



(No. 1.)

# APPENDIX A.

## GENERAL STATEMENT

*Of one-fifth of the duties levied at the Port of Quebec, from the 11th October, 1822, to the quarter ended 5th April, and up to 1st May, 1823—the period when the remaining bonds became due, payable to Upper Canada 1st July 1823—agreeable to the Imperial parliament, 3d Geo. 4th cap. 119.*

	Amount of duties as per account annexed A.	17,315	8	8½
	Bonds outstanding as per statement rendered to 10th October, 1822.	21,018	4	11½
<b>DEDUCT.</b>		38,333	13	7¾
	Bonds under prosecution, viz : per Custom-House returns,			
	Under the acts 33d, 35th and 41st Geo. 3d,	46	10	9
	53d Geo. 3d,	560	11	4
	55th Geo. 3d,	871	12	6
		1,478	14	7
		£	36,854	19
				0¾
<b>LESS.</b>				
	Proportion of the expenses of collection, as per account B.	One-fifth,	7,370	19
			508	1
				4
		<b>CURRENCY.—£</b>	6,862	12
				5¾
		<b>STERLING.—£</b>	6,176	12
				7

Office of Audit, Quebec, 24th June, 1823.

(Signed.) W. B. COLTMAN, CHAIRMAN.

Inspector General's Office, 11th January, 1825.

J. BABY, Inspector General.

## ACCOUNT A. Duties Collected.

Under British act 14th Geo. 3d.	Under British acts 3d Geo. 4, cap. 44 & 45	Under British act 3d Geo. 4 cap. 119.	Under Provincial acts 33, 35 & 41 Geo. 3d	Under Provincial acts 53d Geo. 3d. cap. 11 & 55 Geo. 3d cap. 2	Under Provincial acts 55th Geo 3, cap. 3d.											
5,975	16	11½	No accounts have been rendered by the Collector of the Customs of the duties under these acts, in consequence of an order from the commissioners of the customs, dated the 5th July, 1822, directing the accounts thereof to be transmitted to them; the subject has, however, been referred to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, for their orders thereupon.	432	5	0*	4,720	14	4	2,845	2	2	3,392	2	7	
													2,845	2	2	
													4,720	14	4	
													432	5	0	
													5,975	16	11½	
													<b>CURRENCY.—£</b>	17,366	1	0½
													<b>LESS.</b>			
													Amount of drawbacks granted under the act of 33d Geo. 3 cap. 19	50	12	4
														17,315	8	8½

\* The collector of the customs has deducted 5 per cent from the gross amount of these duties agreeable to the long established custom in respect of those under 14th Geo. 3d. cap. 88, but orders have been given for a reference as to such charge to the Lords commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury.

Office of audit, Quebec, 24th of June, 1823.

(SIGNED.) W. B. COLTMAN, chairman.

A true Copy.

J. BABY, Inspector General.

## ACCOUNT B.

Salary of the Inspector of Merchandize at Coteau du Lac for nine months, at the rate of £150 sterling per annum.	112	10	0	
Allowance to ditto for house rent for ditto at £10 Sterling per annum,	13	10	0	
	STERLING, £			
	126	0	0	
One moiety to be paid by Upper Canada,	63	0	0	70 0 0
Amount of incidents upon the collection of duties under the Provincial Acts during the quarter ended the 5th January, 1823, viz:				
Under 33d, 35th and 41st Geo. 3d.	723	18	4	
Under 55th Geo. 3d, cap 3.	9	15	0	
Allowance of 3 per cent on the collection of duties under the provincial acts during the quarter ended 5th January 1823, except on the 53d. Geo. 3d. cap. 11 and 55 Geo. 3d cap. 2, on which no per centage is allowed.*	243	7	8	
	977	0	0	
One-fifth to be paid by Upper Canada.				195 8 0
				265 8 0
Add, For clerical error in the Accounts heretofore rendered of the proportion of duties due to Upper Canada to 5th July and 10th October, 1822, in charging one-fifth of the moiety of the salary and allowance to the inspector of merchandise at Coteau du Lac for 3½ years from 1st May 1819 in lieu of one moiety of the same—The moiety being, of which one-fifth part alone was charged,	303	6	8	
	60	13	4	
				242 13 4
				508 1 4

\*The allowance to the collector of this per centage has not been made by the provincial Legislature, but the amount is included in this account, as being claimed by the collector, and the whole subject under reference to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury.

Office of Audit, Quebec, 21th June, 1823.

(SIGNED) W. B. COLTMAN, *Chairman.*

A true Copy.

J. BABY, *Inspector General.*

NOTE.—The amount of the allowance to the Inspector at Coteau du Lac having been objected to, as a charge affecting Upper Canada—the proportion so charged since May 1819, it is understood will be repaid to this Province.

(No. 2.)

GENERAL STATEMENT OF ONE-FIFTH of the duties levied at the Port of Quebec from the quarter ending 5th July to that ending 10th October, 1823 payable to Upper Canada 1st January 1824, agreeable to the act of the Imperial parliament, 3d Geo. 4, cap. 119 section 24.

Amount of duties actually received per account A.				81,618 17 11½
<b>ADD</b>				
Amount recovered on Bonds sent for prosecution preceding quarters				
33d. 35 and 41 Geo. 3d.	9	0	0	
53 and 55th Geo. 3d.	101	5	6	
55th Geo. 3d. cap. 3,	850	6	3	951 11 9
				82,570 9 8½
<b>DEDUCT</b>				
Outstanding Bonds of the quarters ending 5th July and 10th October				
Under the acts 33, 35 and 41st Geo. 3d,	13,538	6	11	
53d. Geo. 3d,	6,853	10	6½	
55th Geo. 3d,	14,092	16	5	34,490 14 0½
				48,079 15 7½
				9,615 19 1½
<b>LESS,</b>				
Proportion of the expenses of collection, as per account B.				506 17 16
				CURRENCY £ 9,109 1 3½
				STERLING £ 9,108 3 2

Office of Audit, Quebec, 21th March, 1824.

(Signed) W. B. COLTMAN,  
CHAIRMAN of the Committee of Audit.

Inspector General's Office, 11th January, 1825.

J. BABY, *Inspector General.*

ACCOUNT A. *Duties Collected.*

Under British act 14th Geo. 3d.			Under British acts 3d Geo. 4 cap. 44 & 45.			Under British act 3d Geo. 4. cap. 119.			Under Provincial acts 33, 35 & 41 Geo. 3d			Under Provincial acts 53d Geo. 3d cap. 11, 55th Geo. 3d cap. 2			Under 55 Geo 3d Cap 3				
13,930	1	8	1,705	3	11	325	0	0	14,139	7	8	12,664	19	8	8,622	13	4		
10,319	9	9	25	19	2	734	11	8	10,103	6	9	4,630	13	8	6,491	9	9		
24,749	11	5	1,731	3	1	1,059	11	8	24,542	14	5	17,295	13	4	15,117	3	1		
														17,295	13	4			
														24,512	14	5			
														1,059	11	8			
														1,731	3	1			
														24,749	11	5			
														CURRENCY £			84,495	17	0
<b>LESS</b>																			
Amount of Drawbacks granted under the act 14 Geo. 3d, by order of the Lords' Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, STERLING,														2,363	11	6			
														262	12	4 <sup>2</sup> / <sub>3</sub>			
														2,626	3	10 <sup>2</sup> / <sub>3</sub>			
Ditto in virtue of the act 35 Geo. 3d, cap. 9,																			
July,   70   1   6																			
October,   180   13   8														250	15	2	2,876	19	0 <sup>2</sup> / <sub>3</sub>
														£			81,618	17	11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>

Office of Audit, 24th March, 1824.

(Signed)

W. B. COLTMAN,

CHAIRMAN of the Committee of Audit.

Inspector General's Office, 11th January, 1825.

J. BABY, Inspector General.

## ACCOUNT B.

Salary of Inspector of merchandise at Coteau du Lac for 6 months at the rate of £150 sterling per annum	75	0	0			
Allowance to ditto for house rent at £18 sterling per annum,	9	0	0			
	£ 84	0	0			
One moiety to be paid by Upper Canada,	42	0	0	46	13	4
Amount of incidents upon the collection of duties under the provincial acts during the quarters ended the 5th July, and 10th October 1823,						
Under 33d, 35th and 41st Geo. 3d	1,083	13	2			
Under 55 Geo. 3d cap 3,	21	2	6			
Under 55 Geo 3d cap 3 continued by 3d Geo 4, cap 119,	6	11	0			
Allowance of 3 per cent on collection of duties under the provincial acts during the quarters ended 5th July and 10th October, 1823, except on 53d Geo 3d cap 11 and 55 Geo 3d cap 2, on which no per centage is allowed,*	1,189	15	11			
	2,301	2	7	460	4	6
One-fifth to be paid by Upper Canada,						
				506	17	10

\*The allowance to the collector of this per centage has not been made by the provincial Legislature, but the amount is included in this account, as being claimed by the collector, and the whole subject under reference to the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury.

Office of Audit, Quebec, 24th March, 1824.

(Signed)

W. B. COLTMAN,

CHAIRMAN of the Committee of Audit.

A true Copy,

J. BABY, Inspector General.

(No. 3)

GENERAL STATEMENT of ONE-FIFTH of the duties levied at the Port of Quebec from 11th October, 1820, to the quarter ended 5th April, and up to 1st May, 1821, the period when the remaining Bonds became due, payable to Upper Canada 1st July, 1821, agreeable to the act of the Imperial parliament, 3d. Geo. 4, cap 119

Amount of duties as per account annexed A,					3,771	10	0	
Bonds outstanding as per statement rendered to 10th October, 1821,					31,456	14	0	
Bonds heretofore sent for prosecution and received this quarter,								
Under the act 33d, 35th and 41s. Geo. 3d	46	10	9					
and interest thereon	2	0	8½	43	11	5½		
Under the act 53 Geo 3d cap 11 and 55 Geo 3d cap 2	459	5	10					
Less amount of duty for Tea in said bond allowed defendant by the court	£ 60	1	0					
and cost of prosecution paid the Attorney General,	16	3	0	76	4	0	383	
					1	10		
					431	13	3½	
					33,697	0	0½	
NOTE—The only Bond of those sent for prosecution in former quarters that remains under prosecution, is one for £21 6 3.				one fifth,	7,730	8	0	
LESS—Proportion of the expenses of collection as per account B. ;					207	8	0½	
					CURRENCY £	7,531	19	3½
						6,778	15	4½

Office of Audit, Quebec, 16th July, 1821.

(Signed) W. B. COLTMAN, Chairman.

Inspector General's Office, 11th January, 1825.

J. BABY, Inspector General.

ACCOUNT A. Duties Collected,

Under British act 14th Geo. 3d			Under British acts 3d Geo 4 cap 44 & 45			Under British act 3d Geo 4 cap 119			Under Provincial acts 33, 35 & 41 Geo 3d			Under Provincial acts 53d Geo 3d cap 11 & 55th Geo 3 cap 2.			Under 55th Geo 3d Cap 3			January Quarter. April do.
2,707	16	11	Nil	162	15	7	2,406	8	11	1,214	15	10	1,991	18	6			
Nil			Nil	Nil			Nil			Nil			Nil					
2,707	16	11		162	15	7	2,406	8	11	1,214	15	10	1,991	18	6			
													1,214	15	10			
													2,406	8	11			
													162	15	7			
													2,707	16	11			
													CURRENCY £	8,483	15	9		
LESS																		
Amount of drawbacks under the act 14 Geo. 3d, by order of the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, STERLING,												£4,224	8	9				
												469	7	7½				
												4,693	16	4½				
And in virtue of the act 35, Geo. 3d cap. 9 for the January quarter,												15	6	8				
												£	3,774	12	8½			

A true Copy,

J. BABY, Inspector General.

ACCOUNT B.

Salary of the Inspector of merchandise at Coteau du Lac for 6 months at the rate of £150 sterling per annum	75	0	0	
Allowance for ditto for house rent at £18 sterling per annum,	9	0	0	
	84	0	0	
One moiety to be paid by Upper Canada,	42	0	0	46 13 4
Amount of incidents upon the collection of duties under the provincial acts for the quarter ending 5th Jan'y. last, Under 33d 35th and 41st Geo. 3d,	671	17	11	
No incidents charged in April quarter.				
Allowance of 3 per cent on the collection of duties under the provincial acts during the quarters ending 10th January and 5th April last, except on 53d Geo.3d cap. 11, and 55 Geo. 3d cap. 2, on which no per centage is allowed.*	131	19	0	
	803	16	11	
One-fifth to be paid by Upper Canada,				160 15 4½
				£ 207 8 8½

\* The allowance to the collector of this per centage has not been made by the provincial Legislature, but the amount is included in this account as being claimed by the collector, and the whole subject under reference to the Lords' commissioners of the Treasury.

A true Copy.

J. BABY, *Inspector General.*

(No. 4.)

UPPER CANADA.

*General Statement of the Receiver General's Receipts and payments of the Provincial Revenue, from the 1st of July to the 31st December, 1823, inclusive.*

RECEIPTS.	CURRENCY.	PAYMENTS.	CURRENCY.
To amount of the balance in the Receiver General's hands, on 30th June, 1823,	2,656 8 4½	By amount of warrants issued by His Excellency Sir Peregrine Maitland Lieutenant Governor on the Receiver General, as per abstract annexed,	12,376 0 5½
To amount received from the Receiver General of Lower Canada, on account of this province's proportion of import duties levied at the port of Quebec under provincial statutes, since the 10th of October, 1822,	5,196 5 1	By amount of the Receiver General's allowance of 3½ per cent on the sum of £5,196 5 1 received from Lower Canada, -	181 17 4½
To amount received from Inspectors for duties on shop, tavern and still licences,	1,835 1 5	By amount of the Receiver General's allowance of 3 per cent on the sum of £3,376 3 5½ received from Inspectors, Collectors, Magistrates &c.	101 9 8½
To amount received from collectors for			
duties on imports, - - - - - 990 18 4½			
on Auctioneers and sales at auction, 56 8 2¾			
on Hawkers and Pedlars, - - - 166 0 0			
on tonnage of vessels, - - - - 56 15 5	1,270 2 0¼		
To amount received from magistrates for duties on ale and beer licences,	21 0 0		
To amount received from the bank of Upper Canada, being the first half year's dividend on the government stock,	250 0 0		
To amount in advance by the Receiver General, on the 31st December, 1823.	1,430 10 7¼		
£	12,659 7 6¼	£	12,659 7 6¼

*Inspector General's Office, 11th January, 1825.*

J. BABY, *Inspector General.*

(Annexed to No. 4.)

ABSTRACT of Warrants issued by His Excellency the **LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR** on the **RECEIVER GENERAL** of the Province, from the 1st July to the 31st December, 1823, inclusive.

AUTHORITY.		CURRENCY.
	Amount of abstract No. 7, of warrants issued to the 11th November, 1823, laid before the 4th Session of the 6th Provincial Parliament	10,499 10 11½
	LESS—This sum to be deducted, as stated in said abstract	6 5 0
		10,493 5 11½
48th Geo. 3d cap. 16.	Mr. <b>GEORGE RYERSON</b> , Teacher of the London district school, being his salary for 218 days from the 25th November 1822, to the 30th June 1823, inclusive, 59 14 6	
do. do.	The Rev. <b>JOHN LEEDS</b> , Teacher of the Johnstown district school, being his half year's salary from the 10th November 1822, to the 9th May 1823, inclusive 50 0 0	109 14 6
60th Geo. 3d cap. 7.	The Honorable <b>NEIL M'Lean</b> , Treasurer of the Eastern district, being the sum appropriated for the use of common schools for the year commencing the 7th March 1823	250 0 0
Address of Assembly.	<b>CHARLES FOTHERGILL</b> , Esq. Government printer, being the amount of his account for the printing of 1000 copies of the Provincial statutes passed in 1820, 1821 and 1822.	273 0 0
69th Geo. 3d cap. 24	<b>WILLIAM ALLAN</b> , Esq. President of the Bank of Upper Canada, being the third instalment of 5 per cent on two thousand shares of the stock of said Bank of £12 10 0 taken by the provincial government	1,220 0 0
		12,376 0 5½

Inspector General's Office, 11th January, 1825.

J. BABY, Inspector General.

(No. 5.)

## UPPER CANADA.

GENERAL STATEMENT of the **RECEIVER GENERAL'S** RECEIPTS and PAYMENTS of the **PROVINCIAL REVENUE** From the 1st of January to the 31st December, 1824, inclusive.

RECEIPTS.	CURRENCY.	PAYMENTS.	CURRENCY.
To amount received on debentures under statute 4th Geo 4th cap 24, viz, from Christopher Widmer Esquire 1,000 0 0 Clark and Street, Esquires. - 15,000 0 0	16,000 0 0	By amount in advance by the Receiver General on the 31st December 1823, as shown in the preceding account No. 4.	1,430 10 7½
To amount received on debentures under statutes 4th Geo. 4th cap 8, and 16 viz from Clark and Street, Esquires.	8,000 0 0	By amount of warrants issued by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor on the Receiver General of the province as per abstract No. 6.	35,059 11 9½
To amount received from the Receiver General of Lower Canada as this Province's proportion of import duties under provincial statutes, from 5th April to 10th October 1823.	4,684 7 9½	By amount of the Receiver General's allowance of 3½ per cent on the sum of £24,437 4 6½ received from Lower Canada.	855 6 0½
To amount received from the Receiver General of Lower Canada as this Province's proportion of import duties, from 10th October 1823 to 5th April, 1824.	7,531 19 3	By amount of the Receiver General's allowance of 3 per cent on the sum of £12,520 4 1, received from Collectors, Inspectors, &c.	195 17 6½
To amount received from the Commissary General of Quebec, being the sum awarded by the Arbitrators appointed under the British statute of 3d Geo. 4th cap 119 in payment of arrears due to this province prior to July 1819.	12,220 17 6	By amount of the balance in the Receiver General's hands on the 31st December, 1824,	17,425 2 7½
To amount received from the Bank of Upper Canada being the second and third dividends of four per cent each on the amount of stock paid into the said Bank.	456 11 6		
To amount received from inspectors for duties on Shop Tavern Still and Wholesale Dealers Licences.	2,758 1 2½		
To amount received from Collectors for duties on imports			
3086 7 3½			
on Hawkers and Pedlars, - - 166 5 0			
on sales at auction, &c. - - 46 9 1			
on Tonnage of Vessels. - - 0 0 0	3,299 1 4½		
To amount received from Magistrates for duties on Ale and Beer licences	15 10 0		
	£ 54,966 8 7½		£ 54,966 8 7½

N. B. This balance is subject to the payment of debenture No. 3 for £6,666 13 4, held by Messrs. Clark & Street, on the 15th March next, of which they have been duly notified. Also of £5,500 specially appropriated to the uses of the Burlington canal by statute of 4th Geo. 4th cap. 8. £2,500 only of the sum borrowed having been issued to the commissioners.

Inspector General's Office, 11th January, 1825.

J. BABY, Inspector General.

(No. 6.)

## UPPER CANADA.

ABSTRACT of Warrants issued by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, on the Receiver General of the Province, under the several enactments of the Provincial Legislature, between the 1st of January and the 31st of December, 1824, inclusive.

ENACTMENTS.	To whom paid—And what service.	Canada Currency
8 Geo. 3 CAP. 16. )	Mr. George Ryerson—Being his half year's salary as teacher of the public School in the London District, from the 1st July to the 31st December 1823, inclusive,	£50 0 0
" " "	The Reverend Harry Leith—Being 36 day's Salary as teacher of the public School in the Eastern district, from the 26th May to the 30th June 1823, inclusive,	9 17 3
" " "	Mr. Thomas Creen—Being his half year's salary as Teacher of the Niagara District School, from the 1st July to the 31st December, 1823, inclusive,	50
" " "	The Reverend William R. Brown—Being his half year's salary as teacher of the public School in the Home district, from the 1st July to the 31st December, 1823, inclusive,	50
" " "	The Reverend John Wilson—Being his half year's salary as teacher of the public School in the Midland district from the 1st July to the 31st December, 1823 inclusive,	50
" " "	The Rev. William McAulay—Being his half year's salary as teacher of the public school in the Newcastle district, from the 1st July to the 31st December, 1823, inclusive,	50
" " "	Mr. Alexander Mackintosh—Being his half year's salary as teacher of the public school in the Western district, from the 1st July to the 31st December, 1823, inclusive,	50
" " "	Mr. Rossington Elms—Being his half year's Salary as Teacher of the Public School in the Johnstown district, from the 1st July to the 31st December, 1823, inclusive,	50
" " "	The Rev. Harry Leith Being his half year's salary as teacher of the Public School in the Eastern District, from the 1st July to the 31st December, 1823, inclusive,	50
" " "	The Rev. William R. Brown—Being 112 days' Salary as Teacher of the Public School in the Home district, from the 1st January to the 22d April, 1824, inclusive,	30 13 8½
" " "	Mr. Thomas Creen—Being his half year's salary as teacher of the Public School in the Niagara district, from the 1st January to the 30 June, 1824, inclusive,	50
" " "	The Reverend William McAulay—Being his half years salary as teacher of the public School in the Newcastle District, from the 1st January to the 30th June, 1824 inclusive,	50
" " "	Mr. Rossington Elms—Being his half year's salary as teacher of the public school in the Johnstown district, from the 1st January to the 30th June, 1824, inclusive,	50
" " "	The Rev. John Wilson—Being his half year's salary as teacher of the public school in the Midland district, from the 1st January to the 30th June, 1824, inclusive,	50
" " "	The Rev. Harry Leith— Being his half year's salary as Teacher of the public school in the Eastern district, from the 1st January to the 30th June, 1824, inclusive,	50
" " "	Mr. David Robertson—Being his half year's salary as teacher of the public school in the Western district, from the 1st January to the 30th June, 1824, inclusive,	50
" " "	Mr. Samuel Armour—Being 62 days' salary as teacher of the public school in the Home district, from the 30th April to the 30th June, 1824, inclusive	50
	<i>Error Less</i>	33 0 3½
	<i>Ought to have been</i>	16 19 8½
" " "	Mr George Ryerson—Being his half year's salary as teacher of the public school in the London district, from the 1st January to the 30th June, 1824, inclusive:	50
		£ 840 10 11½
	<i>Less</i>	33 0 3½
		807 10 7½
4 GEO. 4, ) CAP. 27 )	Mr. John Stuart—Being his half year's Salary as Teacher of the Public School in the Bathurst district, from the 1st July to the 31st December, 1823, inclusive,	50
" " "	Mr. John Stuart—Being his half year's salary as Teacher of the Public School in the Bathurst district, from the 1st January to the 30th June, 1824, inclusive,	50
		£100
4 GEO. 4, ) CAP. 28. )	The Rev. John M'Laurin Being his Salary for 4 months and 21 days as Teacher of the Public School in the Ottawa District, from the 11th August to the 31st December, 1823, inclusive,	39 3 6½
" " "	The Rev. John M'Laurin Being his half year's Salary as Teacher of the Public School in the Ottawa district, from the 1st January to the 30th June, 1824, inclusive,	50
		£ 89 3 6½
59 Geo. 3 ) Cap. 4. )	Mr. John Law—Being 212 days Salary as Teacher of the Public School in the Gore district, from the 1st Dec. 1822, to the 30th June, 1823, inclusive,	58 1 7½
" " "	Mr. John Law—Being his half year's Salary as Teacher of the Public School in the Gore District, from the 1st July to the 31st Dec. 1823, inclusive,	50
" " "	Mr. John Law—Being his half year's salary as Teacher of the Public School in the Gore District from the 1st January to the 30th June, 1824, inclusive,	50
		£158 1 7½
60 Geo. 3, ) Cap. 7. )	Thomas McCormick, Esquire, Treasurer of the Niagara District—Being part of the sum appropriated for the use of common schools in the said district, for the year 1823.	172 17 1
" " "	George Hamilton, Esquire, Treasurer of the Gore District—Being the sum appropriated for the use of Common Schools in the said district, for the year commencing the 7th March, 1822	250
" " "	Thomas Markland, Esquire, Treasurer of the Midland District —Being the sum appropriated for the use of Common Schools in the said district, for the year commencing the 7th March, 1823,	250
" " "	Thomas Watson, Esquire, Treasurer of the Bathurst District—Being the sum appropriated for the use of Common Schools in the Bathurst district, for the year commencing the 19th March, 1823,	250
" " "	John Harris, Esquire, Treasurer of the London District —Being the sum appropriated for the use of Common Schools in the said district, for the year commencing the 1st June, 1823,	250

CONTINUED £1,172 17 1  
Continued, £1,154 15 9½



70 Geo. 3. §	Donald McDonald, Esquire, Treasurer of the Ottawa District—Being part of the sum appropriated for the use of Common Schools in the said district, for the year commencing the 1st June, 1823,	100	
" " "	Thomas McCormick Esquire Treasurer of the Niagara District—Being the sum of £77 2 11 to complete the appropriation for the use of Common Schools in the said district for the year 1823: And also, the sum of £17 17 1, on account of arrears due of the appropriations of former years,	125	
" " "	William Allan, Esquire, Treasurer of the Home District—Being the sum appropriated for the use of Common Schools in the said district, for the year commencing the 7th March, 1823,	250	
" " "	Adiel Sherwood, Esquire, Treasurer of the Johnstown District—Being the sum appropriated for the use of Common Schools in the said district, for the year commencing the 7th March, 1823,	250	
" " "	Zachus Buraham, Esquire, Treasurer of the Newcastle district—Being the sum appropriated for the use of common schools in the Newcastle district, for the year commencing the 7th March, 1823,	250	
" " "	George Hamilton, Esquire, Treasurer of the Gore district—Being the sum appropriated for the use of common schools in the said district, for the year commencing the 7th March, 1823,	250	
" " "	Thomas McCormick, Esquire, Treasurer of the Niagara district—Being the sum appropriated for the use of common schools in the said district, for the year 1824,	250	
" " "	William Hinds, Esquire, Treasurer of the Western district—Being the sum appropriated for the use of common schools in the Western district, for the year commencing the 7th March, 1824,	250	
			2,397 17 1
41 Geo. 3. §	John Powell, Esquire, Clerk of the Honorable Legislative Council—Being his half year's Salary; from the 1st July to the 31st December, 1823, inclusive,	62 10	
	The Rev. William McAulay, Chaplain of the Honorable Legislative Council—Being his half year's Salary, from the 1st July to the 31st December 1823, inclusive,	25	
" " "	D'Arcy Boulton, Jun. Esquire, Master in Chancery—Being his half year's Salary, from the 1st July to the 31st December, 1823, inclusive,	25	
" " "	William Lee, Esquire, Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod—Being his half year's salary, from the 1st July to the 31st December, 1823, inclusive,	25	
" " "	Mr. Hugh Carfrae, Doorkeeper to the Honourable Legislative Council—Being his half year's allowance from the 1st July to the 31st December, 1823, inclusive,	10	
" " "	Grant Powell, Esquire, Clerk of the House of Assembly—Being his half year's Salary, from the 1st July to the 31st December, 1823, inclusive,	62 10	
" " "	The Rev. Robert Addison, chaplain of the House of Assembly—Being his half year's Salary, from the 1st July to the 31st December 1823, inclusive,	25	
" " "	Allan McNab, Esquire, Serjeant at Arms—Being his half year's Salary, from the 1st July to the 31st December, 1823, inclusive,	25	
" " "	Mr. William Knott, Doorkeeper of the House of Assembly—Being his half year's Salary, from the 1st July to the 31st December, 1823, inclusive,	10	
" " "	Levius P. Sherwood, Esquire, Speaker of House of Assembly—Being his half year's Salary, from the 1st July to the 31st December, 1823, inclusive,	100	
" " "	Grant Powell, Esquire, Clerk of the House of Assembly—Being the allowance for Copying Clerks in his Office, during the 4th Session of the 8th Provincial Parliament,	25	
" " "	John Powell, Esquire, Clerk of the Honorable Legislative Council—Being his half year's Salary, from the 1st January to the 30th June, 1824, inclusive,	62 10	
" " "	The Rev. William McAulay, Chaplain to the Honorable Legislative Council—Being his half year's Salary, from the 1st January to the 30th June, 1824, inclusive,	25	
" " "	D'Arcy Boulton, Jun. Esquire, Master in Chancery—Being his half year's Salary, from the 1st January to the 30th June, 1824, inclusive,	25	
" " "	William Lee, Esquire, Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod—Being his half year's salary, from the 1st January to the 30th June, 1824, inclusive,	25	
" " "	Grant Powell, Esq. Clerk of the house of Assembly—Being his half year's salary, from the 1st January to the 30th June 1824, inclusive,	62 10	
" " "	Hugh Carfrae, Doorkeeper of the Legislative Council—Being his half year's salary, from the 1st January to the 30th June 1824, inclusive	10	
" " "	Allan McNab, Esquire, Serjeant at Arms—Being his half year's salary, from the 1st January to the 30th June, 1824, inclusive,	25	
" " "	William Knott, doorkeeper to the House of Assembly—Being his half year's allowance, from the 1st January to the 30th June, 1824, inclusive,	10	
" " "	The Reverend Robert Addison, Chaplain to the House of Assembly—Being his half year's salary, from the 1st January to the 30th June, 1824, inclusive,	25	
" " "	Levius P. Sherwood, Esquire, Speaker of House of Assembly—Being his half year's salary, from the 1st January to the 30th June, 1824, inclusive,	100	
			765
18 Geo. 3. §	John Powell, Esquire, Clerk of the Honorable Legislative Council—Being half a year's additional salary, from the 1st July to the 31st December, 1823, inclusive,	37 10	
" " "	Grant Powell, Esquire, Clerk of the House of Assembly—Being his half year's additional salary, from the 1st July to the 31st December, 1823, inclusive,	37 10	
" " "	John Powell, Esquire, Clerk of the honourable Legislative Council—Being his half year's additional salary, from the 1st January to the 30th June, 1824, inclusive,	37 10	
" " "	Grant Powell, Esquire, Clerk of the House of Assembly—Being his half year's salary, additional from the 1st January to the 30th June, 1824, inclusive,	37 10	
			150
2 Geo. 4. §	Samuel P. Jarvis, Esquire, Clerk of the Crown in Chancery—Being his half year's salary, from the 1st July to the 31st December, 1823, inclusive,	25	
" " "	Samuel P. Jarvis, Esquire, Clerk of the Crown in Chancery—Being his half year's salary, from the 1st January to the 30th June, 1824, inclusive,	25	
			50
4 Geo. 4. §	The Rev. Robert Addison, Chaplain of the House of Assembly—Being his half year's Pension, from the 1st July to the 31st December, 1823, inclusive,	25	
" " "	The Rev. Robert Addison, Chaplain of the House of Assembly—Being his half year's Pension, from the 1st January to the 30th June, 1824, inclusive,	25	
			50
4 Geo. 4. §	Colonel Nathaniel Coffin, Adjutant General of Militia—Being his half year's salary from the 1st July to the 31st December, 1823, inclusive	182 10	
			CONTINUED £ 182 10
			Continued, £5,067 12 10 <sup>1</sup>

		Continued, £5,067 12 10 <sup>1</sup>
		CONTINUED £ 182 10
4 GEO. 4, } CAP. 6. }	Colonel Nathaniel Coffin, Adjutant General of Militia—Being his half year's Allowance for the Contingencies of his office, from the 1st July to the 31st December, 1823, inclusive,	42 10
" " "	Lieut. Colonel James Fitzgibbon, Assistant Adjutant General of Militia—Being his half years Salary, from the 1st July to the 31 December, 1823, inclusive,	75
" " "	Colonel Nathaniel Coffin, Adjutant General of Militia—Being his half year's Salary from the 1st January to the 30th June, 1824, inclusive,	182 10
" " "	Colonel Nathaniel Coffin, Adjutant General of Militia—Being his half year's Allowance for the Contingencies of his Office, from the 1st January to the 30th June, 1824, inclusive,	42 10
" " "	Lieut. Colonel James Fitzgibbon, Assistant Adjutant General of Militia—Being his Salary for 18 days, from the 1st to the 18th January, 1824, inclusive, at the rate of £150 per annum,	7 8 4
		<hr/> £532 8 4
4 GEO. 4, } CAP. 27. }	Lieut. Colonel James Fitzgibbon, Assistant Adjutant General of Militia—Being to complete his half years Salary, from January to June, 1824, inclusive, at the rate of £200 per annum,	90 2 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>
		<hr/> 622 10 6 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>
59 GEO. 3 } CAP. 13. }	The Honorable James Baby, Inspector General of Public Accounts—Being his half years Salary, from the 1st July to the 31st December, 1823, inclusive,	202 15 6 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
" " "	The Honourable James Baby, Inspector General of Public Accounts—Being his half years Salary, from the 1st January to the 30th June, 1824, inclusive,	202 15 6 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
		<hr/> 405 11 1
2 GEO. 4, } CAP. 4. }	Edward M'Mahon, Esquire, Agent for Paying Militia Pensions—Being his half year's Salary, from the 1st July to the 31st December 1823, inclusive,	50
" " "	Edward M'Mahon, Esquire, Agent for Paying Militia Pensions—Being his half year's Allowance for the Contingencies of his Office, from the 1st July to the 31st December, 1824, inclusive,	25
" " "	Edward M'Mahon, Esquire, Agent for paying Militia Pensions—Being his half year's Salary, from the 1st January to the 30th June, 1824, inclusive,	50
" " "	Edward M'Mahon, Esquire, Agent for paying Militia Pensions— Being his half years Allowance for the Contingencies of his Office, from the 1st January, to the 30th June, 1824, inclusive,	25
" " "	Edward M'Mahon, Esquire, Agent for Paying Militia Pensions—Being for the Payment of Pensions for the year ending 31st December, 1824,	1520
" " "	Edward M'Mahon, Esquire, Agent for Paying Militia Pensions—Being to complete the Payment of Pensions, to the 31st December, 1824,	750
		<hr/> 2420
2 GEO. 4 } Cap. 25. }	John White—Being his half year's pension, from the 1st July to the 31st December, 1823, inclusive,	10
" " "	John White— Being his half year's pension, from the 1st January to the 30th June, 1824, inclusive,	10
		<hr/> 20
2 GEO. 4, } CAP. 20. }	Mrs. Elizabeth Law—Being her half year's pension, from the 1st July to the 31st Decr, 1823, inclusive,	10
" " "	Mrs. Elizabeth Law—Being her half year's pension, from the 1st Jan'y. to the 30th June, 1824, inclusive,	10
		<hr/> 20
56 GEO. 3 } CAP. 12. }	The Widow Catherine M'Leod—Being one year's pension to her, from the 1st January to the 31st December, 1823, inclusive,	20
56 GEO. 3 } Cap. 13. }	Charlotte Moyer, Guardian of the child of the late Abraham Overholt—Being one year's pension due to the said child, from the 1st January to the 31st December, 1823, inclusive,	20
2 GEO. 4, } Cap. 24. }	Peter Miller—Being his half year's pension, from the 1st July to the 31st December, 1823, inclusive,	10
" " "	Peter Miller—Being his half year's pension, from the 1st January to the 30th June, 1824, inclusive,	10
		<hr/> 20
4 GEO. 4, } Cap. 28. }	James Carrol—Being the amount of pension due to him, from the 19th of January to the 30th June, 1824, inclusive,	8 19 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>
2 GEO. 4, } CAP. 9. }	Alexander McDonell, Esquire, Sheriff of the Ottawa district—Being his half years salary, from the 1st July to the 31st December, 1823, inclusive,	25
" " "	Donald McDonell Esquire Sheriff of the Eastern district—Being his half years salary from the 1st July to the 31st December, 1823 inclusive,	25
" " "	John Spencer, Esquire, Sheriff of the Newcastle district—Being his half year's salary, from the 1st July to the 31st December, 1823, inclusive,	25
" " "	John Stuart, Esquire, Sheriff of the Johnstown district—Being his half year's salary, from the 1st July to the 31st December, 1823, inclusive,	25
" " "	William Hands, Esquire, Sheriff of the Western district—Being his half year's Salary from the 1st July to the 31st December, 1823, inclusive,	25
" " "	Richard Leonard, Esquire, Sheriff of the Niagara district—Being one year's Salary from the 1st July, 1823, to the 30th June, 1824, inclusive,	50
" " "	Titus G. Simons, Esquire, Late Sheriff of the Gore District—Being 311 days Salary, from the 1st July, 1823, to the 6th May, 1824, inclusive,	42 9 8 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
" " "	Alexander M'Donell, Esquire, Sheriff of the Ottawa District— Being his half year's salary, from the 1st January, to the 30th June, 1824, inclusive,	25
" " "	Donald M'Donell, Esquire, Sheriff of the Eastern District—Being his half year's Salary, from 1st January to the 30th June, 1824, inclusive,	25
" " "	John Stuart, Esquire, Sheriff of the Johnstown District—Being his half year's salary, from the 1st January to the 30th June, 1824, inclusive,	25
" " "	John Spencer, Esquire, Sheriff of the Newcastle District—Being his half year's Salary, from the 1st January to the 30th June, 1824, inclusive,	25
" " "	William Hands, Esquire, Sheriff of the Western District—Being his half year's Salary, from the 1st January to the 30th June, 1824, inclusive,	25
" " "	Abraham A. Rapelje, Esquire Sheriff of the London District—Being one year's Salary from the 1st July, 1823, to the 30th June, 1824, inclusive,	50
		<hr/> 392 9 8 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
2 GEO. 4 } CAP. 5. }	William Allan, Esquire President of the Bank of Upper Canada—Being half a years Interest due to the said bank on Government Debentures held by it for £5,000 from the 10th July 1823, to the 9th January 1824, inclusive,	150
" " "	Messrs. Thomas Clark and Samuel Street—Being six months' Interest due on government debentures, held by them for the sum of £13,333 6 8, from the 15th September, 1823, to the 14th March, 1824, inclusive,	400
" " "	William Allan, Esquire, President of the Bank of Upper Canada—Being six months' Interest due on government debentures held by the bank, for the sum of £6666 13 4, from the 16th September 1823 to the 15th March, 1824, inclusive	200

Continued, £9,017 3 5½  
CONTINUED £1,500

2 Geo. 4 } Cap. 5. }	Thomas G. Ridout, Esq. Cashier of the Bank of Upper Canada—Being half a year's interest due to the said Bank on government debentures held by it for £5000 from the 10th January to the 9th July 1824, inclusive,	150	
" " "	Messrs. Thomas Clark and Samuel Street—Being six months' interest due on government debentures held by them for the sum of £13,333 6 8. from the 15th March to the 14th Sep. 1824, inclusive.	400	
" " "	Thomas G. Ridout, Esq. Cashier of the Bank of Upper Canada—Being six months' interest due on government debentures held by the said bank, for the sum of £6,666 13 4 from the 16th March to the 15th September, 1824, inclusive,	200	
" " "	Messrs. Thomas Clark and Samuel Street—Being for the redemption of a government debenture, No. 2, held by them, bearing date the 15th September, 1821,	6,666 13 4	
		<hr/>	
		8166 13 4	
Address of the House of Assembly. }	Allan McNab, Esquire, Deputy Serjeant at Arms—Being to enable him to pay certain Contingent expenses of the 4th Session of the 8th Provincial Parliament,	495 6 4½	
Do. do.	John Powell, Esquire, Clerk of the Honorable Legislative Council—Being to enable him to pay certain Contingent expenses of the honorable Legislative Council, during the 4th Session of the Provincial Parliament,	220 5 2½	
Do. do.	William Lee, Esquire, Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod— Being to enable him to pay certain contingent expenses of the Honorable Legislative Council, during the 4th Session of the 8th Provincial Parliament,	175 1 9	
Do. do.	Grant Powell, Esquire, Clerk of the House of Assembly—Being to enable him to pay the Contingencies of his office, during the 4th Session of the 8th Provincial Parliament,	1,125 16	
		<hr/>	
		2016 9 4	
4 Geo. 4, } Cap. 8. }	The Honorable and Reverend Doctor John Strachan, President of the general Board of Education— Being to enable him to purchase books for the use of the Sunday Schools of this province, for the year 1824.	150	
56 Geo. 3. } Cap. 31. }	William Allan, Esquire, Collector of Customs at the Port of York—Being the amount allowed in Council of his account of Contingent expenses of the Light house, to 31st December, 1823,	47 18 9	
4 Geo. 4, } Cap. 4. }	The Honorable Joseph Wells, Senior member of the Board for investigating claims for losses during the late War in Upper Canada—Being to defray the Contingent expenses of the said Commission, from the 2d June, to the 31st December, 1823, inclusive.	267 18 7	
" " "	The Honorable Joseph Wells—Being an allowance of one pound Currency per day, for 83 days' attendance as a Commissioner of claims,	83	
" " "	Lieut. Col. L. L. Foster—Being an allowance of one pound per day, for 82 days' attendance as a Commissioner of claims	82	
" " "	William Allan, Esquire.—Being an allowance of one pound per day, for 80 days attendance as a Commissioner of claims	80	
" " "	Captain Augustus Baldwin—Being an allowance of one pound per day, for 61 days' attendance as a Commissioner of claims	61	
" " "	Thomas Ridout, Esquire—Being an allowance of one pound per day, for 60 days' attendance as a Commissioner of claims	60	
" " "	The Honorable Joseph Wells—Being an allowance of one pound per day, for 52 days' attendance as a Commissioner of claims.	52	
" " "	Lieut. Colonel Colley Foster—Being an allowance of one pound per day, for 48 days' attendance as a Commissioner of claims.	48	
" " "	William Allan, Esquire—Being an allowance of one pound per day, for 49 days' attendance as a Commissioner of claims,	49	
" " "	Captain Augustus Baldwin, R. N.—Being an allowance of one pound per day, for 35 days' attendance as a Commissioner of claims,	35	
" " "	Thomas Ridout, Esquire—Being an allowance of one pound per day, for 51 days' attendance as a Commissioner of claims,	51	
" " "	The honorable Joseph Wells, Chairman of the Board of Commissioners of claims for Losses sustained during the late War—Being together with the amount of a Warrant issued on the appropriation of £2,500 annually for £100 9 6, the amount of an Account of the contingent expenses of the said board of claims, for the half year ending 30th June 1824,	131 1 5	
		<hr/>	
		1,000	
4 Geo. 4. } Cap. 25. }	The honorable James Daby, Arbitrator on the part of this Province—Being to compensate him for his service under the provisions of an Act of the Imperial Parliament of 3d Geo. 4, Cap. 119,	350	
" " "	John Macaulay, Esquire,—Being to compensate him for his services as Secretary to the Commissioner on the part of this province.	150	
		<hr/>	
		500	
4 Geo. 4, } Cap. 29. }	William B. Robinson, Esquire, Commissioner—Being the sum appropriated for opening a Road through the township of West Gwillingbury, in the Home district,	150	
" " "	Henry Ruttan Esquire,—Being the sum granted in aid of building a bridge across the river Trent at the foot of the Rice lake, in the Newcastle district,	100	
		<hr/>	
		250	
4 Geo. 4, } Cap. 9. }	John Macaulay, Esquire, President of the Board of Commissioners for the Improvement of the Internal Navigation—Being the balance of the Appropriation for carrying into effect the provisions of an Act of the 2d Geo. 4th, Cap. 2,	400	
4 Geo. 4, } Cap. 15. }	John Macaulay, Esquire, President of the Board of Commissioners for the Improvement of the Internal Navigation—Being part of the Appropriation of £1,000 for carrying into effect the provisions of an Act, of 2 Geo. 4, Cap. 2,	200	
" " "	John Macaulay, Esquire, President of the Board of Commissioners for the Improvement of the Internal Navigation—Being the balance of the appropriation of £1,000 for carrying into effect the provisions of an Act of 2d Geo. 4th, Cap. 2,	800	
		<hr/>	
		1,000	
56 Geo. 3 } Cap. 23. }	John Henry Dunn, Esquire, Receiver General, for the use of government—Being the sum appropriated towards the support of the civil govt. of the province, for the year commencing the 1st April, 1824,	2,500	
4 Geo. 4 } Cap. 25. }	The honorable John Henry Dunn, Receiver General, for the use of government—Equal to £3,720 Sterling—Being the sum appropriated in aid of the civil list, for the year 1824.	4,133 6 8	
4 Geo. 4 } Cap. 14 }	Charles Fothergill, Esquire, Government Printer—Being the amount of his contingent account for the Printing of the Statutes of the 4th Session of the 8th Provincial Parliament.	882	
59 Geo. 3. } Cap. 24. }	Thomas G. Ridout, Esquire, Cashier of the Bank of Upper Canada—Being an Instalment of 7½ per cent. on the 2,000 Shares of the Capital Stock of said bank held by government, at £12 10 each,	1,875	

Continued, £31,938 11 6½

		<i>Continued,</i> £31,938 11 6 <sup>3</sup>
59 Geo. 3, } Cap. 7, & } 2 G 4, c16 }	Thomas Ridout, Esquire, Surveyor General—Being the amount for 138 Supplementary Schedules of old, and 6 Schedules of new Townships, furnished to the district Treasurers, for the year ended the 30th June, 1824,	23 5
4 Geo. 4 } Cap. 8. }	The Honourable Thomas Clark, President of the Board of Commissioners for the Burlington Canal—Being part of the sum appropriated towards carrying into effect the provisions of the said of Act of 4 Geo. 4, Cap. 8,	2,500
4 Geo. 4, } Cap. 24. }	Christopher Widmer, Esquire—Being 6 months' interest due on Government debentures held by him for £1,000, from the 23d January to the 22d July, 1824, inclusive,	30
" " "	Messrs. Thomas Clark & Samuel Street—Being six months' interest due on Government Debentures held by them for £15,000, from the 20th February to the 19th August, 1824, inclusive,	450
2 Geo. 4, } Cap. 17. }	John B. Robinson, Esquire—Being to enable him to pay for four Improved Machines for Dressing Hemp, purchased by him in England, for the use of the inhabitants of this province,	480
4 Geo. 4, } Cap. 11. }	Marcus F. Whitehead, Esquire, Collector of Port Hope—Being to reimburse him the expenses on a prosecution, "The King vs. M'Intosh," for an alledged infraction of the Revenue Laws, in which a verdict was given for Defendant,	103 10 1
		14 5 2
		£35,059 11 9 <sup>3</sup>

# AGGREGATE

OF THE

## FOREGOING ABSTRACT.

APPLICATION.	AUTHORITY.	AMOUNT
To Teachers of District Schools	Under 48 Geo. 3 C. 16	£807 10 7 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>
" " "	" 4 ' 4 ' 27	100 0 0
" " "	" 4 ' 4 ' 28	89 3 6 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
" " "	" 59 ' 3 ' 4	158 1 7 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>
For the use of Common Schools	" 60 ' 3 ' 7	2897 17 1
Officers of the Legislature, their Salaries, &c.	" 41 ' 3 ' 12	765 0 0
" " "	" 48 ' 3 ' 6	150 0 0
" " "	" 2 ' 4 ' 26	50 0 0
" " "	" 4 ' 4 ' 21	50 0 0
The Adjutant General of Militia Establishment	" 4 ' 4 ' 6	532 8 4
" " "	" 4 ' 4 ' 27	90 2 2 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>
The Inspector General's Salary,	" 59 ' 3 ' 13	405 11 1
Militia Pensions, Agent's Salary, &c.	" 2 ' 4 ' 4	2420 0 0
Pensions to six persons	Sundry Acts.	108 19 2 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>
Sheriff's Salaries,	" 2 Geo. 4 C. 9	392 9 8 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
Interest on Debentures,	" 2 ' 4 ' 5	1500 0 0
" " "	" 4 ' 4 ' 24	480 0 0
Redemption of one Debenture,	" 2 ' 4 ' 5	6666 13 4
Contingent Expenses of 4th Session of 8th Parliament	Address of Assembly,	2016 9 4
Sunday School Books,	4 Geo. 4 C. 8	150 0 0
Expenses of Light House at York,	" 43 ' 3 ' 2	47 18 9
Board of Claims for losses sustained	" 4 ' 4 ' 4	1000 0 0
Arbitrator, &c. under British Statute 3d Geo. 4 Cap. 119,	" 4 ' 4 ' 23	500 0 0
Commissioners of Roads, &c.	" 4 ' 4 ' 29	250 0 0
Improvement of Internal Navigation,	" 4 ' 4 ' 9	400 0 0
" " "	" 4 ' 4 ' 15	1000 0 0
In aid of the Civil Government	" 56 ' 3 ' 26	2500 0 0
Appropriation in aid of the Civil List for 1824.	" 4 ' 4 ' 25	4133 6 8
Printing of the laws of the 4th Session, of the 8th Parliament,	" 4 ' 4 ' 14	882 0 0
Bank Stock, fourth Instalment,	" 59 ' 3 ' 24	1875 0 0
The Surveyor General,	" 49 ' 3 ' 7	23 5 0
The Burlington Canal,	& 2 ' 4 ' 16	2500 0 0
Hemp Machinery,	" 2 ' 4 ' 8	103 10 1
Collection of Duties,	" 4 ' 4 ' 11	14 5 2
		£ 35059 11 9 <sup>3</sup>

*Inspector General's Office, 11th January, 1825.*

J. BABY, Inspector General.

(No. 7.)

## UPPER CANADA.

STATEMENT of the RECEIVER GENERAL'S RECEIPTS and PAYMENTS on account of the Appropriation for the Civil Government of the Province for the year 1823, in continuation.

RECEIPTS.	STERLING.	PAYMENTS.	STERLING.
To amount of the Balance remaining unexpended on the 11th November 1823, (as per account No. 9) towards completing the service of the year 1823.	3259 3 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	By amount of Warrants issued by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to complete the Service of the year 1823, as per annexed Abstract. £3,608 12 8. <i>Cur'y.</i> - - -	3247 15 4 $\frac{3}{4}$
		By Balance of the appropriation beyond the Expenditure, carried to the receipts of the year 1824.	11 8 3 $\frac{1}{16}$
	£ 3259 3 8 $\frac{3}{4}$		£ 3259 3 8 $\frac{3}{4}$

*Inspector General's Office, 11th January, 1825.*

J. BABY, Inspector General.

ABSTRACT of Warrants issued by His Excellency the LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR on the RECEIVER GENERAL of the Province, payable out of the appropriation for the service of the Civil Government for the year 1823, in continuation.

	CURRENCY.
To John Powell, Esquire, being his allowance of travelling expenses as Clerk of Assize on the Midland, Johnstown, Eastern and Bathurst Circuits, for the year 1823.	59 5 2
Mr. William Campbell, being his allowance for travelling expenses as Clerk of Assize on the Niagara and Newcastle Circuits, for the year 1823,	29 12 7
George S. Boulton, Esquire, being his allowance of travelling expenses as Clerk of Assize on the Western, London and Gore Circuits, for the year 1823.	44 8 10 $\frac{1}{2}$
The Honorable Thomas Clark, being the amount of expenses incurred in the apprehension and committal to prison of sundry Coiners, &c. in the Niagara and Midland districts of the Province.	111 0 2
George Hillier, Esquire, Private Secretary, being 181 days' salary to him from the 1st July to the 31st December, 1823, inclusive, at 10s. Sterling per day.	102 4 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Edward McMahon, Esquire, being his half year's salary as principal clerk in the Government Office, from the 1st July to the 31st December, 1823, inclusive.	101 7 9 $\frac{1}{4}$
John Lyons, Esquire, being his half year's salary as clerk in the Government office, from the 1st July to the 31st December, 1823, inclusive.	83 6 8
Thomas FitzGerald, Esquire, being his half year's salary as clerk in the Government office, from the 1st July to the 31st December, 1823, inclusive,	83 6 8
John Small, Esquire, being in addition to his salary, as clerk of the Honorable Executive Council, from the 1st July to the 31st December, 1823, inclusive,	55 11 1 $\frac{1}{4}$
John Beikie, Esquire, being his half year's salary as chief clerk in the Executive Council office, from the 1st July to the 31st December, 1823, inclusive,	101 7 9 $\frac{1}{4}$
Mr. George Savage, being his half year's salary, as second clerk in the Executive Council office, from the 1st July to 31st December, 1823, inclusive,	83 6 8
William Chewett, Esquire, being as well for his usual daily pay as Senior Surveyor and Draftsman in the Surveyor General's Department, from the 1st July to the 31st December, 1823, inclusive, 184 days at 10s. Currency per day, as for the customary allowance of 1s. 3d. per day, for a ration of provisions during the same period.	103 10 0
William Chewett, Esquire, being his half year's salary as principal clerk in the Surveyor General's Office, from the 1st July to the 31st December, 1823, inclusive.	101 7 9 $\frac{1}{4}$
Samuel Ridout, Esquire, being his half year's salary as second clerk in the surveyor General's Office, from the 1st July to the 31st December, 1823, inclusive.	101 7 9 $\frac{1}{4}$
John Hunter, being his half year's allowance as Usher of the court of King's Bench, from the 1st July to the 31st December, 1823, inclusive.	5 0 0
James Bridgeland, being his half year's allowance as keeper of the court of King's Bench, from the 1st July to the 31st December, 1823, inclusive.	5 0 0
George Hillier, Esquire, Private Secretary, being to reimburse him so much paid for insurance of the government house, for the year commencing the 1st January 1823, including Merchant's Commission for effecting the same.	39 7 6
John Powell, Esquire, being the amount of his account as clerk of assize on the Midland, Bathurst, Johnstown, and Eastern Circuits for the year 1823.	30 0 6
The honorable James Baby, Inspector General, being the amount of his account, for the Ordinary and Incidental Expenses of his office from 1st July, to 31st December, 1823, inclusive.	226 14 11 $\frac{1}{4}$
George Hillier, Esquire, Private Secretary, being the amount of his contingent account, for the ordinary and incidental expenses of the government office for the half year ended the 31st December, 1823.	272 12 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
George Hillier, Esquire, Private Secretary, being the amount of the account for disbursements for repairs and Contingencies of the government house, for the half year ended the 31st December, 1823.	108 3 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
The honorable Duncan Cameron, Secretary of the Province, being the amount of his account for Fees on Public Instruments, and the allowance for an Office Servant, from the 1st July to the 31st December, 1823, inclusive.	71 11 0
Charles Fothergill, Esquire, Government Printer, being the amount allowed in Council of his contingent account from 1st July to the 31st December, 1823, inclusive.	83 8 1
Thomas Ridout, Esquire, Surveyor General, being the amount of his contingent account from the 1st July to the 31st December, 1823, inclusive.	350 17 5
John Small, Esquire, clerk of the Crown and Common Pleas, being the amount allowed in Council of his account against Government, from the 1st July to the 31st December, 1823, inclusive.	38 13 4
John Small, Esquire, Clerk of the Honorable the Executive Council, being the amount of his account of Ordinary and incidental expenses of the Executive Council office, from 1st July to the 31st December, 1823, inclusive,	151 17 5

*Continued—£*

2544 9 4 $\frac{1}{2}$

		<i>Continued—£</i>	2544 9 4½
The honorable Duncan Cameron, Register of the Province, being the amount of his contingent account for Fees on Public Instruments, and the allowance for a clerk from the 1st July to the 31st December, 1823, inclusive.	123 12 6		
Mr. William A. Campbell, clerk of Assize, being the allowed in council of his account as clerk of Assize on the Niagara, Newcastle, and Home Circuits, for the year 1823.	38 16 0		
Henry John Boulton, Esquire, Solicitor General, being the amount of his account from the 1st July to the 31st December, 1823, inclusive.	260 10 7½		
John Beverly Robinson, Esquire, His Majesty's Attorney General, being the amount allowed in council of his contingent account for the half year ending 31st December, 1823.	375 1 3		
The honourable John Henry Dunn, Receiver General, being the amount of his contingent account for the half year ended the 31st December, 1823.	238 2 5		
George Strange Boulton, Esquire, being the amount of his account, as clerk of Assize on the Western, London, and Gore Circuits, for the year, 1823,	24 5 6		
The honorable Thomas Clark, being an expense incurred in the apprehension and committal of sundry counterfeiters not included in the former Warrant-	3 15 0	1064 3 3½	
		CURRENCY. £ 3608 12 8	

*Inspector General's Office, 11th January, 1825.*

J. BABY, Inspector General.

(No. 8.)

## UPPER CANADA.

### STATEMENT of the RECEIVER GENERAL'S RECEIPTS and PAYMENTS on account of the appropriation for the Service of the Civil Government of the Province for the year 1824.

RECEIPTS.	STERLING.	PAYMENTS.	STERLING.
To amount of the appropriation transferred by warrant from the provincial fund, under Statute 4 Geo. 4 Chap. 25.	3720 0 0	By amount of warrants issued by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor on the Receiver General of the Province, as per the annexed Abstract—£3,761 15s. 11¼d. Currency.	3385 12 4¼
To amount transferred by warrant from duties arising under British Statute of 14 Geo. 3d. Chap. 88.	3600 0 0	By amount of the Receiver General's allowance of 3 per cent on the sum of £3,600 drawn from duties, under the 14 Geo. 3.	108 0 0
To amount of an excess of the appropriation beyond the expenditure, for the year 1823, as shewn in the preceding account No. 7.	11 8 3¼	By amount of the balance in hand to complete the service of the year 1824.	3837 15 11 7½
STERLING—£	7231 8 3¼	STERLING—£	7331 8 3¼

*Inspector General's Office, 11th January, 1825.*

J. BABY, Inspector General.

### ABSTRACT of Warrants issued by His Excellency the LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR on the RECEIVER GENERAL of the Province, payable out of the appropriation for the service of the Civil Government for the year 1824.

	CURRENCY.
George Hillier, Esquire, Private Secretary, being his half year's salary, from the 1st January to the 30th June 1824, inclusive, 182 days' at 10s. Sterling per day.	101 2 2½
George Hillier, Esquire, Private Secretary, being to enable him to defray the charge of insurance of the government house for the year commencing the 1st January 1824, including Merchant's Commission for effecting the same.	39 7 6
Edward M. Mahon, Esquire, being his half year's salary as chief clerk in the Government Office, from the 1st January to the 30th June, 1824, inclusive.	101 7 9¼
John Lyons, Esquire, being his half year's salary as clerk in the Government office, from the 1st January to the 30th June, 1824, inclusive.	83 6 8
Thomas FitzGerald Esquire, being his half year's salary as clerk in the Government office, from the 1st January to the 30th June 1824, inclusive.	83 6 8
John Small, Esquire, clerk of the Honorable Executive Council, being in addition to his salary, from the 1st January to the 30th June, 1824, inclusive.	55 11 1¼
John Beikie, Esquire, being his half year's salary as chief clerk in the Executive Council office, from the 1st January to the 30th June, 1824, inclusive.	101 7 9¼
Mr. George Savage, being his half year's salary, as second clerk in the Executive Council office, from the 1st January to 30th June, 1824, inclusive.	83 6 8
William Chewett, Esquire, being as well for his usual daily pay as Senior Surveyor and Draftsman in the Surveyor General's Department, for the half year, from the 1st January to the 30th June, 1824, inclusive, 182 days at 10s. Currency per day, as for the customary allowance of 1s. 3d. per day, for a ration during the same period.	102 7 0
William Chewett, Esquire, being his half year's salary as principal clerk in the Surveyor General's Office, from the 1st January to the 30th June, 1824, inclusive.	101 7 9¼
Samuel Ridout, Esquire, being his half year's salary as second clerk in the Surveyor General's Office, from the 1st January to the 31st June, 1824, inclusive.	101 7 9¼
John Hunter, Being his half year's allowance as Usher of the court of King's Bench, from the 1st January to the 30th June, 1824, inclusive.	5 0 0
CURRENCY. £ 958 19 4½	

*Continued—£*

Continued—£

958 19 4½

James Bridgeland, being his half year's allowance as keeper of the court of King's Bench, from the 1st January to the 30th June, 1824, inclusive.	5	0	0	
Samuel Ridout, Esquire, Sheriff of the Home District, being to reimburse him so much paid on account of the public administration of Justice in the Court of King's Bench, from the 1st July 1823, to the 30th June 1824.	6	14	4	
George Hillier, Esquire, Private Secretary, being the amount of his account, for the ordinary and incidental expenses of the government office for the half year ended the 30th June 1824, inclusive.	261	0	9	
George Hillier, Esquire, Private Secretary, being the amount of his account for expenses incurred for repairs to the government house, and Premises and Labourer's work on grounds attached thereto, between the 1st January and 30th June 1824.	127	15	10	
John Small, Esquire, Clerk of the Honorable the Executive Council, being the amount of his contingent account for the Ordinary and incidental expenses of the Executive Council office for the half year ended the 30th June 1824.	137	10	8½	
Thomas Ridout, Esquire, Surveyor General, being the amount of his contingent account for the half year ended the 30th June 1824.	337	15	8	
The honorable James Baby, Inspector General of public accounts, being the amount of his contingent account for the half year ended the 30th June 1824.	226	8	0¼	
John Small, Esquire, clerk of the Crown and Common Pleas, being the amount of his account against Government, for the half year ended the 30th June 1824.	30	4	0¾	
The honorable Duncan Cameron, Secretary of the Province, being the amount of his account of Fees on Public Instruments, and an allowance for an Office Servant, for the half year ended the 30th June 1824.	178	19	10	
The honourable Duncan Cameron, Register of the province, being the amount of his account for fees on public instruments, and the allowance for a clerk, also disbursements for Registry Books, for the half year ended 30th June 1824.	148	15	6	
The honourable John Henry Dunn, His Majesty's Receiver General, being the amount of his account for the Ordinary and Incidental Expenses of his office, for the half year ended the 30th June 1824.	250	10	3	
The honourable William Dummer Powell, being his allowance of travelling expenses, as Judge of Assize on the Western London, and Gore Circuits for the year 1824.	111	2	2½	
Charles Fothergill, Esquire, Government Printer, being the amount allowed in Council of his contingent account, for the half year ended the 30th June 1824.	173	17	6½	
John B. Robinson, Esquire, Attorney General, being the amount of his contingent account from the 1st January to the 30th June 1824, inclusive.	316	15	9½	
The honourable D'Arcy Boulton, being his allowance of Travelling expenses as Judge of assize on the Niagara, and Newcastle Circuits for the year 1824.	74	1	5¾	
Henry John Boulton, Esquire, Solicitor General, being the amount allowed in Council of his account against government, for the half year ended 30th June 1824,	42	14	9¾	
Mr. William Campbell, Clerk of Assize, being the amount of his account as Clerk of Assize in the Home District for the Spring Assizes of 1824.	9	13	6	
The Honorable William Campbell, being his allowance of travelling expenses as Judge of Assize on the Eastern, Bathurst, Johnstown, and Midland Circuits, for year 1824.	148	2	11½	
John Beyerly Robinson, Esquire, Attorney General, being his allowance of travelling expenses on the Niagara, Western, London, and Gore Circuits, for the year 1824.	74	1	5¾	
Henry John Boulton, Esquire, Solicitor General, being his allowance of travelling expenses on the Eastern, Bathurst, Johnstown, Midland, and Newcastle Circuits, for the year 1824.	92	11	10	
Richard Leonard, Esquire, Sheriff of the Niagara District being to reimburse him the expense incurred in conveying Thomas Abbot, a prisoner, from the Niagara Gaol to Kingston, previous to the late Assize at that place, as appertaining to Justice.	9	0	0	
Samuel Ridout, Esquire, Sheriff of the Home District, being to enable him to pay the rent of a house occupied by the court of King's Bench, for the year ended the 23d October 1824,	40	0	0	2802 16 7¼
				<b>3761 15 11½</b>

CURRENCY—£

Inspector General's Office, 11th January, 1825.

J. BABY, Inspector General.

(No. 9.)

## UPPER CANADA.

**GENERAL STATEMENT of the RECEIVER GENERAL'S RECEIPTS and PAYMENTS of the Appropriation of £2,500 Annually by Provincial Statute of 56 Geo. 3, Cap. 26, from the 11th November, 1823, to the 31st December, 1824, inclusive.**

RECEIPTS.	CURRENCY.	PAYMENTS.	CURRENCY.
To amount of the balance of this fund in the Receiver General's hands on the 11th November, 1823,	1305 5 3¾	By amount of Warrants by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor on the Receiver General of the Province, from 11th November, 1823, to 31st December, 1824, as per the annexed abstract.	3010 17 10
To amount of the appropriation for the service of the year commencing the 1st of April 1824, pursuant to Statute.	2500 0 0	By amount of the balance in the Receiver General's hands on the 31st December, 1824,	794 7 5¾
	£ 3805 5 3¾		£ 3805 5 3¾

Inspector General's Office, 11th January, 1825.

J. BABY, Inspector General.

ABSTRACT of Warrants issued by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, on the Receiver General of the Province, on the appropriation of £2500 Currency annually by Provincial Statute of 56 Geo. 3d, Cap: 26.

	CURRENCY.
George Hillier, Esquire, Private Secretary, being together with the amount of a former Warrant for £150 to enable him to discharge the amount of the Contract for the erection and completion of the Government Office.	350 0 0
The Honorable Thomas Scott, being his half year's pension from the 1st July to the 31st December, 1823, inclusive, as late Chief Justice of this Province, granted upon his retirement from the Bench.	444 8 10½
The honourable John McGill, being his half year's Superannuation Allowance as late Receiver General of this province, from 1st July, to the 31st December, 1823, inclusive.	250 0 0
The Honourable William Dummer Powell, being his half year's salary as Speaker of the honourable the Legislative Council, from the 1st July to the 31st December 1823, inclusive.	200 0 0
Colonel Nathaniel Coffin, Adjutant General of Militia, being the amount allowed in Council, of his contingent account, from the 19th March to the 30th June, 1823, inclusive.	35 3 7½
Lieutenant Colonel James Fitzgibbon, Assistant Adjutant General of Militia, being in addition to his salary, from the 19th March 1823, to the 18th January, 1824, inclusive,	50 0 0
Colonel Nathaniel Coffin, Adjutant General of Militia, being an excess for contingencies of his office, beyond the allowance authorised by an Act of the Provincial Parliament as per his account for the half year ended the 31st December, 1823.	31 2 4½
George Hillier, Esquire, Private Secretary, being to reimburse him his travelling expenses between York and Queenston, on the public service, between the 1st July 1822, and the 8th December following, and the 1st April, and 7th November, 1823, including £11 5s. Od. for passages in the Frontenac Steam Boat during the former period, not included in a former Warrant.	48 14 5
The Honourable John Henry Dunn, being to reimburse him so much paid his Agents in Lower Canada for their commission and trouble in the repayment of £31,777 15s. 7d, currency, borrowed from the Military Chest and Treasury of Lower Canada for the public service of this Province, during the suspension of the receipt of Duties accruing on Imports at Quebec.	158 17 9
The Honorable Thomas Scott, being his half year's allowance of pension from the 1st January to the 30th June, 1824, inclusive, as late Chief Justice of this Province, granted upon his retirement from the Bench,	444 8 10½
The Honorable John McGill, being his half year's superannuation allowance, from the 1st January to the 30th June, 1824, inclusive, as late Receiver General of this Province.	250 0 0
The Honorable William Dummer Powell, being his half year's salary as Speaker of the Honorable the Legislative Council, from the 1st January to the 30th June, 1824, inclusive,	200 0 0
Lieutenant Colonel James Fitzgibbon, Assistant Adjutant General of Militia, being to reimburse him his travelling expenses and remunerate him for services in the investigation of certain recent occurrences in the District of Bathurst.	75 0 0
The Honorable Joseph Wells, Chairman of the Board of Commissioners of claims for losses sustained during the late war with the United States of America, being together with the amount of a warrant paid out of the Provincial Revenue for £131 1s. 5d. the amount of an account for the contingent expenses of the said Board for the half year ended the 30th June, 1824.	100 9 6
George Hillier, Esquire, Private Secretary, being the amount of the account of expenses incurred in fitting up the new Government office.	106 18 4
Colonel Nathaniel Coffin, Adjutant General Militia, being an excess of contingencies of his office beyond the allowance authorised by an act of the Provincial Parliament as per account, for the half year ended 30th June, 1824.	45 15 4
Thomas Taylor, Esquire, Reporter of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, being his half year's salary, from the 1st January to the 30th June, 1824, inclusive.	50 0 0
The Honorable John Henry Dunn, being to enable him to defray the charge of giving public notice to the claimants for losses incurred during the late war.	169 18 9
£	3010 17 10

Inspector General's Office, 11th January, 1825.

