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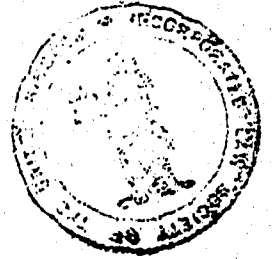
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EMIGRATION.

PAPERS



RELATIVE TO

EMIGRATION TO THE BRITISH PROVINCES IN NORTH AMERICA.

*(In continuation of the Papers presented February, June, and December 1847, and
April and June 1848.)*

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

JULY 1848.

LONDON :

PRINTED BY WILLIAM CLOWES AND SONS, STAMFORD STREET,
FOR HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE.

1848.

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P A P E R S

RELATIVE TO

EMIGRATION TO THE BRITISH PROVINCES IN NORTH
AMERICA.

CANADA.

(No. 61.)

No. 1.

CANADA

No. 1.

COPY of a DESPATCH from Governor-General the Right Hon. the Earl of
ELGIN and KINCARDINE to Earl GREY.

Government House Montreal, May 22, 1848.

(Received June 15, 1848.)

MY LORD,

I HAVE the honour to transmit herewith an extract of a letter from Dr. Douglas, the Superintendent of the Quarantine Establishment at Quebec, and to request your Lordship's attention to the account contained in it of the condition of the emigrants on board the brig "Governor," from Limerick.

I have, &c.

(Signed) ELGIN and KINCARDINE.

The Right Hon. Earl Grey,
&c. &c. &c.

Enclosure in No. 1.

Encl. No. 1.

EXTRACT from LETTER from Dr. DOUGLAS, Medical Superintendent, Grosse Isle,
May 16, 1848.

"I cannot avoid bringing under the notice of his Excellency the Governor-General the wretched state in which the majority of the passengers of the brig "Governor" have been sent from Limerick. This vessel cleared with 174 souls, 120 of whom were tenants from the estates of Colonel Wyndham; these people were huddled on board, almost destitute of clothing and without beds and bedding, the captain having furnished many of the women and children with spare sails to cover them. Their sole provision has consisted, during the voyage, of the ship's allowance of biscuit, with a small quantity of tea and sugar. A great number of them have assured the master and surgeon that their sole subsistence for two years previous to leaving was green food—turnips, nettle-tops, &c., with a chance and precarious supply of Indian corn-meal.

"I feel persuaded, from the great care and attention, and the liberal supply of animal food and medical comforts which I have seen supplied many years to the tenants sent out from the estates in Norfolk of Colonel Wyndham and his father the late Earl of Egremont, that Colonel Wyndham is not personally acquainted with the manner in which these people have been cleared from his Irish estates by this vessel. So wretched, diseased, and miserable were they even on embarking in port, that Captain Hugill, the master, assures me that if he had not been despatched immediately, he would have re-larded every one, or left the vessel himself.

"Out of 174 who left, 20 have died up to last night, and as many more are sent to hospital."

No. 2.

No. 2.

COPY of a LETTER from B. HAWES, Esq., to Colonel WYNDHAM.

SIR,

Downing Street, June 22, 1848.

I AM directed by Earl Grey to transmit to you, for your information, the enclosed copy of a report addressed to the Governor-General of Canada by the Medical Superintendent at the quarantine station, respecting the condition in

CANADA.

which a large body of tenants from your estates in Ireland had been shipped in the brig "Governor," and respecting the state in which they had reached Canada. More than a tenth of their number, it will be observed, had died already, and as many more were removed into hospital, sick. There is reason to believe that the present case forms an exception to the general character of this year's immigration into British North America. Having no distinct knowledge whether those tenants were sent by your aid or with your authority, but feeling confident that in that case you could not approve of their being forwarded in such a condition, Lord Grey has felt it due to you to put you in possession of these facts, and to mention that experience has clearly proved that to despatch people in the miserable state in which these passengers sailed, involves the almost certain destruction of a large proportion of their numbers by pestilence.

Colonel Wyndham,
&c. &c.

I have, &c.
(Signed) B. HAWES.

No. 3.

No. 3.

COPY of a LETTER from Colonel WYNDHAM to B. HAWES, Esq.

10, Grosvenor Place, July 1, 1848.
(Received July 3, 1848.)

SIR,

I RECEIVED your letter of the 22nd ult., with its enclosure from Dr. Douglas. I referred both to my agent in Ireland, and I beg to forward to you his explanation. I can forward the original letter if you wish it, but there are other subjects mentioned.

B. Hawes, Esq.,
&c. &c.

I am, &c.
J. WYNDHAM.

Encl. in No. 3.

(Copy.)
DEAR SIR,

Enclosure in No. 3.

Ennis, June 29, 1848.

I return you herewith the extract of Dr. Douglas's letter, as also that of Mr. Hawes, respecting the emigrants sent out in the "Governor;" these people in fact were not your tenants, they were a parcel of people put on the lands of Erribule by the late Mr. Barclay, in direct opposition to the covenants in his lease, and on your evicting Mr. Barclay for non-payment of rent, these emigrants came here, requesting to be sent to America; you were but a few days in possession of the land at the time. With respect to their supply of provisions, it was the same as all the others had whom you sent out, and double the quantity of that supplied in the ordinary way to other passengers. Before I wrote this I went to Limerick to make inquiry at Mr. Spaight's lest there might be any omission in giving the supply, and found all as I have stated, and also that an additional quantity of rice, which I had advised in case of illness, was added to their sea-store; and, as a further proof of the sufficiency, I yesterday received a letter from the captain of the vessel, in which he states that a large supply of food remains, for which he could not procure sale at Quebec, and will bring it back to Limerick. The number of passengers on board, I suppose, could not exceed what the law permits, but as to their illness, I cannot see how you or any other person can be accountable: they were inspected by a doctor before sailing, who reported them in good health, and so certified, and this doctor accompanied them to Quebec. As to their clothing, the few who applied to me I supplied; there was no demand for beds or bedding, in general they bring such with them. The extra provisions for these people in the "Governor" cost you 151*l.* 5*s.*; for their passage 484*l.*; and money on landing 72*l.* 5*s.*; total for this ship, 707*l.* 10*s.* As to the statement of these people that their food for the last two years was principally nettle-tops, &c., I do not credit it; I am well aware how they exaggerate, not doubting, however, that they have been very badly off for some time.

Colonel Wyndham.

I remain, &c.
(Signed) THOS. CROWE.

No. 4.

(No. 249.)

No. 4.

COPY of a DESPATCH from Earl GREY to Governor-General the Right Hon. the Earl of ELGIN and KINCARDINE.

MY LORD,

Downing Street, July 5, 1848.

WITH reference to your Lordship's Despatch, No. 61, of May 22, accompanied by a Report from Dr. Douglas on the state in which certain tenants from Colonel Wyndham's estates in Ireland arrived in the "Governor," I have

the honour to enclose for your Lordship's information the copy of a letter which I caused to be addressed on the subject to Colonel Wyndham, together with the reply which he has returned, containing the explanations of his agent in Ireland.

The Right Hon. the Earl of Elgin,
&c. &c. &c.

I have, &c.
(Signed) GREY.

No. 5.

No. 5.

COPY of a LETTER from B. HAWES, Esq., to Colonel WYNDHAM.

SIR,

July 7, 1848.

I AM directed by Earl Grey to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 1st instant, accompanied by the explanation which has been furnished to you by your agent in Ireland respecting the circumstances under which the emigrants by the "Governor" were despatched; and I am desired to state that it will be quite unnecessary that you should give yourself the trouble of sending the original letter, but that Lord Grey will forward a copy of what you have communicated to Lord Elgin for his information.

Colonel Wyndham,
&c. &c.

I have, &c.
(Signed) B. HAWES.

(No. 79.)

No. 6.

No. 6.

COPY of a DESPATCH from Governor-General the Right Hon. the Earl of ELGIN and KINCARDINE to Earl GREY.

Government House, Montreal, June 14, 1848.

(Received July 6, 1848.)

MY LORD,

I HAVE the honour to transmit herewith the chief emigrant agent's Report of emigrants arrived at Quebec from the 1st to the 27th May.

The Right Hon. Earl Grey,
&c. &c. &c.

I have, &c.
(Signed) ELGIN and KINCARDINE.

No. 1.—RETURN OF EMIGRANTS ARRIVED AT THE PORTS OF QUEBEC AND MONTREAL FROM THE 1ST DAY OF MAY TO THE 27TH DAY OF MAY, 1848.

Table with columns: Deaths at Sea, Date, Vessel's Name, Master, Where from, Days on the Passage, No. of Passengers (Adults, Children 1 to 14 years, Total), Infants Cabin, Trade or Occupation, Sent out by parish or Government aid, Volun-tarily, Remarks.

Table with columns: Date, Vessel's Name, Master, Where from, Days on the Passage, No. of Passengers (Adults, Children 1 to 14 years, Total), Infants Cabin, Trade or Occupation, Sent out by parish or Government aid, Volun-tarily, Remarks.

RETURN OF EMIGRANTS ARRIVED AT THE PORTS OF QUEBEC AND MONTREAL FROM THE 1ST DAY OF MAY TO THE 27TH DAY OF MAY, 1848—continued.

