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# JOURNAL

OF THE

## LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

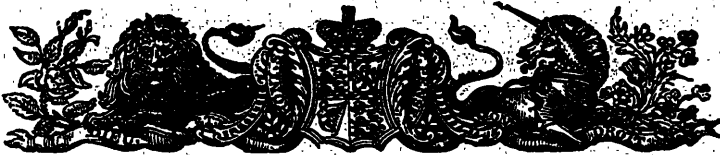
OF THE

## PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK,

FROM

The twelfth February to the twenty third April 1862 :

*Being the First Session of the Nineteenth General Assembly.*



FREDERICTON.

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

1862.

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

J. H. T. MANNERS-SUTTON.

### A PROCLAMATION.

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

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

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

*By His Excellency's Command.*

S. L. TILLEY.

---

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

J. H. T. MANNERS-SUTTON.

### A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the General Assembly of this Province has been summoned to meet at Fredericton on Friday the twenty eighth day of June instant, I have thought fit to prorogue the said General Assembly, and the same is hereby prorogued accordingly to Thursday the first day of August next.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Fredericton, the twenty fifth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty one, and in the twenty fifth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

*By His Excellency's Command.*

S. L. TILLEY.

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

J. H. T. MANNERS-SUTTON.

### A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the General Assembly of this Province stands prorogued to  
Thursday the first day of August next, I have thought fit further to pro-  
rogue the said General Assembly, and the same is hereby prorogued accord-  
ingly to Thursday the fifth day of September next.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Fredericton, the twenty fourth  
day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight  
hundred and sixty one, and in the twenty fifth year of  
Her Majesty's Reign.

*By His Excellency's Command.*

S. L. TILLEY.

---

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

J. H. T. MANNERS-SUTTON.

### A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the General Assembly of this Province stands prorogued to  
Thursday the fifth day of September next, I have thought fit further to pro-  
rogue the said General Assembly, and the same is hereby prorogued accord-  
ingly to Thursday the tenth day of October next.

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

*By His Excellency's Command.*

S. L. TILLEY.

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

J. H. T. MANNERS-SUTTON.

### A PROCLAMATION.

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

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

*By His Excellency's Command.*

S. I. TILLEY.

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By His Excellency The Honorable ARTHUR HAMILTON GORDON, C.M.G.,  
[L. S.] Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province  
of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

ARTHUR H. GORDON.

### A PROCLAMATION.

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

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

*By His Excellency's Command.*

S. I. TILLEY.

By His Excellency The Honorable ARTHUR HAMILTON GORDON, C.M.G.,  
[L. S.] Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province  
of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

ARTHUR H. GORDON.

#### A PROCLAMATION.

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

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

*By His Excellency's Command.*

R. FULTON, *Assistant Secretary.*

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By His Excellency The Honorable ARTHUR HAMILTON GORDON, C.M.G.,  
[L. S.] Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province  
of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

ARTHUR H. GORDON.

#### A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the General Assembly of this Province stands prorogued to Thursday the sixteenth day of January instant, I have thought fit further to prorogue the said General Assembly to Wednesday the twelfth day of February next, then to meet at Fredericton for the dispatch of business.

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

*By His Excellency's Command.*

S. L. TILLEY.





1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for transparency and accountability, particularly in the context of public administration and government operations. The text notes that without reliable records, it becomes difficult to track the flow of funds, assess performance, and identify areas for improvement.

2. The second part of the document outlines the various methods and tools used for data collection and analysis. It highlights the need for standardized procedures to ensure consistency and reliability of the data. The text mentions the use of both manual and automated systems, as well as the importance of regular audits and quality control checks to minimize errors and ensure the integrity of the information.

3. The third part of the document focuses on the role of technology in modern record-keeping and data management. It discusses how digital tools and software solutions have revolutionized the way data is stored, accessed, and analyzed. The text notes that while technology offers significant advantages in terms of efficiency and accuracy, it also presents challenges related to data security, privacy, and the need for ongoing training and support for staff.

4. The fourth part of the document addresses the importance of data security and privacy protection. It stresses that sensitive information must be handled with care and that robust security measures must be implemented to prevent unauthorized access, loss, or disclosure. The text mentions the need for clear policies and procedures regarding data handling, as well as the importance of regular security updates and vulnerability assessments.

5. The fifth part of the document discusses the role of data in decision-making and performance evaluation. It notes that high-quality data is essential for identifying trends, measuring progress, and making informed decisions. The text emphasizes that data should be used not just for reporting, but for driving continuous improvement and innovation within the organization.

6. The sixth part of the document concludes by summarizing the key points and reiterating the importance of a strong data management strategy. It calls for a commitment to excellence in record-keeping and data analysis, and encourages ongoing collaboration and communication among all stakeholders involved in the process.

**JOURNAL**  
OF THE  
**LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL**  
OF THE  
**Province of New Brunswick.**

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FIRST SESSION OF THE NINETEENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

ANNO VICESIMO QUINTO VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

His Excellency The Honorable Arthur Hamilton Gordon, C. M. G., Lieutenant Governor and  
Commander in Chief, &c. &c. &c.

**At Fredericton in the Province of New Brunswick.**

*LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL CHAMBER, Wednesday, February 12, 1862.*

**WRITS** having issued for a new Election of Representatives to meet in  
General Assembly on the twenty eighth day of June one thousand  
eight hundred and sixty one, and the said General Assembly having been,  
by seven several Proclamations, prorogued to this day, the Council met—

PRESENT :

THE HON.

*Mr. Saunders sitting as President.*

*Mr. Botsford,  
" Minchin,  
" Davidson,  
" Wark,  
" Hamilton,  
" Todd,  
" Robinson,*

*Mr. Chandler,  
" Harrison,  
" Odell,  
" Steeves,  
" Gordon,  
" Seely,  
" Earle.*

PRAYERS.

At two o'clock His Excellency The Honorable Arthur Hamilton Gordon, C. M. G., Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province, came to the Council Chamber, and being seated in the Chair on the Throne, commanded the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, through the Honorable the President, to let the Assembly know—"It is His Excellency's pleasure that they attend him immediately in this House."

Who being come,

The Honorable Mr. Saunders said—

*"Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council, and*

*"Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,*

"I am commanded by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to inform you that he doth not think fit to declare the causes for which he has sum-

moned this General Assembly, until there be a Speaker of the House of Assembly: It is therefore His Excellency's pleasure that you, Gentlemen of the House of Assembly, do repair to the place where the Sittings of the House of Assembly are usually held, and there choose a fit person to be your Speaker; and that you present the person who shall be so chosen to His Excellency, in this House forthwith, for his approbation."

The House of Assembly then withdrew, and after some time was again commanded to attend; and being come,

Mr. Johnson said—

*" May it please Your Excellency,*

" Your Excellency having communicated your pleasure to the Assembly, they returned to the place where they usually deliberate, and immediately proceeded to choose a Speaker; they have elected me to that important and honorable position, and I am now presented for Your Excellency's approval."

The Honorable Mr. Saunders said—

*" Mr. Johnson,*

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

Then the Speaker of the Assembly said—

*" May it please your Excellency,*

" Your Excellency having been pleased to approve the choice of the House of Assembly in electing me to be their Speaker; it now becomes my duty, in the name and on behalf of the Assembly, to claim and demand that they have all their ancient and accustomed rights and privileges; especially freedom from arrest—freedom of speech in debate—access to Your Excellency when they may think the public service requires it; and that the most favourable construction be put upon all their proceedings: And on my own behalf I have to request that any error of mine may not be imputed to the House of Assembly."

Then the Honorable Mr. Saunders said—

*" Mr. Speaker,*

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

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

Then His Excellency was pleased to open the Session with the following Speech to both Houses:—

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

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

**“ YOU** are already aware of the great calamity which has befallen the Royal Family and the Nation. I feel confident that all hearts in this loyal Province have shared the grief which has been so deeply felt and so loudly expressed throughout the Empire on the occasion of the death of His Royal Highness the Prince Consort: and whilst in common with all classes of Her Majesty's Subjects you deplore the irreparable loss which the Queen has sustained, a sentiment of a yet more personal nature will lead you to mourn the bereavement of the young Princes who have so lately visited this Province.

“ You will have learnt with satisfaction that the Government of the United States has acquiesced in the just demands of Great Britain for the surrender of certain individuals forcibly taken from under the protection of the British Flag. You will gratefully appreciate the promptitude and energy with which Troops were dispatched from England for the defence of this Province at a time when it appeared likely to become the scene of active hostilities.

“ It is with the liveliest pleasure that I have witnessed the manner in which Her Majesty's Forces have been welcomed by all classes of the population. The readiness which has been shown to contribute to their comfort and convenience demands my warmest acknowledgments; nor can I omit to notice in a special manner the loyal and generous spirit manifested by the Corporation and Citizens of Saint John, in providing accommodation for the Troops on their landing; although I entertain no doubt that similar exertions and sacrifices would have been as cheerfully made in other parts of the Province had a similar need for them existed. The services thus willingly rendered are I know fully appreciated by the Major General Commanding Her Majesty's Forces in this Province, and by the Troops under his orders.

“ I desire to call your attention to the present condition of the Provincial Militia. Some years have passed since that Force has been embodied or enrolled, and a confident belief has prevailed that the peace of this Province would not again be disturbed by Foreign aggression. Recent events have shewn that such expectations cannot rashly be indulged with security; and whilst large bodies of men are under arms in the neighbouring States, it is inexpedient to permit this Province to remain in a wholly defenceless condition. Two distinguished Officers have been dispatched from England to assist me in the reorganization of the Militia Force. I have directed the Report, which in conformity with my desire they have prepared, to be communicated to you, and I entertain no doubt that its recommendations will receive your most attentive consideration.

“ The condition of the Province is on the whole satisfactory—the Harvest was abundant—the Fisheries have been productive—and the export of Lumber has exceeded that of the previous year. I regret however to add, that the Civil War in the United States has most injuriously affected the general Commercial Interests of the Province; nor can I venture to entertain a hope that the depression under which they now labour can be materially alleviated, whilst the causes which have produced it continue to exist.

“ You will learn with satisfaction that the Imperial Government has agreed to sanction any well considered arrangement for facilitating the Commercial Intercourse between the different Provinces of British North America. I have no doubt this liberal concession will be thankfully received, and that the measures which may be found necessary to secure to New Brunswick the

full advantages to be derived therefrom, will accordingly be adopted by you. I am of opinion that such measures, if wisely framed and judiciously carried into execution, will be attended with great and lasting benefit to the Province. I have directed the Correspondence which has passed on this subject to be laid before you.

“ It was deemed expedient, after conference with the Governments of Canada and Nova Scotia, to dispatch a Member of my Executive Council to England to co-operate with Delegates from these Provinces in urging upon the Imperial Government the consideration of proposals for the completion of an Inter-Colonial Railway. I regard the proposal made as one, the adoption of which is likely to be attended with the utmost advantage to British North America, and to prove of no small utility to the Empire at large.— When the Correspondence still pending on this subject is terminated, the whole of the papers will immediately be laid before you.

“ I have directed Papers to be laid before you from which you will perceive that the new Copper Coinage for this Province has been completed, and will shortly be put in circulation. The Silver Coinage is also in a forward state, and will, I hope, be available for use at a very early period.

“ The returns of the Census taken in the last year are now almost completed. You will be gratified to learn that the increase in the Population of the Province considerably exceeds previous anticipations. During the past year there has been a considerable increase in the number of Immigrants. The disturbed condition of the United States has induced a very large number of persons from that country alone to settle in this Province. A Commissioner was appointed last Summer to proceed to Great Britain for the purpose of pointing out the many advantages offered by this Province to those intending to emigrate. The accounts which reach me lead me to hope that this mission will be attended with successful results.

“ I recommend to your consideration the existing state of the Law with respect to Joint Stock Banks. If you should be of opinion that the Acts by which they are at present regulated, fail to afford a sufficient security for that due amount of public inspection and control over those Institutions which has in all countries been deemed essential, you will doubtless proceed to apply a fitting remedy for an evil calculated so seriously to endanger the interests of the community at large.

“ During the past year extensive discoveries of Gold have been made in the adjoining Province of Nova Scotia. The Geological formation of this country not unreasonably induces a belief that similar discoveries may at no distant time be made in New Brunswick. I recommend you to consider what amendment may be needed in the existing Laws relative to Mining operations, in order to meet the requirements of such a contingency.

“ Since the close of the last Session several extensive Tracts of Land have been surveyed, through which Roads have been partially opened, and portions of which have in many cases been purchased and occupied. The particulars of these transactions will be found in the Report of the Surveyor General, which will be immediately laid before you.

“ I regret to inform you that the Receipts of the Provincial Railway fall short of their estimated amount. Indeed the calamitous contest in the United States, may be said to have deranged all financial calculations throughout North America.

“ I am informed that the Exhibition of the natural products and industrial manufactures of New Brunswick, which took place at Sussex Vale previous to my arrival in this Province, was one highly gratifying in its character. Four thousand dollars have been placed at the disposal of Commissioners

appointed to procure articles illustrative of the industry and capabilities of this Province, for transmission to the International Exhibition to be held in London during the approaching Summer. The articles so procured, together with others furnished by numerous private contributors, are now being forwarded.

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

“ The Accounts of the Receipts and Expenditures of the past year will be laid before you. The depression under which the Commerce of this Province has laboured, has caused the Revenue to fall considerably short of the sum originally estimated. I am happy, however, to state that all demands upon the Treasury have been promptly met. The causes which led to the diminution of the anticipated income of the past year, unhappily still continue in active operation. The Estimates which will be laid before you, have accordingly been framed with as rigid an attention to economy as is consistent with a due regard to the exigencies of the public service.

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

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

“ I am grateful for the cordiality with which I have been received on arriving to assume the Government; nor can I for the first time meet you assembled without the expression of my earnest desire to promote the welfare and prosperity of this noble Province.

“ With great natural resources—peopled by a hardy and industrious race—in the enjoyment of good Laws ably administered, I rejoice to believe that New Brunswick is happy and contented. An ample measure of self-government has wisely been conceded to her people by the Sovereign and Imperial Parliament. Into your hands the destinies of the Province have been committed, and on the wisdom and prudence of your deliberations depends its future welfare or decay.

“ Secure in the strength of that Empire of which New Brunswick forms a part, you can look with pity and regret, but without alarm, upon the convulsions which distract and desolate the neighbouring Republic. The future is full of cause for grave anxiety—but, if laying aside all party animosities, all selfish aims, all personal jealousies, you apply yourselves in the spirit, which I doubt not will animate your counsels, to the consideration of the public good, I rest assured that with the support of a patriotic and united Legislature, and a loyal and gallant people, whatever trials may be yet impending will, under God’s blessing, manfully be met and successfully be overcome.”

Which being ended, the House of Assembly withdrew, and His Excellency was pleased to retire.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders reported His Excellency’s Speech.

An Address in answer to His Excellency’s Speech is moved and seconded; which being read—

ORDERED, That the same be taken into consideration to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders acquaints the House, that by a Mandamus under the Royal Sign Manual, dated the eighth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and sixty one, the Honorable Peter Mitchell was appointed a Member of this House, and desires to be admitted.

Also, that by a Mandamus under the Royal Sign Manual, dated the eighth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and sixty one, Charles Perley, Esquire, was appointed a Member of this House, and desires to be admitted.

ORDERED, That the Honorable Messieurs Odell and Wark be a Committee to attend the Honorable Messieurs Mitchell and Perley, and see them qualified.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders laid before the House the following Communication :—

*“ Fredericton, February 12, 1862.*

“SIR,—The death of the late Mr. Gregory has caused a vacancy in the office of Assistant Clerk to the Honorable the Legislative Council, an office which that Gentleman filled for the last thirty years with the most unwearied attention and marked ability.

“ In accordance with the precedent on the Journals of the Legislative Council, I have the honor to submit, for the approval of the Council, the appointment of Edward W. Miller, Esquire, to that office.

“ I remain your obedient servant,

“ GEO. BOTSFORD, *Clerk Leg. Co.*”

To the Hon. the President of the Legislative Council  
of New Brunswick.

It was moved and seconded, that the said nomination be approved by the Council.

ORDERED, That the same be taken into consideration to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. Odell, from the Committee appointed to attend the Honorable Messieurs Mitchell and Perley, and to see them qualified to take their Seats in this House, reported that they had attended to that duty, and that the Honorable Gentlemen had taken the usual oaths in the presence of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

The Honorable Mr. Mitchell was then introduced between the Honorable Messieurs Odell and Wark, and took his Seat.

The Honorable Mr. Perley was then introduced between the Honorable Messieurs Odell and Wark, and took his Seat.

ORDERED, That the Journals of this House be printed daily, and that three hundred copies thereof be furnished for the use of this House.

*Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock.*

THURSDAY, 13th February, 1862.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

*Mr. Saunders sitting as President.*

*Mr. Botsford,  
“ Minchin,  
“ Davidson,  
“ Wark,  
“ Hamilton,  
“ Todd,  
“ Robinson,  
“ Mitchell,*

*Mr. Chandler,  
“ Harrison,  
“ Odell,  
“ Steeves,  
“ Gordon,  
“ Seely,  
“ Earle,  
“ Perley.*

## PRAYERS.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford, from the Committee appointed to make arrangements during the recess, for Reporting and Publishing the Debates of this House, presented the following Report:—

The Committee appointed the 8th April last to make arrangements during the recess for Reporting and Publishing the Debates of this House for the present Session, report that they advertised for Tenders for the performance of the work, and submit such as have been received for the consideration of the House.

A. E. BOTSFORD,  
W. H. ODELL,  
W. H. STEEVES.

*Committee Room, February 13th, 1862.*

ORDERED, That the Report be received and be taken into consideration presently.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House went into consideration of the appointment of an Assistant Clerk to this House.

RESOLVED, That the nomination of Edward W. Miller, Esquire, as Assistant Clerk, be approved of and confirmed.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders informed the House that Mr. Miller had been duly sworn.

Mr. Miller thereupon took his seat at the Table as Assistant Clerk.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House went into consideration of the Address in answer to His Excellency's Speech.

On motion made and seconded—

RESOLVED, That the further consideration of the said Address be postponed until to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Fisher, with the following Resolution:—

*“ House of Assembly, 12th February, 1862.*

*“ Resolved, That Mr. Fisher, Mr. Kerr, and Mr. Gillmor, be a Committee on the part of this House, to unite with the Committee of the Honorable the Legislative Council in the management of the Legislative Library.*

*CHAS. P. WETMORE, Clerk.”*

*Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock.*

*FRIDAY, 14th February, 1862.*

PRESENT:

THE HON.

*Mr. Saunders sitting as President.*

*Mr. Botsford,  
“ Kinnear,  
“ Harrison,  
“ Odell,  
“ Steeves,  
“ Gordon,  
“ Seely,  
“ Earle,  
“ Perley.*

*Mr. Chandler,  
“ Minchin,  
“ Davidson,  
“ Wark,  
“ Hamilton,  
“ Todd,  
“ Robinson,  
“ Mitchell,*



## PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House went into further consideration of the Address in answer to His Excellency's Speech at the opening of the Session.

The Address was then gone through and adopted as amended, and is as follows:—

*To His Excellency The Honorable ARTHUR HAMILTON GORDON, C. M. G., Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.*

The Humble Address of Her Majesty's Legislative Council in General Assembly.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

We, in common with all classes of Her Majesty's Subjects, deeply deplore the great calamity which has befallen Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, the Royal Family, and the Nation, by the death of His Royal Highness the Prince Consort; and feel confident that all hearts in this Loyal Province share the grief which has been so deeply felt and fully expressed throughout the Empire.

Information of the surrender, by the Government of the United States, of the individuals forcibly taken from under the protection of the British Flag, was received with great satisfaction; and the promptitude and energy with which the British Government dispatched Troops for the defence of this Province, at a time when active hostilities threatened the Country, is gratefully appreciated.

We are gratified to know that the reception of the Troops by all classes of the population, and the loyal and generous spirit manifested by the people of Saint John in providing accommodation for them on their arrival, met with the approval of Your Excellency and the Commander of Her Majesty's Forces; and we can assure Your Excellency that similar exertions would have been as cheerfully made in other parts of the Province had like opportunities offered.

We agree with Your Excellency that it is inexpedient to permit the Province to remain, under present circumstances, wholly in a defenceless condition; and we trust the services of the two distinguished Officers dispatched from England to assist in re-organizing the Militia, will prove beneficial. Their Report on this subject, when laid before us, shall receive our careful consideration.

We are glad to learn from Your Excellency that the condition of the Province is, on the whole, satisfactory. We are pleased to know that the Harvest was abundant, that the Fisheries have been generally productive, and to learn that the export of Lumber exceeded that of the previous year.—We agree with Your Excellency that the Civil War in the United States has affected injuriously the commercial interests of our Province, and fear that no material alleviation can be looked for during its continuance.

We are gratified to learn that the Imperial Government has agreed to sanction any well considered arrangement, for facilitating the commercial intercourse between the different Provinces of British North America; and we will carefully consider any measure submitted to us calculated to secure to New Brunswick the full benefit to be derived therefrom: We thank Your Excellency for the assurance that the correspondence on this subject will be laid before us.

We thank Your Excellency for the information that, in conjunction with the Governments of Canada and Nova Scotia, a Member of Your Executive Council was sent to England to co-operate with Delegates from those Provinces in urging upon the Imperial Government the consideration of proposals for the completion of an Inter-Colonial Railway; and we are pleased to learn that when the correspondence, still pending on the subject, is terminated, the whole of the papers will be laid before us.

We thank Your Excellency for the information that the new Copper Coinage is completed, and will shortly be put in circulation, and also that the Silver Coinage is in a forward state, and may be expected to be made available for use at a very early period.

We are pleased to learn that the Returns of the Census taken in the last year are almost completed, and are gratified at learning that the Population of the Province has increased beyond previous expectations.

We are gratified at the information that, during the present year, there has been a considerable increase in the number of Emigrants, and we approve of the appointment of a Commissioner during the past Summer to proceed to Great Britain, for the purpose of pointing out the many advantages offered by this Province to those intending to emigrate, and are pleased by the assurance that the accounts which have been received from this mission, encourage the hope that it will be attended with successful results.