J. BABY, Inspector General.

(No. 10.)

## UPPER CANADA.

Account of Revenue arising from Duties on Licences issued to Shop Keepers, Inn Keepers, Distillers, and Wholesale Dealers, in the several Districts of the Province, under Provincial Statutes, from the 5th January 1824, to the 4th January 1825, so far as the several Inspectors have reported the same.

DISTRICT.	INSPECTOR.	SHOP.	TA-VERN.	WHOLE SALE.	STILL GALLONS.	DUTY ON SHOPS.	DUTY ON INN KEEPERS.	DUTY ON WHOLE SALE.	DUTY ON STILLS	TOTAL.
Midland, - -	John Cummming, -	45	81	4	1052¼	270 0 0	311 6 0	20 0 0	131 10 7½	732 16 7½
Johnstown, -	Oliver Everts, -	24	61	0	311½	144 0 0	134 0 0	0 0 0	38 18 9	316 18 9
Eastern, - -	Neil McLean, -	38	60	0	—	228 0 0	114 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	342 0 0
Newcastle, -	Elias Jones, -	16	50	0	817¼	96 0 0	68 0 0	0 0 0	102 3 9	266 3 9
Home, - -	William Allan, -	31	44	0	1043½	186 0 0	194 0 0	0 0 0	130 8 9	510 8 9
Niagara, - -	Isaac Swayze, -	30	59	0	1567½	180 0 0	145 10 0	0 0 0	195 18 9	521 8 9
London, - -	James Mitchell, -	3	13	0	976	18 0 0	18 17 6	0 0 0	122 0 0	158 17 6
Western, - -	William Hands, -	8	17	0	186	48 0 0	19 0 0	0 0 0	23 5 0	90 5 0
Gore, - -	John Wilson, -	16	35	0	1887½	96 0 0	72 0 0	0 0 0	235 18 9	403 18 9
Ottawa, - -	Thomas Mears, -	8	22	1	0	48 0 0	31 10 0	5 0 0	0 0 0	84 10 0
Bathurst, - -	Anthony Lesslie, -	21	34	1	148	126 0 0	51 0 0	5 0 0	18 10 0	200 10 0
Drummond Isle.	T. G. Anderson, -	0	1	0	0	0 0 0	2 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	2 0 0
		240	457	6	7989¼	1440 0 0	1161 3 6	30 0 0	998 14 4½	3629 17 10½
	Deduct allowance to Inspectors					144 0 0	117 2 4	3 0 0	99 17 5½	362 19 9¼
	Nett Revenue,					1296 0 0	1044 1 2	27 0 0	898 16 11¼	3266 18 1¼

Inspector General's Office, 11th January, 1825.

J. BABY, Inspector General.



*Names of persons licenced as Shopkeepers to retail spirituous liquors, between 5th January 1824, and 4th January 1825, as reported by the Inspectors.*

## MIDLAND DISTRICT.

1	George Ham, & Co.	24	John Mair,
2	John Turnbull,	25	James Young,
3	Allan M'Pherson,	26	James Benson,
4	Turpin & Parker,	27	Robert Smith,
5	Barnabas Brennan,	28	William Hayes,
6	Henry Thorpe,	29	Archibald Richmond,
7	John Harkes,	30	Michael Salmon,
8	James R. Armstrong,	31	Charles Willard,
9	Charles Aykroyd,	32	Thomas Nash,
10	Michael Brennan,	33	Henry A. Meyers,
11	Peter M'Donald,	34	James Dougall,
12	James Lynch,	35	John Ceasar,
13	Walter M'Cunniffe,	36	Harvey Wood,
14	Neil M'Leod,	37	William Wilson,
15	Loomas Norton,	38	William J. Fairfield,
16	Henry Lasher & Co.	39	Peter Smith,
17	Abraham Truax,	40	John Kirby,
18	Joseph Bruce,	41	Alexander Gray,
19	Keeler & Co.	42	Angus M'Donell,
20	Jacob Howell,	43	William Mackenzie,
21	Matthew Rourke,	44	John Stills,
22	Charles Ralts,	45	John Dean,
23	John Mowat,		

## JOHNSTOWN DISTRICT.

1	Justus S. Merwin,	13	William Hays, Jun'r. & Co.
2	Billa Flint,	14	C. & J. M'Donell,
3	Do.	15	Alexander Morris & Co.
4	Merwin & Church,	16	Josiah Jones,
5	Wm. F. Gates & Co.	17	John L. Read,
6	Averil & Hooker,	18	George Brouse & Co.
7	Paul Glasford,	19	Donald M'Nicholl,
8	Eph'm. Dunham,	20	Averil & Hooker,
9	D. & R. Carley,	21	Francis J. Jones,
10	Alexander Waugh,	22	Averil & Hooker,
11	Elnathan Hubbell,	23	John Heck,
12	Henry Jones,	24	Samuel Thomas, junr.

## EASTERN DISTRICT.

1	Hugh Fraser,	20	Robert Colquhoun,
2	Donald Chisholm,	21	Alexander McDonell,
3	William Duncan, & Co.	22	James McFarlane,
4	Peter McIntosh,	23	Peter McFarlane,
5	Do.	24	William McLean,
6	William Kay,	25	John McRae,
7	William McFarlane,	26	William Kyle,
8	A. McCorquodale,	27	John McRae,
9	Adam Dixon,	28	Randall McDonell,
10	Adam Baker,	29	Guy C. Wood,
11	Peter Shaver,	30	Jean B. Ranger,
12	George Brouse,	31	Alexander McMartin,
13	Peter Shaver,	32	S. Chesley,
14	Samuel Thomas,	33	Ira Hawley,
15	John & James Dunlop,	34	G. Brouse & Co.
16	James McPherson,	35	Harry Stacey,
17	Peter Chesley,	36	John Stacey,
18	George Robinson,	37	Duncan McKay,
19	P. VanKoughnett,	38	A. Roy McDonell.

## NEWCASTLE DISTRICT.

1	A. H. Meyers,	9	Job & E. Fouke,
2	James Black,	10	William McCue,
3	Benjamin Thorp,	11	Charles Anderson,
4	John Still,	12	Sheldon Hawley,
5	David Smart,	13	James G. Bethune,
6	Matthew Harrison,	14	Dugald Campbell,
7	John Brown,	15	John Wolstoncroft,
8	John Leister,	16	Robert Fairburn.

## HOME DISTRICT.

1	John Barnhart,	17	D. Brooke & Son,
2	Wood & Anderson,	18	Henry Drean,
3	John Griffiths,	19	St. George & Co.
4	John Robinson,	20	Sullivan & Stotesbury,
5	John Carfrae,	21	David Jordan,
6	George Duggan,	22	William Arthurs,
7	Joseph Cauthra,	23	John & George Monro,
8	Joseph Cauthra,	24	Henry Stafford,
9	John Cauthra,	25	Daniel Brook, junr,
10	Alexander Legge,	26	D. Arcy Boulton & Co.
11	John Roddy,	27	Peter M'Dougall,
12	William Bergin,	28	Do.
13	Samuel Harvey,	29	David Stegman,
14	Thorn & Parsons,	30	Daniel Stafford,
15	J. A. Wilkes,	31	J. W. Gamble & Co.
16	Peter Patterson,		

**NIAGARA DISTRICT.**

- 1 | William Richardson,
- 2 | Henry Nelles,
- 3 | Richard FitzGerls,
- 4 | Wm. D. Miller,
- 5 | David Thanbern,
- 6 | John Holmes,
- 7 | Edward M. Bride,
- 8 | John Dailey,
- 9 | Ralph Long,
- 10 | Grant & Kirby,
- 11 | Grant & Kirby,
- 12 | Joseph Wilson,
- 13 | R. M. Crysler,
- 14 | Adam Crysler,
- 15 | William Hepburn,

- 16 | Henry Griffin,
- 17 | Robert Kirkpatrick,
- 18 | William Macklem,
- 19 | Jacob Keefer,
- 20 | John Ross,
- 21 | Daniel M. Dougall,
- 22 | E. M. Nulledge & Co.
- 23 | W. W. Chaise,
- 24 | John Tannyhill,
- 25 | Jones Thomas & Co.
- 26 | John Brown,
- 27 | Gilbert M. Micking,
- 28 | John Crooks,
- 29 | William King,
- 30 | John Claus.

**LONDON DISTRICT**

- 1 | Cross & Fisher.
- 2 | Walter Nichol,

- 3 | William Chalmers.

**WESTERN DISTRICT.**

- 1 | John Wilson,
- 2 | John McGregor,
- 3 | D. Pastorius,
- 4 | Angus McIntosh,

- 5 | Charles Fortier,
- 6 | J. B. Baby,
- 7 | James Gordon, & Co.
- 8 | Thomas Parks.

**GORE DISTRICT.**

- 1 | Richard Hilliard,
- 2 | Leslie & Co.
- 3 | John A. Wilkes,
- 4 | William B. Sheldon,
- 5 | Job Lodor,
- 6 | Alex. Proudfoot,
- 7 | James Crooks,
- 8 | Samuel Andruss,

- 9 | Absalom Shade,
- 10 | Thomas Perrin,
- 11 | Matthew Crooks,
- 12 | J. Breukenridge & Co.
- 13 | Manuel Overfield,
- 14 | John Secord,
- 15 | J. G. Strowbridge & Co.
- 16 | William Chisholm.

**OTTAWA DISTRICT.**

- 1 | George Hamilton,
- 2 | Ditto,
- 3 | Thomas Mears,
- 4 | Alexander Grant,

- 5 | John McIntosh,
- 6 | John McDonell,
- 7 | John G. McIntosh,
- 8 | Charles Waters.

**BATHURST DISTRICT.**

- 1 | Roderick Mattheson,
- 2 | Do.
- 3 | William Morris & Co.
- 4 | William Jones, & Co.
- 5 | Samuel Purdie,
- 6 | Thomas Thompson,
- 7 | Henry Glass,
- 8 | John Watson,
- 9 | Henry Graham,
- 10 | John Ferguson,
- 11 | James Wyllie,

- 12 | Benjamin Delisle,
- 13 | George Lyons,
- 14 | Stephen Collance,
- 15 | William Aldrick,
- 16 | Andrew Lett,
- 17 | John Lewis,
- 18 | James Joynt,
- 19 | Josiah Taylor,
- 20 | John Le Briton,
- 21 | Bellow & Stacey.

**RECAPITULATION.**

Midland District,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45
Johnstown do.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24
Eastern do.	-	-	-	s	-	-	-	-	-	38
Newcastle do.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
Home do.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31
Niagara do.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30
London do.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Western do.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
Gore do.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
Ottawa do.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
Bathurst do.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21

Names of persons licenced as Inn Keepers to retail Spirituous liquors between the 5th January 1824,  
and the 4th January 1825, as reported by the Inspectors.

## MIDLAND DISTRICT.

1	William L. Bowen,	4 0 0			
2	Joseph Losee,	4 0 0			
3	John Blake,	12 0 0			
4	Allan Munroe,	4 0 0			
5	John Gordonier,	4 0 0			
6	Darius Fisk,	4 0 0			
7	Ely Peters,	4 0 0			
8	John Fralic,	4 0 0			
9	Andrew Kimmerly,	6 0 0			
10	Paul Comber,	4 0 0			
11	Joseph Franklin,	4 0 0			
12	Wm. Clough,	4 0 0			
13	John Counter,	4 0 0			
14	Mary Davis,	4 0 0			
15	John Vincent,	4 0 0			
16	John Davey,	4 0 0			
17	Daniel Ostrum,	4 0 0			
18	Adam Bowers,	4 0 0			
19	Edward Swain,	12 0 0			
20	J. W. Maybee,	4 0 0			
21	Daniel Young,	4 0 0			
22	P. Whelpley,	4 0 0			
23	T. Ketcheson,	4 0 0			
24	Daniel Lovatt,	6 0 0			
25	George Munroe,	4 0 0			
26	Jacob Hiler,	4 0 0			
27	John Rikeley,	4 0 0			
28	Samuel Copley,	6 0 0			
29	Abel P. Forward,	6 0 0			
30	C. Woodward,	4 0 0			
31	H. McLamon,	4 0 0			
32	John McGuire,	12 0 0			
33	John Abbot,	4 0 0			
34	Roswell Leavens,	6 0 0			
35	Theop's. Nelson,	6 0 0			
36	Orrin Ranney,	4 0 0			
37	Frederick Firman,	4 0 0			
38	Thomas Bamford,	12 0 0			
39	Matthew Badgley,	4 0 0			
40	Robert Walker,	12 0 0			
41	John Taylor,	6 0 0			
42	George Milward,	12 0 0			
43	John Scantlebury,	12 0 0			
			CONTINUED—£	242	0 0
44	Peter Dorland,	4 0 0			
45	William Edgar,	4 0 0			
46	N. Ballard,	6 0 0			
47	John Goslin,	4 0 0			
48	T. T. Davidson,	4 0 0			
49	D. Davidson,	4 0 0			
50	Noxon Harris,	4 0 0			
51	Jacob Sager,	4 0 0			
52	James W. Brown,	4 0 0			
53	J. E. Brayley,	4 0 0			
54	Abraham Stimes,	6 0 0			
55	Thomas A. Eyre,	4 0 0			
56	R. Davenport,	4 0 0			
57	Elijah Beach,	4 0 0			
58	Peter Davy,	6 0 0			
59	John Billjow,	4 0 0			
60	Reuben Beedle,	4 0 0			
61	John Moore,	12 0 0			
62	Joseph Thresher,	4 0 0			
63	John A. M. Ross,	12 0 0			
64	Moses Harrington,	4 0 0			
65	Samuel McCrac,	12 0 0			
66	John L. Young,	12 0 0			
67	Claudius Chrystie,	4 0 0			
68	James Carpenter,	4 0 0			
69	David Johns,	4 0 0			
70	Con's. Thrasher,	4 0 0			
71	Benjamin Olcott,	12 0 0			
72	Haffel Coy,	12 0 0			
73	Walter Chey,	6 0 0			
74	Edward O'Reilly,	4 0 0			
75	Etienne Petrie,	3 6 0			
76	John G. Clute,	4 0 0			
77	George Hunter,	12 0 0			
78	Mary Knapp,	4 0 0			
79	John Hynes,	12 0 0			
80	Maria Brown,	12 0 0			
81	George Chartres,	4 0 0			
				473	6 0
				162	0 0
				£	311 6 0
				Deduct Crown Duty, 14. Geo. 3.	

## JOHNSTOWN DISTRICT.

1	Aaron Merrick,	3 0 0			
2	Richard Olmstead,	3 0 0			
3	Stephen Blanchard,	3 0 0			
4	William Tolman,	4 0 0			
5	Harvey Sheldon,	3 0 0			
6	John H. Davis,	4 0 0			
7	Samuel Gray,	4 0 0			
8	Thomas McCrea,	3 0 0			
9	Samuel P. Thomas,	4 0 0			
10	Samuel Haskins,	3 0 0			
11	Mary Burk,	3 0 0			
12	Billa Flint, jun'r.	7 10 0			
13	John Forrister,	4 0 0			
14	Orilla Borden,	3 0 0			
15	Peter Cole,	4 0 0			
16	David Shipman,	4 0 0			
17	C. Salisbury,	4 0 0			
18	John Campbell,	7 10 0			
19	Eben'r. Hartwell,	4 0 0			
20	Horrace Wells,	7 10 0			
21	Lyman Stone,	3 0 0			
22	John Cox,	4 0 0			
23	D. D. Wolf,	4 0 0			
24	John Sparrow,	7 10 0			
25	Samuel Willson,	3 0 0			
26	Enos Beach,	4 0 0			
27	Mary Chamberlain,	3 0 0			
28	Deborah Clark,	3 0 0			
29	R. H. Graves,	7 10 0			
30	Jerad Seeley,	5 0 0			
31	John Kincaird,	7 10 0			
32	John McCall,	3 0 0			
33	Ira Lewis,	4 0 0			
			CONTINUED.	£	141 0 0
34	Barnard Mooney,	6 0 0			
35	John Sellick,	3 0 0			
36	B. C. Wright,	4 0 0			
37	John Brundage,	3 0 0			
38	Urani McNeal,	3 0 0			
39	John Dixon,	3 0 0			
40	John Barnes,	4 0 0			
41	Jacob Elliott,	4 0 0			
42	Samuel Penock,	6 0 0			
43	Isaac Cole,	3 0 0			
44	Carinus Larew,	3 0 0			
45	David Manhart,	4 0 0			
46	Moses Rose,	3 0 0			
47	Abel Wright,	4 0 0			
48	D. L. Baldwin,	4 0 0			
49	Robert Hair,	6 0 0			
50	Thomas Fraser,	6 0 0			
51	John Coleman,	4 0 0			
52	Asa Clothier,	3 0 0			
53	William Dagg,	4 0 0			
54	Enoch M. Chase,	6 0 0			
55	John Hogaboom,	4 0 0			
56	Joseph Easton,	3 0 0			
57	John Gore,	6 0 0			
58	Parker Webster,	3 0 0			
59	Samuel Davidson,	6 0 0			
60	William Oliver,	4 0 0			
61	John Kincaird,	3 0 0			
				£	256 0 0
					122 0 0
				£	134 0 0
				Deduct Crown duty 14th Geo. 3d.	



## NIAGARA DISTRICT.

1	John Steel,	3 0 0			CONTINUED—£	152 0 0
2	Divan B. Yale,	5 0 0				
3	Jacob Everit,	4 0 0				
4	F. Sanderson,	4 0 0		33	George Norris,	4 0 0
5	James Johnson,	4 0 0		34	Mary Cook,	3 0 0
6	John Knox,	4 0 0		35	A Koreback,	4 0 0
7	D. Wolverton,	5 0 0		36	John Brown,	8 0 0
8	John Moore,	4 0 0		37	George Lewis,	5 0 0
9	A. Simmerman,	4 0 0		38	John Wright,	8 0 0
10	Robert Cannon,	5 0 0		39	Peter Miller,	4 0 0
11	Josiah Brown,	4 0 0		40	Solomon Hull,	5 0 0
12	Richard Howard,	5 0 0		41	John P. Raymond,	5 0 0
13	John Bradt,	4 0 0		42	John C. Davis,	4 0 0
14	John Henry,	4 0 0		43	Daniel Root,	3 0 0
15	Paul Shipman,	5 0 0		44	John Wright,	4 0 0
16	John McCabe,	5 0 0		45	Wm. E. Pointer,	5 0 0
17	Luke Carrol,	8 0 0		46	Francis Fish,	3 0 0
18	Lewis Cramer,	4 0 0		47	John Smith,	4 0 0
19	Ann Finnamore,	3 0 0		48	Sarah Philpot,	3 0 0
20	Agnes Rogers,	8 0 0		49	John Brooks,	3 0 0
21	John Cole,	5 0 0		50	Joseph Badsleys,	3 0 0
22	William Wynn,	5 0 0		51	William McCleannan,	3 0 0
23	William Forsyth,	10 0 0		52	John Biggar,	3 0 0
24	David Secord,	5 0 0		53	K. McDougal,	4 0 0
25	Samuel Dell,	5 0 0		54	George Garside,	4 10 0
26	Samuel Dolson,	4 0 0		55	Mary Palmer,	4 0 0
27	John Johnson,	4 0 0		56	John Brakenridge,	3 0 0
28	Benjamin Hardison,	5 0 0		57	James Smith,	4 0 0
29	H. Chrysler,	4 0 0		58	Samuel Swayze,	5 0 0
30	James McMillen,	5 0 0		59	Patrick Callen,	3 0 0
31	Martin Holder,	4 0 0				263 10 0
32	John Hedden,	4 0 0			Deduct Crown duty 14th Geo. 3d.	118 0 0
	CONTINUED—£	152 0 0				£ 145 10 0

## LONDON DISTRICT.

1	William Knight,	3 15 0			CONTINUED—£	30 10 0
2	Edward Evans,	3 0 0				
3	Matthias Steel,	3 15 0		10	D. Mandeville,	3 10 0
4	H. S. Holmstead,	3 0 0		11	Nathan Caswell,	3 15 0
5	Abraham Wilson,	3 2 6		12	Jacob Sovereign,	3 15 0
6	Truman Waters,	3 10 0		13	Calvin Martin,	3 7 6
7	William B. Lee,	3 10 0				44 17 6
8	Daniel Rapelje,	3 2 6			Deduct Crown duty 14th Geo. 3d.	26 0 0
9	Thomas Finch,	3 15 0				£ 18 17 6
	CONTINUED—£	30 10 0				

## WESTERN DISTRICT.

1	J. B. St. Armour,	3 0 0			CONTINUED £	34 0 0
2	Thomas Louis,	3 0 0				
3	Wm. Ambridge,	3 0 0		12	Francis Prate,	3 0 0
4	D. Langlois,	3 0 0		13	Cent Carties,	3 0 0
5	J. B. Petre,	3 0 0		14	C. Harisine,	3 0 0
6	J. B. Soullier,	3 0 0		15	S. Burton,	3 0 0
7	A. L. Reawnie,	3 0 0		16	B. LeValle,	4 0 0
8	W. Forsyth,	3 0 0		17	E. Searle,	3 0 0
9	W. Firman,	3 0 0				53 0 0
10	J. Dumars,	4 0 0			Deduct Crown duty 14th Geo. 3d.	34 0 0
11	A. Degules,	3 0 0				£ 19 0 0
	CONTINUED. £	34 0 0				

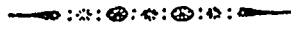
## GORE DISTRICT.

1	John Clark,	3 10 0			CONTINUED—£	87 0 0
2	R. Babcock,	3 10 0				
3	William Case,	4 0 0		21	Jonathan Pettit,	4 0 0
4	H'y. Carpenter,	5 10 0		22	Joseph Hopkins,	3 0 0
5	Barnabas Howard,	4 0 0		23	William Chisholm,	3 0 0
6	Wm. Vanderlip,	5 0 0		24	George Fonger,	4 0 0
7	Jacob Bowman,	4 0 0		25	Andrew Groff,	3 0 0
8	Edward Vanderlip,	4 0 0		26	Mary Price,	3 0 0
9	William Terriberry,	5 0 0		27	Seth Howard,	3 0 0
10	A K. Smith,	5 0 0		28	George Carey,	5 0 0
11	George Rousseau,	7 10 0		29	Robert Douglas,	3 0 0
12	Mary Terriberry,	3 0 0		30	Samuel Carpenter,	4 0 0
13	Jcel Wood,	4 0 0		31	Wm. D. Duttin,	4 10 0
14	John Vanderlip,	4 0 0		32	Silvanus Mott,	3 0 0
15	Caleb Hopkins,	5 10 0		33	Asahel Hulbert,	4 0 0
16	Timothy Pommeroy,	3 0 0		34	George Murdock,	3 0 0
17	John Galbreath,	4 0 0		35	Jacob Thorp,	5 0 0
18	Millicent Munn,	3 10 0				142 0 0
19	Joseph Moyer,	3 10 0			Deduct Crown duty 14th Geo. 3d.	70 0 0
20	James Davis,	5 10 0				£ 72 0 0
	CONTINUED—£	87 0 0				



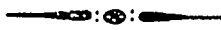
JOHNSTOWN DISTRICT.

John McIntosh, . . . . .	70			
M. and T. Byrne, . . . . .	64½			
C. H. Bellomy, . . . . .	48			
Selah Hawks, . . . . .	56			
Samuel Chaffey, . . . . .	73			
	<hr/>	311½	a	2s. 6d.
				38 18 9



NEWCASTLE DISTRICT.

Joseph A. Keeler, . . . . .	40			
John Robinson, . . . . .	41			
James McDavie, . . . . .	146			
E. Barnham, . . . . .	67½			
P. McDonald, . . . . .	120			
Eliakim Squire, . . . . .	60			
John D. Smith, . . . . .	121			
Henry Ruttan, . . . . .	62½			
Corn's, Webster, . . . . .	139½			
James D. Yell, . . . . .	20			
	<hr/>	817½	"	"
				102 3 9



HOME DISTRICT.

James Andrews, . . . . .	226			
John Merrifield, . . . . .	34½			
Daniel Wells, . . . . .	49			
John Cawthra, . . . . .	160			
Francis Leys, . . . . .	81			
Abraham Reece, . . . . .	60			
Thomas Musson, . . . . .	65			
W. B. Robinson, . . . . .	160			
C. S. Murray, . . . . .	180			
Artimas Whipple, . . . . .	26			
	<hr/>	1043½	"	"
				130 8 9

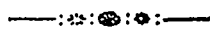


NIAGARA DISTRICT.

David Thompson, . . . . .	60			
Abraham Zutriz, . . . . .	65			
Ralph Walker, . . . . .	160			
Glover Bennett, . . . . .	96			
George Hansel, . . . . .	50			
William Hepburn, . . . . .	187			
Jacob Bean, . . . . .	60			
Robert Done, . . . . .	35½			
Matthias Hawn, . . . . .	60			
James Macklem, . . . . .	135			
Nich's. Bearmore, . . . . .	75			
George Keefer, . . . . .	80			
William H. Merritt, . . . . .	120			
William Crooks, . . . . .	120			
Robert Nellis, . . . . .	30			
Richard Killens, . . . . .	75			
Hezekiah Smith, . . . . .	49			
John McMicking, . . . . .	60			
	<hr/>	1567½	"	"
				195 18 9

WESTERN DISTRICT.

C. Arnold, . . . . .	75			
R. Huffman, . . . . .	60½			
W. Cosgrave, . . . . .	50½			
	<hr/>	186	"	"
				23 5 0



LONDON DISTRICT. \*

Duncan Campbell, . . . . .	200			
Job Lodor, . . . . .	172			
William Wilson, . . . . .	134			
L. Sovereign, . . . . .	60			
John Kirkpatrick, . . . . .	150			
Hamilton & Warren, . . . . .	160			
George J. Goodhue, . . . . .	100			
	<hr/>	976	"	"
				122 0 0

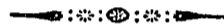
## GORE DISTRICT.

James Stewart, . . . . .	70				
James Crooks, . . . . .	139½				
John K. Simons, . . . . .	108½				
Samuel Smith, . . . . .	100				
Abraham Shade, . . . . .	200				
Robert Coultard, . . . . .	160				
James Shaff, . . . . .	70				
Andrew Vanevery, . . . . .	44				
Matthew Crooks, . . . . .	226				
John Erb, . . . . .	119				
Ditto, . . . . .	45				
Henry Truepage, . . . . .	80				
T. G. Simons, . . . . .	211				
Daniel Secord, . . . . .	89				
Thomas Perrin, . . . . .	225½				
	<hr/>				
	1887½	"	"		235 18 9

## BATHURST DISTRICT.

Thomas Deachman, . . . . .	34				
William Graham, . . . . .	62				
D. Ferguson, . . . . .	52				
	<hr/>				
	148	a	"		18 10 0
	<hr/>				
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7989½ Gallons</b>	<b>a</b>	<b>2s 6d.</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>998 14 4½</b>

\* Note, owing to the miscarriage of a Return of Licences issued from the Inspector of the London District, for the Quarter, ending 5th January 1825, the names of persons so Licenced is unavoidably omitted.



Names of Persons Licenced as Wholesale Dealers in Wines and Spirituous Liquors, from the 1st June 1824, to the 5th January 1825.

## MIDLAND DISTRICT.

John Macaulay, . . . . .	5 0 0				
Lewis Thorpe, . . . . .	5 0 0				
McKenzie & Co. . . . .	5 0 0				
George Cooper, . . . . .	5 0 0				
	<hr/>				
					20 0 0

## OTTAWA DISTRICT.

Pierre St. Julian, . . . . .					5 0 0
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## BATHURST DISTRICT.

J. D. Weatherly, . . . . .					5 0 0
					<hr/>
				£	30 0 0

Inspector General's Office, 11th January, 1825.

J. BABY,

Inspector General.



## UPPER CANADA.

Abstract Account of Revenue arising from Duties on Merchandise Imported from the United States at the several Ports of Entry within the Province, from the 1st January to the 31st December 1824, as far as the Collectors have Reported the same.

PORT.	COLLECTOR.	WHOLE COLLECTION.	EXPENSE OF COLLECTION.	NETT REVENUE.
River Raisin,	John Cameron,	32 18 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	16 9 1	16 9 1 $\frac{1}{4}$
Cornwall,	John Chryslar,	42 3 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	21 1 6	21 1 6 $\frac{1}{4}$
Prescott,	Alpheus Jones,	422 19 11	100 0 0	322 19 11
Brockville,	L. P. Sherwood,	372 17 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	100 0 0	272 17 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gannanoque,	Joel Stone,	6 13 9	3 6 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 6 10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Kingston,	C. A. Hagerman,	1051 12 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	100 0 0	951 12 11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Belville,	Robert Smith,	27 13 0	13 16 6	13 16 6
Hallowell,	Andrew Deacon,	15 15 0 $\frac{3}{4}$	7 17 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 17 6 $\frac{1}{4}$
Port Hope,	M. F. Whitehead,	135 19 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	67 19 9 $\frac{3}{4}$	67 19 9 $\frac{3}{4}$
Newcastle,	J. Richardson,	25 3 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	12 11 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 11 6 $\frac{3}{4}$
York,	William Allan,	628 6 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	100 0 0	528 6 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Burlington,	John Chisholm,	171 15 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	85 17 10	85 17 10 $\frac{1}{4}$
Niagara,	P. M'Cormick,	421 19 3	100 0 0	321 19 3
Queenston,	Thomas Dickson,	402 4 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	100 0 0	302 4 9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fort Erie,	John Warren,	46 4 0	23 2 0	23 2 0
Chippawa,	R. Kirkpatrick,	41 11 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 15 9 $\frac{3}{4}$	20 15 9 $\frac{3}{4}$
Dover,	George Ryerse,	6 4 1	3 2 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 2 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Port Talbot,	M. Burwell,	13 5 0 $\frac{3}{4}$	6 12 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 12 6 $\frac{1}{4}$
Amherstburgh,	John Wilson,	80 17 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	40 8 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 8 6 $\frac{3}{4}$
Sandwich,	William Hands,	68 3 10 $\frac{3}{4}$	33 6 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 17 10 $\frac{1}{4}$
Drummond Isle.	T. G. Anderson,	79 11 10	39 15 11	39 15 11
Whole Collection, £		4094 0 2 $\frac{1}{4}$		
Expense of Collection,			996 3 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Nett Revenue,				£ 3097 16 7 $\frac{3}{4}$

Inspector General's Office, 11th January, 1825.

J. BABY, Inspector General.



## UPPER CANADA.

Account of Revenue from licences issued to Hawkers and Pedlars, as per returns from Collectors, received between the 1st January and the 31st December 1824.

PORT OF	NAMES OF PEDLARS.	DESCRIPTION.	DUTY.	TOTAL.
York,	Robert Braam,	Foot Pedlar,	5 0 0	30 0 0
	Michael Welch,	" "	5 0 0	
	Hugh M'Nally,	" "	5 0 0	
	Patrick M'Gan,	" "	5 0 0	
	John M'Nicholas,	" "	5 0 0	
	John Robinson,	" "	5 0 0	
Cornwall,	Peter Swiney,	" "	5 0 0	10 0 0
	Mallony,	" "	5 0 0	
Brockville, Queenston, Niagara,	Bunel Bumham,	" "	0 0 0	5 0 0
	Patrick M'Manus,	" "	0 0 0	5 0 0
	Walter D'arcy,	" "	5 0 0	10 0 0
	John M'Callum,	" "	5 0 0	
Fort Erie, Gannanoque, Port Hope,	John Shearman,	Two Horses,	0 0 0	15 0 0
	Andrew Ramsay,	Foot Pedlar,	0 0 0	5 0 0
	Michael Quin,	One Horse,	10 0 0	30 0 0
	Patrick Tobin,	Foot Pedlar,	5 0 0	
	Timothy Danahue,	" "	5 0 0	
	John Alley,	One Horse,	10 0 0	
River Raisin,	Francis Logan,	Foot Pedlar,	5 0 0	45 0 0
	David Driscoll,	" "	5 0 0	
	Hugh M'Ginnis,	" "	5 0 0	
	Michael Moore,	One Horse,	10 0 0	
	William Dixon,	Foot Pedlar,	5 0 0	
	William Clark,	One Horse,	10 0 0	
	William Tracey,	Foot Pedlar,	5 0 0	
Hallowell,	Alexander M'Cauley,	" "	5 0 0	20 0 0
	Jerem'h. O'Donovan,	" "	5 0 0	
	James Barry,	" "	5 0 0	
	James Herron,	" "	5 0 0	

CONTINUED. £ 175 0 0

PORT OF	NAMES OF PEDLARS:	DESCRIPTION.	DUTY.	TOTAL.
Kingston,	Joseph Cooper,	Foot Pedlar,	5 0 0	175 0 0
	Thomas Moley,	" "	5 0 0	
	Michael Twomy,	" "	5 0 0	
	Laughlin Morgan,	" "	5 0 0	
	Patrick M'Gan,	" "	5 0 0	
	Bethal Todd,	" "	5 0 0	
	Thomas Kelly,	" "	5 0 0	
	William Chapman,	Oae Horse,	10 0 0	
	William Dart,	" "	10 0 0	
	William Cook,	Foot Pedlar,	5 0 0	
	Hugh Madden,	" "	5 0 0	
			CONTINUED £	
			£	240 0 0
			Deduct allowance to Collectors.	12 0 0
			Nett Revenue.	228 0 0

Inspector General's Office, 11th January, 1825.

J. BABY, Inspector General.

(No. 13.)

## UPPER CANADA.

Account of Revenue from licences issued to Auctioneers, and from duty on sales at Auction, collected from the 1st January to the 31st December, 1824, so far as reported.

PORT.	PERSONS LICENSED.	DUTY.
Niagara,	Benjamin Harrison,	5 0 0
York,	Adam Crysler,	5 0 0
Kingston,	M. & R. Meighan,	5 0 0
	Thomas Mosley,	5 0 0
	John Strange,	5 0 0
Sandwich, Amherstburgh,	Michael Moran,	5 0 0
	Peter Molloy,	5 0 0
	John Hands,	5 0 0
	Fisher & Fortier,	5 0 0
ON SALES.		
Niagara,	3 15 2	
York,	8 8 0	
Kingston,	35 15 0½	
Sandwich,	2 13 7	
Amherstburgh,	2 6 8½	
		£ 97 18 5¾

Inspector General's Office, 11th January, 1825.

J. BABY, Inspector General.

(No. 14.)

## UPPER CANADA.

ESTIMATE for the year 1825—for the administration of Justice, and the support of the Civil Government of this Province.

### EXPENSES.

	STERLING.
Administration of Justice,	2400 0 0
Government office,	1150 0 0
Receiver General's office,	500 0 0
Surveyor General's office,	1500 0 0
Executive Council office,	650 0 0
Register's and Secretary's offices,	400 0 0
Inspector General's office,	420 0 0
Government printer,	290 0 0
Printing the laws,	450 0 0
Repairs, &c. of Government house,	200 0 0
Casual and other expenses,	500 0 0
	£ 8460 0 0

### RESOURCES.

	STERLING.
Duties under the 14th Geo. 3d cap, 88 in Upper and Lower Canada,	2430 0 0
Surplus of the appropriation for 1824, beyond the sum estimated to complete the service of that year.	450 0 0
Required to be appropriated by vote of the Provincial Legislature for this service, the means provided in the general estimate.	5580 0 0
	£ 8460 0 0

£8460 Sterling—£9,400 Currency—see the general estimate or account No. 15.

Inspector General's Office, 11th January, 1825.

J. BABY, Inspector General.

(No. 15.)

## UPPER CANADA.

GENERAL ESTIMATE of the EXPENDITURE and RESOURCES of the PROVINCE. of the year 1825.

EXPENDITURE.	Currency.	RESOURCES	CURRENCY.
Officers of the Legislature, . . . . .	1040 0 0	Revenue under 14 Geo. 3d Cap. 83 viz.	
Nine Sheriffs, . . . . .	450 0 0	in Upper Canada, - . . . . .	1200 0 0
Eleven district schools, . . . . .	1100 0 0	in Lower Canada, - . . . . .	1500 0 0
Adjutant General's establishment, . . . . .	650 0 0		2700 0 0
Civil list appropriation 56 Geo. 3d. . . . .	2500 0 0	Provincial Revenue viz.	
Inspector General's salary, . . . . .	405 11 1	in Upper Canada, . . . . .	6000 0 0
Common school appropriations, . . . . .	2900 0 0	in Lower Canada, - . . . . .	12000 0 0
Six pensions of £20 each, . . . . .	120 0 0		18000 0 0
Redemption of a part of the public debt of £42,333 6 8, on the 15th March next, being a debenture held by Messrs. Clark and Street, for	6666 13 4	Bank Stock dividends, . . . . .	650 0 0
Interest on public debt, . . . . .	2221 0 0	Surplus of the appropriation of 4th Geo. 4 cap. 25, beyond the estimated amount necessary to complete the service of the year 1824. -	500 0 0
Contingencies of parliament 1st session 9th, Standard weights and measures, . . . . .	1600 0 0	Of the ballance of £17,425 in the hands of the Receiver General on the 31st December, 1824, £5,500 is specially appropriated, £1- 180 has been since paid for salaries, £2,445 will be required to complete the service of the year 1824, and the residue towards the expenditure of the current year and the re- demption of £6,666 13 4, of the public debt.	8300 0 0
Receiver General's poundage, calculated on the amount of the resources, . . . . .	696 0 0	A surcharge due from Lower Canada, being a mo- tiety of the salary &c. paid to the Inspector at Coteau du Lac since May, 1819. -	466 13 4
Bank stock deposits, suppose 10 per cent.	2500 0 0	Balances outstanding in the hands of inspectors and collectors. - . . . . .	3300 0 0
Militia pension list, . . . . .	1520 0 0	Deficiency to meet the expenditure, - . . . . .	583 6 8
Militia pension agent's salary, &c., . . . . .	150 0 0		
Administration of justice and support of the civil government, . . . . .	9400 0 0		
Expenses of light house, for which no legis- lative provision now exists, . . . . .	100 0 0		
Unforeseen casual expenses, . . . . .	405 5 7		
<b>£ 34500 0 0</b>		<b>£ 34500 0 0</b>	

*Inspector General's Office, 11th January, 1825.*

J. BABY, Inspector General.

(No. 16.)

## UPPER CANADA.

ACCOUNT of monies outstanding in the hands of Inspectors and Collectors. on the 1st of January, 1825.

INSPECTORS.	CURRENCY.
William Allan, . . . . .	0 13 0
James Mitchell, . . . . .	203 15 1½
John Cumming, . . . . .	518 19 3
Oliver Everts, . . . . .	308 9 7
Neil M-Lean, . . . . .	97 14 5½
John Wilson, . . . . .	300 9 6½
Thomas Mears, . . . . .	17 9 8½
Isaac Swayze, . . . . .	251 14 5½
Anthony Leslie, . . . . .	4 0 1½
Elias Jones, . . . . .	81 3 7½
	1,784 3 10
COLLECTORS	CURRENCY.
Thomas M-Cormick, . . . . .	161 16 0½
John Crysler, . . . . .	12 5 1
Robert Kirkpatrick, . . . . .	75 9 10
John Wilson, . . . . .	75 5 5½
John Warren, . . . . .	6 4 0
Thomas Dickson, . . . . .	206 14 2½
John Cameron, . . . . .	3 18 10½
Joel Stone, . . . . .	7 10 0
C. A. Hagerman, . . . . .	541 12 4½
Robert Smith, . . . . .	13 16 6
M. F. Whitehead, . . . . .	12 14 4
Andrew Deacon, . . . . .	90 9 11½
William Allan, . . . . .	225 14 3
John Chisholm, . . . . .	29 7 10½
Mahlon Burwell, . . . . .	13 5 0½
Late J. Muirhead, . . . . .	10 0 0
Alexander Clark, . . . . .	74 18 10
Alpeus Jones, . . . . .	3 7 7½
	1,564 10 3
	<b>£ 3,348 14 1</b>

*Inspector General's Office, 11th January, 1825,*

J. BABY, Inspector General.

(No. 17.)

**UPPER CANADA.**

ACCOUNT of monies paid to the RECEIVER GENERAL of the Province, by INSPECTORS and COLLECTORS on account of duties since the 1st January, 1825.

**INSPECTORS.**

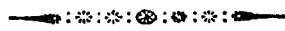
	CURRENCY.	
Elias Jones, - - - - -	68 0 0	
John Cummings, - - - - -	564 13 9	
Oliver Everts, - - - - -	114 15 0	
Isaac Swayze, - - - - -	322 15 0	
John Wilson, - - - - -	350 0 0	
Anthony Leslie, - - - - -	12 4 0	
Neil M'Lean - - - - -	250 0 0	1682 7 9

**COLLECTORS**

C. A. Hagerman, - - - - -	75 0 0	
Alpheus Jones, - - - - -	12 19 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	
L. P. Sherwood, - - - - -	121 10 0	
Joel Stone, - - - - -	7 10 0	
Thomas M'Cormick, - - - - -	198 17 2	
Thomas Ridout, - - - - -	150 0 0	
Andrew Deacon, - - - - -	25 0 0	
John Wilson, - - - - -	134 10 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	725 7 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
		2407 15 5 $\frac{1}{2}$

Inspector General's Office, 11th January 1825.

J. BABY, Inspector General.



(No. 18.)

**UPPER CANADA.***Schedule of Accounts in detail,*

Paid out of the various Provincial Appropriations, between the 1st January and the 31st December, 1824, which accounts are herewith transmitted.

*For the half year, ended 31st December, 1823.*

	Currency.	Sterling.
Colonel Nathaniel Coffin, as Adjutant General of Militia, . . . . .	35 3 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	
John Powell, Esquire, as Clerk of Assize, . . . . .	30 0 6	
George Hillier, Esquire, government office expences, . . . . .	272 12 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	
George Hillier, Esquire, Government house repairs, &c. . . . .	108 3 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	
George Hillier, Esquire, building new government office, . . . . .	500 0 0	
Thomas Ridout, Esquire, Surveyor General, his contingent account, . . . . .	350 17 5	
Charles Fothergill, Esquire, government printer, his contingent account, . . . . .	83 8 1	
John Small, Esquire, clerk of the executive council, the contingent account of the executive council office, . . . . .	151 17 5	
John Small, Esquire, clerk of the crown, &c. his contingent account, . . . . .		34 16 0
The hon. James Baby, Inspector General, the contingent account of his office, . . . . .		204 1 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Colonel Nathaniel Coffin, Adjutant General, his contingent account, . . . . .	31 2 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	
William Allan, Esquire, collector port of York, expenses of the light house, . . . . .	47 18 9	
Mr. William Campbell, as clerk of assize, his contingent account. . . . .	38 16 0	
G. S. Boulton, Esquire, as clerk of assize, his contingent account, . . . . .	24 5 6	
The Hon. Duncan Cameron, Secretary, his account of fees and allowance, . . . . .	71 11 0	
The Hon. Duncan Cameron, Register, his account of fees and allowance, . . . . .	123 12 6	
H. J. Boulton, Esq. Solicitor General, his contingent account, . . . . .		234 9 7
The Hon. J. H. Dunn, Receiver General, the contingent expenses of his office, . . . . .		214 6 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Charles Fothergill, Esquire, government printer, for printing statutes of 1820, 21 and 22, . . . . .	273 0 0	
John B. Robinson, Esquire, Attorney General, his contingent account, . . . . .		337 11 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
	£2142 8 11	1025 4 4 $\frac{1}{2}$

*For the half year, ended 30th June, 1824.*

Charles Fothergill, Esquire, government printer for Printing the provincial statutes of 1824, . . . . .	882 0 0	
George Hillier, Esquire, government house repairs, &c. . . . .	127 15 10	
George Hillier, Esquire, for fitting the new government office, . . . . .	106 18 4	
The hon. James Baby, Inspector general, the contingencies of his office, . . . . .		203 15 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
John Small, Esquire, clerk of the Executive council, the contingent account of the Executive council office, . . . . .	137 10 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	
John Small, Esquire, clerk of the crown, &c. his contingent account, . . . . .		27 3 8
Henry J. Boulton, Esquire, Solicitor General, his contingent account, . . . . .		38 9 4
John B. Robinson, Esquire, Attorney General, his contingent account, . . . . .		265 2 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mr. William A. Campbell, clerk of Assize, his contingent account, . . . . .	9 13 6	
Colonel Nathaniel Coffin, Adjutant General militia, his contingent account, . . . . .	45 15 4	
Thomas Ridout, Esquire, Surveyor General, his contingent account, . . . . .	337 15 3	
Charles Fothergill, Esquire, Government printer, his contingent account, . . . . .	173 17 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	
The Honorable Duncan Cameron, Secretary, his contingent account and allowance, . . . . .	178 19 10	
The Honorable Duncan Cameron, Register, his contingent account, . . . . .	148 15 6	
George Hillier, Esquire, the government office expences, . . . . .	261 0 9	
The Honorable J. H. Dunn, Receiver General, contingent expenses of his office, . . . . .		225 9 3
	£2410 3 0	779 19 8 $\frac{1}{2}$

N. B.—The Accounts for the half year, ended the 31st December, 1824, are not yet paid and consequently are not transmitted.

Inspector General's Office, 11th January, 1825

J. BABY, Inspector General.

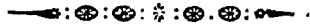
## ACCOUNTS IN DETAIL,

*As laid before the 1st Session of the 9th Provincial Parliament.**The Government of Upper Canada,*

To CHARLES FOTHERGILL,

Dr.

August 8th 1823. To printing 1000 copies of the Provincial Statutes for EACH of the following years, viz: 1820, 1821, and 1822, in all 112 pages, charged by the rate proposed to the house of Assembly. £ 273 0 0

*The Government of Upper Canada,*

Dr.

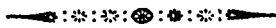
To JOHN POWELL, Clerk to the commissions of Oyer and Terminer, and Assize and nisi prius, last sealed for the Midland, Bathurst, Johnstown and Eastern districts.

MIDLAND DISTRICT.			
Precept to Sheriff,		0 0 0	0 10 0
The King vs. John Sampson, Larceny,			
Reading and filing indictment,		0 2 6	
Arraiguing prisoner 2s. 6d. entering sentence 2s. 6d.		0 5 0	0 7 6
The King vs. Zacharia Fralic, Larceny,			
Filing bill ignored.		0 0 0	0 2 6
The King vs. George Lewis,			
Reading and filing presentment,		0 2 6	
Bench warrant,		0 5 0	0 7 6
The King vs. John Hynes, assaulting a magistrate in the execution of his duty—traverse from last assize.			
Impanneling, swearing and charging jury,		0 10 0	
Entering and indorsing verdict,		0 3 6	
Swearing 3 witnesses 3s. constable 1s.		0 4 0	
Entering sentence,		0 2 6	1 0 0
The King vs. Matthew Black, Anthony Charnley, Richard Charnley, and Henry Guilderslieved,			
Reading and filing presentment,		0 0 0	0 2 6
The King vs. Catherine Davis,			
Reading and filing presentment,		0 2 6	
Bench warrant,		0 5 0	0 7 6
The King vs. Nelson Pickett, Uttering counterfeit money,			
Reading and filing indictment,		0 2 6	
Arraiguing prisoner,		0 2 6	
Impanneling, swearing and charging jury.		0 10 0	
Entering and indorsing verdict,		0 3 6	
Swearing 9 witnesses 9s. constable 1s.		0 10 0	
Entering sentence,		0 2 6	1 11 0
The King vs. Chauncey C. Foster, Uttering counterfeit money.			
Reading and filing indictment,		0 2 6	
Impanneling, swearing and charging jury,		0 10 0	
Entering and indorsing verdict,		0 3 6	
Swearing 5 witnesses 5s. Constable 1s.		0 6 0	
Arraiguing prisoner,		0 2 6	1 4 6
The King vs. Alice Beaden, Murder,			
Reading and filing indictment,		0 2 6	
Arraiguing prisoner,		0 2 6	
Impanneling, swearing and charging jury,		0 10 0	
Entering and indorsing verdict,		0 3 6	
Swearing 4 witnesses 4s. constable 1s.		0 5 0	1 3 6
The King vs. Wallace Sunderland Fairman, Murder.			
Reading and filing indictment,		0 2 6	
Arraiguing prisoner,		0 2 6	
Impanneling, swearing and charging jury,		0 10 0	
Entering and indorsing verdict,		0 3 6	
Swearing six witnesses 6s. constable 1s.		0 7 0	1 5 6
The King vs. Matthew Black, Anthony Charnley, Richard Charnley and Henry Guilderslieved,			
Obstructing a constable in the execution of his duty,			
Reading and filing indictment,		0 2 6	
Arraiguing prisoners,		0 2 6	
Impanneling, swearing and charging jury,		0 10 0	
Entering and endorsing verdict,		0 3 6	
Entering sentence on Black and Charnleys,		0 2 6	
Swearing two witnesses,		0 2 0	1 3 0
The King vs. Isaac Vanorder, Assault,			
Reading and filing indictment,		0 2 6	
Arraiguing prisoner,		0 2 6	
Impanneling, swearing and charging jury,		0 10 0	
Entering and endorsing verdict,		0 3 6	
Swearing two witnesses 2s. constable 1s. subpoena 2s. 6d.		0 5 6	1 4 0
The King vs. Isaac Scott,			
Filing bill ignored,		0 0 0	0 2 6
			10 11 6

CONTINUED. £

	CONTINUED £	
The King vs. Catharine Davis, Nuisance, Reading and filing indictment, Arraigning prisoner, Impaneling, swearing and charging jury, Entering and indorsing verdict 3s. 6d. entering sentence 2s. 6d. Swearing six witnesses 6s. constable 1s.	0 2 6 0 2 6 0 10 0 0 6 0 0 7 0	11 16 0 1 8 0
The King vs. Henry Carl, Murder, Reading and filing indictment, Arraigning prisoner, Impaneling, swearing and charging jury, Entering and indorsing verdict, Swearing seven witnesses 7s. constable 1s. subpoena 2s. 6d.	0 2 6 0 2 6 0 10 0 0 3 6 0 10 6	1 9 0
The King vs. William Lard, Passing counterfeit money, Reading and filing indictment, Arraigning prisoner, Bench warrant 5s, subpoena 2s. 6d,	0 2 6 0 2 6 0 7 6	0 12 6
The King vs. Andrew Mitchell, Perjury, Reading and filing indictment, Arraigning prisoner, Impaneling, swearing and charging jury, Entering and indorsing verdict, Swearing one witness,	0 2 6 0 2 6 0 10 0 0 3 6 0 1 0	0 19 6
Return of criminal proceedings to clerk of the crown, Three calendars at 2s. 6d. each,	0 10 0 0 7 6	0 17 6
<b>DISTRICT OF BATHURST.</b>		
Precept to Sheriff, The King vs. Michael Donahoe, Larceny, Reading and filing indictment, Taking recognizance of Michael Donahoe, The same of Richard Midley, The same of Martin Donahoe,  Patrick Gorman, discharged by proclamation, James M'Kay, the same,  Return of criminal proceedings to clerk of the crown, Three calendars, at 2s. 6d. each.	0 2 6 0 2 6 0 2 6 0 2 6  0 2 6 0 2 6  0 10 0 0 7 6	15 18 0 0 10 0  0 10 0 0 5 0  0 17 6
<b>DISTRICT OF JOHNSTOWN.</b>		
Precept to Sheriff, The King vs. Martin Murphy, Sheep stealing, Reading and filing indictment, Arraigning prisoner, Impaneling, swearing and charging jury, Entering and indorsing verdict, Swearing six witnesses 6s. constable 1s. Entering sentence, 2s 6d. subpoena 2s. 6d.	0 2 6 0 2 6 0 10 0 0 3 6 0 7 0 0 5 0	18 0 6 0 10 0  1 10 6
The King vs. David Sliter and others, Obstructing an officer of the customs, Filing bill ignored, The King vs. Francis James O'Connor and Margaret o'Connor, Larceny, Filing bill ignored,	0 2 6 0 2 6	0 5 0
The King vs. John Rowland, Passing counterfeit money, Reading and filing indictment, Arraigning prisoner, Impaneling, swearing and charging jury, Entering and indorsing verdict, Swearing four witnesses 4s. constable 1s.	0 2 6 0 2 6 0 10 0 0 3 6 0 5 0	1 3 6
The King vs. George Gillispie, Larceny, Reading and filing indictment, Arraigning prisoner, Impaneling, swearing and charging jury, Entering and endorsing verdict, Swearing 4 witnesses 4s. constable 1s. Entering sentence,	0 2 6 0 2 6 0 10 0 0 3 6 0 5 0 0 2 6	1 6 6
The King vs. James Lyats, Larceny, Filing bill ignored, Reading and filing presentment against Jabeth Olmstead, Bench warrant,  James Lyats, discharged by proclamation, Francis James O'Connor the same, Margaret O'Connor, the same,  Return of criminal proceedings to the clerk of the crown, Three Calenders at 2s. 6d. each.	0 2 6 0 2 6 0 5 0  0 2 6 0 2 6 0 2 6  0 10 0 0 7 6	0 10 0 0 7 6  0 17 6
<b>EASTERN DISTRICT.</b>		
Precept to Sheriff, The King vs. Alexander Hoover, Forgery, Reading and filing indictment, Arraigning prisoner, Impaneling, swearing and charging jury, Entering and indorsing verdict, Swearing seven witnesses 7s. constable 1s. subpoena, 2s. 6d.	0 2 6 0 2 6 0 10 0 0 3 6 0 10 6	24 10 6 0 10 0  1 9 0
	CONTINUED £	26 9 6

		CONTINUED £	26 9 6
The King vs. Alexander Hoover, Larceny,			
Reading and filing indictment,		0 2 6	
Arraigning prisoner,		0 2 6	
Impanneling, swearing and charging jury,		0 10 0	
Entering and endorsing verdict,		0 3 6	
Swearing 9 witnesses 9s. constable 1s.		0 10 0	
Reading and filing presentment against Leonard Stoneburner and others.		0 2 6	
Bench warrant,		0 5 0	
Taking recognizance of Leonard Stoneburner,		0 2 6	
the same of John Stewart,		0 2 6	
the same of William Daly,		0 2 6	
Reading and filing presentment against Alexander Hoover,		0 2 6	
Bench warrant,		0 5 0	
Basel Dumas discharged by proclamation,		0 2 6	
		2 13 6	
Return of criminal proceedings to the clerk of the crown,		0 10 0	
Three calenders at 2s. 6d. each,		0 7 6	
		0 17 6	
		Provincial CURRENCY. £	50 0 6



The Government of Upper Canada,

To NATHANIEL COFFIN, ADJUTANT GENERAL OF MILITIA,

Dr.

For the postage of Letters, Stationary, and other contingent expenses of his office from the nineteenth day of March, to the thirtieth day of June, 1823, both days inclusive.

Voucher	Description	£	Dollars at 5s.
1	To allowance for an office messenger for the above period, at the rate of £40 per annum,	-	11 13 5
2	To allowance for office rent for the above period, at the rate of forty pounds per annum,	-	11 13 5
3	To allowance for fire-wood for the above period, at the rate of 26 cords per annum, at 12s. 6d. per cord,	-	4 13 11½
4	To paid William Allan, Esquire, Post Master at York, for postage of public letters, to and from the said office, for the above period,	-	7 19 11
5	To paid John Leslie, for Stationary, for the above period,	-	4 10 0
6	To paid Charles Fothergill, Esquire, for printing for the above period,	-	16 6 6¼
	TOTAL £	56 17 3	
	Deduct the proportion for this period of the contingent expenses allowed by an act of the third Session of the 8th Parliament and paid by warrant,	-	24 5 0
			32 12 3
	To amount of the within account brought down,	-	56 17 3
	Add, so much less calculated on item No. 1.	£ 2 12 11	
	Deduct an overcharge on item No. 2,	0 2 2	2 10 9
			59 8 0
	Instead of £21 5 0 deducted in this account as the proportion for this period of the contingent expenses allowed by an act of the 3d Session of the 8th Parliament, deduct £24 4 4½ being the sum paid by warrant,		24 4 4½
			35 3 7¼



The Government of Upper Canada,

To GEORGE STRANGE BOULTON, CLERK OF ASSIZE,

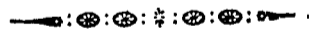
Dr.

		CONTINUED £	5 2 0
<b>WESTERN DISTRICT ASSIZE.</b>			
August 19th—Precept to the Sheriff,			0 10 0
The King vs. A. De Lorie,			
Subpœna for witness,		0 2 6	
Reading and filing indictment,		0 2 6	
Arraignment of prisoner,		0 2 6	
Impanneling, swearing and charging jury,		0 10 0	
Entering and endorsing verdict,		0 3 6	
Swearing seven witnesses and constable,		0 8 0	
			1 9 0
The King vs. Henry Le Duke,			
Subpœna for three witnesses,		0 2 6	
Reading and filing indictment,		0 2 6	
Arraignment of prisoner,		0 2 6	
Entering and endorsing verdict,		0 3 6	
Swearing two witnesses 2s. entering sentence 2s. 6d.		0 4 6	
			0 15 6
The King vs. Henry Nelson,			
Reading and filing indictment,		0 2 6	
Arraignment of Prisoner,		0 2 6	
Impanneling, swearing and charging jury,		0 10 0	
Swearing eight witnesses and constable,		0 9 0	
Entering and endorsing verdict,		0 3 6	
Entering sentence,		0 2 6	
Three Calendars of convictions at this assize,		0 7 6	
Return of criminal proceedings to clerk of the crown,		0 10 0	
			2 7 6
		CONTINUED £	5 2 0

		Continued. £	
<b>LONDON DISTRICT.</b>			5 2 0
August 25th—Precept to Sheriff,			0 10 0
The King vs. Smith and Kerr,			
Reading and filing indictment,		0 2 6	
Arraigning prisoners,		0 2 6	
Impaneling, swearing and charging jury,		0 10 0	
Swearing eleven witnesses and constable,		0 12 0	
Entering sentence.		0 2 6	
Entering and indorsing verdict,		0 3 6	
			1 13 0
The King vs. Newman,			
Reading and filing indictment,		0 2 6	
Arraignment of prisoner,		0 2 6	
Impaneling, swearing and charging jury,		0 10 0	
Swearing six witnesses and constable,		0 7 0	
Entering and indorsing verdict,		0 3 6	
			1 5 6
The King vs. John Book,			
Reading and filing indictment,		0 2 6	
Arraignment of prisoner,		0 2 6	
Impaneling, swearing and charging jury,		0 10 0	
Entering and endorsing verdict,		0 3 6	
Swearing four witnesses and constable,		0 5 0	
Entering sentence,		0 2 6	
			1 6 0
The King vs. John Eakins,			
Reading and filing presentment,		0 2 6	
Reading and filing indictment,		0 2 6	
Arraignment of prisoner,		0 2 6	
			0 7 6
The King vs. Edward and John Evans,			
Reading and filing presentment,		0 2 6	
Reading and filing indictment,		0 2 6	
Arraignment of prisoners,		0 2 6	
Recognizance of Edward Evans,		0 2 6	
			0 10 0
The King vs. N. Cartwright,			
Filing indictment,		0 2 6	
Subpoena 2s. 6d. Swearing two witnesses 2s.		0 4 6	
			0 7 0
The King vs. Singleton Gardener,			
Discharging prisoner by proclamation,			0 2 6
The King vs. James Flemer,			
Filing bill of indictment,		0 2 6	
Taking recognizance of prisoner,		0 2 6	
Taking ditto of two witnesses,		0 2 6	
Swearing two witnesses,		0 2 0	
Discharging prisoner by proclamation,		0 2 6	
			0 12 0
The King vs. Charles C. Haskill,			
Reading and filing indictment,		0 2 6	
Arraignment of prisoner,		0 2 6	
Impaneling, swearing and charging jury,		0 10 0	
Swearing six witnesses,		0 6 0	
Entering and indorsing verdict,		0 3 6	
Discharging prisoner per proclamation,		0 2 6	
Three calendars of convictions at this assize,		0 7 6	
Return of criminal proceedings to clerk of crown,		0 10 0	
			2 4 6
The King vs. Joseph Hooley,			
Discharged prisoner by proclamation,			0 2 6
The King vs. Crane and Davis,			
Discharged prisoner by proclamation,			0 2 6
			14 5 0
<b>DISTRICT OF GORE ASSIZES.</b>			
Precept to the Sheriff,			0 10 0
The King vs. John A. Shaver,			
Reading and filing bill,		0 2 6	
Swearing two witnesses,		0 2 0	
			0 4 6
The King vs. Joseph Deann,			
Filing indictment,		0 2 6	
Swearing five witnesses,		0 5 0	
			0 7 6
The King vs. Maxon and others,			
Reading and filing presentment,		0 2 6	
Swearing two witnesses,		0 2 0	
			0 4 6
The King vs. Daniel Baulding,			
Reading and filing indictment,		0 2 6	
Arraigning of prisoner,		0 2 6	
Impaneling, swearing and charging jury,		0 10 0	
Entering and indorsing verdict,		0 3 6	
Swearing four witnesses,		0 4 0	
Discharging prisoner by proclamation,		0 2 6	
			1 5 0
The King vs. Andrew Camp,			
Reading and filing presentment,		0 2 6	
Taking recognizance,		0 2 6	
Reading and filing indictment,		0 2 6	
Arraignment of prisoners,		0 2 6	
			0 10 0
		Continued. £	16 16 6



		Continued	£	1 10 0	16 16 6
	Impaneling, swearing and charging jury,			0 10 0	
	Swearing 12 witnesses and constable,			0 13 0	
	Entering and endorsing verdict,			0 3 6	
	Entering sentence,			0 2 6	1 19 0
<hr/>					
The King vs. Cameron et. al.	Reading and filing presentment,			0 2 6	
	Swearing four witnesses,			0 4 0	
	Reading and filing indictment,			0 2 6	
	Arraignment of Defendant,			0 2 6	0 11 6
<hr/>					
The King vs. Edward Vanderlip,	Reading and filing presentment,			0 2 6	
	Bench Warrant,			0 5 0	
	Reading and filing indictment,			0 2 6	
	Arraignment of prisoner,			0 2 6	
	Taken recognizance,			0 2 6	0 15 0
<hr/>					
The King vs. Moxen et. al.	Reading and filing indictment,			0 2 6	
	Bench warrant,			0 5 0	
	Arraignment of one defendant,			0 2 6	
	Impaneling, swearing and charging jury,			0 10 0	
	Swearing 4 witnesses and Constable			0 5 0	
	Entering verdict 2s. 6d. Entering sentence 2s. 6d.			0 5 0	1 11 0
<hr/>					
The King vs. Clendenning.	Reading and filing indictment,			0 2 6	
	Bench warrant,			0 5 0	
	Arraignment of prisoner,			0 2 6	
	Entering sentence,			0 2 6	0 12 6
<hr/>					
The King vs. Nathan Tomlinson,	Reading and filing indictment,				0 2 6
<hr/>					
The King vs. Armstrong,	Reading and filing presentment,				0 2 6
<hr/>					
The King vs. Isaac Dean,	Reading and filing indictment,			0 2 6	
	Arraignment of defendant 2s. 6d. sentence 2s. 6d.			0 5 0	0 7 6
<hr/>					
The King vs. Fonger and others,	Taking recognizance,				0 2 6
<hr/>					
The King vs. Henry Johnson,	Discharging prisoner by proclamation,				0 2 6
<hr/>					
The King vs Samson or Sam Hoss, an Indian,	Reading and filing presentment,			0 2 6	
	Bench Warrant,			0 2 6	0 5 0
	Three calendar of convictions,				0 7 6
	Return of criminal proceedings to clerk of the crown,				0 10 0
				Provincial currency £	24 5 6



THE GOVERNMENT for the use of the LIGHT-HOUSE at GIBRALTER POINT,

To WILLIAM ALLAN, Dr.

1823—July 21	To one Hambro' Line,	0 3 9
September 15	To 4 lbs. candles 1s. 3d. and four balls candlewick,	0 7 6
October 14	To one barrel Seal oil, 39 gallons, at 7s. 6d.	14 10 0
	To barrell with do.	0 7 6
		<hr/>
December 31	To six months' rations of provisions to William Alloway, from 1st July to this date,	15 8 9
	To six months' salary to William Alloway, for attending Light house during the above period, 184 days,	9 7 6
	at 2s. 6d. per day,	23 0 0
		<hr/>
		£ 47 16 3
Add under cast on oil,		0 2 6
		<hr/>
		£ 47 18 9

The Government of Upper Canada,

To **NATHANIEL COFFIN**, *Adjutant General of Militia*, Dr.

For the postage of Letters, Stationary, and other contingent expenses of his office, from the first day of July, to the 31st day of December, 1823, both days inclusive.

Voucher	Description	Dollars at 5s.
1	To allowance for an office messenger for the above period, at the rate of £50 per annum, . . . . .	25 0 0
2	To allowance for office rent for the above period, at the rate of forty pounds per annum, . . . . .	20 0 0
3	To paid James Pilcher, for fire-wood for the above period, at the rate of 26 cords per annum, at 10s. per cord, . . . . .	6 10 0
4	To paid William Allan, Esquire, Post Master at York, for postage of public letters, to and from the said office, for the above period, . . . . .	9 4 0½
5	To paid Charles Fothergill, Esquire, for printing for the above period, . . . . .	11 16 4
6	To paid Peter M'Phail, for book binding, for the above period, . . . . .	1 2 0
		<hr/>
		73 12 4½
Deduct, the moiety for this half year of the contingent expenses allowed by an act of the third Session of the 8th Parliament and paid by warrant, . . . . .		42 10 0
		<hr/>
		£ 31 2 4½

## INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE.

The Government of Upper Canada,

To **JAMES BABY**, Esq. *Inspector General of Public Provincial Accounts*, Dr.

For the ordinary and incidental expenses of his office, from the first July to the 31st December, 1823, inclusive.

Vouchers	Description	Sterling.
1	To allowance for the first clerk for the above period, . . . . .	91 5 0
2	To allowance for the second clerk for the same period, . . . . .	75 0 0
3	To allowance for office-rent for the same period, . . . . .	18 0 0
4	To allowance for fire-wood for the same period, 13¼ cords at 7s. 10½d. per cord, . . . . .	5 4 4
5	To cash paid William Allan, Esquire, Post master at York, for postage of public letters, to and from the said office, during the same period, . . . . .	14 12 1½
		<hr/>
		204 1 5½

## CLERK OF THE CROWN OFFICE.

The Government of the Province of Upper Canada,

To **JOHN SMALL**, Esq. *Clerk of the Crown and of the Common Pleas*.

Between the 1st July and 31st December, 1823, inclusive.

### CONTINGENT ACCOUNT.

Description	Sterling Dollars at 4s. 6d.	
To making up record of proceedings of the court of Oyer and Terminer, &c. held at Kingston, in and for the Midland District, in August, 1823, . . . . .	1 10 0	
To making up do. of do. at Perth, in and for the district of Bathurst, in August, 1823, . . . . .	1 10 0	
To making up do. of do. at Brockville, in and for the Johnstown District, in September, 1823, . . . . .	1 10 0	
To making up do. of do. at Cornwall, in and for the Eastern district, in September, 1823, . . . . .	1 10 0	
To making up do. of do. at Newcastle in and for the Newcastle district, in September, 1823, . . . . .	1 10 0	
To making up do. of do. at Sandwich, in and for the Western district, in August, 1823, . . . . .	1 10 0	
To making up do. of do. at Vittoria, in and for the London district, in August 1823, . . . . .	1 10 0	
To making up do. of do. at Hamilton, in and for the Gore District, in September 1823, . . . . .	1 10 0	
To making up do. of do. at Niagara, in and for the Niagara District, in September 1823, . . . . .	1 10 0	
To making up do. of do. at York, in and for the Home District, in October, 1823, . . . . .	1 10 0	
November 10th—To making out extracts of estreats of recognizance from the Gore district, proceedings of September, 1823, from No. 135, to 139 inclusive, being five estreats delivered to J. B. Robinson, Esq. Attorney General, his receipt of this date, five estreats at 5s. each, currency, . . . . .	1 2 6	
“ 20th—To making out extracts of estreats of recognizance, from the Johnstown district, proceedings of the General Quarter Sessions of the peace, of the 12th day of August, 1823, No. 140 to 142 inclusive, being three estreats delivered to J. B. Robinson, Esq. Attorney General, at 5s. currency . . . . .	0 13 6	
December 31—To an allowance for the rent of an office from the 1st day of July to the 31st day of December, 1823, inclusive, . . . . .	18 0 0	
		<hr/>
STERLING, £		34 6 0
Add 10s. undercast, . . . . .		0 10 0
		<hr/>
		£ 34 16 0

CLERK OF ASSIZE.