Deaths at Sea.	Date.	Vessel's Name.	Master.	Where from.	Days on the Passage.	No. of Passengers.			Infants Cabin.	Trade or Occupation.	Sent out by Parish or Government aid.	Voluntarily.	Remarks.
						Adults.	Children 1 to 14 years.	Total.					
						M.	F.						
	May 24	Florence	Brunage	Plymouth	40	10	5	23	2	25	Proceeded up the country to settle on land. A considerable number went to the States; the remainder proceeded up the country, chiefly to Montreal and Kingston. About 30 proceeded to the States; one man to Michigan; the remainder to Kingston, Toronto, &c. About 20 were sent out by the Marquis of Kildare, and 51 by the Hon. Willis Fitzpatrick. All proceeded to Montreal; many having no destination, but seeking employment. About 72 were sent out by Lord Cliffton, and 120 by Lord Fitzwilliam. About 50 went to the States; the remainder to Montreal, Kingston, &c. About 40 proceeded to the States; the majority to friends in Bytown, Hamilton, &c. About 20 proceeded to the States; the majority to friends near Toronto. A few remain in Quebec; a woman and child proceeded to her husband in Halifax, and an orphan boy to Prince Edward Island, and the remainder to Montreal, Toronto, &c. Eight sent out by their parish. A considerable number, miners, &c., went to the States; a few remained in Quebec; the others proceeded to Dartington, Hamilton, &c.
	"	Columbine	Taylor	Hull	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	May 26	Ulla	Hollany	Halifax	14	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	"	St. Croix	Bernier	"	13	1	2	6	..	..	..	..
	"	Boreas	McDonald	New Ross	36	46	31	93	4	..	..	93
1	"	Norway	Hughes	Donegal	37	39	38	161	4	6	..	101	
"	"	Cremona	Dunn	Cork	42	93	63	196	6	1	71	196	
2	"	Odesa	Laverly	Dublin	39	67	47	181	8	2	..	107	
2	7	Aberfoyle	Anderson	New Ross	36	96	84	274	5	..	192	82	
7	"	John Hall	Tacey	Limerick	50	69	45	163	15	1	..	163	
2	"	Jessy	Fitzgerald	"	37	38	23	87	2	..	..	87
	"	Oronoco	Flaherty	Waterford	35	52	29	115	6	..	..	115
	"	Clio	Easthope	Padstow	41	120	59	210	21	..	8	232	
61					Average.	2,556	1,656	5,902	315	226	727	5,175	

NOTE.—The Emigrants arrived during the period embraced in this Return have landed, except those on board the "Governor" and "John Hall," from Limerick, in good health. 18 deaths occurred during the passage on board the former, and 7 in the latter. Neither of these vessels had a medical officer on board, and the "John Hall" cleared on the 29th April under the old Act. All the other vessels, with the exception of the "Jessy," Gorman, master, cleared under the new Act, and have conformed to its several regulations. The death during the passage I have entered in the margin.

Of the Emigrants included in this Return 727 were aided in their emigration by their landlords or parish authorities, and 5175 emigrated voluntarily; of those who have been assisted the largest number were sent out by Colonel Wynham from Limerick; they all received a sum of money on landing here, varying from 10s. to 15s. each adult. Of the voluntary Emigrants a large number are in comfortable circumstances, many of whom have brought out considerable sums of money. The great majority of them intend settling in Upper Canada.

The whole adults are classed as follows:—714 farmers; 1444 labourers; and 398 mechanics: of the latter 159 are miners from Cornwall, who are proceeding to the Western States.

The number of persons assisted by this department from the several vessels included in this Return is 2471, equal to 1946 adults, at an expenditure of 36*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* Amount of Emigrant Tax received to 29th ult. is 313*l.* 10*s.*

RECAPITULATION.

	Steerage.	Infants.	Cabin.	Total.
From England	1,655	109	112	1,876
" Ireland	3,707	184	41	3,992
" Scotland	464	23	73	559
" Lower Ports	16	..	..	16
To same period last year	5,902	315	226	6,413
Increase in favour of 1848	4,818	301	..	5,119
	1,084	14	226	1,324

NEW
BRUNSWICK.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(No. 32.)

No. 7.

No. 7.

COPY of a DESPATCH from Lieutenant-Governor Sir E. HEAD, Bart., to
Earl GREY.

Government House, Fredericton, May 27, 1848.

(Received June 22, 1848.)

MY LORD,

I HAVE the honour to enclose for your Lordship's information a copy of a letter from the Government Emigration Agent at St. John's to the Provincial Secretary, respecting the proposed immigration of a body of Scotch farmers.

1st Enclosure.

I consider this class of settlers as so desirable for the interests of the province in its present state, that I referred the matter to the Surveyor-General of Crown Lands, a copy of whose report I now have the honour to enclose.

2nd Enclosure.

I have also the honour to enclose a copy of another letter from the Government Emigration Agent at St. John's, announcing the arrival of the emigrant barque "Exchange," together with the ship return for the same vessel.

3rd Enclosure.

4th Enclosure.

I have, &c.

The Right Hon. Earl Grey.
&c. &c. &c.

(Signed) EDMUND HEAD.

(Copy.)

Enclosure 1 in No. 7.

Encl. 1 in No. 7.

Government Emigration Office,
St. John, May 17, 1848.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to state that the brig "Magog," from Ayr, has brought as passengers the Rev. Mr. Hunter, an Independent clergyman, and William Dunlop, an Ayrshire farmer, who are the leaders or pioneers of about sixty Ayrshire farmers desirous of emigrating to this province with their families and property. Each family can command from 200l. to 2000l. sterling, and several persons among them have taken premiums for the superior cultivation of their farms in Ayrshire.

I have gone over the map of the province carefully with Mr. Hunter, and he has concluded, in the first place, to examine the "Mechanics' settlement," about 70 miles from this city, where there is much vacant land, of good quality, already surveyed.

The reverend gentleman leaves for this settlement with farmer Dunlop to-morrow morning, and wishes to know officially, should he conclude to take up land there, if a sufficient quantity to accommodate the whole party would be reserved until he could communicate with them in Ayrshire, for a period not exceeding twelve months; and what advantages, if any, the Provincial Government could offer to such a body of settlers.

If farmer Dunlop's report is satisfactory, some of them wish to come out this season, and the rest next spring.

The accession of so many persons, possessing both capital and skill, would be highly advantageous to any part of the province, and to its interests generally.

I beg to be informed what reply I shall give Mr. Hunter on his return from the settlement.

I have, &c.

Hon. John S. Saunders, Provincial Secretary.

(Signed)

M. H. PERLEY,
H. M. Emigration Officer.

(Copy.)

Enclosure 2 in No. 7.

Encl. 2 in No. 7.

SIR,

Crown Land Office, May 23, 1848.

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 18th instant, enclosing one from the Emigrant Agent at St. John addressed to yourself, stating that the Rev. Mr. Hunter, an Independent clergyman, and William Dunlop, an Ayrshire farmer, have arrived at St. John as leaders or pioneers of a number of Ayrshire farmers, who are possessed of property and are desirous to become settlers in this province.

It appears that these gentlemen are about to examine a tract of land which was sur-

NEW
BRUNSWICK.

veyed some years ago, and known as the "Mechanics' Settlement," and wish to know officially, should they conclude to take the land there, if a sufficient quantity to accommodate the whole party would be reserved until they could communicate with their friends in Ayrshire, for a period not exceeding twelve months, and what advantages, if any, the Provincial Government could offer to such a body of settlers.

I have the honour to acquaint you, for the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, by whose commands you have referred the matter to me, that there are at present about eighteen thousand acres of land in that neighbourhood surveyed and vacant, and about forty thousand more could be found which I have reason to believe is in every respect eligible for settlement.

This tract lies south of the river Pettecodiac, and is watered by the tributaries of that river.

I am not aware that the Executive Government possesses the power to hold out any inducement to such a class of settlers, however desirable it may be, and even the Bill which I introduced into the Assembly last session, to authorize the Government to expend on roads in the shape of labour the proceeds of the sale of the Wilderness Crown Lands, was lost, so that it is impossible to say what encouragement could be given to settlers in every respect so truly desirable.

The tract of country of which I have now been writing is in much need of roads, and without which many years must elapse before it can be advantageously settled; yet with our present system of disposing of the Crown lands, divested as the Executive Government is of all power of opening the country by the formation of roads, it is impossible to say when this or any other tract of land can be rendered fit for the habitation of civilized man.

I trust His Excellency will pardon this little digression from the strict line of official answer to your communication, but, feeling as I do that the province is suffering for want of power in the Executive to extend the settlement of the country, I could not refrain from making these remarks.

The Hon. John S. Saunders,
&c. &c.

I have, &c.
(Signed) THOMAS BAILLIE,
Surveyor-General.

Encl. 3 in No. 7.

Enclosure 3 in No. 7.

Government Emigration Office,
St. John, May 25, 1848.

SIR,

Return No. 10.

I HAVE to report the arrival of the barque "Exchange," from Sligo, with 59 passengers, and enclose a ship return.

