all such cases, it is further ordered, that if any declaration shall be delivered without such particulars or such statement as aforesaid, and a Judge shall afterwards order a delivery of particulars, the Plaintiff shall not be allowed any costs in respect

APPENDIX (Q.)
23d September. respect of any summons for the purpose of obtaining such order or of the particulars he may afterwards deliver; and that a copy of the particulars of the demand and also of the particulars (if any) of the Defendant's set off, shall be annexed by the Plaintiff's Attorney to every record at the time it is entered with the Judge's Marshal.

VIII.—When the Plaintiff declares against a prisoner, it shall not be necessary to make more than two copies of the declaration, of which one shall be served and another filed with an affidavit of service, as in non-bailable cases.

IX.—In all cases when a declaration shall be delivered not accompanied by particulars of the Plaintiff's demand, the Defendant may serve the Plaintiff, his Attorney or Agent, as the case may be, with a demand of particulars, and no order of the Court or a Judge for the delivery of particulars shall in any case be required, and the service of such demand shall operate as a stay of proceedings, until particulars shall be delivered, after the delivery of which, the Defendant shall have the same time to plead as he had at the time of such demand being served.

Provided always, that the Plaintiff shall in no case be entitled to sign judgment after delivering particulars upon demand, until afternoon of the day following that on which they were delivered.

And provided also, that in case the Defendant shall demand particulars in any case when by reason of the nature of the declaration an order for particulars would not heretofore have been made by a Judge, the Plaintiff may apply to the Court or a Judge to be allowed to proceed without furnishing particulars notwithstanding such demand; and if any order to that effect shall be granted, it shall be at the cost of the Defendant, unless the Court or Judge shall otherwise order.

PRACTICE IN PLEADING.

X.—The Defendant shall not in any case be entitled to an imparlance, nor shall a rule or notice to plead, reply, rejoin, &c., be necessary in any case whether bailable or non-bailable, and whether privileged or otherwise, but a demand shall be sufficient and the parties respectively shall be bound to plead, reply, rejoin, &c., in eight days after the service of such demand, unless otherwise ordered by the Court or Judge.

XI.—The Defendant shall not be at liberty to waive his plea without leave of the Court or a Judge, except by consent of the Plaintiff, or for the purpose of confessing the action.

XII.—If a Defendant after craving oyer of a deed omit to insert it at the head of his plea, the Plaintiff on making up the demurrer book, or in any entry of the proceedings on record, may, if he think fit, insert it for him, but the costs of such insertion shall be in the discretion of the taxing officer.

XIII.—It shall not be necessary that any pleading be signed by Counsel.

XIV.—In the margin of every demurrer before it is filed, some matter of law intended to be argued shall be stated; and if any demurrer shall be filed or delivered without such statement or with a frivolous statement, it may be set aside as irregular by the Court or a Judge, and leave may be given to sign judgment as for want of a plea.

Provided that the party demurring may at the time of the argument insist upon any further matters of law, of which notice shall have been given to the Court in the usual way.

XV.—In any case in which the Plaintiff (in order to avoid the expense of a plea of payment) shall have given credit in the particulars of his demand for any sum or sums of money therein admitted to have been paid to the Plaintiff, it shall not be necessary for the Defendant to plead the payment of such sum or sums of money; but this rule is not to apply to cases where the Plaintiff, after stating the amount of his demand, states that he seeks to recover a certain balance, without giving credit for any particular sum or sums. Payment shall not in any case be allowed to be given in evidence in reduction of damages or debt, but shall be pleaded in bar.

XVI.—In every case in which a Defendant shall plead the general issue intending to give the special matter in evidence, by virtue of any statute, he shall insert in the margin of such plea, the words "by statute," otherwise such plea shall be taken not to have been pleaded by virtue of any statute; and such memorandum shall be inserted in the margin of the *nisi prius* record.

XVII.—When money is paid into Court, such payment shall be pleaded in all cases, and as near as may be in the following form, *mutatis mutandis*.

A. B. Plaintiff } The
and }
C. D. Defendant. } day of

The Defendant by
his Attorney (or in per-
son) says (or in case it be pleaded as to part
only, add, as to £ being part
of the sum in the declaration or count men-
tioned

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Proposed under Statute 7th Wm. 4. cap. 3.

Proposed under Statute 7th Wm. 4. cap. 3.

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"tioned, or as to the residue of the sum of
" £) that the plaintiff ought not
" further to maintain his action, because the
" Defendant now brings into Court the sum of
" £ ready to be paid to the
" Plaintiff; and the Defendant further says
" that the Plaintiff has not sustained damages
" (or in actions of debt, that he never was in-
" debted to the Plaintiff) to a greater amount
" than the said sum, &c., in respect of the
" cause of action in the declaration mention-
" ed, (or, in the introductory part of this plea
" mentioned) and this he is ready to verify;
" whereupon he prays judgment, if the Plain-
" tiff ought further to maintain his action
" thereof."

Proposed un-
der the Statute
7th Wm. 4.
cap. 3.

XVIII.—The Plaintiff after delivery of a plea of payment of money into Court, shall be at liberty to reply to the same by accepting the sum so paid into Court, in full satisfaction and discharge of the cause of action in respect of which it has been paid in; and he shall be at liberty in that case, to tax his costs of suit, and in case of non-payment thereof within forty eight hours, to sign judgment for his costs of suit so taxed, or the Plaintiff may reply "that he sustained damages or (that the Defendant was and is indebted to him, as the case may be) to a greater amount than the said sum," and in the event of an issue thereon being found for the Defendant, the Defendant shall be entitled to judgment and his costs of suit.

XIX.—It shall not be necessary to furnish issue-books or paper-books in any case, and in all special pleadings where the Plaintiff takes issue on the Defendant's pleading or traverses the same, or demurs, so that the Defendant is not let in to allege any new matter, the Plaintiff may proceed as if the cause were at issue, and the Clerk in passing the record, shall enter the *similiter* as of course.

XX.—No Motion or Rule for a *concilium* shall be required, but demurrers as well as all special cases and special verdicts, shall be set down for argument at the request of either party, with the Officer of the Court, and notice thereof shall be given by such party to the opposite party four days before the time appointed for such argument.

XXI.—Four days before the day appointed for argument, the party setting down the case for argument, shall deliver a copy of the demurrer-book, special case or special verdict, to each of the Judges, otherwise the cause shall not be considered as standing for argument.

ENTRIES, ROLLS, RECORDS, &c.

Proposed un-
der the Statute
7th Wm. 4.
cap. 3.

XXII.—All judgments, whether interlocutory or final shall be entered of record of the day

of the month and year, whether in term or vacation, when signed, and shall not have relation to any other day; provided that it shall be competent for the Court or a Judge, to order a judgment to be entered *nunc pro tunc*.

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XXIII.—No entry of continuances by way of im parlance, *curia advisari vult*, *vicecomes non misit breve*, or otherwise, shall be made upon any record or roll whatever, or in the pleadings, except the *jurata ponitur in respectu*, which is to be retained.

Proposed un-
der the Statute
7th Wm. 4.
cap. 3.

Provided that such regulation shall not alter or affect any existing rules of practice as to the times of proceeding in the cause.

Provided also, that in all cases in which a plea *puis darrein continuance* is now by law pleadable in Banc or at *nisi prius*, the same defence may be pleaded with an allegation that the matter arose after the last pleading or the issuing of the jury process, as the case may be.

Provided also, that no such plea shall be allowed, unless accompanied by an affidavit that the matter thereof arose within eight days next before the pleading of such plea, or unless the Court or a Judge shall otherwise order.

XXIV.—After judgment by default, the entry of any subsequent continuances shall not be required.

XXV.—No entry shall be made on record of any warrants of Attorney to sue or defend.

COSTS.

XXVI.—No costs shall be allowed on taxation to a Plaintiff upon any counts or issues upon which he has not succeeded; and the costs of all issues found for the Defendant shall be deducted from the Plaintiff's costs.

XXVII.—Where money is paid into Court in several actions which are consolidated, and the Plaintiff, without taxing costs, proceeds to trial on one and fails, he shall be entitled to costs on the other up to the time of paying money into Court.

XXVIII.—Either party, after plea pleaded, and a reasonable time before trial, may give notice to the other, either in Town or Country, in the form hereto annexed, marked A, or to the like effect, of his intention to adduce in evidence certain written or printed documents; and unless the adverse party shall consent by indorsement on such notice within forty eight hours, to make the admission specified, the party requiring such admission, may call on the party required by summons, to show cause before a Judge, why he should not consent to such admission, or in case of refusal be subject to pay the

Proposed un-
der the Statute
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the costs of proof; and unless the party required shall expressly consent to make such admission, the Judge shall, if he think the application reasonable, make an order, that the costs of proving any document specified in the notice which shall be proved at the trial to the satisfaction of the Judge, and certified by his indorsement thereon, shall be paid by the party so required, whatever may be the result of the cause. Provided that if the Judge shall think the application unreasonable, he shall indorse the summons accordingly. Provided also, that the Judge may give such time for enquiry, or examination of the documents intended to be offered in evidence, and give such directions for inspection and examination, and impose such terms, upon the party requiring the admission, as he shall think fit. If the party required shall consent to the admission, the Judge shall order the same to be made. No costs of proving any written or printed document shall be allowed to any party who shall have adduced the same in evidence on any trial, unless he shall have given such notice as aforesaid, and the adverse party shall have refused or neglected to make such admission, or the Judge shall have indorsed upon the summons, that he does not think it reasonable to require it. A Judge may make such order as he may think fit respecting the costs of the application, and the costs of the production and inspection; and in the absence of a special order, the same shall be costs in the cause.

FORM OF NOTICE REFERRED TO.

A.

In the Queen's Bench } *A. B.*
 } *vs.*
 } *C. D.*

Take notice that the Plaintiff (*or* Defendant) in this cause proposes to adduce in evidence the several documents hereunder specified, and that the same may be inspected by the Plaintiff (*or* Defendant,) his Attorney or Agent, at _____ on _____ between the hours of _____ and _____, and that the Plaintiff (*or* Defendant) will be required to admit that such of the said documents as are specified to be originals, were respectively written, signed or executed as they purport respectively to have been; that such as are specified as copies, are true copies; and that such documents as are stated to have been served, sent or delivered, were so served, sent or delivered respectively, saving all just exceptions to the admissibility of all such documents as evidence in this cause.

Dated, &c.

G. R.

Attorney for (*Plaintiff or Defendant.*)

To

E. F.

Attorney (*or* Agent) for *Plaintiff or Defendant.*

Then describe the Documents; the manner of doing which may be as follows:—

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ORIGINALS.		
Description of the Documents.	Dates.	
Deed of covenant between A. B. and C. D. of the 1st part, and E. F. of the 2nd part, - - -	1 January, 1838.	
Indenture of Lease from A. B. to C. D. - - -	1 February, 1838.	
Indenture of Release between A. B. and C. D. 1st part, &c. - - - - -	2 February, 1838.	
Letter. Defendant to Plaintiff, - - - - -	1 March, 1838.	
Policy of Insurance on, - - - - -	3 December, 1839.	
Memorandum of agreement between C. D. and E. F. - - - - -	9 January, 1838.	
Bill of Exchange for £100 at three months, drawn by A. B. on and accepted by C. D., indorsed by E. F. and G. K. - - - - -	1 May, 1839.	

COPIES.		
Description of Documents.	Date.	Original or Duplicate served, sent or delivered, when, how and by whom.
Register of Baptism of A. B. in the Parish of, - - - - -	1 January, 1808.	} Sent by General Post, 2d February 1838. } Served 2d March, 1838, on Defendant's Attorney by E. F. of—
Letter. Plaintiff to Defendant, - - - - -	1 February, 1838.	
Notice to produce papers, - - - - -	1 March, 1838.	
Record of a judgment of the Court of King's Bench, in an action, J. D. vs. J. N. - - - - -	} Trinity Term } 10 Geo. 4.	
Letters Patent of King George III. - - - - -	1 January, 1800.	

FORM OF DECLARING.

XXIX.—Every declaration shall in future be entitled in the Court, and of the day of the month and year in which it is filed, and shall commence as follows:—

Proposed under the Statute 7th Wm. 4. cap. 3.

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

_____ day of _____ in the year *1842*.
of our Lord
A. B. by E. F. his Attorney (*or* in his own proper person) complains of C. D. for that, &c.

XXX.—Every pleading, as well as the declaration, shall be entitled of the day of the month and year when the same is filed, and shall bear no other time or date; and every declaration and other pleading shall also be entered on the record made up for trial, and on the judgment roll, under the date of the day of the month and year when the same respectively took place, and without reference to any other time or date unless otherwise specially ordered by the Court or a Judge.

Proposed under the Statute 7th Wm. 4. cap. 3.

XXXI.—The name of a District shall in all cases be stated in the margin of a declaration, and shall be taken to be the *venue* intended by the Plaintiff; and no *venue* need be stated in the body of the declaration, or in any subsequent pleading.
Provided

Proposed under the Statute 7th Wm. 4. cap. 3.

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Provided that in cases where local description is now required such local description shall be given.

Proposed under the Statute 7th Wm. 4. cap. 3.

XXXII.—And whereas by the mode of pleading hereinafter prescribed the several disputed facts material to the merits of the case, will before the trial, be brought to the notice of the respective parties more distinctly than heretofore, and by the Act of 7th Wm. 4th, ch. 3, sec. 15, the powers of amendment at the trial in cases of variance, in particulars not material to the merits of the case, are greatly enlarged :

Several Counts shall not be allowed in taxation of costs, unless a distinct subject matter of complaint is intended to be established in respect of each : nor shall several pleas or avowries, or cognizances be allowed, unless a distinct ground of answer or defence is intended to be established in respect of each.

Therefore Counts founded on one and the same principal matter of complaint, but varied in statement, description or circumstances only, are not to be allowed.

Ex. gr. Counts founded upon the same contract, described in one as a contract without a condition, and in another as a contract with a condition, are not to be allowed ; for they are founded in the same subject matter of complaint, and are only variations in the statement of one and the same contract.

So Counts for not giving, or delivering, or accepting a bill of exchange, in payment, according to the contract of sale, for goods sold and delivered, and for the price of the same goods to be paid in money, are not to be allowed.

So Counts for not accepting and paying for goods sold, and for the price of the same goods as goods bargained and sold, are not to be allowed.

But Counts upon a bill of exchange or promissory note, and for the consideration of the bill or note, in goods, money or otherwise, are to be considered as founded on distinct subject matters of complaint; for the debt and security are different contracts, and such Counts are to be allowed.

Two Counts upon the same policy of insurance are not to be allowed. But a Count upon a policy of insurance, and a Count for money had and received, to recover back the premium upon a contract implied by Law, are to be allowed.

Two Counts upon the same charter-party are not to be allowed. But a Count for freight upon a charter-party, and for freight *pro rata itineris* upon a contract implied by Law, are to be allowed.

Counts upon a demise, and for use and occupation of the same land for the same time, are not to be allowed.

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In actions of *tort* for misfeasance, several Counts for the same injury, varying the description of it, are not to be allowed.

In the like actions for nonfeasance, several Counts founded on various statements of the same duty, are not to be allowed.

Several Counts in trespass, for acts committed at the same time and place, are not to be allowed.

Where several debts, are alleged in *indebitatus assumpsit* to be due in respect of several matters; *Ex. Gr.* for wages, work and labour, as a hired servant, work and labour generally, goods sold and delivered, goods bargained and sold, money lent, money paid, money had and received, and the like, the statement of each debt is to be considered as amounting to a several Count, within the meaning of the rule which forbids the use of several Counts, though one promise to pay only is alleged in consideration of all the debts.

Provided that a Count for money due on an account stated, may be joined with any other Count for a money demand, though it may not be intended to establish a distinct subject matter of complaint in respect of each of such Counts.

The rule which forbids the use of several Counts, is not to be considered as precluding the plaintiff from alleging more breaches than one of the same contract in the same Count.

XXXIII. Pleas, avowries and cognizances founded on one and the same principal matter, but varied in statement, description or circumstances only, (and pleas in bar in replevin are within the rule) are not to be allowed.

Proposed under the Statute 7th Wm. 4. cap. 3.

Pleas of *solvit ad diem* and of *solvit post diem*, are of time only, and are not to be allowed.

But pleas of payment and of accord and satisfaction, or of release, are distinct and are to be allowed.

Pleas of an agreement to accept the security of A. B. in discharge of the Plaintiff's demand, and of an agreement to accept the security of C. D. for the like purpose, are also distinct and are to be allowed.

But pleas of an agreement to accept the security of a third person in discharge of the Plaintiff's demand, and of the same agreement, describing it to be an agreement to forbear for a time in consideration of the same security, are not distinct; for they are only variations in the statement of one and the same agreement, whether

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ther more or less extensive, in consideration of the same security, and not to be allowed.

In trespass *quare clausum fregit*, pleas of soil and freehold of the Defendant in the *locus in quo*, and of the Defendant's right to an easement there, and pleas of right of way, are distinct and are to be allowed.

So pleas of a right of way over the *locus in quo*, varying the *termini* or the purposes, are not to be allowed.

Avowries for distress for rent, and for distress for damage feasant, are to be allowed.

But avowries for distress for rent, varying the amount of rent reserved, or the times at which the rent is payable, are not to be allowed.

The examples in this, and other places specified, are given as some instances only of the application of the rules to which they relate: but the principles contained in the rules are not to be considered as restricted by the examples specified.

PLEADINGS.

XXXIV. Whereas declarations in actions upon bills of exchange, promissory notes, and the Counts usually called the Common Counts, occasion unnecessary expense to parties by reason of their length, and the same may be drawn in a more concise form; Now for the prevention of such expense, it is ordered, that if any declaration in *assumpsit*, filed or delivered after these rules shall come into force, (being for any of the demands mentioned in the schedule of forms and directions annexed to this order, or demands of a like nature) shall exceed in length such of the said forms set forth or directed in the schedule, as may be applicable to the case, or if any declaration in debt to be so filed, or delivered for similar causes of action, and for which the action of *assumpsit* would lie, shall exceed such length, no costs of the excess shall be allowed to the Plaintiff if he succeeds in the cause; and such costs of the excess as have been incurred by the Defendant, shall be taxed and allowed to the Defendant, and be deducted from the costs allowed to the Plaintiff.

And it is further ordered, that in the taxation of costs as between Attorney and Client, no costs shall be allowed to the Attorney in respect to any such excess of length, and in case any costs shall be payable by the Plaintiff to the Defendant, on account of such excess, the amount thereof shall be deducted from the amount of the Attorney's Bill.

Proposed under the Statute 7th Wm. 4. cap. 3.

SCHEDULE OF FORMS AND DIRECTIONS. APPENDIX (Q.)

Count on a promissory note against the Maker by Payee or Indorsee, as the case may be. 23d September.

DISTRICT, } For that whereas the De-
TO WIT: } fendant on the
day of } in the year of our Lord
, made his promissory note in writing, and thereby promised to pay to the Plaintiff £ , days (weeks or months) after the date thereof (or as the fact may be) which period had elapsed, before the commencement of this suit, (or if the note be payable to A. B.) and thereby promised to pay to A. B. or order £ , days, (weeks or months) after the date thereof, (or as the fact may be) which period had elapsed before the commencement of this suit; (and the said A. B. then endorsed the same to the Plaintiff,) and the said Defendant thereupon became liable to pay the amount of the said note to the Plaintiff, according to the tenor and effect thereof.

Count on a promissory note against Payee by Indorsee.

DISTRICT } For that whereas one C. D.
TO WIT: } on the day of
in the year of our Lord ,
made his promissory note in writing, and thereby promised to pay the Defendant or order, £ , days (weeks or months) after the date thereof (as the fact may be) which period had elapsed before the commencement of this suit; and the Defendant then indorsed the same to the Plaintiff: (or and the defendant then indorsed the same to one X. Y. and the said X. Y. then indorsed the same to the Plaintiff,) and the said C. D. did not pay the amount thereof, although the same was duly presented on the day when it became due, of all which the Defendant had due notice; whereby the Defendant became liable to pay the amount of the said note to the Plaintiff, according to the tenor and effect thereof.

Count on a promissory note against Indorser by Indorsee.

DISTRICT, } For that whereas one C.
TO WIT: } D. on the day of
in the year of our Lord ,
made his promissory note in writing, and thereby promised to pay X. Y. or order £ , days (weeks or months,) after date thereof, (or as the fact may be) which period had elapsed before the commencement of this suit; and the said X. Y. then indorsed the same to the Defendant, and the Defendant then indorsed the same to the Plaintiff, (or, and the Defendant then indorsed the same to Q. R. and

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and the said Q. R. then indorsed the same to the Plaintiff,) and the said C. D. did not pay the amount thereof, although the same was duly presented on the day when it became due, of all which the Defendant had due notice; and whereby the Defendant became liable to pay to the Plaintiff the amount of the said note, according to the tenor and effect thereof.

Count on an inland bill of exchange against the Acceptor by the Drawer being also the Payee.

DISTRICT } For that whereas the Plain-
TO WIT: } tiff on the
day of } day of
 } in the year of our Lord
 } , made his bill of exchange in
in writing, and thereby required the Defendant
to pay to the Plaintiff £
days (weeks or months) after date (or sight)
thereof (as the fact may be) which period had
elapsed before the commencement of this suit,
and the Defendant then accepted the said
bill, and thereby became liable to pay the same
to the Plaintiff, according to the tenor and effect
thereof, (or if the acceptance be special, add,
and of his said acceptance thereof.

Count on an inland bill of exchange against the Acceptor by the Drawer not being the Payee.

DISTRICT } For that whereas the Plain-
TO WIT: } tiff on the day
of } in the year of Our Lord
made his bill of exchange in writing, and
thereby required the Defendant to pay O. P., or
order £ , days (weeks or
months) after the date (or sight) thereof, which
period had elapsed before the commencement
of this suit, and the Defendant then accepted
the same;—Yet he did not pay the amount
thereof, although the said bill was duly pre-
sented on the day when it became due, and
thereupon the same was then returned to the
Plaintiff, whereby the Defendant became liable
to pay the said bill to the Plaintiff, according
to the tenor and effect thereof.

Count on an inland bill of exchange against the Acceptor, by Indorsee.

DISTRICT } For that whereas one E. F.
TO WIT: } on the day of
 } in the year of Our Lord
made his bill of exchange in writing, and
thereby required the Defendant to pay to the
said E. F. (or to G. H.) or order £
 , days (weeks or months) after sight (or
date) thereof, which period had elapsed be-
fore the commencement of this suit, and the
Defendant then accepted the said bill; and the
said E. F., (or the said G. H.) then indorsed
the same to the Plaintiff; (or, and the said

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E. F. or the said G. H. then indorsed the same to J. K. and the said J. K., then indorsed the same to the Plaintiff) whereby the Defendant became liable to pay to the Plaintiff the amount of the said bill, according to the tenor and effect thereof, (or if the acceptance be special, add, and of his acceptance thereof.)

Count on an inland bill of exchange against the Acceptor by the Payee not being Drawer.

DISTRICT } For that whereas one E. F.
TO WIT: } on the day of
in the year of Our Lord , made
his bill of exchange in writing, and thereby
required the Defendant to pay to the Plaintiff
£ , days (weeks or months) after
the sight (or date) thereof, which period had
elapsed before the commencement of this suit,
and the Defendant then accepted the same,
whereby he became liable to pay to the Plaintiff
the amount of the said bill, according to the
tenor and effect thereof (or if the acceptance
be special add, and of his acceptance thereof.)

Count on an inland bill of exchange against the Drawer by Payee on non-acceptance.

DISTRICT } For that whereas the De-
TO WIT: } fendant on the
day of } in the year of Our Lord
 } , made his bill of exchange
in writing, and thereby required one J. K. to
pay to the Plaintiff £
 , days (weeks or months) after the sight (or date)
thereof; and the same was then presented to
the said J. K. for acceptance, and the said J. K.
then refused to accept the same, of all which
the Defendant had due notice, whereby he be-
came liable to pay to the Plaintiff the amount of
the said bill.

Count on an inland bill of exchange against Drawer by Indorsee on non-acceptance.

DISTRICT } For that whereas the De-
TO WIT: } fendant, on the
day of } in the year of Our Lord
 } , made his bill of exchange in writing, and there-
by required one J. K. to pay to the order of
the said Defendant £ , days
(weeks or months) after sight, (or date) thereof,
and the said Defendant then indorsed the same
to the Plaintiff, (or, and the Defendant then
indorsed the same to one L. M., and the said
L. M., then indorsed the same to the Plaintiff)
and the same was then presented to the said
J. K., for acceptance, and the said J. K., then
refused to accept the same, of all which the
Defendant had due notice, whereby he
became

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became liable to pay to the Plaintiff the amount of the said bill.

Count on an inland bill of exchange against Indorser by Indorsee on non-acceptance.

DISTRICT } For that whereas one N. O.
TO WIT: } on the day of
 } in the year of Our Lord
made his bill of exchange in writing, and thereby required one P. Q. to pay to the order of him the said N. O. (or of one X. Y.) £
 } days (weeks or months) after the
sight (or date) thereof, and the said N. O. (or the said X. Y.) then indorsed the said Bill to the Defendant, (or to R. S. and the said R. S. then indorsed the same to the Defendant,) and the said Defendant then indorsed the same to the Plaintiff, and the same was then presented to the said P. Q. for acceptance, and the said P. Q. then refused to accept the same, of all which the Defendant had due notice; whereby he became liable to pay the amount of the said bill to the said Plaintiff.

Count on an inland bill of exchange against Payee by Indorsee on non-acceptance.

DISTRICT } For that whereas one N. O.
TO WIT: } on the day of
 } in the year of Our Lord
made his bill of exchange in writing, and thereby required one P. Q. to pay to the Defendant or order £
 } days
(weeks or months) after the sight (or date) thereof; and the Defendant then indorsed the said bill to the said Plaintiff (or to one R. S. and the said R. S. then indorsed the same to the Plaintiff,) and the same was then presented to the said P. Q. for acceptance; and the said P. Q. then refused to accept the same; of all which the Defendant then had due notice;—whereby he became liable to pay to the Plaintiff the amount of the said bill.

Count on a Promissory Note according to the Form in the Statute of 3 Vict. chap. 8.

DISTRICT } For that whereas the said
TO WIT: } (the maker
of the note) on the day of
at
 } made his promissory note in writing, and thereby promised (setting forth the note in the usual manner) and the said (the first, second or other Indorsees) afterwards duly indorsed the same, and the said (the last Indorsee) delivered the said Note so indorsed to the said Plaintiff (aver presentment, notice, &c. when by Law necessary in the particular case) by reason whereof the said (all the Defendants) became jointly and severally

liable to pay to the said Plaintiff the said sum of money in the said note specified, and being so liable, afterwards jointly and severally promised the said Plaintiff to pay him the same. (Add the usual breach.)

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Count on a bill of exchange according to the form in the Statute of 3 Vic. ch. 8.

DISTRICT, } For that whereas the said
TO WIT: } (the
Drawer) on the day of
at
 } drew his certain bill of exchange directed to (setting forth the bill according to its tenor and effect) and the said (the Drawer) afterwards duly accepted the same; and the said (the first and other Indorsers) afterwards duly indorsed the said Bill of Exchange: and the said (the last Indorser) delivered the said Bill so indorsed to the said Plaintiff (aver presentment, protest, notice, &c. where by law necessary in the particular case) by reason whereof the said (all the Defendants) became jointly and severally liable to pay to the said Plaintiff the said sum of money in the said bill specified, and being so liable afterwards jointly and severally promised the said Plaintiff to pay him the same. (Add the usual breach).

Directions for Declarations on bills when the action is brought for non-payment.

First.—On Bills payable after date.

If the declaration be against any Party to the bill except the Drawer or Acceptor, and the bill be payable at any time after date, and the action be brought for non-payment, it will be necessary to insert, as in declarations on promissory notes, immediately after the words denoting the time appointed for payment, the following words, viz; “which period had elapsed before the commencement of this suit;” and instead of averring that the bill was presented to the Drawee for acceptance, and that he refused to accept the same, to allege that the Drawee (naming him) “did not pay the said bill although the same was duly presented on the day when it became due.”

Second.—On Bills payable after sight.

And if the declaration be against any party except the Drawee or Acceptor, and the bill be payable at any time after sight, it will be necessary to insert after the words denoting the time appointed for payment, the following words, to wit: “and the said Drawee (naming him) then saw and accepted the same, and the said period had elapsed before the commencement of this suit,” and instead of alleging that the bill was presented for acceptance and refused.

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23d September. fused, to allege that the Drawee (*naming him*) did not pay the said bill, although the same was duly presented when it became due.

Directions for Declarations on bills or notes payable at sight.

If a note or bill be payable at sight, the form of the declaration must be varied so as to suit the case, which may be easily done.

On Foreign Bills.

Declarations on Foreign Bills may be drawn according to the principle of these forms with the necessary variations.

Common Counts.

Goods. DISTRICT } For that whereas the defendant
To wit : } on the day of
in the year of our Lord
was indebted to the Plaintiff in £
for goods bargained and sold (*or sold and delivered*) by the Plaintiff to the Defendant at his request.

Work. And in £ for work done and materials for the same provided by the Plaintiff, for the Defendant, at his request.

Money lent. And in £ for money lent by the Plaintiff to the Defendant, at his request.

Money paid. And in £ for money paid by the Plaintiff for the use of the Defendant, at his request.

Money received. And in £ for money received by the Defendant for the use of the Plaintiff.

Account stated. And in £ for money found to be due from the Defendant to the Plaintiff, on an account stated between them.

General Conclusion.

And thereupon the Defendant in consideration of the premises respectively, promised to pay the said several sums of money respectively to the Plaintiff: Yet he hath not paid any of the said monies or any part thereof; to the Plaintiff's damage of £ ; and therefore he brings suit, &c.

If the Declaration contains only one Count on a bill of exchange, promissory note, or for money, the conclusion and breach must be framed to suit the case.

PLEADINGS IN PARTICULAR ACTIONS.

I.—*Assumpsit*.

Firstly.—In all actions of *assumpsit*, except

on bills of exchange, and promissory notes, the plea of *non assumpsit* shall operate only as a denial in fact of the express contract or promise alleged, or of the matters of fact from which the contract or promise alleged may be implied by Law.

*Ex: Gr:—*In an action on a warranty the plea will operate as a denial of the fact of the warranty having been given, upon the alleged consideration, but not of the breach:—and in an action on a policy of insurance, of the subscription to the alleged policy by the defendant, but not of the interest, of the commencement of the risk, of the loss, or of the alleged compliance with warranties.

In actions against Carriers and other Baillees, for not delivering or not keeping goods safe, or not returning them on request, and in actions against Agents, for not accounting, the plea will operate as a denial of any express contract to the effect alleged in the declaration, and of such bailment or employment as would raise a promise in Law to the effect alleged, but not of the breach.

In an action of *indebitatus assumpsit* for goods sold and delivered, the plea of *non assumpsit* will operate as a denial of the sale and delivery in point of fact; in the like action for money had and received, it will operate as a denial both of the receipt of the money, and the existence of those facts which make such receipt by the Defendant a receipt to the use of the Plaintiff.

Secondly.—In all actions upon bills of exchange and promissory notes, the plea of *non assumpsit* shall be inadmissible: in such actions therefore a plea in denial must traverse some matter of fact:

*Ex: Gr:—*The drawing, or making, or indorsing, or accepting, or presenting, or notice of dishonor of the Bill or Note.

Thirdly.—In every species of *assumpsit*, all matters in confession and avoidance, including not only those by way of discharge, but those which shew the transaction to be either void or voidable in point of law, on the ground of fraud or otherwise, shall be specially pleaded:—*Ex: Gr:* Infancy, coverture, release, payment, performance, illegality of consideration, (either by statute or common law,) drawing, indorsing, accepting, &c. bills or notes by way of accommodation, set off, mutual credit, unseaworthiness, misrepresentation, concealment, deviation, and various other defences, must be pleaded.

Fourthly.—In actions on policies of Assurance, the interest of the assured may be averred thus; “that A. B. C. and D. or some “or one of them, were or was interested, &c.” and it may also be averred, that the insurance

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was made for the use and benefit, and on the account of the person or persons so interested.

II.—*In Covenant and Debt.*

Firstly.—In debt on specialty, or covenant, the plea of *non est factum* shall operate as a denial of the execution of the deed in point of fact only, and all other defences shall be specially pleaded, including matters which make the deed absolutely void, as well as those which make it voidable.

Secondly.—The plea of *nil debet* shall not be allowed in any action, except in debt on penal statutes.

Thirdly.—In actions of debt on simple contract, other than on bills of exchange and promissory notes, the Defendant may plead that “he never was indebted in manner and form as in the declaration alleged,” and such plea shall have the same operation as the plea of *non assumpsit* in *indebitatus assumpsit*; and all matters in confession and avoidance shall be pleaded specially, as above directed in actions of *assumpsit*.

Fourthly.—In other actions of debt in which the plea of *nil debet* has been hitherto allowed, including those on bills of exchange and promissory notes, the Defendant shall deny specifically some particular matter or fact alleged in the declaration, or plead specially in confession and avoidance.

III. *Detinuit.*

The plea of *non detinet* shall operate as a denial of the detention of the goods by the Defendant, but not of the Plaintiff's property therein: and no other defence than such denial shall be admissible under that plea.

IV. *In Case.*

Firstly.—In actions on the case, the plea of ‘not guilty’ shall operate as a denial only of the breach of duty, or wrongful act alleged to have been committed by the Defendant, and not of the facts stated in the inducement; and no other defence than such denial, shall be admissible under that plea; all other pleas in denial shall take issue on some particular matter of fact alleged in the declaration.

Ex: Gr.—In an action on the case for a nuisance to the occupation of a house by carrying on an offensive trade, the plea of ‘not guilty’ will operate as a denial only that the Defendant carried on the alleged trade in such a way as to be a nuisance to the occupation of the house, and will not operate as a denial of the Plaintiff's occupation of the house. In an action on the case for obstructing a right of way, such plea will operate as a denial of the obstruction only, and not of the Plaintiff's right of way; and in an action for converting the

Plaintiff's goods, the conversion only, and not the Plaintiff's title to the goods.

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In an action of slander of the Plaintiff in his office, profession or trade, the plea of ‘not guilty’ will operate to the same extent precisely as at present, in denial of speaking the words, of speaking them maliciously, and in the sense imputed, and with reference to the Plaintiff's office, profession or trade; but it will not operate as a denial of the fact of the Plaintiff's holding the office, or being of the profession or trade alleged.

In actions for an escape it will operate as a denial of the neglect or default of the Sheriff or his officers, but not of the debt, judgment or preliminary proceedings:—In this form of action, against a Carrier, a plea of ‘not guilty’ will operate as a denial of the loss or damage, but not of the receipt of the goods by the Defendant as Carrier for hire, or of the purpose for which they were received.

Secondly.—All matters in confession and avoidance shall be pleaded specially as in actions of *assumpsit*.

V. *In Trespass.*

Firstly.—In actions of trespass *quare clausum fregit*, the close or place in which &c., must be designated in the declaration by name or abuttals or other description, in failure whereof the defendant may demur specially.

Secondly.—In actions of trespass *quare clausum fregit*, the plea of ‘not guilty’ shall operate as a denial that the Defendant committed the trespass alleged in the place mentioned, but not as a denial of the Plaintiff's possession, or right of possession of that place, which, if intended to be denied must be traversed specially.

Thirdly.—In actions of trespass *de bonis asportatis*, the plea of “not guilty” shall operate as a denial of the Defendant having committed the trespass alleged, by taking or damaging the goods mentioned; but not of Plaintiff's property therein.

Fourthly.—Where in an action of trespass *quare clausum fregit*, the Defendant pleads a right of way, with carriages and cattle, and on foot, in the same plea, and issue is taken thereon, the plea shall be taken distributively, and if a right of way with cattle, or on foot only, shall be found by the Jury, a verdict shall pass for the Defendant in respect of such of the trespasses proved as shall be justified by the right of way so found, and for the Plaintiff in respect of such of the trespasses as shall not be so justified.

Fifthly.—And in all actions in which such right of way as aforesaid, or other similar right, is so pleaded that the allegations as to the extent

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tent of the right are capable of being construed distributively, they shall be taken distributively.
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Provided nevertheless that nothing contained in any of the above rules or regulations, relating to pleading in particular actions, shall apply to any case in which the declaration shall bear date before the last day of Hilary Term next.

Proposed under the Statute 7th Wm. 4. cap. 3.
XXXVI.—All special traverses or traverses with an inducement of affirmative matter, shall conclude to the Country:—Provided that this regulation shall not preclude the opposite party from pleading over to the inducement when the traverse is immaterial.

Proposed under the Statute 7th Wm. 4. cap. 3.
XXXVII.—The form of a demurrer shall be as follows:—
“The said Defendant by his Attorney (or in person, &c.) or the said Plaintiff says that the Declaration (or Plea, &c.) is not sufficient in Law” (*showing the special causes of demurrer if any*).

The form of a joinder in demurrer shall be as follows:—

“The said Plaintiff (or Defendant, says that the Declaration (or Plea, &c.) is sufficient in Law.”

Proposed under the Statute 7th Wm. 4. cap. 3.
XXXVIII.—In all cases under the Statute 7 W. IV. c. 3. in which after a plea in abatement of the non-joinder of another person, the Plaintiff shall, without having proceeded to trial on an issue thereon, commence another action against the Defendant or Defendants in the action in which such plea in abatement shall have been pleaded, and the person or persons named in such Plea in abatement, as joint contractors, the commencement of the declaration shall be in the following form:—

“(Venue.) A. B. by E. F. his Attorney (or in his own proper person, &c.) complains of C. D. and G. H. which said C. D. has heretofore pleaded in abatement the non-joinder of the said G. H. &c.” The same form to be used *mutatis mutandis* in cases of arrest or detainer.

Proposed under the Statute 7th Wm. 4. cap. 3.
XXXIX.—In all actions by and against Executors or Administrators, or persons authorized by Acts of Parliament to sue or be sued as nominal parties, the character in which the Plaintiff or Defendant is stated on the record to sue or to be sued, shall not in any case be considered as in issue unless specially denied.

Proposed under the Statute 7th Wm. 4. cap. 3.
XL.—The entry of proceedings on the record for trial or on the judgment roll, (according to the nature of the case) shall be taken to be, and shall be in fact the first entry of the proceedings in the cause, or of any part thereof upon record, and no fees shall be payable in respect of any prior entry made or supposed to be made on any roll or record whatever.

Proposed under the Statute 7th Wm. 4. cap. 3.
XLI.—In a plea or subsequent pleading intended to be pleaded in bar of the whole

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action generally, it shall not be necessary to use any allegation of *actionem non*, or to the like effect, or any prayer of judgment; nor shall it be necessary in any replication or subsequent pleading intended to be pleaded in maintenance of the whole action, to use any allegation of *precludi non*, or to the like effect, or any prayer of judgment; and all pleas, replications and subsequent pleadings, pleaded without such formal parts as aforesaid, shall be taken, unless otherwise expressed, as pleaded respectively in bar of the whole action, or in maintenance of the whole action: Provided that nothing herein contained shall extend to cases where an estoppel is pleaded.
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Proposed under the Statute 7th Wm. 4. cap. 3.
XLII.—No formal defence shall be required in a plea, and it shall commence as follows:—
“The said Defendant by his Attorney (or in person &c.) says that &c.”

Proposed under the Statute 7th Wm. 4. cap. 3.
XLIII.—It shall not be necessary to state in a second or other plea or avowry, that it is pleaded by virtue of the statute, or to that effect.

Proposed under the Statute 7th Wm. 4. cap. 3.
XLIV.—No protestation shall hereafter be made in any pleading, but either party shall be entitled to the same advantage in that or other actions as if a protestation had been made.

Proposed under the Statute 7th Wm. 4. cap. 3.
XLV.—Issues, judgments and other proceedings, shall be in the several forms in the schedule hereunto annexed, or to the like effect, *mutatis mutandis*: provided that in cases of non-compliance, the Court or a Judge may give leave to amend.

No. 1.

Form of an issue in fact in the Queen's Bench.

In the Queen's Bench.

The (day of the declaration)
day of in the
year of Our Lord, 18

Venue.—“A. B. by E. F. his Attorney (or in his own proper person) or by E. F. who is admitted by the Court here to prosecute for the said A. B. who is an infant within the age of twenty one years, as the next friend of the said A. B. (as the case may be) complains of C. D. for that (copy the declaration from these words to the end, and the plea and subsequent pleadings to the joinder of issue.)”

“Thereupon the Sheriff is commanded that he cause to come here on the day of twelve &c. by whom &c., and who neither &c. to recognize &c. because as well &c.”

No. 2.

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No. 2.

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*Form of Nisi Prius Record in the Queen's Bench.*The *Placita* are to be omitted.Copy the issue to the end of the award of the *venire*, and proceed as follows :

“ Afterwards on the _____ day of _____ in the year _____ the Jury between the parties aforesaid is respited here until the _____ day of _____, unless _____ shall first come on the _____ day of _____ at _____ according to the form of the Statute in such case made and provided, for default of the Jurors, because none of them did appear; Therefore let the Sheriff have the bodies of the said Jurors accordingly.”

The *Postea* is to be in the usual form.

No. 3.

*Form of Judgment for the Plaintiff in Assumpsit.*Copy the issue to the end of the award of the *venire*, and proceed as follows :

“ Afterwards the Jury between the parties is respited until the _____ day of _____, unless _____ shall first come on the _____

day of _____ at _____, according to the form of the Statute in that case made and provided, for default of the Jurors because none of them did appear.”

“ Afterwards on the _____ day of _____ came the parties aforesaid, by their respective Attorneys aforesaid; (*or as the case may be*) and _____ before whom the said issue was tried, hath sent hither his record had before him in these words :”

Copy *Postea*.

“ Therefore it is considered that the said A. B., do recover against the said C. D., his said damages (costs and charges) by the Jurors aforesaid, in form aforesaid assessed, and also _____ pounds, for his costs and charges by the Court here adjudged of increase to the said A. B., with his assent, which said damages, costs and charges, in the whole amount to _____ pounds; and the said C. D. in mercy &c.”

(Signed) JNO. B. ROBINSON, C. J.
J. B. MACAULAY, J.
JONAS JONES, J.
ARCHD. McLEAN, J.
CHR. A. HAGERMAN, J.

Toronto, 20th April, 1842.

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BANK STATEMENTS.

GENERAL STATEMENT of the affairs of the BANK of UPPER CANADA on the 20th day of September, 1842, furnished by order of the Honourable the Commons House of Assembly.

Capital Stock paid in.....	£200000	0	0	0	Gold, Silver and other coined metals in the vaults of the Bank.....	£	24894	8	0
Amount of Notes in circulation not bearing interest of the value of five dollars and upwards.....	£98006	15	0		Real Estate and Bank Furniture		13443	0	9
Ditto under five dollars.....	37329	10	0		Bills of other Banks		20807	0	0
Bills and Notes in circulation bearing interest.....	135836	5	0		Amount due from other Banks and Bankers		34570	14	3
Amount due to other Banks and Bankers	0	0	0		Amount of all debts due to the Bank, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all Stock and funded debts of every description, excepting balances due from other Banks		385416	11	0
Cash deposited, including all sums whatsoever due from the Bank not bearing interest, its Bills in circulation, and balances due to other Banks excepted....	116155	4	4						
Cash deposited bearing interest.....	6358	7	8						
	£479131	14	0				£479131	14	0

We the undersigned make oath and swear that the foregoing Statements are correct, to the best of our knowledge and belief.

WM. PROUDFOOT,
President.
THOS. G. RIDOUT,
Cashier.

Sworn before me at Toronto, this }
23rd day of September, 1842. }
T. W. BIRCHALL, J. P.

Miscellaneous.

The rate of the last Dividend was four per cent. on the Capital Stock for the six months ending the 30th June, 1842, amounting to £8000 0 0
The amount of reserved profits after declaring the last Dividend, is 27761 12 5
The amount of debts due to the Bank and not paid, being over due, is 58335 10 4
of which about £7500 may be considered bad or doubtful.

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GENERAL STATEMENT of the affairs of the BANK of MONTREAL, exhibiting the liabilities and the resources of the Institution, in accordance with the Act 4th and 5th Vic. Cap. 98, taken from the Books of the Bank on the 23rd September, 1842.

Capital Stock, Old, 10000 Shares £50 each.....	£5000000				
New, 5000 Shares, on which is paid.....	76285				
Bank Notes in circulation.....					
Dividends, various, unclaimed					
British Agents, balances in their favour on exchange transactions					
Balances due to other Banks and Bankers					
Contingent Fund, reserved unappropriated profits					
Profits accrued since the 1st June.....					
Bills payable.....					
Deposits, bearing interest.....	£30711	11	8		
Ordinary	181013	15	5		
	£	1246917	5	3	
Gold and Silver coined, on hand					£ 88656 4 11
Notes and Checks of and on other Banks					16425 10 10
Balances due from Banks in this Province					13214 13 8
Balance due by various Agencies in Canada, exclusive of Montreal Bank Notes, at this date.....					30177 3 0
Real Estate, Bank Houses, Montreal and Quebec, cost, £10500, valued at.....					£10500 0 0
Bank Furniture therein.....					363 12 10
Provincial Securities, Debentures.....					10863 12 10
					5000 0 0
Bonds and Obligations secured by mortgage.....					20368 18 4
Balances due by foreign Agents on Exchange transactions					17168 0 2
Notes discounted					1035042 12 0
	£	1246917	5	3	

Bank of Montreal,
Montreal, 23rd September, 1842.

P. MCGILL,
President.
WM. GUNN,
Asst. Cashier B. of M.

Appendix
(R.)
27th Sept'r.

Appendix
(R.)

RETURN of the average amount of Liabilities and Assets of the BANK OF MONTREAL, during the period from 1st June to 31st August, 1842, published in conformity with the Act 4th and 5th Vic. Cap. 98.

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<i>Liabilities.</i>	Month ending:		
	30th June.	31st July.	31st August.
Promissory Notes in circulation not bearing interest..... £	180623 5 0	183938 10 0	249251 5 0
Bills of Exchange in circulation not bearing interest.....	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Bills and Notes in circulation bearing interest.....	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Balances due to other Banks.....	3017 4 11	27319 5 3	49482 2 3
Cash deposits not bearing interest.....	205339 5 8	199852 18 0	210949 0 1
Cash deposits bearing interest.....	39675 6 7	36417 3 3	29091 14 8
Total average Liabilities..... £	428655 2 2	447577 16 6	538774 2 0
<i>Assets.</i>			
Coin and Bullion.....	77128 12 4	91626 2 4	95272 3 0
Landed and other property of the Bank.....	10500 0 0	10500 0 0	10337 4 5
Government Securities.....	5000 0 0	5000 0 0	5000 0 0
Promissory Notes or Bills of other Banks.....	13263 14 8	26797 3 10	23770 16 4
Balances due from other Banks.....	6389 1 3	367 11 7	15147 0 3
Notes and Bills discounted, or other debts due to the Bank not included under the foregoing head.....	923263 9 4	798514 17 10	1014431 19 5
Total average Assets..... £	1035544 17 7	932805 15 7	1164459 3 5

Bank of Montreal,
Montreal, 24th September, 1842.P. MCGILL,
President.
WM. GUNN,
Ass't. Cashier B. of M.

RETURN of the average amount of Liabilities and Assets of the QUEBEC BANK, during the period from 1st May to 31st August, 1842, published in conformity with the Act 4th and 5th Victoria, Chap. 94.

<i>Liabilities.</i>	Month ending.			
	31 May, 1842.	30 June, 1842.	31 July, 1842.	31 Aug., 1842.
Promissory Notes in circulation not bearing interest.....	38033 0 0	35813 15 0	37648 15 0	38603 15 0
Bills of Exchange in circulation not bearing interest.....	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Bills and other Notes in circulation bearing interest.....	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Balance due to other Banks.....	1403 4 10	0 0 0	0 0 0	3275 19 3
Cash deposits not bearing interest.....	34928 10 0	30833 18 3	27477 5 7	22317 9 11
Cash deposits bearing interest.....	27494 7 2	25323 18 10	22412 11 2	21162 18 1
Total average Liabilities..... £	102509 2 0	91971 12 1	87538 11 9	85360 2 3
<i>Assets.</i>				
Coin and Bullion.....	18502 3 1	8244 2 1	12398 2 8	12424 11 8
Landed or other Property of the Bank.....	5675 0 11	5675 0 11	5611 15 11	5611 15 11
Government Securities.....	2350 0 0	2350 0 0	2350 0 0	2350 0 0
Promissory Notes, or Bills of other Banks.....	1334 0 0	851 0 0	2133 0 0	706 0 0
Balance due from other Banks.....	6065 18 2	8214 4 0	8928 12 7	2852 3 6
Notes and Bills discounted, or other Debts due to the Bank not included under the foregoing heads.....	168031 4 1	166773 2 11	156270 5 8	162047 11 8
Total average Assets..... £	201958 6 3	192107 9 11	187691 16 10	185992 2 9

Quebec Bank,
1st September, 1842.NOAH FREER,
Cashier.

Appendix
(R.)RETURN of the amount of Liabilities and Assets of the CITY BANK, on the 24th
day of September, 1842, in conformity with the Act 4th and 5th Vic. Cap. 97.Appendix
(R.)

28th Sept'r.

28th Sept'r.

<i>Liabilities.</i>		
Promissory Notes in circulation not bearing interest	£	112225 5 0
Bills of Exchange in circulation not bearing interest		0 0 0
Bills and Notes in circulation bearing interest		0 0 0
Balances due to other Banks		18368 5 6
Cash Deposits not bearing interest		30355 18 9
Cash Deposits bearing interest		16516 7 8
Total Liabilities	£	177465 16 11
<i>Assets.</i>		
Coin and Bullion		19036 11 7
Landed or other Property of the Bank		4056 16 6
Government Securities		0 0 0
Promissory Notes or Bills of other Banks		20243 8 6
Balances due from other Banks		8921 10 8
Notes and Bills discounted, or other debts due to the Bank, not included under the foregoing heads		349904 12 1
Total Assets	£	402162 19 4

City Bank,
Montreal, 24th September, 1842.HENRY MACCULLOCH,
Accountant.Appendix
(R.)ACCOUNT shewing the whole amount of Debts and Assets of the Canadian Branches of the
BANK of BRITISH NORTH AMERICA, on the 24th September, 1842.Appendix
(R.)

3rd October.

3rd October.

Debts.			Assets.		
Circulation	83686	10 0	Specie	51759	18 7
Balance due to other Banks	919	6 3	Notes and Checks of other Banks	12274	9 0
Cash deposited	167051	4 11	Balances due by other Banks	29955	6 2
Other Liabilities	810	4 4	Other Assets	652051	14 10
	£252467	5 6		£746041	8 7

THOS. PATON,
Inspector of Branches.

Appendix
(R.)
10th October.

Appendix
(R.)
10th October.

GENERAL STATEMENT of the Affairs of the GORE BANK, on Saturday the 30th September, 1842, furnished by order of the Honourable the Legislative Assembly.

<i>Liabilities.</i>		<i>Assets.</i>	
Capital Stock paid in.....	£100000 0 0	Gold, Silver, and other coined metals in the vaults of the Bank, £21734 5 10	
Bank Notes in circulation not bearing interest :—		Bills of other Banks.....	5400 10 0
Over five dollars.....	£24295 0 0	Balances due from other Banks.....	£22863 5 10
Under five dollars.....	40602 10 0	Do. do. from Agents in England.....	18779 1 0
Unclaimed Dividends.....		Real Estate and Bank Furniture	41642 6 10
Balances due to other Banks.....		Amount of all Debts due to the Bank, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all Stock and Funded Debts of every description, excepting balances due from other Banks.....	1163 7 9
Cash deposited not bearing interest.....	21332 18 9	Suspension Account for premium paid in Bills of Exchange lately purchased....	147706 18 1
Cash deposited bearing interest.....	0 0 0		1214 9 6
Profits accrued at this date.....	13854 16 9		£219017 18 0
	£219017 18 0		

Rate and amount of the Dividend being for the six months ending 30th April, 1842..... £ 4000 0 0
 Amount of reserved profits at the time of declaring the last Dividend..... £10481 12 8
 Amount of Debts due to the Bank and not paid, of which £550 may be considered doubtful..... £12054 10 3

We, Colin C. Ferrie, President of the Gore Bank, and Andrew Steven, Cashier of the Gore Bank, hereby certify that the above is a just and true statement of the affairs of the Gore Bank, to the best of our knowledge and belief.

COLIN C. FERRIE,
President.
A. STEVEN,
Cashier.

Sworn before me, at Hamilton,
this seventh day of October, 1842.
EDMUND RITCHIE, J. P.

Appendix
(S.)

29th Sept'r.

RETURN to an Address of the House of Assembly, of 27th September, 1842, praying the Governor General to cause to be laid before them, the Correspondence relative to the surrender of *Nelson Hacket* to the authorities of Arkansas.

S. B. HARRISON,
Secretary.

Kingston, 28th September, 1842.

SCHEDULE of papers in case of *Nelson Hacket*, transmitted to the House of Assembly, 28th Sept., 1842.

No. 1.—Reference to Executive Council, from Chief Secretary, with Attorney General's opinion, 31st December, 1841.

No. 2.—Petition of *Nelson Hacket*, 18th Sept., 1841, and Petition of *Alfred Wallace*, transmitted by *Robert Mercer*, with three depositions.

No. 3.—Requisition from the Governor of Arkansas, transmitted by *Colonel Prince*, 23rd December, 1841, with accompanying papers; and Requisition of the Governor of Michigan, 18th September, 1841, with two depositions.

No. 4.—Report of the Executive Council on the subject, 3rd January, 1842.

No. 5.—Copy of Despatch of the Secretary of State, approving of decision, 3rd March, 1842.

No. 1.—Reference to Executive Council, from Chief Secretary, with Attorney's General opinion.

(Copy.)

The Administrator of the Government transmits herewith to the Executive Council, in conformity with the Provincial Statute, 3rd Will. IV., cap. 7, a Requisition addressed to him by the Governor of the State of Arkansas, for the delivery of one *Nelson Hacket*, charged with felony in that State, and who is now in custody in this Province. His Excellency desires to be informed of the opinion of the Executive Council as to complying with this Requisition.

By command,
(Signed,) T. W. C. MURDOCH,
Chief Secretary.

Secretary's Office.
31st December, 1841.

Attorney General's Report.

(Copy.) Attorney General's Office,
Kingston, 29th September, 1841.

Sir,

In reply to your letter of this date, enclosing an application from the acting Governor of the State of Michigan, for the delivery of a Slave named *Nelson Hacket*, charged with robbery in the United States, and requiring me to report whether there is any objection to a compliance with this application. I have the honour to state that, on perusing the papers accompanying the application, I perceive that the alleged felony is stated to have been committed in the State of Arkansas, while the application is made by the acting Governor of the State of Michigan.

The Provincial Statute of Upper Canada, 3d Will. IV. cap. 7, authorizes the Governor in his discretion, with the advice of the Executive Council, on requisition made by the Government of any Country, or its Ministers, or Officers authorized to make the same, within the Jurisdiction of which Country the crimes thereinafter mentioned shall be charged to have been committed, to deliver up to Justice any person charged, &c.

In my opinion, the application should come from the Government of the United States, or at least of the State of Arkansas, within the Jurisdiction of which the crime is charged to have been committed.

Were this objection removed, I should still feel it open to great doubt, whether the application of the Foreign Government ought not to be based upon proceedings commenced before some competent Criminal Jurisdiction in the State or Country where the alleged felony is stated to have been perpetrated.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient humble Servant,
(Signed,) Wm. H. DRAPER,
Attorney General.

T. W. C. Murdoch, Esquire,
Chief Secretary.

No. 2.—Petition of *Nelson Hacket*, and Petition of *Alfred Wallace*, transmitted by *Robert Mercer*, with depositions.

(Copy.)

To the Right Honourable Lord Sydenham, Governor General of the Provinces of British North America, &c. &c. &c.

The petition of *Nelson Hacket*, a man of Colour, now confined in the Gaol of the Western District, humbly sheweth:—

That Your Petitioner, who was a Slave in Arkansas, in the United States of America, made his escape from that place to the Province of Canada, where he had learned that the humanity of the British law made him a free man as soon as he touched the shores of the country. That after his arrival at Chatham, the person to whom he had belonged arrived at that place, and for the purpose of being enabled to take Your Petitioner back to Arkansas with him, charged Your Petitioner with having stolen goods in Your Petitioner's possession, when in fact and truth the property belonged to Your Petitioner. When Your Petitioner was taken before the Magistrates to be examined, from the blow that had the night before been inflicted on his head, he was in such a state as to be unconscious of what he said, he having been severely beaten over the head with a butt of a whip, and a large stick. That to produce a feeling against Your Petitioner, his master charged him with having committed a Rape, but did not attempt to make any proof thereof.

Wherefore he prays Your Excellency will be pleased to consider his case and not authorize Your Petitioner to be delivered up, as should he be taken back to Arkansas, he will be tortured in a manner that to hang him at once would be mercy. Hoping that Your Excellency will take pity on him and not accede to the demands of his master, without the most clear evidence of his guilt, which he is well assured can only be obtained by false swearing. And as in duty bound, will ever pray.

his
(Signed,) NELSON HACKET,
mark.

Sandwich Gaol, 18th Sept., 1841.

Appendix
(S.)

28th Sept'r.

Appendix (S.) Letter from Mr. Robert Mercer, transmitting Petition of Alfred Wallace.

28th Sept'r.

(Copy.)

Windsor, 21st September, 1841.

MY DEAR SIR,

I enclose you with this a Petition from Mr. Wallace of Arkansas, in the United States, to His Excellency the Governor General, praying he will order Nelson Hacket, now a prisoner in the Gaol in Sandwich, to be given up to the authorities in the United States, and I beg to express my assurance that I have no doubt of the correctness of the affidavits accompanying it.

The circumstance of the property found upon him being so accurately described in the information taken by me, together with the confession of the prisoner, leaves me no reason to doubt that it is all straightforward and not a pretence for merely getting him back again as a Slave.

Under any circumstances, I trust an order will be made that all the property found upon the prisoner, and sworn to, will be handed over to Wallace.

I expect Mr. Wallace will set off this evening for Kingston. I gave him a note to you.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,) ROBERT MERCER.

The Honourable S. B. HARRISON.

Petition of Alfred Wallace.

(Copy.)

To His Excellency, the Right Honourable Charles, Baron Sydenham, of Sydenham, in the County of Kent, &c. &c., Governor General of British North America.

May it please Your Excellency,

The Petition of Alfred Wallace, of the State of Arkansas, in the United States, Merchant, who humbly prayeth, that Nelson Hacket, a negro, who, on 18th July last, stole from Your Petitioner, a roan Mare, and an Over-coat, and a quantity of American Gold and Mexican Silver Coin of the value of one hundred pounds and upwards; and who your petitioner followed into Canada, and there found the mare and over-coat, his property, with the prisoner, and who the Authorities in Canada committed to Sandwich Gaol, may be given up to the Authorities in the United States, to be there dealt with according to law. And your petitioner, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

(Signed,) ALFRED WALLACE.

SANDWICH, CANADA, 21st September, 1841.

Two Depositions of Alfred Wallace.

(Copy.)

WESTERN DISTRICT, } To wit: }

The information and complaint of Alfred Wallace, of Washington County, in the State of Arkansas, in the United States of America, Merchant, taken upon Oath, this sixth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and

forty-one, before Robert Mercer and Samuel Gardiner, Esquires, two of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said District. The said informant upon his oath, saith, that on the eighteenth day of July last, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, Nelson Hacket, of Washington County, aforesaid, a colored man, did feloniously steal, take and carry away, one roan Mare, aged, branded with figure 2 on her left fore shoulder; and also one blue beaver over-coat, the body and collar of which were lined and faced with black silk velvet; and also a quantity of Mexican Silver, and Gold of the coin of the United States, of the value of one hundred pounds, the property of the said Informant, Alfred Wallace; and with which property the aforesaid Nelson Hacket absconded: and this deponent further saith, that after having traced him through the United States to Windsor, in the Western District of Canada, he has good reason to believe the said Nelson Hacket is now residing in Chatham, in the Western District.

(Signed,) ALFRED WALLACE.

Taken and sworn at Windsor, in the District aforesaid, the 6th day of September, 1841.

(Signed) ROBERT MERCER, J. P., W. D. SAMUEL GARDINER, J. P., W. D.

WESTERN DISTRICT, } To wit: }

The examination of Alfred Wallace, of the County of Washington, State of Arkansas, Merchant, taken upon oath before us, Thomas McCrae and James Read, Esquires, two of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace, this seventh day of September, 1841, in the presence and hearing of Nelson Hacket charged this day for having taken and feloniously stolen a certain roan Mare, a blue over-coat, and a quantity of Silver, this deponent saith that the prisoner, Nelson Hacket, has been in his employ, as his Slave, since June, 1840: that he left his service in July, 1841, in the State of Arkansas: that the roan Mare, and the over-coat, now found in possession of the prisoner, is the property of the deponent: that a gold watch now also found upon the person of the prisoner, is the property of Augustus J. Ward, of Arkansas, aforesaid: that the saddle also found in possession of the prisoner is the property of W. L. Wilson, of Arkansas, aforesaid; which said mare, saddle, coat and watch, this deponent believes to be of the value of sixty eight pounds fifteen shillings, Provincial Currency. Prisoner was never out of this deponent's sight more than three or four weeks at a time. This deponent verily believes that the prisoner did steal the sum of five hundred dollars in specie—gold and silver; and further this deponent saith not.

(Signed,) ALFRED WALLACE.

Taken and sworn before us, at Chatham, this 7th day of September, 1841.

(Signed,) THOMAS MCCRAE, J. P., W. D. JAMES READ, J. P., W. D.

Table with 4 columns: Item, Quantity, Unit, and Value. Items include One Mare (\$125), One Saddle (25), One Coat (25), One Gold Watch (100), and a total of \$275.

Appendix (S.)

28th Sept'r.

Appendix
(S.)
28th Sept'r.

Deposition of Nelson Hacket.

WESTERN DISTRICT, }
To wit: }

The examination of Nelson Hacket, of the County of Washington, State of Arkansas, laborer, taken before us, Thomas McCrae and James Read, Esquires, two of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace in and for said District. The said Nelson Hacket being charged before us, the said Justices, on the oath of Alfred Wallace, of Arkansas, aforesaid, Merchant, for that he, the said Nelson Hacket, on or about the 18th of July last past, did feloniously take, steal, and carry away one roan Mare branded with a figure 2 on the left shoulder, one blue over-coat, and a quantity of Mexican Silver and American Gold of the value of one hundred pounds, the property of the said Alfred Wallace, upon his examination saith, that the mare above described and now found in the possession of the prisoner, and the coat, is the property of the said Alfred Wallace, was in the the service of the said Alfred Wallace, as a Slave, —took the Mare from the race track field, and the coat he took out of the house, the saddle in another stable, got the watch in Mr. Evans' house up stairs, thought it was Mr. Augustus Ward's watch,—he was a Slave of Willis Wallace, from the 15th June, 1840, until December, after which Alfred Wallace told him to come over to his house,—does not know whether he was sold to him or not,—took no money from any person. And the witness against the said Nelson Hacket being examined in his presence, the said Nelson Hacket is now asked if he wishes to say anything in his own behalf, whereupon the said Nelson Hacket saith.

(Signed) NELSON ^{his} HACKET.
mark.

Taken before us, at Chatham, this }
7th day of September, 1841. }

(Signed) THOMAS McCRAE, J. P. W. D.
JAMES READ, J. P. W. D.

No. 3.—Requisition from the Governor of Arkansas, transmitted by Colonel Prince, with accompanying papers; and Requisition of the Governor of Michigan, with two Depositions.

Letter from Colonel Prince.

(Copy.)

The Park Farm,
Sandwich, 23rd December, 1841.

SIR,

Herewith I have the honour of forwarding to you the demand from the Governor of Arkansas to the Administrator of this Province, of Nelson Hacket, about whom the recent correspondence with your office took place. On receiving from you an order for his being delivered up to Mr. Davenport, I will see that it is properly attended to.

I remain, &c.

(Signed) JOHN PRINCE,

The Honourable S. B. Harrison.

Requisition from the Governor of Arkansas.

To the Right Honourable Sir Richard Jackson, Governor General of British North America, Kingston, Canada,—GREETING:—

†

Whereas it has been made known to me that a certain Nelson Hacket, who has been charged with the crime of Grand Larceny, and against whom an indictment has been found for said Felony by the Grand Jury of our County of Washington, has fled from Justice and beyond the limits of the State of Arkansas, and is now in the Province of Canada, and within the Jurisdiction of the Government over which Your Excellency presides: Now, therefore, I, Archibald Yell, Governor of said State of Arkansas, do hereby request and respectfully demand of Your Excellency, that you cause the said Nelson Hacket to be surrendered and delivered up, to the end that he may be removed and brought to said State of Arkansas, where Jurisdiction may be had of said crime, and justice awarded in the premises: and I do hereby authorize and empower Lewis Davenport, of Wayne County, in the State of Michigan, to receive from the proper Authorities of the Province of Canada, and take into his custody the said Nelson Hacket, and remove and transport him as aforesaid to the said State of Arkansas.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed, at Little Rock, on the 30th day of November, A. D. 1841.

(Signed) AD. YELL.

To the Right Honourable Sir Richard Jackson,
Governor General of British North America.

Your Petitioner would respectfully represent to Your Honor that Nelson Hacket, who stands indicted in our Circuit Court of Washington County, State of Arkansas, for Grand Larceny, is now in British North America, and within the Jurisdiction of Your Honor: Your Petitioner would respectfully request that the said Nelson Hacket be given up, upon the Requisition of the Governor of our State of Arkansas, to the end that he may be brought to answer the said Indictments for Grand Larceny; and as in duty bound Your Petitioner will ever pray.

WASHINGTON L. WILSON.

WASHINGTON COUNTY,
Arkansas, November, 26th, 1841.

STATE OF ARKANSAS, }
COUNTY OF WASHINGTON. }

In the Circuit Court of the said County, at the November Term thereof, 1841.

The Grand Jurors of the State of Arkansas duly selected, summoned, returned, tried empaneled, sworn, and charged to inquire in and for the body of the County of Washington aforesaid, upon their oath, present,—that Nelson Hacket, a negro Slave, the property of Alfred Wallace late of the said County, on the second day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, at the County aforesaid, one saddle of the value of twenty dollars of the goods and chattels of one Washington L. Wilson then and there being found, feloniously did steal, take, and carry away, contrary to the form of the Statute in such case made and provided, and

Appendix
(S.)
28th Sept'r.

Appendix against the peace and dignity of the State of Arkansas.
(S.)

(Signed,) A. M. WILSON,

Prosecuting Attorney for the fourth Judicial
Circuit, State of Arkansas.

23th Sept'r.

STATE OF ARKANSAS, } UNITED STATES OF
COUNTY OF WASHINGTON, } AMERICA.

I, Benjamin H. Pierson, Clerk of the Circuit Court and Ex-Officio Recorder within and for the County of Washington aforesaid, hereby certify, that the foregoing is a true copy of an Indictment against Nelson Hacket, a Slave, as therein described, preferred by the Grand Jury in and for the said County, on the day of the date thereof.

[L. S.] In testimony whereof, I, as Clerk and Ex-Officio Recorder as aforesaid, have hereunto set my hand, and affixed the Seal of said Court, at Office, this 26th day of November, A.D. 1841.

(Signed,) B. H. PIERSON,
Clerk and Ex-Officio Recorder.

STATE OF ARKANSAS, }
COUNTY OF WASHINGTON, }

I, Joseph M. Hoge, Judge of the Circuit Court within and for the fourth Judicial Circuit of said State of Arkansas, do certify, that Benjamin H. Pierson, whose signature and seal of Office appear to the foregoing Certificate, is and was at the time of signing the same, Clerk of the Circuit for said County of Washington; that full faith and credit are due to all his official acts as such, and that the same is given in due form of Law.

Given under my hand at Fayetteville, this, the 26th day of November, 1841.

(Signed,) J. M. HOGE,
Judge of Circuit Court, &c.

STATE OF ARKANSAS, }
COUNTY OF WASHINGTON, }

In the Circuit Court of the said County, at the November Term thereof, 1841:

The Grand Jurors for the State of Arkansas duly selected, summoned, returned, tried, empaneled, sworn, and charged to inquire in and for the body of the County of Washington aforesaid, upon their oath, present, that Nelson Hacket, a negro Slave, the property of Alfred Wallace late of the said County, on the seventeenth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, at the County aforesaid, and within the Jurisdiction of this Court, one Gold Watch of the value of one hundred and fifty dollars of the goods and chattels of one Augustus J. Ward, then and there being found, feloniously did steal, take, and carry away, contrary to the form of the Statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace and dignity of the State of Arkansas.

(Signed,) A. M. WILSON,
Prosecuting Attorney for the fourth Judicial
Circuit, State of Arkansas.

STATE OF ARKANSAS, } UNITED STATES OF
COUNTY OF WASHINGTON, } AMERICA.

I, Benjamin H. Pierson, Clerk of the Circuit Court and Ex-Officio Recorder within and for the County of Washington aforesaid, hereby certify, that

the foregoing is a true copy of a Bill of Indictment preferred against Nelson Hacket by the Grand Jury named in said Indictment. Appendix (S.)

[L. S.] In testimony whereof, I, as Clerk and Ex-Officio Recorder, as aforesaid, have hereunto set my hand, and affixed the Seal of my Office, at Office, this 26th day of November, A. D. 1841.

(Signed,) B. H. PIERSON,
Clerk and Ex-Officio Recorder.

STATE OF ARKANSAS, }
COUNTY OF WASHINGTON, }

I, Joseph M. Hoge, Judge of the Circuit Court for and within the fourth Judicial Circuit of said State of Arkansas, do certify, that B. H. Pierson, whose signature and seal of Office appear to the foregoing Certificate, is and was at the time of signing the same, Clerk of the Circuit for the said County of Washington; that full faith and credit are due to all his acts as such, and that the same is given in due form of Law.

Given under my hand at Fayetteville, this 26th day of November, 1841.

(Signed,) J. M. HOGE,
Judge of Circuit Court, &c.

Requisition of Governor of Michigan for surrender of Nelson Hacket, with two Depositions.

(Copy.) JAMES WRIGHT GORDON,
Acting Governor in and over the State of Michigan.

To His Excellency the Right Honourable Charles, Baron Sydenham, &c. &c. &c., Governor General of British North America.

It appears by the annexed papers duly authenticated according to the Laws of our State, that one Nelson, a negro, sometimes called Nelson Hacket, late of the County of Washington, in the State of Arkansas, is guilty of the crime of Larceny committed in the month of July, A. D., one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, in the County of Washington, State of Arkansas, aforesaid; and it having been represented to me that the said Nelson has fled from the Justice of the said State of Arkansas and taken refuge within the Province of Canada; and further, that the said Nelson has been arrested, and is now confined in prison at Sandwich, in the said Province of Canada. Now, therefore, pursuant to a usage heretofore existing and acknowledged, I have to request that the said Nelson be delivered to Daniel Thompson, Sheriff, who is hereby duly authorized and empowered to receive and convey him to the State of Michigan, there to be dealt with according to Law.

[L. S.] In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused to be affixed the Great Seal of the State of Michigan. Done at the City of Detroit, this eighteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-one.

By the Acting Governor.

(Signed,) J. WRIGHT GORDON.

WM. S. DRIGGS,

Acting Secretary of State.

28th Sept'r.

Appendix (S.) *Deposition of Alfred Wallace, accompanying the last preceding Requisition.*

28th Sept'r.

(Copy.)

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } Alfred Wallace, being duly
County of Wayne. } sworn, deposes and says,
that returning to his home in the County of Washington, State of Arkansas, after an absence, on or about the twenty-fourth day of July, A. D. 1841, he learned that the dwelling house of O. Evans, in the same County and State, had been entered, and a gold watch and chain stolen therefrom on or about the night of the sixteenth of July; that a roan Mare branded with the figure 2 on the fore left shoulder had been stolen from his own plantation, together with a fine blue beaver over-coat lined and faced with black velvet, both belonging to him; and that also about the same time, in the same neighbourhood, a fine quilted saddle had been stolen from W. L. Wilson. He, Deponent, also learning that at about the same period of these thefts, a negro by the name of Nelson, sometimes called Nelson Hacket, was missing from his plantation, became suspicious that he was the thief, and on about the last day of July started in pursuit of him and the property: that on the sixth of September instant, he arrived at Chatham, Upper Canada, where he found the said negro Nelson, and in his possession the Mare, watch and chain, saddle and over-coat above described: that with the assistance of Deputy Sheriff Tipman, of the Western District of Upper Canada, he arrested the said Nelson, and that he was taken before James Read and Thomas W. McCrae, Esquires, Justices of the Peace, at Chatham, and by them committed to prison.

(Signed,) ALFRED WALLACE.

Subscribed and sworn before me, this }
sixteenth day of Sept., A. D. 1841. }

(Signed,) J. ROBERTS,

Notary Public, Wayne County, State of Michigan.

Deposition of George G. Grigg, accompanying the last preceding Requisition.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } George G. Grigg being
County of Wayne. } duly sworn, deposes and
says, that he is a Citizen of the County of Washington, in the State of Arkansas; that on or about the sixteenth day of July, A. D. 1841, at a late hour of the night, the dwelling house of O. Evans, in said County and State, was entered, and a gold watch and chain valued at one hundred and forty-eight dollars, belonging to Augustus J. Ward, stolen therefrom; and that on the night of the 17th July, A. D. 1841, the plantation of A. Wallace, same County and State, was entered, and a roan Mare branded with the figure 2 upon her left fore shoulder, valued at one hundred dollars, stolen therefrom; that a fine quilted saddle belonging to W. L. Wilson, was stolen about the same time in the same neighbourhood, and a fine new blue beaver over coat lined and faced with black velvet belonging to A. Wallace; that a negro named Nelson, sometimes called Nelson Hacket, was missing about the same time. Deponent further says, that on the twenty-first day of July, he started in pursuit of the said Nelson, on the presumption that he was the thief; that he arrived in Sandwich, Upper Canada, on the 13th day of September, instant, where he found the said Nelson had been apprehended and committed to prison; that through the grates of the Sandwich Gaol he has identified him; that he has been shewn the watch and chain, the saddle, and the over-coat above described, by the Magistrate committing the said

Nelson, and identified the same as being the ones stolen as above stated; and that he has also seen and identified the said roan Mare,—the articles and the Mare being found, as stated to him by the Magistrate, in possession of the said Nelson.

(Signed,) GEORGE G. GRIGG.

Subscribed and sworn before me, this }
sixteenth day of September, A. D. 1841. }

(Signed,) E. J. ROBERTS, Notary Public,

Wayne County, State of Michigan.

No. 4.—Report of the Executive Council.

(Copy.)

To His Excellency Lieutenant-General Sir Richard Downes Jackson, K. C. B., Administrator of the Government of the Province of Canada, &c. &c. &c.

Report of a Committee of the Executive Council.—
Present: The Hon. Mr. Sullivan, in the Chair,
Mr. Daly, Mr. Harrison, Mr. Draper, Mr. Day,
and Mr. Killaly.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

The Committee of Council have, according to the commands of His Excellency Sir Richard Jackson, considered the case of Nelson Hacket, a fugitive Felon from the State of Arkansas, and have agreed upon the following minute.

Read a Requisition from His Excellency the Governor of the State of Arkansas, setting forth that it had been made known to him, that Nelson Hacket, a negro Slave, against whom an Indictment had been found for Grand Larceny, by the Grand Jury of the County of Washington in the said State, is now in the Province of Canada, and requesting that the said Nelson Hacket be surrendered and delivered up, to the end that he may be removed, and taken to the said State of Arkansas, where Jurisdiction may be had of the said crime, and Justice awarded in the premises; and empowering one Lewis Davenport to receive the said Nelson Hacket, and to remove and transport him to the said State of Arkansas.

Read also certified copies of two several Bills of Indictment found by the Grand Jury of the said County of Washington, one charging the said Nelson Hacket with Larceny of a watch,—the other charging the said Nelson Hacket with Larceny of a saddle.

Read also several depositions taken in the said State of Arkansas, and in Canada, and the examination of the said Nelson Hacket, taken at Chatham in the Western District of this Province, before two of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace.

And the Committee of Council are respectfully of opinion, that sufficient evidence of the criminality of the said Nelson Hacket in the matters so charged against him to warrant the apprehension and commitment for trial of the said Nelson Hacket, had the offence wherewith he is charged been committed in this Province; and they therefore recommend that the said Nelson Hacket be ordered to be delivered up and surrendered to Lewis Davenport above named, to the end that he be taken and transported to the said State of Arkansas, there to be dealt with according to law, pursuant to an Act of the Parliament of the Province of Upper Canada, passed in the third year of the Reign of King William the Fourth, intitled, "An Act to provide for the apprehending

Appendix (S.)

28th Sept'r.

Appendix (S.) "of fugitive offenders from foreign Countries, and delivering them up to Justice."

29th Sept'r.

All which is respectfully submitted.

By order.

(Signed) R. B. SULLIVAN,
Chairman.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
3rd January, 1842.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OFFICE,
Kingston, 5th January, 1842.

This Report reserved for the consideration of His Excellency the Governor General.

By command of the Administrator.

(Signed) W. H. LEE,
Acting C. E. C.

No. 5.—Copy of the Despatch of the Secretary of State, approving of the decision of the Governor General.

(Copy.)

No. 89.

DOWNING STREET,
3rd March, 1842.

My Lord,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch No. 10, of the 10th January, reporting the circumstances under which you had directed the surrender to the Authorities of the State of Arkansas, of a Slave named Nelson Hacket, who had escaped from that State after committing an act of robbery.

Having communicated your Despatch to the Earl of Aberdeen, and explained to His Lordship the view which I took of the subject, I have received from His Lordship an answer, of which I now transmit to you a copy for your information.

29th Sept'r.

I likewise enclose a copy of my letter to the Foreign Office; and am happy to have it in my power to signify to you the approval of Her Majesty's Government of your proceedings in this transaction.

I have, &c.

The Right Honourable

SIR CHARLES BAGOT, G. C. B.

&c. &c. &c.

Extract from a Letter from Viscount Canning to Mr. Under-Secretary Hope, dated Foreign Office, 2nd March, 1842.

"I am to acquaint you, in reply to your letter, that Lord Aberdeen entirely concurs with Lord Stanley in the expediency, under all the circumstances of the case, of approving the exercise in this instance of the discretionary power vested by the Canadian Law in the Governor General."

A true copy,

RAWSON W. RAWSON,
Chief Secretary.

Appendix
(T.)

28th Septemb'r

Appendix
(T.)

28th Septemb'r

RETURN to an ADDRESS of the Legislative Assembly, to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 27th September, 1842, calling for a detailed Statement of the duty on Timber; the names of the parties that have paid such duties, and the number of pieces, or logs, for which such duties were paid, at the Office of the Commissioner of Crown Lands in Bytown: with a Statement, in detail, of the disbursements for the said Office, in 1841.

CROWN LANDS OFFICE,
Kingston, 28th September, 1842.

JOHN DAVIDSON.

Draught of Letter to Mr. James Stevenson, 30th March, 1842.—Instructions.

CROWN LANDS OFFICE,
Kingston, 30th March, 1842.

SIR,

Until you shall be further instructed on the subject, I am to request that in the disposal of Licenses to cut Timber off the waste Lands of the Crown, within your survey, the following general rules be observed:—

1.—The Licenses to be granted during the present year, are to contain the same conditions as heretofore as it respects the prices for the Timber, the terms of payment, and the manner in which the Timber is to be measured.

2.—All Licenses are to be granted for a fixed period from the date of the License, after which the right of any person over the limit which it describes, is to cease and determine.

3.—When application is made by an individual, other than the party who occupied a limit during the preceding year, and where there is no reason or order to withhold a renewal of License in favor of the person who occupied it during the preceding year, such application shall be suspended until the first of August, unless the person who had Licence the preceding year shall, in the mean time, come forward and request a renewal; then it shall be at your discretion either to dismiss the first application, or, within 10 days after the application of the party who worked the limit, offer it at public sale, and adjudge it to the highest bidder, (the party who held the Licence the preceding year being entitled to bid first at the upset price,) with the condition that the party to whom the limit may be adjudged shall pay the Auctioneer's fees, deposit one-fourth of the purchase money, and give sufficient security for the remaining three-fourths before 4 o'clock of the day of sale; and in the event of his failing to do so, the limit to be assigned to the next highest bidder who can comply with the conditions of sale.

4.—If two or more applications be received on the same day for a limit not worked upon the preceding year, or not worked upon according to the true spirit and meaning of the Licence granted, the limit shall be offered at public sale within ten days after the applications are received, on the conditions stated in the preceding paragraph, as to auction fees, deposit and security.

5.—When sufficient information is laid before you to assume that the terms and conditions of the Licence granted for a particular limit, have not been strictly complied with, or that the party is charged with having trespassed on the limits of others, it is at your discretion to refuse to the party complained of, Licence to cut timber; but at the request and expense of the party you may name a D. P. S. to examine into the complaint, and if his report shall rebut the charge, the Licence may be renewed or one issued for some other limit.

6.—Applications for Licence to cut Timber may be received at your Office during the months of May, June and July, between the hours of 9 A. M. & 4 P. M., and every application made must be in writing, and addressed to "The Collector of Timber Dues at Bytown." And it will be your duty to certify on each application the date on which it was received in your Office.

7.—Each application, as soon as practicable after it has been received, is to be delivered to the Deputy Surveyor to be entered by him or by some person acting under his directions, in a book to be kept for the purpose, and the applicant informed within 48 hours, if his request can be complied with.

8.—All Licenses must be signed, and the amount of the deposit of one-fourth of the amount paid into your office, on or before the first of August, in default of which the application on which the License was to be issued will be considered cancelled, except in cases provided for in the third paragraph.

9.—The quantity of Timber to be inserted in the License, and which the parties bind themselves to take out, is to be estimated at 5000 feet for every mile in length, and no greater extent of limit than 10 miles is to be licensed to any individual on any one place.

10.—No claim for the re-imbusement of a deposit by reason of no Timber being cut under the License granted will be admitted.

11.—The limits to be defined according to the lines run by a D. P. S. at the joint expense of the Crown and applicant; and in cases of dispute about limits, the lines are also to be defied by a D. P. S. appointed by you, but at the joint expense of the Crown and the party; and any wilful trespass proved will be punished by cancelling the License and seizing the Timber cut.

12.—In Surveyed Townships it is the duty of the District Agent to protect from trespass the property of the Crown, within their respective agencies; and they will be instructed to furnish you on the first of February, with a Return of the quantity of Timber making under License on Crown property, and to place themselves in communication with you; and you on your part will afford them every assistance in your power to prosecute trespassers.

(Signed,)

JOHN DAVIDSON,
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

A true Copy.

J. C. TARBUTT.

Appendix (T.)

CANADA TIMBER COLLECTION by JAS. STEVENSON, Esq. Collector, Bytown, for 1841.

Appendix (T.)

28th Septemb'r

28th Septemb'r

PARTIES.	Saw Logs.	1d. Red Pine.		1d. White Pine.		1d. Oak & Elm.		Amount of Duty.	Deposit.	Proceeds.	
		Logs.	Feet.	Logs.	Feet.	Pieces.	Feet.				
Kennedy	240	16800	..	..	d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Do.	11	374	at 1½	..	..	1 11 2
Davidson	56	..	..	..	..	..	..	at 5	..	..	1 3 4
Do.	178	12460	..	..	..	..	..	25 19 2
Moore	21	1470	..	..	..	..	..	3 1 3
Do.	5	190	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 15 10
Tombeau	768	53760	..	..	..	112 0 0	5 4 2	106 15 10
Drummond	12	408	at 1½	..	..	2 11 0
Do.	12	810	..	..	..	..	..	1 15 0
Hawley	935	65450	..	..	..	..	..	136 7 1
Henry	246	17220	..	..	..	..	..	35 17 6
Do.	25	950	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3 19 2
Elawley	106	7420	..	..	..	..	..	15 9 2
Hodgens	41	2870	..	..	..	..	..	5 19 7
Richardson	2300	..	..	..	..	..	4 15 10
Grierson	212	14840	..	..	..	..	..	30 18 4
Do.	8	272	at 1½	..	..	1 14 0
Buchanan	89	3382	..	..	..	..	..	20 13 1	..	17 14 9
Do.	45	3150	less all	owed	on Oak	2 18 4	..	143 9 0
McGeoy	906	34428	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	205 4 0
Wright	1296	49248	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	226 5 2
Do.	1429	54302	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29 9 7
Grimes	220	15400	..	..	..	32 1 8	2 12 1	187 18 10
Learney	1187	45106	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10 8 4
Eaton & Co	301	21070	..	..	..	43 17 11	10 8 4	23 1 3
Aylin	889	62230	..	..	..	..	..	129 12 11
Warent	122	4636	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19 6 4
Do.	179	12530	..	..	..	..	..	26 2 1
Walkley	41½	1411	at 1½	..	..	8 16 5
McConnell	117	8190	..	..	..	..	..	17 1 3
Do.	6	228	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 19 0
Hillard	307	21490	..	..	..	..	..	44 15 5
Do.	198	6732	at 1½	..	..	42 1 6
Craig	530	37100	..	..	..	..	..	77 5 10
Bolton	1238	47041	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	196 0 4
Do.	31	2170	..	..	..	..	..	4 10 5
Do.	15	510	at 1½	..	..	3 3 9
J. Egan & Co	160	6080	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25 6 8
Do.	358	25060	..	..	..	..	..	52 4 2
Do.	67	2278	at 1½	..	..	14 4 9
L. Prant	61	2432	..	..	..	..	..	104 9 9	14 11 8	89 18 1
Do.	647	45290	..	..	..	..	..	140 8 10
J. Egan & Co	887	33706	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5 19 7
Do.	41	2870	..	..	..	..	..	133 6 4
Do.	842	31996	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8 3 4
Do.	56	3920	..	..	..	..	..	..
	56	8256	313728	6480	453600	3524	11985	..	..	..	2286 2 10
Snellden	421	29470	..	..	..	..	..	61 7 11
Do.	120	8400	..	..	..	..	..	17 10 0
McLachlin	632	44240	..	..	..	..	..	92 3 4
Barnes	6	420	..	..	..	..	..	0 17 6
Do.	9	306	at 1½	..	..	1 18 3
Egan & Co	843	32034	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	133 9 6
Do.	50	3500	..	..	..	..	..	7 5 10
Price & Co	361	25270	..	..	..	..	..	52 12 11
Do.	100	7000	..	..	..	..	..	14 11 8
Do.	509	35630	..	..	..	..	..	19 19 6
McNeil
Do.	79	3062	..	..	..	..	..	86 14 9	26 0 10	60 13 11
Egan & Co	602	42140	..	..	..	..	..	15 12 6
Do.	98	3724	..	..	..	..	..	103 6 2	15 12 6	72 1 2
McConnell	587	22306	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	92 18 10
Do.	117	12390	..	..	..	..	..	25 16 3
Do.	1	31	at 1	..	..	0 2 10
J. Egan & Co	508	35360	..	..	..	..	5 4 2	..
Do.	14	532	..	..	..	..	..	..	5 4 2	..
Do.	8	272	at 1½	78 0 0	3 2 6	64 9 2
Pembertons	1263	88410	..	..	..	184 3 9	10 8 4	173 15 5
J. Egan & Co	826	31388	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	130 15 8
Do.	36	2520	..	..	..	..	..	5 5 0
Shouldice	150	10500	..	..	..	..	..	21 17 6
Chapman & Co	491	18658	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	77 14 10
Egan & Co	1009	38342	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	159 15 2
Chapman & Co	67	2546	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10 12 2
Do.	417	29190	..	..	..	..	..	60 16 3
Do.	1354	51452	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	214 7 8
Egan & Co	1014	38532	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	160 11 0
G. & R. Lang	1009	38342	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	159 15 2
Chapman & Co	101	3838	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do.	323	22610	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do.	47	1598	at 1½	N.B. remitted for private timber.	M. Cameron, 25 0 0	48 1 8
G. & R. Lang	1000	38000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	158 6 8
Carried forward...	..	8492	322696	5615	393050	159	5406	2099 12 9

CANADA TIMBER COLLECTION, &c.—Continued.