The Government of Upper Canada,

To WILLIAM A. CAMPBELL, Clerk of Assize.

DISTRICT OF NIAGARA.

Precept to Sheriff,				0 10 0
Impaneling and swearing Grand jury,				0 10 0
Swearing one constable,				0 1 0
The King vs. Diadenua Story, Encouraging a soldier to desert,				
Reading and filing indictment,			0 2 6	
Arraignment of prisoner,			0 2 6	
Impaneling, swearing and charging jury,			0 10 0	
Entering and indorsing verdict,			0 3 6	
Swearing four witnesses and one constable,			0 5 0	
One subpoena,			0 2 6	
				1 6 0
The King vs. Jacob M'Pherson, Larceny from a dwelling house,				
Reading and filing indictment,			0 2 6	
Arraignment of prisoner,			0 2 6	
Impaneling, swearing and charging jury,			0 10 0	
Entering and indorsing verdict,			0 3 6	
Swearing five witnesses and one constable,			0 6 0	
Reading and filing exhibit,			0 2 6	
One subpoena,			0 2 6	
Entering sentence,			0 2 6	
				1 12 6
The King vs. Peter Young, Forgery,				
Reading and filing indictment,			0 2 6	
Arraignment of prisoner,			0 2 6	
Impaneling, swearing and charging jury,			0 10 0	
Entering and endorsing verdict,			0 3 6	
Swearing four witnesses and one constable,			0 5 0	
Reading and filing one exhibit,			0 2 6	
Entering sentence,			0 2 6	
				1 8 0
The King vs. Warner Henry Nelles, Murder,				
Reading and filing indictment,			0 2 6	
Arraigning prisoner,			0 2 6	
Impaneling, swearing and charging jury,			0 10 0	
Entering and endorsing verdict,			0 3 6	
Swearing four witnesses and one constable,			0 5 0	
				1 3 0
The King vs. John Norton, Murder,				
Reading and filing indictment,			0 2 6	
Arraigning of prisoner,			0 2 6	
Impaneling, swearing and charging jury,			0 10 0	
Entering and indorsing verdict,			0 3 6	
Swearing 3 witnesses and one constable,			0 4 0	
Bench warrant,			0 5 0	
Entering sentence,			0 2 6	
				1 10 0
The King vs. John M'Neil, Larceny,				
Reading and filing indictment,			0 2 6	
Arraignment of Prisoner,			0 2 6	
Impaneling, swearing and charging jury,			0 10 0	
Entering and indorsing verdict,			0 3 6	
Swearing two witnesses and one constable,			0 3 0	
				1 1 6
The King vs. John B. Tescea, Forgery,				
Reading and filing indictment,			0 2 6	
Arraignment of prisoner,			0 2 6	
Impaneling, swearing and charging jury,			0 10 0	
Entering and indorsing verdict,			0 3 6	
Swearing three witnesses and one constable,			0 4 0	
One Subpœna,			0 2 6	
				1 5 0
The King vs. Euphemia Gilbert, Arson,				
Reading and filing indictment,			0 2 6	
Arraignment of prisoner,			0 2 6	
Impaneling, swearing and charging jury,			0 10 0	
Entering and endorsing verdict,			0 3 6	
Swearing four witnesses and one constable,			0 5 0	
One subpoena,			0 2 6	
				1 6 0
The King vs. Thomas Abbot, Misdemeanor,				
Reading and filing indictment,			0 2 6	
Arraignment of prisoner,			0 2 6	
Impaneling, swearing and charging jury,			0 10 0	
Entering and endorsing verdict,			0 3 6	
Swearing six witnesses and one constable,			0 7 0	
Reading and filing five exhibits,			0 12 6	
One Subpœna,			0 2 6	
Entering sentence,			0 2 6	
				2 3 0
The King vs. John Taylor, Larceny,				
Reading and filing indictment,			0 2 6	
Arraignment of prisoner,			0 2 6	
Impaneling, swearing and charging jury,			0 10 0	
Entering and indorsing verdict,			0 3 6	
Swearing four witnesses and one constable,			0 5 0	
Reading and filing one exhibit,			0 2 6	
Two subpoenas,			0 5 0	
Entering sentence,			0 2 6	
				1 13 6

CONTINUED £

15 10 0

CONTINUED £

The King vs. Samuel Hicks, Larceny, Filing bill ignored, Discharging prisoner by proclamation,	0 2 6 0 2 6	15 10 0 0 5 0
The King vs. Benjamin Hill, Larceny, Filing bill ignored, Discharging prisoner by proclamation,	0 2 6 0 2 6	0 5 0
The King vs. Edith Dollivies, Murder, Bench Warrant issued,		0 5 0
The King vs. David Burns, Horse Stealing, Filing bill ignored, Discharging prisoner by proclamation,	0 2 6 0 2 6	0 5 0
David Stewart discharged by proclamation, Bench warrant issued against Thomas Stables,		0 2 6 0 5 0
Return of criminal proceedings to clerk of the crown, Three calendars,	0 10 0 0 7 6	0 17 6

## NEWCASTLE DISTRICT.

Precept to Sheriff, Impanneling and swearing grand jury, Swearing one Constable,	0 10 0 0 10 0 0 1 0	17 15 0 1 1 0
The King vs. Nathaniel McLean, Horse Stealing, Reading and filing indictment, Arraigning prisoner, Impanneling, swearing and charging jury, Entering and indorsing verdict, Swearing six witnesses and one constable, Swearing two witnesses for the grand jury, Two Subpœnas, Entering sentence,	0 2 6 0 2 6 0 10 0 0 3 6 0 7 0 0 2 0 0 5 0 0 2 6	1 15 0
The King vs. John McKage, Malicious mischief, Reading and filing indictment, Arraigning prisoner, Impanneling, swearing and charging jury, Entering and indorsing verdict, Swearing four witnesses and one constable, Swearing five witnesses for the grand Jury,	0 2 6 0 2 6 0 10 0 0 3 6 0 5 0 0 5 0	1 8 6
The King vs. James Taunt, Horse stealing, Reading and filing indictment, Arraigning prisoner, Impanneling, swearing and charging jury, Entering and indorsing verdict, Swearing three witnesses and one constable,	0 2 6 0 2 6 0 10 0 0 3 6 0 4 0	1 2 6
The King vs. John Huffman, for passing counterfeit bills, Reading and filing indictment, Arraigning prisoner, Impanneling, swearing and charging jury, Entering and indorsing verdict, Swearing six witnesses and one constable, Reading and filing one exhibit, Entering sentence.	0 2 6 0 2 6 0 10 0 0 3 6 0 7 0 0 2 6 0 2 6	1 10 6
The King vs. William McIntosh, information, Reading and filing information, Impanneling, swearing and charging jury, Entering and endorsing verdict, Swearing two witnesses,	0 2 6 0 6 0 0 3 6 0 2 0	0 14 0
The King vs. Job Fawk et. al. Riot, Reading and filing indictment, Arraignment of prisoner,	0 2 6 0 2 6	0 5 0
The King vs. Peleg Card, Misdemeanor Filing indictment, Bench warrant, issued,	0 2 6 0 5 0	0 7 6
The King vs. Ira Brown, Assault, Filing indictment, Bench Warrant issued,	0 2 6 0 5 0	0 7 6
Return of criminal proceedings to clerk of the crown, Three calendars.	0 10 0 0 7 6	0 17 6

## HOME DISTRICT.

Precept to Sheriff, Impanneling, and swearing grand jury, Swearing one constable,	0 10 0 0 10 0 0 1 0	1 1 0
The King vs. Sarah King Larceny, Reading and filing indictment, Arraigning prisoner, Impanneling, swearing and charging jury, Entering and indorsing verdict, Swearing four witnesses, Reading and filing one exhibit, Entering sentence,	0 2 6 0 2 6 0 10 0 0 3 6 0 4 0 0 2 6 0 2 6	1 7 6

Continued £

29 12 6

		Continued £	29 12 6
The King vs. Mary Thompson, Murder,	Reading and filing indictment,	0 2 6	
	Arraigning prisoner,	0 2 6	
	Impaneling, swearing and charging jury,	0 10 0	
	Entering and endorsing verdict,	0 3 6	
	Swearing 6 witnesses and 1 constable,	0 7 0	
	Entering sentence,	0 2 6	1 3 0
The King vs. Edward Gray, Larceny,	Reading and filing indictment,	0 2 6	
	Arraignment of prisoner,	0 2 6	
	Impaneling, swearing and charging jury,	0 10 0	
	Entering and endorsing verdict,	0 3 6	
	Swearing four witnesses,	0 4 0	
	Reading and filing one exhibit, Entering sentence	0 2 6 0 2 6	1 7 6
The King vs. James Flemming, Larceny,	Reading and filing indictment,	0 2 6	
	Arraignment of prisoner,	0 2 6	
	Impaneling, swearing and charging jury,	0 10 0	
	Entering and endorsing verdict,	0 3 6	
	Swearing eight witnesses,	0 8 0	
	Reading and filing one exhibit, Entering sentence	0 2 6 0 2 6	1 11 6
The King vs. Timothy Street, Nuisance,	Reading and filing indictment,	0 2 6	
	Arraignment of prisoner,	0 2 6	
	Taking recognizance,	0 2 6	0 7 6
The King vs. Sarah Long, Nuisance,	Reading and filing indictment,	0 2 6	
	Arraignment of prisoner	0 2 6	
	Impaneling, swearing and charging jury,	0 10 0	
	Entering and endorsing verdict,	0 3 6	
	Swearing six witnesses,	0 6 0	
	Taking recognizance, Entering sentence,	0 2 6 0 2 6	1 9 6
The King vs. Edward Smith, Larceny,	Reading and filing indictment,	0 2 6	
	Arraignment of prisoner,	0 3 6	
	Impaneling, swearing and charging jury,	0 10 0	
	Entering and endorsing verdict,	0 3 6	
	Swearing six witnesses,	0 6 0	
	Reading and filing one exhibit,	0 2 6	1 7 0
Taking Alexander Burnside's and Wm. Patrick's recognizance,			0 5 0
Taking Matthew Crooks and James McNabb's recognizance,			0 5 0
Taking John and James Long's recognizance,			0 5 0
Return of criminal proceedings to the clerk of the crown,			0 10 0
Three Calenders,			0 7 6
		H. CURRENCY.	38 17 0
		Overcast last page.	0 1 0
		Currency. £	38 16 0

GOVERNMENT PRINTER.

The Government of Upper Canada,

To CHARLES FOTHERGILL,

Dr.

1893—July	1	To a York Almanac and Royal Calender for the use of the Inspector General's office, omitted in former account,	0 3 0
	3	“ Advertising proclamation of parliament 56 lines 3 weeks,	0 14 0
		“ ditto appointment of S. Mountain, 7 lines 1 week,	0 2 4
		“ ditto notice of settlement duty, 35 lines 26 weeks,	3 12 0
		“ ditto extension of time, 15 lines 26 weeks,	1 12 6
		“ ditto certain remote townships, 30 lines 26 weeks,	3 5 0
		“ ditto requiring certificates from Land board, 12 lines 26 weeks,	1 6 0
	17	“ ditto appointment of T. Taylor and others, 13 lines,	0 4 4
	24	“ ditto proclamation of parliament, 56 lines 6 weeks,	2 2 0
		“ ditto court of Assize and nisi prius, 23 lines 3 weeks,	0 11 6
August	7	“ ditto appointments, 37 lines 1 week,	0 12 4
	28	“ ditto proclamation of parliament, 56 lines 6 weeks,	2 2 0
September	11	“ ditto appointment of Swallowell and others, 7 lines,	0 2 4
	25	“ ditto general Gaol delivery and nisi, 19 lines 3 weeks,	0 9 6
October	9	“ ditto proclamation of parliament, 56 lines 1 week,	0 18 8
	16	“ an edition of 350 sheets of supplement to the U. C. Gazette for the meeting parliament long primer foils:	5 11 11
		“ Advertising meeting of parliament, 56 lines 4 weeks,	1 12 8
		“ ditto appointment of John Burt, 7 lines,	0 2 4
November	13	“ ditto the assembling of parliament, 95 lines,	1 11 8
		“ 25 copies extra, this day's Gazette, at 7½d,	0 15 7½
		“ Advertising reprinted statutes, 1820, 21 and 22,	0 4 0
	20	“ ditto the addresses and replies, 175 lines,	2 18 4
		“ 25 copies extra this day's Gazette, at 7½	0 15 7½
			CONTINUED £ 31 9 8

		CONTINUED £	
November	20	To Advertising appointment of Walker and Wright, 11 lines,	31 9 8
		“ ditto premiums from society of arts, &c. for the cultivation of Hemp, &c. 50 lines 6 weeks,	0 3 8
	24	“ 400 Shop licences (on 100 sheets) pica fools, for the Inspector General's office,	1 17 6
		“ 600 Still licences (on 150 sheets) pica fools,	2 17 9
		“ 800 Innkeepers licences (on 200 sheets) pica fools,	3 12 10
December	11	“ Advertising appointment of H. Murney,	3 12 10
	24	“ ditto do. of Secord, 8 lines,	0 2 4
	31	“ A set of Gazettes for Sheriff of the District of Bathurst during 1823,	0 2 8
		“ Supplying 37 Gazettes, &c, to the various public offices last half year,	1 0 0
		“ Office rent for six months,	18 10 0
			20 0 0
			83 9 3
		Amount of this account brought down,	83 9 3
		Deduct an overcharge in the last item but two,	0 5 0
		To be added 3s. 10d. undercast in item No. 4,	0 3 10
			0 1 2
			CURRENCY £ 83 8 1

## Surveyor General's Department.

Dr. GOVERNMENT to THOMAS RIDOUT, Esquire, *Surveyor General of the Province of Upper Canada,*  
In account from 1st July to the 31st December, 1823, inclusive.

	No of Yrs.	PROVINCIAL CURRENCY. Dollars at 5s.	
To Mr. John Radenhurst, Junior clerk, his salary from 1st July to 31st December, 1823, inclusive,	1		75 0 0
To Mr. Bernard Turquand, Junior clerk, his salary from 1st July to 31st December, 1823, inclusive,	2		62 10 0
To Mr. James G. Chewett, assistant draftsman, his salary from 1st July to 31st December 1823, inclusive,	3		75 0 0
To Mr. Joseph B. Spragg, extra clerk, his salary from 1st July to 31st December, 1823, inclusive,	4		62 10 0
To usual allowance for office servant, William Nixon, his pay from 1st July to 30th September 1823, inclusive, at 1s. 6d. per day, } Usual allowance for do. time at 1s. 3d. per day, }	5	6 18 0 5 15 0	12 13 0
To usual allowance for office-servant, Christopher Hughes, his pay from 1st October, to 31st December 1823, inclusive at 1s. 6d. per day, } Usual allowance for ration, do. time at 1s. 3d. per day, }	6	6 18 0 5 15 0	12 13 0
To fire-wood expended in office and drawing room from 1st July, to 31st December, 1823, inclusive,	7		11 5 0
“ Candles expended in do. and do. from 1st July to 31st December, 1823, inclusive,	8		0 12 6
“ Postage of public letters from 1st July to 31st December, 1823, inclusive,	9		3 10 11
“ Mr. Charles Fothergill, printer, his account for printing blank militia descriptions charged herein pursuant to authority of His Excellency Sir P. Maitland, K. C. B. Lieut. Governor, dated 9th January 1824,	10		4 0 0
To Mr. John Ewart, Carpenter, his account for work performed, and sundry articles furnished for the office, between the 1st July and 31st December, 1823, inclusive, charged herein, pursuant to authority as above,	11		5 4 6
“ Mr. James G. Chewett, deputy surveyor, his pay from 9th to 15th August 1822, inclusive at 15s. per day,	12	5 5 0	
Allowance for rations ditto time, at 1s. 6d. per day,	13	0 10 6	
Amount of pay lists for completing the survey of the concession line between the broken fronts A. & B. in the township of Haldimand, in the district of Newcastle, by order of His Excellency Sir P. Maitland, K. C. B. Lieutenant Governor in council, dated 1st May, 1822,	14	4 18 0	10 13 6
Mr. James G. Chewett, deputy surveyor, his pay from 11th to 25th October, 1823, inclusive, at 15s per day,	15	11 5 0	
Allowance for ration ditto time at 1s, 6d, ditto	16	1 2 6	
Expenses incurred in transporting provisions to and from Lake Simcoe when on the survey of Roache's Point in the Home district, charged herein by order of his Excellency Sir P. Maitland, K. C. B. Lieutenant Governor, dated the 23d January, 1824,	17	2 17 6	15 5 0
			£ 350 17 5

## Government Office.

*The Government of Upper Canada,*

To GEORGE HILLIER, Esquire.

	CANADA CUR'CY. Dolls. at 5s.	
To amount paid John Ewart, for erecting a house for the Government office, as per voucher,	150 0 0	500 0 0
Cr.—By warrant on Fund G. No. 56, dated 10th September, 1823,		
“ ditto ditto 57, dated 12th December, 1823,	350 0 0	500 0 0
		" " "

## UPPER CANADA.

Debtor GOVERNMENT to GEORGE HILLIER, ESQUIRE, Private Secretary to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, for disbursements for repairs and contingencies of the Government house, for the half year from the 1st July to the 31st December, 1823.

No. of Vouchers.		Canada Cur'cy. Dollars at 5s.
1	To John Ewart, his account for repairs, . . . . .	37 11 11½
2	To Peter McDougall, for a patent cooking apparatus, a fixture in the kitchen, . . . . .	50 0 0
3	For labor in the garden and grounds, . . . . .	20 11 3
£		108 3 2½

## UPPER CANADA.

Debtor GOVERNMENT to GEORGE HILLIER, ESQUIRE, Private Secretary to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, for the ordinary and incidental expenses of the Government office, for the half year, from the 1st July to the 31st December, 1823.

No. of Vouchers		Canada Cur'cy. Dolls. at 5s.
1	To the Reverend John Strachan for half a year's rent of the house occupied as the government office, from the 1st July to the 31st December, 1823, . . . . .	20 0 0
2	To Isaac Pilkington as messenger and keeper of the government office for the above period, . . . . .	35 0 0
3	To William Allan post-master at York, for postage of letters to and from the said office during said period, . . . . .	120 14 7½
4	To Thomas Dickson to reimburse him so much paid for postage and ferrage of public letters and packets to and from the government office passing through the United States and across the river Niagara during the said period, . . . . .	36 13 9
5	To Thomas Wm. Moore, agent for British packets at New-York for postage of public letters to and from the government office during the year ended 31st December, 1823, . . . . .	21 5 0
6	To James Givins, junior, for copying sundry documents to be laid before the two houses of the provincial legislature during the session commencing in November 1823, . . . . .	15 0 0
7	To Edward M'Mahon for sundry disbursements by him on account of the government office during the year 1823, . . . . .	17 10 8
8	To Charles Fothergill, government printer, for printing done for the government office during the half year to 31st December, 1823, . . . . .	6 8 6
£		272 12 6½

## SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

The GOVERNMENT to DUNCAN CAMERON, Secretary of the Province of Upper Canada, For fees on divers public instruments, and the allowance for an office servant and messenger from the 1st day of July to the 31st December, 1823.

1823	INSTRUMENT.	£ s d.
July 15	To fees on a commission appointing the Honorable Joseph Weils and others, commissioners of claims, . . . . .	1 3 4
	Engrossing the same—650 words, . . . . .	0 6 6
19	To fees on 10 commissions of assize and nisi prius, at 25s. 4d. . . . .	11 13 4
	Engrossing the same—360 words, . . . . .	1 16 0
	To fees on 10 commissions ofoyer and terminer, at 25s. 4d. . . . .	11 13 4
	Engrossing 1,100 words, . . . . .	5 10 0
	To fees on a proclamation proroguing the provincial legislature, to 1st September, . . . . .	1 3 4
	Engrossing and printer's copy—300 words, . . . . .	0 6 0
26	To fees on a commission of the peace district of Newcastle, . . . . .	1 3 4
	Engrossing the same—1,500 words, . . . . .	0 15 0
August 23	To fees on a proclamation proroguing the provincial legislature, to 9th October, . . . . .	1 3 4
	Engrossing and printer's copy—300 words, . . . . .	0 6 0
September 10	To furnishing the government office with a certified copy of the pension act, passed in 1813, . . . . .	0 8 6
	Official certificate, . . . . .	0 5 0
	To furnishing the Government office with a copy of the pension act of 1819, . . . . .	0 13 0
	Official certificate, . . . . .	0 5 0
October 2	To fees on a proclamation, proroguing the provincial legislature to 17 November, . . . . .	1 3 4
	Engrossing and printer's copy, 300 words, . . . . .	0 6 0
9	To fees on a proclamation convening the provincial legislature on the 11th November, for the despatch of business, . . . . .	1 3 4
	Engrossing and printer's copy—300 words, . . . . .	0 6 0
21	To fees on a commission, appointing divers persons to administer the oath of allegiance, . . . . .	1 3 4
	Engrossing—500 words, . . . . .	0 5 0
November 1	To fees on a patent of pardon to Thomas Abbot, . . . . .	1 3 4
	Engrossing—600 words, . . . . .	0 6 0
December 10	To fees on a <i>dedimus potestatem</i> , for the district of Niagara, . . . . .	0 13 4
	Engrossing—200 words, . . . . .	0 2 0
21	To fees on a writ of election, for the counties of Lenox and Adlington, . . . . .	1 3 4
31	To the allowance for an office servant, and messenger, for the half year ended this day, . . . . .	25 0 0
TOTAL PROVINCIAL CURRENCY.		71 11 0

## REGISTER'S OFFICE.

THE GOVERNMENT to DUNCAN CAMERON, *Register of the Province of Upper Canada*, For fees on divers public instruments, and the allowance for a clerk, from the first day of July to the 31st day of December, 1823.

1823	INSTRUMENT.		£ s. D.
July	15	To Registering a commission appointing the Honorable Joseph Wells and others, commissioners of claims— 650 words,	0 6 6
	19	“ ditto. 10 commissions of assize and nisi prius ; 360 words each,	1 16 0
		“ ditto. 10 commissions of oyer and terminer ; 1,100 words each,	5 10 0
		“ ditto. a proclamation proroguing the Provincial legislature to 1st September,	0 3 0
	26	“ ditto. a commission of the peace, district of Newcastle ; 1,500 words,	0 15 0
August	23	“ ditto. a proclamation proroguing the Provincial legislature to 9th October ; 300 words,	0 3 0
September	9	“ Entering on the margin of the registry, Lib. O. fol. 61, the surrender of the patent to Michael Holmes, for 201 acres, Chatham. 1s. search 2s. 6d. certificate 5s.	0 8 6
		“ ditto. lib. O. fol. 105, the patent to Richard Jackman, for 200 acres, Chatham, 1s. search 2s. 6d. certificate 5s.	0 8 6
		“ ditto. lib. B. D. fol. 321. the patent to Francis H. Cumming, for 50 acres, Bathurst 1s. search 2s. 6d. certificate, 5s.	0 8 6
October	2	“ Registering a proclamation proroguing the provincial legislature to 17th November ; 300 words,	0 3 0
	9	“ ditto a ditto convening the provincial legislature on the 11th November for the despatch of business 300 words,	0 3 0
	21	“ ditto a commission appointing divers persons to administer the oath of allegiance ; 500 words	0 5 0
	31	“ Entering on the margin of registry Lib. A. fol. 250 the surrender of the patent to Robert Dickson for 270 acres, Lancaster, 1s. search 2s. 6d. certificate 5s.	0 8 6
		“ ditto Lib. M. B. fol. 280 the patent to John McLeod, for 250 acres Pittsburgh. 1s. search 2s. 6d. certificate 5s.	0 8 6
		“ ditto Lib. P. F. fol. 313 the patent to Ruth Howe, for 200 acres, Leeds 1s. search 2s. 6d. certificate 5s	0 8 6
		“ ditto Lib. B. D. fol. 473 the patent to Solomon Jones for 450 acres Wilford,	0 8 6
		“ ditto Lib. C. fol. 385 the patent to Serjeant Spencer, for 232 acres Cornwall,	0 8 6
November	1	“ Registering a patent of pardon to Thomas Abbot—600 words,	0 6 0
December	10	“ ditto a dedimus potestatem, district of Niagara—200 words,	0 2 0
	19	“ a deed of surrender from Thomas R. Cartwright, to the crown, for 2-5 acre Kingston—1,500 words, Official certificate,	0 15 0 0 5 0
	24	To registering a writ of election for the counties of Lenox and Addington 600 words,	0 6 0
		“ A warrant to the Returning officer—500 words,	0 5 0
		“ A dedimus potestatem—200 words,	0 2 0
	31	“ Allowance for a clerk for the half year ended this day,	83 6 8
		“ Amount paid John Ewart, being his account for additions and repairs to the office, &c.	25 12 4
TOTAL PROVINCIAL CURRENCY.			£ 123 12 6

## EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OFFICE.

The Government of the Province of Upper Canada, Dr.

To JOHN SMALL, Esq. Clerk of the Executive Council,

For the usual allowances and for contingencies in the Council office, from the 1st July to 31st Decr. 1823, inclusive.

No. of Vouchers.	ALLOWANCES and CONTINGENCIES.	Provincial Cy. Dollars at 5s
1	Allowance for Stationary, fire-wood and candles,	27 15 6 <sup>10</sup> / <sub>16</sub>
2	Allowance for an office servant,	10 4 5 <sup>13</sup> / <sub>16</sub>
3	Mrs. Anne Bailey, for her half year's salary as house-keeper,	16 13 4
4	Mrs. Anne Bailey, for her half year's allowance for fire-wood as housekeeper,	6 9 4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
5	Hugh Carfrae, for his half year's salary as door-keeper,	11 2 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>16</sub>
6	Mr. William Lee, Junior, for his half year's salary as extra clerk,	62 10 0
7	John Ewart for repairs done to the Council office,	5 12 6
8	John Ewart for 23 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> cords of firewood at 10s.	11 12 6
9	Hugh Carfrae for sending messenger to Colonel Smith,	0 7 6
Provincial Currency, Dollars at 5s. £		151 17 5 <sup>9</sup> / <sub>16</sub>

## SOLICITOR GENERAL.

The Government of Upper Canada,

In account with HENRY JOHN BOULTON, Solicitor General.

Western Circuit.

## WESTERN DISTRICT ASSIZES, 1823.

August 18—The King vs. Henry Nelson, Grand larceny, Drawing indictment, Conducting cause to judgment,	2 5 0 5 16 8	8 1 8
The King vs. Henry le Due, Grand larceny, Drawing indictment, Conducting cause to judgment,	2 5 0 5 16 8	8 1 8
Continued £		16 3 4



Continued £

The King vs. Antoine de Louer, Grand larceny, Drawing indictment, Conducting cause to judgment,	2 5 0 5 16 8	16 3 4
<b>LONDON DISTRICT ASSIZES.</b>		8 1 8
26—The King vs. Luther Newman, Horse stealing, Drawing indictment, Conducting cause to judgment,	2 5 0 5 16 8	8 1 8
The King vs. Asa Smith and James Kerr, Horse Stealing, Drawing indictment, Conducting cause to judgment,	2 5 0 5 16 8	8 1 8
The King vs. John Book, Larceny, Drawing indictment, Conducting cause to judgment,	2 5 0 5 16 8	8 1 8
The King vs. Nancy Cartwright, Larceny, Drawing indictment,		2 5 0
The King vs. Edward Evans and John Evans, Assault and battery, Drawing indictment,		2 5 0
The King vs. Haskill and Holly, Robbery, Conducting cause to judgment,		5 16 8
The King vs. John Lakens, Assault and Battery, Drawing indictment,		2 5 0
The King vs. James Farrer, Perjury, Drawing indictment,		2 5 0
<b>GORE DISTRICT ASSIZES.</b>		
September 1st—The King vs. Joseph Deacon Larceny, Drawing indictment,		2 5 0
The King vs. D. Balden, Horse Stealing, Drawing indictment, Conducting cause to judgment,	2 5 0 5 16 8	8 1 8
The King vs. Shaver, Forgery, Drawing indictment,		2 5 0
The King vs. Kamp, Assault and wounding, Drawing indictment, Conducting cause to judgment,	2 5 0 5 16 8	8 1 8
The King vs. Maxon, et. al. Riot and assault, Drawing indictment, Conducting cause to judgment,	2 5 0 5 16 8	8 1 8
The King vs. Clendenning et. al. Riot, Drawing indictment, Conducting cause to judgment,	2 5 0 5 16 8	8 1 8
The King vs. Hesse, Larceny, Drawing indictment,		2 5 0
The King vs. Vanderlip, Receiving stolen goods, Drawing indictment,		2 5 0
The King vs. J. M. A. Cameron, et. al. Drawing indictment, Conducting to judgment against two defendants,	2 5 0 5 16 8	8 1 8
The King vs. J. Decu, Assaulting a magistrate in the execution of his duty, Drawing indictment, Conducting cause to judgment,	2 5 0 5 16 8	8 1 8
<b>NIAGARA ASSIZES.</b>		
September 10.—The King vs. P. Young, Uttering a forged note knowingly, Drawing indictment, Conducting cause to Judgment,	2 5 0 5 16 8	8 1 8
The King vs. J. M'Pherson, Larceny from a dwelling house, Drawing indictment, Conducting cause to judgment,	2 5 0 5 16 8	8 1 8
The King vs. D. Burns, Horse stealing, Drawing indictment,		2 5 0
The King vs. B. Hill, Larceny, Drawing indictment,		2 5 0
The King vs. D. Story, Enticing soldier to desert, Drawing indictment, Conducting cause to Judgment,	2 5 0 5 16 8	8 1 8
The King vs. W. H. Nelles, Murder, Drawing indictment, Conducting cause to judgment,	2 5 0 5 16 8	8 1 8
The King vs. J. B. Tacea, Uttering a forged note knowingly, Drawing indictment, Conducting cause to judgment.	2 5 0 5 16 8	8 1 8
The King vs. T. Hicks, Larceny, Drawing indictment,		2 5 0
The King vs. John Norton, Murder, Drawing indictment, Conducting to judgment.	2 5 0 5 16 8	8 1 8
Continued. £		175 1 8

		<i>Continued £</i>	176 1 8
The King vs. E. Gilbert, Arson, Drawing indictment, Conducting cause to Judgment,		2 5 0 5 16 8	8 1 8
The King vs. John Taylor, Larceny, Drawing indictment, Conducting cause to Judgment,		2 5 0 5 16 8	8 1 8
The King vs. Wm. Ryan, Misdemeanor, Drawing indictment,			2 5 0
The King vs. John M'Neil, Larceny, Drawing indictment, Conducting cause to judgment,		2 5 0 5 16 8	8 1 8
The King vs. Edith Doliver, Murder, Drawing indictment,			2 5 0
The King vs. Thomas Abbot, Uttering counterfeit money, Drawing indictment Conducting cause to judgment,		2 5 0 5 16 8	8 1 8
<b>Deduct 1-10 for Sterling,</b>			212 18 4 21 5 10
			191 12 6
Report on Mr. Sheriff's Location, granted to Mr. Sherwood, Drawing bond from Naval officer. Fiat for commission to John Small, Esq. and others, to administer the oath of allegiance,		1 16 0 1 1 0 1 16 0	
<b>HOME DISTRICT SITTINGS.</b>			
The King vs. Sarah King, Larceny, Fee with brief,		1 16 0	
The King vs. Mary Thomson, Murder, Fee with brief,		1 16 0	
The King vs. Edward Gray, Larceny, Fee with brief		1 16 0	
The King vs. James Fleming, Larceny, Fee with brief,		1 16 0	
The King vs. Edward Smith, Larceny, Fee with brief,		1 16 0	
The King vs. Sarah Long, Fee with brief,		1 16 0	15 9 0
The King vs. William Grant, Claimant of certain goods seized by the collector of Brockville, Costs taxed in this cause against the crown, verdict having gone for the claimant, Deduct 1-10th for sterling,		26 12 11 2 13 3½	23 19 7½
To my allowance for a clerk and the rent of an office, from the 1st of July to the 14th of the same month both days inclusive,			3 8 5½
			234 9 7

**ATTORNEY GENERAL.**

*The Government of Upper Canada,*

To JOHN BEVERLY ROBINSON, Esq. *Attorney General.*

Dr.

1823		<i>Sterling.</i>	<b>£ s. d.</b>
July 15	To fiat for a commission appointing commissioners to revise claims for losses,		1 16 0
17	" fiat for proclamation proroguing parliament to 1st September,		1 16 0
	" opinion on a case from the commissioners of losses referred to me by his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor,		1 16 0
	" opinion on another case from the commissioners of losses referred same day,		1 16 0
21	" draft of warrant for the discharge of Singleton Gardener, and recognizance to be entered into by prisoner,		1 1 0
25	" opinion by order of the Lieutenant Governor, on the case of James Crooks, Esquire,		1 16 0
	" opinion by order of His Excellency, on the cases of Gideon Augustus and Aloah Bennett,		1 16 0
	" opinion by order of His Excellency, on the case of James C. Bird,		1 16 0
	" opinion by order of His Excellency, on the case of Samuel Mooers,		1 16 0
	" opinion by order of His Excellency, on the petition of the merchants and millers of the District of Gore and Niagara,		1 16 0
August 5	" fiat for proclamation proroguing parliament to 9th October,		1 16 0
	" opinion by order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor,		1 16 0
<b>MIDLAND DISTRICT ASSIZES, after TRINITY TERM, 4 Geo. 4.</b>			
The King vs. Alice Breaden, Murder, Drawing indictment, Conducting cause to Judgment,		2 0 6 5 5 0	7 5 6
The King vs. Henry Corl, Murder, Drawing indictment, Conducting cause to judgment,		2 0 6 5 5 0	7 5 6
The King vs. Andrew Mitchell, Perjury, Drawing indictment, Conducting cause to judgment,		2 0 6 5 5 0	7 5 6
		<i>Continued £</i>	42 13 6

CONTINUED. £

The King vs. Isaac Vanordon, Assault with intent to ravish, Drawing indictment, Conducting cause to judgment,	2 0 6 5 5 0	42 13 6 7 5 6
The King vs. John Sampson, Larceny, Drawing indictment, Conducting to judgment,	2 0 6 5 5 0	7 5 6
The King vs. Chancey Foster, Passing false coin, Drawing indictment, Conducting cause to judgment,	2 0 6 5 5 0	7 5 6
The King vs. William Lard, Passing forged bills, Drawing indictment, Conducting cause to judgment,	2 0 6 5 5 0	7 5 6
The King vs. Wallace Fairman, Murder, Drawing indictment, Conducting cause to judgment,	2 0 6 5 5 0	7 5 6
The King vs. Isaac Scott, Drawing indictment,		2 0 6
The King vs. Catharine Davis, Nuisance, Drawing indictment, Conducting cause to judgment,	2 0 6 5 5 0	7 5 6
The King vs. Zachariah Fralic, Larceny, Drawing indictment,		2 0 6
The King vs. John Haynes, Assault on a peace officer, Conducting cause to judgment,		5 5 0
The King vs. Charley and others, Riot, and obstructing legal process, Drawing indictment, Conducting cause to judgment,	2 0 6 5 5 0	7 5 6
The King vs. Nelson Picket, passing false coin, Drawing indictment, Conducting cause to judgment,	2 0 6 5 5 0	7 5 6
The King vs. William Collins, Rape, Drawing indictment,		2 0 6
The King vs. Thomas Lewis, Larceny, Drawing indictment,		2 0 6
The King vs. James Gray, Larceny, Drawing indictment,		2 0 6

## DISTRICT OF BATHURST ASSIZES.

The King vs. Michael Donahoe Larceny, Drawing indictment,		2 0 6
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## DISTRICT OF JOHNSTOWN ASSIZES.

The King vs. Martin Murphy, Sheep stealing, Drawing indictment, Conducting cause to judgment,	2 0 6 5 5 0	7 5 6
The King vs. James Lyale, Larceny, Drawing indictment,		2 0 6
The King vs. Francis James O'Connor, Larceny, Drawing indictment,		2 0 6
The King vs. George Gellespie, Larceny, Drawing indictment, Conducting cause to judgment,	2 0 6 5 5 0	7 5 6
The King vs. John C. Rowland, passing forged bills, Drawing indictment, Conducting cause to judgment,	2 0 6 5 5 0	7 5 6
The King vs. David Sliter and others, Riot and obstructing Revenue officer, Drawing indictment,		2 0 6
September 11th—To opinion by order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, " " " opinion by order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor,		1 16 0 1 16 0

## EASTERN DISTRICT ASSIZES.

The King vs. Alexander Hoover, Larceny, Drawing indictment, Conducting to judgment,	2 0 6 5 5 0	7 5 6
The King vs. Alexander Hoover, Forgery, Drawing indictment, Conducting cause to judgment,	2 0 6 5 5 0	7 5 6
The King vs. L. Stoneburner, and others, Riot, Traversed, Drawing indictment,		2 0 6

## DISTRICT OF NEWCASTLE ASSIZES.

The King vs. John Huffman, Passing counterfeit bills, Drawing indictment, Conducting cause to judgment,	2 0 6 5 5 0	7 5 6
The King vs. John McKage, Malicious mischief, Drawing indictment, Conducting cause to judgment,	2 0 6 5 5 0	7 5 6

Continued. £

180 18 0

		Continued £	180 18 0
	The King vs. Ephraim Farror, Escape, traverse from last assize, Conducting cause to judgment,		5 5 0
	The King vs. Nathaniel M'Lean, Horse stealing, Drawing indictment, Conducting cause to judgment,	2 0 6 5 5 0	7 5 6
	The King vs. James Taunt, Horse stealing, Drawing indictment, Conducting cause to Judgment,	2 0 6 5 5 0	7 5 6
	The King vs. Peleg Card, Illegal solemnization of marriage, Drawing indictment,		2 0 6
	The King vs. Ira Brown, Assault, Drawing indictment,		2 0 6
October	2 Fiat for proclamation proroguing parliament to 17 November,		1 16 0
	10 Fiat for proclamation convening parliament on 11th November,		1 16 0
	Opinion by order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, Drawing form of warrant to import machinery free of duty under 4 Geo. 4,		1 16 0 1 1 0
	20 Opinion by order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, Opinion by order of His Excellency,		1 16 0 2 16 0
	23 Draft of warrant to the judge of Assize to discharge James Hunt a convict for felony, Draft of Judge's warrant to Sheriff thereupon,		1 1 0 0 10 6
	24 Opinion by order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, Opinion by order of His Excellency,		1 16 0 1 16 0

## HOME DISTRICT ASSIZES.

	The King vs. Mary Thompson, Murder, Drawing indictment, Conducting cause to judgment.	2 0 6 5 5 0	7 5 6
	The King vs. Edward Gray, Larceny, Drawing indictment, Conducting cause to judgment,	2 0 6 5 5 0	7 5 6
	The King vs. Edward Smith, Larceny, Drawing indictment, Conducting cause to judgment,	2 0 6 5 5 0	7 5 6
	The King vs. Sarah King, Larceny, Drawing indictment, Conducting cause to judgment,	2 0 6 5 5 0	7 5 6
	The King vs. James Fleming, Larceny, Drawing indictment, Conducting cause to judgment,	2 0 6 5 5 0	7 5 6
	The King vs. Sarah Long, Nuisance, Drawing indictment, Conducting cause to judgment,	2 0 6 5 5 0	7 5 6
	The King vs. Timothy Street, Misdemeanor, Obstructing a navigable river, Drawing indictment,		2 0 6
November	1 Opinion by order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor,		1 16 0
	3 Opinion by order of His Excellency to Inspector General,		1 16 0
	10 To draft of warrant for the discharge of Philip Matheson a convict, " draft of judges warrant thereupon, and recognizance for prisoner, " draft of Lieutenat Governor's warrant for the discharge of Nathaniel M-Lean, a convict, " draft of judge's warrant thereupon, and recognizance for prisoner, " draft of Lieutenant Governor's warrant for the discharge of Martin Murphy a convict, " draft of judge's warrant thereupon, " report on the expiring Laws, " opinion by order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor,		1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 0 10 6 1 16 0 1 16 0
	14 " opinion by order of his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, " fiat for pardon of Thomas Abbot,		1 16 0 1 16 0
	26 " draft of Lieutenant Governor's warrant for the discharge of Nathan Osborne, " draft of judges warrant thereupon,		1 1 0 0 10 6
December	8 Examination of title of James Crooks, Esquire, to certain lands in Niagara, to be surrendered to the crown in exchange for lands belonging to the crown in Niagara, Preparing the conveyance of the same, and memorial, and attending execution,		1 16 0 2 17 7½
	17 Opinion by order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, Opinion by order of His Excellency,		1 16 0 1 16 0
	18 Opinion to the Inspector General, Draft of warrant for the reprieve of Mary Thompson, Draft of warrant for the reprieve of James Kerr and Asa Smith,		1 16 0 1 1 0 1 1 0
	31 To allowance for a clerk, and the rent of an office from the 15th July to the 31st December, inclusive, 170 days, at £90 per annum,		41 18 4½

TOTAL STERLING £ 337 17 11½  
Deduct an overcharge of 6s. 10d. in the last item, 0 6 10  
£ 337 11 11½

**RECEIVER GENERAL'S OFFICE.**  
**UPPER CANADA.**  
*Account D.*

Ordinary and Incidental expenses of the RECEIVER GENERAL'S Office from 1st July to 31st Decr, 1823, inclusive

No. of Vouchers.	PAYMENTS.	STERLING. Dollars at 4s 6d
No. 1	To allowance for the first clerk for the above period,	91 5 0
2	" allowance for the second clerk for the same period,	75 0 0
3	" allowance for office rent for the same period,	18 0 0
4	" allowance for firewood for the same period,	7 4 7 $\frac{1}{2}$
5	" allowance for stationary for the same period,	11 5 0
6	" cash paid William Allan, Esquire, postmaster for postage of letters to and from the above period during the above period,	11 11 7
Total £		214 6 2 $\frac{1}{2}$

**Government Printer.**

*The Government of Upper Canada,*

**To CHARLES FOTHERGILL, Dr.**

May 12th 1824—To printing two thousand five hundred copies of the statutes passed in the 4th session of the eight provincial parliament by order 168 pages quarto in each copy, at 15s. per page for the 1st hundred copies and 3s. 9d per page for each succeeding hundred copies, as per proposals delivered to the clerk of the house of Assembly, £ | 82 | 0 | 0

**Receiver General's Office.**  
**UPPER CANADA.**  
*Account D.*

Ordinary and incidental expenses of the RECEIVER GENERAL'S Office from 1st January to 30th June, 1824, inclusive

No. of Vouchers.	PAYMENTS.	STERLING, Dollars at 4s. 6d
No. 1	To allowance for the first clerk for the same period,	91 5 0
2	" allowance for the second clerk for the same period,	75 0 0
3	" allowance for office rent for the same period,	18 0 0
4	" allowance for firewood for the same period, 13 cords at 7s. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per cord,	5 5 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
5	" allowance for stationary for the same period,	11 2 0
6	" cash paid William Allan, Esquire, postmaster for postage of letters to and from the office during the same period,	24 12 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
7	" cash paid Edmund Robinson, carpenter, for a small box to contain the Receiver Generals's accounts, warrants and Vouchers from 1st January to the 31st December, 1823, inclusive, transmitted to the commissioners for auditing the same,	0 4 6
TOTAL, £		225 9 3

**Lieutenant Governor's Office.**  
**UPPER CANADA.**

Debtor Government to GEORGE HILLIER, ESQUIRE, Private Secretary to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, for the ordinary and incidental expenses of the Government office, for the half year, from the 1st January to the 30th June 1824.

No. of Vouchers.	PAID.	Canada Cur'cy. Dollars at 5s
1	To Isaac Pilkington, as messenger and keeper of the Government office, for the half year ended 30th June, 1824.	35 0 0
2	To William McBride, as assistant messenger to the said office, during the same period,	25 0 0
3	To William Allan, Esq. Post Master at York, for postage of letters to and from the said office, during said period, including postage on the transmission of the writs of election to the several counties throughout the province,	172 4 0
4	To John Macaulay postmaster at Kingston, for postage of letters to and from the government office passing through the United states, for the half year ended the 31st December, 1823,	2 17 5
5	To ditto. ditto. for postage of letters to and from the government office, passing through the United States for the half year ended the 30th June, 1824,	4 8 4
6	To J. Redman for 13 cords firewood for said office,	5 13 9
7	To Edward McMahon for disbursements by him on account of said office, during the said period,	6 18 2
8	To Charles Fothergill for printing, &c.	5 4 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
9	To Isaac Pilkington for disbursements by him, on account of said office, during the said period,	3 14 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
£		261 0 9

## REGISTER'S OFFICE.

THE GOVERNMENT to DUNCAN CAMERON, *Register of the Province of Upper Canada*, For fees on divers public instruments, and the allowance for a clerk and the disbursements for Registry books, from the first day of January to the 30th day of June, 1824.

1824	INSTRUMENT.	£ s. d.
February 6	To registering a commission of oyer and terminer, Home district, 11 folio,	0 11 0
	" ditto ditto of assize and nisi prius, 3½ folio,	0 3 6
24	" ditto a proclamation proroguing provincial parliament to 7th April, 3 folio,	0 3 0
March 20	" ditto a proclamation declaring the township of Earnest town no longer a port of entry, 4½ folio,	0 4 6
April 5	" ditto a proclamation proroguing provincial parliament, to 17th May, 3 folio,	0 3 0
27	" ditto 11 patents appointing commissioners of customs, 8 folio each,	4 8 0
May 10	" ditto a proclamation proroguing provincial parliament to 24th June, 3 folio,	0 3 0
Jan: 22	" ditto proclamation dissolving the provincial parliament, 3 folio,	0 3 0
23	" ditto proclamation calling a new parliament, 3 folio,	0 3 0
24	" ditto 26 writs of election, 5½ folio each,	7 3 0
	" ditto 26 warrants to Returning officers, 5 folio each,	6 10 0
	" ditto 26 didimus potestates, 2 folio each,	2 12 0
	" entering on the margin of the registry. lib. B. I. folio 69, the surrender of the patent to Charles M'Gan, for 200 acres, Southwold, 1s. search 2s. 6d. certificate 5s.	0 8 6
	" ditto lib. D. folio 82 the patent to George O'Stuart and others, for 1 acre, Kingston,	0 8 6
	" ditto lib. B. folio 320, the lease to William Hutchison, for 200 acres, Walsingham,	0 8 6
	" furnishing the Attorney General with a copy from the registry of the letters patent to Billa Flint,	0 13 4
	" paid Leslie for paper for registry books as per account,	13 13 0
	" paid Carey for printing, as per account,	15 0 0
	" paid M'Phail for binding 5 books,	12 10 0
30	" the half year's allowance for a clerk,	83 6 8
TOTAL PROVINCIAL CURRENCY. £		148 15 6

## SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

The GOVERNMENT to DUNCAN CAMERON, *Secretary of the Province of Upper Canada*, For fees on divers public instruments, and the allowance for an office servant and messenger from the 1st day of January to the 30th June 1824, inclusive.

1824	INSTRUMENT.	£ s. d.
July 19	To fees on 37 certificates of the royal assent to the acts passed 4th session 8th parliament, at 5s.	9 5 0
	To fees on a certificate of a bill reserved,	0 5 0
	To furnishing the Lieutenant Governor's office with an engrossed copy of the acts passed and reserved to be sent to England, 610 folio,	30 10 0
	To fees on 58 official certificates of their being true copies, at 5s.	9 10 0
	" a schedule of the the titles, 17½ folio,	0 17 6
	" affixing the great seal,	1 3 4
	" stationary being 111 presses parchment, at 2s.	11 2 0
	" furnishing the government printer with an engrossed copy of the acts passed, 560 folio,	28 0 0
February 6	" fees on a commission of oyer terminer, Home district,	1 3 4
	" Engrossing the same, 11 folio,	0 11 0
	" fees on a commission of assize and nisi prius,	1 3 4
	" Engrossing the same, 3½ folio,	0 3 6
24	" fees on a proclamation proroguing provincial legislature to 7 April,	1 3 4
	Engrossing and printers copy 3 folio each,	0 6 0
March 18	" furnishing the Attorney General with a certified copy of the proclamation establishing a port of entry at Earnest town, 14½ folio,	0 14 6
	Official certificates,	0 5 0
20	" fees on a proclamation declaring the port of Earnest town no longer a port of entry,	1 3 4
	Engrossing and printers copy 4½ each,	0 9 0
26	" furnishing the Lieutenant Governor's office with a certified copy of the Burlington bay canal bill, 11 folio,	0 11 0
	Official certificate,	0 5 0
May 5	" fees on a proclamation proroguing provincial parliament to 17th May,	1 3 4
	Engrossing the same and printers copy, 3 folio each,	0 6 0
27	" fees on 11 patents appointing commissioners of customs, at 23s. 4d.	12 16 8
	Engrossing the same, 8 folio each,	4 8 0
May 10	" fees on a proclamation proroguing provincial legislature to 24th June,	1 3 4
	Engrossing and printers copy, 3 folio each,	0 6 0
June 22	" fees on a proclamation dissolving the provincial parliament,	1 3 4
	Engrossing the same and printers copy 3 folio each,	0 6 0
23	" fees on a proclamation calling a new parliament,	1 3 4
	Engrossing and printer's copy, 3 folio each,	0 6 0
24	" affixing the great seal to 26 writs of election at 23s. 4d.	30 6 8
30	" furnishing the government office with certified schedules of patents for land completed for divers persons in the counties of Lanark, Carleton, Leeds, Grenville, Prescott, Russel, Hastings, Northumberland, and Durham,	2 0 0
	" the allowance for an office servant and messenger,	25 0 0
Total Provincial Currency. £		176 19 10

**GOVERNMENT PRINTER.**

The Government of Upper Canada,

**TO CHARLES FOTHERGILL, Dr.**

1824			£	s	d	
January	1	To advertising extension of settlement duty 14 lines 26 weeks,	1	13	10	
		" ditto notice of settlement duty 34 lines 26 weeks,	4	2	2	
		" ditto certain remote townships 29 lines 26 weeks,	3	10	1	
		" ditto requiring certificates of land boards 12 lines,	1	9	0	
	8	" ditto appointment of the Gilchris &c. 10 lines,	0	3	4	
		" ditto commissioners for oath of allegiance 67 lines,	1	9	4	
	22	" ditto prorogation of parliament, 93 lines 1 week,	1	11	0	
		" appointment of John Law, 7 lines,	0	2	4	
		" 24 extra copies of the Gazette of this date per order,	0	13	0	
	26	" printing 500 copies of census act, 2 sheets of paper,	11	16	6	
		" paid for folding and stitching ditto at 2s. 6d. per hundred,	0	12	6	
	29	" advertising appointments of this date 23 lines,	0	7	8	
		" advertising notice respecting a second circuit in the court of king's bench, 27 lines 22 weeks,	2	16	3	
February	5	" advertising census act, 306 lines, 3 weeks,	7	13	0	
		" 312 extra Gazettes per order for the Government office,	9	15	0	
		" 55 ditto per order for 11 clerks of the peace, (5 to each)	1	14	4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	
		" advertising an alteration in the fees on land, 26 lines, 21 weeks,	2	12	0	
	12	" 50 extra Gazettes to Government office, per order,	1	11	3	
		" 55 ditto for use of the several clerks of peace,	1	14	4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	
		" advertising opening of courts of assize, 4 lines, 7 weeks,	0	3	4	
	19	" ditto return of George Ham, Esq. 6 lines,	0	2	0	
		" 55 extra Gazettes for clerks of the peace,	1	14	4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	
	26	" Printing 250 copies of collectors bill, 5 sheets fine english paper and endorsed,	21	19	7	
		" paid for folding and stitching 250 copies,	0	10	0	
		" advertising appointment of Messrs. Clark and Crooks, &c. 15 lines,	0	5	0	
March	4	" ditto proclamation of Parliament, 54 lines, 6 weeks,	2	0	6	
		" ditto court of oyer and terminer 16 lines, 2 weeks,	0	6	10	
	11	" ditto appointments of Robinson and Ruttan, 6 lines, 1 week,	0	2	0	
		" Ditto lease of Adolphustown ferry, 17 lines, 8 weeks,	0	15	7	
	18	" ditto appointments of Messrs. Robinson and Ruttan, 9 lines,	0	3	0	
		" ditto the qualification act, 307 lines, 3 weeks,	7	13	6	
April	3	" ditto proclamation of parliament, 54 lines, 6 weeks,	2	0	6	
		" ditto relative to the non continuance of the town of Bath as a port of entry, 65 lines, 12 weeks,	4	1	3	
	15	" ditto appointment of Robert Nichol, Esquire, 6 lines,	0	2	0	
	22	" ditto levee at the government house, 3 lines, 1 week,	0	2	8	
		" ditto notice respecting Jabez Johnson's land, 12 lines, 26 weeks,	1	16	3	
		" ditto printing 100 precepts for court of king's bench broad side pica foolscap,	2	17	9	
May	6	" ditto commissioners of customs, 54 lines, 1 week,	0	18	0	
		" ditto notice relative to glebe lands, 22 lines, 8 weeks,	1	0	2	
	13	" ditto proclamation of parliament, 54 lines, 6 weeks,	2	0	6	
	29	" Printing 200 wholesale liquor licences for the Inspector General, Pica fools,	2	17	9	
		To P. McPhail's account for binding 2500 copies of the statutes last session,	25	0	0	
June	21	" advertising proclamation of parliament 49 lines 1 week,	0	16	4	
		" ditto. writs for a new parliament 33 lines,	0	13	0	
		" ditto. appointment of Messrs. Jarvis, &c. 11 lines,	0	3	8	
		" supplying the various public offices, clerks of the peace, &c. &c. with 40 Gazettes during last half year including the new district of Bathurst,	20	0	0	
		" office rent for last half year.	20	0	0	
			175	7	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	
		Deduct an overcharge in the 1st item,	0	3	6	
		ditto ditto in the 2d ditto,	0	8	6	
		ditto ditto in the 3d ditto,	0	7	3	
		ditto ditto in the 4th ditto,	0	3	0	
		ditto ditto 4th March for advertising court of oyer and terminer,	0	0	2	
		ditto ditto 23d April, notice respecting Jabez Johnson's land,	0	7	3	
				1	9	8
			CURRENCY £	172	17	6 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>

**Surveyor General's Office.**

Dr. GOVERNMENT to THOMAS RIDOUT, Esquire, Surveyor General of the Province of Upper Canada,  
In account from. 1st January to the 30th June, 1824, inclusive.

	No of Vrs.	PROVINCIAL CURRENCY. Dollars and Cts.
To Mr. John Radenhurst, Junior clerk, his salary from 1st January to 30th June 1824, inclusive,	1	75 0 0
To Mr. Bernard Turquand, Junior clerk, his salary from 1st January to 30th June, 1824, inclusive,	2	75 0 0
To Mr. James G. Chewett, assistant draftsman, his salary from 1st January to 30th June 1824, inclusive,	3	75 0 0
To Mr. Joseph B. Spragg, extra clerk, his salary from 1st January to 30th June, 1824, inclusive,	4	62 10 0
To usual allowance for office servant,		
Jose Martins, his pay from 1st January to 30th June, 1824, inclusive, at 1s. 6d. per day,	5	13 11 6
Usual allowance in lieu of ration do. time at 1s. 3d.		11 6 3
To fire-wood expended in office and drawing room from 1st January, to 30th June, 1824, inclusive,	6	24 17 9
" Candles expended in ditto and ditto from 1st January to 30th June, 1824, inclusive,	7	11 5 0
" Postage of public letters from 1st January to 30th June, 1824, inclusive,	8	0 10 0
" Mr. Charles Fothergill, printer, his account for printing blank militia descriptions charged herein pursuant to authority of His Excellency Sir P. Maitland, K. C. B. Lieut. Governor, dated 30th June 1824,	9	5 18 5
" Peter McPhail, Bookbinder, his account for canvassing and mounting on rollers, a map of the province, charged herein pursuant to authority aforesaid,	10	6 0 0
" Phillip Clinger, his account for blacksmith's work, performed for the office, between the 1st January and 30th June, 1824, inclusive, charged herein pursuant to authority as above,	11	1 0 0
		0 14 6
		7 14 6
		327 15 8

## Office of Adjutant General of Militia.

The Government of Upper Canada,

To *N. COFFIN*, Adjutant General Militia,

For the postage of letters, stationary, and other contingent expenses of his office from the first day of January to the thirtieth day of June, 1824, both days inclusive.

No. of Vouchers.		Credit Car'ey. Dollars at 5s
1	To allowance for an office messenger for the above period at the rate of fifty pounds per annum,	25 0 0
2	" allowance for office rent for the above period, at the rate of forty pounds per annum,	20 0 0
3	" allowance for firewood for the above period, at the rate of 20 cords per annum, at 10s per cord,	6 10
4	" paid William Allan, Esquire, postmaster at York for postage of public letters to and from the said office for the above period,	23 12 11
5	" paid Charles Fothergill, Esquire, for printing for the above period,	8 11 8
6	" paid John Leslie for stationary for the above period,	1 5 9
7	" paid a guard while attending the Adjutant General to the London district, in March, to pay militia claims,	3 5 0
		88 5 4
Deduct the moiety for this half year of the contingent expenses allowed by an act of the 3d session of the 8th parliament and paid by warrant,		42 10 0
		£ 45 15 4

## CLERK OF ASSIZE.

The Government of Upper Canada,

To *WILLIAM A. CAMPBELL*, Clerk of Assize.  
HOME DISTRICT.

The King vs. Timothy Street, Nuisance, Reading and filing indictment, Arraignment of prisoner, Impannelling swearing and charging jury, Entering and indorsing verdict, Swearing eight witnesses and one constable, Taking recognizance,	0 2 6 0 2 6 0 10 0 0 3 6 0 9 0 0 2 6	
		1 10 0
The King vs. William Hollis, Larceny, Reading and filing indictment, Arraignment of prisoner, Impannelling swearing and charging jury, Entering and indorsing verdict, Swearing four witnesses and one constable, Swearing four witnesses for grand jury, Reading and filing one exhibit, Entering sentence,	0 2 6 0 2 6 0 10 0 0 3 6 0 5 0 0 4 0 0 2 6 0 2 6	
		1 12 6
The King vs. Andrew Forland, For an assault, Reading and filing indictment, Arraignment of prisoner, Swearing four witnesses, Taking recognizances,	0 2 6 0 2 6 0 4 0 0 7 6	
		0 16 6
The King vs. William Hutchison, Perjury, Reading and filing indictment, Arraignment of prisoner, Taking recognizance, Swearing five witnesses,	0 2 6 0 2 6 0 7 6 0 5 0	
		0 17 6
The King vs. Russel Page, Larceny, Taking recognizances, Swearing three witnesses, One subpoena,	0 7 6 0 3 0 0 2 6	
		0 13 0
The King vs. William Smith, Misdemeanor, Swearing nine witnesses, Four subpoenas,	0 9 0 0 10 0	
		0 19 0
The King vs. Henry Drea, et. al. For an assault, Reading and filing presentment, Two Bench warrants, Swearing four witnesses, Two subpoenas,	0 2 6 0 10 0 0 4 0 0 5 0	
		1 1 6
The King vs. Wm. Hutchison, Perjury, Reading and filing presentment, Bench warrant,	0 2 6 0 5 0	
		0 7 6
Precept to Sheriff, Impannelling and swearing the Grand jury, Swearing one constable, Return of criminal proceedings to the clerk of the crown, Two Calendars,	. .	0 10 0 0 10 0 0 1 0 0 10 0 0 5 0
		£ 9 13 6



**ATTORNEY GENERAL.***The Government of Upper Canada,*To JOHN BEVERLY ROBINSON, *Attorney General.*

Dr.

1824			Sterling.	£ s. d.
January	5	To report upon six bills passed by the two houses of Legislature,		6 6 0
		“ opinion by order of his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor,		1 16 0
	13	“ report upon eight bills passed by the two houses of Legislature,		8 8 0
	15	“ opinion by order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor,		1 16 0
	16	“ report on nine bills passed by the two houses of Legislature,		9 9 0
	19	“ report upon 16 bills passed by the two houses of the Legislature,		16 16 0
	30	“ affixing marginal notes to 37 acts passed during the last session,		38 17 0
February	1	“ fiat for commission of assize and nisi prius for the Home district,		1 16 0
		“ fiat for commission of oyer and terminer for ditto,		1 16 0
	7	“ opinion by order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor,		1 16 0
	12	“ draft of warrant to discharge James Kerr, a convict,		1 1 0
		“ draft of Judge's warrant to Sheriff thereupon, and prisoner's recognizance,		1 1 0
	13	“ opinion by order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor,		1 16 0
	16	“ report by order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor upon the royal instructions regarding trade,		1 16 0
		“ report by order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor upon an order in Council respecting the plantation trade acts,		1 16 0
	18	“ draft of a commission under the act authorising the appointment of commissioners for the Burlington canal,		1 1 0
	21	“ report upon the claim of William Ambridge to a lot in Amherstburgh,		1 16 0
	23	“ opinion by order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor,		1 16 0
		“ fiat for proclamation proroguing parliament to 7th of April next,		1 16 0
	24	“ report and opinion upon Dennis Delesle's claim to a town lot in Amherstburgh,		1 16 0
		“ opinion by order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor,		1 16 0
	25	“ opinion by order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor,		1 16 0
		“ opinion by order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor,		1 16 0
	26	“ draft of commission under the privy seal to the commissioners of customs,		1 1 0
	28	“ opinion by order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor,		1 16 0
March	19	“ fiat for and draft of proclamation, declaring Earnest town no longer a port of entry,		1 16 0
<b>HOME DISTRICT, SITTINGS, AFTER TRINITY TERM.</b>				
The King vs. Timothy Street, Nuisance,		Conducting cause to Judgment,		5 5 0
The King vs. Andrew Borland, Assault with intent to kill,		Drawing indictment,		2 0 6
The King vs. Russel Page, Larceny,		Drawing indictment,		2 0 6
The King vs. William Hollis, Shop lifting,		Drawing indictment,	2 0 6	
		Conducting cause to judgment,	5 5 0	
The King vs. William Hutchinson, Perjury,		Drawing indictment,		2 0 6
April	3	To fiat for proclamation proroguing the legislature to 17th May,		1 16 0
	6	“ fiats for eleven commissions for commissioners of customs in the several districts, under 5th Geo. 4, Chap. 11		19 16 0
		“ opinion to the Inspector General,		1 16 0
		“ opinion to the Inspector General,		1 16 0
		“ opinion and correspondence respecting the case of Ira Vanvolvenburgh, a militia man, fined by sentence of court martial,		1 16 0
		“ correspondence with Benjamin Booth, respecting the rent due for the Earnest town mills, leased by the crown,		1 16 0
		“ correspondence respecting the rents due from the tenant of the Humber saw mills, drawing warrant of distress and notice, and attending Sheriff therewith,		2 2 0
May	1	“ opinion and special report to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, respecting certain licences to cut timber for the supply of His Majesty's navy yards and the proceedings which have had been thereon,		1 16 0
		“ fiat for proclamation proroguing the Legislature to the 24th June next,		1 16 0
	5	“ opinion to the Inspector General,		1 16 0
		“ opinion by order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor,		1 16 0
	18	“ opinion to His Majesty's Receiver General,		1 16 0
		“ opinion to His Majesty's Receiver General,		1 16 0
	20	“ opinion by order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor,		1 16 0
	26	“ opinion to His Majesty's Receiver General,		1 16 0
		“ draft of debenture to be issued by the Government, for loans advanced under the Burlington canal act,		1 16 0
June	10	To entry of nulla prosoqui by order of his majesty's government in the King vs. John McDonell indicted of high treason,		0 10 6
	17	“ fiats for commissions of assize and nisi prius for the several districts of this Province, excepting the district of Ottawa, 10th December,		18 0 0
		To fiats for commissions of oyer and terminer and general Gaol delivery for the same,		18 0 0
	22	“ fiat for proclamation dissolving the provincial parliament,		1 16 0
		“ fiat for proclamation calling a new assembly,		1 16 0
		“ opinion by order of His Excellency, the Lieutenant Governor,		1 16 0
		“ costs taxed in the case of the King vs. Persons unknown on seizure of a Durham boat as forfeited, the collector having returned that he cannot sell the said boat for want of buyers (£8 16 8 C'y.)		7 19 0
		“ costs taxed in the case of the King vs. Persons unknown on seizure of the schooner Pocchahontas, the collector having returned that he cannot sell said schooner for want of buyers (£8 16 8 C'y.)		7 19 0
		“ amount of postage paid on public letters during the current half year, (£2 4 1½ C'y.)		1 19 8½
	30	“ Allowance for a clerk and the rent of an office from the 1st day of January to the 30th day of June inclusive, at £90 per annum,		45 0 0
STERLING £				235 2 2½

**SOLICITOR GENERAL.***The Government of Upper Canada,**In account with HENRY JOHN BOULTON, Esq. Solicitor General, Dr.*

The King vs. Persons unknown, For the condemnation of a Durham boat, and 77 sheep seized by the collector at Brockville, and claimed by Alexander Grant,	4 12 8	
To balance of costs due in this cause, the collector alleging that he can get no purchaser for the boat,		
The King vs. Persons unknown, For the condemnation of Pork and Whiskey seized at Brockville,	9 11 0	
To the cost in this cause, the goods having been given up to the importer,		
The King vs. Persons unknown, For the condemnation of divers merchandize and a schooner called the Jane, by James Crooks,	22 11 2	
To costs as per master's allocation taxed at,		
	<b>36 14 10</b>	
	STERLING. £	33 3 2½
<b>HOME CIRCUIT.</b>		
King vs. Timothy Street, Nuisance,		
Fee with brief,		1 16 0
King vs. William Hollis, Shop lifting,		
Fee with brief,		1 16 0
To opinion and special report to his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, respecting certain licences to cut timber for the supply of His Majesty's navy yard, and the proceedings which have been had thereon,		1 16 0
	STERLING £	38 11 2½
Deduct 1s. 10d. ¼ overcast, in bringing £36 14 10 Halifax into Sterling,		0 1 10¼
	£	38 9 4½

**The Clerk of the Crown.***The Government of the Province of Upper Canada,**To JOHN SMALL, Esq. Clerk of the Crown and of Common pleas.**Between the 1st of January and the 30th of June, 1824.*

1824	CONTINGENT ACCOUNT.	Dollars at 5s.
June 30	To making up record of proceedings of the court of oyer and terminer and general gaol delivery held at York in and for the Home District, in March 1824,	1 10 0
	To the allowance for the rent of an office, from the 1st of January to the 30th of June, 1824,	18 0 0
	To amount paid to Mr. Charles Fothergill for almanac for the use of office,	0 6 3
	To £8 3 9½ Halifax currency, being amount of bill paid to Mr. Jaques, for repairs in office.	7 7 5
	TOTAL STERLING £	27 3 8

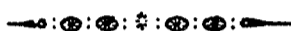
**EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OFFICE.***The Government of the Province of Upper Canada,**To JOHN SMALL, Esq. Clerk of the Executive Council,**For the usual allowances and for contingencies in the Council office, from 1st January to 30th June 1824, inclusive.*

No. of Vouchers.	ALLOWANCES AND CONTINGENCIES.	Provincial Cur'y. Dollars at 5s.
1	Allowance for stationary, firewood and candles,	27 15 6½
2	Allowance for an office servant,	10 2 2½
3	Mrs. Anne Bailey for her half year's salary as house keeper,	16 13 4
4	Mrs. Anne Bailey for her half year's allowance for firewood as house keeper,	6 9 4½
5	Hugh Carfrae for his half year's salary as door keeper,	11 2 2½
6	Mr. William Lee, Junr. for his half year's salary as extra clerk,	62 10 0
7	Joseph Martins, office servant, for contingencies,	2 18 0
	Province Currency, dollars at 5s. £	137 10 8½

**Inspector General's Office.***The Government of Upper Canada,*To JAMES BABY, Esq. *Inspector General of public provincial accounts.* Dr.