We will consider the existing Law with respect to Joint Stock Banks; and should the Acts now in force fail to afford sufficient security for a due amount of public inspection and control over those institutions, we will carefully consider such measures as may be necessary for the protection of the community at large.

We are pleased to learn that during the past year extensive Gold discoveries have been made in the adjoining Province of Nova Scotia, and that the Geological formation of this Province induces a belief that similar discoveries may be made here. We will consider whether the existing Law relative to Mining operations requires any change in order to meet such a contingency.

We thank Your Excellency for the information that since the last Session several extensive Tracts of Land have been surveyed, through which Roads have been partially opened, and portions thereof purchased and occupied.

We regret that the Receipts from the Provincial Railway have fallen short of the estimated amount; and agree with Your Excellency that the calamitous contest in the neighbouring States has tended to derange financial calculations throughout North America.

We are pleased to learn, that the Exhibition of the natural products and industrial manufactures of New Brunswick, which took place at Sussex Vale last season, was gratifying in its character; that a sum has been placed at the disposal of Commissioners to procure articles illustrative of the industry and capabilities of this Province, for transmission to the International Exhibition to be held in London during the approaching Summer; and that the articles so procured, together with others furnished by numerous private contributors, are now being forwarded.

We receive with pleasure the assurance of Your Excellency's gratification at the reception given to you on your arrival in this Province; and we are confident of Your Excellency's desire to promote the welfare of New Brunswick. Possessed as we are of the advantages to which Your Excellency has alluded, we should be and are a happy and contented people; and we agree with Your Excellency, that our future success depends very much upon the prudence and wisdom of our deliberations.

On the discussion of the Address, it was moved and seconded to expunge the 10th Section, and insert the following:—

“We are gratified at the information that during the present year there has been a considerable increase in the number of Emigrants; and are pleased by the assurance that the accounts which have been received from the Commissioner appointed during last Summer to proceed to Great Britain for the purpose of pointing out the many advantages offered by this Province to those intending to emigrate, encourage the hope that the mission will be attended with successful results.”

On the question the House divided as follows:—

CONTENT 7.

NON-CONTENT 11.

So it passed in the negative.

On the question whether the following amendment to the 16th Section of the Address should pass, viz:—

At A, Section 16, after the words “New Brunswick,” expunge the remainder of the paragraph, and insert—“Possessed as we are of great natural resources, nobly protected by the strength of the Empire, and enjoying so large a share of civil and religious liberty, it may well be affirmed that we are both happy and contented; and we feel the responsibility that the future progress and development of the Colony mainly depends, under Providence, upon the prudence and wisdom of its Legislative proceedings;”

The House divided as follows:—

CONTENT 7.

NON-CONTENT 11.

So it passed in the negative.

On the further question whether the following amendment should pass—

At A, Section 16, expunge the words “so many advantages, we should be,” and insert the words “the advantages to which Your Excellency has alluded, we should be and are;”

It passed in the affirmative.

ORDERED, That the Address be presented to His Excellency by the whole House.

ORDERED, That the Honorable Messieurs Hamilton and Seely be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to know when this House will be received with their Address in answer to His Excellency's Speech at the opening of the Session.

The Honorable Mr. Todd, by leave, presented the following Petitions:—

From Robert Thomson, Thomas Barry, James Bolten, and one hundred and fifty others, praying for an amendment of the Law regulating Fishing Weirs: and

From Archibald M'Diarmid, Niel M'Nichol, Archibald Campbell, and fifty others, praying for the better protection of the Herring Spawning Ground at Southern Head, Grand Manan.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

*Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock.*

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SATURDAY, 15th February, 1862.

PRESENT:

THE HON. *Mr. Saunders, sitting as President.*

<i>Mr. Botsford,</i>	<i>Mr. Chandler,</i>
<i>“ Kinnear,</i>	<i>“ Minchin,</i>
<i>“ Harrison,</i>	<i>“ Davidson,</i>
<i>“ Odell,</i>	<i>“ Wark,</i>
<i>“ Steeves,</i>	<i>“ Hamilton,</i>
<i>“ Gordon,</i>	<i>“ Todd,</i>
<i>“ Seely,</i>	<i>“ Robinson,</i>
<i>“ Earle,</i>	<i>“ Mitchell.</i>

PRAYERS.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Report of the Committee for making arrangements for Reporting and Publishing the Debates of this House during the present Session.

The Honorable Mr. Odell took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Report, and that he was directed to report the following Resolution:—

RESOLVED, That the Tender of Mr. Watts for Reporting the Debates of this House during the present Session, for the sum of \$300, and the Tender of Mr. Hogg for Publishing the same for the sum of \$210, in the form and mode adopted last Session, be accepted, subject to the control of the Committee appointed last Session.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, and the Resolution concurred in.

*Adjourned until Monday next at 11 o'clock.*

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MONDAY, 17th February, 1862.

PRESENT:

THE HON. *Mr. Saunders sitting as President.*

<i>Mr. Botsford,</i>	<i>Mr. Chandler,</i>
<i>“ Kinnear,</i>	<i>“ Minchin,</i>
<i>“ Harrison,</i>	<i>“ Davidson,</i>
<i>“ Odell,</i>	<i>“ Wark,</i>
<i>“ Steeves,</i>	<i>“ Hamilton,</i>
<i>“ Gordon,</i>	<i>“ Todd,</i>
<i>“ Seely,</i>	<i>“ Rice,</i>
<i>“ Robinson,</i>	<i>“ Earle,</i>
<i>“ Mitchell.</i>	

PRAYERS.

*Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock.*

TUESDAY, 18th February, 1862.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

*Mr. Saunders sitting as President.*

*Mr. Botsford,  
" Kinnear,  
" Harrison,  
" Odell,  
" Steeves,  
" Gordon,  
" Scely,  
" Robinson.  
" Mitchell.*

*Mr. Chandler,  
" Minchin,  
" Davidson,  
" Wark,  
" Hamilton,  
" Todd,  
" Ricc,  
" Earle.*

PRAYERS.

The Honorable Mr. Hamilton, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to know when he would receive this House with their Address in answer to His Excellency's Speech at the opening of the Session, reported that they had attended to that duty, and that His Excellency was pleased to say, that he would receive the House at two o'clock to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. Scely, by leave, presented a Petition from Samuel Strange, J. P., and others, against any Bill to pass to appropriate the Fisheries in Saint John to the disadvantage of Carleton.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

*Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock.*

WEDNESDAY, 19th February, 1862.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

*Mr. Saunders sitting as President.*

*Mr. Botsford,  
" Kinneur,  
" Hazen,  
" Davidson,  
" Wark,  
" Hamilton,  
" Scely,  
" Robinson,  
" Mitchell.*

*Mr. Chandler,  
" Minchin,  
" Harrison,  
" Odell,  
" Steeves,  
" Gordon,  
" Ricc,  
" Earle.*

PRAYERS.

At two o'clock the House proceeded to the Government House with their Address in answer to His Excellency's Speech at the opening of the Session.

And being returned,

The Honorable Mr. Saunders reported, that His Excellency had been pleased to receive the same, and to return an answer thereto, of which he had received a copy, which he read ; and it was again read by the Clerk, as follows :—

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

*" I thank you for your Address, and have full confidence in your loyalty and zeal for the Public Service."*

*Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock.*

THURSDAY, 20th February, 1862.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

*Mr. Saunders sitting as President.*

*Mr. Botsford,  
" Kinnear,  
" Hazen,  
" Davidson,  
" Wark,  
" Hamilton,  
" Seely,  
" Robinson,  
" Mitchell.*

*Mr. Chandler,  
" Minchin,  
" Harrison,  
" Odell,  
" Steeves,  
" Gordon,  
" Rice,  
" Earle,*

PRAYERS.

A Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor was delivered by the Honorable Mr. Steeves, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders read the same; and it was again read by the Clerk, as follows:—

*New Brunswick --- Message to the Legislative Council.*

ARTHUR H. GORDON.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor lays before the Legislative Council Copies of Correspondence relative to the arrival of Troops and the Defence of the Province, viz:—

1. Despatch from the Secretary of State to the Lieutenant Governor, dated 7th December, 1861 :
2. Despatch from the Lieutenant Governor to the Secretary of State, dated 23rd December, 1861 :
3. Despatch from the Lieutenant Governor to the Secretary of State, dated 31st December, 1861, (with Enclosures) :
4. Despatch from the Secretary of State to the Lieutenant Governor, dated 24th January 1862 :
5. Despatch from the Lieutenant Governor to the Secretary of State, dated 4th January 1862 :
6. Despatch from the Secretary of State to the Lieutenant Governor, dated 25th January 1862.

Also, Copies of a Correspondence relative to the adoption of a Decimal System of Coinage, viz:—

1. Despatch from the Lieutenant Governor to the Secretary of State, dated 10th December, 1859, (with Enclosure) :
2. Despatch from the Lieutenant Governor to the Secretary of State, dated 25th June, 1860, (with Enclosure) :
3. Despatch from the Secretary of State to the Lieutenant Governor, dated 16th October, 1860 :
4. Despatch from the Lieutenant Governor to the Secretary of State, dated 10th November, 1860, (with Enclosure) :
5. Despatch from the Lieutenant Governor to the Secretary of State, dated 19th January 1861, (with two Enclosures) :
6. Despatch from the Secretary of State to the Lieutenant Governor, dated 13th February, 1861 :
7. Despatch from the Secretary of State to the Lieutenant Governor, dated 23rd December, 1861, (with Enclosure.)

Also, Copies of Correspondence relative to the promotion of Commercial Intercourse between the Provinces of British North America, viz:—

1. Despatch from the Lieutenant Governor to the Secretary of State, dated 3rd December, 1859, (with Enclosure):
2. Despatch from the Secretary of State to the Lieutenant Governor, dated 8th April 1860, (with Enclosure):
3. Despatch from the Lieutenant Governor to the Secretary of State, dated 27th September, 1861, (with Enclosure):
4. Despatch from the Secretary of State to the Lieutenant Governor, dated 5th November, 1861.

20th February, 1862.

A. H. G.

Correspondence relative to the Defence of the Province and the arrival of Troops.

*Downing Street, 7th December, 1861.*

SIR,—You have already learned from other sources the events which place in jeopardy the friendly relations that have so long subsisted between this Country and the United States. Prompt measures have been taken to send reinforcements and large additional supplies of arms and military stores into British North America, in order to be prepared for all contingencies. My object in this Despatch is to assure you that Her Majesty's Government will neglect no exertions to provide for the protection (should the need arise) of the loyal and important Province of New Brunswick, whilst on the other hand they rely with confidence on the well known patriotism and public spirit of the inhabitants to spare no effort on their part for the defence of their country.

2. I leave it to you, in concert with your constitutional advisers, to take every step which is open to you in this emergency for assuring the safety of the Province, and lending an effective co-operation to the Commander of the Queen's Forces in the measures adopted by him for that purpose.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

NEWCASTLE.

Lieut. Governor The Hon. Arthur H. Gordon, &c. &c. &c.

*Fredericton, December 23, 1861.*

MY LORD DUKE,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Your Grace's Despatch of the 7th instant, which was delivered to me by special messenger.

2. The people of this Province will learn with the liveliest satisfaction that in case of need Her Majesty's Government will neglect no exertions to provide for their protection and defence, and Your Grace may rely with confidence upon the loyal and gallant spirit which will nerve every arm in New Brunswick to repel hostile aggression.

3. It will be my duty, in concert with my advisers, to provide as far as possible for the safety of the Province, and to lend effective co-operation to the Commander of Her Majesty's Forces in New Brunswick, and I venture to assure Your Grace, that in the discharge of these duties I shall be encouraged by their zealous and hearty support, as well as by that of the whole population of the Province.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

A. H. GORDON.

To His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, K. G., &c. &c. &c.

*Saint John, New Brunswick, Dec. 31st, 1861.*

MY LORD DUKE,—I have the honor to enclose for Your Grace's information, Copies of a letter addressed by me to the Mayor of this City, and of His Worship's reply, transmitting to me a Resolution agreed upon by the City Council.

2. In transmitting these Documents to Your Grace, I am confident that it is needless for me to suggest to Your Grace the propriety of acknowledging in suitable terms the liberal and public-spirited conduct of the Corporation of Saint John upon the present occasion, as I am certain that such acknowledgment will at once be felt by Your Grace

to be their due. It is therefore only necessary for me to assure Your Grace, that any expression of the approbation of the Home Government will be highly valued in this City.

I have the honor to be, my Lord Duke,

Your Grace's most obedient, humble servant,

(Signed)

A. H. GORDON.

His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, K. G., &c. &c. &c.

*Saint John, December 30, 1861.*

SIR,—I deem it my duty to inform your Worship that from two to three thousand Troops, including a Battalion of Her Majesty's Guards, will be disembarked here in the course of the next few days, and I have to request that you will communicate this intelligence to the Gentlemen of the Municipal Council.

I have no doubt that the Magistracy and people of Saint John will fully appreciate the prompt and energetic action of the Home Government for the defence of the Province, and this great Commercial City, and that they will receive the Troops sent for their protection in such a manner as may seem to them best calculated to evince the sentiments they entertain.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

A. H. GORDON, *Lieut. Governor.*

The Worshipful the Mayor of Saint John.

*Mayor's Office, Saint John, 30th December, 1861.*

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Your Excellency's communication of this day's date, informing me of the expected arrival in this City of a considerable body of Her Majesty's Troops, which I took an early opportunity to lay before the Common Council, and I have much pleasure in transmitting to Your Excellency the accompanying Resolution of that body to provide accommodation for a part of the Force.

I have the honor to be Your Excellency's humble servant,

(Signed)

THOMAS M'AVITY, *Mayor.*

His Excellency The Lieutenant Governor.

At a Common Council holden at the Mayor's Office on the 30th day of December, A. D. 1861,—

Read a Communication from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, informing the Common Council of the expected arrival of a large body of Troops in this City within a few days.

Whereupon, on motion of Alderman Foster, seconded by Alderman Read, it was

Resolved, unanimously, That this Corporation, being desirous of testifying their grateful appreciation of the prompt and energetic action of Her Majesty's Government in providing for the defence of this Province, will most cheerfully undertake to provide lodging, stoves, fuel, and straw, for five hundred men of Her Majesty's Forces.

Extract from the Minutes.

(Signed)

W. R. M. BURTIS, *Common Clerk.*

*Downing Street, 24th January, 1862.*

SIR,—I have had the honor to receive your Despatch, No. 19, of the 31st of December, accompanied by copies of the Correspondence which passed between you and the Mayor and City of Saint John, on the subject of the large number of Troops then about to disembark at that City.

The Mayor of Saint John transmitted to you a proceeding of the Common Council, conveying their Resolution to undertake, as a mark of their good will, to provide lodgings, stoves, fuel, and straw for 500 men of Her Majesty's Forces.

Nothing can be more gratifying than the manner in which this determination has been announced to you, and I beg that you will convey to the Corporation of Saint John, the sense entertained by Her Majesty's Government of their liberality and public spirit. Her



Majesty's Government are satisfied that their efforts to provide for the defence of the Provinces, could not be better supported than by such displays of the desire of important resident authorities to afford the benefit of their Corporation.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

(Signed)

NEWCASTLE.

The Hon. Arthur H. Gordon, &c. &c. &c.

*Fredericton, January 4, 1862.*

MY LORD DUKE,—I have the honor to enclose, for Your Grace's information, a copy of Resolutions passed at a Public Meeting held in this City on the 3rd instant, from which Your Grace will perceive that the same loyal and generous spirit which has induced the citizens of Saint John to accord so hearty a welcome to the Troops on their arrival, also animates the inhabitants of this City and district. I believe I may safely add that a similar sentiment exists in every County and Parish throughout the Province.

I have the honor to be, my Lord Duke,

Your Grace's most obedient humble servant,

(Signed)

ARTHUR H. GORDON.

His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, K. G., &c. &c. &c.

*Downing Street, 25th January, 1862.*

SIR,—I have received with much satisfaction your Despatch No. 4, of the 4th of January, accompanied by a copy of Resolutions passed at a Public Meeting held in the City of Fredericton on the previous day. It is a subject of congratulation to Her Majesty's Government to perceive from the Resolutions of this meeting, which I doubt not may be taken as a fair sample of public opinion in other parts also of the Province, the loyalty and patriotic sentiments which are entertained in New Brunswick, and the generous welcome which the inhabitants are prepared to offer to Her Majesty's Troops who have been sent to unite with them in the defence of their Country.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

(Signed)

NEWCASTLE.

### Correspondence relative to the adoption of a Decimal System of Coinage.

*Government House, Fredericton, Dec. 10, 1859.*

MY LORD DUKE,—My Council have had under their consideration the expediency of adopting in this Province a decimal system of computation, which system has, as Your Grace is aware, been recently adopted both in Canada and in Nova Scotia, and I have the honor to forward to Your Grace a copy, herein enclosed, of the Memorandum on this subject which has been this day submitted to me.

2. I should state that it is not proposed to alter the value in current money of the Pound Sterling, which will continue to be a legal tender of £1 4 4 Currency.

3. But the Copper Coins recently struck for this Province, of the current value respectively of one Penny currency and one Halfpenny currency, would not, if their present value were retained, be available as component parts of a Provincial Decimal Coinage.

4. It has therefore been proposed to alter the value of the Provincial Penny piece from 1 2-3 cents (its present current value,) to two Cents, and that of the Provincial Halfpenny piece from 5-6 Cents to one Cent, which alteration would bring both Coins into conformity with the Decimal system. I should add that by the Act (Vic. 15, c. 85,) which Act with the (Vic. 16, c. 33,) (*vide* Prov. Stat. Vol. II, pp. 119 to 124,) regulate the Currency of this Province, it is provided that Copper Coins shall not be a legal tender to any amount of more than one Shilling currency, or 20 Cents, and I concur in the opinion that the proposed change in the current value of the Penny and Halfpenny coins would not cause any practical inconvenience.

5. As the Law now stands, the Silver Coins of England are the only Silver Coins (no Provincial Coin has as yet been struck) which can be legally tendered here in any payment, and the supply of these Coins has been generally sufficient for the wants of the

Province so far as legal tenders are concerned. The Silver Coinage, (especially the Quarter Dollar) of the United States, also circulates freely here for ordinary purposes; but, as I have before stated, these Coins are not a legal tender, and the adoption by the Provincial Legislature of a system of decimal computation, would therefore, in the opinion of my Council, (in which I concur) render it advisable that Provincial Silver Coins, in accordance with this system of computation, of the current value of 5, 10, and 20 Cents respectively, (the intrinsic value of the Coins being left, of course, for the decision of Her Majesty's Government) should be struck.

6. The practical adoption of the scheme thus brought under Your Grace's notice, or of any part of it, is, of course, dependant on the sanction of the Legislature; but it is thought desirable that the new coins, if Her Majesty should see fit to direct them to be struck, should be ready for issue at the time when the system of decimal computation will (if adopted by the Legislature) come into operation; and Your Grace will observe that the end of the current fiscal year (viz. the 1st November 1860) is the time appointed by my Council.

7. I have, therefore, thought it right, both with the view of preventing unnecessary delay in the event of Her Majesty approving of the proposed new coinage, and also of affording to Your Grace the earliest possible information with respect to the character of the proposed change, to forward to Your Grace a copy of the Memorandum submitted to me by my Council, together with these explanatory observations.

8. I should, however, explain to Your Grace that, pending the consideration of the matter by the Legislature, my Council are not prepared to undertake the responsibility of advising me to incur any expense, whether preliminary or otherwise, for providing the new Provincial Coins, which would not be required if the decimal system of computation should not be adopted.

9. And in connection with this subject, I wish to state that in the course of last year (1858) a Bill was introduced into and passed the House of Assembly, having for its object the establishment, as a legal tender, of certain Foreign silver coins. This Bill, however, (of which a copy is enclosed) did not pass the Legislative Council, and was not therefore presented to me for my assent.

10. But it is not impossible that the proposals embodied in the Bill of 1858, or some parts at least of these proposals, may be again mooted next year; and as I am led to believe from the Correspondence which has passed in former years between Her Majesty's Government and the Governments of these Provinces, (I refer especially to Earl Gray's Despatch Nos. 301-2, December 1851, to Sir Edmund Head,) that there may be grave objections to the recognition as a legal tender of some of, if not of all, the Foreign coins mentioned in the Bill, I think it right to submit this question also to Your Grace for such instructions as Your Grace may deem requisite.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

J. H. T. MANNERS-SUTTON.

To His Grace The Duke of Newcastle, K. G., &c. &c. &c.

*To His Excellency the Honorable J. H. T. Manners-Sutton, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.*

The Legislatures of the neighbouring Provinces of Canada and Nova Scotia having passed Laws establishing a Decimal Currency, the Committee of Council advise the preparation of a Law establishing a like Currency in New Brunswick, in most respects similar to the Canadian Act, to be submitted to the Legislature at the approaching Session, and to come into force on the first day of November next, the close of the current fiscal year; the Committee also advise that a silver and copper coin should be struck for the use of this Province, to be put into circulation when the proposed Act comes into operation, and to correspond in value with the coin recently imported by the Canadian Government.

2. For the purpose of facilitating the necessary arrangements, they request that Your Excellency will take such steps as will secure the permission to strike such coin.

(Signed)

CHARLES FISHER,

W. H. STEEVES,

S. L. TILLEY,

DAVID WARK,

CHARLES CONNELL,

PETER MITCHELL.

JAMES BROWN,

December 10, 1859.

*Fredericton, N. B., June 25, 1860.*

MY LORD DUKE,—With reference to the subject matter of my Despatch of the 23rd instant, I have the honor to inform Your Grace that my Council have recommended that certain Decimal Coins (both silver and bronze) should be struck and issued for the Province. I enclose a copy of the Memorandum submitted to me on the 23rd instant, by my Council on this subject, which has been approved by me.

2. I wish to be permitted to state that the last Section of the Act (23 Victoria, Cap. 48) passed last Session, which enacts that all Public Accounts shall be made up and rendered in dollars and cents, provides that that Act should come into operation on the first November next; and it is therefore desirable that the decimal coins should, if possible, be ready for circulation by that time. It is proposed to defray the cost of the coin through Messrs. Baring & Co. in London.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

J. H. T. MANNERS-SUTTON.

To His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, K. G., &c. &c. &c.