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PARTIES.	Saw Logs.	1d. Red Pine		1d. White Pine.		1d. 1d. Oak & Elm.		Amount of Duty.	Deposite.	Proceeds.	
		Logs.	Feet.	Logs.	Feet.	Pieces.	Feet.				
											£ s. d.
<i>Brought forward</i> ..		8492	322696	5615	393050	159	5406	d.			2099 12 9
Robertson ..		99	3762	77	5390						15 13 6
Do.						12	408	at 1½			11 4 7
Egan & Co.		931	35378	96	6720						2 11 0
Do.											147 8 2
Martin		545	20710								14 0 0
Egan & Co.		860	32680								86 5 10
McIntyre		199	7562								136 3 4
Brezar				554	38780						31 10 2
Do.		86	3268								80 15 10
H. Noel		971	36898								13 12 4
											153 14 10
		12183	462954	6342	443940	171	5814				2792 12 4
McGeoy		1200	45600								190 0 0
Dickson				204	14280						29 15 0
Do.		327	12426								51 15 6
Johnston				119	8330						17 17 1
Craig & Co.				673	47110						98 2 11
Do.		8	304								1 5 4
D. Carmichael				305	21350						44 9 7
Do.		15	570								2 7 6
Martin				578	40460						84 5 10
Moor		369	14022								58 8 6
Do.						60	2010	at 1½			12 15 0
Bearman		960	36480								152 0 0
Carmichael				343	21010				50 0 5		29 3 0
A. R. McDonell				364	25480						53 1 8
Do.		164	6232								25 19 4
Do.						96	3204	at 1½			20 8 0
Brezar				667	46690						97 5 5
A. R. McDonell				73	5110						10 12 11
G. & R. Lang				576	40320						84 0 0
Do.		29	1102								4 11 10
Do.						52	1768	at 1½			11 1 0
Snedden		208	7904								32 18 8
Do.				137	9590						19 19 7
Do.						55	1870	at 1½			11 13 9
Chapman & Co.		341	12958								53 19 10
Do.				16	1120						2 6 8
Do.		37	1406								5 17 2
Houston		75	2850								11 17 6
Do.				63	4410						9 3 9
Messenger				39	2730						5 13 9
Do.		18	684								2 17 0
Noel		811	30818								128 8 2
Brezar				613	42910						
Do.		50	1900								
Poupar				813	56910						
Do.						28	952	at 1½	103 5 3	10 8 4	92 16 11
Gillan				353	24710						
Moor		728	27664								
Roddy				594	41580						
Do.		62	2354								
Maxwell		530	20140								
Do.				132	9240						
McGeoy		1229	46702								
Do.		1442	54796								
		8603	326914	6662	416340	373	12682				2308 4 9
McFarlane		323	12274								
Do.						57	1938	at 1½			
Do.				328	11480						
Poupar		1364	51832								
Do.				14	980				218 0 2	31 5 0	186 15 2
Wright		788	29944								
Halliday		858	32604								
Forbes				1155	80850						
Do.						10	340	at 1½	170 11 3	15 12 6	154 18 9
Do.		1127	42826								
McCrea		1106	42028								
Stevenson & Co.		28	1064								
Do.				259	18130				42 4 1	20 16 8	21 7 5
McDonell				570	39900						
Do.		23	874								
Brigham				514	35980						
Do.		16	608								
Stoutan		926	35188								
Do.				333	23310						
Dickson				37	2590						
Do.		6	228								
McIntyre				571	39970						
Carried over		6565	249470	3781	253190	62	2278				1537 7 8

CANADA TIMBER COLLECTION, &c.—Continued.

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PARTIES.	Saw Logs.	1d. Red Pine.		1d. White Pine.		1d. Oak & Elm.		Amount of Duty.	Deposite.	Proceeds.
		Logs.	Feet.	Logs.	Feet.	Pieces.	Feet.			
<i>Brought over</i>		6565	249470	3781	253190	67	2278			1537 7 8
McIntyre.....		81	3078							12 16 6
Stubs.....				769	53830					
Stubs.....		115	4370					130 7 1	20 16 8 15 12 6	93 17 11
Moore.....				567	39690					
Do.....		16	608							
Do.....						36	1224	at 1½	92 17 5	8 6 8
Stevenson.....				583	40810					
Do.....		33	1254						90 4 11	20 16 8
Duncan.....				61	4270					8 17 11
Miller.....				166	11620					21 4 2
O'Neil.....		36	1368							5 14 0
Do.....				725	50750					105 14 7
Rogerson.....		287	10906							45 8 10
McCrea.....		790	30020							125 1 8
Do.....						9	306	at 1½		1 18 3
Yuille.....				571	39970					83 5 5
Do.....		49	1862							7 15 2
Colton.....				369	25830					53 16 3
Do.....		165	6270							26 2 6
Do.....						5	170	at 1½		1 1 3
Johnston.....		973	36971							151 1 2
Brigham.....				480	33600					70 0 0
Do.....		17	616							2 13 10
Adams.....		330	12540							52 5 0
Do.....						11	371	at 1½		2 6 9
		9457	359366	8072	565040	128	4352			2568 7 10
Durrell.....		1220	46360							193 3 4
McDonell.....				437	30590					63 14 7
Thomson.....		1309	49742							207 5 2
Do.....				17	1190					2 9 7
Colton.....		786	29868							121 9 0
Inglie.....				261	18270					38 1 3
Parker & Co.....		1237	48906							
Do.....				28	1960				207 17 2	20 16 8 20 16 8
McArthur.....				679	47530					99 5 0
Do.....		386	14668							61 2 4
Do.....				692	48140					100 18 4
Do.....		389	11782							61 11 10
Do.....		366	13908							98 2 11
Do.....				457	31990					57 19 0
Thomson.....										
Do.....		62	2356						8 17 1 1 11 3	10 8 4
Do.....						6	204	at 1½	77 14 9	56 18 1
Johnston.....				103	7210					15 0 5
Do.....						17	578			3 12 3
Do.....		1429	51302							226 5 2
Durrell.....		1231	46778							191 18 2
McDonell & Co.....		1030	39140							163 1 8
Do.....				327	22890					47 13 9
Do.....				219	15330					
Do.....		18	681						34 15 9	10 8 4
Do.....				783	51810				114 3 9	31 5 0
A. McDonell.....		733	27854							116 1 2
Do.....				182	12710					26 10 10
Do.....		1093	41531							173 1 2
Conroy.....		1036	39368							164 0 8
Do.....		1195	45110							189 4 2
Johnston.....		1174	44612							185 17 8
Powell.....				46	3220					6 14 2
Do.....		218	8281							34 10 4
Do.....						6	204	at 1½		1 5 6
Hyde.....		658	25001							104 3 8
Do.....				18	1260					2 12 6
Miller.....				150	10500					21 17 6
Durrell.....		1197	45186							189 10 6
Do.....		1179	41802							186 13 6
Jackson.....				388	27160					56 11 8
Do.....		12	456							1 18 0
Price & Co.....				481	33680					70 11 8
Do.....		30	1140							4 15 0
Hamilton & Co.....		105	3990							16 12 6
Dunlop & Co.....		1765	67070							279 9 2
		19908	756504	5944	389080	29	986			3920 18 7
McGeoy.....		980	37210							155 3 4
Do.....		2000	76000							316 13 4
McLachlin.....				755	52850					110 2 1
Aylin.....		500	19000							
Do.....				71	5180				69 19 2	67 14 2
J. Parker.....		200	7600							31 13 4
Supple.....		1338	50844							211 17 0
<i>Carried forward</i>		5018	190684	829	58030					847 14 1

CANADA TIMBER COLLECTION, &c.—Continued.

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28th Septemb'r

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28th Septemb'r

PARTIES.	Saw Logs	1d. Red Pine.		½d. White Pine.		¼d. Oak & Elm.		Amount of Duty.	Deposit.	Proceeds.
		Logs.	Feet.	Logs.	Feet.	Pieces.	Feet.			
<i>Brought forward</i> ..£	..	5018	190684	829	58030	..	..	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Sparks	..	937	35606	..	..	..	..	..	..	847 14 1
Jardin	..	2468	93784	..	..	..	..	..	..	148 7 2
Hill	..	885	33630	..	..	..	..	..	..	390 15 4
Gillan	610	41800	..	..	..	19 15 10	140 2 6
do.	5	170	94 7 11	39 1 3	35 10 10
Kidder	775	54250	..	..	..	..	..
Do.	..	54	2052	..	..	..	..	121 11 5	10 8 4	111 3 1
Cook & Co.	..	696	26448	..	..	..	..	..	..	110 4 0
C. Symes	..	2459	93442	..	..	..	..	..	..	389 6 10
Dunlop	562	39340	..	..	..	..	81 19 2
Do.	..	278	10564	..	..	..	..	..	..	44 0 4
Do.	..	194	7372	..	..	..	..	..	..	30 14 4
Do.	512	35840	..	..	..	..	74 13 4
G. & R. Lang	..	907	34466	..	..	..	..	..	..	143 12 2
Durrell	..	1353	51414	..	..	..	..	..	..	214 4 6
McConnell	..	701	26638	..	..	..	..	..	..	110 19 10
Do.	..	672	25536	..	..	..	..	..	..	106 8 0
Do.	10	700	..	..	..	..	1 9 2
Bearman	..	599	22762	Remitted	Mr. Malloch for private timber.	..	..	94 16 10	61 17 11	29 18 11
T. O'Neil	..	782	29716	..	..	..	..	..	..	123 16 4
Do.	14	980	..	..	..	..	2 0 10
Hill	..	795	30210	..	..	..	..	..	..	125 17 6
Do.	..	21	798	..	..	..	..	..	..	3 6 6
McKay	..	600	22800	..	..	..	..	..	..	95 0 0
Sparkes	..	947	35986	..	..	..	..	..	..	149 18 10
Bennett	..	1211	46018	..	..	..	..	..	..	191 14 10
Do.	13	910	..	..	..	..	1 17 11
McDonell	..	822	31236	..	..	..	..	..	..	130 3 0
Do.	..	932	35416	..	..	..	..	..	..	147 11 4
C. & S. McDonell	..	881	33478	..	..	..	..	..	..	139 9 10
Do.	..	1810	68780	..	..	..	..	..	..	286 11 8
Hill	..	807	30666	..	..	..	..	127 15 6	20 16 8	86 2 2
Moor	..	934	35492	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do.	278	19160	..	..	188 8 6	10 8 4	167 11 10
Supple	..	883	33551	..	..	..	..	..	..	139 16 2
Wadsworth	..	765	29070	..	..	..	..	121 2 6	31 5 0	89 17 6
Atkinson & Co.	..	1092	41496	..	..	..	..	..	..	172 18 0
Do.	..	1060	40280	..	..	..	..	..	..	167 16 8
	..	31563	1199394	3633	254310	5	170	..	..	5232 14 6
Cunningham	..	763	28994	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do.	154	10780	..	..	..	..	..
Do.	39	1326	151 11 1	26 0 10 10 8 4	115 1 11
Sullivan	269	18830	..	..	..	..	39 4 7
Do.	31	1051	..	..	6 11 9
Breckenridge & Co.	..	469	17822	..	..	..	..	..	..	74 5 2
Atkinson & Co.	..	1052	39976	..	..	..	..	..	..	166 11 4
Hill	678	47460	..	..	..	..	98 17 6
Hamilton & Co.	33956	..	..	..	..	..	..	706 18 4	208 6 8	498 11 8
LeClaire	371	25970	..	..	..	..	54 2 1
Do.	..	398	15124	..	..	..	..	..	..	63 0 4
Do.	9	306	..	..	1 18 3
	33956	2682	101916	1472	103040	79	2686	..	..	1118 4 7
	..	31563	1199394	3633	254310	5	170	Amount from	folio 8	5232 14 6
	..	19908	756504	5944	389080	29	986	..	7	3920 18 7
	..	9457	359366	8072	565010	128	4352	..	5	2568 7 10
	..	8603	326914	6662	466310	373	12682	..	4	2308 4 9
	..	12183	462954	6342	443940	171	5814	..	3	2792 12 4
	..	56	8256	6180	453600	352½	11985	..	2	2286 2 10
	34012	92652	3520776	38605	2675350	1137½	38675	..	..	20227 5 5
Gross amount Duty.—Outstanding Bonds for Timber at Quebec.										
J. Egan & Co.	136 3 4	..	..
Sneddon	17 10 0	..	..
Inglis	38 1 3	..	..
Thomson	56 18 1	..	..
Do.	35 10 10	..	..
Kidder	111 3 1	..	..
Addams	54 11 9	..	..
Sneddon	11 13 9	..	..
Messenger	5 13 9	..	..
Do.	2 17 0	..	470 2 10
	£19757 2 7

E. E. CROWN TIMBER OFFICE,
Bytown, 14th February, 1842.
(Signed) JAS. STEVENSON, Collector.

Appendix
(T.)

CANADA CLERGY TIMBER COLLECTION for 1841, by JAMES STEVENSON, Collector, Bytown.

Appendix
(T.)

28th Septemb'r

28th Septemb'r

PARTIES.	Saw Logs.	1d. Red Pine.		½d. White Pine.		1¼d. Oak	1d. Elm.	Amount of Duty.			Deposite.			Proceeds.							
		Logs	Feet.	Logs.	Feet.	Pieces.	Feet.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.					
Hawley	23	874	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	12	10	
Grierson	59	2242	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	6	10	
Hilliard	8	304	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	5	4	
Egan & Co.	24	816	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	2	0		
Sneddon	17	646	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	13	10	
McLachline	23	874	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	12	10	
McCabe	2	76	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	6	4	
Chapman & Co.	39	1326	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	5	9		
Martin	65	2470	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	5	10	
Sneddon	58	4060	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	9	2		
Halliday	21	1470	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	3		
Addams	61	4830	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	1	3		
Grimes	220	15400	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	9	7		
..	..	197	7486	368	25760	63	2142	£	95	12	10	
Amount brought down.....								£	95	12	10	
Outstanding Bonds for Timber unsold at Quebec.								
Sneddon	8	9	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Addams	10	1	3	18	10	5	
..	£	77	2	5

E. E. CROWN TIMBER OFFICE,
Bytown, 14th February, 1842.

(Signed,) JAS. STEVENSON,
Collector.

CANADA TIMBER COLLECTION below BYTOWN, for 1841, by JAS. STEVENSON, Collector.

No.	PARTIES.	Saw Logs.	Red Pine.		White Pine.		Oak & Elm.		Deposite.	Proceeds.
			Logs.	Feet.	Pieces.	Feet.	Pieces.	Feet.		
1	McPhee .....	..	..	..	..	12000	..	..	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
2	Whitcomb .....	..	..	..	..	30000	..	..	15 12 6	46 17 6
3	Baines .....	..	..	..	..	7500	..	..	..	15 12 6
4	Taylor .....	..	..	..	..	2000	..	..	..	6 5 0
5	Hatt .....	..	..	..	..	15000	..	..	..	31 5 0
6	McMartin .....	..	..	..	..	8000	..	..	..	16 13 4
7	McDonald .....	..	..	..	..	6480	..	..	..	13 10 0
8	A. Chesser .....	..	..	..	..	4000	..	..	..	8 6 8
9	Cummings .....	..	..	..	..	1500	..	..	..	3 2 6
10	McGuire .....	..	..	..	..	4500	..	..	..	9 7 6
11	Cameron .....	..	..	..	..	3000	..	..	..	6 5 0
12	McLaren .....	..	..	..	..	7000	..	..	..	14 11 8
13	McDonald .....	..	..	..	..	2992	..	..	..	6 4 8
14	Hollisher .....	..	..	..	..	2040	..	..	..	4 5 0
15	McArthur .....	..	..	..	..	8000	..	..	2 1 8	14 11 8
16	McKerecher .....	..	..	..	..	4200	..	..	..	8 15 0
17	McDonald .....	..	..	..	..	10500	..	..	..	21 17 6
18	J. Baker .....	..	..	..	..	9428	..	..	..	19 12 10
19	McDonald .....	..	..	..	..	9000	..	..	..	18 15 0
20	McSwain .....	..	..	..	..	2500	..	..	..	5 4 2
21	McCaul .....	..	..	..	..	11200	..	..	..	23 6 8
22	Johnston .....	..	..	..	..	2300	..	..	..	4 15 10
23	McCrea .....	..	..	..	..	6000	..	..	..	12 10 0
24	Lough .....	..	..	..	..	2240	..	..	..	4 13 4
..	..	..	..	..	..	172380	..	..	..	£ 341 8 4
Average of Stock 70 feet makes about			..	..	2462	..	..	..	..	..

E. E. CROWN TIMBER OFFICE,
Bytown, 14th February, 1842.

(Signed,) JAS. STEVENSON,
Collector.

CANADA TIMBER COLLECTION by G. L. MARLER, for 1841.

Appendix
(T.)Appendix
(T.)

28th Septemb'r

28th Septemb'r

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
P. Patterson, Licence to cut 10,000 Spruce and 200 Pine.....	145	16	8	36	9	2
A. Stein, " " 3,000 Spruce.....	31	5	0	7	16	3
Do. " " 500 Pairs of Ash Oars.....	6	5	0	1	11	3
T. Yale, " " 15,000 White Pine.....	31	5	0	7	16	3
V. Cook, " " 4,000 do.....	8	6	8	2	1	8
T. Heaven, " " 1,000 White Pine Saw Logs.....	20	16	8	5	4	2
T. Callis, " " 1,000 Pairs of Ash Oars.....	12	10	0	3	2	6
A. McDonald, " " 400 Pairs of Ash Oars.....	5	0	0	1	5	0
For amount of Ash Oars cut by Bernard Marcotte, in the augmentation of Somerset, during Summer of 1840, per letter of 26th December, 1841.....				1	7	6
				£	66	13 9
Canada Timber Collection by C. F. Fournier, for 1841.						
W. Patton & Co., on account of Deposit on Timber to cut, per letter of 16th December, 1841.....				70	6	3
W. Price & Co., on Saw Logs cut in the Winter and Spring of 1842.....				128	18	2
				£	199	4 5
Canada Timber Collection by W. Morrison, for 1841.						
Jollette & Leodell, arrears due on Licences 1839 and 1840, 4,000 Logs.....				62	10	0
" " Licence 1841 for 3,000.....				46	17	6
W. Price & Co., " of arrears of Logs cut in 1840.....				36	9	2
" " " " in 1842.....				41	13	4
Trueman Kempton, on account of 6,000 Pine and 6,000 Spruce Logs.....				46	15	0
W. Price & Co., Deposit on Bond for £140 12s. 6d.....				46	17	6
				£	281	2 6
Canada Timber Collection by Wm. McDonald, 1841.						
<i>Amount of Timber Sales per Return No. 10, viz:—</i>						
P. & D. Stewart.....	9	7	6			
Wm. Cuthbert & Co.....	65	10	5			
A. Ritchie & Co.....	89	6	5			
				164	4	4
<i>Amount of Timber Sale per Return No. 11.</i>						
A. Ritchie.....	141	15	11			
W. Cuthbert.....	195	12	6			
W. McPherson.....	18	15	0			
Ridout & Carter.....	52	10	0			
John Montgomery.....	28	2	6			
W. Cuthbert.....	70	0	0			
				486	15	11
<i>Amount of Timber Sale per Return No. 12.</i>						
Wm. Cuthbert.....	6	5	1			
Arthur Ritchie.....	17	1	8			
				23	6	8
<i>Amount of Timber Sale per Return No. 13.</i>						
Wm. Cuthbert & Co.....	11	13	4			
A. Ritchie & Co.....	18	15	0			
				30	8	4
<i>For Monies received for Timber manufactured at the Ristigouche and Streams.</i>						
Peter Stewart.....	35	16	8			
Idem.....	30	16	8			
				66	13	4
				£	771	8 7
Canada Timber Collection paid by Messrs. W. Price & Co. 1841.						
<i>St. Thomas.—Cut in 1840-41.</i>						
18641-12 feet Spruce Saw Logs, at 2½d.....	193	3	6			
334-16 do. do. at 3½d.....	4	17	5			
				199	0	11
Paid Deposit.....	52	1	8			
				146	19	3
<i>Rimouski and Metis, per Bradley & McGuire's Returns.—Cut in 1839-40.</i>						
5620 Pine Logs, at 5d.....	117	1	8			
4076 Spruce do. at 2½d.....	42	9	2			
				159	10	10
Paid Deposit.....	8	9	3			
				151	1	7
<i>Rimouski & Metis.—Cut in 1840-41.</i>						
3016 Pine Logs, at 5d.....	62	16	8			
3533 Spruce do. at 2½d.....	36	16	0			
				99	12	8
Paid Deposit.....	10	8	4			
				89	4	4
<i>Le Quarrean, cut by P. McGill & Co., in 1840-41.</i>						
2000 Pine Logs, at 5d.....	41	13	4			
Paid Deposit.....	5	4	2			
				36	9	2
				£	423	14 4

Appendix
(T.)

STATEMENT of Disbursements made by JAMES STEVENSON, Collector, Bytown, on account of Timber Duties collected at Bytown, in the year 1841.

Appendix
(T.)

28th September

28th September

Paid McLean Stewart, Collector, Quebec, pay and board.....	£	s.	d.
" do. Caleche hire during season to Covens.....	150	0	0
" do. Postage of Bonds and Letters.....	22	11	3
" J. Patterson Teller of Timber, and Waterside Officers.....	15	1	3
" J. Cameron, do. do. do. do.	80	0	0
" W. Cameron, Check Officer stationed at Chatham.....	80	0	0
" L. Pellie, Boatman, for the season, £54 12s. }	74	1	8
" Jean Gregoi, do. do. 46 16 }	101	8	0
" Clerk and Book-Keeper from September to March.....	75	0	0
" A. Christie, for Printing.....	17	4	11
" McCrea, putting up Stove Pipes and repairs and Tin Box.....	5	2	10
" Postage from January to December.....	18	18	6
" Scrubbing and cleaning Office during the season.....	10	0	0
" Gray, Chitty, and Armour & Co., and Alexander Graham, for Stationary.....	7	5	0
" Firewood and Candles for Office and Surveyor's Room.....	14	18	0
" J. English, for Tar and Paint for Boat.....	2	0	0
" Clerk and Book-Keeper from March to September.....	75	0	0
" Rent for Office and Surveyor's Room.....	25	0	0
" McLean Stewart, Ranger, Woods and Forests above Bytown, days pay and horse hire.....	57	0	0
" C. D. Dawson, Assistant, accompanying Mr. Stewart.....	17	5	0
" J. Cameron, for Horse hire and Sleigh to Montreal.....	6	0	0
" J. Stevenson, 12 days at 10s. per diem.....	6	0	0
" G. & R. Lang, for Iron Safe to hold Licences and Papers.....	5	0	0
" W. Cameron, at North Nation £11 16s. J. Cameron at South Nation £46 5s.....	58	1	0
" Collecting Bonds and Accounts for Ottawa District below Bytown.....	50	0	0
" W. Cameron at the Range and Blance.....	12	7	6
" J. Stevenson, charges for travelling to Montreal on Gatineau business.....	6	10	0
" do. Collector's Salary for one year.....	300	0	0
" J. Robertson, D. P. S. Surveying and reporting trespassers in Paekenhams and Fitzroy.....	9	10	0
" J. Stevenson, expenses to and from Kingston.....	9	5	0
" Bank Commission on £331 4s. 8d. remitted December, 1840, and brought in last year's account.....	4	3	2
" J. McNaughton, debit of S. G. Department, disbursements to December, 1840.....	131	15	0
" D. Christie, for Printing.....	0	11	5
" F. Allan, per order of the Commissioner.....	0	15	0
" McLean Stewart, waiting at Bytown for Diagrams, per Surveyor General.....	51	0	0
" J. McNaughton's Salary from 31st December, 1840, to 31st December, 1841, debit of Surveyor General's Department.....	240	13	4
	£	1739	7 10

CROWN TIMBER OFFICE, Bytown, 9th August, 1842.

ABSTRACT of Timber passed Bytown up to this date, cut by virtue of Licences issued from this Office during the Winter of 1841 and 1842.

Pieces White Pine.	Pieces Red Pine.	Pieces Oak and Elm.	Pieces White Pine.	Pieces Red Pine.	Pieces Oak and Elm.	
772	70	--	5722	7105	26	<i>Brought up.</i>
200	814	--	117	--	--	
612	69	--	744	--	--	
434	--	--	19	--	95	
49	--	--	943	1383	--	
38	55	--	1052	1358	--	
372	1183	--	152	689	--	
161	--	--	165	847	--	
888	1160	--	352	391	--	
--	1157	--	342	--	--	
56	770	--	195	--	--	
65	683	--	76	--	--	
399	--	--	523	50	--	
118	6	--	449	400	--	
352	344	--	184	--	138	
311	440	15	191	84	--	
417	165	7	--	1221	--	
315	--	--	636	--	--	
88	--	--	261	445	17	
75	189	4	17	850	--	
5722	7105	26	12140	14823	276	<i>Carried forward.</i>

ABSTRACT of Timber passed Bytown, &c.—Continued.

Appendix
(T.)
28th Septemb'r

Appendix
(T.)
28th Septemb'r

Pieces White Pine.	Pieces Red Pine.	Pieces Oak and Elm.	Pieces White Pine.	Pieces Red Pine.	Pieces Oak and Elm.
12140	14823	276	22034	65845	356
--	944	--	429	299	--
--	352	--	684	--	--
381	416	--	468	107	--
161	354	--	--	803	--
240	160	4	--	1262	--
342	202	7	--	1302	--
6	814	5	--	1208	--
365	29	5	196	683	--
--	1387	--	758	214	19
--	1288	--	115	983	7
--	893	--	--	1344	--
263	352	--	403	553	--
105	1007	--	825	1019	--
--	822	--	318	27	--
--	1269	--	723	1256	--
--	331	--	614	80	--
--	770	--	--	472	--
5	441	--	--	1189	--
79	712	--	128	1133	--
235	954	--	--	981	--
519	49	--	196	637	--
12	1026	--	26	1642	--
18	1000	--	16	774	--
603	45	--	480	67	--
--	1507	--	263	854	--
671	1273	4	--	1135	--
72	--	--	--	1686	--
352	--	--	--	1348	--
101	--	49	281	560	--
175	--	--	131	1016	--
--	1385	--	--	1720	--
13	916	--	--	1764	--
--	900	--	--	1028	--
--	886	--	--	1227	--
--	514	--	1037	1566	--
--	899	--	--	1832	--
252	598	--	--	944	--
--	643	--	--	992	--
19	872	--	30	917	44
296	25	--	--	1094	--
577	644	--	--	1322	--
--	44	--	--	489	--
394	472	--	--	1496	--
237	--	6	1048	1452	--
87	922	--	46	1200	--
27	874	--	53	600	--
--	614	--	--	1129	--
735	6	--	--	476	--
393	563	--	--	1302	--
371	935	--	--	1304	--
449	1133	--	186	1262	--
238	347	--	--	959	--
--	1054	--	--	1107	--
577	300	--	--	1456	--
397	1319	--	20	40	--
--	1985	--	--	824	--
--	1152	--	--	1074	--
--	984	--	--	1058	--
--	1014	--	--	1134	--
77	27	--	309	779	--
--	1109	--	--	1354	--
--	879	--	--	1385	--
--	665	--	--	1304	--
--	1025	--	166	1088	--
--	460	--	--	900	--
--	1450	--	--	1720	--
8	239	--	--	1102	--
42	772	--	--	1075	--
--	1519	--	--	1052	--
--	1311	--	--	896	--
--	1169	--	--	1617	--
22034	65845	356	31983	138373	426

Brought up.

Carried over.

ABSTRACT of Timber passed Bytown, &c.—Continued.

Appendix
(T.)

28th Septemb'r

Pieces White Pine.	Pieces Red Pine.	Pieces Oak and Elm.	Pieces White Pine.	Pieces Red Pine.	Pieces Oak and Elm.	
31983	138373	426	32002	140900	480	<i>Brought up.</i>
--	941	--	--	945	--	
19	1586	54	--	1068	--	
32002	140900	480	32002	142913	480	Total.

Appendix
(T.)

28th Septemb'r

AVERAGE.

Being equal at the customary average at 70 feet to the piece of White Pine, 38 feet of Red Pine, and 34 feet of Oak to the following:—

Say 2,240,110 feet of White Pine, at $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	£	s.	d.
" 5,430,694 do. Red do. at 1d.	22627	17	10
" 16,320 do. Oak and Elm at $1\frac{1}{2}$ d.	102	0	0
" 21,667 Saw Logs, at 5d. per log.	451	7	11
	£	27848	4 11
To which add the Timber still to pass, about 570,000 feet of Red Pine at 1d.	2375	0	0
	£	30223	4 11

N. B.—Many claims have yet to be adjusted for private Timber alleged to be included in the above, and bonded for want of sufficient evidence.

(Signed.)

JAS. STEVENSON,
Collector.

Appendix
(T.)

3rd October.

Appendix
(T.)

3rd October.

RETURN to two Addresses of the Legislative Assembly to His Excellency the Governor-General, bearing date respectively the 19th September, 1842, praying His Excellency to lay before the House a detailed Statement of the monies received by the Crown Land Agent in Gaspé, in the years 1835, '36, '37, '38, '39, '40, '41 and '42, on the Sales of Crown Lands and Timber Licences, and the amounts remitted during the same period, shewing what balance, if any, is now due unto the Crown Officers by the said Agent; and, also, a detailed Statement of the Licences granted and Timber cut on Crown Lands in the County of Bonaventure, from the year 1835 to the year 1842, both years inclusive, by Robert Ferguson, Arthur Ritchie and Company, Peter and John Adams, William Hamilton, Hugh and John Montgomery, Peter and Donald Stewart, Peter Sutherland, William Cuthbert and Company, Ralph Pritchard, James McCracken, John McDougal, William Carter, William McPherson, and all others employed in Lumbering in the County of Bonaventure; also, of the monies collected during the same period by the Land Agent for the District of Gaspé.

By Command,

D. DALY,
Secretary.Secretary's Office, East,
Kingston, 1st October, 1842.

-
- No. 1.—Detailed Statement of the monies received by the Crown Land Agent in Gaspé in the years 1835 '36, '37, '38, '39, '40, '41 and '42, on the Sales of Crown Lands and Timber Licences, and the amount remitted during the same period, shewing what balance, if any, is now due unto the Crown Officers by the said Agent.
- No. 2.—Statement of Sales of Timber reported by W. Macdonald, Esquire, Crown Land Agent, Gaspé, in the years 1835 to 1842, both inclusive.
- No. 3.—Copies of Mr. Macdonald's Land Returns, Nos. 8 to 37, to accompany Account Current transmitted 26th September, 1842.
-

Appendix
(T.)
3rd October.

Appendix
(T.)
3rd October.

1841.		1841.		1841.	
Brought forward.....		Brought forward.....		Brought forward.....	
£ 3752 10 10		£ 3752 10 10		£ 3752 10 10	
By expenses attending collection of surplus Timber in 1838, per account No. 3.....		By expenses attending collection of surplus Timber in 1838, per account No. 3.....		By expenses attending collection of surplus Timber in 1838, per account No. 3.....	
By Rangership on £105 16 8, surplus dues in 1839, per account No. 4.....		By Rangership on £105 16 8, surplus dues in 1839, per account No. 4.....		By Rangership on £105 16 8, surplus dues in 1839, per account No. 4.....	
By do. on £717 1 8, surplus dues, May 1840, per account No. 5.....		By do. on £717 1 8, surplus dues, May 1840, per account No. 5.....		By do. on £717 1 8, surplus dues, May 1840, per account No. 5.....	
By do. from 1st January to 19th August, 1841, per account No. 6.....		By do. from 1st January to 19th August, 1841, per account No. 6.....		By do. from 1st January to 19th August, 1841, per account No. 6.....	
By do. from 17th August to 31st December, 1841, per account No. 7.....		By do. from 17th August to 31st December, 1841, per account No. 7.....		By do. from 17th August to 31st December, 1841, per account No. 7.....	
By account of Survey Township of Hope, No. 1.....		By account of Survey Township of Hope, No. 1.....		By account of Survey Township of Hope, No. 1.....	
By do. of New Richmond, No. 2.....		By do. of New Richmond, No. 2.....		By do. of New Richmond, No. 2.....	
By do. of Ristigouche, No. 3.....		By do. of Ristigouche, No. 3.....		By do. of Ristigouche, No. 3.....	
By do. of Carleton, No. 4.....		By do. of Carleton, No. 4.....		By do. of Carleton, No. 4.....	
By do. of Ristigouche Bay, No. 5.....		By do. of Ristigouche Bay, No. 5.....		By do. of Ristigouche Bay, No. 5.....	
By do. rear line of Maria and part of Casapedia River.....		By do. rear line of Maria and part of Casapedia River.....		By do. rear line of Maria and part of Casapedia River.....	
By do. front of Township of Port Daniel.....		By do. front of Township of Port Daniel.....		By do. front of Township of Port Daniel.....	
By do. part of rear line of New Richmond.....		By do. part of rear line of New Richmond.....		By do. part of rear line of New Richmond.....	
By do. front of the Township of Nouvelle, and a concession on the River.....		By do. front of the Township of Nouvelle, and a concession on the River.....		By do. front of the Township of Nouvelle, and a concession on the River.....	
By Commission on sales of Timber, £3393 18 2, at 10 per cent.....		By Commission on sales of Timber, £3393 18 2, at 10 per cent.....		By Commission on sales of Timber, £3393 18 2, at 10 per cent.....	
By do. on sales of Lands, £160 15 8½, at 5 per cent.....		By do. on sales of Lands, £160 15 8½, at 5 per cent.....		By do. on sales of Lands, £160 15 8½, at 5 per cent.....	
£ 3752 10 10		£ 3752 10 10		£ 3752 10 10	

No Returns or money received from Mr. Macdonald from 1st January to 26th September, 1842.

The different charges in the foregoing account marked † are subject to approval.

Commission on cancelled sales, 1836.....	£118 8 9
Charges for examination, &c. 1839.....	27 1 3
Account for taking Squatters' claims, 1840.....	85 9 8
Charges, per accounts Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 1841.....	166 4 4
	£397 4 0

Appendix (T.)

No. 2.

STATEMENT of SALES of TIMBER reported by W. Macdonald, Esquire, Crown Land Agent, Gaspé, in the years 1835 to 1842, both inclusive.

Appendix (T.)

3rd October.

3rd October.

Year.	Purchasers' Names.	Feet of White Pine at ½d.	Pine Logs at 5d.	Spruce Logs at 2½d.	Amount.
1835.	No detailed Statement of the Sales of Timber for this year is to be found in this Office; the total amount remitted on account of Timber in 1835, as extracted from Mr. Macdonald's Accounts, is.....£				855 13 3
1836.	Collections on account of Timber reported by Mr. Macdonald in 1836, of which no other detailed Statement is to be found than appears in the Account Current transmitted herewith.....£				553 3 0
Sales returned in addition to the above:					
	Purchasers' Names.	Feet of White Pine at ½d.	Pine Logs at 5d.	Spruce Logs at 2½d.	Amount.
	A. Ramsay.....	35200	.....	.....	73 6 8
	Lawrence Lyons.....	12000	.....	.....	34 0 0
	W. Cuthbert.....	.....	.....	2660 150 Tons White Pine, at 120s ..	159 12 0
	James McCracken.....	.....	.....	760 " " "	45 12 2
	A. Ritchie.....	108400	.....	1880 " " "	345 6 0
	J. Montgomerie.....	26000	.....	760 " " "	99 3 4
		181600	.....	6210	£ 1310 3 2
1837.	James McCracken ..	10400	.....	.....	21 13 4
	A. Ritchie.....	59600	250	250	131 19 7
	W. Carter.....	9600	.....	.....	20 0 0
	W. Cuthbert.....	48000	350	350	111 15 5
	J. Montgomerie.....	8000	.....	.....	16 13 4
		135600	600	600	£ 302 1 8
1838.	W. Ritchie and Co..	152850	825	625	361 14 7
	W. Cuthbert.....	120320	200	.....	254 16 8
	J. Montgomerie.....	12000	.....	.....	25 0 0
	Elias Le Bas.....	.....	.....	269000 feet Lumber, at 2s. 1d..	28 0 0
		285200	1025	625	£ 669 11 3
1839.	W. Cuthbert.....	88000	250	250	191 2 11
	A. Ritchie and Co..	48000	500	500	157 5 10
	J. Montgomerie.....	34000	.....	.....	70 16 8
	W. Adams.....	4000	.....	.....	8 6 8
	H. Ramsay.....	21600	.....	.....	45 0 0
	Peter Stewart.....	26000	.....	.....	54 3 4
	George Ridout.....	4800	.....	.....	10 0 0
	W. Hamilton.....	17986	.....	.....	37 7 9
	P. Perchard.....	.....	.....	344000 feet Lumber, at 2s. 1d..	35 16 8
		244386	750	750	£ 609 19 10
1840.	W. Ritchie.....	216000	8000	150	618 4 7
	P. Perchard.....	16000	1000	500	59 7 6
	W. Cuthbert.....	193000	800	.....	419 3 4
	W. McPherson.....	30000	.....	.....	62 10 0
	George Ridout, at Carter's.....	20800	.....	.....	43 6 8
	Montgomerie & Co.	41000	.....	.....	85 8 4
	P. and D. Stewart ..	21000	.....	.....	44 3 4
	H. and A. Ramsay..	11600	.....	.....	24 3 4
	W. Hamilton.....	25600	.....	.....	53 6 8
	R. Pritchard.....	.....	960	.....	20 0 0
		575000	10760	650	£ 1429 13 9
1841.	R. Ferguson.....	8000	.....	.....	16 13 4
	A. Ritchie.....	391600	500	850	677 16 3
	W. Cuthbert.....	200800	.....	.....	428 15 0
	P. Stewart.....	50000	.....	.....	104 3 4
		560400	500	850	£ 1227 7 11

Appendix
(T.)
3rd October.

1842.—No Sales or Collections reported for this year up to 26th September, 1842.

Remaining uncollected on Sales, 1841, P. & D. Stewart	£ 28 2 6
..... W. Cuthbert & Co.	250 6 3
..... A. Ritchie & Co.	375 9 5
Kingston, 26th September, 1842.	<u>£653 18 2</u>

Appendix
(T.)
3rd October.

Recapitulation of the foregoing, 1835.....	£ 855 13 3
..... 1836.....	1310 3 2
..... 1837.....	302 1 8
..... 1838.....	669 11 3
..... 1839.....	609 19 10
..... 1840.....	1429 13 9
..... 1841.....	1227 7 11
	<u>£6404 10 10</u>

Sales of Timber per Account Current, 1st part.....	£2369 3 3
..... 2nd part.....	3381 11 2
Remaining uncollected, as per statement	653 18 2
	<u>£6404 12 7</u>

Over remitted in Return No. 1	£0 1 10
Less, short on No. 4	0 0 1
	<u>0 1 9</u>
	<u>£6404 10 10</u>

No. 3.

COPIES of Mr. Macdonald's Land Returns, Nos. 8 to 37, to accompany Account Current transmitted 26th September, 1842.

Township.	Lot & Range.	Acres.	Purchasers' Names.	Date.	Price.	Amount.	Instalment paid.	Total of Return.
No. 8.								
					s. D.	£ s. D.	£ s. D.	
Richmond.....	3.....	144	Robert McNair.....	July 29..	1 3 9 0 0	2 5 0		
	41 2	81	John McNair.....	" ..	1 6 6 1 6	1 10 4½		
	W ¼ 1 2	50	Alexander Calder.....	" ..	1 3 3 2 6	0 15 7½		
	2.....	222	François X. Cyre.....	" ..	1 3 13 17 6	3 9 4½		
	W ½ 3 3	54	Edward LeBlanc.....	" ..	1 6 4 1 0	1 0 3		
	W ½ 5.....	52½	William Cuthbert & Co.	" ..	1 6 3 18 6½	0 19 6		
	6.....	105	John Cochrane.....	" ..	2 3 11 16 3	2 19 0¾		
	7.....	120	L'Aman Cyre.....	" ..	1 6 9 0 0	2 5 0		
	8.....	105	William Cuthbert & Co.....	" ..	1 6 7 17 6	1 19 4½		
								17 3 6¾
No. 9.								
	E ¼ 1 4	100	Robert Cumming.....		1 3 6 5 0	1 11 3		
	W ½ 2.....	100	Henry Cochrane.....		1 3 6 5 0	1 11 3		
	E ¼ 2.....	100	James Campbell.....		1 3 6 5 0	1 11 3		
	W ½ 3.....	100	Daniel Sillers.....		1 3 6 5 0	1 11 3		
	W ½ 5.....	100	Edward LeBlanc.....		1 3 6 5 0	1 11 3		
	W ½ 6.....	100	John Parout.....		1 3 6 5 0	1 11 3		
	E ¼ 6.....	100	John McWhirter.....		1 3 6 5 0	1 11 3		
								10 18 9
No. 11.								
Carleton.....	45 2	98	Hilary Michaud.....		1 3 6 2 6	4 11 10½		
	Church lot.....	76	Rev. L. S. Malo.....		1 3 5 4 6	5 4 6		
								9 16 4½
			Carried over.....				£	37 18 8¼

Appendix (T.) 3rd October.	TOWNSHIP.	Lot and Range.	Acres.	Purchasers' Names.	Date.	Price.	Amount.	Instalment Paid.	Total of Return.	Appendix (T.) 3rd October.
						s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
				Brought over.....					37 18 8½	
	Ristigouche ..	S½ 18	1	50 Moody Cogswell	Nov. 7..	1 9	4 7 6	1 1 10½		
		21		268 Robert Ferguson, Esq.	" ..	1 9	23 9 0	23 9 0		
		22		200 James Dunkin Sillers	" ..	1 9	17 10 0	4 7 6		
		2		110 John Sharp.....	" ..	1 9	9 12 6	2 8 1½		
		3		110 Thomas Sharp.....	" ..	1 9	9 12 6	2 8 1½		
		4		136 Neil Rogers.....	" ..	1 9	11 18 0	2 19 6		
		5		144 Marcellus Marshall.....	" ..	1 9	13 10 0	3 7 6		
		6		188 William McNeil.....	" ..	1 9	17 2 6	4 5 7		
		7		50 George Moar.....	" ..	1 9	4 7 6	1 1 10½		
		8		50 John C. Tingley.....	" ..	1 9	4 7 6	1 1 10½		
		9		55 Stephen Grover.....	" ..	1 9	4 16 3	1 10 7½		
		4		100 John Stanfield.....	" ..	1 8	8 6 8	2 1 8		
				Amount of Nos. 13 & 14, both missing, supposed to amount to					50 3 3	
									150 8 5	
									£ 238 10 4½	
				No. 15.						
	Richmond....	12	1	146 James Powell.....	Sept. 15 .	2 0	14 12 0	3 13 0		
				1835.						
		W½ 3	4	100 Archibald McKay.....	March 18	1 3	6 5 0	1 11 3		
				1834.						
		25	2	33 John Doddridge.....	Sept. 15 .	2 0	3 6 0	0 16 6		
	Maria.....	16	2	84 Leon Le Blanc.....	" ..	1 8	7 0 0	1 15 0		
	Carleton.....	45	2	98 Hilary Michaud.....	1832.....	1 3½	6 7 6	1 10 7½		
				1834.						
		3	1	100 Christopher Kerr.....	Sept. 15 .	3 0	15 0 0	3 15 0		
		19		250 Alexander Allan.....	" ..	1 3	15 15 0	3 18 9		
		20								
		9								
		10		300 John Nichol.....	" ..	1 3	18 15 0	4 13 9		
		11								
				1835.						
	Hamilton....	10	1	200 Aimé Arseneau.....	March 18	1 6	15 0 0	3 15 0		
		6								
	Carleton.....	7	2	327 John Grant.....	" ..	1 3	20 8 9	10 4 5		
		8								
		9		107 Joseph Allain.....	" ..	1 3	6 13 9	1 13 6		
									37 6 9½	
				No. 16.				Interest...	0 8 9	
				1834.						
	Richmond....	W½ 50	1	69½ Robert Jameison.....	Sept. 15 .	2 0	6 19 4	1 14 10		
	Maria.....	W½ A	1	50 Fabien Allard.....	26.	2 9	6 17 6	1 14 4½		
		25	2	105 Robert Stewart.....	" ..	1 8	8 15 0	2 3 9		
		6		1835.						
	Carleton.....	7	2	327 John Grant.....	March 18	1 3	20 8 9	5 2 2½		
		8								
		9	2	107 Joseph Allain.....	" ..	1 3	6 13 9	1 13 6		
									12 8 8	
				No. 17.				Interest...	0 1 8	
	Maria.....	25	2	105 Robert Stewart.....	July 1834	1 8	8 15 0	4 7 6		
									4 7 6	
									£ 54 13 5	
				No. 18.						
				1834.						
	Richmond....	E½ 9	1	104 Archibald Kerr.....	July 29..	2 0	10 8 0	2 11 0		
		11		140 William Howetson.....	" ..	2 0	14 0 0	3 10 0		
		53		144 John Campbell.....	" ..	2 0	14 8 0	3 12 0		
		52		53 Lawrence Caley.....	" ..	2 0	5 6 0	3 19 6		
		W½ 50		69½ Robert McTaggart.....	" ..	2 0	6 19 4	3 9 8		
		W½		69½ Robert Jameison.....	" ..	2 0	6 19 4	1 14 10		
		E½ 22	2	14½ Nazaire Cormier.....	" ..	2 0	1 8 6	0 7 1½		
		25		33 John Doddridge.....	" ..	2 0	3 6 0	1 13 0		
		28		36 Aubin deGonfle.....	" ..	1 10	3 6 0	2 9 6		
		3		144 Robert McNair, by John McCormick.....	" ..	1 3	9 0 0	4 10 0		
		W½ 1	2	50 Alexander Calder.....	" ..	1 3	3 2 6	0 15 7½		
		2		222 Francois X. Cyre.....	" ..	1 3	13 17 6	6 18 9		
		6	3	105 John Cochrane.....	" ..	2 3	11 16 3	2 19 0½		
		7		120 L'Aman Cyre.....	" ..	1 6	9 0 0	4 10 0		
				Carried over.....					£ 43 0 0½	

Appendix (T.)	Township.	Lot & Range.	Acres.	Purchasers' Names.	Date.	Price.	Amount.	Instalment paid.	Total of Return.	Appendix (T.)	
											£ s. d.
3rd October.	Richmond ...	E ½ 1 4	100	Brought forward	1834.			43 0 0 ³ / ₄	56 10 3 ³ / ₄	3rd October.	
				100	Robert Cummings	July 29..	1 3	6 5 0			1 11 3
				100	Henry Cochrane	" ..	1 3	6 5 0			1 11 3
				100	Daniel Sillers	" ..	1 3	6 5 0			1 11 3
				24	25 James Adair	Jan. 6..	2 0	2 10 0			1 7 6
				26	75 John McColm	" ..	1 10	6 17 6			3 8 0
				27							
				3	54 Michael Murphy	" ..	1 6	4 1 0			2 0 0
				44	80 Edward Power	" ..	1 6	6 0 0			2 0 0
				No. 19.							
	Richmond ...	8 1	231	William Cuthbert & Co.	1834.				49 17 3		
				29	200 do.	July 29..	1 9	20 4 3			10 2 1 ¹ / ₂
				20	6 do.	" ..	1 6	15 0 0			7 10 0
				21	8 ¹ / ₂ do.	" ..	2 0	0 12 0			0 6 0
				22	16 ³ / ₄ do.	" ..	2 0	0 17 0			0 8 6
				32	100 do.	" ..	2 0	1 13 6			0 16 9
				5	52 ¹ / ₂ do.	" ..	1 10	9 3 4			4 11 8
				8	105 do.	" ..	1 6	3 18 6 ³ / ₄			1 19 3 ¹ / ₂
				2	100 do.	" ..	1 6	7 17 6			3 18 9
				17	180 do.	26..	1 6	16 13 4			8 6 8
7	105 do.	" ..	1 8	15 0 0	7 10 0						
				" ..	1 8	8 15 0	4 7 6				
No. 20.											
	Maria	W ½ A 1	50	Fabien Alard	1834.				54 6 11 ¹ / ₂		
				59	65 ³ / ₄ John U. Campbell	July 26..	2 9	6 17 6			1 14 4 ¹ / ₂
				18	84 Etienne Guillot	Aug. 6..	2 0	6 11 1			1 12 10 ¹ / ₂
				53	2 141 ³ / ₄ Alexander Campbell	July ..	1 8	7 0 0			1 15 0
				18	1 388 Gillis. See W. Campbell & Co	" ..	1 8	32 6 8			8 1 8
				19							
				17	84 Urbain Johnston	Jan. 6..	1 9 ¹ / ₂	7 10 6			3 15 3
				28	200 F. & P. Arseneau	" ..	1 3	12 10 0			9 7 6
				29	100 Maxime Poirier	" ..	1 3	6 5 0			4 13 9
				23	100 Jean L. Carlouter and Morris Cavanagh	1835.					
9	107 Joseph Alair	Jan. 5..	1 3	6 5 0	4 13 9						
1	100 William Nichol	22..	1 3	6 13 9	1 10 6						
3	100 Christopher Cain	July 15..	3 0	15 0 0	3 15 0						
24	234 George Dickson	" ..	1 6	15 11 9	3 7 11						
25											
18											
8	50 Moody Cogswell	Nov. 7..	1 9	4 7 6	2 3 9						
	50 John C. Tingley	" ..	1 9	4 7 6	1 1 10 ¹ / ₂						
No. 28.											
	Hamilton ...	10 1	200	Aimé Arseneau	1835.				9 13 9		
				E ½ 29	100	Charlemagne Arbou	Jan. 5..	1 6			15 0 0	5 0 0
No. 29.									£ 170 8 3 ¹ / ₄		
	Maria	59 1	65 ³ / ₄	John U. Campbell	1834.				31 1 0 ¹ / ₄		
				53 2	141 ³ / ₄ Alexander Campbell	July	2 0	6 11 6			1 12 10 ¹ / ₂
				9 1	132 Donald Campbell	" ..	1 8	11 15 0			2 18 9
				11	140 William Howetson	" ..	2 0	13 4 0			3 6 0
				12	146 James Powell	" ..	2 0	14 0 0			3 10 0
				53	144 John Campbell	" ..	2 0	14 12 0			3 13 0
				50	69 ³ / ₄ Robert Jameison	" ..	2 0	14 8 0			3 12 0
				41	81 John McNair by Wm. Fitzgerald	" ..	2 0	6 19 4			1 14 10
				6	3 105 John Cochrane	" ..	1 6	6 1 6			3 0 9
				1	4 100 Robert Cumming	" ..	2 3	11 16 3			2 19 0 ³ / ₄
2	100 James Campbell	" ..	1 3	6 5 0	1 11 3						
2	100 Daniel Sillers	" ..	1 3	6 5 0	1 11 3						
No. 30.											
	Richmond ...	W ½ 2	4 100	Daniel Sillers	1834.				6 5 0		
				9	1 300 John Nichol	July	1 3	6 5 0			1 11 3
		10	1 300	John Nichol	" ..	1 3	18 15 0	4 13 9			
		11									
No. 31.											
	Richmond ...	W ½ 13	1 118	Neil Campbell	1834.				7 12 7 ¹ / ₂		
				1	2 50 Alexander Calder, by Robert McNair, purchaser	July	2 0	11 16 0			6 17 0
Carried over									£ 44 18 7 ¹ / ₂		

Appendix (T.) 3rd October.	Township.	Lot & Range.	Acres.	Purchasers' Names.	Date.	Price.	Amount.	Instalment paid.	Total of Return.	Appendix (T.) 3rd October.
						s. D.	£ s. D.	£ s. D.	£ s. D.	
				Brought over.....					44 18 7½	
				No. 32.	1834.					
Richmond ...	W ½	9 1	130	Donald Campbell	July	2 0	13 4 0	3 6 0		
		12	146	James Powell		2 0	14 12 0	3 13 0		
	E ½	52	53	John Porter		2 0	5 6 0	2 13 0		
	W ½	50	69½	Robert McTaggart		2 0	6 19 4	1 14 10		
		23 } 24 }	2 45½	James Adair		2 0	4 11 0	1 10 6		
	W ½	1	100	Henry Cochrane		1 3	6 5 0	1 11 3		
	W ½	6	100	John Parent		1 3	6 5 0	4 13 9		
	E ½	6	100	John McWhister		1 3	6 5 0	4 13 9		
		51	100	Michel Lasante	1835. Jan'y ...	2 0	10 0 0	7 10 0		
		19 } 20 }	2 42	Hugh McCready		2 0	4 4 0	2 1 5½		
	W ½	21 } 26 }	111	John McColm		1 10	10 3 6	1 12 6		
		27 } 29 }	1 300	John Nichol		1 3	18 15 0	4 13 9		
		10 } 11 }	252	Alexander Allan		1 3	15 15 0	7 17 6		
		19 } 20 }								
Ristigouche ..		7	50	George Moar	1834. Nov. 7..	1 9	4 7 6	2 3 9		
		8	50	John C. Tingley	"..	1 9	4 7 6	2 3 9		
Maria		59	90½	Louis Cyre	July	1 8	7 17 6	3 11 10¾		
Hamilton		15	100	Etienne Bugeol		1 3	6 5 0	1 11 3		
Richmond ...	E ½	50	69½	Romain LeBlanc		2 0	6 19 4	3 0 0		
				No. 33.					60 1 11¼	
Ristigouche ..		2	110	John Sharp	Nov. 7..	1 9	9 12 6	4 16 3		
		3	110	Thomas Sharp	"..	1 9	9 12 6	4 16 3		
				No. 34.					9 12 6	
Richmond ...	E ½	Part 1 } 4 }	2 352	Edward Burton	1835. Jan'y 6..	1 3	22 0 0	16 10 0	£ 114 13 1¼	
		29	1 120	Anthony Metcalfe	1834. July 15..	1 3	7 10 0	3 2 6		
				No. 35.					19 12 6	
Carleton	A	1	82	John McPherson, deceased, Peter Day, Legatee	1835. Oct'r 6..	1 6	6 3 0	4 12 3		
	B	1	96	John Wright, by Arthur Ritchie, purchased	"..	1 6	7 4 0	5 8 0		
Ristigouche ..		5 } 6 }	1 200	George Callock	"..	1 8	16 13 4	11 13 4		
Richmond ...	E ½	50	69½	Romain LeBlanc	"..	2 0	6 19 4	2 4 6		
				No. 37.					23 18 1	
	E ½	9	104	Archibald Kerr	1834. July 26..	2 0	10 8 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	
									£ 46 2 7	

Appendix
(U.)

4th October.

ANNUAL REPORT, for 1842, of the Commissioners of the Temporary Lunatic Asylum at Toronto, established in conformity with an Address of the House of Assembly of the late Province of Upper Canada, dated 8th February, 1840.

Report of the Commissioners of the Temporary Lunatic Asylum, Toronto.

To His Excellency The Right Honorable Sir Charles Bagot, G. C. B., Governor-General of the Province of Canada, &c. &c. &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

The Commissioners of the Temporary Lunatic Asylum established at Toronto, respectfully Report:—

That upon receiving a notification of their appointment, they met at the Asylum, and, in compliance with the request of His Excellency the Administrator of the Government, they framed a code of Rules for the management of the Institution by the Medical Superintendent and Steward, and, also, for the guidance of the Matron and Servants employed therein.

They received funds from Your Excellency for the purpose of defraying the expenses which had been incurred in fitting up the Building, and providing Clothing, Furniture, Medicines, &c., and, also, for the maintenance of the Patients by the Steward; and after carefully examining his accounts, they reduced his charges from ten shillings to seven shillings and sixpence per week, for the board of each Patient, and have since made arrangements that the pauper Patients shall be boarded at the rate of six shillings per week, each.

The number of Patients within the walls of the Asylum has averaged about 36—several are either idiots or incurables, some of whom have been confined for years in the Home District Gaol, and were left in the Building when the Prisoners were removed to the new Gaol. Of this description of persons, there are some whom, although their comforts are far greater than perhaps they have ever been since they were placed under restraint, yet they are not such as can be expected to derive permanent advantage from the mode of treatment pursued with maniacs, while they are occupying places that could be filled by others for whose admission application has been made, whose diseases might be materially relieved, and in all probability cured. The Commissioners have with regret found themselves compelled to refuse admittance to several cases where, from the nature of the disease, or from long standing, no probable cure could have been effected; as had they not done so, the Asylum would have been filled with idiots or incurables.

The Commissioners have not confined the benefits of the Asylum to pauper Patients, but have admitted several who have been able to contribute a small sum towards their care and support, and they feel much pleasure in stating that under all the circumstances, a greater amount of good has been effected in the cure or relief of Patients than they had ventured to anticipate.

The Building required cleansing, repairs, improvements and additions, to render it capable of receiving Patients, and from its proximity to the crowded part of the Town, without a well, and having a yard of very small dimensions, which yard is liable to be reduced by the protraction of a street through it, is far from meeting the wants of the Province, and has caused a greater degree of expenditure in fitting it up than was first anticipated; but the Commissioners, from the system pursued, are happy to state that, for

the year and half-year ending the 21st July last, a saving of nearly £200, has been effected upon the estimated sum required at the commencement of the year.

To remedy the want of a greater space for air and exercise, the Medical Superintendent has devised means by which those objects can be effected by planning certain recreation and other sources of amusement for the Patients, and it has not unfrequently happened that a Patient might be seen fishing or walking on the margin of the Lake, or taking walking exercise in the Country under the charge of a Keeper; these arrangements have been attended with great apparent advantage.

Some cases of a peculiarly interesting description have come under the care of the Medical Superintendent, and one in particular, in which the operation of trephining was performed at the request of the Medical Superintendent, with beneficial effects to the Patient. This circumstance has caused the Commissioners to suggest the propriety of a consulting Physician being added to the Institution, whose advice and assistance in extreme cases would be highly desirable.

The Commissioners present the Report of the Medical Superintendent, and also the account of receipts and disbursements for the year and a half during which the Asylum has been in operation; and in closing their Report, they beg leave to express their approbation of the unvarying attention which has been given by the Medical Superintendent, and their satisfaction at the success which has attended his efforts; and, also, to recommend him to the favorable consideration of Your Excellency, for such permanent Salary as may seem to Your Excellency adequate to the remuneration of an experienced Medical man, now devoting his professional labours and time exclusively to this Institution.

To the Steward, Matron, and Keepers, the Commissioners consider praise due for their kind attention and treatment to the Patients; and they have the satisfaction of having received the approbation of many persons of respectability, professional and otherwise, who have visited the Asylum, and who have witnessed the comfort and happiness which a most unfortunate class of their fellow subjects now enjoy, when compared with their confinement in Prisons, or under the injudicious management of their friends.

The Commissioners have had it brought within their knowledge that there is a very large number of persons within the Province afflicted with Mania, and they respectfully urge upon Your Excellency the propriety of the early commencement and completion of the permanent Asylum.

All which is respectfully submitted.

W. B. JARVIS,
Chairman.

Toronto, 21st September, 1842.

REPORT of the Medical Superintendent.

To the Commissioners of the Provincial Temporary Lunatic Asylum.

GENTLEMEN,

When called upon in September, 1840, to make such arrangements as were necessary, and subsequently to organize this Institution, I gladly availed myself of the opportunity it afforded for putting into practice views which I had long entertained respecting the medical and moral treatment, as well as of the general management of Insane persons or persons afflicted with any mental disorder.

Appendix
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4th October.

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4th October.

Scenes of great horror and cruelty which I had witnessed at an early period of my professional career, deeply impressed me with the necessity which existed for improvements in such establishments,

It is therefore with feelings of no ordinary satisfaction that I have observed while instituting a new and more humane system of treatment in this City for nearly two years, that a similar course has been pursued during the same period at one of the principal Lunatic Establishments in Great Britain: I allude more particularly to the non-restraint system recently described, and so extensively adopted at the Hanwell Lunatic Asylum near the British Metropolis, to the Glasgow Royal Asylum for Lunatics, and to the retreat near York. And although it is not yet universally introduced, it is happily becoming more and more extended.

This infant Institution then humanely provided as a receptacle and refuge for that helpless and neglected class of the community of this Province, has been organized and conducted on the principle of substituting for mechanical restraints and coercion, what has not been unaptly termed the soothing system, consisting: In the first place, of an increased number of Attendants, and a greater degree of attention on the part of the Inspectors or those appointed to their care and management. And, in the second, of removing into seclusion such Patients as were formerly the subject of the irritating restraints and coercive measures so justly and so loudly complained of.

The result of this improved system of treatment, although commenced under all the disadvantages of a Temporary Asylum in a Building originally occupied as a Gaol, situated in a confined part of the City, and surrounded by population, has more than realized my most sanguine expectations.

When the House list amounted at one period to not less than 50 Patients, and most of these long neglected and aggravated cases, in no instance was even absolute seclusion, much less any form of coercion had recourse to, although many of them had been brought to the Asylum in chains, or tied with cords, whilst others bore marks of violence on their persons.

To instance in detail the cases of interest and peculiarity on the present occasion at so early a period of a new Institution, will doubtless be deemed unnecessary; suffice it to observe, that on their admission to this establishment, their chains or fetters of whatever kind were instantly removed, and their persons and apparel subjected to a thorough lustration, a kindly attention was uniformly enjoined to be observed towards them by the Attendants and Nurses, (by no means the least difficult part of the Medical Superintendent's duty,) and such as were not violent, were immediately allowed to join the ordinary mess, where they enjoyed their frugal meal with as much comfort and little disturbance, as any class of the community. The utmost care has been paid to their wants in general, which indeed constitutes the exclusive business of the Attendants. Their beds, which are of the most comfortable description, are arranged in wards as in ordinary Hospitals, separate apartments are appropriated to the more respectable, and those who contribute to the support of the Institution.—Throughout the building the most rigid attention is paid to ventilation and cleanliness, every species of exercise, recreation and amusement which the circumscribed limits of the establishment can afford, are freely allowed.

But here I particularly desire to draw the attention of the Commissioners to a very serious and essential requisite,—periodical religious instruction; and to re-

quest their attention to Dr. Hutchinson's Report of the Glasgow Royal Asylum for Lunatics on this point. (Vide extract in Appendix A.)

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4th October.

In many instances, the convalescent Patients, for want of the necessary accommodation on the premises, are allowed to walk through the City to the Market, to the Post Office, and to the Lake Shore, under the charge, in all cases, of a confidential Attendant. On the shore of the Bay they have amused themselves with fishing, and occasionally bathing, and labour of various kinds; nor have they in any instance proved refractory on these occasions, but on the contrary, they have appeared in many respects greatly improved, and highly gratified by the indulgence.—No class of individuals display more acute sensibility and gratitude than convalescent Patients of this description, and it is evidently a gross error to suppose that such persons are insensible to acts of kindness, or that it is altogether vain even to use reason with madmen.

Infringe not upon their personal liberty or their freedom of speech, and they are comparatively tractable; but thwarted, threatened, or excited, then the limited reason they possess does indeed take flight, nor could all the restraints which force or mechanism could apply restore it, whilst the same course is persisted in.

As on mental alienation generally, the most injurious popular errors and prejudices exist, I cannot refrain from referring the Commissioners to two extracts from the very able document above alluded to. (Vide Appendices B and C,) tending to accelerate the period of emancipation of this helpless and ill treated class of our fellow beings.

With regard to that part of the treatment more strictly medical, I may here observe that the general principles of practice adopted have been, first, the removal and exclusion of all external causes of irritation; and, secondly, of reducing and tranquillizing inordinate action in the vascular, nervous and voluntary system, by the most energetic means local and general, and the strictest attention to the regulation of all the animal functions.

Having thus afforded to the Commissioners a brief summary of the progress and efficiency of the Institution up to this period, I will not here revert to the painful subject of the obstacles and difficulties that so long stood in the way of its establishment, and the many vexatious disappointments I had to encounter ere it attained a form and commencement; nor will I dwell on the numerous desiderata yet remaining to be supplied, in order to render this an Asylum worthy of a British Province, and of the philanthropy of its enlightened inhabitants.

Appended to this Report, is a general abstract of the cases from the commencement, 21st January, 1841, to 1st September, 1842, exhibiting the various Districts whence the Patients were brought, the form, duration and termination of the disease in each individual, the cause of the affliction as nearly as could be ascertained, the trade or ordinary pursuits of the male Patients, their religion, age and place of birth.

Of the 126 Patients admitted from the different Districts, 30 were incurables and idiots who had been confined in Gaols, and of whom no satisfactory information could be obtained: I may here observe that after the publication of the Regulations recently sanctioned by the Executive Government, such persons as were deemed incurable have not been admitted. Of the remaining 96,—59 have been discharged cured; 14 have been discharged relieved, or were removed; 15 are convalescent, and 7 have died.

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4th October.

Of those discharged, seven have had relapse produced most commonly by intemperance, irregularity, or exposure to the original exciting cause.

Of the three males who died, one was from apoplexy, one from bilious diarrhæ, and one from extreme debility; the latter expired a short period after his arrival, being in a very exhausted state from protracted suffering.

Of the females, two were chachectic, and two died from pulmonary consumption.

Of those treated,—one from injury of the head was relieved by the use of the Trephino, seven were complicated with Epilepsy, four with Delirium Tremens, fifteen with Intermittent, and seven with Remittent Fevers, twenty five became affected with imperfectly developed intermitten disease which in all instances yielded to appropriate treatment.

Of the total males admitted, 27 were married and 32 unmarried; of the total females, 45 were married and 22 unmarried.

Of those afflicted with Mania, or the more acute form of the disease, 25 were married females, and 14 unmarried; of the males, 8 were married, and 14 were unmarried.

Of those afflicted with Monomania, 17 were married females, and 7 were unmarried; 19 were males married, and 13 were unmarried.

Of the admissions, so far as could be ascertained, 20 Patients were brought to the Asylum within three months after the attack, 17 within six months, 20 within a year, 24 within two years, 21 within three years, 13 within five years, and 5 within 7 years.

Of those cured, 36 were discharged within three months after their admission, 7 within six months, 8 within nine months, 5 within twelve months, and 3 within eighteen months.

Of the age: 2 males and two females were under 20 years; 24 males and 14 females were between 20 and 30; between 30 and 40 were 24 males and 21 females; between 40 and 50 were 8 males and 20 females; between 50 and 60 were 7 males and 2 females.

Forty nine were afflicted from physical causes; from moral 35, and from hereditary 18.

Four of the females had been deserted by their husbands, and nine were widows.

Of the cause in the Patients not paupers, 8 out of the 13 were hereditary.

W. M. REES.

Appendix.

EXTRACTS from Dr. Hutchinson's Report of the Glasgow Royal Asylum for Lunatics.

(A)

"In former Reports we have frequently alluded to the beneficial effect of the services of the Chaplain, both in public and private. During the last year, in addition to his ordinary duties, we have obtained his assistance in carrying on a regular system of worship and religious instruction every morning and evening. On the Patients, who are highly pleased with it, a most beneficial influence has been produced. It has contributed much to the regularity of the establishment, and has been attended with good effects to the Officers and Attendants. As, in consequence of his other engagements, we could

†

"secure the valuable services of the Chaplain on only three occasions during the week, the labor has devolved principally on myself and my Assistants.— But in the New Asylum, as soon as our arrangements are completed, we may calculate upon a much more efficient system of moral training, than with our present circumstances and our present accommodation we can carry out; and, I trust, with the assistance of the Chaplain, that our Patients, on their departure, will be found not only to be cured of their malady, but to have acquired greater information and better principles than they exhibited before their illness.

"The Patients, under proper restrictions, are encouraged to congregate together. Entertainments are given them on holidays, or the occurrence of any great National event: and the best effects have invariably followed. On all occasions, the sexes are kept perfectly distinct; and notwithstanding they have been brought together in balls, and other assemblies, in several Asylums, both public and private, and, as is said, without any evil, I have many objections to it, and therefore never attempt it."

(B)

"But while we thus provide for the health, the amusement, and the intellectual improvement of our Patients, we do not neglect the cultivation and strengthening of their moral powers. While we endeavour to repress all violence and selfishness, and encourage every display of courtesy or kindness to each other, we do not forget their higher interests, or conceive that because the mind may be erratic or partially obscured, the individual is not still a being responsible, in a greater or less degree, to the Almighty. In the ordinary business of life, from the impossibility of drawing nice distinctions, it is necessary to consider every insane person as perfectly irresponsible for his actions. At the same time it will appear obvious to any one who will consider the matter for a moment, that where there is the smallest glimmering of reason, there is responsibility. The amount will vary according to circumstances. Still, the individual is responsible. It thus becomes the duty of every one to whom the management of the insane is entrusted, to be very careful that the higher interests of his Patients be not neglected.— When we consider, too, in how many cases the disease, remotely, though not proximately, has arisen from ill-regulated passions, perturbation of mind from wordly matters, and positive vice, and that even when the malady is removed, these will still remain to sow the seeds of a fresh attack, we shall see how necessary it is to use those means which can alone strike at the root of the evil."

(C)

"To carry out a proper system of moral treatment, we must cultivate and direct every power of the mind. The occupations, amusements, and instruction, must be adapted to the disposition, the previous habits, and the education of the Patient. The labor is great, but the reward is great also; for I can conceive no higher happiness to a benevolent and enlightened mind, than to see excited passions calmed, malevolent feelings subdued and replaced by kindly emotions, the desire of animal gratifications quenched, and the Patients mind looking for enjoyment to objects which elevate and dignify man. Those who have not watched what has been done to improve the condition of the insane within the last forty years, may look upon such expectations as the dreams of a visionary enthusiast. I trust, however, that they will be realized, and that I shall live to see Asylums divested of every association of horror."

Appendix
(U.)

4th October.

Appendix (U.)

General Abstract of Patients admitted into the Provincial Temporary Lunatic Asylum, Toronto, from its commencement on 21st January, 1841, to 1st September, 1842.

Appendix (U.)

FORM OF DISEASE.	Total admitted.			Discharged cured.			Discharged relieved or removed.			Died.			Convalescent.			Remaining.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
	4th October.																	
Monomania.....	32	24	56	21	10	31	5	...	5	1	...	1	4	3	7	10	6	16
Mania.....	24	34	58	13	13	26	...	2	2	2	4	6	4	3	7	6	14	20
Dementia and Fatuity...	4	5	9	2	...	2	1	6	7	...	...	...	1	...	1	6	1	7
Idiotcy.....	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
General Total....	62	64	126	36	23	59	6	9	15	3	4	7	9	6	15	24	21	45

The following are the causes as near as could be ascertained :

CAUSES.	Males.	Females.	Total.	CAUSES.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Idiotcy.....	3	...	3	Brought up.....	27	31	58
Cerebral disease.....	4	3	7	Fright.....	4	...	4
Corporeal disease.....	3	2	5	Fever.....	1	3	4
Cold, while under the influence of mercury.....	1	...	1	Fanaticism.....	3	6	9
Chagrin and disappointment.....	...	1	1	Gambling and dissipation.....	1	...	1
Disappointed love.....	1	2	3	Injuries of the head.....	5	1	6
Drunkenness.....	10	13	23	Jealousy.....	2	...	2
Domestic affliction.....	4	10	14	Hereditary.....	8	7	15
Excessive study.....	1	...	1	Puerperal mania.....	...	2	2
Carried up.....	27	31	58	Not known.....*	15	10	25
				Total.....	66	60	126

* These were Patients who were sent from different Gaols, and of whom little or no information had been obtained previous to their commitment.

Number of Patients admitted from the following named Districts, 126.

City of Toronto.....	59	Bathurst District.....	2
Home District.....	18	Wellington District.....	1
Newcastle District.....	10	Brock District.....	1
Midland District.....	5	London District.....	1
Eastern District.....	1	Western District.....	2
Johnstown District.....	6	Huron District.....	1
Niagara District.....	7	Canada East.....	1
Gore District.....	10	Prince Edward District.....	1

Appendix
(U.)
4th October.

Patients, natives of the following Countries:

England	36	} 126.
Ireland.....	68	
Scotland	8	
United States	3	
Canada.....	11	

Appendix
(U.)
4th October.

Trade or Occupation of male Patients.

Blacksmiths	1	Tailors	1
Tinsmiths	1	Printers	1
Plumbers	1	Pedlars	2
Shoemakers	4	Butchers	1
Storekeepers and Clerks	3	Labourers	52
Pensioners	2		
Bricklayers	1	Total.....	70

Number of Patients belonging to the following Religious Denominations.

Episcopal Protestants	58	Baptists.....	1
Presbyterians	11	Unknown	3
Methodists	21		
Roman Catholics	32	Total.....	126

Appendix
(V.)
7th October.

RETURN to an Address of the Legislative Assembly, dated the 29th September, 1842, praying "for
" a detailed Statement of all Losses sustained during the late War with the United States of
" America, and unpaid, with each District by itself."

Receiver General's Office,
Kingston, 7th October, 1842.

JOHN H. DUNN,
H. M. Receiver General.

Appendix
(V.)
7th October.

STATEMENT of Losses during the late War with the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, remaining unpaid;
furnished by order of His Excellency the Governor-General, conveyed in a letter from the Pro-
vincial Secretary's Office, bearing date 30th September, 1842.

THIRD INSTALMENT 33½ PER CENT.

Claimant.	Residence.	Amount in Provincial Currency.		
		£	s.	d.
Aiyea, John.....	Ameliasburgh	1	13	4
Anderson, Cornelius.....	York	4	3	4
Bellnap, Eleanor.....	Flamboro, E.....	1	0	10
Benedict, Charles.....	Port Talbot.....	1	0	0
Brown, Cornelius	Bertie.....	1	3	8
Cameron, Duncan, Senior	Johnstown.....	3	16	8
Charron, Antoine	Belleville	1	15	0
Cook, Andrew.....	Ancaster	4	3	4
Dale or Daniel, Jacob	Flamboro, W.....	4	1	2
Derenzy, Elizabeth.....	York	4	3	4
Douglas, Thomas	York	7	16	8
Drake, John.....	Ancaster	1	10	0
Ernestown Church	Ernestown.....	3	6	8
Filker, John.....	Gainsborough	5	0	0
Fillman, John	Ancaster	4	0	0
	Carried over.....	£	48	14 0

Appendix
(V.)
7th October.

Claimant.	Residence.	Amount in Provincial Currency.	Appendix (V.) 7th October.
	Brought over.....	£ 48 14 0	
Fulker, Jacob	Ancaster	5 8 4	
Halket, Jacob	Flamboro, W.....	6 19 2	
Hess, Jacob.....	Ancaster	1 4 8	
Humberston, Thomas.....	York	4 3 4	
Johnson, Henry	Hallowell	4 10 0	
Keiter, Benjamin	Burford	3 16 4	
Lamping, Anthony.....	Cornwall	5 1 8	
McDonald, James.....	Matilda	6 13 4	
McIntosh, Margaret.....	Johnstown	2 13 4	
McKirgan, David.....	River Thames	4 4 2	
McMurray, Samuel	York	3 7 6	
McPhee, Hugh	York	6 13 4	
Markle, Jacob.....	Toronto	7 10 0	
Merriman, Joseph.....	S. Crosby	5 0 0	
Millar, George.....	Thorold	1 6 8	
Morrison, Charles.....	Baldoon.....	1 1 8	
Nelson, William	Nelson	5 15 10	
O'Keefe, Andrew	York	50 0 0	
Pennebecker, Cornelius.....	Moravian Town.....	1 13 4	
Pickle, Susannah.....	Carrying Place.....	4 3 4	
Playter, Eli	York	4 6 8	
Randal, Robert.....	Stamford.....	1 10 0	
Ruttlemiller, J. P.....	York	8 6 8	
Rogers, William.....	Beverly	2 13 4	
Sheneanor, Robert	Charlotteville	3 6 8	
Smith, Jacob.....	Glanford	1 17 6	
Smith, James.....	Prescott	6 16 8	
Sovereign, Robert	Nelson	1 16 8	
Spears, Abigail	Cornwall	2 1 6	
Strond, Christian.....	Augusta	4 3 4	
Teezel, John	Grimsby	1 0 0	
Trickey, Christian	Lansdown	6 5 0	
Vankoughnet, John.....	Cornwall	1 16 6	
Warren, John	Bertie.....	168 16 8	
Will, Philip	Beverly	1 13 4	
Wilson, John.....	Saltfleet.....	4 11 8	
Wright, James	Marysburgh	13 6 8	
	<i>First Supplementary.</i>		
Pitts, James.....	Louth.....	2 0 0	
	<i>Second Supplementary.</i>		
Brown, Henry	York	12 6 8	
Bird, William	Amherstburgh.....	3 6 8	
Kitchen, Henry	Niagara.....	1 6 8	
Pearson, Andrew	Barton	1 13 4	
Poole, Catherine (and Thomas) formerly Widow Thompson, part of a joint claim, Thomas Poole's share paid.....	Westminster	9 6 8	
Pannier, Jean B.....	Sandwich	2 15 0	
	<i>Fourth Supplementary.</i>		
Bownoan, Abner.....	Stamford.....	2 0 0	
Blan, James.....	Mersca.....	8 10 4	
Cameron, John	Charlottenburgh	5 0 0	
Hutcheson, David.....	Young	10 0 0	
Louck, John P.....	Williamsburgh	4 11 8	
Moor, Rachel	Pelham	1 13 4	
McBean, Gillis	Cornwall	1 10 6	
Prine, Daniel.....	Beverly	2 9 2	
	<i>Fifth Supplementary.</i>		
Janisse, Hypolite, Senior.....	Sandwich	4 10 0	
Meyers, Peter	Charlottenburgh	2 16 8	
	Carried forward	£ 490 5 6	

Appendix (V.) 7th October.	Claimant.	Residence.	Amount in Provincial Currency.	Appendix (V.) 7th October.
		Brought forward.....	£ s. d. 490 5 6	
	<i>Sixth Supplementary.</i>			
	Dogherty, Isabella	Charlottenburgh	1 0 0	
	Fairfield, Benjamin.....	Ernestown	2 0 10	
	Falkner, Ralph, Senior.....	Lancaster	2 0 0	
	McDougal, Angus	Charlottenburgh	5 0 0	
			£ 500 6 4	

JOHN H. DUNN,

Her Majesty's Receiver General.

STATEMENT of Losses during the late War with the United States of America, remaining unpaid; furnished by order of His Excellency the Governor General, conveyed in a letter from the Provincial Secretary's Office, bearing date 30th September, 1842.

FOURTH INSTALMENT, 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ PER CENT.

Claimant.	Residence.	Amount in Provin- cial Currency.
		£ s. d.
Alyea, John	Ameliasburgh	1 11 8
Anderson, Cornelius.....	York	3 19 2
Bellnap, Eleanor.....	Flamborough, East.....	0 19 9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Benedict, Charles.....	Port Talbot.....	0 19 0
Bird, William	Woodhouse	4 15 0
Brown, Cornelius	Bertie	1 2 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12-60
Brunner, George.....	Gosfield	5 14 0
Cameron, Duncan, Senior	Johnstown	3 12 10
Campeau, Louis	River St. Clair	14 12 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Carnall, Antoine	Sandwich	23 18 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ 24-60
Caster, George	Barton	2 17 0
Charron, Antoine	Belleville.....	1 13 3
Cook, Andrew	Ancaster	3 19 2
Cotte, Joseph.....	Sandwich	2 11 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ 24-60
Derenzy, Elizabeth.....	York	3 19 2
Douglas, Thomas	do.	7 8 10
Drouillard, Alexis.....	Sandwich	2 7 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ 35-60
Dubois, James.....	Haldimand	1 11 8
Duseur, Charles	River Canard	3 19 2
Dunham, Charles	Brockville	8 2 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ernestown, Church of	Ernestown.....	3 3 4
Forsythe, Catherine.....	Niagara	47 10 0
Freeman, Daniel.....	Woodhouse	4 15 0
Fuller, Benjamin.....	Burford	2 3 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ 36-60
Gortier, Alexis	Maidstone	3 3 4
Hainer, Margaret.....	Grantham	0 15 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hall, James	Brockville	7 12 0
Harnden, Luther	Haldimand	1 5 4
Henry, Daniel	Ancaster	6 16 2
Hainer, Frederick.....	Moravian Town.....	1 5 4
Hubble, Prindle	River Thames.....	12 0 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Humberston, Thomas	York	3 19 2
Hutt, Adam.....	Niagara	1 14 10
Inglis, George.....	Barton	0 11 10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Jackson, John.....	St. Davids.....	5 9 3
Johnson, Henry	Hallowell	4 5 6
	Carried over.....	£ 206 4 6 11-60

Appendix (V.) 7th October.	Claimant.	Residence.	Amount in Provin- cial Currency.	Appendix (V.) 7th October.
		Brought over.....	£ 206 4 6	11-60
	Jones, Peter.....	Barton.....	10 15 4	
	Kirby, George.....	Niagara.....	4 15 0	
	Labady, Pierre.....	Sandwich.....	3 19 2	
	Laframboise, Pierre.....	Amherstburgh.....	6 8 3	
	Lagrano, Augustin.....	Sandwich.....	31 13 4	
	Lamping, Anthony.....	Cornwall.....	4 16 7	
	Living, Richard.....	Oxford, L. D.....	5 10 10	
	McCurdy, Richard.....	Port Talbot.....	1 10 1	
	McDonald, James.....	Matilda.....	6 6 8	
	McKenzie, Alexander.....	Malden.....	13 4 5	
	McKenzie, Alexander.....	Amherstburgh.....	7 7 8½	48-60
	McKenzie, John.....	River Thames.....	0 15 10	
	McKenzie, Kenneth.....	Baldwin.....	5 6 1	
	McKergan, David.....	River Thames.....	3 19 11½	
	McPhee, Hugh, Estate of.....	York.....	6 6 8	
	Marsh, Abraham.....	Cornwall.....	16 12 10¾	
	Messimore, John.....	River Thames.....	4 15 0	
	Morden, Capt. James.....	Nelson.....	38 12 8	
	Morrison, Charles.....	Baldoon.....	1 0 7	
	Muma, Samuel.....	Ancaster.....	3 1 9	
	O'Keefe, Andrew.....	York.....	47 10 0	
	Pickle, Susannah.....	Carrying Place.....	3 19 2	
	Playter, Eli.....	York.....	4 2 4	
	Randal, Robert.....	Stamford.....	1 8 6	
	Reaume, Antoine.....	Sandwich.....	1 3 9	
	Reneaux, Charles.....	River Canard.....	1 11 8	
	Richardson, Robert.....	Amherstburgh.....	12 13 4	
	Ross, Jacob.....	Osnabruck.....	3 3 4	
	Ryckman, Samuel.....	Barton.....	1 11 8	
	Ryckman, Albert.....	Barton.....	7 6 7½	36-60
	Sayles, Charles.....	Burford.....	3 19 2	
	Scott, Everitt.....	St. Davids.....	15 14 3½	
	Searl, William.....	Amherstburgh.....	40 12 6½	12-60
	Sheafer, Henry.....	Ancaster.....	1 19 7	
	Sheneanor, Robert.....	Charlotteville.....	3 3 4	
	Smith, Jacob.....	Glanford.....	1 15 7½	
	Smith, James.....	Prescott.....	6 9 10	
	Smith, John L.....	Saltfleet.....	7 18 4	
	Spears, Abigail.....	Cornwall.....	1 19 5	24-60
	Stewart, George.....	Osnabruck.....	7 7 1	24-60
	Strange, J. & Co.....	Kingston.....	12 13 4	
	Stroude, Christian.....	Augusta.....	3 19 2	
	Swayze, Isaac.....	Niagara.....	102 1 8½	
	Teezel, John.....	Grimsby.....	0 19 0	
	Underwood, William.....	Oxford, L. D.....	7 0 11	
	Vallade, Jean B.....	Sandwich.....	2 15 5	
	Vanatta, Benjamin.....	Grantham.....	16 12 6	
	Vanevery, William.....	Flamboro', W.....	1 18 0	
	VanKoughnet, John.....	Cornwall.....	1 14 8	24-60
	Walker, Peter.....	Woodhouse.....	3 19 2	
	Warren, John.....	Bertie.....	160 7 10	
	Westover, William.....	Grantham.....	2 1 2	
	Whitney, John.....	Yonge.....	9 15 4½	24-60
	Will, Philip.....	Beverly.....	1 11 8	
	Wilson, Gilman.....	Dunwich.....	37 1 0	
	Woodley, George.....	Burford.....	9 10 0	
	Wright, John.....	Oxford, L. D.....	5 17 2	
		<i>First Supplementary.</i>		
	Brown, Jacob.....	Osnabruck.....	2 17 0	
	Doan, Israel, Estate of.....	Louth.....	6 9 10	
	Fowler, Nathan.....	Ancaster, now Sandwich.....	9 14 3½	12-60
	Maisonville, Alexis.....	Amherstburgh.....	4 3 7	48-60
	Pitts, James.....	Osnabruck.....	1 18 0	
		Carried forward.....	£ 963 13 9	23-60

Appendix (V.) 7th October.	Claimant.	Residence.	Amount in Provin- cial Currency.	Appendix (V.) 7th October.
		Brought forward	£ 963 13 9	23-60
	<i>Second Supplementary.</i>			
	Brink, Nicholas	Oxford, L. D.	4 15 0	
	Brown, Henry	York	11 14 4	
	Bird, William	Amherstburgh	3 3 4	
	Chase, Mark	Port Talbot	4 4 8½	
	Edward, Isaac	Oxford, L. D.	2 10 8	
	Kitchen, Henry	Niagara	1 5 4	
	Pearson, Andrew	Barton	1 11 8	
	Panier, Jean B.	Sandwich	2 12 3	
	Robinson, William	Townsend	6 19 4	
	Thomas, Sarah	York	7 18 4	
	<i>Third Supplementary.</i>			
	Huntley, Enoch	Port Talbot	5 19 4½	24-60
	<i>Fourth Supplementary.</i>			
	Acker, Cornelius	Thorold	2 7 6	
	Blanc, Jamas	Mersca	8 1 9½	12-60
	Cummings, Thomas, Estate of	Chippawa	100 7 8½	32-60
	Camp, Isaac	Nelson	3 19 2	
	Hutchinson, David	Young	9 10 0	
	Hunter, James, Senior	Barton	2 13 10	
	Louck, John P.	Williamsburgh	4 7 1	
	Marchand, Jean B.	Sandwich	34 8 9	
	Moor, Rachel	Pelham	1 11 8	
	McBean, Gillis	Cornwall	1 8 11½	48-60
	Mallory, Jeremiah	Yonge	6 13 0	
	Pine, Daniel	Beverly	2 6 8½	
	Sucket, Manuel	Thames, W. D.	5 4 2	48-60
	Slater, Benjamin	Charlotteville	2 7 6	
	<i>Fifth Supplementary.</i>			
	Holmes, William	Niagara	47 10 0	
	Meyers, Peter	Charlottenburgh	2 13 10	
	McCaig, Eve	Ancaster	4 15 0	
	Petty, Charles	Delaware	4 14 2½	
	<i>Sixth Supplementary.</i>			
	Dougherty, Isabella	Charlottenburgh	0 19 0	
	Fairfield, Benjamin	Ernestown	1 18 9½	
	McDougal, Angus	Charlottenburgh	4 15 0	
			£ 1269 1 10	7-60

JOHN H. DUNN,
Her Majesty's Receiver-General.