It is very gratifying to observe that the emigrants of this season arrive in good health, and free from all sickness.

Hon. John S. Saunders, Provincial Secretary.

I have, &c.
(Signed) M. H. PERLEY,
H. M. Emigration Officer.

Encl. 4 in No. 7.

Enclosure 4 in No. 7.

SHIP RETURN.—No. 10.

Report on the Immigrants by the Barque "Exchange," Robert Hourson, Master, which arrived at the Port of St. John, from Sligo, on the 24th of May, 1848.

Boarded and examined 25th May, 1848.

M. H. P.

	Adults.		Children between 14 and 7 Years.		Children under 7 Years.		Adults.		Children between 14 and 1 Year.		Children under 1 Year.		Totals.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Numbers Embarked . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	19	2	3	1	2	35	24
Deaths on the Voyage . . .	None.													
Deaths in Quarantine . . .	None.													
Total Deaths	None.													
Number of Births on the Voyage	None.													
Total Landed in the Colony							32	19	2	3	1	2	35	24

Total, 59 passengers.

Number of Agricultural Laborers.	Number of Domestic Servants.		Number of Mechanics and Trades-people.	Number for whom Cost of Passage defrayed.		Number engaged for Government Works.	Number assisted on Arrival out of Public Fund.	Total Amount paid.	REMARKS.
	M.	F.		By Parish.	By Private Funds.				
21	4	..	..	..	..	..	N.B.—Under this head it is desirable to describe the Vessel, the quality of Food and Water, and the general Condition of the Emigrants. The "Exchange" is a good vessel. As she had little more than half complement, the passengers had ample space and plenty of fresh air. They arrived in very good health and cleanly condition. Biscuit only was served on the voyage, of which the passengers complained, as they had never before eaten any. Water in abundance.

M. H. PERLEY, H. M. Emigration Officer.

(No. 43.)

No. 8.

No. 8.

COPY of a DESPATCH from Earl GREY to Lieutenant-Governor Sir E. HEAD, Bart.

SIR,

Downing-street, July 10, 1848.

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch, No. 32, of the 27th of May last, enclosing the copy of a letter from the Emigration Agent at St. John's, respecting the proposed immigration into the colony of a body of Scotch farmers, together with the copy of a report of the Surveyor-General of Crown Lands, to whom you referred the subject.

I entirely concur with you that it is most desirable for the interests of the province that the introduction of settlers of the class of those who intend to emigrate from Scotland should be encouraged, and with this view I am anxious to point out to you, and through you to the legislature, that the true object to be attained by the system of sale now in force in the British North American provinces is the acquisition of land by those only who have the will and the power to improve it. I am of opinion, therefore, that the principle of selling, and not of granting land, should exclusively prevail, but that the whole price paid for it should be invested in such a manner as to render it more valuable to the bonâ fide occupier. To this end, in the southern hemisphere, the sums received for land sales are mainly expended in the introduction of labourers, by which means the value of land is most directly increased. A similar principle is, I conceive, advantageously applicable to New Brunswick, where all money received for land might be expended in improving the means of communication by opening roads.

By allowing no land to be obtained otherwise than by purchase (which does not necessarily exclude receiving payment in labour instead of in money), and at the same time strictly applying the proceeds of land sales to the improvement of the district from which they are derived, the danger of abuse from parties taking land which they are not able or willing to bring into cultivation would be effectually guarded against, while the land might be sold at a higher price than is usually acquired in New Brunswick, and yet prove really cheaper to the purchaser than when sold at almost a nominal price, and left without roads or other improvements.

On the other hand it is obvious that, if the money received for land is not expended in rendering it more available for settlement, the result must be to increase most seriously the difficulty experienced by valuable settlers in establishing themselves in the province, by exhausting their capital in paying for the land, without affording them any corresponding advantages.

Entertaining these views, I earnestly trust that the legislature of New Brunswick may see fit to enable you to offer encouragement to the settlers proposing to emigrate from Scotland, by empowering you to undertake, on the part of the local Government, that the whole purchase-money of any land they may buy shall be applied in the manner I have pointed out, and that similar encouragement will be given to other parties, who, I trust, may, by the means I have recommended, be induced to follow their example.

I have, &c.

Sir E. Head, Bart.,
&c. &c.

(Signed)

GREY.

NEW
BRUNSWICK.
No. 9.

(No. 34.)

No. 9.

COPY of a DESPATCH from Lieutenant-Governor Sir E. HEAD, Bart., to
Earl GREY.

Government House, Fredericton, June 1, 1848.
(Received June 22, 1848.)

My Lord,

I HAVE the honour to enclose for your Lordship's information copies of three letters from the Government Emigration Officer at St. John's, announcing the arrival of the emigrant ships "Charles" and "John Francis," together with the Ship Returns for the same.

The Right Hon. Earl Grey,
&c. &c. &c.

I have, &c.
(Signed) EDMUND HEAD.

Encl. 1 in No. 9. (Copy.)

Enclosure 1 in No. 9.

Government Emigration Office,
St. John, May 29, 1848.

Return. No. 11.

SIR,

I HAVE to report the arrival of the brigantine "Charles," from Youghal, with 95 passengers, and enclose a ship return.

The whole of the passengers by this vessel, except three, intend proceeding by the first steamer to Boston, to join their friends there.

The last English mail brought no passenger list whatever, and, as at present advised, I am of opinion that the immigration for the season will be closed at the end of June.

Hon. John S. Saunders, Provincial Secretary.

(Signed)

I have, &c.,
M. H. PERLEY,
H. M. Emigration Officer.

Encl. 2 in No. 9.

Enclosure 2 in No. 9.

SHIP RETURN.—No. 11.

Report on the Immigrants by the Brigantine "Charles," Stephen Hanlin, Master, which arrived at the Port of St. John, New Brunswick, from Youghal, on May 27, 1848.

Boarded and examined 27th of May, 1848.

M. H. P.

	Adults.		Children between 14 and 1 Year.		Children under 1 Year.		Adults.		Children between 14 and 1 Year.		Children under 1 Year.		Totals.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Numbers Embarked	40	35	6	10	..	..	46	45
Deaths on the Voyage	1												
Deaths in Quarantine . . .														
Total Deaths	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Number of Births on the Voyage							None.							
Total Landed in the Colony							40	34	6	10	..	..	46	44

Steerage 90 passengers.
Cabin, 2 male, 2 female adults, and 1 female under 14 5 ,,
Total 95 ,,

Number of Agricultural Laborers.	Number of Domestic Servants.		Number of Mechanics and Tradespeople.	Number for whom Cost of Passage Defrayed.		Number engaged for Government Works.	Number assisted on arrival out of Public Fund.	Total Amount paid.	REMARKS.
	M.	F.		By Parish.	By private Funds.				
18	..	4	3						The "Charles" is a smart brigantine with good accommodations for a vessel of her size. The passengers expressed themselves satisfied with the provisions and water. They were very clean and in good health, except four, who were landed on Partridge Island to recruit. The death on board arose from chronic disease and not fever.

M. H. PERLEY,
H. M. Emigration Officer.

(Copy.)

Enclosure 3 in No. 9.

NEW-BRUNSWICK.
Encl. 3 in No. 9.
Return, No. 13.

SIR,

Government Emigration Office,
St. John, June 3, 1848.

I HAVE now to report the arrival of the barque "John Francis," from Cork, with 183 passengers, and enclose a ship return.

The passengers by this vessel, being peasantry from the extreme south-west of Ireland, are quite destitute, and there is a larger number than usual of aged persons among them. They intend proceeding to the United States as soon as they can raise means.

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

M. H. PERLEY,

Hon. John S. Saunders, Provincial Secretary.

H. M. Emigration Officer.

Enclosure 4 in No. 9.

Encl. 4 in No. 9.

SHIP RETURN.—No. 13.

Report on the Immigrants by the Barque "John Francis," Henry Deaves, Master, which arrived at the Port of St. John, New Brunswick, from Cork, on June 3, 1848.

Boarded and examined 3rd June, 1848.

M. H. P.

	Adults.		Children between 14 and 1 Year.		Children under 1 Year.		Adults.		Children between 14 and 1 Year.		Children under 1 Year.		Totals.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Numbers Embarked	59	59	26	21	4	7	89	87
Deaths on the Voyage	1	..	1								
Deaths in Quarantine . . .	None.													
Total Deaths	1	..	1	..	2
Number of Births on the Voyage	59	59	26	20	4	6	89	85
Total Landed in the Colony	59	59	26	20	4	7	89	86

Steerage 175 passengers.
Cabin, 4 males and 4 females 8 "

Totals 183 "

Number of Agricultural Laborers.	Number of Domestic Servants.		Number of Mechanics and Tradespeople.	Number for whom Cost of Passage defrayed.		Number engaged for Government Works.	Number assisted on arrival out of Public Fund.	Total Amount paid.	REMARKS.
	M.	F.		By Parish.	By private Funds.				
30	1	..	..	..	..	..	N.B.—Under this head it is desirable to describe the Vessel, the quality of Food and Water, and the general condition of the Emigrants. The "John Francis" is a fine barque with good accommodations. The passengers were a very humble class of peasantry from the western part of the County of Cork.