For the ordinary and incidental expenses of his office, from 1st January to 30th June, 1824, inclusive,

Vrs.	PAYMENTS.	STERLING.
No. 1	To allowance for the first clerk for the above period,	91 5 0
2	" allowance for the second clerk for the same period,	75 0 0
3	" allowance for office rent for the same period,	18 0 0
4	" allowance for firewood for the same period, 13 1-2 cords at 7s. 10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> d.	5 4 4
5	" cash paid William Allan, Esq. Post master at York, for postage of public letters to and from the said office, during the same period,	14 5 10 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>
TOTAL. £		203 15 2 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>

*Fitting up new Government Office.***UPPER CANADA.**

Debtor GOVERNMENT to GEORGE HILLIER, Esq. Private Secretary to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, for expenses incurred in fitting up the new Government office, York, 30th June, 1824.

No of Vouchers.		Canada Cur'y Dollars at 5s.
1	To John Ewart, carpenter,	65 6 9
2	To Philip Clinger, Blacksmith,	17 15 11
3	To Gamble & Co. for carpet,	11 8 2
4	To Boulton & Co. for stove,	6 5 0
5	To Peter Paterson, for stove,	6 2 6
£		106 18 4

*Government House repairs, &c.***UPPER CANADA.**

Debtor GOVERNMENT to GEORGE HILLIER, Esq. Private Secretary to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, for expenses incurred for repairs to Government house and premises, and laborer's work on the grounds attached thereto, between the 1st January, and 30th June, 1824.

No. of Vouchers.		Canada Cur'y Dollars at 5s.
1	To John Ewart, builder, for repairs to Government house and premises, finding materials,	82 6 3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
2	To Philip Clinger, blacksmith, for smith's work and materials,	13 1 5
3	To labourers for work in the grounds,	24 18 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
4	For repairing fences of the pasture ground,	7 10 0
£		127 15 10

*To His Excellency SIR PEREGRINE MAITLAND, Knight Commander  
of the Most Honorable Military order of the Bath, Lieutenant  
Governor of the Province of Upper Canada and Major General  
commanding His Majesty's Forces in North America, &c. &c. &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

THE Commissioners appointed under the authority of an act of the provincial parliament of Upper Canada, passed in the fourth year of his Majesty's reign, entitled, "An Act to provide for the appointment of commissioners to investigate the claims of certain inhabitants of this province for losses sustained by them, during the late war with the United States of America, and for other purposes therein mentioned."

*Most respectfully Report,*

THAT they have endeavored, to the utmost of their ability, to fulfil the duties for which they were constituted into a board, with a rigid impartiality towards the parties concerned, but the objects which those duties embraced, presented such an infinity of difficulties to surmount, that they have reason to fear, (however pure their intention, however anxious their desire to do what is right) that their judgment may, perhaps, in many instances, be called in question by those unacquainted with the multiplicity and intricacy of them. The great, the leading object, which the commissioners had in view, was to endeavour to establish such a general scale of values (upon that description of property which admitted of it) as would give to the moderate claimant, the same proportional remuneration, as to the individual who had estimated his loss by a too partial valuation of it in his own eyes; for, as may be seen by a reference to the claims, some sufferers have estimated their loss by the actual cost of the property destroyed; others, by what it would require to replace such at the highest war prices; and others again, more modestly, at the current prices before the war. The commissioners, therefore, considered it a duty which they owed the public, to establish such a general scale of moderate averages as should prevent a probability of complaint (from those who might have to bear the burthen) that the interest of the many, were sacrificed to the claims of a few. The commissioners are fully aware that many of the claimants will feel themselves aggrieved at the great deductions made from their respective claims, in consequence of this feeling, but the commissioners could not, in the exercise of their judgment, suppress it, when they called to mind that many thousand inhabitants of this province must necessarily bear a part in any general contribution, which their award may occasion, who had no stake whatever therein, at the time these losses were incurred, having become settlers in the country subsequent to the war. Thus far, as to general principles which the commissioners have adopted, as well as to the motives that influenced that adoption. With respect to particular classes of claims, which they have felt it their duty to consider as altogether inadmissible,—the first and most prominent in amount as well as of importance as to precedent, is that of the loss of goods and vessels in transitu—in this decision they confidently trust that all but the parties concerned, will uniformly concur; for what would be the consequence of a remuneration upon this head, in case of any future war? it would act as a bonus for the most hazardous risks—Speculators would be tempted from such a precedent of remuneration for the original cost of the article, to venture even upon an almost certainty of capture, where the profits, if successful in escaping it, would be proportioned to the extra risk; so that the public would, in fact, be the only possible losers by those mercantile adventurers. As to the absurd argument made use of by some interested in advancing it, that the settlements on the frontier would not be supplied with their various wants, unless some such encouragement of indemnification was held out, it scarcely needs refutation, for a very slight knowledge of the spirit of commercial enterprise must convince every uninterested person, that there is no risk so hazardous, but some will be tempted to embark in it, where the extraordinary profits (as before remarked) hold out such strong inducements. The commissioners, after a long investigation into the circumstances have thought it right to consider one particular claim which came before them, as an exception to the foregoing general rule, being the case of a vessel which was cut out of Fort Erie by the enemy, it appearing that she had sailed from Amherstburgh under convoy, and had been employed on that particular voyage, in conveying American prisoners from thence, and consequently might be considered as being partly engaged in government employ—it should further be remarked, that there was no claim for any cargo on board her.

Among the claims for loss of goods in transitu, is one preferred by Mr. Thomas M'Cormick, formerly of Queenston, which the Commissioners are induced to represent as a special case, and one which seems to merit the consideration of the government, from the peculiarity of the causes which led to the loss in question; but the loss itself, being precisely under similar circumstances with those of other claimants, the Commissioners themselves would not venture to make it an exception to the general decision of "Inadmissible." The peculiarity of the case is this. The claimant, Thomas M'Cormick, had, by the irruption of the enemy, been lamentably burnt out of house and former means of livelihood: at Queenstown, the store which he kept there, being, with its contents, wholly destroyed. To support his family he came over to York to set up another store in that town, and it was the goods destined for it that were captured in transitu on the lake, on their passage from Montreal. It therefore would appear, that it was the destruction by the enemy, in the first instance at Queenston, which drove him to the risk he incurred on the lake, and may therefore be perhaps considered in a different light from speculators who were not in like manner driven by necessity thereto, but merely tempted to increase their ordinary gains by the great inducement which war-prices then held out to them.

The Commissioners however cannot go the length of expressing any decided opinion upon the peculiarity of the case in question, but merely in justice to the individual concerned, thus explain its dissimilarity from the other cases in transitu, as far as the remote causes which led to it are considered.

The second class which the Commissioners have declared inadmissible, are claims for property lost within the territory of the United States of America—upon these the Commissioners felt they had no discretionary power, the provincial act which governs their proceedings, having restricted all awards under that act, to losses sustained within the province, in which opinion the Commissioners were borne out by that of His Majesty's Attorney General, to whom the case was referred. The Commissioners however feel it but justice to some of the claimants thus circumstanced, to represent that there are peculiar cases, under this head, which would doubtless have experienced a different result, but for the restriction above recited.

The third class decided inadmissible are claims for losses occasioned by Burglaries and other Felonies; these being considered misfortunes not necessarily confined to a state of warfare, and the police laws of the country not being resorted to at the time, to secure and identify the perpetrators before the courts of Justice. The Commissioners after very mature deliberation could not reconcile it to themselves, to burthen the public with a remuneration upon this head, fearing that it might lead to an expectation, that Burglaries in any garrison town might, upon mere supposition, be fastened upon the soldiery.

The fourth class decided inadmissible, are claims for losses of army bills, specie and watches—two considerations influenced the commissioners in this decision—the first was, their being a description of property, which common precaution should have induced the owners to have placed beyond the reach of accidental plunder; and that therefore a distinction should be made between avoidable and unavoidable losses—the second consideration was, the extreme danger of admitting claims for the loss of cash or notes, from the circumstance that the proof of the amount of the actual loss of this description of property could scarcely ever be satisfactorily supported by any corroborating testimony to that of the claimant; offering thereby a temptation too strong for any future occurrence of claim, to justify a precedent for admission now,—it may be proper to remark, that there is an isolated case of a loss of army bills, which the claimant might perhaps consider, should form an exception to the above general decision, from the circumstance of his having had the precaution of sending them off by a friend to Montreal, on progress to which they were taken by the enemy with the vessel in which they were on board; but as there was a regular inland post at the time, by which no such risk would have been incurred, the commissioners were of opinion, that the claimant became his own insurer against the enemy by the mode of conveyance adopted, and had consequently no just claim for remuneration.

The fifth class decided inadmissible, are claims for amounts unpaid by the commissariat or other military department for teaming &c. these the Commissioners could not contemplate as being embraced within the act for remuneration for loss of property: had the claimants preferred the proper vouchers to establish their claims, before the department whom they concerned, it can scarcely be supposed, but that they would have been long since paid with similar claims; some neglect or informality on the part of the claimant, must, it is presumed, have prevented the liquidation of them from the military chest; and the Commissioners, therefore, do not feel authorised in throwing the burthen of them upon the fund which may be hereafter destined to make good the several awards under the provincial act which governs their decisions—that act not appearing to embrace this description of claim. It may not be improper to remark, that the former board of claims, which sat at York, also deemed them inadmissible.

The 6th class are claims for rents of buildings, which although not, in every case decided as altogether inadmissible; yet as many of the decisions thereupon have been in part founded upon the same principle as those upon the foregoing fifth class, it has been deemed expedient that the remarks upon the one should follow those of the other. Among the claims under the sixth class, the commissioners had no hesitation in totally rejecting such as appeared to have occasioned no actual loss; for they considered that the temporary occupation of Buildings, &c. having merely caused a certain inconvenience for the time so occupied, it should be ranked among those casualties, of the seat of war, which every loyal subject ought cheerfully to submit to, for the general defence of the province, without further indemnification, than that of being remunerated for any actual damages which such building might have sustained during such occupation—a proportionate allowance for stated damages has therefore been awarded. In other cases, where the occupation continued so long as to occasion a palpable loss, reasonable allowances for rent have been made, but in general very disproportioned to the amounts claimed, from the circumstance of the parties concerned having affixed an unreasonable estimate of the rental, in some instances so enormous, as would, at seven years' purchase, have amounted to the full value of the property. It is also to be remarked that many of these claims, like those of the preceding fifth class, would doubtless have been paid out of the military chest, but for some informality or neglect of the claimant in not regularly applying to the proper department for liquidation.

The seventh class decided inadmissible, are claims for loss of crops left ungathered, the owners being absent on military duty—two considerations influenced the commissioners in this decision, and which, if left unexplained, might subject them to a charge of unfeelingness toward many, perhaps highly deserving and much to be pitied, claimants. None can more truly commiserate the sufferings of individuals than the commissioners, but having an important duty to perform to the government and the public, paramount to all other feeling, they conscientiously endeavor to obey its dictates. The first consideration adverted to, was the dangerous precedent it would furnish in future cases of a state of warfare, tending to slacken the exertions of those of the family left at home, in their endeavor to secure those crops, for the chief inducement would be removed, if they felt the certainty of remuneration, without the labor of harvesting—the second consideration was, that there is every reason to believe, that the claims under this head, scarcely embrace a twentieth part of the sufferers, similarly situated: from which it is presumed, that those who have forborne to prefer claims according, have justly considered this description of loss, as one of those unavoidable evils of a state of warfare, which every subject must take his chance of. What then would be the probable consequence of a partial remuneration upon this head? why, that those, who, from patriotic feelings, have hitherto forborne to come forward with similar claims, would, if these, now before the commissioners, were allowed, be tempted to memorial the government to be alike remunerated, having the claims strengthened, by the example of forbearance which they had originally set to their fellow subjects.

The eighth class decided inadmissible, are claims by non commissioned officers, and others in his Majesty's regular forces, for loss of property in garrisons or confinements in which they were quartered; upon these claims, the commissioners had no hesitation in deciding (in conformity to the opinion entertained by the former board of claims) that the individuals who had thus unfortunately suffered, could have no just claim whatever, upon the sources from which remuneration to the inhabitants of the province, was to be derived, for his Majesty having most graciously established certain rules in the service, by which every individual composing it, may be remunerated from the military chest for losses on service, according to a proportionate scale therein, laid down for the several ranks, (if properly certified by the heads of departments,) the committee could not, consistent with their duty to the government and the public, admit of two sources of remuneration. In cases, however, where such individuals have sustained losses upon their fixed property as inhabitants of the province, they have, of course been awarded a proportionate remuneration in common with their fellow subjects.

Under the foregoing class of claims deemed inadmissible, may be further classed, a few isolated claims by officers of the Provincial militia, for loss of baggage and arrears of pay and allowances, which the Commissioners could not conscientiously admit among their awards, being fully apprized, that special boards had already been appointed to determine the justice of all such claims.

The Commissioners, having thus recapitulated; by classes, most of the cases by them deemed inadmissible, beg leave to remark, that there are other isolated cases similarly decided, but which would extend this general report to too great a length, were they separately to be detailed here; they therefore respectfully refer to the accompanying copy of their voluminous proceedings, for their several decisions upon each particular claim. At the same time, it may be proper to notice generally, that most of the claims for horses stated to have died in the service, have also been declared inadmissible, in consequence of the very unsatisfactory proofs of that service, being the sole cause of their deaths; for it is scarcely possible, that in very many of the cases of claims upon this head, which have come before the commissioners, if common care had been taken of the animals by the drivers of them, and who, for the most part, were either the owners themselves or men deputed by the owners, that from the short journies the animals had performed, and the description of loading which they drew; that if they had been originally fit for the service, they would not so soon have terminated their career; and the Commissioners therefore conceived it would be scarcely fair to burthen the public with losses arising either from the neglect of the drivers, the original incapacity of the animals, or the cupidity of the owners of them, in being tempted by the then high rates of hire, from giving that occasional respite from the labours of their animals which the irregular feeding in those times, rendered more particularly indispensable—but besides all these considerations, the Commissioners could not lose sight of the dangerous precedent, which, an indiscriminating allowance upon this head would furnish, in any future similar contingency, to the extreme prejudice, both of His Majesty's service, as well as of the public, who would be pecuniarily injured thereby, for it would have the effect of encouraging all teamsters to bring forward every worn out, ineffective animal in the country they could meet with, as a productive riddance of all such. All claims upon the foregoing head, that in the mature opinion of the commissioners, from the particular circumstances of the loss, could possibly justify a favorable decision, have received it. Before quitting the subject of claims deemed, either wholly or in part inadmissible, it may be proper to notice that a few, (and happily for the province, very few) have met with the former decision, in consequence of the alleged notorious disloyalty of the claimants—to this point the notice of the Commissioners was particularly directed, by the recorded decision of the former board of claims, for it could not be supposed, that at this distance of time, the present Commissioners could have at all entered into that proper discrimination which the respectable members, composing that board, were then enabled to do—the present Commissioners therefore felt it to be so far their duty to pay respect to that former record, as to require satisfactory proofs, that the former suspicions which produced that record, were erroneously entertained—the result has been favorable to many claims thus circumstanced, but in cases where the required proofs of the contrary have been deemed unsatisfactory, the former decisions have been confirmed; and this with the most perfect conviction of the propriety of the principle adopted by that board: for when the safety of a country may be said to be at stake, it cannot for one moment be a question, whether the defenders of or deserters from its interests are to be alike remunerated for any losses sustained.

Having thus gone through their explanations upon those cases of claims deemed wholly or in part inadmissible, the next circumstance which the commissioners feel it their duty to notice, is the reduction they have made upon claims for damages done to places of worship.

Under more favourable circumstances of the province, this would not have been made, but as from that consideration they have been governed by a general principle of making a deduction from every claim (more or less according to the moderation, or otherwise of the claimants estimate) the Commissioners did not feel justified in making any distinction, even upon this head, considering that the respective congregations whom they concerned, should, as well as individual sufferers, sustain some share in the general sacrifice. There are a few solitary exceptions to this general rule of reduction, arising from the estimate of the claimant, not exceeding the scale of values adopted by the Commissioners, as noticed in the first part of this report: to have reduced such claims would have been injustice.

The Commissioners are not aware of having, in their foregoing detail, omitted any point which called for particular elucidation, and they now proceed to explain in justification of their general proceedings, that the trouble which they have occasioned the different claimants, in requiring either written or verbal affidavits in all cases where a less solemn testimony had been admitted by the former board of claims, arose from a conscientious impression that by the tenor of the act, under which they were constituted, it was their bounden duty so to do; & although not actually designated by that act as a board of revision, yet, virtually they necessarily became such, for as by far the greater number of the claimants declared the impossibility (from their neglect in preserving copies of their former claims) to make them out afresh. The Commissioners were compelled, in all such cases to admit the application for reference to those former ones: indeed this reference has proved of infinite advantage to the public; for it has enabled the Commissioners to detect the introduction of all additional claims, and in all such cases of discovery, they have felt it an imperious duty to require the most satisfactory reasons to be assigned for their not having been preferred before the former board, and this in order to guard against the introduction of increasing demands against the public; to the prejudice of the old original claimants. It may be proper to observe, with reference to the minutes of their general proceedings, that the evidence upon those claims which were originally preferred before the board which sat at Sandwich in the year 1815, having, (as appears by the report of that board) been already supported by sufficient oral testimony upon oath, it was not deemed necessary by the present Commissioners, to trouble the parties in such cases for a repetition of their former evidence.

The Commissioners venture to hope, that the foregoing detail will be received as a proof that they have devoted their abilities to the utmost, with the sincerest endeavour to perform their important duty satisfactorily to Your Excellency, never ceasing to hold in view the ruinous consequence of creating dangerous precedents. This feeling may perhaps, in some cases, have produced decisions which, under other circumstances, might appear harsh, but where the interests of a whole community are concerned, those of a few individuals must succumb. As a proof of the

zeal and perseverance with which the commissioners have been actuated, from the very beginning of their labours, they beg leave to notice, that in the very first claim which came before them, they succeeded, after a most laborious, baffling investigation, in detecting a flagrant perjury and fraud, by a claimant named John Farmer, to the intended injury of another claimant; a warrant for the apprehension of the offender was in consequence applied for, from the dread of which, he timely absconded, or the commissioners would have felt it their duty to have prosecuted him, as well to procure punishment for the grosser offence, as for the opportunity it would have afforded of exposing the fraud which that perjury embraced.

The commissioners feel it their duty to notice, that many individuals who preferred claims before the former board, have not come forward upon the present occasion to renew them, and the only reason for the commissioners deeming it expedient to advert to the circumstance, is, lest an erroneous estimate should be formed of the total amounts claimed and awarded under the present board, contrasted with the former one,—and lest the result of any measures, which may be adopted for the liquidation of the several awards made by the commissioners of the present board, should be founded upon a supposition that this report embraces every claim that has ever been submitted to the government. The close of this report will therefore notice not only the number of claims decided upon by the commissioners, with the aggregate amount of sums claimed and awarded thereupon, but also the number and amount of claims left undecided, in consequence of inattention to the demands of the board for further evidence together with the number and amount of those claims submitted to the former board, which have been referred to the present commissioners, but which are now lying dormant in consequence of no application from the parties concerned, to take them under consideration.

With reference to these latter, the commissioners feel it their duty to state that they did not fail to adopt every means which occurred to them of giving general information of their days of meeting, and which for the convenience of the public were held on Tuesday, Thursday and Friday in each week until the necessity for that frequency no longer existed; it therefore has been wholly owing to the neglect of the claimants themselves (in not coming forward as invited by the several advertisements of the board, both in the public newspapers as well as by printed handbills circulated throughout the Province) that the commissioners have been prevented from making this report at an earlier period.

The commissioners cannot conclude their report without an expression of regret at circumstances having latterly deprived them of the valuable assistance of their much esteemed coadjutor, William Allan, Esq. whom private affairs have called to a temporary absence from the province; but they have the satisfaction of knowing that the sentiments embodied in this statement, would have met with his hearty concurrence from their being in unison with the general principles which he assisted in originally establishing, and which form the ground work of the present report—in closing which they feel it a pleasing duty and an act of justice to the individual whom it concerns, to bring under the favorable notice of Your Excellency, the very able, zealous, indefatigable assistance, which they have derived from the laborious exertions of the Secretary to the board, James B. Macaulay, Esq. and which assistance has been rendered still more valuable by the additional aid of his professional abilities—an advantage which from the nature of many of the cases that came under the consideration of the board, was very sensibly felt by the commissioners, thereby increasing their claim upon their unqualified approbation of his services.

ALL WHICH IS MOST RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED.

York, Upper Canada, 6th January, 1825.

(SIGNED)

JOSEPH WELLS.  
L. FOSTER.  
A. BALDWIN.  
THOMAS RIDOUT



### *General Abstract referred to in the preceding Report.*

	No. of claims	Amount claimed.			Amount awarded.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Number of claims decided upon,	1,844	404,828	1	6	193,038	14	0
Number of claims not decided upon,	30	2,198	0	5			
Total number of claims entered in the three volumes of proceedings which accompany the preceding report,	1,874	407,026	1	11	193,038	14	0
Number of claims not yet taken into consideration in consequence of the parties concerned not having made the necessary application for that purpose,	509	25,818	5	1			
Number of new claims not decided upon the further evidence required thereon together with satisfactory reasons for their not having been submitted to the former board not having been yet received,	90	17,033	4	7			
General Total of the number of claims, of the several sums claimed, and of the amount awarded to the present date.	2,473	449,877	11	7	193,038	14	0

York, Upper Canada, 6th January, 1825.

(SIGNED)

JOSEPH WELLS.  
L. FOSTER.  
A. BALDWIN.  
THOMAS RIDOUT.

# REPORT

## Of Commissioners of Burlington Bay Canal.

Niagara Falls, December, 2. 1824.

SIR,

As a Commissioner for superintending the making of a Navigable Canal at Burlington Beach, I have herein the honor to inclose you, to be laid before His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor the Report of the Commissioners appointed to superintend that work; which is accompanied with copies of the estimate of the Engineer, and the contract for completing the Canal.

I have the honor to be,  
very respectfully, Sir,  
Your Obedient Servant,  
THOMAS CLARK,

(Signed)

MAJOR HILDIER, &c. &c.

To His Excellency Sir Peregrine Maitland, Knight Commander of the most Honorable Military order of the Bath, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, Major General Commanding His Majesty's Forces therein. &c. &c.

The Commissioners appointed by your Excellency, in conformity to the provisions of two several Acts passed by the Legislature of this Province for making a Navigable Canal for Vessels between Burlington Bay and Lake Ontario.

Most respectfully report,

That soon after the appointment of said Commissioners, viz. on the fifteenth day of last, they met at the outlet of Burlington Bay and proceeded to organize a board for the transaction of business, when the Hon. Thomas Clark was appointed President and James Crooks, Esq. vice President, Mr. Harris, who had formerly been employed by the Commissioners for the improvement of the Internal Navigation of the Province, and who was well acquainted with the local situation of Burlington Bay having been requested to attend, was so good as to comply, as also Mr. Hall, whose experience under Mr. Tilford in Britain, induced the Commissioners to avail themselves of his abilities.

The assistance of those two Engineers, aided by the surveys and Reports of the Messrs. Clowes's, gave the Commissioners as fair a view of the object they were appointed to superintend, as in the short time between their nomination and meeting, could well be obtained, and although the latter report of Messrs. Clowes's seemed to make doubtful the practicability of making the proposed Canal through Brants pond that is north of the outlet, yet the great advantages Vessels would derive from the protection of the North Shore, when running in with heavy weather, induced the Commissioners to ascertain the existence of Rock as reported by the Clowes's. This service was undertaken by Mr. Harris, who, upon boring, found in every situation between the outlet and north shore suitable for the purposes of a Canal through Brants pond, such masses of stone at the depth of six feet below the water surface as would render the undertaking there impracticable except at an expense for beyond the vocal advantages of the situation—The next object was to examine the outlet, which in some measure has the advantage of protection from the north shore, and which, from the excavation already made by the water flowing through it, seem to offer advantages over a more Southern situation; But upon examination by the Engineer the distance was found to be about 1000 feet more than one half a mile south of it and the expense proportionably greater.

Before giving a preference to this last situation the Commissioners examined a place still further south, called the head of the Island, and although the width of the Beach at this place is one half greater than at the place last mentioned, yet the depth of water close to the shore in both Lakes and said Island obviating the necessity of any protecting works in Burlington Bay seemed to make this place highly eligible were it not that the distance from the north shore denied it any protection; in Lake Ontario and in the little Lake the channel was so intricate and narrow as to render the ingress and egress very difficult, and could never be made deeper under any circumstances than eighteen feet water. Weighing maturely the advantages and disadvantages of the different situations the Commissioners using their best judgment could do no otherwise than decide on the situation about half a mile South of the outlet, where the distance across the beach is 540 feet, and, to protect the entrance from Lake Ontario, works are required to be carried out 715 feet and in the little lake 810 feet, making together 2095 feet exclusive of the break water, and leaving a passage of 72 feet wide and 12 feet deep—The break water in Lake Ontario resting in 16 feet depth of water, the aggregate expense of which is much less than if made in any other situation and the depth of water can be increased at any future period should it ever become necessary either for vessels of war or of Commerce, the entrance of both lakes is also accessible at all times and the disappearance of sand at the depth of fourteen feet water in both obviates the apprehension of the canal ever filling up even if the works are carried no further out.

Having thus decided upon the place where the cut across the beach should be made. The Commissioners lost no time in agreeing with Mr. Hall to superintend its execution and this Gentleman immediately made out the necessary specifications for the information of persons who might be willing to contract, and public notice was also given for that purpose and the first day of June appointed to receive proposals, to receive which the Commissioners again met at the outlet—and on examination found the offer of Messrs Strowbridge, Hys, and M'Keen, most advantageous, being for the construction with block work, thirty one thousand seven hundred dollars, and for pile work thirty-four thousand dollars—which last sum exceeding the grant of the Legislature of this Province it became necessary to consult the Engineer whether such curtailments could be made in the work without material injury to it, as would come within the grant and also provide for the Engineers Salary and other contingent expenses, and he being of opinion such curtailments could be made, a contract was entered into with those persons, by which they undertake to complete the whole work by the 1st day of October one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, leaving in the hands of the Commissioners one eighth part—the sum laid out as the work proceeds as security.

To meet the expense, in the beginning, of providing apparatus machinery and materials, one thousand pounds currency was agreed to be advanced upon competent security being given, but the security heretofore offered not being such as the Commissioners could approve of, no such advance has been made, and only one thousand pounds paid in compliance with the contract on the work actually done—with a view of benefiting the Canal and to facilitate the entrance of vessels from Lake Ontario, a breakwater has been substituted for a pier head, which would have been put down this fall but for sickness which prevailed amongst the workmen (and of which, one of the Contractors has died) and the prevalence of Easterly winds lately—should, however, a favourably change take place in the weather, this desirable object may yet be obtained and a fair trial made of it sufficiency to withstand the winter storms and ice.

The Commissioners beg leave to lay before your Excellency the estimate of the Engineer upon which they have proceeded, as also his Report of the progress made by the contractors up to the eighth of September last.

The Commissioners before closing this Report beg leave to state to your Excellency that, when they had in contemplation, to make the canal to the north of the outlet, through the land belonging to John Brant Esquire, Mr. Brant very handsomely offered to convey gratuitously to Government, any part of his land that the Commissioner might think necessary for the purposes of the Canal.

All which is most respectfully submitted.

October 14th 1824.

(SIGNED)

THOMAS CLARK,  
JAMES CROOKS,  
MANUEL OVERFIELD,  
W. CHISHOLM.

# APPENDIX B.

To His Excellency SIR PEREGRINE MAITLAND, Knight Commander of the Most Honorable Military Order of the Bath, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, and Major General, Commanding His Majesty's Forces therein, &c. &c. &c.

The Commissioners appointed by an Act of the Provincial Parliament entitled, "An Act vesting in certain Commissioners therein named all the Stock, debts, Bonds and other Property of the Pretended Bank of Upper Canada, lately established at Kingston, for the benefit of the creditors of that Institution."

Most respectfully state,

That observing how hopeless was every endeavour to settle the affairs of the unfortunate Institution, confided to their care, without the adoption of compulsory measures; they determined after presenting the first Report again to resort to legal aid, aware, however, of their liability to another failure and of the great expenses attendant upon such a result, if the whole of the defaulters were at once prosecuted, they thought it advisable to act with much circumspection, and accordingly selected the Bonds of two principal debtors only, for the purpose of ascertaining the correct course of legal procedure to be followed on subsequent occasions.

A learned Solicitor was employed, to institute actions in these two cases, and it was expected that a decision in respect to both would be obtained at the Court which was to hold its sittings at York, in the month of March. If this decision should be favourable, ample time, it was conceived, would thus be given to put in a train for collection, the notes of those unwilling debtors, who would not pay except on constraint, and whose numbers have unhappily proved to be too great. If on the other hand the attempt should miscarry, it was thought that little comparative expense would be incurred, and that the experience acquired by the Solicitor, in the mode of conducting the legal business of the bank, would at least ensure full success to future efforts.

In pursuance to his instructions the Solicitor lost no time in commencing the actions, and having joined issue with the adverse Counsel, he requested the Board, by letter, dated on the 13th of March, to supply him with a variety of evidence, which he conceived essential to his support, and with which it was necessary he should be provided, before the 25th day of the same month, notwithstanding the brief space allowed for the preparation of so much important testimony, and some other difficulties which will be adverted to, the Board were enabled to dispatch their Clerk with every witness and document that was required in good season: and they accordingly obtained verdicts for the full sum claimed in each case, subject, however, to the determination of the higher court upon ten points reserved by the Counsel for the defendants. This result being inconclusive, created a delay of a few weeks, as the regular term for hearing the arguments on the reserved points did not come on till the close of the month of April, when that period arrived two points only were discussed, one maintaining, that the act constituting the Board was a private and not on a public act as the Solicitor of the Commissioners had stated it to be, the other, that the Statute was unconstitutional and consequently void; both points were fully and elaborately argued by the Counsel on each side but Judgment was postponed and the Board was thus left on the closing of the term, somewhat perplexed with regard to the course they should pursue. No measures could safely be taken against those who neglected or refused payment of their promissory notes while the issue of the suits, instituted by way of experiment, remained in suspense, because a failure in those cases would not only render all other actions, conducted on the same principles, abortive, but would obviously entail on the institution a serious waste of funds. It therefore seemed incumbent on the Board to remain inactive, and quietly await the approach of the July Term; at this period the consideration of the reserved points was resumed by the Judges, and on the 19th day of that month the Board received from the Solicitor the unpleasant intelligence, that Judgment had at length been given in favor of the defendants.—The Court it appears regarded the Statute as a private bill which should have been set forth as such in the pleadings: and having thus decided one point against the Board they thought it unnecessary to examine or pronounce upon the other nine points, reserved by the counsel for the adverse parties.

To be thus foiled in their second attempt to recover the debts of the Institution by legal means, was a source of real regret to the Board; regret in no trivial degree enhanced by the unlooked for delay which had occurred in obtaining the determination of the Court, and which, besides the deterioration it caused in the aggregate value of the debts, left no time to renew the suits at the Court that sat at Kingston in the month of September. If the Bench had been prepared to make a decision in April, the Commissioners would, in the event of that decision proving unpropitious, have once more recurred to the Law, and risked a third failure at home, where they could have had ready access to all the necessary evidence, and have thus avoided the expense which had been incurred in sending proof to York on the late occasion. In the actual state of things, the commissioners could not, safely or prudently, commence new actions at York. Not only were they confronted by a formidable array of nine points of Law remaining undecided, but they found themselves entirely without means for discharging the costs incidental to legal proceedings. The effects of the Bank afforded them no resources, and they saw, that if they persevered in their measures, they would be obliged to make further advances from their private funds.

That it would have been indiscreet in the members of the Board after so many disappointments, and amid existing difficulties, to assume additional pecuniary responsibilities, will plainly appear on adverting to circumstances which it is now requisite to notice.

At a very early period the Board discovered that embarrassments would be felt in defraying the necessary expenses of their office, such as the Salary of the Clerk, the rent of the office, and various Contingent charges, because they had resolved on no account to decline receiving the notes of the Bank in satisfaction of debts, and they were well aware, that so long as those notes remained in circulation and at a discount, payments would be tendered in no other description of money. They had nevertheless prepared themselves to encounter temporary difficulties of this nature, fully relying on the speedy collection of the debts of the Bank, and conceiving, that in proportion as the notes were redeemed, payments in current money would be made in sufficient sums to meet the expenditure of the office. It is needless to remark that these expectations were far from being realized.

The inauspicious termination of the suits instituted with a view of marking out the proper mode of legal procedure in the year 1823, not only blasted all such hopes, but had, among many ill effects, that, of rendering debtors indifferent with respect to the settlement of their notes. It also produced certain other consequences which were not anticipated by the Board as in any case possible—Owing to an error alleged to have been committed by the respectable Solicitor they had employed, the opposing Counsel whose claim on the effects of the Institution was very obvious, having also succeeded in establishing a claim upon the private effects of the Commissioners, obtained judgment against them individually and in their private capacities for the amount of the costs in defending each action; and before the members of the Board were at all aware of their being thus personally liable, executions directed against them, were placed in the hands of the Sheriff. Involved in this singular dilemma they satisfied, from their private funds, the demands; so enforced against them, amounting in all to the sum of seventy-one pounds three shillings and one penny.

A hope was entertained that the Legislature in revising the statute during its last Session, would have considered the necessity of providing means for carrying its enactments into effect, for though the Commissioners in their report of that time purposely abstained from any observation on the subject, they yet conceived that the very small amount of current money stated to have been received, would itself have arrested notice and suggested the expediency of immediately supplying in some way or other the funds wanted for defraying the unavoidable expenses of the Board. It is however to be lamented that, instead of any such provision being made as is here represented to have been requisite, the new law, even withdrew the discretionary power hitherto possessed, of insisting on the payment of, at least a proportion of each debt in current money; a power, it is to be observed, which had not, and perhaps never would have been exercised. The same law forbade them to refuse the notes of the Bank and commanded the acceptance of certificates in redemption of debts; thus leaving the Board totally without resources, and imposing on them the burthen of providing as they might, for the expenses of their office.

In this extraordinary situation it naturally became a subject of deliberation, so soon as the new law was published, whether the Board should close their office and wholly discontinue their proceedings, or make advances from their private funds, on the presumption that Parliament justly appreciating the measure, would at its next Session remedy the defect of the Statute by a vote of instant reimbursement. The



latter alternative having been adopted, the Board made arrangements for paying the arrears of salary due the Clerk, and satisfying various claims for rent and incidental charges; they also defrayed the expense of sending the witnesses to York in March, which, owing to the bad state of the roads at that time amounted nearly to Eighty Pounds, and they have since disbursed other sums on behalf of the Commission. The Statement herewith submitted will shew the amount of cash actually advanced by the Members of the Board in their private capacities, together with several accounts, for services rendered still outstanding, for the discharge of which the effects of the Bank have furnished no means, and which the Commissioners have not individually found it convenient to satisfy.

The former description of claims amount to four hundred and forty-four pounds seven shillings and nine pence, the latter to three hundred and seventy seven pounds two shillings and eleven pence. It now rests with the Legislature to act, in regard to both, as its wisdom and sense of justice may determine.

From the facts already detailed, it will be sufficiently clear, that the Commissioners have made little progress in accomplishing the purposes of their appointment. The niceties of legal distinctions and the subtleties of pleadings have created obstacles which the Board from its inexperience in such matters, certainly did not apprehend, and which have hitherto proved invincible notwithstanding the attempts made to surmount them by securing the aid of learned Gentlemen of experience and high professional character.

Since the opening of their office the Commissioners have granted nine certificates for claims against the late institution, amounting to seven hundred and seventy eight pounds seventeen shillings, of which, four for the sum of three hundred and fifty-five pounds sixteen shillings and ten pence have been redeemed, leaving five in circulation for a ballance of four hundred and twenty-three pounds and two pence.

One hundred and thirty certificates have been issued in redemption of Bank notes, amounting to six thousand four hundred and fifty-one pounds eleven shillings and five pence, of which number, five for the sum of two-hundred and forty-two pounds ten shillings, have been cancelled, leaving still in circulation one hundred and twenty-five certificates, for the sum of six thousand two hundred and nine pounds one shilling and five pence.

The interest allowed on redeemed certificates, amounts to forty-one pounds nine shillings and five pence.

Subsequently to the nineteenth day of October last, when by the enactment of the Session, the Commissioners were bound to make and declare a dividend of the money collected, the Board burned all the Bank notes that had been redeemed, some of the directors of the Institution were present and assisted on the occasion in due conformity to the Law. The notes destroyed amounted to eleven thousand four hundred and eighty-eight pounds nineteen shillings and three pence; of this sum one thousand and forty one pounds fifteen shillings was redeemed by the Directors, but not surrendered by the Bank of Canada, in whose possession it had remained until the effects of the late Institution had been placed under the controul of the Commissioners.

The balance of ten thousand four hundred and forty-seven pounds four shillings and three pence, shows the net amount of notes cancelled by the Board in the course of their transactions.

Notwithstanding certain provisions of the late enactment, a large amount of Bank Notes is still held by the creditors of the Institution. This amount so far as it can be ascertained, appears in its utmost extent, to be seven thousand five hundred and thirty-eight pounds fifteen shillings.

The Claims which exist against the Institution (including those of the Stockholders, for eleven thousand one hundred and thirty-six pounds ten shillings, the amount of their capital stock paid in,) reach the sum of twenty-six thousand six hundred and ninety-eight pounds twelve shillings and three pence half penny. To meet these demands the Board have in their possession, promissory notes, Bonds, book debts, &c. amounting to eighteen thousand seven hundred and eighteen pounds seven shillings.

Should the deficiency, amounting to seven thousand nine hundred and eighty pounds five shillings and three pence halfpenny, be made up from the stock paid in, there would be a surplus to be divided among the Stockholders of three thousand one hundred and fifty-six pounds, four shillings and eight pence halfpenny, (less the expense of collection.)

Should the Cashier and his sureties be required to pay the sum of five thousand eight hundred and eighty four pounds three shillings and a halfpenny, stated as the amount of the deficiency by the examining committee of Stockholders, and considered by the Legislature as an abstraction from the funds of the Institution, the balance of capital to be refunded the Stockholders would, without taking interest into calculation, be nine thousand and forty pounds four shillings and eight pence halfpenny—occasioning a loss of two thousand and ninety-six pounds five shillings and three pence halfpenny only.—In this case also, deductions must be made for the expenses of collection and settlement.

Should it however, be determined that the cashier and his sureties are to be held responsible for the whole sum which appears deficient in the means of extinguishing the claims against the Institution, and which according to the general statement, submitted with this Report, amount to seven thousand nine hundred and eighty pounds five shillings and three pence halfpenny, the Stockholders would in that case lose no part of their capital, except the proportion that would be consumed in adjusting the affairs of the Bank.

The Board, in making these remarks, do not find themselves required to give any opinion with respect to the amount for which the cashier should be considered bound. Indeed, it might perhaps be no easy task to declare the precise amount for which a call should be made on him and his sureties until further progress was made in investigating and settling the affairs of the Institution.

It would however, be exceedingly unjust, that he should be compelled to answer for any losses which may have occurred in the transactions of the Bank, or which may have originated in a faulty system of Book keeping, unless the mismanagement can be distinctly fixed on him; at the same time, it is equally clear, that wherever instances of negligence can be adduced in the conduct of so important an officer as the Cashier, entrusted with the general superintendance of the concerns of the Bank and the safe keeping of its funds, the Stockholders in all such cases have an undoubted claim on him for the injury which such misconduct may have occasioned their interests.

With respect to the several balances just stated, it is to be observed that they are made under the most favourable view that can be taken of the affairs of the Bank; for in computing them it has been assumed that all the claims of the Institution will ultimately prove good and be recovered. The Commissioners however, cannot conceal that this view of circumstances is unhappily fallacious. They not only consider many of the debts worthless and desperate, but are even apprehensive, that after all the capital Stock paid in, has been devoted to the purpose, many claims upon the Bank will still remain unsatisfied, such, they conceive it proper to declare is the impression made on their minds after an attentive examination of the books and papers of the Institution; an impression which it would be gratifying hereafter to find erroneous.

The various documents accompanying this Report will serve to illustrate the foregoing statements as well as the transactions of the Commissioners generally, and will furnish all the information they have in their power to communicate respecting the present condition of the Bank, they are not aware that any further explanation is required or can be given.

Having thus exhibited an account of their proceeding in conformity to the Statute, the Board in concluding, respectfully entreat permission to resign their trust to the Legislature, by whom it was imposed.

The absolute failure of all their endeavours to collect the debts of the Bank, the very remote prospect of any satisfactory settlement of its affairs, the entire absence of means for defraying the expenses attending such settlement, and the many annoyances incidental to such a state of things, these considerations all unite in impelling the Board to solicit exoneration—other reasons, it is true, exist for wishing to retire from the commission which it does not appear necessary to assign.

Two years of earnest application and unceasing solitudes vainly consumed in the discharge of a duty, alike unpleasant and thankless, and which was not merely unsought, but reluctantly undertaken from a pure sense of respect for the high authority that enjoined it, do, it is with deference conceived, constitute as great a sacrifice of time and labour as under all the circumstances it is convenient to make, or as the Legislature and the Country can reasonably require from persons in no wise connected with the Institution, except as Commissioners.

All which is humbly submitted.

(SIGNED)

JOHN KIRBY.

JOHN MACAULAY.

Kingston, 8th January, 1825.

**Dr. The Pretended Bank of Upper Canada. Cr.**

To amount of Stock held by sundry persons, as per list No. 2,	11,136 10 0	By amount of discounted notes remaining on hand received from R. Stanton, Agent, per statement No. 7,	7,383 14 4½
To balance of certificates in circulation for bank notes, redeemed per list No. 3,	6,209 1 5	By amount of debts due on book accounts, per statement No. 8,	9,596 13 2
To balance of certificates in circulation for claims per statement No. 4,	423 0 2	By amount of debts due the Bank, transferred to the board by R. Coleman, Agent, per statement No. 9,	396 9 5
To amount of debts due sundry persons on book accounts, per statement No. 5,	1,391 5 8½	By amount of discounted notes, transferred to the board by C. A. Hagerman, Esquire, per statement No. 10,	1,080 17 6
To amount of Bank notes apparently in circulation per statement No. 6,	7,538 15 0	By amount of C. A. Hagerman's balance, per statement No. 11,	260 12 6½
		By balance,	7,980 5 3½
	£ 26,698 12 3½		£ 26,698 12 3½

Kingston, 8th January, 1825.

**E. URQUHART, Clerk.**

**Dr. The Pretended Bank of Upper Canada; for discounted notes received from the Agent, ROBERT STANTON, Esq. Cr.**

To H. Norton's certificate with interest thereon, in part payment of J. M. Balfour's notes,	14 2 1		
" Charles Nevis's certificate with interest thereon, in part payment of J. M. Balfour's notes,	18 7 6		
" John Everitt's claim, in part payment of his note,	6 18 3		
" J. Patton's claim, with interest thereon, in part payment of his note,	7 17 4		
" A. P. Forward's claim, with interest thereon, in part payment of his note,	7 14 0½		
" George Smith's claim, with interest thereon, in part payment of his note,	15 17 8		
" E. Beach's claim, with interest thereon, in part payment of his note,	7 15 4½		
" Holden & Moore's claim, with interest thereon, in part payment of their note,	7 16 0		
" N. Radiger's claim, in part for payment of his notes,	38 11 0	By amount of Discounted notes received from R. Stanton,	11,247 1 4
" C. A. Hagerman's balance of claim, in part payment of his note,	393 3 0½		
Current money received in payment of discounted notes, Kingston Bills received,	28 1 6½		
To E. Perry's claim, in part for payment of R. Perry's note,	2,419 2 7		
	3 10 0		
In the hands of the Solicitor, A. McLEAN, Esq.			
William Dalton's note, £400 0 0			
William B. Smyth's     60 0 0			
Ditto                     90 0 0			
Lewis Day's             180 0 0			
Ditto                     144 0 0			
Ditto                     21 10 0	895 10 0		
Discounted notes remaining with the Commissioners as per list, after deducting Thomas Dalton's note for £100, which was transferred to the Board by R. Coleman, Esquire, and not by Mr. Stanton,	7,383 14 4½		
	11,247 1 3½		11,247 1 4

Kingston, 8th January, 1825.

**E. URQUHART, Clerk.**

**ACCOUNT of bills of the pretended Bank of Upper Canada, redeemed and destroyed by the Board for settling the affairs of the pretended Bank of Upper Canada, lately established at Kingston, in this Province.**

**ON WHAT ACCOUNT RECEIVED**

**AMOUNT.**

On account of notes of hand that have been either paid in full or renewed.	2419 2 7
On account of discounts on notes of hand &c.	117 0 11
On account of notes of hand not renewed and which stands at the credit of sundry Individuals in the Books of the institution.	407 0 0
Received from sundry persons on Book accounts,	794 3 9
Received in exchange for current money.	1 17 6½
Received from C. A. Hagerman on account of his debt as Solicitor to the late pretended Bank.	180 18 6½
Received from D. McKenzie on account of his note transferred to the board by C. A. Hagerman.	84 5 0
<b>Total received on account of debts as per Ledger.</b>	<b>£ 4004 7 10</b>
Total received on account of Certificates after deducting No. 27 for £8 15 0, which has been cancelled as per list.	6442 16 5
<b>Total burnt and destroyed.</b>	<b>£ 10447 4 3</b>
	10447 4 3

In addition to the above, the further sum of £1041 15 0 was also burnt and destroyed by the Board, being so much redeemed by the agent of the directors, from the Bank of Canada, but not surrendered by that institution, till after the Commissioners took charge, making together £11488 19 3 burnt and destroyed per certificates.

Kingston, 8th January, 1825.

**E. URQUHART, Clerk.**

## Interest paid on Certificates redeemed.

*On Certificates for Bank notes.*

No. OF CERTIFICATE.	ON WHAT CERTIFICATE.	PERIOD.		RATE OF INTEREST.	AMOUNT CURRENCY.
		From	to		
88	H. JOHNSTON'S,	27th Feby. 1823.	23d July, 1824.	6 per cent	0 2 5
52	D. CHISHOLME'S,	5th July, "	8th Octr. "	"	16 5 4
55	H. NORTON'S,	10th July, "	7th August "	"	0 17 1
					£ 17 4 10

*On Certificates for Claims.*

No. OF CERTIFICATE.	ON WHAT CERTIFICATE.	PERIOD.		RATE OF INTEREST.	AMOUNT CURRENCY.
		From	to		
1	N. RADIGER'S,	None.			7 10 11
18	W. DUTHER'S,	7th May, 1823.	23d July, 1824.	6 per cent,	13 12 8
2	GEORGE STEVENS'S,	11th July, "	17th Septr. "	5 per cent,	1 1 0
3	CHARLES NEVIS'S.	11th July, 1824.	18th Octr. "	6 per cent,	
					£ 22 4 7

Kingston, 8th January, 1824.

*E. URQUHART, Clerk.*

## Account of current money received by the Board for settling the affairs of the Pretended Bank of Upper Canada, lately established at Kingston in this Province.

FROM WHOM RECEIVED.		AMOUNT.
From the Directors.		23 11 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
In payment of notes of hand.		28 1 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
From sundry Individuals.		0 8 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
		£ 52 1 7 $\frac{1}{2}$
HOW EXPENDED.		
Exchanged for Kingston Bills.		1 17 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Paid Edward Urquhart, clerk to the Board.		47 10 1
Paid do. for wood &c. for office.		1 17 0
Balance on hand, a bill of exchange		0 17 0
		£ 52 1 7 $\frac{1}{2}$

Kingston, 8th January, 1825.

*E. URQUHART, Clerk.**List of Persons whose stock stands forfeited to the Pretended Bank of Upper Canada.*

NAMES.	No. of Shares, at £25 each.	Nominal Amount.	Amount actually paid in & forfeited.	REMARKS.
JAMES PERSON,	2	50	10 0 0	Being 20 per cent on each share,
ALLAN TAYLOR,	10	250	20 0 0	3
JOHN BULL,	1	25	2 0 0	3
PIERCE STANTON,	1	25	2 0 0	3
JOHN ELLERBECK,	1	25	2 0 0	3
ANDREW KIMMERLY,	2	50	4 0 0	3
MICHAEL COYLE,	10	250	65 0 0	26
JAMES YOUNG,	5	125	32 10 0	26
CLAUDE BROWN,	10	250	65 0 0	26
HUGH EARL,	5	125	32 10 0	26
EDWARD OATES,	25	625	162 10 0	26
JOHN C. CLARK,	2	50	10 0 0	20
			407 10 0	

Kingston, 8th January, 1825.

*E. URQUHART, Clerk.*

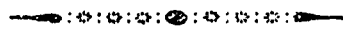
Statement of cash advanced by the members of the Board in their private capacities for payment of the expenses of the office of the Board for settling the affairs of the Pretended Bank of Upper Canada.

1824			
April	2	paid travelling expenses of eight persons sent to York as witnesses in the suits against Bartlett and Dalton.	44 9 6 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
"	"	paid hire of 2 wagons from Kingston to Bellville.	5 0 0
"	17	paid hire of 2 sleighs from Bellville to York and from thence back to Kingston.	30 0 0
"	27	paid Mr. Sheriff M-Lean amount of Executions directed against the goods and chattels of the commissioners for costs of 3 suits.	53 0 1
"	29	paid T. Tomkins for printing and advertising.	9 18 11
"	29	paid Rent of an office for one year.	36 0 0
"	29	paid Hugh C. Thomson for advertising in the Upper Canada Herald.	6 15 0
"	29	paid the clerk balance of his salary.	77 17 11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
"	29	paid the clerk his account of contingencies.	2 17 10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
"	29	paid one year's interest on a loan of £300 obtained from the Bank of Upper Canada.	18 1 0
"	29	paid John Kirby for Stationary,	1 9 2
"	29	paid J. Macaulay for do.	7 4 6
July	28	paid the clerk a quarter's salary to 25th Inst.	31 5 0
October	31	paid the clerk a quarter's salary to 25th Inst.	31 5 0
"	31	paid Mr. Sheriff M-Lean, Execution against the goods and chattels of the members of the Board for costs of suit against Thomas Dalton.	18 3 0
December	23	paid James Nickals his account for services as clerk on transfer of the Bank effects, opening books &c. &c.	12 10 0
"	30	paid the clerk his salary for a quarter ending on 25th proximo.	31 5 0
"	30	paid office rent for 3 quarters to 29th proximo.	27 0 0
"	30	paid for postages.	0 5 8 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>
			£ 444 7 9

N. B. Interest has not been included in the foregoing statement from the date of each advance though it is obviously due.

Kingston, 30th December, 1824.

**E. URQUHART, Clerk.**



KINGSTON, 2d April, 1824.

£ 5 0 0.

RECEIVED from the Board for settling the affairs of the pretended Bank of Upper Canada, lately established at Kingston, the sum of five pounds, Currency, in full for the hire of two teams, with a driver to each, to convey seven persons from Kingston to Bellville, having signed duplicate receipts.

JOHN A. M. ROSS.

KINGSTON, 2nd April, 1824.

£33 11 10

RECEIVED from the Board for settling the affairs of the pretended Bank of Upper Canada, lately established at Kingston the sum of thirty-three pounds eleven shillings and ten pence, Currency, in full for the hire of two teams, with a driver to each, to convey eight persons from Bellville to York, and from thence back to Kingston, and for expenses incurred while detained at York,

Having signed duplicate receipts.

THEO'S NELSON.

N. B. Three pounds eleven shillings and ten pence in the within receipt, was paid by the clerk and included in his account of travelling expenses amounting to £44 9 6<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>.

**E. URQUHART Clerk.**

(COPY.)

RECEIVED, Kingston, 17th April, 1824, of John Macaulay, Esq. the sum of fifty-three pounds and one penny, in full of three executions against the Honorable George Herchmer Markland, John Kirby, and the said John Macaulay, in favor of Lewis Day, William Dalton, and William Bayard Smith, being the costs in actions by them brought, as Commissioners to the pretended Bank of Upper Canada, against the said Day, Dalton and Smith.

LEWIS DAY'S Execution,	£ 17 15 1
WM. DALTON'S "	18 9 8
SMITH'S "	16 15 4
	£ 53 0 1

(Signed,) JOHN M-LEAN, Sheriff, M. Dt.

Certified to be a true copy,

**E. URQUHART, Clerk to the Board.**

KINGSTON, 27th April, 1824.

£ 9 18 11,

RECEIVED from the board for settling the affairs of the pretended Bank of Upper Canada, lately established at Kingston, in this Province, the sum of nine pounds eighteen shillings and eleven pence Currency, in full for the payment of the account\* attached hereto.

Having signed duplicate receipts,

THOMAS TOMPKINS.

\* Account attached to original.

The Board for settling the affairs of the pretended Bank of Upper Canada, lately established at Kingston, in this Province,

To the Estate of the late LAWRENCE HERCHMER, Dr.

For the rent of a Shop for an office from the 26th April, 1823, to the 25th April, 1824, being one year at . . . £ 36 0 0

Kingston, 26th April, 1824.

RECEIVED PAYMENT,

**JOHN KIRBY, Executor.**

Kingston, April , 1824.

£ 36 0 0

RECEIVED from the Board for settling the affairs of the pretended Bank of Upper Canada, lately established at Kingston, in this Province, the sum of thirty-six pounds, Currency, in full for the rent of a shop, the property of the late Lawrence Herchmer, occupied by the above named Board, as an office for one year.

Having signed duplicate receipts,

**JOHN KIRBY, Executor.**

*KINGSTON, 29th April, 1824,*

£ 6 15 0.

RECEIVED, from the Board for settling the affairs of the pretended Bank of Upper Canada, lately established at Kingston in this Province, the sum of six pounds fifteen shillings Currency in full for advertising notice of the meeting of the Board, renewal of notes, &c. fifty one weeks.

Having Signed duplicate Receipts,

**H. C. THOMSON.**

Per account attached to original

The Board for settling the affairs of the pretended Bank of Upper Canada, lately established at Kingston, in this Province,

To EDWARD URQUHART, Dr.

To one year's Salary, from the 26th April, 1823, to 25th April, 1824, £ 125, 0, 0.

Cr.	
By Cash received from the pretended Bank of Upper Canada,	£ 47, 2, 0½
By Cash received from the Board of Commissioners.	£ 77, 17, 11½
	<hr/>
	£ 125, 0, 0,

Kingston, 26th April, 1824.

**E. URQUHART, Clerk.**

Kingston, 29th April, 1824.

£ 125, 0, 0.

RECEIVED from the Board for settling the affairs of the pretended Bank of Upper Canada, lately established at Kingston, in this Province, the following sums of money, viz.—£47. 2s. 0½d. from the funds of the pretended Bank of Upper Canada, and also the sum of £ 77, 17s. 11½d. from the private funds of the Commissioners, in full for one year's Salary, as per account hereunto attached,

£ 47, 2s. 0½d.  
£ 77, 17s. 11½d.

Having signed duplicate Receipts.

**EDWD. URQUHART, Clerk to the Board.**

The Board for settling the affairs of the pretended Bank of Upper Canada, lately established at Kingston, in this Province,

To EDWARD URQUHART, Dr.

To paid for two Cords wood for Office at 10s. each,	£ 1, 0, 0.
To paid for sawing do.	6, 6.
To paid discount to Bank of Canada,	15, 4-
To paid Postage account,	16, 0½
	<hr/>
Cr.	£ 2, 17, 10½
By Cash in full from the Board of Commissioners,	2, 17, 10½

Kingston, 26th April, 1824.

**E. URQUHART, Clerk.**

Fort George, 20th April, 1824.

£ 2, 17, 10½, Received from the Board for settling the affairs of the pretended Bank of Upper Canada, lately established at Kingston, in this Province, the sum of two pounds seventeen shillings and tenpence half penny, Currency, being in full for contingencies supplied the Office of the above Board, as per account hereunto attached.

Having signed duplicate Receipts,

**E. URQUHART, Clerk to the Board.**

**Pretended Bank of Upper Canada,**

	To JOHN KIRBY	Dr.
1823—April 23.	To one dusting Brush,	£ 0, 2, 6.
	1 Paper Red Ink Powder,	1, 3.
May 2.	Cash for Office tape,	6, 8.
1824—Jan. 5	1 Paper ink powder,	1, 3.
April 30.	½ Ream of Foolscap paper, 35s.	17, 6.
		<hr/>
		£ 1, 9, 2,

Kingston, 30th April, 1824.

Received payment pr. JOHN KIRBY.  
**JACOB HERCHMER.**

Kingston, 29th April, 1824.

£ 1 9 2

RECEIVED, from the Board for settling the affairs, of the pretended Bank of Upper Canada, lately established at Kingston, in this Province, the sum of one pound nine shillings and two pence Currency, in full for the payment of the account attached hereto,

Having signed duplicate Receipts,

**JOHN KIRBY.**

The Commissioners for settling the affairs of the late pretended Bank of Upper Canada.

**To JOHN MACAULAY & Co. Dr.**

1823—April 11.	To 1 Blank Book,	£ 12, 6,
19.	To 1 do do	16, 3,
28.	To 1 Ream Foolscap paper, 45s.	2, 5, 0,
	To 100 Quills,	9, 0,
	To 4 Sticks Sealing Wax, 9d.	3, 0,
	To 1 Box Wafers,	1, 3,
May 2.	To 1 Pewter Inkstand,	2, 6,
	To 1 do do	2, 6,
	To 2½ Yds. Green Baze, 3s.	7, 6,
6,	To 2 Yds. do	6, 0,
June 4,	To ½ doz. black Lead pencils,	3, 9,
July, 16,	To 3 Sticks Sealing Wax, 9d.	2, 3,
Nov. 26.	To Paid Morley his account,	11, 9,
Dec. 13,	To 1 Quire Foolscap paper,	2, 6,
1824—Feb. 12,	To 1 Quire Foolscap paper,	2, 6,
14,	To Cash paid for a Copy new Law,	6, 3,
March 9,	To 1 Quire Foolscap paper,	2, 0,
19,	To 4 Quires do do at 2s.	8, 0,
		£7, 4, 6.

Kingston, 28th April, 1824.

Received payment,

**J. MACAULAY & Co.**

Kingston, 29th April, 1824.

£ 7, 4, 6,

RECEIVED, from the Board, for settling the affairs of the pretended Bank of Upper Canada, lately established at Kingston, in this Province, the sum of seven pounds four shillings and sixpence Currency, in full for the payment of the account attached hereto

Having signed duplicate receipts.

**JOHN MACAULAY & Co.**

KINGSTON, 28th July, 1824.

£ 31 5 0

RECEIVED five shillings, Currency, in f

the Board for settling the affairs of the pretended Bank of Upper Canada, the sum of thirty-one pounds quarter's salary due me as Clerk to the said Board, from the 26th April to the 25th July, instant.

Having signed duplicate receipts.

**EDWARD URQUHART, Clerk of the Board.**

Kingston, 31st October, 1824.

£ 31 5 0

RECEIVED from the Board for settling the affairs of the pretended Bank of Upper Canada, the sum of thirty-one pounds five shillings, Currency, in full for a quarter's salary due me, as Clerk to the said Board, from the 26th July to the 25th October instant.

Having signed duplicate receipts.

**EDWARD URQUHART,**

Clerk to the Board.

(COPY.)

£ 18 3 0

RECEIVED, Kingston, 22d May, 1824, of John MacAulay, Esq. the sum of eighteen pounds three shillings, being in full of an execution against the Honorable George H. Markland, John Kirby and John MacAulay, Esquires, Commissioners and Trustees, composing the Board for settling the affairs of the pretended Bank of Upper Canada, established at Kingston, for the costs in the suits by them commenced against Thomas Dalton.

(Signed.)

**JOHN M'LEAN, Sheriff, Md. Dt.**

Certified to be a true copy,

**E. URQUHART, Clerk to the Board.**

KINGSTON, December , 1824.

The Commissioners for settling the affairs of the pretended Bank of Upper Canada,

To **JAMES NICKALLS, Junr. Dr.**

For services performed as clerk to the Board in its first formation corresponding with Mr Stanton on the subject of giving up the books and papers of the late Bank to the board, entering its minutes, &c. assisting Mr. Urquhart, the present Clerk, to open the books, and various attendances at other times,

£ 12 10 0

December 23d, 1824, Received the above amount in full.

(Signed.)

**JAMES NICKALLS, Junr.**

Certified to be a true copy.

**E. URQUHART, Clerk.**

KINGSTON, 30th December, 1824.

£ 31 5 0

RECEIVED from the Board for settling the affairs of the pretended Bank of Upper Canada, lately established at Kingston, in this Province, the sum of thirty one pounds five shillings, Currency, in full for a quarter's salary due me, as Clerk to the said Board, from the 26th October, to 25th January, 1825.

Having signed duplicate receipts.

E. URQUHART, Clerk.

KINGSTON, 30th December, 1824.

£ 27 0

RECEIVED from the Board for settling the affairs of the pretended Bank of Upper Canada, the sum of twenty-seven pounds, Currency, in full for the rent of a shop (the property of the late Lawrence Herchmer) occupied by the above named Board, as an office for nine months, from the 26th April, 1824, to the 25th January 1825.

Having signed duplicate receipts.

JOHN KIRBY, EXECUTOR.

STATEMENT of ACCOUNTS for services rendered the Board for settling the affairs of the pretended Bank of Upper Canada, which remain unpaid.

C. Fothergill's account for advertising in the Weekly Register,	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	7
James M'Farlane's account as printer and notary public,	-	-	-	-	-	10	0	0
Henry J. Boulton's account of costs in the suit against Thomas Dalton,	-	-	-	-	-	33	2	2
Henry J. Boulton's account of costs in the suit against S. Bartlett,	-	-	-	-	-	32	19	8
Allan M'Lean's account of costs in the suits against S. Bartlett, T. Dalton, W. B. Smith, Lewis Day and William Dalton, &c. &c.	-	-	-	-	-	296	19	6
						£	377	2 11

Kingston, 8th January, 1825.

E. URQUHART, Clerk.

(COPY.)

York, 26th October, 1823.

Mr. E. URQUHART.

In account with the Upper Canada Gazette office, Dr.

1823—May 1	To postage of letter with advertisement,	-	-	-	-	0	0	9
	To advertising settlement of the affairs of the pretended Bank of Upper Canada, 31 lines 28 weeks,	-	-	-	-	4	0	1
November	To Postage with order to discontinue,	-	-	-	-	0	0	9
						£	4	1 7

Certified to be a true copy.

E. URQUHART, Clerk.

The Board for settling the affairs of the pretended Bank of Upper Canada lately established at Kingston,

To JAMES M-FARLANE, Dr.

1823—June 7	To protesting promissory note, drawn by Henry Thorpe in favor of Benjamin Fairfield for £20 currency.	-	-	-	-	0	12	6
9	ditto promissory note drawn by Francis Raynes in favor of Archibald Richmond for £104 Currency.	-	-	-	-	0	12	6
19	ditto promissory note drawn by Theodore Brockett, favour of David English, for 40 pounds Currency,	-	-	-	-	0	12	6
21	ditto promissory note by Andrew Austin in favor of Benjamin Olcott for 43 pounds 10 shillings,	-	-	-	-	0	12	6
July 31	ditto promissory note by Simeon Morrell, in favor of Benjamin Olcott, for 30 pounds,	-	-	-	-	0	12	6
August 2	ditto promissory note by John Brewer in favor of John Harkes for 19 pounds 7s. 2d.	-	-	-	-	0	12	6
18	ditto promissory note by Orange Hayes, for 25 pounds Currency, favor of Halden & Moore,	-	-	-	-	0	12	6
September 10	ditto promissory note by Etienne Petrie in favour of Archibald Richmond for 25 pounds,	-	-	-	-	0	12	6
13	ditto promissory note by Archibald McDonell in favor of Pat Smyth, for 40 pounds,	-	-	-	-	0	12	6
	ditto promissory note by David Perry in favour of R. Perry, for 10 pounds Currency,	-	-	-	-	0	12	6
	ditto promissory note by Elijah Beech, in favor of Mecajah Purdy, for 39 pounds 4s. 7 1/2d.	-	-	-	-	0	12	6
29	ditto promissory note by George Smith, in favor of the Commissioners for settling the affairs of the pretended Bank, 67 pounds 3s. 10d. Currency,	-	-	-	-	0	12	6
November 15	ditto promissory note by Archibald McDonell favor of John M'Lean for £30 Currency.	-	-	-	-	0	12	6
December 27	ditto promissory note by John Everitt Junr. favor of John Everitt Senr. for £78 6 9	-	-	-	-	0	12	6
						8	15	6
	To inserting notice to holders of certificates &c. &c. in the Kingston Chronicle 51 lines.	-	-	-	-	0	17	0
	Continuing do 2 weeks 1 1/2d per line.	-	-	-	-	0	8	6
						£	10	0 0

A true copy.

E. URQUHART, Clerk.

(COPY.)

B. R. Michaelmas Term 5th Geo. 4th

The Board, &c.  
vs.  
Dalton.

COSTS.

Michaelmas 4th Geo. 4th.

Instructions to prosecute 20s. attending for writ, 2s. 6d.	1 2 6
Paid for writ, 3s. fee on writ 5s. Copy 1.	0 9 0
Notice on Copy 3s. 6d. attending Sheriff 2s. 6d. postage 1s. 6d.	0 7 6

1 19 0

Hilary Term, 4th & 5th Geo. 4th.

Attending to search for return 2s. 6d. attending Sheriff 2s. 6d.	0 5 0
Drawing Affidavit of service, 5s. swearing 1s.	0 6 0
Attending to file Return, 2s. 6d. paid 1s. Postage of Return paid 1s. 6s.	0 6 0
Attending to search for appearance, 2s. 6.	0 2 6
Drawing Declaration 5 1/2 fol. 5s. 6d. 2 copies 5s. 6d.	0 11 0
Attending to file Declaration 2s. 6d. paid 6d. Attending to serve copy 2s. 6d.	0 5 6
Demand of Plea, copy and service, 3s. 6d	0 3 6
Attending Court when motion made for time to plead	0 2 6
Term Fee,	0 5 0

Drawing Copy of bond (Oyer having been demanded,) 6 fol. 6s. Copy 3s. Attending to deliver same, 2s. 6d.	4 5 0
Attending to examine pleas filed with copies	0 11 6
Instructions for replication to pleas,	0 2 6
Drawing replication and demurer, 4 fol. 4 copies, 4s.	0 5 0
Attending to file replication, 2s. 6d. paid 6d. Attending to serve copy 2s. 6d.	0 8 0
Drawing assignment of breaches 5 fol.	0 5 6
Engrossing the paper book 31 fol.	0 5 0
Attending for rule to return 2s. 6d. paid 1s. fee on rule, 5s.	0 16 6
Attending to deliver paper book,	0 8 6
Notice of trial,	0 2 6
Engrossing record 34 fol.	0 3 6
Attending to pass and fee 5s. paid 5s. 6d.	0 17 0
Entering proceedings on Roll, 32 fol.	0 10 6
Attending to file Roll,	0 16 0
Instructions for brief 5s. Drawing same 30 fol. 30s.	0 2 6
Copy for counsel 15s. attending him therewith 2s. 6d.	1 15 0
Fee to Counsel and attending,	0 17 6
Fee to second Counsel,	1 3 4
Attending to enter cause, 2s 6d. assize fee, 6s. 8d.	5 16 8
	0 9 2

£ 19 9 2

Easter Term, 5th Geo. 4th.

Instructions to argue points reserved,	0 5 0
Drawing brief 50 fol. 90s. Copy 45s. Attending counsel, 2s. 6d.	6 17 6
Attending Court to argue points reserved,	0 2 6
Fee on argument, 23s 4d. Term fee 5s.	1 8 4

£ 28 13 6

Trinity Term, 5th Geo. 4th.