*To His Excellency The Honorable John Henry Thomas Manners-Sutton, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.*

We advise Your Excellency to move Her Majesty's Government to have the following Coin struck for the use of this Province, viz:—

Ten thousand dollars in value, in cents, of bronze.

Thirty thousand dollars in value, in twenty cent pieces, of silver.

Fifteen thousand dollars in value, in ten cent pieces, of silver.

Five thousand dollars in value, in five cent pieces, of silver.

The whole to be of the same description as the Canadian Coins struck for the like denominations, only that the Motto impressed thereon shall be "New Brunswick," instead of "Canada."

(Signed)

CHARLES FISHER,

P. MITCHELL,

W. H. STEEVES,

S. L. TILLEY.

JAMES BROWN,

*Downing Street, 18th October, 1860.*

SIR,—I am directed by the Secretary of State to acknowledge your Despatches named in the margin,\* on the subject of an Act passed by the Provincial Legislature of New Brunswick, and entitled "An Act relating to the mode of Accounting and Currency," which is submitted for Her Majesty's pleasure, and of a requisition for certain decimal coins, silver and bronze, which your Government wish to be struck and issued for the Province, of a similar character to those already introduced into Canada. I hope to be able, very shortly, to convey to you Her Majesty's decision on the Currency Act.

2. With regard to the proposed coinage, Her Majesty's Government think it right to acquaint your Government, before the requisition for silver pieces of 20 cents and ten cents, which extends to a heavy amount, is actually executed, that they have reason to believe, from enquiries which have been made, (though this information is not as yet before them in an official shape,) that the silver pieces of 20 cents and 10 cents, coined a year or two since for Canada, have not proved acceptable to the public in that Province; a large stock of them consequently being left on the hands of the Canadian Government. As your Despatches do not advert to any such circumstances as those just mentioned, of which possibly you may not have been informed, it appears best to postpone incurring the very considerable expense which the requisition of the Council contemplates, on account of the same description of coin as those which are stated to have been unsuccessful in Canada, until you have had an opportunity of communicating on the subject with the Governor General of Canada, who has been requested by this Department to forward to you the latest authentic information in regard to it. The Canadian Government if possessing, as is understood, a stock of coins which they are unable to circulate, would no doubt be glad to transfer any portion of them to New Brunswick, but Her Majesty's Government leave you to judge whether this course would suit the views of your Government or the purposes of the Act which you submit.

3. The Secretary of State hopes that the delay caused by this reference may not prove inconvenient to your Government, but he thinks it on the whole safest to await your reply

before any considerable expense is incurred for the coinage of the 20 cent and 10 cent pieces, in case your Government may think fit to countermand or modify the requisition for them. In the meantime, the Lords of the Treasury have been requested, subject to Her Majesty's decision on the Currency Act, to prepare for the speedy execution of that requisition, in the event of its being adhered to, and to proceed with the coinage of the other pieces applied for.

I have, &c. (Signed) C. FORTESCUE.

Lieut. Gov. The Hon. J. H. T. Manners-Sutton, &c. &c. &c.

\* 10th December, 1850; 23rd June, 1860; 25th June, 1860.

*Government House, Fredericton, November 10, 1860.*

MY LORD DUKE,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Despatch marked in the margin,\* and to inform Your Grace that I lost no time in communicating the contents of that Despatch to my Council. The enclosed copy of a Memorandum which they have submitted to me will place Your Grace in possession of the grounds on which they adhere to the recommendation expressed in their Memorandum of the 23rd June, 1860.

2. I have also the honor to inform Your Grace, that the necessary instructions have been given to Messrs. Baring, to defray the cost, and to provide for the transmission here of the Coins, silver and bronze, which may be struck for this Province; and to state that my Council have expressed to me their opinion that as the Act 23 Victoria, Chapter 48, (which enforces in all Public Offices the adoption of the Decimal system of computation,) is now in operation, inconvenience may be apprehended if any long period should elapse before an adequate amount of Decimal Coins is available for circulation here.

I have, &c. (Signed) J. H. T. MANNERS-SUTTON.

To His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, K. G., &c. &c. &c.

\* October 16, 1860.

*To His Excellency the Honorable J. H. T. Manners-Sutton, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.*

The Council have had under consideration the Despatch of 16th October, 1860, No. 28, relative to the Order forwarded by Your Excellency for Silver and Bronze Coin for this Province.

2. We have had no reason for supposing that the Canadian Government have experienced any difficulty in putting the Silver Coin imported by them into circulation, and admitting the supposition stated in the Despatch referred to, to be correct, it cannot affect our position.

3. The whole quantity of Silver and Bronze Coin ordered for New Brunswick, amounts to only sixty thousand dollars, and, when received, will be put into immediate circulation.

4. In the opinion of the Council, there are several reasons why the surplus Silver Coins of Canada cannot be advantageously used for New Brunswick; one of the most important is, that our Law does not make the Canadian Coin a legal tender in this Province.

(Signed) CHARLES FISHER, JAMES BROWN,  
S. L. TILLEY, JAMES STEADMAN.  
W. H. STEEVES,

10th November, 1860.

*Government House, Fredericton, January 19, 1861.*

MY LORD DUKE,—I have the honor to inform Your Grace, (with reference to the Correspondence marked in the margin,)\* that I received a few days ago the Communication from the Administrator of the Government of Canada, of which a Copy is enclosed. This Communication was submitted by me to my Council for their information and consideration, and they have this day laid before me a Memorandum, of which also I have the honor to transmit a Copy to Your Grace.

I have, &c. (Signed) J. H. T. MANNERS-SUTTON.

His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, K. G., &c. &c. &c.

\* October 16, 1860, from Mr. Fortescue; November 10, 1860, to Duke of Newcastle; December 28, 1860, Inclosure No. 1; January 19, 1861, Inclosure No. 2.

Montreal, December 28, 1860.

Sir,—I have the honor, by direction of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, to transmit for Your Excellency's information the enclosed Copy of a Minute of the Executive Council of Canada, approved by myself, relative to the circulation of the Decimal Coinage in this Province.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

W. F. WILLIAMS,

Lieut. Gen. Administering the Government.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, &c. &c. New Brunswick.

Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Executive Council, approved by His Excellency the Administrator of the Government in Council, on the

The Committee have given their consideration to a Report, dated 19th December, 1860, from the Honorable the Minister of Finance, upon a Despatch from the Under Secretary of State for the Colonies, dated 16th October, 1860, requesting Your Excellency to give the Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick the latest authentic information as to the circulation of the new coinage in Canada.

2. The Minister of Finance reports that the new coinage obtained for Canada, consisted of the following denominations:—

Coins of 20 cents,	...	...	...	...	\$146,078 40
Do. 10 cents,	...	...	...	...	121,640 20
Do. 5 cents,	...	...	...	...	72,019 45
Total Silver,	...	...	...	...	\$340,738 05
Bronze Coins, 1 cent,	...	...	...	...	96,903 88
Total,	...	...	...	...	\$437,641 93

3. That of this amount there has been put in circulation \$346,978 40, and there remains \$90,759 65, the coinage on hand consisting principally of cent pieces.

4. That the total cost of the coin was \$358,279 06, and its nominal value \$437,641 93, showing an apparent profit of \$79,362 87.

5. That the Silver coinage yielded no gain, the profit arising out of the Bronze cent pieces.

6. That the coinage was received in the winter of 1858-9. Two years having therefore elapsed, and up to this time the whole amount obtained has not been placed in circulation.

7. That the Silver coinage consisted of pieces of 20, 10, and 5 cents. That it will be observed that the two former coins represented the shilling and six pence in Halifax currency, and it was no doubt supposed that they would be found acceptable from this cause. But in the case of the 20 cent coin, sufficient regard was apparently not given to the circumstances that no coin representing a similar sub-division, either of the Halifax pound, (which is not itself represented by any coin,) nor of the American dollar, had previously circulated either in Canada or in the adjoining States. That it was consequently not required in the ordinary retail transactions of the country, and very considerable difficulty has been experienced in placing it in circulation. That another objection raised to it has been its near approach in size and weight to the English shilling and American quarter dollar, requiring inspection of the coin. That this coin cannot be said to be in favour with the public, and it is not probable that the Government will attempt any further issue of this denomination.

8. That the same objections do not strictly apply to the 10 cent and 5 cent pieces, which correspond with similar coins in the United States, and that a limited issue will no doubt be acceptable to the public, and facilitate retail trade.

9. That no further demand has as yet been made for a supply of these denominations.

10. That the bronze coin of one cent may be considered merely as a "token," possessing no real value at all approaching its denomination. That the same remark, however, applies to all copper coins, though in less degree, and as the bronze is lighter, handsomer, and much less bulky, it might reasonably have been expected to make its way into early circulation. That this it has certainly not done, which may probably arise from the loss which the holders of the former copper coin would necessarily sustain in being compelled

(in withdrawing it from circulation,) to accept only the intrinsic value of what they now hold, having taken it at its nominal value.

11. That this cause could be removed by the Government authorizing the exchange of the bronze for the copper coins, each at their nominal value, by which no serious loss to the Exchequer, or the public, would arise, as the old copper coinage is probably intrinsically worth as much as the bronze, including the expense of coinage. That it has not, however, yet been decided by the Canadian Government that this step should be taken.

12. That in reviewing the whole question, he, the Minister of Finance, is of opinion that the coinage of 20 cent pieces has not met the public necessities or convenience; and that it would be much more desirable to adopt a coin of 25 cents or a quarter dollar.

13. That as regards the lower denominations, a question of preference arises between the American 12½ cent, and the 10 cent. That for many purposes the 12½ cent, being one-half the quarter dollar, is to be preferred, but it is objectionable as containing fractions of a cent, and it is probably better in Canada, where the 10 cent coin has been introduced, to adhere to it, rather than to issue another coin so nearly equal in value. That, were the point entirely new, the public would, it is believed, rather have coins of 12½ than of 10 cents.

14. That the coin of 5 cents is very useful as a substitute for the heavier and baser metals, and may be as usefully employed in New Brunswick as in Canada.

15. The Minister of Finance submits, that in view of the similarity of condition in the British American possessions of the Crown, it would be very desirable that a mutual understanding should exist among the several Provinces for the issue of an uniform coinage, and that in the case of Canada the circumstances connected with the recent issue need form no difficulty in the consideration of the denominations of the coins to be issued.

16. That should the Government of New Brunswick desire a supply of the Canadian bronze cent coins, he would recommend that one half of the quantity now on hand should be transferred at its cost.

17. The Committee concur in the views expressed by the Minister of Finance, and submit the same for Your Excellency's approval.

Certified.

(Signed)

WM. H. LEE, C. E. C.

*To His Excellency The Honorable J. H. T. Manners-Sutton, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.*

The Committee of Council have had under consideration the Despatch of His Excellency the Administrator of the Government of Canada, and the Inclosure relative to the circulation of the Decimal Coin in that Province, and they see no reason for changing the opinion expressed to Your Excellency by them in the Memorandum of 10th of November 1860, relative to the Silver and Bronze Coin ordered to be struck for circulation in this Province.

2. Should the bronze one cent pieces ordered in England not arrive before the opening of the communication with Canada via Portland, we would advise Your Excellency to obtain a portion of their surplus bronze Coins upon the terms named in the Report of the Minister of Finance.

(Signed)

CHARLES FISHER,

JAMES BROWN,

S. L. TILLEY,

W. H. STEEVES.

JAMES STEADMAN,

January 19, 1861.

*Downing Street, 13th February, 1861.*

SIR.—I have the honor to acknowledge your Despatches No. 37, dated the 10th November 1860, and No. 2, dated the 19th January 1861, enclosing Copies of Memoranda submitted to you by your Executive Council, on the subject of a preparation of a new Coinage for New Brunswick. I have to inform you that Copies of these Despatches and Inclosures have been forwarded, as received, to the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, with a request that they will give effect to the wishes of the Colonial Government in every respect, and with as little delay as possible.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

NEWCASTLE.

The Hon. J. H. T. Manners-Sutton, Lieut. Governor, &c.

*Downing Street, 28th December, 1861.*

SIR,—With reference to former Correspondence, I have the honor to transmit to you a copy of a Letter from the Master of the Mint on the subject of the new Coinage required for the Provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

NEWCASTLE.

The Hon. Arthur Gordon, &c. &c. &c.

Mr. Graham to Mr. Hamilton.

*Royal Mint, 16th December, 1861.*

SIR,—With reference to the new coinage for Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, referred to in your letter of the 13th instant, in which a copy of Mr. Elliot's letter of 5th December is enclosed, and information required respecting the time when these coins will be ready, I am glad to be able to inform you, that the Copper coinage for both Provinces is now completed, and will immediately be delivered to Messrs. Baring, the Agents for the Colonies. The Copper coinages referred to were taken in hand as soon as the Mint was relieved from large Gold and Silver coinages required by the Bank and the public, which have occupied the coining department from this time last year till November last. The Bank have again imported Gold into the Mint to the amount of £2,000,000, which will occupy the department about two months, and precludes during that time any other coinage. It is expected that the Silver coinage for New Brunswick will immediately follow, and that the coin still required by the Provinces will be ready for delivery on March next.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

THOMAS GRAHAM.

George A. Hamilton, Esquire, &c. &c. &c.

### Correspondence relative to the promotion of Commercial Intercourse between the Provinces of British North America.

*Government House, Fredericton, N. B. December 3, 1859.*

MY LORD DUKE,—I have this day received from the Governor General of Canada a Despatch, a Copy of which (and its enclosure,) I have the honor to transmit to Your Grace.

2. So far as regards the proposed assimilation of the Tariff of this Province to those of Canada and the other British North American Provinces, (in conformity, of course, with the general principles which my instructions require me to observe in dealing with this subject,) there is no necessity for requesting any new instructions from Your Grace.

3. But it is clear that the adoption of a system of Free Trade with all or any of the other British North American Colonies, or of any new fiscal regulations which would confer upon the Trade of all or any of the other British North American Provinces (whether Export or Import,) with this Province, advantages not conferred upon the trade in similar articles of other Colonies or Countries, would be to effect an imposition of discriminating Duties against the Trade of those other Countries or Colonies.

4. The terms, therefore, of Lord J. Russell's Circular Despatch of July 12, 1855, to which my attention was recently recalled by Your Grace, absolutely preclude me from taking any step whatever to carry into effect, either by Proclamation (under the provisions of the 7th Section of the Act 22 Vic. (1) or otherwise, the suggestion, so far as the adoption of Free Trade between the different North American Provinces is concerned, of the Canadian Government.

5. It is true, that in Your Grace's Despatch of the 17th September, 1859, No. 12, a passage occurs which might lead to the inference that Her Majesty's Government might, perhaps, be disposed to acquiesce in arrangements not consistent with the principles which regulate the general trade of the Empire, provided that the deviation from these principles were confined to the commercial relations between the several British North American Colonies. But I cannot regard the inference which may be probably drawn from this passage of Your Grace's Despatch, (which passage, moreover, refers only to cases in which

a strict adherence to sound principles cannot be reconciled with the raising the necessary local Revenue.) as relieving me from the duty of observing the positive instructions of the Secretary of State, as conveyed to me in Lord J. Russell's Circular Despatch of the 12th July 1855.

6. I have felt, therefore, that it was incumbent on me in the first instance and without delay, to submit to Your Grace the proposal of the Canadian Government; and to request Your Grace's instructions as to the course which I am to pursue respecting it.

7. Meanwhile I have simply acknowledged the receipt of the Governor General's Despatch, the contents of which I shall communicate to my Council, informing them, however, at the same time, that I have transmitted copies of the documents to Your Grace.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

J. H. T. MANNERS-SUTTON.

To His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, K. G., &c. &c. &c.

*Spence Wood, Quebec, 24th November, 1859.*

SIR,—On the recommendation of my Executive Council, I have the honor to enclose for Your Excellency's consideration, a copy of a Report of a Committee of Council approved by myself.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

EDMUND HEAD.

His Excellency The Honorable J. H. T. Manners-Sutton, &c. &c. &c.

*Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Executive Council, dated 22nd November, 1859, approved by His Excellency the Governor General.*

On a Communication, dated 21st instant, of the Honorable the Minister of Finance, stating that it was desirable to extend the arrangements whereby certain productions of the several British North American Provinces are reciprocally admitted free, so as to include all articles either produced or manufactured within the said Provinces.

2. That it would also be important to ascertain how far it might be practicable to assimilate the Tariffs of the several Provinces, so as to permit entire Free Trade between them, and he recommends that Your Excellency be requested to communicate with the Lieutenant Governors of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, and Prince Edward's Island, for the purpose of ascertaining whether the Governments of those Provinces are prepared to unite with Canada in recommending Legislation for the purpose of establishing the reciprocal free interchange of all productions and manufactures of the respective Provinces, and further to enquire how far it might be practicable to assimilate the Tariffs of the several Provinces so as to permit entire Free Trade between them.

3. The Committee concur in the recommendation of the Minister of Finance, and submit the same for Your Excellency's approval.

Certified.

WM. H. LEE, C. E. C.

*Downing Street, 8th April, 1860.*

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch of the 3rd of December last, forwarding the Copy of a Despatch from the Governor General of Canada, with a Minute of a Committee of his Executive Council, recommending, firstly, the extension of existing arrangements by which certain productions of the British North American Provinces are reciprocally admitted duty free, so as to include all articles the produce or manufacture of such Provinces.

Secondly—The assimilation of their respective Tariffs so as to permit complete freedom of trade between them.

I have referred the subject of these proposals from the Executive Council of Canada for the consideration of the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade, and I transmit to you herewith a Copy of their Lordships' Report upon them.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

NEWCASTLE.

His Excellency The Honorable J. H. T. Manners-Sutton, &c. &c. &c.



Mr. Booth to the Under Secretary, Colonial Office.

*Office of Committee of Privy Council for Trade,*

*Whitehall, 14th March, 1860.*

Sir.—The Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade, have had under their consideration your Letter of the 23rd December last, transmitting for their opinion, by direction of the Duke of Newcastle, a Copy of a Despatch from the Governor of Canada, enclosing a Report by a Committee of the Executive Council of the Province, recommending, firstly—

The extension of existing arrangements by which certain productions of the British North American Provinces are reciprocally admitted duty free, so as to include all articles, the produce or manufacture of such Provinces.

Secondly—The assimilation of their respective Tariffs so as to permit complete freedom of trade between them.

I am now to request that you will submit to His Grace the following observations on the subject of these propositions.

My Lords have on several occasions expressed their objections to the policy of the arrangements which the first of these recommendations proposes to extend. They more especially desire to refer the Duke of Newcastle to their Letter to the Colonial Office, of the 26th June, 1855, which was communicated by Sir William Molesworth in a Circular Despatch of the 11th August of that year, to the Governors of the several West Indian Colonies.

To the opinions expressed in that letter, and in the Circular Despatch of Sir William Molesworth, My Lords still adhere.

The distinct and formal nature, however, of the proposal now under consideration, and the strong disposition which has been repeatedly evinced by several of the North American Provinces, and West India Islands, to enter upon a course of Legislation to which Her Majesty's Government on that occasion thought it necessary to object, has led My Lords to consider whether it may be possible in any degree to meet the views of the Executive Council of Canada, without seriously compromising the rules of Commercial policy, which, in their opinion, it is of the highest importance to maintain.

The fundamental principle of the policy of free trade is that no duty of Customs shall be imposed, except for the purpose of Revenue. To give effect to this principle, it is necessary either to levy duties on those articles *alone* which are not produced in the importing country, or to place our Excise or Internal duty, equal in its amount to the Import duty, upon those articles which are produced both at home and abroad.

In accordance with these rules it will be found that nearly the whole Customs Revenue of the United Kingdom is derived from articles to which one or other of them is applicable.

In the year 1858, the net Revenue received from the Duties of Customs upon each of the following articles, was—

Coffee, ... ..	£440,000
Currants and Raisins, ... ..	432,000
Sugar and Molasses, ... ..	5,842,000
Tea, ... ..	5,186,000
Tobacco, ... ..	5,432,000
Wine, ... ..	1,703,000
Spirits, ... ..	2,264,000
Total, ... ..	£21,299,000

The total net Revenue derived from Customs in that year having been only about £23,830,000.

The changes in the Tariff of the United Kingdom at present under the consideration of Parliament, will, when completed, effect a large further reduction in the revenue derived from articles other than those enumerated above.

If similar conditions of production and financial requirement existed in all the portions of the British Empire, there would be nothing in the strictest principles of Economical law to prevent them from forming one vast commercial union with a common Tariff and complete freedom of trade between them.

So far, however, from such similarity existing, the British Crown embraces in its rule countries exhibiting almost every conceivable variety of soil, climate, population, and wealth, rendering the conditions both of production and consumption so diverse, as to preclude the possibility of any common commercial system.

Any general assimilation of Tariff, therefore, or freedom of trade between all the different portions of the British Empire, is altogether impracticable so long as it is found necessary or expedient to make external trade a medium of taxation.

It remains to consider how far it is possible to admit this policy in the case of the particular portions of the possessions of Her Majesty, such as the group of the North American Provinces, the Australian Colonies, or the West Indian Islands.

It is easily conceivable that there may exist in two or more distinct possessions of the Crown, such an identity of character, both as regards their industrial and their financial conditions, as to render their commercial union compatible with the maintenance of the rules of Imperial policy which have been indicated above; and wherever such identity is found there appears to My Lords to be no reason, so far as commercial principle is concerned, to deter Her Majesty's Government from giving their assent to any such union, if it be desired by the several communities concerned.

The advantages of such an arrangement between Colonies so contiguous as the North American Provinces, divided as some of them are only by a land or river frontier, are sufficiently apparent.

The maintenance of different Tariffs and of Inland Custom Houses, is obviously both expensive and inconvenient, and must very seriously interfere with the natural operations of trade.

In the case of the Australian group of British Colonies, the expediency of their adopting a common Tariff has on former occasions been considered by Her Majesty's Government, and although this measure has never been carried into effect, it is probable that if practicable, it might be attended with similar advantages.

The group of West Indian possessions do not possess altogether similar conditions, nor do the motives of their commercial union appear so decided.

At the present time, however, it is only necessary to consider the case of the North American Provinces, but in sanctioning any measure of the nature of that under discussion, it must be recollected that a precedent will be established which will make it more difficult to resist future extensions of the principle which it would involve.