M. H. PERLEY, H. M. Emigration Officer.

(Copy.)

Enclosure 5 in No. 9.

Encl. 5 in No. 9.

SIR,

Government Emigration Office,
St. John, May 29, 1848.

THE ship "John Francis" arrived at the quarantine station on Saturday evening, and is still detained there. Two persons died on board yesterday, and five sick persons were landed at Partridge Island. After landing a few more passengers, it is thought the vessel may be safely allowed to come into port. There are 180 passengers on board, as also a surgeon under the late Act.

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

M. H. PERLEY,

Hon. John S. Saunders, Provincial Secretary.

H. M. Emigration Officer.

NEW
BRUNSWICK.
No. 10.

(No. 35.)

No. 10.

Copy of a DESPATCH from Lieutenant-Governor Sir E. HEAD, Bart., to
Earl GREY.

Government House, Fredericton, June 5, 1848.

(Received June 22, 1848.)

MY LORD,

Enclosure.

I HAVE the honour to enclose a copy of a letter from Mr. James Boyd, of St. Andrew's, with reference to the ship "Star," which has arrived in that port with emigrants.

I regret to state that the vessel is not in so healthy a condition as those which have hitherto brought passengers to St. John's.

Applications have been made to me to appoint a Board of Health at St. Andrew's, with especial reference to the arrival of this ship. I brought the question before the Executive Council at their last meeting, when the members of that body were of opinion that the emergency was hardly sufficient to justify calling into active operation the somewhat arbitrary powers of the Provincial Act, 3 William IV. cap. 27; and they appeared to think that it was not expedient to create alarm by an exercise of this authority on the part of the Government, especially as no great amount of emigration is expected at the port of St. Andrew's.

Mr. Boyd had signified his readiness to act as emigration agent, and I have accordingly appointed him in that capacity, on the express understanding that his remuneration is to depend on the services which he shall in the opinion of the Legislature have performed.

I have to add that the following extract from a subsequent letter of Mr. Boyd's, addressed to the Provincial Secretary, shows that new cases of the fever have occurred since the emigrants were landed:—

" May 31, 1848.

"I wrote you on the 29th, setting forth my proceedings with regard to the emigrants by the "Star." I again visited the island yesterday. The sick had all been landed, and were carefully provided for. Since my first visit there have been ten new cases, and one death. I omitted to say in my last that I had made arrangements with Drs. Gove and M'Stacy to visit the island week about. . . . I had to-day to engage an extra man to attend the sick, as I found, from my visit yesterday, one man was not sufficient for the duties."

I have, &c.

The Right Hon. Earl Grey,
&c. &c. &c.

(Signed) EDMUND HEAD.

Encl. in No. 10.

(Copy.)

Enclosure in No. 10.

SIR,

St. Andrew's, May 29, 1848.

I HAVE to acknowledge receipt of yours of the 22nd, in reply to mine of the 16th, and in compliance with the request made therein I have visited the ship "Star," which vessel arrived here last evening, having had a passage of thirty-seven days.

I have now to state for the information of his Excellency, that the whole number of passengers is 383, of whom 63 were taken sick on the passage, 9 of whom have died. There has been 1 birth, the child since dead. A portion of the sick are convalescent. There still remain 26 cases of typhus and dysentery.

I found the ship perfectly clean, counted the passengers, compared them with the lists, and found all correct.

I questioned the passengers, in the presence of the master of the ship, as to the general treatment and supply of provisions and water. They all unequivocally spoke in the highest terms of the master and the surgeon, there being one on board. The latter informed me that every precaution had been taken to cleanse, ventilate, and fumigate the ship; disinfecting fluid and chloride of lime were freely used; and that no symptoms of sickness appeared until they neared the banks, when the weather became so bad, together with rain, that they were obliged to close the hatches frequently.

I have reported to the magistrates, as well as to the visiting physician, that the sick should be immediately landed on the Hospital island, and the ship sent to the quarantine station for at least ten days: one half of the well passengers to be landed, and their body and bed clothes immediately washed; they to remain a few days for observation. The remainder of the passengers to be employed in washing and cleaning on board, and then to be landed on the island for a few days previous to their final discharge.

I would have had them all landed at one time, but that the accommodations on the island are not sufficient for over 150 without being too much confined. Much expense would be obviated by an outlay of about 50% in the erection of a large shed on the main land about half a mile from the town, as boating to and from the island forms a large item in the accounts, and makes the charge for visiting by the physicians much greater.

I have provided and placed on the island the necessary provisions, &c., for the sick. I intend that the master of the ship shall find provisions for the well. I have also obtained a jar of the disinfecting fluid sent out last year by the Admiralty, of which I shall cause the proper use to be made.

I should like to have my powers and duties defined, as I have from experience found that when more than one person is connected with the management of such matters, much confusion ensues and much more expense is unnecessarily incurred. The overseers of the poor refuse to have anything to do with such cases: I am therefore willing to undertake to carry out all the details connected with the service.

From the appearance of the sick I am inclined to think that a large proportion of the adults will recover. The children, particularly the younger ones, I have not much hope of.

On the doctor's report the ship was ordered to quarantine station, the sick to be immediately landed, and the well in divisions as accommodations could be afforded them. The vessel is now at the station.

I shall proceed to the island early in the morning, and attend to having the sick placed in the hospital, which has no connection with the other buildings.

Awaiting further orders and instructions,
The Hon. John S. Saunders,
Provincial Secretary.

I have, &c.
(Signed) JAMES BOYD.

(No. 41.)

No. 11.

No. 11.

COPY of a DESPATCH from Lieutenant-Governor Sir E. HEAD, Bart., to
Earl GREY.

Government House, Fredericton, June 15, 1848.

(Received July 6, 1848.)

MY LORD,

I HAVE the honour to enclose copies of the following papers relating to the arrival of the brig "Princess," for the information of your Lordship:—

1. A letter from Mr. Perley, Emigrant Agent at St. John's, addressed to the Provincial Secretary, in which he states that the brig "Princess" from Dublin to Boston had been compelled, after landing all her passengers except eighteen, who were sick, to put into the port of Dorchester. The original number of emigrants on board the "Princess" was eighty. On her arrival at Boston, bonds to the amount of 1000 dollars for each passenger who was sick were demanded by the authorities there. Such security the Captain was unable to furnish, and he therefore cleared the ship for Dorchester in this province, where the owners reside.

1st Enclosure.

2. On the arrival of the vessel at Dorchester, Dr. Murphy of Sackville took charge of the emigrants, and of five of the crew who were also ill with fever. The passengers recovered, and on their becoming able to proceed to Boston Dr. Murphy was directed by Mr. Perley to call upon the owners to fulfil their contract. On his suggestion I forwarded immediately to Dr. Murphy such an authority as would enable him, in case of refusal, to proceed to enforce the provision of the statute 5 & 6 Vict., c. 107, s. 29. It appears, however, from a letter of Dr. Murphy, which was not received until after the authority in question had been sent, and of which a copy is enclosed, that the owners had already hired a vessel to take all the passengers to Boston.

2nd Enclosure.

3. I wish to be understood as giving no opinion on the reasonableness of Dr. Murphy's claim for \$67. for his services, but I have desired him to send the account of his expenses in detail, and I will then bring his demand under the consideration of the Executive Council.

3rd Enclosure.

Both Mr. Perley and Dr. Murphy appear to have acted with great promptitude and efficiency in this matter.

The Right Hon. Earl Grey,
&c. &c. &c.

I have, &c.
(Signed) EDMUND HEAD.

(Copy.)

Enclosure 1 in No. 11.

Encl. 1 in No. 11.

SIR,

Government Emigration Office, St. John,
June 8, 1848.

I have the honour to acquaint you that on or about the 15th May the brig "Princess" arrived at Dorchester, in this province, from Boston, having on board 18 emigrants ill from fever.

NEW
BRUNSWICK.

The "Princess" sailed from Dublin for Boston with 80 passengers. On arrival at Boston they were all landed, save those 18 who were reported sick. The master being unable or unwilling to give the required security, the vessel sailed with them for Dorchester, where the owners reside. On arrival there they were kindly taken in charge by Dr. Murphy, of Sackville, as also five of the crew, who were likewise ill with the fever.

Dr. Murphy has communicated with me by each mail since the arrival of the "Princess." Under his care the passengers have become convalescent, and are now desirous of proceeding to Boston, their place of destination, for which their passage-money has been paid.

The master of the "Princess" having caught the fever, now lies dangerously ill, and the owners evince an unwillingness to send the emigrants to Boston, as they ought to do.

Under my directions Dr. Murphy has secured the parliamentary contract tickets, which afford evidence of the undertaking to land these persons in Boston; as there is no person at Dorchester qualified or authorized to enforce the provisions of the "Passengers Act," I beg to suggest that *Dr. Jasper Nugent Murphy*, of Sackville, be appointed by writing under the hand and seal of the Lieut.-Governor (pursuant to the Act 5 & 6 Vict., cap. 107, s. 29), to sue for the penalties under that Act, sections 24 and 27, which penalties should be enforced unless the emigrants are forwarded to Boston free of charge, and their expenses while in this province are defrayed by the master or owners of the ship.