Attending court to move for Judgment	0 2 6
Fee on Motion 11s. 8d. attending court when Judgment given 2s. 6d.	0 14 2
Term fee,	0 5 0

£ 29 15 2

Attending for a subpoena 2s. 6d. paid 2s 6d. fee 5s. Attending Sheriff 2s. 6d.,	0 12 6
Four subpoena tickets,	0 8 0

£ 30 15 8

Disbursed	1 2 6
Clerk of Assize, 20s. Sheriff for service 2s. 6d.	1 4 0
Distringas 5s. Jury 15s. Crier 4s.	

£ 33 2 2

Certified to be a true copy.

E. URQUHART, Clerk.

B. R. Michaelmas Term.

The Board, &c.  
vs.  
Bartlett.

COSTS.

Michaelmas, 4th Geo. 4th.

Instructions to prosecute 20s. Attending for writ 2s. 6d.	1 2 6
Paid for writ, 3s. fee on writ, 5s. Copy, 1s.	0 9 0
Notice on Copy, 3s. 6d. Attending Sheriff 2s. 6d. postage 1s. 6d.	0 7 6

£ 1 19 0

Hilary 4th & 5th, Geo. 4th.

Attending to search for Return, 2s. 6d. Attending Sheriff 2s. 6d.	0 5 0
Drawing affidavit of Service and attending to swear 5s. paid 1s.	0 6 0
Attending to file Return 2s. 6d. paid 1s. postage of return 1s. 6d.	0 5 0
Attending to search for appearance	0 2 6
Drawing declaration 11 fol. 11s. 2 copies 11s.	1 2 0
Attending to file declaration 2s. 6d. paid 6d. Attending to serve copy 2s. 6d.	0 5 6
Demand of Plea, copy and Service,	0 3 6



Attending court when motion made for time to plead,		0	2	6
Term fee,		0	5	0
	£	4	16	0
Drawing copy of bonds 10 fol. (oyer having been demanded) 10s. Copy 5s.		0	15	0
Attending to deliver copy 2s. 6d. attending to search for plea 2s. 6d.		0	5	0
Attending to examine pleas filed with copies,		0	2	6
Instructions for replication to pleas,		0	5	0
Drawing demurer and Replies, 18 fol.		0	18	0
2 Copies 18s. attend to file demurer, 2s. 6d. paid 6d.		1	1	0
Attending to serve copy,		0	2	6
Drawing assignment of breaches 16 fol.		0	16	0
Engrossing the paper book 76 fol.		1	18	0
Attending to deliver 2s. 6d. Attending for rule to return 2s. 6d.		0	5	0
Paid for rule 1s. fee thereon, 5s.		0	6	0
Notice of trial,		0	3	6
Engrossing the Record 78 fol.		1	19	0
Attending to pass and fee, 5s. paid 5s 6d,		0	10	6
Entering proceedings on Roll 76 fol.		1	18	0
Attending file Roll,		0	2	6
Instructions for brief 5s drawing same 40 fol. 40s.		2	5	0
Copy for counsel 20s. attending counsel 2s 6d.		1	2	6
Fee to counsel and attending,		1	3	4
Fee to second Counsel,		5	16	8
Drawing two notices to produce a pamphlet and copies,		0	7	0
Attending Court 6s. 8d. attending to enter cause 2s. 6d.		0	9	2
	£	27	7	2
Attending for Subpnas 2s. 6d. paid for 2 subpnas 5s.		0	7	6
Fee thereon 10s. attending Sheriff 2s. 6d.		0	12	6
	£	28	17	2
Six tickets,		0	12	0
		29	19	2
Clerk of Assize,		1	1	0
Sheriff 2s. 6d. distingas 5s.		0	7	6
Jury 15s. Crier 7s.		1	2	0
	£	32	19	8

Certified to be a true copy.

E. URQUHART, Clerk.

(COPY.)

*The Commissioners for settling the affairs of the pretended Bank of Upper Canada,*  
Dr. To ALLAN Mc LEAN.

1823—April 12,	To a General Retainer,	£ 10	0	0
	To Sundry attendances and opinions on the subject of obtaining the papers of the late Bank,	5	0	0
	To this sum charged by the Solicitor General for an opinion on the Law,	2	6	8
	To Costs of Suit Markland et. al. vs. Bartlet,	3	2	6
	To Costs of Suit, Markland et. al. vs. Thomas Dalton,	12	1	4
	To do vs. W. B. Smyth,	12	1	4
	To do vs. Lewis Day,	12	1	4
	To do vs. Wm. Dalton,	12	1	4
	To Drawing Assignment of Dalton's Bond,	2	0	0
	To do Bartlet's	2	0	0
	To the following Counsel fees to Mr. Jonas Jones, in the Cause of Thomas Dalton,	3	10	0
	To do W. B. Smyth,	3	10	0
	To do W. Dalton,	3	10	0
	To do Lewis Day,	3	10	0
	Instructions to sue as per list transmitted to me by the Bank Commissioners and Retainers, being 181 Suits,	181	0	0
	To notices to the persons included in Suits,	22	12	6
	" Costs of T. S. Whitaker,	3	2	6
	" Attending Commissioners on several occasions and instructions in the suits instituted at York, against Bartlett & Dalton,	3	10	0
		£ 296	19	6

The charge which composes the sum of £ 181, and £ 22 12 6, the Actions were not continued, in consequence of the Suits tried at York, and many points reserved, not decided on, prevented the foregoing actions being continued,

Certified to be a true Copy,

E. URQUHART, Clerk.

*List of persons holding Stock in the pretended Bank of Upper Canada.*

No. of Stockholders.	Names.	No of Shares at £ 25 each.	Nomininal Amount.	Amount actually paid.	REMARKS.
1	Austin Andrew,	10	250	10	Being 32 per cent on each.
2	Arnold Thomas,	10	250	80	
3	Asher Alexander,	5	125	40	
4	Armstrong James,	12	300	96	
5	Armstrong E. W.	5	125	40	
6	Armour & Hedden,	5	125	40	
7	Balfour John M.	10	250	80	
8	Bartlett Smith,	98	2450	784	
9	Bell John,	2	50	16	
10	Barker Abram,	5	125	40	
11	Brown Dane,	10	250	80	
12	Brown Peter C.	2	50	16	
13	Blanchard Ephriam,	5	125	40	
14	Benson James,	5	125	40	
15	Brennan Barns',	5	125	40	
16	Beach Elijah,	15	375	120	
17	Boulton H. J.	27	675	216	
18	Brockett Theodore,	5	125	40	
19	Bryant James,	2	50	16	
20	Bowerman Israel.	5	125	40	
21	Blewer John,	10	250	80	
22	Clute John G,	3	75	24	
23	Coleman Thomas,	5	125	40	
24	Chisholm William	5	125	40	
25	Cumming, John	20	500	160	
26	Corry, John	3	75	24	
27	Coleman, Robert	10	250	80	
28	Cotter, James	6	150	48	
29	Cummings, Benjamin	5	125	40	
30	Coy, Haffel,	3	75	24	
31	Coleman, Richard	3	75	24	
32	Davy, Peter	5	125	40	
33	Denyke, Andrew,	5	125	40	
34	Dougal, James	5	125	40	
35	Dalton, Thomas	91	2275	728	
36	Dalton, William	55	1375	440	
37	Day, Lewis	15	375	120	
38	Dulmage, Elias	4	100	32	
39	Evans & Atkinson,	10	250	80	
40	Edgar, David	5	125	40	
41	Everitt, John Junr.	10	250	80	
42	English, David	3	75	24	
43	Ferguson, J. W.	10	250	80	
44	Forward, Abel P.	5	125	40	
45	Fellows, Nathan	2	50	16	
46	Ferguson, John	10	250	80	
47	Fitz Gibbon, James	10	250	80	
48	Farley, Daniel	15	375	120	
49	Guilderslieve, Henry	10	250	80	
50	Gardner, James	5	125	40	
51	Grant, John	5	125	40	
52	Graham, Henry	10	250	80	
53	Hermans, J. L.	15	375	120	
54	Hagerman, Daniel	10	250	80	
55	Hawley, Sheldon	5	125	40	
56	Hawley, Davis	1	25	8	
57	Hagerman, C. A.	20	500	160	
58	Hynes, John	10	250	80	
59	Hayes, Orange	5	125	40	
60	Harvey, Theophilus	4	100	32	
61	Johnston, Stephen & Co.	50	1250	400	
62	Johns, Solomon	5	125	35 10	
63	Johnson, John	4	100	32	
64	King, John	10	250	80	
65	Lasher, Henry	5	125	40	
66	Lamb, W. B.	25	625	200	
67	Lake, John	2	50	16	
68	M-Kenzie, Collin	6	150	48	
69	M-Leod, Neil	40	1000	320	
70	M-Dowal, Robert	4	100	32	
71	M-Lean, John	25	625	200	
72	Moore, John	10	250	80	
73	Miles, Stephen	10	250	80	
74	Murney, Henry	20	500	160	
75	Morrill, Simeon	5	125	40	
76	Moore & Holden,	5	125	40	
77	Misani, John T. De.	10	250	80	
78	M'Donell, Archibald	10	250	80	
79	Miligan, John	3	75	24	
80	Madden, John	2	50	16	
81	Meighan, Robert	30	750	240	
82	Madden, Thomas	1	25	8	
83	M-Gregor, Hugh	10	250	80	
84	Murphy, Thomas	5	125	40	
85	Olcott, Benjamin	5	125	40	
86	Perry, Ebenezer	4	100	32	
87	Powley, James	3	75	24	
88	Payne, W. R.	5	125	40	
89	Perry, Daniel	7	175	56	
90	Palmer, Noble	25	625	200	
91	Perry, Robert	5	125	40	
92	Perry, David	2	50	16	
93	Purdy, Micajah Junr.	10	250	80	
94	Petrie, Etienne	20	500	160	
95	Patten, Andrew	5	125	40	



		CONTINUED. £		2549	17	2
June	127	45	A. Ferguson,	18	5	0
		46	S. & W. Spragg,	41	10	0
		47	S. Scripture,	8	0	0
	28	48	J. McKenzie,	10	5	0
		49	Jonas Jones,	72	10	0
	30	50	J. S. Marwin,	28	0	0
		51	J. B. Macaulay,	22	15	0
July	5	52	D. Chisholme,	215	10	0
		53	Jonas Abbott,	2	10	0
	8	54	P. Glassford,	15	5	0
	10	55	H. Norton,	13	5	0
	12	56	F. Collins,	30	5	0
	26	57	G. N. Seymour,	7	15	0
		58	A. Hooker,	4	10	0
	31	59	J. W. Little,	1	10	0
August	11	60	E. Villas,	19	5	0
		61	J. McKenzie,	23	15	0
	18	62	G. Brouse,	3	10	0
	19	63	McGill & Dowie,	52	5	0
		64	J. McCutcheon	18	15	0
	21	65	Thomas McCormick,	10	10	0
	25	66	A Hooker,	17	0	0
	27	67	J. O'Donovan,	1	5	0
Sept.	5	68	D. Sutherland,	0	15	0
	11	69	J. Porteous	9	5	0
	12	70	D. Thompson,	103	5	0
Octbr.	2	71	A. Webster,	43	10	0
Novr.	4	72	C. Jones,	11	10	0
	24	73	Molson & Sons,	12	10	0
May	13	74	C. Reade,	1	0	0
		75	David Rankin,	1	0	0
		76	James Gordon,	0	15	0
		77	George Brouse,	0	15	0
		78	J. P. Bowers,	5	5	0
Nov.	24	79	F. Walsh,	0	10	0
Decr.	29	80	A. O'Connor,	0	10	0
		81	David Rankin.	1	10	0
1824—February	6	82	W. F. Gates.	16	5	0
	9	83	J. Dunn.	110	15	0
	12	84	A. M'Lean,	24	10	0
	13	85	James Woods.	4	10	0
	20	86	Wm. Claus.	12	15	0
		87	A. M'Pherson.	2	10	0
	27	88	H. Johnson.	5	0	0
March	5	89	A. M'Lean.	86	0	0
	8	90	John Young.	1989	15	0
	17	91	Job Loder.	16	0	0
		92	J. Applegarth.	17	15	0
		93	H. G. Forsyth.	6	0	0
		94	Francis Baby.	0	10	0
	18	95	G. Silbert.	8	10	0
		96	B. Mooney.	2	5	0
April	2	97	A. & W. Morris.	119	4	3
		98	R. M'Kenny.	17	10	0
		99	J. Donham,	11	5	0
	14	100	D. Smart	6	15	0
	22	101	D. Rankin.	45	0	0
	29	102	D. M'Donell.	26	10	0
May	1	103	D. Vanalstine.	5	0	0
	8	104	T. Markland.	9	5	0
	15	105	J. Williams.	0	15	0
	19	106	J. Fitzgibbon.	9	0	0
	22	107	T. Torrance,	5	5	0
	25	108	William Chisholme.	7	10	0
		109	H. C. Thomson.	31	5	0
June	4	110	Hedge and Lyman.	12	0	0
	16	111	Nicholas Amey.	8	10	0
		112	P. H. Hamilton.	33	10	0
July	14	113	James Woods.	6	0	0
	17	114	James Cooper,	12	15	0
	29	115	William Driscoll,	9	15	0
August	3	116	Jonas Jones,	44	15	0
	5	117	J. B. Robinson.	12	10	0
	28	118	L. Vaughan.	27	5	0
Sept.	20	119	Archd. M'Lean.	86	5	0
	27	120	W. F. Gates.	6	0	0
	30	121	John Carey.	3	5	0
October	15	122	H. D. Sewell.	70	15	0
	18	123	J. Q. Adams	31	0	0
		124	J. R. Armstrong	8	5	0
		125	J. Russel	5	5	0
		126	A. Bigelow	36	5	0
		127		45	5	0
		128	Thomas Dickson	6	0	0
		129	Thomas Dickson	7	0	0
		130	James Grdon,	1	0	0
				6451	11	5
			TOTAL ISSUED			
			DEDUCT			
May	13	27	Cancelled and 74. 75. 76	8	15	0
1824—Febry	27	80	77 and 78 issued in lieu	5	0	0
1823—July	10	55	Redeemed H. Johnston's	13	5	0
	5	52	do H. Norton's	215	10	0
			do D. Chisholme's			
				242	10	0
				6209	1	5

An circulation

Kingston, 8th January, 1825.

E. URQUHART, Clerk.

*Certificates issued sundry persons on account of Claims against the  
Pretended Bank of Upper Canada.*

DATE	NUMBERED.	TO WHOM ISSUED.	AMOUNT CURRENCY.
1823—May 7	18	William Duthie,	103 10 0
	19	Thomas Hart,	102 17 8
July 23	1	Nicholas Radiger,	4 11 6
July 11	2	George Stevens,	230 8 10
1824—Jany. 14	3	Charles Nevis,	17 6 6
May 5	4	James Fitz Gibbon,	16 7 5
June 1	5	Jerry Whitehead,	177 16 6
June 11	6	John Spencer,	11 5 6
October 9	7	John Crooks,	114 13 1
TOTAL ISSUED.			£ 778 17 0
DEDUCT.			
1824—May 5	1	N. Radiger's, redeemed,	4 11 6
July 23	18	Wm. Duthie's do.	103 10 0
September 17	2	George Stevens do.	230 8 10
October 18.	3	Charles Nevis's do.	17 6 6
Total redeemed,			£ 355 16 10
Balance in circulation,			£ 423 0 0

Kingston, 8th January, 1825.

**E. URQUHART, Clerk.**

*Debts due sundry persons on Book accounts by the pretended Bank of Upper Canada.*

Names of Creditors.	AMOUNT.	Names of Creditors.	AMOUNT.
Armstrong, Jack	1 0 0	Amount brought up.	£ 620 7 4
Asher, Alexander	7 10 0	Lasher, Henry	7 10 0
Armour & Sheddon	7 10 0	Meighan, Robert	44 10 0
Arnold, Thomas	74 17 5	Madden, John	3 0 0
Austin, Andrew	3 10 0	M-Kenzie, Collin	9 0 0
Brayley, James	20 0 0	M-Dowall, Robert	6 0 0
Brown, Daniel	150 9 11	Murphy, Thomas	33 5 0
Barker, Abraham	11 0 0	Powley, James	4 10 0
Bryant, James	30 16 3	Perry, D.	2 6 8
Cumming, John	10 3 0	Petrie, Etienne	6 8 0
Cutter, James	9 6 0	Pringle, John	65 0 0
Coleman, Richard	4 10 0	Richardson, Robert	33 9 5
Coyle, Michael	1 19 0	Richmond, Archibald	44 15 0
Cumming, Benjamin	7 10 0	Stennett, William	22 3 5
Clute, John G.	2 0 0	Salmon, George	26 0 0
Day, Lewis	9 6 0	Sheperd, Ebenezer	25 17 2
Dulmage, Elias	7 15 3	Spillsbury, T. B.	1 2 7
Davy, Peter	7 10 0	Scantlebury, John	30 0 0
Denyke, Andrew	7 10 0	Smith, W. B.	70 0 0
English, David	4 17 6	Sinclair, Alexander	23 5 0
Fralick, Christopher	90 15 0	Smith, George	19 10 0
Gardener, James	7 10 0	Stanton, Robert	65 3 5½
Graham, William	0 19 9	Taylor, Samuel	16 5 7½
Hart, John	45 0 0	Wainouth, William	40 0 0
Hawley, Sheldon	7 10 0	Whitney, Benjamin	166 15 7½
Hawley, Davis	1 10 0	Watson, John	1 16 5
Hynes, John	72 15 0		
Johnston, Stephen	15 13 3	Thomas Ward,	£ 3 0 0
Amount carried up	£ 620 7 4		£ 1,388 5 8½
			£ 1,391 5 8½

Kingston, 8th January, 1825.

**E. URQUHART, Clerk.**

**Dr. Bank Note Account Cr.**

To amount received from the Graphic company per invoice No 1.	\$ 151200 0 0	By amount of blanks destroyed by the Directors.	£ 27100 15 0
To amount received from ditto per invoice No. 2.	105372 0 0	By amount of redeemed notes destroyed by the Directors.	51284 15 0
To amount received from ditto per invoice No. 3.	154063 0 0	By amount of redeemed notes destroyed by the Agents and Directors.	5245 15 0
	\$ 410635 0 0	By amount of notes redeemed by the Directors and destroyed by the Board.	1041 15 0
or	£ 102658 15 0	By amount redeemed and destroyed by the Board per statement	£10447 4 3
		Deduct of small bills	4 3
		Balance apparently in circulation.	7538 15 0
	£ 102658 15 0		£ 102658 15 0

Kingston, 8th January, 1825.

**E. URQUHART, Clerk**

*List of notes of hand, the property of the pretended Bank of Upper Canada.*

DRAWER.	ENDORSER.	WHEN DUE.	Amount Currency.	REMARKS.
S. Johnston, & Co.	Festus Clark,	1820—12th November	250 0 0	
John Vincent,	J. Brewer and E. Ward,	1821—31st August	25 0 0	
Thomas Dalton,	Smith Bartlet,	10th September	100 0 0	Deducted, see total.
J. Scantlebury,	P. Smyth and C. A. Hagerman,	13th September	49 14 6	Balance.
P. F. Hall,	John M'Lean, [Moore,	20th September	60 0 0	do.
Daniel Brown,	Macaulay, Ferguson, Smyth, &	8th October	251 6 3	
J. Cumming,	A. M'Donell and Robert Junis,	29th November	303 10 0	Balance.
S. Johnston & Co.	Elisha Allen,	18th December	75 0 0	
J. Cumming,	John Pringle,	19th December	63 0 0	
W. R. Payne,	Accepted by James Wilkie,	1822—12th March	130 0 0	
R. Meighan,	Arthur Gifford,	23d June	40 0 0	Balance.
John Ferguson,	J. W. Ferguson,	15th August	57 0 0	
Alex. & Crothiers,	Thomas Dalton,	21st August	11 5 0	
R. Meighan,	S. Washburn	22d August	200 0 0	
Ferris and Ward,	Thomas Dalton,	28th August	50 0 0	
Edward Robbins,	Ditto. [Richardson,	7th September	75 0 0	
John Pringle,	George O. K. Stuart and R.	12th September	257 10 0	Balance.
John Ferguson,	Archibald Richmond,	24th September	33 0 0	
T. S. Whitaker,	Neil M'Leod,	25th September	125 0 0	
Ditto.	C. A. Hagerman,	30th September	161 13 9	
E. Ward,	John Vincent,	5th October	16 0 0	
John Ferguson,	W. R. Smyth & J. W. Ferguson,	5th October	45 0 0	
John Grant,	Smith Bartlet,	11th October	40 16 0	
John King,	Thomas Dalton.	13th October	144 0 0	
William Stennett	J. M. Balfour,	2d November	180 0 0	Balance.
John Small,	J. Ferguson & C. Small,	19th November	118 0 0	
R. M'Dowall,	Henry Thorp	17th November	10 0 0	
A. Denyke,	James Gardener,	17th November	40 0 0	
Elias Dulmage,	J. R. Armstrong,	25th November	45 0 0	
Benjamin Cumming,	J. M. Balfour,	25th November	10 0 0	Balance.
J. Scantlebury,	Thomas Dalton & A. Richmond,	29th November	190 0 0	
John Ferguson,	William B. Smyth,	30th November	20 0 0	
James Gardiner,	Simeon Morrill,	30th November	20 0 0	
Ditto.	Robert Richardson,	7th December	35 0 0	
Thomas Murphy,	Thomas Murphy,	21st December	70 0 0	
Ditto.	J. W. Ferguson,	21st December	22 10 0	
Micajah Purdy,	Micajah Purdy Senr,	22d December	73 0 0	
Benjamin Whitney,	Geo. O. K. Stuart & J. M'Lean,	23d December	850 0 0	Balance.
John Hynes,	John Moore and J. Atkinson,	1823— 4th January	90 0 0	
Noble Palmer,	Theodore Brockett.	5th January	137 10 0	
E. Sheperd,	Thomas Nash & Thomas Dalton,	10th January	119 0 0	
John Hynes,	None	11th January	29 5 9	
John G. Clute,	Henry Thorpe,	15th January	11 10 0	
John Hynes,	Sellibs E. Burley & J. Moore,	17th January	72 0 0	Balance.
Henry Graham,	J. H. Powell,	22d January	160 0 0	
John Johnson,	J. W. Ferguson,	26th January	32 0 0	
J. L. Hermans,	Joseph Thomson,	29th January	118 0 0	Balance.
David English,	J. Brockett and N. Palmer,	29th January	23 10 0	
Abraham Barker,	J. W. Leavins, [Brockett,	5th February	17 13 7	Balance.
Noble Palmer,	D. English and Theophilus	12th February	63 9 10	do.
Mary A. Reid,	J. W. Ferguson,	16th February	47 10 0	
J. Madden,	Hummel Madden,	19th February	19 5 0	
J. W. Ferguson,	John Ferguson,	21st February	50 0 0	
Ditto.	A. Manahan,	21st February	70 0 0	
Ditto.	James Atkinson,	21st February	40 0 0	
James Bryant,	T. Cartwright & Geo. O. Stuart,	22d February	58 0 0	
Thomas Arnold,	Neil M'Leod	2d March	87 9 7	
John Moore,	James Atkinson,	7th March	223 10 0	Balance.
Thomas Coleman,	John Everitt,	8th March	33 13 9	
W. R. Payne,	Accepted by James Wilkie,	4th April	105 0 0	
John Stoughton,	H. C. Thompson,	12th April	65 0 0	
John Lake,	John Rutter.	13th April	18 0 0	
W. R. Payne.	Accepted by James Wilkie,	28th April	100 0 0	
Francis Raynes,	Archibald Richmond,	30th April	104 0 0	
Henry Thorp,	Benjamin Fairfield Junr.	7th June	20 0 0	
Theodore Brocket,	David English,	19th June	40 0 0	
Andrew Austin,	Benjamin Olcott,	21st June	43 10 0	
Simeon Morrill,	ditto.	31st July	30 0 0	
John Brewer,	John Harkes.	2d August	19 7 2	
W. B. Lamb.	Smith Bartlet,	10th August	260 0 0	Balance.
Christopher Fralick	J. L. Fralick,	14th August	30 0 0	
Orange Hayes,	Holden and Moore & W. Hayes,	18th August	25 0 0	
Stephen Miles,	B. Olcott & H. C. Thomson,	18th August	45 0 0	
Etienne Petric,	A. Richmond and J. Dalton,	18th August	150 0 0	
Archibald M'Donell,	Patrick Smyth,	13th September	40 0 0	
Elijah Beach,	Micajah Purdy,	14th September	39 4 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	
David Perry,	Robert Perry Junr.	14th September	10 0 0	
Stephen Miles,	H. C. Thomson.	17th September	16 0 0	
George Smith,	None,	29th September	67 3 10	
Christopher Fralick,	J. L. Fralick,	14th November	44 0 0	
Archibald M'Donell,	John M'Lean,	15th November	30 0 0	
Evans and Atkinson,	Archibald Richmond,	5th December	100 0 0	
John Everitt,	John Everitt Senr.	28th December	71 6 9	Balance.
Archibald Richmond,	James Atkinson,	2d February	50 0 0	
Christopher Fralick,	J. L. Fralick,	14th February	44 0 0	
Hugh M'Gregor,	Neil M'Leod.	11th March	50 0 0	
Thomas Underhill,	Theophilus Harvey,	30th August	10 10 0	
Theophilus Harvey,	Thomas Underhill,	1st September	16 0 0	
Alexander Asher,	P. Filete & Wm. Rennie	24th November	19 2 8	
Wm. Stoughton;	C. A. Hagerman & J. Stoughton,	19th December	65 17 4	

£ 7483 14 4 $\frac{1}{2}$  } Included in list of notes,  
 100 0 0 } received from R. Coleman,  
 Esquire, Agent

Deduct Thomas Dalton's note for

£ 7383 14 4 $\frac{1}{2}$

Kingston, 8th January, 1825.

E URQUHART, Clerk.

*Debts due the pretended Bank of Upper Canada by sundry persons on book accounts.*

NAMES OF DEBTORS.	AMOUNT CURRENCY.	REMARKS.
Boulton, G. S.	25 0 0	
Balfour, J. M.	4 5 2	
Benson, James	1 0 0	
Bartlet, Smith,	4389 0 0	Balance of bond
Branch, Bank U. S.	35 17 6	
Carcy, John	5 0 0	
Campbell, Duncan	29 15 6½	
Dalton, Thomas	3476 0 2½	Balance of bond
Evans and Atkinson,	179 17 0	
Ferguson, John	16 8 0	
Graham, Henry	726 12 10	
Graves, George	140 0 0	
King, John	109 2 6	
Misani, J. T. De	25 0 0	
McDonell, Archd	4 13 9	
McLenn, John	16 3 8½	
Madden, Thomas	1 8 6	
McDonell, Archd	1 0 0	
McLeod, Alexander	6 5 3	
McCleneghen, George	2 4 0	
Manahan, Anthony	7 2 4½	
Oleary, Benjamin	6 15 3	
Payne, W. R.	14 18 6	
Ross, William	12 10 0	
Radiger, Nicholas	9 9	
Reid, Mary Ann	27 10 0	
Stewart, William Estate	37 8 8	
Stoughton, William	2 13 6	
Scott, Thomas	25 0 0	
Whitaker, Thomas	267 11 2	
£	996 13 2	

Kingston, 8th January, 1825.

*E. URQUHART, Clerk.**Debts due the pretended Bank of Upper Canada transferred to the Board by R. COLEMAN, late Agent at York.*

DEBTORS NAMES.	AMOUNT	IN WHOSE HANDS AT PRESENT.	REMARKS
James Fitzgibbon,	135 0 0	H. J. Boulton's Esq.	2 notes of hand,
Reverend Sampson,	136 9 5	S. Washburn's Esq.	Returned bill of Exchange.
Thomas Dalton,	100 0 0	The Board's,	A note of hand.
W. George Hepburne,	25 0 0	S. Washburn's Esq.	Returned draft.
£	396 9 5		

Kingston, 8th January, 1825.

*E. URQUHART, Clerk.**List of notes of hand, the property of the pretended Bank of Upper Canada, transferred to the Board by C. A HAGERMAN, Esq. late Solicitor to the said Institution.*

DRAWER.	ENDORSER.	AMOUNT	REMARKS.
J. C. Brown,	Thomas Brown, J. Brown,	0 4 6	Balance.
W. Church,	Clark, Clute, Church and Richmond.	12 10 0	
H. G. Berthrong,	Patrick Smyth,	5 0 0	a Balance.
Benjamin Cumming,	J. M. Balfour,	130 0 0	
Hallel Coy,	C. A. Hagerman,	32 0 0	
Cyrus R. Benedict	Hart, Scantlebury and Gardner,	9 0 0	
R. Williams,	Solomon Johns,	15 0 0	
Solomon Johns,	Moore and B. Bidwell,	50 18 9	
ditto.	Smith Bartlet,	31 16 4	
Abner Ives,	Thomas Dalton,	12 10 0	
ditto.	note,	50 0 0	
H. J. Boulton,	D. Boulton, Junr.	250 0 0	
John Hart,	T. R. Cartwright,	20 0 0	
ditto.	Ditto,	20 0 0	
Benjamin Fairfield,	W. B. Lamb,	18 0 0	
Stephen Miles,	D. McKenzie & S. Bartlet,	160 6 5	a Balance.
Thomas Williams,	Thomas Dalton,	40 13 3	
John Tuttle,	M. Coyle and John W. Ferguson,	13 9 3	
John Brewer,	G. O. K. Stuart Day, Harkes, Tremair,	87 11 6	4 notes, a balance on the whole;
Duncan McKenzie,	Church and Ingersol,	75 0 0	for Balance of Coyle's note;
H. Casaday's Cognovit,		23 17 6	
D. Farley,	Moore and Monjeau,	23 0 0	
	£	1080 17 6	

Kingston, 8th January, 1825.

*E. URQUHART, Clerk.*

*Dr. C. A. HAGERMAN, Esq. In Account Current with the pretended Bank of  
Upper Canada for notes of hand put into his hands for collection.*

		By R. C Brown's note returned on which a balance remains of	0 4 0
		" W. Church's note for twenty pounds in security for the payment of	12 10 0
		" H. G. Berthrong's returned balance due on ditto	5 0 0
		" Benjamin Cumming's note returned for	130 0 0
		" H.ffel Coy's ditto	32 0 0
		" Cyrus R. Benedict's ditto	9 0 0
		" R William's ditto	15 0 0
		" Solomon John's ditto	50 13 9
		" Ditto ditto	31 16 4
		" Abner Ives ditto	12 10 0
		" Ditto ditto	50 0 0
		" H. J. Boulton's ditto	250 0 0
		" John Harts ditto	20 0 0
		" Ditto ditto	20 0 0
		" Benjamin Fairfields ditto	18 0 0
		" Stephen Miles' ditto balance on ditto	160 6 5
		" Thomas Williams ditto	40 13 3
		" John Tuttle ditto	13 9 3
		" John Brewers 4 notes on which a balance is due of	87 11 6
		" Duncan McKenzie's note returned for	75 0 0
		" H Casaday's cognovit for Coyle's balance	23 17 6
		" D Farleys note Returned for	23 0 0
		" Amount of C. A. Hagerman's private account	297 1 4½
		" Balance due by C. A. Hagerman, Esq.	260 12 6½
			<u>£ 1638 11 5</u>
To amount of notes in the hands of C.A. Hagerman, Esq. asper R. Stanton's statement.	1638 11 5		
	<u>1638 11 5</u>		
To balance	260 12 6½		

Kingston, 8th January, 1825,

*E. URQUHART, Clerk,*



(COPY.)

### General Statement

Of *one-fifth* of the duties levied at the Port of Quebec, in the quarters ending 5th July and 10th October, 1824, payable to Upper Canada 1st January, 1825, agreeable to the Act of the Imperial Parliament, 3d Geo. 4. Chap. 119, Section 24; including *one-fifth* of the duties hitherto omitted, which were levied under the Imperial Act 3d Geo. 4th C. 44 & 45, in the quarter ended 5th April, 1823, and also £181 0 10 Currency, the amount of the Salary, &c. of the Inspector of Merchandise at Coteau Du Lac, refunded under the Report of Council of 6th September, 1824.

Amount of duties actually received per Account A.		£ 85,401 19 11½
Deduct outstanding bonds of the quarters ending 5th July and 10th October under the Acts 33,		
35 & 41, Geo. III,	£ 14,565 14 5	
53, Geo. 3d,	4,573 17 9	
55, Geo. 3d,	15,058 17 7	
	<hr/>	34,198 9 9
		£ 51,203 10 2½
Add duties collected in the half year, from 11th October, 1822, to the quarters ending 5th April, and up to 1st May, 1823, under the 3d Geo. 4. Chap. 44 & 45 which were not stated owing to the Collector's not having then rendered an account thereof, but which he has since paid into the Receiver General,		43 5 0
		<hr/>
	TOTAL	£ 51,246 15 2
	<i>One-fifth</i> ,	10,249 7 0½
		285 6 0
		<hr/>
	CURRENCY	£ 9,964 1 0½
		<hr/>
	STERLING	£ 8,967 12 11

Audit Office, Quebec, 31st December, 1824.

(Signed)

W. B. COLTMAN,

Chairman of the Committee of Council for the Audit of Public Accounts.

TRUE COPY,

(Signed) G. HILLIER.

A.

### Account of duties collected in the Quarters ending 5th July and 10th October, 1824.

Under British Act 14 Geo. 3d.	Under British Acts 3 G. 4 C. 44 & 45	Under British Act 3, 4 Geo. Ch. 119.	Under Prov'l. Acts, 33, 35 & 41 Geo. 3	Und. Prov. Acts 53 G. 3, c. 11 & 55 G. 3c. 2	Under Prov'l Act 55 Geo. 3d. Ch. 3.
11,210 17 9	616 16 1½	612 13 4	12,208 19 10	9,814 15 4½	6,984 7 10½
12,618 1 8	39 5 0	2,248 11 1½	13,625 7 0	6,298 10 4½	9,756 2 5
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
23,828 19 5	656 1 1½	2,861 4 3¼	25,834 6 10	16,113 5 8¾	16,113 5 8¾
Less amount of drawbacks granted under the Act 55 Geo. 3d. Chap. 9.					25,834 6 10
					2,861 4 5¼
					656 1 1½
					23,828 19 5
Amount of drawbacks granted under the Act 14, Geo. 3d. Chap. 88, by order of the Lords Com. of His Majesty's Treasury.		July Quarter,	CURRENCY,		
Duties ret'd. on 36 Chests Tea per St. Lawrence, Captain Douglass.		October Quarter,	96 18 8		
Ditto on 30,000lbs. refined Sugar, overpaid by mistake.		£ 278 8 6	88 0 4		
				CURRENCY £	86,034 7 10
					<hr/>
	STERLING	402 14 0	447 3 10½		632 7 10½
				CURRENCY £	85,401 19 11½

A TRUE COPY,

G. HILLIER.

### Account B.

Amount of incidents upon the Collection of duties under the Provincial Acts 33, 35 & 41 Geo. 3, during the Quarters ended 5th July and 10th October, 1824.	£ 1,054 9 5
Allowance of 2 per cent on the Collection of duties under the Provincial Act for the Quarters ended 5th July and 10th October, 1824, except under 53 Geo. 3 Chap. 11 & 55, Geo. 3 Chap. 2, in which no per centage is allowed.	*1,277 4 11
	<hr/>
<i>One-fifth</i> to be paid by Upper Canada,	2,331 14 4
	468 6 10
Deduct one year and 354 days of the half of the salary of the Inspector of Merchandise at Coteau du Lac, a £ 150 Sterling per annum, and £18 Sterling, allowance for house rent heretofore charged to Upper Canada, from 12th July, 1822, to 1st July, 1824, this charge having been objected to on the part of Upper Canada from the period of Mr. Wilson's decease, it has been resolved to refund the amount paid from that period, and no longer to continue the charge	£ 162 18 9 Sterling, Currency,
	131 0 10
	<hr/>
	£ 285 6 0

\* The allowance to the Collector of this per centage has not been made by the Provincial Legislature but the amount is included in this account, as the same is claimed by the Collector and the claim not yet finally decided upon by the Executive Government.

A TRUE COPY,

G. HILLIER.

# SCHEDULE OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS,

*In detail for the period from 1st July to 31st December, 1824.*

- 
- No. 1 Receiver General's Office,
  - 2 Surveyor General's Department,
  - 3 Do. do. do.
  - 4 Government Office,
  - 5 Repairs of Government House,
  - 6 Executive Council Office,
  - 7 Crown Office,
  - 8 Secretary of the Province,
  - 9 Register of do.
  - 10 James King, Clerk of Assize,
  - 11 John Powell, do. do.
  - 12 William Alexander Campbell, do. do.
  - 13 Adjutant General's Office,
  - 14 Attorney General,
  - 15 Solicitor General,
  - 16 John Cartwright, Clerk of Assize,
  - 17 Printer's Account,
  - 18 Inspector General,
  - 19 Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,

*Inspector General's Office, 1st March, 1825.*

(Signed)

J. BABY.

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## RECEIVER GENERAL'S OFFICE.

### UPPER CANADA.

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ORDINARY AND INCIDENTAL EXPENCES of the RECEIVER GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
From 1st July to the 31st December, 1824, inclusive.

No.	STERLING Dollars at 4s.6d.	PAYMENTS.	STERLING Dollars at 4s. 6d. each		
			L	s.	D.
1		To allowance for the first clerk, for the above period,	-	-	-
2		“ allowance for the second clerk, for the same period,	-	-	-
3		“ allowance for office rent, for the same period,	-	-	-
4		“ allowance for firewood, for the same period, 13 cords, at 11s. 1½d. per cord,	-	-	-
5		“ allowance for Stationary, for the same period,	-	-	-
6		“ cash paid William Allan Esq. Postmaster, for the postage of letters to and from the office during the above period,	-	-	-
		TOTAL £	214	18	2½

*Surveyor General's Department.*

Dr. Government, to THOMAS RIDOUT, Esquire, SURVEYOR GENERAL of the Province of Upper Canada.  
In account from 1st July, to the 31st December, 1824, inclusive.

	No of Vr's.	PROVINCIAL CURRENCY. Dollars at 5s.	
To Mr. John Radenburt, Junior clerk, his salary from 1st July to 31st December, 1824; inclusive,	1	75	0 0
" Mr. Bernard Turquand, Junior clerk, his salary from 1st July to 31st December, 1824, inclusive,	2	75	0 0
" Mr. James G. Chewett, assistant draftsman, his salary from 1st July to 31st December, 1824, inclusive,	3	75	0 0
" Mr. Joseph B. Spragg, Extra clerk, his salary from 1st July to 31st December, 1824, inclusive,	4	62	10 0
" usual allowance for office servant,			
daily pay from 1st July to 31st December, 1824, inclusive at 1s. 3d. per day, }	5	13	16 0
allowance in lieu of ration, ditto time, 1s. 3d. per day, }		11	10 0
" firewood expended in the office and drawing room, from 1st July to 31st December, 1824, inclusive,	6		25 6 0
" candles expended in ditto and ditto, from 1st July to 31st December, 1824, inclusive,	7		11 5 0
" postage of public letters, from 1st July to 31st December, 1824, inclusive,	8		0 10 0
" Peter M'Phail, Bookbinder, for binding books of descriptions, for the use of the office, between the 1st July and 31st December, 1824, inclusive, charged herein, pursuant to authority of His Excellency Sir Peregrine Maitland, K. C. B. Lieutenant Governor, dated the 4th January, 1825.	9		5 9 4
" John Ewart, Carpenter, amount of his account for fire-buckets, ladders and sundry articles furnished for the public service of the office, between the 1st July and 31st December, 1824, inclusive, charged herein, pursuant to authority of an order in council, dated the 7th August, 1824, and authority of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, dated the 4th January, 1825,	10		3 17 0
		50	4 0 ½
		£	364 1 4 ½

*Surveyor General's Department.*

Debtor Government, to THOMAS RIDOUT, Esquire, Surveyor General of the Province of Upper Canada, in account for the re-survey and correction of the Eastern side line of the Township of Cramahe, in the District of Newcastle, in conformity to an Act of the Legislature, passed in the fourth year of His Majesty's reign.

	No of Vr's.	Provincial Cur'cy. Dollars at 5s.	
To Mr. Richard Birdsall, Deputy Surveyor, his pay from 14th June to 14th August, 1824, inclusive, at 15s. per day,	1	46	10 0
" Allowances for rations, ditto time, at 1s. 6d.	2	4	13 0
" Amount of pay list for the re-survey and correction of the Eastern side line of the Township of Cramahe, in the District of Newcastle, in conformity to an act of the Legislature, passed in the 4th year of his Majesty's reign,	3	39	4 6
	£	90	7 6

*Government Office.***UPPER CANADA.**

Debtor Government to GEORGE HILLIER, Esq. Private Secretary to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, for the ordinary and incidental expenses of the Government Office, for the half year from the first day of July to the 31st day of December, 1824, inclusive.

Vouchers.		CANADA CUR'CY. Dollars at 5s. each.
1	To Isaac Pilkington, as messenger and keeper of the Government office,	35 0 0
2	" William M'Bride, as assistant messenger to the said office,	25 0 0
3	" rent of the house lately occupied as the Government office, for the half year to the 30th June last, the voucher of which was not procured in time to be included in the account for that period,	20 0 0
4	" the post office of York, for postage of letters to and from the Government office,	173 6 9
5	" Thomas Dickson to reimburse him so much paid for United States postage and ferriage of letters to and from the Government office, passing through the United States and across the river Niagara, ( <i>The Voucher for this item has not been received.</i> )	
6	" the post master at Kingston, to reimburse him so much paid for United States postage on letters to and from the Government office passing through the United States,	13 12 10
7	" Thomas W. Moore, agent for British Packets at New York, to reimburse him so much paid for United States postage to and from the Government office, for the half year ended the 30th June last, the voucher not being received in time to be included in the accounts for that period,	11 15 0
8	" Thomas Tomkin's late editor of the Kingston Chronicle, for three copies of that paper for the half year to 30th June, 1824, the voucher not being received in time to be included in the account for that period,	1 10 0
9	" Francis Hall, civil engineer for plan of the proposed canal between Lake Ontario and Burlington Bay, to be transmitted for the information of his Majesty's government.	7 10 0
10	" Charles Fothergill for printing done for said office,	16 7 6 ½
11	" Peter McDougall, for a stove for said office,	3 15 0
12	" Philip Clinger, for stove pipe and smith work for said office,	1 8 1 ½
13	" John McAulay, post master at Kingston, to reimburse him so much paid to a messenger sent express to Perth.	7 0 0
14	" Peter McPail for binding five volumes of the fourth session of the eighth parliament of this province,	1 17 6
15	" Isaac Pilkington to reimburse him so much paid for washing towels for said office,	0 10 0
16	" William McBride, assistant messenger, his allowance from 10th November to 31st December, 1825, 52 days at £50 per annum, the same having been omitted to be charged in former accounts,	7 2 5 ½
17	" Thomas W. Moore, agent for British packets at New-York, to reimburse him so much paid for United States postage to and from the Government office for the half year ending the 31st December last,	17 2 4
	TOTAL £	342 17 6 ½

**REPAIRS OF GOVERNMENT HOUSE, UPPER CANADA.**

Debtor Government, to GEORGE HILLIER, Esq. Private Secretary to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor for expenses incurred for repairs, &c. to the Government House and premises for the half year from the 1st July to the 31st December, 1824; inclusive

Voucher		Canada Currency dollars at 5s each.
1	To John Ewart builder for sundry repairs and materials,	37 1 0
2	“ Harvey Gilbert for making a door-case and two glass for said house,	7 0 0
3	“ Laborers' work, &c.	49 14 4½
TOTAL £		93 15 4½

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### Executive Council Office.

*The Government of the Province of Upper Canada.*

*Dr.*

To JOHN SMALL, Esq. clerk of the Executive Council, for the usual allowances and for Contingencies in the Council office from 1st July to 31st December, 1824, inclusive.

No. of Vouchers.	ALLOWANCES AND CONTINGENCIES.	PROVINCIAL CURR'Y. Dollars at 5s.
1	Allowance for stationary, firewood and candles,	27 15 6½
2	Allowance for an office servant,	10 4 5½
3	Mrs. Anne Bailey for her half year's salary as house keeper,	16 13 5
4	Mrs. Anne Bailey for her half year's allowance for firewood, as house keeper,	6 9 4½
5	Hugh Carfrae for his half year's salary as door keeper,	11 2 2½
6	Mr. William Lee, junior, for his half year's salary as extra clerk,	62 10 0
7	John Ewart for repairs done to the Council office,	4 5 4
8	Joseph Martin for sundry disbursements,	2 11 10½
Province currency, dollars at 5s. £		141 12 1½

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### CROWN OFFICE.

*The Government of the Province of Upper Canada, To JOHN SMALL, Esq. Clerk of the Crown and Common Pleas, between the 1st of July and the 31st December, 1824, Dr.*

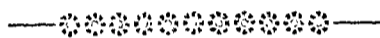
1824	CONTINGENT ACCOUNT.	CURRENCY. Dollars at 5s.	STERLING Dollars at 4s. 6d.
March 13	To 4 criminal subpoenas issued to the Attorney General, (omitted in March last) at 2s. 6d.	0 10 0	0 9 0
August 3	“ postage of Estreats from the Clerk of the peace, for the District of Newcastle,	0 1 9	0 1 7
Sept. 22	“ ditto District of Johnstown,	0 9 2	0 8 3
October 4	“ Extracts of estreats from number 135 to number 149, both inclusive, delivered to the Attorney General, at 5s. each,	3 15 0	3 7 6
Decr. 31	“ bill paid J. Lockwood for new stove-pipes for the use of the office,	2 10 0	2 5 0
	“ making up proceedings of a court of oyer and terminer and general goal delivery, in and for the Western district,		1 10 0
	“ ditto ditto London district,		1 10 0
	“ ditto ditto Niagara district,		1 10 0
	“ ditto ditto Gore district,		1 10 0
	“ ditto ditto Home district,		1 10 0
	“ ditto ditto Newcastle district,		1 10 0
	“ ditto ditto Midland district,		1 10 0
	“ ditto ditto Johnstown district,		1 10 0
	“ ditto ditto Bathurst district,		1 10 0
	“ ditto ditto Eastern district,		1 10 0
	“ an allowance for an office from the 1st July to the 31st December.		18 0 0
TOTAL £			39 11 4

## Secretary of the Province.

*The Government,*

To DUNCAN CAMERON, Secretary of the Province of Upper Canada, for fees on divers public instruments, and the allowance for an office servant and messenger, from the 1st day of July, to the 31st day of December, 1824, inclusive.

1824	INSTRUMENT:	£ s. d.
July 17	To fees on 10 commissions of oyer and terminer, at 23s. 4d.	11 13 4
	Engrossing the same, 11 folio each,	5 10 0
	“ fees on 10 commissions of assize and nisi prius, at 23s. 4d.	11 13 4
	Engrossing the same, 3 1-2 each,	1 15 0
	“ fees on a patent of pardon to Simon Kemp,	1 3 4
	Engrossing, 10 folio,	0 10 0
27	“ fees on 11 commissions appointing coroners, at 23s. 4d.	12 16 8
	Engrossing the same, 3 folio each,	1 13 0
30	“ furnishing the government office with a certified copy of the district court act of 1823, 17 1-2	0 17 6
	Official certificate,	0 5 0
August 2	“ fees on a proclamation proroguing provincial legislature to 16th September,	1 3 4
	Engrossing and printer's copy, 3 folio each,	0 6 0
12	“ fees on a writ of election, county of Grenville,	1 3 4
September 9	“ fees on a commission to the Honorable James Baby, (Arbitrator),	1 3 4
	Engrossing 9 1-2 folio,	0 9 6
10	“ fees on a proclamation proroguing provincial parliament, to 25th October,	1 3 4
	Engrossing and printer's copy, 3 folio each,	0 6 0
October 23	“ fees on a proclamation proroguing provincial parliament to 2d December,	1 3 4
	Engrossing and printer's copy, 3 folio each,	0 6 0
23	“ fees on a <i>dedimus potestatem</i> , Western district,	1 3 4
	Engrossing the same 3 folio each,	0 3 0
Novr. 26	“ fees on a proclamation convening the provincial parliament, on the 11th January, 1825, for the despatch of business,	1 3 4
	Engrossing and printer's copy, 3 folio each,	0 6 0
Decr. 31	“ allowance for an office servant and messenger,	25 0 0
<i>Total Provincial Currency</i> £		82 17 0



## REGISTER OF THE PROVINCE.

*The Government,*

To DUNCAN CAMERON, Register of the Province of Upper Canada for fees on divers public instruments and the allowance for a clerk from the 1st day of July to the 31st day of December, 1824, inclusive.

1824.	INSTRUMENTS.	£ s. d.
July 17	To Registering ten commissions of oyer and terminer, 11 folio each,	5 10 0
	do ten commissions of assize and nisi prius 3 1-2 folio each,	1 15 0
	do a patent of pardon to Simon Kemp, 10 folio,	0 10 0
27	do eleven commissions appointing coroners, 3 folio,	1 13 0
	do a warrant appointing a returning officer, county of Grenville 5 folio,	0 5 0
	do a warrant appointing a returning officer, county of Glengary 5 folio,	0 5 0
August 2	do a proclamation proroguing provincial legislature to 16th September, 3 folio,	0 3 0
12	do a writ of election, county of Grenville, 5 1-2,	0 5 6
	do a warrant appointing a returning officer for ditto 5,	0 5 0
	do a <i>dedimus potestatem</i> for ditto,	0 2 0
September 9	do a commission to the Honorable James Baby, (Arbitrator) 9 1-2	0 9 6
10	do a proclamation proroguing provincial legislature to 25th October, 3,	0 3 0
October 23	do a proclamation proroguing provincial legislature to 2d December, 3,	0 3 0
23	do a <i>dedimus potestatem</i> , Western district, 3,	0 3 0
November 26	do a proclamation convening the provincial parliament on the 11th January, 1825, for the despatch of business, 3,	0 3 0
	To entering on the margin of the registry Lib A. B. folio 69, the surrender of the lease to William Rogers for 200 acres Flamboro' East 1s search 2s. 6d. certificate 5s.	0 8 6
	do ditto Lib. B. H. folio 32 the patent to Robert Henderson, for 100 acres, Yonge,	0 8 6
	do ditto Lib. B. E. folio 31, the patent to Alexander Fraser for 500 acres, Plantagenet,	0 8 6
	do ditto Lib. B. B. folio 333, the patent to Wilham Buck, for 100 acres, Cavan,	0 8 6
	do ditto Lib. O. A. folio 384, the patent to B. Crafts, for 300 acres, Dawn,	0 8 6
December 31	do the allowance for a clerk,	83 6 8
<i>Total—Provincial Currency</i> £		97 4 2



## JAMES KING, Clerk of Assize.

*The Government of Upper Canada, to JAMES KING, Clerk of Assize.*

DR.

1824	NIAGARA DISTRICT ASSIZES.	£ s. d.
August 4	Precept to Sheriff,	0 10 0
	Impaneling and swearing Grand jury,	0 10 0
	Swearing 2 constables to attend do.	0 2 0
<i>Continued—1</i>		1 2 0

		Continued—£	1 2 0
The King vs. Robins and Breecham, Killing a sheep, with intent to steal the carcase,			
Swearing 5 witnesses to go before the Grand Jury,		0 5 0	
Filing indictment,		0 2 6	
Two Subpoenas (one for the crown and one for the prisoners,)		0 5 0	
Arraignment of prisoners,		0 2 6	
Impaneling and swearing jury,		0 10 0	
Swearing 6 witnesses for crown and 3 for prisoners, and constable,		0 10 0	
Entering and indorsing verdict,		0 3 6	
			1 18 6
The King vs. Joseph Cole, et. al. Riot,			
Swearing 6 witnesses to go before Grand Jury,		0 6 0	
Two Subpoenas,		0 5 0	
Filing indictment,		0 2 6	
Arraignment of defendant.		0 2 6	
Taking defendant's recognizance,		0 2 6	
			0 18 6
The King vs. Edward Lane, Assault with intent to kill,			
Swearing 4 witnesses to go before the Grand Jury,		0 4 0	
Filing bill ignored,		0 2 6	
Discharging prisoner by proclamation,		0 2 6	
			0 9 0
The King vs. David Tweedy, Larceny,			
Swearing 3 witnesses to go before the Grand Jury,		0 3 0	
Filing indictment,		0 2 6	
Arraignment of prisoner,		0 2 6	
Impaneling and swearing jury,		0 10 0	
Swearing 2 witnesses,		0 2 0	
Entering and indorsing verdict,		0 3 6	
Entering sentence,		0 2 6	
			1 6 0
The King vs. Henry Groff,			
Two Subpoenas,		0 5 0	
Discharging prisoner by proclamation,		0 2 6	
			0 7 6
The King vs. Hiel Stone,			
Discharging prisoner by proclamation,			0 2 6
The King vs. John M'Neal, Larceny in a dwelling house,			
Swearing three witnesses to go before the Grand Jury,		0 3 0	
Filing bill,		0 2 6	
Arraignment of prisoner,		0 2 6	
Impaneling and swearing jury,		0 10 0	
Swearing 5 witnesses and constable,		0 6 0	
Entering and indorsing verdict,		0 3 6	
			1 7 6
The King vs. Robert Spears and William Moss, Murder,			
Swearing 5 witnesses to go before the Grand jury,		0 5 0	
Filing bill for manslaughter,		0 2 6	
Bench warrant for the apprehension of Moss,		0 5 0	
Arraignment of prisoner (Robert Spears,)		0 2 6	
Impaneling and swearing jury,		0 10 0	
Swearing 5 witnesses,		0 5 0	
Filing exhibit,		0 2 6	
Entering and indorsing verdict,		0 3 6	
Discharging prisoner by proclamation,		0 2 6	
			1 18 6
Swearing 9 witnesses to go before the Grand Jury,			0 9 0
The King vs. Henry Hayes and John Fletcher, Receiving stolen goods,			
Filing bills against Haeyes,		0 2 6	
Taking Fletcher's recognizance,		0 2 6	
Arraignment of prisoner,		0 2 6	
Impaneling and swearing jury,		0 10 0	
Swearing 5 witnesses,		0 5 0	
Entering and indorsing verdict,		0 3 6	
			1 6 0
The King vs. Robert Randal, Wilful and corrupt perjury,			
Reading and filing presentment,		0 2 6	
Filing indictment,		0 2 6	
Arraignment of defendant,		0 2 6	
Taking defendant's recognizance,		0 2 6	
			0 10 0
The King vs. John M'Neal, Larceny,			
Swearing 4 witnesses to go before the Grand Jury,		0 4 0	
Filing bill,		0 2 6	
Arraignment of prisoner,		0 2 6	
Impaneling and swearing jury,		0 10 0	
Swearing 4 witnesses,		0 4 0	
Entering and endorsing verdict.		0 3 6	
Entering sentence,		0 2 6	
			1 9 0
Three Calendars,			0 7 6
Return of criminal proceedings to clerk of the crown,			0 10 0
<b>NEWCASTLE DISTRICT ASSIZES.</b>			
Precept to Sheriff,			0 10 0
Impaneling and swearing Grand jury,			0 10 0
Swearing two constables to attend do.			0 2 0
The King vs. Denis Riorden, Larceny,			
Swearing one witness to go before the Grand jury,		0 1 0	
Filing bill ignored,		0 2 6	
			0 3 6
The King vs. Robert Lemichael, Larceny.			
Swearing 8 witnesses to go before Grand jury,		0 8 0	
Filing bill,		0 2 6	
Indorsing indictment, (confession)		0 3 6	
Entering sentence,		0 2 6	
			0 19 0

		Continued—£	16 16 0
The King vs. Isaac O'Balcon,	Swearing two witnesses to go before Grand jury,	0 2 0	
	Filing bill,	0 2 6	
	Arraignment of prisoner,	0 2 6	
	Indorsing indictment, (confession)	0 3 6	
	Entering sentence,	0 2 6	
			0 13 0
The King vs. Jeremiah Mabee, Assault,	Swearing two witnesses to go before Grand jury,	0 2 0	
	Filing presentment,	0 2 6	
	Bench warrant,	0 5 0	
	Filing bill,	0 2 6	
	Arraignment of prisoner,	0 2 6	
	Impanneling and swearing jury,	0 10 0	
	Swearing 7 witnesses for crown and 4 for defendant and constable,	0 12 0	
	Entering and indorsing verdict,	0 3 6	
			2 0 0
The King vs. Richard Loomas,	Swearing 9 witnesses to go before Grand Jury,		0 9 0
	Swearing one witness to go before Grand jury,	0 1 0	
	Filing bill ignored,	0 2 6	
			0 3 6
The King vs. Carleton Gifford, et. al. Riot,	Swearing 3 witnesses to go before Grand jury,	0 3 0	
	Filing bill,	0 2 6	
	Arraignment of defendants,	0 2 6	
	Impanneling and swearing jury,	0 10 0	
	Swearing 2 witnesses for crown and 3 for defendants,	0 5 0	
	Entering and indorsing verdict,	0 3 6	
			1 6 6
The King vs. Peter Willet, Larceny,	Filing bill,	0 2 6	
	Arraignment of prisoner,	0 2 6	
	Impanneling and swearing jury,	0 10 0	
	Swearing 4 witnesses,	0 4 0	
	Entering and endorsing verdict,	0 3 6	
	Entering sentence,	0 2 6	
			1 5 0
The King vs. Ira Brown. Assault	Arraignment of defendant,	0 2 6	
	Impanneling and swearing jury,	0 10 0	
	Swearing 2 witnesses for Crown and 1 for defendant, and constable,	0 4 0	
	Entering and endorsing verdict,	0 3 6	
			1 0 0
	Three calenders,		0 7 6
	Return of criminal proceedings to the clerk of Crown,		0 10 0
			24 0 6
		TOTAL £	



### JOHN POWELL, Clerk of Assize.

*The Government of Upper Canada, Dr.*

To JOHN POWELL, Clerk to the Commission of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol delivery, last sealed  
for the Western, London and Gore Districts.

Precept to Sheriff,	Swearing constable to attend Grand jury,	0 10 0	
	Swearing 4 witnesses to give evidence to Grand jury in the King vs. Thornber,	0 1 0	
		0 4 0	
			0 15 0
The King vs. Thornber, Assault,	Reading and filing indictment,	0 2 6	
	Arraignment prisoner,	0 2 6	
	Impanneling, swearing and charging jury,	0 10 0	
	Swearing constable 1s. endorsing verdict, 3s 6d.	0 4 6	
			0 19 6
	Swearing 3 witnesses,	0 3 0	
			1 2 6
	Bench warrant against Robert Flemming,		0 5 0
The King vs. James Lutz,	Swearing 3 witnesses to give evidence to Grand jury.	0 3 0	
	Swearing second constable to attend Grand jury,	0 1 0	
			0 4 0
The King vs. James Lutz, Larceny,	The same fees,	0 19 6	
	Swearing 3 witnesses,	0 3 0	
			1 2 6
The King vs. Antoine Bouffard,	Swearing 5 witnesses to give evidence to Grand jury,	0 5 0	
The King vs. Asa Washington,	Swearing 5 witnesses to give evidence to Grand jury,	0 5 0	
			0 10 0
The King vs. Antoine Bouffard, Larceny,	The same fees,	0 19 6	
	Swearing 7 witnesses,	0 7 0	
			1 6 6
		Continued. £	5 5 6

The King vs. Asa Washington, Larceny, The same fees, Swearing 5 witnesses,	Continued £ 0 19 6 0 5 0	5 5 6
The King against Justice Willcox, Swearing 3 witnesses to give evidence to Grand jury, Reading and filing indictment, Arraigning prisoner,	0 3 0 0 2 6 0 2 6	1 4 6
The King against Clark, Swearing 3 witnesses to give evidence to Grand jury,	0 3 0	
Taking recognizance of Justice Wilcox, Joshua Cornwall, and William Krاندell, at 2s. 6d. each,		0 11 0 0 7 6
The King vs. Thomas Clark, Passing forged bills, The same fees, Swearing 4 witnesses,	0 19 6 0 4 0	1 3 6
The King vs. Francois Letourneaux, Perjury, Reading and filing indictment, Arraigning prisoner, Taking recognizance of Francois Letourneaux, Francois Villiers and Joseph Berteau, at 2s. 6d.	0 2 6 0 2 6 0 7 6	0 12 6
The King vs. Robert Flemming, Rape, The same fees, Swearing 16 witnesses, do. interpreter,	0 19 6 0 16 0 0 1 0	1 16 6
Taking recognizance of Thomas Clark and William Elliot, Esq. at 2s. 6d. each, Three Calendars, at 2s. 6d. Return of criminal proceedings to clerk of the crown,		0 5 0 0 7 6 0 10 0
	<b>Sterling £</b>	<b>12 3 6</b>
The charges in the annexed account are in sterling instead of halifax currency, therefore the amount should be currency,		12 3 6
Deduct over charges on five recognizances 2s. 6d. each,		0 12 6
	<b>CURRENCY £</b>	<b>11 11 0</b>



**WILLIAM ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, Clerk of Assize.**

The Government of Upper Canada,

To WILLIAM A. CAMPBELL, Clerk of Assize, Dr.