It cannot be denied that the commercial conditions of the five Provinces in question, present a great similarity in general characteristics.

In all of them, the principal industries are in connection with the field, the forest, or the sea.

Their Exports are, with some varieties, principally Flour, Grain, Butter and Cheese, Potatoes, Timber and Lumber, Coal, Cattle, Fish, Furs and Skins. Their Imports chiefly manufactured Goods and Colonial produce, Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Tobacco, Spirits and Wine.

Their financial wants and resources must, of course, vary with circumstances, but there seems to be no essential obstacle of an insuperable kind to their commercial union.

In the abstract, therefore, it seems probable that such a measure as that under consideration might be adopted with regard to these Provinces, without in any way infringing the principles of taxation which her Majesty's Government desire to observe.

For such a purpose it would only be necessary for them to raise the whole of their Customs Revenues from articles which none of them produce,—such as Tea, Coffee, Tobacco, Sugar, Wine,—or from articles of their own produce upon which they could place corresponding Internal duties, such as Spirits.

In all of them, however, an important part of their Customs Duties are levied upon articles which they themselves produce, and upon which it would be very inexpedient to place such internal duties as should countervail the duties upon importations.

So long as this is the case, and by the experience afforded by the recent Canadian Tariff, there seems no immediate prospect of a change in this respect. My Lords are unable to perceive how an exclusive exemption from Import Duties, applicable to their respective produce, can be sanctioned without giving a serious extension to the protective system in Her Majesty's Colonial possessions, to the partial adoption of which My Lords have on several occasions expressed their strong objection.

They are, therefore, of opinion, that the assent of Her Majesty's Government to the first proposition of the Executive Council of Canada, should not be given except under the following condition, viz:—

That any exemption from Import duty applied to the produce and manufactures of these Provinces respectively, shall be equally extended to all similar produce and manufactures of all countries.

This condition appears to My Lords to supply a selfacting rule, under the operation of which two or more British Possessions may at any time avail themselves of the advantages which must result from complete freedom of trade between them, whenever, and whenever only, they can do so consistently with their own well understood interests and with those of the Empire at large.

More than this, My Lords do not think such Colonies could themselves desire, except from a wish to afford protection to each other's productions, an object which Her Majesty's Government cannot be expected to promote.

The second proposition of the Committee of Executive Council, viz. the assimilation of the Tariff of all the North American Provinces, is probably considered by that Body as in a great measure dependent on the adoption of their first recommendation.

So far as this is the case, My Lords can, of course, only approve of it subject to the qualifications which they desire to enforce, with respect to that recommendation.

It is not, however, necessarily dependent upon the former arrangement, and regarding it as a distinct proposal, My Lords can only say that on abstract grounds there can be no possible objection either of principle or policy to its adoption by the common consent of all the Legislatures concerned.

In practice, however, the effect of such an assimilation upon the commercial interests of the Empire in general, and the Colonies in question in particular, must depend entirely upon the mode in which it is carried into effect, and it cannot be denied that the recent policy of Canada, as exhibited in the Tariff of 1859, presents a serious obstacle to the proximate realization of such a project.

The Tariffs of all the other North American Provinces are more favourable to the principal exports of the United Kingdom than that of Canada, which, if not protective in its intention, is certainly so in its effect.

Their common adoption, therefore, of the Canadian duties, or of any nearer approximation to them than exists already, would, in the opinion of this Board, be open to decided objection, unless it could be shewn that the financial condition of each of the Provinces in question afforded a justification for such a measure similar to that which was admitted in the case of Canada.

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

The Under Secretary of State, Colonial Office.

*Government House, Fredericton, N. B., Sept. 27th, 1861.*

MY LORD DUKE,—I have the honor to forward, and to request Your Grace's favourable consideration of the enclosed copy of a Memorandum, wherein my Council have explained the grounds on which they have arrived at the conclusion that such an alteration of the Customs arrangements of Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, and this Province, as would sanction the admission, duty free, into each of these Provinces of articles, (with the exception of Spirituous Liquors,) the growth, produce, or manufacture of each of the other two Provinces, would conduce to the social and commercial interests of all.

This subject is not new to Your Grace. It is true that in one point of view, the manner recommended by my Council is not strictly in accordance with the general principles which regulate the Commerce of the Empire. But the contiguity of the three Provinces of Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, and New Brunswick, the social and commercial sympathy which exists among their inhabitants, and the fact that they are fellow-subjects of Her Majesty, renders, as it appears to me, the question now submitted to Your Grace, one of an exceptional character.

I have only further to state, that in my opinion Your Grace will be justified in regarding this proposal, for the establishment of more intimate commercial relations with Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, as evidence that there is a strong and growing opinion here in favour of the Legislative union of the three Lower Provinces of British North America.

I have the honor to be, &c. (Signed) J. H. T. MANNERS-SUTTON.

*To His Excellency the Honorable J. H. T. Manners-Sutton, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of New Brunswick:*

Your Excellency is aware that, on former occasions, the expediency of still further promoting the commercial inter-communication and the interchange of articles of trade between the several Provinces of British North America, and especially between the three Lower Provinces, by the admission, duty free, into each of these Provinces, of articles the growth, produce, and manufacture of the Province from which they might be exported, has formed a subject of consideration by the Government of New Brunswick; and provision has been made by the Provincial Legislature for carrying into full effect this relaxation of our Fiscal Laws by Proclamation, and without further Legislation. But we were informed by Your Excellency, when you communicated to us the Despatch of the Secretary of State of the 17th September 1859, No. 12, that the instructions contained in that and other Despatches, precluded you from exercising the power thus vested in you without previous communication with the Secretary of State.

In the Despatch, however, specially referred to above, a distinction was drawn between the admission, duty free, into this or any other of the British North American Provinces, of articles the growth, produce, and manufacture of the West Indies, or of the United States, and the admission, duty free, of articles the growth, produce, and manufacture of any of the British North American Provinces, into another British North American Province; and in the last Session of the Provincial Legislature an Act was passed giving effect to this distinction, and revoking that part of the then existing Statute which enabled Your Excellency by Proclamation to admit, duty free, into New Brunswick, articles the growth, produce, and manufacture of the West Indies or United States; but the power of issuing a Proclamation for the admission, duty free, into this Province, of articles the growth, produce, and manufacture of the other British North American Provinces, still remain vested in Your Excellency.

The close contiguity of the three Lower Provinces, viz. of Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, and this Province, their identity of feeling and interests, the fact that their laws and political constitution are, if not identical, similar to each other, and that their social and commercial intercourse is rapidly extending, to the benefit of all, render it, in our opinion, highly expedient that the remaining obstacles still presented by the Fiscal Laws of the three Provinces, to the full development of this commercial and social sympathy between them, should be removed.

It is possible that in effecting this alteration, each of the three Provinces might be called upon to relinquish some Revenue; but we are confident that, even if this should occur, it would be but temporary, and that it would be more than counterbalanced by the general, commercial, and social advantages of the measure; and we have reason to believe that the Governments of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island view the matter in the same light.

To the admission, however, duty free, into our Province, of exciseable articles, the manufacture of another Province, special objections, the character of which is obvious, and which are we believe recognized by the other Provinces, present themselves; but we are prepared to recommend and be responsible for such steps as may be necessary to relieve from duty on import into this Province, all articles, with the sole exception of spirituous liquors, the growth, produce, or manufacture of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward's Island, or either of them, upon receiving from them, or either of them, a similar abrogation of the import thither of articles the growth, produce, and manufacture of New Brunswick.

We request Your Excellency to bring these opinions before the Secretary of State, with the view of taking such steps, with the concurrence of Her Majesty's Government, as may be necessary to carry them into effect.

(Signed)

S. L. TILLEY,

W. H. STEEVES,

A. J. SMITH,

CHARLES WATERS,

P. MITCHELL,

JAMES STEADMAN,

GEORGE L. HATHEWAY,

JOHN M' MILLAN.

*Downing Street, 5th November, 1861.*

STR.—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your predecessor's Despatch of the 27th September, accompanied by a Report of the Executive Council on the promotion of commercial intercourse between New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island, by the reciprocal admission, duty free, of articles (with the exception of spirituous liquors,) the growth, produce, or manufacture of each of these Provinces.

I have to inform you that Her Majesty's Government will offer no opposition to any well advised measure which the several Governments may think proper to adopt for promoting a free commercial intercourse between the different Provinces.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

NEWCASTLE.

Lieut. Governor the Honorable Arthur H. Gordon. &c. &c. &c.

*Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock.*

FRIDAY, 21st February, 1862.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

*Mr. Saunders sitting as President.*

*Mr. Botsford,  
" Kinnear,  
" Hazen,  
" Davidson,  
" Wark,  
" Hamilton,  
" Seely,  
" Robinson,  
" Mitchell.*

*Mr. Chandler,  
" Minchin,  
" Harrison,  
" Odell,  
" Steeves,  
" Gordon,  
" Rice,  
" Earle,*

PRAYERS.

On motion made and seconded, it was

RESOLVED, That an humble and dutiful Address be prepared, to convey to our most gracious and beloved Sovereign the heartfelt expression of deep and respectful sympathy entertained by the Legislative Council towards Her Majesty and the Royal Family under the severe affliction into which the lamented death of His Royal Highness the Prince Consort has lately plunged Her Majesty's domestic circle, creating a feeling of unfeigned and universal sorrow, as deeply felt by all classes of Her Majesty's subjects in these more remote portions of the Empire as in the heart of the Nation.

ORDERED, That the Honorable Messieurs Kinnear and Odell be a Committee to prepare such Address.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. S. H. Gilbert, with a Bill to change the present Polling place in the Parish of Cambridge, in Queen's County, and to establish another Polling place in said Parish in lieu thereof; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Williston, with a Bill for establishing and maintaining a Police Force in the Town of Newcastle, in the County of Northumberland; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

On motion made and seconded, it was

RESOLVED, That a Select Committee be appointed to report upon the Contingencies of this House; and further

ORDERED, That the Honorable Messieurs Botsford, Hazen, and Seely, be the said Committee.

*Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock.*

SATURDAY, 22nd February, 1862.

PRESENT :

THE HON. *Mr. Saunders, sitting as President.*

*Mr. Botsford,*  
 “ *Kinnear,*  
 “ *Hazen,*  
 “ *Davidson,*  
 “ *Wark,*  
 “ *Hamilton,*  
 “ *Seely,*  
 “ *Robinson,*

*Mr. Chandler,*  
 “ *Minchin,*  
 “ *Harrison,*  
 “ *Odell,*  
 “ *Steeves,*  
 “ *Gordon,*  
 “ *Rice,*  
 “ *Mitchell.*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a second time :—

A Bill to change the present Polling place in the Parish of Cambridge, in Queen's County, and to establish another Polling place in said Parish in lieu thereof: and

A Bill for establishing and maintaining a Police Force in the Town of Newcastle, in the County of Northumberland.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole on Monday next, to take the said Bills severally into consideration.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Munro, with a Bill to alter the Division line between the Parishes of Northampton and Brighton, in the County of Carleton; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time on Monday next.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Stevens, with a Bill to establish an additional Polling place in the Parish of Grand Manan, in the County of Charlotte; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time on Monday next.

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

Report of Railway Commissioners :

Second Report of Board of Agriculture :

Seventh Report of Chief Commissioner of Public Works : and

Report of Auditor General.

*See Appendix.*

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

The First Annual Report of the Crown Land Department.

*See Appendix.*

*Adjourned until Monday next at 11 o'clock.*

MONDAY, 24th February, 1862.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

*Mr. Saunders sitting as President.*

*Mr. Botsford,*

*“ Kinnear,*

*“ Hazen,*

*“ Davidson,*

*“ Wark,*

*“ Hamilton,*

*“ Rice,*

*“ Mitchell.*

*Mr. Chandler,*

*“ Minchin,*

*“ Harrison,*

*“ Odell,*

*“ Steeves,*

*“ Gordon,*

*“ Robinson,*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a second time:—

A Bill to alter the Division line between the Parishes of Northampton and Brighton, in the County of Carleton: and

A Bill to establish an additional Polling place in the Parish of Grand Manan, in the County of Charlotte.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow to take the said Bills severally into consideration.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill for establishing and maintaining a Police Force in the Town of Newcastle, in the County of Northumberland.

The Honorable Mr. Davidson took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, had made certain amendments thereto, and recommended the same, as amended, to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The said amendments were then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

At A, Section 5, expunge the remainder of the Section.

At B, Section 7, insert the following words—“ which limits, for the purposes of this Act, shall be deemed the Town of Newcastle.”

At C in the Table of Fees, expunge the figure “1,” and insert the following figures and word—“20 cents.”

At D expunge the figure “6,” and insert “10 cents.”

At E expunge the figures “16,” and insert “30 cents.”

At F expunge the figure “1,” and insert “20 cents.”

At G expunge the figure “2,” and insert “40 cents.”

At H expunge the figure "1," and insert "20 cents."

At I expunge the figure "1," and insert "20 cents."

At K expunge the figure "2," and insert "40 cents."

At L expunge the figure "6," and insert "10 cents."

The said amendments being read a second time, and the question of concurrence being put thereon, they were agreed to by the House.

ORDERED, That they be engrossed, and the Bill, as amended, read a third time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable Solicitor General, with the following Bills, to which they desire the concurrence of this House:—

A Bill to continue an Act intituled "An Act to encourage the destruction of Wolves in this Province: and

A Bill to continue Chapter 26, 27, 28, and 29, Title iii, of the Revised Statutes, "Of the Public Revenue."

The said Bills were severally read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bills be severally read a second time to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. Seely, by leave, presented a Petition from the Chamber of Commerce, Saint John, for an Act to regulate the Harbour of Saint John.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

On motion—

ORDERED, That the Honorable Mr. Odell be added to the Committee appointed to report upon the Contingencies of this House.

*Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock.*

TUESDAY, 25th February, 1862.

PRESENT:

THE HON. *Mr. Saunders sitting as President.*

*Mr. Botsford,*

*" Kinnear,*

*" Hazen,*

*" Davidson,*

*" Wark,*

*" Hamilton,*

*" Seely,*

*" Robinson,*

*Mr. Chandler,*

*" Minchin,*

*" Harrison,*

*" Odell,*

*" Steeves,*

*" Gordon,*

*" Rice,*

*" Mitchell.*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill for establishing and maintaining a Police Force in the Town of Newcastle, in the County of Northumberland, as amended, was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill with certain amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a second time:—

A Bill to continue Chapters 26, 27, 28, and 29, Title iii, of the Revised Statutes, "Of the Public Revenue:," and



A Bill to continue an Act intituled "An Act to encourage the destruction of Wolves in this Province."

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow to take the said Bills severally into consideration.

Pursuant to the Standing Order, the House was called over.

The Honorable Mr. Black,	Absent.
" Mr. Saunders,	Present.
" Mr. Botsford,	do.
" Mr. Chandler,	do.
" Mr. Robertson,	Absent.
" Mr. Kinnear,	Present.
" Mr. Minchin,	do.
" Mr. Hazen,	do.
" Mr. Harrison,	do.
" Mr. Davidson,	do.
" Mr. Odell,	do.
" Mr. Wark,	do.
" Mr. Steeves,	do.
" Mr. Ryan,	Absent.
" Mr. Hamilton,	Present.
" Mr. Gordon,	do.
" Mr. Todd,	Absent.
" Mr. Scely,	Present.
" Mr. Rice,	do.
" Mr. Robinson,	do.
" Mr. Earle,	Absent.
" Mr. Mitchell,	Present.
" Mr. Perley,	Absent.

On motion—

RESOLVED, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to direct to be laid before this House, copies of the Commission of the Governor General of Canada, and the Royal Instructions accompanying the same; also copies of any Correspondence or Despatches from the Colonial Office relating to the Constitution of this House.

ORDERED, That the Honorable Messieurs Botsford and Chandler be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the said Address.

The Honorable Mr. Davidson, by leave, presented the following Petitions—

From the Right Reverend Roman Catholic Bishop of Chatham, for Act of Incorporation: and

From the Right Reverend Roman Catholic Bishop of Saint John, for an Act of Incorporation.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Costigan, with a Bill to alter the Boundary Line between the Parishes of Grand Falls and Saint Leonard, in the County of Victoria; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

*Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock.*

WEDNESDAY, 26th February, 1862.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

*Mr. Saunders sitting as President.*

<i>Mr. Botsford,</i>	<i>Mr. Chandler,</i>
<i>“ Kinnear,</i>	<i>“ Minchin,</i>
<i>“ Hazen,</i>	<i>“ Harrison,</i>
<i>“ Davidson,</i>	<i>“ Odell,</i>
<i>“ Wark,</i>	<i>“ Steeves,</i>
<i>“ Hamilton,</i>	<i>“ Gordon,</i>
<i>“ Seely,</i>	<i>“ Rice,</i>
<i>“ Robinson,</i>	<i>“ Mitchell.</i>

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill to alter the Boundary Line between the Parishes of Grand Falls and Saint Leonard, in the County of Victoria, was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Steeves, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House the following Report of the Adjutant General of the Militia:—

*To His Excellency The Honorable A. H. Gordon, C. M. G., Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief, New Brunswick.*

SIR,—I have the honor to lay before Your Excellency a Report of the strength of the Provincial Militia; the number of Companies belonging to that Force which have volunteered for Drill and Exercise; the charge of Military instruction afforded to these Companies; the cost of preparing the ground for, and the outlay attendant on, the competition for “The Challenge Cup” presented to the Volunteers of the Province by His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales; and the expenditure of all grants made to me by the Legislature for the service of the Militia. Also statements shewing the ammunition authorized to be issued for practice and for firing for the Challenge Cup; and the number of Field Pieces and Enfield Rifles now in the hands of the Volunteer Militia.

The inability of Officers commanding Regiments or Battalions to furnish correct Returns of the officers and men under their respective commands, places it out of my power to do more than give an approximate estimate (grounded on Returns previously made) of the strength of the Provincial Militia, which may be said to consist of one Regiment of Cavalry, one Regiment of Artillery, and thirty four Battalions of Infantry, amounting in all (officers and men) to 32,700, making an addition to the Return of 1860 of 300 men, consequent on the known increase of population since the last Census was taken.

The Volunteer Force consists of one Troop of Cavalry, nine Batteries of Artillery, and forty Companies of Rifles, amounting in all to 2,485 men of all ranks, estimating the total strength from the number of Rifles issued to the Volunteers, although it may be assumed from the periodical Returns furnished that the effective strength does not reach beyond thirty two officers and men on an average per Company. The actual strength therefore of the Volunteer Force of the Province will amount to about 1,600 drilled men.

The Report of Major Rynd, H. M. 62nd Regiment, who inspected the Volunteers in the several different Districts of the Province in August and September last, will have informed Your Excellency as to the condition in which he found the Companies which appeared before him for inspection.

In enclosing, for Your Excellency's information, a Return of the names of the successful competitors for the Medals granted by the Legislature with a view to the encouragement of the Volunteer movement, it is my duty to state, that although the shooting of some few Companies represented a fair average, considering the small amount of practice afforded them, the majority of the shooting would appear in Your Excellency's eyes to be of a very

indifferent character, scarcely worthy indeed of the Prize awarded; but bearing in mind that a Medal was to be given to the best shot in each Company, and that many of the competitors had never fired ten shots from an Enfield Rifle, it will, I trust, induce Your Excellency to regard this first exhibition with indulgence, especially as several of the Volunteer Companies have since manifested a strong desire to perfect themselves in Drill and the acquirement of a more practical knowledge of the use of the Rifle.

The Legislature having determined that the Agricultural Exhibition should be held at Sussex Vale, in the first week in October, it was deemed advisable that the competition for the Challenge Cup, presented to the Volunteers of New Brunswick, by His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, should take place at the same time, and in the immediate vicinity of the Exhibition Building. The locality was carefully examined and reported upon, and a suitable site proposed. Your Excellency's predecessor then visited the ground, approved of the site selected, and authorized the necessary clearance of land, the drainage, the fencing, and all arrangements for the shooting and the public safety to be proceeded with. When these works were completed, the Honorable Mr. Manners-Sutton again inspected the ground and approved of the arrangements made.

The competition took place in the first week in October, and after an exciting time the Prize was awarded to Private J. Elston, of Captain Gunn's Company, K. C. Militia, who made 20 points in 15 shots, at ranges of 200, 300, and 400 yards, with 5 rounds at each range.

To the prizewinner of the Challenge Cup, Your Excellency's predecessor, with a view to the further encouragement of the Volunteer Force, gave a handsome Gold Medal.

In the course of the same week, the Silver Urn, generously offered by the Legislature for competition, amongst 20 selected Volunteers from Canada, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward's Island, and New Brunswick, was fired for, and eventually carried off by Private Hickey, Prince Edward's Island Volunteers, who made 24 points, in the same number of rounds allowed, and at the same ranges as those fired from on the previous occasion.

Nothing could more strongly mark the lively interest taken in these competitions, than the presence of a large body of Volunteers and other spectators, who daily flocked to the competition ground, from the cities, towns, and rural districts of the Province, and it was scarcely less gratifying to observe, that the whole of the Volunteers of Prince Edward's Island and a few of Nova Scotia, remained on the ground during the whole of the competition week.

Your Excellency's experience in Rifle shooting by Volunteers at Home, will enable you to draw a just comparison between that of our Colonial Volunteers and those of Great Britain, and it is hoped that Your Excellency will discover that, considering the small amount of practice (not exceeding 15 rounds per man) which the Volunteers of our Province have had the advantage and the opportunity of making, that the shooting will not compare unfavourably with that of the Volunteers of England and Scotland; and as a spirit of honest rivalry appears to have spread throughout the Volunteer Force, it is hoped that through Your Excellency's influence, an allowance of ammunition may be gratuitously obtained from the Home Government (corresponding to that issued on similar terms to the Volunteers at Home) when a result more creditable to the "shooting" of our Volunteers may be confidently anticipated at the next competition for the Challenge Cup.

Having already addressed Your Excellency on the subject of the insufficient supply of light Guns for the Volunteer Artillery, I beg leave here to state for Your Excellency's information, that the Batteries now formed (which are drilled both to the Rifle and light Gun exercise) have only two Guns per Battery, and that in order to complete the equipment to four Guns per Battery, it would require an addition of sixteen Guns, or ten light three pounders and six 5½ inch howitzers, which description of Ordnance may be regarded as most suitable to the exigencies of the country; and as this arm of the service is not surpassed in zeal by the Rifles, it is earnestly hoped Your Excellency will be pleased to consider the propriety of applying to the War Department for the supply of Ordnance above specified.