As these emigrants are now awaiting some movement on their behalf, it would save time to communicate directly with Dr. Murphy. I have, &c.

(Signed)

M. H. PERLEY,

H. M. Emigration Officer.

The Hon. John J. Saunders,
Provincial Secretary.

Encl. 2 in No. 11. (Copy.)

Enclosure 2 in No. 11.

SIR,

British Consulate, Boston, May 12, 1848.

THE brig "Princess" having arrived at this port with passengers, Captain Lyons applied to Mr. M'Kay, to whom the passengers were assigned, and requested him to pay the "head-money" and give the required bonds for the sick passengers, which Mr. M'Kay refused to do, and the captain not being able to find any person here who would do it for him, applied to me for assistance. I succeeded after a great deal of trouble in getting the collector and the city authorities to allow the well passengers to be landed after paying the "head-money" and to send the remainder, 18 persons, away in the vessel. This is the only possible thing that could be done; for the captain could on no account have given the required bonds, amounting to 18,000 dollars, to enable him to land the passengers, and I consider it a very great personal favour to me that the collector of the port allowed a part to be landed and the others sent away. It has never been done before, and he told me that it must not be considered a precedent in other similar cases. My firm advanced the money to Captain Lyons, and have taken his draft on you for the balance of the account, 150 dollars, which I trust you will duly honour.

The charterer in Dublin should pay all your expenses and detention, for had I not taken the matter up and managed it in the manner I have, it must have been attended with very serious consequences to the vessel.

I remain, &c.

(Signed)

WILLIAM ELLIOTT,

British pro-Consul.

Encl. 3 in No. 11. (Copy.)

Enclosure 3 in No. 11.

SIR,

Sackville, June 7, 1848.

I HAVE the honour to inform you, for the information of his Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, that on the 16th ultimo the brig "Princess," of St. John, New Brunswick, James Lyons master, arrived at this place under very peculiar circumstances, with eighteen emigrants on board sick with the "ship fever."

It appears that the "Princess" cleared from Dublin with sixty passengers for Boston; that on her arrival at Boston the captain learned that the person to whom the vessel was consigned had retired from business; he then applied to Her Majesty's consul, who advanced the "head-money" for forty-two, the remainder being sick were not permitted to land by the health officer, unless bonds could be procured to keep them off the parish for ten years. The consul then advised the captain to clear his vessel for some British port, and when the emigrants were convalescent to send them back to Boston. The captain, acting upon this advice, cleared for Dorchester, on his arrival entered his vessel and paid the "head-money" to the deputy treasurer for the eighteen emigrants, and yesterday the owner hired a vessel to take all the passengers to Boston. I enclose a copy of the consul's letter to the owners.

On the day of the brig's arrival I was requested to go on board, which I did, and found the emigrants all ill. Before allowing any person to land I communicated the fact of

there being a malignant disease on board the magistrates. A meeting was convened the same day; Hon. Amos Botsford decided at once that the vessel must be immediately sent to St. John, but at my suggestion Mr. Perley, Her Majesty's emigration officer, was written to for advice how to act in the matter, and I enclose his original answer; together with his two subsequent letters.

I beg leave to submit to you for his Excellency's due consideration the extreme hardship of my case. After toiling day and night since the 16th ultimo, keeping a boat to attend the sick, injuring my private practice, as few dared employ me while in contact with the sick emigrants, my servants leaving me, and my wife obliged to do the most menial offices, and for many days travelling nineteen miles per day while the vessel was lying in the bay,—after all this I am advised to demand payment from the owners of the vessel. I will do Her Majesty's emigration officer the justice to say, that such advice did not emanate from him, but from a party in Westmorland, adverse to the owners of the brig and to me personally.

The amount of compensation I claim for medical services, &c. &c., rendered to these eighteen emigrants is 867.12s.

I trust you will bring this communication under his Excellency's notice at your earliest convenience, and that his Excellency will be pleased to grant me the sum prayed for out of the Emigration Fund, or such an amount as his Excellency may deem adequate for my professional services.

I am, &c.
(Signed) J. N. MURPHY, M.D.

(No. 46.)

No. 12.

No. 12.

COPY of a DESPATCH from Lieutenant-Governor Sir E. HEAD, Bart., to
Earl GREY.

Government House, Fredericton, June 19, 1848.

MY LORD,

(Received July 6, 1848.)

WITH reference to my Despatch of June 5 (No. 35), relating to the arrival of the emigrant ship "Star," I have now the honour to enclose the ship return.

Enclosure.

I am sorry to say that a misunderstanding has arisen between Mr. Boyd and the magistrates at St. Andrew's, which will probably make it necessary to appoint a Board of Health to act at that port. This can, however, be done only when the Executive Council meet.

2. In a letter, June 8, addressed to the Provincial Secretary, Mr. Boyd says:—"Since my last report there have been landed at the place appointed by the managers of the railroad 185 more of the passengers, making in all landed 265, and leaving on Hospital Island 98, 87 of whom are in various stages of sickness, and quite a number of bad cases. With the sick I left 11 of their relatives to assist in taking care of them. There were two more deaths yesterday, making in all, up to the 7th, 11 deaths.

"On my return from the island yesterday, I visited the place where the passengers were landed, and found seven new cases of sickness. I lost no time in sending a physician, who, on his return, reported to me that they were fever cases, and ought to be immediately removed to the island; and that, from the crowded state of those who are in charge of the Railroad Company, he was fearful there would be many more cases. I have addressed a note to these gentlemen requesting that they would provide more extensive accommodation for them, supply them with a better description of food, and remove the sick to the island without loss of time, which I presume they will attend to. There are now several widows, and quite a number of children, for whom I shall make provision until further orders."

3. In order to explain the reference to the Railroad Company, I ought to state that I believe a considerable number of labourers, passengers on board the "Star," were assisted to emigrate from Ireland, with a view to employment being afforded them on the proposed line of railway between St. Andrew's and Woodstock.

The vessel has been charged with duty upon the passengers of 15s. per head, amounting in the whole to nearly 300l. I regret exceedingly that one of the few attempts which have been made to conduct emigration to this province in a systematic manner, should have met with difficulties of this description.

The ship had a surgeon on board, as will be seen by the return, but he is himself at this moment ill of the fever.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

4. Understanding from Mr. Boyd that the Commissioners, or overseers of the poor at St. Andrew's, declined doing anything for emigrants newly arrived, I caused a letter to be addressed to them, pointing out the fact that they were bound to relieve all poor, whether emigrants or natives, in a state of destitution; and that although I did not wish them to take special charge of the emigrants as such, the legal obligations to meet cases of urgent want rested with them.

2nd Enclosure.

I enclose a list of the names of the persons who have died on shipboard and since landing, which Mr. Boyd has forwarded.

The Right Hon. Earl Grey,
&c. &c. &c.

I have, &c.
(Signed) EDMUND HEAD.

Encl. 1 in No. 12.

Enclosure 1 in No. 12.

SHIP RETURN.

Report on the Immigrants by the Ship "Star," John Baldwin, Master, which arrived at St. Andrew's, New Brunswick, from New Ross (Ireland), on the 28th of May, 1848.

	Adults.		Children between 14 and 7 Years.		Children under 7 Years.		Adults.		Children between 14 and 1 Year.		Children under 1 Year.		Totals.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M. & F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Numbers Embarked . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	133	122	125	1	2		
Deaths on the Voyage . . .	3	1	1	3	1									
Deaths in Quarantine . . .	5	1	4	1										
Total Deaths							8	2	9	1				
Number of Births on the Voyage . . . . .							..	..	..	1			
Total Landed in the Colony							130	121	121	1	2			

Number of Agricultural Laborers.	Number of Domestic Servants.		Number of Mechanics and Tradespeople.	Number for whom Cost of Passage defrayed.		Number engaged for Government Works.	Number assisted on arrival out of Public Fund.	Total Amount paid.	REMARKS.
	M.	F.		By Parish.	By private Funds.				
116	14	..	All by Earl Fitzwilliam	None. — 100 engaged on the Railroad.	100	..	N.B.—Under this head it is desirable to describe the Vessel, the quality of Food and Water, and the general condition of the Emigrants. Vessel.—First Class. Food.—Hard biscuit, rice or oatmeal, water plenty. Condition.—Poor and destitute.

St. Andrew, 8th June, 1848.

JAMES BOYD,
Emigration Officer.

Encl. 2 in No. 12.

Enclosure 2 in No. 12.

DEATHS ON THE PASSAGE.

Adults.	Under 14 years of age.
David White	An Infant 10 days
Matthew Byrne	Peg. Kelly 4 years
Dennis Jolly	Biddy Nolan 2 "
Bridget Byrne	Frank Mc. Donnell 2 "
	Jane Caffrey 6 "

DEATHS SINCE LANDING.