Appendix
(W.)

R E P O R T.

5th October.

THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE to which was referred the *Petition of the Right Honorable the Earl of Mount Cashell, and others, Members of the North American Committee of the Colonial Society in London; the Petition of the Municipal Council of the District of Niagara, and the Return to the Address of the House of the 22nd September last, with the several Despatches on the subject of the importation of Wheat and Wheaten Flour, with power to report from time to time, have the honor to REPORT:—*

THAT they have examined the several documents referred to, and feel gratified to witness the interest manifested by their fellow subjects in Britain in the prosperity of Canada. (See Appendix No. 1.)

Originating any measure relating to the alteration of Duties, as recommended by the Despatch of Lord Sydenham, (see Appendix No. 2,) in the Provincial Assembly, by Bill, subject to the approval of the Imperial Parliament, as pointed out under the provisions of the forty second clause of the Union Act, would remove the practical inconvenience and uncertainty which attend the practice heretofore adopted by Addresses.

The Despatch from Lord Stanley, No. 93, dated 2nd March, 1842, has also engaged their attentive consideration. (See Appendix No. 3.)

From our peculiar Geographical position,—from the relative and nearly balanced advantages possessed by the two rival communications with the Atlantic—the St. Lawrence and the Hudson Rivers,—from the magnitude of the object and the various interests involved, Your Committee have availed themselves of such statistical information as would enable them to comprehend the practical operation of the proposed Duty.

First, with regard to the protection of the English grower:—

From the Statement in Appendix No. 4, it appears that the cost of conveying a barrel of Flour from the Welland Canal to any Port in the United Kingdom by way of the St. Lawrence is 14s. 6d. It also appears that Wheat must command from 4s. to 5s. currency, or 4s. 6d. sterling, per bushel, to remunerate the Canadian grower. (See Appendix No. 6.)

After the completion of our communications a reduction will be made in the transit of 2s. 6d. per barrel. Flour must still command in Britain 33s. sterling, per barrel, to ensure our growers a remunerating price, which will afford ample protection to the English grower, and as

it is entirely the result of natural causes it can only be effected by Imperial Legislation. Appendix (W.)

8th October.

As it respects the admission into Canada of American products from the Western States, it appears that the freight of a barrel of Flour from Cleveland, Ohio, to Lake Ontario, is 1s. 6d. which added to the above, with the proposed Duty, will sufficiently protect the Home producer against all American competition from this quarter through the channel of the St. Lawrence.

With regard to the Carrying Trade:—

All the Grain grown in Canada will not supply the consumption of British North America, and, if it were all shipped to England, and the population of our Commercial Towns were supplied from the United States, the quantity of our own so exported would be very limited for many years to come.

By reference to Appendix No. 5, it will be seen that the cost of transit on a barrel of Flour to Liverpool, through the Erie Canal, is 3s. 1½d. less than by the way of the St. Lawrence; when this is added to the proposed duty, it will give 5s. 1½d. in favor of New-York. By reference to the table of Duties it will be found that this difference only accrues when Wheat averages between 61s. and 62s. per quarter. (See Appendix No. 7.) And whenever prices in Britain exceed that average the products of the Western States will be conveyed by the Erie Canal. After the enlargement of the Erie Canal shall have been completed, which is our most formidable rival, notwithstanding the reduction heretofore mentioned by the St. Lawrence, the cost of transportation through the two channels will be so nearly equal, that to the transit through the latter a decided encouragement should be given by the Home Government for at least a few years. If Grain cannot be exported to England at a profit to our grower unless Flour reaches 33s. per barrel, and Wheat from 60s. to 61s. per quarter, the transit of Western Flour will be diverted through the Erie Canal, and it follows that unless prices in England steadily range from 55s. to 61s. per quarter, our growers cannot benefit by the Home Market, and our carrying trade will become so uncertain, that few, if any, will embark in it, and the vessels and craft now engaged must be continued at a hazard of employment.

By reference to the Despatch, it will be seen that the loss of this trade has never been contemplated by the Home Government: its preservation and encouragement must then become a subject of both Imperial and Colonial Legislation.

It is most desirable to place this branch of Commerce on a certain and permanent footing, which, in the opinion of your Committee, can be effectually accomplished, as far as this Legislature

Appendix
(W.)
8th October.

Legislature is concerned, by allowing a drawback at Quebec or Montreal, whenever the price of Flour exceeds 30s., sterling, per barrel, at the Ports of Quebec and Montreal, which, by adding the price of transportation, will bring the average in Britain, at 77s. 11d., per quarter.* By this arrangement both the English and Canadian grower will be effectually protected without hazard, loss or injury to any other interest.

With regard to the Agricultural interest of Canada :—

One of the most striking advantages which this measure confers upon the Canadian grower is, that although he cannot, for reasons already assigned, successfully compete with the grower in England, still he will realize the full benefit of the Home Market, as well as that of British North America, from which he has hitherto, under the existing system, been too successfully excluded by his more fortunate rival—the American grower.

It appears from the minutes of evidence, as well as from the numerous Addresses of the Legislature to the Home Government, that the Agricultural interest, as well as the trade of the Country, is in a very depressed state.

The protection which will be afforded by the proposed Duty will ensure to the Canadian grower a higher price for his products, and induce the investment of Capital for Agricultural purposes in this Province in preference to the United States. It will transfer the Duties on the articles when imported from the Mother Country to articles which compete with what he produces. It will also preserve our carrying trade, by securing the transportation through Canada when prices are high in England, when otherwise it would be directed through the Erie Canal ; it will have a direct tendency to create an extensive Home Market, by the increasing employment in navigating our waters, and it will materially lessen the price of transportation by diminishing the price of tolls and conveyance through our Canals by the increased trade thus created.

The value and importance of the trade with the Western States :—

From the Despatch alluded to, it is evident that the value of this trade, together with the advantages to Canada of every manufacturing process which it might undergo in the transit, has been under consideration.

The proposed Duty of 3s., Sterling, per Imperial quarter, on Wheat, is equal to 4 $\frac{1}{10}$ d. per

* NOTE.—The Imperial Quarter is equal to 9 bushels and 20lbs. Wheat, at 60lbs. to the bushel.

The barrel of Flour of 5 bushels in Montreal or	
Quebec.....	£1 0 0
Freight thence to England.....	0 7 11
Would bring the barrel to.....	£1 17 11
or £3 10 9 Sterling, per quarter of Wheat.	

bushel of 60lbs. The Duty of 2s. per barrel, on Appendix Flour, imposed by the British Possessions Act, (W.) is equal to 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. per bushel ; this difference is insufficient to secure this advantage we now possess, but may be provided for in the scale of Duties hereafter to be proposed. If the raw material, say Wheat, shipped in Cleveland, is worth 3s. 9d., per bushel, or 18s. 9d., per barrel of Flour, the remainder of the cost to the consumer in Britain is secured by this trade to British Subjects, in the shape of duties, labour, milling, transit, shipping and profit.

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If the Colonies of the British Empire are maintained at a great expense for the sake of their trade, the securing and controlling that of the Western States, and making them in effect Colonies for the like purposes, is an object of no ordinary moment, particularly when it can be obtained without expense or even negotiation. The removal of all existing Duties between the Ports of the Mother Country and Canada, so soon as sufficient revenue can be raised from Duties on foreign articles, tolls on our Canals, and other sources, will not only secure this trade, but supply the Great Western States with the manufactures of Great Britain, and by reducing the price of outward freight, it would enable us successfully to compete with any other channel of trade to Great Britain from the Continent of America.

To accomplish this great object, and to secure Her Majesty's Subjects in Canada the full benefit of the declaration of the enlightened Statesman who presides over the Councils of the United Kingdom, Your Committee recommend the following Resolutions for the consideration of Your Honorable House, with a view, if approved, to form an Address to Her Majesty thereon :

Resolved.—That this House feels every confidence that the public declaration made by the enlightened Statesman who presides over the Councils of the Mother Country will be carried into effect, and that Canada will hereafter be treated as though she were an integral part of the Empire.

Resolved.—That this desirable object can only be attained by removing all Duties on the products of Canada, particularly all descriptions of Grain and Meal, when admitted into the Ports of the Mother Country ; and in strict conformity to that principle the Legislative Assembly will take the earliest opportunity, so soon as the Finances of the Province for the support of the Government and its engagements for the security of the Public Debt will admit, to recommend the removal of all Duties on the manufactures of the Mother Country when admitted into the Ports of Canada from Sea.

Resolved.—That they have every confidence that the Revenue arising from Foreign Commerce, and the tolls on our Canals, will enable the Provincial Government to make this reduction

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tion in a few years after our great leading communications to the Ocean are opened.

Resolved.—That with a view of securing the transit of the Western States of America through those waters, it is indispensable to allow a drawback on all Grain and Flour shipped to Britain from the Ports on the St. Lawrence, whenever the price of Flour exceeds 30s. Sterling, per barrel, at the Ports of Montreal and Quebec.

Resolved.—That and humble Address to Her Majesty be founded on the above Resolutions.

All which is respectfully submitted.

WM. HAMILTON MERRITT,
Chairman.

8th October, 1842.

MINUTES OF EVIDENCE.

WILLIAM HAMILTON MERRITT, Esquire,
in the Chair,

Friday, 30th September, 1842.

The following Questions were submitted to several Gentlemen engaged in the Forwarding Trade, and their joint replies thereto are annexed :—

1.—What is the present price of Wheat on the shores of Lake Ontario and Lake Erie ?

2.—What is the expense of transportation of a bushel of Wheat to Montreal ?

3.—What are the charges from thence to Britain, including all charges ?

4.—Notwithstanding American Grain has been admitted free from Duty, and exported as Colonial, has the Capital invested in milling and purchase of Grain yielded a profit ?

5.—What should be the price of Wheat on Lake Erie to remunerate the grower ?

6.—Do you think the Statement of cost of transportation on a barrel of Flour (Appendix Nos. 4 & 5,) correct ?

7.—After the completion of the St. Lawrence Canal, what reduction will take place in freight ?

8.—At the present rate of Duties on Flour in Britain, what must be the average price of Wheat to ensure the transit from the Western States through the St. Lawrence ?

9.—What is the price of a bushel of Wheat from Cleveland to Liverpool *via* New York ?

10.—Is there a sufficient quantity of bread stuffs grown in Canada to supply the consumption of British North America ?

Answers to the preceding Questions :—

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1.—The present price of Wheat on the shores of Lake Erie, 2s. 9d., Ontario, 3s. 1½d. Freight from Chicago, Michigan, to St. Catharines, Welland Canal, 9d. : from Cleveland, Ohio, to St. Catharines, Welland Canal, 6 cents, thence to Kingston, 2 cents.

2.—Freight from Kingston to Montreal, 7½d., per bushel.

3.—Freight from Montreal to England of a bushel of Wheat, 2s., to cover all charges.

4.—Milling and Wheat speculations with very few exceptions within our knowledge, for the last 20 years, have been unprofitable.

5.—The price of Wheat on Lake Erie to remunerate the grower, ought not to be less than 4s.

6.—The Statement of transport as shewn in Nos. 4 & 5, we consider correct.

7.—The completion of the St. Lawrence Canal must reduce the rate of freight to Montreal 33½ per cent.

8.—The averages in England must be 60s., per quarter, to ensure the trade by the St. Lawrence ; when over that, the Americans can send their own Wheat more advantageously to England *via* New York.

9.—The freight of a bushel of Wheat from Cleveland to Liverpool *via* New York, is about 1s. 8d., per bushel.

10.—No.

MACPHERSON & CRANE,
HOOKER, HENDERSON & CO.
SANDERSON & MURRAY,
McGIBBON, FERGUSON & CO
H. C. S. JONES.

Mr. W. S. McDonald, of Ganapoque, being interrogated, answered :—When the average of Wheat in England is 57s. Sterling, per quarter, our Duty advances to 2s. Sterling, per quarter.

At 57s. per quarter, 60lbs. of	
Wheat is worth,.....	£0 6 1
Add exchange and difference of	
Currency,.....	0 1 2
	£0 7 3
Value in Currency....	£0 7 3
One bushel Wheat free on	
board in Montreal, at £0 5 0	
Freight and other char-	
ges to Britain,.....	0 2 0
	0 7 0
Only a margin of,	£0 0 3
	Now

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Now at 5s. per bushel, free on board in Montreal, the farmer on the shores of Lakes Erie and Ontario cannot obtain more than 3s. to 3s. 6d. Currency, per bushel, for his Wheat, a price at which it cannot be grown and pay the producer.

The above statement is made to show that the present Duty in Britain is not of serious consequence, as we cannot export Wheat when the price in England is so low as to bring a Duty on Colonial.

STATEMENT shewing the effect upon the Canadian Miller as compared with the American when the Duty both on Flour and Wheat are levied.

American.

5 bushels Wheat at Circleville, Ohio,	
at 50 cents,.....	\$2 50
Freight of 1 barrel Flour	
to Cleveland, 62½ cents.	
do. do. Kingston, 37½	
do. do. Montreal, 40	
	1 40
Duty proposed,.....	0 50
	<hr/> \$4 40

Equal to 22s. per barrel, delivered in Montreal.

Canadian.

5 bushels Wheat at Circleville, at 50 cents,.....	\$2 50
Freight of 1 bushel Wheat to Cleveland, at 20 cents,.....	1 00
do. do. Kingston, at 8 cents,	0 40
Freight of 1 barrel Flour to Montreal,	0 40
Duty, per bushel, at 5d.	0 41
	<hr/> \$4 71

Equal to 23s. 7d. per barrel, delivered in Montreal.

Difference in favor of the American Miller 1s. 7d. Currency.

When the average in England of Wheat is 66s. Sterling, per quarter, which is about the price at which the trade can be carried on profitably to all parties in Canada, the following shews the comparative cost of a Barrel of Flour taken at Cleveland and sent to England via New York, and of 5 bushels of Wheat taken at same place sent to Gananoque ground, and the Flour shipped via Montreal.

American Route.

One barrel Flour, freight to Oswego,	
37½ cents	
do. to New York 50	
	<hr/> 87½ cents, £0 4 4½
New York to England,.....	0 1 1½
Duty 3s. 7d. Sterling,.....	0 4 4
	<hr/> £0 9 10

Canadian Route.

Freight 5 bushels Wheat to Gananoque, 40 cents	
1 barrel Flour to Montreal, 40	
	<hr/> 80 £0 4 0
Montreal to Britain,.....	0 4 6
Duty 7d. Sterling,.....	0 0 9
	<hr/> £0 9 3

Difference in favor of the Canadian Route only 7d. per bushel ; this may be increased to 1s. 9d. to 2s. when our improvements are finished, but completely destroyed by the imposition of the proposed Duty.

LIST OF APPENDIX.

- No. 1.—Petition of The Right Honorable the Earl of Mount Cashell, and others.
- No. 2.—Extract from a Return to an Address of the Legislative Assembly of the 22nd September, 1842.
- No. 3.—Extract from the same, being copy of a Despatch from Lord Stanley to Sir Charles Bagot, G. C. B., dated 2nd March, 1842.
- No. 4.—Freight and charges on one barrel of Flour from Cleveland to Liverpool via Montreal.
- No. 5.—Statement of charges on a barrel of Flour from Cleveland to Liverpool.
- No. 6.—Question submitted to the Members of the Legislative Assembly, as to the price Wheat should command in their respective Districts to yield an interest on the Capital invested in land, or to remunerate the grower.
- No. 7.—Extract of the scale of Duties under the late *Corn Law* passed in the last Session of the Imperial Parliament.

Appendix No. 1.

Petition of the Right Honorable the Earl of Mount Cashell, and others.

To the Honorable the Commons House of Assembly of Canada, in Provincial Parliament assembled.

WE, the undersigned Members of the North American Committee of the Colonial Society, having recently addressed a Memorial, of which the annexed is a copy, to the Right Honorable Lord Stanley, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, setting forth the importance of a free Trade with Great Britain in the Agricultural productions of British North America, and of a protection to those productions

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tions from the competition of foreigners in the Colonial and Home Markets humbly entreat the consideration of Your Honorable House to the importance of such protection, so that objections may no longer be urged to the admission of those productions free from any Duty, in the Home Market; and that there may be but one Imperial interest between the British American Provinces and the Mother Country.

The Memorial hereto annexed, contains the opinions of the Petitioners on this very important subject; and in submitting it to the consideration of Your Honorable House, the object of the undersigned is to pray for the adoption of such Legislative measures in the Provincial Parliament, as may be deemed best adapted to promote the most intimate union of interests between Great Britain and British North America, which the undersigned consider particularly deserving of attention at this time when a very extensive emigration is taking place to Canada. It appears to the undersigned that the only certain means of enabling this large population to establish themselves in Canada, with advantage to themselves and the Province, and of insuring a full stream of emigration to the Colony hereafter, is to give every possible encouragement to the cultivation of the soil, by the measures recommended in the annexed Memorial.

Mount Cashell, Chairman.
Dunmore,
Macdonald,
Augustus D'Este,
Pringle Taylor, Lt. Colonel,
Charles Franks,
R. F. Maitland,
William Ifill,
C. Shirreff,
A. J. Robertson,
W. G. Ouseley,
Neill Malcolm,
David Urquhart,
D. McDougall,
Rt. Montgy. Martin,
Robt. Gillespie, Jun.
D. M. Chisholm,
C. F. Head, Lt. Colonel.

[Copy of the Memorial referred to in the preceding
Petition.]

To the Right Honorable Lord Stanley, Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies.

My Lord,

The North American Committee of the Colonial Society considering the extensive emigration now proceeding from this Kingdom, which has existed for many years past, and which may be expected still to increase in consequence of the superabundant population beyond the means of employment, and considering the infinite importance to the Empire that

this surplus of its population should be so directed, as to increase its general wealth and prosperity, have ascertained the amount of emigration in the last two years; and the different Countries to which it has proceeded, by referring to the Parliamentary Returns for the years 1840 and 1841; from which it appears that a very large proportion, amounting to 156,116 out of 209,335 persons who emigrated in 1840 and 1841, proceeded to North America, of which 85,659 went to the United States, and 70,457 to the British Provinces. The fact of the great number going to North America, amounting altogether to three-fourths of all those who emigrated, and that without public assistance, serves to show that North America is considered to offer greater advantages to British Emigrants than any other part of the world, which may be ascribed to its vicinity, the cheap and easy communication with this country, its soil and climate, so well adapted to the health and enjoyment of the inhabitants of this Kingdom, and the identity of its language. It appears also, that the proportion of persons who proceed to the United States is much larger than of those who establish themselves in the British American Provinces; and as this proportion consists in great degree of the class of persons having capital, the Committee have been anxious to ascertain the causes which lead to a result so injurious to the best interests of the Empire. There appears to be no reason for supposing that the Government, laws, or manners of the United States offer any temptation to Britons; or that the climate or soil have any advantages over those of the British Provinces. They have taken every pains to ascertain whether any real causes exist in Her Majesty's North American Colonies to prevent the introduction and settlement therein of Emigrants, particularly those having capital.

In pursuing this inquiry they find that great dissatisfaction has long existed in Canada on a subject which appears not to be correctly understood by the British Public. In the Address to Her Majesty from the Legislative Assembly of Upper Canada, dated 4th January, 1840, reasons are assigned for the depression of Agriculture, which, if well founded, as we believe they are, deserve the most serious attention. It appears that not only the principle of protection extended to the growers in Great Britain is withheld from the Agriculturists in Canada, but that whilst the market in Canada is open to the whole world, including the neighbouring States of America, for the importation of Agricultural productions, free from any duty, the productions of Canada are subject to a heavy duty on importation into the United States and into the Mother Country, being the only markets upon which they can depend, as they are deprived of the advantage of the intercolonial markets, particularly that of the West Indies, which was formerly of great importance to Canada, by the alteration of the Colonial duties

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ties of late years. The natural advantages of situation possessed by the United States, for supplying the British West Indies, were always greatly in favor of the United States which, added to the alteration of duties, will destroy the Trade of British North America with those Colonies.

In 1833, the Commons House of Assembly of Canada addressed the Home Government, praying for relief; and among other reasons assigned for the free admission of their products in the markets of Britain, were the great distance of the Wheat growing Districts in Canada from the Sea, and the high price of transportation, always affording a natural and certain protection to the British grower, which is fully borne out by the annexed statement marked A, showing the expense to the Canadian grower, of the transportation of Wheat to this Country, to be 26s. 2d. Currency, or 23s. 7d. Sterling, per quarter. A further expense attends the transmission of Wheat from the Western parts of the United States, and this natural protection the inhabitants of Canada are desirous of increasing, by imposing a duty on American Grain and other produce, on their frontier, so as to protect their own Home growth in their own as well as the British market. Strong expressions of this opinion have been made recently in Canada, for which reference may be made to the Petition from the Merchants of Montreal, and to that from a very large body of Agriculturists in Western Canada, recently forwarded through the Canada Company; the sentiments contained in which, have been brought under Your Lordship's notice very recently, and similar Addresses and representations have been repeatedly sent home of late years, all tending to show the importance attached by the inhabitants of Canada to an open trade with Great Britain, and to protection in their own market from the competition of the rest of the world, and of the United States in particular, who themselves protect their Home growth by duties.

The Committee believe that the great objection entertained in this country to the admission of the Agricultural productions of Canada into the Home market free of duty, is the fear that it would not be limited to the articles grown in the Colonies, but that the grain and other productions of the United States would be introduced through the Colony, as if they were Canadian. To obviate this, and to protect their own Agriculture, the Colonists are willing to impose a sufficient duty on their frontier forthwith; but doubts have been expressed whether this Trade would not be conducted by smuggling across the frontier, notwithstanding any regulation in the Canadian Ports. The Committee have made inquiry into this question, and they believe that no such smuggling would take place, for the following reasons:—

First. The Inhabitants of Canada, whose prosperity depends entirely on Agriculture, are

very anxious for a protection which a duty levied on their frontier would afford them; and they would unanimously support the execution of a law for that purpose.

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Secondly. The growth of Wheat in the United States, the chief article respecting the introduction of which through Canada, any anxiety exists, is confined to that part of the Country bordering on Canada to the West, where the boundary line between the two Countries is formed by the Lakes; and the produce must necessarily therefore be shipped, and landed on the Canadian Ports or Shores: if in the former, which are few in number, the duty would always be levied; and if attempted on the latter, which would be difficult, the expense of transportation, the landing in boats and taking up the Country, would be attended with such expense, as to render it worth while to the parties to pay the duty at the Ports in preference.

Canada has now become an exporting Country, and will be capable gradually of supplying Great Britain with any quantity of Corn that may be required, if the British Market is open to her productions.

The Committee are desirous of drawing Your Lordship's attention to the importance of encouraging the importation of Corn from a Country which will assuredly receive payment for it in British manufactures, and to the great advantage to this Country, of such an exchange; particularly considering that the cultivators in Canada are persons settled there, who were unable to maintain themselves at home, but have now become growers of food enough for their own support, and a surplus to exchange for the labour of their fellow countrymen at home; and every part of this trade, from the cultivation of the farm, to the navigation of the Atlantic with the produce home, directly supports the British manufacturer and mariner.

The Committee would, therefore, strongly recommend, that the Agricultural productions of the North American Colonies should be admitted to the Home Market free of duty; that the Colonists should be encouraged to impose such duties on foreign productions as they think desirable for the protection of their own growth, and the British Agriculturists; and that the intercolonial duties should be so regulated as to give an advantage to the Colonists in the intercolonial Trade, over the inhabitants of the United States and other foreigners. Canada and the British North American Colonies would then really become an integral part of the British Empire, and rise rapidly in wealth and importance, and the most beneficial effects be produced; perfect confidence would be reposed in the future prosperity, peace and welfare of those valuable Colonies, and every British subject seeking a new settlement in North America, would at once decide upon establishing

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establishing himself in the British Territories.

The present system of Duties never gave satisfaction to Her Majesty's subjects, either in the Colony or the Mother Country; their continuance must inevitably direct the attention and energies of the Colonists to encourage manufactures for the purpose of creating a Home market for the produce of their soil: this can only be effected by imposing increased duties on our manufactures, and must lead to the establishment of the same adverse interest which exists in the Eastern States of America.

If taxes were imposed by the Colonists on foreign productions imported, particularly Wheat and Flour from the United States, for the purpose of raising Revenue to defray the expenses of the local Government; the taxation on manufactured or other articles imported from Home might be reduced in a proportionate degree, and the Coasting Trade of Britain might be more easily extended to the utmost limits of Canada, without other restrictions than those which exist between London and Dublin or Edinburgh.

Not only would the Colonists receive their supplies of manufactured goods from the Mother Country, but the inhabitants of the Great Western Country of the United States would find it for their interest to obtain their supplies of goods by the Canadian frontier; and for all purposes of commerce, this Country would derive the same advantages as if that Great Western land continued to be a Colony of the Empire.

Instead of the continued doubt and uncertainty which prevails in British North America, every inhabitant would be made to see and feel from the increased value of his products, and the diminished cost of the articles he consumes, as well as from the rapid extension of their internal Trade, the full value of his connexion with the Mother Country, and a far more certain and permanent reliance might be placed on the connexion of those valuable Colonies by such measures, than by the expenditure of millions in the erection of fortifications and the maintenance of troops, as every man's hand and heart would be engaged in supporting the interests of the Empire; and the Colonists would set at defiance all the efforts of foreign opposition or ambition.

Your Memorialists considering the whole subject of the greatest possible importance to the welfare of the Empire, and entertaining the most sanguine expectation that the measures they have recommended would promote the mutual interests of the Mother Country and the North American Colonies, have transmitted a similar representation to the Legislature of Canada, urging them to adopt the measures herein recommended; and your Memorialists humbly pray that Your Lordship will be pleased to take their opinions into consid-

ration, hoping that you will think it right to recommend their adoption to the Cabinet, so soon as, in Your Lordship's opinion, a favorable opportunity arises for the purpose.

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Statement A. referred to in the preceding Memorial.

From the printed Returns laid before Parliament, we find the following charges for conveying one bushel of Wheat from Hamilton, the upper part of Lake Ontario, to Montreal, the nearest Sea Port. :—

	£	s.	d.
Storage and shipping at Hamilton,	0	0	2½
Burlington Bay Canal Toll,	0	0	0¼
Freight through Lake Ontario,	0	0	3
Freight from Kingston to Montreal, River St. Lawrence,	0	0	7½
Insurance 1d, Storage in Montreal 2d,	0	0	3
Commission and Guarantee,	0	0	3½

Making in all for one bushel of
Wheat, 0 1 7¾

Eight bushels of Wheat to the quarter,
gives, 0 13 2

The charges from Montreal to London are estimated from 13s. to 16s. per quarter; by taking the least, 0 13 0

It leaves a protection to the English grower of, £1 6 2
without adding the additional price of labour on the original cost of the article.

Appendix No. 2.

EXTRACT from a Return to an Address of the Legislative Assembly of the 22nd September, 1842.

EXTRACT from a Despatch from the Right Honorable C. P. THOMSON, late Governor General of Canada, to Lord John Russell, dated Government House, Montreal, 26th May, 1840, in as far as the same relates to the transmission of an Address from the Legislature of the late Province of Upper Canada, praying for the introduction of Canadian Corn into Great Britain, free from duty, and to empower the Legislature of this Province to originate measures relating to the Colonial Trade generally.

“THE House of Assembly have transmitted another Address, praying for the introduction of Canada Corn into Great Britain, free of duty, and they further pray that the local Legislature may be empowered hereafter to alter the Trade regulations of the Colony, in those cases in which they may be affected by the Imperial Laws relating to Colonial Trade

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“ Trade generally, subject however to the
“ restriction that such Laws shall not receive
“ the assent of the Crown until they have been
“ laid before both Houses of Parliament, and
“ shall have been suffered to pass without
“ address from either.

“ Upon the first of these objects, it is need-
“ less for me to offer any remark. The ques-
“ tion can only properly be considered with
“ reference to the whole subject of the Corn
“ Laws, and I certainly do not think that, look-
“ ing to the average price of Corn in ordinary
“ years in Great Britain, the Colonies have any
“ right to complain of the footing on which they
“ now stand.

“ The second point is an extremely impor-
“ tant one. I am undoubtedly of opinion that the
“ regulation of the principles on which Colonial
“ Trade is to be conducted, ought to be re-
“ served entirely to the Imperial Parliament.
“ The power of regulating it, is one of the prin-
“ cipal advantages resulting from Colonial
“ possessions, and if justly exercised, affords
“ one of the main compensations for the expen-
“ diture which the Mother Country is com-
“ pelled to incur for the defence and protec-
“ tion of the Colony. But whilst I admit this,
“ to its fullest extent, I have at the same time
“ been obliged to observe the great inconve-
“ nience, and even loss, which results to the
“ Colony from the necessity which now exists
“ for all changes in this respect originating in
“ England. There are a vast number of small
“ points seriously affecting the interests of Co-
“ lonial Trade, and not at all disturbing the ge-
“ neral principal or objects sought to be estab-
“ lished by Imperial Legislation, in which a
“ change is frequently found to be desirable.
“ Great difficulty exists in the first place, in ex-
“ plaining these points at Home, and next in
“ proving that they are of sufficient importance
“ to demand Legislation there; but even if this
“ be done, I know myself from experience in
“ that Department, too much difficulty and de-
“ lay unavoidably arise in carrying such mea-
“ sures through Parliament. I am therefore
“ very much disposed in favor of the middle
“ course, now suggested by the Assembly.—
“ If the Local Legislature be permitted to origi-
“ nate measures of this description, I entertain
“ no doubt that they would be able to introduce
“ many improvements very beneficial to the
“ trade of the Colony, and not at all injurious
“ to Imperial interests. These, when sent
“ Home, could receive the assent of the
“ Crown and Parliament, whilst, if they med-
“ dled improperly with matters affecting the
“ general interests of trade, their work would
“ be without effect, and be open to immediate
“ rejection. If Your Lordship shall concur in
“ this view of the case, and shall be inclined to
“ grant this extension of power to the Colony,
“ subject to the restriction I have stated, it
“ would be better perhaps to pass an Act spe-
“ cially for the purpose, than to incorporate it
“ in the Union Bill.”

EXTRACT from a Despatch from the Rt. Hono- Appendix
rable Lord JOHN RUSSELL, of the 1st July, (W.)
1840, No. 171, to the late Governor Gene- 8th October.
ral of Canada, in as far as the same relates to
the transmission of an Address from the Le-
gislation of the late Province of Upper Ca-
nada, praying for the introduction of Cana-
dian Corn into Great Britain, free from duty.

“ WITH regard to the Address on the sub-
“ ject of the introduction of Canada Corn into
“ Great Britain, and regarding the proposal to
“ invest the Provincial Legislature with the
“ power of regulating, under certain restrictions,
“ the Trade of the Empire at large, so far as it
“ affects Canada, I have, in obedience to Her
“ Majesty’s commands, communicated that Ad-
“ dress, with your remarks upon it, to the
“ Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for
“ Trade, for Their Lordship’s consideration.”

(Copy.)

No. 267.

DOWNING STREET,

1st December, 1840.

MY LORD,

I enclose the copy of a letter which I have
received in which a suggestion is offered with
respect to the admission into this Country, free
of Duty, of Canada Wheat, Flour, and other
Agricultural produce; and I request that you
will give this subject your consideration.

I have, &c.

(Signed,) J. RUSSELL.

The Right Honble. Lord SYDENHAM.

(Copy.)

No. 320.

DOWNING STREET,

3d March, 1841.

MY LORD,

Adverting to Your Lordship’s Despatch
No. 115, of the 26th May, 1840, in which was
enclosed an Address to the Queen from the
House of Assembly of Upper Canada, respect-
ing the Trade Regulations of the Province, and
the repeal of the Duties levied upon agricul-
tural produce imported from Canada into the
United Kingdom, to my answers thereto of the
1st July, No. 171, and to Your Lordship’s re-
cent proposition for altering the clause of the
Royal Instructions, which prohibits the Provin-
cial Legislature from legislating on subjects
connected with the Trade of the British Em-
pire, I have to inform Your Lordship that the
Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for
Trade have considered the recommendations
contained in your Despatch, and the Address,
and I shall communicate to Your Lordship by
the

Appendix (W.) the first opportunity the decision of Her Majesty's Government thereupon.

8th October.

The President of the Board of Trade will bring before the House of Commons on Friday, the 12th instant, several propositions connected with this subject, and I regret that they are not sufficiently matured to enable me to transmit them to you by the present Mail.

It will be the object of the Queen's Government to free the Trade of Canada from restrictions which are unnecessary, and at the same time to do justice to the industry and manufactures of the United Kingdom.

I have, &c.

(Signed,) J. RUSSELL.

The Right Honorable

LORD SYDENHAM.

&c. &c. &c.

Appendix No. 3.

EXTRACT from a Return to an Address of the Legislative Assembly of the 22d September, 1842, being Copy of a Despatch from Lord STANLEY to Sir CHARLES BAGOT, dated 2d March, 1842.

(Copy.)

No. 83.

DOWNING STREET,

2d March, 1842.

SIR,

In the anxious consideration which it has been the duty of Her Majesty's Government to give to the important and complicated question of the importation of Corn into this Country, they have of course, not overlooked the interest which is felt in this question by the Province of Canada, and which has been expressed in Memorials from the Legislative Body, and from other parties, addressed to Her Majesty and to the Legislature of this Country. And although in present circumstances, Her Majesty's Government have not felt themselves justified in recommending to Parliament a compliance with the general request of the various memorialists, that Canadian Corn and Flour should be imported, at a nominal duty, into the United Kingdom, I trust that the steps which we have taken, and the grounds upon which we have declined to advance further in the same direction, will convince the people of Canada, that the course which we have pursued has been dictated by no unfriendly feeling towards the interests of Canada, and especially of Canadian Agriculture.

The steps which have been taken, so far as they go, have been decidedly in favour of those

interests. By the Law as it has hitherto stood, Appendix Canadian Wheat and Wheat Flour have been admissible into Great Britain at a rate of duty estimated at 5s. per quarter, until the price in the English Market reached 67s. at which amount the duty fell to 6d. By the Bill which is now before Parliament, the duty of 5s. is leviable only while the price is below 55s.; and at 58s. falls to 1s. only. But in addition to this reduction in the amount of price at which the lower duty becomes payable, it is proposed to take off the restriction, which has hitherto been imposed upon the importation of Canadian Flour into Ireland, and thus to open a new Market to that which may justly be considered as one of the Manufactures of Canada.

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In the measures which they have adopted, not without the most anxious attention to the various interests involved, Her Majesty's Government have been desirous, while they gave a general facility of admission to the British Market, of disturbing, as little as possible, the relative advantages possessed by the Colonial and Foreign supplies of that Market. In this sense, while they have continued to the Channel Islands the facilities, which they have heretofore enjoyed of a free importation of their own produce, (limited as it necessarily is in extent) into Great Britain, together with the means which they at present enjoy of having their own supplies furnished from the neighbouring and cheaper Market, they have not felt themselves called upon to remove from the Isle of Man the restrictions which have been recently imposed on that Island as to its Foreign imports, while it possesses the advantages of an unrestricted Commerce with Great Britain. The same principle has guided Her Majesty's Government in the course, which they have felt it their duty to pursue with regard to Canada.

It is impossible to be more fully convinced, than are the Members of Her Majesty's Government, of the importance to the interests, both of the Colony and of the Mother Country, of maintaining between the two, the most unrestricted freedom of Commercial intercourse. Even a cursory examination of facts and figures must demonstrate the value to be attached in a Commercial, and much more in a moral and political point of view, to the continuance and improvement of that rapidly increasing intercourse; and Her Majesty's Government would have had much less difficulty in approaching the question of an unrestricted admission of Canadian Wheat and Flour into the British Markets, if it had been in their power to look at that question as one of intercourse between Great Britain and her most important Colony, and independent of all considerations of Foreign Trade.

But it was impossible for Her Majesty's Government to regard it. It was impossible that they should not advert to the Geographical position of Canada, in reference to the great
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Corn-growing States of the West America. It was impossible not to see, that however desirable it might be even to encourage the transit through Canada of the produce of those States, with the advantage to Canada of any manufacturing process which it might undergo in the transit, a relaxation of duty, to the extent of free or nearly free admission, would have been a relaxation not limited, as in this case, it ought to be, to the produce of a British Colony.

It is true that the Imperial Parliament, at the time that they admitted Canadian produce at a nominal duty, might constitutionally have imposed a corresponding duty upon the import of American Wheat into Canada, and might thus have placed a check upon the undue influx of Foreign, under the name of Canadian Produce; but whatever might be the view taken by Her Majesty's Government, under a different state of circumstances in which a tax imposed by Colonial authority, and of course receivable into the Colonial Treasury, upon Wheat imported from the United States, might secure the Agriculturists of England against the competition of Foreign growers, they have been unwilling to impose such a Tax, by the authority of Parliament, upon a raw article which might be required for Home consumption in Canada, and, in the absence of such a tax, have felt it impossible to propose to Parliament a further reduction than that which they have submitted, in favour of Wheat and Wheat Flour shipped from the Ports of Canada.

I have, &c.

(Signed,)

STANLEY.

The Right Honorable

SIR CHARLES BAGOT, G. C. B.

&c. &c. &c.

Appendix No. 4.

Freight and charges on one barrel of Flour from Cleveland to Liverpool *via* Montreal.

	s. d.
Cost of barrel and coopering,.....	1 10½
Freight from Cleveland to Kingston,	1 10½
Freight from Kingston to Montreal,	2 0
Insurance from do. to do.	0 2
Shipping at Montreal,.....	0 6
Coopering at do.	0 2
	6 7

Charges to and in Liverpool as per accompanying Account Sales.	7 11
	14 6

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Pro forma Account Sales of 1000 barrels Canadian Flour in Liverpool, by Gibb, Bright & Co.

Sold within 3 Months after the arrival, payment 3 Months, 1000 barrels at 25s..... £1400 0 0

CHARGES.

Insurance on £1150 at 40s. per cent, policy 6s.....	£26 12 0
Town and Dock dues,.....	11 9 2
Duty on 1000 barrels at 7d. 7-32.	30 1 6
*Freight 3s. per barrel, primage 5 per cent,.....	157 10 0
Cartage, Portage and Cooperage 7½d.	30 4 2
Storage 3 Months, 1-6th of a penny per barrel, per week,.....	9 0 6
Insurance from fire 7 per cent,.....	4 18 0
Interest on duties £11 10 8—6 months,	1 1 0
Interest on freight £157 10 0—3 months,	1 19 6
Bank Commission on £11 10 8—¼ per cent,.....	0 2 1
Commission and <i>Deleredere</i> on £1400 at ¼ per cent,.....	56 0 0
	328 17 11
Net proceeds,	£1071 2 1

* This is charged at 4s. and the price of 7s. 11d. per barrel, is taken from the above.

Appendix No. 5.

Statement of charges on a barrel of Flour, 196 lbs. from Cleveland to Liverpool.

Via Montreal.

	s. d.
Freight to St. Catherines,.....	1 3
ditto to Liverpool, No. 5. . .	14 6
	15 9

Via New York.

	s. d.
Barrel lining, nailing &c.....	1 10½
Freight to Buffalo,.....	0 7½
Storage and Shipping,.....	0 3½
Freight to New York,.....	3 1½
Cooperage 2d. Insurance 2d.....	0 4
	6 3

	s. d.
Shipping charges,.....	0 3
Freight to Liverpool,.....	1 6
† Charges in Liverpool per No. 4. less Insurance,..	2 9
Insurance 1 per cent on 30s.	0 4
Interest on disbursements,	0 3
4 months Interest on 20s. original cost,.....	0 3½
	5 4½
Gain in favor of New York.....	3 1½

† NOTE.—The charges in Liverpool are equal—the difference between Montreal and New York and Liverpool, arises in Freight and Insurance, the former being 4s. and 6d. 3-8; the latter 1s. 6d. and 4d.

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QUESTION submitted to the Members of the Legislative Assembly, as to the price Wheat should command in their respective Districts, to yield an interest on the Capital invested in Land, or to remunerate the Grower.

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What price should Wheat command, per bushel, in your District, to yield an interest on the Capital invested in Land, or to remunerate the Grower?

NAMES.	DISTRICT.	Price, per Bushel.	REMARKS.
		s. d.	
Boulton, Henry John.	Niagara,.....	4 0	But I think it should command 5s.
Boswell, G. M.....	Northumberland (S. Riding)	5 0	
Boutillier, Thomas...	St. Hyacinthe,.....	5 0	
Cameron, Malcolm...	Lanark,.....	5 0	Ours' is not a Wheat Country.
Chesley, S. Y.....	Cornwall,.....	6 3	
Child, Marcus.....	Stanstead,.....	5 0	
Christie, Robert.....	Gaspé,.....	10 0	
Cook, John.....	Dundas,.....	5 0	
Delisle, A. M.....	Montreal,.....	5 0	There is not enough grown for home consumption on account of the Fly.
Desbshire, S.....	Bytown,.....	5 0	When it can be raised free from the Fly.
DeWitt, Jacob.....	Leinster,.....	5 0	Even at that price the remuneration is small, as labour is higher in my District than in any other in the Province.
Dunlop, William....	Huron,.....	5 0	
Forbes, C. J.....	Two Mountains,.....	5 0	
Foster, S. S.....	Shefford,.....	5 0	Not growing wheat on account of the Fly. Ours' is not a Wheat Country.
Gilchrist, John.....	Northumberland (N. Riding)	5 0	When Wheat is at 5s at Cobourg, only 4s. 6d. can be obtained with us in consequence of transport.
Hale, Edward.....	Town of Sherbrooke,.....	5 0	
Hamilton, J. R.....	Bonaventure,.....	10 0	
Hincks, Hon. F.....	Oxford,.....	5 0	
Hopkins, Caleb.....	Halton (E. Riding),.....	5 0	
Johnston, James....	Carleton,.....	5 9	to 6s. 3d.; this will merely pay in a good season.
Kimber, René J.....	Champlain,.....	5 0	
Macdonald, J. S.....	Glengary,.....	5 0	
McLean, Alexander..	Stormont,.....	5 0	
Moore, John.....	Sherbrooke,.....	5 6	
Parent, Etienne.....	Saguenay,.....	It depends upon the quantity raised; and that depends upon the Frost and the Fly.
Parke, Thomas.....	Middlesex.....	5 0	
Roblin, J. P.....	Prince Edward,.....	5 0	
Smith, Henry.....	Frontenac,.....	5 0	
Smith, Hermannus..	Wentworth,.....	5 0	But I think it ought to command 5s. 6d.
Sherwood, George...	Brockville,.....	5 0	
Steele, Elmes.....	Simcoe,.....	4 6	
Taché, E. P.....	L'Islet.....	5 6	
Taschereau, A. C....	Dorchester,.....	5 0	
Thompson, David....	Lincoln,.....	5 0	
Turcotte, J. E.....	St. Maurice,.....	5 0	
Williams, J. T.....	Durham,.....	4 6	
Woods, Joseph.....	Kent,.....	4 0	
Yule, John.....	Chambly,.....	5 6	

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EXTRACT of the Scale of Duties under the late CORN LAW, passed in the last Session of the Imperial Parliament.

	WHEAT, per Imperial Quarter.		FLOUR, Per Barrel.		Difference between Foreign and Colonial Duty on Flour.
	Duty on Foreign.	Duty on Colonial.	Duty on Foreign.	Duty on Colonial.	
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	
Under 51s.....	20 0	5 0	12 0 ³ / ₄	3 0	9 0 ³ / ₄
51s. and do. 52s.....	19 0	5 0	11 5 ¹ / ₂	3 0	8 5 ¹ / ₂
52s. do. 55s.....	18 0	5 0	10 10	3 0	7 10
55s. do. 56s.....	17 0	4 0	10 2 ³ / ₄	2 4 ¹ / ₂	7 9 ¹ / ₂
56s. do. 57s.....	16 0	3 0	9 7 ¹ / ₂	1 9 ¹ / ₂	7 9 ¹ / ₂
57s. do. 58s.....	15 0	2 0	9 0 ¹ / ₄	1 2 ¹ / ₂	7 9 ³ / ₄
58s. do. 59s.....	14 0	1 0	8 5	0 7 7-32	7 9 25-32
59s. do. 60s.....	13 0	1 0	7 9 ⁷ / ₈	0 7 7-32	7 2 21-32
60s. do. 61s.....	12 0	1 0	7 2 ⁵ / ₈	0 7 7-32	6 7 13-32
61s. do. 62s.....	11 0	1 0	6 7 ⁵ / ₈	0 7 7-32	6 0 5-32
62s. do. 63s.....	10 0	1 0	6 0 ¹ / ₂	0 7 7-32	5 4 29-32
63s. do. 64s.....	9 0	1 0	5 5	0 7 7-32	5 9 25-32
64s. do. 65s.....	8 0	1 0	4 9 ³ / ₄	0 7 7-32	4 2 17-32
65s. do. 66s.....	7 0	1 0	4 2 ³ / ₄	0 7 7-32	3 7 11-96
66s. do. 69s.....	6 0	1 0	3 7 ¹ / ₂	0 7 7-32	3 0 11-96
69s. do. 70s.....	5 0	1 0	3 0	0 7 7-32	2 4 25-32
70s. do. 71s.....	4 0	1 0	2 4 ¹ / ₂	0 7 7-32	1 9 21-32
72s. do. 73s.....	2 0	1 0	1 2 ¹ / ₂	0 7 7-32	0 7 9-32
73s. and upwards.....	1 0	1 0	0 7 7-32	0 7 7-32	0 0

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FIRST REPORT.

THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE to which was referred the Petition of George Macdonell, and others, Inhabitants of the Eastern and Ottawa Districts, complaining that the sum of £1500 voted by the Legislature, to repair the Post Road from Cornwall to the Ottawa has been misapplied; and, also, the Petition of T. Ward, and others, of the Town of Port Hope, in the County of Durham, in the Newcastle District, relating to a Plank Road, with power to Report from time to time, have the honor to **REPORT** on the first of the said references:—

THAT from the evidence and documents produced before Your Committee, they are of opinion that the main travelled Road leading from Cornwall to L'Orignal, different parts of which have been known as the Post Road, the Military Road, and Dundas Road, is the one contemplated by the Act 4th and 5th Victoria, Cap. 28, under the designation of the Military Road, for the completion of which the sum of fifteen hundred pounds was appropriated by the said Act.

That out of the said appropriation of one thousand five hundred pounds, the sum of five hundred and seventy five pounds has, under the direction of the Board of Works, been applied to the making a Road to Lancaster on the Lake St. Francis, which expenditure, in the opinion of Your Committee, is not conformable to the terms of the grant; and it is further the opinion of Your Committee, that the original intentions of the Grant ought to be carried out with as little delay as possible.

All which is nevertheless respectfully submitted.

ALEX. McLEAN.

Chairman.

8th October, 1842.

MINUTES OF EVIDENCE.

ALEXANDER McLEAN, Esq., in the Chair.

Thursday, 29th September, 1842.

Alexander Macdonell, Esquire, called in; and examined:

1.—What is generally considered as the Military Road in the Eastern District?—I always considered that it was the Road leading from Cornwall to L'Orignal, following the red line on the chart of Mr. Cull, now shewn to me.

2.—Do you consider terminating at Lancaster on Lake St. Francis a termination on the St. Lawrence?—I do. I consider that terminating on the St. Lawrence would mean either

Cornwall, Lancaster, or any other point on the Lake or River. I am aware that large sums of money amounting to several hundred pounds, have been laid out upon this Road from St. Raphael to Greenfield, and that money has also been laid out from Lancaster to Greenfield designated as the common Road.

3.—Do you consider the expenditure of any part of the grant of £1500 on the Road from Lancaster to the corner east of Greenfield, as warranted under the appropriation?—I do not. I have always considered that the appropriation was confined to the old route.

Joseph F. Macdonell, Esquire, called in; and examined:

4.—Can you give the Committee a statement of the monies laid out under the direction of the Board of Works on the Road in question, and the contracts relating to it?—There were £1123 currency, from Vancleek's Hill to the corner east of Greenfield on the Road marked by the red line on Cull's Plan, and thence on the green line to Lancaster the sum of £1527 currency, of which last sum, £575 is laid out from the corner east of Greenfield to Dundas Road.

5.—Under your instructions have, or do you intend to lay out any part of this appropriation on the twenty five miles and a half of Road from that corner to Cornwall, on the red line on the plan?—I have not done so; nor do my instructions comprize it.

6.—Where did you commence your operations on the Road after receiving your instructions from the Board of Works?—At Lancaster, and from thence to the corner east of Greenfield. I was not instructed to commence at one end of the Road sooner than another: but as there was more work to be done at the south end at Lancaster, I was anxious to get through it before the rainy season commenced.

7.—When did you commence in rear of Greenfield?—The contracts were taken on the 16th July last, as far as Widow McPhee's Inn in the 5th Concession of Lochiel, and from thence to Vancleek's Hill on the 3rd and 4th August.

8.—Of the whole appropriation, was not upwards of £1500 assigned to the Road north of Dundas Road?—Yes, £1698. Contracts are made for this amount, and all this portion of the Road will soon be completed. I cannot say whether any of the money appropriated south of Dundas Road is a portion of the £1500 granted by the Provincial Legislature. The whole amount at the disposal of the Board was upward of £2650.

Monday, 3rd October, 1842.

The Honorable Alexander Fraser, Esquire, Member

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and examined:

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9.—Where does the Road commonly known as the Military Road, commence and terminate?—I understood that it was the Road from the Long Sault to the River Delisle commonly called Dundas Road. It was made by Government money. I do not know whether from Military or Provincial Funds.

10.—Do you know of any grants of public money by the Parliament of Upper Canada for the improvement of the Road from L'Original to Cornwall?—I know that such grants were made; but I do not know that the Road was ever termed a Military Road. I have resided in that part of the Country for 26 years, and I never heard any Road termed the Military Road. It is since the last grant in question that I have heard the Road termed the "Military Road." I have always heard the Road from the corner east of Greenfield called the Post Road, and the grants made by the Parliament of Upper Canada, were denominated for the Post Road.

11.—By any fair interpretation of the words, do you think that the term "Military Road" can be applied to the Road from the corner east of Greenfield to Lancaster?—I certainly think so.

12.—From what you know of the intention of Government before the Message came down to the House last year, for what route was this sum intended; and state whether you know that it was for the short Road, and your reasons?—I felt the necessity that the Road should go from Dundas Road in a direct route to Greenfield. I met Mr. Killaly, and had some conversation with him, and explained to him the necessity of making the Road as short as possible, and mentioned to him Lancaster as the best point; this Road was always named as a common Road: this was before the grant, and from what I understood I always thought that the short route was the one intended.

13.—Did you ever tell the Chairman of the Committee that you would oppose any portion of the grant of £1500 being laid out on the Road from Greenfield to Lancaster?—I did; and I know that no part of it has been so laid out from Dundas Road towards L'Original.

14.—Do you consider that any conversation between yourself and the President of the Board of Works ought to have any effect in interpreting the intention of the Legislature as to the grant now under consideration?—I exerted myself to obtain the grant with this view, and I think that I was greatly instrumental in obtaining it.

15.—The grant says "to complete the Military Road from L'Original to the St Law-

rence;" what Road do you think was intended to be pointed out?—I consider the question was open to the Board of Works to decide which was the Military Road. The route to Lancaster has no greater claim to be called the Military Road than any other, except that it is the shortest route from L'Original to the St Lawrence. No Road was known as the Military Road.

16.—Do you know that the Road called the Lancaster Road, was ever used for transport of Military Stores, or improved by Military funds?—I do not. I believe that Arms were transported from Cornwall by the Road from that place. Military Stores were also sent by another Road than either of those in question.

17.—Do you believe that it was upon the influence exerted by yourself and Mr. Macdonald, the Member for Glengary, that the grant was obtained?—I think it was mainly attributable to this cause.

18.—Are you aware that Petitions numerously signed, were presented both to Lord Sydenham and the Parliament, in favor of the Road from L'Original to Cornwall?—I am; I signed one of them.

19.—Do you think that your influence, and that of the Member of Glengary, contributed more to the procuring of this grant than these Petitions?—I do, as the grant does not appear to be in accordance with the prayer of the Petitions.

20.—Were you called upon by Mr. Cull?—I was. I saw his instructions. I pointed out to him the two routes, and said I did not intend to offer him any advice or opinion, as I thought it better that he should be guided by his own views, after going over the routes. Mr. Cull stated that he had been referred to myself and Colonel Turner; but as I lived on one of the routes I declined offering an opinion. I left him to form his opinion unbiassed by any thing from me, or as far as I know by any one else.

21.—From L'Original to Cornwall, is not the route as short through Lancaster as the other route?—It is shorter.

22.—Do you consider the new Road as the Military Road?—It is the best adapted for Military purposes, and has as good a claim to be called the "Military Road" as any other.

23.—What kind of Road is it from Cornwall to where the Road branches off from Dundas Road towards Greenfield?—It is a very good Road; as good as any of the common stage Roads: I travel it often.

24.—If you saw a letter from one of the Executive, stating that the Grant was attributable to other sources than the influence of yourself or

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or the Member for Glengary, would you admit you might be mistaken on this point?—I would not. As far as I understood, if Mr. Macdonald had not called upon Lord Sydenham shortly before the close of the last Parliament, the Grant would not have been obtained.

Colonel *Duncan Macdonell*, of Glengary, called in, and examined:—

25.—Where do you reside?—In Glengary: I have resided there since 1792.

26.—Do you know any Road from L'Orignal to the St. Lawrence called the "Military Road"?—I do: this Road is the one described by the red line on the Plan, from Cornwall to L'Orignal.

27.—When and how did it acquire that name?—It acquired this name in 1813 and 1814, because it was made by Military funds: these funds were laid out at first from St. Andrew's to St. Raphael's and then from Vancleek's Hill to St. Andrew's. Petitions were got up in 1838 for procuring a grant to improve this Road; they were supported by certificates from the principal Military Officers in the neighbourhood; these certificates were granted with a view of obtaining a good Military route, and they referred to the route which I have pointed out from Cornwall to L'Orignal. I know that two Companies were employed upon this Road during the war. This Road is generally termed the Military Road; it is notorious in the Eastern District.

28.—Did you ever know before the Grant, of any other Road being termed the Military Road?—Never; I thought it was a mis-appropriation of the funds when I heard they were opening the Road from Lancaster to the corner east of Greenfield.

29.—How far did the Military appropriations extend?—To the River Delisle below the Province Line.

30.—Do you know from whom the funds were procured which were expended on the Road to the Ottawa?—From the Commissariat; they were paid by Mr. Ridout, on certificates signed by myself and countersigned by Colonel George Macdonell, Commanding the District; part of it by the Commandant at Coteau du Lac, Colonel Scott.

31.—Have there ever been Military Posts established on this Road?—Yes, there were posts during the war at St. Andrew's and Campbell's corner; and Alexandria, Martintown and St. Raphael's have always been rallying points for the inhabitants upon any alarm. These circumstances tended to confirm to it the title of "Military Road." That Road was the one used for the conveyance of Arms to the Inhabitants of Grenville during the recent troubles. The 24th Regiment also marched over

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William Dunlop, Esquire, a Member of the House, called in; and examined:

32.—Are you aware of any Military Road in the Eastern District?—Yes, from Mattices' to the River Delisle.

33.—Have you any knowledge of the Road to the Ottawa being called a Military Road?—I never heard the Road leading between the two rivers, called the Military Road, and I know of no other Road in the District being so called, than the one I have named.

34.—Do you consider the term "St. Lawrence" to comprize Lake St. Francis?—I do; but in common parlance we call them by the different names. My own understanding was that the grant was intended for the old Road from Cornwall.

35.—Do you know that Militia were employed at any time upon this old Road?—I do not; but I know that the Road from Coteau du Lac to Mattices' was made by the Military. I would not call it a portion of the Military Road from Cornwall to St. Andrew's.

36.—It being a matter of doubt as to what was the Military Road from the St. Lawrence to L'Orignal, are you surprized that the Board of Works should have selected the one from Lancaster?—I know of no Military Road in the Eastern District, save that commencing at Mattices'; and I do not consider that my opinion or surprize at the conduct of the Board of Works bears at all upon the question. If I had the selection of the Road without the incumbrance of an Act of Parliament, I would select the short route from Lancaster; but my understanding of the grant was that it was intended for the old route from Cornwall.

37.—Do you know any other Roads from Cornwall to L'Orignal than the old route?—I do not.

Charles John Forbes, Esquire, Member of the House, called in; and examined:

38.—Do you know that the Road from Cornwall to L'Orignal has ever been used for Military purposes?—I do. It was used for the transport of Arms in 1837, by the orders of Sir John Colborne. The Arms for the supply of the Volunteers of the County of the Lake of the Two Mountains were sent from Cornwall to L'Orignal; and in 1838, I received directions from Sir John Colborne, to procure the necessary transport to send Colonel Townsend's detachment of the 24th Regiment from the Ottawa to Cornwall by the same route; and subsequently all the Volunteers' Arms, (1200 Stand) were sent to Kingston by the same route. I have since travelled this Road. I can

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39.—Do you consider the Road to Lancaster as terminating on the St. Lawrence?—Certainly not. I conceive that Lancaster is on Lake St. Francis, and that if it has been intended as a termination, it should have been so designated, and not as it is “to the St. Lawrence.” I am of opinion that as the first grant was from the Military Chest for the Road from Cornwall, it was a Military Road; that the second grant of £1000 for the Military and Port Road, between Cornwall and L’Orignal, was in aid of the former grant; and that the £1500 granted last Session, was for the completion of the Military Road from the St. Lawrence to L’Orignal, and could have contemplated no other Road than the one from Cornwall to L’Orignal; and I think that I am borne out in this by the certificates of the Military Officers attached to the Petitions on the Table of the Committee, (laid before the Parliament of Upper Canada in 1838 and 1839.) I know that a detachment of Soldiers was employed upon this route in 1813 and 1814.

40.—If the Road had come to Mattices’, eight miles above Cornwall, would it not have been in the terms of the grant?—Certainly not, as Cornwall was named in one of the grants; and I look upon the other grants as for the completion of the first one. I think it renders it necessary that Cornwall should form one terminus of the Road.

Donald McDonald, Esquire, Member of the House, called in; and examined:

41.—Do you know what is generally termed the Military Road from the St. Lawrence to the Ottawa?—I do not. I never heard the Road from Cornwall to L’Orignal called the Military Road, nor have I heard that name given to Dundas Road. I have lived on the Road from L’Orignal to Cornwall for many years. I have heard the Road from River Delisle to Mattices’ called the Military Road. I am not aware of any money having been laid out on the L’Orignal Road with a view to Military purposes. I advised the Engineer to lay out the money from St. Raphael on the red line, to Vancleek’s Hill; recognizes his signature to the Petition presented to the House.

42.—The grant being for the completion of the Military Road from at or near L’Orignal on the Ottawa to the St. Lawrence, do you consider the Board of Works justified in laying out the money as they have done to Lancaster?—If the words of the Statute bear them out in this route, they have done it for the best. Lancaster is considered to be on the St. Lawrence. I signed the Petition against the expenditure, as I wished the money to be laid out

from St. Raphael’s to Vancleek’s Hill. In the summer season I think the Road from Lancaster would be better adopted for Military purposes. I am not aware that the Road to L’Orignal from Cornwall was made by Military funds. I have heard that two Companies of Militia were formerly employed upon it from Vancleek’s Hill to St. Raphael. I did not read the Petition through before signing it. I was dissatisfied with the expenditure from Greenfield corner to Lancaster for the reason as I have stated, that I wished it to be confined from St. Raphael to Vancleek’s Hill.

Colonel *Duncan Macdonell* being again called in, and interrogated, stated that he presented the Petition laid before this House to Donald McDonald, Esquire, and that he appeared to him to examine and read it through.

Colonel *Carmichael* called in; and being interrogated, answered:—I am the Officer on Particular Service, in command of the Frontier of Glengary. One of the Petitions produced was presented to me for signature: I stated that I was unacquainted with the Country, and therefore unable to judge of the character of the Road; but being assured that it would greatly benefit the Country, and seeing the names of Colonels Philpotts and Turner to the certificate, I signed it. Upon the grant being subsequently made for a Military Road from the St. Lawrence to the Ottawa, and having at this time become well acquainted with that section of the Country, I felt myself at liberty to give advice upon this point. I felt that were I to permit this money to be laid out with a view to a Military communication, without pointing out the route from Lancaster, I would be leaving a monument of my inefficiency as a military man behind me in the Country. I consulted with the leading military men in the Country on the subject, and they all agreed with me. I have heard that Sir John Colborne’s opinions were strongly in favor of the short route. Had the Lancaster route been opened in 1838, the Glengary Militia would have arrived at least one day before they did at Beauharnois. I was called upon by Mr. Cull, as to the best route for a Military Road, and expressed to him my opinion. I never heard any of the roads called the “Military Road.” I was not acquainted with Mr. Killaly, but I nevertheless urged upon him and the Government, very strongly, the necessity of completing the Lancaster route, as presenting many advantages in a Military point of view, and I am quite willing to take my part in any blame which may attach to the carrying out this route. Upon hearing that Colonel Macdonell (Greenfield,) was getting up a Petition in favor of the crooked route, I transmitted a plan of the Country, and my opinion on the route, to the Government. Another very strong motive with me was, that the east side of Glengary and

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and the back settlements were laboring under very great disadvantages from the want of a good and direct frontier line of communication; their Mails from the Eastward all go round by Cornwall, a distance of thirty-two miles beyond what is actually necessary; this is as much to be attributed to the want of Post Office regulations, as there is another road opened which would shorten this unnecessary distance; the Lancaster road would however carry it back in a direct route to the back parts of Glengary. I was with Colonel Turner, when Mr. Cull called upon him, as directed by the Board of Works, and we both agreed in preferring the Lancaster route. I exerted myself strongly against the crooked road to Cornwall. I took part in the discussions concerning this road, from the impression that it was a Military Road, and intended for Military purposes, and was therefore open to the expression of opinion by Military men, as to which was the best route. Colonel Turner coincided in all my views upon this question in every particular.

Colonel *Alexander Macdonell* being again called in, and interrogated, answered: I speak Gaelic; that part of the road from L'Original to Cornwall, is termed amongst the Highland Inhabitants *Raidh-more-an-rie*: this signifies a Military Road. It is the term generally applied to Military Roads in the Highlands; this term is merely applied to that part of the road which forms a part of the road from Mattices' to the Coteau du Lac.

Wednesday, 5th October, 1842.

Mr. *James West* called in, and being interrogated, answered: I am Superintendent of the Road under the Board of Works. The Road from Lancaster is now being made, there are a number of hands employed upon it.

Do you know what is termed the Military Road?—I am comparatively a stranger in that part of the Country, and I do not know.

Where was the expenditure commenced?—The expenditure was commenced at Lancaster: from this to the corner east of Greenfield, £1452. 11. 9. is, I believe, the amount for which Contracts have been given. It is probable that the actual outlay will slightly exceed this. There must have been upwards of £1000 expended from the corner east of Greenfield northward. The amount expended from Dundas Road northward will exceed £1500. From Dundas Road to Lancaster, the expenditure will be a little over £900. I am of opinion that the Lancaster Road would be much

more generally useful.

Thursday, 6th October, 1842.

Duncan McDonald, Esquire, Member of the House, again called in; and examined:

Have you travelled the new Road since the improvements were commenced?—I have.

What is your opinion of the character of the work doing; is it efficient and properly executed?—Such parts of it as are finished are very well executed, and the appearance of those as yet incomplete is generally very favorable.

John Sanfield Macdonald, Esquire, Member of the House, called in; and being interrogated, answered:—I corroborate the last testimony of Duncan McDonald, Esquire. I have travelled over the Road, and I consider it one of the best pieces of Canadian Road I have ever seen. I know nothing of the specification. I never consulted directly or indirectly with any person connected with the work, either for or on behalf of any of the contractors, nor did I ever use any, even the slightest, influence to cause the contracts to be given to any one of them.

Colonel *Mackenzie Fraser*, Assistant Quarter Master General, called in; and being interrogated, answered:—When the Commander of the Forces was Administrator of the Government, I was sent by him to Mr. Killaly on the subject of the Road from the Ottawa to the St. Lawrence. I gave it to the Commander of the Forces as my opinion that any Road with a view to Military purposes should strike the St. Lawrence at Lancaster, and I gave this opinion to Mr. Killaly also. I have been many years in the service, and have been for upwards of four years at the head of the Quarter Master General's Department in Upper Canada. I have Maps of the Eastern District in my possession with all the Roads laid down upon them; there is no Road laid down as the "Military Road." The Road from Cornwall towards L'Original is described as the Post Road. I waited upon Mr. Killaly and urged him to adopt the straight line to Lancaster. I understood that the grant was given for a Military Road from the Ottawa to the St. Lawrence, without particular reference to any previously existing route. My first conversation with the Commander of the Forces was of a private and casual nature. A Road being first made with Military funds does not, in my opinion, constitute it a Military Road.

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APPENDIX.

- No. 1. Petition of Inhabitants of the Eastern and Ottawa Districts, for an aid to improve the Post Road from Cornwall to L'Orignal, dated 9th November, 1838.
- No. 2. Petition of Magistrates, Freeholders, and other Inhabitants of the Eastern and Ottawa Districts, for an aid to improve the Post Road from Cornwall to L'Orignal, 1841.
- No. 3. Report of the President of the Board of Works on a Petition of the Inhabitants of the County of Glengary, for the completion of the Military Road from the Ottawa near L'Orignal to the St. Lawrence, dated 8th September, 1841.
- No. 4. Instructions to Mr. James Cull, Civil Engineer, for his guidance for the Survey of a Military Road from the Ottawa to the St. Lawrence, dated 21st October, 1841.
- No. 5. Report of Mr. James Cull, dated 15th November, 1841.
- No. 6. Letter from the Military Secretary to the Commander of the Forces, to the President of the Board of Works, dated 25th April, 1842, with one inclosure.

No. 1.—Petition of Inhabitants of the Eastern and Ottawa Districts, for an aid to improve the Post Road from Cornwall to L'Orignal.

To the Honorable the Commons House of Assembly of the Province of Upper Canada, in Provincial Parliament assembled.

The Petition of the undersigned Inhabitants of the Eastern and Ottawa Districts,

Humbly sheweth :

That the Post Road from Cornwall to L'Orignal, the respective Capitals of the said Districts, is the only direct line of communication between the Northern and Southern frontiers of the said Districts, and extends from the shore of the Ottawa, at the distance of sixty miles east of the northern entrance of the Rideau Canal, to the Town of Cornwall, the eastern extremity of the St. Lawrence Canal.

That the said Road traverses in part of its course a tract of country which is as yet in a state of wilderness, and throughout the greater portion of its length the Road passes through a very thinly peopled country ; and in consequence of these disadvantages, it is in a very defective condition, especially in spring and autumn, during which periods it is difficult and dangerous for travellers on horseback, and nearly impracticable for carriages.

That no stronger proof of the wretched state of this important communication can be addu-

ced than the fact that the transport of the Mail between L'Orignal and Cornwall requires a space of nearly two days, though the distance is less than sixty miles.

That considering this Road in a military point of view, a glance at the map will at once demonstrate its importance ; it traverses several of those Townships in the Eastern District which are almost exclusively inhabited by a brave and hardy population of Scottish Highlanders ; and it opens on the Ottawa River about five miles west of the western entrance of the Grenville Canal, and on the direct route from Montreal to Bytown, and nearly equidistant between those two places. A topographical examination of the Road will also exhibit numerous strong positions which it traverses and commands, and which might become of serious importance in a time of war and invasion.

Your Petitioners therefore humbly pray that Your Honorable House will be pleased to pass an Act granting a sum of money in aid of the said Road, sufficient to render it fully available for all civil and military purposes ; and your Petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray.

Signed by DAVID JONES, J. P.
and 93 others.

Charlottenburg, 9th November, 1838.

We the undersigned do hereby certify that we consider the Road from Cornwall to Longueuil, of the highest importance in a military point of view, as set forth in the foregoing Petition, and cannot too strongly recommend to the Provincial Government the completion of it as speedily as possible.

C. B. TURNER.

Colonel Commg. E. District.

GEO. PHILLPOTTS,

Asst. Qr. Mr. General.

L. CARMICHAEL, Colonel,

Commg. at Côteau du Lac and Lancaster.

F. H. BADDELEY, Capt. R. E.

No. 2.—Petition of Magistrates, Freeholders, and other Inhabitants of the Eastern and Ottawa Districts, for an aid to improve the Post Road from Cornwall to L'Orignal.

To the Honorable the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of the Province of Canada in Provincial Parliament assembled.

The Petition of the undersigned Magistrates, Freeholders, and other Inhabitants of the Eastern and Ottawa Districts of the said Province,

Humbly sheweth :

That the Post Road from Cornwall to L'Orignal, the respective Capitals of the said Districts, is the only direct line of communication between the northern and southern frontiers of said Districts, and extends for a course of

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nearly sixty miles from the Ottawa River to the St. Lawrence. The northern termination of the said Road on the shore of the Ottawa being about sixty miles from the Town of Bytown at the northern entrance of the Rideau Canal, and about five miles west of the entrance of the Grenville Canal on the direct route to Montreal; while the southern termination of said Road is at Cornwall on the St. Lawrence Canal.

That the said Road traverses tracts of country which are yet in a state of wilderness, and although it also passes through settlements, yet these are too thinly inhabited to render the statute labour of the inhabitants of but little avail upon this important Road, when other cross Roads demand a share of the said labour. From these local disadvantages, the said Road is in a very defective condition, especially in the spring and autumn, when it is difficult and dangerous for travellers on horseback, and almost impassable for carriages.

That the great importance of this Road, also, in a military point of view, was fully recognized by the last House of Assembly of Upper Canada in its 4th Session, when an Act was passed, founded on a very favourable Report of a Special Committee of the said House, granting the sum of One thousand pounds for its improvement, on the expressed declaration that the Road was "highly important and necessary for the defence of this section of the Province, in case of insurrection or invasion, as well as for advancing the peaceful objects of internal improvement."

That although the munificent aid thus afforded by the Legislature has gone far towards the improvement of the said Road, yet your Petitioners regret to state, that owing to the very considerable extent of the route, and some local difficulties, the same is notwithstanding in a defective and imperfect state still.

Your Petitioners will not indulge in a recapitulation of the claims for aid which were formerly advanced by them, and which were so decisively corroborated by the names of military gentlemen of high rank, namely, Colonel Turner, Commanding the Eastern District, Colonel Carmichael, Inspecting Field Officer, Colonel Phillipotts, Assistant Quarter Master General, and Captain Baddeley, of the Royal Engineers. They would, however, respectfully represent to Your Honourable House, the well attested importance of the said communication, and its present defective state of repair, in the confident hope that the same may receive that favourable consideration which the subject deserves, trusting in the munificence of the Legislature for farther aid in the premises, which, if speedy applied towards the said improvements, cannot fail materially to enhance the repairs already made, and secure their permanence and usefulness.

It will also appear from the following Minute

in Council, that the Government of Upper Canada was fully impressed with the great public utility of the said Road; this Minute, which was made upon a Petition from the Grand Inquest for the Eastern District, and other inhabitants, for a temporary grant of £200, to reduce one of the most formidable obstacles on the Road, is as follows: "In Council, 31st October, 1840. "There are no means at the disposal of the Government available for the purpose of making the Road in question. If the Petitioners should procure an advance from the District, or otherwise, the matter may properly be laid before Parliament, with a recommendation that the same may be made good."

Under the above favorable encouragement, a considerable sum of money has been procured, and the same has been advantageously expended in partial repairs of the Road, on the faith that such advances would be made good by a Legislative grant.

Your Petitioners therefore humbly pray that Your Honourable House will be pleased to pass an Act granting such a sum of money as in your united wisdom you may deem sufficient to render the said Road practicable for civil and military purposes, and also to repay the said advances above alluded to; and your Petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray.

Signed by DAVID JONES, J. P.
and 176 others.

We are acquainted with the locality of the line of Road mentioned in the Petition of the Magistrates, and others, of the Eastern and Ottawa Districts, and consider it of great importance in a military point of view, and in that view we fully concur with the Petitioners as to the public advantages and facilities which its improvement would produce. By this line, Troops could on any emergency be transported in good roads, from Bytown to Cornwall, in a very short time, and by it, also, the communication between the latter place and Montreal would be preserved when the passage by the St. Lawrence might be obstructed. Besides these considerations, the Road in question traverses a country inhabited by thousands of brave and hardy Scotch Highlanders, whose services are always so promptly given whenever duty calls them to act in defence of their Queen; and, therefore, we would strongly recommend that the access to and from their homes should be rendered as practicable as possible. Under these circumstances, we would beg cordially to second the prayer of the Petitioners, as we have done on former occasions on the same subject.

C. B. TURNER,
Colonel Commg. E. District.

L. CARMICHAEL,
Lt. Col. P. S.

Cornwall, March, 1841.

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No. 3.—Report of the President of the Board of Works on a Petition of Inhabitants of the County of Glengary, for the completion of the Military Road from the Ottawa near L'Original, to the St. Lawrence.

(Copy.) Board of Works,
8th September, 1841.

Sir,

With reference to the Petition from certain Inhabitants of the County of Glengary, praying for the completion of the Military Road, from the Ottawa near L'Original, to the St. Lawrence, I have the honor to report for His Excellency's information, that from the advanced period of the Session it is not possible to have the examination and survey made, which is necessary to enable me to speak with confidence on the merits of the project, of which, however, I am disposed to think favorably, from the circumstance of a Legislature having formerly appropriated a sum of money towards it, and from the report of Colonel Turner to Sir George Arthur, urging the necessity of completing this communication. From the data I have been able to collect, I should be inclined to say that £1500 would be about the sum necessary.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

(Signed,) HAMILTON H. KILLALY.

The Hon. S. B. HARRISON,
Provincial Secretary.

No. 4.—Instructions to Mr. James Cull, Civil Engineer.

Board of Works,
21st October, 1841.

Instructions to James Cull, Esquire, for his guidance in the Survey of a Military Road from the Ottawa to the St. Lawrence.

During the last Session, the Legislature voted "a sum not exceeding £1500 for the completion of the Military Road from the Ottawa " near L'Original to the St. Lawrence.

Mr. Cull will at his earliest convenience, proceed to and examine the line referred to. It is evident from the amount named, that by the "completion" of the Road, is meant, merely its being opened throughout, and made passable as an ordinary Canadian Road.

On arriving at Cornwall, Mr. Cull will put himself in communication with Colonel Turner, upon whose report and representation chiefly, the expenditure of this sum was assented to.

The Board are led to believe that considerable local feeling exists, as to the line to be adopted, and that some lines are put forward which clearly do not come within the terms of the grant, namely, the "Military Road": for

which reason the Board consider Colonel Turner the best authority on this point. Having made himself acquainted with that gentleman's views, Mr. Cull will proceed to a close examination of the line fixed upon by him, as the Military Road, so as to be enabled to estimate, accurately, the expenditure necessary to open it throughout, including the necessary bridging of creeks, draining and raising; the latter, where over marsh, is not to be effected by cross logging, but by two courses of brush tied in moderate fascines, and covered with nine inches of clay. No excavation to be made within twelve feet on either side of the centre of the Road.

Mr. Cull will of course apportion the sum granted, minus a moderate drawback to cover the cost of survey and inspection, to those parts which most require it.

A detailed Report of the entire he will please lay before this Board as soon as possible. Mr. Cull will likewise obtain the Honorable Colonel Fraser's view on the subject.

(Signed,) HAMILTON H. KILLALY,
Chairman, Board of Works.

No. 5.—Report of Mr. James Cull, Civil Engineer.

REPORT of a survey of the Road, usually called the Military Road, leading from the St. Lawrence to L'Original on the Ottawa River, made by order of the Honorable Hamilton Killaly, President of the Board of Works, by James Cull, Civil Engineer.

In pursuance with my Instructions, dated 21st October, 1841, I proceeded to Cornwall, and immediately introduced myself to Colonel Turner, and was fortunate enough to meet that gentleman and Colonel Carmichael together; the same day I waited upon the Honorable Colonel Fraser, all of whom readily gave me all the information and assistance in their power.

The question of what is called the Military Road was not difficult to determine; it was obviously the Road commonly travelled as the Post Road between Cornwall and L'Original; grants of money have been repeatedly made for its repair under that designation, and in the Journals of the House of Assembly, vol. 2, part 2nd, pages 743 and 744, it is fully recognized as such.

That line of Road is opened throughout, and, like most other Canadian Roads, of about sixty miles in length, is in some places nearly impassable, in others somewhat better but still bad, and generally such as will not allow, except in the most favorable weather, of wheel carriages travelling faster than two or three miles per hour.

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As my instructions led me to expect, a variety of opinions prevailed, not as to what was the existing Military Road, but as to whether a better line could not be selected; in some cases, doubtless, prompted, as is usually the case, under such circumstances, by sectional or interested views; I have, therefore, for the information of the Board, furnished a diagram of the line now travelled, and which appears to be universally considered the Military Road, and which is coloured Red, with the distances marked from one village to another. I have also shewn in the diagram the alterations which some persons have advocated, and which are coloured Green. I have also shewn, by dotted lines, the different Roads which intersected the District, with their respective distances.

My instructions having directed my attention principally to the "Military Road," and that an estimate should be given of the expense of making it as good as the funds appropriated would go to make "an ordinary Canadian Road," I have carefully examined it, dividing it into sections, placing against each part of it, respectively, the sums of money which I apprehend will be required to put it into that state of efficiency which the Board appeared to me to contemplate by a Road of that description.

As, however, a great number of respectable persons were desirous that I should see the lines which they consider preferable to the one now travelled, and which were represented as being highly beneficial to the country, I have carefully examined those also.

I have made an estimate of what would be the cost of complying with their wishes, as well as a comparative statement of the relative cost of each, and adding such observations as appear to me important the Board should be acquainted with; and have given an opinion in what respect this part of the District would be most materially benefitted in a civil as well as a military point of view: a reference to the plan will shew the present travelled road from Cornwall to L'Orignal to be 59 to 60 miles.

The first twenty-six miles, from Cornwall to St. Raphael's Church, is, for the most part, a sound hard road, very rough in consequence of the large stones with which it has been made, but with judicious ditching will be equal to the best common Canadian road. About fifteen miles of it is part of the Dundas Street road, and is, of course, so much of the present great highway through the Province, and therefore so far important that it should be made as circumstances will admit.

The next three miles and three quarters, which include the northwest angle from St. Raphael's Church and by Greenfield, is one the parts on which different opinions prevail. The part coloured Red is the present travelled

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road, and on it has been expended a large sum of money (several hundred pounds) in bridging and draining: upwards of a mile of this line, however, which has been travelled, is not on the line of allowance for a road, but a very few rods distant, and running nearly parallel to it, which will require to be put in its proper place, being nearly as bad as any of the whole line from St. Raphael's to L'Orignal; the point in dispute, therefore resolves itself into one of comparative expense as well as expediency. To repair this line will cost £250,—to open the other will require £385.

The Dundas Road forms one side of the square, and is in tolerable order, passing through the village of St. Raphael; the other, or eastern side, and coloured Green, has been almost wholly cut out, and partly ditched and causewayed with logs: the profile of the line is fully as good as the western. The strongest argument for the improvement of the eastern line is, that it makes a part of the direct line of road between Lancaster and L'Orignal, which is the shortest point of communication between the River St. Lawrence and the Ottawa: I have therefore subjoined an estimate of the costs of both routes, and leave it with the Board of Works to decide which of the two is the preferable one under all the circumstances.

The next subject for remark is a piece of road of about 85 yards in extent, within a quarter of a mile of Alexandria.

The part alluded to offers the unusual instance of a small pond, not only without an outlet, but also without the means of draining except by deep and long cutting; nor can the road be conveniently turned, except at an expense greater than bridging it: the water is stated to be, in the spring, about four feet in depth, with a very soft bottom, impassable even for horses. I propose therefore to bridge it, as the cheapest and most effectual remedy; and as this is the main or military line of road between the two rivers, no question can arise as to its absolute necessity.

About a quarter of a mile further on, towards Lochiel, is a swamp of 1300 yards in extent, and which, with the former smaller piece of the road, are the most impassable parts of the whole line of road, and would, of themselves, till rendered passable by the frost, wholly cut off the communication between the two rivers.

An estimate is annexed of the comparative cost of a Brush and Gravel, and Plank Road, and the latter is recommended in preference to the former, for the following reasons:—

The difference of the cost, as shewn by the estimate, is £61.

The Brush and Gravel Road will require frequent repairs, which the Plank will not do for

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at least six years to come; and if Cedar can be got, which is very plentiful and of large size, for some years longer.

Some of the neighbouring inhabitants have proposed to supply cedar for the string pieces, flatted and fit for use, by voluntary labor;—a piece of plank road will afford the inhabitants of the District generally, as well as the District Councils, an opportunity to judge of its value and utility, as well as of the cost of it.

The next subject of remark, and which is submitted to the consideration of the Board, is the propriety of changing the direction of the road, as at present travelled, at the southwest angle of what is called the Commons Road, and leading to D. Cattenach's.

By a reference to the plan, it will be perceived the distance in both cases will be the same, each being two sides of a square.

The present travelled road will require to repair it, £60 15 0.

The new line, which is only partly opened, will require an outlay of £325; it was stated however, that in case this line was adopted, 300 days of voluntary labour would be given by the adjoining townships.

It is obvious that persons living in the rear of Cattenach's to the west, (and it is a well settled country,) have to travel three sides of the square, or $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles, instead of $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles, to carry their produce to the mill at Alexandria, which is the nearest market.

The road which leads to Lochiel Church, and which was parallel to the southern side, is equally good; and to show the anxiety of the neighbourhood on this subject, nearly one hundred of the inhabitants accompanied me through this part of the line.

On the other hand, as the grant was made to repair and improve the Military Road, of which this certainly is not a part, it is left to the Board to decide on its expediency, stating, at the same time, that in this instance, as well as that of the road at St. Raphael's, the opinion of the military gentlemen to whom a reference was made, was in favor of the new line.

The remainder of the road to Vankleek's Hill, will require repair, as will be understood by a reference to the estimate.

The road from thence to L'Orignal is in a good state, and requiring little or no repair.

The state of the road, with its improvements, from Lancaster to where, by a straight line, it joins the present military road at the angle near Greenfield, was forced upon my attention, and although it did not appear to me to be included

in my instructions, and I believed that the amount at present allotted would not admit of the application of any part of it to that purpose, I was induced to examine it, on the consideration that should the District Council take up the question, any information which the Board might receive would prove useful on such application being made to them.