There are only ten light three pounders in the Province, four of which are useless for all purposes except those of drill; and from personal inspection, and *special report* made to me by Your Excellency's command, I have no hesitation in pronouncing the whole of the gun carriages, limbers, and ammunition waggons, and many of the small stores in

charge, to be totally unfit for service. Some of the wheels have been repaired at the cost of the Companies to which they belong, in order to enable them to move about with their guns on occasions of ordinary drill.

Should it be deemed advisable to put the gun carriages, &c. &c. in a condition fit to take the field, it has been estimated that the sum of £120 would be required for this service.

Before entering into matters of detail connected with the moneys which have passed through my hands for the service of the Militia, I must beg Your Excellency's permission to say a few words with reference to the use of the same ground at Sussex Vale for the future competitors for the Challenge Cup and other public shooting exhibitions.

In the first place the ground was prepared at a considerable cost,—it is still available,—the butts, fencing, &c., are in a good state of preservation,—the site is central,—unexceptionable in itself, and easy of access from all parts of the Province,—and on these grounds it is submitted to Your Excellency as a fitting place for the continuance of the annual competitions.

It is, however, my duty to add, that Dr. Vail, to whom the land belongs, and who most liberally made it over to the Honorable Mr. Manners-Sutton for the time being, giving free permission to make it available for the purpose required free of all charge last year, would in future require a compensation of £10 per annum for its use, which rental, considering the ground being situate in the centre of a thriving Village, I think most reasonable; and therefore, under all the circumstances of the case, submit for Your Excellency's consideration, the propriety of agreeing to the terms proposed by Dr. Vail.

The moneys expended by me for Militia purposes since November 24, 1860, amount to \$1,875, and the sums received on Account to \$1,765, shewing a balance overpaid amounting to \$109. The manner in which this amount has been expended is as follows, viz:—

1. For Drill Instruction, Board, &c. ... ..	\$544 74
2. Freight, cartage, cleaning and assorting Arms, &c. in Militia Store, ... ..	225 40
3. Office Rent, Furniture, Fuel, and attendance for 1½ years, ... ..	187 75
4. Travelling expenses since November 1860, ... ..	86 90
5. Expenses of and in connection with the competition at Sussex Vale, ... ..	830 17

Expended, ... ..	\$1,874 96
Received, ... ..	1,765 00

Balance overpaid, ... ..	\$109 00
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In addition to the above balance, there are several sums due for board and lodging of Drill Instructors, &c., amounting to about \$60.

Apart from and in addition to the sums above paid by me, several claims made by the War Department for marking Arms and Accoutrements, Military Stores furnished, &c., have been discharged, and there are yet some unsettled demands which have been made by this Department for Ammunition, &c.; but as these have formed subjects of explanation and remonstrance from this Office, it is confidently hoped that the Province will be spared the outlay, proof having been already given of the desire of the War Department to make the most liberal deduction, on proper representation.

The ammunition Your Excellency's predecessor authorized to be issued to the Volunteers of the Artillery and Rifles for practice during the year 1861, was, for the Artillery 20 rounds of blank and a like number of rounds of service cartridge, and for the Rifles 30,000 rounds of ball and a liberal allowance of blank cartridge.

Your Excellency having inspected the Militia Store at Fredericton, and noticed that the roof was not water tight, I have to report that, by estimate obtained, the roof can be fresh shingled for about £9; and as the preservation of the Cavalry equipments, (which are in good order,) and the Arms and Accoutrements, &c., in this Store, are of no inconsiderable importance, it is hoped that the Legislature will make provision for an outlay for this service.

In my Report for the year 1860, it was suggested that the old Militia clothing and boots (which latter are extremely good of the kind) should be sold at Public Auction, but as no favourable opportunity offered for their disposal, they still remain on hand. The boots may not suffer from longer keeping, but the clothing having been already injured by

the moth, and as a portion of both clothing and boots is deposited in the store of a merchant in this place, under Warehouse charges, I again venture to suggest that they be sold at the earliest fitting opportunity.

I have much pleasure in assuring Your Excellency, that I continue to receive from the Captains of the several Volunteer Companies the most favourable reports of the exemplary conduct of the Drill Instructors, who have been furnished by the 62nd and 63rd Regiments, during the last year; and having visited several of the Enrolled Companies in Saint John and the rural Districts, it is very gratifying to me to have it in my power to report, that though the muster was generally small, the manner in which the preliminary drills were gone through, reflected as much credit on the officers and men present, as on their respective Drill Instructors.

Your Excellency's experience with the Volunteers of Great Britain, and the knowledge possessed by Your Excellency of the intrinsic value, and the delicate construction of the Rifle which has been placed in the hands of the Volunteer Militia, appears to justify an expression of hope, that Your Excellency may be pleased to move the Legislature to make some provision in aid of the erection of armouries in the several Counties of the Province, and for the payment of a competent person to take charge of the arms and accoutrements which may be therein deposited; for I greatly regret to inform Your Excellency, that many of the Rifles issued have been seriously injured, either by the improper use of an unauthorized description of ammunition, or by extreme carelessness, owing to a general want of knowledge of the real use and value of the weapon which has been placed in the hands of the Volunteers.

With a view not only to the encouragement of our Volunteers, but to the prevention of accident amongst themselves, and to the safety of the public in general, I feel it to be my duty not to close my Report without offering for Your Excellency's consideration, the propriety of the construction of safe Firing Butts, on some convenient ground in each County in the Province in which Volunteer Companies have been enrolled and drilled.

I have the honor to be

Your Excellency's most obedient servant,

R. HAYNE, *Lieut. Col., Adj. Gen. of Militia.*

*December 31st, 1861.*

*Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock.*

THURSDAY, 27th February, 1862.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

*Mr. Saunders sitting as President.*

*Mr. Botsford,  
" Kinnear,  
" Hazen,  
" Davidson,  
" Wark,  
" Hamilton,  
" Rice,  
" Mitchell.*

*Mr. Chandler,  
" Minchin,  
" Harrison,  
" Odell,  
" Steeves,  
" Gordon,  
" Robinson,*

PRAYERS.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Costigan, with a Bill to set off parts of the Parishes of Perth and Grand Falls, in the County of Victoria, into a separate Town or Parish; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Address of this House in reference to copies of the Commission of His Excellency the Governor General of Canada, and the Royal Instructions accompanying the same; also for copies of any Correspondence or Despatches from the Colonial Office relating to the Constitution of this House, reported that they had attended to that duty, and that His Excellency was pleased to express his regret that he had not a copy of the Commission of the Governor General of Canada; and with respect to the other portion of the Address, His Excellency was pleased to say that the Correspondence was not yet completed.

The Honorable Mr. Odell, from the Committee appointed to prepare an Address of condolence to Her Majesty, upon the death of His late Royal Highness the Prince Consort, reported a Draft thereof, which he read in his place.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, and the said Draft was again read by the Clerk, and approved of by the House, and is as follows:—

TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

*The Humble and Dutiful Address of the Legislative Council of the Province of New Brunswick.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR MAJESTY,

We, Your Majesty's loyal and devoted Subjects, the Legislative Council of New Brunswick, in General Assembly convened, actuated by feelings of respectful attachment to Your Majesty's Person, and ardent devotion to the Throne and Constitution, desire humbly to approach Your Royal Presence.

Under the sudden and grievous affliction caused by the lamented death of His Royal Highness Prince Albert, Your Majesty's Illustrious Consort, we tender to Your Majesty and the Royal Family the unanimous and heartfelt expression of profound veneration and deep sympathy entertained by ourselves, and shared by all classes of your Subjects in this Province.

Though this portion of the Empire (situate without the immediate sphere in which His late Royal Highness shone) has been deprived of the advantages flowing from a closer connection with the cultivated mind, sound judgment, and refined taste, which in all the relations of life (domestic as well as public) so eminently characterized his career, we can nevertheless offer our humble testimony that the many virtues of this exalted and enlightened Prince, have radiated to this Western Hemisphere, and shed a lustre upon his name which has spread over, and beyond, the remotest portions of your Majesty's widely extended Dominions,—and that his memory will ever be deeply cherished in the hearts of Your Majesty's faithful and sympathizing Subjects in this Colony.

Deploring the irreparable loss with which it has pleased the King of Kings in his inscrutable wisdom to visit Your Majesty, the Royal Family, and the Nation,—we turn to the comforting assurance, that the prudent and noble qualities evinced by His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, during his visit to this Continent, will be ably exerted to sooth the anguish, and lighten (with dutiful affection) those cares both of Family and State, which necessarily weigh so heavily upon Your Majesty, under your sad bereavement.

That it may please the Almighty disposer of events to temper this severe affliction with the consolations he alone can afford,—and that the prosperity of Your Royal House—the devotion of your People—and the progress of your Empire—may in coming years assist to sustain you amid all the solitudes of your exalted station, is the fervent and earnest prayer of Your Majesty's faithful Subjects, the Members of this Council.

It was then moved and seconded—

That the House of Assembly be requested to join in the said Address.

To which the following was moved as an amendment—

“That a conference be requested with the House of Assembly for the purpose of determining the mode of preparing Joint Addresses to the Throne, and that a Committee of this House be appointed to manage such conference.”

*Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock.*

*FRIDAY, 28th February, 1862.*

PRESENT :

THE HON.

*Mr. Saunders sitting as President.*

*Mr. Botsford,  
“ Kinnear,  
“ Hazen,  
“ Davidson,  
“ Wark,  
“ Hamilton,  
“ Seely,  
“ Robinson,*

*Mr. Chandler,  
“ Minchin,  
“ Harrison,  
“ Odell,  
“ Steeves,  
“ Gordon,  
“ Rice,  
“ Mitchell.*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill to set off parts of the Parishes of Perth and Grand Falls, in the County of Victoria, into a separate Town or Parish, was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow to take the said Bill into consideration.

It was moved and seconded that the following Resolutions should pass :—

RESOLVED, That it is desirable that the Address of Condolence to Her Most Gracious Majesty, on the occasion of the death of Her Illustrious Consort, should be a Joint Address of the Legislative Council and Assembly.

RESOLVED, That the House of Assembly be requested to join this House in such Address.

RESOLVED, That the Honorable Messieurs Kinnear and Odell be a Committee on the part of this House, to join any Committee that may be appointed by the House of Assembly, for the purpose of preparing such Joint Address.

ORDERED, That the Messenger do go down to the House and communicate the foregoing Resolutions to the House of Assembly.

ORDERED, That the Committee on the part of this House, to join the Committee of the House of Assembly in preparing the Joint Address of Condolence, be authorized to amend, alter or add to the Address of Condolence adopted by this House, in such manner as may be agreed upon by the Joint Committee of this House and the House of Assembly.

To which the following was moved as an amendment :—

“RESOLVED, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to transmit, to be laid at the Foot of the Throne, the Address of Condolence to Her Most Gracious Majesty upon the death of His Royal Highness the Prince Consort, passed by this House.”

On the question whether the said amendment should pass, the House divided as follows :—

## CONTENT.

The Hon. Mr. Saunders,  
Mr. Botsford,  
Mr. Chandler,  
Mr. Kinnear,  
Mr. Harrison,  
Mr. Davidson,  
Mr. Odell,  
Mr. Wark,  
Mr. Gordon,  
Mr. Seely,  
Mr. Rice,  
Mr. Robinson.

## NON-CONTENT.

The Hon. Mr. Minchin,  
Mr. Hazen,  
Mr. Steeves,  
Mr. Hamilton,  
Mr. Mitchell.

So it passed in the affirmative.

On motion—

ORDERED, That the Honorable Messieurs Kinnear and Odell be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Address of this House, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to transmit, to be laid at the Foot of the Throne, the Address of Condolence to Her Most Gracious Majesty, on the death of His late Royal Highness the Prince Consort, passed by this House.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. M'Phelim, with a Bill to alter the Division Line of the Parishes of Dundas and Wellington, in the County of Kent; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. M'Phelim, with a Bill to revive and continue an Act intituled "An Act to provide for the expenses of the Legislature;" to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable Solicitor General, with the following Bills, to which they desire the concurrence of this House :—

A Bill to incorporate the Roman Catholic Bishop of Saint John: and

A Bill to amend the Law relating to Offences against the Person.

The said Bills were severally read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bills be severally read a second time to-morrow.

A Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor was delivered by the Honorable Mr. Steeves, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders read the same; and it was again read by the Clerk, as follows :—

## NEW BRUNSWICK.

*Message to the Legislative Council, 28th February, 1862.*

ARTHUR H. GORDON.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor lays before the Legislative Council Papers relative to the proposed re-organization of the Militia.

A. H. G.



Captain Moody to Colonel Fordyce, C. B., and Lieut. Colonel Crealock.

*Government House, Fredericton, 31st January, 1862.*

SIR,—The services of yourself and Lieutenant Colonel Crealock having been placed at the disposal of the Lieutenant Governor by Her Majesty's Government, for the purpose of assisting him in the re-organization of the Militia of this Province, I am directed by His Excellency to request that you will, in concert with that Officer, report to him as to the means which in your opinion will be most advisable to adopt to promote the efficiency of that Force.

I am to request that this Report may be laid before His Excellency at as early a date as possible; it being His Excellency's intention that the subject of the re-organization of the Militia should be brought under the notice of the Legislature at an early period of the approaching Session.

I have the honor to be, Sir,  
Your obedient servant,

HARRY MOODY, A. D. C.

Colonel Fordyce, C. B., &c. &c. &c.

Colonel Fordyce, C. B., and Lieut. Col. Crealock, to the Lieut. Governor.

*Fredericton, 12th February, 1862.*

SIR,—We have the honor herewith to enclose a Memorandum on the re-organization of the Militia of New Brunswick, which we have compiled in accordance with Your Excellency's instructions.

We would respectfully solicit Your Excellency's indulgence for any oversights which may have occurred in the drawing up of this document, begging you to remember that we have only had a few days to prepare our Report, and but little information to enable us to arrive at a just estimation of the necessities and resources of the Province.

The organization detailed in the enclosed Memorandum, has suggested itself to us on the following grounds:—

It will naturally be the wish of the Legislature of New Brunswick to form a Militia Force on as economical a footing as possible, consistent with efficiency.

In a country such as this, where time is of more value than money, men occupied in their daily agricultural or commercial pursuits, can not be expected to sacrifice more time for other purposes than is absolutely required. But unless a certain amount of time and painstaking is devoted to drill, &c. it is hopeless to expect that an efficient active Force can be obtained for the defence of the country. If there are only a few Drill Instructors scattered over a large extent of country, it is evident that the men composing the active Force must travel many miles in the rural districts to receive instruction. Thus is time lost. Men come on to parade tired and disgusted, with the prospect of a long way to return; and a distaste for the Militia service in the commencement, will greatly tend to prevent its proper and efficient development. By the expenditure of a certain sum of money annually, a sufficient Staff of Non-commissioned Officer Instructors may be kept up, who can instruct the men of the Militia in detail, by making tours within certain limits, and drilling the men of each division in succession, either individually or collectively, in houses or in the open air, as the nature of the instruction or the state of the weather may permit.

As no Military organization can ever be efficiently carried out without good supervision, we cannot too strongly impress upon Your Excellency the importance we attach to the selection of competent officers and men to fill the permanently paid appointments of Adjutant General, and of Adjutants and Non-commissioned Officer Instructors of Regiments.

We have proposed to attach a Company of Pioneers to each Battalion when called out on active service, composed of Lumberers, as we conceive no class would be more useful in case of war than those active, intelligent men, who, with their axes, could rapidly build block-houses, temporary hut camps, bridges and stockades, and when necessary, clear a road through the forest.

In the event of Your Excellency considering it expedient to call out and embody only a portion of the Militia Force, we have divided it into different branches, and given an approximate estimate of the cost of each.

We have presumed that the Imperial Government would furnish the requisite number of arms and accoutrements.

Should arms and accoutrements for the non-drilled portions of the Active and Sedentary Militia be sent to this country, it will be necessary to prepare suitable buildings at various central points to store them in, and individuals must be hired to take proper care of them.

We further have the honor to submit to Your Excellency a plan for the enrolment of an Unpaid Volunteer Force, by which means the effective strength of the drilled and paid Militia might be greatly increased at little expense to the Province, or it might be made to take the place of the paid Militia altogether.

Our recommendations for the Uniform of the Militia, are founded on practical observation in the field, and with reference to economy and efficiency. We beg to annex coloured drawings of these Uniforms, Schedules I and K.

By the last Census it would appear that there are about 40,000 men between the ages of 18 and 45, who would come under the head of Active Militia. This number might be appropriated as follows:—

10 Regiments of Cavalry, 300 men each,	... ..	3,000 men.
20 Batteries of Field Artillery, 71 men each,	... ..	1,420 "
12 Batteries of Garrison Artillery, 50 men each,	... ..	600 "
10 Regiments of Infantry composed of 3 Battalions, each Battalion composed of 1,050 men,	... ..	31,500 "

The balance to be enrolled as Transport, and in the event of service, to be used as such.

We have the honor to be

Your Excellency's very obedient humble servants,

(Signed)

C. F. FORDYCE, *Colonel*,

H. HOPE CREALOCK, *Lieut. Col.*

To His Excellency the Hon. A. H. GORDON, C. M. G. &c.  
Lieut. Governor of New Brunswick.

[ Enclosure No. 1. ]

*Memorandum on the re-organization of the Militia of Province of New Brunswick.*

In a country so extensive, at the same time so thinly populated as the Province of New Brunswick, it is evident that a large Militia Force cannot be expected to remain permanently under arms in time of peace; and in a country where time and labour are so invaluable, it is equally evident that men can not be expected to travel long distances for drill. But it must be borne in mind that without a nucleus of trained men, it is impossible, when the moment of action arrives, to form an efficient Force for active service. The skeleton should always be kept perfect in all its parts, so that the body can be completed at any given moment. Without this, the paralysis of some vital part must be expected when it comes to be roughly handled by practice.

To form this nucleus, it will be necessary to have good instruction, to obtain which is impossible without a certain outlay of money annually.

In consequence of the Militia Act of New Brunswick having been in abeyance since 1850 and 1851, the Force which, up to that time had had at all events a semblance of organization on paper, exists no longer, except in isolated fragments in the shape of half formed Volunteer Companies, which have sprung into life by the exertions and patriotism of individuals.

As then it may be assumed that the Militia of New Brunswick is at the present moment little more than a tradition, it would seem advisable to re-organize it from the roots.

To effect this, it will be in the first place necessary to disband the only existing portion of the old Militia, viz. the Companies of Volunteers.

The following detail of organization is submitted to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, as apparently likely to meet the difficulties of an extensive Province, broken by mountain and wood, with circuitous internal communications, and a widely scattered population.

As the question of the re-organization of the Militia of this Province is not strategical, but one to convert an agricultural and commercial community into a Military body of elastic nature, and of the most efficient kind possible, consistent with the demands of the country, an eye should be kept to population, rather than to County or geographical limits in telling off of Districts and Divisions.

The Province of New Brunswick might be divided into two Military Districts.

The East District would comprise the following Counties,—Restigouche, Gloucester, Northumberland, Kent, Westmorland, Albert.

The West District would comprise the following Counties,—Victoria, Carleton, York, Sunbury, Queen's, King's, Saint John, Charlotte.

Each District should be divided into Regimental Divisions.

Each Regimental Division should be sub-divided into Battalion Divisions.

Each Battalion Division should be sub-divided into Company Divisions.

Each Company Division should be sub-divided into Section Divisions.

The whole of the Militia of the two Districts should be divided into two parts, viz :—Active, Sedentary.

The Active Militia should be composed of all the men of the Province physically capable of bearing arms from the age of 18 years to 45 years, exempts excepted.

The Active Militia should be divided into three classes,—A, B, C.

Class A should comprise Volunteers.

Class B should be composed of single men, and widowers without children.

Class C, of married men, or widowers with children.

Class A should be always kept in an efficient state for active service. It should be regularly drilled and practised in the use of fire arms, clothed, equipped, and disciplined.

Class B would be the next body of men to be embodied, drilled, and equipped, if required, and then Class C.

The Sedentary Militia of the Province would be composed of all men not exempt by law, or not physically unfit, between the ages of 45 and 60.

The Sedentary Militia would only be called out in the event of war, but the Officers should be called upon to qualify themselves for their respective positions, and be sufficiently instructed in their duties, to enable them to drill their men, should the emergency arise: the men should be encouraged to avail themselves of opportunities of instruction in drill, and the use of the rifle.

Should the Sedentary Militia be called out for service, it should be classified and organized in three classes, A, B, C, in the same manner as the Active Militia.

Class A of the Active Militia should be obliged to assemble for the purposes of muster, drill and discipline, at least ten days in each year, during which period they would receive pay. These periods should be as consecutive as possible, and be appropriated as follows:

Company Drill and Skeleton Battalion Drill, 7 days; Battalion Drill, 3 days.

These days of compulsory exercise should have no reference to the Instruction Drills for individuals and Sections, which must be voluntary on the part of the men composing the Volunteer Force.

Every Volunteer should bind himself on joining the Company, to devote a certain number of hours in every week to learning his Drill, &c. until he has been pronounced an effective man, and dismissed Drill.

Every Volunteer should engage to serve for one year certain, under the provisions of Class A of the Active Militia.

If at the expiration of that time he should decline to continue his engagement, or should he do so at any subsequent period, he would lapse into Class B or C, according to which Class he belonged.

Should enough Volunteers not come forward to supply the requisite number of men for the Active Embodied Militia, under the provisions of Class A, the deficiency would be provided by Class B. These men would be selected by ballot.

Should it become necessary at any time to call out a portion either of the Active or of the Sedentary Militia of the Province, in addition to that embodied under Class A, of the Active Militia, the number of men required should be selected by ballot, either from each Class in succession, or a certain number from each Class, as may be ordered by the Commander in Chief.

Those portions of the Active Militia not embodied for permanent service, as in Class A, should be required to assemble for muster at the Head Quarters of their respective Company Divisions for one day in each year, and at the Head Quarters of their respective Battalion Divisions for a second day in each year. These days might be either consecutive or separate. These men would receive no pay for such muster Parades.