Adults.	Under 14 years of age.
June 4 John Summers . . . 70 years	May 29 Peter Mc. Donnell . . . 10 years
" 4 Pat. Tyrrell 70 "	" Patrick Byrne 2 "
" 5 Michael Fullong . . . 50 "	" 31 Ellen Maher 2 "
" 7 Margaret White 38 "	" Martin Nolan 4 "
Dennis Keely 70 "	June 2 Jerry Mc. Donnell . . . 15 (? months)
	" 4 Patrick Byrne 8 months

The children of the family of David White, seven in number, are orphans.

(No. 47.)

No. 13.

NEW BRUNSWICK.
No. 13.

COPY of a DESPATCH from Lieutenant-Governor Sir E. HEAD, Bart., to Earl GREY.

Government House, Fredericton, June 19, 1848.

(Received July 6, 1848.)

MY LORD,

I HAVE the honour to enclose the following papers relating to the arrival of the emigrants at St. John:—

1, 2. Ship return of the ship "Grace Darling" from Newry to St. John's, and letter from the Emigrant Agent relating to the same.

3. Copy of letter from M. J. Perley, Esq., to the Provincial Secretary, announcing the arrival of the barque "Springhill" from Donegal.

4. Copy of letter from M. J. Perley, Esq., to the Provincial Secretary, with reference to the condition of the passengers landed at St. John's from the wreck of the ship "Commerce," to which my Despatch of June 9 (No. 39) relates.

I have, &c.

The Right Hon. Earl Grey,
&c. &c.

(Signed) EDMUND HEAD.

Enclosure 1 in No. 13.

SHIP RETURN.—No. 14.

Report on the Immigrants by the Barque "Grace Darling," Bernard Hanratty, Master, which arrived at the Port of St. John, New Brunswick, from Newry, on the 12th of June, 1848.

Boarded and examined 12th June, 1848.

M. H. P.

	Adults.		Children between 14 and 1 Year.		Children under 1 Year.		Adults.		Children between 14 and 1 Year.		Children under 1 Year.		Totals.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Numbers Embarked . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	41	22	13	2	1	53	55
Deaths on the Voyage . . .	None.													
Deaths in Quarantine . . .	None.													
Total Deaths	None.													
Number of Births on the Voyage	None.													
Total Landed in the Colony	29	41	22	13	2	1	53	55						

Steerage 108 passengers.
Cabin, 1 male 1 ,,
Total 109 ,,

Number of Agricultural Laborers.	Number of Domestic Servants.		Number of Mechanics and Tradespeople.	Number for whom Cost of Passage Defrayed.		Number engaged for Government Works.	Number assisted on arrival out of Public Fund.	Total Amount paid.	REMARKS.
	M.	F.		By Parish.	By private Funds.				
18	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	The "Grace Darling" is a good vessel, with fair accommodations. The passengers were clean and healthy on arrival, and expressed themselves well satisfied with the provisions and water, which were good and in sufficient quantity.

M. H. PERLEY,
H. M. Emigration Officer.

Enclosure 2 in No. 13.

Encl. 2 in No. 13.

Government Emigration Office, St John,
June 13, 1848.

SIR,

I HAVE to report the arrival of the barque "Grace Darling," from Newry, with 109 passengers, for which vessel a ship-return is enclosed.

The passengers by this vessel were chiefly farming people of the better class, who intend proceeding to the United States. Many of them left in the steamer for Portland this morning.

Case of the "Grace Darling," Bernard Hanratty, Master.

NEW
BRUNSWICK.

See 11 Vict., c. 6,
ss. 4 and 5.

The "Grace Darling" had 105 steerage passengers above the age of one year; and not having an allowance of 14 superficial feet of deck for each passenger, ought to have brought a surgeon, in compliance with the recent Passengers Act. But although there were a ship's cook, and cooking apparatus for the passengers, as directed by the third section of the Act, under a penalty of fifty pounds, there was no surgeon on board the "Grace Darling."

I cannot find any penalty prescribed by the Act for neglecting to bring a surgeon; unless the fourth and fifth sections so qualify the first section of the Act, as to render the captain liable to a penalty of five pounds for each passenger in excess, calculated upon the scale of fourteen feet of deck to each passenger above the age of one year. I beg that this point may be submitted to the law officers of the Crown; and that I may be instructed whether to prosecute or not in this case.

The "Grace Darling" was inspected and passed by a tide-surveyor at Warren's Point, near Newry. This officer should not have allowed the vessel to proceed to sea without a surgeon, and seems not to have been aware of his duty.

I have, &c.
The Hon. John S. Saunders, (Signed) M. H. PERLEY,
&c. &c. H. M. Emigration Officer.

Encl. 3 in No. 13.

Enclosure 3 in No. 13.

Government Emigration Office, St. John,
June 8, 1848.

SIR,

THE Barque "Springhill," from Donegal, with 99 passengers, arrived at the island last evening. Twelve of the passengers are ill with fever of a malignant type, and the master is also ill. The vessel has been placed in quarantine, and the whole of the passengers will be landed at Partridge Island; the sick to be placed in hospital, and the rest for cleansing and specification. So soon as this letter is despatched I shall go down to the island and see that proper arrangements are made.

The ship "Lord Maidstone," from Londonderry, 350 passengers, is reported in the offing.

I have, &c.
The Hon. John S. Saunders, (Signed) M. H. PERLEY,
&c. &c. H. M. Emigration Officer.

Encl. 4 in No. 13.

Enclosure 4 in No. 13.

Government Emigration Office, St. John,
June 12, 1848.

SIR,

I HAVE to acknowledge your letter of the 9th instant, requesting me to report the state of health of the passengers who landed here from the wreck of the "Commerce."

I have in reply the honour to report that these passengers landed here in very good health. A large majority of them proceeded immediately by the steamer to Boston; of those who remained three applied to me for assistance, and were referred to the commissioners of the almshouse.

The master of the "Commerce" states that nearly the whole of the passengers had money, and intended to proceed to the United States. That having disposed of every thing saleable before leaving Ireland, they had little to lose but their money, which they saved on their persons. I have reason to believe that this statement of the master is correct.

The inhabitants of the locality where the wreck took place were very kind to the passengers, and supplied those who were nearly naked with warm clothing. The master assures me that those passengers who had saved most money begged stoutly, and were most clamorous for relief.

I have, &c.
The Hon. John S. Saunders, (Signed) M. H. PERLEY,
&c. &c. H. M. Emigration Officer.

No. 14.

(No. 49.)

No. 14.

COPY of a DESPATCH from Lieutenant-Governor Sir E. HEAD, Bart., to
Earl GREY.

Government House, Fredericton, June 19, 1848.

(Received July 6, 1848.)

MY LORD,

IN compliance with your Lordship's desire, expressed in your Despatch of the 11th of May (No. 22), I have caused the Auditor to prepare an account of the expenditure on the emigrants of the year 1847, together with a statement of the receipts and appropriation of the emigrant tax.

The original of this account I have now the honour to enclose.

I have, &c.
The Right Hon. Earl Grey, (Signed) EDMUND HEAD,
&c. &c.

For Lord Grey's
Despatch, 11th
May, No. 22, vide
Papers relative to
Emigration to
North America,
presented by H. M.
command. June
1848, p. 40.

Enclosure.

Enclosure in No. 14.

SCHEDULE of Sums paid on account of Emigrants from the 1st of January, 1847, to the 31st of May, 1848, by Warrants on the Treasury.

Encl. in No. 14.