By reference to the map, it will be seen that the line is a direct one, and within ten miles of its terminus, perfectly straight,—the whole distance from one river to the other not exceeding forty miles, of which twenty-eight make a part of the present travelled military road, leaving twelve miles only to be improved, and which, for the sum of about £2500, might be made superior to any part of the present road. The opening and completing this line would be of vast advantage to the District generally, forming, as it would unquestionably do, the easiest as well as the speediest communication between the St. Lawrence and the Ottawa. The line goes through a fertile and well settled country, and if a plank road were made, whilst it would benefit the District beyond all calculation, no doubt need be entertained that it would produce a revenue sufficient to pay the interest of the sum expended, and repay the principal in due time,—a view of the case in which the military authorities fully concurred.

In connexion with this line, my attention was directed to the County Town of Williamstown. The public business of the County is transacted here: it is situated at the head of the navigable waters of the River aux Raisins, and distant from its entrance at Lake St. Francis, at Lancaster, about five miles, with a depth of water sufficient for loaded barges as far up as the Mills in this town, the property of—Magilles, Esquire, where there is a valuable water power. The road leading from Lancaster to this place is excellent; there are five commodious taverns, and stabling for some hundreds of horses; and it is believed would become a place of importance, in a military point of view, in case of war.

To go to L'Orignal from Lancaster by way of Williamstown, instead of by the direct line, increases the distance 5 miles; persons travelling from the eastward of Lochiel Church to Lancaster are obliged to go this distance beyond what the straight line would require. It will be observed, also, by a reference to the map, that a dotted diagonal line is drawn from Cornwall to L'Orignal; should it be considered by the military authorities that, as a military post, Cornwall is superior to Lancaster, the distance by that line to the Ottawa will be about 48 miles, and it is believed that no natural impediments present themselves to that line of communication; should it be preferred, it would certainly most advantageously open the respective Townships through which it passes.

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Having been strongly urged by some of the Commissioners on whom devolved the appropriation of £1000 two years ago, to give an opinion upon the quantity as well as of the quality of the work done on that occasion, and which was expended principally between St. Raphael's and Vankleek's Hill; the road having been divided into sections, the work of each section was pointed out to me, and I have no doubt that the money was faithfully expended, and in most cases judiciously so; also, that besides the grant was expended a good deal of gratuitous labor. The principal defects are in the narrowness of the road in many places between the side ditches, and the want of lateral drains to take off the water from them; in many places the road between the ditches does not exceed 10 to 12 feet in width, and in some cases even less. I have every reason for believing that the most was made of the money according to the experience of the Commissioners in the science of road making.

The accompanying estimate is believed to contain the most useful appropriation of the sum of £1500 granted by the Legislature for the improvement of so extended a line of road; a great deal will necessarily depend on the skill of the person employed to effect the contemplated repairs, as well as taking advantage of the proper season of the year. The piece of plank road may be undertaken immediately, as well as the bridge near Alexandria across the pond, and the brush may be advantageously drawn to the side of the road during the sleighing in the winter, through the whole line, when it will doubtless be done at a less expense than at any other season of the year.

With regard to the mode of carrying these repairs into effect, it is submitted that the road be divided into sections, as described in the estimate, and that the work be done by contract,—the specifications distinctly stating the mode of doing the work, and the time of its completion, making the whole subject to the approval of an Engineer appointed by the Board, and to be superintended in its progress by one or more of the respectable resident inhabitants along the line, who, it is believed, would readily undertake it. Security to be given for the due performance of the work; and one third of the value of the work actually done, or materials supplied, to be reserved till the whole section is completed. Two and one half per cent on £1400 has been allowed on the estimate for supervision.

All which is respectfully submitted.

(Signed,) JAMES CULL.

Estimate of repairs most necessary to be done to the Military and Post Roads as at present travelled between Cornwall on the St. Lawrence, and the River Ottawa at L'Orignal, together with the cost of opening the Commons Road from Lancaster to D. Cattenach's.

FIRST SECTION.

From Cornwall to St. Raphael's, distance 26 miles.

Clearing out the existing ditches and forming new ones where required; cutting lateral drains to take off the water from the side drains, each drain estimated to average 30 yards in length, 2 feet wide, and of sufficient depth to clear the side ditches; making flatted log culverts covered with brush where necessary across the Road; emptying deep mud holes, cutting drains from them to the side ditches, filling them with brush, and covering them with gravel 9 inches deep; removing loose stones, &c. £207 11 0

SECOND SECTION.

From St. Raphael's Church to corner, East of Greenfield.

Cutting out the brush 50 feet in width, and clearing the stumps 24 feet wide for 2040 yards, levelling and forming, taking up side and lateral ditches, and under-brushing soft places upon that part of the Road which is on the proper line of allowance for Road between St. Raphael's Church and the first Bridge, and a covering of gravel, 9 inches deep, including two log culverts across the Road. 250 0 0

From Corner, East of Greenfield, to Alexandria, distance 4 miles.

Clearing outside ditches, taking up new ones where required, making and cutting lateral drains, underbrushing and draining mud holes, and covering with brush soft places with 9 inches of gravel, estimated to cost, per mile, £17 15 0. 71 0 0

THIRD SECTION.

From Alexandria to angle adjoining the Commons Road line leading towards Mr. Cattenach's, 4½ miles.

Bridging across the pond which intersects the Road immediately after leaving Alexandria, 240 feet, and where the water is stated to be 4 feet deep at the spring of the year, by 20 feet wide, to stand on Cedar Posts 12 inches in diameter, to be sunk at least 4 feet deep. The cross beams to be 22 feet long, 10 feet apart, 12 by 12. Five string pieces 12 by 12; with two inch plank for platform, 480 feet run—

Carried over..... £528 11 0

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Brought over..... £528 11 0
ning of railing, including the fra-
ming, estimated at, 95 0 0

Comparative estimate of Brush
and Plank.

BRUSH.

Additional draining and ditching,
cutting lateral drains, underbrush-
ing in the ordinary way by a thin
layer of underbrush 6 inches thick,
laid longitudinally with fascines
laid crossways of 10 inches, or
with two courses of fascines with
two flatted log culverts with clay
and gravel (which must be brought
from the top of the adjacent brow)
9 inches deep and substantially
done. £361.

PLANK.

Thirteen hundred yards of 3 inch
plank laid diagonally with 12 feet
plank to 9 feet, this portion of
the Road being already grubbed,
formed and ditched sufficiently for
a plank Road, and its being pre-
sumed that the Cedar for ground
joist will be provided by the Statute
labour, as proposed by some of the
principal Inhabitants. 300 0 0

N. B.—This estimate is made
on a calculation that the ground
joist will be supplied as proposed,
by Statute labour.

Repairing the Bridge across the
River Delisle.—Lowering the plat-
form by sinking the tenons of the
center posts, and repairing the
railing. 6 0 0

From the Bridge to the angle
leading to the Commons Road, 2
miles.—Cleaning out the ditches
and making new ones where re-
quired, clearing out mud holes,
draining them into side ditches,
filling them with brush, and cover-
ing them with gravel. 15 6 0

South and East sides of the
square being the old Road leading
to Lochiel Church.—Repairing,
underbrushing, filling mud holes,
and covering with gravel where
necessary, so as to put the Road in
travelling order; making culverts
across the Road five miles. 60 15 0

From Lochiel Church to Bull-
Frog Village, 2½ miles.—One mile
and a quarter heavy ditching, ma-
king lateral drains, underbrushing
by a thin layer lengthways and fas-

Carried forward.... £1005 12 0

Brought forward.... £1005 12 0 Appendix
cines across the soft places, cover- (X.)
ing with clay or gravel, emptying
and draining mud holes, 57 10 0 8th October.

From the Bull-Frog Village to
Vankleek's Hill, 5½ miles.—Filling
up the ditches on one side where
the road is less than 20 feet wide,
with brush well packed in, and co-
vering it with clay and a coat of
the best gravel which can be found,
to widen the road, cutting lateral
drains leading from the brush where
necessary, cutting out the brush to
make the road 24 feet wide, level-
ling and leaving floor ditches to
discharge the water into the lateral
drains. 89 0 0

From Vankleek's Hill to L'Orig-
inal, 9 miles.—This piece of road is
the best on the line, and has been
judiciously kept in order.

For opening the Line from Lan-
caster to the Dundas Street, and
of its continuation to the Cross
Road by Greenfield, together with
that part of the Commons Road as
far as D. Cattenach's, colored
green, viz :

From Lancaster to the Dundas
Road, a distance of 9 miles.—
Bridge across the creek, forming
ditches and draining and remaking
about 2½ miles from Lancaster, es-
timated to cost about £2500.

Timber culvert about half a mile
from the Dundas Street Road, 12
feet waterway with the approaches
and dry walls, including a railed
fence.

Cost of repairing the Eastern
Commons line from Dundas Street
Road to the part which joins the
present travelled or Military Road
leading to Alexandria, the distance
being 2½ miles.

Clearing, forming, levelling the
parts of the Road which are not
already done, making 6966 yards
of floor ditches.

Making 1934 yards of deep ditto
across swamp.

Cutting lateral drains 2 feet deep
and 2 feet wide, underbrushing the
causeways on the parts on which
logs are laid, and covering with
gravel 10 inches deep, estimated to
cost—Trussed Bridge across the
River Beaudet 80 feet in length
and 20 feet in width, £385.

Carried forward.... £1152 2 0

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Brought forward... £1152 2 0
Repairing and opening Commons Road from the angle to Mr. Cattenach's, a distance of $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

Taking out stumps 20 feet wide, and cutting the underbrush 40 feet wide, levelling where necessary, and making floor ditches with the proper declivity on the high land.

To complete the side ditching with the necessary lateral drains, covering the causeways already made with brush, and a covering of gravel 9 inches deep.

Making good the approach to where the River Delisle crosses the Road, by log work on the western side 2 feet above the highest water mark, and constructing a Bridge across the River 107 feet long and 20 feet in width, covered with 3 inch plank, with railing &c., banking and raising the South side of the Bridge.

	283	0	0
The whole estimated at . . .	£1435	2	0
Add for Plans, Estimates &c., 5 per cent on £1500.	75	0	0
	£1510	2	0

13th November, 1841.

(Signed,) JAMES CULL.

No. 6.—Letter from the Military Secretary to the Commander of the Forces, to the President of the Board of Works, with an inclosure.

Military Secretary's Office,
Montreal, 25th April, 1842.

Sir,

I have the honor, by direction of the Commander of the Forces, to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 16th instant, enclosing a sketch shewing the two lines of road from L'Original on the Ottawa, to the River St. Lawrence at Cornwall and Lancaster, and to forward to you for the information of His Excellency the Governor General, a report on the subject from the Commanding Royal Engineer, called for by Lieut. General Sir Richard Jackson, in consequence of the Governor General's request, that an opinion as to the fitness of direction for military purposes, of the line of road to be carried from L'Original to the St. Lawrence, should be given by the Commander of the Forces.

Considering the question, therefore, in a military light, Sir Richard Jackson concurs entirely with the view of it taken by Lieut. Colonel Ward, and has no further observation

to make on it, than is given by that Officer in the enclosed letter.

The sketch has been retained.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient humble servant,
(Signed,) BROOK TAYLOR, M. S.

The Hon. Mr. Killaly, M. P.
President of the Board of Works.

(Inclosure.)

Commanding Royal Engineers,
Head Quarters, Montreal, 20th April, 1842.

Sir,

In reply to your communication of the 19th inst. covering a letter from the President of the Board of Works, dated 16th inst. with a sketch shewing the lines of Road between L'Original on the Ottawa River, and Lancaster and Cornwall on the St. Lawrence, and requesting my opinion in a military point of view on this subject; I have the honor to report, for the information of the Commander of the Forces, that it appears to me very desirable that there should be one good line of communication through the Glengarry country, between the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Rivers.

Of the proposed two lines, as laid down in the sketch from the Board of Works, between L'Original and the Ottawa, and Cornwall and Lancaster on the St. Lawrence, it appears that thirty-five miles are common to each; the portion from L'Original to Lochiel is reported by Lieut. Moody, R. E. who has been employed in reconnoitering that part of the country, as being tolerably good; but between Lochiel and St. Raphael's, considerable repairs are required, and it would seem useless to open and form the road, tinted green in the sketch, unless these repairs were effected. The whole sum appropriated by the Legislature appears to me very limited to make a good road from Lancaster to Greenfield corner, a distance of nearly twelve miles; and certainly there would be no funds remaining to make the necessary improvements on the Road from this point to Lochiel, which should be the first attended to.

In the present state of this section of the country, I think, considering the question merely in a military light, that it would be more desirable to improve the existing road from Lancaster to Williamstown and St. Raphael's, than to open the new line, although a more direct route,—both these villages, particularly the latter, being to a certain extent capable of resisting the advance from an enemy from the south of the St. Lawrence.

With respect to the river Beudet alluded to in your letter, it is a muddy stream, with very low banks, fordable only at midsummer: from

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the uniform level of the country, no useful inundation could be effected by draining this stream, although it might prevent it from being forded.

Looking, therefore, to the one object, of securing a good communication from L'Orignal to Cornwall and Lancaster, and with only limited means to effect it, I should recommend that the grant be expended in improving and repairing the Road from Lancaster to Williamstown,

St. Raphael, Alexandria, and thence on to Lochiel, and for which it would probably be adequate.

I have the honor to be, &c. &c.
(Signed,) W. C. WARD,
Licut. Col Royal Engineers,
Comdg. in Canada.

Captain Brook Taylor,
Military Secretary,
Head Quarters, Montreal.

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The Special Committee to which was referred the Petition of George Macdonell, and others, Inhabitants of the Eastern and Ottawa Districts, complaining that the sum of £1500, voted by the Legislature to repair the Post Road from Cornwall to the Ottawa, has been misapplied; and, also, the Petition of T. Ward, and others, of the Town of Port Hope, in the County of Durham, in the Newcastle District, relating to a Plank Road, with power to report from time to time, have the honor to REPORT on the last of the said references:—

That they have made diligent and careful enquiry into the subject of the Petition of Thomas Ward, and others, complaining of the Route selected (the Boskel Route) for a Plank Road from the head of the Rice Lake to Lake Ontario, and praying Your Honourable House to investigate the comparative advantages of this Route with one recommended by the said Petitioners, near the old travelled road from Port Hope to the rear Townships, and near the Boundary Line between the Counties of Durham and Northumberland; and recommend that the said Boskel Route be not further proceeded with, but the more direct, less expensive, and less elevated Route, near the aforesaid travelled Road of the Petitioners, be adopted.

Your Committee are satisfied that this Route, surveyed by N. H. Baird, Esq., Civil Engineer, by order of the Board of Works, and reported on the 15th day of July last, will best accommodate the Inhabitants of the rear Townships, and will ensure the best remuneration for the expenditure, having no Road running in the same direction for many miles, which said Road intersects the main Post Road to Cobourg between Lots Nos. 2 and 3: And your Committee recommend that the Road be planked between the said Towns of Cobourg and Port Hope.

All which is nevertheless respectfully submitted.

ALEXR. McLEAN,

Chairman.

8th October, 1842.

MINUTES OF EVIDENCE.

ALEXANDER McLEAN, Esq., in the Chair.

Tuesday, 27th September, 1842.

Mr. J. W. Cleghorn called in; and examined:

1. Are you acquainted with the tract of country between the West end of the Rice Lake and Lake Ontario, in the vicinity of the contemplated Plank Road?—I have some knowledge of it.

2. State what you know respecting the two routes?—I am well acquainted with the present route.

3. Is there any impediment in the way of forming a Plank Road on the present travelled Road?—I think not.

4. What advantage would be gained by following the old Road over the new?—The old Road is much shorter. I cannot conceive that the public generally could be accommodated by planking the new Road instead of the old. I believe that if the new Road were planked, the old would yet have the greater part of the travel.

5. Do not nine-tenths of the population of the rear Townships make use of the old route?—I think more than that proportion.

6. Are you acquainted with the Rice Lake Plains?—Yes.

7. Do not periodical fires pass over those Plains?—Yes, nearly every year.

8. Do you not think the Plank Road would be endangered thereby?—I hardly think so, as the plank would be covered with earth.

9. Does not the contemplated route pass through a tract which is sometimes covered with water?—Yes, something less than a mile, which is covered with water two or three feet higher than the proposed level of the Road.

10. What is the distance from Rice Lake to Port Hope Harbour by the old route?—Ten miles and a half.

11. What by the new?—Eighteen miles, including the planking between Port Hope and Cobourg.

12. Would not the expense of felling timber, grubbing, grading, and preparing the new Road for planking, go far towards planking the old route?—I cannot tell the exact proportion, but I think it would go a great way towards it.

13. Supposing the old and new route were both planked, which would have the most travel?—I am decidedly of opinion that the old Road would have nine-tenths of it.

Mr. James Grant called in; and examined:

14. Are you acquainted with the tract of country between the West end of the Rice Lake and Lake Ontario, in the vicinity of the contemplated Plank Road?—Yes.

15. Have you travelled on both the old and new routes?—I have.

16. What is the quality of the land on the first mile from Rice Lake on the new route?—A great part of it is drowned land covered with two or three feet of water, and there is also a great deal of swamp.

17. Is not the route hilly and crooked as you approach Rice Lake Plains?—It is.

18. How many times does the road by the new route cross a stream?—Seven times.

19. As it approaches the front concessions, does it not diagonally cross several valuable improved farms?—It does.

20. Is there any danger to the Planked Road from the periodical fires?—I should think there was.

21. Is the country through which they pass capable of cultivation?—I think not.

22. Were the new route completed, would not a great majority of the Inhabitants of the rear Townships yet use the old Road, and so evade the tolls?—A very great majority of them would do so.

23. What proportion of the Inhabitants would be accommodated by improving the old instead of the new Road?—About three-fourths.

24. Is not the Engineer's Report incorrect as to the Lots which the new Plank Road is said to intersect, and the distances computed in the Report?—It is.

25. Is there not an error exceeding two miles in the computation?—Yes, about two miles.

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26. Is the distance laid down from the head of Rice Lake to Port Hope Harbour correct?—It is correct.

27. What would it cost to clear, grub, &c. the worst parts of the Road, fit to lay down plank, per mile?—About £400. I think the expense by the contemplated route would be double on the old one.

28. Do not some of the owners of farms through which the road has to pass, demand large compensation?—Yes.

29. Do you think there will be any commensurate return in the way of tolls, for the large outlay?—I do not; not even one half per cent.

30. Do you think if the old Road were planked, it would pay?—I think it would.

31. Where do you reside?—At Port Hope.

Mr. *Erasmus Fowke* called in; and examined:

32. Are you acquainted with the section of the Road from the West end of Rice Lake to Lake Ontario?—I am.

33. Have you been over the proposed new Plank Road?—I have; I was over it about the beginning of August, to examine it, except about a mile of it between Banks' Mills and Rice Lake, which I heard was impassable with horses or vehicles.

34. What is the distance which it is proposed to plank?—From Rice Lake to Cobourg and Port Hope, about 18 miles; seven miles of which are on the Lake Road from Port Hope to Cobourg.

35. How many streams does the Road cross?—The Road crosses streams seven times, some of which will require high embankments.

36. What Townships in the rear have the largest population?—Cavan and Emily.

37. Will the new Road accommodate the Inhabitants of those Townships?—Not as well as the old Road.

38. What portion of the rear Townships do you think will evade the tolls and come by the old Road, should the new one be made?—Not one-tenth of the travel would go on the new Road,—the other would adhere to the old Road.

39. Would the new Road, in your opinion, pay one per cent?—I think it would be a dead loss.

40. Do you think the periodical fires which ravage the plains would destroy the Plank Road?—I certainly think it would; or else it would rot out for want of air.

41. Do you know of any impediment in the old route for planking?—I cannot imagine a better route; and I think the hills on the old route are quite trifling compared with those of the new. I think the grubbing, draining, &c. of the new route would go very far towards laying down the planks on the old one. I would rather plank the old Road, than grub and drain the new one for the same price. The new route is much worse than routes for new roads usually are.

42. What public money has been laid out on the old road?—I think about £1000, or more, besides 25 years statute labour.

43. Do you know that a Petition from the Inhabitants of the rear Townships, signed by 1600 persons, was sent to the Governor-General, to arrest the new route?—I am aware of such a Petition having been sent, but I do not know the number of signatures attached to it.

44. Are not a large majority of the Inhabitants of the rear Townships in favour of the old route?—I think about nineteen-twentieths.

45. Where do you reside?—At Port Hope.

Mr. *Samuel C. Dean* called in; and examined:

46. Do you know the route selected by the Board of Works for the route of the new Plank Road?—I know part of it.

47. Does not the new route cut through several valuable farms?—It does: it cuts angularly through six Lots.

48. Are not the persons through whose Lots the Road goes opposed to it?—I understand they are.

49. The Report of the Board of Works states that the Road goes through Lots Nos. 27 and 28, in the 3rd Concession; is that correct?—It is not; the Road touches Lots Nos. 28 and 29.

50. Do you not think that even were the new Road made, a large proportion of the travel would continue on the old one?—Most certainly.

51. How many times does the new route cross streams in the 2nd Concession?—Twice. The ground there is very low and swampy. I have not been through the new route in all its extent.

John D. *Smith*, Esquire, called in; and examined:

52. Are you acquainted with the Country from the West end of Rice Lake to Lake Ontario? I am.

53. What is the shortest route from the West end of Rice Lake to Lake Ontario?—The old Road to Port Hope.

54. What proportion of the travel would continue on the old route in the event of the new one being acted on?—I think nine-tenths.

55. Is not the new road laid out through very difficult ground?—I do not think they can ever make a good road on it.

56. Is not the new route subject to periodical fires?—It is; and I think the planking would be destroyed by them in a few years.

57. Is the country through which the new road passes susceptible of cultivation?—It might be cultivated; but with very little profit.

58. Which are the most populous of the rear Townships?—Monaghan, Cavan and Emily, as will be seen by the census of last year. I produce before the Committee a statement shewing the number of Inhabitants of those Townships during the last year. (See Appendix No. 1.)

59. What return do you think the new Road would yield, should it be completed?—I do not think it would make any adequate return; the travel would remain on the old road. I have not been over the newly surveyed line.

60. Is it not in your knowledge that a Memorial, signed by a large number of the Inhabitants of the rear Townships, was presented to the Governor-General in favour of the old, and against the new route?—I am aware of it: it was signed by about 1400 persons, and was sent to Kingston to be presented.

61. Under the present plan, what distance is it proposed to plank?—From Cobourg to Port Hope, 7 miles,—and that Road to Rice Lake, something more than 11 miles.

62. Under the old route, what distance would be required to be planked?—Ten miles and a half.

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63. Do you know that the new route cuts through several valuable farms?—So I understand; and that large compensation is demanded. On the old route no compensation would be required. (See Appendix No. 1, as to Parliamentary grants laid out on the old route.)

Wednesday, 28th September, 1842.

Mr. John Huston called in; and examined:

64. Are you a sworn Surveyor?—I am.

65. Where do you reside?—In Cavan.

66. Have you examined both routes of Road from Rice Lake to Lake Ontario?—I have. I was employed by Mr. Baird, an Engineer to the Board of Works, to measure the old route from Port Hope Harbour to Black's Landing on the Rice Lake, where both the old route and the new one terminate; and I have surveyed the new route independently of the Board of Works.

67. Is not the new route extremely tortuous and crooked?—It is; there are one hundred and forty-six different courses on the new route from the Lake Road to the West end of Rice Lake: on the old route there are only eleven.

68. What is the distance on the old route from Port Hope Harbour to Rice Lake?—It is 10 miles, 44 chains and 85 links, by actual measurement.

69. What is the distance by the new route?—From Black's Landing on Rice Lake to the front Road, is 11 miles, 4 chains and 69 links, and from thence to Port Hope Harbour is about 3 miles: to the Eastern limits of the Town it is 2 miles, 4 chains and 50 links.

70. What natural advantages does the new route possess over the old one? I am not aware of any.

71. Were the old route planked, would the gates erected on it be easily avoided? I think not; but were the new route laid out I think all the Port Hope travel would continue on the old Road and avoid the tolls.

72. What do you think would be the difference in expense in completing the two routes? I think the new route would cost one-third more than the old one: in this estimate I am quite within bounds. I do not think any contractor would take the eighth and ninth miles of the new route.

M. F. Whitehead, Esquire, of Port Hope, Barrister, called in; and examined:

73. Are you acquainted with the section of country from Rice Lake to Port Hope and Cobourg?—I am very well acquainted with the country generally; not so well with the front part of the new route as with the rear part.

74. Which in your opinion is the better route, the old one or the new one?—I think the old route in point of general accommodation and of emolument would be far preferable.

75. Which in your opinion is the better adapted for planking?—I think the new route would be double in point of expense compared with the old one.

76. What in your opinion is the general feeling of the Inhabitants of the rear Townships on this question?—In the rear Townships of Durham they are all strongly in favor of the old route to Port Hope.

77. Would the periodical fires which visit the plains endanger the new Road?—Most certainly, the Road could not be preserved for one month after the fires commence; and I do not think they could be guarded against.

78. Assuming the junction by the Eastern Road with the front Road to be the one fixed upon, would this route be more economical than the route to Bletcher's?—I think the old route would be so most certainly. Independently of this, the advantages possessed by Port Hope as the Harbour to connect the back Lakes with Lake Ontario are, that it is nearer to the Head of the Rice Lake than any other point, and is open for Vessels during a much longer period than any other of the North Shore Harbours.

Dr. Hutchinson, of Peterboro', called in; and examined:

79. Are you acquainted with the old route from Peterboro' to Port Hope?—I am.

80. Which of the two routes in question would accommodate the majority of the rear Townships?—The further West the Road goes, the more general accommodation it would give: the Inhabitants of these Townships would prefer its terminating as near Port Hope as possible. One reason of this is, that the old Road is prepared already for planking, and it would afford a choice of markets between Port Hope and Cobourg; nor would the new route, if completed, command the majority of the travel, as the old Road would draw off a good deal of it.

81. Have you any interest in either route?—None whatever.

82. Are you aware that the plains are periodically visited by fire?—I am. If the new route passes over these plains, it would constantly be endangered by them; but I am not aware as to the exact route of the new Road. The old one is free from this objection.

James Smith, Esquire, of Port Hope, Barrister, called in; and examined:

83. Are you acquainted with the two routes in question?—I am.

84. Will you state the comparative advantages or disadvantages of the two routes?—In the first place, the old route is the straightest and shortest route from the Head of Rice Lake to Lake Ontario, and the Inhabitants of the rear Townships, in coming round the Head of the Lake, are necessarily brought upon the old Road. I am of opinion that merchandise and things of that class will be generally carried from Port Hope to Peterboro' and the back country by land carriage, and not by Rice Lake and the Otonabee. I do not think that any of this would pass by the new route. The new route would be much the most expensive: four miles of it next Rice Lake would, in my opinion, cost as much to prepare for planking as all the old route, nor do I think that if completed it would make any adequate return; none of the Port Hope travel would come by it.

85. Which are the most populous of the rear Townships?—Cavan and Emily.

86. Are you aware that periodical fires visit the plains through which the new route passes?—I am; and think that were the Road laid down it would be greatly endangered.

Mr. George Hughes, of Emily, called in; and examined:

87. What is the general feeling where you reside as to the new route of Road?—The people generally are alarmed at the large outlay which the new route would require, and the heavy tolls which would necessarily be demanded; they would avoid the road, I think, even were it completed; and I am of opinion that were the money expended, it would be a waste of public money. I am aware that a Petition was signed by about 1600 of the Inhabitants of the rear Townships (a copy of which is put in together with a list of objections against the new route which was sub-

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mitted to the President of the Board of Works.) I was one of a deputation who came to Kingston to wait upon the Governor General with the Petition. His Excellency was absent, and the Petition was left with Mr. Harrison. A short time after our return we received a communication stating that it should be submitted to His Excellency. Hearing nothing further for some time. I made enquiries, and Mr. Knowlson wrote to Mr. Hopkirk upon this question, and to ask whether it were ever presented: to this they received no answer. The signers of the Petition are strongly in favor of the old route, as it is much the shortest and most economical for them, and possesses other great advantages over the new one.

George Grierson, Esquire, called in; and examined:

88. Have you any interest in either Port Hope or Cobourg?—None whatever; my interest lies in the back country.

89. Are you acquainted with the character of the country about the two routes?—I am intimately acquainted with the character of the country generally about the two routes. I have, however, never been over the new route throughout.

90. Would the periodical fires endanger the Road on the new route?—Most certainly.

91. Were the new route completed, would it draw much travel?—I think not. The old Road always has, and I think always will, command a large majority of the travel. I am not aware of any advantage to be gained by the new route: both ends of the old route are well terminated. Those of the new one, on the contrary, are very unfavourable. The present route is almost impracticable in the 6th Concession: but this might be avoided by a slight deviation to the Westward.

92. Are not the impracticabilities on the new route much greater?—Certainly; the elevation on the new route is at least 170 feet greater than on the old Road.

David Smart, Esquire, of Port Hope, called in; and being interrogated, answered:—I fully coincide in the opinions expressed by Mr. George Hughes, as to the character of the two routes. I have examined the new route, and found many parts of it very bad, especially the 8th, 9th, and 10th miles. The fire has been across the new line this spring, and I think, had the road been completed, it would have been greatly damaged. I think that were the money laid out, it would be wasted. I think the old route perfectly practicable for planking, with slight deviations, and much to be preferred: the new one would cost double what the old one would.

Nesbitt Kirchoffer, Esquire, of Port Hope, Barrister, called in; and being interrogated, answered:—I corroborate the statements of the last two witnesses, as to the character of the road. I am not aware of the impracticability alluded to by Mr. Grierson, in the 6th Concession. I am of opinion that the 9th mile of new Road would cost more to level, than to level all the old Road.

Mr. *Charles Hughes*, of Port Hope, Merchant, called in; and being interrogated, answered:—I corroborate the testimony of Mr. Smart as to the character of the new route. I am intimately acquainted with the people of the back country, and know that they much prefer the old route. I consider the last three miles of the new route as the most extraordinary to be selected; part of it is sometimes three feet under water. I do not think that one-twentieth part of the Inhabitants of the rear Townships would avail themselves of the new Road, were it completed.

Mr. *Henry H. Merdith*, of Port Hope, Merchant, called in; and being interrogated, answered:—I corroborate the testimony of Mr. Hughes. I

think that the last four miles of the new route would cost as much to prepare it for planking as to prepare the whole of the old route: one-fourth of the travel at most would avail themselves of the new route. The planking the old Road would be of much greater advantage to the farmers in the rear Townships, both as to enhancing the price of their produce and cheapening their goods in return.

Mr. *Coheen* called in; and being interrogated, answered:—I am well acquainted with the country generally in the neighbourhood of the two routes in question. I think that the new route, from the 5th Concession towards the Rice Lake, to the 7th Concession, is the best line of road that can be found; and were both in a state of nature, it would be far preferable to the old one. The new Road goes through my farm, and somewhat damages it. Mr. Williams offered me £500 for the farm, if the Road did not go through it. I have not been through the swamp at the Head of Rice Lake. Where I have been over the new Road, I think it might be as easily and cheaply completed as the old one. The periodical fires generally occur every three years. I do not think the Road would be much endangered, if covered with sand, unless a fire were built upon it. I am not unwilling that the Road should go through my farm, if I receive compensation. The 9th mile of the new route is the most hilly part of the country. I have not been over the front part of the new route. From Bear-track Hill in the 6th to the rear of the 7th Concession, the country is hilly.

Thursday, 29th September, 1842.

John Gilchrist, Esquire, Member of the House, called in; and examined:

93. Is not Peterboro' the chief dépôt of the produce of the back country?—It is. It is the District Town of the District of Colborne, and contains upwards of a 1000 Inhabitants.

94. Would the Inhabitants of the back country generally prefer a Road leading to Port Hope or to Cobourg, or to a place between?—I think those who understand the matter would prefer its being carried through between them. There has always been a rivalry between Port Hope and Cobourg: this has been productive of advantage to the back country in reduction of the prices of merchandize and in other ways, and the intermediate route affords the best choice.

95. How do you reconcile your opinion with the fact of Petitions having been numerously signed in the back country in favour of Port Hope?—I think some of these Petitions have been signed under misrepresentation. If Petitions were to settle the matter, signatures to a large number might be obtained in favour of the new route. I stated this to Mr. Killaly.

96. Have you any interest in either Port Hope or Cobourg?—None.

97. Are you not aware that the Cobourg Harbour is in the hands of the Government?—So I have understood.

98.—Is not the trade from Cobourg larger than from Port Hope?—I think so; and its being the District Town compels many more persons to resort to it.

99. What are your views on the subject of the Rice Lake navigation being generally used?—At present it costs sixpence per bushel to bring out produce to Port Hope or Cobourg. If the Plank Road is completed, it will reduce this to three pence, by bringing the produce to Peterboro', and thence by water to the Plank Road.

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100. Do you think the swamp will be prejudicial to the Road by the new route?—I would as soon make the Road through the swamp as any other portion of the route.

101. Do you think the periodical fires will endanger the Road by the new route?—I have often seen the Plains on fire: it is not so formidable as has been represented. There are some farms on the Plains, and the Farmers generally run four furrows round their fences, and these protect them effectually. The same precaution would, in my opinion, protect the Road.

102. What return do you think the new route will make?—I cannot exactly answer that. I think the Inhabitants of the rear part of Cavan, and the back country generally, will avail themselves of Peterboro' and the navigation, and thence by the Plank Road. I think the new route will take the most travel, and make the best return.

103. Do you think it would be just towards Cobourg to draw off all the travel by the Lakes from Cobourg to Port Hope?—Cobourg is the most direct route; and I think that as far as the navigation is concerned it would not be just. If the wheat is brought to Peterboro', and thence by the direct route to Cobourg, there are several flouring mills on the route, where it may be ground *en route*.

104. What portion of the Inhabitants of Durham would avail themselves of the new route, if completed?—The Inhabitants of Cavan and the rear part of Hope.

105. Would any greater number avail themselves of the old one?—I think not: at present there is nothing brought out but agricultural produce. If the Road is completed, I think that staves and lumber in some quantities will be brought out by it.

106. Would the old Road, if planked, lose all the Cobourg travel?—I think it would.

Charles Rubidge, Esquire, of Peterboro', called in; and examined:

107. How long have you resided in the back country?—I am one of the oldest settlers: I have been there about 23 years. My interest lies in Otanabee and the back country. I am Registrar of the District. My opinion is that the Inhabitants East of the Otanabee, and the people of the back country generally, would prefer the intermediate route as at present proposed. I think the best route as regards the back country generally would have been from directly opposite the mouth of the Otanabee to Cobourg.

108. What is your opinion with regard to the periodical fires?—I think it is absurd to imagine that they would damage the Road, even in windy weather.

109. Has any outlay taken place to prevent the planking from opposite the Otanabee to Cobourg?—None, as I have been informed, except the survey. I am not acquainted with the country opposite the mouth of the Otanabee, or with the facilities of planking there.

The Honourable *Zaccheus Burnham*, of Cobourg, called in; and being interrogated, answered:—I am Treasurer of the Newcastle District. I am not well acquainted with the new route throughout: if it could command the travel, it would pay. The Port Hope travel would still continue on the old route; it is about four miles shorter, and they would escape the toll.

110. Which route in your opinion is the best, and would make the greatest return?—I think a Road the shortest route from the Head of Rice Lake to Lake Ontario, I think at or near the present

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travelled Road—this Road saves four miles in coming to Port Hope. The old Road would accommodate a majority of the inhabitants of the rear Townships. The route from Cobourg to the back Townships by Bletcher's, thence by the old Road, is shorter, or as short as that by the new route.

111. If only one route be planked, would not a Road from Bletcher's to the Head of Rice Lake command all the travel?—I certainly think it would; were it from the Head of the Lake to Cobourg, it would divide the travel. Any interest that I may have is in Cobourg. I have a good deal of interest in the back country. I would not apprehend any danger to the new route from the periodical fires.

Nicol H. Baird, Esq., of Cobourg, Civil Engineer, called in; and being interrogated, answered:—I am the Engineer who surveyed the Roads in question. I reside in Cobourg, and have no interest in Cobourg, or in the Newcastle District.

112. Was any attempt made by any person in Cobourg to bias your mind in surveying this Road?—Certainly not; the only person who saw my Report before it was transmitted to the Board of Works, was Mr. Green, who copied it. I refused to exhibit it to any one. I have been engaged in the profession since 1816. I was out of my time in 1820. I served at first under my father. I was also employed in Russia, and subsequently on the Rideau Canal in this Province. I have examined the present travelled Road in question: it is impracticable for a Plank Road; the rise is too great; the three or four miles next Rice Lake would require great excavation and embankments; the greatest excavation required would be 28 or 29 feet—this excavation would be required for three or four poles. I was directed by the Board of Works to re-examine the old route, and found that these could not be avoided by slight deviations. I do not think that, for public interests, the old Road with these deviations would be as advantageous as the new one. I do not think that there is any objection in the new line to planking; taking it throughout, it is a very easy route. The average of the Tenders for the new route is £220 per mile: this is a reasonable price for this Road. I would not attempt to plank the old Road in comparison with the new one; the soil of the new route is admirably adapted for a Plank Road. Except at the Head of Rice Lake, there is not one quarter of a mile of swamp. In the new route, at the Head of the Lake, the swamp is rather bad, but might be easily overcome. It is 11½ miles from the Head of the Lake to Cobourg: this is the best line of Road. The distance to Port Hope is a little less. Except some of the Inhabitants of Cavan, those of the back country prefer the new route. I saw a copy of a plan carried round by Mr. Grierson with the Petitions referred to by him; it was very erroneous; it made the Road much more crooked, and represented the line as leaving Rice Lake 2½ miles from the Head. There is not any danger to be apprehended from the periodical fires on the Plains. I have followed out the instructions of the Board of Works to the best of my abilities, disregarding local interests, and consulting only general ones.

113. It is stated in the Report transmitted to Mr. Williams by the Board of Works, that it is 1½ miles from the junction of the new route with the front Road to the limits of Port Hope: is this correct?—I did not know the exact limits of Port Hope when this plan was drawn: the distance is two miles.

114. Is it correct that the distance from Rice Lake to the limits of Port Hope by the Boskel route, is 11 miles 16 chains?—It is not the distance in the Report. I must refer to the Newton route. I was not aware at this time of the exact limits of Port Hope: the distance is 12 miles 16 chains by the Boskel route.

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115. Is it correct that the new Road angles across Lots Nos. 27 and 28?—It is: it angles across No. 29 also. The Report was accompanied by a Plan, upon which the Road was correctly laid, and I do not think that mistakes in the Report could have had any effect upon the determination of the Board of Works.

116. What is the extreme height to be surmounted on the new route?—Two hundred and eight feet is the extreme elevation; above Rice Lake to be reduced eighteen, making allowance for excavations. On the old Road it is one hundred and fifty-five: on the old line the rise is sudden, and on the new by gradual ascents and descents. The obstacles on the old route cannot be avoided by slight deviations. In dry weather the old route is a good road; the hills are bad. I do not think it possible to make the new Road as bad as the old one; the swamp however in the last mile is an exception.

117. What portion of the Road from Rice Lake to Port Hope is now comparatively fit for planking?—The greater portion of the old Road is not of a sufficient level to receive planks; the half of it may be.

118. Are there 146 different courses on the new route, as you laid down, as stated by Mr. Huston, Deputy Surveyor?—There are nearer 700 level stations, which I apprehend he calls courses; but they are only taken down in the survey, and afterwards a Road is run as straight as possible without reference to these courses: there are not more than 20 different courses in the Road as proposed to be carried out.

119. Were your instructions from the Board of Works to survey a Road from the West end of Rice Lake to Lake Ontario?—The instructions were from at or near Rice Lake. I surveyed one to Duck Harbour. I ran one also to Port Hope. I was asked by Mr. Killaly, on the ground, as to the best point to terminate the Road, and I recommended Duck Harbour.

120. To your knowledge, has the President of the Board of Works examined the new route?—He has not to my knowledge: he was with me at the Head of Rice Lake, and pointed out the point which he thought the best, and formerly with me at the other termination on Lake Ontario; but not throughout the route.

121. If the new route is completed, will it not divide the travel?—In dry weather and with light loads, they may avoid it; but with heavy loads they will avail themselves of the new Road. If the old Road is planked, I think there will be a greater division by the middle Cavan line.

122. To what cause do you attribute the error in the Report?—It must be a mistake in copying, and appears to me to be perfectly immaterial.

James Lyons, Esquire, called in; and being interrogated, answered:—I am an Engineer. I have been employed for fourteen years in Engineering. I am the District Surveyor of the Newcastle District. I reside in Cobourg, the District Town. I have no interest in Cobourg or the District. I have surveyed both routes; the old Road is not practicable for planking without great deviations. Black's Landing cannot be approached without going through the swamp. Great excavations are required in the old route, 472,263 cubic yards. The new route is practicable.

123. What is the opinion of the back country as to the routes?—The people generally seem to prefer the middle route to a termination either at Cobourg or Port Hope. I have taken the levels on the new route; it is perfectly practicable, and it

is difficult to find any 13 miles in the District so favourable to planking. The fires are not at all likely to damage the Road.

124. If the new route were planked with the deviation, would it not secure the whole travel?—I am so unacquainted with the country as to be incompetent to give an opinion. Stations in surveying have constantly to be taken up to avoid obstacles, and do not affect the line of Road.

George Boulton, Esquire, called in; and being interrogated, answered:—I was formerly Member for Durham for three or four Parliaments. I reside in Cobourg. I am possessed of large tracts of land in the back Townships. I have conversed with many of the Inhabitants of Peterboro' and Otonabee: they prefer the middle route. I think the Eastern part of Cavan would prefer the new route. The Western part would go out above Port Hope. I have heard several persons state that they signed the Petitions upon misrepresentation; Mr. Graham is one of them. Cobourg is the District Town, and a large number of the Inhabitants have constantly to resort to it. I have understood that more wheat is brought to Cobourg than to Port Hope. If the new route is completed, during the winter it will be easily evaded; the old Road would divide the travel, and, if it were planked, it might in turn be avoided. All the produce brought by the back waters will come by the new route. If the new route is completed, it will command a majority of the travel.

125. Have you ever heard any of the Inhabitants of Cavan state their preference for the new route?—I have heard Mr. Chambers say so. I think the majority of the Inhabitants of Cavan would prefer the new route when completed.

Mr. William Weller, of Cobourg, called in; and being interrogated, answered:—I am Stage Proprietor from Prescott to Hamilton, and from Cobourg to Peterboro'. I have been over the new route: it is much better than most others in the neighbourhood. I run the Stage from Cobourg through Port Hope to Peterboro'; there is no danger on the new route from the periodical fires. The ascents and descents on the new Road are all gradual: on the old one there are several bad hills. I have been out to Peterboro' through the old Road, and found that the people generally prefer the Road as laid down between Cobourg and Port Hope. I have been told by two persons who carried round Petitions, that they did so upon misrepresentations. I went throughout the new route to the swamp at Rice Lake, on horseback, without difficulty. My private interests would be better answered by the route to Port Hope, as, in the event of the middle route being determined on, I will have to start an extra from Port Hope to the junction on Dundas Road, to meet the Cobourg and Peterboro' Stage.

Mr. Edward Hale, Farmer, called in; and being interrogated, answered:—I have been for many years engaged in Road-making. I reside in Cobourg. I have examined the new route particularly, and consider it a very good line of Road. £900 would level 10 miles of the route which I have examined, estimated for 6 bridges and 22 or 23 culverts or drains. The swamp on the whole Road, except at Rice Lake, is not over 250 yards. I was astonished to find the ground so sound: the elevations are easy and gradual. I have gone over the old route, and, from my general knowledge of the Road, it would cost as much to finish as the new one. Ten miles of the new route would cost £3400 to prepare it for planking. I have assisted my brother and Samuel Campbell in making tenders for levelling the new route.

Mr. Samuel Campbell, Farmer, called in; and being interrogated, answered:—I reside on Lot No. 30, in Hamilton, at the junction of the proposed Road

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with the Lake Road. I have been over ten miles of the new Road. My opinion of the route is the same as Mr. Hale's; it is a dry and practicable route, and would, in my opinion, accommodate the back country the best, as it would give them a choice of markets. I have often heard the people complain of the prices at Port Hope, and of being compelled to go from there to Cobourg for a better price.

Saturday, 1st October, 1842.

Wilson S. Conger, Esquire, of Peterboro', called in; and being interrogated, answered:—I am Sheriff of the District of Colborne. I am acquainted with both routes, and have been for years acquainted with the country generally in the neighbourhood. I think the new route much preferable to the old one; the old one appears to me to be impracticable. The new route would give the best general accommodation.—It is a little longer to Port Hope by the new route. By the old Road through Port Hope it would be three or four miles further to Cobourg. The soil of the new route is very favourable to planking. I have never seen the swamp at the Head of the Lake very wet. I have not been throughout the entire length of the new route since it was staked out, but have been over it before, with the exception of the swamp at the Head of the Lake. The Inhabitants of the back country would prefer the intermediate route; they generally prefer Cobourg as their market.

126. Do you know any thing of the Petition to the Governor General referred to by Mr. Grierson?—I do; Mr. Grierson was employed to go out to the back country to procure signatures, and he employed persons to go out into different parts of the country. I saw a diagram in the possession of one of these; it was extremely incorrect. The Road was represented to leave the Lake three miles to the Eastward of the correct spot. I would not believe Mr. Grierson were he to state that he engaged in this matter merely for the interests of the back country. Several of the Farmers of the back country have stated to me that the matter was much misrepresented to them by Mr. Grierson. There is no doubt about the feeling of the back country as to these Roads.

127. Is it to your knowledge that Petitions signed by upwards of 900 persons from Peterboro', in favour of the Port Hope route, were presented to Lord Sydenham?—No expression of opinion in favour of the Port Hope route has emanated from that quarter since I have been resident in Peterboro'; I have been so resident for nearly twelve months. There are large outlays being made by the Government on the inland waters of the District; with a view to this navigation, the best route for a plank Road would commence about a mile and a half to the Eastward of the old Indian Landing directly to Cobourg. By the old Road through Port Hope to Cobourg, the distance is increased four miles. By the new route to Port Hope it is about two miles longer than the old one. If the old route be planked, it will, I believe, be the cause of running a route direct to Cobourg, by which all the Cobourg travel will come. The advantages to the back country would be chiefly derived from improving the Road in connection with the navigation. The people Eastward and Northward of the Otanabee, and some of those in the neighbourhood of Peterboro', look to that Town as their dépôt, and from thence by the navigation to the plank Road.

128. What are the most densely populated of the rear Townships of Durham?—Eldon and Smith: Cavan is not, in my opinion, a rear Township. The Inhabitants of the rear parts of Cavan go to Peterboro', the rest come to the front by a road called the Cavan middle line. The difference in cost of transport by the navigation and plank Road would be at least one-half less than is now paid, and still less if the Farmers enjoy a choice between the two Ports, owing to the competition which would then exist.

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129. How much longer is it by the new route to Port Hope than by the old one?—I have stated, and believe, it to be two miles and a half.

Ebenezer Perry, Esquire, of Cobourg, called in; and examined:

130. State your opinion on the subject of these Roads?—I have lived in Cobourg since 1815. For ten years I was in the Sheriff's Office, when all the back country was included in one District. Since that time I have been engaged in business. I have had a good opportunity of forming an estimate of the opinions of the Inhabitants of the back country, as I have traded largely with them. I think that the people to the West of the Otanabee River would be opposed to a route exclusively either to Cobourg or Port Hope; those to the Eastward of the River would prefer a route direct to Cobourg. I have often been over the old Road, but I do not feel competent to give an opinion as to its practicability for planking.

131. Would it not be judicious to improve both routes?—I do not think they would both pay; the middle Road would certainly pay. Two-thirds of the people of Cavan and Emily would prefer the middle route: all to the Eastward would prefer a more direct route to Cobourg. Unless a full grant were made for each Road, they would not answer the object of bringing out heavy goods.

132. If the new route be completed, and the Road from Cobourg to Port Hope be planked, would there be much travel on the other routes?—Certainly not; the good Roads soon establish a place for themselves in the opinions of the Farmers, and command all the travel.

133. Is not the increased length to Port Hope by the new route quite counterbalanced to the Inhabitants of the back country, by the choice of markets afforded at the junction of that route with the front Road?—Certainly; the greater length on a Plank Road is very little thought of.

134. What is the extent of trade to Cobourg?—It is extensive: it exports to a much greater extent than Port Hope. I have never heard this questioned. The Harbour is now in the hands of the Government.

135. Which of the three routes, that direct to Cobourg, that direct to Port Hope, or the intermediate one, would you recommend?—The intermediate route would give the greatest general accommodation: it will command the greatest travel, and make the best return.

136. Which would pay the best, the old route to Port Hope, or the new line between the two Ports?—The middle one certainly. Were the old route to be planked, the people interested in Cobourg would improve the Road leading to that Town; they were getting up funds to do so when the middle route was determined on, and they then desisted. Besides this, the Road between Cobourg and Port Hope, if it be planked, will pay a large proportion of the expense of the whole outlay: this will be lost, if the Road runs to either Port directly, and Cobourg being the District Town, many persons are compelled to resort to it on District business.

137. Would the Inhabitants of the rear part of Durham travel the new Road, or the old one, with their grain?—After their first prejudices were overcome, they would travel the new Road. I am engaged largely in trade at Peterboro'. I bring my grain, &c. from thence in boats across the Lake, and then directly to Cobourg. The people of the back country may branch off the old route either at Black's Landing or Bletcher's, and, by being compelled to go to Port Hope, the distance would be increased for them from three to four miles.

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Frederick Ferguson, Esquire, called in; and being interrogated, answered:—I have resided in Peterboro' for seven years and a half. I was engaged in mercantile pursuits and distilling. I am aware that a Petition was got up to Lord Sydenham to make a Road from Peterboro' to Port Hope; there was no misrepresentation on this subject. I got up the Petition: it was numerous and respectably signed. This was the first move in the back country on the subject. I have often travelled the old Road, and think it would give the best general accommodation. I have counted 270 sleighs upon it in one day. I have left Peterboro' upwards of twelve months.

Wednesday, 5th October, 1842.

Nicol H. Baird Esquire, of Cobourg, again called in; and being interrogated, answered:—The object to be effected by the proposed Road is to complete the communication between the back country, the chief dépôt of which is Peterboro', and Lake Ontario, in such a way as will give the Inhabitants of that section of the country a ready access to the most advantageous markets on Lake Ontario. The points to be connected are the Head of Rice Lake and the best markets and shipping Ports on Lake Ontario.

138. What are the estimates for each route?—I do not conceive that the question is between two Roads only: there are four Roads which necessarily engaged my attention before recommending the one adopted by the Board of Works. The first commencing opposite the mouth of the Otonabee River, and thence nearly direct South to Cobourg, which was the main thoroughfare to Lake Ontario, when steam-boats formerly plied on Rice Lake. The distance by this route, from the mouth of the Otonabee to Cobourg, is $14\frac{3}{4}$ miles, that is, $2\frac{1}{2}$ on the Lake, and $12\frac{1}{4}$ by land. The second route, commencing at the mouth of the Otonabee River to the Head of Rice Lake, or near it, say the old Indian Landing, and thence direct to Cobourg, $17\frac{1}{2}$ miles, that is, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles by water, and $12\frac{3}{4}$ miles by land. The third route, also from the mouth of the Otonabee River to Port Hope, by the Head of Rice Lake, is 17 miles, that is, $6\frac{1}{2}$ by water, and $10\frac{1}{2}$ by land. The fourth route, the one recommended, is from the Head of Rice Lake to Cobourg, 15 miles 31 chains, and to Port Hope 13 miles 71 chains. No detailed estimate has been made for the first route, from opposite the Otonabee to Cobourg, as my instructions did not extend to it. The second Road, from the Head of the Rice Lake to Cobourg, I estimate at a sum not exceeding £11,000. The Road at present travelled, from the Head of Rice Lake direct to Port Hope, being the third route, is impracticable for a Plank Road; but with an entire deviation therefrom of $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles, would cost £11,840; if planked from the junction of this line into the base line, that is, from between Lots 2 and 3 in Hope, £3,250, making in all £15,090. The road recommended, being the fourth route, will cost £11,166, to the main Road from the Head of the Rice Lake, and, including planking the main Road between Cobourg and Port Hope, £4,073, making in all, for the accommodation of the back country a choice of markets, £15,239.

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139. What are the advantages of either?—The Road first mentioned would certainly have great advantages in reference to the navigation only, but would lose the object to be gained by either of the other routes—of starting from a point where there is considerable intercourse between the back country and the front by land. If the Road were to be confined to one Port only on Lake Ontario, the second Road referred to is preferable, in point of expense and practicability, to either of the others, and would combine every advantage of a Road to one point only, besides giving a facility of access to the District Town. Number three, or the present travelled Road, presents great obstacles and obstructions for a Plank Road, but has an advantage in point of distance, if the object be to reach one point only: in any other respect, my opinion is, that the routes numbers two and four are both preferable to it, and the Road recommended, that is, number four, in my opinion, combines far greater advantages than either of the others. I consider it of immense consequence to the back country that no step should be taken to give either Cobourg or Port Hope any advantage, one over the other, for the competition between these two places renders both markets far better than they would otherwise be; and the same competition by the Plank Road as recommended would lessen the expense of freight to and from the back country at the lowest calculation 30 per cent; and to adopt either of the other routes would be in effect to give either of the Ports at which the Road would terminate so great an advantage, that it would necessarily have the effect of almost destroying the other as a market, and would consequently, by putting an end to competition, maintain the cost of transport at nearly the present rates.

140. Which will accommodate the greater number of Inhabitants?—I have no hesitation in giving it again, as my decided opinion, that the middle route, number four, will accommodate a far greater number than either of the others, and that it is the only one which offers a fair prospect of reasonable remuneration.

141. Have you surveyed a route for a Plank Road at or near the present travelled route?—I have.

142. What is the distance by that route?—The distance is 10 miles 21 chains to the base line, and from thence one mile to the Harbour, making in all 11 miles 21 chains.

143. What is the estimate of the expense?—The estimate to the base line is £10,090, and from thence to Port Hope Harbour £1000, making in all £11,090; if continued to Cobourg, £15,166.

144. Do you consider that the outlay upon the Road from Cobourg to Port Hope would be warranted by the appropriation which is for a Road from Lake Ontario to Rice Lake?—I believe it to be in accordance with the views of the Chairman of the Board of Works as to the meaning of the appropriation.

145. Is the Road from Bletcher's coming out by Smart's Store, practicable?—I think not.

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- No. 1. Statement shewing the sums of money expended on certain Roads in the Newcastle District, together with a Census shewing the number of Inhabitants in the several Townships.
- No. 2. Recapitulation of Distances from Rice Lake to Lake Ontario.
- No. 3. Copy of Mr. N. H. Baird's Report on the Lake Ontario and Rice Lake Plank Road, 15th July, 1842.

Appendix No. 1.

Statement shewing the sums of money expended on certain Roads in the Newcastle District, together with a Census shewing the number of Inhabitants in the several Townships.

On the boundary line between Hope and Hamilton, Cavan and Monaghan, to Smith and Emily, by 58 Geo. 3, cap. 5.....	£	*250	0	0
On the boundary line between Durham and Northumberland, running between Hope and Hamilton, Cavan and Monaghan, Emily and Smith, and Emily and Ennismore, by 11 Geo. 4, cap 14, sec. 7.....		*337	10	0
On the boundary line between the Counties of Durham and Northumberland, by 1 Will. 4, cap. 17, sec. 16.....		*250	0	0
On the Road leading from Port Hope until it intersects the boundary line between Hope and Hamilton, called the Cavan Road, by 1 Will. 4, cap. 17, sec. 16.....	†	26	0	0
On the Stage Road from Brown's Mills to Peterboro' until it intersects the boundary of Cavan and Monaghan, by 3 Will. 4, cap. 60, sec. 15.....	‡	150	0	0
On the Road from the 9th Concession of Monaghan to the boundary line of Emily and Smith, by 4 Will. 4, cap. 48, sec. 16.....	‡	50	0	0
To open a Road from the boundary line of Emily and Smith north, until it intersects Pigeon Lake on the boundary of Emily and Smith and Emily and Ennismore, keeping the best ground, by 4 Will. 4, cap. 48, sec. 16.....	†	75	0	0
To repair the Stage Road from Brown's Mills in Hope, until it intersects the boundary of Cavan and Monaghan, by 4 Will. 4, cap. 48, sec. 16.....	†	100	0	0
To repair the Road between Cavan and Monaghan as far as the 10th Concession of Cavan, by 4 Will. 4, cap. 48, sec. 16.....	†	50	0	0
On the main Road from Brown's Mills to Black's Tavern, by 7 Will. 4, cap. 107, sec. 8..	†	200	0	0
	£	1488	10	0
* This mark denotes appropriations to the District generally		837	10	0
† This mark denotes appropriations to the County of Durham		601	0	0
‡ This mark denotes appropriations to the County of Northumberland.....		50	0	0
	£	1488	10	0

There has been expended on the present travelled Road from Port Hope to the boundary of Cavan and Monaghan, out of the above appropriations, £476.

If the Road should be continued on the boundary line to where it intersects the *back waters of the Newcastle District*, at Bobicageun, it would accommodate the following Townships, having the annexed population, viz:—

Cavan....	2899	Emily....	1851	Ops.....	1386	Monaghan	2141	Smith....	1349
Ennismore	279	Harvey ..	50	Manvers..	604	Verulam..	366	Fenelon..	158
Total, 11,083.									

The following is the Population of Otanabee	1931
“ “ “ Douro.....	858
“ “ “ Dummer.....	868
“ “ “ Asphodel	551

4208 Total.

Mr. Killaly pretends the Road is for the accommodation of the last-named Township, and they all do not contain a population equal to Cavan and Emily alone.

Appendix
(X.)
8th October.

Appendix No. 2.

Recapitulation of distances from Rice Lake to Lake Ontario.

From Rice Lake to Port Hope :

	Miles.	Chs.	Lks
By present travelled Road	10	48	25
To limits of Port Hope	9	6	25

From Rice Lake to Cobourg Harbour :

By direct practicable line, and 6 miles 4 chains of travelled Road	13	50	10
To limits	11	18	0

Rice Lake to Main Road 30 and 31.

Per Newton route	10	68	25
Per Boskel route	10	71	75

Harbours per Boskel Route :

To Port Hope by 30 and 31	13	39	75
To Cobourg " "	15	31	75
To Port Hope limits by 30 and 31 ...	11	16	0
To Cobourg " " ...	13	50	10

(Signed) N. H. BAIRD,
Civil Engineer.

Appendix No. 3.

Copy of Mr. N. H. Baird's Report on the Lake Ontario and Rice Lake Plank Road, 15th July, 1842.

To Thomas A. Begley, Esquire, Secretary, Board of Works, &c. &c. &c.

Sir,

In fulfilment of the Board's instructions conveyed in your communication of the 3d ult., on the subject of the line for the Lake Ontario and Rice Lake Plank Road, stating that "The Board was not sufficiently in possession of the matter to come to a decision thereon, and directing that I should examine again the line called the boundary line in the Report, the present line of travelled Road from Bletcher's to Rice Lake, or any other better line that may be found West of it."

"The examination to be reported on fully, with a view of shewing the facilities or otherwise of each, the power of avoiding bad hills or objectionable parts by moderate deviation one side or other, as the case may be, and of contrasting the expense of the construction of each." I proceeded to the re-examination of the different routes referred to, as also a thorough investigation of the country to the West of the travelled Road, and availed myself of Mr. Lyon's services in running the levels, &c., having been disabled from duty at the time by a fall, as stated in my letter of 11th ult.

After having set at rest the point of practicability to the West of the present travelled Road, even along the ravine named the Canal Valley, extending to 8 and 9 in Hope, my attention was then entirely confined to the present travelled Road, its deviation, and boundary line with deviations.

The re-examination has tended fully to strengthen the assertion in my former Report, that "the boundary line is impracticable," as also the present Road "with moderate deviations." But in order that nothing should be left undone towards a full development of the subject, I transmit herewith comparative sections of the different lines, with ground plan, shewing the extent of deviation from present travelled Road to be

3½ miles, and of course from the boundary line, as the present Road keeps the boundary, from Widow Foe's to near Black's, at Southern extremity, 1½ miles.

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From Port Hope, the present travelled Road rises in moderate grade until reaching Bletcher's Hill one in twelve on Northern descent, which may be partially avoided by considerable deviation to the Westward, or, at an expenditure of £360, to reduce the hill to 1 in 18; from thence to Widow Foe's, with some levelling of knolls, &c., the Road is pretty fair, when the pitch at this place (the junction with the boundary line) has got to be removed by excavation or alteration of the line to the West of the house and barn and across the Daley Meadows, when the line continues fair nearly level until reaching the hill at Widow Kennedy's tavern (or half way house,) where by considerable excavation the hill may be materially improved, with an easy grade to foot of Long Hill or Pine Ridge, at which point the line must entirely leave the boundary, and follow down what was laid out as the canal route some years ago, terminating at Orton's Creek at Rice Lake, meeting the line from 30—31, about 25 chains from the Landing, and crossing the swamp on said line.

This route, as per accompanying plan and section, leaving the present travelled and boundary line at A, will increase the distance immaterially (11 chains,) and when contrasted with the boundary line from Widow Foe's to line 2nd and 3rd Concessions, certainly would appear the preferable: for the purpose of comparison I have dotted the present travelled Road on the boundary line, profile.

The section of the boundary line from the base line as far as the rear of 2nd Concession presents a most favourable grade, much more so than the present travelled Road; but on leaving that line Northward from point D on plan and section, the ground is really impracticable, except with considerable and not advisable deviation, such as I should not be willing to recognize—cross-cutting several clear and valuable farms, leaving the fields unshapely, and in fact materially injuring the property.

I was induced to employ the time and incur the expense in fully elucidating this line, that its impracticability might at all events be apparent to the Board. This line would join the present travelled Road at Widow Foe's, along the same to point A. beyond Widow Kennedy's, and thence by entire deviation to Head of Rice Lake, as described.

From the whole it would now appear manifest that the present travelled Road and boundary line with moderate deviations are impracticable—that the present travelled Road, with the entire deviation for 3½ miles, and others, C to E, the removal of Bletcher's and Foe's hills, is a practicable route, and preferable to the boundary line carried out to the base line. So that I now consider the subject to be reduced to the comparison of the present travelled Road (with deviations of 3½ miles from A to Rice Lake, and from C to base line E, and thence to diverge along base line,) with the middle line from the Head of the Lake, terminating between 30 and 31.

Before proceeding further, I do not consider it by any means out of place to state facts, shewing the opinion generally entertained on the subject, which have come to my knowledge.

The very individuals who were most active in the back Townships against the middle line, or line terminating at 30—31, have openly declared they never would have signed a Petition against the Road going out "even half way between Cobourg and Port Hope," but that they were misled in supposing, from misrepresentations made to them, that the line was not to leave at the Head of the Lake, but three miles below; that they do wish a choice of markets, and would rather the Road came down to the tra-

Appendix
(X.)
8th October.

velled Road in front, at a neutral point, in such a manner as would afford them the same facilities of conveyance to Cobourg as to Port Hope; and that this is the general feeling of the back country I venture to assert, with the exception of such as are hemmed in either by undue influence, interest, or prejudice.

In my former Report I fully stated the relative distances by each route; but to save reference, beg to annex recapitulation in full.

Assuring the Board that my opinion remains unchanged, but confirmed—that the line laid down, terminating at 30—31, is the most eligible, equitable, and most convenient for the public, without regard to local interest; and so soon as the navigation is completed and a line of communication established with the various Townships and Peterboro', the propriety of establishing a neutral line will then manifest itself more clearly than at present; as I am certain a species of transport will be established that has never hitherto been thought of, because impracticable, namely—sawed lumber and staves; and I now know arrangements are in progress by some enterprising individuals of the back country to establish Pennsylvania waggons, for the transport of lumber, staves, &c., in large quantities, from the Mills in the country, the Rice Lake and Otanabee River.

It is argued that, unless the new Road be placed on the present travelled Road, it will not pay, that all will go by the old Road. I think the contrary will be the case; and even supposing the present travelled Road partially used in dry weather in summer, the tolls from the traffic on the main Road will much more than make up any deficiency that may arise. In winter and good sleighing, those going to Port Hope will take the old Road, and supposing the present Road under turnpike, would take the next line to the West to avoid the toll—a few miles of sleighing, as on Plank Road travelling, being of little moment.

I annex approximate estimates of the only two practicable lines, with the exception of that direct route from the Head of the Lake to Cobourg—by which it would appear that the line from the Head of the Lake, terminating on the base line at E, will cost £10,090 8s. 7d.

The distance 10 miles 21 chains.

The middle line, terminating at 30—31, £11,166 2s.

The distance 10 miles 71 chains 75 links.

Upon a full review of the whole matter, I cannot come to any other conclusion than to recommend to the Board the line before surveyed and reported on by me, meeting the main Road between 30—31, as the most advantageous in every point of view for the public interests.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

(Signed) N. H. BAIRD,

Civil Engineer.

Engineer Office, Cobourg, D. N. C.

15th July, 1842.

Recapitulation of Distances.

From Port Hope to Head of Rice Lake:

	Miles.	Chs.	Lks.
By the present travelled Road	10	44	45
By the present travelled Road, with entire deviations from A to Lake, and C and E to base line	11	28	69
By the middle line, meeting the main Road and base line 30—31	13	78	71

From Cobourg to Head of Rice Lake:

Appendix
(X.)
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	Miles.	Chs.	Lks.
By present travelled Road and deviation	16	41	40
By middle line to 30—31	15	41	75
By present travelled Road by Port Hope	17	52	0
No. 1. From Rice Lake to base line at 30—31	10	71	75
No. 2. From do. do. do.	10	21	0
From Rice Lake to base line at the Court House	11	40	0
Estimate of No. 1, including 10 per cent for contingencies	£11,166	2	0
Estimate of No 2, do do. do.	£10,090	8	7

(Signed) N. H. BAIRD,
Civil Engineer.

Engineer Office, Cobourg, D. N. C.
15th July, 1842.

Recapitulation of Estimate—Middle Line 30—31.

1st Mile from the Main Road	£	738	5	7½
2nd do. do.		954	4	1¼
3rd do. do.		900	2	7½
4th do. do.		715	11	7½
5th do. do.		896	18	1¼
6th do. do.		991	16	5¼
7th do. do.		736	11	3¾
8th do. do.		749	2	5½
9th do. do.		1650	4	9½
10th do. do.		904	14	9½
11th, or 71 Chs. 75 Lks. to Head of Lake		913	8	3
	£	10151	0	0
To which add for unforeseen contingencies, management, &c., 10 per cent		1015	2	0
	£	11166	2	0

By present travelled Road, with deviations to point E on base line.

1st Mile from base line	£	764	19	4
2nd do. do.		796	2	10
3rd do. do.		777	3	10
4th do. do.		1085	18	10
5th do. do.		807	15	1
6th do. do.		850	8	1
7th do. do.		918	4	4
8th do. do.		911	1	1
9th do. do.		893	1	1
10th do. and 21 chains.		1368	7	9
	£	9173	2	3
To which add for unforeseen contingencies and management, 10 per cent		917	6	4
	£	10090	8	7

Estimate

Appendix
(X.)ESTIMATE for planking the Main Road from the junction of the Northern Lines to the
limits of Port Hope and Cobourg.Appendix
(X.)

8th October.

8th October.

DESCRIPTION OF WORK.	Quantities. Yards.	Rate.	Amount.
			£ s. d.
Levelling and general formation along main Road,	44916	6d.	1122 18 0
Side Drains,	6844	4d.	114 1 4
Planking, 16 feet lengths,	369600	80s.	1478 8 0
Scantling for Sleepers,	121000	"	484 0 0
Spikes, 23,100lbs.		30s.	316 6 0
Bridges and Culverts:			
Roe's Bridge,	35 feet.		
Campbell's do.	35 do.		
Browne's do.	40 do.		
Hagerman's do.	40 do.		
Culverts,	100 do.	250 15s.	187 10 0
			£ 3703 3 4
To which, for unforeseen contingencies, management, &c., add 10 per cent.			370 6 6
			£ 4073 9 10

Say Four thousand and seventy-three pounds nine shillings and ten pence.

(Signed) N. H. BAIRD,
Civil Engineer.Engineer's Office, Cobourg, D. N. C.
15th July, 1842,ESTIMATE of the Expense of constructing a Plank Road from Lake Ontario to Rice Lake, meeting the
main Road between Lots 30 and 31.

Description of Work.	Quantities.	Rate	Amount 1st mile.			Quantities.	Rate	Amount 2nd mile.			Quantities.	Rate	Amount 3rd mile.		
			£	s.	d.			£	s.	d.			£	s.	d.
Clearing,	1 acre.	£3	3	0	0	6 acres.	£3	18	0	0	2 acres.				
Grubbing,	½ acre.	£15	7	10	0	3 acres.	£15	45	0	0	2 acres.	£15	30	0	
Excavation and Foundation	7333 yards.	6d.	183	6	6	8800 yards.	7½d.	275	0	0	8800 yards.	7½d.	275	0	
Side Drains,	3520 yards.	4d.	58	13	4	3520 yards.	4d.	58	13	4	3520 yards.	4d.	58	13	
Bridging,						70 feet.	20 6	71	15	0	45 feet.	21 6	48	7	
Plank, in 12 feet lengths,	63360	80s.	253	8	9½	63360	80s.	253	8	9½			253	8	
Scantling for Sleepers, 24 feet, 4 by 6,	9900	80s.	39	12	0	9900	80s.	39	12	0			39	12	
Spikes, 7 inches,	46 cwt.	30s.	69	0	0	46 cwt.	30s.	69	0	0	46 cwt.	31s.	71	6	
Laying Plank and Sleepers, and covering with sand,			123	15	0			123	15	0			123	15	
			£738	5	7½			£954	4	1½			£900	2	

Appendix
(X.)
8th October.

Description of Work.	Quantities.	Rate	Amount 4th mile.			Quantities.	Rate	Amount 5th mile.			Quantities.	Rate	Amount 6th mile.		
			£	s.	d.			£	s.	d.			£	s.	d.
Clearing.....						9 acres.	£3	27	0	0	6 acres.	£3	18	0	0
Grubbing.....	½ acre.	£15	7	10	0	4 acres.	£10	40	0	0	4 acres.	250s	50	0	0
Excavation and Formation.....	7333 yards.	6d.	183	6	6	7333 yards.	6d.	183	6	6	8800 yards.	7½d.	175	0	0
Side Drains.....	3520 yards.	2½d.	36	13	4	3520 yards.	4d.	58	13	4	3520 yards.	5d.	73	6	8
Bridging.....						51 yards.	21s6d	54	16	6	30 yards.	20s.	30	0	0
Embankment.....						1200 yards.	9d.	45	0	0	1500 yards.	9d.	56	5	0
Plank 3 in. 12 ft. lengths	63360	80s.	253	8	9½			253	8	9½			253	8	9½
Scantling for Sleepers 24 feet, 4 by 6.....	9900	80s.	39	12	0			39	12	0			39	12	0
Spikes, 7 inches.....	46 cwt.	31s.	71	6	0			71	6	0	46 cwt.	31s6d	72	9	0
Laying Plank and Sleepers, and covering with sand.....								123	15	0			123	15	0
			£715 11 7½					£896 18 1½					£991 16 5½		

Appendix
(X.)
8th October.

Description of Work.	Quantities.	Rate	Amount 7th mile.			Quantities.	Rate	Amount 8th mile.			Quantities.	Rate	Amount 9th mile.		
			£	s.	d.			£	s.	d.			£	s.	d.
Clearing.....	6 acres.	£3	18	0	0	9 acres.	£3	27	0	0	10 acres.	£3	30	0	0
Grubbing.....	4 acres.	£10	40	0	0	4 acres.	£12	48	0	0	6 acres.	£12	72	0	0
Excavation and Formation.....	7333 yards.	4½d.	137	9	10½	9333 yards.	4d.	155	11	0	8800 yards.	6d.	220	0	0
Side Drains.....	3520 yards.	2d.	29	6	8	3520 yards.	2d.	29	6	8	3520 yards.	3d.	44	0	0
Bridging.....	30 feet.	15s.	22	10	0						60 feet.	15s.	45	0	0
Plank, 3 in. 12 ft. lengths	63360	90s.	253	8	9½			253	8	9½			253	8	9½
Scantling, 24 ft. lengths, 4 by 6.....	9900	80s.	39	12	0			39	12	0			39	12	0
Spikes, 7 inches.....	46 cwt.	31s6d	72	9	0			72	9	0			72	9	0
Laying Plank and Sleepers, and covering with sand.....								123	15	0			123	15	0
Excavation of deep cut, Pine Ridge.....											24000 yards.	7½d.	750	0	0
			£736 11 3½					£749 2 5½					£1650 4 9½		

Description of Work.	Quantities.	Rate	Amount 10th mile.			Quantities.	Rate	Amount 11th mile, say 71 chs. 75 links.		
			£	s.	d.			£	s.	d.
Clearing.....	11 acres.	£3	33	0	0	9 acres.	£3	27	0	0
Grubbing.....	6 acres.	£12	72	0	0	6 acres.	250s	75	0	0
Excavation and Formation.....	8800 yards.	6d.	220	0	0	7000 yards.	7½d.	218	15	0
Side Drains.....	3520 yards.	3d.	44	0	0	2288 yards.	4d.	38	2	8
Bridging.....	60 feet.	15s6d	46	10	0					
Plank, 3 inch, 12 feet lengths.....	63360	80s.	253	8	9½	57000	75s.	213	15	0
Scantling, 24 feet lengths, 4 by 6.....	9900	80s.	39	12	0	8910	75s.	33	8	7
Spikes, 7 inches.....	46 cwt.	31s6d	72	9	0	46 cwt.	32s.	73	12	0
Laying Plank and Sleepers, and covering with sand.....								123	15	0
Extra work in crossing swamp with Fascines.....						4400	6d.	110	0	0
			£904 14 9½					£913 8 3		

D*

(Signed,) N. H. BAIRD,
Civil Engineer.

15th July, 1842.

Appendix
(X.)
5th October.

ESTIMATE of the Expense of constructing a Plank Road on the route of the present travelled Road 2 and 3 in Hope, on the Boundary Line, and from A. on the same to B. (deviation) at Rice Lake 34 and 35 in Hamilton.

Appendix
(X.)
8th October.

	Amount.
<i>1st Mile</i> —From Base Line at E, along 2 and 3 in Hope, Road cleared, partly grubbed, and travelled in good weather :	
Formation, embankment, &c. 7333 yards, at 6d.	£ 183 6 6
Clearing 1 acre, at £3	3 0 0
Grubbing 2 acres, at £12 10s.	25 0 0
Bridging	27 10 0
Side drains, 3520 yards, at 4d.	58 13 4
Plank, 3 inch, 12 feet lengths, 63360, at 75s.	237 12 0
Scantling for Sleepers, 8800 lineal, or 9900—3 inch, 4 by 6, at 75s.	37 2 6
Spikes, &c. 46 cwt. at 30s.	69 0 0
Laying Sleepers and Plank, per mile	123 15 0
	764 19 4
<i>2nd Mile.</i>	
Clearing and grubbing	£ 0 0 0
Formation, &c. 8800 yards, at 6d.	220 0 0
Bridging	50 0 0
Side drains, 3520 yards, at 4d.	58 13 4
Plank, 63360, at 75s.	237 12 0
Scantling, 9900, at 75s.	37 2 6
Spikes, 46 cwt. at 30s.	69 0 0
Laying Sleepers and Plank, per mile	123 15 0
	769 2 10
<i>3rd Mile</i> —Foot of Bletcher's Hill.	
Clearing and grubbing 1 acre	£ 18 0 0
Formation, 7822 yards, at 6d.	195 11 0
Side drains, 3520 yards, at 4d.	58 13 4
Bridging	37 10 0
Plank, 63360, at 75s.	237 12 0
Scantling, 9900, at 75s.	37 2 6
Spikes, 46 cwt. at 30s.	69 0 0
Laying Sleepers and Plank, per mile	123 15 0
	777 3 10
<i>4th Mile.</i>	
Clearing and grubbing	£ 0 0 0
Formation, 8800 yards, at 6d.	220 0 0
Side drains, 3520 yards, at 4d.	58 13 4
Bridging	17 10 0
Plank, 63360, at 75s.	237 12 0
Scantling, 9900, at 75s.	37 2 6
Spikes, 46 cwt. at 31s.	71 6 0
Laying Sleepers and Plank, per mile	123 15 0
Excavation of hill, 6400 yards, at 1s.	320 0 0
	1085 18 10
<i>5th Mile.</i>	
Clearing 2 acres, at £3	£ 6 0 0
Grubbing 1 acre	15 0 0
Formation, 8800 yards, at 6d.	220 0 0
Side drains, 3520 yards, at 4d.	58 13 4
Bridging	20 0 0
Plank, 63360, at 80s.	253 8 9
Scantling, 9900, at 80s.	39 12 0
Spikes, 46 cwt. at 31s.	71 6 0
Laying Sleepers and Plank, per mile	123 15 0
	807 15 1
Carried forward	£ 4231 19 11

Appendix
(X.)

8th October.

Brought forward.....

Amount.

Appendix
(X.)

8th October.

6th Mile—From Widow Foe's, including cutting Widow Foe's Hill.

Clearing and grubbing 1 acre.....	£	18	0	0
Formation, 7040 yards, at 6d.....		176	0	0
Excavation of hill, 1120 yards, at 1s.....		56	0	0
Side drains, 3520 yards, at 4d.....		58	13	4
Bridging Daly's Creek, &c.....		52	10	0
Plank, 63360, at 80s.....		253	8	9
Scantling, 9900, at 80s.....		39	12	0
Spikes, 46 cwt. at 31s. 6d.....		72	9	0
Laying Plank, Sleepers, &c. per mile.....		123	15	0

850 8 1

7th Mile.—From near Widow Kennedy's clearing.

Grubbing $\frac{3}{4}$ acre, at £16.....	£	12	0	0
Excavation on main Road, 4400 yards, at 6d.....		110	0	0
Excavation in field, on deviation, 4538 yards, at 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.....		141	16	3
Excavation and embankment from hill, 2000 yards, at 9d.....		75	0	0
Side drains, 3520 yards, at 4d.....		58	13	4
Bridging Warren's Creek.....		31	10	0
Plank, 63360, at 80s.....		253	8	9
Scantling, 9900, at 80s.....		39	12	0
Spikes, 46 cwt., at 31s. 6d.....		72	9	0
Laying down Plank, &c. per mile.....		123	15	0

918 4 4

8th Mile—Chiefly through Wild Land.

Clearing 9 acres, at £3.....	£	27	0	0
Grubbing 30 feet wide 4 acres, at £15.....		60	0	0
Excavation and general formation, 8800 yards, at 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.....		275	0	0
Side drains, 3520 yards, at 4d.....		58	13	4
Bridging.....		0	0	0
Plank, 63360, at 80s.....		253	8	9
Scantling, 9900, at 80s.....		39	12	0
Spikes, 46 cwt. at 32s.....		73	12	0
Laying Plank and Sleepers, per mile.....		123	15	0

911 1 1

9th Mile—Three-fourths cleared Farms.

Clearing three acres, at £3.....	£	9	0	0
Grubbing 4 acres, at £15.....		60	0	0
Excavation and general formation, 8800 yards, at 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.....		275	0	0
Side drains, 3520 yards, at 4d.....		58	13	4
Plank, 63360, at 80s.....		253	8	9
Scantling, 9900, at 80s.....		39	12	0
Spikes, 46 cwt., at 32s.....		73	12	0
Laying Plank and Sleepers, per mile.....		123	15	0

893 1 1

10th Mile, and 21 chains, to Lake, partially cleared.

Clearing 12 acres, at £3.....	£	36	0	0
Grubbing 4 acres, at £15.....		60	0	0
Excavation and formation, turning creek, &c., 14811 yards, including crossing swamp, &c., at 9d.....		555	8	3
Side drains, 3982 yards, at 6d.....		99	11	0
Plank, 79992 feet, at 80s.....		319	19	4
Scantling, 12499 feet, at 80s.....		49	19	5
Spikes, 58 cwt., at 32s.....		92	16	0
Laying Plank, Sleepers, &c. per mile.....		154	13	9

1368 7 9

To which add 10 per cent.....

£ 9173 2 3

917 6 4

£ 10090 8 7

(Signed,)

N. H. BAIRD.

15th July, 1842.

Appendix
(Y.)

10th October.

STATEMENTS received from the Wardens of the Municipal Districts of Beauharnois and
St. John's, pursuant to the 43rd Section of the Ordinance 4th Victoria, Chapter 4.Appendix
(Y.)

10th October.

Certificate intended to avail as Annual Statement of Accounts of the Municipal District of Beauharnois for the year, ending 31st December, 1841.

I, Matthew W. Harrison, Esquire, Warden of the Municipal District of Beauharnois, in the Province of Canada, certify by these presents, that for the year ending thirty-first December, one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, no Accounts chargeable on the Municipal District of Beauharnois, have been settled or paid by the Council for the said District, nor has the said Council, up to the time above specified, levied or raised, or caused to be levied or raised, any sums of money for the payment of such Accounts.

The Accounts known to be chargeable on the said District, are the Salaries of Officers and other necessary expenses of the Council, for the year ending as above, for which no Accounts have yet been presented to or allowed by the said Council.

Given under my hand and Seal at Durham, in the said District of Beauharnois, on the fourth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-two.

(Signed.)

M. W. HARRISON,

Warden.

An Abstract of the Receipts and Expenditures of the Council of the Municipal District of St. John's, for the year, ending 5th September, 1842, made in obedience to the Ordinance, 4th Vic. Chap. 4, intituled, "An Ordinance to provide for the better internal government of this Province, by the establishment of "Local or Municipal Authorities therein."

<i>Receipts.</i>		
Received from the hands of the Treasurer, as per Abstract, for the quarter ending 1st March, 1842.....		£ 8 0 0
<i>Expenditures.</i>		
1841.		
August, 15.	Paid Joseph Avel, 15s.; Hubert Demaray, 10s.; Orange Tyler, 20s.; and J. Hibbard, 7s. 6d., for delivering Warrants to the different Returning Officers, for the Election of Councillors, &c.....	£ 2 12 6
September,	Paid Mr. Gamelin, on account of his services of District Clerk	3 15 0
October, 27.	Paid Bourne, for Seal for Corporation	1 12 6
Dec'r, 3.	Paid Mr. Gamelin, for copy of Journals sent to Government.....	1 10 0
" 6.	Paid Mott & Pattee, House Rent	5 0 0
" "	Paid do for Table Cloths, Bible, Paper, Ink and Quills	4 4 3
" "	Paid Marchand & Bourgeois, for a Stove.....	2 5 0
" "	Paid Harrison, for Stovepipes, &c.....	0 7 6
" "	Paid Starke, for printing Rules and Regulations for District Council.....	5 13 0
" "	Paid Postage at divers times	1 5 7
" "	Paid for transmission of Census papers to different parishes.....	2 12 6
" "	Paid warming Council Chamber.....	0 12 6
" "	Paid Rent of Council Chamber for December Session	5 0 0
1842.	Paid Messrs. Mott & Pattee	0 18 4
	Paid Messrs. Starke & Co., Printers	6 5 0
		£ 43 13 8

St. John's, 17th September, 1842.

(Signed.)

W. McGINNIS,

Warden.

REPORT.

THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE to which were referred the copy of the Estimate made by Mr. Samuel Keefer, Civil Engineer, dated 19th June, 1841, of the probable cost of constructing a Canal for Steam-boats between Lake St. Francis and Lake St. Louis, laid before the Legislative Assembly on the 20th September, 1842; the Petition of G. Beaudet, and others, of the County of Vaudreuil, and the Message of His Excellency, the Governor-General, of the 30th September, 1842, relative to the appointment of a Military Engineer, to inspect, report, or superintend the construction of the St. Lawrence Canal; with power to report from time to time: have the honour to REPORT:

That your Committee, with a view to facilitate references to Maps, Plans and Documents, in the custody of the Board of Works, deemed it advisable to accept the use of a room in the Department, placed at their disposal by the Honourable Chairman, and in which the inquiry and deliberations of the Committee have been conducted.

That after a most patient and careful investigation upon the important subject referred to them, your Committee find themselves unable to form any conclusive opinion, owing to the peculiar nature of the subject matter to be inquired into, and to the contradictory statements, both from the practical and scientific men, whose evidence or opinions have been heard or referred to in the course of the inquiry.

Under these circumstances, and taking into consideration the termination of all the other business before the Legislature, and the immediate prorogation that is to take place, your Committee have resolved to close their proceedings, and report the evidence and documents laid before them; and without expressing any further opinion thereon, humbly submit the same.

G. MOFFATT,
Chairman.

12th October, 1842.

MINUTES OF EVIDENCE.

The Honourable GEORGE MOFFATT, Esquire, in the Chair.

Saturday, 24th September, 1842.

William Stewart, Esquire, called in; and examined:

1. State your residence, and profession, and whether you have any interest for or against the Beauharnois Canal?—I am a Merchant at Bytown. I have no interest whatever, for or against the Canal.

2. Are you acquainted with the south shore of Lake St. Francis—namely, that part opposite to the Steam-boat landing at Coteau du Lac?—I am generally, but not particularly acquainted with it, having been frequently up and down it in Boats before Steam-boats were introduced.

3. Have you been 30 or 40 times down the St. Lawrence?—I do not think I have.

4. Will you state, as near as you can, how often you have been up and down the St. Lawrence?—12 or 15 times.

5. Do you know McPhersons Point, below Isle aux Chats, or Cushing's Island?—No, not particularly.

6. Are you acquainted with Hungry-Bay?—Yes, I have been on that shore once or twice.

7. Do you think Hungry-Bay affords good anchorage for vessels going down the St. Lawrence—if so, why?—My impression is that when the wind is down the River, a heavy sea, with surf, blows down that way, therefore it does not always afford safe anchorage.

8. Would you think a Raft safe within 7 or 8 miles from Isle aux Chats, on the south side—the wind blowing north or north west?—I should hardly think it safe, as Rafts have great difficulty, when blown into that shore, in getting out again: but I have never accompanied a Raft myself down that part of the River.

9. Can Rafts blown into Hungry-Bay get out without a Steam Boat or a strong south wind?—I should think not without waiting for a favorable wind: Pilots are generally very careful to avoid being blown into Hungry-Bay.