The Sedentary Militia, should assemble one day in each year for muster at the Head Quarters of their respective Battalion Divisions, the day for the assembly of each Battalion to be duly notified in the usual manner.

The Regimental and Battalion Divisions of the Province should embrace both Sedentary and Active Militia.

The Company and Section Divisions should apply to the Active Militia only.

To ensure proper detailed supervision and instruction it would be absolutely necessary to have a permanent and efficient Staff of Officers and Non-commissioned Officer Instructors, until such time as careful training and practice should have produced their natural result.

These Supervisors and Instructors should be military men, perfectly cognizant of the details of the regular service.

The Military Districts should be under the charge of one or more Inspecting Field Officers.

Should the Commander in Chief deem one sufficient, the Adjutant General of the Militia of the Province should *ex officio* hold that appointment.

Every Regiment of Militia should have an Adjutant and a due proportion of Non-commissioned Officer Instructors.

The duty of an Adjutant of a Regiment would be confined to the divisional limits of his corps.

He would receive all reports and forward them through the Senior Officer of the Active Battalion of his Regiment, to the Adjutant General or Inspecting Field Officer of the District. He would personally inspect the progress made by the various officers and men of the Company and sections of Companies of the Active Militia embodied. To ensure the efficient discharge of these duties he should make continual tours of inspection through the divisions of his Battalion, the result of which he should report to Head Quarters. Once in every year he should put the Officers of the embodied portion of his Regiment through a course of drill, beginning from the commencement of the drill book, a system which is rigidly enforced in all Regiments of Her Majesty's service at the commencement of every drill season.

The Adjutant of the Regiment would also perform the duties of Quartermaster and Paymaster.

Officers to fill these posts should be recommended by competent military authority, as on their fitness for their position will depend in great measure the efficiency of the Regiments to which they belong.

The most efficient Non-commissioned Officer Instructor of each Regiment should, on the assembly of the Battalion for drill, be appointed to act as Sergeant-Major. This nomination should rest with the Adjutant, subject to the approval of the Adjutant General.

The Non-commissioned Officer Instructor should be told off to the Section Divisions of Companies, having reference to the number of Non-commissioned Officers available, and the extent of country embraced by each Section.

Each Instructor should commence drilling the first Section of his charge, and having put it through a certain course of instruction, should proceed to the Head Quarters of the second Section and instruct the men of that Division in the same manner, and so on, until each Section of the Company or Companies under his charge has been duly instructed. He should then commence a second course of instruction with the first Section, and so on, until the men of the Active Force embodied have become efficient Militia men.

[N. B.—These arrangements more particularly apply to a general embodiment of the Active Militia in country Districts, and would, probably, not be necessary in Towns.]

The Sections having been all drilled, should then be assembled at the Head Quarters of the Company, and drilled as a Company, under its Officers.

When sufficiently instructed in the movements of a Company, as many Companies as can be got together, should assemble for Battalion Drill as before proposed, viz. for three days in the year, consecutive if possible. But as these movements on a great scale would evidently more particularly belong to occasions when it might become necessary to embody a larger Force than that capable of being furnished by the Active Militia, it need not be so much attended to in the first instance, as the Company movements. The greatest care and attention however should be paid to the drilling and instruction of the Company, as with a few efficient Companies for a nucleus, an excellent Battalion could be formed at very short notice.

#### *Armories.*

Too much care cannot be taken with a weapon so delicate and valuable as the Enfield Rifle. It would therefore appear advisable to establish an Armory at the Head Quarters of every Company Division, in which to store all Arms, Ammunition, Accoutrements and Clothing of the Company, when not actually in use.

The Captain of each Company should be held strictly responsible for all articles of public property issued to him for the use of his Company, and he should receive a contingent allowance, as in Her Majesty's Regiments, to cover all expenses incident to this service.—*Vide* Schedule H.

In places where a public building can be utilised as a Store House, the allowance should merely have reference to the proper preservation of the Arms and Accoutrements.

Men should not on any account be permitted to retain possession of their own arms, ammunition, or accoutrements.

When Non-commissioned Officers are going their tours of instruction, they should be authorized by the Captain of the Company to take charge of a sufficient number of arms for that service. The Non-commissioned Officer should be held responsible for the preservation of the weapons placed under his charge, which should remain in his own possession, and be only issued to the men for purposes of exercise.

Great care should be taken in instructing the men in the proper method of cleaning the Rifle, as on this the efficiency of the weapon entirely depends.

#### *Rifle Practice.*

As soon as the Militia man has been sufficiently instructed in his preliminary drills, a Rifle should be placed in his hands, and he should be taught how to use it.

In a thickly wooded and broken country like New Brunswick, a man could seldom take aim at an object beyond three hundred yards; therefore all practical ends would be attained by instructing the men in the ranges of the Rifle up to that distance. Added to this, the long ranges are the points of the greatest difficulty, and take the longest time to learn.—When all practical drills have been gone through, and the soldier knows the use of his Rifle at three hundred yards, there could of course be no reason why he should not be instructed in the longer ranges of the weapon, if thought desirable; but it is submitted that 300 or 400 yards is an ample range for all practical purposes of war.

As practice alone can make an efficient Rifleman, the men should be greatly encouraged to meet for purposes of ball practice at a mark.

An ample supply of ball ammunition should be furnished annually for this purpose, but it should invariably be used under proper direction and supervision.

It will be necessary for Rifle ranges to be established at the various Head Quarters of Regiments to carry out this service properly.

When sufficiently instructed, the men should be divided into classes, according to their merit in shooting.

In shooting for the handsome medal which has been authorized in this Province, no man should be permitted to enter as a competitor for the prize unless he is in one of the classes and has gone through his regular course of preliminary drill.

The prize should not be awarded to the man who may chance to be the best of a number of very bad shots, as recent returns of Rifle shooting of certain Companies in this Province show to have been the practice heretofore, but because he surpasses his comrades, all of whom have attained to a certain proficiency in the use of the Rifle.

The Medal should never be awarded unless the winner has gained a certain number of points, as it should not only mark the best shot in the Company, but should also be a proof that the winner has arrived at a certain degree of perfection as a marksman.

The Medal should not be shot for, unless a fair proportion of the men of the Company enrol themselves as candidates.

The best shot in the Company might wear a distinguishing badge on his arm, as in the regular army.

#### *Officers of the Militia.*

No person should be nominated to a Commission in the Militia under the age of 18 years.

Every Officer should be obliged to pass an examination in the following subjects before nomination:—Reading, Writing and Spelling English fluently and correctly, and the ordinary Rules of Arithmetic.

No nomination should be confirmed for six months, at the expiration of which period the Officer should be obliged to pass an examination in part I. of Her Majesty's Field Exercises. Should he be unable to pass at the expiration of six months, he might be permitted a second period of three months; when, if he be again disqualified, the nomination should be cancelled, and he should not be allowed to become a candidate for a Commission again under two years. This second period should only be granted in cases where the Officer can satisfy the Commander in Chief that his failure was the result of unavoidable causes.

No Ensign should be promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, until he has passed a further examination in the Manual and Platoon Exercises.

No Lieutenant should be promoted to the rank of Captain, until he has passed an examination in Parts I. and II. of the Field Exercises, the Manual and Platoon, and such portions of part VI. as refer to the Rifle and Firing.

No Captain should be promoted to the rank of a Field Officer, until he has passed an examination in Parts I. II. III. and IV. of the Drill Book.

These examinations of Officers should be conducted by a Board of competent Officers to be nominated by the Commander in Chief, and presided over by a Field Officer of the Regular Army.

No Officer should be retained in actual command of any Battalion or Regiment of Active or Sedentary Militia after he has passed the age of 65 years.

No Officer of the rank of a Subaltern or a Captain should be allowed to remain in the active portion of the Militia after he has reached his 50th year.

The Commander in Chief would of course use his discretionary power to make special exceptions to these rules.

As it cannot be expected that there are many Officers of the Militia at present capable of passing the above examinations for the various grades, it would appear advisable to select individuals duly qualified to hold the position of Officers, and nominate them to the various Regiments and Battalions when formed, which nominations might be confirmed at the expiration of a year from the date of nomination, by which time it may be assumed that these gentlemen will have had opportunity of fitting themselves for their positions.

But it is submitted that the first educational examination should in every case be insisted upon before a candidate is nominated.

As there may be Districts in New Brunswick where the population being French do not speak or understand English, as in the neighbourhood of Little Falls, the examination of Officers might be in their own language.

A list of retired Officers might be formed, into which superannuated Officers should be drafted.

Every Officer on being drafted into the retired list should receive a step of honorary rank.

#### *Discipline.*

In order to insure discipline in Companies and Battalions of Militia, no meeting should ever be allowed to take place without the permission of the Commanding Officer.

On no occasion and under no circumstances should any question of discipline or the selection of Officers be discussed at such meetings.

Captains of Troops, Batteries, or Companies, should correspond with the Commanding Officers of their Regiments through the Adjutant.

Subaltern Officers not in command of troops, &c. should correspond through the Officers in command of their Troop, Battery, or Company.

*Head Quarters Staff of the Militia of New Brunswick.*

Adjutant General, *ex officio* Inspector General of Militia, to be paid.

Deputy Adjutant General to be paid when called out as such.

Quarter Master General, Deputy Quarter Master General, to be paid when called out as such.

These departments would be increased whenever necessary, in proportion to the service required, and care should be taken in the careful selection of Officers to fill the Staff appointments of the Force.

*District Staff.*

A Colonel Commanding in each District, *ex officio* Assistant Adjutant General of his District, to be paid when called out to act as such.

Assistant Quarter Master General, to be paid when called out to act as such.

It would seem advisable that this Officer should be an Engineer, who would by profession be competent to report on roads and country, and he should be called upon to acquire all necessary information on the subject, in case of active service calling upon him to fulfil the duties of his appointment.

*Regimental Division Staff.*

For each Regimental Division, one Adjutant, to be paid permanently. One Drill Instructor, to be paid permanently.—*Vide* Schedule C.

*Battalion Division Staff.*

When Battalions of Active Militia are called out for drill and exercise, one Drill Instructor per Company.

*Detail of Regiments.*

Every Regiment should be named, and should be divided into Battalions of 1000 men each.

*Detail of Battalions.*

Every Battalion of each Regiment should be numbered, and be divided into 10 Companies; with a Company of Pioneers in addition, when called out for active service.

*Detail of Companies.*

Every Company of each Battalion should be lettered and known by the name of its Captain, and should be divided into Sections of equal strength.

*Detail of a Regiment.*

1 Colonel Commandant, (honorary); 1 Adjutant; 1 Non-commissioned Officer Instructor.

*Detail of a Battalion.*

1 Lieutenant Colonel; 2 Majors; 10 Captains; 10 Lieutenants; 10 Ensigns.

In the event of active service, 1 Surgeon; 1 Assistant Surgeon; 1 Acting Adjutant; 1 Acting Quarter Master.

*Detail of a Company of Four Sections.*

*Officers.*—1 Captain; 1 Lieutenant; 1 Ensign.

4 Sergeants; 4 Corporals; 2 Buglers; 90 Privates—100 men.

10 Companies of 100 men per Company—total, 1,000 men.

Add a Pioneer Company when on active service, composed of Lumberers—2 Sergeants; 2 Corporals; 46 Privates—total, 50 men. Grand total, 1,050 men.

*Detail of a Regiment of Cavalry.*

*Regimental Staff.*—1 Colonel, (honorary) unpaid; 1 Adjutant, 1 Drill Instructor, paid. 1 Major; 6 Captains; 6 Lieutenants; 6 Cornets.

If on service—1 Assistant Surgeon, and 1 Acting Quarter Master.

*Detail of each Troop.*

*Officers.*—1 Captain; 1 Lieutenant; 1 Cornet.

3 Sergeants; 3 Corporals; 1 Trumpeter; 43 privates.—Total 50 men.

N. B.—This Detail includes two Farriers.

6 Troops of 50 men in each.—Total, 300 men.

*Detail of a Battery of Field Artillery.*

*Officers.*—1 Captain; 2 First Lieutenants; 1 Second Lieutenant.

1 Sergeant Major; 3 Sergeants; 3 Corporals; 3 Bombardiers; 1 Trumpeter; 1 Farrier; 59 Gunners and Drivers, including Wheeler, Collar maker, and Shoeing Smith; 56 Horses, exclusive of Officers' horses, and of 4 spare horses when on active service.—Total 71 men.

*Armament.*—Two 6 pounder guns, or two 9 pounder; Two 12 pounder, or two 24 pounder howitzers; to be supplied from the Royal Arsenal.

*Detail of Foot or Garrison Batteries of Artillery.*

1 Drill Instructor per District, to go his tour of Inspection.

*Officers.*—1 Captain; 1 First Lieutenant; 1 Second Lieutenant.

3 Sergeants; 3 Corporals; 1 Trumpeter; 43 Privates.—50 men.

*Uniform of the Active Militia of New Brunswick.*

The Uniform of the Militia of New Brunswick should be decided with reference to economy, efficiency, and capability of being used by the men both in Summer and Winter, where the difference of temperature is so great.

To obtain a suitable Uniform at as small a cost to the Government as possible, consistent with efficiency, it should be furnished by contract, and of the same colour and pattern, great saving having been made by the Imperial Government in the Clothing of the Royal Army by the adoption of this system.

The difference between Regiments should be marked by the colour of the facing; and the difference between Battalions by the number on the shoulder strap.

*Cavalry.*—The Cavalry should be clothed in a loose blue grey jacket known as a patrol jacket, coming as low as the fork but just clear of it.

The sword belt to be worn below the jacket: thus, play is given to the arm, and while a cool dress for Summer, its looseness permits any amount of warm clothing being worn beneath in Winter.

The 7th Hussars found this dress peculiarly adapted for Cavalry during the Mutiny.

Cavalry cloak, buff gauntlets, yellow cow hide knee boots, buckle hunting spurs; forage cap with black band in Summer; soft fur cap shaped like that issued to the regular troops; yellow leather pouch belt and sword belt.

The Cavalry should be armed with a Cavalry sword and a revolver-pistol.

*Ordinary Light Dragoons.*—Equipment for the Horse—Facings black.

The Officer's jacket might be braided across with black braid, and in review order a shabrack of grey bound with black might be used.

*Field Artillery Uniform.*—Same as Cavalry, with one broad seam down the pantaloons; gloves instead of gauntlets; grenade on shoulder strap; facings dark blue; Cavalry sword. Proportion of Cavalry carbines, about 8 per Battery of 4 guns.

*Foot or Garrison Artillery.*—As Foot Artillery, knickerbockers instead of pantaloons; cow hide gaiters from the ankle to the knee, laced up the side; ordinary boots, (laced recommended); great coat; yellow leather accoutrements as Infantry; waist belt outside jacket; short-Enfield rifle and sword bayonet; small knapsack containing change.



(Rifle) Infantry.—Same pattern patrol jacket, with waist belt worn outside; knickerbockers, yellow leather gaiters laced up the side; ordinary boots, (laced recommended); forage cap in Summer; fur cap in Winter; great coat; small knapsack containing change; yellow leather accoutrements; Enfield rifle and bayonet.

*Dress of Officers on Parade*—Officers of Regiments of Cavalry, Artillery, and Infantry, should be obliged to adhere strictly to the Uniform ordered for their respective Corps, and should on no account be permitted to appear on Parade in any dress not regulation.

*Pioneer Company*.—The Company of Pioneers, composed of Lumberers, should only be called out in case of actual War, though they should be duly enrolled, and required to attend Muster in each year.

They should be allowed to dress themselves in their own way, receiving an allowance of £2 per man for the purpose, and should be armed with a revolver pistol and waist belt, and a felling axe.

(Signed)

C. F. FORDYCE, Colonel,

H. HOPE CREALOCK, Lieut. Colonel.

ACTIVE }  
MILITIA }

## SCHEDULE A.

*Proposed Head Quarters of Regimental Divisions in New Brunswick, and number of Troops, Companies, &c. in each.*

Head Quarters of Regimental Divisions.	Troops of Cavalry.	Field Batteries.	Companies of Garrison Artillery	Companies of Infantry.	Officers.	N. C. Officers and Men.
<i>No. 1, or East District.</i>						
Saint John, ... ..	1	1	1	3	19	471
Saint Andrews, ... ..	1	...	1	3	12	300
Fredericton, ... ..	1	1	...	13	13	321
Woodstock, ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	...	2	12	296
Grand Falls, ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	...	1	6	160
Little Falls, ... ..	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	...	1	5	136
Total, ... ..	4	4	2	11	67	1684
<i>No. 2, or West District.</i>						
Dalhousie, ... ..	...	...	1	1	6	150
Bathurst, ... ..	...	...	1	1	6	150
Chatham, ... ..	...	...	1	1	6	150
Shediac, ... ..	...	...	1	1	6	150
Total, ... ..	...	...	4	4	24	600
Grand Total, ... ..	4	4	6	15	91	2284

## RECAPITULATION.

	Officers.	Men.
(4) Four Troops of Cavalry, at 3 Officers and 50 Men,	12	200
(4) Four Batteries of Field Artillery, at 4 Officers and 71 Men,	16	284
(6) Six Companies of Garrison Artillery, at 3 Officers and 50 Men,	18	300
(15) Fifteen Companies of Rifles, at 3 Officers and 100 Men,	45	1500
	91	2284

## SCHEDULE B.

*Estimate of Pay, &c. for Head Quarter and District Staff of Militia of New Brunswick.*

		Per Diem.	Per Annum.
Permanently Paid. {	Adjutant General, Travelling expenses extra. }	...	£400 0 0
Paid when employed, in addition to the Regimental pay of their respective ranks,	Quarter Master General,	£0 15 0	
	Deputy Adjutant or Quarter Master General,	0 10 0	
	Assistant Adjutant or Quarter Master General,	0 5 0	

N. B.—The travelling expenses of all Staff Officers, when duly authorized, should be paid in addition to the above rates of pay.

ACTIVE  
MILITIA. }

## SCHEDULE C.

*Estimate of cost of permanently paid Regimental Staff of New Brunswick.*

Officers and Men.	Daily Pay.	Monthly Pay, &c.	Annual Cost.
10 Adjutants, at 10s. 6d. per diem, ...	£5 5 0	...	£1,916 5 0
Horse allowance, 1s. 6d. each per diem, ...	0 15 0	...	273 15 0
Lodging allowance, £30 per annum, ...	...	...	300 0 0
12 Drill Instructors, at 3s. sterling per diem per man, ...	1 16 0	...	657 0 0
Board and Lodging per month per man, £3, ...	...	£36 0 0	432 0 0
Clothing per man, £3 per annum, ...	...	...	36 0 0
Totals, ...	£7 16 0	£36 0 0	£3,615 0 0

Total amount for paying and clothing 10 Adjutants and 12 Non-commissioned Officers, £3,615 per annum.

N. B.—If these Non-commissioned Officer Instructors are Soldiers, in the pay of Her Majesty, their pay will have to be deducted from the amount of 3s. per diem.

ACTIVE  
MILITIA. }

## SCHEDULE D.

*Estimate of probable annual cost of Pay and Allowances to the Volunteer Militia of New Brunswick.*

## CAVALRY TROOPS.

Officers and Men.	Daily Pay, &c.	Pay for 10 days Drill.
1 Captain, ...	£0 10 6	£5 5 0
1 Lieutenant, ...	0 7 6	3 15 0
1 Cornet, ...	0 6 6	3 5 0
50 N. C. Officers and Men, at 5s. ...	12 10 0	125 0 0
Allowance for 53 Horses, at 5s. each horse, ...	13 5 0	132 10 0
	£26 19 6	£269 15 0

Four Troops of Cavalry, at £269 15s. equal to £1079.—Probable cost of clothing a Cavalry soldier, £3 per man.—400 men, at £3 per man, equal to £1200.

ACTIVE }  
MILITIA. }

## SCHEDULE E.

*Estimate of probable annual cost of Pay, &c. to Volunteers of Class A of New Brunswick.*

## BATTERIES OF FIELD ARTILLERY.

Officers and Men.	Daily pay, &c.	Pay for 10 days Drill.
1 Captain, ... ..	£0 10 6	£5 5 0
2 Lieutenants at 7s. 6d., ... ..	0 15 0	7 10 0
1 Second Lieutenant, ... ..	0 6 6	3 5 0
70 N. C. Officers and Men, at 5s. each, ...	17 10 0	175 0 0
Allowance for 56 horses, at 5s. each, ...	14 0 0	140 0 0
Allowance to Sergeant Major, £50 per annum,		
Total, ... ..		£331 0 0

Four Field Batteries, at £331, equal to £1524.—Probable cost of clothing a man for the Artillery, (Field Battery,) £3 per man.—284 men, at £3 per man, equal to £852.

ACTIVE }  
MILITIA. }

## SCHEDULE F.

*Estimate of probable annual cost of Pay, &c. to Militia of New Brunswick.*

## GARRISON BATTERIES OF ARTILLERY.

Officers and Men.	Daily Pay.	Pay for 10 days Drill.
1 Captain, ... ..	£0 10 6	£5 5 0
1 First Lieutenant, ... ..	0 7 6	3 15 0
1 Second Lieutenant, ... ..	0 6 6	3 5 0
50 N. C. Officers and Men, at 5s. ... ..	12 10 0	125 0 0
	£13 14 6	£137 5 0

Six Companies of Garrison Artillery, at £137 5s. equal to £823 10s.—Probable cost of clothing Garrison Artillery, at £2 per man—300 men at £2 per man, equal to £600.

ACTIVE }  
MILITIA. }

## SCHEDULE G.

*Estimate of probable annual cost of Pay, &c. to Volunteers of New Brunswick.*

## VOLUNTEER RIFLE COMPANIES.

Officers and Men.	Daily pay.	Pay for 10 days Drill.
1 Captain, ... ..	£0 10 6	£5 5 0
1 Lieutenant, ... ..	0 7 6	3 15 0
1 Ensign, ... ..	0 6 6	3 5 0
100 N. C. Officers and Men, at 5s. ... ..	25 0 0	250 0 0
	£26 4 6	£262 5 0

Fifteen Companies of Rifles, at £262 5s. equal to £3,933 15s.—Probable cost of clothing 1,500 Riflemen, at £2 per man, £3,000.