**EASTERN DISTRICT.**

Precept to Sheriff,		0 10 0
Calling and swearing the Grand jury		0 10 0
Swearing one constable,		0 1 0
The King vs. Neil Martin, Larceny, Reading and filing indictment, Arraignment of prisoner, Impaneling, swearing and charging jury, Entering and endorsing verdict, Swearing 7 witnesses, Entering sentence, One Subpœna,	0 2 6 0 2 6 0 10 0 0 3 6 0 7 0 0 2 6 0 2 6	1 10 6
The King vs. Angus M'Donell, Assault with intent to ravish, Reading and filing indictment and presentment, Arraignment of prisoner, Impaneling, swearing and charging jury, Entering and indorsing verdict, Swearing 3 witnesses, Bench warrant,	0 5 0 0 2 6 0 10 0 0 3 6 0 3 0 0 5 0	1 9 0
The King vs. Dougall McDonell, et. al. Nuisance, Reading and filing indictment, and presentment, Arraignment of prisoner, Impaneling, swearing and charging jury, Entering and indorsing verdict, Swearing 8 witnesses, Two Subpœnas, Bench warrant, Taking 2 recognizances,	0 5 0 0 2 6 0 10 0 0 3 6 0 8 0 0 5 0 0 5 0	2 4 0
The King vs. Henry Merkley, On information, Entering and calling cause, Impaneling and swearing jury, Indorsing verdict on record, Swearing 8 witnesses,	0 5 0 0 6 0 0 3 6 0 8 0	1 2 6
The King vs. John McDonell, Manslaughter, Reading and filing indictment, Arraignment of prisoner, Entering sentence,	0 2 6 0 2 6 0 2 6	0 7 6
	<b>Continued £</b>	<b>7 13 6</b>



		<i>Continued</i> £	
			7 14 6
The King vs. Adam Dickson, Nuisance,		0 2 6	
Reading and filing indictment,		0 2 6	
Arraignment of prisoner,		0 2 6	
Taking recognizance,			0 7 6
The King vs. Martin Cassleman, Nuisance,		0 2 6	
Reading and filing indictment,		0 2 6	
Arraignment of prisoner,		0 5 0	
Bench warrant,		0 2 6	
Taking recognizance,			0 12 6
The King vs. Joseph Sawyer, Nuisance,		0 2 6	
Reading and filing indictment,		0 2 6	
Arraignment of Prisoner,		0 5 0	
Bench warrant,		0 2 6	
Taking recognizance,			0 12 6
The King vs. Alexander McDonell, Misdemeanor,		0 5 0	
Filing indictment and presentment,		0 5 0	
Taking recognizance twice,			0 10 0
The King vs. Donald [Eneas] M'Donell,		0 5 0	
Filing indictment and presentment,		0 5 0	
Taking two recognizances,		0 10 0	
Two Subpœnas,			1 0 0
The King vs. Jacob Merkley, Assaulting a constable,		0 5 0	
Filing indictment and presentment,		0 5 0	
Bench warrant,			0 10 0
The King vs. Derby Berns, Misdemeanor,		0 2 6	
Filing presentment,		0 5 0	
Bench warrant,		0 2 6	
Taking recognizance,			0 10 0
Two Calendars,			0 5 0
Return of criminal proceedings to the clerk of the crown,			0 10 0
<b>DISTRICT OF BATHURST.</b>			<b>12 12 0</b>
Precept to sheriff,			0 10 0
Impanneling and swearing the Grand Jury,			0 10 0
Swearing one constable,			0 1 0
The King vs. Michael Donaghor, Larceny,		0 2 6	
Reading and filing indictment,		0 10 0	
Impanneling, swearing and charging jury,		0 3 6	
Entering and indorsing verdict,		0 2 6	
Arraignment of prisoner,		0 5 0	
Swearing 4 witnesses and one constable,		0 2 6	
One exhibit,			1 6 0
The King vs. William Fitzgerald, Robbery,		0 2 6	
Reading and filing indictment,		0 2 6	
Arraignment of prisoner,		0 10 0	
Impanneling, swearing and charging jury,		0 3 6	
Entering and indorsing verdict,		0 10 0	
Swearing 9 witnesses and one constable,			1 8 6
The King vs. John Fummerton and Thomas Glendonning, Maliciously shooting,		0 2 6	
Reading and filing indictment,		0 2 6	
Arraignment of prisoner,		0 10 0	
Impanneling, swearing and charging jury,		0 3 6	
Entering and indorsing verdict,		0 13 0	
Swearing 12 witnesses and one constable,			1 11 6
The King vs. James Richie and William McGinnis, Maliciously shooting,		0 2 6	
Reading and filing indictment,		0 2 6	
Arraignment of prisoner,		0 10 0	
Impanneling, swearing and charging jury,		0 8 6	
Entering and indorsing verdict 3s. 6d, Bench warrant 5s.		0 8 0	
Swearing 6 witnesses,		0 6 0	
Swearing 6 witnesses for the Grand Jury,			1 17 6
The King vs. Patrick Sullivan, et al. Riot,		0 2 6	
Reading and filing indictment,		0 2 6	
Arraignment of prisoner,		0 10 0	
Impanneling, swearing and charging jury,		0 3 6	
Entering and indorsing verdict,		0 10 0	
Swearing 9 witnesses and one constable,		0 7 6	
Taking 3 recognizances,		0 2 6	
Entering sentence,			1 18 6
Return of criminal proceedings to the clerk of the crown,			0 10 0
Two calendars,			0 5 0
			<b>22 10 0</b>
<b>DISTRICT OF JOHNSTOWN.</b>			
Precept to Sheriff,			0 10 0
Impanneling and swearing the Grand jury,			0 10 0
Swearing one constable,			0 1 0
The King vs. James Brown, Grand Larceny,		0 2 6	
Reading and filing indictment,		0 2 6	
Arraignment of prisoner,		0 10 0	
Impanneling, swearing and charging jury,		0 3 6	
Entering and indorsing verdict,		0 6 0	
Swearing 5 witnesses and one constable,		0 2 6	
Entering sentence,			1 7 0
		<i>Continued</i> £	24 18 0

		<i>Continued—£</i>	24 18 0
The King vs. Catherine Sharplay, Grand Larceny,			
Reading and filing indictment,		0 2 6	
Arraignment of prisoner,		0 2 6	
Impanneling, swearing and charging jury,		0 10 0	
Entering and indorsing verdict,		0 3 6	
Swearing 4 witnesses and one constable,		0 5 0	
Reading and filing one exhibit,		0 2 6	
Entering sentence,		0 2 6	
Bench warrant,		0 5 0	
			1 13 6
The King vs. Mary Barrington, et. al. Larceny,			
Reading and filing indictment,		0 2 6	
Arraignment of prisoner,		0 2 6	
Impanneling, swearing and charging jury,		0 10 0	
Entering and indorsing verdict,		0 3 6	
Swearing 2 witnesses,		0 2 0	
Two Bench warrants,		0 10 0	
Entering sentence,		0 2 6	
			1 13 0
The King vs. Mary Little Larceny,			
Reading and filing indictment,		0 2 6	
Arraignment of prisoner,		0 2 6	
Impanneling swearing and charging jury,		0 10 0	
Entering and endorsing verdict,		0 3 6	
Swearing 3 witnesses and 1 constable,		0 4 0	
Reading and filing one exhibit,		0 2 6	
Entering sentence,		0 2 6	
			1 7 6
The King vs. George D. Long, Record of nisi prius,			
Entering and calling cause,		0 5 0	
Impanneling and swearing jury,		0 6 0	
Indorsing verdict on record,		0 3 6	
Reading and filing one exhibit,		0 2 6	
			0 17 0
The King vs. Andrew Gallagher, Felony,			
Reading and filing indictment,		0 2 6	
Arraignment of prisoner,		0 2 6	
Impanneling, swearing and charging jury,		0 10 0	
Entering and indorsing verdict,		0 3 6	
Swearing 6 witnesses,		0 6 0	
Reading and filing two exhibits,		0 5 0	
Entering sentence,		0 2 6	
			1 12 0
The King vs. Anthony Gallagher, Larceny,			
Reading and filing indictment,		0 2 6	
Arraignment of prisoner,		0 2 6	
Impanneling, swearing and charging jury,		0 10 0	
Entering and indorsing verdict,		0 3 6	
Swearing 6 witnesses,		0 6 0	
Entering sentence,		0 2 6	
Filing two exhibits 5s. one subpoena 2s. 6d.		0 7 6	
			1 14 6
The King vs. George Bates, Information,			
Entering and calling cause,		0 5 0	
Impanneling and swearing jury,		0 6 0	
Indorsing verdict on record,		0 3 6	
			0 14 6
The King vs. Jabez Olmstead, Sedition,			
Reading and filing indictment,		0 2 6	
Arraignment of prisoner,		0 2 6	
Impanneling, swearing and charging jury,		0 10 0	
Entering and indorsing verdict,		0 3 6	
Swearing 5 witnesses and 1 constable,		0 6 0	
Bench warrant,		0 5 0	
			1 9 6
The King vs. Robert Boyde, Misdemeanor,			
Reading and filing indictment,		0 2 6	
Arraignment of prisoner,		0 2 6	
Impanneling, swearing and charging jury,		0 10 0	
Entering and indorsing verdict,		0 3 6	
Swearing 3 witnesses and 1 constable,		0 4 0	
Bench warrant,		0 5 0	
Taking recognizance,		0 2 6	
One exhibit read and filed,		0 2 6	
			1 12 6
The King vs. Hiram Spafford, Information,			
Entering and calling cause,		0 5 0	
Impanneling and swearing jury,		0 6 0	
Indorsing verdict on record,		0 3 6	
Swearing 1 witnesses,		0 1 0	
			0 15 6
Bench warrant against Richard Bell,			0 5 0
One calendar,			0 2 6
Return of criminal proceedings to the clerk of the Crown,			0 10 0
			39 0 0
<b>MIDLAND DISTRICT.</b>			
Precept to Sheriff,			0 10 0
Impanneling and swearing the Grand jury			0 10 0
Swearing one constable,			0 1 0
The King vs. Henry Christopher, Larceny,			
Reading and filing indictment,		0 2 6	
Arraignment of prisoner,		0 2 6	
Impanneling, swearing and charging jury,		0 10 0	
Entering and indorsing verdict,		0 3 6	
			0 18 6
		<i>Continued. £</i>	40 1 0

	<i>Continued</i> £	
Swearing 3 witnesses,	0 18 6	40 1 0
Reading and filing one exhibit,	0 3 0	
Entering sentence,	0 2 6	
	0 2 6	
<b>The King vs. Jane McGuire, Maliciously shooting,</b>		<b>1 6 6</b>
Reading and filing indictment,	0 2 6	
Arraignment of prisoner,	0 2 6	
Impanneling, swearing and charging jury,	0 10 0	
Entering and indorsing verdict,	0 3 6	
Swearing 8 witnesses and 1 constable,	0 9 0	
Entering sentence,	0 2 6	
		<b>1 10 0</b>
<b>The King vs. James Fitzgerald, Larceny,</b>		
Reading and filing indictment,	0 2 6	
Arraignment of prisoner,	0 2 6	
Impanneling, swearing and charging jury,	0 10 0	
Entering and indorsing verdict,	0 3 6	
Swearing 3 witnesses,	0 3 0	
Entering sentence,	0 2 6	
		<b>1 4 0</b>
<b>The King vs. Jesse Smith, On information,</b>		
Entering and calling cause,	0 5 0	
Impanneling and swearing jury,	0 6 0	
Indorsing verdict on record,	0 3 6	
		<b>0 14 6</b>
<b>The King vs. Andrew Hoffman, Larceny,</b>		
Reading and filing indictment,	0 2 6	
Arraignment of prisoner,	0 2 6	
Impanneling, swearing and charging jury,	0 10 0	
Entering and indorsing verdict,	0 3 6	
Swearing one witness,	0 1 0	
Entering sentence,	0 2 6	
		<b>1 2 0</b>
<b>The King vs. Patrick Connel, Larceny,</b>		
Reading and filing indictment,	0 2 6	
Arraignment of prisoner,	0 2 6	
Impanneling, swearing and charging jury,	0 10 0	
Entering and indorsing verdict,	0 3 6	
Swearing 2 witnesses,	0 2 0	
Entering sentence,	0 2 6	
		<b>1 3 0</b>
<b>The King vs. Darius Forbairk, Horse stealing,</b>		
Arraignment of prisoner,	0 2 6	
Reading and filing indictment,	0 2 6	
Impanneling, swearing and charging jury,	0 10 0	
Entering and indorsing verdict,	0 3 6	
Swearing 3 witnesses,	0 3 0	
Entering sentence,	0 2 6	
		<b>1 4 0</b>
<b>The King vs. Martin Aylesworth et al, Sheep stealing,</b>		
Reading and filing indictment,	0 2 6	
Arraignment of prisoner,	0 2 6	
Impanneling, swearing and charging jury,	0 10 0	
Entering and indorsing verdict,	0 3 6	
Swearing 2 witnesses,	0 2 0	
Entering sentence,	0 2 6	
		<b>1 3 0</b>
<b>The King vs. George Furrow, Cow stealing,</b>		
Reading and filing indictment,	0 2 6	
Arraignment of Prisoner,	0 2 6	
Impanneling swearing and charging jury,	0 10 0	
Entering and endorsing verdict,	0 3 6	
Swearing 3 witnesses,	0 3 0	
Entering sentence,	0 2 6	
		<b>1 4 0</b>
<b>The King vs. Mary Willsey, Larceny,</b>		
Reading and filing indictment,	0 2 6	
Arraignment of prisoner,	0 2 6	
Impanneling swearing and charging jury,	0 10 0	
Entering and indorsing verdict,	0 3 6	
Swearing 2 witnesses,	0 2 0	
Entering sentence,	0 2 6	
		<b>1 3 0</b>
<b>The King vs. Michael Murphy, Larceny,</b>		
Reading and filing indictment,	0 2 6	
Arraignment of prisoner,	0 2 6	
Impanneling swearing and charging jury,	0 10 0	
Entering and indorsing verdict,	0 3 6	
Swearing 1 witness,	0 1 0	
Entering sentence,	0 2 6	
		<b>1 2 0</b>
<b>The King vs. William Billings, Larceny,</b>		
Reading and filing indictment,	0 2 6	
Arraignment of prisoner,	0 2 6	
Impanneling, swearing and charging jury,	0 10 0	
Entering and indorsing verdict,	0 3 6	
Swearing three witnesses and 1 constable,	0 4 0	
One exhibit filed,	0 2 6	
		<b>1 5 0</b>
<b>The King vs. Thomas Thompson, Larceny,</b>		
Reading and filing indictment,	0 2 6	
Arraignment of prisoner,	0 2 6	
Impanneling, swearing and charging jury,	0 10 0	
Entering and indorsing verdict,	0 3 6	

		<i>Continued—£</i>	0 18 6	54 2 0
	Entering sentence,		0 2 6	
	Swearing 6 witnesses and one constable,		0 7 0	
	Reading and filing one exhibit,		0 2 6	
				1 10 6
The King vs. William Foster, Larceny,			0 2 6	
	Reading and filing indictment,		0 2 6	
	Arraignment of prisoner,		0 10 0	
	Impanneling, swearing and charging jury,		0 3 6	
	Entering and indorsing verdict,		0 5 0	
	Swearing 4 witnesses and 1 constable		0 2 6	
	Reading and filing one exhibit,			
				1 6 0
The King vs. Joseph Dyes and Jacob Newton, Larceny,			0 2 6	
	Reading and filing indictment,		0 5 0	
	Arraignment of prisoners, 2s. 6d. each,		0 10 0	
	Impanneling, swearing and charging jury,		0 3 6	
	Entering and indorsing verdict,		0 4 0	
	Swearing 4 witnesses,		0 2 6	
	Entering sentence,			
				1 7 6
The King vs. George Winters, Larceny,			0 2 6	
	Reading and filing indictment,		0 2 6	
	Arraignment of prisoner,		0 10 0	
	Impanneling, swearing and charging jury,		0 3 6	
	Entering and indorsing verdict,		0 4 0	
	Swearing 4 witnesses,			
				1 2 6
The King vs. Samuel Flanders, Counterfeiting,			0 2 6	
	Reading and filing indictment,		0 2 6	
	Arraignment of prisoner,		0 10 0	
	Impanneling, swearing and charging jury,		0 3 6	
	Entering and indorsing verdict,		0 3 0	
	Swearing 3 witnesses,		0 2 6	
	Entering sentence,			
				1 4 0
The King vs. Persons unknown—claimant Thomas Nash,				
	On information,		0 5 0	
	Entering and calling cause,		0 6 0	
	Impanneling and swearing jury,		0 3 6	
	Indorsing verdict on record,		0 1 0	
	Swearing 1 witness,			
				0 15 6
The King vs. Christopher A. Hagerman, Misdemeanor,			0 5 0	
	Reading and filing indictment, and presentment,		0 2 6	
	Arraignment of prisoner,		0 10 0	
	Impanneling, swearing and charging jury,		0 3 6	
	Entering and indorsing verdict,		0 7 0	
	Swearing 6 witnesses and one constable,		0 2 6	
	Entering sentence,			
				1 10 6
The King vs. William Stennet, Misdemeanor,			0 2 6	
	Reading and filing indictment,		0 2 6	
	Arraignment of Prisoner,		0 2 6	
	Entering sentence,		0 5 0	
	Bench warrant,			
				0 12 6
	Bench warrant issued against John Clark et. al.		0 5 0	
	Taking John Lowe's recognizance,		0 2 6	
	Two calendars,		0 5 0	
	Return of criminal proceedings to the clerk of the crown,		0 10 0	
<b>HOME DISTRICT.</b>				
	Precept to Sheriff,			0 10 0
	Impanneling and swearing the Grand jury,			0 10 0
	Swearing one constable,			0 1 0
The King vs. Peter Alex. Kelly, Larceny,			0 2 6	
	Reading and filing indictment,		0 2 6	
	Arraignment of prisoner,		0 10 0	
	Impanneling, swearing and charging jury		0 3 6	
	Entering and indorsing verdict,		0 4 0	
	Swearing 4 witnesses,		0 2 6	
	Entering sentence,			
				1 5 0
The King vs. Thomas Hays, Larceny,			0 2 6	
	Reading and filing indictment,		0 2 6	
	Arraignment of prisoner,		0 10 0	
	Impanneling, swearing and charging jury,		0 3 6	
	Entering and indorsing verdict,		0 5 0	
	Swearing five witnesses,		0 2 6	
	Filing one exhibit,		0 2 6	
	Entering sentence,			
				1 8 6
The King vs. Margaret Willson, Larceny,			0 2 6	
	Reading and filing indictment,		0 2 6	
	Arraignment of prisoner,		0 10 0	
	Impanneling, swearing and charging jury,		0 3 6	
	Entering and indorsing verdict,		0 3 0	
	Swearing 3 witnesses,			
				1 1 6
The King vs. William Hutchinson, Perjury,			0 10 0	
	Impanneling, swearing and charging jury,		0 3 6	
	Entering and indorsing verdict,		0 19 0	
	Swearing 19 witnesses.			
				1 12 6
		<i>Continued £</i>	1 12 6	69 9 6

	<i>Continued</i> £	1 12 6	69 9 6
Reading and filing two exhibits.		0 5 0	
Three Subpœnas,		0 7 6	
		-----	2 5 0
The King vs. John Huff, Passing counterfeit bills,			
Reading and filing indictment,		0 2 6	
Arraignment of prisoner,		0 2 6	
Impanneling, swearing and charging jury,		0 10 0	
Entering and indorsing verdict,		0 3 6	
Swearing three witnesses,		0 3 0	
Entering sentence,		0 2 6	
		-----	1 4 0
The King vs. Jabez Lynds, for having counterfeit bills in his possession,			
Reading and filing indictment,		0 2 6	
Arraignment of prisoner,		0 2 6	
Impanneling, swearing and charging jury,		0 10 0	
Entering and indorsing verdict,		0 3 6	
Swearing 12 witnesses and 1 constable,		0 13 0	
		-----	1 11 6
The King vs. Patrick Rice, Assault with intent to commit a rape,			
Filing indictment,		0 2 6	
Bench warrant,		0 5 0	
		-----	0 7 6
The King vs. John Hutchison, et al. Conspiracy,			
Arraignment of prisoner,		0 2 6	
Reading and filing indictment,		0 2 6	
Taking 4 recognizances,		0 10 0	
Two Subpœnas,		0 5 0	
Two Bench warrants,		0 10 0	
		-----	1 10 0
Two calendars,		0 5 0	
Return of criminal proceedings to the clerk of the crown,		0 10 0	
		-----	77 2 6
	CURRENCY £		77 2 6
	Add 5s. undercast,		0 5 0
		-----	77 7 6
	CURRENCY £		77 7 6

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## Adjutant General's Office.

*The Government of Upper Canada,*

*To N. COFFIN, Adjutant General of Militia.*

For the postage of Letters, Stationary and other contingent expenses of his office from the first day of July to the thirty-first day of December, 1824, both days inclusive.

No. of Vouchers		Dollars at 5s.
1	To allowance for an office messenger for the above period, at the rate of fifty pounds per annum,	25 0 0
2	To allowance for office rent for the above period, at the rate of forty pounds per annum,	20 0 0
3	To allowance for firewood during the above period, at the rate of twenty-six cords per annum, at 10s. per cord.	6 10 0
4	To paid Wm. Allan, Esq. postmaster at York, for postage of public letters, to and from said office for the above period,	9 15 4
5	To paid Charles Fothergill, Esq. for printing for the above period,	6 16 2
6	To paid Edward Leslie & Sons, for Stationary for the above period,	7 11 4
		£ 75 12 10
	Deduct the moiety for this half year of the contingent expenses allowed by an act passed in the third Session of the 8th Parliament, and paid by warrant,	42 10 0
		£ 33 2 10

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## ATTORNEY GENERAL.

*The Government of Upper Canada,*

*To JOHN BEVERLEY ROBINSON, Attorney General,*

*Dr.*

1821		STERLING £ s. d.
July 1	Fiat for the pardon of Simon Kemp,	1 16 0
	To opinion by order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor,	1 16 0
23	" draft of warrant for the discharge of William Hollis,	1 1 0
	Warrant to the Sheriff thereupon and prisoner's recognizance,	1 1 0
29	" fiat for commission under the great seal, appointing several coroners in each district of this province 11 districts at £1 10s. each,	19 16 0
	" warrant for the reprieve of Mary Thomson, convicted for murder.	1 1 0
	" draft of Judge's warrant to Sheriff thereupon,	0 10 0
31	" opinion by order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor,	1 16 0
	" proclamation proroguing the legislature to the 16th September,	1 16 0
	" fiat for commission to the honorable James Baby, as Arbitrator under the British Statute, 2d Geo. 4, Chap. 119,	1 16 0

*Continued* £ 32 9 6

Continued—£

32 9 6

## NIAGARA MIDSUMMER ASSIZES,

The King vs. David Beacham and David Robins, Killing a sheep, with intent to seal the carcass,			
Drawing indictment	2	0	6
Conducting cause to judgment,	5	5	0
	<hr/>		
			7 5 6
The King vs. John M'Neal, Larceny,			
Drawing indictment,	2	0	6
Conducting cause to judgment,	5	5	0
	<hr/>		
			7 5 6
The King vs. David Tweedy, Larceny,			
Drawing indictment,	2	0	6
Conducting cause to judgment,	5	5	0
	<hr/>		
			7 5 6
The King vs. Henry Hayes and John Fletcher, Larceny,			
Drawing indictment,	2	0	6
Conducting cause to judgment,	5	5	0
	<hr/>		
			7 5 6
The King vs. Edward Lane, Assault with intent to murder,			
Drawing indictment,			2 0 6
The King vs. Joseph Cole, and others, Riot,			
Drawing indictment,			2 0 6
The King vs. Robert Spears and William Moss, Murder,			
Drawing indictment,	2	0	6
Conducting cause to judgment, against Robert Spears,	5	5	0
	<hr/>		
			7 5 6
The King vs. Robert Randall, Perjury,			
Drawing indictment,			2 0 6
The King vs. John M'Neil, Larceny,			
Drawing indictment,	2	0	6
Conducting cause to judgment,	5	5	0
	<hr/>		
			7 5 6
To draft of necessary warrants and writs of habeas corpus, to remove Thomas Abbot, a prisoner in the gaol of Niagara, to the gaol of the Midland district, in order to his appearance as a witness for the crown, in the case of the King against Flanders, for making base coin,			2 2 0

## WESTERN DISTRICT MIDSUMMER ASSIZES,

The King vs. John Thornber, Assault, with intent to commit a rape,			
Drawing indictment,	2	0	6
Conducting cause to judgment	5	5	0
	<hr/>		
			7 5 6
The King vs. Robert Flemming, Rape,			
Drawing indictment,	2	0	6
Conducting cause to judgment,	5	5	0
	<hr/>		
			7 5 6
The King vs. Asa Washington, Larceny,			
Drawing indictment,	2	0	6
Conducting cause to judgment,	5	5	0
	<hr/>		
			7 5 6
The King vs. Burnett J. Hobson, Passing a counterfeit bank note,			
Drawing indictment,			2 0 6
The King vs. Francois Letourneaux, Perjury,			
Drawing indictment,			2 0 6
The King vs. James Lutz Larceny,			
Drawing indictment,	2	0	6
Conducting cause to judgment,	5	5	0
	<hr/>		
			7 5 6
The King vs. Antoine Bufford, Larceny,			
Drawing indictment,	2	0	6
Conducting cause to judgment,	5	5	0
	<hr/>		
			7 5 6
The King vs. Thomas Clark, Passing forged bills,			
Drawing indictment,	2	0	6
Conducting cause to judgment,	5	5	0
	<hr/>		
			7 5 6
The King vs. Justus Wilcock, Misdemeanor,			
Drawing indictment,			2 0 6

## DISTRICT OF LONDON MIDSUMMER ASSIZES.

The King vs. Titus Finch, Larceny,			
Drawing indictment,			2 0 6
The King vs. Walter Rockafellow, Manslaughter,			
Drawing indictment,	2	0	6
Conducting cause to judgment,	5	5	0
	<hr/>		
			7 5 6
The King vs. Joseph Cooper, Horse stealing,			
Drawing indictment,	2	0	6
Conducting cause to judgment,	5	5	0
	<hr/>		
			7 5 6
The King vs. Henry White and James White, Nuisance.			
Drawing indictment,			2 0 6
The King vs. Jacob Birdsall and Daniel Abel, Nuisance,			
Drawing indictment,			2 0 6
The King vs. William Allan and Daniel Kanyon, Horse stealing,			
Drawing indictment,	2	0	6
Conducting cause to judgment,	5	5	0
	<hr/>		
			7 5 6

## DISTRICT OF LONDON MIDSUMMER ASSIZES,

The King vs. Luke Teeple and others, Assault,			
Drawing indictment,			2 0 6

Continued £ 163 19 0

		Continued £	163 19 0
The King vs. Rozal Johnson and others, Conspiracy, Drawing indictment			2 0 6
The King vs. Francis Beanpra, (Gaoler,) Escape, Drawing indictment,			2 0 6
<b>DISTRICT OF GORE <i>Midsummer Assizes.</i></b>			
The King vs. William Copeland, Murder, Drawing indictment, Conducting cause to judgment,		2 0 6 5 5 0	7 5 6
The King vs. John Dunnehey, Rape, Drawing indictment, Conducting cause to judgment,		2 0 6 5 5 0	7 5 6
The King vs. David Wade, Larceny, Drawing indictment, Conducting cause to judgment,		2 0 6 5 5 0	7 5 6
The King vs. George Wilson and William Thompson, Larceny, Drawing indictment, Conducting cause to judgment,		2 0 6 5 5 0	7 5 6
The King vs. David Ward, Perjury, Drawing indictment, Conducting cause to judgment,		2 0 6 5 5 0	7 5 6
The King vs. John Cameron, Nuisance, (Traverse,) Conducting cause to judgment,			7 5 6
The King vs. Joseph Henhawk and others, Grand river Indians, Murder, Drawing indictment,			5 5 0
The King vs. Edward Vanderlip, Misdemeanor, (Traverse,) Conducting cause to judgment,			2 0 6
The King vs. George Blend, Atton, Drawing indictment, Conducting cause to judgment,		2 0 6 5 5 0	5 5 0
The King vs. Jacob Twofish Rescue, Drawing indictment, Conducting cause to judgment,		2 0 6 5 5 0	7 5 6
The King vs. Daniel Lockwood, Horse stealing, Drawing indictment,			7 5 6
September 10 To sit for proclamation proroguing the legislature to the 25th October next,			2 0 6
27 " opinion to the Inspector General,			1 16 0
October 5 " opinion and report upon the several claims of John Wilson, Alexander M'Gregor and Daniel Fisher, to town lots in Amherstburgh,			1 16 0
9 " opinion to the Inspector General,			5 8 0
23 " sit for proclamation proroguing the legislature to the 2d December next,			1 16 0
<b>HOME DISTRICT SITTINGS, AFTER TRINITY TERM.</b>			
The King vs. William Hutchinson, Perjury, (Traverse,) Conducting Cause to judgment,			5 5 0
The King vs. Jabez Lynde, Misdemeanor, Drawing Indictment, Conducting Cause to Judgment,		2 0 6 5 5 0	7 5 6
The King vs. Peter Alexander Elliott, Larceny ; Drawing Indictment, Conducting Cause to Judgment,		2 0 6 5 5 0	7 5 6
The King vs. Robert Belleix, Larceny, Drawing Indictment,			7 5 6
The King vs. Margaret Wilson, Larceny, Drawing Indictment, Conducting Cause to Judgment,		2 0 6 5 5 0	2 0 6
The King vs. John Huff, Felony, Drawing Indictment, Conducting Cause to Judgment,		2 0 6 5 5 0	7 5 6
The King vs. Thomas Hays, Larceny, Drawing Indictment, Conducting Cause to Judgment,		2 0 6 5 5 0	7 5 6
The King vs. Patrick Rice, Assault, with intent to ravish, Drawing indictment,			7 5 6
The King vs. John Mitchell and others, Conspiracy, Drawing indictment,			2 0 6
October 20	To opinion on a case from the justices of Bathurst,		1 16 0
	To opinion on petition of Henry M'Kenzie, Esq.		1 16 0
26	To sit for Commission of delinuis potestatem for the Western District,		1 16 0
28	Draft of warrant for the pardon of John Dunnehey, Draft of Judge's warrant thereupon, and the prisoner's recognizance, Draft of warrant for the respite of James M'Guire, Draft of Judge's warrant thereupon, To draft of warrant for the respite of Darius Forbush, Draft of Judge's warrant thereupon, Draft of warrant for the respite of George Farrow, Draft of Judge's warrant thereupon, Draft of warrant for the discharge of Mary Thompson, Draft of Judge's warrant thereupon, Draft of warrant for remitting the fines imposed upon Bartholomew Murphy, and others, convicted of a riot, Draft of Judge's warrant for their discharge,		1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 0 10 6 1 1 0 0 10 6 1 1 0 0 10 6 1 1 0 0 10 6 1 1 0 0 10 6

November 19	To opinion by order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor,	CONTINUED £	309 3 0
21	Fiat for proclamation convening the Legislature on 11th January,		1 16 0
27	To opinion by order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor,		1 16 0
December 2	To opinion by order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor,		1 16 0
19	To opinion by order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor,		1 16 0
November 20	To draft of warrant for the discharge of Christopher Kelly, and John Coughlin convicted of Assault and Battery at the Quarter Sessions of the peace, for the Bathurst District,		1 1 0
	To amount of costs taxed in the case of the King against John Brown, on an information to recover a penalty,		9 17 0½
	To amount of costs taxed in the case of King vs. William M'Intosh, on an information filed for the condemnation of the Schooner Minerva Ann,		12 15 7½
	To amount of costs taxed in the case of the King vs. Henry Merkley, on an information filed for intrusion,		12 15 11
	To my allowance for a clerk and the rent of an office from the 1st July, 1824, to the 31st December for same year, both days inclusive,		45 0 0
	To amount of postage on letters on public business from 1st July to 31st December, 1824.		1 7 0
Total Sterling £			400 19 6½

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## SOLICITOR GENERAL.

*The Government of Upper Canada,*

In account with **HENRY JOHN BOULTON**, Solicitor General, *Dr.*

The King vs. Jesse Smith, Claimant of the Schooner Robins seized by the collector of Kingston, Costs taxed in this cause as per master's allocatur,	16 7 0
The King vs. William M'Intosh, Information for penalties, Costs taxed in this cause as per master's allocatur,	18 18 6
Robert Kerr, James Muirhead and Thomas M'Cormick, Esquires, against Joseph Phillips, Defended by order of the Lieutenant Governor, Costs taxed in this cause as per master's allocatur,	9 8 0

### EASTERN CIRCUIT, MIDSUMMER ASSIZES, 1824.

*Cornwall, 9th August.*

The King vs. John M'Donald, Murder, Drawing indictment, Conducting cause to judgment,	2 5 0 5 16 8	8 1 8
The King vs. Neil M'Martin, Larceny, Drawing indictment, Conducting cause to judgment,	2 5 0 5 16 8	8 1 8
The King vs. Jacob Markle, Misdemeanor, Drawing indictment,	2 5 0	2 5 0
The King vs. Martin Casselman, Nuisance, Drawing indictment,	2 5 0	2 5 0
The King vs. J. B. Sheek, Nuisance, Drawing indictment,	2 5 0	2 5 0
The King vs. A. Dixon, Nuisance, Drawing indictment,	2 5 0	2 5 0
The King vs. S. Sawyer, Nuisance, Drawing indictment,	2 5 0	2 5 0
The King vs. A. M'Donell, Assault, Drawing indictment, Conducting cause to judgment,	2 5 0 5 16 8	8 1 8
The King vs. Dougall M'Donell, et. al. Nuisance, Drawing indictment, Conducting cause to judgment,	2 5 0 5 16 8	8 1 8
The King vs. Donald Oneas M'Donell, Misdemeanor, Drawing indictment,	2 5 0	2 5 0
The King vs. Alexander M'Donell, Misdemeanor, Drawing indictment,	2 5 0	2 5 0

### MIDSUMMER ASSIZES, PERTH.

*23d August, 1824.*

The King vs. Donaghoe, Larceny, Drawing indictment, Conducting cause to judgment,	2 5 0 5 16 8	8 1 8
The King vs. J. Flummerton and Thomas Glendenning, Maliciously shooting, Drawing indictment, Conducting cause to judgment,	2 5 0 5 16 8	8 1 8
The King vs. John Codd and Edward Colling, Murder, Drawing indictment,	2 5 0	2 5 0
The King vs. William Fitzgerald and Brown, Robbery, Drawing indictment, Conducting cause to judgment,	2 5 0 5 16 8	8 1 8
The King vs. John Sullivan, et. al. Riot, Drawing indictment, Conducting cause to judgment,	2 5 0 5 16 8	8 1 8
The King vs. John Labie, Perjury, Drawing indictment,	2 5 0	2 5 0

Continued £ 129 11 10



Continued. £

129 11 10

The King vs. Richie M'Genner and Peter M'Pherson, Maliciously shooting, Drawing indictment, Conducting cause to judgment,	2 5 0 5 16 8	8 1 8
The King vs. William Graham, Assault, Drawing indictment,	2 5 0	2 5 0

BROCKVILLE MIDSUMMER ASSIZES.

Monday, September 6th, 1824.

The King vs. Catherine Sharpley, Larceny, Drawing indictment, Conducting cause to judgment,	2 5 0 5 16 8	8 1 8
The King vs. Mary Little, Larceny, Drawing indictment, Conducting cause to judgment,	2 5 0 5 16 8	8 1 8
The King vs. James Brown, Larceny, Drawing indictment, Conducting cause to judgment,	2 5 0 5 16 8	8 1 8
The King vs. Jabez Olmstead, Sedition, Drawing indictment, Conducting cause to judgment,	2 5 0 5 16 8	8 1 8
The King vs. Anthony Galligher, Grand Larceny, Drawing indictment, Conducting cause to judgment,	2 5 0 5 16 8	8 1 8
The King vs. Susannah Barrington, et. al. Larceny, Drawing indictment, Conducting cause to judgment,	2 5 0 5 16 8	8 1 8
The King vs. Andrew Galligher, Conveying implements to a gaol at Brockville, in order to facilitate the escape of a prisoner, Drawing indictment, Conducting cause to judgment,	2 5 0 5 16 8	8 1 8
The King vs. George Monro, Larceny, Drawing indictment,	2 5 0	2 5 0
The King vs. Hugh Monro, Nuisance, Drawing indictment,	2 5 0	2 5 0
The King vs. Thomas Armstrong, Nuisance, Drawing indictment,	2 5 0	2 5 0
The King vs. Robert Boyd, Misdemeanor, Drawing indictment, Conducting cause to judgment,	2 5 0 5 16 8	8 1 8
The King vs. William Orr, et. al, Riotously assaulting, Drawing indictment,	2 5 0	2 5 0
The King vs. Richard Bell, Assaulting a Constable, Drawing indictment,	2 5 0	2 5 0
The King vs. Leah Johnstown, Perjury, Drawing indictment,	2 5 0	2 5 0

MIDLAND DISTRICT, 1824.

September 20.

The King vs. Michael Murphy, Larceny, Drawing indictment, Conducting cause to judgment,	2 5 0 5 16 8	8 1 8
The King vs. William Foster, Larceny, Drawing indictment, Conducting cause to judgment,	2 5 0 5 16 8	8 1 8
The King vs. Fitzgerald Larceny; Drawing indictment, Conducting cause to judgment,	2 5 0 5 16 8	8 1 8
The King vs. Pat Connel, Larceny, Drawing indictment, Conducting cause to judgment,	2 5 0 5 16 8	8 1 8
The King vs. George Winter and Mary Ann Tobias, Larceny, Drawing indictment, Conducting cause to judgment,	2 5 0 5 16 8	8 1 8
The King vs. Henry Christopher, Larceny, Drawing indictment, Conducting cause to judgment,	2 5 0 5 16 8	8 1 8
The King vs. Thomas Thompson, Larceny, Drawing indictment, Conducting Cause to Judgment,	2 5 0 5 16 0	8 1 8
The King vs. Darius Forbush, Horse stealing, Drawing indictment, Conducting Cause to Judgment,	2 5 0 5 16 0	8 1 8

Continued £

282 14 4

		<i>Continued</i> £	282 14 4
The King vs. George Farrow, Stealing a Cow, Drawing indictment, Conducting cause to judgment,		2 5 0 5 16 8	8 1 8
The King vs. Robert Billings, Larceny, Drawing indictment, Conducting cause to judgment,		2 5 0 5 16 8	8 1 0
The King vs. Joseph Deiges, et. al. Burglary, Drawing indictment, Conducting cause to judgment,		2 5 0 5 16 8	8 1 8
The King vs. Mary Wilsey, Larceny, Drawing indictment, Conducting cause to judgment,		2 5 0 5 16 8	8 1 8
The King vs. Jane M'Guire, Maliciously shooting, Drawing indictment, Conducting cause to judgment,		2 5 0 5 16 8	8 1 8
The King vs. Huffman, Larceny, Drawing Indictment, Conducting cause to judgment,		2 5 0 5 16 8	8 1 8
The King vs. Samuel Flanders, Counterfeiting, Drawing indictment, Conducting cause to judgment,		2 5 0 5 16 8	8 1 8
The King vs. Martin Aylesworth and James Goslin, Sheep stealing. Drawing indictment, Conducting cause to judgment,		2 5 0 5 16 8	8 1 8
The King vs. C. A. Hagerman, Attempt to rescue, Drawing indictment, Conducting cause to judgment,		2 5 0 5 16 8	8 1 8
The King vs. Wm. Stennett, Misdemeanor, Drawing indictment, Conducting cause to judgment,		2 5 0 5 16 8	8 1 8
<b>NEWCASTLE ASSIZES.</b>			
The King vs. Lemichael, Larceny, Drawing indictment, Conducting cause to judgment,		2 5 0 5 16 8	8 1 8
The King vs. D. Riorden, Larceny, Drawing indictment,		2 5 0	
The King vs. Isaac O'Balcolm, Larceny, Drawing Indictment, Conducting cause to Judgment,		2 5 0 5 16 0	8 1 8
The King vs. Jacob Odell, et. al. Riot, Drawing Indictment, Conducting Cause to Judgment,		2 5 0 5 16 0	8 1 8
The King vs. Ira Brown, Misdemeanor, Drawing indictment, Conducting cause to judgment,			5 16 8
The King vs. Loomers, Larceny, Drawing indictment,		2 5 0	2 5 0
The King vs. Mabee, Assault and battery, Drawing indictment, Conducting cause to judgment,		2 5 0 5 16 0	8 1 8
The King vs. Peter Willet, Larceny, Drawing indictment, Conducting cause to Judgment,		2 5 0 5 16 8	8 1 8
			414 6 5
Deduct $\frac{1}{16}$ for Sterling;			41 8 7
			372 17 10
<b>HOME DISTRICT ASSIZES, 1824:</b>			
<i>October 8th.</i>			
The King vs. Thomas Hays, Larceny, Fee with brief,		1 16 0	1 16 0
The King vs. R. A. Kelly, Larceny, Fee with brief,		1 16 0	1 16 0
The King vs. J. Lynde, Misdemeanor, Fee with brief,		1 16 0	1 16 0
The King vs. Hutchison, Perjury, Fee with brief,		1 16 0	1 16 0
The King vs. Margaret Wilson, Larceny, Fee with brief,		1 16 0	1 16 0
The King vs. Huff, Passing forged notes; Fee with brief,		1 16 0	1 16 0
TOTAL £			333 13 10
Deduct one halfpenny overcast in charging the Currency,			0 0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
STERLING £			333 10 6 $\frac{1}{2}$

JOHN CARTWRIGHT, *Clerk of Assize.**The Government of Upper Canada,**To John S. Cartwright, Acting Clerk of Assize.*

1824. LONDON DISTRICT.		£	s.	d.	
Precept to Sheriff,		0	10	0	
Impaneling and swearing Grand inquest,		0	10	0	
Swearing constable to attend the Grand Jury,		0	1	0	1 1 0
The King vs. Jacob Birdsell and Daniel Able, Nuisance,					
Reading and filing indictment,		0	2	6	
Arraignment of defendants 2s. 6d. each,		0	5	0	
Taking two recognizances 2s. 6d. each,		0	5	0	0 12 6
The King vs. Henry White and James White,					
Reading and filing indictment,		0	2	6	
Arraignment of one defendant,		0	2	6	
Taking one recognizance,		0	2	6	
A bench warrant,		0	5	0	0 12 6
The King vs. David Secord and John G. Secord, Assault,					
Reading and filing presentment,		0	2	6	
A bench warrant,		0	5	0	0 7 6
The King vs. Walter Rockafellow, Manslaughter,					
Reading and filing indictment,		0	2	6	
Arraignment of prisoner,		0	2	6	
Impaneling, swearing and charging jury,		0	10	0	
Swearing three witnesses 3s. swearing 1 constable 1s.		0	4	0	
Entering verdict 3s. 6d. Entering sentence 2s. 6d.		0	6	0	
A bench warrant,		0	5	0	1 10 0
The King vs. Abner Owen, Blasphemy,					
Taking one recognizance,		0	2	6	0 2 6
The King vs. Daniel Kenyon & William Allan, Horse Stealing,					
Reading and filing indictment,		0	2	6	
Arraignment of Prisoners 2s. 6d. each,		0	5	0	
Impaneling, swearing and charging jury,		0	10	0	
Swearing 6 witnesses and a constable 1s. each,		0	7	0	
Entering verdict 3s. 6d. a bench warrant 5s.		0	8	6	1 13 0
The King vs. Titus Finch, et. al, Larceny,					
Filing bill ignored,		0	2	6	0 2 6
The King vs. Roswell Mount. Cheat,					
Reading and filing presentment,		0	2	6	0 2 6
The King vs. Joseph Cooper, Horse stealing,					
Reading and filing indictment,		0	2	6	
Arraignment of Prisoner,		0	2	6	
Impaneling, swearing and charging jury,		0	10	0	
Swearing 4 witnesses and a constable 1s. each,		0	5	0	
Entering verdict,		0	3	6	1 3 6
The King vs. Richard Moone and others, for a conspiracy,					
Filing bill ignored,		0	2	6	0 2 6
The King vs. Luke Teeple, Eliphalet Gustin, Benjamin Bacon, William Walker & William Finch, Riot,					
Reading and filing presentment,		0	2	6	
do. do. indictment,		0	2	6	
Arraignment of prisoners 2s. 6d. each,		0	12	6	
Taking two recognizances 2s. 6d. each,		0	5	0	
A bench warrant,		0	5	0	1 7 6
The King vs. Francis Beaupre', Escape,					
Reading and filing indictment,		0	2	6	
Arraignment of prisoner,		0	2	6	
Taking one recognizance,		0	2	6	
A bench warrant,		0	5	0	0 12 6
Taking a presentment regarding the court of requests,					0 2 6
Swearing 47 witnesses to go before Grand jury, 1s. each,					2 7 0
Eleven subpoenas, 2s. 6d. each,					1 7 6
Three Calendars of prisoners convicted, 2s. 6d. each.					0 7 6
Return of proceedings to the clerk of the crown,					0 10 0
<b>DISTRICT OF GORE.</b>					
Precept to Sheriff,		0	10	0	
Impaneling and swearing Grand jury,		0	10	0	
Swearing a constable to attend the Grand jury,		0	1	0	1 1 0
The King vs. William Copeland, Murder,					
Reading and filing indictment,		0	2	6	
Arraignment of prisoner,		0	2	6	
Impaneling, swearing and charging Jury,		0	10	0	
Swearing 5 witnesses and a constable, 1s. each,		0	6	0	
Reading and filing an exhibit,		0	2	6	
Entering verdict 3s. 6d. Entering sentence 2s. 6d.		0	6	0	1 9 6
The King vs. David Wade, Larceny,					
Reading and filing indictment,		0	2	6	
Arraignment of prisoner,		0	2	6	
Impaneling, swearing and charging jury,		0	10	0	
Swearing 3 witnesses and a constable 1s. each,		0	4	0	
Reading and filing an exhibit 2s. 6d. Entering verdict 3s. 6d.		0	6	0	
					1 5 0
Continued £					18 0 0

	Continued. £	
The King vs. John Dunnehey, Felony, Reading and filing indictment, Arraignment of prisoner, Impanneling, swearing and charging jury, Swearing 3 witnesses and a constable, 1s. each, Entering verdict 3s. 6d. Entering sentence 2s. 6d.	0 2 6 0 2 6 0 10 0 0 4 0 0 6 0	18 0 0 1 5 0
The King vs. David Henry, and others, Riot, Taking a recognizance,	0 2 6	0 2 6
The King vs. John M. A. Cameron, Nuisance, Traverse from the last assize, Impanneling, swearing and charging jury, Swearing 26 witnesses and a constable 1s. each, Entering verdict,	0 10 0 1 7 0 0 3 6	2 0 6
The King vs. David Ward, Perjury, Reading and filing indictment, Arraignment of prisoner 2s. 6d. Impanneling, swearing and charging jury. Swearing 6 witnesses and a constable 1s. each, Entering verdict 3s. 6d. Entering sentence 2s. 6d.	0 2 6 0 2 6 0 10 0 0 7 0 0 6 0	1 8 0
The King vs. Richard Duncan and others, Murder Reading and filing presentment, Reading and filing indictment, A bench warrant,	0 2 6 0 2 6 0 5 0	0 10 0
The King vs. George Blend, Larceny, Reading and filing presentment, A bench warrant,	0 2 6 0 5 0	0 7 6
The King vs. George Blend, Felony, Reading and filing presentment, Reading and filing indictment, Arraignment of Prisoner, Impanneling, swearing and charging jury, Swearing 10 witnesses and a constable 1s. each, Entering verdict,	0 2 6 0 2 6 0 2 6 0 10 0 0 11 0 0 3 6	1 12 0
The King vs. George Willson and William Thompson, Larceny, Reading and filing indictment. Arraignment of prisoners 2s. 6d. each, Impanneling, swearing and charging jury, Swearing 3 witnesses and a constable, 1s. each, Entering verdict 3s. 6d. Entering sentence 2s. 6d.,	0 2 6 0 5 0 0 10 0 0 4 0 0 6 0	1 7 6
The King vs. Daniel Lockwood, Horse Stealing, Reading and filing indictment and presentment, 2s. 6d. each, A bench warrant 5s., taking two recognizances 2s. 6d. each,	0 5 0 0 10 0	0 15 0
The King vs. Timothy Downs, Larceny, Reading and filing presentment, A bench warrant,	0 2 6 0 5 0	0 7 6
The King vs. Jacob Twofish, Rescue, Reading and filing presentment and indictment, 2s. 6d. each, Arraignment of prisoner. Entering confession 3s. 6d. entering sentence 2s. 6d. Swearing an Interpreter and 3 witnesses as to character 1s. each,	0 5 0 0 2 6 0 6 0 0 4 0	0 17 6
The King vs. Edward Vanderlip, Misdemeanor, Traverse from the last assizes, Impanneling, swearing and charging jury, Swearing 9 witnesses and a constable, 1s. each, Entering verdict 3s. 6d. Entering sentence 2s. 6d.	0 10 0 0 10 0 0 8 0	1 6 0
The King vs. George Blend, Felony, Reading and filing indictment, Arraignment of prisoner, Impanneling, swearing and charging jury, Swearing 16 witnesses and a constable, 1s. each, Entering verdict,	0 2 6 0 2 6 0 10 0 0 17 0 0 3 6	1 15 6
Discharging Thomas Williams by proclamation, Estreating recognizance of Aaron Barber and others, Estreating recognizance of Appolus Fordham and others. Swearing 35 witnesses for the Grand jury. 1s. each, Seventeen subpoenas, 2s. 6d. each, Three Calendars of prisoners convicted, 2s. 6d. each, Return of proceedings to the clerk of the crown,		0 2 6 0 5 0 0 5 0 1 15 0 2 2 6 0 7 6 0 10 0
	CURRENCY £	37 2 0

**PRINTER'S ACCOUNT.***The Government of Upper Canada,**To CHARLES FOTHERGILL, Dr.*

1821—July 1	To advertising proclamation of parliament, 49 lines 5 weeks,	1 0 5
	do new writs of election, 39 lines 5 weeks,	0 16 3
	do Bath as being no longer a port of entry, 61 lines 27 weeks,	7 4 0
	do notice respecting Glebe lands, 22 lines 27 weeks,	2 9 6
	do notice respecting grants of fifty acres, 26 lines 27 weeks,	2 18 6
	do Sheriff's report of Gaols, 27 lines 27 weeks,	3 0 9
	do Extension of settlement duty, 14 lines 26 weeks,	1 10 4
	do Filing certificate of settlement duty, 33 lines 27 weeks,	3 14 3
	do Establishing new line of communication, 29 lines 27 weeks,	3 5 3
	do requiring certificates of settlement duty, 12 lines 17 weeks,	6 17 0
15	do Court of Assize circuits, 18 lines 14 weeks,	1 5 6
22	do appointments of Morrison and Avery, 9 lines,	0 3 0
August 5	do proclamation of parliament, 58 lines 6 weeks,	2 3 6
	do appointments of Smith and Lewis, 10 lines,	0 3 4
	do appointment of George T. Burke, 6 lines,	0 2 0
	do do of Coroners, 29 lines,	0 9 8
	do do do 23 lines,	0 7 8
September 9	do do of Thomas Ward, 6 lines,	0 2 0
16	do proclamation of parliament, 54 lines 6 weeks,	2 0 6
	do return of members in the new parliament, 40 lines 3 weeks,	1 0 0
23	do despatch relative to Canadian Tobacco, 27 lines 6 weeks,	1 0 3
October 7	do Court of oyer and terminer and general gaol delivery, 18 lines 2 weeks,	0 7 6
	do appointment of G. S. Tiffany, 5 lines,	0 1 8
28	do proclamation of parliament, 54 lines 6 weeks,	2 0 6
November 4	do notice from society of arts of premiums for cultivating Hemp, &c. 55 lines 6 weeks,	2 1 3
11	do appointment of M. F. Whitehead, 6 lines,	0 2 0
19	To Printing 100. 4to Fools, wholesale dealers licences,	2 17 9
	do 400 Still licences,	2 17 9
	do 400 Shop licences,	2 17 9
	do 800 Inkeepers licences,	3 12 10
December 2	do advertising proclamation of parliament for the actual despatch of public business, 55 lines 6 weeks,	2 1 3
16	do advertising appointment of Trustees of public schools, 18 lines 1 week,	0 6 0
30	do do of Robert Nelles and Walter Boswell, 12 lines,	0 4 0
31	do supplying 40 Gazettes and Registers to Sheriffs, Clerks of peace, and various other offices for last half year,	20 0 0
	do Cash paid for postage and delivery of 40 do do. for year ending this day,	8 0 0
	do Office rent for last half year,	20 0 0

£ 103 3 11

The last item but one in this account suspended for want of authority and voucher,

8 0 0

CURRENCY, £ 95 3 11

**INSPECTOR GENERAL.***The Government of Upper Canada,**To JAMES BABY, Esq. Inspector General of public provincial accounts.**Dr.*

For the ordinary and incidental expenses of his office from the 1st July to the 31st December 1821, inclusive

Vouchers.	PAYMENTS.	STERLING.
No. 1	To allowance for the first clerk for the above period,	91 5 0
2	do allowance for the second clerk for the same period,	75 0 0
3	do allowance for office rent for the same period at the rate of £36 Sterling per annum,	18 0 0
4	do allowance for firewood for the same period 13½ cords at 7s. 10½d.	5 4 4
5	do cash paid William Allan, Esquire, Postmaster at York for postage of public letters to and from the said office during the same period,	13 4 4½
6	do cash paid John Ewart,	8 16 11
	do do paid Jams Nation,	0 19 3
	do do paid Philip Clinger,	0 6 3
	do do paid P. M. Phail,	1 3 0
		10 2 10½
	Currency £	£ 212 16 7½

*Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.*

THE GOVERNMENT OF UPPER CANADA,

To SAMUEL P. JARVIS, Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,

*For fees on divers Public Instruments from the first of January one thousand eight hundred and twenty-two, to the thirty-first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four.*

			£	s.	d.
1822	January 4	To a writ of Election for the Incorporated counties of Lenox and Addington pursuant to the warrant of the Speaker of the House of Assembly of this date,	2	9	0
		Engrossing the same—600 words,	0	6	0
		To a warrant appointing a Returning Officer to execute the said writ,	1	3	4
		Engrossing the same—550 words,	0	5	6
		To a Dedimus Potestatem to accompany the said writ,	1	3	4
		Engrossing the same—300 words,	0	3	0
		To Indentures in Duplicate—250 words each,	0	5	0
		To Instructions in duplicate addressed to the Returning officer 1200 words each,	1	4	0
		To recording and entering the return of the above writ in the Docket of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery 300 words.	0	3	0
1823	February 26	To the like charges on a writ of Election for the Incorporated counties of Lenox and Addington, pursuant to the warrant of the Speaker of the House of Assembly of this date,	6	13	2
1824	December 8	To the like charges on a writ of Election for the Incorporated counties of Lenox and Addington pursuant to the warrant of the Speaker of the House of Assembly of this date,	6	13	2
	June 24	To the like charges on 26 writs of Election, &c. &c. &c. in pursuance of His Majesty's royal proclamation, summoning and calling together a new House of Assembly—£6 13 2 each,	173	2	4
		To the like charges on a writ of Election &c. &c. for the county of Grenville the first writ not being executed in consequence of the ill health of Arthur Gifford, Esq. Returning Officer (excepting the charge of 3s. for recording and entering the return,)	6	10	2
		To the like charges on a special writ of election for the county of Grenville &c. &c. the last mentioned writ having been lost on the passage to Grenville,	6	13	2
		To engrossing 800 additional words more than is contained on any of the foregoing writs,	0	8	0
		To postage on a packet containing the return and writ of Election for the incorporated counties of Lenox and Addington issued by virtue of the Speaker's warrant of the 21st December 1823 . 28s.	1	8	0
		To recording and entering in the Docket of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery the returns of thirty-one writs of Election at 3s. 300 words each omitted in the last account,	4	13	0
			<hr/>		
		On 31 Dedimus Potestatem deduct 10s. each,	£	15	10 0
		On 31 Instructions deduct 2d. each,		1	0 8
			<hr/>		
			Provincial Currency £	196	3 6

# THIRD GENERAL REPORT.



*To His Excellency Major General SIR PEREGRINE MAITLAND,  
Knight Commander of the most Honorable Military order of the Bath,  
Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, Major General  
Commanding His Majesty's Forces in Upper and Lower Canada,  
&c. &c. &c.*

THE COMMISSIONERS appointed by your Excellency, in conformity to the second Section of an act passed in the second year of His Majesty's Reign, entitled, "An Act to make provision for the improvement of the Internal Navigation of this Province."

*MOST RESPECTFULLY REPORT,*

THAT as early in the month of May last as circumstances would permit, they directed their Engineer to resume the examination of the route for a Canal from Kingston to the River Ottawa, at the point where he had closed his operations in the preceding year. Mr. CLOWES having in pursuance of those orders, repaired to the Rideau, completed his work in the month of September; and the Commissioners now beg leave to submit the result of the survey in the following estimates:

## THREE ESTIMATES

*of the expense of constructing a Canal*

FROM KINGSTON TO THE OTTAWA OR GRAND RIVER,

*Of the following dimensions, viz:*

The first, seven feet in depth, forty feet in width at the bottom, and sixty-one feet in width at the surface of the water, the banks to slope one foot and a half to one foot perpendicular, the locks to be one hundred feet in length by twenty-two in width with turning bridges, twenty-two feet in the clear and ten feet wide. The second, five feet in depth, twenty-eight feet in width at the bottom and forty-eight feet in width at the surface of the water, the banks to slope two feet to one foot perpendicular; the locks to be eighty feet in length by fifteen feet in width with turning bridges, fifteen feet in the clear, and ten feet wide. The third, four feet in depth, twenty feet in width at the bottom, and thirty-two feet in width at the surface of the water; the banks to slope one foot and a half to one foot perpendicular; the locks to be seventy-five feet in length by ten feet in breadth with turning bridges, ten feet in the clear and ten feet wide.

	ESTIMATE No. 1. } 7 feet Canal. }			Locks of Stone.		ESTIMATE No. 2. } 5 feet Canal. }			Locks of Stone.		ESTIMATE No. 3. } 4 feet Canal. }			Locks of Wood.	
	No. of C. Yds.	Rate.	£ s. D.	£	s. D.	No. of C. Yds.	Rate.	£ s. D.	£	s. D.	No. of C. Yds.	Rate.	£ s. D.	£	s. D.
<p>From the foot of Bell's Island to Bower's Island, the proposed place of departure out of Kingston Bay, a distance of one mile, 65 chains, it will be necessary to clear the channel; several shoals crossing the River.</p> <p>Clearing the channel, &amp;c. the above distance,.....</p> <p>At the above Island we commence with Lock No. 1 of 4 feet lift (being a guard Lock,) allowing a depth of 8 feet water at the lowest ebb, the 4 feet lift, guards the Canal against a fluctuation of 4 feet in Lake Ontario, giving three feet cutting through black mud, lying upon a strong blue clay, a distance of forty-two chains across the marsh; thence 38 chains up a small Ravine composed of soil and clay, excellent for a Canal. In the last distance of 38 chains, there is a rise of 15 feet 13 cts. and it contains Lock No. 2 of 7 feet lift, and Lock No. 3 of 8 feet lift; bottom level of the Canal 15 feet: This mile crosses</p>			300 0 0	300	0 0										
				300	0 0										

	ESTIMATE No. 1, } 7 feet Canal. }				ESTIMATE No. 2 } 5 feet Canal. }				ESTIMATE No. 3, } 4 feet Canal. }				Locks of Wood.	
	No of C. Yds	Rate.	£ s. D.	£ s. D.	No. of C. Yds	Rate.	£ s. D.	£ s. D.	No of C. Yds	Rate	£ s. D.	£ s. D.	£ s. D.	
<b>CONTINUED—£</b>				300 0 0										
sing the main road from Kingston to Montreal, it will be necessary to have a turning Bridge. In constructing either a 5 or a 4 feet canal, no guard Lock will be necessary. Locks Nos. 1 & 2 each a 7 feet lift will be required. No. 1 will stand at the end of the first 47 chains, and No. 2 at the end of 72 chains: The situation of these Locks being alike in both.														
CUTTING,.....	49744	5	1036 6 8		4889	6	1122 4 0		28548	6	713 14 0			
PUDDLING,.....	7857	4	130 19 0		3104	6	77 12 1		2286	6	57 3 0			
LOCKS Nos. 1, 2 & 3 in Estimate No. 1,.....			5614 0 0				0 0 0				0 0 0			
LOCKS Nos. 1, & 2 in Estimate No. 2 & 3,.....			0 0 0				2400 0 0				400 0 0			
GRUBBING,.....			50 0 0				40 0 0				35 0 0			
FENCING,.....			32 0 0				32 0 0				32 0 0			
ONE BRIDGE,.....			110 0 0	6973 5 8			70 0 0	3741 16 6			60 0 0		1297 17 0	
2d Mile is composed of a light soil upon a Strong clay. Near the commencement of this mile, stands Lock No. 4 an 8 feet lift, bottom level 23 feet. In this mile a great quantity of extra cutting is unavoidable. The River Cataraguay above the mills lying 23 feet 23 decimals higher than Kingston Bay, prevents our placing another Lock here; it will therefore be necessary to have an extra waste weir 60 feet wide at the end of 1722 yards, to let off the surplus water to Kingston Mills. Locks Nos. 3 & 4 each a 7 feet lift, will be required in the 5 & 4 feet Canals. No. 3 will stand at the commencement of this Mile, and No. 4 at the end of the first 10 chains, the situation of the Locks being the same in both, the extra Waste Weir above described, will also be necessary in these.														
CUTTING,.....	140310	5½	3275 12 10½		72827	5½	1663 10 0		46526	5½	1066 4 5			
PUDDLING,.....	1174		19 11 4		3811	6	96 2 0		3644	6	91 2 0			
LOCK No. 4, in Estimate No. 1,.....			1982 0 0				0 0 0				0 0 0			
LOCKS Nos. 3 & 4 in Estimate No. 2 & 3,.....			0 0 0				2400 0 0				400 0 0			
GRUBBING,.....			60 0 0				50 0 0				40 0 0			
FENCING,.....			32 0 0				32 0 0				32 0 0			
EXTRA WASTE WEIR,.....			21 0 0	5330 4 2½			21 0 0	4268 1 0½			21 0 0		1350 6 5	
3d. Mile commences in Kingston Mill Pond, the River forming a natural Canal with little alteration, except such as straightening the sudden curves &c. The excavation consists of black mud and clay; it is proposed to follow the natural Stream from Kingston Mill Pond, to the Round Tail. In this mile nothing will be required for the Minor Canals, except a little cutting at the curves sufficient to form a towing path.														
CUTTING,.....	19513	4	530 4 4		8500	4	146 13 4		5866	4	97 15 4			
PUDDLING,.....	8067	4	134 9 0				0 0 0				0 0 0			
GRUBBING,.....			30 0 0				20 0 0				15 0 0			
FENCING,.....			32 0 0	526 13 4			32 0 0	198 13 4			32 0 0		144 15 4	
4th Mile consists of a strong clay, excavation favorable; the natural bed of the River requiring a little alteration. The minor canals will require very little, except the formation of a Towing path.														
CUTTING,.....	6109	6	152 14 6		2000	4	33 6 8		1500	4	25 0 0			
PUDDLING,.....	1581	4	26 8 0				0 0 0				0 0 0			
GRUBBING,.....			20 0 0				15 0 0				10 0 0			
FENCING,.....			32 0 0	231 2 6			32 0 0	80 6 8			32 0 0		67 0 0	
5th Mile resembles the preceding: it is a little above the level and the extra cutting lies very conveniently for raising the banks, &c. In this mile is Lock No. 5 of 7 feet lift, bottom level 30 feet. In the Minor Canals Lock No. 5, will be a 4 feet lift.														
CUTTING,.....	51176	6	1279 8 0		8548	3	106 17 0		5195	3	64 18 9			
PUDDLING,.....	3535	4	58 18 4		3876	6	96 18 0		3876	6	96 18 0			
LOCK No. 5,.....			1866 0 0				760 0 0				156 0 0			
GRUBBING,.....			100 0 0				60 0 0				70 0 0			
FENCING,.....			32 0 0	3336 6 4			32 0 0	1075 15 0			32 0 0		413 16 9	
6th Mile runs near the level, all the excavation necessary is in raising the Bank on the East side, a high hill nearly the whole distance on the West, the same description of Earth as in the last mile.														
CUTTING,.....	16157	4	269 5 8		5828	4	97 2 8		3684	4	61 8 0			
PUDDLING,.....	4161	4	69 7 0		3511	6	87 15 6		3511	6	87 15 6			
GRUBBING,.....			56 0 0				45 0 0				35 0 0			
FENCING,.....			32 0 0	426 12 8			32 0 0	261 18 2			32 0 0		216 3 6	
7th Mile still preserves very nearly the level. It will be necessary to straighten the natural course of the river, the earth excavation is very convenient for raising the bank.														
<b>CONTINUED—£</b>				17,124 4 8½				9,026 10 9½					3,789 19 0	



	ESTIMATE No. 1. } 7 feet Canal. }				ESTIMATE No. 2. } 5 feet Canal. }				ESTIMATE No. 3. } 4 feet Canal. }				Locks of Wood. }			
	No. of C. Yds.	Rate.	£ s. D.	£ s. D.	No. of C. Yds.	Rate.	£ s. D.	£ s. D.	No. of C. Yds.	Rate.	£ s. D.	£ s. D.	£ s. D.	£ s. D.		
CONTINUED.—£				17,124 4 8½				9,626 10 8½						3,789 19 0		
CUTTING.....	26279	4	437 19 8		12411	4	206 17 0		9680	4	161 6 8					
PUDDLING.....	8666	4	144 8 8		3520	6	88 0 0		3520	6	88 0 0					
GRUBBING.....			44 0 0				35 0 0				28 0 0					
FENCING.....			32 0 0	658 8 4			32 0 0	361 17 0			32 0 0			309 6 8		
8th Mile running rather above the level, is of the same description as the last, and little extra cutting will be necessary.																
CUTTING.....	31604	4	530 1 4		5339	4	88 19 8		3738	4	62 6 0					
PUDDLING.....	9669	4	161 5 0		3520	6	88 0 0		3520	6	88 0 0					
GRUBBING.....			35 0 0				30 0 0				25 0 0					
FENCING.....			32 0 0	758 4 4			32 0 0	238 19 8			32 0 0			207 6 0		
9th Mile continues through the same clay excavation, and is nearer the level; the cutting is favorable.																
CUTTING.....	10626	3	245 6 6		4509	4	75 3 0		3906	4	65 2 0					
PUDDLING.....	4976	4	82 18 8		1760	6	44 0 0		1760	6	44 0 0					
GRUBBING.....			40 0 0				30 0 0				25 0 0					
FENCING.....			32 0 0	400 5 2			32 0 0	181 3 0			32 0 0			166 2 0		
10th Mile runs a little above the level; it will be necessary to deepen the bed of the river, the excavation will answer for raising the East Bank.																
In the Minor Canals the River will not require deepening.																
CUTTING.....	20537	3	256 14 3		15029	4	250 9 8		12641	4	210 13 8					
PUDDLING.....	7131	4	118 17 0		7040	6	176 0 0		4694	6	117 7 0					
GRUBBING.....			35 0 0				28 0 0				20 0 0					
FENCING.....			32 0 0	442 11 3			32 0 0	486 9 8			32 0 0			380 0 8		
11th Mile, the River taking a serpentine course through the whole of this mile, it is necessary to straighten several curves, the excavation of which consists of a strong clay, &c.																
CUTTING.....	15540	6	388 10 0		5268	4	87 16 0		4151	4	69 3 8					
PUDDLING.....			0 0 0		1760	6	41 0 0		1760	6	44 0 0					
GRUBBING.....			50 0 0				40 0 0				30 0 0					
FENCING.....			32 0 0	470 10 0			32 0 0	203 16 0			32 0 0			175 3 8		
12th Mile consists of the same strong clay, and runs some distance above the level, the River will require to be deepened, the Banks dressed, and sloped, and a towing path formed along the same. Near the end of this mile, stands Lock No. 6 of 10 feet lift; bottom level of the Canal 40 feet. In the Minor Canals, Lock No. 6 (being an 8 feet lift) will stand at the end of the first 15 chains, no extra cutting in these.																
CUTTING.....	24019	6	600 9 6		1304	6	32 12 0		381	6	9 10 6					
PUDDLING.....			0 0 0		800	6	20 0 0		700	6	17 10 0					
LOCK No. 6.....			2366 0 0				1392 0 0				250 0 0					
GRUBBING.....			30 0 0				25 0 0				20 0 0					
FENCING.....			32 0 0	3028 9 6			32 0 0	1501 12 0			32 0 0			329 0 6		
13th Mile, the River running very straight and near the level, little alteration is necessary; the nature of the excavation is favorable.																
CUTTING.....	8592	4	143 5 0		5280	3	66 0 0		3520	3	44 0 0					
GRUBBING.....			40 0 0				30 0 0				20 0 0					
FENCING.....			32 0 0	215 5 0			32 0 0	128 0 0			32 0 0			96 0 0		
14th Mile there is a little extra cutting required; the Earth answers to the description of the last mile, being easy to excavate. In this mile stands Lock No. 7 of 9 feet lift, bottom level of the Canal 49 feet. Locks numbers 7 and 8 will be required in the Minor Canals. No. 7 of 10 feet lift will stand at the end of the first 30 chains, and No. 8 of 3 feet lift near the termination of this mile. The situation of the Locks is the same in both Canals.																
CUTTING.....	24766	4	412 15 4		14230	4	237 3 4		7529	4	125 9 8					
PUDDLING.....	1936	4	32 5 4		3000	6	75 0 0		2732	6	68 6 0					
LOCK No. 7 in Estimate No. 1.....			2027 0 0				0 0 0				0 0 0					
LOCKS No. 7 & 8 do No. 2 & 3.....			0 0 0				2440 0 0				440 0 0					
GRUBBING.....			40 0 0				30 0 0				24 0 0					
FENCING.....			32 0 0	2724 0 8			32 0 0	2814 3 4			32 0 0			689 15 8		
15th Mile for the first 20 chains runs near the level, & from thence to the end rises above it; at the end of this mile, stands Lock No. 8 an 8 feet lift, bottom level 57 feet, the same uniformity of Earth continues, no Locks in the minor Canals in this Mile.																
CUTTING.....	48159	4	802 13 0		11022	4	183 14 0		8395	4	139 15 4					
PUDDLING.....	6479	4	107 19 8		1424	6	35 12 0		2668	6	66 14 0					
LOCK No. 8 in Estimate No. 1.....			2048 0 0				0 0 0				0 0 0					
GRUBBING.....			30 0 0				25 0 0				20 0 0					
FENCING.....			32 0 0	3020 12 8			32 0 0	278 6 0			32 0 0			258 12 4		
16 & 17th Miles for the first 33½ chains the River will require deepening, the Banks dressing &c. At the end of 34 chains stands Lock No. 9 of 7 feet lift, bottom level 64 feet. It will be necessary to remove Brewer's Mill, there being high banks East and West of it, from thence we have a natural canal to the Round tail, a distance of 80 chains, requiring only to remove the dead timber out of the River and form a towing path on one side of it.																
CONTINUED.—£				28,842 11 7½				15,818 17 4½						6,401 6 6		

ESTIMATE No. 1 } or 7 feet Canal. }				ESTIMATE No. 2 } or 5 feet Canal. }				ESTIMATE No. 3 } or 4 feet Canal. }			
Locks of Stone.		Locks of Wood.		Locks of Stone.		Locks of Wood.		Locks of Stone.		Locks of Wood.	
No. of C. Yds.	Rate.	£ s. D.	£ s. D.	No. of C. Yds.	Rate.	£ s. D.	£ s. D.	No. of C. Yds.	Rate.	£ s. D.	£ s. D.
CONTINUED—£											
In the minor canals Lock No 9 of 10 feet lift, will stand at the end of the first 32 chains.											
CUTTING, . . . . .	24376	4	406 5 4								
PUDDLING, . . . . .	3239	4	53 19 8	5951	4	99 3 8		2455	4	40 18 4	
LOCK No. 9, . . . . .			1866 0 0	800	6	20 0 0		700	6	17 10 0	
GRUBBING, . . . . .			100 0 0			1734 0 0				307 0 0	
FENCING, . . . . .			32 0 0			90 0 0				80 0 0	
From 17 miles 34 chains } It is pro- posed to to 27 miles 34 chains, } raise the water at the Round tail as well as in the Cranberry Lake and the drowned lands 7 feet per- pendicular, by constructing a Lock and Waste Weir at the head of the Round tail, and a Waste Weir at the White Fish Falls. These waste weirs being designed to let off the surplus water, and to guard the canal from the injurious effects of a sudden rise, should be composed of substantial masonry Lock No. 10 being a lift of 7 feet 45 decimals stands at the head of the Round tail, bottom level 71 feet 45 dec- imals.			23,842 11 7½				15,818 17 4½				6,401 6 6
			2458 5 0				1975 3 8				477 8 6
In the 5 feet canal Lock No. 10 is a lift of 7 feet 21 decimals, and in the 4 feet canal of 8 feet 21 decimals, the situation being alike to all. Very formidable difficulties would be encountered in attempting to cut through the Marshy land it is now proposed to drown, and it would be necessary in many places to pile and plank each side of the canal. The additional expense, which would thus be incurred, is calculated not to fall short of £24,925. On the East side of the lock should stand a turn Bridge, so that the Walls forming the Lock may serve as its abutments, and thus save nearly half the expense of the Bridge if placed on any other part of the Canal.											
CUTTING, . . . . .	4000	7	116 13 4	3450	7	100 12 .		3200	7	93 6 8	
PUDDLING, . . . . .	500	4	8 6 8	800	6	20 0 0		700	6	17 10 0	
LOCK No. 1, Waste Weir, &c			2182 0 0			1672 0 0				535 0 0	
Cutting & removing dead timber,			760 0 0			700 0 0				640 0 0	
ONE BRIDGE, . . . . .			50 0 0			40 0 0	2532 12 6			30 0 0	1315 16 6
27 Miles 34 chains bring the line of canal to Jones's Falls or rapids, and connect the drowned lands with Davis's lake. In this mile there is a rise of 60 feet 91 1-2 decimals, requiring 6 locks, namely, 4 of 10 feet lift each, one of 10 feet 50 decimals, and one of 10 feet 41 1-2 decimals—the bottom level of the canal at the head of the rapids is 132 feet 36 1-2 decimals. The situation of each lock is so managed that double locks are avoided, while a pound is reserved between each sufficiently wide for vessels to pass each other:—It is proposed from the head of the rapids across the lakes, as well as their inlets and outlets, to allow 8 feet water in order to guard against evaporation, &c. to the extent of one foot perpendicular. The natural position of the rapids being very favorable, no extra cutting will be necessary.											
The 5 and 4 feet canals will require 7 Locks each, viz: 3 of 10 feet lift each, 3 of 8 feet lift each, and one of 9 feet lift. The situation of the locks is the same in both. Nothing will be required at the opening into Davis' lake for the minor canals, the channel being sufficiently deep in its natural state to admit vessels not drawing more than 5 feet water to pass.											
CUTTING Rock, . . . . .	13400	3	2010 0 0	17891	3	2683 13 0		13017	3	1952 11 0	
Do Loam, . . . . .	6857	2	685 14 0			0 0 0				0 0 0	
PUDDLING, . . . . .	4160	6	104 0 0	6600	6	165 0 0		5900	6	147 10 0	
LOCKS Nos 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 & 16 in Estimate No 1,			13996 0 0			0 0 0				0 0 0	
LOCKS Nos. 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 & 17 in do. Nos. 2 & 3,			0 0 0			10941 0 0				1841 0 0	
OPENING into Davis' Lake,			206 11 6			0 0 0				0 0 0	
GRUBBING, . . . . .			80 0 0			70 0 0	13859 13 0			60 0 0	4001 1 6
To 30 miles 46 chains 22 links, the line of canal crosses Davis' lake and enters Opinicon lake; at Davis' mill there is a rise of 7 feet 29 decimals, requiring one lock of that lift, bottom level 139 feet 65 1-2 decimals.—A bridge to be constructed across the lock as at the Round tail. Davis' lake will be raised 4 feet for the 7 feet canal, 2 feet 28 decimals for the 5 feet canal, and 1 foot 29 decimals for the 4 feet canal. One lock of 8 feet lift will be required in each of the minor canals.			51,500 2 1½				34,186 6 6½				12,195 12 6
CONTINUED—£											