10. Is it not at all times considered dangerous for a Raft to get into Hungry-Bay?—I think it is.

11. Have you passed down the Channel between Chartier's Point and Isle aux Chats, and if so, describe it?—I have not sufficient knowledge of the Channel of the River to give any information on that point.

12. Do you know Hungry-Bay—that is, personally—and do you think it would afford good shelter for vessels in the event of high winds?—I am generally, but not thoroughly, acquainted with it; when the wind blows down the River I should think it would not afford good shelter.

13. Have you a knowledge of the north side of Lake St. Francis, particularly that part of it at which the Steam-boats now arrive and depart?—I have only a general knowledge of it, so far as I have acquired by going up and down it repeatedly.

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(Z.)

12th October.

14. Are you of opinion that the Rideau Canal is sufficient for all the purposes of trade in this Province for some years to come, and the making a Canal between St. Louis and St. Francis Lakes a needless expenditure of public money?—In the present commercial state of the Country, with a good navigation downwards, I think it is.

Jacques, an Indian Pilot, called in; and examined:

Answer to Question 1.—I live at Cocknawaga, and am a Steam Boat Pilot, I have been 20 years a Pilot.

15. Do you know Isle aux Chats, and that part of the River?—Yes.

16. Can Boats go down the Channel between Isle aux Chats, and the main shore, on the south side?—Boats can pass down but not Barges.

17. How large a Barge can you take down that Channel?—A Batteau containing about 200 barrels of flour.

18. Is there good anchorage or safe harborage within 7 miles of Isle aux Chats, on the south side?—With a light wind a Raft may ride there, but a strong wind would break it to pieces—the nature of the anchorage is such that six or seven years ago we could not get up our anchor, and the chain broke.

19. Do you know McPherson's Point, below Isle aux Chats?—Yes.

20. Supposing McPherson's Point the mouth of a Canal, could you take a Barge carrying 1400 or 1500 barrels of flour into it?—I would not undertake to do it.

21. Do you think it possible to take such a Barge in without endangering the crew and cargo?—It is not from the danger of going down, but a Barge would run aground before she arrived there.

22. Could you take an empty Barge into McPherson's Point, on a dark night?—I could not; I would rather take a Barge carrying 1500 barrels down the north side than an empty Barge on that side.

23. Could an empty Barge get into Lake St. Francis from McPherson's Point if the wind were contrary?—It would not be possible.

24. Could a vessel stay with safety at McPherson's Point, heavily laden, during a wind down the River?—It could not, as the waves coming in from the Lake are stronger than the rapid.

25. Were you the Pilot selected to take the first Steam-boat from Upper Canada to Lower Canada, and through what Channel did you go?—I was;—I took the Steam-boat "Lord Sydenham" from Prescott to Montreal, and I passed down the north Channel by Coteau du Lac.

26. Why did you go by the north Channel?—Because there is no passage on the south for a Boat of that size.

27. Can you inform the Committee what is the depth of water on the shoals lying between Chartier's Point and Isle aux Chats?—In some places it is deep, in others not two feet.

28. Can a Barge drawing 5 feet water go down the south side?—A vessel of three feet draught might pass down, but not one drawing five feet.

29. Are you well acquainted with the Lower end of Lake St. Francis, on the north side of the Lake, particularly near the place where the Steam-boats now arrive and depart?—Yes.

30. Is there a sufficient depth of water within seven or eight miles of the place, and good anchorage?—There is plenty of water and an excellent bottom for anchorage.

31. Can Boats and Rafts arrive downwards at the Point, and Boats proceed upwards at all hours of the night?—Yes, at any hour of the night.

32. Is the anchorage much exposed, and have you heard of any Boats or Rafts being wrecked in that vicinity?—The anchorage is good: I never heard of any vessels being wrecked there except Rafts which were without anchors.

Wednesday, 28th September, 1842.

The Chairman laid before the Committee copies of certain correspondence between His Excellency, the Governor-General, and the Secretary of State for the Colonies, respecting the Beauharnois Canal, which he had received from His Excellency's Secretary.—(Appendix No. 16.)

William Roebuck, Esquire, called in; and examined:

Answer to Question No. 1.—I reside at Coteau du Lac, and am Superintendent of Pilots, and Salvage Agent for the St. Lawrence Inland Marine Assurance Company, I was educated at Woolwich as an Engineer, and was Draftsman to Lord Dalhousie for 5 years. I have no interest for or against the Beauharnois Canal.

33. Do you know the south shore near Hungry-Bay between McPherson's Point and seven miles above?—I do.

34. State your opinion as to the anchorage, and whether that shore affords a safe harbour for vessels lying there?—There is no anchorage: the harbour may be good, but there is no getting into it.

35. How deep a draught of water can be found between Hungry-Bay and McPherson's Point, and what description of Barge could navigate it?—I have frequently sounded it but never found more than 8½ feet draught of water: where the Channel is marked 690 feet wide on the plan, the difficulty is over;—the real width of the Channel above is not over 100 feet. It must be a very light Barge to navigate it, not drawing over three feet water.

36. Could a vessel entering the River, within three miles of McPherson's Point, in case of the shift of the wind, anchor and remain in safety in any part of Hungry-Bay?—A vessel cannot anchor in safety above the shoals.

37. Could an ordinary vessel, loaded or unloaded, get from McPherson's Point to the Lake, unassisted by a Tug-boat, unless in an easterly gale?—Certainly not, with her usual compliment of men.

38. Could any compliment of men, in a fresh wind from the west, south, or north point, of the compass, get a Barge up, loaded or unloaded, from McPherson's Point to the Lake St. Francis?—They could not.

39. Can a Barge from the west enter at McPherson's Point after or before daylight?—It would be impossible.

40. Could a Barge drawing five feet find a passage to McPherson's Point, from the west?—I think not.

41. Could a Barge go from the Steam-boat landing at Coteau du Lac across to McPherson's Point in ordinary wind?—No:—it might with an east wind.

42. What is the set of the current, and what are the prevailing winds on the St. Lawrence;—describe what you know on that subject?—The set of the current is from the south shore towards the northern entrance; it divides some distance above Coteau du Lac, and by far the greater part passes on the north side. The prevailing winds are from the west and north west, with occasional southing.

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43. Which would you call the lee shore of Lake St. Francis?—Hungry-Bay.

44. Are there any dangers in going between Hungry-Bay and McPherson's Point,—and if so, in what do they consist?—There are great dangers, viz: from violent winds, a whole rake of 40 miles of lake; it is the most boisterous place on the River St. Lawrence; the surf running, when a northwest wind blows, a quarter of the height of the trees on Grosse Point—shoal water, rocky bottom, no anchorage, and a crooked channel.

45. How many Channels are there for Barges or Rafts from Hungry-Bay to McPherson's Point; and what sized Boats or Rafts (of what draught) could be navigated between those places?—For Rafts or Boats drawing three feet water; there are two Channels.

46. Are there three Channels, of from 600 to 1200 feet, on the south side, entering to McPherson's Point, of from 12 to 20 feet depth?—No, decidedly not.

47. Do you know any place on the St. Lawrence more dangerous than Hungry-Bay, and the vicinity of McPherson's Point, with relation to anchorage, harbourage, and heavy winds, from any point on the compass?—No place on the St. Lawrence is so bad in a gale of wind, except, perhaps, Lake St. Peter.

48. Will you look at the Chart of the south Channel, and say whether it is, in your opinion, correct: and if not so, in what respect do you consider it incorrect?—In the lower part of the Channel, nearest to Isle aux Chats, it is incorrectly stated both in width and depth,—the width of the Channel being only one hundred feet, with a depth of $8\frac{1}{2}$ feet, taken when the water was six inches higher than it is at present. The upper part of the Channel is also incorrectly laid down, both in width and depth. Between Grosse Point and Isle aux Chats, there exist shoals, not laid down in the plan, which would prevent Boats taking a direct course into the Channel. I consider the plan incomplete, inasmuch as it does not lay down the set of the current. The depth of water on the centre shoal is stated to be much greater than it really is; I could get out of a Boat and walk on the shoal for nearly half the length of it; the width and depth of water in the southernmost Channel is also much less than therein stated.

49. By your Channel of $8\frac{1}{2}$ feet do you mean a practicable Channel for Barges propelled by wind or oars?—No, decidedly not; by a practicable Channel, I mean a Channel sufficient to correspond with a Canal.

50. What is the depth of the practicable Channel between Grosse Point and McPherson's Point?—Three feet.

51. Do you know the Steam-boat landing, and Asslin's wharf, at Coteau du Lac?—Perfectly well.

52. Can vessels get into Asslin's or the Steam-boat landing at any hour of the night with perfect safety?—Generally, but in extreme cases it might be necessary to cast anchor.

53. Does the north shore afford good anchorage and safe harbourage?—Perfectly good anchorage is to be found all the way down from McLaughlan's Point, about 30 miles above the landing place.

54. Should a strong wind from the east or west arise while vessels are lying at Asslin's or the Steam-boat wharf, would either one or the other endanger the Boat?—Never, with proper care.

55. How long have you been acquainted with the navigation of the River St. Lawrence?—Since the Spring of 1823: I have been frequently down in Boats, Rafts, and Canoes, on both sides of the River.

56. Is it possible, without an enormous expense, to make a Channel by artificial means between Chartier's Point and Isle aux Chats?—It is not.

57. Did the Committee understand you to say that, after you were inside of Chartier's Point, the surf would have no injurious effect?—Yes, a Boat would there be beyond the force of the surf.

58. You state that you found no more than $8\frac{1}{2}$ feet water in the Channel laid down. Can you inform the Committee whether this $8\frac{1}{2}$ feet water was from rocks, or shoals,—and if rocks, of what extent and if shoals, of what composed?—I should think it consisted of immense boulders, with loose stones.

59. Did you intend the Committee to understand that there was a safe harbour and anchorage between Chartier's Point and McPherson's Point?—I do not know what the anchorage is, but a Boat may be tied to a tree on the shore.

60. What is the reason that an anchor will not hold in the vicinity of, or above the shoals?—Because it is rocky bottom, and also from the immense swell and surf, and the violence of the winds.

61. Why could not a Boat drawing 5 feet water find a Channel up, when you say there is $8\frac{1}{2}$ feet water?—Because the Channel is so crooked and difficult to keep, and the sets of current so likely to drift a Boat on to the shoals, either from loss of headway or making leeway; therefore I have chosen this light draught in case I should touch any point of the shoals; a Boat of so small a size as to draw but three feet could be commanded better by the poles of the men, than a heavy Packet like those suited to the present size of the Canal.

62. Are you aware whether the height of water is affected by the winds, or not; if so, to what extent?—The height of water is affected by the winds; an east wind will lower the water in the Rapids, and will raise the Lake; when this wind shall abate there will be a rise in the Rapids, corresponding with the fall. I surveyed the Channel between Isle aux Chats and Grosse Point twice during a slight east wind.

63. Do you consider the eastern entrance to the Canal as eligible for the purpose, that is, affording good entrance, good exit, shelter and anchorage?—To my personal knowledge it is unexceptionable, and I wish the other terminus was as good.

64. Would the placing the Canal on the south side instead of the north, injure the value of property on the latter side; that is to say, at and in the neighbourhood of Coteau du Lac?—I think not: If I owned a farm there I would give a large sum of money rather than have the Canal pass through it; I should think it would lower its value 50 per cent.

65. Are you aware of the effect the making of the Canal has had on the value of property at Cornwall?—I have no positive knowledge about it.

66. Would the placing the Canal on the south side seriously affect the emoluments of the office of Mr. Simpson, the Collector at Coteau du Lac?—I think it would not, for if the intercourse were removed to the other side, the Collector would be removed with it.

67. Would the completion of the Canal affect the interest of your brother, who is a Pilot at Coteau du Lac?—I think not.

68. Can you give the Committee any other information of the relative advantages of the two sides for the junction of the two Lakes by a Canal?—Pilots, as good as are now used for the Cedar Rapids, must be found to meet the Boats a long distance up on the south side and conduct them through this intricate entrance to the Canal. This will be dangerous at all times, and always inconvenient and expensive,—dangerous from the surf, and want of good anchorage for

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the Barges,—inconvenient, from the uncertainty of the arrivals of Boats,—and expensive, from the necessary small craft and hands to go to the Boat having ever to be on the alert, and at wages which must come out of the Merchant or Forwarders, as at Quebec or other seaports. Most of all the men now employed on the River are well acquainted with the north side, and hardly any with the south, therefore much loss will occur before the necessary knowledge is obtained.—The depth of water by the map of the Board of Works, now in their room, is not as much as is to be in the Canal; and all must know that from 18 to 24 inches, at least, must be allowed for the plunge of the Boat in a heavy wind: all this is ready at hand on the north side. On reflection, from having passed down on foot, to the contemplated entrances, the current is exceedingly swift by them, and Boats would be apt to run past, as they do now at Lachine, where more damage is done getting into the Canal than in all the route down, except at the Cedars. Nothing of this kind would happen at Coteau du Lac, the water being smooth, and without current of any consequence at the mouth of the Canal at McIntyre's Bay.

Should Rafts arrive at the usual place of anchorage before descending the Rapids, and a contrary wind spring up, they could still go down in the north Canal, whereas no Steamer ever could tow them to the mouth of the south Canal: this would often take place in the fall, when Rafts had been badly strained, and this alone would be a considerable source of revenue. On the north side there is a ravine, extending, as per plan of Mr. W. R. Casey, five and a half miles, which, by nature, forms a fine line if not a natural Canal. I am aware that the south side presents, on the land, many facilities, but I have to learn that there is enough there to counterbalance this natural cut: some objections have been urged to this line, as being the water-course of a large tract of country, and that it would gradually fill up; but it is of so much greater depth than needed, that it will take a series of years before it could be filled so as to infringe upon the depth of water needed; and all superfluous or waste water can be carried away by means of aprons or slides, without injury to the works. It has been the custom to deride the military point of view that this Canal should be run in, but since having read the despatch of the present Colonial Secretary, I hope I may touch upon this without the usual taunts. Looking at it, therefore, in this light, the north shore presents incalculable advantages. In time of war, it would require a large army for the defence of the one on the south shore, and thereby paralyze a body of forces that would have to remain on the defensive, instead of being able to co-operate with the rest of the army in active service against the enemy. I am aware of the answer of His Excellency Sir Charles Bagot, to the Vaudreuil Address, but this kind and parental promise, however pleasing to our feelings, experience has taught us to know is not at all times feasible. In all the troubles of the late unfortunate times, no body of men ever crossed the St. Lawrence and returned with impunity; but whoever committed invasion or excesses on the south side of this River, generally escaped without punishment; added to this, so rapid a River as the St. Lawrence is, at all points of this Canal, it becomes a strong defence of itself—Boats could not be collected, or men assembled for its attack, without our knowledge; on the other hand any body of hunters or good woodsmen could be told to rendezvous at any point on the line of Canal most assailable,—commit what damage they thought proper, and return before daylight through the woods. I can pick out, from Ogdensburgh to the line of this Canal, from 200 to 300 capable of doing this. The Canal being in the hands of an enemy could enable him to assemble, concentrate and organize, any force of troops and flotilla, for an attack on Montreal, or to gain the command of the Lake St. Louis, and thereby cut off all communication with the Rideau, unless we had the naval ascen-

dancy on that Lake;—whereas without a Canal, no Boat could descend the River without being subject to a fire all along the line of the River, as nothing like an armament can go down the south side from the dreadful Rapids. On the north side there is always a fort at Coteau du Lac containing troops for its defence, already built, without the expense of erecting one on the south. In saying this, let me not be understood that a Canal on the north side would be any defence, but that on the south side it would *weaken* instead of *strengthening* our means.

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Hubert Sauve, dit La Plant, a Pilot, called in; and examined:

Answer to Question No. 1.—I live at Coteau du Lac. I have been for 23 years a Pilot between Montreal and Cornwall—but my principal employment is between Cornwall and Coteau du Lac. I have no interest in the Beauharnois Canal.

Ans. to Q. 15.—Yes.

Ans. to Q. 16.—I think not, especially during the prevalence of certain winds.

Ans. to Q. 17.—I would not undertake to conduct a Barge down, drawing 4 feet.

Ans. to Q. 18.—No, on account of there being no shelter against prevailing winds.

Ans. to Q. 19.—Yes.

Ans. to Q. 20.—No.

Ans. to Q. 21.—No. I would not risk it.

Ans. to Q. 22.—No craft of any kind, however small, could safely go down at night.

Ans. to Q. 23.—No, not at all.

Ans. to Q. 24.—Yes; Point McPherson is not very bad.

Ans. to Q. 27.—The depth of water is from 8 to 1½ feet from Chartier's Point to the upper end of Isle aux Chats; there are holes of greater depth.

Ans. to Q. 28.—No, on account of the crooked direction of the Channel, the force of the current, and the violence of the wind.

Ans. to Q. 29.—Yes, I know it intimately well.

Ans. to Q. 30.—Yes, there is a sufficiency of water, and excellent anchorage near the shore.

Ans. to Q. 31.—Yes, it is of every day occurrence.

Ans. to Q. 32.—The anchorage is good, and I never heard of any vessel or raft being wrecked there.

Ques. 70. Have you ever taken down Barges through the Rapid from Coteau du Lac to Lachine?—Before I was employed as a Steam-boat Pilot, I took down several Batteaux and Rafts.

71. Were you on board the Steamer "Neptune" when she took the troops over to Beauharnois in 1838, and did she get aground at McPherson's Point or near it?—I was on board the "Neptune"; our intention was to go to McPherson's Point, but we could not get down there. I made two trips on that occasion,—during the first the weather was rather calm,—in the second I anchored the Boat between Grosse Point and Chartier's Point, and while the troops were being landed, which occupied some time, a strong wind arose, and the anchor drifted, carrying the Boat upon the shoals between Chartier's Point and Isle aux Chats, where she drifted from shoal to shoal; and while I was there a Barge employed on the occasion was wrecked on the same shoals.

72. What water did she draw?—Three feet.

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73. Why, if you desired to go to McPherson's Point, did you go into the Bay, near Grosse Point, instead of following the Raft or Batteau channel?—There is no channel there for Boats or Rafts—that is, on the south side.

74. What is the direction of the current between Grosse Point and Isle aux Chats?—It takes a northerly direction.

Captain Ashahel Whipple, called in; and examined:

Answer to Question No. 1.—I am Proprietor of Steam-boats and Stages, between Dickenson's Landing and Montreal: I reside in the latter place: I have no interest in the Canal, but my business is altogether on the north shore.

Ans. to Q. 33.—I am tolerably well acquainted with it, having frequently landed there, from a small Boat.

Ans. to Q. 34.—I think that part of the Lake is most exposed; it is very sandy, and shoal about the shore.

Ans. to Q. 35.—I think that, without deepening, it could not be navigated by a vessel drawing more than 6 or 7 feet water; a vessel of that draught might accomplish it by following the deep water, but the channel is very crooked.

Ans. to Q. 36.—I think the anchorage is not good, and it is not sheltered: the bottom is sandy.

Ans. to Q. 37.—I think not.

Ans. to Q. 38.—I think not, unless the Boat was so light that they could pole her up in shore.

Ans. to Q. 39.—Perhaps not safely, without the assistance of a light-house.

Ans. to Q. 40.—I am not aware that it could.

Ans. to Q. 41.—I doubt it: the current is so strong that it is as much as a Steam-boat can do to get across.

Ans. to Q. 42.—The current sets to the north; the prevailing winds are west, south-west, and north-west.

Ans. to Q. 43.—The south side.

Ans. to Q. 46.—I am not aware that there are three such Channels, but I think there are not.

Ans. to Q. 47.—I think it is the most exposed part on that end of the Lake.

Ans. to Q. 48.—I think there is a shoal, above those on the plan, which is not laid down.

Ans. to Q. 49.—I do not conceive that there is, at present, a practicable channel.

Ans. to Q. 51.—Yes.

Ans. to Q. 52.—Steam-boats can come in at all hours of the night, but sailing craft depend on the wind.

Ans. to Q. 53.—It is.

Ans. to Q. 54.—No, not at all: it is sheltered from the east.

Ans. to Q. 59.—I do not think the anchorage very good, but below the shoals it is sheltered.

Ans. to Q. 64.—I am not aware that it will make much difference in the value of property.

Ans. to Q. 65.—I do not think the value of property has increased there in consequence of the Canal, except at the entrance and exit.

Ques. 75. Do you own any real estate on the north shore, at Coteau du Lac, or between that place and the Cascades?—None, except a wharf, and 8 or 9 acres of land.

76. Would the completion of the Canal affect Staging from the Cascades to Coteau du Lac?—I am not aware that it would.

77. Do you know of any of the Rafts (to which you have alluded as being in Hungry-Bay) having been broken up and wrecked by the winds?—I know that there have been a great number since I have been acquainted with that part of the Lake.

78. Do you know what the shoals and points in the current, opposite Isle aux Chats, are composed of?—The shoals are rocky.

Dr. John Joseph Loy, called in; and examined:

Answer to Question No. 1.—I reside at Coteau du Lac, where I have lived upwards of ten years as a practising Physician. I have no interest either for or against the Beauharnois Canal.

Ans. to Q. 33.—Yes.

Ans. to Q. 34.—I am no Engineer, and am not acquainted with the bottom, but I do not think the anchorage from Grosse Point above to be good, on account of the violence of the winds.

Ans. to Q. 35.—I do not think a Barge carrying 200 barrels of flour could find a safe passage, as the Channel is very crooked, and the shoals almost lap each other.

Ans. to Q. 36.—By no means.

Ans. to Q. 37.—It could not: I was there myself about three weeks ago, in a small Boat, with four oars, and we were unable to row against the current, and had to pull in to the shore, and tow the Boat.

Ans. to Q. 39.—I should not think so, it would be a hazardous undertaking.

Ans. to Q. 41.—I do not think a heavy Barge could do it, unassisted by a Steamer.

Ans. to Q. 42.—The current sets in a northerly direction from Grosse Point towards Isle aux Chats. The prevailing winds are north-west and south-west.

Ans. to Q. 43.—The north shore.

Ans. to Q. 44.—I think I have already answered this question. The current is very crooked, and the shoals numerous: there is a shoal, not on the plan, which is right across the lower end of the Channel, of five feet water, more or less: I did not sound this part of the Channel, but I could see the rocks very plain.

Ans. to Q. 45.—The Rafts which pass down that part of the River are principally of cord wood, and do not draw over three to three and a half feet water. I conceive there are only two Channels.

Ans. to Q. 46.—No.

Ans. to Q. 47.—I do not: I consider it the most dangerous on the Lake.

Ans. to Q. 48. I have already pointed out the incorrectness of the Chart, in regard to the south Channel, which I believe to be no Channel at all; there are also shoals which are not mentioned, both above and below those laid down.

Ans. to Q. 51.—I do.

Ans. to Q. 52.—Since I have resided at Coteau du Lac, they have come in at all hours of the night.

Ans. to Q. 53.—It does, below Point Moliere, Point McGee, and Point au Poine.

Ans. to Q. 54.—No, they are sheltered there.

Ques. 79. What is the rate of the current in the quickest place, between Hungry-Bay and McPherson's Point?—I consider the strongest part of the current to be at the lower end of Isle aux Chats, and have

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Appendix (Z.) already stated that a Boat, with four oars, could not stem it. I should suppose it to be upwards of three miles per hour.

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Ans. to Q. 64.—I think not.

Ans. to Q. 71.—I was not on board of her, but I was in a Boat in tow of her; the Steamer grounded above Chartier's Point.

Ans. to Q. 72.—I cannot.

Ques. 80. Do you think a vessel with good anchors could ride in safety anywhere within three miles west of Grosse Point, on the south side, in ordinary gales of wind?—I think it would be dangerous to do so, on account of the heavy swells.

81. Are Rafts frequently wrecked in that Lake?—Yes: there was one wrecked a short time ago above Grosse Point, on the south shore.

82. Do you think if lights were placed on Grosse Point, Cat Island, or Mc Pherson's Point, that Boats could enter the south channel in the night?—I think not.

83. What do you think is generally the difference of time in the breaking up of the bourdage ice on the north, and the south side, (Coteau du Lac and Beauharnois) in the spring, and in the formation of the ice in the fall?—The Channel on the north side is generally open later in the fall, and earlier in the spring than that on the south: I do not know what is the difference of time, but it is not great.

Ans. to Q. 75.—I own one quarter of an acre at Coteau du Lac.

Thursday, 29th September, 1842.

Mr. Allan Perry, called in; and examined:

Answer to Question 1.—I have resided for upwards of 40 years at Coteau du Lac; I am a Farmer and Boat Pilot. I have no interest for or against the Canal.

Ans. to Q. 33.—Yes, I am acquainted with that part of the Lake, having been up and down several times.

Ans. to Q. 34.—Vessels may anchor there in calm weather, but in a gale of wind it is almost impossible.

Ans. to Q. 36.—Not with safety.

Ans. to Q. 38.—No, they cannot.

Ans. to Q. 39.—It cannot.

Ans. to Q. 40.—It might, in calm weather, by following the crooks of the channel among the shoals, but in a high wind it would be impossible.

Ans. to Q. 42.—Towards Chartier's, or Knight's Point, on the Beauharnois shore. The prevailing winds are south-west, north and north-west.

Ans. to Q. 43.—The south shore.

Ans. to Q. 46.—No, they cannot be found.

Ans. to Q. 51.—I do.

Ans. to Q. 52.—It has been done frequently.

Ans. to Q. 53.—It does.

Ans. to Q. 54.—Not in the least.

Ans. to Q. 59.—Below the shoals a Boat may anchor, but the current is strong.

Ans. to Q. 78.—Rocky shoals.

Ans. to Q. 62.—An east wind will lower the Rapids 5 or 6 inches, and a west wind will raise them.

Ans. to Q. 80.—Because of the heavy winds, and bad anchorage.

Ans. to Q. 75.—I do, I have a farm there.

Ans. to Q. 79.—Probably from 8 to ten miles per hour, off Chartier's Point, running northerly. I have poled a Canoe up, but I do not think I could paddle her.

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Ans. to Q. 83.—The navigation is open about three weeks later in the fall, and a fortnight earlier in the spring, on the north side than on the south.

Mr. Joseph Asslin, called in; and examined:

Answer to Question 1.—I was born at Coteau du Lac, and have resided there all my life, I am 28 years of age. I have no interest for or against the Canal.

Ans. to Q. 33.—I know it pretty well.

Ans. to Q. 34.—There is no good anchorage or harbourage.

Ans. to Q. 36.—It is impossible.

Ans. to Q. 38.—A light Canoe, with seven or eight men, might paddle up; I have often paddled up a small Canoe, with 4 men.

Ans. to Q. 42.—Were a Boat set adrift at Grosse Point, it would pass between Isle aux Chats and Chartier's Point. The prevailing winds are north, north-west, and south-west.

Ans. to Q. 46.—Not to my knowledge.

Ques. 84. Do you own the wharf and property known as Asslin's wharf, at Coteau du Lac?—I do.

85. Can you tell the Committee why it is that all your neighbours are so opposed to the Canal being on the south side?—Because they are opposed to a misapplication of public money.

Mr. Robert McIntyre, called in; and examined:

Answer to Question 1.—I have lived for the last 11 years at Coteau du Lac, and have been engaged in lumbering and farming. I have no interest in the construction of the Canal on the south side, but would wish, both on public and private grounds, to have it on the north shore.

Ans. to Q. 33.—I do.

Ans. to Q. 34.—From Grosse Point downwards there is no safe anchorage; above Grosse Point there may be anchorage, but it is very much exposed to the rake of the Lake,—bottom sandy; below Grosse Point the general character of the bottom is rocky.

Ans. to Q. 36.—I should think it would be very much exposed, and in great danger.

Ans. to Q. 39.—It is quite out of the question.

Ans. to Q. 43.—The north shore, because the prevailing winds are northerly; I have been frequently obliged to lie on the north shore for shelter, for fear of being blown into the dangers of the south.

Ans. to Q. 46.—I do not think there is one Channel, and I doubt whether the whole width, between Isle aux Chats and the main land, would amount to so much.

Ans. to Q. 48.—There is a shoal, below those down on the plan, which is not laid down; there is another above, between Grosse Point and Isle aux Chats, of great size, running northerly, also omitted;—I have frequently sounded it, and found little over three feet water.

Ans. to Q. 51.—I do.

Ans. to Q. 52.—They come in at all hours of the night.

Ans. to Q. 53.—It does.

Ans. to Q. 54.—No.

Ans. to Q. 82.—I should consider it almost impossible to do it, even in day time, with a fair wind; two out of twenty five vessels could not get in with any wind.

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Ques. 86. Is it practicable to remove the obstructions at present existing in those Channels?—It might be done, at a large outlay.

87. Have you had any opportunity of estimating the expense of removing those obstructions?—I have not.

88. If so, what, in your opinion, would be the cost of deepening the Channel to 9 feet water?—(Inapplicable.)

Ans. to Q. 75.—I own property at Coteau du Lac.

Ans. to Q. 78.—Large rocks.

Ans. to Q. 79.—I consider the quickest part of the rapid to be opposite the upper end of Grand Island, where the current is full three miles per hour,—perhaps 4.

Friday, 30th September, 1842.

W. R. Casey, Esq., Civil Engineer, called in; and examined:

Ans. to Q. 1.—I reside at New York, and have practised as a Civil Engineer for the last 12 years.

Ans. to Ques. 43.—The south or east side. I speak from experience acquired on the south side of the St. Lawrence, at Laprarie, in 1834, 1835, and 1836.

Ques. 89. Can a good route be obtained by keeping on the table land to the Cascades?—There can; a very good route.

90. Having seen the documents from the Board of Works relating to this Canal, are you prepared to give any opinion as to the comparative cost on the two sides?—I have examined all the documents at present before the Committee, and see nothing in them to warrant the assumption, that an equally efficient Canal can be made cheaper on the south side, than on the north.

91. Have you any remarks to offer, or suggestions to make, for the information of the Committee, on any of the documents furnished by the Board of Works?—In Despatch No. 157, from the Governor-General to Lord Stanley, there is a comparison of the two routes, in which he states the length of Canal on the north side at fifteen miles, and that on the south at twelve miles. I object to this statement; because the Canal on the south side, though the shortest, terminates at the foot of a strong current, while the Canal on the north side terminates in the comparatively still water of Lake St. Francis. The Despatch states, further, that the aqueducts on the south side will be only ten feet in width, while those on the north will be fifty; my opinion is, that the width of those on the north side will only require to be fifteen feet. It is also stated in the Despatch, that the excavation on both sides is clay, with the exception of nearly a mile of rock at the lower entrance; and further, that there is a ravine extending nearly half the length of the northern route; whereas the fact is, that if the ravine route on the north side be taken, the rock is avoided, except the rock under-water, which is common to the termination of all the routes. With reference to the wash of the ravine, the Canal will require cleaning out ten times oftener than the ravine, owing to the great additional depth and width.

92. Have you examined the western terminus of the Canal, between Isle aux Chats and the main shore?—I have examined it, but not thoroughly.

93. To what extent, and with what result?—In examining the Channel indicated by the buoys, on the south side, I searched for a shoal place, and found the shoalest to be nine feet water.

94. Does it form a practicable entrance for vessels which can navigate the Canal?—It does not;

in the Canal there is 9 feet in the sill, and 10 feet in depth; in the River, the depth should be eleven feet in the channel to correspond.

95. Can the shoals be easily removed?—I think not; but I cannot speak decidedly, as I have not thoroughly examined it. I do not think that removing the shoals is the proper way of improving the navigation, but that the Canal should be carried to some point several miles higher up: by removing the obstructions, the current would be increased.

96. Could vessels get in or out of the Canal, on the south side, without the assistance of Tug-boats, or fair winds?—Not with the ordinary crew.

97. Do you consider a knowledge of the depth of water at the termini indispensable, before deciding on the route of the Canal?—Most decidedly; because on that hinges the length of the Canal, and on that again, the cost.

98. Which side of the River affords the greater facility for navigation?—The north side, at the lower end of Lake St. Francis, on account of the better channels, and also from being on the windward side.

99. Would a wind necessary to take a vessel into either entrance be favourable for the departure of that vessel from the Canal on the south side?—I should think it would.

100. If Steam-boats are necessary to the Beauharnois side, what is the objection to the River plan, recommended by Mr. Mills?—The difficulty of construction, on account of much under-water work, is the only objection, that I am aware of.

101. How many Rivers are there on the north side, and how wide, and how are they to be crossed?—There are three Rivers, viz.: the River De L'Isle, the River Rouge, and the River à la Graisse: the first must be crossed by a dam; the two others may be crossed by culverts, or aqueducts.

102. Are there Rivers of equal extent on the south side.—I cannot answer that question at present.

103. What was the nature of the shoals you examined, between Isle aux Chats and Chartiers's Point?—Stoney, covered with large boulders: the bottom I suppose to be rock, from its appearance at Isle aux Chats.

Ans. to Q. 48.—I believe the north channel to be stated correctly, but I know nothing of the others: the soundings, as far as I examined, on the north channel, near Isle aux Chats, I found also correct; but I could not state positively as to the correctness of the plan without an examination, which would occupy three weeks.

Ques. 104. Will the southernmost channel make a good entrance to the Canal?—If the plan be correct, it will make a good entrance for vessels drawing eight feet water.

105. Will a north wind be a leading wind outwards from the terminus of the Canal, through the southernmost passage?—A good sailing vessel, with a strong wind, can go out.

106. Will you state to the Committee your opinion of the relative merits of the eastern termini on both sides of the Lake St. Louis, touching the expense of making the entrance, and the period of formation and breaking up of the ice?—Of that I have no knowledge, personally.

107. Are you acquainted with the country between Lakes St. Francis and St. Louis; if so, state generally your opinion of the comparative engineering merits of the two sides, with a view to the connexion of those Lakes by a Canal?—I am well acquainted with the land on the north side, and have a general acquaintance with the ground on the

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south side. The north side admits of river and inland routes; the south side of inland routes only. Admitting the 12 miles of Canal, on the south side, to be £50,000 cheaper than the 15 miles of Canal on the north side, there must be deducted from this sum the cost of the works between the Canal and the Lake. I have already declined giving any estimate of the cost of these works; but it is easy to show that it cannot be much less than £40,000, supposing the channel free from rock. The expenses, repairs and renewals, of a Tug-boat would not be less than £1500 per annum, or 5 per cent on a capital of £30,000; to which must be added the £5000 for removing the shoals—in all, £35,000. Two miles of the ordinary tow-path, 15 feet high, with slope wall on both sides, will cost at least £30,000*; and adding £5000, as above, we have £35,000, besides the additional cost of towing against the current—an objection which increases with the business. If the bed of the River to be excavated be solid rock, the difference will be in favour of the north side; but whether rock or not, I feel very safe in repeating the opinion, that, judging from the information now before me, I see nothing to warrant the assumption that an equally efficient Canal can be made more cheaply on the south than on the north side.

Mr. *Joachim Wattier, dit Lanoix*, called in; and examined:

Ans. to Q. 1.—I am a Merchant, residing at Coteau du Lac, and have no interest for or against the Canal.

Ques. 108. Would the same wind that takes a vessel into the Canal, take her out?—There is no wind which will take a vessel into the Canal that will not take her out.

109. On which side of the River does the ice form earliest, and last longest?—At the western extremity there is no difference; if the eastern termination of the Canal is conducted to Point à Faucilles, it is at that point the navigation is opened earliest, in the spring.

110. If there were a Canal completed on the south side, and you were conducting a Boat down, from Cornwall to Montreal, what course would you take down the Lake, and how near Coteau du Lac would you necessarily have to go?—There is no necessity for a vessel going down the River to pass within a mile and half of Coteau du Lac, but it is necessary, in passing Knight's Point, to give it a wide berth, as it extends 2½ or 3 miles up the Lake; and since the establishment of the navigation of the St. Lawrence, Boats and Rafts have not attempted to go down the south channel, and any carried into that channel have been generally given up as lost.

Monday, 3rd October, 1842

Mr. *William Bowron*, called in; and examined:

Ans. to Ques. 1.—I have lived for the last 20 years at Huntingdon, and am a Farmer and Miller. I have no particular interest as to the location of the Canal.

Ques. 111. Are you particularly acquainted with the south shore, at the lower end of Lake St. Francis, and have you ever gone down the channel between Isle aux Chats and the main land?—I am very well acquainted with the shores, but I never went down the channel between Isle aux Chats and the main land.

*123200 c. yds. embankment, at 1s. 3d. £7700
19536 " wall, at 7s. 6d. 7326
£15026 per mile.

112. What is the prevailing wind in that neighbourhood during the summer season?—Generally down the stream, or south-west. Appendix (Z.)

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113. Do you know the channel to the western entrance of the Canal; and do you consider it a good practicable entrance for all the purposes of the Canal?—I cannot state from personal knowledge.

114. Would the winds, from a quarter serving vessels or Boats up and down the Lakes, also serve Boats passing through the Canal?—I should think they would: the Canal is almost in a line with the channel of the River and the Lake.

115. Will you state to the Committee the difference of time in the formation and breaking up of the ice on the north and south sides of the River, at both entrances of the Canal?—I cannot state from personal observation.

116. Will you state to the Committee the probable effect on the value of land, on either side of the St. Lawrence, that the Canal may pass—that is, in its immediate neighbourhood?—I think it would enhance the value of land at the entrance and terminus of the Canal materially, more particularly at the western entrance; I think that a lot at present worth £100 would then be worth £1000.

Tuesday, 4th October, 1842.

Mr. *W. R. Casey*, again called in; and examined:

117. You have informed the Committee that, in order to obtain a good entrance to the Canal, on the south side of the St. Lawrence, it must be carried into slack water: would a dam placed across the channel, at McPherson's Point, effect that object—if so, what would, in your opinion, be the cost of the same?—With reference to the effect of the proposed dams, I have to observe, that the additional depth of water thereby secured would be greater at the mouth of the Canal, where least, if at all, required, and least at the shoals ahead of the inclined plane, where most wanted. The removal of the shoals would be still necessary; and as the River falls fast below McPherson's Point, the "head and fall" of the dam, or rather dyke, (for no water must pass over) would be greatly increased, several, perhaps many feet, thus requiring additional caution in the construction. Assuming the dimensions to be 2500 feet in length, and average height 15 feet, the cost would range from £20,000 to £40,000, according to the style of the work, difficulties encountered, &c. &c. To this must be added the cost of removing the shoals. On the other hand, the depth of water on the shoals would be somewhat increased, and the quantity of excavation correspondingly reduced: a narrower channel, without current, would answer the purpose—turns would be less objectionable; and unless the current, which now sets northward from Knight's Point, should be materially increased, the effect would be every way advantageous. Taking, however, into consideration, that the cost would equal, if not exceed, that of a Canal—that the advantages to the trade would be less, and that there is always some risk with such dykes—I am only confirmed in my previous opinion.

118. Would a tow-path from McPherson's Point, in your opinion, obviate the disadvantage of the entrance being placed there; and if so, what would be the probable cost thereof, and the yearly expense of towage into slack water?—A tow-path could scarcely be carried above Chartier's Point; hence it would only be of partial benefit. I am unable to answer the second part of the question.

119. What would, in your opinion, be the probable expense of continuing the Canal to a point in the Lake, which would afford a good entrance?—I cannot answer that question, given has doubtless

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120. If the Canal were continued to that point, would the entrance, with reference to depth of water, anchorage, and harbourage, be as good as may be obtained on the north shore, at or near the present Steam-boat wharf?

[Upon the above question being put, Mr. Casey answered it in part, but was desired by the Committee to take it with him and consider it; to which course of proceeding Mr. Dunscomb (a Member of the Committee) objected, and desired that his objection might be recorded: the answer was subsequently given in writing, as follows:—]

This is already answered, in as far as I feel myself warranted in giving my opinion.

Charles De Witt, Esq. called in; and examined:

Answer to Question 1.—I have resided for the last two years at Godmanchester, and have been engaged in navigating Lake St. Louis since 1833. I am not aware that I have any interest in the Canal, except as regards the public welfare.

Ans. to Q. 2.—I am.

Ans. to Q. 5.—I do.

Ans. to Q. 9.—They can in calm weather, or with a favourable wind.

Ans. to Q. 11.—I have passed up and down repeatedly in a log Canoe, drawing from 3 to 6 inches water; I do not know the exact depth of water, but I never remarked any shoal in the channel that would obstruct the navigation: I have always kept close in to Knight's Point.

Ans. to Q. 16.—I believe so; I have been down myself in a Canoe, and from the observations I took, and the apparent depth of the water, I think that there would be no difficulty in passing down.

Ans. to Q. 18.—I cannot say.

Ans. to Q. 20.—I think so.

Ans. to Q. 21.—I think it is.

Ans. to Q. 24.—I believe it could.

Ans. to Q. 27.—I cannot say.

Ans. to Q. 28.—I believe that a Barge drawing more than five feet could do so, but I have never taken the soundings myself.

Ans. to Q. 29.—Not particularly.

Ans. to Q. 34.—With some winds the harbourage would be good, but with a south, or south-west wind, it would be exposed.

Ans. to Q. 37.—It could, with an east, or north east wind.

Ans. to Q. 43.—The lee shore depends on which way the wind blows; the prevailing wind being south-west, I consider the north to be the lee shore.

Ans. to Q. 112.—Answered in the preceding reply.

Ans. to Q. 48.—As far as I am able to judge, it is nearly correct.

Ans. to Q. 63.—I think it is a good deal exposed to a north-east wind; the entrance is good.

Ans. to Q. 64.—I think it might, but cannot say exactly.

Ans. to Q. 76.—I do not know but it would, but cannot say precisely.

Ans. to Q. 83.—I think there is very little difference between Coteau du Lac and Beauharnois in that respect, but at the east entrance, at the Cascades, the navigation is open two or three weeks longer on the Beauharnois side in the fall, and opens two or three weeks earlier in the spring.

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Ans. to Q. 104.—I should think it would.

Ans. to Q. 108.—Certainly.

Ans. to Q. 113.—I do.

Ans. to Q. 114.—I should think they would.

Ans. to Q. 116.—I think some parts would be benefitted, whilst others would be injured.

Wednesday, 5th October, 1842.

Hubert Sauve, dit La Plant, again called in; and examined:

Answer to Question 110.—From Cornwall to Grosse Point, a vessel can come down in a direct line.

Ques. 121. Would the shoal which is not laid down at the upper end of the channel prevent you getting into the south channel?—No; by coming to Grosse Point the shoal is avoided.

George Crawford, Esq. called in; and examined:

Answer to Question 1.—I live at Cornwall, and am a Contractor on the public works. I have no interest in the Canal.

Ques. 122. Have you ever examined the route of the Beauharnois Canal?—I have examined the land route.

123. Have you ever made any Calculations as to the practicability and expense of deepening and preparing a channel from Grosse Point to McPherson's Point, with ten feet water,—and if so, can you inform the Committee of your views, and the amount of such probable expense?—The only calculations I made were from the plan of Mr. Rubidge; assuming the quantities in the Engineer's report to be correct, and adding 1000 yards of excavation for contingencies, I was induced to make a calculation by an old friend, who is also a Contractor, and who had applied to me to join him in undertaking to deepen the channel,—he having the apparatus necessary for the purpose; I consider that the channel could be increased to 300 feet in width and 10 in depth for £7,000, provided there be no solid rock; and I would undertake, in that case, to do it for that sum.

124. Have you any idea of the comparative expense of Lockage on the north or south shore, at Beauharnois and Coteau du Lac?—There are five Locks at the lower end of the southern route which will be in rock, and one in clay; supposing the same number to be required on the north side, and all in clay, the Locks on the south would yet be cheaper, because on that side the backing stone would be on the spot, which would cause a saving of at least £1,000 a Lock; I think also that an additional £1,000 will be saved by having the Locks located in rock instead of clay, which will prevent the necessity of having any work at the bottom of the Lock.

125. Are you related to any of the persons employed under the Board of Works,—and if so, to whom?—Mr. Keefer, the Engineer, is my son in law.

126. Are you a Contractor under the Board of Works,—and if so, where?—I am a Contractor on the Canal at St. Ann's, and at Cornwall,—the former is by contract, and the latter under a new arrangement based on an old contract.

127. Have you any work contracted for unfinished, or if finished, not yet received by the Board of Works?—I have finished and unfinished, and none of it yet received by the Board of Works.

128. You say you could remove the shoals, provided they are not of solid rock; do you know of what the foundation of Isle aux Chats is composed?—I do not.

Thomas A. Begley, Esq. Secretary to the Board of Works, called in; and examined:

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Answer to Question 1.—I am living at Kingston; am Secretary to the Board of Works, and have been so ever since the Union of the Canadas.

Ques. 129.—Are the daily proceedings of the Board of Works entered in the minutes?—The Board have no daily meetings,—the President being sometimes absent for a month.

130. Are the proceedings of the Board entered in a Book?—There are proceedings entered in a Minute Book.

131. Are the decisions of the Board on each separate work entered, with the reasons for such decisions?—Not always.

132. Produce the Book in which the entries or proceedings of the Board of Works are entered.

[Witness produced the Minute Book, Instructions Book and Reports.]

133. Inform the Committee what Surveys and Estimates were before the Board when it came to the resolution of placing the Canal on the south side of the River?—The Board of Works could not resolve to place the Canal where they chose,—they could only recommend; (See 4 and 5 Vict. cap. 38, sec. 14.)—it was the duty of the Executive to determine, and the Board to act on the authority received. The Surveys and estimates in possession of the Board of Works, previous to their recommending the construction of the Canal to connect Lake St. Francis with Lake St. Louis, on the south side of the River, were—

Messrs. Stevenson's & Trudeau's, } Received in October, 1839.
of the south side, }
Mr. Baird's, of the south side. }

Mr. Mill's, of the north side,—in the Journals of the Assembly.

Col. Phillpotts', received in 1841.

Mr. Tate's, of the south side, } Received in the }
Mr. Keefer's, of the north and } winter & spring }
south sides. } of 1842.

Mr. Thompson's Charts of Survey, } Received in November, 1840.
Mr. La Rue's do. do. } do.

The Board likewise acquired a great deal of information, verbally, from Mr. Keefer—that gentleman having become intimately acquainted with the north side, while assisting Mr. Mills in his surveys.

134. Shew the Committee the entry of the proceedings of the Board when they determined to adopt the line on the south side of the River?—I am not aware that there are any entries in the Books of the Board, except instructions.

135. Are entries made in the Books without your knowledge?—No.

136. Are Minutes made of the meetings and proceedings of the Board,—and if so, will you lay before the Committee an extract of the entries which relate to the adoption of the south side of the St. Lawrence in place of the north, for the Canal to avoid the Rapids between Lakes St. Francis and St. Louis?—I am not aware that the Board of Works ever contemplated making a Canal on the north side of the St. Lawrence to avoid the Rapids alluded to, since the question was first referred to them, on the 12th October, 1839; from the information from time to time acquired, they always considered the south side the best and least expensive route; but neither at the time nor since their determination to finally recommend the Canal, has there been any Minute recorded of a meeting of the Board for the purpose referred to.

Mr. W. R. Casey, again called in; and examined:

137. Did you run your level over the line marked on the plan?—I did,—the line in the ravine is winding, and I did not take the courses by the compass.

138. Did you take soundings in McIntyre's Bay, and from thence out into the Lake; if so, where is the chart?—I sounded out for about 400 feet, and found ten feet water. I made no chart.

139. Did you examine the soil, and did you discover any rock?—I examined the soil by means of the ravines and wells, and found rock at French's Rift, about a mile and half from the Steam-boat landing, at Coteau du Lac; I also found rock in the ravine, about a mile from the Ottawa.

140. Did you take soundings about the mouth of the Quinchean; and if so, where are they?—I did not.

141. Where do you terminate the Canal on the Ottawa River?—At the Military Locks, near the Steam-boat landing.

142. How much excavation is there under water, and what portion of it is rock?—I cannot answer that question.

143. Do you construct any works to defend your river bank against the ice and current, in the Ottawa?—Yes: I allowed for a protection wall in the estimate.

144. What length of reach have you from the mouth of the Quinchean to the end of the Canal, and what sum have you set down for pumping it?—4000 feet: I have allowed £7400 for the embankment and protection wall, from the locks to the mouth of the ravine. I have not estimated for the coffer dam and pumping, but consider that the expense will be the same on both sides.

145. Did you take the bearings of the ravine, and is it laid down in your plan from them?—I did not.

146. Did you make any allowance for waste weirs in your estimate?—I did not, supposing them the same on both sides.

147. Where is your Guard Lock?—At McIntyre's Bay.

148. Why did you leave out the calculations for waste-wiers, ditching, grubbing and clearing, fencing, Toll-collector's houses, lock-houses, bridge-houses, damages, or compensation for bridges?—Because I supposed that, with the exception of the damages, they could not materially differ. I can give no opinion as to the amount of damages to property on either side. I did not attempt to make an estimate of the whole of the works: it would take three months to do so.

Charles Manuel, Esquire, called in; and examined:

Ans. to Ques. 1.—I have resided for 26 years at Beauharnois, and am a Surveyor. I have no interest in the Canal.

Ans. to Q. 2.—I am.

Ans. to Q. 5.—I do.

Ans. to Q. 11.—I have, in a Canoe. I went with Mr. Tate, as an assistant, and expected to give evidence. I took soundings across direct from Chartier's Point to Isle aux Chats and other lines below. I let my Canoe drift with the current from the channel half way between Grosse Point and Isle aux Chats: it drifted into the south channel, and there I found the following soundings, viz: 21, 19, 20, 15, 12, 11, 11, between the shoals; below the shoals, 21, 21, 30, 14: we sounded with a sounding line, while the Canoe was drifting.

Ans. to Q. 16.—Yes.

Ans. to Q. 17.—With a guide, I could take a Boat of any size through the battures.

Ans. to Q. 24.—Yes; the situation is sheltered by Isle aux Chats.

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Ans. to Q. 29.—Not particularly, having only been there two or three times, and having never sounded.

Ans. to Q. 44.—Vessels coming down the River leave Hungry-Bay six miles to the right; they have no business near it.

Ans. to Q. 48.—I think the shoals are laid down larger than they really are: I would myself undertake to remove them.

Ans. to Q. 59.—Yes; the current is about two miles and a half an hour, from actual measurement, which I ascertained by putting a log of wood in the water, and measuring its speed on the land. The bottom is good.

Ans. to Q. 63.—It may be made very safe by art.

Ans. to Q. 78.—The head of the shoals consists of large boulders (not rock); then come smaller stones, and then sand.

Ans. to Q. 83.—With respect to the upper end of the Canal, I can say nothing; at the lower end, the ice leaves Beauharnois in the spring ten or fifteen days earlier than the Cascades, and forms earlier at the Cascades in the fall.

Ans. to Q. 96.—Yes; they can pole up at any time.

Ans. to Q. 104.—Yes.

Ans. to Q. 112.—I cannot say.

Ques. 149. You state that you ascertained the depth of the channel by soundings; how often in a minute did you sound?—About every three English chains of 66 feet.

150.—You state that Barges can go down through the battures; did you ever see one go down?—I never saw one go down; but I have seen small wood Barges on the south shore—old Durham boats.

Ans. to Q. 128.—I cannot say what the foundation is, but there are large boulders round the island.

Resolved—That the Chairman do make application to the Acting Clerk of the Executive Council for extracts of any proceedings on the Minute Book of the Council, relating to the Beauharnois Canal.

Pierre La Duc, Senior, called in; and examined:

Ans. to Ques. 1.—I live at St. Timothy, opposite the Cedars. I am a Farmer, and have been a Pilot 30 years. I have no interest respecting the Canal.

Ans. to Ques. 2.—I am.

Ans. to Ques. 5.—I know it well.

Ans. to Ques. 11.—I pass them three or four times a week. I have taken several Rafts down the River, from the upper part opposite Grosse Point, and from Hungry-Bay, and went down the south Channel: the last Raft I took down only two or three weeks ago. I consider there is no more danger there, during a storm, than in any other part. I have often been there with a Raft in a strong wind. I was one of the party who sounded the shoals, and we in no place found less than 8½ feet water.

Ques. 151. Would you undertake to-morrow to take a Steam-boat, drawing 8 feet water, down the south Channel, and be responsible for damages, if you wrecked it?—If the Channel were marked with buoys, I would do so.

Ans. to Q. 24.—It can, being sheltered from wind by Isle aux Chats.

Ques. 152. You have said that you would take down a Steam-boat, drawing 8 feet; would you consider it equally safe for a vessel under sail, of the same draught?—I should, if the wind were favourable.

Ans. to Q. 63.—There could not be a better.

Ans. to Q. 114.—Of course.

Ans. to Q. 83. The difference is three weeks in favour of the south shore, both in the spring and fall.

Ques. 153.—Do you think a vessel could hold her anchors near, and within six miles of Grosse Point, on the south side, in a north, or north-west, or north-east wind, as well, and with as much safety, as a vessel could lie or hold her anchors on the north side in a south, south-east, or south-west wind?—I think a vessel could hold her anchors as well on one side as the other. I have staked rafts there myself in safety.

Pierre Le Duc, Junior, called in; and examined:

Ans. to Ques. 1.—I am a Farmer, and reside at St. Timothy: I am not a Pilot, but have been employed by Engineers on the River.

Ans. to Q. 2.—I am.

Ans. to Q. 5.—Yes.

Ans. to Q. 11.—I have passed down with Canoes and Rafts, and also in company with the Engineers. I found, by sounding, eleven feet of water, an acre and half from the shoal. I let a Canoe float from the centre of the water, and it floated down the south Channel: I there found no less than 8½ feet, and at other places, lower down, from 11 to 20 feet. From what I know of the Channel, I consider that it is good and safe for large Barges: if the persons on board the Steamer "Neptune," when she grounded, had kept the Channel, they could have gone down in safety.

Ans. to Q. 17.—I might take down a Barge drawing 8 feet water.

Ans. to Q. 104.—It could not be excelled.

Ans. to Q. 114.—Certainly.

Ans. to Q. 63.—Yes.

Ans. to Q. 24.—Yes.

Ans. to Q. 83.—At the eastern entrance of the Canal, there is a difference in the breaking up of the ice of from 15 days to 3 weeks, in favour of the south side; at the western, both sides are about equal: there is the same difference in the formation of the ice in the fall.

Charles La Rocque, Esquire, called in; and examined:

Ans. to Ques. 1.—I reside at Riviere St. Louis, near St. Timothy. I am a Merchant, and have no interest in the Beauharnois Canal.

Ans. to Q. 2.—Yes.

Ans. to Q. 5.—Yes.

Ans. to Q. 11.—I have, in a Barge, drawing four feet water, and I found it to be a practicable channel.

Ans. to Q. 17.—I cannot say, never having sounded.

Ans. to Q. 104.—From the appearance of the ripples on the water, I should think that a very eligible Channel might be found there.

Ans. to Q. 24.—Yes.

Ans. to Q. 63.—It is a most excellent entrance.

Ans. to Q. 83.—I cannot speak respecting the western entrance; at the other extremity, there is a difference of from ten to fifteen days in favour of the south side in the spring.

Ans. to Q. 114.—Certainly.

The Chairman laid before the Committee a letter which he had received from the Acting Clerk of the Executive Council, with a copy of a Report of a Committee thereof, relative to the extension of Public Improvements (Appendix No. 24.)

Also, a letter which he had received from the Secretary of the Board of Works, respecting the detention of witnesses for cross-examination by the President of the Board. (Appendix No. 25.)

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Thursday, 6th October, 1842.

Solomon Y. Chesley, Esquire, a Member of the House, called in; and examined:

Ans. to Ques. 1.—I am a Member of the Legislative Assembly for the Town of Cornwall, where I have lived for 42 years.

Ques. 154. Have you personally examined the entrance to the Beauharnois Canal, between Grosse Point and Isle aux Chats; and if so, describe it?—I have, on two several occasions during the past summer. I found the Channel exceedingly crooked, with a speed of current averaging, in my opinion, 3 miles an hour: I found in the mouth of it what I conceive to be seven distinct shoals, and innumerable large boulders on and between them. In that which was represented by the Engineers as the middle Channel, and indicated by buoys, I found an angle, bearing at least forty degrees to the north, running over from above Chartier's Point, nearly in the direction of Isle aux Chats. There is a large shoal which appears to me to intersect the Channel, and which is not laid down on Mr. Rubidge's plan.

155. Do you know how wide it is from Grosse Point to the shoal, which the Committee understands you to say is not properly laid down?—As near as I could judge, I should think it to be about a mile across from Grosse Point to Isle aux Chats: the southern extremity of the shoal is about a third of a mile from Grosse Point—it may be more. I think it lies just where a Boat would cross in coming down the Lake to that arm of the River. I also consider the shoal exceedingly dangerous from being hidden; and the strong current that sets in from Hungry-Bay, together with the south-west wind, would render it very dangerous for a Boat to get in, I do not, however, think that the prevailing wind: I think that part of the River the most exposed to the prevailing westerly winds, of any under my knowledge. I found the southernmost point of the shoal the most shallow; in several places, there was not more than three feet water.

Ans. to Q. 48.—I do not consider it correct: it does not represent all the shoals I found there. I found, in not less than forty places, a depth not exceeding $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet, while I see but two such places indicated on the plan. On the shoal intersecting the uppermost line of soundings, in place of eight feet, as marked thereon, I found a depth of water ranging from $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 9 feet. Leading from Chartier's Point to the southernmost red line, I followed a shoal, in the shape of a crescent, on which I found $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet in several places. In the centre channel I found a flat bottom, with $8\frac{1}{2}$ feet water, as low down as the bend described in my former answer.

Ques. 156. You say you had no means of measuring distances; what means had you of taking the depth of water;—had you a sounding-line; if so, did you keep any note-book of your soundings, and can you furnish it to the Committee?—I took an iron bar, five-eighths of an inch square, marked in feet with white paint, with two wooden measures, twelve feet in length, also divided off into feet: the Boat was under my own direction. The first time I took soundings we crossed the Channel at five different points; the second time, the middle Channel being then indicated by buoys, we went to the head, and followed it downwards: we landed on Isle aux Chats, and followed the deepest water we could find, upwards to the uppermost shoal on the north side of the Channel indicated on the plan: we followed that shoal, taking soundings, crossed over to the middle shoal, and dropped down the Channel.

157. Are you well acquainted with the north side of the Lake, at and near the present Steam-boat wharf; and if so, inform the Committee what is the velocity of the current there, and whether, in

other respects, it offers an easier and better access for the entrance of a Canal than the south side of the River?—I know it well: at McDonell's Bay it is nearly still water. I think it affords a free access in every respect: the entrance on the south side is not to be compared with it.

Alexander McLean, Esquire, a Member of the House, appeared before the Committee, and stated as follows:

I visited the entrance to the Canal once with Mr. Chesley, for the express purpose of forming an opinion myself; and the testimony of Mr. Chesley having been read to me, I concur generally in his statements, but he has been more minute than I have it in my power to be.

Ques. 158. Who accompanied you and Mr. Chesley, when you went with him to examine the entrance to the Canal?—Captain Sterns, of the Steam-boat; La Plant, the Pilot; Mr. William Roebuck; Dr. Loy; Mr. Robert McIntyre, and the Boatmen.

Thomas A. Begley, Esquire, again appeared before the Committee, and handed in the following documents, which he had prepared at their desire:

Extract from proceedings of Board of Works, on 13th December, 1839. (Appendix No. 26.)

Report of Board of Works to His Excellency the Governor-General, relative to the Beauharnois Canal, 14th December, 1839. (Appendix No. 27.)

Extract from a further Report of the Board, on the same subject. (Appendix No. 28.)

Extract from that part of the Report of the President of the Board of Works to the Governor and Council, dated 12th May, 1842, relating to the Canal from the Coteau to the Cascades. (Appendix No. 29.)

Extract from a Report of Colonel Phillpotts, Royal Engineers, respecting the location of the Canal, 24th October, 1838. (Appendix No. 30.)

Mr. Begley, further examined:

Ques. 159. Produce the Departmental Report referred to in the report of the Chairman of the Board of Works, dated 1st August last?—I know of no other report than that which I have handed in this morning, (marked 29.)

160. In the said Report, reference is made to the sundry surveys and estimates, made by parties therein named: can you inform the Committee whether the Chairman himself has personally examined both sides of the River, with reference to the present undertaking; and if so, when?—I cannot say, as I do not accompany Mr. Killaly when he leaves town.

161. Are the extracts that you have laid on the table the only entries in your books of the proceedings of the Board on the Beauharnois Canal?—With those given in previously.

162. Will you state the names of the Members of the Board of Works?—Messrs. Killaly (President), Harrison, and Davidson.

163. Will you refer to your books, and state how many meetings there have been of the Board, on the subject of the Beauharnois Canal?—I have already answered this question: no meetings are recorded.

164. Before any expenditure was made on the Beauharnois Canal, was the same submitted to the Board; and was there an order of the Board made before such expenditure was paid?—[This question was rejected by the Committee as going beyond the powers entrusted to them.]

165. Do you keep a book in which all the authorities for the payment of money on the Beauharnois Canal are entered?—[Rejected, for the same reason as the foregoing.]

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Appendix (Z.) Samuel Keefer, Esq. Civil Engineer, called in; and examined:

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Ans. to Ques. 1.—I am Engineer to the Board of Works.

Ques. 166. Can you briefly point out the items which constitute the great difference in your estimates for the south and north shore, for the Canal at the lower end of Lake St. Francis?—I can;—Excavation, embankment, (particularly in the Ottawa River,) waste weirs, (none required on the south side,) ditching and fencing, (the Canal is 3 miles longer on the north side than the south,) Lock-houses, bridge-houses, damages for land, locks (which are more expensive on the north side than the south,) coffer dams, (one more required on the north side than the south,) protection wall for the bank in the Ottawa River;—these are the chief items.

167. Will you state to the Committee your opinion of the general accuracy of Mr. Thompson's Chart, and how far you found the soundings and width of the River to be correct?—As regards the position of the middle shoal, Mr. Thompson's Chart is correct, but I have not found the depth of water to correspond: Mr. Thompson's Survey was made in 1839, when the water was high—my soundings were taken when the water was nearly at its lowest.

168. Can you state positively the rate of current from Grosse Point to McPherson's Point?—Not from my own measurement.

169. When did you give your opinion to the Board decidedly in favour of the adoption of the south side?—In February last.

170. In what respects do you think Mr. Casey's Report is deficient?—Inasmuch as by his own confession he has not made a thorough Survey, and he has not made up an estimate of the whole cost of the north side, without which I think it impossible to draw any fair comparison of the cost of the two sides: I do not think that even in the partial estimate which he has sent in, the quantities of excavation and embankment are sufficient,—and I know his plan and section to be incorrect.—(Witness showed, by his own plan of 5th July last, that the bearings of the ravine on Mr. Casey's plan were incorrect.) Mr. Casey makes no allusion to the difficulties to be surmounted in entering Lake St. Louis, the removal of which forms a very large item in my estimate. His report contains very little information on the subject under examination;—his avowed object is to prove that the Board of Works is wrong in stating that the Canal will cost £100,000 more on the north side than on the south,—and this he undertakes to do without having examined both sides, as would obviously be necessary, and even without fully surveying and estimating the north side.

171. Are you of opinion that he had the means of making an estimate, from his reports which you have seen?—I am of opinion that he had not the means of doing so.

172. What is the difference of level between the two sides of the River, and why do you estimate for ten locks on the north side and only nine on the south?—The difference of level is only six inches, but from the peculiar nature of the ground on the north side it is necessary to have a lock entering into Lake St. Louis, of six feet lift, and another requires to be of nine feet lift,—so that if the number of the locks was the same on the north as the south side, some of them would necessarily be over eleven feet lift, which I consider dangerous. The peculiarity of the ground alluded to is, that the water at the mouth of the Quinchean, and for a considerable distance down to Lake St. Louis, averages only from 4 to 6 feet in depth, and I conceive the best way of surmounting the difficulty here

presented is by constructing a bank parallel with the shore, by which the water may be raised six feet;—I resort to this mode to avoid excavation under water, and pumping a long reach of Canal, which would otherwise be necessary. The embankment would be 3,700 feet in length.

173. What would be the saving in your estimate for the north side, if the ravine were adopted as part of the line?—I have made no estimate of that, but in my opinion, even if we were to use the ravine by damming it, the waste weirs that we should have to construct, and which I conceive indispensable, would very nearly, if not quite equal the saving.

Ans. to Q. 123.—I have,—it is embraced in my estimate, which is before you.

174. Could you obtain a slack-water navigation between McPherson's Point and Lake St. Francis by placing a dam below the Point, and another between Grand Isle and Isle aux Chats,—and if so, what would be the probable expense?—Certainly; but I am unable to state the probable expense.

175. Would a tow-path from McPherson's Point, in your opinion, obviate the disadvantages of the entrance being placed there,—and if so, what would be the probable cost thereof?—I conceive that the tow-path would entirely obviate the difficulties.—A statement of the probable expense will be found in my estimate.

176. What would, in your opinion, be the probable expense of continuing the Canal to a point in the Lake which would afford a good entrance into slack-water?—It would not cost far short of £20,000.

177. Do you think the termination which would there be obtained would be as good as the present?—It would be as good, but no better.

Ans. to Q. 120.—I conceive it would be better.

Ques. 178. Do you know anything of a shoal or a line from Grosse Point to Isle aux Chats, which is not laid down?—I do,—there are shoals not laid down in the Chart, because they do not interfere with the navigation.

179. Did you make the soundings which are marked upon Mr. Rubidge's plan,—and can you vouch for their accuracy?—I did make them, and can vouch for their accuracy.

180. You state that the Canal on the south side is three miles shorter than on the north; if, however, the south Canal were continued to slack-water,—that is, to equal the comparatively still-water of Lake St. Francis, what would then be the difference in the length?—One mile only in favour of the south side.

181. Would the additional two miles thus made be through rock, or through soft cutting?—I have not examined the soil, but in my opinion it would be chiefly earth and boulder stones.

182. What is the soil at McPherson's Point, where the Canal now terminates?—Clay, with a few boulder stones.

183. Between your calculation of the excavation required, and that of Mr. Casey, there is a difference (on the north side) of a million of cubic yards,—how does this difference arise?—It arises, in the first place, from Mr. Casey not cutting so deeply as I do. I perceive on comparing his section with mine, taken in July last, that it does not shew so much cutting. In the next place, from his making use of the ravine, by damming it, he avoids cutting,—whereas I have continued my Canal along the ravine, not descending into it, but cutting the Canal in the edge of the bank, thereby obviating the necessity of having a waste-weir at each lock. Lastly, he takes no notice of the excavation under water, nor of the bank required at the lower end of the Canal.

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184. The plan you exhibit is dated 5th July 1842; how came it then that the south side was determined to be the proper route before this Survey was made?—I do not know that I can answer respecting the decision of the Board of Works.

185. Could not all the locks on the north side be placed in the ravine and below it, if Mr. Casey's levels are correct?—Yes.

186. Why, then, will one additional lock be required on the north side?—I have answered that question already.

187. You state that a tow-path would be necessary from McPherson's Point, to overcome the obstacles between that point and the Lake; why then should not the Canal on the north side terminate at the locks at Coteau du Lac, and a tow-path be made from the locks to the Lake, and thus render the Canal route shorter even on the north side than on the south?—Because the current on the north side exceeds that on the south a very great deal.

188. What is the velocity of the current between the Government Lock at Coteau du Lac and Lake St. Francis?—I have not actually ascertained the velocity of the current, but from appearance I believe it to be from four to seven miles an hour.

189. Are you aware that Boats have for years been towed up from that lock to the Lake?—I am.

Friday, 7th October, 1842.

The Honorable R. M. Harwood, called in; and examined:

Ans. to Ques. 1—I am Seigneur of Vaudreuil, where I reside.

Ques. 190. Would your private interest be affected by a Canal made on the north side, and if so, how?—The only way it could be affected would be to my disadvantage:—in the first place, I hold no property on the whole line of the Canal; the reason why I consider it would be to my disadvantage is this,—that a Canal cut on the plan recommended in Mr. Casey's Survey would create an immense hydraulic power at the River De Lisle and River Rouge, which would be a power created in opposition to hydraulic works which I am now erecting at the Cascades, and would probably over-glut the market for gric and offal. I conceive that the cutting of the Canal will not increase the value of even village lots through which it passes. By saying that I hold no property on the whole line of the Canal, I mean that I have no land in my possession bordering on the line of Canal or dyke at the Cascades,—for I consider the outlet would be in the deep water opposite the existing Canal; and Government owns the land for 200 feet on each side of that Canal, nor would there be anything gained by taking the Canal lower down, for the ice is all gone away opposite the mouth of the Cascade Canal before any inland Canal could be opened or free from ice and frost, either on the north or south: for what right have we to expect that these inland Canals would be fit for use, going through earth excavations before the Lachine Canal, or that the western Canal in the United States are open and are fit for use;—Yet for many years I have noticed that the River is clear of ice, even through all the Lake of Two Mountains, and here at the Cascades, before any Barge can go down the Lachine Canal, and, I believe, almost always before even Boats can navigate the western Canal.

191. Have you examined the Official Reports and Surveys of the Board of Works, or their Engineers, on the subject of the St. Lawrence Canal upon either the north or south shore, or both, at or opposite Coteau du Lac?—I have this morning for the first time read over the Official Reports of Samuel Keefer, Esquire, Engineer of the Board of Works, of the

probable cost of constructing a Canal, both on the north and the south shore, dated "Office of the Board of Works, Kingston, 1st October, 1842."

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192. Did you doubt the correctness of a Survey and Report made under the authority of the Board of Works,—if so, why?—I doubted the correctness of a Survey and Report made under the authority of the Board of Works, by Mr. Keefer, of the line for the Canal on the north shore, from Lake St. Francis, through the ravine to Lake St. Louis, from the perusal of a letter, dated 1st August, 1842, of the Honourable Hamilton H. Killaly, President of the Board of Works, wherein he states that from Mr. Keefer's Report, the line of Canal pointed out to him by me, would cost one fifth more, or £64,989 more than Mr. Mills' estimate for his inland route.

193. Have you seen a letter dated 1st August, 1842, from Hamilton H. Killaly, Esquire, President of the Board of Works, forwarded to Mr. Simpson of Coteau du Lac, regarding the Beauharnois Canal;—are the statements in the same correct,—if not, state in what particular?—I have seen such a letter, published in the Montreal Gazette of the 12th of August last, and I think that Mr. Killaly is in error when he states that, "the first Survey was made about twenty years ago by a French Engineer, who having generally examined both sides of the River, located the work on the south side," for as far as I can learn, the Survey alluded to was made by a Canadian Surveyor, and not a French Engineer, and that Survey was at the expense of the Seigneur of Beauharnois, and confined to the south side. In Mr. Killaly's comments on Mr. Mills' River front plan, he states, "the objections to the plan are strongly and fairly set forth in the Reports of Messrs. Baird and Stevenson, and are, in my judgment, insuperable. Its entrance is represented to be obstructed by shoals, and being on the lee shore of Lake St. Francis." I think it incorrect to give the protective force of his opinion, as President of the Board of Works, by supposing the Reports made by Mr. Stevenson and Mr. Baird to be perfectly correct with regard to shoals spoken of, when he must have known that both Mr. Baird's and Mr. Stevenson's were *ex parte* Surveys, made many years ago at the expense of the Proprietor of Beauharnois; and that Mr. Mills' was an authorized public Survey, and that he represented the entrance to be good; and there is no doubt that there is a good entrance as stated by Mr. Mills. It is incorrect to call the north shore the "lee shore", when it is known that the winds that blow are mostly north, north-east, and north-west,—south winds being generally moderate in that section of the country. It is incorrect to state, when speaking of Mr. Mills' inland route, that "this line Mr. Mills himself did not recommend, and among other practicable objections, is liable to having the whole of the lockage (eighty two feet) combined in one spot"—when Mr. Mills, from his published Report, places

"4 Locks 8 feet lift, located separately
3 " 8 feet lift combined
2 " 8 feet lift combined
1 " 10 feet water-lock—"

and when it would not, from the level of the land, be possible to put all the locks combined in one spot, or within the compass of some miles, and when Mr. Mills did not recommend his inland route because he recommended his River route in preference, but expressing in the same Report that for an inland Canal from Lake to Lake, he considers it the best to be found, and as preferable to one on the Beauharnois side, for in speaking of that side, Mr. Mills says, "I believe it to require a longer Canal, and although very feasible, yet possessing no advantages, and no extraordinary facilities to construction." It is not correct, nor consistent with the high calling of the President of the Board of Works, in drawing a comparison between the cost of a Canal on the south side, then constructing, and the cost of a Canal on the north side, to compare it with the route

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through the ravine, thereby showing a difference of £104,932 in favour of the south side, supposing Mr. Keefer's estimate of that route to be correct, (which Mr. Casey's Survey and estimate proves to be most egregiously erroneous) when in the same letter Mr. Killaly states, that the route by the ravine will cost more than Mr. Mills' inland route on the north side by one fifth, or £64,989; thereby showing, that Mr. Mills' estimate or Survey on the north, made by authority of the Legislature, from still-water of Lake St. Francis to still-water of Lake St. Louis, would only cost £39,943 more than the *exparte* estimate on the south side by Mr. Stevenson; made by order of the Seigneur of Beauharnois, from strong currents below Lake St. Francis, to water that cannot be considered the still-water of Lake St. Louis. Mr. Killaly says that, "the 7th Survey was made on the south side by Mr. Keefer in March last, resulting in the full confirmation of No. 5. The eighth Survey was made in April last by Mr. Tate, and sustains, equally with Messrs. Baird and Keefer, Mr. Stevenson's Survey and Report No. 5." It appears to me utterly impossible that any Engineer could at that season of the year come to any conclusions, when the whole country was frozen up or covered with snow,—much less that they could find out the particular line there run so many years ago by Mr. Stevenson, for Mr. Killaly to state that, "these Surveys resulted in the full confirmation of No. 5. If Mr. Keefer's estimate (now before me) dated Kingston, 1st October, 1842, was made at that period, I am at a loss to know how he could ascertain whether he would find rock or earth to excavate, for I have made every inquiry, and no holes were then sunk. If Mr. Tate was as far from being correct in his land Survey as he, from Mr. Keefer's Chart, is in his water Survey, I cannot say how he could confirm Mr. Stevenson's Survey, for Mr. Tate says, that there are three entrances of from 600 to 1200 feet in width each, and with a depth of water averaging from 12 to 20 feet,—so Mr. Killaly's letter informs us, and is given by him as a full answer to our representation to the Governor-General, that there was no available entrance to the south side Canal from Lake St. Francis.

194. Did you point out a line of Canal to Mr. Keefer on the north side; and did Mr. Keefer run out the line of Canal you so pointed out to him?—From the reiterated assurance I gave the Governor-General that the Board of Works had made no examination or survey on the north shore, and that there was a ravine that could be used to very great advantage, Mr. Keefer received orders to run out the line of Canal that I would point out to him, as he informed me in a letter requesting me to meet him at Coteau du Lac. On the survey, it became impossible for me to decide whether it would be better to take advantage of certain low grounds running in the required direction, or to keep upon the higher land, unless I was permitted to know the difference of level between the Lake water and the ground we were on, which difference Mr. Keefer refused to give me. I then gave him written instructions, as near as I can recollect, to the following effect—to leave the Lake at good navigation, or near the Steam-boat Landing, and to run a line for a Canal with the least excavation to the head of the great ravine, in the rear of the Church of the Cedars, and from thence using the ravine to Lake St. Louis. From the Report of Mr. Keefer of that survey, he either did not run the line with the least required excavation, or he must be very incorrect in his statement of the quantity of yards to be excavated, for, from not being satisfied with the Report in Mr. Killaly's letter of the 1st August last, we employed Mr. Casey to run the survey, whose plan and estimate are in your possession, and Mr. Casey makes them to be more than one million of yards less to excavate than Mr. Keefer states: Mr. Keefer cannot therefore have correctly run out

the line I pointed out to him, or such difference could not exist.

195. What is the nature of the ravine, and of the excavations, on the line as surveyed by Mr. Casey?—The ravine is one—as far as I have seen it, at each end, and in several places near the middle—peculiarly adapted to forming a Canal, and of sufficient width for the plying of any Steam-boat, without the same fear of injury to its banks as on an excavated Canal; it gradually descends in level, as you will observe by Mr. Casey's plan. There is also but little water runs down this ravine, as is evident by the small and low bridge made to cross the water in it on the St. Antoine Road; and this is accounted for from there being another ravine, about a mile higher up, that intersects any land water coming from the interior. At the bottom of the ravine, on Mr. Robertson's farm, and on that adjoining, there is plenty of stone suitable at least for backing stones, and possibly even for building locks; and I feel confident that from River De Lisle down the whole excavation, on Mr. Casey's plan, will be nothing but sand and clay of the easiest kind for excavation, as is evident by the ditches sunk, and the several wells made by the inhabitants for water.

196. Did Col. Phillpotts ever make any actual survey of the land on the north shore, to your knowledge, to enable him to conclude, that in estimating at little less than £500,000 what Mr. Mills estimated at £235,782, he would select that route as the best the north shore afforded with reluctance?—I have no knowledge that Col. Phillpotts ever made any actual survey of the land on the north shore, and I think he could not have done it without my hearing of it; indeed, but shortly before Col. Phillpotts left this country, he called upon me, at Valldreuil, and during dinner our conversation was chiefly upon the St. Lawrence improvements; and, as far as I can recollect, he was speaking in favour of Mr. Mills' River front Canal, which I cannot reconcile with his opinion of the great cost of that route, which he is, by Mr. Killaly's letter, said to have expressed: had he then made any land survey, he would, I feel sure, have spoken of it; nor could any Engineer survey that country inland, and not give it a vast preference over the River front, if thinking the River front plan to cost little less than £500,000.

John Davidson, Esquire, called in; and examined:

197. Are you a Member of the Board of Works; and if so, when were you appointed?—I was Gazetted as such about the 14th December, 1841.

198. What do you consider the duty of a Member of the Board of Works?—To attend when summoned.

199. Will you state how often you have attended meetings of the Board, on the subject of the Beauharnois Canal?—Never.

200. Have you ever been summoned to attend a meeting of the Board of Works on the subject of the Beauharnois Canal?—I have not; if any summons had been directed to me in June last, I could not have attended, having been absent at that time from Kingston.

201. Will you state how often you have attended meetings of the Board of Works, and who were present at such meetings?—I never attended any meeting of the Board. I was a Member of the Board under the Ordinance of Lower Canada, before the Union, and have been so ever since; but have never been officially summoned to a meeting of the Board.

202. Does the Act establishing the Board of Works require meetings of the Board; and if so, how many Members form a quorum, and for what purposes are these meetings required?—If I had been called upon to take an active part in the business, I

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Appendix (Z.) should have studied the Act; but never having done so, I know nothing of its provisions.

12th October. The Honourable *Hamilton H. Killaly*, appeared again before the Committee, and handed in the following documents:

Report of Mr. H. G. Thompson on survey of the River St. Lawrence, between Coteau a Colonge and Coteau du Lac, dated 22nd Sept 1836. (No. 31.)

Report of do. on survey of south side of St. Lawrence, between Lakes St. Francis and St. Louis, dated 31st Dec. 1836. (No. 32.)

William Roebuck, Esquire, again called in; and examined:

203. What is the strength of the current between the upper entrance of the Canal at Coteau du Lac and the Steam-boat wharf above?—The most rapid part of the current does not exceed four miles per hour; there are many places where it is nearly still water for an upward Boat.

204. What is the distance between these points and the depth of water at a convenient towing distance from the shore?—The distance from these points to the deep water does not exceed 100 feet, except in one instance, viz.—on the shoal at McDonald's point: this could very easily be bridged over, as is already done on part of the route. The Bays present the most difficult places, being further from the deep water, and consequently requiring a longer tow-line.

205. Does the north shore of the River, between these points, present as favourable features as the south side for constructing a tow-path, and what would be its cost?—If it were not for the difficulty at the entrance of the south shore, it would be the best side for a tow-path, as far as I have seen; but, from a great part of one on the north side being already made, and the main Road running for a distance on the side of the River, it becomes the most feasible side to put it on. I will contract to make one, fit for all upward navigation, from the Fort to the smooth water of the Lake, where the Steamers can come and take the Boats in tow, or where they do now sail from it, say to the present place of landing, for the sum of three thousand pounds.

Ans. to Q. 173.—I think so, if a sufficiently tight dam be constructed to raise the water, so as to turn it round Isle aux Chats.

Ans. to Q. 175.—In my opinion, it would not.

Ans. to Q. 176.—One third more of excavation, independent of lockage.

Ques. 206. Do you think there is a shoal lying in a direct line from Grosse Point to the head of Isle aux Chats, which is not fully laid down on Mr. Rubidge's plan?—I do.

207. Would that shoal be at all in the way of Boats passing directly down from Lake St. Francis by the south Channel; and can you say how far the southern limit of the shoal is from Grosse Point?—It would be in the way; and to avoid it you must hug Grosse Point pretty close.

208. Do you think, if lights were placed on Grosse Point and McPherson's Point, that Boats could enter the south Channel in the night, if it were deepened, and the Canal finished?—I do not.

Ans. to Q. 108.—There are winds that would do it, but not the prevailing ones.

Wm R. Casey, Esquire, being again called in; made the following remarks, in addition to his former evidence:

In looking over the estimates just submitted by the Board of Works, in order to answer a compre-

hensive question put to me some days before those Appendix documents were received, I perceive that the line on (Z.) the north side, on which the Board base their estimate, by which they are enabled to show a difference of £100,000 against that side, and by which a reluctant assent to the location of the Canal on the south side has been wrung from the Right Honourable the Secretary for the Colonies, is far, very far, inferior to another line connecting the same points, and well known to the Board of Works.

By the "Inland Route," surveyed by directions of the Commissioners, in 1833, for a Canal 100 feet bottom, by 10 deep, one sixth larger than the present Canal, there are—

Excavation..... cubic yards	2788913
Embankment "	310139

	3099052
Less one-sixth "	516508

Total quantity by route of 1833, 2582544

By the Route of the Board of Works, there are—

Excavation..... cubic yards	3076000
Embankment "	289066

Total quantity by Route of 1842,	3365066
Do. do. do. 1833,	2582544

Difference in favour of Route of	
1833.....cubic yards	782522

(N. B. See "Note" to Document 22.)

This, at one shilling per yard, would amount to nearly £40,000; but I pass this by at present.

The entire investigation rests, and necessarily so, on the assumption, that the Board have, in their comparison, brought forward the best line on each side; for there is no more justice in charging one line with difficulties, which it is known can be avoided, than in giving another line credit for facilities of which it is known it cannot avail itself. You will please observe, that I refer exclusively to surveys made by Government, in 1833 and 1842, the former of which are confirmed by my examinations of this year. The difference is sufficiently remarkable, both as to amount and direction, and I beg leave respectfully, but earnestly, to call your immediate attention to it.

Saturday, 8th October, 1842.

The Honourable *S. B. Harrison*, a Member of the House, and Provincial Secretary for Canada West, called in; and examined:

Ans. to Ques. 197.—I am: I was appointed about the 14th December, 1841.

Ans. to Ques. 198.—My idea of the Board of Works is, that it is the Executive Government: it was originally intended that the Board should be composed of the principal officers of the Government. The duties of each Member of the Board are to give such information as lies in his power, relating to the general bearing of the works.

Ques. 209. Do you conceive that, as a Member of the Board of Works, you are bound by the Act of Incorporation?—The Board of Works being a corporation, the individual Members thereof are, of course, bound by the Act incorporating them.

Ans. to Q. 199.—I have attended no regular meetings of the Board on that subject.

Ans. to Q. 200.—I have not.

Ques. 210. Will you state how often you attended meetings of the Board of Works, and who were present at such meetings, and whether the subject of the Beauharnois Canal was at either meeting submitted to the Board?—I have attended no regular

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meetings: but I have frequently had conversations with the Chairman on that and other subjects relating to the duties of the Board.

211. At the conversations you allude to, name the members that were present, and state if the plans, estimates, &c. were produced, and where these conversations took place?—The members present were generally the Chairman and myself; other members of the Government have also been present on some occasions, but I cannot positively state their names.

212. You state that Mr. Davidson is a member of the Board of Works; is he also a member of the Executive Council?—He is not.

213. Did you, as a member of the Board of Works, ever examine the several lines of Canal, or did you ever attend with the President when the same was inspected?—I never attended, nor did I ever examine into the scientific part of the different improvements.

214. Did the Board report upon the line now adopted; and if so, were you present when that report was agreed upon by the Board?—The Board reported to the Council; but I was not present when the report was made.

215. Can you state what information the Board had before them when they adopted their report?—I cannot.

216. Can you inform the Committee whether the Commander of the Forces had been consulted, with reference to the policy, in a military point of view, of placing the Canal on the south side of the River?—I cannot.

217. Can you state the time when the report was submitted to the Governor-General?—I cannot.

218. If the discussions to which you have alluded, on the subject of the Canal on the Beauharnois side, took place in the Executive Council, would not minutes be found on the books of that Council?—No.

219. Has the Provincial Government obtained a loan from the City Bank for the purpose of commencing the Beauharnois Canal?—It has.

220. Inform the Committee the terms and conditions on which the loan was obtained?—I cannot say; the Receiver-General will be able to furnish that information.

221. In the estimates for the public works accompanying the Governor-General's message, and submitted to the Legislature last year, the expenditure on the St. Lawrence navigation, between Lake St. Francis and Lake St. Louis, was only to have commenced in the year 1843; state to the Committee the reasons for commencing it a year sooner?—A strong pressure from emigration at Montreal; it being represented that money could be obtained from the City Bank for the purpose, the immediate prosecution of the work was determined on, in order to give employment to the destitute emigrants.

222. From whom did this proposition come?—Through Mr. Secretary Daly.

223. Did you see Mr. Rubidge's Chart, now shewn you, before the determination to place the Canal on the south side?—No.

Ans. to Q. 202.—The Act speaks for itself, but I believe not,—the Board of Works has always been looked upon as a Department of the Government.

Ques. 224. Travelling expenses and disbursements are allowed by the Act to the Members of the Board; have any such payments been made to you?—No, not as regards any work connected with the Board of Works.