SCHEDULE H.  
RECAPITULATION.

*Annual expense of proposed Militia Force for New Brunswick.*

Cavalry, ... ..	£1,079	0	0
Field Batteries, ... ..	1,524	0	0
Garrison do. ... ..	823	10	0
Rifle Companies, ... ..	3,933	15	0
Regimental Staff, ... ..	3,615	0	0
Adjutant General, ... ..	400	0	0
Contingent allowance to Captains of Companies, at 2s. per diem per Company of 100 men, about ... ..	150	0	0
Do. do. to Troops and Field Batteries, £10 per annum, about ... ..	80	0	0
Do. do. to Foot Batteries, at 1s. per diem per Comp'y of 50 men, about ... ..	110	0	0
Total, ... ..	£11,715	5	0
Annual expense, ... ..	£11,715	5	0
Clothing, 1st year, ... ..	5,652	0	0
Total, ... ..	£17,367	5	0

(Signed)

C. F. FORDYCE, *Colonel*,  
H. HOPE CREALOCK, *Lieut. Colonel*.

[Enclosure No. 2.]

UNPAID VOLUNTEERS.

As the Militia Force actually enrolled and drilled in the Province of New Brunswick must of necessity be very small owing to financial reasons, it would seem advisable to authorize the formation of unpaid Volunteer Troops, Batteries, or Companies, under certain regulations. Thus a considerable force of drilled and armed men might be kept constantly in an efficient state for the defence of the Province without any additional expense.

The Volunteer Force as apart from the paid Volunteer Militia comprised under Class A, should receive no pay and should clothe themselves, but would be armed and equipped by Government.

A Troop of Volunteer Cavalry, a Battery or Company of Field or Garrison Artillery, a Company of Rifles, might be permitted to be formed, when it has raised 50 members.

This number might be allowed to be raised to 80 men, but no Troop, Battery, or Company, should be formed until 50 members have enrolled themselves under the requisite regulations, except in places where the population will not admit of the formation of a Company of 50 men.

In such places a subdivision might have authority to be raised under one Officer only, but no two subdivisions of different Companies should be allowed to form themselves in the same place or within five miles of each other.

Every unpaid Volunteer should be obliged to enrol himself for one year certain, subject to the rules of the Service.

Any Volunteer who can produce the certificate of his Commanding Officer that he has regularly performed the duty required of him as a Volunteer during a consecutive period of seven years, should be exempt from service in the Active Militia and from Statute labour for the rest of his life, and should only be liable for service in the Sedentary Militia in case of active service.

Should, however, a Volunteer resign at the end of the first year, or at any subsequent period short of seven years, he should become liable to be drawn by ballot as a Militiaman in either the Active or Sedentary Militia, according to whichever section the individual might belong.

Each Troop or Company of Volunteers amounting to 50 men might be allowed to elect two Officers.

Each subdivision of 25 men might elect one Officer.

These officers' names should be submitted to the Commander in Chief for his approval, and the Officers should be subjected to the same examinations as the Officers of the Militia.

Officers of unpaid Volunteer Companies, when once appointed, should only be removed by the authority of the Commander in Chief.

No meetings of any of the members of the unpaid Volunteers should ever be permitted for the discussion of questions of discipline or the removal of Officers.

The power of raising or disbanding Troops, Batteries, or Companies of Volunteers, should belong absolutely to the Commander in Chief, and they should be subject to all such rules and regulations as he may consider necessary to make for the efficiency of the Volunteer service from time to time.

Officers in command of bodies of unpaid Volunteers should be held strictly responsible for all articles of public property issued to them for the use of their men, and they should receive a contingent allowance for storing and preserving their arms and accoutrements, as laid down for the Officers commanding Companies in the Militia.—*File Schedule H.*

No man of the unpaid Volunteer Force should under any circumstances be allowed to retain his arms or accoutrements in his own possession.

(Signed)

C. F. FORDYCE, *Colonel,*

H. HOPE CREALOCK, *Lieut. Colonel.*

The Honorable Mr. Steeves, by leave, presented a Petition from Daniel Hanington and others, for an Act to pass to divide the Parish of Shediac, for Ecclesiastical purposes.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Chandler, by leave, presented a Petition from the Reverend Dr. Jarvis, against any Act to divide the Parish of Shediac.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

*Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock.*

SATURDAY, 1st March, 1862.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

*Mr. Saunders, sitting as President.*

*Mr. Botsford,*  
 “ *Kinnear,*  
 “ *Hazen,*  
 “ *Davidson,*  
 “ *Wark,*  
 “ *Hamilton,*  
 “ *Seely,*  
 “ *Robinson,*

*Mr. Chandler,*  
 “ *Minchin,*  
 “ *Harrison,*  
 “ *Odell,*  
 “ *Steeves,*  
 “ *Gordon,*  
 “ *Rice,*  
 “ *Mitchell.*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a second time :—

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

A Bill to incorporate the Roman Catholic Bishop of Saint John :

A Bill to amend the Law relating to Offences against the Person : and

A Bill to alter the Division Line of the Parishes of Dundas and Wellington, in the County of Kent.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole on Monday next, to take the said Bills severally into consideration.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Kerr, with a Bill to incorporate the Roman Catholic Bishop of Chatham; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time on Monday next.

On motion made and seconded—

RESOLVED, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that he would be pleased to direct to be laid before this House, copies of the Commission of the Captain General and Governor in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, with the Royal Instructions accompanying the same.

ORDERED, That the Honorable Messieurs Botsford and Chandler be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the said Address.

The Honorable Mr. Seely, by leave, presented the following Petitions:—

From the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Saint John, for an Act to assess City to pay for cost of Celebration in honor of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales:

From same, for Act to assess for expense of preparing shelter for Troops:

From same, for Act to authorize assessment for Sewer near Hay Market:

From D. Cox and others, for Act to explain Act for extension of King Street: and

From William Parks and Son, for Return Duties.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford, by leave, presented a Petition from Reverend H. Pickard and others, praying for usual grant of money.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Mitchell, by leave, presented a Petition from Reverend Ferdinand Gauvreau and others, for an Act to divide Gloucester into two Counties.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

*Adjourned until Monday next at 11 o'clock.*

MONDAY, 3rd March, 1862.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

*Mr. Saunders sitting as President.*

*Mr. Botsford,*

*Mr. Chandler,*

*“ Kinnear,*

*“ Minchin,*

*“ Harrison,*

*“ Davidson,*

*“ Odell,*

*“ Wark,*

*“ Steeves,*

*“ Hamilton,*

*“ Gordon,*

*“ Rice,*

*“ Robinson,*

*“ Mitchell.*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill to incorporate the Roman Catholic Bishop of Chatham, was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Odell, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Address of Condolence of this House to Her Majesty, on the subject of the death of His late Royal Highness the Prince Consort, reported that they had attended to that duty, and that His Excellency was pleased to say, that he would transmit the said Address to be laid at the Foot of the Throne.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to revive and continue an Act intituled "An Act to provide for the expenses of the Legislature."

The Honorable Mr. Odell took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to incorporate the Roman Catholic Bishop of Saint John.

The Honorable Mr. Chandler took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

On motion—

ORDERED, That a Select Committee be appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations which may be referred to them.

ORDERED, That the Honorable Messieurs Botsford, Chandler, and Kinnear, be the said Committee.

On motion—

ORDERED, That the Bill to incorporate the Roman Catholic Bishop of Saint John; as also the Bill to incorporate the Roman Catholic Bishop of Chatham, be referred to the Select Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to amend the Law relating to Offences against the Person.

The Honorable Mr. Kinnear took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, had made certain amendments thereto, and recommended the same, as amended, to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The said amendments were then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

At A, Section 2, expunge the words "in the panel."

At B, Section 6, expunge the word "claimed."

At C in the same Section, expunge the words "have claimed to."

The said amendments being read a second time, and the question of concurrence being put thereon, they were agreed to by the House.

ORDERED, That they be engrossed, and the Bill, as amended, read a third time to-morrow.

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

Seventh Report of the Postmaster General.

*See Appendix.*

*Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock.*

TUESDAY, 4th March, 1862.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

*Mr. Saunders, sitting as President.*

*Mr. Botsford,*

*“ Kinnear,*

*“ Harrison,*

*“ Odell,*

*“ Steeves,*

*“ Gordon,*

*“ Robinson,*

*“ Perley.*

*Mr. Chandler,*

*“ Minchin,*

*“ Davidson,*

*“ Wark,*

*“ Hamilton,*

*“ Rice.*

*“ Mitchell,*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a third time and passed:—

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

A Bill to amend the Law relating to Offences against the Person.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the first entered Bill without any amendment; and that they had agreed to the last entered Bill with certain amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Williston, that the Assembly had agreed to the amendments sent down from this House to the Bill for establishing and maintaining a Police Force in the Town of Newcastle, in the County of Northumberland; and had passed a further amendment to the said amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of this House, viz:—

At A at the end of Section 5, add as follows:—

“Provided that all offences punishable under this Act shall be tried and heard and determined within the limits of the said Town of Newcastle.”

The said last mentioned amendment was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the same be taken into consideration to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable Provincial Secretary, with the following Bills, to which they desire the concurrence of this House:—

A Bill to provide for payment of the expenses incurred by the Corporation of the City of Saint John in providing shelter for the Troops, and for repairing the City Court Room: and



A Bill to authorize an assessment in the City of Saint John to meet the expenses incurred by the Corporation for the Prince of Wales' Celebration.

The said Bills were severally read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bills be severally read a second time to-morrow.

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

The Report of the Chief Superintendent of Schools.

*See Appendix.*

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to continue an Act intituled "An Act to encourage the destruction of Wolves in this Province."

The Honorable Mr. Botsford took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. Mitchell, by leave, presented a Petition from Samuel Thompson and others, against an Act to authorize the sale of certain Land.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

*Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock.*

WEDNESDAY, 5th March, 1862.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

*Mr. Saunders sitting as President.*

*Mr. Botsford,*  
 " *Kinnear,*  
 " *Harrison,*  
 " *Odell,*  
 " *Steeves,*  
 " *Hamilton,*  
 " *Todd,*  
 " *Rice,*  
 " *Earle,*  
 " *Perley.*

*Mr. Chandler,*  
 " *Minchin,*  
 " *Davidson,*  
 " *Wark,*  
 " *Ryan,*  
 " *Gordon,*  
 " *Seely,*  
 " *Robinson,*  
 " *Mitchell,*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill to continue an Act intituled "An Act to encourage the destruction of Wolves in this Province," was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the further amendment sent up from the Assembly to amendments sent down from this House to the Bill for establishing and maintaining a Police Force in the Town of Newcastle, in the County of Northumberland, was taken into consideration.

The said further amendment being gone through, it was agreed to by the House.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said further amendment.

The Honorable Mr. Chandler, from the Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations, presented a Report.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

The Committee to whom was referred all Bills relating to Corporations, report that they have examined "A Bill to incorporate the Roman Catholic Bishop of Chatham;" also, "A Bill to incorporate the Roman Catholic Bishop of Saint John;" and have prepared certain amendments to the same, which they recommend to the favourable consideration of the House.

*Committee Room, 5th March, 1862.*

E. B. CHANDLER.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow to take the said Bills, together with the Report of the Select Committee thereon, into consideration.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a second time:—

A Bill to provide for payment of the expenses incurred by the Corporation of the City of Saint John in providing shelter for the Troops, and for the repairing the City Court Room: and

A Bill to authorize an assessment in the City of Saint John to meet the expenses incurred by the Corporation for the Prince of Wales' Celebration.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow to take the said Bills severally into consideration.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable Solicitor General, with a Bill for taking away the punishment of Death in certain cases, and substituting other punishments in lieu thereof; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to change the present Polling place in the Parish of Cambridge, in Queen's County, and to establish another Polling place in said Parish in lieu thereof.

The Honorable Mr. Seely took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to establish an additional Polling place in the Parish of Grand Manan, in the County of Charlotte.

The Honorable Mr. Mitchell took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. Gordon, by leave, presented a Petition from James Buttimer and others, praying for new Road from Tracadie to Bathurst.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

*Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock.*

THURSDAY, 6th March, 1862.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

*Mr. Saunders sitting as President.*

*Mr. Botsford,  
" Kinnear,  
" Harrison,  
" Odell,  
" Steeves,  
" Hamilton,  
" Todd,  
" Rice,  
" Earle,  
" Perley.*

*Mr. Chandler,  
" Minchin,  
" Davidson,  
" Wark,  
" Ryan,  
" Gordon,  
" Seely,  
" Robinson,  
" Mitchell,*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a third time and passed :—

A Bill to establish an additional Polling place in the Parish of Grand Manan, in the County of Charlotte: and

A Bill to change the present Polling place in the Parish of Cambridge, in Queen's County, and to establish another Polling place in lieu thereof.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bills without any amendments.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill for taking away the punishment of Death in certain cases, and substituting other punishments in lieu thereof, was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow to take the said Bill into consideration.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to incorporate the Roman Catholic Bishop of Chatham, together with the Report of the Select Committee thereon.

The Honorable Mr. Davidson took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, had made a certain amendment thereto, and recommended the same, as amended, to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The said amendment was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

At A in Section 1, add the words—“ Provided always, that the lands and premises so to be holden by the said Corporation shall not at any time exceed the annual profits, exclusive of Pew rents, of one thousand pounds in the Parish of Chatham, and five hundred pounds in any other Parish of said Diocese.”

The said amendment being read a second time, and the question of concurrence put thereon, it was agreed to by the House.

ORDERED, That the same be engrossed, and the Bill, as amended, read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to incorporate the Roman Catholic Bishop of Saint John, together with the Report of the Select Committee thereon.

The Honorable Mr. Davidson took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, had made a certain amendment thereto, and recommended the same, as amended, to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The said amendment was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

At A in Section 1, add the words—“ Provided always, that the lands and premises so to be holden by the said Corporation shall not at any time exceed the annual profits, exclusive of Pew rents, of one thousand pounds in the City of Saint John, and five hundred pounds in any one Parish in said Diocese.”

The said amendment being read a second time, and the question of concurrence put thereon, it was agreed to by the House.

ORDERED, That the same be engrossed, and the Bill, as amended, read a third time to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to continue Chapters 26, 27, 28, and 29, Title iii, of the Revised Statutes, “ Of the Public Revenue.”

The Honorable Mr. Steeves took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Address of this House

on the subject of the Commission of the Captain General and Governor in Chief of New Brunswick, and the Royal Instructions accompanying the same, reported that they had attended to that duty, and that His Excellency was pleased to say, the wishes of the House should be complied with.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford, from the Joint Committee of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly on the Legislative Library, presented the following Report, which was read by the Clerk, as follows:—

The Joint Committee of the Legislative Library have revised the Rules for its government, and submit them to the Legislative Council and House of Assembly for their consideration.

A. E. BOTSFORD,  
W. B. KINNEAR,  
CHARLES FISHER,  
A. H. GILLMOR, Jr.  
GEORGE KERR.

March 4th, 1862.

*Rules for the regulation and government of the Joint Library of the Legislature.*

1st.—The Library shall be under the immediate care and control of a Committee of Six Members of the Legislature, each House to appoint three.

2nd.—The Committee may, if they deem it expedient, appoint a Secretary, who shall have the general care and supervision of the Library, but who shall receive no compensation for his services, except the privilege of access to the Library, and of taking Books therefrom.

3rd.—The Committee shall appoint a Librarian, who shall at all times be under the direction of the Standing Committee and of their Secretary. It shall be his duty to attend in the Library daily during the Sitting of the Legislature, from the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon until six o'clock in the afternoon; and he shall also be ready at any other time to open the Library at the request of a Member of the Legislature.

4th.—The Librarian shall be held accountable for all the Books in the Library; he shall keep a Register, in which he shall enter the number of every Book issued out of the Library, and the name of the person to whom it has been issued; and no Book shall on any pretext be taken out of the Library until the Librarian shall have so entered the same; and it shall be his duty also to see that all Books taken out be returned.

5th.—No person shall be allowed to take any Book from the Shelves but through the Librarian.

6th.—No person shall be admitted into the Library for the purpose of reading while it is open, except upon the introduction (personally or by letter) of a Member of the Legislature; the name, &c. of the person so introduced shall be recorded by the Member or by the Librarian, in a Book to be kept for that purpose in the Library; such introduction shall not continue in force longer than one week, and it shall not entitle the person so introduced to receive Books from the Library.

7th.—No Books shall be issued from the Library except to the following persons, and no more than two Volumes shall be issued to each of them at any one time, which may be kept out one week during the Sitting of the Legislature, or two weeks during the recess:—

Members of the Legislature ;  
 Judges of the Supreme Court ;  
 Province Treasurer, Auditor General ;  
 Officers of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly ;  
 Clerk and ex-Clerks of the Executive Council ;  
 Governor's Private Secretary and Staff Officers ;  
 Commandant and Officers of the Garrison in Fredericton ;  
 Former Members of the Councils and Assembly ;  
 Clergymen stationed in the City of Fredericton ;  
 Professors of the University of New Brunswick ;  
 Principal Master of the Collegiate School, and of the Baptist Seminary ;  
 Chief Superintendent of Schools ;  
 Queen's Printer, and the High Sheriff of York.

8th.—The Librarian shall issue to each Member of the Legislature who may wish it, not more than four Volumes, or any one Work, from the Library, to be taken from the Town during the recess by such Member. Before taking the Books, the Member to give a written memorandum to the Librarian of the Books so taken ; on such Books being returned and others taken, a new receipt to be given.

9th.—No Books shall be taken from the Library but those marked in the Catalogue with an asterisk.

10th.—An Apartment called the "Members' Room," having been appropriated for the reception of Laws, Journals, Parliamentary Debates, and other works necessary for a Legislative Library, it is ordered that no Book, &c. belonging to that Room be issued to any person except for occasional reference during the Session of the Legislature ; and the Committee request that Members do not occupy the said Room for Committees or private consultations, to the exclusion of other Members who desire access to the Works contained in it.

11th.—Persons residing in Fredericton and its vicinity, not further than five miles distant therefrom, may have the privilege of taking Books from the Library upon the following conditions, viz :—

1st.—The individual must be recommended in writing by a Member of the Joint Committee, or other Member of the Legislature :

2nd.—The annual payment for such privilege shall be ten shillings currency, payable in advance to the Secretary of the Library :

3rd.—The day for issuing and receiving the Books during the recess, shall be every Wednesday, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. :

4th.—No Book shall be issued to any such person until it shall have been upwards of three months in the Library :

5th.—The retention of a Book beyond the proper time for its return, (*vide* Rule 7,) shall cause the forfeiture of such privilege ; and if a Book be lost or injured, it must be replaced by a similar one of equal quality and value, or the cost of replacing it paid to the Secretary : If it be one or more Volumes of a Sett, the whole Sett must be replaced or paid for as above.

The Honorable Mr. Seely, by leave, presented a Petition from Samuel Clark and others, against any Act affecting their Charter rights.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Chandler, by leave, presented a Petition from the Reverend Dr. Jarvis, against division of Parish of Shediac.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

*Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock.*

FRIDAY, 7th March, 1862.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

*Mr. Saunders sitting as President.*

Mr. Botsford,  
 " Kinnear,  
 " Harrison,  
 " Odell,  
 " Steeves,  
 " Hamilton,  
 " Todd,  
 " Rice,  
 " Earle,  
 " Perley.

Mr. Chandler,  
 " Minchin,  
 " Davidson,  
 " Wark,  
 " Ryan,  
 " Gordon,  
 " Seely,  
 " Robinson,  
 " Mitchell,

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a third time and passed :—

A Bill to continue Chapters 26, 27, 28, and 29, Title iii, of the Revised Statutes, "Of the Public Revenue :"

A Bill to incorporate the Roman Catholic Bishop of Chatham : and

A Bill to incorporate the Roman Catholic Bishop of Saint John.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the first entered Bill without any amendment ; and that they had agreed to the two last entered Bills with certain amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to provide for payment of the expenses incurred by the Corporation of the City of Saint John in providing shelter for the Troops, and for the repairing the City Court Room.

The Honorable Mr. Seely took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to authorize an assessment in the City of Saint John to meet the expenses incurred by the Corporation for the Prince of Wales' Celebration.

The Honorable Mr. Seely took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

*Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock.*

SATURDAY, 8th March, 1862.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

*Mr. Saunders, sitting as President.*

*Mr. Botsford,  
" Kinnear,  
" Harrison,  
" Odell,  
" Steeves,  
" Hamillon,  
" Todd,  
" Rice,  
" Mitchell,*

*Mr. Chandler,  
" Minchin,  
" Davidson,  
" Wark,  
" Ryan,  
" Gordon,  
" Seely,  
" Earle,  
" Perley.*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a third time and passed :—

A Bill to authorize an assessment in the City of Saint John to meet the expenses incurred by the Corporation for the Prince of Wales' Celebration: and

A Bill to provide for payment of the expenses incurred by the Corporation of the City of Saint John in providing shelter for the Troops, and for the repairing the City Court Room.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bills without any amendments.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable Solicitor General, that the Assembly had agreed to the amendments sent down from this House to the Bill to amend the Law relating to Offences against the Person.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Costigan, with a Bill to change the Polling place in the Parish of Saint Leonard, in the County of Victoria; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time on Monday next.

*Adjourned until Monday next at 11 o'clock.*



MONDAY, 10th March, 1862.

PRESENT:

THE HON. *Mr. Saunders sitting as President.*

<i>Mr. Botsford,</i>	<i>Mr. Chandler,</i>
<i>" Kinnear,</i>	<i>" Minchin,</i>
<i>" Harrison,</i>	<i>" Davidson,</i>
<i>" Odell,</i>	<i>" Wark,</i>
<i>" Steeves,</i>	<i>" Ryan,</i>
<i>" Hamilton,</i>	<i>" Gordon,</i>
<i>" Todd,</i>	<i>" Seely,</i>
<i>" Rice,</i>	<i>" Earle,</i>
<i>" Mitchell,</i>	<i>" Perley.</i>

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill to change the Polling place in the Parish of Saint Leonard, in the County of Victoria, was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow to take the said Bill into consideration.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to alter the Boundary Line between the Parishes of Grand Falls and Saint Leonard, in the County of Victoria.