	ESTIMATE No. 1. } or 7 feet Canal. }				ESTIMATE No. 2. } or 5 feet Canal }				ESTIMATE No. 3. } or 4 feet Canal. }			
	No. of C. Yds.	Rate.	£ s. D.	Locks of Stone. £ s. D.	No. of C. Yds.	Rate.	£ s. D.	Locks of Stone. £ s. D.	No. of C. Yds.	Rate.	£ s. D.	Locks of Wood. £ s. D.
<b>CONTINUED—£</b>												
CUTTING Rock,.....	2539	3	380 17 0	51,500 2 1½	6964	3	1044 12 0	34180 6 6½	4177	3	611 11 0	12,195 12 0
Do. Clay	352	7	10 5 4		4142	6	103 11 0		2896	6	72 8 0	
Do. do.	3931	4	65 10 4				0 0 0				0 0 0	
PUDDLING,	1321	4	22 0 4		2000	6	50 0 0		1500	6	37 10 0	
LOCK No. 17, in Estimate No. 1,.....			1366 0 0				0 0 0				0 0 0	
LOCK No. 18 in Estimate Nos. 2 & 3,.....			0 0 0				1378 0 0				250 0 0	
ONE BRIDGE, - - -			50 0 0	2394 13 0			40 0 0	2616 3 0			35 0 0	1006 9 0
32 Miles 59 chains 92 lks. the line of canal crosses Opinicon lake, and enters Indian lake a distance of 2 miles 13 chains 60 lks. At Chaffey's mill there is a rise of 14 feet 45 decimals, requiring 2 locks each with a lift of 7 feet 22½ deci- mals and a bridge as at the Round Tail. The water will be raised 4 feet in Opinicon lake, and 5 feet in Indian and Mud lakes, for the 7 feet canal, and for the minor canals the former will be raised 1 foot 50 decimals, and the two latter 2 feet each.												
The summit pound commences at Chaffey's mill, bottom level of the canal 154 feet 16½ decimals The minor canals also require two locks, one of 9 feet lift, and one of 6 feet 55 decimals, the lifts and si- tuation are alike in both.												
CUTTING Rock,.....	11716	2	1171 12 0		13088	2	1308 16 0		6557	2	655 14 0	
Do. Clay	2052	8	63 8 0		4223	6	185 11 6		3025	6	75 12 6	
PUDDLING,	1000	4	16 13 4		2000	6	50 0 0		1900	6	47 10 0	
LOCKS Nos. 18 & 19 in Esti- mate No. 1,			2732 0 0				0 0 0				0 0 0	
LOCKS Nos. 19 & 20 in Nos. 2 & 3,			0 0 0				2756 0 0				500 0 0	
ONE BRIDGE,			50 0 0	5038 13 4			40 0 0	4260 7 6			35 0 0	1313 16 0
43 Miles, 38 chains 45 lks., the line of the canal passes through Indian lake up the outlet of Mud lake and through that lake to the place of departure into the Rideau, a distance of ten miles 38 chains 63 lks. In the 5 & 4 feet canals a saving of 4 miles in distance may be effected at an inconsider- able expense by cutting through the Isthmus between Indian and Clear lakes, and opening the strait between Clear and Mud lakes. It is proposed to raise the water 5 feet perpendicular, thereby acqui- ring at a trifling expense, a good and safe navigation, besides plac- ing all these Lakes on a level with Rideau lake, and forming an extensive summit pound. The neck of land separating Mud from Rideau Lake occasions some extra excavation as the line of canal pas- ses through a summit of 33 feet 32 decimals, for a short space, and then falls near the level. The nature of the excavation through the ridge being rock, it is pro- posed to make the cut in that part 24 feet wide at the bottom in the 7 feet canal, the bank sloping six inches to the yard perpendicular; and in the clay excavation to make the cut 22 feet wide at the bottom sloping 1½ feet to 1 foot perpendi- cular. The 5 and 4 feet canals also to be proportionally less in passing through the ridge, a bridge will be necessary, for which the sides of the rock excavation will form abutments.												
CUTTING Rock,.....	32187	3 4	5364 10 0		31068	3 4	5178 0 0		21845	3 4	3640 16 8	
do. Clay,.....	195324	6	4883 2 0		125749	6	3143 14 6		69621	6	1740 10 6	
GRUBBING,.....			80 0 0				70 0 0				60 0 0	
FENCING,.....			32 0 0				32 0 0				32 0 0	
ONE BRIDGE,.....			60 0 0	10419 12 0			50 0 0	8473 14 6			45 0 0	5518 7 2
47 Miles 2 chains 45 lks., the course of the Canals is down the Rideau lake to the first or upper narrows, a distance of three miles 44 chains, where the navigation is obstructed by a bed of rock 5½ chains in breadth, the excavation will be 24 feet at bottom in the centre and 40 feet at each end for the 7 feet canal, the two minor can- als will also be made less in the same proportion at this place. A Bridge will be necessary as the intended road from Perth to King- ston is to cross at this spot.												
CUTTING Rock,.....	2988	3 4	498 0 0		1320	3 4	220 0 0		868	3 4	143 0 0	
ONE BRIDGE,.....			60 0 0	558 0 0			50 0 0	270 0 0			45 0 0	188 0 0
65 Miles 78 chains 45 lks., the canal continues down the Rideau lake and requires no expense, the total length of the summit pound in the line of the canal, is 33 miles 18 chains 63 lks., exclusive of that part of the lake which lies to the westward of the route and which is estimated at seven miles in length. From the East end of the Rideau lake to the first or upper rapids, a												
<b>CONTINUED—£</b>				69,911 0 5½				49,806 11 6½				20,222 5 2

	ESTIMATE No. 1, } or 7 feet Canal, }				ESTIMATE No. 2, } or 5 feet Canal, }				ESTIMATE No. 3, } or 4 feet Canal, }			
	No. of C. Yds.	Rate	£ s. d.	Locks of Stone. £ s. d.	No. of C. Yds.	Rate	£ s. d.	Locks of Stone. £ s. d.	No. of C. Yds.	Rate	£ s. d.	Locks of Wood. £ s. d.
<b>CONTINUED—L</b> distance of 3 miles 65 chains, all that will be required is the formation of a towing path, and clearing the channel of the river. <b>TOWING</b> Path, clearing Channel, &c. <b>FENCING</b> ,..... At the head of the first rapids, it is proposed to raise the water 2 feet perpendicular by constructing a waste weir, which will require to be 151 feet wide. The design in raising the water, is to preserve a depth of 7 feet upon the shoals, where the river in its natural state is not sufficiently deep at all times to be navigable. At this place we are compelled to forsake the river to the still water at the foot of the rapid: this distance is 732 yards, the greater part of which is rock excavation. At the head of the canal, guard gates will be necessary, which are of the utmost utility to protect the canal against the spring and fall floods that otherwise would have a tendency to obstruct the navigation thereof— At the head of the rapid we are likewise compelled to cross with the towing path. One bridge will be necessary for that purpose. A lock of 7 feet lift descending, will be required to connect the canal with the river below. The lift and situation are alike in all the canals				69,911 0 5½				49806 11 6½				20,222 5 2
			910 6 9				116 15 0				93 0 0	
			108 0 0	1013 6 9			108 0 0	224 15 0			108 0 0	201 0 0
<b>ROCK</b> Excavation, -	19001	3 4	3000 13 4									
<b>EARTH</b> do. -	14192	4	236 0 8	15030	1 6	1176 0 0		9430	1 6	707 5 0		
<b>PUDDLING</b> , -	2156	6	53 13 0	1963	6	49 1 6		1786	6	44 13 0		
<b>LOCK</b> No. 20 in Estimate No 7, -			1216 0 0			0 0 0				0 0 0		
<b>LOCK</b> No. 21 do. Nos. 2 & 3, -			0 0 0			1200 0 9				200 0 0		
<b>WASTE WEIR</b> , -			52 8 0			32 8 0				82 8 0		
<b>GUARD</b> Gates, -			213 11 6			152 0 0				50 0 0		
<b>GRUBBING</b> , -			70 0 0			60 0 8				50 0 0		
<b>FENCING</b> -			16 0 0			16 0 0				16 0 0		
<b>BRIDGE</b> -			62 0 0	5689 13 0		62 0 0	2797 9 6			62 0 0	1212 6 0	
We continue our line of canal in the natural stream to the head of Smith's falls, a distance of 2 miles 42 chains 60 links, some rock excavation will be necessary in the bed of the river for a distance of 12 chains, in the 7 feet canal only, in doing which the expense of another lock will be avoided, which must otherwise necessarily occur. Having a small Island, Cockburn creek and two small streams to encounter, 4 bridges will be necessary in the formation of the towing path.												
<b>ROCK</b> excavation in the river	2738	3 4	458 0 0									
<b>TOWING</b> Path, &c. -			672 9 6			247 12 6				347 12 6		
<b>FOUR</b> Bridges, -			200 0 0			100 0 0				160 0 0		
<b>FENCING</b> , -			71 16 0	1405 5 6		74 16 0	582 8 6			74 16 0	582 8 6	
At the head of Smith's falls it is proposed to raise the water 2 feet perpendicular, by a waste weir 853 feet wide; the extreme width of this weir is occasioned by a small flat Island that divides the river at this place, some rock excavation will be necessary in the bed of the river at the head of the waste weir. Here we are again compelled to abandon the river, guard gates will therefore be necessary. The first mile is rather unfavourable; our cutting is from 4 to 7 feet, the first 20 chains of which is composed of a solid bed of limestone rock very difficult to excavate; the remainder of this mile is mostly composed of loam and loose stones two embankments will be necessary, the first is 3 chains long & 3 feet below the level, this we propose to cross with one bank only, the banks of the ravine being so steep and the descent so rapid, that one bank will be sufficient, whereby a great saving will be made, and an excellent reservoir formed without injuring any land of importance. The cutting here is sufficiently deep to form the bank. The second is more difficult, being 11 chains in length, 3 feet below level, and the ground so flat that two banks will be unavoidable. This embankment crosses a small stream of water which will require a culvert 3 feet by 4.												
<b>ROCK</b> Excavation, -	13039	3 4	2173 3 4									
<b>EARTH</b> do. -	34608	6	865 4 0	25617	6	640 8 0		16484	6	412 2 0		
<b>PUDDLING</b> , -	9804	6	245 2 0	7444	6	196 2 0		5764	6	144 2 0		
<b>EMBANKING</b> , -	29717	1	1135 17 0	22300	6	557 10 0		19571	6	489 5 6		
<b>WASTE WEIR</b> , -			465 13 8			465 13 8				465 13 8		
<b>GUARD</b> Gates, -			213 13 0			160 0 0				50 0 0		
<b>CULVERT</b> ,.....			5 10 6			49 0 0				32 0 0		
<b>GRUBBING</b> ,.....			150 0 0			110 0 0				130 0 0		
<b>FENCING</b> , -			32 0 0	5619 8 0		32 0 0	2230 10 2			32 0 0	1755 8 2	
<b>CONTINUED—L</b>				83,634 13 8½			65,612 8 8½				23,973 7 10	

	ESTIMATE No. 1, } or 7 feet Canal, }				ESTIMATE No. 2, } or 5 feet Canal, }				ESTIMATE No. 3, } or 4 feet Canal, }			
	No. of C. Yds.	Rate	£ s. D.	£ s. D.	No. of C. Yds.	Rate	£ s. D.	£ s. D.	No. of C. Yds.	Rate	£ s. D.	£ s. D.
<b>CONTINUED—£</b> Second mile from Smith's falls is more favourable than the first, the cutting runs very near the level, the nature of the earth being loam mixed with loose stone. 4 locks will be necessary in each of the canals in this mile. The situation and lifts are alike in all.				83,654 13 8½				55,642 3 8½				23,973 7 10
CUTTING,.....	54807	6	1370 3 6		26809	6	670 4 6		19207	6	480 3 6	
PUDDLING,.....	8742	6	211 1 0		8656	6	216 8 0		6071	6	151 15 6	
LOCKS Nos. 21, 22, 23, & 24 in Estimate No. 1,.....			8814 0 0				0 0 0				0 0 0	
LOCKS Nos. 22, 23, 34, & 25 in do. Nos. 2 & 3,.....			0 0 0				7045 0 0				1058 0 0	
GRUBBING,.....			100 0 0				90 0 0				50 0 0	
FENCING,.....			32 0 0	10527 4 6			32 0 0	8053 12 6			32 0 0	1801 19 0
Third mile and 5 chains connects the line of canal with the river at Mr. James Edmond's: the cutting continues very near the level, the soil in this answers the same description as in the last; some rock excavation will be necessary where the line enters the river: Three Locks will be necessary in each descending 23 feet, the lifts and situations being the same in all. In this mile the line crosses a road, and one bridge will be required.												
ROCK Excavation,.....	9206	3 4	1534 6 8		23393	6	534 16 6		16212	6	405 6 0	
EARTH do. ....	4066	6	1016 13 6		8352	6	208 16 0		6155	6	153 17 6	
PUDDLING,.....	13134	6	329 12 0				0 0 0				0 0 0	
LOCKS Nos. 25, 26, & 27 in Estimate No. 1,.....			6792 0 0				0 0 0				0 0 0	
LOCKS Nos. 26, 27, & 28 in do. Nos. 2 & 3,.....			0 0 0				4820 0 0				772 0 0	
ONE BRIDGE,.....			100 0 0				70 0 0				20 0 0	
GRUBBING,.....			100 0 0				90 0 0				80 0 0	
FENCING,.....			32 0 0	9904 12 2			32 0 0	5805 12 6			32 0 0	1463 3 6
From Mr. James Edmond's we continue in the natural stream to the head of the Island above Maitland's rapids: the distance is 3 miles 62 chains. All that will be necessary in this distance is the formation of a towing path and clearing the channel of the river. Distance from Kingston 71 miles 46 chains 5 links.												
TOWING PATH,.....			899 14 3				415 5 0				415 5 0	
CHOPPING & CLEARING, TAKING Shoals out of the River,.....			134 0 0				108 0 0				108 0 0	
FENCING,.....			200 0 0				0 0 0				0 0 0	
At the head of Maitland's rapids it is proposed to raise the water 2 feet perpendicularly by a waste weir 165 feet wide, and forsake the river to the still water below.—Guard Gates and one road bridge will be required; and as we propose crossing both at the head and foot of the rapids with the towing path, two bridges will be necessary for that purpose. The distance of cutting is 23 chains, the line runs very near the level, and the excavation is principally lime stone rock. One lock of 7 feet lift will be required in each canal, this lock will connect the canals with the river at the end of 23 chains.			112 0 0	1345 14 3			112 0 0	635 5 0			112 0 0	635 5 0
The reason for crossing again to the North bank at the foot of the rapids, is, to facilitate the formation of the towing path, the bank being in general higher, and to avoid Irish creek and a number of smaller streams that would require bridging and be attended with an extra expense, and after all we should be obliged to cross the North bank at Edward McCrea's; the canals being there on the North side of the river.												
ROCK Excavation,.....	18072	3 4	3012 0 0		5690	3 4	948 6 8		3438	3 4	573 0 0	
EARTH do. ....			0 0 0		5691	6	142 5 6		3433	6	85 19 0	
PUDDLING,.....	2928	6	73 4 0		1700	6	42 10 0		1324	6	33 2 0	
LOCK No 28 in Estimate No 1			1866 0 0				0 0 0				0 0 0	
LOCK No 29 in do. Nos 2 & 3,			0 0 0				1200 0 0				200 0 0	
WASTE WEIR,.....			90 0 0				90 0 0				90 0 0	
GUARD GATES,.....			213 13 0				160 0 0				50 0 0	
2 TOWING Path Bridges,..			100 0 0				90 0 0				60 0 0	
1 ROAD,.....			100 0 0	5484 17 0			80 0 0				30 0 0	
GRUBBING,.....							25 0 0	2778 2 2			20 0 0	1142 1 0
From Maitland's rapids it is proposed to follow the river, which forms an excellent natural canal for a distance of 7 miles and all that is required is the formation of a towing path.												
TOWING PATH,.....			1687 13 3				762 13 3				615 9 0	
GRUBBING,.....			191 0 0				91 0 0	1077 13 3			81 0 0	920 9 0
FENCING,.....			224 0 0	2102 13 3			224 0 0				224 0 0	
At Edward McCrea's, we again quit the river. It is proposed to raise the water 1½ feet perpendicularly at this place by a waste weir 376 feet wide; guard gates will be necessary. There will be some extra cutting, 31 chains of which is through lime stone rock,												
<b>CONTINUED—£</b>				113,019 14 10½				73,992 9 1½				29,936 5 4

	ESTIMATE No. 1, } or 7 feet Canal, }				ESTIMATE No. 2, } or 5 feet Canal, }				ESTIMATE No. 3, } or 4 feet Canal, }			
	No. of C. Yds.	Rate.	£ s. D.	£ s. D.	No. of C. Yds.	Rate	£ s. D.	£ s. D.	No. of C. Yds.	Rate	£ s. D.	£ s. D.
CONTINUED—£		S. P.		113,019 14 10½		S. D.		73,992 9 1½				29,936 5 4
This we propose to slope one foot to one foot perpendicularly with 70 feet bottom in the 7 feet canal, 21 feet bottom in the 5 feet canal, and 15 feet bottom in the 4 feet canal. The remaining part of this mile is composed of lean and loose stone. There is also a little rock excavation in the bed of the river at the head of the waste weir for the 7 feet canal only. At the end of the first 32 chains the sudden rise of the ground forces us so near the edge of the river, that a stone wall will be required for a distance of about 3 chains, one road bridge will be required. Distance 81 chains 15 links from E. McCrea's. Distance from Kingsion 12 miles 51 chains 5 links.												
ROCK Excavation.....	20188	3 4	1748 0 0		11133	3 4	2355 10 0		9274	3 4	1545 13 4	
EARTH do.....	12905	6	1065 2 6		25762	6	644 1 0		16729	6	418 4 6	
PUDDLING.....	1617	6	115 3 6		2624	6	65 12 0		1746	6	43 13 0	
WASTE WEIR.....			216 2 0				216 2 0				216 2 0	
GUARD GATES.....			213 13 0				160 0 0				50 0 0	
SIDE WALL.....			16 10 0				0 0 0				0 0 0	
GRUBBING.....			50 0 0				15 0 0				10 0 0	
FENCING.....			32 0 0				32 0 0				32 0 0	
ONE ROAD Bridge.....			100 0 0	6556 16 0			80 0 0	3568 5 0			30 0 0	2345 12 10
Second mile and two chains is a continuation of the same soil, and runs very near the level. At the end of the first 31 chains our line crosses a small ravine, one chain wide and five feet below level, requiring one bank only.												
CUTTING.....	16515	6	1170 7 6		23929	6	575 14 6		16544	6	413 12 0	
EMBANKING.....	1320	1	66 0 0		1452	9	54 9 0		1232	9	46 4 0	
PUDDLING.....	7 66	6	181 3 0		7316	6	182 16 0		6144	6	152 17 0	
GRUBBING.....			50 0 0				40 0 0				30 0 0	
FENCING.....			32 0 0	1502 10 6			32 0 0	885 1 6			32 0 0	674 13 0
3d mile 1 chain 23 links, respecting soil and cutting, answers to the same description as the last in every respect. At the end of 23 chains, the line crosses a small ravine, one chain wide and 8 feet 10 decimals below level, requiring only one bank. One road bridge will be necessary.												
CUTTING.....	17981	6	1199 10 6		21356	6	533 16 0		15378	6	384 9 0	
EMBANKING.....	1650	1	82 10 0		1941	9	72 15 9		1764	9	66 3 0	
PUDDLING.....	5991	6	221 10 6		7337	6	183 8 6		6145	6	153 12 6	
GRUBBING.....			10 0 0				0 0 0				0 0 0	
FENCING.....			32 0 0				32 0 0				32 0 0	
ONE BRIDGE.....			100 0 0	1648 11 0			80 0 0	902 2 3			30 0 0	666 4 6
4th mile will be attended with some extra expense; the soil and cutting however continue much the same as in the last; the ground is a little more uneven. At the end of this mile, our line crosses a valley 12½ chains wide and 8 feet below level; the embankment will be expensive on account of the ground being so much below level and no extra cutting. This embankment crosses a creek which will require a culvert 8 feet by 5. Three locks of 10 feet lift each will be required in each of the canals.												
CUTTING.....	15576	6	1139 8 0		29632	6	710 16 6		20345	6	508 12 6	
EMBANKING.....	5115	1	2659 5 0		47759	9	1799 19 3		38686	9	1450 14 6	
PUDDLING.....	22573	6	571 16 6		16591	6	461 15 6		16049	6	401 4 6	
LOCKS Nos. 29, 30, 31 in Estimate No. 1.....			6948 0 0				0 0 0				0 0 0	
LOCKS Nos. 30, 31, & 32 in do Nos 2 & 3.....			0 0 0				5169 0 0				750 0 0	
CULVERT.....			73 10 6				60 0 0				40 0 0	
GRUBBING.....			60 0 0				50 0 0				40 0 0	
FENCING.....			32 0 0	11483 19 6			32 0 0	8307 11 3			32 0 0	3222 11 6
5th mile, the cutting continues very near the level; the soil is much the same as in the last, excepting for a distance of 15 chains through a cedar swamp, the top earth of which is Black Mud 3 feet deep lying on a bed of clay.—At the end of the first 20 chains there will be a small embankment 4 chains in length, for which the earth lies very convenient.												
CUTTING.....	52731	6	1318 5 6		27605	6	690 2 6		17803	6	415 1 6	
EMBANKING.....	3618	9	135 13 6		5047	6	126 3 6		3832	6	95 16 0	
PUDDLING.....	6115	6	152 17 6		5712	6	142 16 0		4768	6	110 4 0	
GRUBBING.....			175 0 0				165 0 0				155 0 0	
FENCING.....			32 0 0	1813 16 6			32 0 0	1156 2 0			32 0 0	847 1 6
6th mile and 25 chains takes our line of canals into the river on G. Burrett's farm, in Marlboro'. In the first 42 chains the cutting continues near the level and the soil much the same, at the end of which the line crosses a creek 3 feet 33 decimals below level. The embankment will be two chains in length & a culvert 8 feet by 5 will be necessary at this place. Thence the cutting runs very near the level for the space of 12 chains; after which we commence with some extra cutting and continue for a distance of 20 chains passing												
CONTINUED—£				136,095 2 4½				88,811 11 1½				37,692 8 9

	ESTIMATE No. 1, } or 7 feet Canal, }				ESTIMATE No. 2, } or 5 feet Canal, }				ESTIMATE No. 3, } or 4 feet Canal, }				Locks of Wood.
	No. of C. Yds	Rate	£ s. D.	£ s. D.	No. of C. Yds.	Rate	£ s. D.	£ s. D.	No. of C. Yds.	Rate	£ s. D.	£ s. D.	
CONTINUED—£		S. D.		136,005 8 4½		S. D.		88,811 11 1½		S. D.		37,692 6 8	
through a summit of 14 feet. The soil being sandy, is easily excavated. Thence the ground descends to the level, and continues the same through the remaining part of this distance. Two locks of 8 feet lift, and one of 10 feet, will be required in each canal, the situation being alike in all. One road bridge will also be necessary.—Distance from Kingston 89 miles, 8 chains, 5 links.													
CUTTING.....	106331	6	2658 5 6		62887	6	1572 3 6		40355	6	1008 17 6		
EMBANKING, ...	4342	9	102 16 6		4170	9	156 7 6		3957	9	148 7 9		
PUDDLING.....	13200	6	330 0 0		8952	6	223 16 0		7747	6	193 13 6		
LOCKS Nos. 32 & 33 of 8 feet lift each, & No. 34 of 10 feet in Estimate No. 1.....			6412 0 0				0 0 0				0 0 0		
LOCKS Nos. 33 & 34, of do. do. & No. 35 of do. in do. Nos. 2 & 3.			0 0 0				3800 0 0				740 0 0		
1 CULVERT.....			67 2 6				56 13 4				40 0 0		
FENCING.....			42 0 0				42 0 0				42 0 0		
ONE BRIDGE.....			100 0 0				80 0 0	5931 0 4			30 0 0	2202 18 9	
GRUBBING.....			5 0 0	9776 4 6									
From George Burrett's, it is proposed to follow the natural stream to the head of Long Island, a distance of 22 miles 30 chains. The river, with the exception of a few small shoals, forms a most beautiful and natural canal, the whole of this distance. Having removed the shoals, all that will be necessary is the formation of a towing path, for which the situation is a little unfavourable on account of a number of small streams, swales, &c. that obstruct the way, and will require bridging. In the two minor canals nothing will be required in the bed of the river.													
ROCK Excavation in the bed of the river.....	9717	3 4	1619 10 0										
TOWING PATH.....			8532 2 8				3000 0 0				2472 0 0		
GRUBBING & CLEARING,			740 0 0				311 0 0				262 0 0		
FENCING.....			714 0 0				714 0 0				714 0 0		
BRIDGING.....			200 0 0	11805 12 8			200 0 0	4225 0 0			200 0 0	3648 0 0	
At the head of Long Island, it is proposed to raise the water 2 1-2 feet perpendicular, by constructing a waste weir across the west branch of the river, 165 feet wide at this place. Thence we descend the East branch, which, by removing a few small shoals, will be navigable a mile and a half further down; after which, the water gradually descends upon a regular inclined plane, composed of a smooth bed of Lime stone rock to the foot of the Island, admitting locks to be placed at convenient distances to avoid all rock excavation, except for the foundation of the Locks. Three locks of 7½ feet lift each will be required for each of the canals in this distance, the lifts and situation being alike to all. A waste weir will be necessary at each lock to discharge the surplus water in the time of floods. Being obliged to cross the west branch of the river to the head of the Island & again to cross from the foot of the same with the towing path, 2 bridges will be necessary. Distance 3 miles 2 chains 65 links.													
ROCK Excavation.....	11577	3 4	1929 10 0		550	3 4	91 13 4						
PUDDLING.....	6000	6	150 0 0		4800	6	120 0 0		3866	6	96 13 0		
WASTE WEIR.....			91 0 0				91 0 0				91 0 0		
LOCKS Nos. 35, 36 & 37 in Estimate No. 1.....			6538 10 0				0 0 0				0 0 0		
LOCKS Nos. 36, 37 & 38 in Estimate No. 2 & 3.....			0 0 0				4860 0 0				300 0 0		
GRUBBING.....			108 0 0				90 0 0				80 0 0		
FENCING.....			98 0 0				96 0 0				86 0 0		
2 BRIDGES.....			60 0 0				60 0 0				60 0 0		
TOWING PATH.....			50 0 0	9925 0 0			50 0 0	6456 13 4			50 0 0	1073 13 0	
From the foot of Long Island to lock No. 38 in Estimate No. 1, a distance of 103 chains, 61 links, all that is required, is the formation of a towing path, and clearing the bed of the river. One bridge will be necessary to cross the river Goodwood with the towing path. At the rapids we are compelled to leave the river for a distance of 10 chains 61 links: Guard gates will therefore be necessary. It is proposed to raise the water 7 feet 6 inches perpendicular by a waste weir 297 feet wide. The design in raising the water so much is to avoid cutting some rocky shoals in the bed of the river. One lock of 2 feet lift will stand at the termination, to connect the canal with the river at the foot of the rapids.—Distance from Kingston 115 miles 64 chains 29 links to lock No. 38.													
CONTINUED—£				166,610 5 6½				104,426 4 9½				44,917 0 5	

	ESTIMATE No. 1, } or 7 feet Canal, }				ESTIMATE No. 2 } or 5 feet Canal, }				ESTIMATE No. 3, } or 4 feet Canal, }			
	No. of C. Yds.	Rate	£ s. D.	£ s. D.	No. of C. Yds.	Rate	£ s. D.	£ s. D.	No. of C. Yds.	Rate	£ s. D.	£ s. D.
<b>CONTINUED—£</b>				166,610 5 6½				104,426 4 9½				44,917 0 5
ROCK Excavation, -	1000	3 4	106 13 4									
EARTH do. -	8683	6	217 4 0		4548	6	113 14 0		2358	6	58 18 0	
PUDDLING, -	1638	6	42 4 0		1000	6	25 0 0		1066	6	25 0 0	
WASTE WEIR, -			409 2 6				409 2 6				409 2 6	
GUARD GATES, -			213 13 0				160 0 0				50 0 0	
LOCK No. 33, in Estimate No. 1 of 2 feet lift, -			2000 0 0				0 0 0				0 0 0	
LOCK No. 39 in do. Nos. 2 & 3 of do. -			0 0 0				1000 0 0				200 0 0	
CHOPPING and Clearing, TOWING PATH, -			70 0 0				60 0 0				50 0 0	
ONE BRIDGE, -			263 0 0				220 0 0				210 0 0	
FENCING, -			50 0 0				50 0 0				50 0 0	
			56 0 0	3492 16 10			56 0 0	2093 16 6			56 0 0	1109 0 6
From thence to the head of the Black rapids, a distance of 3 miles and 10 chains, nothing will be re- quired except the formation of a towing path and clearing the bed of the river. Distance from King- ston 113 miles 74 chains 29 links.												
TOWING Path, -			388 0 0				290 0 0				218 0 0	
CHOPPING and Clearing, FENCING, -			112 0 0				42 0 0				33 0 0	
			96 0 0	596 0 0			96 0 0	428 0 0			96 0 0	347 0 0
At the black rapids it is propo- sed to raise the water 7 feet by a waste weir 330 feet wide; there we are obliged to forsake the ri- ver for a distance of 13 chains; Guard gates will be necessary— We commence at this place with 11 feet cutting; the extra cutting continues 5 chains; thence it de- scends to our level & continues the same through the remaining dis- tance. The soil is loam and favoura- ble for excavation. At the termina- tion of this distance stands a lock of 8 feet lift. A little rock excava- tion will occur in placing the foundation of the lock in Estimate No. 1.												
ROCK Excavation, -	1000	3 4	166 13 4									
EARTH do. -	12870	6	321 15 5		9317	6	232 18 6		5116	6	127 18 0	
PUDDLING, -	6000		150 0 0		3000	6	75 0 0		2866	6	71 13 0	
WASTE WEIR, -			460 0 0				460 0 0				460 0 0	
GUARD GATES, -			213 13 0				160 0 0				50 0 0	
LOCK No. 39 in Estimate No. 1. -			2100 0 0				0 0 0				0 0 0	
LOCK No. 40. in Estimate Nos. 2 & 3, -			0 0 0				1973 0 0				222 0 0	
GRUBBING, -			50 0 0				40 0 0				30 0 0	
FENCING, -			8 0 0	3470 1 4			8 0 0	2348 18 6			8 0 0	969 11 0
From the foot of the Black rap- ids to the head of the rapids com- monly called the three rock rapids, is a distance of 2 miles 53 chains. The river being a good natural ca- nal, nothing will be necessary ex- cept the formation of a towing path.												
TOWING PATH, -			412 0 0				368 0 0				245 0 0	
CHOPPING & Clearing, -			103 0 0				31 0 0				28 0 0	
FENCING, -			88 0 0	603 0 0			88 0 0	430 0 0			88 0 0	361 0 0
At the three rock rapids we are obliged to forsake the river again on account of the abrupt descent of the rapids. Here it is proposed to raise the water 7 feet by a waste weir 297 feet wide; at this place we are also compelled to cross with the Towing path to meet the canal on the south side, the north being wholly impracticable from the fre- quent deep ravines, and the ex- treme height of the land adjacent to the river. One bridge will there- fore be necessary. Guard gates will also be required at the place of departure. The 1st mile commences with 7 feet cutting and runs a little above the level for 20 chains; thence it descends to the level and runs nearly the same through the remaining part of this mile; no rock excavation will occur; the nature of the earth is loam and fa- vourable for excavation. At the end of the first 21 chains, the sud- den rise of the ground forces us so near the river, that a stone wall will be required for the support of the bank on the lower side of the canal, 2 chains long and 18 feet high.												
In the 5 and 4 feet canals no side wall will be necessary.												
CUTTING, -	61737	6	1618 8 6		47188	6	1179 14 0		28930	6	723 9 6	
PUDDLING, -	3223	6	82 2 6		2464	6	61 12 0		1643	6	41 1 6	
WASTE WEIR, -			409 2 6				409 2 6				409 2 6	
GUARD GATES, -			213 13 0				160 0 0				50 0 0	
SIDE WALL in Estima e No. 1, -			20 0 0				0 0 0				0 0 0	
ONE BRIDGE, -			40 0 0				40 0 0				40 0 0	
GRUBBING, -			200 0 0				190 0 0				180 0 0	
FENCING, -			32 0 0	2615 6 6			32 0 0	2072 8 6			32 0 0	1475 13 6
Second mile commences with 3 feet 78 decimals, cutting and runs near the level 15 chains. Thence it rises very abruptly and conti- nues above the level 34 chains, pas- sing through a summit of 21½ feet; thence it gradually declines until it again meets the level; thence it runs nearly level through the re-												
<b>CONTINUED—£</b>				177,387 10 2½				111,799 8 3½				49,179 5 5



	ESTIMATE No. 1, } or 7 feet Canal, }				ESTIMATE No. 2, } or 5 feet Canal, }				ESTIMATE No. 3, } or 4 feet Canal, }			
	No of C. Yds	Rate	£ s. D.	Locks of Stone. £ s. D.	No. of C. Yds.	Rate	£ s. D.	Locks of Stone. £ s. D.	No of C. Yds.	Rate	£ s. D.	Locks of Wood. £ s. D.
CONTINUED—£		S. D.		177,387 10 2½		S. D.		111,799 8 3½		S. D.		49,179 5 5
maintaining part of this mile; the nature of the earth answers the same description as the last. In passing through the above summit a considerable rock excavation will occur, and will be extremely difficult and expensive in consequence of the great depth it lies below the surface. Having removed the top earth, it is proposed to slope the rock one foot to one foot perpendicular with 24 feet bottom for the 7 feet canal, 17 feet bottom for the 5 feet canal, & 12 feet bottom for the 4 feet canal. Two locks each of 9 feet lift will be required in each of the said canals. Near the termination of this mile, our line crosses a road where a Bridge is necessary.												
ROCK Excavation,.....	22064	4	4412 16 0		11406	3 4	1901 0 0		7332	3 4	1222 0 0	
EARTH do.....	67581	6	1689 10 6		4902	6	125 10 6		36047	6	961 3 6	
PUDDLING,.....	6376	6	159 8 0		4576	6	114 8 0		3051	6	76 5 6	
LOCKS Nos. 40, & 41 in Estimate No. 1,.....			4600 0 0				0 0 0				0 0 0	
LOCKS Nos. 41 & 42 in do. Nos. 2 & 3,.....			0 0 0				3026 0 0				500 0 0	
GRUBBING,.....			200 0 0				190 0 0				190 0 0	
FENCING,.....			32 0 0				32 0 0				32 0 0	
ONE BRIDGE,.....			100 0 0	11192 14 6			80 0 0	6628 18 6			30 0 0	2941 9 0
36 chains will connect the line of canals with the river on Doxy's farm, in Gloucester. The cutting still continues near the level.—The nature of the earth is the same as in the last mile.—The descent being so great, five locks will be required in each, 3 of 9 feet lift, and 2 of 7 feet lift each, the lifts and situations being the same in all. No rock excavation will occur except in placing the foundation of the locks. At the end of the first 12 chains, our line crosses a ravine one chain wide 6 feet 66 decimals below level; the earth lies convenient for the embankment. A culvert 4 feet by 4 will be necessary to pass the water under the canal.												
ROCK Excavation,.....	3000	3 4	500 0 0									
EARTH do.....	21882	6	517 1 0		24943	6	623 11 6		19876	6	496 18 0	
EMBANKING,.....	3868	9	145 1 0		3305	9	123 18 9		2563	9	96 2 3	
PUDDLING,.....	12820	6	320 10 0		8774	6	219 7 0		7702	6	192 11 0	
LOCKS Nos. 42, 43, 44, 45 & 46, in Estimate No. 1,.....			11100 0 0				0 0 0				0 0 0	
LOCKS Nos. 43, 44, 45, 46 & 47, in Estimate Nos. 2 & 3,.....			0 0 0				7715 0 0				1250 0 0	
GRUBBING,.....			10 0 0				8 0 0				6 0 0	
CULVERT,.....			44 0 0				36 0 0				30 0 0	
FENCING,.....			16 0 0	12682 12 0			16 0 0	8741 17 3			16 0 0	2087 11 3
From lock No. 46 in estimate No. 1 we again take our line of canal in the natural stream to the head of the rapids, called the Cascades. The distance is 3 miles 17 chains. The formation of a towing path and a little rock excavation in the bed of the river, in two or three places, is all that is necessary.												
Distance 127 miles 4 chains 30 links.												
ROCK Excavation,.....	6752	4	1350 8 0		804	3 4	131 0 0		402	3 4	67 0 0	
TOWING PATH,.....			1734 0 0				880 0 0				772 0 0	
CHOPPING & CLEARING,.....			112 0 0				79 0 0				66 0 0	
FENCING,.....			96 0 0	3292 8 0			96 0 0	1189 0 0			96 0 0	1001 0 0
At the head of the Cascades we are compelled to forsake the river altogether there being nothing but a succession of rapids from thence to the Ottawa river. At this place it is proposed to raise the water 4 feet perpendicularly by a waste weir, which will require to be 462 feet wide, guard gates will once more be necessary. The cutting in the first mile is extremely favourable, it runs very near the level; the nature of the earth is a light loam, a great proportion of this mile runs through a black ash swale: near its termination our line crosses a creek where a small embankment and a culvert of 4 feet by 4, will be necessary. One road bridge will also be required in this distance.												
CUTTING,.....	52155	6	1303 17 6		26467	6	662 8 0		13822	6	470 11 0	
EMBANKING,.....	930	9	34 17 6		910	9	34 2 6		722	9	27 1 6	
PUDDLING,.....	7825	6	195 12 6		5074	6	126 17 0		7514	6	187 17 0	
CULVERT,.....			35 10 0				30 0 0				24 0 0	
WASTE WEIR,.....			369 19 8				368 19 8				368 19 8	
GUARD GATES,.....			213 13 0				160 0 0				50 0 0	
GRUBBING,.....			200 0 0				190 0 0				180 0 0	
FENCING,.....			32 0 0				32 0 0				32 0 0	
ONE BRIDGE,.....			100 0 0	2484 10 2			80 0 0	1684 7 8			30 0 0	1370 9 2
CONTINUED—2				207040 14 10½				130043 11 8½				56,679 14 10

	ESTIMATE No. 1, } or 7 feet Canal, }				ESTIMATE No. 2, } or 5 feet Canal, }				ESTIMATE No. 3, } or 4 feet Canal, }			
	No. of C. Yds.	Rate	£ s. D.	Locks of Stone. £ s. D.	No. of C. Yds.	Rate	£ s. D.	Locks of Stone. £ s. D.	No. of C. Yds.	Rate	£ s. D.	Locks of Wood. £ s. D.
CONTINUED—C		S. D.		207040 14 10½		S. D.		130043 11 8½		S. D.		56579 14 10
<p>One mile and 17 chains complete the whole route and takes our line of canal to 9 feet 66½ decimals deep water in the Ottawa river, making a total distance from the government wharf, in Kingston, to the Ottawa of 132 miles. We commence with 5 feet cutting and run a little above the level 62 chains principally through a cedar swamp, the top earth of which is black mud about three feet deep on a bed of clay. Thence the ground rises very abruptly to a summit of 32 feet 11 decimals.—The extra cutting is here 18 chains long; thence it descends almost perpendicularly to the level, but continues only 3½ chains, after which, in a distance of 11 chains 51 links, the ground falls 46 feet 83½ decimals to water level in the Ottawa river (on the 1st September 1824). In passing through the above summit, some rock excavation will occur in the bottom, which will be somewhat difficult and expensive on account of the great depth it lies below the surface. The top earth here is generally loam mixed with some loose stone.</p> <p>At the end of the first 21½ chains the line crosses a little creek which will require a broken backed culvert 4 feet by 3. Having passed through the summit, it is proposed, from where we again meet the level, at the foot of the hill, to carry the bottom 60 feet wide for the 7 feet canal, 45 for the 5, and 36 for the 4 feet canal, whereby an excellent reservoir will be formed 2½ chains long, for which the situation is favourable. The fall from thence is so extremely rapid that 6 locks will be required, for each canal in a distance of 11 chains 51 links, which will form an entire piece of solid masonry from top to bottom. Estimate No. 1 will require 5 locks of 9½ and 1 of 10 feet lift, making the Bottom level 283 feet below the Rideau Lake.</p> <p>In estimates Nos. 2 &amp; 3 the lifts and situations are the same as above.</p> <p>ROCK Excavation, , 12458 4 2491 12 0 Do. do. at the Ottawa, 3671 5 918 10 0 EARTH do. , , 123863 9 4645 12 3 PUDDLING, , , 16770 6 419 5 0 LOCKS Nos. 47, 48, 49, 50, 51 &amp; 52 in estimate No. 1, 14000 0 0 LOCKS Nos. 48, 49, 50, 51, 52 &amp; 53 in do. Nos. 2 &amp; 3, 0 0 0 1 CULVERT, , , 30 0 0 TWO PIERS, , , 1000 0 0 GRUBBING, , , 200 0 0 FENCING, , , , 40 0 0</p> <p>Where the canals are designed to enter the Ottawa river, it is proposed to take the 7 feet canal in to 9 feet 66 decimals water, in order to guard against the fluctuations to which this river is so subject, and in doing which it is also proposed to cut the mouth of the canal 50 yards wide from the waters edge to the foregoing depth in Clowes' Bay in the Ottawa river. To prevent it from filling up, two piers made of piles backed with stone and well planked will be necessary. The 5 and 4 feet canals will not require to go beyond 7 feet water in the Ottawa, and therefore no piers will be required for them.</p> <p>In making the preceding estimates due regard has been paid to the value of the materials and labour which are required for constructing the locks, waste weirs, guard gates, bridges, &amp;c. and which have been estimated according to the present prices of such materials and labour. The locks and guard gates in the 7 and 5 feet canals, to be built of stone, those of the 4 feet canal of wood, the waste weirs and bridges to be constructed of wood in all.</p>												
TOTAL—£				230,785 14 1½				145,802 7 8½				62258 8 10

It will be seen that estimates are here framed for canals according to three different scales, the first or largest being calculated to cost £230,785 14 1½, the second £145,802 7 8½, and the third £62,258 3 10. The largest canal is planned according to the dimensions recommended in the first general report, which the Commissioners had the honor to make, for the canal intended to connect the navigation of Lakes Erie and Ontario. Among the inducements for adopting this scale, one of primary importance, was the advantage that would accrue to the Western trade from the practicability of passing through the canal with vessels suitable for the navigation of the lakes; for not only would the transportation of commodities be thus materially facilitated, but great expense would be saved by avoiding the shifting of cargoes at each extremity of the canal. To reap the full value of this project, it would be necessary that improvements on a corresponding scale should be effected between lake Ontario and the sea-ports; and, on calculating their aggregate cost, it may be worthy of enquiry, whether the magnitude of the expenditure would not, in the present state of the country, exceed its resources, or be more than commensurate with the expected benefits, when estimated with relation to improvements of a minor description, having in view similar ends.

An uninterrupted Sloop navigation from the great lakes to the Ocean, is without doubt equally important and desirable as it respects local and general interests, and certainly should never be lost sight of. That it will be acquired, at no very distant day, there are fair grounds for hoping; but whether it should form the object of our immediate exertions, is a point which may be considered questionable, and concerning which a great diversity of opinion may be expected to exist.

The expense of the canal for the junction of lake Erie with lake Ontario, including the feeder, is computed to be	-	£ 231,554 10 3
The expense of the canal from Kingston to the mouth of the river Rideau on the largest scale, is	-	230,785 14 1½
Forming the sum of	-	£ 462,340 4 4½

To this must be added the cost of enlarging the canals now in progress at Hawksbury and Lachine, which would probably amount to £100,000—making a total expenditure of £562,340 4 4½.

To sustain so heavy a charge, the Provincial resources may perhaps be justly conceived, unequal without co-operation on the part of the sister province, or aid from the parent state.—Singly, Upper Canada would undoubtedly be obliged to make extraordinary efforts in order to accomplish that part of the work which lies within its own limits.

Many years, it is clear, would inevitably elapse, before the province, with its own resources solely, could complete the work; and the delay which would thus be created, forms a main objection to the grand scheme of improvement as an immediate measure. It is also to be remarked, that if the whole energies of the province should be directed to this one great enterprise, our roads and bridges together with other concerns of public utility, occasionally calling for legislative provision, would be more or less neglected throughout the country. Such inconveniences resulting from an undivided attention to canals embracing dimensions that would absorb so great a portion of our resources during a series of years, must be regarded as qualifying, if not outweighing, the benefits which its completion, within a given period, might place within our reach, and as recommending for present purposes, a plan less magnificent and costly.

The second Estimate contemplates a canal very nearly similar in its dimensions to the Lachine canal, and the cost will amount to £145,802 7 8½ making a difference between it and the large canal of £84,983 6 5. On the supposition that circumstances may not justify the prosecution of the great scheme along the whole extent of the communication, the plan of this estimate may deserve to be considered. It is larger than that of the Erie canal, on which the people of New York think, that the immense commerce of the Western country, as well as their own internal trade, may with ease be conducted. It will admit larger boats than those now employed in the navigation of the River St. Lawrence, and, moreover, corresponds with the works advancing towards completion, at Hawksbury on the River Ottawa, under the auspices of the Imperial Government, and at Lachine under the direction of the Legislature of Lower Canada. If this scale, therefore, should be adopted, the canal would form an important part of the projected improvements, and it would preserve a desirable uniformity with great works already commenced, and on which large sums of money have been expended.

The third estimate has for its object the utmost practicable economy, consistent with a regard to useful improvement in the inland navigation of the province. The dimensions were originally suggested by those of the grand Trunk canal in England, which affords adequate facilities to a vast trade that is in ceaseless activity. For the sake of greater accommodation under the peculiar circumstances of our situation, the bottom of our canal is estimated to be two feet wider than that of Staffordshire, and the locks are calculated for the passage of boats ten feet in width. The Durham boats now used, have generally a breadth of beam varying from 12 to 13 feet, and thus, though they might answer for estimate No. 2, an alteration in their size would in the present case, be expedient. It is proposed to build the locks with timber on such a plan that decayed pieces may from time to time be taken out and replaced with sound wood, without the necessity of removing any other part of the work. With such occasional repairs, wooden locks may last for many years and be as useful as those of a more costly description. The total expense of fifty-three locks composed of substantial masonry, according to estimate No. 2, is £79,633,—averaging £1502 6 0 per lock. The total expense of fifty-three locks built of wood, according to estimate No. 3, is £13,485,—averaging £254 8 0 per lock. The actual difference of expense between the locks in those estimates, is £66,148, a sum which is in itself more than sufficient to complete the small canal; and although wooden locks obviously require more frequent repairs than those which are built with stone, the interest on the difference of expense between them, would repay in a ten-fold degree, the charges of maintaining them in a serviceable state. As the chief saving in the third estimate is effected in the mode of constructing the locks, the width of the canal to which it refers, might be so increased as to admit boats of the size now employed without material addition to its cost; and it is indeed probable, that a canal on the scale of estimate No. 2, might be constructed with wooden locks for the sum of one hundred thousand pounds.

When it is considered how greatly the want of capital is felt in this country, and how important every saving thus becomes in the application of the public money, to the purposes of internal improvement, the advantage of employing wooden locks may well command attention, and if that advantage should be in effect as immense as it is confidently believed to be, there should be little hesitation in adopting them on the scale of the second estimate.

Besides the immediate benefit to be derived from the economical construction of wooden locks, it may be also observed, that in the event of its being found expedient to enlarge the canal at any future period, they might be easily removed, and would in the mean while have answered all the purposes of locks, which, if they were more durable, would also have been more costly.

In thus adverting to the distinctions in the three estimates, the Commissioners, with submission, leave it to the consideration of Parliament, which of them is most worthy of adoption.

Should the Legislature look forward to future facilities without regarding immediate inconvenience; or should any prospects of co-operation on the part of His Majesty's government, or of Lower Canada be disclosed, the grand canals projected on the scale of estimate No. 1, may lay claim to their approbation.

Should they be dubious of the means of attaining this end, and yet be desirous of completing that part of the work, which lies eastward of Lake Ontario on the same plan with the canals of Lower Canada, as well as satisfied of the sufficiency of their resources for that purpose, the second project will appeal to their judgment.

Should they, however, be fearful of compromising the revenue of the province in enterprises conceived to be beyond its ability, and anxious to proceed on the most cautious and saving plan, the third estimate will fix their attention, as at least calculated for temporary purposes, and combining the utmost economy with a great deal of utility.

In their first report, the Commissioners stated, that four schemes of improvement had occurred to them in the eastern section of the province; and it may therefore be proper at the present stage of their proceedings, to recapitulate what has been performed, and point out how far those schemes have severally undergone investigation.

The first season after the organization of the board, was occupied with a survey of the country between lakes Erie and Ontario; a survey which was connected indifferently with either of the four schemes just alluded to. Owing to the difficulties presented by a country which had never been explored with a level, and concerning the general profile of which no useful information could be gathered, the examination of this route could not be entirely finished within the season. Unfavourable weather set in before the course of the feeder had been accurately traced; a task which, though it required a considerable time, the Engineer had nevertheless so far

prosecuted, as to feel confident that he could avoid the tunnel, at one period thought necessary, by selecting a course rather more circuitous, but at the same time less expensive. The Commissioners having always dreaded the necessity of a tunnel, which is a work yet unattempted in America, had indulged a hope of being enabled to resume this survey, and determine, beyond a doubt, the best course for the feeder in question at the close of their other operations in succeeding years, but circumstances have defeated their expectations. This disappointment is in point of fact, unimportant, since there is reason to believe that the Engineer in his Estimate, has very nearly approached the truth. Another season might have been profitably devoted to a further examination of the country eastward of the line of the Canal, laid down in the first report of the board, because such an examination would perhaps have shown the practicability of avoiding the rise there encountered of 36 feet, from the river Ouse to the summit level by a route nearer the Niagara river, and have brought to light various other facilities for uniting the navigation of the two lakes. The first object in commencing the survey, obviously was to provide, if possible, good harbours at each extremity, and to carry the line of the canal as far into the interior as the nature of the country would allow. This object was effectually gained in the survey reported on to the Legislature, but at a cost which may be considered a serious obstacle to the opening of the canal. Had the board been at liberty to act upon their inclinations, they would have followed up their surveys in that quarter by exploring a route from the mouth of the twenty mile creek, in a direction towards the mouth of the Ouse, by which it is not impossible, that with some occasional deep cutting, the waters of lake Erie might be carried on a continued level, in a very short course and through a favourable country, to the brow of the heights which overlook the shore of lake Ontario. The expenditure which had been already incurred in examining the country between the lakes, was however considerable; and the Commissioners, for that reason, felt it imperative on them not to postpone the other surveys which were to be prosecuted in the lower part of the province. The idea of more minutely exploring the district of Niagara, was consequently relinquished, and the Engineer was, in the year 1823, employed on the fourth plan formerly referred to. This plan has met with full and perfect investigation, as the preceding estimates will demonstrate, and in treating of its merits, it may be necessary to state that none of the routes comprised by the other three schemes of improvement, have been explored and levelled. The first route, which adheres to the course of the St. Lawrence, was not considered sufficiently comprehensive and effectual, and it could not be supposed to satisfy the views and wishes of the public, embracing, as they do, a more complete melioration of the navigable communications with Lower Canada.

The second route certainly promised far superior improvements, but besides its being liable, in common with the first, to the objections specified on a former occasion, there was another and a stronger reason for declining, during the last summer, to prosecute the survey to which it refers. The Legislature had sanctioned by a statute, the determination of the provincial Arbitrators, made in the year 1823, whereby it was recommended to the respective parliaments of Upper and Lower Canada, that a certain fund amounting to more than £5000, levied for many years, under an enactment of Lower Canada, on Rafts, &c. passing Chateauguay, should be applied to a survey of the river St. Lawrence, from Lachine upwards, without regard to the boundary line. On the presumption that the Parliament of the latter Province would not fail to confirm by its vote, the just and equitable decision of the Arbitrators, and that the river St. Lawrence would thus be speedily surveyed, and the expenses of such survey be defrayed from a fund levied indifferently on the property of the inhabitants of both Provinces, the Commissioners have forbore to apply to this object any portion of the funds in their hands, which exclusively belong to Upper Canada. They earnestly hope that this conclusion will be approved of, and also that the prospect of an immediate application of the joint fund in question, according to the recommendation of the Arbitrators, may not fail to be realized.

The route delineated in the third plan, has not been deemed worthy of particular examination with the level, for the commissioners on further acquaintance with the general features of the country, were led to entertain some doubts of its feasibility, and were besides convinced, that, even if practicable, its cost would far exceed that of the fourth or interior route which they have preferred and which they now recommend to the favorable notice of parliament.

Should a canal be constructed according to this plan, very important facilities would be afforded the inhabitants of the district of Bathurst and the rear of the Johnstown district, in reaching the markets of Lower Canada, to which they are at present nearly debarred any profitable access. After completing the main line of canal, further accommodation at any future day, when the increasing trade of the country required it, might be provided for Lanark, and other townships more remote from the Rideau, by means of a lateral canal from the first rapids below Rideau lake to the Mississippi lake. In order to ascertain the practicability of such a cut, the commissioners, in the month of June last, explored the course of Cockburn creek, which rises near the Mississippi, and falls into the Rideau a little below the mouth of the Tay. Following up that creek they found that Mississippi lake lay thirty six feet higher than Rideau lake. That there was a dividing ridge composed of limestone, two miles and a half in breadth with a rise of twenty-eight feet, between the head of Cockburn creek and the former lake; and that the distance run over with the level between the two rivers, was about 18 miles. Some considerable expense would of course attend the cut at the limestone ridge, but this difficulty will not retard the work when the exigencies of trade shall require the opening of the communication. It is besides to be held in recollection, that so far as the higher townships on the river Mississippi and its various branches, are concerned, it would be a much easier and cheaper undertaking to connect its navigation with the Rideau Canal, by following the valley of Cockburn creek, than to encounter the obstacles in the former river itself, presented in its numerous falls and rapids from the lake downward to its junction with the Ottawa at Lac des Chat. The proposed canal by the Rideau would thus, in connection with the improvements in Lower Canada, accelerate the settlement and prosperity of a large tract of our interior country, which yields to no part of the continent in point of fertility of soil or salubrity of climate.

This canal, however, would not only be eminently useful for our trade in time of peace, but it would form a secure channel of intercourse for military purposes in time of war. In the latter contingency that intercourse could never be interrupted, unless by a very powerful irruption into the heart of the country, when the enemy might be enabled, for a season, to establish themselves at some point on the line of communication.

But, without dwelling at greater length on the importance of this canal, as it regards the defence of the province against hostile aggression, there is another point of view in which it claims our attention, as connected with a state of peace. In our intercourse with Lower Canada by the sole route we can now pursue, we must pass through the waters over which jurisdiction is claimed by a foreign power, and our trade is consequently exposed to vexation, even during the existence of amicable relations between that power and the Imperial government. Through a deplorable oversight of His Majesty's Commissioner for determining the boundary line in this quarter, the United States have acquired a complete control over the navigable channel of the river Saint Lawrence in the neighbourhood of Cornwall; a control which they will not fail to turn to the best account. The messages of their Presidents and Governors speak a language, which on this point is not to be misunderstood; and the character of the nation forbids the supposition, that an advantage, once gained in negotiation, will ever be neglected or forgone. A right, which it is attempted to support on the authority of the international law, is asserted on their part to a free navigation of the Saint Lawrence as well as an entrepot for their commerce at some convenient point on its banks within the King's dominions. This right, they have already endeavoured to get confirmed by treaty with his Majesty's ministers, but hitherto, it would appear, they have met with little success. Possessing nevertheless, in consequence of the unaccountable cession of Barnhart's Island, a plausible pretext for claiming at that point, the absolute dominion of the river, as well as the power of stopping our boats and rafts on their passage to Lower Canada, or of imposing on them such transit duties as they may choose, they can fetter our intercourse with the seaport at pleasure, and render the Saint Lawrence a very precarious high way for our commerce. There can be no doubt that they will perseveringly exert every diplomatic art, in order to extort some privilege in return for the relinquishment of the threatened duties; but as much will depend on the nature of their demands, which may embrace far more than an actual equivalent for Islands intrinsically insignificant, and now rendered important only by the superior dexterity of the American Commissioner, a natural repugnance to these claims may fairly be anticipated on the part of our government, and for this reason they may not be soon or easily disposed of.

Besides the benefit which the Rideau canal would confer on the surrounding country, it would evidently afford a great accommodation to the trade of the upper districts of the province, as any similar improvement on our frontier waters. That trade, if not subject to foreign restrictions, would no doubt descend to Montreal by the main channel of the Saint Lawrence, and use the Rideau canal on its return. No canal that can be devised will offer any inducement to boats in descending while the present description of craft is employed, because the Saint Lawrence itself holds forth superior facilities in point of economy and expedition. It is in the ascent only that canals will ever be found beneficial to the trade of the upper districts, unless boats of a different construction from those now em-

ployed, should come into use, which being either decked for the preservation of flour from the injury at present too frequently sustained, by exposure to the combined action of sun and shower, or from other causes, drawing too much water to pass the rapids, might find it advisable to resort to the canal also in the descent. Another circumstance which may be mentioned, is, that though the western trade would always pass down the Saint Lawrence, the Rideau canal would nevertheless be still used in the descent as well as the ascent, for all the produce of the country in its vicinity, while a canal near the borders of the former stream would never be resorted to in descending. The Rideau canal would thus yield larger tolls than could be exacted on a canal used in one direction only.

Having adverted to some of the advantages by which a canal through the interior would commend itself to the legislature, it is incumbent not to conceal its defects. The first objection which may be urged against it, as a channel of general trade, is its length. The distance from Kingston to Montreal by the St. Lawrence, is about two hundred miles. The distance from the government wharf at Kingston, to the mouth of the Rideau, following the course of the canal, is one hundred and thirty-two miles, and the distance from the mouth of the Rideau to Montreal, is one hundred and twenty miles, forming a total of two hundred and fifty four miles. The difference in favour of the former route, is fifty-four miles, which, in point of time, may be computed at rather more than a day's journey on the canal. It is, however, to be observed, that this difference may be compensated by the fact, that on the interior route, the waters are altogether narrow, except at the lake of the two mountains, and that boats in ascending would not be exposed to the delays now experienced on the broad waters of the Saint Lawrence, from the general prevalence of the south-westerly winds.

The next objection is, the rise from the level of lake Ontario to the summit pound on Rideau lake, and the proportionate fall in the progress of the canal toward the river Ottawa. Were a canal constructed in the vicinity of the Saint Lawrence, this rise and fall, exceeding three hundred feet, would be avoided, and it would only be requisite to provide locks for the positive fall in the river from Prescott to Lachine, which perhaps is about 180 feet. A considerable saving in lockage, ever a main source of expense in canals, would thus be effected on the frontier route, which indeed when surveyed, may be found to offer many other facilities, and be capable of improvement at as moderate a rate as the route by the Rideau.

In such an event, it would remain with the legislature to balance the advantages of one plan against those presented by the other, and to make a judicious selection. Should they decide in favour of the plan for an interior canal, its adoption would not necessarily extinguish the other; nor need it prevent, though it would of course retard, the improvement of our frontier navigation.

In coming to the consideration of the ways and means for completing the great work now projected, the Commissioners beg leave to state, that looking solely to the provincial resources, they had originally designed to recommend an application to His Majesty for an adequate appropriation of crown reserves, which, when sold, would have essentially contributed to the attainment of the desired ends. But as the Imperial government has since disposed of all these reserves, and the Commissioners have not learnt in what mode the proceeds of this extensive sale are to be appropriated, they are not aware that their intended proposal would now be strictly proper.

Setting therefore, aside the consideration of the means which a portion of the reserves would have furnished for opening the canals, and apprehending that any grant of waste land, which His Majesty might be graciously pleased to make, would afford no funds immediately useful for that purpose, the commissioners have on further investigation, taken other views of the question, and have come to a conclusion, that the expense of constructing the canal through the interior as well as any improvements on the Saint Lawrence, should be defrayed by means of duties on imports levied at Quebec, and that Lower Canada is justly bound to share in that expense. In support of this opinion it may be shown, that the Lower province has at least an equal interest with us in accelerating the completion of the Rideau canal. If this province, by its means, can resort to the markets of Lower Canada with greater facility, safety and expedition and is stimulated to avail herself of the advantages thus held out, and augment her annual exports, the latter province, acting in her capacity as a great factor between us and other countries, directly profits by the circumstance, inasmuch, as her customer becomes more wealthy, and, in exchange for the increased produce of her soil, is enabled to take for consumption larger quantities of Merchandise. In addition to the benefit of finding in Upper Canada a better customer, the Lower province would enjoy further profit from a large portion of foreign trade, which an improved communication would naturally attract to her markets, but which, in the present state of our navigation, must necessarily seek a vent by the Hudson. Of the truth of these remarks Lower Canada is probably aware, and she might therefore be induced to afford more ready co-operation in the enterprise now recommended. With such impressions the commissioners would suggest, as the most unexceptionable and most effectual mode of speedily completing the canal, that a loan redeemable within a given period, should be negotiated in London on the joint faith of the Canadas, to such an amount as might be deemed necessary, & that the interest should be regularly paid either from a fund to be provided by specific duties on importations at Quebec, or by an appropriation from the gross revenue of the provinces, as might appear expedient. If, for instance the plan of the canal suggested in the second estimate, should be adopted, the loan would amount to one hundred and fifty thousand pounds. If the plan of estimate No. 3, should be preferred, the loan need not exceed sixty-five thousand. There can be no question, that while money is so abundant in the British metropolis, that millions are hazarded in loans to revolutionary governments in the old and new world, the great capitalists of that city would readily purchase Canadian bonds, and that the comparatively small sum required for our purposes, could be at once obtained on the most liberal terms. There can be little room for doubting the ability of Canada to sustain without inconvenience the charge of such a loan. All that appears wanting is a disposition on the part of the provinces to act in concert with each other on the occasion; a disposition which we may hope, will not be long withheld, upon due consideration of the benefits to be derived from so great an improvement of the communication.

In the foregoing observations, the Commissioners have merely taken into account the means of improvement in the Eastern part of the province, but it is indisputably clear, that Lower Canada is equally interested in the project for uniting the navigation of the great lakes, and that without such a junction the work of improvement would be incomplete. Adequate facilities of transportation must be provided for the produce of the Western districts, otherwise the growing trade of that fine region, will assuredly seek another channel. It would therefore be of the highest importance, that Lower Canada should also join us in opening a canal between lakes Erie and Ontario, sufficiently capacious for vessels navigating those waters; a purpose for which the dimensions formerly stated would be found most suitable.

Should the presumption be well grounded, that a better route than the one laid down by the first survey, may, on further examination, be discovered, the use of wooden locks would materially reduce the estimate, and the joint resources of the Canadas might thus be capable of effecting the desired melioration along our whole line of communication from lake Huron to the Ocean. There is still another consideration to be mentioned with respect to the Rideau canal. From its great utility in time of war for the transportation of troops and military stores, the Imperial Government would, no doubt, regard it as important to the defence of the colony, and might, therefore, be induced to assume a portion of the expense that would be incurred in opening it. Aid from that quarter, would greatly lighten the burthen on the provincial resources, and enable the Legislature to enter upon the great and interesting improvement between the lakes with a prospect of more immediate completion.

In discussing the mode in which the interest on the loan is to be provided for, the Commissioners have not adverted to the produce of the tolls which will be received on the completion of the canals. There can be no doubt under the most unfavourable view which can be taken, that they would immediately become productive to a certain extent even upon canals of the largest dimensions, and that on the smaller estimates they would in the course of a few years increase in such a manner, as to relieve the public funds from the burthen of the interest. The board will not at present enter into any detailed calculations of the receipts from tolls, because they have not been able to ascertain with due precision, the annual imports and exports in the different sections of the province. It may however be mentioned, that even if the canals should in the beginning prove to be unprofitable, they could not fail eventually to make the amplest returns, and that the advantages which would be derived from their accelerating the settlement and prosperity of the country, would well remunerate us for the exertions made in constructing them and also for the short period during which they might yield no revenue.

After completing the survey of the Rideau, the Commissioners proceeded to explore the country lying between the Bay of Quinty and the Presqu'île Harbour in conformity to the statute of the late session, and they now annex estimates for connecting those waters by means of canals; planned on three different scales of magnitude.

THREE ESTIMATES

OF the expenses for constructing a canal from the head of the Bay of Quinty to Presqu'île Harbour, of the following dimensions, viz: the first, nine feet in depth, thirty feet in width at the bottom, and sixty-six feet in width at the surface of the water, the banks to slope two feet to one foot perpendicular, with turning bridges fifty-two feet in the clear and ten feet wide. The second, nine feet in depth, twenty-four feet in width at the bottom, and sixty feet in width at the surface of the water. The banks and bridges the same as in the first. The third, five feet in depth, twenty-eight feet in width at the bottom, and forty-eight feet in width at the surface of the water, the banks to slope the same as the above, with turning bridges fifteen feet in the clear and ten feet wide.