Ans. to Q. 224.—I have not received any such payments.

John W. Dunscomb, Esq., a Member of the Committee, examined:

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225. Can you inform the Committee who tendered the loan from the City Bank of Montreal?—I did, on the part of the City Bank.

226. Was the tender made by you in writing?—The tender was made by the Cashier in writing.

227. To whom was the tender directed?—I believe to the Receiver-General.

228. Are you a Director of the City Bank, and were you present when the loan was granted?—Yes.

229. State the conditions fully on which the loan was made?—To be used as the public service might require, in constructing a Canal to connect Lakes St. Francis and St. Louis,—at an interest of 6 per cent; the money to be spent on the work, and taken out in the notes of the City Bank.

230. Was the place or line of Canal, on which this money was to be expended, made the subject of conversation at the Board?—No.

231. Was there no other condition than those you have stated?—Not that I am aware of.

232. Could there be any condition attached to this loan without you being aware of it,—as you state you were present at the Board when the loan was made?—I do not think there could; there was no other condition at any meeting at which I was present.

233. Was there any discussion before the Board as to the side of the St. Lawrence upon which the Canal was to be made,—and was there any condition imposed as to the location of the work?—Not any whatever.

234. Will you state the time this loan was made?—I think in the month of July.

235. Were you present at any meeting in Montreal before the Beauharnois line of Canal was adopted? I waited on the Governor-General with the Board of Trade, with a petition from that body on the part of the Trade of Montreal, to urge upon His Excellency the necessity for the immediate prosecution of the work, immediately after His Excellency's arrival there in the month of May last.

236. Was not the route of the Canal determined to be on the south side before the proposition to advance the money was made by the City Bank?—It was.

The Honourable *Dominick Daly*, a Member of the House, and Provincial Secretary for Canada, called in; and examined:

237. Are you aware of the terms on which the loan of £20,000 was made by the City Bank of Montreal to the Government, and if so, state them?—I am not aware of the terms.

238. Will you state any information you possess with regard to that loan?—The proposition for the loan was made to me for the information of the Government by Mr. Dunscomb, having very shortly after left for England; I know nothing further of the transaction.

239. Are you aware of any application having been previously made by the Government to the City Bank for that loan?—I am not.

The Honourable *John H. Dunn*, a Member of the House, and Receiver-General of the Province, called in; and examined:

240. From whom did you receive the first intimation on the subject of a loan of £20,000 from the City Bank of Montreal?—An authority from the Government. [Witness handed in a copy of a letter from

Appendix C. H. Castle, Esq. Cashier of the Bank on the subject.]
(Z.) (Appendix No. 34.)

12th October. 241. In the letter you have produced, dated Montreal, 16th June, 1842, from Mr. Castle, he says "in pursuance of the understanding come to with you"—will you state what that understanding was?—It was an understanding that took place between Mr. Castle and Messrs. Harrison and Killaly, and not with me; I was invited by Mr. Harrison to meet Mr. Castle on the subject, but did not attend, as there was no object for my going.

242. In acknowledging Mr. Castle's letter, did you notice that part of it, wherein he says "in pursuance of the understanding come to with you" for the purpose of carrying out the order of the Government?—[Witness handed in a copy of his letter to Mr. Castle, in reply.] (Appendix No. 33.)

243. Had you any communication verbally or otherwise, on the subject of the Beauharnois Canal, or the loan from the City Bank, with Mr. Edward Gibbon Wakefield?—I never had any conversation with him on the subject, to the best of my recollection.

Samuel Keefer, Esq. again called in; and examined:

244. Is there any peculiar difficulty in constructing a towing path on the shore above the Cedars?—I will remark before answering this question, that some thing more than a towing path will be required past Point au Diable, where the current runs from 4 to 7 miles per hour, making it impossible to draw up large Barges freighted. It appears to me therefore that a Canal and Lock through this point would be indispensable. There are other points in the River besides this, where the current is from 3 to 5 miles per hour, which it would be very desirable to avoid. At various places along this bank, slides have taken place. These slides are caused by the springs which make their exit near the base of the bank. There are other places again where the water is deep, close in shore, as for instance at the widow Taylor's, and below the River à la Graisse. In the first case, the towing path, when made, would be liable to be shoved into the River or else covered over by the slides; and in the next, piling would have to be resorted to, in order to prevent the newly formed bank from sliding into deep water. Where the towing path is made round a point, it would have to be faced with a strong protection wall, to secure it from abrasion by the current, and from the force of running ice.

245. What is the objection against piercing or making a solid wall below Pointe au Moulin to Pointe Au Chumette, and then descend by a Lock?—This work being intended to connect Mr. Mills' projected improvements at the Cedars and Cascades, it would have to be carried down to the Pointe à Coulouge. The objection to this plan is its cost. The cost of a solid wall would be enormous, because we cannot prepare a foundation for it at any reasonable expense, and the wall itself (being $1\frac{3}{4}$ miles in length and founded in water at an average depth of 10 feet) would cost a great deal. A pier of timber cribs loaded with stones would be cheaper, but still it would cost five times as much as the same length of Canal on the south side, taken where the cutting averages 6 feet in depth.

John Jones, Esq. called in; and examined:

246. You were Chairman of a Commission appointed to superintend the Survey of the St. Lawrence Canal, and had before you the plans of Survey of Mr. Thompson and Mr. Mills, what was the opinion of yourself and colleagues as to the relative merits of the line of Canal on the north and south sides of the River St. Lawrence?—By the Act 5th Will. 4, cap. 23, various portions of the Lakes St. Louis and St. Francis and of the River St. Lawrence, were directed to be surveyed under a Commission, of which I was Chairman. The Survey was for the pur-

pose of ascertaining the most eligible route for Canal improvements on a scale corresponding with the Canal and Locks at Cornwall. The Survey of the two Lakes was confided to Mr. A. Larue, and that of the River to Mr. Henry G. Thompson: having found that both Lakes had sufficient depth of water, the question next in importance was to ascertain the best route for connecting them. On the one hand, we had Mr. Mills' plans of a Survey on the north side exhibiting three locations for the contemplated Canal, with estimates and reports:—On the other hand we had Mr. Henry G. Thompson's plan of the south channel, also Messrs. Stevenson's and Baird's plans and estimates of a projected Canal, as surveyed for the proprietor of Beauharnois,—and after bestowing on these several documents every consideration, my colleagues and myself were of opinion, that the Canal ought to be located on the north side, for the following reasons:—McDonald's Point on the north side, afforded a good site in the still-water for the entrance of a Canal, and admitted of a good harbour; our own survey had demonstrated the fact that 6 miles out of the whole distance of $14\frac{1}{2}$ miles was on really good navigable water, with a margin offering great facilities for a tow-path; whereas no portion whatsoever of the south channel appeared susceptible of being used, and hence a continuous Canal from Lake to Lake became necessary; the next point naturally looked to, was Hungry-Bay, as the only place at which a Canal could enter the Lake; and here again it was found, from Larue's soundings, and other sources of information, that the depth of water was insufficient, consequently all idea of using the south side was abandoned.

Monday, 10th October, 1842.

David Thompson, Esquire, again called in; and examined:

247. Are you sufficiently acquainted with the country on both sides of the St. Lawrence, between Lakes St. Francis and St. Louis, to enable you to state on which side the proposed Canal, for avoiding the rapids in that part of the River, would be most advantageously placed, with reference to the cost, efficiency, and security of the work?—Being a sworn Surveyor, I consider myself as under oath, and as such shall answer. From early youth to the present, my whole life has been spent (with some intervals) in the survey and examination of this Continent, from Lake St. Peter and Hudson's Bay to the Pacific Ocean. To an eye so long and deeply accustomed to the stratum of the formation of any section of country, it is not necessary that he should have the level always in his hand. From Lake St. Francis to Lake St. Louis, a distance of 14 miles and 54 chains, I have very often travelled over it. In the year 1833, Mr. Mills and myself were employed on the survey, &c. of a line of Canal from Lake St. Francis to Lake St. Louis; Mr. Mills on the land and myself on the water, with mutual communications with each other, and confidence in each other. I have often calmly reflected on the capabilities of the north side and the south side, becoming a public Canal—its cost—its efficiency and security. The survey of 1833 was under the order of the high authority of the Legislature of Lower Canada, and I am personally acquainted with no other survey. The survey of Mr. Mills, confirmed and approved by Mr. Wright, the celebrated Engineer of the Erie Canal, is before me; and to your Honourable Committee. I have to remark, that the view of the formation of a Canal, from Lake St. Francis to Lake St. Louis, was then (1833) founded upon the belief of those Engineers, that Steam-boats, for every purpose of passage or freight, would entirely supersede the use of all other kind of vessels. Time and experience has proved the contrary; therefore, the estimates they made for a navigation by Steam-boats, of $6\frac{7}{8}$ miles in Canal and $7\frac{3}{4}$ miles of River, of strong current for Steam-boats, is a failure; and it is

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now acknowledged that, for vessels of 9 feet water, a continuous Canal from Lake St. Francis to Lake St. Louis is required. Mr. Mills has divided the 14 miles and 54 chains in 5 sections, on which I shall be as brief as possible. The expense of section No. 1—2 miles 67½ chains; 2 locks, £69210 4s. 6½d. cy.: these two locks are of 17 feet lift. He remarks: "The River improvement, as is proposed, interferes with, and will destroy, all the improvements which have been effected by the British Government." Sec. No. 2—From River Rouge to the Cedars, 6 miles. Of this section, Mr. Mills says: "In this distance are three points that require notice—Pointe au Diable, the current, by repeated experiments, 6½ miles per hour, for 452 feet; Pointe à Wattier, current 4 miles per hour; and Pointe à Biron, at 5 miles per hour." He considers this section well adapted for Steam-boat navigation, and adds: "It is worthy of remark, that, for nearly the whole length of this section, the north bank is from 20 to 30 feet high, composed of clay, with some veins of sand, frequently sliding off in very large bodies, shewing the destruction which would be consequent upon constructing a Canal along near its foot, or upon the top and near its brow." For heavy-loaded vessels, it is fully allowed, by all parties, that a continuous Canal for these 6 miles must be made; the cutting will be very deep; the expense, with one lock of 7½ feet lift, amounts to £227,530 6s. 6d. cy. This part of the Canal, for security, must pass behind the houses and barns, and separate the farms from them; and to the above sum must be added the purchase of the ground, for six miles in length by sixty yards in width, from many individuals—a work of time and expense—and several bridges. Section No. 3: 1 mile and 57 chains, cutting across the Cedar Village, &c.; by Mr. Mills, the expense is £80,176 3s. 5d. cy. Section No 4: from below Pointe à Moulin to Point Coulonge, a distance of 1 mile and 64 chains, with high ruinous banks, as section No. 2, and intended for Steam-boat navigation, must be a Canal of deep cutting, the expense of which will be £64,641 12s. 0d. cy., to which must be added the purchase of ground, and the bridges, &c. Section No 5: beginning at Pointe à Coulonge and ending in Lake St. Louis, a distance of 2 miles 25½ chains; by Mr. Mills, the expense £86,395 15s. 3d. cy. Hence, by Mr. Mills, sections No. 1—3, and 5—6 miles and 70 chains, at an expense of £235,782 3s. 2½d. cy. No estimate for the purchase of ground, &c. Sections No. 2 and No. 4—7 miles and 64 chains, deep cutting, £292,171 18s. 6d. cy. Total, £527,954 1s. 8½d. cy. For sections No. 2 and 4, no estimate for the purchase of ground, &c. By Mr. Mills bringing sections No. 1 and 3 into the river, they occasion cutting to the depth of 30 feet on sections No 2 and 4. By Mr. Mills, sections No. 1—3, and 5, require 515,177 cubic yards of embankment in the River, exposed for 5 months to drift ice—therefore not secure nor efficient. But, throwing aside the fallacious view of Steam-boat navigation for 7 miles, 64 chains, and from Lake St. Francis to Lake St. Louis make a continuous Canal, without entering the River; the levels can be regulated to save half the deep cutting of sections No. 2 and 4. The estimate for the Canal may then be—

Sections No. 1—3—and 5.... £235782 3 2½
Sections No 2 and 4 152221 8 2½
£388003 11 5

To this must be added the purchase of ground, 14 miles 54 chains in length, by 60 yds. in width, equal to 404 square French arpents; taking into consideration the expense, arbitration, &c. of ground, each arpent will cost on an average £12 10s. cy. 5050 0 0

For 15 bridges, each about 1 mile distant from each other, at £1500 per bridge..... 22500 0 0
£415553 11 5 cy.

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I very much doubt if any Contractors will take the different sections at the estimates. On the south side of the River, the only objection is the entrance from Lake St. Francis, between Cat Island and the south shore, of which I made a survey and soundings in November, 1839: the water was probably about 3 feet higher than now. By the plan before you, this entrance can be rendered safe at all times, and the improvement permanent. I have passed over most of the ground on the south shore, and always admired the easy construction of a Canal, its security and efficiency: on that side it is free from embankments, and other chances of decay requiring frequent repairs. In my view, a Canal on the south shore may be constructed, in a first-rate manner, under £240,000 cy.; but I have no practical data to go on.

248. Have you examined the bottom of the River, in the channels between Grosse Point and Isle aux Chats; and if so, what kind of bottom is it?—The soundings show it to be rock in situ, or the ordinary rock of the country, with loose boulders on it.

249. Have you ascertained what quantity of rock it will be necessary to remove to make the channel?—I have not.

250. Will the removal of the boulders make the channel sufficiently deep, without removing part of the rock?—No; in my opinion, it will not.

251. How many yards must be removed to give a channel of ten feet deep, and what would be the cost of the same?—This channel has 6 shoals that require to be deepened. I have allowed to each shoal a sufficient space, and divided them into their separate calculations: collectively, the quantity of rock to be excavated is 68,570 cubic yards; the expense £11,477, cy.; to which add 12 per cent for contingencies, engineering, &c. the sum total is £12,854 4s. cy. This is only an approximation for want of a sufficient data.

252. What is the nature of the bottom of the River for a mile above Grosse Point, and would it afford good anchorage?—Being alluvial, I think it would.

253. Are you in the employment of the Board of Works?—I am. I received orders, on the 22nd of August last, to sound the shoals in the Lachine Canal; since which time I consider myself in the employment of the Board.

254. Is your son Henry in the employment of the Board of Works; and if so, how long has he been so employed?—He was sent for, eight or ten days ago, by Mr. Holmes, to be employed in the office of the Board of Works.

255. Would it not be possible, by a slight variation of the line of survey, on either side, to add 800,000 or 1,000,000 of yards of excavation?—Yes, it would.

256. What will excavation of rock, eight feet under water, cost per yard, say lime-stone rock?—Lime-stone rock, in thin strata, may be worked at 1s. 6d. per cubic yard, and if in thick strata may require 5s. per cubic yard; also, rock from the surface to eight feet deep in the water, may be worked at less expense per cubic yard for 1000 yards than for 100 yards: the average may be 3s. 6d. to 4s. per cubic yard.

257. The scale of the work proposed by Mr. Mills, for the River line, being larger than the scale adopted for the Beauharnois line, what would be the difference of expense between these scales for the

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River line, on the data furnished by Mr. Mills' report?—The very short time allowed me to answer this question, which involves tedious calculations, gives, on Mr. Mills' estimate, on section No. 1, a reduction of £6754 9s. cy.; on section No. 3, a reduction of £6652 13s. 10d. cy.; on section No. 5, from the too low estimate of rock excavation on this section, I have placed it at its probable low value, and balancing this addition with the reduction of scale find a balance of addition to section No. 5, of £1192 8s. 7d. cy. The sections of Mr. Mills, by approximation, are—

Section No. 1	£62455	15	6
“ No. 3	73523	9	7
“ No. 5	87588	3	10

£223567	8	11	reduced to Beauharnois Canal.
£235782	3	2	on the scale of Mr. Mills.

Difference, £ 12214 14 3 of reduction.

258. Would such a Canal afford corresponding advantages with the Beauharnois Canal; if not, what additional expenses would be necessary to make it afford corresponding advantages?—The intention of this question appears to be, whether a tow-path on sections No. 2 and No. 4 cannot be made safe to wing-paths for vessels of burthen, and at what expense. Time does not permit me to make the calculations necessary to give a clear view of the expense of a tow-path. On Mr. Mills' section No. 2, of six miles in distance, from River Rouge to the Cedar Village: in this distance the River descends 7 feet 7 inches, which descent has to be overcome by a lock of 3 feet lift, in the Canal, cutting 110 yards across Point à Diable. 2nd. Pointe à Wattier: a lock of 2 feet lift, in the Canal, to be cut through this point, of 120 yards in length. 3rd. Pointe à Biron: a lock of 2½ feet lift in the Canal, of 120 yards in length, to be cut through this point. Each of these points, with all the necessary works, may be estimated to average £5000 each to £15000 cy. For the tow-path, the far greater part from River Rouge to the Cedar Village will require a well-driven pile every 10 feet, on the outside of the path, which I propose shall be of 3 inch plank, and 8 feet in width, resting upon 3 sleepers: each mile may cost about £800 cy. per mile to £4800 cy. Thus the cost of these 6 miles will be £19,800 cy.; and section No. 4, a distance of 1 mile and 64 chains, with a good plank tow-path, may cost £1100 cy. Total £20,900 cy. It must be remembered this tow-path of 7 miles and 64 chains, is at the foot of high ruinous banks.

Mr. Alex. Stevenson, Surveyor and Civil Engineer, called in; and examined:

Ans. to Ques. 1.—I reside at Rouville Mountain, and am a Land Surveyor and Civil Engineer.

259. Did you survey the south shore, opposite Coteau du Lac, with the view to the constructing a Canal connecting Lake St. Francis with Lake St. Louis, and have you any additional information to offer the Committee on this subject, relative to the entrance, or construction, or comparative expense between the north and south shore?—I did survey the south shore, in the months of September and October, in 1834, from McPherson's Point, looking out into Lake St. Francis; down to the foot of the intervening rapids, to the little cove at Couvillon's, looking into Lake St. Louis, through part of the Seignior of Beauharnois, with a view of constructing a navigable Canal between these two Lakes. With respect to the lower entrance, there are two fathoms of depth of water, from the entrance to the harbour at the village of Beauharnois, up along the coast in Lake St. Louis, all the way to Couvillon's; and there but little projection of piers will be sufficient to guard it against injury from ice, or any storm from the north or north-east; the north-west wind having

to blow across a very strong current, can never have much effect upon works constructed at this place—the west and south-west, none at all. The line of this Canal, from one extremity to the other, is but 11¼ miles through the ground, the most advantageous possible to ensure durability and cheapness of construction; and from the little cove, immediately above McPherson's Point, at Leboeuf's farm, out into the open Lake, to above the Grande Pointe or Longue Pointe, in a direct line, at about mid-channel, the soundings are, commencing at 60 feet from shore, 18, 15, 12, and 8 feet, on a reef opposite the lower end of Isle aux Chats; then 24, 18, 12, and 8 feet, to a reef opposite the middle of Isle aux Chats, and opposite the point below Long Point;—then 12, 18, 20, 24, and opposite Long Point in the offing, where the counter currents make the water ripple very much, there is 30 feet water; this place (Saranac) is completely land-locked, and well defended against all winds, except the south-west, which, being in the same direction as the current, can never make any swell to obstruct or injure the works, or impede the safe navigation of the channel; in fact it is one of the best harbours to be found any where upon the St. Lawrence or Lakes. As to the comparative expense of constructing a Canal on the south or north sides of the rapids, I am not so well prepared to state particularly; I have seen Mr. Mills' report and estimate, and from what knowledge I have of that side of the country, I must say that I cannot either approve of the route chosen by that gentleman, or his manner of terminating his projection at either extremity;—and there being one mile and over, of difference of distance, all other facilities being considered, I really believe the Canal can be (or could have been) constructed at about £100,000 less cost on the south side than on the north, and be much more permanent and convenient in the former case than in the latter.

260. For whom was such survey made?—The above survey was made at the joint instance of the Commissioners of Lower Canada for improving the navigation between the two Provinces, and Mr. Ellice,—the latter of whom paid me, through his agents at Montreal and Beauharnois.

261. What is the position of the place you call "Saranac"?—The mouth of the intended Canal.

262. Is your estimate based on the supposition that the bottom of the channel is rock, and if so, what kind of rock?—Trapstone, otherwise called grey wache.

263. What would it cost per yard to excavate such rock as you describe, eight feet under water?—12s. 6d. per cubic yard.

264. Did you make a personal examination of the three lines on the north side of the River?—I did not.

Ans. to Ques. 253.—I am not.

Ans. to Ques. 251.—I do not think it would be 200 yards. The latter part of the question I have already answered.

265. You state in your answer to No. 259, that the Canal on the south side will cost £100,000 less than on the north; were the estimates upon which you formed your opinion made by yourself, from surveys made by you, or upon information received from other persons?—They were not made from surveys of my own, but from my general knowledge of the geology of the country, and of the existence of two Rivers, one of which would be exceedingly difficult to cross; there are also about four miles of rock on the upper end of the north side, which would be very hard cutting.

W. R. Casey, Esq. again called in; and examined:

266. Will you state the works that you have been employed on as an Engineer?—As sub-assistant

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Engineer on the German-Town and Philadelphia Railway, and the New York Croton Water-works—as assistant Engineer on the Long Island Rail-road—and also on the Chamby Canal, for five or six months in 1834, and as chief Engineer on the Railway from St. John's to Lapraric, from the commencement to the completion thereof—I have also made numerous surveys, both as assistant and chief Engineer, in various parts of Upper and Lower Canada, and several of the United States.

267. In what state were the works of the Chamby Canal when you left it?—In an unfinished state.

268. What was the occasion of your leaving that Canal?—Because my services were not required during the winter, and in the following spring I was employed on the Rail-road; I was not however required to return to the Canal.

269. When were the works on the Canal resumed?—I do not know, but two of the Commissioners applied to me in 1838 to take charge of the Canal, in case money could be procured to go on with the work.

270. Are you aware of the confused state in which the works on the Canal were then left—and do you know that a large account is now pending between the Commissioners and the Contractors?—I do.

271. Are you aware that the Contractors are now putting forth claims to the amount of more than £20000 for extra work which they say you authorized?—I authorized no extra work, being only assistant Engineer, and I do not know the amount of the claim now made.

272. Have you been examined before the arbitrators sitting upon the claim above mentioned?—I was examined about three weeks ago.

273. What was the purport of your examination? The principal object I proved, was, that the embankment and protection wall, at the upper end of the Canal, were to be considered principally as extra work.

274. Did the Contractors found any claims on your evidence?—Yes, they brought forward my letter stating that a large portion of this work was done under my superintendence, as assistant Engineer.

275. Do you understand that the Contractors based a large portion of these claims upon irregular orders given by the Engineer and assistant Engineer?—Some portion is based on irregular orders given by Mr. Hopkins, the chief Engineer—but the chief item was agreed to by the Commissioners also; any orders given by me were authorized by the chief Engineer—but the Contractors hold a friendly letter from me, stating that I considered them entitled to additional compensation.

276. When was that letter written?—In the autumn of 1835.

277. What do you mean by a friendly letter?—A letter to aid them in obtaining a grant of money to fulfil their engagements and complete the Canal.

278. Were you in the employment of the Chamby Canal Commissioners when you wrote that letter?—No, it was nearly a year after I left the Canal.

279. Did you consider at the time you gave the letter alluded to, that the Contractors were justly and honestly entitled to the money?—Yes, I considered them entitled to a large portion of the £20,000 for extra work; but there was a great deal of the work to be performed under contract, which remained unfinished.

280. You state that two of the Commissioners applied to you to take charge of the work, was this application made after or before the letter in question

was written?—The application was made in the summer of 1838—nearly three years after the letter was written.

281. Have you been desirous of obtaining employment under the Board of Works?—Yes.

282. Do you know of any application to that effect having been made to the Chairman of the Board? Yes, I believe the Hon. Peter McGill, who was Chairman of the Commissioners on the Rail-road of which I had charge, laid my name before the Chairman of the Board of Works, as did also the Hon. Mr. Hatt, who was Chairman of the Commissioners of the Chamby Canal, when I was employed on it.

283. What answer did you receive to those applications?—None.

284. Have you received any employment from the Board of Works, in consequence of those applications?—I have not.

285. Were the Commissioners who applied to you to return to the Chamby Canal, aware that you had written the letter alluded to?—They were.

286. In virtue of the appointment you held on the Chamby Canal, had you any thing to do with the accounts or contracts?—I had nothing to do with the contracts—I aided in making up the monthly estimates.

287. Did you ever give any orders while employed on the Chamby Canal, except by order of, and through, the Principal?—No.

288. What will it cost per yard to excavate rock (say lime stone rock) eight feet under water?—I have known rock in a tunnel cost \$5 a yard, and I should think that with coffer dams, this would cost quite as much.

289. Can the rock be excavated without coffer dams?—I suppose it could.

290. Do you consider the bottom, which would have to be excavated, as loose rock or continuous rock?—I do not know.

291. Have you had much experience in removing rock under water?—Not much.

292. Have you ever removed any rock under water?—I have not.

293. Have you ever used the patent fuse and patent cartridge, which now so much facilitate work of that nature?—No, I have not.

294. In comparing the cost of removing close rock with that of tunnelling, what is the comparative cost of removing rock in a close tunnel with that of open quarry?—About four to five times the amount.

295. Were you employed by Mr. Simpson and Mr. Harwood to survey the line of a Canal on the north side, and do you consider that you have furnished them with the proper estimates, surveys and professional data, to commence the said Canal?—I was employed by them, but I have not furnished them with those things.

296. What do you consider then is the precise value of the information that you furnished to Mr. Simpson and Mr. Harwood?—That the difference in the cost of the Canal on the two sides can be but a fraction of £100,000 in favour of the south line.

297. What do you mean by a fraction of £100,000?—£30,000 or £40,000.

298. When you gave that opinion, had you not estimated for a Canal of less dimensions on the north side, than that commenced on the south?—Yes.

299. State distinctly whether you have made a full and detailed estimate of what it would cost to make a Canal on the north side of the River?—I have not.

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300. Are there not several items of great importance connected with the construction of the Canal on the north side, which you have not ascertained—I allude particularly to the excavation under water at the eastern entrance?—The first Lock will be so arranged as to clear the rock in the bed of the River, and all deep cutting under water—I did not sound at the eastern entrance, but Mr. Harwood did, and his soundings corresponded with those of Mr. Keefer.

301. Is the map of the ravine line, submitted by you, correct?—The map is not correct, but the profile is.

302. Are the sections of the banks of the Rivers correctly laid down on the profile?—They are.

303. Would not the incorrect manner in which the ravine is laid down in the plan, mislead the Committee as to its eligibility to a certain extent?—I think not, there would be no objectionable curves.

304. Does not the incorrectness tend to shorten the distance?—No, it does not.

305. State the reasons why you have not correctly laid down the course of the ravine, on the map?—I had no time to spare, and thought it could have no bearing whatever, worthy of notice, on the question at issue.

306. Do you consider it a professional course to send in a map, especially in a disputed case like the present, admitted to be incorrect?—I think it of no importance, when the incorrectness has no bearing on the question at issue.

307. Is not the incorrectness in the laying down of the line of the Canal proposed?—It is.

Ans. to Ques. 255.—It would.

Ques. 308. By a diligent search might not a better line be found on the north side than that surveyed by you?—The line could be improved at various points.

309. Do you know whether the Hon'ble. Messrs. McGill and Hatt received any reply to their application in your favour from the Board of Works?—I do not.

310. Were the inaccuracies in the plan made with any particular view, and if so, state the object?—They were on account of want of time.

311. What is the object of making the ravine appear perfectly straight on the map, when you have just pointed it out with your finger to be quite circuitous?—I did not know which way the curves ran. I have alluded to this fully in my report.

312. You state that the map was made contrary to your own wish—by whose desire was it made?—By desire of Mr. Harwood—I considered a map quite unnecessary in the case.

John Jones, Esq. again called in; and examined:

313. Did you in your remarks, intend the Committee to understand that you approved of Mr. Mills' water route throughout?—No, because in that portion between Pointe au Moulin and Pointe au Coulonge, Mr. Mills recommends that the River should be used.

314. Was the lower part of the route, that is from Pointe au Moulin to Pointe au Coulonge, recommended by Mr. Mills, found, on examination, to afford sufficient water, and to be otherwise practicable for such a Canal as he proposed; or was not that part of his route condemned by your Commission?—It was condemned by them, there not being sufficient water.

315. How do you conceive that difficulty could be obviated,—and what other route do you propose in lieu thereof?—I proposed a route by forming a Canal by embankment on the margin of the River.

316. Do you mean the Committee to understand that the Canal on the north shore should be continuous inland?—I do not, we adopted Mr. Mills' line from the Cedars upwards.

317. Do you think it should be inland from the Cedars?—I do—that is, along the margin of the River, cutting through the points.

318. Was the survey considered in such a state as to afford your Commission the means of determining its truth and correctness—and did your Commission ever report on the subject?—Our Commission never reported, because the survey was not completed.

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Samuel Keefer, Esq. again called in; and examined:

319. Did you receive instructions from the Board of Works, to survey the line of Canal, on the south side of the River?—I did.

320. Were your instructions in writing?—No they were not.

321. Did you receive orders to survey the different lines on the north side?—I received orders only to survey a particular line on that side; the line suggested by Mr. Harwood.

322. Were the directions, so given to you, in writing?—They were not.

323. Produce the plan and estimate of your survey on the south side of the River?—(Witness selected the documents in question from those already before the Committee.)

324. State the time you received your instructions to survey the north and south lines of Canal?—With respect to the south side, I received instructions some time in January last, to make a preliminary examination with the former surveys in my hand, but not to make a survey.

325. Is there no entry in the books of the office, by which you can inform the Committee of the date of your instructions?—There is no such entry.

326. Did you make a report to the Board of Works, after your preliminary survey?—I did.

327. Was that report in writing; if so, produce it?—(Witness referred the Committee to his report already before them.)

328. Was the report you have now produced, approved of—and did you receive further instructions?—It was approved of at the time, but I did not receive further instructions until about the 20th or 21st of June last.

329. Were the instructions you received on the 20th June last in writing?—They were not—my instructions were to examine a portion of the line which the Engineer in charge was to have laid out—to see if the same was correct, in order to afford employment for the emigrants who were then arriving in great numbers.

330. When did you receive your instructions to survey and estimate the whole line of the Beauharnois Canal?—On the 19th July I received instructions from the Chairman to run a proof level through the line, for the purpose of ascertaining if all was right, but it was not until about the first of August that I received directions, verbally, to survey and establish the whole line.

331. When did you commence the survey, under the instructions of the first of August?—Immediately.

332. When did you complete the survey?—It is yet incomplete; it will take the Engineer, who is now in charge about two months to complete it. The line and the completion of the section in the centre has been effected, which is sufficient to base an estimate

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of the probable cost of the work; that section and estimate is before the Committee, but the further survey referred to, is merely to lay out the work for practical operations.

333. When was your estimate for the south side completed; and when was it laid before the Board of Works?—It was completed on the 1st October, and submitted to the Committee—the Chairman of the Board of Works, not being here.

334. Was your estimate examined and approved of by any member of the Board, previously to its being submitted to the Committee, and if so, name the member or members who examined the same?—It was not submitted to any member of the Board, but I made it out in a particular form, for the information of the Committee, and conceived myself obliged to submit it to them, without waiting for the return of the Chairman.

335. Did the President or any of the members of the Board of Works attend you, after or before your survey, over the line on the south or north side?—They did not attend me, except that the Chairman accompanied me over the most important part of the line on the south side.

336. Was your estimate based on the supposition that the bottom of the channel, at the western entrance on the south side, was rock?—Boulder stones, and not solid rock.

337. What would it cost per cubic yard to excavate the rock, if solid rock be found at the entrance of the Canal, for the purpose of forming a channel 10 feet deep?—About £1 a cubic yard.

338. Did you take any means to ascertain the nature of the bottom of the River at the western entrance, under the boulders?—No, I did not.

339. Did you examine the first section from McPherson's Point, by boring; and what was the nature of the ground?—I did by sinking a shaft in two places, and found clay and boulders in the proportions mentioned in my estimate.

340. Did you, from that examination, consider that it indicated the nature of the bottom in the channel?—To a certain extent, I conceive it did.

341. What are your grounds for saying that there is no solid rock within ten feet, in the channel between Chartier's Point and Isle aux Chats?—I conceive the shafts which I sank at Chartier's Point, give some general indication of the channels; and in the course of taking the soundings reported on the Chart, I took the pains, when sounding in 8 feet water, by means of a graduated wooden rod, of feeling the nature of the bottom; and from that I concluded that the bottom immediately under the 8 feet soundings was composed of a mass of boulder stones, varying from 10 to 40 cubic feet in size, between which I could thrust down the rod, and in 7 feet water I could see them, but of the nature of the bottom below those boulder stones, I have no positive information; but I conceive, if they were cleared away, it would matter little what the bottom was composed of. The method in which I ascertained the nature of the bottom of the channel was, by examining in passing up while I was taking soundings, and feeling with the rod in several places, as already mentioned.

342. What do you think it would cost per cubic yard to blast such rock and boulder as you think is in the channel?—About five shillings per cubic yard.

343. Did you make your estimates, submitted to this Committee, from your own original rough estimates, to meet the form of question submitted by this Committee, or did you make them, after you got that question, from other sources of information?—I did not make the estimate for the north side, submitted to the

Committee, from original rough estimates, but made it to meet the form of questions submitted by the Committee, from my own survey of July last, taken in connexion with a portion of the survey made by Mr. Mills in 1833, of which I made the section at that time. With reference to the south side, I did not make up my estimate submitted to the Committee from original rough estimates, but from the survey, which I had only completed a few days before I was summoned by the Committee. I depended upon no other sources of information than those mentioned.

344. When did you complete your plan and estimate of the north side?—I completed the plan and rough estimate of £389,000 of Mr. Harwood's line, which I was sent to survey, on the 5th July last.

345. From what survey did you compile the estimate for a Canal on the north side which you prepared for the information of the Committee?—In order to meet the views of the Committee, and give them the information desired in their questions, I threw aside Mr. Harwood's line, and selected what I considered the best and cheapest route to be found on the north side for a continuous inland Canal, which I conceived the best line that could be selected between the two Lakes.

346. When was your final estimate of the line you surveyed on the north side completed and presented to the Board of Works?—It was completed on the 1st October, and submitted at once to the Committee, in the absence of the Chairman of the Board of Works.

347. Was that estimate completed by information acquired by yourself personally, or from information obtained from others?—From information acquired by myself personally, for that derived from Mr. Mills' survey I had a personal knowledge of myself, having assisted him in that survey.

348. Was your estimate, so made, ever approved of by the Board of Works?—It has been approved of since it was submitted to the Committee.

349. Did you sink shafts on the north side, and if so, how many?—I did not—I have attached such prices to the quantities in the estimate as would perform the work if the whole of it should prove the same as is indicated by external appearances. The quantity of rock in the estimate is taken from the shafts sunk by Mr. Mills in 1833.

350. Should the bottom of the channels at the western entrance, on the south side, turn out to be solid rock, would the Canal not require to be protracted to Grosse Point?—No, by no means, because the solid rock cannot be within ten feet of the surface, according to my knowledge of the situation, so that there would be no necessity for carrying the Canal to Grosse Point, particularly as the space between the shoal and Grosse Point varies from 12 to 20 feet in depth.

351. What appointment do you hold in the Board of Works?—Engineer to the Board, and, as such, head of the Engineering Department.

352. Was the decision determined upon by the President of the Board of Works, regarding the line of Canal, founded on your estimates, surveys, and reports?—I have every reason to believe that the Chairman has been influenced by my representations. I am not competent to say whether they exclusively influenced his decision.

353. What are the Committee to understand by your statement, that the survey for the south side is not yet completed, yet that you made your estimates from your own survey, completed only since you came to Kingston?—The estimate was made from my established line, and the levels taken upon the centre, which are sufficient to afford a near approximation of the actual cost. The survey, so far as relates to the centre line, was completed some time

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last month; but, inasmuch as all the cutting stakes and out slope stakes for the bank are not yet placed, the survey cannot be said to be completed, because all those levels must be taken before we can determine the actual quantities to be removed.

354. It has been stated to this Committee that a tow-path can be made from the western entrance of the locks, at Coteau du Lac, to the Steam-boat Landing; what is your opinion of that fact, and its probable cost?—The towing-path can undoubtedly be made; but it would answer no practicable purpose whatever, when done, except for drawing up the present small craft which navigate the River, partially loaded. The fall here in 2½ miles is 8½ feet, and the current runs from 4 to 7 miles per hour, so that for the large class of vessels that will navigate the Cornwall Canal, it would be of no service. The towing-path, to accommodate a draught of ten feet water, would have to be carried out into the River some distance, or else a channel must be sunk under water near shore. For the want of sufficient soundings on this part of the River, I will not attempt to give the Committee an estimate of the probable cost.

355. What do you conceive it would cost to make a channel from the western entrance of the lock, at Coteau du Lac, to the Steam-boat Landing, at Coteau du Lac, independent of the tow-path, for Boats drawing ten feet water?—For the reasons contained in the last answer, I cannot answer this question.

356. What works have you been employed upon, and in what capacity were you so employed?—I commenced my engineering as rod-man, on the Welland Canal, 14 or 15 years ago; I was afterwards Assistant Engineer on the Cornwall Canal for 6 years, which is the extent of my experience until I was employed by the Board of Works.

357. Where did you obtain your professional education?—By experience on the public works which I have mentioned.

The Hon'ble. *H. H. Killaly*, a Member of the House, and Chairman of the Board of Works, called in; and examined:

358. In your report of the 1st August last, referred to the Committee, and which has been published, you allude to sundry surveys and estimates made by parties therein named, and to your general acquaintance with the country and nature of the strata; will you inform the Committee whether you have personally examined both sides of the River, with a view to the location of the Canal; and if so, when?—I have repeatedly, during the last 3 or 4 years, examined the section of country generally through which the lines on the north side were proposed to be severally carried: in fact, from being obliged to pass over this tract by the high road, which is close to these projected lines almost throughout their whole extent, so often every year, in going and returning from Montreal—and my attention being of course naturally taken up in making observations thereon, with reference to it as the location for a Canal, and as the banks of the River, for the whole distance, gives at once a correct idea of the nature of the strata—I have been, for a long time, perfectly well acquainted with the course: I have also more minutely examined it, especially the ravine alluded to, a large portion of which I walked over two years ago. The south side I examined twice; first in the spring of 1840, and again in the early part of the present year,

359. Will you furnish the Committee with a copy of the Departmental Report, referred to in your said Report of the 1st August last?—It is already before the Committee. (*Vide Appendix 29.*)

360. Mr. Keefer's estimate for the Canal on the south side of the River, amounts to £255,900, and that of Mr. Mills for the River line on the north side to £235,782 3s. 2½d.; state your objections to the latter line, and whether you have made an estimate for it?—I object to Mr. Mills' River route, in comparison with that now in progress on the south side of the River, for many reasons. In the first place, the object for which they were intended—the purposes for which they would be available—are so entirely different, that they cannot properly be compared at all, without making several and expensive additions to Mr. Mills' project. The south side Canal is a continuous inland route, not exposed to injury by ice, rise of water, shoving or sliding of the high banks, as must be the other. The south side line, having a towing-path from end to end, is suited to any description of vessel; while that of Mr. Mills is only adapted to Steamers: and there can be no doubt that the great bulk of the agricultural products, which will ever constitute the downward freight, will, upon the completion of the navigation, be transported in large Barges of 200 tons burthen or upwards, aided, when necessary, by powerful Tug-boats. Besides these general objections, I object to the north side line on account of the difficulties of construction, which are of such a nature as to render it extremely unsafe to depend on any estimate of it. It consists, in fact, of three separate Canals, of about 2 miles in length each, thereby requiring six distinct coffer dams, and separate sets of pumping machinery. The difficulties we have encountered in constructing the works at St. Ann's lock (nearly in the same neighbourhood) will make me ever cautious to avoid, when it can be done, undertaking works of masonry, subject, during their construction, to the influence of the St. Lawrence or Ottawa Rivers. During the execution of the north side line, most, if not all, of the works of masonry would be in that difficult position: nine locks and three guard locks are necessary on it. The moles or dams, which are required to maintain the navigation for a considerable portion of its length, are extremely objectionable. Mr. Mills' estimate for his River route, is as follows:

Section 1.	£69210
" 2.	
" 3.	80176
" 4.	
" 5.	86396

£235782, cy.

My estimate for the same route, but with the necessary additions already alluded to:

Section 1.	£60516
Guard Lock	11000
Section 2. Tow-path	30000
Canal and lock, at Point au Diable	25000
Section 3.	77176
Guard Lock	11000
Section 4. Tow-path in deep water	20000
Section 5.	84146
Guard Lock	11000

£329838, cy.

In this estimate I take Mr. Mills' prices as correct, and calculate thereon: but after incurring this increased expenditure, the north side line could not be compared to that on the south side; as in the former there would have to be encountered, in several places, currents running at from 4 to 6 miles an hour; and the cost of maintaining this line would be infinitely more than the corresponding expense on the south side. Col. Phillpotts estimates this River route as follows:

Section 1.	£117050
Add for removal of Fort	3250
	£120300

Section 2. *Said to be navigable for Steam-boats; but there are points*

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	at which there are currents of 5 miles, of 4 miles, and 5 miles, respectively	
Section 3.		£125000
Section 4.		
Section 5. Through the Split Rock and the Cascades Points; the Canal to be cut through rock ..		£129000
Total, exclusive of Towing-path,		£374300 st'g.

or £415,900 cy. Nothing can more fully shew the difficulty, expense, and danger—of either the tow-path, required in any case to make Mr. Mills' route available for all description of Boats, or to construct such a work as Mr. Jones proposes, namely, a Canal along the margin of the River, from the Cedars to the Cascades—than the language of Mr. Mills, with respect to the soil and banks, which I beg leave here to quote: "Above the Cedars, the banks are from 20 to 30 feet high, composed of clay, with some veins of sand, frequently sliding off in very large bodies, shewing the destruction which would be consequent upon constructing a Canal along or near its foot, or upon the top. Here also, below the Cedars, it would be impossible, with any reasonable expense, to maintain a Canal, either upon or at the foot of the bank of the River, on account of the great bodies of it which frequently slide into the ravine." This opinion is fully sustained by Judge Wright, who states, "That the shores are a formation of clay and loam, underlaid with quicksand, which occasions yearly very considerable slips; and that a Canal carried on such ground would be in great danger, if any where near the River."

361. The scale of the work proposed by Mr. Mills, for the River line, being larger than the scale adopted for the Beauharnois line, what would be the difference of expense between these two scales, applied to the River line, on the data furnished in Mr. Mills' report?—In the upper section, the saving in the earth work by adopting the lesser scale, would be, this; there is not any other saving in this branch of the work. The saving in the Locks would be about £750 each. In my answer to question 360 full allowance is made in the estimates for the difference of scale.

362. What extent of the Canal at Cornwall is within musquet shot of the United States?—I cannot tell what length of Canal, but I consider that several portions of the work are so much exposed to annoyance from the American side, that it would not be possible, in the face of an enemy, to work a Boat on.

363. State what portions of the work are so exposed?—I principally allude to the part opposite Barnhart's Island and Chimney Island. I consider the whole of the narrow navigation of the St. Lawrence, above Cornwall, to be so much exposed that it cannot be relied on as a communication in time of war, for which reason I apprehend the Rideau Canal was made.

364. Are you aware that there was no other water communication during the last war with the United States, than the St. Lawrence?—Yes.

365. Did you ever go over the line of Canal on the north side, pointed out by Mr. Harwood?—Yes, the line of Mr. Harwood only differs from the other inland routes at the eastern extremity, as will be seen in my answer to question No. 358.

366. Who made up the estimate for the south line—did you examine it, and when?—Mr. Stevenson made up an estimate, as likewise did Mr. Baird. I examined these estimates some time last fall, again about Christmas, and again in the spring—Mr. Keefer

also made an estimate; these several estimates are Appendix before the Committee. (Z.)

367. Did you examine the estimates for the two sides made by Mr. Keefer, and when?—I have examined them within the last few days. 12th October.

368. Did any of the members of the Board of Works attend with you, to inspect the line of Canal, on the south and north sides; if so, name them?—They did not.

369. Did you make a report with the surveys and estimates to be laid before the Board before the present Beauharnois line was determined upon?—Having fully satisfied myself as to the comparative cost of the two lines, I made my report to the Governor in Council before it was in contemplation to commence the work this season.

370. Was your report, together with the evidence upon which you founded it, laid before the Board of Works, and when?—I conceive that by the constitution of the Board, the act requires no quorum, and that therefore any document before me as Chairman, is before the Board.

371. What is the duty of a member of the Board of Works?—Members of the Board are also members of Public Departments, and I conceive the object of having them members of the Board is, not that it was intended that they should interfere in professional matters, but when circumstances should require it, afford to the Chairman of the Board any assistance in their power, when general policy was likely to have any influence in the operations of the department.

372. Did you ever summon a meeting of the Board on the subject of the Beauharnois Canal, and if so, when, and who attended?—Having satisfied myself as to the comparative cost of these Canals I made a report thereon to the Governor in Council, leaving them to decide whether it should be on the north or south side. I would here wish to remark, that the Board has never embarked in any work without the special order of the Council, and that when the Board is once ordered to proceed with a work, I conceive the carrying of it on to be the ordinary duty of the department, and no more requiring minutes to be made thereon, than the Inspector General, or Crown Lands Commissioner, are expected to make minutes of the proceedings in their respective departments.

373. Did you submit to the Governor and Council, in writing, the evidence and reasons which induced you to give a preference to the south side, if so, please produce the paper, or a copy of it?—The report called for in that question is the report given in my answer to question No. 359.

374. Do you keep an entry in any book or books in your office, wherein you record the proceedings of your meetings, and the reasons for any decisions the Board may arrive at, and if so, produce the book?—We keep three books—there are estimate books, report books, and letter books—and in one or other of them all proceedings of the Board are entered.

375. Are the extracts laid before the Committee by Mr. Begley, Secretary to the Board, the only entries in your books relating to the Beauharnois Canal?—I believe so, I gave directions that every document in the office, or entry in the books, relating to the Beauharnois Canal, should be laid before the Committee.

376. When the Governor and Council approved of your recommendation for adopting the line on the south side of the River—were the estimates and the evidence which induced you to recommend the same, laid before the Council? No.

377. How was the decision of the Governor and Council communicated to you; if in writing, produce it?—[Witness referred the Committee to the report of

Appendix (Z.) the Committee of the Executive Council, already before them.] (*Vide* Appendix No. 24.)

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378. Was the estimate for the western entrance of the Canal, on the south side, founded on the supposition that the bed of the River, between Chartier's Point and Isle aux Chats, was rock? No, it was known that shoals existed there.

379. Should the bottom of the channel turn out to be rock, would it not materially add to the expense?—Yes, to a certain extent, but from the depth of water in the channel, there would be, under any circumstances, very little excavation.

380. What would be the price per cubic yard for excavating rock eight feet under water in that passage? Boulder rocks can be removed at from 3s. 6d. to 5s. per cubic yard, connected rock at from 5s. to 10s. I have, in the course of my professional practice, removed rock in a much greater depth of water at nearly the same price as I would on land.

381. Did you verbally state before the Council, your views on the subject of the Beauharnois Canal, and explain to them the information you had received, and the conclusions to which you had come?—Fully.

382. The Governor-General, in his despatch of the 19th of July, states that the report of an eminent Civil Engineer, and the opinion of the Chairman of the Board of Works, decided him in making the Canal on the south side. To whom does His Excellency refer in the first instance, and which report, of yours, in the second?—He must have referred either to Mr. Keefer or Mr. Tate, and the report, I conceive, must be that to which I have already alluded in my evidence.

383. In the same despatch it is stated that “the objections urged by the petitioners from Coteau du Lac, are contradicted by Engineers of great experience and scientific acquirements, who, being strangers to the country, can have no local bias.” To whom does His Excellency refer?—I presume His Excellency refers to the authorities I have already stated, and to whom I alluded, in my report.

384. The Governor-General, in his despatch dated the 6th August, forwards to Lord Stanley your report of the relative advantages of the two sides; to which of your reports does this apply?—To my report of 1st August.

385. Who is the French Engineer, alluded to in your statement, dated Montreal, 1st August?—I can state no more than what is stated in that report.

386. Did you make any of the estimates alluded to in your memoranda, dated 12th August, 1841?—I refer to the said memoranda for my answer to this question.

387. What induced you to commence the Canal in 1842, when in your own project, it was deferred till 1843?—The order in Council.

388. The employment of emigrants was the cause assigned for the early commencement of the Canal at Beauharnois, what is the number of emigrants so employed?—When I was upon the works I enquired the number of men then employed, and was told about 1,200—of whom about somewhat more than half were emigrants.

389. The Governor-General, in his despatch to Lord Stanley, of the 19th July, states “By the intervention of the agents of the Beauharnois Company, who have of course a strong interest in the work—the land necessary for its execution has been given up gratuitously, and funds have been advanced for the first expenses.” Will you name the agent or agents of the Beauharnois Company, with whom you have so treated and explain what is meant by the

Appendix (Z.) statement “and funds have been advanced for the first expenses”?—I wrote to Mr. E. G. Wakefield as an influential person residing at Beauharnois, and through his intervention obtained the relinquishment of about 200 persons through whose land the line of Canal would pass. I have personally no knowledge of the terms on which the money was provided.

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390. Have you had under your consideration the report of a Committee of the House of Assembly of Lower Canada, of which Andrew Stuart, Esquire, was Chairman, on the subject of the St. Lawrence Canal?—I have had under consideration all the reports connected with it, and I will deliver in a copy of the report in question. [Witness subsequently gave in a copy of the said report.] (Appendix, No. 35.)

391. With reference to question No. 383, do you not think that the Governor-General must principally have alluded to yourself as, “Engineer of great experience, a stranger to the country, and having no local bias?”—I believe so.

392. What was the proportion of emigrants employed at the commencement of the Beauharnois Canal?—I conceive that I have already answered this question.

393. You have stated that you began the Canal at Beauharnois in order to employ the emigrants—why then did you not commence working on the £73,500 for roads in Upper Canada, and £97,000 for roads in Lower Canada, intended to be expended in 1842, on which the emigrants might have been employed?—Such of the roads as are in the western section of the Province, the working details of which were prepared, were in progress—the works on the Gosford road, were in full operation—those on the Gaspé road, from being obliged to furnish provision, and other causes, were necessarily retarded—those on the Cascades were not in progress, owing to the want of the practical details.

394. What prevented those practical details from being acquired?—The first cause of these details not having been acquired was that an application from Mr. Simpson to give to his step-son, Mr. Roebuck, the management of it, and which was at first agreed to by me, was subsequently declined, upon making enquiries, —another gentleman was sent upon the works to procure them, whose proceedings were interrupted by his being obliged to leave for Washington.

395. When was that application made, and when was it declined?—The applications were made in the early part of January, they were declined early in February.

396. Was not Mr. Wells kept here 6 or 7 weeks waiting for orders on this very road?—Certainly not.

397. What is the amount expended on the Canal to the present time?—Expenditure on the Beauharnois section of the St. Lawrence Canal to the 6th of October, 1842. £24,198
To this has to be added the present fortnight's returns, about. 3,000

£27,198

Besides the above, are to be embraced, damages to lands, and consequential damages, which have not been ascertained.

398. Did you consider the early completion of this navigation of equal importance to the roads referred to?—Infinitely more so as from the rapidity with which the completion of the Cornwall Canal, had been proceeded with, I considered it most expedient and advisable that this, the only remaining interruption to the navigation, should be removed as soon as possible, by which means the former heavy expenditure would immediately become communicative.

Mr. Killaly having perused the evidence taken

Appendix by the Committee, handed in the following statement, which he had prepared in reply thereto:—

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Board of Works, Monday Evening,
10th October, 1842.

The Hon. Geo. Moffatt, *Chairman*.

Sir,

Before proceeding to make some remarks upon the evidence which has been adduced before the Committee, of which you are Chairman, in support of the charges brought against the Board of Works, by Mr. Simpson, I am desirous of expressing to you, Sir, and to the rest of the Committee, my sincere thanks for the course adopted by you, in allowing me to examine and comment upon that evidence.

I received a copy of the evidence from the Clerk of the Committee, on yesterday (Sunday) afternoon, at five o'clock.

Before looking at those voluminous documents, I had expected to find in them, at least, some testimony bearing upon the question at issue, worthy of my most serious attention; but a very cursory examination of it has been sufficient to convince me that the evidence itself is of a character to preclude me, or any other professional Engineer, from attempting to analyse it, with a view to useful results. That portion of it, adduced in support of Mr. Simpson's charges, consists, for the most part, of matter which I may term a sort of ignorant gossip, almost wholly irrelevant to the subject. It is not, indeed, wanting in bold assertions of opinion; but those are made in language which is alone sufficient to prove to a man of experience that the witnesses by whom they have been made are profoundly ignorant of the very nature of the question, with respect to which they speak so confidently. The evidence is curiously characterized by vagueness, self-contradiction, confusion of ideas, gross exaggeration, and positive misstatements.

There is but one point in which the witnesses are constant and consistent with themselves, and with each other—they all display, in a manner that must be obvious to any observer, a keen anxiety to establish Mr. Simpson's charges, by means of reckless assertion. I think I may safely add, judging from internal evidence alone, that the testimony of the witnesses has been concocted among themselves, or that their minds have been under the guidance—not to say direction—of some one or more persons, whose business it has been to get up a case in support of Mr. Simpson's accusation against me. These witnesses would have seem to have been, as it were, well drilled for the occasion. From this description I do not except either the written or verbal testimony of Mr. Casey, the Engineer, employed by Messrs. Simpson and Harwood, and brought forward by Mr. Simpson as a witness against me. This gentleman himself states, (I use his own words,) "the object of my examinations and report was not to furnish an estimate of the probable cost of a Canal on the north side, but merely to shew that the Hon. H. H. Killaly was wrong, in leading the public to believe that a Canal on the north side would cost £100,000 more than the south side;" and accordingly, up to this very day, he had not made any estimate in full of the cost of constructing a Canal on the north side: on the south side, he states he has not been for seven years; and, in answer to a question, he says, that when he came before the Committee he was not aware of so important a point as the scale upon which the present Canal is being constructed. These two statements are characteristic, in all respects, of the whole of his testimony, namely—the absence of any valuable or even available information, with respect to the particular subject which he pretends to examine. He might well say that his only object was to criticise a report of mine; for the greater part of his entire testimony consists of a sort of literary strictures on

my report to the Governor-General, of the 1st of August last, and is far more fit to form articles in a newspaper opposed to the Government, than to be submitted to a Committee of the Legislature, with a view of guiding their judgment upon a scientific point. I am sure that, in my long professional career, never met with any thing, purporting to be the production of an Engineer, which so clearly evinces a determination, *fas aut nefas*, to make out and bolster up a case for the employers, and so utterly underserving of serious notice.

The other witnesses brought forward by Mr. Simpson, although they do not pretend to science, like Mr. Casey, are disqualified, by their utter ignorance of the subject, from offering any opinion to which I can pay respect. They consist of Pilots, Wharfingers, Farmers, a Stage-coach Proprietor, a Store-keeper, a Doctor, a Timber Merchant, residing at Bytown, and the Agent of an Insurance Company; the latter being Mr. Simpson's step-son: and the whole of them, not excepting the Merchant, at Bytown, are deeply interested persons.

It is requisite, and I am sure that the Committee, considering that I am placed upon my trial, will allow me, in my defence, to explain the grounds on which I question the credit of those witnesses, on the score of personal interest.

There can be no doubt that the St. Lawrence navigation will have the effect of diminishing the value of property at Bytown, and affecting the profits of persons engaged in trade there. The evidence of Mr. Wm. Stuart, the Merchant of Bytown, is really devoid of all value, as regards the question at issue; nevertheless it evinces the bias with which persons interested in the Ottawa must view this subject, and also the *animus* with which such a witness has been brought forward. In a still higher and more obvious degree, other witnesses have an interest in putting a stop to this work. Mr. Simpson's step-son, Mr. Wm. Roebuck's, income depends upon the continuance of a dangerous navigation, requiring the expensive protection of insurance. His brother, Mr. Henry Roebuck, is known to be a Pilot of the rapids, and engaged in the management of a towing establishment, for hauling Barges up that part of the River, which would never be used after the completion of an inland Canal. A near relative of Mr. Roebuck, viz., Mr. Simpson's own son, is the Collector of Customs, at Coteau du Lac, where he, and his father before him, have been in the habit of exacting fees, contrary to law, from Barges passing down the River; and it is certainly more than probable that, when the navigation shall be completed, the Customs' establishment, at Coteau du Lac, will be deemed worse than useless, and that the large revenue which has been derived by Mr. Simpson and his son, from salary as Customs' officers, and the illegal exaction of fees, will entirely cease. The first interest of the whole family, above named, and of the Pilots of the rapids, who have been examined, is, if possible, to stop the work now in progress; but if they should fail in that object, then their next interest would be to get the Canal on the north side, where Mr. Simpson owns a considerable property, near to the proposed entrance. It is true that Mr. Simpson's step-son, Mr. Wm. Roebuck, says, that "if I owned a farm at, or in the neighbourhood of, Coteau du Lac, I would give a large sum of money rather than have the Canal pass through it, as its value would, I think, be thereby lowered 50 per cent;" and there can be no doubt that Mr. Harwood as boldly states, that the only way in which his property could be affected, by taking the Canal through his Seignior, would be "to my disadvantage:" but the Committee will know how to estimate such statements. The self interest of the witnesses is only less evident than their want of scruple in denying it. Mr. Whipple, the Stage-coach proprietor, though he says, that his only pro-

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erty at the Coteau du Lac is "a wharf and eight or nine acres of land," has omitted to add, that the very entrance of a Canal on the north side would be close to those acres, to which an additional value of several thousand pounds would thereby be given; and that the completion of a Canal, on either side, would put an end, for a great portion of the year, to the stage-coach business, in which he is largely engaged. It would be easy to prove that the other witnesses, being residents of Coteau du Lac, would have their fortunes improved, if the Canal was to be established there; and however unwilling I may be to weary the Committee, by dwelling on this most disagreeable part of the subject, it yet remains for me to make one statement, for the purpose of discrediting Mr. Simpson's witnesses. Of these, the two who speak with the greatest confidence and pretence to knowledge are Mr. Casey, the Engineer, and Mr. Wm. Roebuck, Mr. Simpson's step-son. Unsuccessful applications for employment in favour of each of them have been made to me within the last twelve months: I did not disregard the applications made to me on behalf of Mr. Casey, but, on the contrary, was inclined by them to make enquiry respecting his professional abilities, and came to the conclusion that it would be wrong in me to trust him with any employment of consequence, under the Board of Works. With respect to Mr. Wm. Roebuck, I am under the painful necessity of stating, that, upon application from Mr. Simpson, not many months ago, being made to me for employment on a public work, I expressed a sincere wish to comply with the application; but upon making such enquiries as I judged necessary, before placing any one, who was a stranger to me, in an office of trust under the Board, I gave up all thought of meeting Mr. Simpson's wishes.

In confirmation of the high probability that these witnesses have been actuated by motives of personal interest, if not of ill will towards me, I would recal the attention of the Committee to their professions of having no object in view except the love of truth and the public good. As one instance of these very suspicious professions of disinterestedness and public spirit, I beg leave to draw the attention of the Committee to the evidence of Mr. Asselin, who, having said that he had "no personal interest for or against the Canal," and admitted that he was the owner of the wharf and property known as Asselin's Wharf, at the Coteau du Lac, had the effrontery to add, that the reason why all his neighbours were opposed to the Canal being on the south side was "because they were opposed to the misapplication of the public money!"

Such testimony as that, which I cannot comment upon less severely, is of a piece with a fact, which, as it is perfectly notorious, and has a close bearing upon the question submitted to the Committee, I may properly notice, namely—the practice, which has been systematically pursued by the Simpson family, of waylaying travellers, and especially Members of the Legislature, at Coteau du Lac, and endeavouring, by the most unscrupulous assertions, to prejudice their minds in favour of the charges against me, which Mr. Simpson has submitted to the House of Assembly. If it should be unknown to Members of the Committee, there are yet hundreds of people who know, that, in the pursuit of this system of detraction, the persons whom I am exposing did not confine themselves to mis-statements of fact with respect to engineering matters, but that they cast imputations, and made positive charges of dishonesty and corruption, not only upon myself, but upon several gentlemen of long-established and unimpeachable character, whose assistance it is my good fortune to have as officers of my department.

Such is, then, the nature of the testimony, got up for the purpose of establishing, that I have com-

mitted either a gross blunder, or the wilful crime of choosing for a Canal, which is to cost £250,000, a situation presenting insurmountable obstacles to the use of the work for navigation. I will not pretend to prove that this testimony is false—I cannot even bring myself to look at it, in comparison with that of the able and experienced Engineers, upon whose elaborate surveys, made from time to time during a long term of years, in conjunction with my own observation, my deliberate opinion, as to the selection of this line of Canal, was formed, and the decision of the Governor and Council was founded. It is hardly with patience that I can write down the names of Mr. Wm. Roebuck, Mr. Whipple, and Pilot Perry, or even that of Mr. Casey, by the side of those of Mr. Stevenson, Mr. Baird, Mr. Mills, Col. Philpotts, and Mr. Keefer; nor is it indeed requisite that I should either claim the authority of the gentlemen last named, or allude to my own extensive experience, in order to defend myself against Mr. Simpson's charges: these accusations have been broken down by the very testimony adduced in support of them. This testimony, I venture humbly, but confidently, to submit to the Committee, leaves wholly unaffected my decision in favour of the superior cheapness and efficiency of the south side line.

If, in making the above observations, I have been betrayed, by a natural feeling of indignation, into the use of too strong expressions, I should beg pardon of the Committee for having failed in proper respect towards them. I have endeavoured to keep within the bounds of decorum; and cannot but trust that every Member of the Committee, imagining himself to be placed in my situation, and subjected, as I am, to accusations, which, if they are admitted, would be fatal to my professional reputation and personal character, will find excuses for the warmth with which I have expressed myself.

In defending myself against Mr. Simpson's charges, I have purposely abstained from noticing the testimonies in my favour, which, during my absence, have been laid before the Committee. I have thought that no such evidence was required to demolish the self-destructive statements of the witnesses against me; nor am I now disposed to attach any weight to the statements of unprofessional persons, who have given opinions before the Committee in favour of the south side. I rely with confidence on the full, calm, and intelligible testimony of the Engineers who have been examined. I declare, upon the honour of a gentleman, that my firm belief, after having anxiously reflected upon this subject for more than a year, entirely concurs with the opinions of those gentlemen. I am convinced that, if twice the number of Engineers were to make surveys and reports upon this subject, no other conclusion can be come to than that which I firmly maintain, namely—that the line of Canal on the south side, now in progress, is greatly superior in point of efficiency to any line on the north side, and cheaper to an extent of about £100,000.

In conclusion, I will merely add, that, notwithstanding all the political intrigue and party feeling, with which this question has been so industriously mixed up, the points in which, in my judgment, the country is alone interested, are simply:—*First.* Is the line in course of construction a good one? against its being so, not one scintilla of assertion has been made. *Secondly.* Is it the cheapest? By the testimony of Mr. Casey, the only person brought forward by Mr. Simpson who pretends to speak as to cost, it appears that the saving by adopting it may be under £50,000; but, shortly after, he admits an omission of the value of the difference of scale, which he guesses at £20,000 more. In another part of his evidence, he says, the saving may be the fraction of £100,000, by which he states he means £30,000 or £40,000: but by Mr.

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Keefer's detailed and elaborate estimate of the lines on both sides, the saving is shown to be £103,000. *Finally.* Are there any natural obstructions to it, which are serious and insurmountable—There are not; for Mr. Keefer's careful examination shews the shoals to be large boulders, stones, and sand, with two channels, with not less than eight feet six inches water; and we have an old, experienced, and solvent Contractor, who offers to give ample security, and contract to form a suitable channel, of four hundred feet wide, for seven thousand pounds.

I beg leave to append Mr. Keefer's conclusive observations upon the evidence adduced in support of the charges against the Board of Works.

Respectfully submitted,

HAMILTON H. KILLALY.

Mr. KEEFER's remarks on the Evidence adduced before the Committee, against the location of the Canal on the south side of the River.

THE evidence of the Pilots, and others, from the north shore, is very contradictory, some stating that the current from Grosse Point to McPherson's Point is 3 miles per hour—and others, that it is from 8 to 10 miles per hour. Some of them admit that there is a channel of $8\frac{1}{2}$ or 9 feet, and others deny the existence of any channel whatever. One witness says that he can get out and walk on the shoal for nearly half the length of it, and that the surf at Grosse Point runs from ten to twelve feet in height. All the north shore people, however, concur in stating that the prevailing winds are either west, north-west or north.

It is an easy matter to procure evidence contradictory of every thing these witnesses have stated on the above points, but it is of no consequence whatever to do so. The current, in fact, (notwithstanding this evidence) does not exceed, by measurement, 2 miles per hour, and when the towing-path, provided for in the estimate, has been made, all the difficulties they have started, vanish, for this current offers no sensible impediment to Steamers, and when considered in reference to the general line of navigation between Lake Ontario and the sea, this rate of current cannot, with fairness, be objected to, when there are a hundred other places in the River and Lakes where the current is the same, and it was never thought necessary to obviate them.

In the present unimproved state of the channel, it is perfectly practicable to conduct a Steamer of seven feet draught of water from Grosse Point to McPherson's Point, and back again, having first put down buoys to indicate the channel.

That the testimony of Pilots cannot always be relied on, has been proved by the fact, that Barges and Steam-boats are now descending the Lachine Rapids every day, where it was declared by them that no practicable channel existed.

In reference to their testimony in this instance, I will simply state, that the Chart is made from soundings taken by myself, with the greatest care, and I can vouch for their accuracy. I did not undertake to lay down all the shoals, both above and below those lying between Chartier's Point and Isle aux Chats, but confined my labours to the place where the channel presented the greatest difficulties, inasmuch as the other shoals do not interfere with the free navigation of the River, leading to the entrance of the Canal.

M*

These soundings were taken in a large Canoe, with one man to row, one to steer, two others and myself, 5 in all; and so far from finding the current as strong as these witnesses represent it, I found no difficulty whatever in going from side to side, up or down, or which ever way I pleased. I have often paddled up from McPherson's Point, in crossing to the Coteau du Lac.

In the estimate it will be seen that I have provided for removing the points of the shoals next the centre channel, to afford a clear entrance of 400 feet in width, and 10 feet in depth. The shoals consist of a mass of boulder stones, in some places imbedded in sand, and they can therefore be easily removed.

In reference to the prevailing wind, I will barely remark, that every one at all acquainted with the great Lakes Erie and Ontario, knows perfectly well that the prevailing wind is from the south-west; and it is not reasonable to suppose that only 160 miles of eastern longitude is sufficient to give another prevailing wind. I know that impartial and uninfluenced evidence will state the contrary, and such being the case, Coteau du Lac must be more frequently the lee shore of the Lake, while Grosse Point shelters the southern entrance. But it appears to me ridiculous to be setting forth all this nautical reasoning about the entrance to a Canal on the River St. Lawrence, the same as if we were on the coast of France or Ireland. It seldom occurs that vessels cast anchor before entering such Canals. The usual practice is to come to, and fasten themselves along side a pier or wharf; which saves all the trouble.

The evidence offered by Mr. Casey's criticism called a report, is very meagre. It appears from it that he has not made a proper survey of the north side, and that he had only seen the south side about 7 years ago; and that in reference to the subject under examination, he did not examine the south side at all.—Before he could estimate the difference in cost between the two sides, it is obviously necessary that he should make an estimate of what each would cost; but this Mr. Casey thinks unnecessary, and thinks to satisfy the public, and the Committee, without giving an estimate of either. The Committee order him to give in an estimate for the north side, and he gives only a partial one; still maintaining that the principal difference lies in the excavation, which he supposes to amount to £50,000, neglecting altogether the increased expense on the north side of the embankment, waste-weirs, ditching, and fencing, locks, and lock-houses, bridges and bridge-houses, damages, protection walls, coffer dams, and pumping.

It is idle to be drawing any comparison, without an estimate full and complete of each side. A careful and rigid examination of my estimates for the north and south side, I trust, will convince the Committee, that the Board of Works was not wrong in stating that the Canal on the north side would cost £100,000, more than on the south.

Mr. Casey thinks it unfair to state that the Canal on the south side is 3 miles shorter than on the north; because, he tells us, "the Beauharnois Canal ends at the foot of a strong current." This is not the case, the Canal terminates at the head of an eddy, settling up the Lake nearly two miles. The map will shew that the south side may represent the chord and the arc of a circle, which accounts for the difference in length.

Mr. Casey has been betrayed into a singular fallacy in estimating lockage at so much per foot lift.—He should have known that two locks of 5 feet lift will cost nearly double a lock of 10 feet lift, but by his method they would cost the same; moreover a guard lock, which has no lift, by his rule would cost nothing at all. He is wrong also, in assuming the lockage on the Cornwall Canal at £3,000 per foot lift—How, then, can his calculation be relied on?

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In reference to using the ravine on the north side, although Mr. Casey makes his estimates supposing the Canal placed in it, he is very guarded in giving an opinion; and as he makes no provision for waste-weirs, it is to be presumed that he considers them unnecessary. But Mr. Roebuck is more confident, and considers the using of the ravine a great advantage,—that it would take a series of years to fill up the reaches between the locks, and that “aprons” might be constructed to carry off the flood water.

It is unnecessary to repeat the objections I urged against using the ravine by damming it, in my report of 5th July last;—I will now add the following—

I consider waste-weirs indispensable for the discharge of sudden freshets without injury to the locks. In the Engineer’s art waste-weirs are one of the most difficult structures to be rendered permanent. But placed in a bank of newly formed earth, or in the original clay bank, (equally as unsafe) the least imperfection in the foundation or workmanship, the slightest settlement of any part of the structure, or the loosening of the earth by frost in spring, may, in the time of violent and sudden freshets, be sufficient to create a leak, which, unless detected *at once*, and stopped, would inevitably become the means of carrying away the dam, which done, every succeeding dam must go too.

It rarely happens that a ravine affords the opportunity of placing the locks so advantageously as that vessels can approach and depart from them by easy curves, which are necessary in order to prevent ves-

sels from coming in contact with the corners of the Appendix locks, and doing damage to the walls. (Z.)

Again, in placing the locks in the side of a hill, as must necessarily be the case if the ravine be used, every Engineering precaution must be taken, by piling and otherwise securing the foundations, to prevent partial settlement; precautions that will add greatly to the expense of the locks on the north side. 12th October.

With respect to Mr. Harwood’s evidence, I wish it to be distinctly understood, that the line upon which I made out my estimate for a Canal on the north side, is not that pointed out to me by Mr. Harwood, but the cheapest inland route that I could select. Had I taken Mr. H’s line, there would have been upwards of 3 miles at the upper end, averaging 17 feet cutting; whereas, my line, for that distance, scarcely averages 12 feet cutting.

I desire further to remark, emphatically, that it was *not until after I had completed* my survey of Mr. Harwood’s line, *according to his written description of it*, that he requested to have the levels.

Any *connected* improvement by the River bank, on the north side, will cost still more than the inland route, which I have estimated at £359,490. The inland Canal on the south side, with the exception of the slight obstruction at the entrance (which can easily be removed) is most singularly favourable, and far preferable to any other line that can be selected to unite the two Lakes. It is shorter, safer, more efficient, and cheaper by upwards of £100,000.

STATEMENT of the comparative advantages and disadvantages of the Inland Canals on the north and south sides of the River.

NORTH SIDE.

The Canal is 14½ miles long.

The Canal receives into it the formidable freshets of the à Delisle; and if carried into the ravine of Quinchiers, receives the wash of all the land floods of a large tract of flat table land, rendering necessary the construction and maintenance of waste weirs.

The lock foundations are chiefly on clay.

This Canal will cost £359,490.

Board of Works,
Kingston, 10th October, 1842.

SOUTH SIDE.

The Canal is 11½ miles long.

It is above and independent of all water-courses; consequently, requires no waste weirs. It can be navigated two or three weeks more every season than the one on the north side. The repairs and superintendence will be less on this side.

The lock foundations are chiefly on rock.

This Canal will cost £255,900.

SAMUEL KEEFER,
Engineer, Board of Works.

APPENDIX.

- No. 1.—Return to an Address of the Legislative Assembly, for the Estimate made by Mr. Keefer for a Canal to connect Lakes St. Francis and St. Louis, of £255,900, alluded to in a message of the late Lord Sydenham,—laid before the House on the 20th September, 1842.
- No. 2.—Petition of G. Beaudet, and others, of the County of Vaudreuil, presented to the House on the 23rd of September, 1842.
- No. 3.—Message from His Excellency the Governor-General, with extracts from various despatches relative to the appointment of an Engineer in England, to superintend the works on the River St. Lawrence.—30th September, 1842.
- No. 4.—Comparative Statement of the routes proposed by different Engineers for a Steam-boat Canal, between Lakes St. Francis and St. Louis, extracted from the respective reports, by Samuel Keefer, Civil Engineer.
- No. 5.—Report on the several routes proposed for a Canal through the Seigniorship of Beauharnois, to connect Lakes St. Francis and St. Louis, 17th February, 1842,—by Samuel Keefer, Civil Engineer.
- No. 6.—Report of the Survey of a route for a Canal through the Seigniorship of Beauharnois, with Estimates, 10th February, 1835,—by Alexander Stevenson, Civil Engineer.
- No. 7.—Report on the practicability of constructing a Canal through the said Seigniorship, with Estimate, 27th February, 1835,—by N. H. Baird, Civil Engineer.
- No. 8.—Instructions from the Board of Works to Mr. Tate to Survey the south channel of the River St. Lawrence between Grand Isle and Beauharnois, and also a route for a Canal through the Seigniorship of Beauharnois,—12th February, 1842.
- No. 9.—1st Report of Mr. Tate on the above, 21st March, 1842.
- No. 10.—2nd Report of Mr. Tate, on 13th August, 1842.
- No. 11.—3rd Report of Mr. Tate, on 1st September, 1842.
- No. 12.—4th Report of Mr. Tate, on 15th September, 1842.
- No. 13.—Letter from Secretary of Board of Works to Mr. Tate, containing further instructions, 6th July, 1842.
- No. 14.—Report of the President of the Board of Works on the Beauharnois Canal, 1st August, 1842.
- No. 15.—Report of a Survey for a Canal on the north shore of the St. Lawrence, on a route suggested by the Honourable Mr. Harwood, Seignior of Vaudreuil, 5th July, 1842,—by Samuel Keefer, Civil Engineer.
- No. 16.—Specification of the earth-work and rock work on the Beauharnois Canal, by Samuel Keefer, Civil Engineer.
- No. 17.—Correspondence between His Excellency the Governor-General and the Colonial Secretary, relative to the placing of the Canal on the south side of the St. Lawrence.
- No. 18.—Statement of the objections to the location of the Canal on the south side of the St. Lawrence, by John Simpson, Esq. a member of the Committee.
- No. 19.—First part of a Report of a Survey for a Canal on the north shore, made by order of Messrs. Simpson and Harwood, 5th September, 1842,—by William R. Casey, Civil Engineer.
- No. 20.—Second part of the said Report, 17th September, 1842.
- No. 21.—Estimate of the probable cost of constructing a Canal on the south shore of the St. Lawrence, 1st October, 1842,—by Samuel Keefer, Civil Engineer.
- No. 22.—Estimate of the probable cost of a Canal on the north shore, 1st October, 1842,—by Samuel Keefer, Civil Engineer.
- No. 23.—Detailed Estimate of the probable cost of a Canal on the north shore of the St. Lawrence, 3rd October, 1842,—by W. R. Casey, Civil Engineer.
- No. 24.—Letter from the Acting Clerk of the Executive Council, enclosing copy of a Report of a Committee of the Council on the necessity for an immediate extension of the public works, 13th June, 1842.
- No. 25.—Letter from Secretary of Board of Works, respecting the detention of witnesses for cross examination by the President of the Board, 4th October, 1842.
- No. 26.—Extract from proceedings of Board of Works, 13th December, 1839.
- No. 27.—Report of the Board of Works to His Excellency the Governor-General relative to the Beauharnois Canal, 14th December, 1839.
- No. 28.—Extract from a further Report of the Board on the same subject, 20th February, 1840.
- No. 29.—Extract from that part of the Report of the President of the Board of Works to the Governor and Council, dated 12th May, 1842, relating to the Canal from the Coteau to the Cascades.
- No. 30.—Extract from a Report of Col. Phillpotts, Royal Engineers, respecting the location of the Canal, 24th October, 1838.
- No. 31.—Report on a Survey of the River St. Lawrence between Coteau a Cologne and Coteau du Lac, 22nd September, 1836,—by Henry G. Thompson, Surveyor and Civil Engineer.
- No. 32.—Report on a Survey of that portion of the St. Lawrence between Lakes St. Louis and St. Francis, 31st December, 1836,—by Henry G. Thompson, Surveyor and Civil Engineer.
- No. 33.—Letter from the Receiver General to the Cashier of the City Bank of Montreal, respecting a loan of £20,000 for public improvements on the River St. Lawrence, 16th June, 1842.
- No. 34.—Letter from the Cashier of the City Bank of Montreal, to the Receiver General, in reply.
- No. 35.—Copy of 4th Report of the Standing Committee of the House of Assembly of L. C. on Roads and Public Improvements, 10th February, 1834.

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No. 1.

Return to an Address of the House of Assembly, of 19th September, 1842, praying the Governor-General to order the proper Officer to lay before the House the Estimate made by Mr. Keefer of £255,900, alluded to in the late Lord Sydenham's Message of last Session (in a memorandum of the Chairman of the Board of Works,) with any Plans, Surveys, Reports, or Estimates, relating to the connexion of Lakes St. Francis and St. Lewis, by means of a Canal, with a copy of such parts of any Despatch or Despatches, from the Colonial Secretary, referring to the same subject.

S. B. HARRISON,
Secretary.

Kingston,
20th September, 1842.

Estimate of the probable cost of constructing a Canal for Steam-boats, between Lake St. Francis and Lake St. Lewis.

The distance of the River St. Lawrence being 14½ miles, and the difference of level 82½ feet: Locks 45 feet wide, 170 feet long, and 9 feet of water on the mitre sills; Canal 80 feet wide at bottom, and 10 feet deep, with slopes 2 to 1.

If Mr. Mills' River Route be adopted, (Vide his Report Route, No. 1,) then we shall have 6¾ miles of Canal and 7¾ miles of River navigation, as follows:

At Coteau Rapids—

2¾ miles of Canal, averaging about 12 feet, cutting in clay chiefly, a	£12,000	£34500
1 Lock, 7 feet lift, and 1 do. 10 feet lift	21000	
1 Guard Lock	9000	
		£64500

At Cedar Rapids—

1½ miles of Canal, averaging about 18 feet, cutting in clay and loose rock for half the distance, the other half being river embankment, 26 feet high, at	£14,000	£24500
1 Lock, 8 feet lift, £11000		} complete. £35000
1 do. 12 do. 12500		
1 do. 10.80 do. 11500		
		£59500

At the Cascades—

2¼ miles of Canal navigation, in earth and rock, and embankment in river, averaging	£25000 per mile	£56250
1 Lock, 7 feet lift, £10000		} complete. £33000
1 do. 8.22 do. 11000		
1 do. 10 do. 12000		
		£89250

ABSTRACT—

The Coteau Rapids	£64500
The Cedars	59500
The Cascades	89250
	£213250
Superintendence and Contingencies, 20 per cent	42650
Total	£255900

A saving of about £50000 may probably be effected by taking the south side of the River.

(Signed,) SAMUEL KEEFER,
C. E.

Kingston,
19th June, 1841.

No. 2.

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Petition of G. Beaudet, and others, of the County of Vaudreuil, presented to the House on the 23rd September, 1842.

To the Honourable the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses, of Canada, in Provincial Parliament assembled.

The humble Petition of the undersigned inhabitants of the County of Vaudreuil,

Humbly Sheweth,

That your petitioners, on seeing the Report of the Chairman of the Board of Works, were fully certain it was based on false statements, as to the facility afforded on the south side of the River St. Lawrence over the north side—on the depth of water at the western entrance—on the width and number of channels, and on the cost of the work; in short, that he had taken a most prejudiced and erroneous view of the case, losing sight of the judge in the advocate.

That, being sensible of these facts, they, at their own cost, have directed a survey of the route on the north shore to be made by a skilful and successful Engineer, which report and levels, now subjoined, bears out most of the above assertions.

That at their own cost, also, they have directed soundings to be taken, and search made for the three Channels named by the Chairman, as existing with 12 to 20 feet water at the western entrance, without avail, finding nothing of the alleged depth and width, or anything like a practicable channel.

That the Chief Engineer desired buoys to be laid down in nine feet water, to guide Boats coming in with supplies to the Canal whilst making; but nothing of this depth was to be had, and he was obliged to desist, and make a new survey of this boasted entrance, to bear out the report of the Chairman, which he is unable to do. That, on the contrary, he has discovered only one, instead of three channels, which is well known to be dangerous, narrow, crooked, shallow, and impracticable for any thing but small light Boats.

That, under all these circumstances, your petitioners plead that justice has not been done, but that a system of favouritism has been dealt out, to the detriment of the public interest, and with a wasteful expenditure of the people's money.

That they therefore pray witnesses may be examined, and a full investigation of the case may be gone into, and that a naval and land survey may be made on both sides of the River, by disinterested and competent persons, unconnected with the Board of Works, (in which they must declare their want of confidence,) and that the prosecution of this vast work may be stayed, until such report is made to, and determined on, by your Honourable House.

And petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

G. BEAUDET,
(and others.)

Vaudreuil, September, 1842.

No. 3.

Message from His Excellency the Governor-General, with extracts from various Despatches, relative to the appointment of an Engineer, in England, to superintend the works on the River St. Lawrence:

CHARLES BAGOT.

The Governor-General informs the House of Assembly, in reply to the Address which they have presented to him this morning, that no correspondence has taken place with the Colonial Secretary, during

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the years 1841 and 1842, on the subject of the appointment of an Engineer, to inspect, report on or superintend, the construction of the St. Lawrence Canal, specially; but that a correspondence has taken place on the subject of the appointment of an Engineer Officer, as Commissioner, on the part of Her Majesty's Government, to superintend the execution of all the public works, about to be undertaken by the Province with the funds to be raised upon the guarantee of the Imperial Parliament.

His Excellency feels some scruple as to the propriety of communicating this correspondence to the House of Assembly, without the permission of the Secretary of State; but being desirous of furnishing the fullest information to the House, His Excellency lays before them, herewith, extracts of the correspondence which has taken place upon the subject—trusting that the Secretary of State will, upon being informed of the occasion, sanction the course he has adopted.

Government House,
Kingston, 30th September, 1842.

Extracts from correspondence between Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies and His Excellency the Governor General, respecting the appointment of an Engineer Officer, as a Commissioner on the part of Her Majesty's Government, to superintend the Public Works, about to be undertaken with the funds to be raised under the guarantee of the Imperial Parliament:

Extract from a Despatch from Lord Stanley to Sir Charles Bagot, dated 2nd April, 1842.

"It can hardly be doubted that works so extensive, and calculated to produce such important results, ought to be superintended by the best professional assistance which it is possible to obtain. Her Majesty's Government entertain no doubt of the anxious desire of the Canadian Board of Works to discharge with fidelity the arduous duties which will devolve upon them; but I can as little doubt the anxiety which they must feel to have associated with them, in such a trust, the best professional assistance which it is in the power of the Mother Country to furnish.

"It is therefore my intention, in anticipation of the acquiescence, which I cannot for a moment doubt, of the Colonial Legislature in the general arrangements suggested by Her Majesty's Government, to send over an officer of Engineers, whom, as Her Majesty's Commissioner, I trust the Legislature will have no difficulty in associating with the Board of Works. in the superintendence of the works to be undertaken, and whose experience may probably enable the undertakings to be conducted with the efficiency and economy which must be alike the interest of the colony and of this country."

Extract from Despatch from His Excellency Sir Charles Bagot to Lord Stanley, dated 28th April, 1842.

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"I think it necessary to make some remarks on the appointment of an Engineer officer, as Commissioner on the part of Her Majesty's Government, to superintend the execution of the works.

"Of course, as Her Majesty's Government provide the funds with which the public works are to be conducted, it is but reasonable that they should have a share in the management of it, if so desired. To such an appointment Mr. Killaly would not, I am sure, object; but it would be highly desirable that the person to be selected should be a Civil and not a Military Engineer. The rules of the military service render officers of the Royal Engineers responsible to their own immediate superiors, and to no one else: they correspond only through them, and receive their instructions in the same course. Where employed on civil works, this system inevitably produces delay and confusion, and not infrequently collisions of authority. In every instance, I believe, in which Civil and Military Engineers have been placed on the same works in this Province—and the instances are not infrequent—these inconveniences have arisen. If, however, your Lordship would select a Civil Engineer, to co-operate with the Board of Works as Her Majesty's Commissioner, I do not apprehend that any difficulty need exist—none, I am sure, would be made by Mr. Killaly. But I apprehend that the Legislature would view with some dislike the appointment of a military man, the rules of whose profession, as they know from experience, would prevent them from requiring from him that full information which they would at once obtain from a civilian."

Extract from Despatch from Lord Stanley to His Excellency Sir Charles Bagot, dated 2nd July, 1842.

"In your Despatch of the 28th of April, you advert to the necessity of appointing an Engineer officer, as Commissioner on the part of Her Majesty's Government, to superintend the execution of the works which may be undertaken, and point out the reasons which induce you to prefer a Civil to a Military Engineer."

"On this subject I have only to observe, that, if provision be made by the Legislature, for the payment of such an Officer, (which I agree with you would be very desirable,) Her Majesty's Government would have no preference for a Military over a Civil Engineer; nor any wish on the subject, but to procure the services of the most competent person who could be engaged for this purpose."