Date of Warrant.	No.	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	Amount.
		For Expenses connected with Emigrants who arrived prior to 1847, but paid in 1847.	£. s. d.
1847.			£. s. d.
April . . .	215	Assisting emigrants to Richibucto in 1846 . . .	66 11 7
" "	216	Medical officer, Partridge Island, St. John . . .	50 0 0
" "	217	Assisting emigrants to Charlotte County . . .	120 0 0
" "	223	Ditto ditto Charlotte County . . .	9 6 0
" "	224	Ditto ditto Charlotte County . . .	40 11 11
" "	225	Ditto ditto Dalhousie . . .	3 10 0
" "	226	Ditto ditto Miramichi . . .	29 8 9
" "	227	Ditto ditto York County . . .	35 10 6
" "	228	Ditto ditto Saint John . . .	460 17 10
" "	229	Ditto ditto Miramichi . . .	52 5 7
July . . .	434	Ditto ditto Richibucto . . .	44 4 2
		Total under this head . . .	912 6 4
		For Expenses connected with Emigrants who arrived in the year 1847.	
1847.			
April . . .	206	Repairing emigrant buildings, St. Andrew's . . .	100 0 0
June . . .	344	Emigrant hospital, St. John . . .	400 0 0
" "	345	Emigrant agent, St. John, office rent . . .	100 0 0
" "	349	Emigrant buildings, Partridge Island, St. John . . .	200 0 0
" "	354	Relieving destitute emigrants, Miramichi . . .	500 0 0
" "	393	Ditto ditto St. John . . .	250 0 0
July . . .	446	Ditto ditto ditto . . .	423 19 11
" "	447	Medical attendance on emigrants, St. John . . .	100 0 0
August . . .	463	Relieving destitute emigrants, St. Andrew's . . .	133 17 2
" "	485	Ditto ditto Miramichi . . .	300 0 0
" "	488	Ditto ditto Gloucester . . .	100 0 0
" "	495	Ditto ditto St. Andrew's . . .	14 5 10
September . . .	503	Ditto ditto St. John . . .	431 17 0
" "	504	Ditto ditto St. John . . .	500 0 0
" "	507	Ditto ditto St. John . . .	500 0 0
October . . .	522	Ditto ditto St. Andrew's . . .	132 6 11
" "	526	Medical services ditto St. John . . .	90 0 0
" "	528	Additional accommodations, St. John . . .	96 17 1
" "	529	Relieving destitute emigrants, Fredericton . . .	600 0 0
" "	530	Accommodations, emigrant orphans, St. John . . .	300 0 0
November . . .	545	Relieving destitute emigrants, St. John . . .	1,000 0 0
" "	546	Ditto ditto St. John . . .	679 10 4
" "	562	Ditto ditto St. John . . .	465 5 4
" "	565	Medical attendance on emigrants, St. Andrew's . . .	130 0 0
" "	589	Additional accommodations, St. John . . .	100 0 0
" "	594	Relieving destitute emigrants, St. John . . .	150 0 0
" "	597	Ditto ditto St. Andrew's . . .	82 11 11
" "	598	Medical attendance on emigrants, St. Andrew's . . .	45 0 0
" "	599	Repairing emigrant buildings, St. John . . .	150 13 8
" "	601	Medical attendance on emigrants, St. John . . .	225 0 0
1848.			
January . . .	612	Ditto ditto St. Andrew's . . .	114 15 6
" "	615	Relieving destitute emigrants, St. John . . .	1,708 9 11
February . . .	37	Relieving emigrant orphans, St. John . . .	290 6 11
" "	38	Relieving destitute emigrants, St. John . . .	286 13 0
March . . .	115	Ditto ditto Miramichi . . .	885 4 9
April . . .	163	Ditto ditto Fredericton . . .	1,128 8 11
" "	246	Contingent outlays, emigrant agent, St. John . . .	35 11 2
" "	267	Relieving destitute emigrants, St. Andrew's . . .	144 10 2½
" "	278	Damages committed by emigrants, St. John . . .	50 0 0
" "	279	Relieving destitute emigrants, Sheffield . . .	10 7 11
" "	280	Coffins for emigrants deceased at St. John . . .	15 0 0
" "	281	Relieving destitute emigrants, Moncton . . .	32 12 5
" "	282	Clerical visitor to emigrants, St. John . . .	50 0 0
" "	283	Relieving destitute emigrants, Canaquet . . .	29 1 2
" "	284	Ditto ditto Studholm . . .	6 17 6
" "	286	Medical assistance to emigrants, St. John . . .	300 0 0
		Carried forward . . .	

* These warrants were ordered to issue in April, 1848, but bear date May, 1848.

money has, in many instances, been returned to owners of emigrant passenger ships, and such sums have been charged to the Provincial Revenues, although they had in the first instance been credited to the Emigrant Fund. No warrants issue on that fund until detailed accounts of the expenditure have been duly inspected and approved by me, excepting in some instances where the inspection has been made by a Committee of the House of Assembly. Outlays for relief to indigent emigrants continue to be chargeable against the Emigrant Fund for twelve months subsequent to their arrival in the province, after which period they become parochial charges; and as destitute emigrants continued to arrive in the province until near the close of the year 1847, accounts for aid rendered them will continue to be furnished until near the close of the present year.

Audit Office, June 13, 1848.

F. P. ROBINSON.

(No. 50.)

No. 15.

No. 15.

COPY of a DESPATCH from Lieutenant-Governor Sir E. HEAD, Bart., to Earl GREY.

Government House, Fredericton, June 19, 1848.

MY LORD,

(Received July 6, 1848.)

MR. BAILLIE, the Surveyor-General, has placed in my hands the enclosed paper (Limerick Chronicle of May 20), with a letter calling attention to the advertisement of the ship "John Hawkes" for Miramichi.

Enclosure.

Mr. Baillie observes very truly that the route from Miramichi to St. Andrew's is 200 miles by an expensive land conveyance; and that the steamers do not leave St. Andrew's daily, as represented, but only once or twice a-week.

It seems most important that the emigrant agents in Ireland should take all the means in their power to undeceive persons likely to be misled by such advertisements, by putting forth some sort of public notice the moment misrepresentations of this character are circulated.

Of course as regards the ship "John Hawkes," any such caution will come too late.

I have, &c.

The Right Hon. Earl Grey,
&c. &c.

(Signed) EDMUND HEAD.

Enclosure in No. 15.

Enc' in No. 15.

FOR MIRAMICHI.—On or about 25th May, wind and weather permitting, the splendid first-class ship, now in port, "John Hawkes," 400 tons burthen, William Richards, commander.

This splendid vessel will be fitted up in a manner to insure the utmost comfort and convenience to passengers, and an abundant supply of the best provisions will be put aboard for the voyage, according to Act of Parliament.

Persons wishing to embark for the United States can have a splendid opportunity by going in this vessel to St. Andrew's, and steamers ply daily from the latter port to New York and Boston.

Apply to Wm. Gleeson and Co., Ship and Commission Agents, South End Wellesley Bridge.—May 13.

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NOVA SCOTIA.

(No. 18.)

No. 16.

EXTRACT of a DESPATCH from Lieutenant-Governor Sir J. HARVEY, K.C.B.,
to Earl GREY, dated Government House, April 6, 1848.

No. 16.

(Received April 20, 1848.)

"It may be proper to invite your Lordship's attention to the Emigrant Bill, a copy of which is enclosed, that publicity may be given to it in Great Britain and Ireland before the spring ships leave.

"Your Lordship will perceive that it is a measure of protection forced upon us by the legislation of the neighbouring colonies, and in conformity with your Lordship's Despatch; but I may remark that the general feeling of this province is favourable to a well-regulated system of colonization."

Enclosure in No. 16.

Halifax Royal Gazette of March 29, 1848, containing the following:—

AN ACT* to regulate Immigrant Vessels and Passengers, passed 15th March, 1848.

Encl. in No. 16.

WHEREAS large numbers of destitute and diseased immigrants have recently been landed in this province, and have become burthensome and introduced disease among the inhabitants thereof; and it has in consequence become necessary to make temporary regulations to mitigate and provide against such evils.

I. Be it enacted, by the Lieutenant-Governor, Council, and Assembly, That the master or person having charge of any ship or vessel which may arrive at any port or place in this province, from any port or place whatever, with passengers or immigrants, or from which any passenger or immigrant shall have been landed in this province, shall, at the time of reporting such ship or vessel, pay to the collector or other officer of the Customs at the port or place where such ship or vessel may arrive, the sum of 10s. for every such passenger or immigrant then on board, or so landed as aforesaid:—Provided such ship or vessel shall be reported to the collector or other officer of the Customs at the port or place of arrival between the 31st day of March and the 1st day of September, in any year; and if any ship or vessel with passengers or immigrants, as aforesaid, shall be so reported, as aforesaid, between the 31st day of August and the 1st day of October in any year; then the master or person having charge of such ship or vessel, shall at the time of reporting, as aforesaid, pay, as aforesaid, the sum of 15s. for every such passenger or immigrant; and if any ship or vessel with passengers or immigrants as aforesaid, shall be so reported as aforesaid, between the 30th day of September in any year, and the 1st day of April in the succeeding year, then the master or person having charge of such ship or vessel shall, at the time of reporting as aforesaid, pay, as aforesaid, the sum of 1l. for every such passenger or immigrant—all which several sums the said collector and officer of the Customs are hereby authorized and required to demand and receive.

II. And be it enacted, That if any ship or vessel arriving at any port or place in this province, from any port or place whatever, with passengers or immigrants, shall be placed in quarantine on any other account than merely for the purpose of cleaning or observation, the master or person having charge of any such ship or vessel, in addition to and over and above all other sums required to be paid as hereinbefore provided, shall also pay as aforesaid, the further sum of 5s. for every passenger or immigrant on board such ship or vessel; and if any such ship or vessel so placed in quarantine, as aforesaid, shall be detained in such quarantine for any longer period than 10 days, then the master or person having charge of such ship or vessel, in addition to and over and above all other sums required to be paid by this Act, shall pay as aforesaid, the further sum of 5s. for every passenger or immigrant on board such ship or vessel—which said additional and further sum the said collector or other officer of the Customs respectively are also hereby authorized and required to demand and receive.

III. And be it enacted, That upon the refusal or neglect of the master or person having charge of any ship or vessel arriving with passengers or immigrants as aforesaid, to pay the said several sums for every passenger or immigrant, as provided by the two preceding sections, it shall be lawful for the collector or other officer of the Customs, as the case may be, to sue for and prosecute the same before any two justices of the peace, in any county in which such ship or vessel has arrived, in a summary way, which justices are hereby empowered to try the same, and on conviction the same shall and may be levied by warrant of distress, under the hands and seals of any two justices of the peace, directed to any sheriff, marshal, or constable, at or near the place where the said ship or vessel may be, and by sale under the said warrant of the guns, boats, anchors, chains, tackle, apparel, and furniture of such ship or vessel; and the overplus (if any) of such distress and sale, after deducting the costs, shall be paid to the master or person having charge of such ship or vessel. And provided also, that no ship or vessel which may have arrived at any port or place in this province, with passengers or immigrants as aforesaid, shall be cleared out

* The Act in question has not yet been received in an authentic shape.

or proceed to sea, until all sums of money due and payable for and on account of such passengers or immigrants, by virtue or authority of the two preceding sections, shall be first paid to the collector or other officer of the Customs at the port or place where such ship or vessel may have arrived.