	9 feet deep and 30 feet bottom.				9 feet deep and 24 feet bottom.				5 feet deep and 28 feet bottom,			
	No. of C. Yds.	Rate.	£ s. D.	£ s. D.	No. of C. Yds.	Rate.	£ s. D.	£ s. D.	No. of C. Yds.	Rate.	£ s. D.	£ s. D.
In constructing a canal of 9 feet water, it will be necessary to add 30 chains more to the length at the head of the bay of Quinty, than will be required for one of only 5 feet, in order to meet a sufficient depth of water in the bay which is very shoal at this place. In deepening this part of the bay, it is proposed to make the cut 86 feet wide, for the purpose of admitting boats to pass each other, and by means of which, the expense of piles and plank will be avoided, which in the event of cutting it only 30 feet wide, would be required to prevent it from filling up with mud												
CUTTING in the bottom of the bay 30 chains,.....	12615	6	315 7 6	315 7 6	12615	6	315 7 6	315 7 6				
First mile after leaving the bay of Quinty, runs through marshy ground, which, during the greater part of the year, is covered by water. The nature of the earth is black mud from 6 to 8 feet deep. The line crosses the main road leading to the carrying place. One turn bridge will therefore be necessary												
CUTTING.....	26174	8	872 0 4		21071	8	732 7 4		23461	6	586 10 0	
GRUBBING.....			24 0 0				24 0 0				20 0 0	
FENCING.....			32 0 0				32 0 0				32 0 0	
ONE BRIDGE.....			120 0 0	1018 9 4			120 0 0	908 7 4			70 0 0	708 10 9
Second mile respecting the nature of the earth is the same as the preceding. The cutting runs a little deeper												
CUTTING.....	77635	8	2587 16 8		67810	8	2260 6 8		29326	6	733 3 0	
GRUBBING.....			30 0 0				30 0 0				30 0 0	
FENCING.....			32 0 0	2649 16 8			32 0 0	2322 6 8			32 0 0	795 3 0
Third mile runs considerably above our level, the cutting is from 9 to 18 feet: the top earth about 6 feet deep, is of the same description as in the two preceding miles; the bottom is a bed of clay, the last half of this mile runs through a very heavy timbered cedar swamp.												
TOP EXCAVATION.....	38421	5	2050 8 9		67730	5	1827 14 2		65245	5	1359 5 5	
BOTTOM do.....	30292	10	1683 0 0		35291	10	1496 0 0		18311	8	610 7 4	
GRUBBING.....			160 0 0				160 0 0				150 0 0	
FENCING.....			32 0 0	3925 3 9			22 0 0	3515 14 2			32 0 0	2151 12 9
Fourth mile continues above our level, it commences with 15 feet cutting, the first 20 chains of which is through a cedar swamp of the same description as the last half mile, and lies nearly level: thence the ground rises gradually to a summit of 21 feet 52 decimals, the nature of the earth here, is sandy loam favorable for excavation. In the last 10 chains the ground falls rapidly, and terminates with 10 feet 71 decimals cutting. At the end of the 70th chain the line crosses a road, and one bridge will be necessary.												
TOP EXCAVATION.....	36392	5	1797 19 2		79352	5	653 3 4		100536	5	2091 10 0	
BOTTOM do.....	112068	10	1669 10 0		99616	10	4150 13 4		47612	8	1587 1 4	
GRUBBING.....			250 0 0				250 0 0				200 0 0	
FENCING.....			32 0 0				32 0 0				32 0 0	
ONE BRIDGE.....			120 0 0	6869 9 2			120 0 0	6205 16 8			70 0 0	3963 11 4
Fifth mile and 13 chains will connect the line of our route with ten feet water in Presqu'île harbour, running mostly through a marsh, which is the greater part of the year, overflowed with water. The top earth is a soft black mud lying on a bed of clay. Here, as at the head of the bay of Quinty, we are again obliged to add thirty chains more to the distance for the 9 feet canal than for that of 5 feet.												
CUTTING.....	112930	8	3736 0 0		98576	8	3285 17 4		36950	6	923 15 0	
GRUBBING.....			35 0 0				35 0 0				20 0 0	
FENCING.....			36 0 0	3807 0 0			36 0 0	3356 17 4			24 0 0	967 15 0
				18615 11 5				16621 9 8				8806 12 7

The third Estimate here submitted, refers solely to boat navigation, which it is evident would be comparatively of little service to the country. The other two estimates are framed for the purposes of ship navigation, and the second is on the smallest scale that is conceived suitable for that object. The depth of both is regulated by the depth of water at the entrance of Presqu'ile harbour, which is found in no part to exceed ten feet. The second estimate, computed to cost £16,624 9 8, is that which the Commissioners would recommend to the favor of the Legislature.

The advantages of a navigable communication between the head of the bay of Quinty, and Presqu'ile harbour, are great and numerous. In briefly adverting to them, it may be stated that it would render the latter harbour, which, from its peculiar position, is now almost unfrequented and of little value, very useful for shipping, and a place of great resort. Upon inspecting the map of the Province, it will be seen that Point Petre, in the County of Prince Edward, or, as it is commonly called Long-Point, projects very far into Lake Ontario. A singular peculiarity connected with this point, which it appears to exercise on the direction of the winds. It has often occurred, that while an easterly gale prevailed to the westward of the point, the wind blew violently from the southward on the lower part of the lake. The delays which are thus created in navigation must be sufficiently obvious. With the aid of a canal across the Isthmus in Murray, vessels encountering adverse winds off Long Point in their way downwards, might enter Presqu'ile harbour, and running through the bay of Quinty, effect their passage without much delay or inconvenience. Vessels proceeding upwards might, in like manner, expedite their passage; for mariners during the summer months have observed, that while a steady south-west wind prevails at night on the mid lake, light northerly airs are frequent near the land, and greatly facilitate the progress of vessels that make the north shore of the lake.

It is as it respects Steam-boats, however, that the canal in Murray demands attention; for by Steam-boats, the greater part of the trade will eventually be carried on. A vessel of this description proceeding down the lake, and encountering a heavy easterly gale, as frequently happens near Long Point, might run through the canal into the bay of Quinty, and effect her passage in narrow waters regardless of the storm without. In the same manner during the occurrence of westerly gales, a Steam-boat from Prescott or Kingston, by passing up the bay of Quinty, might escape the boisterous sea, which at such times prevails off Long Point—and by being ready at Presqu'ile harbour, to take advantage of the first favourable weather, might complete the voyage to an upper port under shelter of the land, before another Steam-boat, preferring the open lake, could weather Long Point.

Another important benefit that would be derived from the proposed canal near the carrying place, is the facility it would afford for regular intercourse between the flourishing district of New-Castle and the markets of Lower Canada.—This benefit would be vastly enhanced, by the creation of artificial harbours, as the circumstance of the country required and admitted it, along the shore of the lake from Presqu'ile to York. There is not a harbour or the slightest shelter for vessels at present within that space, and all the produce of the intervening country must be shipped from the open beach, exposed to the surf, and the delays occasioned by the difficulty and risk, which craft of all descriptions often experience in approaching the shore. Were a breakwater for example constructed at Coburg or Port Hope, or at any other fit situation in that vicinity, Steam-boats from Prescott or Kingston, could visit that place weekly by the canal, and convey to its destination the exports of the neighbouring Country. It has been calculated that a Breakwater sufficient for the security of any vessel navigating the lake, might be constructed at Coburg, for about two thousand pounds; and it is fervently to be wished that a work promising conjunction with the Murray canal, so much good to that district, may be soon undertaken and completed. A liberal Parliamentary grant in aid of this object, would not perhaps appear a misapplication of the Provincial resources provided the state of the public funds would warrant the appropriation. The Remainder of the money might be raised by an assessment on the District, which there are grounds for believing would not be objected to by the people.

With regard to the ways and means for opening a canal in Murray, according to the scale of the second estimate, the Commissioners must declare that they are incapable of devising any that will themselves be immediately available. They beg permission however to suggest the sale of Big Island in the bay of Quinty, containing some thousands of acres of excellent and valuable land, which has been long occupied by persons who hold no titles, and who, if reasonable time were granted them, would no doubt be willing to give a fair consideration for the lots they have severally taken into possession. This Island would probably produce at public sale about five thousand pounds. There is also a large tract of land reserved on the Presqu'ile itself, which, if disposed of in a similar way, would materially aid the fund. A grant from the waste lands of the Crown would be required to make up the residue, provided no part of the proceeds arising from the sales of Crown Reserves in Ameliasburg, Murray, and Cramahe could be obtained for that purpose. These means are suggested, because the benefit of the canal would be rather local when compared with the other greater improvements; and as considerable delay would occur in realizing them, it might in the mean while be advisable, for the sake of hastening the completion of the work, either to obtain a loan from private sources, or to make the requisite temporary advances from the public treasury.

The Commissioners in devising this scheme, are well aware, that Big Island, and the reserve in the Presqu'ile, as well as all the waste lands, are the exclusive property of the crown, and that the application of any part of them to the purposes alluded to can only proceed on a respectful representation of circumstances, from the gracious munificence of a kind and benevolent Sovereign.

The Commissioners beg leave to attach to this Report a general statement of their expenses, and all the vouchers connected with the surveys of last season. These papers are accompanied with a model of a wooden Lock, and maps and field notes illustrating the line of the cut at Murray and the whole course of the survey from Kingston to the River Ottawa.

*All which is humbly submitted.*

(SIGNED)

JOHN MACAULAY,  
JAMES GORDON,  
CHARLES JONES.

*York, 5th February, 1825:*

*Return of Officers of the Provincial Government and their Emoluments  
on an average of the last four years.*

NAMES OF OFFICERS.	OFFICE.	DATE OF APPOINTMENT.	SALARY IN STERLING	SALARY IN CURRENCY.	FEES ON AN AVERAGE OF THE LAST FOUR YEARS.	TOTAL Net Amount Rec'd in CURRENCY.	
The Hon. William D. Powell,	Chief Justice, Court of King's Bench,	1 Oct. 1816	£ 1100 0 0	£ 1222 4 51-4	No Fees,	£ 1,334 9 6	
William Campbell, Esq.	First Puisne Judge,	18 Nov. 1811	750 0 0	833 6 8	No Fees,		
D'Arcy Boulton, Esq.	Second Puisne Judge,	12 Feby. 1818	750 0 0	833 6 8	No Fees,		
John Beverly Robinson, Esq.	Attorney General,	11 Feby. 1818	300 0 0	333 6 8	£ 1,001 2 0		
Henry John Boulton, Esq.	Solicitor General,	26 July 1820	100 0 0	111 2 21-2	267 14 2		
John Small, Esq.	Clerk of the Crown and pleas,	12 May 1806	100 0 0	111 2 21-2	250 0 0		
John Hunter,	Crier & Usher of Court of King's Bench,	July 1811	....	10 0 0	5 0 0		
James Bridgland,	Keeper of the Court of King's Bench,	July 1819	....	10 0 0	No Fees,		
<b>EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.</b>							
The Hon. W. D. Powell, Chief Justice	Chairman of the Executive Council,	1816	100 0 0	111 2 26-9	No Fees,		422 4 5
The Hon. James Baby,	Executive Councillor,	9 July 1792	100 0 0	111 2 26-9	No Fees,		
The Hon. Samuel Smith,	Ditto,	1814	100 0 0	111 2 26-9	No Fees,		
The Hon. & Rev. John Strathan,	Ditto,	Oct. 1815	100 0 0	111 2 26-9	No Fees,		
The Hon. William Claus,	Ditto,	30 June 1816	10 0 0	111 2 26-9	No Fees,		
John Small, Esq.	Clerk of the Executive Council,	31 Dec 1791	200 0 0	222 4 5	200 0 0		
John Beikie,	Principal Clerk in Council office,	10 June 1803	162 10 0	202 15 61-2	No Fees,		
George Savage,	Second Clerk in Council office,	17 April 1820	150 0 0	166 13 4	No Fees,		
William Lee,	Extra Clerk in Council office,	28 May 1821	112 10 0	125 0 0	No Fees,		
Hugh Carfrae,	Door Keeper,	1 Oct. 1811	....	22 4 5	No Fees,		
Jose Martins,	Office Messenger,	....	....	20 8 101-2	No Fees,		
Anne Bailie,	House Keeper,	....	....	46 6 5	No Fees,		
<b>GOVERNMENT OFFICE.</b>							
Edward M'Mahon,	Chief Clerk,	1812	182 0 0	202 15 61-2	No Fees,	1,044 16 10	
Thomas FitzGerald,	Clerk,	July 1819	150 0 0	166 13 4	No Fees,		
John Lyons,	Clerk,	June 1819	150 0 0	166 13 4	No Fees,		
The Hon. John Henry Dunn,	Receiver General,	April 1820	200 0 0	222 4 51-2	£22 12 5-12	668 6 8	
George Hamilton,	First Clerk in Receiver General's office,	Nov. 1819	182 0 0	2 2 15 61-2	No Fees,		
Robert W. Prentice,	Second Clerk in Receiver Gen'l's office,	Nov. 1819	150 0 0	166 13 4	No Fees,		
The Hon. Duncan Cameron,	Secretary & Register of the Province,	1 Oct. 1817	300 0 0	333 6 8	335 0 6	718 6 8	
William B. Jarvis,	Clerk in the Secretary's office,	1 July 1818	....	166 13 4	No Fees,		
Thomas Ridout, Esq.	Surveyor General,	13 June 1810	300 0 0	333 6 8	335 0 0	110 0 0	
<b>SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE</b>							
William Chewett,	Sur'r Surveyor & Draftsman,	1 July 1792	184 15 7½	205 6 3	....		
	and first Clerk,	13 June 1810	182 10 0	202 15 61-2	....		
Samuel Ridout,	Second Clerk,	5 Aug. 1811	182 10 0	202 15 61-2	....		
James G. Chewett,	Assistant Draftsman,	21 Feb. 1821	135 0 0	150 0 0	....		
John Radehurst,	First Extra Clerk,	14 Sep. 1818	135 0 0	150 0 0	....		
Bernard Turquand,	Second Extra Clerk,	13 Nov. 1819	112 10 0	125 0 0	....		
Joseph Spragg,	Third Extra Clerk,	1 July 1822	112 10 0	125 0 0	....		
Jose Martins,	Office Servant,	....	....	50 3 9	....		
Thomas Merritt, Esq.	Dep'y Surveyor Gen'l of Woods for U. C.	17 Dec. 1798	No Salary,	....	10 0 0		
Stephen Heward, Esq.	Auditor of Land Patents,	1 July 1818	No Salary,	....	110 0 0		
The Hon. James Baby,	Inspector Gen'l of Provincial Accounts,	24 Feb. 1815	365 0 0	405 11 11-4	No Fees,		200 0 0
John Scarlet,	First Clerk in the Insp'r Gen'l's office,	1813	182 10 0	2 2 15 61-2	No Fees,		
Andrew Wardle,	Second Clerk in ditto,	1815	150 0 0	166 13 4	No Fees,		
Colonel Nathaniel Coffin,	Adjutant General of Militia,	25 March 1815	....	365 0 0	No Fees,	100 0 0	
Lieut. Col. James Fitzgibbon,	Assistant Adjutant General of Militia,	19 March 1823	....	200 0 0	No Fees,		
Edward M'Mahon, Esq.	Agent for Paying Militia Pensions,	22 March 1815	....	100 0 0	No Fees,		
John Powell, Esq.	Naval Officer for Upper Canada,	4 July 1807	100 0 0	111 2 26-9	No Fees,	200 0 0	
Charles Fothergill, Esq.	Government Printer,	1 July 1822	No Salary,	....	200 0 0		
Grant Powell, Esq.	Official Principal of Court of Probate,	April 1813	No Salary,	....	12 10 0		
<b>OFFICERS OF THE LEGISLATURE.</b>							
The Hon. William D. Powell,	Speaker of the Legislative Council,	March 1816	....	400 0 0	No Fees,	12 10 0	
John Powell, Esq.	Clerk of the Legislative Council,	....	....	200 0 0	No Fees,		
William Lee, Esq.	Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod,	6 Nov. 1816	....	50 0 0	No Fees,		
D'Arcy Boulton, Esq.	Master in Chancery,	1820	....	50 0 0	No Fees,		
The Rev. William Macaulay,	Chaplain to the Legislative Council,	1821	....	50 0 0	No Fees,		
Hugh Carfrae,	Door Keeper to the Legislative Council,	Oct. 1811	....	20 0 0	No Fees,		
	Speaker of the House of Assembly,	....	....	200 0 0	No Fees,		
Grant Powell, Esq.	Clerk of the House of Assembly,	May 1813	....	200 0 0	No Fees,		
Samuel P. Jarvis, Esq.	Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,	1819	....	50 0 0	....		
Allan M'Nab, Esq.	Sergeant at Arms,	1813	....	50 0 0	....		
Rev. Robert Addison,	Chaplain to the House of Assembly,	1792	....	50 0 0	No Fees,		
William Knott,	Door Keeper to the House of Assembly,	Sep. 1816	....	20 0 0	No Fees,		
John Hunter,	Messenger to the House of Assembly,	1 Oct. 1811	....	20 0 0	No Fees,		

Government Office,  
York, 22d March, 1825.



*The Committee of Finance to whom were referred the PUBLIC ACCOUNTS, ACCOUNTS IN DETAIL, AND ESTIMATES, sent down to your Honorable House, by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor at an early period of the present Session, in pursuance of your order, have examined the same and beg leave to report thereon as follows:*



No. 1, 2, and 3, are statements of duties collected at the Port of Quebec from the 11th October 1822, to 5th April 1823, from 6th April to 10th October 1823, and from 11th October 1823, to 5th April 1824.

For the first period it appears that the proportion due to Upper Canada, (including bonds outstanding not under prosecution) after deducting the expense of collection, is £6176 12 7 Sterling, Currency. £ 6862 18 5½ of which the sum of £1195 3 4½ is crown duties under 14th Geo. 3d, the sum of £1666 13 4, however was so considered, as appears by a statement from the Inspector General on a reference to him for explanation, owing to the absence of the returns from Lower Canada, when these duties were brought to account—the difference £471 9 11½ is subsequently credited to the Provincial Fund.

For the second period it appears that the like proportion due to Upper Canada as above, is £8198 3 2 Sterling Currency £ 9109 1 3½ of which 4424 13 6 belongs to the Crown fund and 4684 7 9½ to the Provincial fund.

For the third period it appears that the like proportion due to Upper Canada as above is 6778 15 4½ Sterling. Currency 7531 19 3½ No part of which is considered Crown fund but the further sum of 397 3 10½ due on the last periods from the Crown to the Provincial fund is to be added, being so much of the Provincial fund deducted for the drawbacks, payable out of the Crown duties for this period, amounting in the whole for the three periods to £ 25503 19 0½

Exclusive of the 397 3 10½ to be credited as hereinbefore explained.

No. 4 & 5 are separate general statements of the Receiver General's receipts and payments between the 1st July and 31st December 1823, and the 1st January and 31st December 1824 with abstracts of the warrants issued by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor for the said period. By these it appears that the monies paid into the Provincial chest for the first period amounted to 8572 8 6½, viz: from the Receiver General of Lower Canada on account of this Province's proportion of import duties levied at the Port of Quebec under Provincial Statutes since 10th October 1822.

From Inspectors and Collectors,	£5196 5 1	
From Magistrates for duties on Ale and Beer licences,	3105 3 5½	
Bank Stock dividend,	21 0 0	
	250 0 0	
		8572 8 6½

To which add the balance in the Receiver General's hands on the 30th June 1823,

TOTAL £	11228 16 11
	12376 0 5½
	283 7 2½

The amount paid by the Receiver General for the same period, was,

And the poundage charged by him,

Which left him in advance on the 31st December 1823,

The payments made into the Provincial chest for the last period are viz:

Amount received on adventures under Statute 4, Geo. 4.

From the Receiver General of Lower Canada on account of this Province's proportion of duties levied at the Port of Quebec from 5th April 1823 to 5th April 1824

From the Commissary General of Quebec the sum awarded by the arbitrators in payment of arrears due to this Province from Lower Canada prior to July 1819,

Dividends on Bank Stock,

From Inspectors and Collectors,

For duties on Ale and Beer Licences,

And the warrants paid by the Receiver General for the same period amount to the sum of

Poundage charged,

To which add this sum in advance by him on 31st December 1823,

Leaving in the hands of the Receiver General on 31st December 1824, a balance of

Among the warrants issued in this last period it appears that the enormous sum of 882l. has been allowed to Mr. Fothergill, His Majesty's Printer, under the statute 4 Geo. 4. Chap. 14. for printing the statutes of the last Session of Parliament. By a communication from the Inspector General to your committee, dated the 25 Ultimo by order of the Lieutenant Governor, it appears that the account for this service had been revised by a Board of audit, and a deduction of 367l. 10s. made from the original allowance, leaving for the service in question, the sum of 514l. 10s. a sum which your committee, notwithstanding the great deduction made, consider much beyond a fair remuneration for the service performed.

No. 6 is an abstract of warrants issued on the Receiver General, under Provincial enactments from the 1st January to the 31st December 1824, and annexed to No. 5.

No. 7 contains a general statement of the receipts and payments of the Receiver General, on account of the appropriation for the administration of justice and support of the Civil Government for the year 1823, in continuation from No. 9 of the accounts for that year.

By this it appears that the sum remaining unexpended on the 11th November 1823 was 3259l. 3 8 Sterling, 3247l. 15 4½ was required to complete the service of the year as per abstract of warrants, leaving unexpended and applicable to the service of the year 1824 the sum of 11 8 3½.

No. 8 is a general statement of the receipts and payments on account of the appropriation for the year 1824 with an abstract of warrants annexed.

The receipts are as follows:

The sum appropriated by the 4th Geo. 4. cap. 25,	3720 0 0	
Amount transferred from the crown duties under 14th Geo. 3d.	5600 0 0	
Excess of appropriation of 1823 as per last account,	11 8 3½	7331 8 3½

Warrants drawn on account,

Receiver General's poundage on the crown duties,

Leaving applicable to the unsatisfied services of the year,

Your committee would here beg leave to bring under the notice of your Honorable House, that by the foregoing accounts, No. 7, and eight and by the detailed accounts last sent down by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, it appears the fees of the clerks of assize continue to be charged—amounting for the year 1823 to £93 2, and for 1824 to £159 14 6—also the usual allowance of travelling expenses to the Crown Lawyers, amounting for 1824 to 166 13 3½ and the usual allowance of £90 Sterling per annum to the Attorney General for a clerk and the rent of an office.

The Contingent account of the Attorney General, including allowance for a clerk and for office rent for the half year ended 31 December 1823, is

Contingent account of the Solicitor General for the same period,

	375 1 3
	260 10 7½

Do. do. including as before for the Attorney General for the half year ending 30th June 1824,	316 15 9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Contingent account of the solicitor General, for same period.	42 14 9 $\frac{1}{2}$
<hr/>	
The total amount of the contingent accounts of the Attorney General and Solicitor General for the year 1823, was £1028 4 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	1231 7 7 $\frac{1}{2}$
and for 1824,	166 13 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Travelling expenses for 1824,	159 14 6
For Clerks of Assize for 1824,	
<hr/>	
Total for the Crown Lawyers and Clerks of Assize for 1824,	1557 15 5 $\frac{1}{2}$

How far it is advisable to continue these payments, in the manner and to the extent they are now made, is left to the wisdom of your Honorable House to determine; but your Committee would observe that the Attorney General receives a salary of £300 per annum, and the Solicitor General of £100 per annum, from His Majesty's Government and that added thereto, the amount of Estreats from fines and forfeitures in the several Courts of Assize and Courts of Quarter Sessions within the Province, would, in the opinion of your Committee, if so applied, largely contribute towards remunerating these officers for the services rendered by them.

By the same accounts it appears that the annual expenditure for the Surveyor General's office is about £1300 Currency. In referring back to the history of this department it appears that in former years, this Province paid for surveys at one time £7000—at another 5000l. and at a third 3000l. amounting in all to 15000. That in the year 1818 the Parliament declined to provide for the payment of any more Surveys—and that His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, in His speech from the Throne at the close of the session of that year, said, that, "in future he hoped to relieve the Province from the annual demand for the support of the Surveyor General's Department," and in His Excellency's Speech at the succeeding Session, he congratulated the House of Assembly, "that the plan which had been adopted for meeting the expense of surveys, had so well succeeded as to have put it in His power to relieve them from any demand on account of THAT SERVICE." No appropriation has since been made for Surveys, but the expenditure of the office still continues to be provided for as before stated; and your committee think it proper to suggest, that as the purchases of lands by the Government are believed to be made on very moderate terms; and the fees on grants amount annually to large sums—greatly exceeding their cost, and in the advantages of which the Provincial Treasury does not at present participate, it ought not to be burthened with the payment of any portion of the expense of the department,

There appears to have been paid for postage, by the various offices, upwards of 400l. within the year, a charge with which, your Committee think, the Province ought not to be burthened, if the management of the Post office department within the Province is found to yield a saving over and above its necessary expenses, but which is a matter out of the power of your committee to ascertain.

Your Committee beg leave next to advert to the large sums annually paid the Government Printer—for 1824, the amount is something more than 800l. a sum which cannot but be deemed large when it is recollected that a printing establishment has been furnished for the use of the Government Printer at the public expense.

No. 9 is a general statement of the receipts and payments of the Receiver General on account of the permanent annual appropriation of 2500l. Currency by Statute 56 Geo. 3d. Chap. 26, from the 11th November 1823, to 31st December 1824. By account No. 10 of the year 1823, it appears there remained unexpended on the 11th November of that year the sum of

Appropriation for 1824,	1305 5 3
	2500 0 0
	<hr/>
TOTAL	3805 5 3
of which 3010l 17 10 has been paid by warrants of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor as per abstract annexed to the account,	3010 17 10

Leaving a balance in the hands of the Receiver General on the 31st December 1824, of

794 7 5

By this abstract of warrants last alluded to, it appears that payments have been made as follows, which your Committee find to be new charges.—

To the Adjutant General of Militia, being an excess for contingencies of his office beyond the allowance authorized by Statute from 19th March to the 30th June 1823,
 35 3 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

To the same for the half year ending 31st December 1823,
 31 2 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

To the same for the half year ending 30th June 1824,
 45 15 4 |

TOTAL to the Adjutant General,
 112 1 4 |

To Lieutenant Colonel Fitzgibbon, Assistant Adjutant General in addition to his salary from 19th March, 1823, to 18th Jan'y. 1824, | 50 0 0

To George Hillier, Esq. Private Secretary, being to reimburse him his travelling expenses between York and Queenston, on the public service, between the 1st July 1822, and the 8th December following, and the 1st April and 7th November, 1823, including £11 5s. for passages in the Steam-Boat Frontenac, during the former period, not included in a former warrant, | 4 14 5

To Lieutenant Colonel Fitzgibbon, Assistant Adjutant General of Militia, being to reimburse him his travelling expenses, and remunerate him for services in the investigation of certain recent occurrences in the District of Bathurst, | 75 0 0

To the Honorable John Henry Dunn, being to reimburse him so much paid his Agents in Lower Canada, for their Commission and trouble in the repayment of money borrowed from the Military Chest and Treasury of Lower Canada, for the public service of the Province during the suspension of the receipt of duties accruing on imports at Quebec, | 158 17 9

To the Honorable John Henry Dunn, being to enable him to defray the charge of giving public notice to the claimants for losses incurred during the late war, | 169 18 9

To the Honorable Joseph Wells, Chairman of the Board of Commissioners of claims for losses sustained during the late war, being together with the amount of a warrant paid out of the Provincial Revenue for £131 1 5, the amount of an account for the contingent expenses of the said Board, for the half year ended 30th June 1824, | 100 9 6

With respect to the contingencies of the Adjutant General's office, it appears by a communication from the Inspector General that His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor did not conceive it to have been the intention of the Legislature in limiting these contingencies, to compel that officer to pay out of his personal allowance, any sum actually required for the public service over and above the sum of £85 limited as aforesaid. To the general expenditure of this fund, your committee feel it their duty, in justice to the country, to call the attention of your Honorable House:

No. 10 is a statement of the Provincial Revenue arising from duties on licences issued to Shopkeepers, Innkeepers and Distillers in the several Districts of this Province, from 5th January, 1824, to 4th January, 1825, so far as the several Inspectors have reported the same, by which it appears that the gross Revenue collected amounted to

Deduct allowance for collection at ten per cent,
 3639 17 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

 363 19 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

Leaves of net Revenue,
 3275 18 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

Which compared with the receipts from the same sources the preceding year, shews a deficiency of £233 17 11 $\frac{1}{2}$  as appears by the following statement, viz: the net Revenue from shop, tavern and still licences to the 4th October, 1823, (as per account No. 1 of that year) was

 3135 18 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

And the amount collected between the 5th October, 1823, and the 4th January, 1824, was, as ascertained by reference to the Inspector General,
 373 17 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

TOTAL

 3509 16 1 | 3275 18 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

Amount of Revenue from the 5th January, 1824, as before stated,

In favour of 1823,
 233 17 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

The deficit occurs on the duty on Tavern and still licences, and principally on the latter, which your committee cannot account for otherwise than by ascribing it to the high price of Grain.

No. 11 is an abstract account of revenue arising from duties on Merchandise imported from the United States, at the several Ports of Entry

within this Province from the 1st January to the 31st December, 1824, as far as the collectors have reported the same, by this it appears the gross amount collected was

	4094 0 2½
From which deduct the allowance for collection,	996 3 6½
Leaves a net revenue of	3097 16 7¾

Comparing this statement with the corresponding account of the preceding year, there appears an increase of net Revenue of 883l 2 9¾ and the expense of collection is lessened in the proportion of about 25 to 40.

In noticing this increase your committee have to observe, that it is confined to the articles bearing an ad valorem duty, while on the other hand, in the article of Salt, there is a deficiency of Revenue amounting to 348l 14 3 from the importation being less than last year by nearly 11000 Bushels and that with respect to the article of Tobacco, the quantity imported has fallen off, though the duty was reduced by the act of the last session of Parliament, a circumstance which has disappointed the expectations which it appeared reasonable to entertain.

No. 12 is an account of Revenue from licences issued to Hawkers and Pedlars, as per returns, from collectors received between the 1st January and 31st December, 1824.

The net revenue arising from this source for the period stated is,	228 0 0
And from the same source the preceding year,	156 15 0
Which shews an increase of	71 5 0

No. 13 is an account of Revenue from licences issued to Auctioneers and from duties on sales at auction, collected from the 1st January, to the 31st December 1824 so far as reported.

The net Revenue arising from this source is £97 18 5¾ and exceeds that of the preceding year £31 14 11

By these different statements it appears that the whole net revenue collected in the province is, so far as the same had been reported, for the year ending the 31st December, 1824. 6697l 13 2¾.

The tonnage duty for 1823 amounted to 78l 8 2. The law imposing this duty having been repealed in the last session of Parliament this source of revenue has of course ceased. Your committee must remark that the expense of the Light House at Circular Point costs the Province from £90 to £100 annually, which should, undoubtedly, be defrayed by those benefiting by the Light House, and would therefore recommend the enactment of the law imposing the duty.

No. 14, is the estimate for the year 1825 for the administration of justice and the support of the civil government, to say, —

Administration of justice,	0
Government office,	0
Receiver General's office,	0 0 0
Surveyor General's office,	1500 0 0
Executive Council office,	650 0 0
Register and Secretary's office,	400 0 0
Inspector General's office,	420 0 0
Government Printer,	290 0 0
Printing the Laws,	450 0 0
Repairs, &c of Government house,	200 0 0
Casual and other expenses,	500 0 0

Amounting in all to STERLING £ 8460 0 0

Being 540l more than the estimate for 1824, which difference is made up by the new item of 450l for printing the statutes of the present session, and an addition of 90l to the estimate for the Government Printer.

The resources applicable to this service are estimated as follows :

Duties under the 14th Geo. 3d. in Upper and Lower Canada,	2430 0 0
Surplus of the appropriation for 1824, beyond the sum estimated to complete the service of that year,	460 0 0
	2890 0 0

Leaving to be provided for from the Provincial chest the sum of 5500l sterling being 1860l more than the appropriation for the last year.

The excess required appears to be owing principally to the small sum at which the revenue under the 14 Geo. 3d, Chap. 88 in Lower Canada, is estimated; and that it is estimated far too low, your committee have before them the best evidence, namely an official statement of the duties levied at the Port of Quebec in the Quarters ending the 5th July and 10th October 1824 by which it appears that the amount collected under 14 Geo. 3d was

	23828 19 5
Less amount of drawbacks and duties retained as having been overpaid by mistake,	447 8 10½
	23381 10 6½
	4676 6 1

One-fifth for Upper Canada is

Exceeding the sum estimated as before stated (£1500 Sterling equal to 1666 13 4) 3009 12 9.

Your committee have compared the estimate for the current year with the estimate and expenditure of 1824 and submit the same as follows for the information of the House.

	Estimate. 1824	EXPENDITURE. 1824	ESTIMATE. 1825
Administration of Justice,	2400	1990 11 5½	2400
Government office,	1150	1588 4 5½	1150
Receiver General's office,	500	488 13 1	500
Surveyor General's office,	1500	1300 1 8	1500
Executive Council office,	650	769 19 2½	650
Register and Secretary's office,	400	522 18 10	400
Inspector General's office,	420	453 2 11½	420
Government Printer,	200	256 15 7½	290

No. 15, is a general estimate of the expenditure and resources of the Province for the year 1825, in which provision is made for the following services, viz :

Officers of the Legislature,	1040 0 6
Nine Sheriffs,	450 0 0
Eleven District Schools,	1100 0 0
Adjutant General's Establishment,	650 0 0
Civil List appropriation, 56 Geo. 3d.	2500 0 0
Inspector General's salary,	405 11 1
Common School appropriations,	2900 0 0
Six pensions of 20 pounds each,	120 0 0
Redemption of a part of the public debt of 42,333l. 6s. 8d. on the 15th February next, being a debenture held by Messrs. Clark and Street, for	6666 13 4
Interest on Public debt,	2221 0 0

CONTINUED

18053 4 5

		CONTINUED	18052 4 6
Contingencies of Parliament, 1st Session 9th,			1600 0 0
Standard Weights and Measures,			75 0 0
Receiver General's poundage calculated on the amount of the resources,			696 0 0
Bank Stock deposit, suppose ten per cent,			2500 0 0
Militia Pension list,			1520 0 0
Militia Pension Agent's Salary, &c.			150 0 0
Administration of Justice and support of the Civil Government,			9400 0 0
Expenses of the Light house, for which no Legislative provision now exists,			100 0 0
Unforeseen casual expenses,			405 15 7
The Resources estimated to meet this are,			34500 0 0
Revenue under 14th Geo. 3d. Chap. 83, viz :			
	In Upper Canada,	1200 0 0	
	In Lower Canada,	1500 0 0	2700 0 0
Provincial Revenue, viz :			
	In Upper Canada,	6000 0 0	
	In Lower Canada,	12000 0 0	18000 0 0
Bank Stock dividends,			650 0 0
Surplus of the appropriation of 4th Geo. 4. Cap. 25, beyond the estimated amount necessary to complete the service of the year 1824,			500 0 0
Of the balance of 17,425 <i>l.</i> in the hands of the Receiver General on the 31st December, 1824, 5,500 <i>l.</i> is specially appropriated, 1,180 <i>l.</i> has been since paid for salaries, 2,445 <i>l.</i> will be required to complete the service of the year 1824, and the residue towards the expenditure of the current year and the redemption of 6,666 13 4 of the public debt,			8300 0 0
A surcharge due from Lower Canada, being a moiety of the Salary, &c. paid to the Inspector at Coteau-du-lac, since May 1819,			466 13 4
Balances outstanding in the hands of Inspectors and Collectors,			3300 0 0
Deficiency to meet the expenditure,			583 6 8
			34500 0 0

No. 16 is a detailed account of monies outstanding in hands of Inspectors and collectors on the 1st January 1825, amounting to 3348*l.* 14 1.

No. 17 is an account of monies paid to the Receiver General, of the Province by Inspectors and collectors on account of duties since the 1st January 1825 amounting to 2407*l.* 15 5 $\frac{1}{2}$  which left outstanding at the time at which the accounts were transmitted to your Honorable House 940*l.* 18 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ .

No. 18 is a schedule of accounts in detail paid out of the various Provincial appropriations between the 1st January and 31st December 1824.

The debentures outstanding amount to 42333*l.* 6 8.

Provision has been made in the Estimate for the redemption of 6666*l.* 13 4 on the 15th February ulto. leaving a debt of 35666*l.* 13 4 Currency, bearing an interest at 6 per cent, and amounting to 2140*l.* per annum.

Upon a general review of the Finance of the Province as it stood at the commencement of the year, it appears to your committee that the public debt, consisting entirely in outstanding debentures may be taken at 35666 13 4 Currency, of which the 8000*l.* incurred on account of the Burlington canal, is a loan, the repayment of which it is hoped, may safely be reckoned upon. The actual debt may thus be fairly taken at 27666 13 4.

It is proper however to take into consideration that the Government has paid into the bank of Upper Canada instalments to the amount of 8125*l.* which has been producing an annual interest of 8 per cent, and which if considered as assets equal merely to its nominal amount, will leave a debt of something less than 20000*l.* to be discharged by the province from its future resources.

It will appear from the General estimate of income and expenditure (Acc. No. 15) that there is not at present such an excess of revenue above the annual charge as would enable the government speedily to redeem the debentures, but it is satisfactory to find that the internal revenue has increased in a considerable degree within the last year; and it seems but reasonable to anticipate, that an increase of population will have the certain effect of augmenting that source of revenue as well as that derived from importation at Quebec; with respect to the latter resource, in which increase is of much more consequence, your committee find that the amount of duties paid at Quebec within the last year, very considerably exceeds the anticipation of the Inspector General. From the calculations which your committee have made upon the return of merchandize imported, they believe the proportion of 1-5th of those duties for the year ending 31st December last, will amount to nearly 22000*l.* The increasing population of both provinces and the extension of Trade, must, it is conceived, unavoidably augment the revenue, and it is also to be taken into account, that the duties upon Teas, which are to be imported into Quebec from China will, in future years, add very materially to our resources.

Your committee need scarcely observe, that although by the provisions of the Canada trade act this province is secured in the receipt of 1-5th of the amount of duties collected at the Port of Quebec, that proportion has ceased to be the established allowance since July last, and that it now depends upon the decision of arbitrators, one of whom is to be appointed by His Majesty to make such other distribution of the revenue as may appear to them just.

Committee Room,  
House of Assembly,  
29th March, 1825.

SIGNED,

JAMES GORDON, Chairman.

## THE JOINT COMMITTEE,

*Appointed to confer upon the improvement of the Internal Navigation of this Province,*

have had before them the several reports of the Commissioners appointed under the Provincial Statute, 2d Geo. 4th, Chap 2d, which they have read with great interest, and especially the third or last report, accompanied with an able and very judicious letter, addressed by Mr. M'CAULAY, the President, to Mr. GORDON, one of the members of the Board, and submitted by the latter to the Committee.

All these papers are subjoined to this report in an appendix, and the Committee have much satisfaction in calling attention to them as to documents which are, in their opinion, highly creditable to the zeal and intelligence of the commissioners.

With respect to the Estimates in detail, however important it is to ascertain their accuracy, it can scarcely be expected that the committee can of their own knowledge either verify or discredit them, or in fact, that they can do any thing more than express their judgments as to the degree of confidence they appear entitled to from the means which were employed in procuring them. On this point the committee is happy to believe there is no ground to discourage a reliance upon their general accuracy on the contrary Mr. Clowes, after the experience the Commissioners have had of him, appears to possess fully their good opinion of his professional knowledge and of his respectable character, and the Committee finds no reason to apprehend that the result of his surveys would not be found generally correct, except that, as in all similar undertakings of great extent, there is a chance that obstacles might present themselves in the progress of the work, which it is not always possible to discover or foresee.

The probability of some obstacles occurring which would enhance the cost, is perhaps too great to admit of its being safely kept out of view in any case, but as this is purely a contingency, and no calculation can possibly be made to meet it, the estimates must necessarily be assumed to be, in the main, correct in the absence of any known reason for suspecting their accuracy.

To these reports, therefore, the committee refer as containing the best, and in truth, the only satisfactory information it is in their power to present, as to the means of improving the Internal navigation of this province, and indeed, in the observations contained in the reports, so comprehensive a view is taken of the subject, and the public interests involved in it, are discussed with so much candour and judgment, that the committee would unwillingly bespeak attention to any attempt of theirs to reason minutely upon the same points with less advantage of leisure and far less opportunities of knowledge. They have, therefore, confined themselves to such remarks as occurred on a general review of these important results of the labour of the Commissioners.

Though many of the improvements of which the Inland Navigation of this province is susceptible are perfectly obvious, and they had, therefore, been very early the subject of discussion, the first attempt to direct the attention to them by any public measure (if we except the provision made by the Legislature in 1819 for surveying the waters of the St. Lawrence) was, by the Act of 1821 appointing the Board of Commissioners, whose labours are comprehended in the subjoined Reports. It is due to the memory of the late Colonel Nichol, formerly an active and very intelligent Member of the Legislature to remark, that his zeal in the cause of public improvements occasioned this measure to be brought forward at an earlier period than it would otherwise have been, and that so long as he lived he persevered very faithfully in carrying it into effect.

When the state of the province, even at the present moment, is considered with regard to its population and its resources, it must be acknowledged that it was at an early stage of its advancement that attention was thus turned to objects so important. It has been not unusual to reproach the people of Upper Canada with a want of enterprise and exertion, in not having sooner applied themselves to works of this description.—A comparison not very strict, with the neighbouring States, has appeared to give occasion to such reproaches, but they are in truth undeserved.

When the State of New York contained four times the present population of Upper Canada, and when its resources from its commercial advantages and the greater general opulence of its inhabitants, exceeded those of this Province in a proportion infinitely greater, no work of the magnitude of some of those which we now venture to contemplate, had been undertaken or even thought of.

When in very recent years the patriotic zeal of a few men of more than ordinary talents, inspired them with courage to propose the wonderful undertaking which the State of New York has now carried nearly to its completion, it appeared to most persons so far above the means of the country to accomplish, that it was with difficulty, the plan could be at first supported against the prejudice of public opinion, but it is obvious, that when it was determined to proceed in its execution, it was in the power of that state to furnish great resources for the undertaking.

It cannot, with any reason, be thought to reflect shame on this country that it has hitherto felt itself unable to commence works of even far less cost.

It must be remembered, that with more than a million of inhabitants whose circumstances are, generally speaking, much more opulent the State of New York possesses a very flourishing sea port which attracts the riches of commerce and affords the means of raising with ease and certainty a great revenue by indirect taxation, and that her more advanced State with regard to Population and trade, not only makes her infinitely more equal to any great undertaking like that alluded to, but affords a more certain prospect of an immediate and profitable return.

It is in one respect fortunate for this Province, that the State of New York has found itself able, at so early a day, to attempt the completion of an Inland Navigation, which might well have been thought to exceed its power. An example has in the progress of this great work, been afforded to the people of Canada, sufficiently applicable in all essential points to form the ground of satisfactory calculations.

With respect to the general face of the country (not noticing some particular features) the climate and change of seasons, which call for some consideration, the price of labour and most profitable mode of employing it, the circumstances are so far similar as to make experience in the one country highly useful in the other, and the resemblance in other respects is sufficiently strong to enable us to estimate with tolerable accuracy, the probable effects of such improvements on the Commerce and the Agriculture of this country, by observing the progress of both under the change of circumstances produced by the Canal in the State of New York.

With such advantages it is fair to presume, that the commissioners and those they have employed, have not materially erred in their estimate of the probable expense of the several improvements suggested. There is at least much less room for apprehension of any material error being discovered in proceeding to put their plans in execution, than there might have been under other circumstances.

Upper Canada, regarding only those parts of it within the great waters which appear to be capable of cultivation, contains an area of about 50,000 square miles, the soil of which is, with very little exception, most favourable to agriculture, and the climate being equally propitious there is no doubt, that when it is sufficiently peopled, its productions, and consequently its trade, must be immense. An inspection of the map discovers remarkable facilities afforded by nature to Inland Navigation; and it is impossible, but that in time, besides those shorter inland cuts connecting the different chains of waters and communicating at intervals with the St. Lawrence, advantage will be taken of the remarkable features of the country, to render navigable without interruption, the double access to the Ocean by the great waters composing the Frontier of the Province, and by those which inclose its settlements to the northward.

To these grand objects the public attention should undoubtedly first be called, for in these consist the distinguishing advantages with which the Province is so remarkably favoured. It is very probable that works of a similar nature, but of much more limited extent might be undertaken in particular sections of the Province with a more certain prospect of an immediate recompense, but there are reasons more obviously applying to Upper Canada, than perhaps to almost any other Country, why the accomplishment of the greater objects should receive the first, and engross the whole attention of the Province, though in the present state of Trade and Population, a less return of profit should follow their completion.

It was no doubt with this conviction that the Legislature has first and principally directed the attention of the Commissioners "to the exploring the most practicable route for a Canal between Lake Erie and the Eastern boundary of this Province."

With what success they have performed their duty, is to be learnt by an attentive perusal of their reports and an examination of their Estimates, which it is believed, so far as they may be relied on, are by no means discouraging to those who may have ventured before to look forward to the commencement of undertakings apparently so disproportionate to the present means of this Province.

After examining the Estimates and reports, the considerations remaining to be weighed, are, the probable influence of the projected improvements upon our security and welfare, the scale on which they should be attempted, the expense at which they can be accomplished, and the means of meeting that expense, the time at which they may and ought to be undertaken, and in what order.

Upon all these points the Commissioners have offered very valuable remarks; and the Committee may without any censurable failure in their duty, forbear much additional observation of their own upon points upon which great diversity of opinions will undoubtedly prevail, however much they may be discussed, because they involve considerations so various in their nature, and so combined a view must be taken of the several questions, that it would be vain to pretend to demonstrate satisfactorily the precise conclusion to which the suggestion of the Commissioners ought under all circumstances to lead.

That a Canal from Kingston to the Ottawa River, would in the event of a War, not merely diminish beyond measure the charge of our defence, but render its success greatly more certain, admits of no doubt. Happily present appearances indicate no interruption of the good understanding between Great Britain and America, on the contrary, they afford a well grounded hope of its permanence; but without bringing probabilities into discussion it may be affirmed, that, it would be most imprudent to reckon on a very long continuance of peace.

In the event of a war, protracted as the last, the safety and the saving of transport, conducted by such a Channel, would, it is believed, fully compensate to the nation the charge of the improvement, and it is most evident that to give full effect to the sound and liberal policy which has created the Military Settlements on the Rideau, and introduced, since the war, a loyal population of more than 10,000 souls where there was before no inhabitant, and which is now surmounting at a considerable expense the interruption of the Navigation of the Ottawa, it is necessary to perfect the water communication removed from the enemy's Frontier, and leading in truth, from the Ocean to Kingston, which is the key to Lake Ontario and the principal Military Station in the Province. The same reasoning applies, but in a less degree to the proposed Canal connecting Lakes Erie and Ontario, such a work would undoubtedly facilitate military operations in defence of the Province to a great extent under any probable circumstances, but it would not so decidedly ensure the safety of the Western portion of the Province as the first mentioned Canal would of the Eastern, because the enemy, if in possession of the Lake, might still cut off resources from below, and render the benefit of such a work partial and uncertain.

With respect to advantages to Trade and Commerce which the projected communications would procure, little can be said that has not been urged and nothing, that observation in a neighbouring Country, does not readily suggest. In this view, the improvement which would connect the waters of Lake Erie and Ontario, is undoubtedly the most important, because, the more remote that portion of the Province is from the Ocean, the more ruinous to its commerce and consequently to its agriculture, is any natural obstruction which increases materially the difficulty of transport.

To a country so situated, the manufactures its inhabitants consume, come at a higher charge, and if the only articles they can furnish in return are subject to disadvantages which almost exclude them from the markets, there is reason to fear, a depression of circumstances, a discouragement to exertion, and ultimately perhaps, even a consequent inferiority in moral character, amidst great positive advantages of climate and soil.

When the great importance in a commercial point of view, of an uninterrupted navigation from the country bordering on Lake Erie is thus considered, it is very gratifying to find that a hope is held out of its speedy accomplishment by the exertions of a private company at a much less expense than that contemplated by the commissioners, but by a route which may perhaps as effectually serve the interests of the country in time of peace.

If the Welland Canal should proceed upon the scale now contemplated by the company, admitting of sloop navigation, it is to be supposed that, for all purposes of commerce, the execution of the plan reported by the commissioners, might be postponed till the population of the country should become such as to warrant its being entertained for the reasons that it would serve the interests of a much greater extent of interior country and would terminate at a safer and more commodious harbour.

The latter reason would undoubtedly indicate the canal projected by the commissioners, as that which would best conduce to the Military defence of the country—but if the Welland Canal should be carried successfully through, it is conceived that no sufficient motive would remain for desiring the completion of the other until many more necessary improvements of a similar kind had been first executed.

The benefits which may be expected to accrue to agriculture and trade from a canal leading to the Ottawa from Kingston, are investigated at some length in the paper alluded to, (No. ) and although with whatever candour and intelligence the inquiry is there conducted, it is very possible that the results may appear questionable to many; the committee will not pretend to discuss the merits of an Estimate founded on details by which it may be to a certain degree verified or contradicted by any who have more leisure and better opportunity to examine them.

The Question on what scale it would be expedient to undertake either of the Canals projected, seems to have appeared very doubtful to the Commissioners, and it certainly is one which admits of much discussion and calls for great consideration.

Beginning in the westward, it is certainly most important that the lakes should be connected by a Navigation which will allow of the same vessels continuing their voyage without discharging their cargoes, so that a schooner laden at Amherstburgh could proceed, without breaking bulk, to Kingston or Prescott. The present design of the Welland Canal Company admits of this to the fullest extent contemplated by the Commissioners, and it is therefore, for the moment unnecessary to discuss the point as regards that part of the communication. With respect to the other great Canal from Kingston to the Ottawa, it remains an important and somewhat difficult question.

The comparative expense is—On a scale of 7 feet in depth 40 feet in width at the bottom, and 61 feet in width at the surface of the water, the banks to slope one foot and a half to one foot perpendicular, the Locks to be of stone and 100 feet in length by 22 feet in width, with turning bridges 22 feet in the clear and 10 feet wide—Cost £230,735 14 1½.

On a scale of 5 feet in depth 28 feet in width at the bottom, and 48 in width at the surface of the water, the banks to slope two feet to one foot perpendicular, the locks to be of stone, and 80 feet in length by 15 feet in width with turning bridges 15 feet in the clear and 10 feet wide—Cost £145,202 7 8½.

On a scale 4 feet in depth, 20 feet in width at the bottom, and 32 feet in width at the surface of the water, the banks to slope one foot and a half to one foot perpendicular, the locks to be of wood and 75 feet in length by 10 feet in breadth, with turning bridges 10 feet in the clear and 10 feet wide—Cost £62,258 8 10.

The Committee is estimating the weight of those arguments which would lend to the adoption of the largest scale on the ground of greater military security, cannot avoid stating that, if the idea is entertained of facilitating by such a Canal the naval defence of the Upper Lakes, by the introduction of Vessels of War of a small class from the sea, they consider such an anticipation by no means a safe one. It is evident, that it would be at any time in the power of the Americans to construct on the Lakes, Ships of such overwhelming force, that Vessels of the small class which could ascend by the Canal, could render no effectual service and it would be at last reduced again to a contest of Ship building in the harbours of the Lakes.

A Canal larger than is necessary to transport with convenience, all description of Naval and Military Stores would, by its greater dimensions afford, in the opinion of the Committee, no additional security to the Province.

Judging thus, they are inclined to prefer the plan second in order, being of a canal 5 feet in depth.

So far as the interests of trade are concerned, the committee see more reason to deliberate. It is, however, to be considered in the first place that unless the canal at the Ottawa and the Lachine Canal are altered so as to be of corresponding dimensions, it would be perfectly useless to construct ours on the enlarged scale. If that could be anticipated with certainty, and if it would be clearly desirable to have the canal on the larger plan, it would seem good policy to make every exertion to attain that object at once, and to com-

mence it accordingly: because, though the smaller works alluded to might, at a tolerable expense, be enlarged to suit the greater, it would scarcely be rational to calculate upon enlarging so long a line of canal as that from Kingston to the Ottawa, when once completed. It is but too questionable, however, whether the Policy of Lower Canada will ever admit of such an enlargement of the LaChine Canal as would allow of navigation by vessels that could continue their voyage to Atlantic Ports. There are obvious interests against it, and it must be expected these will have their influence. If, however, this difficulty did not interfere, there is still, in the opinion of the committee, much reason to incline to the smaller scale.

That the same vessel which navigate one of the Upper Lakes should be able to pass to Kingston and Prescott is clearly of much consequence, because they are equally fit for every part of the voyage and they save an expense of transshipment at a moderate charge of toll and lockage upon a short line of Canal but unless we could contemplate that these same vessels would continue their course to the West Indies or other parts beyond Lower Canada which for several reasons could scarcely be expected it would perhaps not be advisable to construct a canal at so great a cost merely to admit of their continuing their route to Montreal or Quebec instead of stopping at Prescott or Kingston.—It is true one transfer of the cargo would be saved, but on the other hand the toll must be so much greater on a canal of such length with many locks constructed on such large dimensions, and the wear and tear of a vessel of considerable size and value passing through a long navigation of that description, might perhaps be such that little would be lost by avoiding it at the expense of a transshipment into large and secure canal boats at Kingston, but when, in addition to these considerations, the committee reflect that the River St. Lawrence when the obstacles in some parts of its course are removed, will present a much more direct and natural course for the navigation of vessels to Lower Canada, they are of opinion that, looking merely at the commercial interest of the province, a canal on the smaller scale would be most advisable as being most easily and certainly to be compassed within a moderate period and as affording to every necessary degree the accommodation required.

At the same time it is clear that if the Parent State concurring with the colony in a work so essential to the preservation of her dominions in this quarter of the world, should assume a share of the charge, it would be highly expedient to attempt a canal on the largest dimensions.

The expense of this and of the other undertaking suggested by the Commissioners is to be looked for in their estimates, and assuming their calculations to be correct, the most material inquiry is whether, in the present state of our revenue, and with the resources which might be called in aid without imposing oppressive burthens upon the people, a sum could be raised sufficient to meet the principal undertaking—the canal from Kingston to the Ottawa. The very encouraging offer from His Majesty's Government, which was communicated to both Houses by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor at the commencement of this session, would, if we can avail ourselves of it, ensure the necessary advance being procured upon the most favourable terms and with such periods of repayment as might be thought most convenient.

An increase of Revenue sufficient to provide for the payment of the interest and for the gradual liquidation of the principal of a loan of such sum as would be necessary for carrying into execution the plan of the Commissioners, might it is believed, be obtained without injury to the commercial interests of this Province, and without inconvenience being felt by any of its Inhabitants, if the Legislature of Lower Canada, recognizing the importance of such a work to that Province, should be disposed to concur in imposing a small additional duty on such articles imported as could easily bear it, uniting their resources for a work of common advantage, there is no doubt the Provinces would be fully equal to the immediate execution of a canal on the smaller scale adapted to commercial purposes: but, as has been mentioned the mother country, regarding a Canal upon the largest scale proposed, as a work certain to contribute most essentially to the military defence of the Province, should consent to participate in the charge, the Committee conceive that the means of this Province would enable it to meet the exertion which ought, in that case, to be made on her part, to accelerate the period of her security.

Whether the time is now arrived when the Province should actually attempt the execution of works which but a very few years ago would have been considered altogether visionary, is another point to be determined: so far as the decision should be influenced by the most reasonable expectation that can be formed, as to the return such works would immediately yield, the calculations which are given in some of the papers annexed may form perhaps as safe a guide as the Committee could pretend to furnish.

One thing is clear, in the peculiar circumstances of Upper Canada, a Country of great capability, thinly peopled, and requiring above all things, that capital and population should be attracted to it by every possible means, the same reasons, which might be properly urged in other countries, should not apply to induce us to delay such undertakings till they are certain to afford profit.

It is greatly the interest of the present generation to submit to some temporary sacrifice in the prospect of a very rapid recompense. The more natural order here would be that the improvement should precede in order to accelerate the population and commerce of the country, rather than to await the arrival of a period when the existing circumstances of the country would, in a commercial point of view, at once justify the enterprize.

The great impulse which would be given to the country by the demand for labour, the encouragement it would afford to emigrants of capital to remove to this Province, and the confidence it would create in the security of the colony, would amply warrant, in the opinion of the committee, the commencement of the canal at the present period, although the expectation of the Commissioners of an immediate indemnity should appear too sanguine.

As to the order in which the internal improvements suggested should be taken up by the Province, it appears obvious to the Committee that the concurrence of the Parent state ought to determine us to apply our first exertions to the communication from Kingston to the Ottawa, and besides the prospect of a canal from Lake Erie to Ontario being accomplished by a private company appears to the committee to put it out of question that public attention should be turned to the other with the least possible delay.

At the same time the committee are of opinion that, regarding only the commercial interests of the Province in time of peace with the United States and setting out of view all other considerations, the improvement of the river St. Lawrence would naturally first engage attention, because there can be little doubt that a much less expenditure than would be necessary for effecting an internal communication, would render this direct and natural channel to the Ocean, more convenient for all purposes of trade.

Under any view of the subject, it appears to the committee so important that no time should be lost in ascertaining the nature and probable cost of the required improvement of the St. Lawrence that they have come to certain resolutions on that subject, which, they trust, will meet with the approbation of the Legislature, and which are annexed to this report. The most unfortunate disadvantage to which we are subjected in our navigation of the St. Lawrence by the cession of Barnhart's Island to the Americans, it that cession must be final, demands the earliest and most earnest attention of the Province, in order that before any expense is incurred in improving the channel of the river in other parts of its course, it may be known how we can best avert the evil of our extraordinary exclusion from the navigation at that point.

Upon the subject of the navigation of the St. Lawrence, the committee have to state that they have had under their consideration the Petition of Daniel Sutherland, Esq. and others, praying to be incorporated as a company for improving the navigation of the St. Lawrence by deepening its bed and removing obstructions and by facilitating the ascent of boats by chains and fastenings to be used in the channel. It appears to the committee, from the information they have received, that there is ground to believe the improvement thus suggested might be accomplished at an expense easily to be compassed by a private association; but besides that, they have not the means of satisfying themselves as to the expediency of adopting such a mode of improvement, they are apprehensive that it might interfere with the more obvious and effectual system of making a channel fit for Sloop navigation near the shore with locks where they may be necessary, and a towing path, and they would hesitate to recommend the vesting in any company an exclusive right that might, be found to occasion inconvenience in the passage through this great and natural outlet to the sea.

The committee recommends that a sufficient number of copies of this Report with the accompanying resolutions if the same shall meet with the concurrence of the Legislature, be printed, and that the Act of 1821, appointing the Commissioners for the improvement of the Internal Navigation the several reports of the Commissioners in their order, and the letter of Mr. Macaulay referred to, be printed as an Appendix.

ALL WHICH IS RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED.

JOHN STRACHAN, *Chairman of the Committee for the Legislative Council.*  
ANGUS MINTOSH.

JOHN B. ROBINSON, *Chairman of the Committee of the House of Assembly.*  
WILLIAM MORRIS,  
J. GORDON.

- Resolved,—That the offer of His Majesty's Government to grant a loan of £70,000 to assist in opening a Canal from the Ottawa River to Kingston, calls for the warmest gratitude of His Majesty's Canadian Subjects and the earliest consideration of a measure so important to the prosperity of both Provinces.
- Resolved,—That the extensive tract of fertile country on the line of the proposed Canal will without a water Communication to market, long remain unsettled and the inhabitants of that populous portion of the Province still more remote from the St. Lawrence will continue to suffer great inconvenience and loss in carrying their products over land to its banks.
- Resolved,—That a Canal connecting Lake Ontario and the Ottawa River will secure to the Government the most effectual means of defence in the event of a war with the United States of America, and to the Inhabitants of Upper and Lower Canada, a safe inland navigation, when the exposed situation of the St. Lawrence might render commerce dangerous and perhaps impracticable.
- Resolved,—That it is proper to request the Legislature of Lower Canada to unite with this Parliament in carrying into effect a work of equal importance and interest to the inhabitants of both Provinces, and in order to raise a fund to pay the annual interest of the proposed loan, and ultimately to liquidate the principal, it is necessary to impose a small additional duty on such articles of general consumption imported into Quebec as will best bear it, and prove least burthensome to His Majesty's Subjects.
- Resolved,—That an humble address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to communicate a copy of the foregoing resolutions to the Government of Lower Canada to be laid before the Parliament of that Province.
- Resolved,—That it is expedient to ascertain with the least possible delay, the depth of water on the North side of Barnhart's Island, in the River St. Lawrence, the facilities which that channel affords for boat navigation and the transportation of Lumber, and whether, in case of its being found capable of improvement so as to admit of such navigation without difficulty, rafts of timber, and heavy crabs descending the River from Prescott can be conveniently brought into that Channel.
- Resolved—That an humble address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased, as soon as the season will permit, to direct a survey of the said part of the River St. Lawrence for the purpose aforesaid, and that the person employed to perform the same be instructed to report to his Excellency, for the information of the Legislature, the practicability and probable expense of removing the obstructions and deepening the bed of the River so as to allow rafts of the ordinary breadth drawing four feet of water, to pass down.
- Resolved—That the expense incurred in making the said survey, be made good to His Excellency at the next session of the Legislature.
- Resolved—That it is expedient to address His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will communicate to the Government of Lower Canada the earnest wish of the Legislature of this province, that the recommendation of the arbitrators sanctioned by our Act. 4th. Geo. 4 chap. 22 should also receive the sanction of the Legislature of Lower Canada in order that it may be carried immediately into effect, the subject matter thereof being of such great and undoubted interest to both Provinces.
- Resolved—That it is expedient to address His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to pray that His Excellency, in case the Legislature of Lower Canada shall separate without making any provision for carrying into effect the recommendation of the arbitrators above referred to, will direct a survey to be made, for the information of the Legislature, of the waters of the St. Lawrence from the Town of Johnstown to the eastern extremity of this province in order to ascertain in what manner and for what expense a navigation can be effected, fit for schooners drawing seven feet water, to ascend as well as descend, and affording a towing path along the whole line of the course, with the exception of the Lake saint Francois, and that part of the River which will be embraced on the survey to be made near Barnhart's Island.



P. MATTLAND.

**UPPER CANADA.**

**GEORGE** the Fourth, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith:

*To our trusty and well-beloved FRANCIS COCKBURN, Lieutenant Colonel in our Army, SIMON M'GILLIVRAY, Esquire, Sir JOHN HARVEY, K. C. H. Lieutenant Colonel in our Army, JOHN GALT, Esq, and JOHN DAVIDSON, Esquire, and to all others whom it may concern:—Greeting.*

**WHEREAS**, We have deemed it expedient to cause an inspection and valuation to be made of the Lands which have been reserved to the use of us, our Heirs and Successors, in the townships which were laid out previous to the first day of March, in the Year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, in the several Districts of our Province of Upper Canada, and which are usually known by the name and description of the Crown Reserves. And We have also deemed it expedient that a similar inspection and valuation should be made of one moiety of the lands reserved within the several Townships as aforesaid of our said Province, for the support of a Protestant Clergy. Now Know Ye, that we being well assured of the Loyalty, integrity and skilfulness of the said Lieutenant Colonel Francis Cockburn, Simon M'Gillivray, Esquire, Lieutenant Colonel Sir John Harvey, K. C. H. John Galt, Esquire, and John Davidson, Esq. Have nominated and appointed, And do hereby nominate and appoint you to be our Commissioners for making the valuation aforesaid: And we do hereby appoint you the said Lieutenant Colonel Francis Cockburn, to be our Senior or Chief Commissioner for the purposes herein mentioned. And we do hereby give and grant to you and each of you full power and authority to inspect and value the several lands aforesaid; and for the better carrying into execution and effect the objects aforesaid. We do further give and grant to you and each of you full power and authority to summon and by all lawful ways and means to compel the attendance before you, of all our officers, Civil and Military, within our said Province, whom it may appear to you necessary or expedient to examine, in, or for the execution of this our Commission. And, we do further grant to you as such Commissioners, as aforesaid, full licence, power and authority to inspect and to cause to be brought before you, all public maps, plans, charts, or other official and public papers and documents of what nature or kind soever, which may be necessary or expedient for you to peruse, inspect or examine as such Commissioners as aforesaid. And, in the execution of the duties hereby committed to you, it is our will and pleasure that you shall and do in all things conform to such orders and instructions as shall or may be given to you in that behalf, by our principal Secretary of State, having the Department of the Colonies. And, we do charge and command you when and so soon as you shall have completed such your valuation of the lands aforesaid, to make a Report thereof in writing to us, under your hands, and seals, and arms. AND we do hereby command and require all our Officers, civil and military, and all other our loving subjects, within our said Province to be aiding and assisting you in the execution of this our Commission, as they will answer the contrary thereof at their Peril.

*J. B. Robinson,*  
Attorney General.

**In Testimony Whereof**, We have caused these our letters to be made patent, and the great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, our trusty and well-beloved *Sir Percy in Maitland*, K. C. B. Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General, commanding our Forces in North America, at York, this eight day of March, in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, and in the sixth year of our Reign.

**P. M.**

*By His Excellency's, Command.*

**D. CAMERON, Secretary.**

I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy from the Registry.

**D. CAMERON, Secretary & Register.**

*Register's Office, York, 7th April, 1825.*

## THE JOINT COMMITTEE,

*To whom was referred the Report of the Commissioners appointed under the Provincial Statute 4th Geo. IV. Chap. 22d, for settling the affairs of the pretended Bank of Upper Canada and also the petition of John Cumming, Esq. and others, praying that they may be relieved from the restriction imposed upon them by the said Statute in respect to the alienation of their real estate have considered the matters referred to them and agreed to the following report:—*

The Committee having examined the provisions of the statute above mentioned, and of that passed last session in amendment, and having perused the report of the Commissioners, cannot but express their regret that since the Legislature deemed it expedient to interfere, their interposition should have proved, hitherto, so very ineffectual.

Notwithstanding the measures of the Commissioners, detailed in the present and in their preceding report, the creditors are to this moment wholly unsatisfied, and the only object which the Legislature could have had in view remains unaccomplished. So far as the interests of those persons are concerned, whom it was the desire of the Legislature to protect, it is to little purpose to examine whether the obstacles complained of by the Commissioners as obstructing their proceedings were really insurmountable and whether in the execution of those powers committed to them, they pursued always the most judicious course.

The great error, in the opinion of the Committee, seems to have been in the particular mode of interference adopted by the Legislature, and although it is probable that most, if not all, of the difficulties which undoubtedly were left in the way of the Commissioners, might, if foreseen have been effectually removed; the Committee are of opinion that a system more simple might have been adopted which would have afforded a speedier and more certain indemnity to the public, with less chance of injury to the Stockholders or directors of the institution.

To the last consideration the Committee would not willingly appear to attach too much consequence because they are sensible that the Stockholders, when they created an institution in direct violation of a positive statute are fully answerable for all the bad consequences to the public, though they may have arisen entirely from the misconduct of directors who must have been chosen by themselves, and with respect to the Directors, the same reasoning applies with additional force. On the other hand however, as security to the public was most probably the only motive for Legislative interference, the Committee conceive, that course was to be preferred which was likely to attain that object with the least injury to the association because the indirect penalty, which, under any law of this kind, would fall upon the Stockholders and Directors, must fall unequally and might very probably be most injurious to those who had the least share in producing the mischief, and who would nevertheless be least willing to endeavour improperly to evade the consequences.

It appears to the committee, that instead of taking out of the hands of the association the management of their affairs, it would have been more prudent and every way less objectionable to have enabled them to compel the payment of debts contracted with them and to have made it their interest to settle with their creditors with the least possible delay—taking care to provide an ultimate recourse upon the property of the Stockholders for making good any deficiency.

These results could, in the opinion of the committee, have been best accomplished by an act containing the provisions of the Bill which they now beg leave to report—and which they are aware, would have been liable to much less exception had it been adopted before interference in another manner had been attempted. The committee have not failed to consider the objections which may be urged by the Stockholders against putting matters on this footing at so late a period, but at the same time, they are sensible that the Legislature had no other object in view but the protection of the public, and that if they have hitherto failed in extending relief, the persons creating the illegal institution have, neither in the management of it, nor by their conduct since its failure, established any claim to a consideration that should now interfere with the public interest.

The committee regret much to find how heavy an expense has been incurred by the commissioners in the discharge of a very arduous and disagreeable duty imposed on them by the Legislature for which no remuneration whatever was provided, they have examined the accounts which shew that the sum of £111 7 9 has been actually disbursed by the commissioners from their private means and that for £377 2 11 they are still morally, if not legally, responsible:

The propriety of taking this claim of the commissioners into immediate consideration need not be enforced by the committee.

J. BABY,

JOHN STRACHAN, *On the part of the Legislative Council*

JOHN B. ROBINSON, *Chairman, Committee House of Assembly.*

WILLIAM MORRIS,

DAVID JONES.

*Joint Committee Room, 11th April, 1825.*