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No. 4.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the Routes proposed by different Engineers, for a STEAM BOAT CANAL, between Lake St. Francis and Lake St. Louis, on the same scale as the St. Lawrence Canal in Upper Canada, viz:—Canal, 100 feet at bottom, 140 feet at surface and 10 feet deep.—Locks, 200 feet long in the chamber, 55 feet wide, and 9 feet of water in the Mire Sills.

1st.—Routes proposed on the NORTH side of the River.
Table, showing the result of Mr. Mills' survey of three routes, to unite Lakes St. Francis and St. Louis, one by the River, and two inland.

Divisions.	Length of natural navigation. Miles.	Length of artificial navigation. Miles.	No. of Locks.	Lockage, Feet.	Cost, estimated by Mr. Mills, in 1833.	Remarks.
Route No. 1.—On River route—Mr. Mills divides this Route into five sections, in the following manner: Sec. No. 1.—Canal, past Coiteau Rapid, from McDonnell's Point to Point Fu Le Chival, below the Fort.....	6 00	2 68	2	17	£69,210	1st Lock, 7 feet, 2d Lock, 10 feet lift.—Proposed works will destroy the Fort, and prevent Military Canal.—Banks low and favourable.—Dam at Mouth of River à Delisle, 350 feet long and 11 feet high. (Amount, according to Colonel Phillpotts estimate, £136,260.)
Sec. No. 2.—From the Fort to the Ceders.....						The fall in this distance is 7.63 feet, channel varying from 12 to 35.—The velocity of the current at Pointe au Diable, for 452 feet, is $6\frac{7}{16}$ miles per hour—for 1286 feet 5 miles per hour.
Sec. No. 3.—Canal at Cedar Rapids, from the village to Pointe à Moulin.....		1 57	4	30 81	£80,176	1st Lock, 8 feet, 2 combined, 6,405 feet each—4th 10 feet lift. (Amount, according to Colonel Phillpotts, estimate, £150,910.)
Sec. No. 4.—From Pointe à Moulin to Pointe au Coulogne.....	1 64					Fall in this distance, 1.84 feet—current from 2 to 3 miles per hour—channel deep, from 10 to 35 feet.
Sec. No. 5.—Canal from Pointe au Coulogne to Lake St. Louis.....		2 25	3	25 22	£86,396	Consists chiefly of River embankment—1st. Lock, 7 feet, 2d 8.22 feet, 3d 10 feet, lift—Rock cutting at Cascades Point. (Amount, according to Colonel Phillpotts, estimate, £158,862.)
Total distance, 14 miles 54 chains.....	7 64	6 70	9	73 03	£235,782	The damages (which are not embraced in these estimates) would be less by this route than by either of the two following, and by purchasing Pointe au Moulin and Cascades Pointe no bridges would be required.
Total fall, 82, 50 feet.....						(Amount according to Colonel Phillpotts estimate, £445,932.)
Total.....						This route runs parallel with the bank of the River, and about $\frac{1}{4}$ mile from it, and would require two aqueducts and six bridges.
Route No. 2.—Inland, beginning and terminating at the same Points as route No. 1.		14 52	10	82 50	£324,943	This route begins at McDonald's Point—is common with routes Nos. 1 and 2, as far as River Rouge, thence proceeds in a straight line to Vaudreuil—2 Aqueducts and 6 Bridges are required on this part—cutting averages about 17 feet—soil chiefly clay.
Sec. No. 1.—Coteau to Lake of the Two Mountains at Vaudreuil.....		13 40	10	78 32	£402,164	Some dredging required, estimated in Sec. No. 1.
Sec. No. 2.—Vaudreuil to Sainte Ann's.....	3 53					Canal required to be only 50 feet at bottom and 70 feet surface.—Excavation chiefly rock.
Sec. No. 3.—Canal at Sainte Ann's.....		48	1	3 13	£40,599	
Total distance, 17 miles, 61 chains.....						
Total fall, 81 45 feet.....	3 53	14 8	11	81 45	£442,763	
Total.....						

Note.—Mr. Mills says it is generally agreed that the St. Lawrence is open 2 or 3 weeks earlier in Spring and later in Fall than the Ottawa. The St. Lawrence passing through a more Southern latitude, and that these 2 or 3 weeks in Spring and Fall are the most important in the whole year. He therefore on every account gives a decided preference to Route No. 1, or River Route.

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2nd.—Routes proposed on the South side of the River.

Table, shewing the result of Mr. Baird's and Mr. Stevenson's Survey of 2 Routes through the Seignory of Beauharnois, to unite Lakes St. Francis and St. Louis.

Divisions.	Length of Nat'l Nav'n.		Length of Artif'l Nav'n.		No. of Locks.	Lockage.	Estimated Cost.	Remarks.
	M.	Chs.	M.	Chs.				
Mr. Stevenson's Route from McPherson's Point (2½ miles below McDonald's Point, on the North side of the River) to Couvillon's Landings, at the foot of Cascade Rapids, passing through the first concession of the Seignory of Beauharnois	2	40	11	69	8 lift, 1 guard.	83 32	£224441	This Route runs about ¾ mile from the River, and nearly parallel with it, thus heading all the small streams and gullies clay cutting. 3 Bridges required. Aqueducts required over the Petite Riviere, Marchetene and the River St. Pierre. Route otherwise favourable, as any required depth of cutting may be selected. This estimate includes the purchase of 436 acres of land, (valued at £4360) and every other expense. Mr. S. proposes Locks 110 chs. 23 wide, 27 feet water. This Route would then cost £137768.
Mr. Baird's Junction Route across the country, from River St. Lawrence to River St. Louis; thence along that River to Beauharnois Bay, leaving the St. Lawrence 14 mile below McPherson's Point, or 3½ below McDonald's Point, below Coteau, on the North side of the River	3	60	15	60	9	82 00	£194800	Canal forming junction 9 miles long, averaging 9 feet cutting. 6 miles navigation by the River St. Louis rendered navigable by three dams. Beauharnois Bay recommended as a very good harbour, having 10 feet water, 125 feet from shore. Mr. Baird considers the scale too large, that the Locks would be unmanageable. He proposes as a better proportioned Canal, Locks 134 chs. 23 wide, 27 feet water, which would cost, by this Route, £139900, including every expense. He thinks Mr. Mills' River Route would create Steam-boat monopolies, as only large and powerful Steamers could ply on it.
Abstract from the foregoing Statement.								
	Length of Nat'l Nav'n.		Length of Artif'l Nav'n.		Total.	No. of Locks.	Lockage.	Estimated Cost.
	M.	Chs.	M.	Chs.				
Proposed Routes.								Currency.
North Side—Mr. Mills' River Route, Route No. 1 ..	7	64	6	70	14	54	73 03	£235782
“ “ Inland Route, No. 2.	3	53	14	52	14	52	82 50	324943
“ “ Inland Route to Vaudreuil No. 3.	3	53	14	8	17	61	81 45	442763
South Side—Mr. Stevenson's Route	2	40	11	69	14	29	83 32	224441
“ “ Mr. Baird's Junction Route	3	60	15	60	19	40	82 00	194800

MR. STEVENSON'S: M. Ch. 14 29 Ft. 83 32
Whole distance 19 40
MR. BAIRD'S: M. Ch. 15 60 Ft. 82 00
Whole fall 83 32

The foregoing summary of the various reports, made upon the projected improvements of the River St. Lawrence, between Lake St. Francis and Lake St. Louis, was drawn up by the undersigned in March, 1841.

SAMUEL KEEFER,
Engineer, Board of Works.

Office of the Board of Works,
Kingston, 1st October, 1842.

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No. 5.

Report on the several routes proposed for a Canal through the Seigniorie of Beauharnois to connect Lakes St. Francis and St. Louis, by Samuel Keefer, Civil Engineer.

West Hawkesbury,
17th February, 1842.

SIR,

On the 26th and 29th ulto. I made an examination of the routes proposed by Mr. Baird and Mr. Stevenson for a Canal through the Seigniorie of Beauharnois to unite the waters of Lake St. Francis and Lake St. Louis; and particularly of the south channel of the River, in order to see if the idea which had been suggested of making one or more dams on that channel, for the purpose of making it navigable to the lower end of Grand Isle, was one that could be carried out.

I took with me the reports and estimates made by those gentlemen, and Mr. H. G. Thompson's report on his survey of the south channel.

With reference to damming the River—I find but one dam, at the lower end of the Island would raise the water 23 feet, and flood a great extent of cultivated land on the main shore; and the houses being built all along the bank of the River, which varies from 4 to 12 feet above the surface of the water, the thing is therefore impracticable.

But again, in order to pass in rear of the village of St. Timothy, (we cannot go in front) the full height of the level of Lake St. Francis must be maintained, or nearly so; consequently we cannot resort to two or more dams;—all therefore that can be done in the way of availing ourselves of this channel, will be to dam it somewhere about the great bend, a little above the River Marcheterre where there is a shoal and high banks on each side; the fall from the Lake to that place being about 6 feet, and the back water would therefore do but little damage to the land and property on the shores above it. For this small advantage, however, I would consider it unwise to incur the risk of making a dam, which, do the best we could, might be subject to some unforeseen disaster that would destroy the navigation, particularly if evil disposed persons, or an enemy in time of war, should endeavour to do so.

There is still another reason against a dam: by Mr. Thompson's survey it appears that even now, there are gravelly shoals at the entrance of this channel, formed, undoubtedly, by the action of the westerly winds. It is quite evident, therefore, if the current at the head were checked by a dam, the formation of shoals would go on more rapidly. I have, for these reasons, therefore, abandoned the idea of a dam.

The inland route, by the River St. Louis, and coming out at Beauharnois village, is recommended by Mr. Baird, solely on the score of cheapness. His estimate for that route is £194,800, and the estimate of Stevenson is £224,444, making a difference in his favour of £29,644. But by his route the distance is 15½ miles, and that by Stevenson's 11½, making a difference of 4 miles in favour of the latter.

A careful examination of the estimates has convinced me, that in respect to cost, Stevenson's route is the cheapest.

Mr. Baird enters all his rock excavations at 3s. per yard, and in Stevenson's estimate (approved by Mr. Baird) this item is set down at 10s; and for rock under water surface 15s. a yard. (See the estimates.)

Upon the whole, I think the line run out by Mr. Stevenson, a very judicious one, and one which I think the nature of the country points out. Mr. Baird, too, has given his full assent to Stevenson's report, and, as I

said before, only recommends the inland route on the score of economy.

There are two reasons more that may be advanced against the route by the River St. Louis:—

1st. Drowning lands, by raising the dam at the saw mill, as Mr. B. proposes, 3 feet, I am informed that the present dam causes serious floods every spring, which injure the lands; and to raise it 3 feet more might drown and destroy so much land as to make this a very serious objection to the inland project.

2nd. The Locks at Beauharnois, if not combined, must be placed very close together, which, on so great and important a thoroughfare as this Canal will be, should be avoided.

The Locks on Stevenson's route can be disposed at convenient distances, by descending the hill more gradually.

The best route to unite the waters of these two Lakes has long been a subject of consideration with me;—You are aware that I assisted Mr. Mills in the survey of the three routes on the north side, and should therefore have a perfect knowledge of them; and I have now no hesitation in expressing the opinion, that Mr. Stevenson's route, or one corresponding with it very nearly, will be found not only the cheapest but the best in every respect. Generally throughout this line, we shall have such command of the ground as to lay the Canal so that the excavation shall just make the banks. The line is continuous, and away from the River, free from the disturbing causes of ice and high water, and is perfectly under command.

I would wish to see a more particular survey made of the mouth of this channel than that of Mr. Thompson's, which was made in very unfavourable weather. The position and extent of all the shoals should be accurately ascertained, in order to see if there is any impediment existing here to the adoption of this route; but I do not think that any other surveys are required, and nothing more, in my opinion, need be done until the work is to be laid out, when much skill will be required to determine the line of minimum expense. It would also be necessary to examine the quarry at St. Timothy, to see if the stone will do for the Locks, and to search the country for other quarries, if this will not answer.

Respectfully submitted,
by your obedient servant,

(Signed) SAMUEL KEEFER.

The Hon'ble H. H. KILLALY,
Chairman of the Board of Works.

No. 6.

Report of the survey of a route for an inland Canal for Steam-boats, to communicate between the Lakes St. Louis and St. Francois, through the First Concession of Beauharnois, together with plan, sections, and estimate of the probable cost of effecting the same, on the scale of 100 feet wide at bottom, with 10 feet depth of water; the locks to be 200 feet long, by 55 feet in breadth, and to have 9 feet water on the mitre sill.

SIR,

In obedience to your commands, I have examined very minutely the coast of Lake St. Louis, from the harbour at Beauharnois Village up to the foot of the rapids of the Cataroqui, or St. Lawrence, a distance of about two miles, and found more than sufficient water for any vessels plying on the St.

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Lawrence, with a clear coast and smooth bottom; and near the foot of these rapids I found a little cove, at A on the plan accompanying this Report, at the landing place of one Couvillon, offering the most convenient spot wherein to construct the entrance to a Canal of the above description.

I next went to Lake St. Francois, and from a distance out into the Lake I sounded the channel downwards to half a mile below the upper end of the Grande Isle, and there, finding the water to become too shallow for the purposes required. I landed in a little cove, at Le Bocuf's farm, next above McPherson's Point, where the bank is low, and 10 feet of water is found at 150 feet from the shore.

At the point B (on the plan) I commenced taking a level inland, to pass all the rapids in one continuous line, and far enough back to avoid all the principal ravines, with which the banks near the River abound very much; and having continued the level downwards to the point A, at Couvillon's Landing, I found the difference to be 83 feet and $\frac{1}{10}$, and the distance 11 miles and 69 chains, passing through cultivated fields in the greater part of the way—crossing over a small River at C, called Petite Riviere Marcheterre, and another at D, called River St. Pierre, over each of which an aqueduct would require to be constructed: that at C would not be either extensive or costly, but that at D would be both, and form a considerable item in the total probable cost.

The first mile on this route (as almost always is the case) would be the deepest cutting; but the deepest part of that would not amount to 17 feet: it is a tufa soil, somewhat rocky, but there is no bed of rock in it—but still it must be called hard cutting. The 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, and nearly all the 6th, would be of the easiest excavation possible, no where exceeding four or 5 feet in depth, and being just enough to form the necessary embankments, which constitutes level cutting, as shown upon the transversal section No. 2. There next succeeds 1 mile and $\frac{3}{4}$ of primitive soil, rather stony, but without any bed of rock in it,—but from the nature of the soil, and its loose texture, it cannot be ranked with the most difficult, especially as there would not be any deep cutting in that distance, which will appear by examining the section No. 1.

This piece of hard cutting is opposite St. Timothy Church, and the new mill, and requires a Lock to be located there at station 120.

The remaining three miles and a quarter, to arrive at station 144, the uppermost of the seven lifts, is oblique cutting, being in the side of a clay hill the

whole way, and consequently the very easiest excavation possible: as shewn upon the transversal section No. 3. In order to give a more perfect idea of the depths of cutting required from station 144 to station 150, a distance of 1166 yards, and comprehending the space allotted to the 7 Locks, I have laid that down on a natural scale, in section No. 4, shewing the location of each Lock, and have marked the quality of the soil under each reach and Lock,—by which it will be seen that from station 144 there is a distance of 693 yards, consisting of clay soil, and 473 yards of hard grit rock, besides about 40 yards of rock under water, to be excavated for the entrance.

The whole of this route, taken together, therefore, forms perhaps one of the most advantageous that can be imagined,—the excavation is comparatively easy, and the greater part extremely so;—no embankments required but what may be made up by the proceeds of the excavation of the side ditches; several culverts will be required of about 100 yards long each,—but as the water courses are not large, those culverts would not require to be very wide: the line surveyed crosses three public roads, over which substantial draw or swing bridges would have to be erected, but private ones (of which there would be required one at every half mile, at least) might be made less substantial;—I should recommend turning bridges however, in the first case, both on account of the great breadth of the Canal, as well as its being required for Steam-boat navigation; but, for the reason above stated, I think it would be better to dispense with the service bridges altogether, and allow the Farmers to make recesses in the banks of the Canal, and keep small scows there, for crossing in, whenever they may require it. The breadth of land required for this Canal will be an object of some consideration; for it will occupy 300 feet in breadth for the Canal, its banks, tow-paths, side-ditches, and a road upon each side. Much may depend upon Legislative enactment; but if the regulating the price of land be left to arbitrators, it is impossible to give more than a mere guess at what the cost may be; but the total quantity of land required to be occupied for this purpose will be 436 acres. There is a limestone quarry, near the location of the lock at St. Timothy, which may greatly facilitate the construction at that place: the lime produced at this quarry is of good quality; but, from the quarries not having been explored to any great extent, it is not known whether it will produce good building stone or not. The seven locks at the entrance, however, being so near the Lake St. Louis, the building stone for them may be brought from the very best quarries in the District, at comparatively small expense, by water; while the best of lime, sand, rubble-stone, &c. may be had in the immediate neighbourhood of the works.

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ESTIMATE.

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		£	s.	d.
Section of first mile	274560 yards, a 1s.	13728	0	0
2nd " 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles	481530 " a 6d.	12038	8	0
3rd " 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ do. to 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	221760 " a 2s.	22176	0	0
4th " 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ do. 16 chs.	429792 " a 6d.	10744	16	0
Upper locks, Nos. 6 & 7 & 5	99792 " a 8d.	3326	8	0
Extra in lock No. 5, 10 feet rock	5785 " a 10s.	2592	10	0
Lock No. 4	5185 " a 10s.	2592	10	0
Reach between No. 4 & 3.	5120 " a 9s.	2254	0	0
Lock No. 3.	5185 " a 10s.	2592	10	0
Reach between No. 2 & 3.	1270 " a 9s.	571	10	0
Lock No. 2.	6222 " a 10s.	3111	0	0
Lock No. 1 to water edge	11666 " a 10s.	5833	0	0
Under water for entrance.	1426 " a 15s.	2527	10	0
Head entrance of Canal do.	1944 " a 15s.			
24 miles side ditches, a £20 per mile		480	0	0
Total for excavation		£ 84568	2	0
Masonry of all the locks, including the guard lock, and comprehending side walls, piers, centreforts, wing-walls, breast-work, and inverted arches—61949 cubic yds. a 25s.		77436	5	0
Aqueduct over River Ste. Pierre		6000	0	0
Ditto Marchenterre		2500	0	0
6 stone work waste weirs, a £1000 each		6000	0	0
3 large culverts, 300 yds. 5 ft. diameter, a 40s. per yard		600	0	0
3 small do. 300 yds. 2 ft. " a 7s. per yard		105	0	0
7 pairs of gates, for 8 locks, a guard lock a £350		5950	0	0
3 turning-bridges, £1000 each		3000	0	0
436 acres of land, at £10 per acre		4360	0	0
2 dwelling-houses for Lock-keepers		400	0	0
Engineer, Assistant Engineer, Clerk of Works, Overseers of Works, &c. &c.		4250	0	0
		£ 195169	7	0
Contingencies, a 15 per cent on £195,169 7s.		29275	8	0
		£ 224444	15	0

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RECAPITULATION.

	£	s.	d.
Total excavation, comprehending lock-pits and side-ditches.	84568	2	0
Masonry in all the eight locks	77436	5	0
Aqueducts	8500	0	0
Waste weirs.	6000	0	0
Culverts	705	0	0
Lock-gates	5950	0	0
Bridges.	3000	0	0
Purchase of land.	4360	0	0
Dwelling-houses for Lock-keepers.	400	0	0
Superintendence, &c.	4250	0	0
Contingencies.	29275	8	0
	£ 224444	15	0

The immense breadth of this Canal, as it is proposed to be constructed, and the great disproportion between the breadth of the several reaches and the length and breadth of the locks, added to the unnecessary depth of water mentioned, together with the consequences attendant thereon, form the principal reason for the estimate of the probable cost being so high; for were it a Canal of more just proportion in all its parts, and the depth of the water such only as in all probability might be required for the commercial intercourse between the two Provinces, the estimate might be reduced at least two-fifths. The favourableness of the route, and the easiness of the excavation generally, warrant this assertion; and I feel confident that, if the Canal (or any Canal) be constructed upon the proposed scale, the country, and all concerned, will find great disappointment, as far as regards revenue from it, and almost as much obstruction as facility in the communication.

The map accompanying this Report, and sections, shews both sides of the River Cataroqui or St. Lawrence; on the north-west side of which is laid down the route of a survey for a Canal, made last year by Mr. Mills, as well as that made this present year

on the south-east side, through the Seigniory of Beauharnois, by myself, and to which I would now beg leave to refer you for the more perfect understanding of this Report. The distance on the S. E. side is nearly as short as on the other, and possesses this particular advantage over it, that the excavation is much easier—will cost considerably less in the first instance—is continuous throughout, from one Lake to the other; and, therefore, not liable to such interruptions as will, and must necessarily, be incident to the navigation of the other, from their being one break of about five miles, and other interruptions in other parts of the whole distance there, which, besides the inconveniency, risk of property, and danger of life, from being exposed to tremendous rapids in case of the slightest accident; must occasion stoppages, from the times and periods, and different modes of being propelled, and perhaps transshipments also, which cannot be the case upon a continuous Canal.—I have taken every pains in fixing the prices in the above estimate, and I feel quite confident that were it thought proper to have the Canal constructed on the route here mentioned, there is not an item in that estimate, but contractors may be found to execute the

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work for, and in some cases probably for less than what is mentioned.

But in consequence of the great diversity of opinion that exists on the subject of the dimensions necessary for a Canal and its locks to have, in order to produce the most beneficial effects for the least outlay, in the first instance, after having examined the best French as well as English authorities thereon, and taking into consideration the dimensions of those Canals already constructed in Upper and Lower Canada, particularly those of Chambly, Lachine, Rideau, Greenville, Carrillon, and that of the Welland—and also seeing that an Engineer said to be one of the first class of the United States—has lately (when called upon for his opinion as to the dimensions proper for a Canal to connect the waters of Lake Ontario with those of the Hudson, through the State of New York) given it as his opinion, that the Canal now constructing in Upper Canada, by which to pass the rapids of the Long Sault, &c., as well as that recommended by himself to communicate between the Lakes Saint Louis and Saint Frangois, in the Lower Province, are mere experiments; at least from his statement such a conclusion is quite natural;—and as if to counteract all the beneficial effects of works of such large dimensions to these Provinces, he has recommended a Canal through the State of New York to draw off the business, which otherwise was intended to occupy those contemplated Canadian Canals, to the New York market, through an immense tract of country, through and by means of a Canal of half the dimensions of those recommended for Canada. His proposition, however, to his own countrymen, being found within the strictest rule of economy and propriety, and in conformity with the common rule in such cases,—namely, that of adopting something similar in dimensions to what is already established to good effect as to revenue—and also such,

as much as possible, as can supply the wants of commercial intercourse, and considering it better, for all concerned to have two parallel Canals of a moderate size, such as the Welland, Chambly, or Ottawa, (those are among the largest class) provided the face of the country admits of their being constructed with facility, and at a comparatively small expense, rather than to lay out a great sum of money to construct a disproportioned Canal, which from the unwieldiness of its movable parts, the power required to manage it, and consequently the great loss of time in the transit from one level to another, by which almost as much obstruction as facility would be proved, and the costly experiment be found of but little effective good.

Seeing, I say, that all these things and circumstances concur to justify me in what I have already often had the honour of stating to yourself on the subject, I have taken the liberty of computing and drawing up another estimate of the expense of constructing a better, and for many and the most cogent reasons, by far the most efficient Canal, to follow the same route, and to terminate at the same points, both ways, as the one of which we have been speaking above—for 8 feet depth of water—locks to be 23 feet wide by 110 feet long within the chambers,—and to have 7 feet of water on the mitre sill; the distance being 11 miles and 69 chains and the guard lock to be combined with a lift. This proposition, with respect to the dimensions of the locks, may be made to vary considerably as to the length and breadth of locks, without incurring much additional expense; the work being the same, the level after the first mile and three quarters is the same, consequently the depths and prices per yard are the same in corresponding sections; there would be required one more lock in this case than in the other, but even admitting that, it will be seen the expense bears but little proportion to the foregoing estimate:—

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ESTIMATE, for

	£	s.	d.
19404 cubic yards excavation, first 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ miles, a	1s.	9702	0 0
202752 ditto " next 4 " a	6d.	5068	16 0
123200 ditto " " 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " a	2s.	12320	0 0
293040 ditto " " 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ " a	6d.	7326	0 0
66984 ditto " upper locks, No. 7, 6, 5, a	8d.	2032	16 0
2444 ditto " rock in lock No. 4, a	10s.	1222	0 0
2444 ditto " do. " No. 4, a	10s.	1222	0 0
5388 ditto " do. in reach between No. 4 & 3, a	10s.	2124	12 0
2444 ditto " do. " Lock No. 3, a	10s.	1222	0 0
2320 ditto " in reach between No. 2 & 3, a	9s.	1044	0 0
2933 ditto " do. in lock No. 2, a	10s.	1466	10 0
11266 ditto " in lock No. 1 to water edge, a	10s.	5633	0 0
977 ditto " under water for entrances, a	15s.	732	15 0
1466 ditto " do. at Canal head, a	15s.	1099	10 0
24 miles side ditches, at £20 per mile		480	0 0
Total for excavation	£	52995	19 0
Masonry of nine locks, including the guard lock, and comprehending side walls, piers, centre-forts, breast-work, and inverted arches—32023 cubic yards, a 25s. per yard		40028	15 0
Aqueduct over the River St. Pierre		5000	0 0
Ditto over Petite Riviere Marchenterre		2500	0 0
6 stonework waste weirs, a £800 each		4800	0 0
3 great culverts, 240 yds. a £2 per yard		480	0 0
3 small do. 240 yds. a 7s. per yard		84	0 0
8 pairs of gates for nine locks, and regulating gate		4000	0 0
3 swing or draw-bridges, a £800 each		2400	0 0
266 acres of land, a £10 per acre		2660	0 0
3 dwelling-houses for Lock-keepers, a £200 each		600	0 0
Superintendence of Engineer—Assistant—Clerk of Works, &c.		4250	0 0
Contingency on £119,798 14s. a 15 per cent.		17969	16 1
Total probable cost	£	137768	16 1

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The scale here proposed, although so much smaller than the one before treated of, is still what is called the largest class of Canals: it can be varied, however, in the dimensions of the locks considerably, without any material augmentation of the cost. As to the question of how far it will answer the purposes of the probable transport between the two Provinces, for a long time to come at least, and of its lucrativeness, there can hardly a doubt be entertained on either of these subjects. To be convinced that it will answer all the purposes of transport, we have only to compare it with the Welland Canal, the dimensions of the locks of which are the same, but the depth of water less; yet Schooners, and other sailing craft, go through it, with their lading, to sail upon either of the Lakes. The Lachine Canal (and the business of the Ottawa as well as that of the Cataroqui or St. Lawrence, are both done upon it, without there appearing to be any necessity for a larger.) has locks of the same dimensions, except this proposed has three feet more in breadth, and three feet more of depth of water. The Rideau Canal, upon which Steam-boats are constantly plying in the proper season, has somewhat larger locks, but not so great depth of water. The Chambly Canal is not very different in the dimensions of its locks, but it also has less depth of water. Canalling experience in the United States recommends such dimensions to be the most effective, and the experience of Europe shows plainly that there is a manageable limit in such cases, beyond which it would be a waste of means to go, when the object in view can be so fully attained at so much less of an outlay. It will be admitted, then, that the proposed dimensions, with perhaps little variation, are capable of obtaining all the commercial intercourse required; and from the peculiar nature of its local situation, a Canal on either side could have but little more than the ascending trade to sustain; which, not being the case with the Lachine Canal, it cannot be adduced in proof against the general principles here laid down, which, having shewn to be correct, the consequences follow, as a matter of course, as to the return to be expected from it; for the cost of the present transport from Lake St. Louis to Lake St. Francois, amounts to more than the interest of the sum required to construct the above Canal; and if the Lachine Canal, with its locks of less dimensions, and with three feet less depth of water, be sufficient for the business both of the Ottawa and Cataroqui, or St. Lawrence, and also an increase of it to ten-fold, (which it is easy to demonstrate it to be capable of.) then, I say, the one herein proposed is surely of sufficiently large dimensions for the business of the Cataroqui or St. Lawrence alone, for a long time to come; and in all probability there would never be any other required; and it is as certainly preferable to the one proposed on the N.W. side of the River, for reasons already stated, both as it regards safety as well as expedition.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most obedient humble Servant,

(Signed) ALEXR. STEVENSON,
Civil Engineer.

To Lawrence G. Brown, Esquire.

Montreal, 10th February, 1835.

No. 7.

27th February, 1835.

Report on the practicability of constructing a Canal to connect Lakes St. Louis and St. Francis, to avoid the rapids of the St. Lawrence, from the Cascades upwards, from an inspection made in the winter of 1834 and 1835, by

N. H. BAIRD,

Civil Engineer, Montreal.

SIR,

In compliance with your instructions, communicated to me verbally in October last, to examine the country between Lakes St. Louis and St. Francis, through the Seigniorie of Beauharnois; with the view of ascertaining the practicability of constructing a Canal of communication between those two Lakes, to avoid or overcome the succession of rapids from the Cascades upwards, and that on a scale commensurate with the one now pursuing by the Upper Province, as also on a scale of more proportionate dimensions with the present and prospective trade, and with a view to the general interests of the country,—I proceeded on the 4th day of November last, being prevented from prior engagement, devoting earlier attention to the subject, to Beauharnois, and with the assistance of Mr. Stevenson, D. P. Surveyor, who had formerly traced the ground, commenced my operations, the result of which I have now the honour to submit to your consideration.

Bearing in mind the direct object of the communication, the first duty became the ascertaining the most eligible points of departure from both Lakes for the depth of water required, viz. 9 feet on the mitre sills, with a due regard to the distance between such points: these requisites I found to exist at the Point covering Beauharnois Bay, marked P on the plan, and also that at A. 2 miles above Beauharnois village; and in Lake St. Francis, at or near the commencement of the south branch of the St. Lawrence, at B and H respectively; the former having been fixed on by Mr. Stevenson on his survey of the inland route A. B. as the most eligible, and in which I perfectly coincide with him, the exception of leaving at H in place of B. as laid down on the accompanying plan, and on which he has drawn up a minute and detailed report and estimate, which were submitted to me previous to being closed; and after several necessary alterations in the quantities, and in some instances an increase of price, is submitted herewith for your information.

The descriptive portion of that report, I may safely state is by no means too highly coloured,—on the contrary, for certainly in all the course of my experience in practical engineering, I never traced a more eligible line for the same distance,—the formation, quality, with little exception, and direction, being every thing that could be wished,—if there is a fault, I should say the excavation takes, probably, too slight a hold of the ground,—thereby throwing more in embankment than the dimensions of the Canal, and nature of our severe and trying climate to such works would warrant, but this may be readily rectified by a regulating lock at the upper extremity of the cut: and as regards the prices offered to the estimate, I consider them, on an average, fair, and what I feel convinced the work will be done for. This line, as shewn on the plan, measures 12 miles, descending 83 feet, 34 by 9 nine locks, and estimated at £224,444, 16s. currency, and may be completed in three years; that in 3 summers and 4 winters commencing at the fall or beginning of winter.

There is also attached, an estimate for a ship Canal, corresponding with the dimensions of the Welland Canal, estimated at £137,768 10s. 1d. but to which I consider may be added £13,776 17s. making the amount £151,545 7s. 1d.

The nature and locality of the ground being so minutely described by Mr. Stevenson, I consider it quite unnecessary to swell this report by a recapitulation; and will now proceed to state the result of my subsequent investigation, in compliance with the spirit of your instructions, viz:

“To ascertain whether the line now described is the best possible line of communication for the object in view, or whether, by a minute investiga-

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"tion of the country lying between the St. Lawrence and the St. Louis Rivers, a more eligible and less expensive might not be found."

I accordingly proceeded on this service, (Mr. Stevenson having retired to complete the section of the former line) and traced the River St. Louis, from its confluence with the Lake St. Louis in Beauharnois Bay, to its source; the country across from thence to Hungry Bay, and the intervening space,—and ultimately fixed on the (dotted) line taking its departure from the Bay, below the former line at H, as being a probable line to connect the communication by way of the River St. Louis; the comparativements of each will appear in their respective estimates and advantages.

The favourable nature of the banks of the River St. Louis, suggested the idea of its being made available, at a comparatively small expense, on the principle of damming, (which has been pursued with so much success on the Rideau,) and which a minute examination thereof demonstrated to be feasible, to a certain extent, or as far as the character of the River supports the plan in its high banks, and which happens not to extend far beyond the point at which the line of junction from the St. Lawrence falls in, at or near the domain line, as above that point the banks assume tamer characters.

When first I laid off this line, it was my intention to have taken my departure from La Fleuris, marked I on the plan, which would have materially shortened the excavation, but on making up the calculation, found the expense of lockage, across Chival Rouge Pointes, on the St. Lawrence, to be more than double that of a continued line of excavation, which caused me immediately to abandon the idea of leaving the River at La Fleuris, and assume that at H, or at Antoine Le Duc's.

By this route I propose to carry the navigation down the River St. Louis, to the Lake below, at the Beauharnois Point, by a cut across (chiefly unceded lands) of only 9 miles, to River St. Louis, averaging 9 feet deep of excavation, with three locks thereon, as shewn on the plan and section accompanying,—and thence following the course of the River St. Louis to the Saw Mill, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles, the water being raised permanently 3 feet by a dam 16 feet in height, by 250 feet in length, at said place, with a lock of 8 feet descent, with some excavation from the bed of the River below of about 200 yards in length; thence along the River $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles, to point E, on plan and section, the water being raised sufficiently, at said point, to throw back water into No. 4 lock at the Saw Mill, by the construction of a dam by 14 feet in height and 190 feet in length, and thence with a lock of 4 feet descent; thence along a beautiful stretch and sheet of water, to be raised by a small dam at Beauharnois, cutting a few, and passing over several of the streams River, the elbows being generally low meadow land, which brings the navigation to the present mill-dam, at Beauharnois, in a distance of $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles; on or immediately above which site I propose the construction of the above-mentioned dam across the mouth of the River St. Louis, at G, for which an excellent foundation, on a smooth hard grit rock, presents itself, with banks in every way suited for the construction of such a work, being about 25 feet in height; and from hence the line terminates in the navigable water in Lake St. Louis, in Beauharnois Bay, sheltered from every wind that blows by the projecting points and islands opposite, forming a most convenient entrance, (having 10 feet water within 125 feet of the point,) in the short distance of half a mile, and which I propose to descend by 4 locks of 11, 10, 12, and 10 feet, respectively, with intermediate excavation, and an embankment on one side corresponding with the ridge on the point, making in all four, 10

P*

feet water in the River St. Lawrence, at point H, to a similar depth at P, in Lake St. Louis; $15\frac{1}{2}$ miles, at an expense of £194,800 7s. 11d.—for locks $200 \times 55 \times 9$ feet water, and for do. $134 \times 33 \times 8$ feet water, £136,900 17s. 10d.; and in the recapitulation of constructures, thus:

By 9 miles excavation, averaging 9 feet. Nine locks of 8, 11, 8, 8, 4, 11, 10, 12, & 10 feet lifts, with three dams, 16, 14, & 18 feet in height, by 250, 190, & 150 in length, and 6 miles by River St. Louis, with balance in locks, &c. &c.

In recommending this route to your consideration as the more advisable, I ought, properly speaking, to confine my observation entirely to the subject of practicability and expense, which, as per detailed estimate, would appear to be decidedly in favour, was I not aware of the circumstances which have led to such an expense being incurred by the interests you represent, in so far as pointing out the comparativements of the several lines of communication, to those in whose hands are entrusted the arrangement of the proposed improvements of the River St. Lawrence, and who have already gone to much expense in ascertaining the practicability of such a communication, on the opposite shore of the St. Lawrence.

Then first, as touching the matter of estimate, leaving expediency out of the question for the present:

NORTH SHORE:—

1. Route by the Lake of the Two Mountains, as estimated by Mr. Mills £442762 19 11½
2. Per inland route, along the bank of the River St. Lawrence, 16 miles £324943 11 5
3. Per River improvement line, 16 miles £235782 3 2½

ON SOUTH SHORE:—

1. Inland route along the 1st Concession of Beauharnois £224444 15 0
2. Communication, per River St. Lawrence £194800 7 11

Those several estimates having been made up from similar premises, viz.—for locks $200 \times 55 \times 9$ feet water—the merits of each, so far as estimates go, can be appreciated. As to the practicability of the River route, on the north shore, I can only form an opinion from the report of the Engineer on the subject, and my own partial acquaintance with the route, in which, however, without any disparagement to the talents or ability of the individual, which, from the selections, must be beyond doubt, and from what I have seen of the river and its banks, I feel much disposed to think the undertaking would be hazardous, and attended at times with much inconvenience to the trade, and particularly from the apprehension of the velocity of the current in the spaces proposed to be navigated, being much greater than expressed, and as appears at such variance with the velocities as expressed on the accompanying plan, ascertained from the laboured trigonometrical survey made under the direction of the Commissioners appointed for the improvements of the River St. Lawrence, in 1830, and which seems to have been done at a season favourable to such work, and with much care and attention, and from which I caused the accompanying plan to be compiled, in order to shew, geographically, the comparative merits of the several lines proposed; and the fact of such a line (that is, by way of the River improvements,) being strictly confined to steam navigation, and that of the most powerful class of vessels; in consequence limiting the ascending, if not the whole, trade—to be subject entirely to the monopoly of Steam Tow-boats Companies, and their charges,

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to say nothing of the risk attendant on accidents on the verge of such terrific rapids; all which difficulties and inconveniences are avoided by a continuous line of navigation inland, whenever every class of vessels may pass along by the propelling or dragging power, as competition may render the most advisable, at all hours and seasons of open navigation, allowing every manner of craft, from the Schooners and Brigs navigating Lakes Huron, Erie, and Ontario, down to the smallest Batteau, to participate in the general benefit—promote the interest of commerce in the more widely diffused opportunities of transportation.—in place of being shackled by the monopoly which a river route must give to capital; in support of which I would instance the Forth and Clyde Canal, in Scotland, connecting the Friths of Forth and Clyde, as well as the Caledonia Canal, but particularly the former, conveying sea-bound vessels, with full cargoes, tracked through at as quick a rate as necessary at a comparative trifle, diffusing over the very intervening and adjacent country the benefit of a national expenditure. It would therefore appear to me, that, for the foregoing reasons, the lines of communication, as now surveyed and estimated under your directions, on the south shore, should not be brought in competition with a route, entangling (if ever it is done) such inconvenience and disadvantages to the commerce of a country, but with the intermediate route on No. 2, in the abstract, at an expense of £324,943 11s. 5d. cy.—the disparagement between which, and either of the other estimates, is sufficiently apparent, and speaks for itself.

Before closing this Report, I trust you may not consider it diverging from the object of my instructions, should I offer a few remarks on the scale of Canal ordered by the Upper Canada Government, and the opinion of an Engineer from the United States, a stranger to the motives and proper interests which ought to regulate the determination of the proper dimensions for a Canal to connect the Atlantic with Lakes Ontario and Huron.

The great object must, of course, be to afford the greatest facility of communication at the least possible expense, with a due regard to the present and prospective interests of commerce, and the nature of craft likely to navigate such a communication with advantage and convenience to the public.

On the first, I should be disposed to think that the most practicable scale in execution, and *after management*, capable of passing the craft navigating the Lakes above, with their cargoes, from numerous ports on these Lakes, on both shores, embracing moderate-sized Steamers, which experience on this River (I believe to the cost of enterprising individuals), fully establishes, should not be of the *largest* class, should determine the point of *scale*, and which has,

in a great measure, regulated me. in the dimensions of several works I have had the honour to estimate in these Provinces. In the proposed improvements of the Ottawa, by the back of the Island of Montreal, for the Home Government, and in the improvement of the River Trent, to connect the Bay of Quinte with Lake Huron, for the Upper Canada Government, and which latter is now under consideration—locks 134 feet long \times 33 in breadth \times 7 & 5 feet water, and which, requiring an excavation of much less dimensions, as a matter of course must materially effect an estimate, and on which scale I have drawn up my second estimate for the services. Consideration of those immediately interested, amounting to £136,900 17s. 10d., as my firm candid opinion of the proper dimensions for a practically useful and convenient work, and in which I understand I am supported, however singular it may appear, by the report of Judge Wright to his own countrymen, (reporting on the practicability of a Canal from Lake Ontario to join the Hudson,) as about the proper dimensions for a Ship Canal, to oppose the Canals projected on the River St. Lawrence. Forbearing from further comment on the subject, but referring to that report.

For the large scale of locks 200 \times 55 \times 9.

Again: allowing the very huge size to be adopted, however expensive and unmanageable, I would remark the unnecessary dimensions of excavation to correspond with the locks and depth of water required, viz., 9 feet over the sills, and which will at once appear when I state the fact of the Caledonia Canal carrying 18 feet water, and passing large Frigates and sea vessels, having the excavation only 50 feet wide at bottom, by 116 feet at surface; water locks, I believe, 170 feet in length by 40 feet in width, and 30 feet in depth, with 22 miles and a half of such excavation, (projected and executed by the late Thomas Telford, Esq. Civil Engineer;) from which it would appear that 68 feet, but say in round numbers 70 feet, at bottom, with proportionate slopes, perfectly sufficient, and must cause a considerable difference of expense.

Having thus endeavoured to lay before you, in as condensed a form as the importance of the matter will admit, the result of my inspection, in terms of your instructions, and trusting the same may be sufficiently explicit.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

N. H. BAIRD,

Member of the Society of
Civil Engineers, London.

L. G. Brown, Esq.
Beauharnois.

ESTIMATE

ESTIMATE of the expense of constructing a navigable Canal from Lake St. Francis to Lake St. Lewis, to avoid the Rapids in the River St. Lawrence, between these Lakes, by way of the River St. Louis, by N. H. BAIRD, Civil Engineer. 1835.

12th. October.		12th. October.	
(Locks 200 x 55 x 9 feet water.)		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Clearing land from settlement to River St. Louis	300 acres	£50	750 0 0
Grubbing do. do.	171 "	200s	1710 0 0
Coffer dam at entrance River St. Lawrence, and removing do.			350 0 0
Excavation of 1st mile, mould and clay	191302 yards	7½d.	5936 0 5
Do. 2nd " do. do.	98560 "	7d.	2874 13 4
Do. 3rd " stronger	136400 "	9d.	5115 0 0
Do. 4th " "	223520 "	10d.	9313 6 0
Do. 5th " "	214720 "	9d.	8052 0 0
Do. 6th " swampy ground	93833 "	6d.	2345 16 6
Do. 7th " "	17920 "	7d.	3439 6 8
Do. 8th " "	110880 "	6½d.	3003 0 0
Do. 9th " "	119360 "	8d.	6512 0 0
Do. check drains, 18 miles, say	18 "	£20	360 0 0
Do. lock pit, River St. Louis	9259 "	1s.	467 19 0
Construction of coffer dam, and removing the same			100 0 0
Do. dam at Saw Mill, 250 x 16			750 0 0
Do. lock; (see lockage.)			
Excavation of boulders, &c. from tail of No. 4 lock	1200 "	2s 6d	150 0 0
Construction of dam at point F, on plan	250 x 14 "		650 0 0
Excavation from dam site	2000 "	1s.	100 0 0
Construction of dam at Beauharnois Mill	150 x 18 "		1150 0 0
Excavation of lock pits, Nos. 6, 7, 8, & 9	34711 "	3s.	5206 13 0
Do. intermediate, between locks, &c. &c.	23148 "	6d.	578 14 0
Do. do. do.	30648 "	8d.	1021 12 0
Embankment from front upwards, corresponding with ridge, to former basin	4444 "	1s.	222 4 0
Excavation, intermediate, between 8 and 9 lock	9722 "		629 3 0
MASONRY OF LOCKS.			
Masonry of No. 1 lock, in cut of, at No. 8	161216 cubic ft.		
Do. 2 " " 11	221672 "		
Do. 3 " " 8	161216 "		
Do. 4 River St. Louis, 8	161216 "		
Do. 5 " " 4	92100 "		
Do. 6, 7, 8, 9, at Beauharnois, of 11, 10, 12, and 10 feet	956536 "		
	1763956 "	11½	84106 4 6
Lock gates, including machinery, &c.			6500 0 0
Construction and removal of coffer dams, &c.			750 0 0
Swing-bridges for roads, same as on the Burlington Bay Canal			1600 0 0
Excavation of " on River St. Louis, per detail			6500 0 0
Damage to land, and compensations			3500 0 0
Lock Masters' houses, plain rubble work	5	£90	450 0 0
Management, superintendence, &c.			5195 6 7
To which add 15 per cent, contingencies, such as extra claims, pumping water, accidents, &c. &c.			169392 19 0
			25407 8 10
Making a total of		£	194800 7 10

Say one hundred and ninety-four thousand eight hundred pounds, seven shillings and ten-pence, Hx. cy., and may be completed in three years, i. e. four winters and three summers, and for the above sum will be contracted for by responsible parties.

(Signed) N. H. BAIRD, C. E. Member of the Society of Civil Engineers, London.

Montreal, 27th February, 1835.

Thus, on the scale of lockage, 200 x 55 x 9 feet water £194800 7 10
 Do. do. 134 x 33 x 8 " " 136900 17 10

Difference £ 57899 10 0
 (Signed) N. H. BAIRD, Civil Engineer.

Estimate of the different Routes—per Mr. Mills.

	NORTH SHORE.	SOUTH SHORE.
Per Lake of Two Mountains	£442762 19 11½	
Inland route	£324943 11 5	(Inland) £224444 15 0
River Route	£235782 3 2	(St. Louis) £194800 7 10

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No. 8.

Instructions from the Board of Works to Mr. Tate, to survey the south channel of the River St. Lawrence, between Grande Isle and Beauharnois; and also a route for a Canal through the Seigniory of Beauharnois.

Board of Works,
12th February, 1842.

Sir,

I am directed to acquaint you that the Board are disposed to entrust to you the survey of the south branch of the St. Lawrence River, formed by the Island of Beauharnois, or Grande Isle, with the view of ascertaining the nature of that channel, and how far it could be adopted as part of the proposed navigation, between Lakes St. Francis and St. Louis. You will examine, particularly, its entrance from Lake St. Francis, its depth of water, nature of bottom, exposure to winds, &c.

Having surveyed this channel, and carefully taken the levels of the Island and main shore, and the levels of the present surface water, and ascertained, with precision, the depth of the channel and the rate of the current, to such point as a departure from the River becomes advisable, you will then continue your survey and levels across the country, selecting the most favourable route for a Canal, from the River to the Lake St. Louis, at or near Couvillon's Landing, or such other point as may present greater advantages for the debouchment of the Canal. In such parts of this line where the ground, by sloping, presents a choice of levels, you will take the cross levels necessary, to enable the Board to judge of the best route to be selected.

Upon your general survey and examination, should you find this course, *generally*, a feasible one, you will then proceed to ascertain, particularly, the breadth, depth, and nature of bottom, of such parts of the River as may appear to you to be the place where the locks and dams should be located, to surmount the rise of the water. You will also examine with great care the sites for the several locks; and these the Board wish to be separate and distinct, with sufficient intermediate basins, and, if possible, not congregated, as has been heretofore proposed, in the several plans given for this work.

The foregoing is a general line of the duty you are required to perform; but there are many other details connected therewith, which, of course, will strike a professional man of any experience in the course of the operation, as necessary to be examined and shewn; so that the whole matter may be fully and satisfactorily laid before the Board, such as the levels of the small streams, and other discharges for the surface-water of the country, and how they may be effected by the levels you may propose to assume for your navigation—the difference of level between low summer and flood water, &c. &c. &c.

The Board expect the duty to be performed with the greatest expedition possible, consistent with its due and proper execution, and that the expenses of the survey will be restricted by the most scrupulous economy. They do not desire time to be devoted to preparing finished maps thereof, as the rough protraction from the field notes will answer every purpose, in the first instance; and they will expect, weekly, a report on the progress you have made.

Should you ascertain that it is not practicable to follow this south channel for a certain length, and then cross the country to the Lake, as described in the foregoing, you will proceed to run the direct levels of the line marked on the sketch you have traced in this office, formerly taken by Mr. Stevenson, nearest the River, through the front Concession;

endeavouring, at the St. Louis end, to select another route by which you will be enabled to place the necessary locks apart, and not combined, if possible. Should you be driven to adopt the route of Mr. Stevenson, or one near it, where the land is not level, the Board wish for frequent cross sections to be taken, and shewn on the plan.

A letter has been written to Mr. Wakefield, apprising him of your having commenced operations; and the Board have no doubt but that that gentleman will be able to give you much assistance.

I remain, Sir,

Your very obdt. Servt.

(Signed) THOMAS A BEGLY.
Secretary.

C. M. TATE, Esq.
Civil Engineer.

No. 9.

First Report of Mr. TATE.

Beauharnois,
March 21st, 1842.

Sir,

In compliance with the letter of instructions of the 12th of February last, which I had the honour to receive from the Honourable the Board of Works,—directing me, previously to proceeding to the marking out of the line for the Canal, as selected by Mr. Stevenson, to examine with great care and accuracy the south channel of the River, or that portion of it which runs between the Grand Isle and the main land of Beauharnois, for the purpose of ascertaining how far it could be adopted as part of the Canal, either by the use of dams or otherwise,—I have proceeded to examine the above named channel, and entrance thereto from Lake St. Francis, and I beg to lay the following report before the Honourable Board, as a criterion whereby to estimate the advantages this section of the country possesses for a Canal:—

It will be well to state, briefly, what a good navigable Canal requires,—and

1st.—In the first place, it is essential that the entrance and debouchment be of easy access, and at all times,—and that the supply of water be ample and steady, not dependent on the operations of nature.

2nd.—That the line of communication from one point to the other be as direct, as possible, and free from liability to injury from the subsequent operations of nature.

3rd.—That the locks should be of convenient approach,—easily worked, and with sufficient intermediate reaches.

4th.—That the above objects should be attained by the least expensive means.

Keeping these principles, therefore, strictly in view, I proceeded to examine the entrance from Lake St. Francois, the south channel, the intermediate country, and the proposed debouchment into Lake St. Louis.

First in order is the entrance:—

At the foot of Lake St. Francois, a point on the south eastern side, extending from the shore of Hungary Bay, called Grosse Point, forms one side of a small bay, called Chartier's Bay, which is the mouth of the south channel, or of that portion of the River St. Lawrence which runs between the Grand Isle and the main land of Beauharnois; the other side of this bay is formed by an Island called Clarke's Island, or L'Isle aux Chats. Upon considering the capabilities

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of this bay as a harbour, or entrance to a Canal, it will appear to be sheltered by Grosse Point from the prevailing wind, which is south-west, as well as protected from the swell of Hungry Bay, from which it is quite distinct and separated. It has an entrance of sufficient extent and depth of water, in the whole breadth of which, 1188 yards, there are two shoals of small extent, upon one of which is a rock with but five feet of water over it. There is every facility for removing these shoals, if necessary, but from the fact of there being three entrances of from 600 to 1200 feet in width, and with a depth of water varying from 12 to 20 feet, it may be deemed sufficient to place buoys at these points.

Pursuing the channel down, there is a fine reach, extending a mile and a quarter, with a good clay bottom, and sheltered from the winds; the current does not exceed two miles per hour, and there is ten feet of water at 120 feet from the shore. Here, therefore, is a safe and good anchorage from Grosse Point to a Point called McPherson's,—a distance of two miles and five chains.

This harbour, then, fully comes up to the standard of an unexceptionable entrance.

The description which I have given of this entrance as a harbour, founded on actual survey, differs in very important particulars from the maps on which the north line connecting Coteau du Lac and Vaudreuil is marked. In all those maps which I have seen, Grosse Point is placed out of its true position, to the extent of $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile nearly, and is made to appear as a serious impediment, to the free navigation of vessels sailing out of the harbour into Lake St. François. According to the assumed position of Grosse Point, it would have formed but an indifferent harbour; according to the true position of this point, the harbour could scarcely be surpassed in all desirable qualities.

Pursuing the south channel down past McPherson's Point, the current increases in velocity, and ceases to afford any favourable opportunities for the purposes of a Canal.

The nature of the banks, falling gradually as they do, with the level of the water, would render the damming of the channel not only a work of difficulty, but of very great expense; whilst the height descended, and the distance gained, would form no adequate equivalent for the expense incurred in resorting to this method of forming this portion of the Canal.

Having thus examined, in the first place, according to the tenor of my instructions, the entrance and south channel,—I proceed to the line connecting McPherson's Point with Couvillon's Landing.

Entering into cutting at McPherson's Point, the line takes a course past the great eddy, where it proceeds to the end of the first range of concessions.—It then follows the division line between the first and second ranges of concessions, until it enters the Buisson Domain, where it curves gradually to the north till it descends from the high ground to near Couvillon's Landing, at which place it enters the River at the foot of the Cascades.

The position of this point, called Couvillon's Landing, affording as it does, a sufficient depth of water at a distance of 132 feet from the shore, and being in a cove between two natural ridges of rock, is further rendered desirable for a debouchment, from being at the upper end of an eddy which extends nearly from St. Louis Point,—a very favourable feature, and one which will be calculated to assist the navigation up to the Canal in a material degree.

Upon applying this debouchment to the foregoing standard, it appears to possess the necessary points:— Having examined the shore of Lake St. François from the upper end of Hungry Bay, and the bank of the River the whole way down, I am satisfied that the line contains no points more favourable than those above-named for a debouchment and entrance.

In proceeding to the section of the line, from the accuracy of Mr. Stevenson's report, it will be needless for me to enter into minute detail,—I shall therefore merely state that the work on the line is very slight, generally not exceeding what will be required for finishing the banks; and that this line is followed, except in one or two instances where advantage was to be gained by a trifling divergence.

The characteristics of the line are, that it embraces the whole fall of water between the two Lakes; that the entrance and debouchment are amply convenient as harbours; that it is wholly independent of the River, and of those operations of nature which, besides effecting the supply of water, are apt to render the ultimate cost much greater than the first outlay; that the descent of the navigation is singularly gradual, and the cuttings proportionably moderate; and that the locks are separated to a degree sufficient for all the purposes of navigation.

I beg to conclude with one general observation:— considering the distance between the two levels of water in the Lakes, and the extent of the fall which has to be overcome, it appears as if nature had, in a singular degree, made compensation for the great impediments in the watercourse, by affording on the land by its side unusual facilities for establishing, at a moderate expense, an efficient and permanent artificial navigation.

The fall of the land very closely accompanies the fall in the water.

The water-courses crossing the line are unimportant, and there are no gullies of the least consequence.

The soil is of a kind to render cutting easy, and for the last 79 chains the line passes along on a bed of sand-stone rock, which rock, long used for dwelling houses in the neighbourhood, appears to stand the climate well; and will, I have every reason to believe, produce, from the excavation, a sufficient quantity of good backing stone for the masonry of the locks, whilst the refuse will be most convenient for the masonry of the piers at the entrance to the Canal.

I have the honour to be,

Sir, with great respect,

Your most obedient humble servant

(Signed) CHARLES MAITLAND TATE.

T. A. BEGLEY, Esq.,
Secretary to the Honourable
The Board of Works.

No. 10.

Second Report of Mr. TATE.

Beauharnois Canal,
August 13th, 1842.

Sir,

I beg to lay before the Honourable the Board of Works, the following report of the progress of the works of the Beauharnois Canal.

The works, on that portion of the Canal comprised between stations 146 $\frac{1}{2}$ and 128, which were commenced on the 12th of last month, are advancing rapidly, and present a good appearance: the north bank of the Canal is up to its height at several places.

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The accompanying statement will shew nearly the amounts done between the stations :

From Station 146½ to 146	—1504 94	cubic yds.
“ 146 to 145½	—1484 20	“
“ 145½ to 145	—1467 90	“
“ 145 to 144½	—1654 33	“
“ 144½ to 144	—1826 70	“
“ 144 to 143½	—2090 69	“
“ 143½ to 143	—2144 92	“
“ 143 to 142½	—2408 30	“
“ 142½ to 142	—2684 00	“
“ 142 to 141½	—3388 81	“
“ 141½ to 141	—1383 06	“
“ 141 to 140½	—2791 81	“
“ 140½ to 140	—2462 16	“
“ 140 to 139½	—2799 50	“
“ 139½ to 139	—2522 60	“
“ 139 to 138½	—2978 07	“
“ 138½ to 138	—1796 66	“
“ 138 to 137½	—3025 00	“
“ 137½ to 137	—3162 50	“
“ 137 to 136½	—3795 00	“
“ 136½ to 136	—2251 33	“
“ 136 to 135½	—2218 33	“
“ 135½ to 135	—2750 00	“
“ 135 to 134½	—2677 75	“
“ 134½ to 134	—1994 66	“
“ 134 to 133½	—1833 33	“
“ 133½ to 133	—1833 33	“
“ 133 to 132½	—2124 83	“
“ 132½ to 132	—3385 06	“
“ 132 to 131½	—2595 63	“
“ 131½ to 131	—2693 90	“
“ 131 to 130½	} River St. Pierre.	
“ 130½ to 130		
“ 130 to 129½	—3246 46	“
“ 129½ to 129	—2214 29	“
“ 129 to 128½	—2433 39	“
“ 128½ to 128	—2376 00	“
Total.....	83879 52	“

Nearly the whole of the Irish employed being emigrants but newly landed, many of them having suffered severely on the voyage out, and by subsequent privation—the progress of the work has not been quite so satisfactory for the earlier part as it has now become: the men, by daily food and rest, and regular practice, are now becoming more energetic, and are working with better heart.

The same observations may be, to a certain extent, applicable to the Canadians, who, at first, unused to steady work, and unacquainted with this species of labour, are now in a condition, by judicious management of the former, to compete with the others in the performance of a day's work.

The general health of the men has been very good: at present there is but one man dangerously ill, and the Doctor informs me that he has great hopes of his restoration to health.

The conduct of the men and foremen has been very good; no collision or angry feeling has arisen between the races, and but five men have been discharged for bad conduct.

These circumstances, together with the favourable state of the weather, favour the supposition that this portion of the line of the Canal will be speedily executed.

I am in daily expectation of the arrival of a quantity of tools from Cornwall, consisting of picks and wheel-barrows, the want of which is now becoming very apparent.

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(Z.)
12th October.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

With great respect,

Your obedient humble Servant,

CHARLES M. TATE,

Assistant Engineer.

THOMAS A. BEGLEY, Esq.

Secretary, Board of Works.

No. 11.

Third Report of Mr. TATE.

Beauharnois Canal,

September 1st, 1842.

Sir,

I beg to present to the Hon'ble the Board of Works, a report of the progress of the works of this Canal, from the 14th of August to the present day.

The works have been going on in a very satisfactory manner, and the anticipations expressed in my last report have been in a great measure realized. I have now little doubt but that the work will continue to advance equally well.

The amount of work executed since the last report is as follows :

From station 123½ to 124	—1660 5	c. yds.
“ 124 to 125	—1324 5	“
From 123½ to 128	—1339 2	“
have been com- } 126 — 1319 0	“	“
menced since the } 126½ — 1375 0	“	“
last report. } “ — 766 3	“	“
“ 127	— 697 8	“
“ 127½	— 990 0	“
“ 127½	— 748 0	“
“	— 2863 5	“
128	— 2538 2	“ Ex'n finished.
128½	— 2305 4	“ “
129	— 2164 0	“ “
129½	— 955 0	“ “
130	— 795 0	“ “
130½	} Valley of the St. Pierre.	
131		
131½	.....	} Trk. finshd. not sloped.
132	.....	“
132½	.....	“
133	—1188 0	c. yds.
133½	—1698 0	“
134	— 734 0	“
134½	— 536 0	“
135	—1576 0	“
135½	— 851 0	“
136	—2310 9	“ Ex'n finished.
136½	—1161 8	“ “
137	—2142 6	“ “
137½	— 882 2	“ “
138	—1392 9	“ “
138½	— 149 8	“ “
139	—2370 2	“ “
139½	—1538 6	“ } Except'g the slope on one side.
140	—1529 5	“ “
140½	—1110 4	“ “
141	—2307 5	“ “
141½	— 797 3	“ “
142	—2275 2	“ Trk. finished.
142½	— 994 3	“ “
143	—1252 7	“ } Exc'n fini'd and slope on one side.
143½	—1277 2	“ Finished.
144	—1172 6	“ “

Appendix (Z.)	From Station	144 1/2	—	988 0	c. yds.
			145	—	1131 3	"
			145 1/2	—	982 2	"
			146	—	739 9	"
			146 1/2	—	541 4	"
			147	—	2128 5	"
			147 1/2	—	1727 0	"
			148	—	1408 0	"
			148 1/2	—	1409 0	"
			149	—	1287 0	"
			149 1/2	—	1287 0	"
			150	—	1283 3	"
			150 1/2	—	1213 6	"
			151	—	1256 0	"
			151 1/2	—	1256 0	"
			152	—	1228 8	"
			152 1/2	—	1242 1	"
			153	—	843 8	"
					75,023 5	"

Commenced since the last report.

The banks are nearly to their height, for the greater part of the distance, and they present a substantial and workman-like appearance.

The conduct of the men continues to be very good; no disturbance of any kind having occurred, either amongst the immigrant labourers, or between them and the Canadians.

A considerable portion of the quarry has been opened, and the stone already gotten, although of not sufficient thickness for face-work, averaging only thirteen inches, will be admirably adapted for backing, as it comes out in regular thicknesses, and of good size: it is hoped that the lower bed will be found of a suitable thickness. This stone, although hard, breaks well, and it is thought that it will be no more severe on the tools than a sand-stone.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
 With great respect,
 Your obdt. humble Servant,
 (Signed,) CHARLES MAITLAND TATE,
 Assistant Engineer.

No. 12.

Fourth Report of Mr. TATE.

Beauharnois Canal,
 Sept. 15th, 1842.

Sir,
 I beg to submit the following statement of the progress of the works of this Canal to the Hon'ble the Board of Works.
 The weather has not been so favourable as during the previous fortnight, and some delay has occurred in consequence: the work, however, advances satisfactorily, and the utmost good feeling continues to exist amongst the men.

The following is the measurement of the work done since the 1st of this month:—

From	241 1/2 to	CUBIC YARDS.
	242	271 31
	243	542 63
	244	542 63 End of sec. 7.
	245	806 63
	124	440 00
	125	2191 20 Banks finished.
	125 1/2	1939 81
To Station	126	1939 81
	126 1/2	1998 30
	127	1936 70
	127 1/2	1305 30
	128	751 80
	128 1/2	Finished Banks.
	129	"
	129 1/2	"
	130	"

To Station	130 1/2	Valley of St. Pierre will be filled up by next measurement.	Appendix (Z.)
"	131	Finished banks.	12th October.
"	131 1/2	"	
"	132	"	
"	132 1/2	"	
"	133	1404 48 Banks finished.	
"	133 1/2	2112 00 " unfinished	
"	134	2561 46 " finished.	
"	134 1/2	2561 46 " " "	
"	135	1577 30 " " "	
"	135 1/2	678 44 " " "	
"	136	Finished banks.	
"	136 1/2 to 139	" " "	
"	139 1/2 to	202 10 Banks finished.	
"	140	1095 9 " "	
"	140 1/2	631 5 " "	
"	141	1595 5 " "	
"	141 1/2	1580 7 " "	
"	142	441 4 " "	
"	142 1/2	930 1 " "	
"	143	101 2 " "	
"	143 1/2	"	
"	144	"	
"	144 1/2	"	
"	145	Banks unfinished	
"	145 1/2	"	
"	146	"	
"	146 1/2	"	
"	147	"	
"	147 1/2	"	
"	148	2612 50	
"	148 1/2	999 32	
"	149	1449 00	
"	149 1/2	1169 16	
"	150	1561 56	
"	150 1/2	2204 10	
"	151	2154 30	
"	151 1/2	2147 00	
"	152	2156 30	
"	152 1/2	2150 70	
"	153	3049 10	
		53,838 70	

A considerable quantity of valuable backing stone has been gotten out during the last twelve days, and the quarry will evidently turn out to be of great value. The bed of stone mentioned in my last report is 19 in. thick, much more easily wrought, and of deeper colour, than the top beds. This bed is a large one, extending over the quarry as far as it is yet opened. There is a bed of about 6 inches underneath this; and then another bed, into which a drill has been entered 14 inches: this bed, it is thought, will be of more value than the upper one.

In altering the direction of a portion of the little River St. Pierre, we have met with solid rock of the same quality, nearly, as that which occurs at Couvillon's Landing. This rock, it is hoped, will make sufficient backing for the culvert of the St. Pierre, at 100 feet distance, and also for the lock at a distance of about 15 chs. This circumstance will cause no inconsiderable reduction in the expenses of executing the above-named peices of masonry.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
 With great respect,
 Your obdt. humble servant,
 (Signed,) CHARLES M. TATE,
 Assistant Engineer.

No. 13.

Letter from Secretary of Board of Works to Mr. Tate, containing further instructions.

Board of Works,
 Kingston, 6 July, 1842.

Sir,
 I expect the President here on Friday, and suppose he will immediately send you instructions for your guidance; until then, I must defer answering your letter of the 28th ultimo.

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As I consider the Board will be very anxious to have all the soundings possible, and understanding that you are not otherwise employed, I consider it advisable you take further soundings about the upper entrance of the Canal, and ascertain, not only the depth of the channel leading from thence into Lake St. Francis, but also the breadth of the same, more particularly at the shoaler parts.

I remain, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

THOMAS A. BEGLEY,
Secretary.

C. M. TATE, Esq.
Civil Engineer,
Beauharnois.

No. 14.

Report of the President of the Board of Works on
the Beauharnois Canal.

Montreal,
1st August, 1842.

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge, through you, the protest or remonstrance forwarded to His Excellency the Governor-General, by Mr. Simpson, against what he states to be "the recently selected line" of the St. Lawrence Canal. The general tour of inspection on which I have been engaged, for some time, has prevented my receiving that document until within the last day or two. I now hasten to lay before you such facts and information connected with the matter as will, I trust, fully satisfy His Excellency that the opinion of Council upon which he has acted, in giving his sanction to the proposed Canal being constructed on the south side of the River, was not adopted without full and mature consideration; that my departmental report upon which, principally, the Council founded that opinion, was not made without due examination, and abundant, well ascertained data; and, finally, that in acting upon that report, the Council was but carrying out the plan as estimated for, and submitted to and approved of by the Legislature. No expression of disapproval on the south side was used in the House, as I understood, but it did strongly express its disinclination to have the completion of any portion of the navigation of the St. Lawrence deferred for, or contingent upon the procuring of a loan from any private Company.

The selection of the most eligible route for this Canal, has received a great deal of attention, professional and otherwise, for a long time. It is more than twenty years ago, I understand, since the first survey was instituted, and there have been, in all, *ten* surveys made from that time to the present, of which the following is an abstract:—

1.—The first was made about twenty years ago, by a French Engineer, who having generally examined both sides of the River, located the work on the south side. This gentleman's report I have not been able to obtain, but the result of it, as stated, I have had from highly respectable authority.

2.—The second was made in 1833, on the north side, by Mr. Mills, under the direction of the then Commissioners, among whom were Messrs. Harwood and De Beaujeu, the Seigniors of the properties adjoining, and through which it was proposed to run the Canal. This line entered the River from McDonald's Point, near Mr. Simpson's house. It was to be maintained partly in the River, and partly by artificial cuts, and terminate at the foot of the Cascades.

The estimate, £235,782. The objections to this line are strongly and fairly set forth in the reports of Messrs. Baird and Stevenson, and are, in my judgment insuperable. Its entrance is represented to be obstructed by shoals, and being on the lee shore of Lake St. Francis, with the much prevailing south-west wind blowing in, sailing craft, frequently, could not get out—when they could without difficulty, leave the opposite side. Of this line (about fourteen and three-fourth miles in length) nearly eight miles are in the River, having, in places, a velocity of five miles an hour, and there are three parts of Canal alternating with two of River. The Canal portions are principally effected by cutting across projecting points, and by building locks; and, in sundry parts, in order to avoid deep cutting into the high banks of the River, which are here composed of a sleechy clay, with veins of sand, and are very much given to slide, it was intended to form the Canal by moles or dams, to an extent of about thirteen thousand feet in length, and, in some cases, in very deep water and in rapid currents. The foundations of all the locks, as well as those of the dams, are under the immediate influence of the River, and the difficulties of construction, generally, on this line would be so great, that I am confident it could not be effected for the estimate; in this opinion I am joined by Colonel Phillipotts, who estimated it at little less than £500,000, and who, I have every reason to believe, selected it as the best the north side afforded, with reluctance.

3.—The third survey was also made by Mr. Mills on the north side, commencing and ending at the same points, respectively, as No. 2; the estimate for this route is £324,943. This line Mr. Mills himself did not recommend, and among other practical objections, is liable to that of having the whole of the lockage (eighty two feet) combined in one spot.

4.—The fourth survey was made again on the north side by Mr. Mills. Starting from the same point as Nos. 2 and 3, but crossing through the Seigniories of Messrs. Harwood and De Beaujeu, it terminated at the Lake of the Two Mountains, near the village of Vaudreuil, about a quarter of a mile from Mr. Harwood's house. Mr. Mills' estimate for this line was £444,762, and it also, was not recommended by that gentleman.

5.—The fifth survey was made by Mr. Stevenson in 1833, on the south shore, passing through the Seigniorie of Beauharnois—the estimate, £224,444. In speaking of this route, Mr. Stevenson says,—“the whole of this route taken together, therefore, presents perhaps one of the most advantageous that can be imagined—the excavation is comparatively easy, and the greater part of it extremely so: no embankments required but what can be made up from among the proceeds of the excavation—no large culverts necessary.” In reporting on this line, Mr. Baird (an Engineer of considerable experience, and who was employed on the works of the Rideau) states—“In all the course of my experience in practical engineering, I never traced a more eligible line for the same distance—the formation, quality, (with but little exception) and direction, being every thing that could be wished.”

This is the line, with some trifling improvements, now being executed. It will be constructed on the scale adopted for £255,000—but in drawing a comparison between it on the same scale, and the cost of that on the north side, which Mr. Harwood states to be the cheapest, viz. £389,932, the estimate for No. 5, (the one adopted) should be taken at £285,000.

6.—The sixth survey was made in 1835, by Mr. Baird. Mr. Baird also gives the preference to the south side, and in his report fully corroborates Mr. Stevenson's survey (No. 5) and report. But Mr. Baird was disposed to go still more south, so as to adopt part of the River St. Louis, and terminate at Beauharnois village.

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7.—The seventh survey was that made on the south side by Mr. Keefer, in March last, resulting in the full confirmation of No. 5.

8.—The eighth survey was made in April last, by Mr. Tate, and sustains equally with Messrs. Baird and Keefer, Mr. Stevenson's survey and report, No. 5.

9.—The ninth survey consisted of the marking out of the line (No. 5) for execution—in the course of which more favourable features developed themselves daily.

10.—The tenth survey was made lately by Mr. Keefer, of the line *pointed out* by Mr. Harwood on the north side, as being "*the cheapest, and one not previously explored.*"

All these several lines of levels, in the Boards' possession, taken from the year 1833 to the present, and crossing the country in all directions—the information derived from their Engineer, who is intimately acquainted with the locality—especially of the north side,—having been at the time, Mr. Mills' assistant in the surveys—the very satisfactory nature of the documents of Mr. Stevenson, in favour of the Canal on the south side, the full corroboration of those documents by Messrs. Baird, Keefer and Tate, together with my whole general acquaintance with the country and nature of the strata, fully convinced me long since that the south side was the proper site upon which the Canal should be constructed; this consideration is daily more and more confirmed by the result of the several steps now being taken in marking out the whole of the work for execution, as well as by the actual excavation, which is rapidly being advanced—there being about seven hundred men at work for some time. This opinion I stated to Lord Sydenham two years ago, but the memoranda which I also furnished to that nobleman, previous to last Session, and which were laid before the House of Assembly, and printed by its order, and upon which the appropriations agreed to by that body were made, distinctly refer to the Canal being made on the *south side*, and must therefore satisfactorily refute the assertion in Mr. Simpson's letter, as to "*the line being recently selected.*"

Notwithstanding all these sources of positive information, to which I have referred, and my perfect conviction founded thereon, that the country was sufficiently examined, seeing the continued interested misstatements and misrepresentations which appeared in the public papers, and that Mr. Harwood had stated publicly and in print, that "there was yet another line unexplored on the north side, and which he was certain could be executed at less cost than any other," in order to set that point at rest, the Engineer to the Board was directed to proceed to Vaudreuil, and having got Mr. Harwood to point out this line to him, to proceed to take the levels of it, so as to be enabled to form a comparative estimate of its cost. This duty has been effectively performed by Mr. Keefer; but as I do not consider it necessary to inflict upon His Excellency the wading through a mass of professional minutiae, I will confine myself to making three extracts from Mr. Keefer's report, viz:—

The water in the Bay at the debouchment of the River Quinchien, where Mr. Harwood's line terminates, and for a quarter of a mile all round it, will not average more than six feet water. I consider it necessary therefore to allow for "a bank or mole being continued about two hundred feet from the shore down to the point where Mr. Mills' line (No. 3) enters, (a distance of three thousand seven hundred feet!)—this bank should raise the water in the basin formed by it about six feet. Total length of Mr. Harwood's line—fifteen and a quarter miles—it is therefore five-eighths of a mile longer than Mr.

"Mills', and three miles and a quarter longer than that on the south side." Appendix
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Again:

"The accompanying plan will alone convince you that Mr. Harwood has discovered nothing worthy the serious attention of Government; nor has he pointed out any favourable feature in the country that was not fully considered in the surveys that have been already made." Finally: "It would, therefore, appear that the cost of the route proposed by Mr. Harwood would exceed that of Mr. Mills' inland route by about one fifth (and would therefore amount to £389,932.) This I imagine is sufficient to shew that it would be a fruitless task to go any further into details, or to spend any more time in making more elaborate examinations. The north side of the St. Lawrence between the Lakes was thoroughly examined by Mr. Mills in 1833, and in that duty I assisted him, and made out all his plans. From the intimate knowledge I have thus acquired of that part of the country, I feel a good degree of assurance in expressing the opinion that no line on the north side can be found to equal in economy, in facility of navigation, or in freedom from the disturbing causes of flood and ice, the route intended to be pursued on the south side."

His Excellency, in his reply to the Vaudreuil Address, has so fully exposed the insufficiency of military and political reasons adduced by the opponents to the Canal on the south side, that I feel it only remains for me to notice the assertions of Mr. Simpson, "that water cannot be found at the entrance and exit of the depth contemplated in the Canal: consequently vessels, which the Canal would be capable of bearing, will be incapable of getting in or out."

Now first as regards the proposed entrance to the Canal from Lake St. Francis, Mr. Stevenson thus speaks:

"It commences in a cove above M'Pherson's Point in the south branch of the River, about half a mile below the upper end of Grand Isle, where the bank is low; and ten feet of water is found at one hundred and fifty feet from the shore."

On the same point Mr. Baird says: "The first duty became the ascertaining of the most eligible points of departure from the Lakes; for the depth of water required (nine feet on the mitre sill), with a due regard to the distance between these points.—These requisites I found to exist in Lake St. Francis at or near the commencement of the south channel at B and H respectively; the former having been fixed on by Mr. Stevenson on his survey as the most eligible, and in which I perfectly coincide."

On the same point, Mr. Tate, who was sent by the Board to take levels, soundings, &c. preparatory to the commencement of the work, thus speaks:

"At the foot of Lake St. Francis, a point on the south-eastern side, extending from the shore of Hungry Bay, called Grass Point, forms one side of a small bay called Chartier's Bay, which is the mouth of the south channel, or of that portion of the River which runs between the Grand Isle and the mainland of Beauharnois. The other side of this Bay is formed by an Island called Isle aux Chats or Clarke's Island. Upon considering the capabilities of this bay as a harbour or entrance to a Canal, it will appear to be sheltered by Grass Point from the prevailing wind, which is south-west, as well as from the surf and swell of Hungry Bay, from which it is quite distinct and separate. It has an entrance of sufficient extent and depth of water; in the whole breadth of which, about eleven hundred and eighty-eight yards, there are two shoals of small extent, upon one of which is a rock with but five feet water over it. There is every facility for

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"removing these shoals, if necessary; but from the fact of there being three entrances of from six hundred to twelve hundred feet in width each, and with a depth of water averaging from twelve to twenty feet, it may be deemed sufficient to place buoys over them."

"Pursuing the channel down, there is a fine reach extending a mile and a quarter, with a good clay bottom, and sheltered from the winds. The current does not exceed two miles an hour, and there is ten feet of water at one hundred and fifty feet from the shore. Here, therefore, is a safe and good anchorage from Chartier's Bay to a point called McPhersons Point, a distance of two miles and five chains. This harbour, then, fully comes up to the standard of an unexceptionable entrance."

The elaborate chart of Mr. Thompson, a Hydrographer of deservedly high standing, fully sustains the foregoing description of Mr. Tate's.

With respect to the entrance from Lake St. Louis, Mr. Stevenson thus speaks: "Having examined very minutely the coast of Lake St. Louis, from the harbour at Beauharnois Village up to the foot of the rapids, a distance of about two miles, and found more than sufficient water for any vessel plying on the Lakes, with a clear coast and smooth bottom; and near the foot of the rapids I found a little cove, at the landing of one Couvillon, offering the most convenient spot wherein to construct the entrance to a Canal of this description."

The opinion of Mr. Tate on this position is as follows:—

"The position of this point, called Couvillon's Landing, affording as it does a sufficient depth of water at a distance of one hundred and thirty-two feet from the shore, and being in a cove between two ridges of rock, is likewise rendered further desirable for a debouchment, from being at the upper end of an eddy, which extends nearly from St. Louis point, a very favourable feature, and one which will be calculated to assist the navigation up to the Canal in a material degree."

Mr. Tate concludes his report with the following general observations:—

"Considering the distance between the two levels of water in the Lakes, and the extent of the fall which has to be overcome, it appears as if nature had, in a singular degree, made compensation for the great impediments in the water-course, by affording on the land, by its side, unusual facilities for establishing, at a moderate cost, an efficient and permanent artificial navigation. The fall of the land very closely accompanies the fall in the water; the water-courses crossing the line are unimportant, and there are no gullies of any consequence. The soil is of a kind to render cutting easy, and for the last seventy-nine chains the line passes occasionally on a bed of sand-stone rock; which rock, long used for dwelling-houses in the neighbourhood, appears to stand the climate well, and will, I have every reason to believe, produce, from the excavation, a sufficient quantity of good backing stone, for the masonry of the locks, while the refuse of it will be most convenient for the construction of the piers at the entrance to the Canal."

Mr. Keefer also describes Couvillon's Landing as a suitable, and the fittest, spot, to select for the entrance. The deep water he finds to run in close to the shore, as described by the other gentlemen, the eddy near the shore being auxiliary to vessels beating up in scant winds, and the outer current equally so in beating down, and the construction of two moderate piers on the ridges of rock, on each side of the deep channel, one to serve, as a wharf, or landing, the

other to afford shelter from wind blowing up the Lake, will completely afford all the necessary convenience and accommodation.

I have thus, without noticing the various anonymous mis-statements which have been circulated, confined myself simply to giving the facts and the essence of the several reports made, from time to time, since 1833.

I feel sanguine that they will fully satisfy His Excellency upon the subject, and I trust will, when known, remove from the public mind any false impressions which may have been made upon it. As deeply connected with the quiet and satisfactory progress of the work to which the foregoing relates, I would take the liberty of offering a few suggestions, for the consideration of His Excellency, and the adoption of which I would respectfully urge upon His Excellency's serious attention, as tending, in my humble opinion, materially to prevent collision upon the works of this Canal, between the different races which, it must be expected, will necessarily be congregated there, and which collision might lead to deplorable consequences.

The peculiar circumstances of this work seem to me to require some peculiar arrangements on the part of the Government. An extensive public work is, for the first time, undertaken through a district entirely settled and inhabited by Canadians of French origin; a large temporary population of strangers will be introduced and brought into immediate contact with the settled inhabitants, and with whom the difference of language will not only be a bar to friendly intercourse, but it may too reasonably be apprehended that these strangers, whether labourers, contractors, or officers of Government, will, from being ignorant of the language, usages, and peculiar feelings of the people, be likely to give them offence, or do them wrong unintentionally. With respect to this point, it unfortunately happens that there is no capable Engineer of French Canadian origin; but I have taken all the precaution in my power, by appointing two junior assistants of that race, and by the selection of a paymaster and accountant who understand the people and language. It is further to be feared, that petty trespasses, such as the pilfering of the gardens of the *habitans*, &c. &c. may frequently be committed, and engender irritation and hostility.

To guard against these evils which I apprehend, as well as to render the first commencement of extensive public works popular with the *habitans*, a few steps appear to me advisable to be taken.

1. Although I conceive that to ensure economy, and certainly in the execution of public works of this description, general competition, and the contract system founded thereon, is absolutely necessary. I think that a certain portion of the line, say three or four miles, ought to be laid off in small contracts. These I propose to apportion among the residents, at the valuation of the Engineer, and thereby, by giving a large portion of the *habitans* employment on their own account, lessen the probability of collision. As this course is directly departmental, I shall not hesitate to take the responsibility of acting on it, although in so doing I am sure to encounter further attack and obloquy.

2. The second point I consider to be the having an Irish Roman Catholic Clergyman resident, for the time being, near the work—who, from his acquaintance with the language and habits of that class, which, judging from the extensive emigration, will be in large numbers on the work, can exercise the salutary influence over them that such clergy are admitted to possess.

3. It would be of importance to have a French Canadian gentleman, perfectly conversant with the English language, upon the line generally, to attend

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at the payments, and explain between the parties, and who would give his whole time in keeping peace and promoting a friendly feeling, and to the arrangement of petty differences. He should be in the Commission of the Peace. The respective remunerations of these two gentlemen I consider can be borne from the estimate for the work.

4. It would be necessary to have a few of the steadiest of the police force close to the work, to prevent petty tresspasses, and the other little causes alluded to, as likely to create bad feeling.

5. Finally: in consideration of the circumstances which have recently taken place upon the Cornwall

and Welland Canals, I think it would be necessary to have, not on the work, but in the neighbourhood of it, a party of military (the regular force I would much prefer.) Such arrangements being made, I entertain strong hopes that the direct interference of the latter would not be required.

Should His Excellency, upon consideration, be pleased to adopt these suggestions, or any of them, he can easily have them carried into effect.

I have, &c.

(Signed,) HAMILTON H. KILLALY,
President Board of Works.

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No. 15.

REPORT of a Survey for a Canal on the north shore of the St. Lawrence, on a route suggested by the Honourable Mr. Harwood, Seigneur of Vaudreuil, by Samuel Keefer, Civil Engineer.

Kingston 5th July, 1842.

Sir,

In pursuance of your verbal instructions of the 21st ultimo, I proceeded to Coteau du Lac, taking with me Mr. Harwood's memorial on the subject of the Canal between Lakes St. Francis and St. Louis.

I sent for Mr. Harwood, and desired him to point out the route for a Canal alluded to in the latter part of his memorial; and having gone over part of the ground with him, and obtained from him a written description of the proposed route, which is submitted herewith, I ran the level over it, from Lake to Lake, taking such levels and observations to the right and left as would give me a correct general idea of the country through which I was passing, that I might form an opinion as to there being any better line for a Canal than those already surveyed.

Between Coteau du Lac and Smith's Falls, on the River à Delisle, I levelled over two lines, for the purpose of finding the lowest ground, as well as to ascertain the level of Smith's Falls, with reference to the Lake. The Lake is at present 15 inches higher than the water above Smith's Falls.

I think Mr. Harwood must be mistaken in stating Mr. Mills told him the water in R. à Delisle, above Smith's Falls, was eight feet above Lake St. Francis; for I can discover nothing in Mr. Mills' plans, report, or estimates, that confirms it. If he had said that the surface of the water above Smith's Falls was eight feet *above the bottom* of his Canal, he would have spoken nearly or quite correct; and as, in surveys of this kind, it is the practice of Engineers to refer all heights and depths to bottom of Canal, it would have been a most natural way for Mr. Mills to have answered the question.

In order that you may be able to form an opinion of the route proposed by Mr. Harwood, I will now enter upon a short description of it, which, with the accompanying plan, will *at once* convince you that he has not discovered anything worthy the serious attention of the Government, nor has he pointed out any favourable feature in the country that was not fully considered in surveys that have been already made. In describing his route, I will also compare it with the inland route No. 2, proposed by Mr. Mills, as it will shew the *uselessness of making an estimate of the cost.*

Mr. Harwood's proposed line.

1. Starts from the Bay, above the Steam-boat Landing, at the Coteau du Lac, in which the water is quite shallow: it is 400 feet to 9 feet water:

The line runs in rear of the Village, and follows the low lands above half a mile from the St. Lawrence, and crosses the River à Delisle nearly half a mile below Smith's Falls. This portion of the route is $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles long, and averages a little more than 17 feet cutting: soil—clay, with some ridges, containing numerous boulder stones. The land falls towards the St. Lawrence.

2. After crossing the River à Delisle, (which might be dammed and the water turned through the Canal, with a waste wier to carry off the flood waters,) the line turns gradually to the right—crosses the River Rouge near its mouth—follows up a branch of the Rouge, and then turns again to the right and crosses St. Emanuel road, 400 yards from the St. Lawrence—runs parallel with the St. Lawrence at that distance till it crosses the R. à la Graise: it then runs along the south-east bank of the R. à la Graise, at such a distance from it as will give about five feet cutting, in order that the excavation will be sufficient to make the banks, and crosses the Chemin S. Dominique, above 1200 yards from the St. Lawrence.

The inland route, No. 2, of Mr. Mills.

1. Starts from the Bay above McDonald's Point, and follows along the low ground bordering the St. Lawrence, and has an average depth of cutting of 10 feet, and is $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles long to the mouth of the River à Deisle.

2. Crossing the River à Delisle by an aqueduct, the line passes through Horse Bay, crosses the River Rouge near its mouth, (about $\frac{1}{4}$ mile,) and then runs in nearly a direct line from thence to where it crosses the Chemin St. Dominique, about 1000 yards from the St. Lawrence.