IV. And be it enacted, That the owner and charterer of every ship or vessel so arriving with passengers or immigrants as aforesaid, as well as such ship or vessel, shall be bound and answerable for the payment of all such sums of money as are payable under the said two first sections, with costs of suit.

V. And be it enacted, That whenever any ship or vessel shall arrive at or come to any port or place within this province, the master or commander of such ship or vessel, immediately after the arrival thereof, and before any such ship or vessel shall be admitted to an entry, and before any passenger shall be landed therefrom, shall either make and subscribe a declaration before the collector or other principal officer of the Customs for the port or place where such ship or vessel shall arrive as aforesaid, that no passenger embarked or sailed on board of such ship or vessel on her said voyage, or otherwise shall make out and deliver to the said collector or other principal officer a schedule or list in writing, to be signed by him, setting forth the name, age, trade, occupation, profession, or employment of every passenger respectively who may have embarked or sailed on board of such ship or vessel on her said voyage, and also the name, age, trade, occupation, profession, or employment of every passenger respectively who may have arrived or been landed from any such ship or vessel in any port or place within this province.

VI. And be it enacted, That all monies which shall be collected and received by the collector or other officer of the Customs under the provisions of this Act, shall be from time to time, and when and so soon as the same shall be collected and received by them respectively, paid into the treasury of this province, to be applied as hereinafter directed.

VII. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Governor, by warrant under his hand and seal, to draw from the treasury from time to time such monies, and to pay and apply the same in such manner and to such uses and purposes for the benefit of poor immigrants, arriving in this province, as he shall deem most expedient: Provided always that an account of the disposal and application of such monies shall be submitted to the House of Assembly at the then next session of the General Assembly.

VIII. And be it enacted, That if any master or commander of any ship or vessel, with passengers on board, arriving at any port or place within this province, shall neglect or refuse to make out, sign, and deliver to the collector or other principal officer of the Customs, such schedule or list in writing as is hereinbefore required, or shall fraudulently make and subscribe any such declaration, or make out and deliver any such schedule or list which shall be false in any particular, then and in every such case such master or commander shall forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding 50*l*.

IX. And be it enacted, That any master or other person in charge of any such ship or vessel which may arrive at any port or place within this province, who, not being compelled thereto by absolute necessity (to be adjudged of by the collector or other principal officer of the Customs at such port or place), shall land or shall knowingly suffer to land or be landed any passengers in any port or place within this province before making the entry and declaration hereinbefore required, or otherwise contrary to the provisions of this Act, shall forfeit and pay the sum of 10*l*. for every such passenger so landed.

X. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to any of her Majesty's ships of war or her Majesty's steam or other packets, or to any ship or vessel actually engaged or employed as a transport or store ship for the transport or conveyance of her Majesty's troops or military stores or otherwise in the employment or service of her Majesty's Government.

XI. And be it enacted, That for the purpose and within the meaning of this Act, two children, each being under the age of fourteen years, shall, in all cases, be computed as one passenger; and that children under the age of one year shall not be included in the computation of the number of passengers.

XII. And be it enacted, That if any passenger, landed from any ship or vessel which shall not have been cleared for any port or place in this province, shall have required aid, either from the public treasury or the Poor Fund, or from any overseers of the poor of any township or settlement in this province, and such aid shall have been provided for the support and sustenance of such passenger, the owner and charterer, and also the master or commander of such ship or vessel, shall be liable and responsible to the extent of the monies so advanced; and the said ship or vessel shall not be cleared out or suffered to depart from this province until such monies shall have been fully repaid.

XIII. And be it enacted, That in case any ship or vessel having passengers on board shall at any time hereafter be wrecked on the coasts of this province, and such passengers be liable to become chargeable on the said province, and any part of the said ship or vessel or her furniture or appurtenances be saved, and the owner, charterer, master, or other person in charge shall not provide for the sustenance of the said passengers and their transport to their place of destination, it shall be lawful for the collector or other principal officer of the Customs at the port nearest to the place where such wreck shall take place, or such other person as the Governor shall appoint for such purposes, to take charge of the said wreck and the furniture and appurtenances thereof, and sell the same, and out of the proceeds of such sale, after paying any amount that may be due for salvage and the wages of the seamen, to deduct such sum as may be required to defray the necessary sustenance of the said passengers and their expenses to their place of destination, and to

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pay over the balance (if any) to the owner, if present, and in his absence to the master or commander of such vessels.

XIV. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council, on the arrival of any ship or vessel at any port or place in this province with passengers or immigrants, and liable to the quarantine or head money by the second section of this Act imposed, to relieve the owner, charterer, captain, or agent of said ship or vessel from the payment of the said quarantine or head money in whole or in part, as to the said Governor in Council as aforesaid may appear just and reasonable, and on such terms as they may think it necessary to impose.

XIV. And be it enacted, That this Act shall not be construed to apply to any person in or on board of any such ship or vessel arriving with passengers or immigrants as aforesaid, who shall have been born or domiciled in this province, nor to any resident or inhabitant of the United States, or any of the colonies of British North America, who come to this province only for a temporary purpose, whether of pleasure or of business, and who have a *bonâ fide* intention of returning to their place of residence, and shall make the same appear to the satisfaction of the collector, or other officer of the Customs, as aforesaid.

XVI. And be it enacted, That all penalties imposed by this Act for offences against the same may be sued for and recovered by the collector or other officer of her Majesty's Customs, or by any person commissioned for that purpose by the Governor, by bill, plaint, or information, in any Court of Record in this province, or before two or more justices of the peace for the county in which the offence shall have been committed, or cause of complaint shall have arisen, or in which the offender or party complained against shall happen to be; and upon complaint being made, in a case over which two justices have jurisdiction as aforesaid, before any one justice of the peace, he shall issue a summons, requiring the party offending or complained against to appear on a day, and an hour, and place to be named in such summons; and every such summons shall be served on the party offending or complained against, or shall be left at his last house, place of residence or business, or on board any ship to which he may belong; and either upon the appearance or default to appear by the party offending or complained against, it shall be lawful for any two or more justices to proceed summarily upon the case, and either with or without any written information; and upon proof of the offence or complainant's claim, either by confession of the party offending or complained against, or upon the oath of one or more credible witnesses (which oath such justices are hereby authorised to administer), it shall be lawful for such justices to convict the offender, and upon such conviction to order the offender or party complained against to pay such penalty as the justices may declare to have been incurred, and also to pay the costs attending the information or complaint; and if forthwith upon any such order the monies thereby ordered to be paid be not paid, the same may be levied together with the costs of the distress, and sale by distress, and sale of the goods and chattels of the party ordered to pay such monies—the surplus, if any, to be returned to him upon demand; and any such justices may issue their warrant accordingly, and may also order such party to be detained and kept in safe custody until return can be conveniently made to such warrant of distress, unless such party give security to the satisfaction of such justices for his appearance before them on the day appointed for such return, such day not being more than eight days from the time of taking such security; but if it shall appear to such justices, by the admission of such party, or otherwise, that no sufficient distress can be had whereon to levy the monies so adjudged to be paid, they may, if they think fit, refrain from issuing such warrant of distress in such case; or if such warrant shall have been issued, upon the return thereof such insufficiency shall be made to appear to the justices, or any two or more of such justices as aforesaid, then such justices shall, by warrant, cause the party ordered to pay such monies and costs as aforesaid to be committed to jail, there to remain without any bail for any term not exceeding three months, unless such monies and costs ordered to be paid, and such costs of distress and sale as aforesaid, be sooner paid and satisfied.

XVII. And be it enacted, That where any distress shall be made for any penalty, monies, or costs, to be levied by virtue of this Act, the distress itself shall not be deemed unlawful, or the party making the same be deemed a trespasser, *ab initio*, on account of any irregularity which shall be afterwards committed by the party so distraining, but the person aggrieved by such irregularity may recover full satisfaction for the special damages in an action upon the case.

XVIII. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council, in any port or place in this province where no officer of the Customs is situate, to appoint and commission a fit and proper person or agent, who shall be thereby empowered to carry out and enforce the provisions of this Act.

XIX. And be it enacted, That the Act made and passed in the sixth year of the reign of her present Majesty Queen Victoria, entitled 'An Act relating to Passengers arriving in this Province;' and also the Act passed in the seventh year of her present Majesty's reign, in amendment thereof, and every matter, clause, and thing in the said respective Acts contained, shall be, and the same are hereby repealed.

XX. And be it enacted, That this Act shall continue and be in force for one year, and thence to the end of the then next session of the General Assembly.