This section is $3\frac{3}{4}$ miles long, and the cutting averages 12 feet: soil—clay. Requires three aqueducts.

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Mr. Harwood's, &c.

This section is $3\frac{7}{8}$ miles long, and averages 12 feet cutting: soil—clay. Requires one dam and two aqueducts.

3. From St. Dominique to St. Frioll the line continues up the valley of the River à la Graisse, and passes the summit or highest ground between that River and the Petite Quenze Chiens, one mile westward of St. Frioll. The cutting through the summit is $8\frac{1}{2}$ feet deep: the line crosses the St. Frioll road, near the cross, 8300 feet from the St. Lawrence.

This section is $2\frac{1}{8}$ miles long: soil—clay, with a slight mixture of sand in places, and the depth of cutting averages about six feet, or a little more.

4. The depth of cutting at the St. Frioll road is seven feet. At the distance of half a mile from this road the line intersects the south bank of the Quinchien: it then follows along the bank of this creek, looking down at convenient places, till it at length descends into the bottom of the valley. At the St. Antoine road, this valley is 8500 feet from the St. Lawrence; and consequently, before it joins the Ottawa, above Cascades, it must take nearly a south-east direction, making the distance much longer.

To make one or more dams across this ravine, and by that means turn the drainage of the whole surrounding country through the locks, or over waste weirs, as suggested by Mr. Harwood, is highly objectionable; as in this case, not only would the works be placed in jeopardy by the land floods, but the rubbish and deposit brought down with those floods would be a constant source of annoyance, by settling in about the lock gates, and deranging their working.

For these reasons, and in order to obtain a desirable length of reach between each lock, I have considered it necessary, in following this ravine, to lay the canal partially in the south bank of the valley, cutting out enough to form an embankment on the north side, and thus by regular gradations descend to the bottom of the valley, and leaving a sufficient space between the Canal embankment and the north bank of the creek for the necessary drainage of the lands. About one mile eastward of St. Frioll, this ravine is 200 feet wide at bottom, and 14 feet deep; the banks gradually attain a greater height, till, at or near the debouchement of the creek, they become 60 feet high; but the breadth of the ravine is here reduced to 80 feet at bottom. The banks have a slope varying from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet to 1.

To an Engineer, this would not, by any means, appear to be a desirable place to make a Canal.

The length of this section is $6\frac{1}{8}$ miles, the soil chiefly clay, and the cutting (in order to institute a comparison) may be averaged at six feet—which is, perhaps, putting it in rather too favourable a light.

The water in the Bay, at the debouchement of the Quinchien, and for a quarter of a mile all round it, will not average, at present, more than six feet deep—the bottom is a stiff clay. I have, therefore, considered it necessary to allow for a bank or mole being continued about 200 yards from the shore, all the way to the point where Mr. Mills places his water-lock, in route No. 2. This bank should raise the water in the basin formed by it about six feet, and the water-lock should be placed in the warm waters of the St. Lawrence.

The total length of this line, as before described, is $15\frac{3}{8}$ miles, and the average depth of cutting 9-40 feet. This line is, therefore, $\frac{1}{8}$ of a mile longer than Mr. Mills' inland route, No. 2, and about three miles longer than the route through Beauharnois.

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3. Between St. Dominique and St. Frioll this line takes a higher level, in a more direct line towards Cascades, and runs nearly parallel with the St. Lawrence.

The length of this section is $2\frac{3}{8}$ miles: soil—clay, with a light mixture of sand—and the depth of cutting averages about nine feet.

4. Shortly after leaving the St. Frioll road, this line will have only five feet cutting; and from thence it has perfect command of the ground, and may, by locking, be dammed in any direction; for which reason, undoubtedly, Mr. Mills has drawn a straight line to the hill at the Cascades. At the St. Frioll road, his line is 1200 yards from the St. Lawrence; and at St. Antoine, 1000 yards. At the Cascades, he is of necessity compelled to place nearly all his locks quite close together. The soil, in all the upland, is chiefly clay; but, in descending to the Lake, the line must pass through the rocky point of the Cascades.

The water-lock he places in the waters of the St. Lawrence, which, coming from a more southern climate than those of the Ottawa, are warmer, and sooner open for navigation: I have been credibly informed that the difference in time is from two to three weeks.

This section is $5\frac{1}{8}$ miles long, and the depth of cutting may be averaged at five feet.

The total length of this route, according to Mr. Mills' survey, is $14\frac{5}{8}$ miles, and the average depth of cutting is about 8-20 feet.

Mr. Mills' estimate for this route—locks 55 ft. \times 200 ft. \times 9 ft., and Canal 100 feet at bottom—is £325,000, and was made the same year he gave in his estimate for the Cornwall Canal (1833)—the actual cost of which has greatly exceeded his estimate.

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To compare the expense of these two routes in a rough manner, the cost may be taken in the compound ratio of the lengths and depth of cutting, *i.e.*—

The cost of Mr. Harwood's route.	}	Cost of Mr. Mills' route No. 2.	}	15½ × 9-40	:	14½ × 8-20
				or		143-35
				or		6
					:	119-92
					:	5 nearly.

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It would, therefore, appear that the cost of the route proposed by Mr. Harwood would exceed that of Mr. Mills' inland route, No. 2, by about one-fifth of the latter.

This, I imagine, is sufficient to shew that it would be a *fruitless task* to go any further into detail, or to spend any more time in making more accurate and elaborate examinations. The north side of the St. Lawrence, between these Lakes, was thoroughly examined by Mr. Mills, in 1833; and in that duty I assisted him, and made all his plans. From the intimate knowledge of this part of the country that I have thus acquired, I feel a good degree of assurance in expressing the opinion, that no line on the north side of the River can be found to equal, in economy, in facility of navigation, or in freedom from the disturbing causes of ice and flood, the route intended to be pursued on the south side of the River.

Respectfully submitted, by

Your very obedient Servant,

(Signed,) SAMUEL KEEFER,
Engineer, B'd. Works.Hon'ble HAMILTON H. KILLALY,
Pres't. Board of Works.

No. 16.

SPECIFICATION for the Earth-work and Rock-work of the Beauharnois Canal, by Samuel Keefer, Civil Engineer.

Dimensions.

The Canal generally will be 80 feet wide at bottom, but where the excavation does not exceed 5 feet in depth for a distance of one quarter of a mile, the bottom will be made 100 feet wide.

The banks are to be raised 15 feet above bottom of Canal, to be twelve feet wide at top, and the slopes inside and outside to have two feet base to one foot perpendicular. The bottom of the Canal is to be one foot below the mitre sill, to afford 10 feet of water in the Canal.

Drain.

A catch water drain must be formed on the south side of the south bank, to drain off the surface water to the nearest discharge, and shall be of such size as the Engineer may consider necessary for that purpose.

Grubbing.

All the trees, stumps, and roots, are to be wholly removed from the space occupied by the Canal and its banks, and either burned or removed to the outside of the banks.

Mucking.

In cuttings under 10 feet, all the surface soil, containing vegetable or other matter unfit, in the Engineer's opinion, for forming the face of the banks, shall be stripped from the entire surface of the cutting, (previous to commencing the excavation) and from thence on each side, for a breadth extending half way under each bank, and the same must be placed to form bank within the outside slope stakes. The ground, thus prepared by mucking, must be kept 3 chains in advance of the banks, and no bank can be formed thereon until it has been inspected and approved by the Engineer, or the foreman under him.

Tap Drains.

Lateral drains, for draining off the water below bottom of Canal during the progress of the work, are to be formed at the contractor's expense, and only in such places as the Engineer may approve of, in order to create the least necessary amount of damage to farms.

Excavation.

All the best earth for making tight banks must be placed in the front part,—that of inferior quality in rear; and all stones that may occur in the excavation must be moved outside of the banks, except in certain cases, when there is a scarcity of materials for making banks where the Engineer may direct them to be laid, so as to form the rear part of the embankment. In those parts of the Canal where there will be a surplus of earth after forming the banks opposite, it must be taken either to form the nearest embankment, or it must be placed in spoil bank, evenly on each side of the Canal, as the Engineer shall direct. The top of the spoil bank must be levelled, and made so as to throw the surface water from the Canal; and if the Engineer shall so direct, it must all be laid on one side of the Canal. If the quantity of surplus earth is great, the spoil bank must be raised from 3 to 6 feet above the towing path, as the Engineer may direct, and formed as shewn in the margin;—the slope of the face to be two to one.

Embankment.

In forming the banks, the earth, if carried by carts, must be laid on in courses, not exceeding 12 inches in thickness, and all the best materials must be placed in front.

Where an embankment is to be formed in the River, as in section No. 1, it must be raised in the first place only 18 inches above the surface of the River, and made only half its proper breadth at that height, which half must be next the outside, in order that after the water has been drained from the Canal the remaining inner portion of the bank may be formed in courses, as before described. Stones are to be thrown on the outside of the bank, to prevent its being washed away by the current.

The earth for forming the banks must be taken from the excavation, or from such other place as the Engineer may direct.

Puddling.

Should it appear necessary, in the Engineer's opinion, for the security of any of the banks, to resort to puddling, it must be done in the following manner. The seat of the bank having been prepared by making, as before specified, a trench must be sunk 4 feet wide, and 3 feet deep, and deeper, if the Engineer should think it necessary. The best clay that can be procured must then be wrought into good puddle by means of water, and through working with

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the spade. The courses of puddle are to be only 9 inches thick, so that in laying a superior course the spade may also penetrate the course below it; this done, the bank may be formed thereon with carts in 12 inch courses, to the puddle at bottom, making a ditch $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet wide, and taking care to incorporate the top course of puddle with that below it. The bank may then again be raised 3 feet, and the same process repeated in each course, to the top water line of the Canal.

SPECIALLY FOR SECTION No. 2.

Rock Excavation.

In a thorough cut of solid rock, the bottom will be 55 feet wide, or as much wider as the Engineer may direct;—the sides perpendicular, and formed as true to the line as circumstances will permit, without making much use of the hammer. In such parts of this section, as the Engineer may consider it necessary, the contractor is to build a rough dry stone wall upon the upper edge of the rock cutting, of the material furnished thereupon, for the purpose of bringing the surface to a uniform level, and for retaining the inner slopes of the banks.

Any well shaped serviceable stones for building that may be found in this excavation must be reserved for the backing of the locks; the remainder to be carried to form the piers at the lower entrance, or disposed of in forming the rear part of the embankment, as the Engineer may direct.

In forming embankment on the surface of the smooth solid rock, after having removed all the substances unfit for bank from the place it should occupy, agreeably to the Engineer's direction, a trench 10 feet wide, and from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet deep, at the Engineer's direction, shall be mined under the centre part of the bank, and thoroughly cleared of all loose stones, chips, and rubbish; this trench is then to be filled with clay, rammed as tightly as it can possibly be done,—the clay to be put in courses not exceeding 4 inches in thickness, and just sufficient water used to bring it to a firm consistence.

The embankment is then to be formed thereon in courses, as before specified, and if the Engineer thinks it necessary, a puddle bank must be carried up therefrom, in the manner before described, as high as to top water line.

All the spare earth in the reach below lock No. 5 must be carried to form the embankment below lock No. 6,—and whatever other earth may be required to form the banks below lock No. 7, shall be taken from the adjacent clay banks, at such places as the Engineer shall direct.

The whole of the work is to be done in a permanent and substantial manner, according to the true intent and meaning of the foregoing specification, and to the full satisfaction of the Board of Works, or their Engineer, for the time being.

SAMUEL KEEFER,

Engineer, Board of Works.

Beauharnois,

19th August, 1842.

No. 17.

CORRESPONDENCE between His Excellency the Governor-General and the Colonial Secretary, relative to the placing of the Canal on the south side of the St. Lawrence.

(Copy.)

No. 157.

Government House,
Quebec, 19th July, 1842.

MY LORD,

In deciding on the steps to be taken, during the present season, for carrying on the public works

which had received the sanction of the Legislature, and more especially those for completing the navigation of the St. Lawrence, to which Her Majesty's Government attach no less importance than the people of this Province, my attention has been strongly drawn to the necessity of at once commencing the Canal which is to form the communication between Lakes St. Francis and St. Louis, when the Cornwall Canal shall have been completed, which will probably be in the course of the present, or early in the next season: the rapids between these two Lakes will form the only interruption to the navigation from Lake Huron to the sea. Other parts of that navigation will still require improvement; but the Cedars and Cascades Rapids will then be the only obstruction which would compel the transshipment of heavy goods, and the employment of land carriage, or the use of the circuitous route by the Ottawa and Rideau.

It is evidently, therefore, of great importance, with a view to render the large expenditure on other parts of the St. Lawrence immediately productive, that this short obstruction should be overcome as soon as possible; and I have accordingly decided on at once commencing the work. I was further induced to this decision by the great influx of emigrants at the beginning of the season, and the impossibility of finding employment for them in the neighbourhood of Montreal, without having recourse to such an undertaking.

The question then arose as to the side of the River on which the Canal should be dug. The north side offered the plausible advantage of being better protected in the event of war; the south promised much greater facilities in the execution, with a very reduced expense, both in the original construction and the annual maintenance. The economical advantages of the two routes may be best presented to view in the following table, namely:

	NORTH.	SOUTH.
Length of Canal in miles	15	12
Depth of excavation in feet	$9\frac{1}{2}$	6
Number of bridges	7	3
Do. aqueducts	3	2

which latter, on the south side, will be only 10 feet in width, while those on the north will be about 50 feet span. The nature of the excavation will be nearly the same on both sides, viz., clay—except for less than a mile at the lower entrance, which on both sides will be rock. The Canal, for half its length on the north side, would be in a deep ravine, the banks of which, at one part, are sixty feet high, and subject, of course, to all the land floods and the drainage of the adjacent country, which, occasioning great deposit, would involve the expense of clearing the Canal out every year; while that on the south side, except immediately at the upper and lower entrances, is a flat table land, the excavation just about sufficient to make the banks.

Under these circumstances, and after having before me the report of an eminent Civil Engineer, and the opinion of the Chairman of the Board of Works, I decided on making the Canal on the south side, and operations for that purpose have already been commenced. By the intervention of the Agents of the Beauharnois Company, who have, of course, a strong interest in the work, the land necessary for its execution has been given up gratuitously, and funds have been advanced for the first expenses. The final arrangement, as to the terms on which these funds are to be advanced, must await the decision of Her Majesty's Government as to the loan Act.

It was not to be expected that a measure in which so many had a direct interest could be decided without much discussion, or without opposition from those whose interests would have been promoted by an opposite course. Accordingly, soon after my decision became known, a meeting was called of the

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inhabitants of Coteau du Lac, on the north shore, by whom an Address was presented to me; of which, and of my answer, I enclose copies. I afterwards received a similar Address from the County of Glengarry; of which, and of my answer, I also annex copies.

The principal points put forward by the objectors are: First—that, by reason of the shallowness of the water, the dangerous rocks, an almost constant surf, and a want of anchorage, no available or safe navigation can be established on the south shore; and secondly—that, from the proximity of the United States, the Canal would be liable to be seized by the Americans in time of war—that, if so seized, it would assist them to invest the City of Montreal, and enable them to cut off the communication between Upper and Lower Canada.

To the first objection it is sufficient to answer, that, while it is maintained solely by gentlemen who have not had the advantage of professional education, or experience as Engineers, and whose personal wishes and interests may be supposed to be not altogether inactive in the matter, it is contradicted by Engineers of great experience and scientific acquirements, who, being strangers to the country, can have no local bias. The latter officers, moreover, in their representations to the Government, act under a responsibility of the most serious kind—a responsibility which involves, not only their immediate credit, but their future advancement. I could not, therefore, on this point, put the vague assertions of the objectors into competition with the reports of the Engineers.

In respect to the second objection, the question involved in it is one of policy, on which there was no difficulty in forming an opinion. *Ceteris paribus* I should probably have myself selected the north shore, for the reason stated in this Address; but when the great additional expense on that side is taken into account, there is no sufficient advantage to compensate for it. Assuming Canada to be invaded from the United States, by the line of Lake Champlain, the battle will have to be fought on the south shore of the St. Lawrence. Any force which could drive Her Majesty's troops across the River would have little difficulty in getting possession of Montreal, which is quite undefended. But, in such a case, the Canal in question would afford the invaders no advantages or facilities of any kind. It would never be used for the transport of troops or stores to Montreal, because such troops or stores could be sent down the rapids, which are perfectly navigable downwards, with much greater ease and quickness. It would not be used for ascending vessels, because it would be much more easy to communicate with the States by the Richelieu and Lake Champlain. It could not affect the communication between Upper and Lower Canada, because that is secured by the Ottawa and Rideau, which, in case of war, must always be the line of communication. It would be subject, if taken, to be injured or destroyed; but in the improbable event of our being driven from the south shore, the Canals on the north would be scarcely more secure: they would, of course, be the object of attack, and it would be impossible to protect them from a force which, it is assumed, would have been powerful enough to drive the British army across the frontier.

After fully weighing these considerations, it appeared to me that there was no sufficient ground to justify me in incurring the larger expense, where the lesser would be equally advantageous. I could not convince myself that, with one incomparable military communication, established by the munificence of Great Britain, I was bound to attach a similar character to the minor communications destined for commercial purposes. I have been supported in this view by the entire acquiescence in my decision of the inhabitants of every section of the Province,

except those whose Addresses I enclose. The mercantile bodies of Montreal and Quebec are as much interested in the success of this navigation as any other parties in the Province, yet I have not received a single remonstrance or objection from any one of them; and with the exception of the old Quebec Gazette, none even of the papers of this section of the Province have complained of the decision. I therefore feel justified in believing, that the opposition may be attributed to the natural bias produced in every man's judgment by a strong personal interest.

I have desired the Chairman of the Board of Works to furnish me with a copy of the Engineer's Report, on the south shore line, to be forwarded to your Lordship; but I fear that I shall not receive it in time to accompany this Despatch.

I have, &c.

(Signed,) CHARLES BAGOT.

The Right Hon'ble. The LORD STANLEY.
&c. &c. &c.

(Copy.)

No. 165.

Government House,
Montreal, 6th August, 1842.

MY LORD,

With reference to my Despatch to your Lordship, of the 19th ultimo, I have the honour to transmit to your Lordship herewith a copy of the Report made to me by the Chairman of the Board of Works, as to the relative advantages of constructing the Canal between Lakes St. Louis and St. Francis on the north or south shore of the St. Lawrence. I trust that the statements contained in this Report will convince your Lordship of the propriety of my decision to undertake that work on the south side.

I have adopted what appeared to me to be the necessary precautions to prevent misunderstandings between the inhabitants of the country through which the Canal will run, and the labourers employed on the work.

I have, &c.

(Signed,) CHARLES BAGOT.

The Right Hon'ble. The LORD STANLEY.
&c. &c. &c.

(Copy.)

No. 235.

Downing-street,
26th August, 1842.

SIR,

I have had the honour to receive your public and private Despatches, of the 19th July, on the subject of the Canal between Lakes St. Francis and St. Louis.

I am glad to have received this exposition of your views, on a subject which has given rise to enquiries on the part of persons in this country interested in the progress of the public works in Canada, and which I have hitherto not had the means of satisfying; and I shall also be glad to receive the report of the Civil Engineer, which you promise me.

I observe that your Despatch does not state the amount of saving in expense which will be affected by making the Canal on the south side of the St. Lawrence instead of on the north—probably, the report of the Engineer will supply this omission. I confess that it is not without regret that I assent to the sacrifice of the military advantages which would have resulted from carrying the Canal on the north bank; but I am bound to admit, that, on the grounds stated

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by you, the inconvenience will be considerably less than would at first sight appear; and on the whole, after due consideration of the reasons which have influenced you in making your selection, and advert- ing to the local knowledge requisite in a case of this description, I am disposed to leave the decision of the question in your hands, and to acquiesce in the conclusions at which you have arrived.

I have, &c.

(Signed) STANLEY.

2nd September, 1842.

P. S. Since the above was written, I have received your subsequent Despatch, of the 6th August, No. 165, enclosing a report from the President of the Board of Works on the subject. The evidence which it furnishes fully justifies the conclusion previously adopted by me.

S.

No. 18.

STATEMENT of the objections to the location of the Canal on the south side of the St. Lawrence, by John Simpson, Esquire, a Member of the Committee.

I.—*The Western Terminus.*

- 1st.—Because it abounds in rocks and shoals.
- 2nd.—That there is no passage out of it, unassisted by a Tug-boat.
- 3rd.—That, when high winds prevail from the north or north-west, from the south or west, even Tug-boats (without which it would be impossible to get out) would endanger the boat, or damage the cargo.
- 4th.—That the set of the current and the prevailing winds render it, not only difficult, but also dangerous to approach that shore.
- 5th.—That there is no safe anchorage near the western terminus, nor for seven miles of its approach.
- 6th.—That it is dangerous, nearly at all times, to approach McPherson's Point—that if a vessel, in attempting to enter the mouth of the Canal, should miss the channel, it would put in the utmost peril the crew, cargo, and boat.
- 7th.—That a vessel, to go into or out of the entrance, could alone do so during daylight.
- 8th.—That, if a sudden squall arose, the vicinity affords no safe anchorage or harbour.
- 9th.—That if, by possibility, a sufficient depth of water could be made in the channel, free from rocks and shoals, the channel is too angular to become practicable, without Tug-boats.

II.—*That the Canal is a Provincial one; and that, if the north side would cost £50,000 more than the south, it would be economical and wise to place it on the north shore:*

- 1st.—Because the River St. Lawrence would afford a wide and nearly impassable barrier to the incursions of a foreign enemy, or to the discontented Refugees of this Province.
- 2nd.—That it would be cheaper and easier to defend Canals on one side of the River than to be forced to divide troops for that purpose, with this dangerous part of the River between them.

3rd.—That the level on both sides being alike, the locks must be the same on each—that the difference in the expense can consist only in the excavation, whether that be in the number of cubic yards or the rocky quality of it—that the south side would require 1,763,956 cubic yards, at 11½d. per yard £84106 0 0 —that the north side requires a 12½d. per yard.

4th.—That the first estimate or survey of a French Engineer is not before us, and appears on the authority of hear-say only.

5th.—That the surveys and estimates of Messrs. Stevenson and Baird were by order of the Seigneur of Beauharnois, to enable him to dispose of the Seignior, and should be therefore deemed of little or no authority.

No. 19.

FIRST PART of a Report of a Survey for a Canal on the north shore, made by order of Messrs. Simpson and Harwood, by William R. Casey, Civil Engineer.

Coteau du Lac,
5th September, 1842.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour of submitting to you the first part of a report on the survey of a route for a Canal on the north side of the St. Lawrence, joining Lakes St. Francis and St. Louis. As this survey has been rendered necessary by the letter of the Hon. H. H. Killaly, of the 1st August, addressed to the late Chief Secretary, it will be proper to examine that communication with some care. The two points at issue are, the entrance into the Canal from Lake St. Francis, and the comparative costs of construction on the two sides of the St. Lawrence.

The letter referred to is very explicit on the former head, and as the position of the mouth of the Canal is given, and the number, depth, and width of the channels between the Beauharnois side and Clarke's Island, clearly stated, every opportunity is afforded to those taking an interest in the question to go and sound for themselves, an operation of which every man is capable, and of which he cannot well doubt the result.

Not so, however, with the cost of the Canal proposed; and on this subject, beyond the statement that the Canal on the south will be three miles shorter than the line on the north side, there is not a particle of Engineering information given, so that even after surveying the north side, and with some acquaintance with the south side also, I am still unable to offer any reasons why the cost on the north should exceed, or fall short of, that on the south side. By reasons I do not mean opinions or impressions, but facts and information, placed in such a light as to enable every thinking man to judge for himself. Opinions, even from the highest judicial tribunals, are backed by facts or reasons, but here it is merely stated that Mr. S., M., B., etc., gave the preference to the south side, in which the Board agrees, and therefore the case is proved. This objection becomes, however, most formidable, when we reflect that the whole object of the letter is not, by taking high ground, to state fairly and openly the comparative advantages of the rival lines, and show why this or that has been preferred, but the aim of the writer is to quote only such opinions, parts of opinions, facts, and casual observations, as to the incautious general reader appear to favour the south side.

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Thus, what weight is to be attached to the opinion of the French Engineer, whose experience, character and capacity, are as unknown to the public, as is his very name to those who invoke his aid?

In speaking of the survey No. 2, the line recommended by Mr. Mills, Mr. Killaly, observes—"its entrance is represented to be obstructed by shoals"—that is, the *only* entrance contemplated on the north side is merely known to the Board indirectly, and on examination into its merits does not appear to be considered as at all required at their hands, whilst the entrance on the south shore has received every attention; and not satisfied with quoting from the report of Mr. Tate, the authority of Mr. Thompson, "a Hydrographer of deservedly high standing," is brought in also, the whole being endorsed by the President himself, as sufficient "to fully satisfy His Excellency" and "remove from the public mind any false impressions."

Col. Phillpotts estimated the cost of "the River route" at nearly £500,000, on the scale of the Cornwall Canal, but this remark does not aid us in judging of the comparative cost of two inland Canals of entirely different dimensions. I shall do the Colonel the justice to believe, that he never contemplated the possibility of the Canal being placed on the south shore. Indeed how could an officer of the Corps of Royal Engineers, more especially Col. Philpotts, overlook, after the scenes of '38, a proposition which an American Civil Engineer considered in 1833 so obviously clear, that the mere enumeration of it was sufficient to carry conviction.

Mr. Mills, in the very report from which Mr. Killaly quotes, says—"There is a political objection to its being located on the south side of the St. Lawrence, which I will barely name." "The work in contemplation must be considered national in its character, therefore ought to be so located as to be less in danger of foreign invasion." But this remark did not favour the Beauharnois side, and finds no place in the letter.

To the third survey it is objected, that it has "the whole of the lockage (82 feet) combined in one spot." *No line can be found to which some objection may not be made, but is this objection of weight sufficient to turn the scale against the north side? It may not be difficult to have two or three small reaches between the locks, which would obviate this objection: then, again, the facility with which materials can be procured, the greater economy of management, and the convenience to the Boat men in having all the locks within one mile, are objects worthy of serious consideration. The estimate is £324,943, and deducting only one fourth for the difference in size, there remains £243,707, as the estimate of an inland Canal on the north side, against £255,000, the estimate of the inland Canal on the south side. If estimates are to be adduced as evidence, when they favour the south side, they should not be omitted when they favour the north.

The fourth survey was by Mr. Mills, and to this, as well as to the last, it is singularly enough objected, that Mr. Mills did not recommend them, although he expressly says "I have determined to recommend the plan No. 1, along the St. Lawrence."

The fifth survey was by Mr. Stevenson, and he very justly designates the south side as very advantageous.

I consider the north side as very advantageous, but not on that account preferable to the south.

*Mr. Mills' Estimate shows this assertion to be entirely unfounded.

W. R. C.

Kingston, 28th September.

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Mr. Baird prefers the south side, but no reason is vouchsafed.

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In a quotation from Mr. Keefer's report, the following passage occurs with the Italics—"The north side of the St. Lawrence, between the Lakes, was *thoroughly examined* by Mr. Mills in 1833, and in that duty I assisted him, and made out all his plans. From the intimate knowledge I have thus acquired of that part of the country, I feel a good degree of assurance in expressing the opinion that no line on the north side can be found to equal in economy, in facility of navigation, or in freedom from the disturbing causes of floods and ice, the route intended to be pursued on the south side."

Mr. Mills, in his report of those very examinations, says—"I visited the south side of the St. Lawrence, and passed over the country from Lake St. Francis to Beauharnois, on Lake St. Louis. Purely geographically, this would seem the most natural and direct route for a Canal between these waters: I did not examine this route with instruments, but have become very well acquainted with the country. I believe it to require a longer Canal, and although very feasible, yet possessing no advantages, and no extraordinary facilities to construction."

Mr. Mills is eagerly quoted where his remarks may be turned against the north, and religiously avoided where he denies the existence of any advantage on the south side. Indeed, to such an extent is this principle carried, that the obvious national advantages of the north shore are not even admitted. Not only so, but the reply of the Governor-General, to the deputation in July last, is actually brought forward as obviating all military and, ('38 to the contrary notwithstanding) political objections. His Excellency is assured by the proper authorities, that circumstances over which he has no controul require the location of the Canal on the south side; what, then, remains for a British Governor to say, than that it will be the duty of the Government to defend it? But is the Canal to be placed on the south side merely because the British arms are able to defend one place more? Can any one doubt that the difference in cost not being very great, His Excellency would immensely prefer the north side?

The whole case may be stated thus: the great (that is the commercial) objects of the work will be equally well accommodated on either side, with, of course, equally efficient Canals. In a military point of view, the Canal on the north side, would be national, whilst on the south side, it might not only become useless, but might actually be turned against the country. Hence a trifling difference in cost should not be considered in the decision. The great object is, therefore, to obtain a tolerable approximation to the relative costs. Now, there being no tunnels, large valleys, wide ravines to cross, or indeed any large works, on either side, there remain only the earth work and locks. The lockage will be the same, on both sides, hence the difference in cost, £100,000, must be sought for in the earth work almost exclusively. This sum is sufficient to remove 1,600,000 cubic yards of earth, at 1s. 3d. per yard,—200,000 cubic yards at 1s. per yard,—or 2,600,000 cubic yards at 9d. per yard. The least of these is an enormous mass of earth, and there can be no difficulty in pointing out where such an excess occurs on the north side. This admits of being stated clearly and concisely. Why, then, not come out openly at once, and say that we give the preference to the south side, because we have 2 or 3 millions of cubic yards less to remove than on the north side, or so much less rock, or whatever it it may be, which increases the cost of that side £100,000 over the south side?

The estimates of different persons, made at different times, for works of different dimensions, convey

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no idea of the comparative engineering merits of rival lines; and unless you can procure something tangible and definite as to the actual quantity of work to be done on the south side, there will be no possibility of my being able to say whether you are right or wrong in the position assumed, that the south side offers no substantial advantages over the north, as regards facilities of construction.

It is said that Mr. Harwood's line, or the line on the north shore corresponding to the line of the Board of Works on the south side, would cost one fifth more than Mr. Mills' inland route, and would therefore amount to £389,000. Mr. Mills' estimate was for a Canal of the size of the Cornwall Canal. Now I have understood that the lockage, on that Canal, has cost about £3,000 per foot lift, which, for 82 feet, would give £246,000,—only £9,000 less than the estimate of the Beauharnois Canal complete. There must, consequently, be a vast difference in size, yet the reader naturally infers that the comparison is just.

In stating that the line on the south side is shorter than that on the north, no allusion is made to the strong current between McPherson's Point and Lake St. Francis, and the reader infers that the upper termini are equally advantageous. The whole state of the case could not be given without admitting some inferiority; hence so much only is stated as is favourable to the Beauharnois side. Persons on the north side, on the other hand, cheerfully admit that Couvillon's Bay forms an excellent entrance, whilst Mr. Killaly denies the very laws of nature, and actually calls the north, or west, the *lee* bank of the St. Lawrence.

It is but justice to the President of the Board of Works to state, that his answer to the objections urged against the sufficiency of the channels leading from Lake St. Francis to the upper terminus of the Canal is full and explicit. The public is assured that "there are three entrances of from six hundred to twelve hundred feet in width each, and with a depth of water averaging from twelve feet to twenty feet." Now, although the very existence of these channels is still denied by many who have sounded them within the last few weeks, and although highly respectable persons confidently assert that there is not even a single channel 500 feet wide, and twelve feet deep, instead of three, as above, I still think there must be some mistake in the matter. It is quite impossible to suppose the Board ignorant of the case, and equally impossible to suppose the mis-statement to have been made intentionally; for the infamy of the former would be rivalled by the atrocity of the latter supposition. I have not sounded across from the Beauharnois side to Clarke's Island, but, as far as a "landsman" is able to judge, should pronounce the entrance, as regards current and exposure to the "Nor' Westers," the quarter whence comes the heavy blows of autumn, as very far inferior to the old established landing on the north side.

No donations of land, or even money, or materials, can be expected on the north side. I believe, also, that the land given to the Province on the south side will be eventually paid for. What interest has the "habitan" of Beauharnois, more than the farmer of St. Eustache, in the carrying trade between England and the States of Ohio, Michigan, etc? When he discovers, as he soon must, that he has given away part of his estate in order to render that which is less valuable and convenient, he will petition the Legislature for relief. And when a private Railway Company in this Province, cheerfully paid £25 per arpent for the land occupied, giving every man a crossing on his farm, and aiding the drainage of his land by the construction of the road, does it become the Province of Canada to accept the trifling sum of a few thousand pounds worth of property,—

2 or 3 per cent on the probable cost of the work,— Appendix (Z.)
obtained by some means or other from the habitans of Beauharnois.

13th October.

I will, as soon as possible, forward on to Kingston the second part of this paper, with a description and profile of the line, the amount of earth work, and the result of my sounding the channels between Clarke's Island and the Beauharnois side.

It is but fair to observe that the line on the north side, surveyed by myself, without any assistant, in 8 or 10 days, labours under great disadvantages as compared with the located line on the south side, which undoubtedly occupies the best ground, and on which many months have been spent with unlimited means. Great improvements may be made in the line on the north side, by the rigorous and systematic survey which precede a final location; hence some allowance should be made in comparing the best line on the south side with a line on the north, which can only be considered as a tolerably near approximation to the best line which that side affords.

I have the honour to be

Your obedient servant,

WILLIAM R. CASEY,
Civil Engineer.

To the Hon. R. W. HARWOOD,
and JOHN SIMPSON, Esq. M. P. P.

No. 20.

SECOND PART of Mr. CASEY's Report.

Coteau du Lac, 17th Sept. 1842.

GENTLEMEN,

I now give you the detailed statements of the survey of the north side, with such calculations and information as, with similar data from the south side, will enable you to institute a fair comparison between the engineering merits of the rival lines.

The general result may be stated thus:—The entire length of the line, from McIntyres's Bay, at the foot of Lake St. Francis, to the locks near the Steam-boat Landing, is $14\frac{1}{2}$ miles, or about 15 miles, if carried down to the St. Lawrence water. Of this distance, $9\frac{1}{2}$ miles are artificial Canal, and $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles are in a ravine, which, with embankments at proper intervals, gives a large natural channel. The entire fall I make 82 feet 2 inches; but, as there was a very strong wind from the east, which must have raised the waters of the Ottawa at the Cascades when I took the last level, it will be proper to add two or three inches on that account—say 82 feet 5 inches, as given by Mr. Mills, in 1833. The total quantity of excavation amounts to 1,840,000 cubic yards, for a Canal 9 feet deep, 75 feet wide at bottom, banks on both sides 12 feet high, 12 feet wide at top, and slopes both inside and outside, two horizontal to one vertical. Where the embankment exceeds the excavation, one-eighth is added; and the sum is put down as excavation. There are, therefore, 1,840,000 cubic yards to be handled to form the channel of the Canal. The difference in cost of the two sides is said to be £100,000 nearly; and, as observed in the first part of this paper, this difference must be sought for in the greater amount of excavation on the north side, the quality being the same. Rock will be encountered only at the upper end of the Canal, on the north side; and the estimate of loose and fast rock on this section, by Mr. Mills, amounts to only £8200, for his enormous Canal. The present line will run a less distance through rock, and the dimensions are very little more than two-thirds of the other. Deducting,

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however, £10,000 for 40,000 cubic yards rock, and we have £95,000, equal to 1s. ½d. per cubic yard, on the entire excavation on the north side—a price at which it would, I think, be readily taken by responsible Contractors. To carry out the calculations of the Board of Works, there must be no excavation whatever on the south side, but a natural Canal, requiring nothing more than the locks. But not only is there some cutting on the south side, but there is reason to believe that a much greater quantity of rock will be encountered on that side. Suppose the most favourable case, and one not at all likely to occur in practice—that is, a uniform depth of cutting of five feet, which is just sufficient to form the embankments, and the quantity to be excavated will be, for 12 miles, one million of yards, worth about £50,000; so that there can be little risk in assuming that the saving in the earth-work must fall short of £40,000, omitting all consideration of the rock on the south side, as well as of the very material saving which a complete survey must effect on the north side. An appeal will perhaps be made to River Delisle, and the so-called "Rivers" Rouge and La Grasse. These, as well as other minor considerations for and against the north side, will be given afterwards.

The length of the line on the south side has been hitherto taken at 12 miles, terminating near McPherson's Point. Between the mouth of the Canal and the broad Lake is a very strong current, against which a Tug-boat could only draw a fraction of the load she would take with ease through the Lake; whilst on the north side a Steam-tug may start from the present wharfs with her full compliment of Barges—or the latter, if without Steamers, may sail with the lightest fair wind up the Lake. It will require a stiff breeze to enable a Barge to reach the Lake from McPherson's Point. To make an equally efficient Canal, it must be carried up several miles higher, when, with an extensive break-water to resist the "north-westers," it would, at best, be equal to the line on the north side. This opinion is directly at variance with that of the Board of Works, "that no line on the north side can be found to equal, in economy, in facility of navigation, or in freedom from the disturbing causes of flood and ice, the route intended to be pursued on the south side." If disposed to speak ironically of the western terminus on the south side, it would be in vain to search for more appropriate and cutting expressions than superior "economy" or "facility of navigation." To suppose that a Barge can be taken even as easily from any point in Lake St. Francis (equi distant from the proposed western termini of the two Canals) to McPherson's Point and back, as to McIntyre's Bay and back, is to assume a position against the evidence of one's senses. Indeed, this, and the "three entrances of from six hundred to twelve hundred feet in width each, and with a depth of water averaging from twelve feet to twenty feet," are to me enveloped in mystery. A proper survey, to enable an Engineer to state fully the capabilities of the entrance, would occupy several weeks, as the extent of water is very great, the shoals numerous, the channels very intricate, and the current very rapid. This was, of course, entirely out of my power; but, after sounding wherever there appeared anything like an entrance, I have not succeeded in finding more than eight or nine feet in depth, and a width of channel about one-third of that of one of the entrances of the Board of Works. Many persons, some Members of Parliament included, have of late examined this "unexceptionable entrance," and have, as far as I have heard, been no more fortunate than myself. To admit that the buoys now there designate the best entrance, is virtually to admit that, up to the 1st of August last, the Board were profoundly ignorant of the most important element—indeed, the element which may be said to have de-

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decided the question in favour of the south; for, by assuming superior facilities of navigation, the line was reduced to twelve miles in length, with a corresponding diminution in cost. A copy of Mr. Thompson's chart, which "fully sustains the description" of the Board of Works, would, by pointing out the three entrances, put this question at rest.

The capabilities of the entrance must necessarily have come under the observation of Mr. Killaly two years since, when stating to Lord Sydenham his preference of the south side;—of Mr. Keefer, when estimating the cost of the Canal from Mr. Killaly's memorandum, dated 12th August, 1841;—of Mr. Keefer, again, in March last;—of Mr. Tate, in April;—of Mr. Keefer, when reporting the superior "facility of navigation" of the line on the south side over any line on the north, after examining "Mr. Harwood's line;"—lastly, of Mr. Killaly himself, when writing his letter of the 1st August to Mr. Murdoch.

When comparing the lengths of the rival lines, the depth of practicable channel, the strength of current, and the general facilities of navigation, should be taken into account; for these circumstances, if materially different on the two sides, might not only warrant, but even render expedient and proper, a considerably larger disbursement on the side offering the greater advantages to the trade. The Board of Works give the preference to McPherson's Point on the south over McIntyre's Bay on the north side, whilst I consider it not only inferior to the latter, but positively objectionable. It is obvious that persons engaged in the navigation of the River are the proper authorities to refer to, where there can be any room for doubt. It will be remembered that the objections are limited to the western entrance, the excellence of Couvillon's Bay being generally admitted, so that I have not examined it.

The following is a brief description of the route:—The sketch given on the map gives a correct idea of the line as far as the ravine; thence to the Ottawa the route will be winding, but without any objectionable curves.

The line given on the profile commences at McIntyre's Bay—crosses the point below, passing between Mr. Simpson's house and the road to the River, a distance of $\frac{1}{2}$ of a mile; thence $\frac{1}{2}$ of a mile on the banks of the St. Lawrence to near McBean's mill, where the line turns to the north and crosses the River Delisle, about 800 feet above the bridge; thence to the River Rouge, near the highway, which it keeps near till past Mrs. Taylor's, where it strikes across to rather low ground, at the St. Emanuel road, a distance of $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles, nearly, from the Lake. From this point the line is very nearly straight for a distance of $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles to the ravine, which it follows to the Ottawa. The head of the ravine is nearly a mile and half from the river at the Cedars. With the exception of the point at the Lake, the greatest height above the level of the Lake is 5 feet 10 inches, for a few hundred feet behind Mrs. Taylor's. At the former place, the land, for 600 feet, is about eight feet above the Lake, though this may be avoided by keeping on the bank of the River.

The only structures on this line from which that on the south can be free, are the dam across River de Lisle, the aqueduct or embankment across the Rouge, and the aqueduct over the la Grasse. A dam 350 feet in length over the first is estimated by Mr. Mills at £1,000, but I will put it down at £2,500, with a slide for logs; the aqueducts, 240 feet long each, are estimated by Mr. Mills at £8,000.—I will however allow £10,000 for two aqueducts 40 feet long each,—in all £12,500. But by placing an embankment of earth, from the neighbouring cut, across the valley of the Rouge, with a sluice way for the water in spring, at a cost of £500, the aqueduct would be saved, and

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a distance of 2000 feet of large ravine would become available for navigation. Here would be a saving of £4,500 on the aqueduct, as well as the excavation of 100,000 cubic yards of earth, worth at 1s. per yard, £5,000,—in all £9,500, leaving only £3,000 against the north side. It is, however, immaterial which we take, as the advantages of the ravine cannot well be estimated at less than £20,000; for with the exception of about a mile, the width is such as to render unnecessary the constant annual repairs required on the banks of artificial Canals, or the protection wall which will, in my opinion, be indispensable throughout these immense Canals. It is even found necessary in the enlarged Erie Canal, which is less than one half the size of this. The cost will not be less than £5000 per mile of Canal, and at least 4 miles of the ravine will not require any. As this is a "Steam-boat Canal," the advantages of a channel varying from twice to five times the width of the artificial Canal will be apparent to all who duly appreciate the new mode of transportation to be introduced by these great works. As far, therefore, as these secondary considerations go, the north has nothing to fear from an examination.

There remain, then only the land and the road and farm crossings. If the line on the south side be only 12 miles long, there will be a saving of several hundred pounds,—the farm bridges should be bought off on both sides, and the cost of the road bridges will, I believe, be twice as great as on the south side. On all these the difference may be five or six thousand pounds against the north. A mile and a half of slope wall will be required on the north side against the south side. Only 4 or 5 culverts will be required.

An examination into these details merely confirms what is obvious to any eye at all accustomed to judge of ground: that the only substantial difference must be sought for in the excavation, which, again, depends on the length of the line and the depth of cutting, or, what is more important, the height of embankment. Thus the cost, with cuttings of 7 and 3 feet, are about equal, (5 being the minimum) but the filtration and chances of failure are vastly greater in the latter than the former case,—the two profiles should therefore be compared with this object in view, as a break in this Canal will make an impression not easily effaced.

If, therefore, you are enabled to procure the "definite and tangible" information alluded to in the first part of this report, it will be very easy to see where the difference of cost is,—what it is, and whether it is sufficient—supposing it to be in favour of the south side—to more than counter-balance the national advantages which, with a single exception, all unite in according to the north side. As to the precise amount, opinions will differ,—some going as high as £100,000, others as low as £10,000; but the generality will perhaps be between 10 and 15 per cent on the probable cost, carefully determined from experience in Canada, where alone works of this magnitude are undertaken.

The calculations are based on the line down the ravine, but an excellent line may also be had on the table-land as far as the Cascades, with some peculiar advantages previously alluded to, and it is not impossible that this latter line might be entitled to the preference; but as the object of this paper is to give a general idea of the advantages and disadvantages of the north side, and not to compare rival lines on that side, the subject cannot be discussed here. These calculations shew it to be scarcely possible that the difference in cost should be £50,000, even with a Canal 12 miles long, and if carried up, as it in my opinion eventually will be, the cost will be equal to or above that on the north side;—still the location will have been secured. As regards the other point,—facilities of navigation, depth of water, &c., the Board will scarcely insist on the accuracy of Mr. Killaly's statements of 1st August last, as too many persons have, since that time, examined it themselves, with the result already given;—if otherwise, however, it will be necessary to procure a Chart of the three entrances with from 12 to 20 feet water.

I conclude with the remark, more than once made in this report, that I believe the quantity of excavation may be considerably reduced by placing the line on the best ground, which, again, can only be done by full and systematic surveys.

All which is respectfully submitted.

W. R. CASEY,
Civil Engineer.

To the Hon'ble. R. U. HARWOOD,
and JOHN SIMPSON, Esq., M. P. P.

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No. 21.

ESTIMATE of the probable cost of constructing a Canal between Lake St. Francis and Lake St. Louis. Locks 200 x 45 x 9—Canal 80 feet wide at bottom, 10 feet deep;—banks 14 feet high and 12 feet wide at top—slopes 2 to 1.

SOUTH SIDE—INLAND. (The Beauharnois Canal.)		£	s.	d.
1st.—From channel in Lake St. Francis to main land.				
Removing 19,100 cubic yards of boulder stones from the points of the shoals between Isle aux Chats and the main land;—the stones to be raised by the Patent Steam Dredge, (constructed on the principle of the Steam Excavator, now in successful operation in the United States,) and deposited in the deep water below the shoals, a 5s.		4775	0	0
Cost of dredge, £2500; for its use on this service		500	0	0
NOTE.—This is an item of expenditure, in my opinion, uncalled for at present, and may not be for 10 or 15 years to come. There is at present from 8 to 8½ feet of water on the bar, in the main channel; whereas at Chimney Island, in the St. Lawrence, below Prescott, there is now no more than seven or eight feet. It is believed that for a number of years, or until the obstructions in the Lakes are removed, and the channels better known and marked out, Steam-boats of greater draught than seven feet will not be used, and for these the channel is quite sufficient as it is.				
Excavation below surface of water, at the entrance of the Canal—5500 cubic yards.	a 1s. ..	275	0	0
Boulder stones that may be found in this excavation, 1000 c. yds. a 1s. extra ..		50	0	0
Forming the end of the pier from the excavation, 1500 " a 6d. " ..		37	10	0
Slope wall for its protection	150 " a 7s. 6d.	56	5	0
Coffer dam (no pumping, as the water can be drawn off through the Canal)		600	0	0
Timber bulwark, for the defence of the point of the pier, 550 c. yards, a 9s.		247	10	0
		1206	5	0
Total of the first item.		£ 6541	5	0

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2nd.—The Canal from the main land to water in Lake St. Louis:

			£	s.	d.
Excavation to © 29-65 chains.....	204500 c. yds. a	11d.	9372	18	4
Embankment from Excavation.....	12000 " "	6d.	300	0	0
Loose stone in the above	15500 " "	1s. extra..	775	0	0
Stones to be blasted.....	5000 " "	2s. 6d. "	625	0	0
Stones carried more than 300 ft. to face the bank	5000 " "	1s.	250	0	0
<hr/>					
Excavation to © 66-95 chains.....	199000 " "	10d.	8291	13	4
Embankment	14000 " "	9d.	525	0	0
Loose stones to be excavated.....	9000 " "	1s. extra..	450	0	0
Stones to be blasted.....	3000 " "	2s. 6d.	375	0	0
<hr/>					
Excavation to © 100-102 chains	130000 " "	8d.	4333	6	8
Embankment	16600 " "	9d.	622	10	0
Stones	1000 " "	1s. extra..	50	0	0
<hr/>					
Excavation to © 171-191½ chains	262100 " "	8d.	8736	13	4
Loose stones.....	4500 " "	1s. extra..	225	0	0
Stones to be blasted	1500 " "	2s. 6d. "	187	10	0
<hr/>					
Excavation to © 227-129 chains.....	187000 " "	1s.	9350	0	0
Embankment from excavation.....	39300 " "	6d.	982	10	0
Loose stones.....	24000 " "	1s. extra..	1200	0	0
Stones to be blasted.....	8000 " "	2s. 6d.	1000	0	0
<hr/>					
Excavation to © 261-97 chains	130000 " "	9d.	4875	0	0
Embankment	45800 " "	9d.	1717	10	0
Stones.....	1000 " "	1s. extra..	50	0	0
<hr/>					
Excavation to © 290-87 chains	136400 " "	9d.	5115	0	0
Embankment	12700 " "	9d.	476	5	0
<hr/>					
Excavation to © 319-37 chains	149100 " "	9d.			
Excavation to © 327-24 chains	66000 " "	9d.			
Excavation, earth, to © 334-21 chains	4900 " "	8d.	163	6	8
Do. rock	5000 " "	5s.	1250	0	0
Embankment from excavation.....	38000 " "	1s.	1900	0	0
<hr/>					
Excavation, earth, to © 252 water, 41 chains	25300 " "	8d.	843	6	8
Do. rock	27300 " "	5s.	6825	0	0
Embankment.....	40000 " "	1s. 3d.	2500	0	0
<hr/>					
Slope wall, two miles of Canal, with sills....	11000 " "	7s. 6d.	4125	0	0
Grubbing and clearing.....	50 acres, " £12		600	0	0
<hr/>					
Guard lock			11000	0	0
Eight lift locks, £12,500 each			100000	0	0
One road culvert over River St. Pierre			3500	0	0
Four small culverts, £1000 each.....			4000	0	0
<hr/>					
Catch-water drain, 11 miles, a £65 per mile.....			715	0	0
Fencing..... 11½ " " a £320 " both sides.....			3760	0	0
Two Toll-collectors' houses, £250 each.....			500	0	0
Six lock-houses	£150 each.....		900	0	0
<hr/>					
Three swing bridges.....	£1600 each.....		4800	0	0
Damages and compensation for bridges			5000	0	0
<hr/>					
Total of second item					£220333 15 0

11322 18 4

9641 13 4

5005 16 8

9149 3 4

12532 10 0

6642 10 0

5591 5 0

5591 5 0

2475 0 0

3313 6 8

10168 6 8

4725 0 0

118500 0 0

5875 0 0

9800 0 0

£220333 15 0

3rd.—Excavation under water to the channel in Lake St. Louis, Piers, Coffers-dam, &c.:

Coffer-dam and pumping			£2500	0	0
Rock excavation under water, 10800 c. yds. a 5s.			2700	0	0
Piers	14600 " a 7s. 6d.		5475	0	0
Sea-wall—stones	14300 " a 2s. 6d.		1787	10	0
Breast-wall—dry.....	1500 " a 7s. 6d.		562	10	0
Filling behind breast-wall, &c. 8900 " a 1s.			445	0	0
<hr/>					
Total					£13470 0 0

SUMMARY.

1st Item.—From channel in Lake St Francis to main land	£ 6541 5 0
2nd Item.—The Canal from the main land to water in Lake St. Louis	220333 15 0
3rd Item.—Excavation under water, to the channel in Lake St. Louis, piers, coffer-dams, &c.....	13470 0 0
Superintendence and contingencies.....	15555 0 0
<hr/>	
Total.....	£255900 0 0

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	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward.....				295983	0	10
Coffer-dam and pumping for the eighth lock.....	1500	0	0			
Earth excavation under water..... 7406 c. yds. a 1s.....	370	0	0			
River bank, between 8th and 9th lock..... 123400 " " 1s. 6d.....	9255	0	0			
Coffer dam and pumping, at 9th lock.....	3500	0	0			
Rock excavation for formation of lock..... 2340 c. yds. a 5s.....	585	0	0			
Slope wall for protecting river bank..... 4000 " " 7s. 6d.....	1500	0	0			
Lock No 9—six feet lift.....	12500	0	0			
				29210	0	0
Total of second item.....	£ 325193	0	10			
3rd.—Excavation under water to the channel in Lake St. Louis, &c.:—						
Excavation under water—none.						
Piers..... 8733 c. yds. a 7s. 6d.....	£ 3274	17	6			
Sea wall..... 5688 " " 2s. 6d.....	711	0	0			
Filling in behind south pier..... 5666 " " 1s. 6d.....	424	19	0			
	£ 4410	16	6			

SUMMARY.

First item.....	£ 1695	8	0
Second item.....	325193	0	10
Third item.....	4410	16	6
Superintendence and contingencies, 7 per cent.....	£ 331299	5	4
	23190	19	0
Total.....	£ 354490	4	4

In order to draw a just comparison between the cost on this and the cost on the south side, it is but fair to add to this estimate the extra charge of three bridge and two Lock-attendants, making five in all, more than are required on the south side. At £60 per annum, their pay would amount to £300, which, at 6 per cent, is the interest on..... £ 5000 0 0

Estimate for the north side.....	£ 359490	4	4
Estimate for the south side.....	255900	0	0

Difference in favour of the south side..... £ 103590 4 4

NOTE.—In this estimate there are 3,076,000 c. yds. of exc'n.—239,066 c. yds. embank't.—and 56,340 c. yds. solid rock.
 In Mr. Mills' " 2,788,913 " " 310,139 " " 81,676 " "
 Mr. Casey has 1,840,000 " " None stated. None stated.

SAMUEL KEEFER,
 Engr. Board Works.

Office of the Board of Works,
 Kingston, 1st October, 1842.

No. 23.

DETAILED ESTIMATE of the probable cost of a Canal on the north shore of the St. Lawrence, by W. R. CASEY, Civil Engineer.

Kingston, 3rd Oct. 1842.

The object of my examinations and report was not to furnish an estimate of the probable cost of a Canal on the north side, but merely to shew that the Hon. H. H. Killaly was wrong in leading the public to believe that a Canal on the north side would cost £100,000 more than on the south side. Also, that he was in error in asserting the existence of three channels, with from 12 to 20 feet of water at the western terminus. As I understand it, the Board admit that no trace of a single such channel can be found,—so that there remains only the comparative costs.

The great items are the lockage and earth-work,—the minor ones are the aqueducts, culverts, bridges, protection wall, and cost of land, including farm bridges. Now as the lockage is the same, and as the total cost of the minor items on the north side is (exclusive of land) only about £30,000; the principal difference must be sought for in the excavation, the cost of which on the north side would little, if at all, exceed £120,000. The quality of the earth being the same the piers should be the same on both sides; and as they are rather high in the following estimate, they may require reduction in comparing them with the prices of the Board of Works.

ESTIMATE.

Coteau du Lac to St. Emanuel road—4 miles.....	993515 c. yds.	
St. Emanuel road to ravine—4.5 miles.....	639015 "	
3400 feet embankment to first lock..	68000 "	
Embankment in ravine.....	322100 "	
Tow-path in do.....	80000 "	
Ravine to locks, 4000 running feet.....	88000 "	
Extra embankment at River à la Grasse.....	30000 "	
	2220631	a 1s. £111031
7 road bridges, a £1500.....	10500	
8000 running feet protection wall, 12000 cubic yards a 10s.....	6000	
Dam over River de Lisle.....	2500	
Aqueduct over Rouge 2222 c. yds. masonry, a £1. 15s.....	£ 3888	
60 lineal feet wooden trunk, a £5.....	300	
Horse-path, 60 feet a £2 10.....	150	
	4338	

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Aqueduct over River à la Graisse.....	£ 4338
5 culverts, 6 feet span, 1750 cubic yards masonry, a £1 15s.....	3062
50000 cubic yards rock, a 5s.....	12500
	<u>£154269</u>

Total cost of earth-work, rock, bridges, culverts, aqueducts, dam and protection wall, of 14½ miles of Canal, from locks at Cascades to McIntyre's Bay at Lake St. Francis. The cost of land and farm bridges I do not know.

Cost of earth-work and rock, as above....	£123531
Mr. Mills' inland route £ 133716	
Deduct ¼ for difference in dimensions	22286
	<u>111430</u>

Exceeds Mr. Mills' estimate the sum of.... £ 11101
For a much more expensive route.

I mention this, not as doubting the accuracy of Mr. Mills' estimate, but merely to shew that I have not attempted to make a low estimate of that portion of the work on the north side, on the value of which hangs the decision of the Committee, according to my view of the case.

Now as regards quantity—By Mr. Mills' estimate	c. yds 3250728
As per my estimate	2270630 c. yds.
Quantity saved by ravine, deducted from line above ravine	378918 "
	<u>2649548</u> "
Add ¼ for difference in size.....	529909 "
	<u>3179457</u>
Difference	" 71271

It is possible that the 310,139 cubic yards of embankment in Mr. Mills' estimate are included in the excavation. In that case my estimate would exceed his 238,868 cubic yards; otherwise, it would fall short of his estimate 71,271 cubic yards, or nearly 2½ per cent. Where the embankment exceeds the excavation, I have added ¼, and put the sum down as excavation, which consequently gives the total number of yards to be handled to form the Canal. The dimensions are, 80 feet bottom, 10 feet deep, banks 12 feet at top, 14 feet high, and slopes 2 to 1.

The north side admits of three routes:—that by the River,—on the table land,—and in the ravine.—The last has been adopted in this estimate, but no opinion is given as to their relative merits.

Lastly, I feel very sure that considerable reductions can be made in the excavation, if as minutely surveyed as the line on the south side.

All which is respectfully submitted.

W. R. CASEY,
Civil Engineer.

No. 24.

LETTER from the Acting Clerk of the Executive Council enclosing copy of a Report of a Committee of the Council on the necessity for an immediate extension of the Public Works.

Executive Council Office,
Kingston, 5th October, 1842.

SIR,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your note of this morning, and herewith transmit you a copy of an approved report of a Committee of Council, on the subject of the Beauharnois Canal,

which is the only proceeding relative thereto on record in this office. Appendix (Z.)

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your most obedient
Humble servant
Wm. H. LEE.

12th October.

To G. MOFFATT, Esq.,
Chairman Committee
Beauharnois Canal.

Copy of a Report of the Committee of the Executive Council, dated 13th June, 1842. Approved by His Excellency the Governor-General in Council the same day. On the subject of the necessity for an immediate extension of the Public Works:

The Committee of Council have in pursuance of your Excellency's instructions, had under consideration the subject of the necessity for an immediate extension of the Public Works not yet authorized to be proceeded in, in order to meet the pressing emergency of providing for the great amount of Immigration which appears to be coming into the Province, as well from Great Britain, as of British subjects from the neighbouring States.

The Committee think it desirable, for the purpose of giving immediate employment to the Immigrants, to proceed at once with the continuation of the great St. Lawrence navigation, by taking steps to commence the works necessary to connect the waters of Lake St. Francis and Lake St. Louis, and as the Secretary of the Province for Canada East has stated that, the City Bank of Montreal are prepared at once to furnish the funds necessary to enable the Government to commence these works, the Committee are of opinion that it is advisable to proceed forthwith, and accordingly recommend that the Board of Works be instructed to take the necessary steps to commence the construction of these works, and that the Receiver-General be instructed to close with the offer of the City Bank of Montreal for a loan of £20,000, to enable the Board of Works to carry on the operations for the present season:

As the President of the Board of Works has stated his opinion, which has been recently confirmed by a minute survey, that a connecting line of water communication between the Lakes referred to can be much more advantageously placed upon the south side of the St. Lawrence than on the north side, both as regards the permanency of the works and the cheapness of their construction, and efficiency when completed.

The Committee are of opinion that the course of the Canal should be on the south side of the River, and that the Board of Works be authorized to proceed accordingly.

Certified.
Wm. H. LEE.

No. 25.

LETTER from Secretary of Board of Works, respecting the detention of witnesses for cross-examination, by the President of the Board.

1164 Board of Works, Kingston,
4th of October, 1842.

SIR,

Having examined the evidence relating to the Canal to connect Lake St. Francis with Lake St. Louis, handed me by Mr. Todd, Clerk of the Committee, I have the honour to inform you, that I can not see the least necessity for detaining the Pilots or others,

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not scientific persons, for cross-examination by the President of the Board. As you requested, I have consulted with the Hon. Mr. Harrison, who fully concurs in the view I had taken.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your very obdt. servant,

THOS. A. BEGLEY,
Secretary.

The Hon. GEO. MOFFATT,
Chairman St. Lawrence
Canal Committee.

No. 26.

EXTRACT from Proceedings of the Board of Works.
13th December, 1839.

ORDINARY MEETING.—Present.—Messrs. McCord, Chairman; de Bleury and Redpath.

The Board examined the reports and plans of the different Engineers, who have been employed to examine and report upon the best means of constructing a Canal to unite Lake St. Francis with Lake St. Louis; and the Secretary is now instructed to draw up a report on the same, embodying the following heads: To shew the difference between the various reports already made,—that they are partial, and that the Board will be unable to give an opinion of the best route to be adopted, until they have sent an Engineer, in whom they can place confidence, to examine the different lines.

Certified a true copy,

THOMAS A. BEGLEY,
Sec'y. Board of Works.

No. 27.

REPORT of the Board of Works to His Excellency the Governor-General, relative to the Beauharnois Canal.

28.

Board of Works, Montreal,
14th December, 1839.

SIR,

In reference to the communication of His Excellency, the late Governor-General, dated 13th October last, requiring the opinion of this Board "whether, for the completion of the St. Lawrence Canal, it would be advisable to run it on the south or north side of the River" the Board beg leave respectfully to report:—

That having carefully examined the reports, plans and estimates, of Messrs. Baird and Stevenson, on the practicability of constructing the said Canal through the Seigniorie of Beauharnois, and those of Mr. J. B. Mills, for the same, through the Seigniories of Loulanges and Vaudreuil, they find themselves unable to arrive at any conclusive opinion on this subject, for the want of more information.

The Board find, that the Engineers who have been employed to report on these routes have confined themselves in their examinations, each to his own side of the River, and consequently, that no investigation by a professional person has yet been made, as to their comparative merits. The Board are further of opinion, that a route may be found for this Canal, possessing many decided advantages over any that has yet been proposed; and in order to enable them

to report satisfactorily on the reference now before them, they are desirous of engaging a skilful and competent Engineer to make such examinations as they shall direct.

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The Board, therefore, respectfully request, that His Excellency will be pleased to authorize the employment of an Engineer to make, under instructions that he shall receive from this Board, such examinations as will enable them with confidence to report to His Excellency on the proper route to be adopted for this highly important improvement.

I have the honour to remain, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
(Signed) J. S. McCORD,
C. B. W.

The Assistant Civil Secretary,
&c. &c. &c.

No. 28.

EXTRACT from a Report made by the Board of Works, dated 20th February, 1840, to His Excellency the Governor-General.

"The Board are at present unprepared to decide the preliminary question submitted,—namely, on which side the St. Lawrence, between the Lakes St. Francis and St. Louis, the Canal should be located, for the reasons set forth in their report No. 28, but should it please your Excellency to grant the prayer thereof, the Board are of opinion that they will be enabled to submit to your Excellency's consideration a more advantageous and less expensive line than any yet proposed for that object."

No. 29.

EXTRACT from that part of the Report of the President of the Board of Works, to the Governor and Council, dated 12th May, 1842, relating to the Canal from the Coteau to the Cascades.

"£500. This sum is to cover cost of surveys, estimates, &c. The Board would strongly recommend that some progress with the works of this section should be authorized this year, so that it may be completed in 1844, no work having been yet commenced on it. Several lines have been explored for its route, chiefly on the north side of the River, to which the Board of Works, conceiving there was much objection, as to difficulty of construction, and expense, have had the line formerly selected by Mr. Stevenson, on the south side of the River, carefully re-surveyed by a competent Engineer. The result of the survey fully confirms the view the Board had taken of it,—the line being in every respect preferable to that on the north side, and the work can be executed at a very reduced cost."

"An objection has been made by some, in a military view, to having it on the south side, to which the Board of Works do not attribute any weight, more especially as the Cornwall portion of the navigation (nearly completed) is within musket shot of the American territory, as will necessarily be other portions of the general line also,—whereas this portion, as proposed, is about 20 miles from the frontier."

Certified a true copy,

THOMAS A. BEGLEY,

Sec'y. B. W.

Appendix

(Z.)

12th October.

No. 30.

EXTRACT from Col. Phillpott's Report, dated 24th of October, 1838.

After Col. Phillpotts states his objections to the south side, in a military point of view, he continues—

“To this it may be answered, that the communication now under consideration is chiefly, if not altogether, intended for commercial purposes, and that the whole line of the St. Lawrence would be so much exposed, in the event of a war, as to preclude its use to any great extent. This important question, however, requires full consideration, and it will, of course, be decided by higher authority than the report of any individual. I have here provided for placing the Canal on the north side of the St. Lawrence, according to Mr. Mills' plan, and if Mr. Baird and Mr. Stevenson are correct, the sum I have mentioned will be more than sufficient for placing it on the south side, if that route shall be finally determined on.

“I think it probable that by putting one or two dams across from the south shore to Grand Isle, the River itself may be made navigable nearly all the way to St. Timothy; but I have not yet had an opportunity of examining the ground sufficiently to enable me to speak positively on the subject; I am, however, induced to believe, that in any case it may be found possible to construct a Canal on the south shore, cheaper than on the north.”

No. 31.

REPORT on a Survey of the River St. Lawrence, between Cote à Colonge and Coteau du Lac, by Henry G. Thompson, Surveyor and Civil Engineer.

To JOHN JONES, Esq.
Chairman, &c.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the following report of the survey executed by me, in compliance with the instructions communicated in your letter of the 12th August. The words of which are here set down, viz:

“The Commissioners appointed to survey Lake St. Louis and other places, under the Act 6th. Will. 4, cap. 23, having engaged your services for a portion of the survey and planning of the River St. Lawrence, from Cote à Colonge to the mill at the Cedars, and from the village of the Cedars to Coteau du Lac,—

“The object of the survey, you will find by the Act—a copy of which is now handed you,—is “to obtain such information as may serve to guide the Legislature with regard to the work which it is proper to undertake, for establishing, within the limits of Lower Canada, a water communication corresponding, if possible, with that which the Legislature of Upper Canada has undertaken to establish on the River St. Lawrence, near Cornwall, in the said Province of Upper Canada.”

“As the waters of the St. Lawrence are liable to vary in depth at different times, it will be expedient that you ascertain, from persons living on its shores, the lowest level of the water at any past time, upon which to reduce all your soundings: as the true depth of the water. It will also be necessary that you set up some permanent mark, graduated in feet and inches, in order to rectify your soundings to the same level, during the progress of your work. In order that the Commissioners be informed of the

“progress of your survey, you are desired to make weekly reports, in abstract, of your work, by letter addressed to the Chairman of the Commission, at Quebec.”

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12th October.

At a meeting, held in Montreal, of the Commissioners, on the 12th August, I was further instructed to use as my guide, in the proposed survey, the map of that part of the River St. Lawrence which lies between the Coteau du Lac and the Cascades, executed by Alexander Stevenson, Esq. and also to limit my survey to the taking of soundings, and the ascertaining of the velocity of the current at different points.

The details of the survey with which I was thus entrusted are laid down in the plan hereunto annexed, and to which I beg leave to refer you. On the 15th August my operations were commenced at Pointe au Moulin, and continued thence in the first instance to Pointe au Chenette. The soundings laid down on the plan shew great irregularity in the depth of the water of the bay extending between the two points. On the plan are laid down six lines of soundings taken in the bay,—the first at 20 yards from the shore, the second at 40 yards, the third at 100 yards, the fourth at 180 yards, the fifth at 280 yards, and the sixth at 400 yards; the average interval between the soundings on each line is about 60 yards. I ascertained from persons living on the shore, that the water was generally a foot and a half lower than at the time of my survey. I erected a graduated water-mark, but derived no assistance from it, as the waters neither increased nor abated during my stay. The soundings are reduced one foot and a half, agreeably to the information I received. At Pointe au Moulin I ascertained, by one experiment, the velocity of the current to be 7 knots an hour;—an accident which occurred to the log line, prevented me from repeating the experiment, but I have reason to believe that the result which I have marked is correct, within a few yards. From Pointe au Moulin the current diminishes gradually, and at Pointe au Chenette, I ascertained its velocity to be $3\frac{1}{2}$ knots an hour, being the mean of 7 experiments. There are a number of shoals of stone running out from the shore from 80 to 90 yards; they will be found on the plan indicated by dots: For three fourths of the distance from the extremity of the Canal to the west of Pointe au Moulin, there is a continuous channel of 5 feet reduced in depth, and for the remaining fourth I found a channel of fifteen feet.—From Pointe au Chenette to Point Coulonge are laid down on the plan three lines of soundings at the distances from the shore, and with the average interval, above mentioned. I found that the current continued to increase gradually, and that at Pointe Coulonge its velocity was $4\frac{1}{2}$ knots an hour,—being the mean of 7 experiments. At the distance of 100 yards from the shore, and between the two points, as by the plan, there is a continuous channel of at least 16 feet in depth. Between Points au Moulin and au Chenette the current is strong, and may be pronounced unnavigable by ordinary craft, beyond the lines of soundings.

From the Steam-boat wharf, to Pointe Boudette, the lines of soundings laid down on the plan are irregular in number; those along the shore are generally at the respective distances above mentioned. As in the previous survey, I erected a graduated water-mark, but again found no variation: the information regarding the general depth of the water corresponded with what I had previously received. At McDonald's Point I found the velocity of the current to be $2\frac{1}{2}$ knots an hour,—lower down, $2\frac{1}{4}$, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ knots, being, in each case, the mean of 4 experiments. At French's Reef I found it to be $4\frac{1}{2}$ knots an hour, and at Evat's Point $3\frac{1}{2}$ knots, being in each case the mean of 4 experiments. The current at Pointe Boudette is weak, and easily surmounted; the water in the small bays between the Steam-boat wharf and the latter

Appendix (Z.) affords a channel which varies from 3 to 4 feet in depth, and is generally rapid.

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Between Pointe Boudette and Point au Diable I made several lines of soundings, which will be found exhibited on the plan; there is an excellent channel running close to the shore over clay bottom, with a gentle current,—at Point au Diable the current is found to increase to $5\frac{1}{2}$ knots.

Between Point au Diable and Point Biron I found abundance of water, and a gentle current; at the latter point its velocity reaches 5 knots an hour. The plan exhibits all the varieties of the current, and of its depth.

From Pointe Biron the velocity of the current diminishes, and in approaching the Cedars it becomes very gentle. Between Pointe Marcoux and King's Wharf, and at a distance of 89 yards from the shore, I found from 12 to 24 feet of water. The cross soundings shew the depth of water between opposite points.

The above survey was concluded on the 8th of September.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

HENRY G. THOMPSON.

Montreal, September 22nd, 1842.

No. 32.

REPORT on a survey of that portion of the St. Lawrence between Lakes St. Louis and St. Francis, by Henry G. Thompson, Surveyor and Civil Engineer.

JOHN JONES, Esquire,
Chairman, &c.

Sir,

I have the honour to report to you that, on the 24th September, 1836, I received instructions to proceed to make a survey, take soundings, &c. of that portion of the River St. Lawrence which is comprised between Lakes St. Louis and St. Francis.

Agreeably to those instructions, I engaged men, laid in provisions, &c. and on the 1st October arrived at the foot of Lake St. Francis, on the south shore of which I commenced my operations.

I may here remark, that throughout the survey the weather was exceedingly unfavourable, and frequently days elapsed during which I could not employ the men on the service.

The plan which accompanies this Report exhibits in detail the work performed. You will perceive, Sir, that the survey was commenced at the lower extremity of Lake St. Francis, and continued thence (downwards) to Lake St. Louis, between station Z and 87: the survey was trigonometrically executed; and, from the latter, scaled.

Between Cat Island and the south shore lies a shoal, as indicated on the plan: the River affords a good channel, on either side of the shoal, of 16 feet. Below the surface of the shoal I found a gravel composition.

From station 4 to station 8, the current was ascertained to be gentle; from station 8 to station 12, the rapidity of the current increases; and at McPherson's Point it obtains $2\frac{1}{2}$ knots per hour, as indicated on the plan. From station 12 to station 24 exists a series of strong rapids. In the Bay, between station 24 and station 30, I found from 10 to 30 feet of water,

and a gentle current. In front of station 31, a shoal exists, with from one to two feet of water: below the surface of this shoal, I found, as in the preceding one, a gravel composition. From station 30 to station 34, the current is gentle; the water varies in depth from 7 to 24 feet. From station 34 to 40 the current is smooth and very strong, as indicated on the plan. Between station 40 and station 46, exist the crooked rapids; in the rapids, and above them, I attempted to take soundings, but could not succeed with such accuracy as might be indicated on my plan; I, however, took a few soundings in running down. From station 46 to 56 exists a very strong current, which it was impossible for me to sound. From station 56 to station 90, exists the Cedar rapids; and from station 90 to station 99, I found a very smooth and rapid current. Between stations 99 and 110 I was able to take a few soundings, as indicated on the plan. From station 110 to 128 exist that series of unnavigable waters known as the Cascade rapids. Station 131 is at the head of Lake St. Louis, where I found a good harbour, and abundant water.

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The waters on the south shore of the River St. Lawrence, between the two Lakes, are extremely unequal, and in my humble opinion, unnavigable. There are only two bodies of water between the extreme points of the survey, that could be used for the purposes of navigation. They will be found indicated on the plan.

By my instructions I was directed to take levels between portions of navigable waters,—and had it been in my power I should have done so; but in consequence of the advanced season, and the absolute refusal of my men to continue their engagements, I was compelled to limit myself to the single level indicated on the plan—it will be found laid down in feet. From station 30 to station 131, it will be necessary to take the levels by land, as the waters between those points are unnavigable.

I beg leave to say, that the survey was executed with great care, and that in point of accuracy the plan may be depended on.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

HENRY G. THOMPSON.

Montreal, 31st December, 1836.

No. 33.

LETTER from the Receiver General to the Cashier of the City Bank of Montreal, respecting a loan of £20,000, for public improvements on the River St. Lawrence.

(Copy.)

Montreal, 14th June, 1842.

Sir,

It having been communicated to the Government, that your Bank would be disposed to afford accommodation, by way of loan, to carry on the public works in the Province, until arrangements are completed in England to realise the money granted by the Legislature at its last Session, to the extent of £20,000. I am desired and authorised to inform you, that your assistance will be cheerfully accepted. This loan is required exclusively for public improvements, and will be expended on the same, under the Board of Works; and as the Board will draw on me by warrant, I will give cheques to the respective parties on your Bank—consequently, such monies as I may pass my promissory note, at three months after date, will be placed to my credit.

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The promissory notes will be redeemed by either drafts on England, or by payment in Montreal. I have the honour, &c. &c.

(Signed,) JOHN H. DUNN,
Receiver-Gen'l.

P. S. Drafts drawn on you on my account, signed by Bernard Turquand, and countersigned by Thomas Cary, my Clerks, will be as though signed by myself.

To C. H. CASTLE, Esq.
Cashier of the City Bank,
Montreal.

A true copy—

B. TURQUAND,
Chief Clerk.

R. G. O. 8th October, 1842.

No. 34.

LETTER from the Cashier of the City Bank of Montreal, to the Receiver-General, in reply.

(Copy.) City Bank, Montreal,
16th June, 1842.

SIR,

In pursuance of the understanding come to with you, for the purpose of carrying into execution an order of the Governor-General in Council, passed on Monday, the 13th inst. authorising you to effect a loan, for the purpose specified in the said order. I have this day placed to your credit in this Bank the sum of ten thousand pounds, currency, (£10,000.) and hereby undertake that a further sum of ten thousand pounds shall, in like manner, be placed at your disposal on the 1st August next.

I shall, therefore, feel obliged by your transmitting to me, at your earliest convenience, an acknowledgment of the receipt of this letter, together with your note for £10,000, payable with interest at such time within a twelvemonth as you may prefer. In the mean time,

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your very obedient servant,

(Signed,) C. H. CASTLE,
Cashier.

P. S. I shall, as you desire, honour drafts drawn on your account, signed by Bernard Turquand, and countersigned by Thomas Cary.

Hon'ble JOHN H. DUNN, Esquire,
Receiver-General,
Kingston.

A true Copy—

B. TURQUAND,
Chief Clerk.

Rec'r.-Gen'l's Office,
8th October, 1842.

No. 35.

COPY of the Fourth Report of the standing Committee of the House of Assembly, of Lower Canada, on Roads and Public Improvements.

The standing Committee of your Honourable House on Roads and Public Improvements, pursuant to their order of reference, proceeded to the exami-

nation of the report of the Commissioners named under, and in virtue of, an Act passed during the last session of the Provincial Parliament, intituled, "An Act for improving the internal navigation of this Province," to cause plans to be made and levels to be taken, for the purpose of ascertaining whether it is practicable to improve the navigation of the River Saint Lawrence, for Steam-boats, or other vessels, between Lachine and the line which separates this Province from the Province of Upper Canada, with the accompanying plans, estimates, and documents, and have the honour to report as follows:—

The general advantages to arise from the improvement of the navigation of the St. Lawrence, between the Cascades and Lake St. Francis, were fully understood by the House when they passed the aforesaid Act, under the authority whereof the above mentioned Commissioners were named, and have acted.

The objects of that Act have, in the opinion of your Committee, been fully accomplished by the enlightened zeal of the Commissioners; and your Committee cannot, in justice, withhold the expression of their unqualified approbation of the able and judicious proceedings and recommendations of Mr. Mills, the Civil Engineer, selected by the Commissioners to examine the site of the proposed improvements, and to make the requisite estimates.

It appears, however, not to have been in their power to ascertain what would be the probable amount of the indemnity to become due to the individuals through whose lands portions of the Canal might be cut. From information taken before your Committee, and hereunto subjoined, the probable amount of such indemnity will not exceed from £400 to £500.

By the report of Mr. Mills, three different routes are traced and estimated for carrying into effect the improvement of the navigation of the St. Lawrence, between Lachine and the line separating this Province from Upper Canada.

That which Mr. Mills recommends, your Committee concurs with him, and with the Commissioners, in also recommending. This route follows the River St. Lawrence itself, and connects the line of channel, by intermediate Canals, at the impracticable points. According to this plan the whole length of improvement, as stated, would comprehend a distance of 14 miles, and fifty four chains, of which seven miles and sixty four chains, by the River, and six miles and seven eighths, by Canal. This distance bears a descent of 82, 43-100 feet, of which 9, 47-100 feet are overcome in the River, and 72, 96-100 feet are distributed between new locks of various lifts. The whole is estimated at the cost of £235,782 3s. 2½d. currency, exclusive of the sums to be paid for indemnifying proprietors of lands, through whose lands the Canal would pass, and which, as above mentioned, may be estimated at the additional sum of from £400 to £500.

Your Committee recommend that this sum, amounting together to about £240,000, should be raised by loan, upon the public credit of the Province, at so low a rate of interest as the same can be obtained.

The present productive value of the existing Canal Stock, belonging to the Province, in the Lachine Canal, as well as the ratio of its past increase, will be seen by the following table:—(See table A.)

The Province is in like manner possessed of other Canal Stock in the Chambly Canal, now in progress, and nearly completed. The cost of this last Canal may be estimated at above £50,000, cy. and neither the one or the other Stock is charged with any debt.

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Besides these funds, there can be little doubt that the now proposed Canal will, even in the first year of its going into operation, pay the full amount of the interest of the sum which it will cost, without imposing any tolls, burthensome upon the trade and navigation of the river.

Insufficient as are the present locks at the Coteau du Lac and at the Cascades, the revenue derived from them is by no means inconsiderable, and is annually increasing, as will appear from the following table, made up from returns transmitted to the House by His Excellency the Governor-in-Chief.—(See table B.)

To this charge in the last season of.	£ 3093 15 6
Are to be added the cartage by land, amounting to above	5400 0 0
Towage of durham boats, and batteaux, by horses.....	3510 0 0
Towage by Steam-boats from Lachine to Cascades	1700 0 0

Making a total of..... £ 13703 15 6

It may be proper to add, that the proposed improvements will not, in their progress, interfere with the line of water communication as now used.

All which is, nevertheless, humbly submitted.

ANDREW STUART,
Chairman.

10th February, 1834.

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A.

LOWER CANADA.

STATEMENT of the Gross and Nett Annual Revenues of the Locks at the Cascades, Split Rock, and Coteau du Lac, since the year 1815.

Year.	Gross Revenue. Hal. currency.			Repairs & Expenses: Hal. currency.			Nett Revenue. Hal. currency.			Batteaux, Durham Boats, Skiffs, and Canoes.												
										CASCADES.			SPLIT ROCK.			COTEAU DU LAC.						
										Bat.	Dur.	S. & C.	Bat.	Dur.	S. & C.	Bat.	Dur.	S. & C.				
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.													
1816	873	5	0	307	8	5	565	16	7	225	24	.....	254	1	4	994	130	5				
1817	744	5	0	300	1	1	444	3	11	14	43	.....	10	12	.....	835	268					
1818	1624	17	6	336	3	6	1288	14	0	639	337	5	642	339	5	649	311					
1819	1513	5	0	346	13	2	1166	11	10	559	338	.....	562	302	.....	568	301	3				
1820	1833	10	0	429	11	3	1403	18	9	430	560	.....	430	560	.....	427	456					
1821	1654	15	0	476	1	2	1178	13	10	336	517	.....	343	452	.....	357	442					
1822	1558	10	0	523	3	0½	1035	6	11½	370	437	4	388	476	4	385	407	3				
1823	1328	0	0	633	12	4	694	7	8	378	351	2	378	374	3	377	317					
1824	1254	0	0	557	16	3	696	3	9	449	245	2	450	254	.....	457	292	1				
1825	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	873	5	4													
1826	1007	17	6	1421	0	10¾	460	1	11½	162	308	3	193	342	3	167	313	8				
1827	2230	5	0	881	18	6	1348	6	6	249	504	8	252	523	8	254	497	5				
1828	2089	17	6	579	11	6¼	1519	5	11½	399	403	4	408	440	4	403	358	6				
1829	1273	12	6	253	15	3	1010	17	3													
1830	2627	17	6	777	19	8	1849	17	10	712	530	69	712	530	69	712	530	69				
1831	2447	10	0	341	6	5	2106	3	7	837	371	20	837	371	20	837	371	20				
1832	2345	5	0	932	3	11¾	1636	1	0½	792	451	21	792	451	21	817	451	17				
1833	3093	15	6	875	15	1	2218	0	5	863	612	13	863	612	26	864	612	15				

B.

STATEMENT of the Annual Revenue of the Lachine Canal, since the year 1827.

Years.	Amount of Tolls collected.	Amount paid to the Receiver-General.	Expenses of Management, Repairs, &c.	Remarks.
1827	3051 6 6	1639 3 10	1412 2 8	
1828	195 0 0	.....	195 0 0	
1829	2925 18 8	1257 2 10	1668 15 10	
1830	5313 1 2	2500 0 0	2813 1 2	
1831	6632 18 4½	4691 13 8	1941 4 8½	
1832	5826 15 11	4432 8 10	1394 7 1	
1833	7154 4 0½	5237 14 3½	1916 19 9	

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MINUTES OF EVIDENCE.

Monday, 10th February, 1834.

ANDREW STUART, Esquire, in the Chair.

Read the Order of Reference, relating to the message of His Excellency the Governor-in-Chief, received on Saturday last, and the Report of the Commissioners appointed under the Act for the internal improvement of the navigation of this Province, with the accompanying documents and plans.

Charles Archambeault, Esquire, Member of the Committee, was examined as follows:—

Have you any and what means of becoming acquainted with the route of Canal recommended by the Commissioners, named under the Act 3rd Will. 4, cap. 9, in their report, laid before the Assembly in the present Session, and referred to this Committee?—I have been long acquainted with the locality along the Cedars, from Lake St. Louis to Lake St. Francis. I have frequently descended the rapids in that part of the Province. It is the route by which is brought down nearly all the produce of those parts of Upper Canada, and the United States, bordering on the different Lakes. They descend those rapids in Durham Boats, drawing about three feet and a half of water, conducted by experienced Pilots. It is also by this route that nearly all the merchandize that is sent up to the places last above mentioned is conveyed. The merchants suffer great difficulties, losses and delays, in these rapids; because they are under the necessity of unloading (except at the Military Canals) a great part of their cargoes, and have it conveyed by land, at a great expense. They are, moreover, obliged at different places to cause the Batteaux, so unloaded, to be towed up by from eight to ten horses; and it happens, frequently, that both the Batteaux and the cargo are lost in those rapids.

What is the present amount of the transport between Lachine and the Province line, on the route as now used, and what may be the expense of such transport?—I cannot exactly state the number of tons of different effects imported and exported by that route, but I can certify that it is the only route made

use of at present for the trade of Upper Canada, and the United States, bordering on the Lakes.

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What, in your opinion, would be the effect of opening the projected line of Canal?—The Canals recommended by the Commissioners, would be of the utmost advantage for both Provinces, and for our neighbours that have settled along the Lakes, and a great source of economy for all.

What might be the probable cost of indemnifying individuals through whose lands it would pass?—The route of the Canal recommended by the Commissioners will generally pass through those parts already purchased, and paid for by the Commissioners appointed under the Act 1st Will. 4, cap. 21, and what will have to be purchased, cannot cost more than about £400 or £500.

Do you see any, and what obstacles to the route recommended by the aforesaid Commissioners?—Being well acquainted with the locality, and having paid great attention to the line drawn on the plan, and by which the Canals must pass, I see no obstacle; on the contrary, I sincerely believe that it is the most convenient, the cheapest and most expeditious route that can be chosen, for conveying any kind of effects or merchandize.

Paul Timothe Masson, Esquire, a member of the House, appeared before the Committee, and the evidence of Charles Archambeault, Esquire, having been read to him, he approved the same in all its contents, and added the following to the answer to the second question:—

To the best of my knowledge, the quantity of tons that are conveyed up to those parts was, in 1833, 20,000; and 60,000 were taken down the same year. From the Cascades to the Coteau du Lac, or Lake St. Francis, the following sums were paid for conveyance, viz:—

For land carriage, about	£ 2400	0	0
Towage of boats and batteaux by horses	3500	0	0
Tolls paid at the locks at the Cascades, &c.	3093	15	6
Towage from Lachine to the Cascades, by Steam-boat, about	1700	0	0
Amount paid in 1833, from Lachine to Lake St. Francis	£ 10693	15	6