The Honorable Mr. Chandler took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Williston, with a Bill to authorize the Trustees of Saint Andrews Church, Chatham, in connexion with the Church of Scotland, to sell and dispose of certain Real Estate in the County of Northumberland, devised in trust by the last Will of William Kirkpatrick, deceased, and to reinvest the proceeds for the purposes in such Will mentioned; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable Solicitor General, with a Bill to continue an Act intituled "An Act to prevent the spread of a Disorder now existing in certain parts of the Counties of Northumberland and Gloucester;" to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. Kinnear, by leave, presented a Petition from the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Saint John, against any Act to change the control of the Harbour of Saint John.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Grimmer, with a Bill to enable the Justices of the Peace for the County of Charlotte to sell certain

Lands, and invest the proceeds in other securities; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

*Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock.*

TUESDAY, 11th March, 1862.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

*Mr. Saunders, sitting as President.*

*Mr. Botsford,  
" Minchin,  
" Davidson,  
" Wark,  
" Ryan,  
" Gordon,  
" Seely,  
" Earle,  
" Perley.*

*Mr. Chandler,  
" Hazen,  
" Odell,  
" Steeves,  
" Hamilton,  
" Todd,  
" Rice,  
" Mitchell.*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a second time:—

A Bill to enable the Justices of the Peace for the County of Charlotte to sell certain Lands, and invest the proceeds in other securities:

A Bill to continue an Act intituled "An Act to prevent the spread of a Disorder now existing in certain parts of the Counties of Gloucester and Northumberland:" and

A Bill to authorize the Trustees of Saint Andrews Church, Chatham, in connexion with the Church of Scotland, to sell and dispose of certain Real Estate in the County of Northumberland, devised in trust by the last Will of William Kirkpatrick, deceased, and to reinvest the proceeds for the purposes in such Will mentioned.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow to take the said Bills severally into consideration.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to change the Polling place in the Parish of Saint Leonard, in the County of Victoria.

The Honorable Mr. Rice took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. Mitchell presented to the House a Bill intituled "An Act relating to the admission of Attorneys of the Supreme Court."

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Scovil, with a Bill to alter the Division Line between the Parishes of Springfield and Studholm, in King's County; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

A Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor was delivered by the Honorable Mr. Steeves, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders read the same; and it was again read by the Clerk, as follows:—

NEW BRUNSWICK.

*Message to the Legislative Council, 10th March, 1862.*

ARTHUR H. GORDON.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, in compliance with the request conveyed in the Address of the Legislative Council of the 1st instant, lays before the Legislative Council, Copy of the Commission of the Captain General and Governor in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, together with copy of the Royal Instructions accompanying the same.

A. H. G.

VICTORIA by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen Defender of the Faith to our right trusty and well beloved Cousin Charles Stanley Viscount Monck Greeting Whereas we did by certain Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland bearing date at Westminster the twentieth day of September one thousand eight hundred and fifty four in the eighteenth year of Our Reign constitute and appoint Our trusty and well beloved Sir Edmund Walker Head Baronet (now Our right trusty and well beloved Councillor Sir Edmund Walker Head Baronet Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath) to be Our Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over Our Province of New Brunswick during Our pleasure as by the said recited Letters Patent relation being thereunto had will more fully and at large appear Now know you that We have revoked and determined and by these Presents do revoke and determine the said recited Letters Patent and every clause article and thing therein contained And further know you that We reposing especial trust and confidence in the prudence courage and loyalty of you the said Charles Stanley Viscount Monck of Our especial grace certain knowledge and mere motion have thought fit to constitute and appoint and do by these Presents constitute and appoint you to be during Our pleasure Our Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over Our said Province And We do hereby authorize empower and command you in due manner to do and execute all things that shall belong to your said command and the trust We have reposed in you according to the several powers provisions and directions granted or appointed you by this Our Commission and the Instructions herewith given to you or by such further powers instructions and authorities as shall at any time hereafter be granted or appointed you in respect to the said Province under Our Sign Manual and Signet or by Our Order in Our Privy Council or by Us through one of Our Principal Secretaries of State and according to such reasonable Laws and Statutes as are now in force or shall hereafter be made and agreed upon by you with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Assembly of Our said Province And We do by these Presents grant provide and declare that

there shall be within Our said Province a Council to be called "The Executive Council" of Our said Province and that all and every the powers and authorities heretofore vested in or exercised by the Executive Council of Our said Province shall continue to be exercised by Our said Council hereby re-established. And We do hereby declare Our pleasure to be that the said Executive Council shall consist of such persons as you shall from time to time in Our name and in Our behalf nominate and appoint by instruments to be passed under the Public Seal of Our said Province all which persons shall hold their places in the said Council during Our pleasure. Provided nevertheless and We do hereby declare Our pleasure to be that the total number of the Members of Our said Executive Council for the time being resident within Our said Province shall not at any time by any such appointment by you be raised to a greater number in the whole than nine. And we do by these Presents grant provide and declare that there shall be within Our said Province a Council to be called "The Legislative Council" of our said Province and that all and every the powers and authorities heretofore vested in or exercised by the Legislative Council of our said Province shall continue to be exercised by our said Council hereby re-established. And We do hereby declare Our pleasure to be that the said Legislative Council shall consist of such and so many Members as have been or shall hereafter be from time to time for that purpose nominated and appointed by Us under Our Sign Manual and Signet or as shall be provisionally appointed by you until Our will therein shall be known all which Members shall hold their places in the said Council during Our pleasure. Provided nevertheless and We do hereby declare Our pleasure to be that the total number of the Members of the said Legislative Council for the time being resident within Our said Province shall not at any time by any such provisional appointments be raised to a greater number in the whole than twenty three. And we do further direct and appoint that eight Members of Our said Legislative Council shall be a quorum for the dispatch of the business thereof and that the Senior Member for the time being of the said Council shall preside at all the deliberations thereof. And we do hereby authorize and empower you to constitute and appoint Judges and in cases requisite Commissioners of Oyer and Terminer Justices of the Peace and other necessary Officers and Ministers in Our said Province for the better administration of justice and putting the Laws into execution. And We do hereby give and grant unto you so far as We lawfully may full power and authority upon sufficient cause to you appearing to remove from his Office or to suspend from the exercise of the same any person exercising any Office or place within Our said Province or its Dependencies under or by virtue of any Commission or Warrant granted or which may be granted by Us or in Our name or under Our authority. And We do hereby give and grant unto you full power and authority with the advice and consent of our said Executive Council from time to time as need shall require to summon and call General Assemblies of the freeholders and settlers in the said Province under your government in such manner and form as has been already appointed and used or according to such further powers instructions and authorities as shall at any time hereafter be granted or appointed you under Our Sign Manual and Signet. And Our will and pleasure is that the persons thereupon duly elected by the major part of the electors of the respective Counties and places and so returned shall before their sitting take the Oath of Allegiance which Oath you shall commission fit persons under the Public Seal of Our Province to tender and administer unto them and until the same shall have been so taken no person shall be capable of sitting though elected. And We do hereby declare that the

persons so elected and qualified shall be called and deemed "The General Assembly" of Our Province and that you with the advice and consent of Our said Legislative Council and Assembly or the major part of them respectively shall have full power and authority to make constitute and ordain Laws Statutes and Ordinances for the public peace welfare and good government of Our said Province and the people and inhabitants thereof and such others as shall resort thereto and for the benefit of Us Our Heirs and Successors which said Laws Statutes and Ordinances are not to be repugnant but as near as local circumstances will admit agreeable to the Laws and Statutes of this Our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Provided that all such Laws Statutes and Ordinances of what nature or duration soever be within three months or sooner after the making thereof transmitted to Us under the Public Seal of Our said Province for Our approbation or disallowance of the same as also duplicates thereof by the next conveyance And in case any or all of the said Laws Statutes and Ordinances not before confirmed by Us shall at any time be disallowed and not approved and so signified by Us Our Heirs or Successors under Our or their Sign Manual and Signet or by Order of Our or their Privy Council unto you then such and so many of the said Laws Statutes and Ordinances as shall be so disallowed and not approved shall from thenceforth cease determine and become utterly void and of none effect any thing to the contrary thereof notwithstanding And to the end that nothing may be passed or done by Our said Legislative Council or Assembly to the prejudice of Us Our Heirs and Successors We will and ordain that you shall have and enjoy a negative voice in the making and passing all Laws Statutes and Ordinances aforesaid And you shall and may likewise from time to time as you shall judge it necessary adjourn prorogue or dissolve all General Assemblies as aforesaid And We do hereby authorize and empower you to keep and use the Public Seal of Our said Province for Sealing all things whatsoever that shall pass the said Seal And We do hereby give and grant unto you full power and authority as you shall see occasion in Our name and on Our behalf to grant to any offender convicted of any crime in any Court or before any Judge Justice or Magistrate within Our said Province or its Dependencies a pardon either free or subject to lawful conditions or any respite of the execution of the sentence of any such offender for such period as to you may seem fit and to remit any fines penalties or forfeitures which may become due and payable to Us And We do by these Presents give and grant unto you full power and authority from time to time to give order and warrant for the preparing of grants of the custodies of idiots and lunatics and of their estates as are or shall be found by inquisition thereof taken or to be taken and returnable into Our Courts of Chancery and thereupon to make and pass grants and commitments under Our Public Seal of Our said Province of the custody of all and every such idiots and lunatics and their estates to such person or persons suitors in that behalf as according to the rules of law and the use and practice in those and the like cases you shall judge meet for that trust And We do by these Presents authorize and empower you within Our said Province to grant Licenses for Marriages Letters of Administration and Probates of Wills as the same have been granted by your predecessors and to present any person or persons to any Churches Chapels or other Ecclesiastical benefices to which We shall from time to time be entitled to present And We do hereby authorize and empower you to make and execute in Our name and on Our behalf under the Public Seal of Our said Province grants and dispositions of any Lands within Our said Province which may be lawfully granted or disposed of by Us And in case of your death incapacity or

absence out of Our said Province We do by these Presents give and grant all and singular the powers and authorities herein to you granted to Our Lieutenant Governor for the time being of Our said Province and in case of the death absence or incapacity of any such Lieutenant Governor to such person as We may by Warrant under Our Sign Manual and Signet authorize and appoint to be the Administrator of the Government of Our said Province such powers and authorities to be by him executed and enjoyed during Our pleasure. But if upon your death incapacity or absence out of Our said Province there be no person upon the place commissioned and appointed by Us to be Our Lieutenant Governor or specially appointed by Us to administer the Government within Our said Province Our will and pleasure is that during such absence or incapacity or until Our further pleasure shall be known the Senior Military Officer for the time being in command of Our Forces within Our said Province shall take upon him the administration of the Government thereof and shall execute in Our said Province this Our Commission and the several powers and authorities therein contained in the same manner and to all intents and purposes as other Our Captain General and Governor in Chief should or ought to do. And We do hereby command all Our Officers and Ministers Civil and Military and all other the inhabitants of Our said Province to be obedient aiding and assisting unto you in the execution of this Our Commission and of the authorities and powers herein contained. In Witness whereof We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent. Witness Ourselves at Westminster the second day of November in the twenty fifth year of Our Reign

By Warrant under the Queen's Sign Manual

C. ROMILLY

#### NEW BRUNSWICK.

INSTRUCTIONS to Our right trusty and well beloved Cousin, Charles Stanley Viscount Monck, Our Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over Our Province of New Brunswick, or in his absence, to Our Lieutenant Governor or the Officer administering the Government of Our said Province for the time being.—Given at Our Court at Windsor this second day of November in the twenty fifth year of Our Reign.

I. WHEREAS We have, by Our Commission, under the Great Seal of Our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, bearing even date herewith, constituted and appointed you, the said Charles Stanley Viscount Monck, to be, during Our pleasure, Our Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over Our Province of New Brunswick; And whereas We have thereby authorized, empowered and commanded you, in due manner, to do and execute all things that shall belong to your said command, and the trust We have thereby reposed in you, according to the several powers, provisions, and directions granted or appointed you by Our said Commission, and the Instructions therewith given to you, or by such further powers, instructions and authorities as therein are mentioned, and according to such reasonable Laws and Statutes as are now in force, or shall hereafter be made and agreed upon by you, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Assembly of Our said Province: Now by these Our Instructions, under Our Royal Sign Manual and Signet, being the Instructions so referred to in and accompanying Our said Commission, We do declare Our will and pleasure to be, that you, so soon as may be after the publication of Our said Commission, do take the Oath appointed to be taken by an Act passed in the

twenty first and twenty second years of Our Reign, intituled "An Act to substitute one Oath for the Oaths of Allegiance, Supremacy, and Abjuration, and for the relief of Her Majesty's Subjects professing the Jewish Religion," and likewise that you do take the usual Oath for the due execution and performance of the office and trust of Our Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over Our said Province, and for the due and impartial administration of Justice, all which said Oaths Our Executive Council of Our said Province, or any three or more of the Members thereof, have hereby full power and authority, and are required to tender and administer unto you.

II. And to the end that Our said Executive Council may be assisting to you in all affairs relating to Our service, you are to communicate to them these Our Instructions, and any additional Instructions which may be in like manner thereafter given to you by Us.

III. And We do hereby declare and it is Our pleasure that Our said Council shall not proceed to the dispatch of business unless duly summoned by your authority, nor unless five of the Members of the said Council be present and assisting at any meetings at which any such business shall be dispatched: And We do further direct that, if in any case you see sufficient cause to dissent from the major part, or of the whole, of the said Executive Council, upon any question brought by you under their consideration, it shall be competent to you, upon any such occasion, to execute the powers and authorities vested in you by Our said Commission, and by these Our Instructions, in opposition to such their opinions; it being, nevertheless, Our pleasure that, in every case, it shall be competent to any Member of Our said Council to record at length, on the Minutes of Our said Council, the grounds and reasons of any opinion or advice he may give upon any question brought under the consideration of such Council.

IV. And it is Our pleasure, and you are hereby authorized, to appoint by an instrument under the Public Seal of the Province, one Member of Our said Executive Council to preside in your absence, and to remove him and appoint another in his stead; and if, during your absence, the Member so appointed shall also be absent, then the Senior Member of the Council actually present, shall preside, the seniority of the Members of the said Council being regulated according to the order of their respective appointments.

V. And We do further direct and command, that a full and exact Journal, or Minute, be kept of all the Deliberations, Acts, Proceedings, Rites, and Resolutions, of Our said Executive Council; and that at such Meeting of the said Council, the Minutes of the last preceding Meeting shall be read over, confirmed, or amended, as the case may require, before proceeding to the dispatch of any other business.

VI. And whereas We have by Our said Commission, declared Our pleasure to be, that there should be within Our said Province a Council, to be called the Legislative Council of Our said Province, with certain Powers and Authorities therein mentioned, and have further declared Our pleasure to be, that the said Council shall consist of such and so many Members as have been, or may thereafter for that purpose, be nominated and appointed by Us under Our Royal Sign Manual, and Signet, or as should be provisionally appointed by You, until Our pleasure therein shall be known: Provided always, that the total number of the Members of the said Legislative Council resident within Our said Province, shall not at any time, by any such provisional appointment, be raised to a greater number in the whole than twenty three: Now know You, that We, reposing especial trust and confidence in the wisdom, prudence and ability of the Persons who are now

Members of the said Legislative Council, do by these Our Instructions re-constitute and re-appoint each and all of them to be Legislative Councillors for Our said Province during Our pleasure.

VII. And We do especially require and enjoin, that whenever you shall think fit, in the exercise of the authority hereby vested in you, to appoint any person or persons provisionally, as aforesaid, to be a Member or Members of Our said Legislative Council, you do in every such case forthwith transmit to Us, through one of Our Principal Secretaries of State, the names and the qualifications of the several Members so provisionally appointed by you to be Members of Our said Council, to the intent that the said appointment may be either confirmed or disallowed as We shall see occasion.

VIII. And We do hereby authorize and require you from time to time, and at any time hereafter, by yourself or by any other person to be authorized by you in that behalf, to administer to all and every person or persons as you shall think fit, who shall hold any office or place of trust or profit, or who shall at any time or times pass into our said Province, or who shall be abiding therein, the Oath commonly called the Oath of Allegiance, together with such other Oath or Oaths as are usually given for the performance of official duties or for the clearing of truth in judicial causes.

IX. And it is Our will and pleasure, that if any of the Members of Our said Council, residing in Our said Province, shall hereafter wilfully absent themselves from the said Province, and continue absent above the space of six months together, without leave from you first obtained under your hand and seal, or shall remain absent for the space of one year without leave given them under Our Royal signature, his or their place or places in the said Council shall immediately thereupon become void: And if any of the Members of Our said Council, residing in Our said Province, shall wilfully absent themselves hereafter from the said Council when duly summoned by you, without good and sufficient cause, and shall persist in such absence after being thereof admonished by you, you are to suspend such Councillors so absenting themselves, till Our further pleasure be known therein, giving immediate notice thereof to us, through one of Our Principal Secretaries of State. And we do hereby will and require you, that this Our Royal pleasure be signified to the several Members of Our said Council, and that it be entered in the Council Books as a standing rule.

X. And whereas by Our said Commission you are authorized and empowered, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Assembly of Our said Province, or the major part of them respectively, to make, constitute and ordain Laws, Statutes and Ordinances for the public peace, welfare and good government of our said Province; it is our will and pleasure that the following Regulations be carefully observed in the framing and passing all such Laws, Statutes and Ordinances as may be passed by you with the advice and consent of Our said Council and Assembly, videlicet: That the style of enacting the said Laws, Statutes and Ordinances be by the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Officer administering the Government, as the case may be, Council and Assembly, and no other: that each different matter be provided for by a different law, without including in one and the same Act such things as have no proper relation to each other; that no clause be inserted in any Act or Ordinance which shall be foreign to what the Title of it imports, and that no perpetual clause be part of any temporary Law.

XI. When any Bill is presented to you for Our assent, of either of the classes hereinafter specified, you shall (unless you shall think proper to withhold Our assent from the same) reserve the same for the signification of



Our pleasure thereon; subject, nevertheless, to your discretion, in case you should be of opinion that an urgent necessity exists, requiring that such Bill be brought into immediate operation; in which case you are authorized to assent to such Bill in Our name, transmitting to Us, by the earliest opportunity, the Bill so assented to, together with your reasons for assenting thereto; that is to say:—

1st.—Any Bill for the Divorce of persons joined together in holy matrimony:

2nd.—Any Bill whereby any grant of land or money, or other donation or gratuity, may be made to yourself:

3rd.—Any Bill whereby any paper or other currency may be made a legal tender, except the coin of the Realm or other gold or silver coin:

4th.—Any Bill imposing differential duties:

5th.—Any Bill the provisions of which shall appear inconsistent with obligations imposed upon Us by Treaty:

6th.—Any Bill interfering with the discipline or control of Our Forces, regular or irregular, in Our said Province by land and sea:

7th.—Any Bill of an extraordinary nature and importance, whereby Our prerogative, or the rights and property of Our subjects not residing in the Colony, or the Trade and Shipping of the United Kingdom and its Dependencies, may be prejudiced:

8th.—Any Bill containing provisions to which Our assent has been once refused, or which has been disallowed by Us.

XII. And it is Our will and pleasure that all Commissions to be granted by you, to any person or persons to be Judge, Justice of the Peace, or other necessary Officer, shall, unless otherwise provided by Law, be granted during pleasure only.

XIII. And whereas by Our said Commission, We have authorized you to present any person or persons to any Church, Chapel, or other Ecclesiastical Benefice, within Our said Province, to which We may from time to time be entitled to present, We do declare Our will and pleasure to be, that you do not present any Minister of the United Church of England and Ireland to any Ecclesiastical Benefice, without a certificate from the Bishop of Fredericton, or his Commissary, of his being conformable to the doctrine and discipline of the said Church. And it is Our will and pleasure that the person so presented, shall be instituted by the Bishop of Fredericton, or his Commissary duly authorized by him.

XIV. And whereas you will receive through one of Our Principal Secretaries of State a Book of Tables in blank, commonly called the "Blue Book," to be annually filled up with certain Returns relative to the Revenue and Expenditure, Militia, Public Works, Legislation, Civil Establishment, Pensions, Population, Course of Exchange, Imports and Exports, Agricultural Produce, Manufactures, and other matters in the said "Blue Book" more particularly specified with reference to the state and condition of Our said Province: Now We do hereby signify Our pleasure that all such Returns be accurately prepared and punctually transmitted to Us from year to year through one of Our Principal Secretaries of State.

XV. And whereas great prejudice may happen to Our service, and to the security of our said Province by the absence of Our Lieutenant Governor, We direct that he shall not upon any pretence whatever quit the said Province without having first obtained leave from Us for so doing, under Our Sign Manual or Signet, or through one of Our Principal Secretaries of State.

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

### BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

State of the Bank of New Brunswick, January 1, 1862, 10 o'clock, A. M.

#### *Liabilities of the Bank.*

Capital Stock paid, ... ..	\$600,000 00
Bills in circulation, ... ..	269,034 50
Net Profits on hand, ... ..	87,714 11
Balance due to other Banks, ... ..	32,189 18
Cash deposited, including all sums due from the Bank not bearing Interest, (its Bills in circulation, Profits, and Balances due to other Banks excepted,) ... ..	227,199 35
Cash deposited bearing Interest, ... ..	119,003 25
<b>Total Liabilities of the Bank, ... ..</b>	<b>\$1,335,140 39</b>

#### *Resources of the Bank.*

Gold, Silver, and other coined Metals in the Banking House, ... ..	\$114,141 57
Real Estate, ... ..	17,901 93
Bills of other Banks incorporated in the Province, ... ..	77,982 64
Balance due from other Banks in England and United States, ... ..	100,126 42
Debts due to the Bank, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all Stock and Funded Debts of every description, Balances due from other Banks excepted, ... ..	1,024,987 83
<b>Total Resources of the Bank, ... ..</b>	<b>\$1,335,140 39</b>

Amount of last Dividend, (declared 1st Oct. 1861,) ... ..	\$21,000 00
Reserved Profits at the time of declaring the last Dividend, ... ..	73,161 00
Doubtful Debts, ... ..	8,000 00

THOS. A. SANCTON, *Cashier.*

*Saint John, N. B., February 12, 1862.*

### COMMERCIAL BANK.

Statement of the affairs of the Commercial Bank of New Brunswick on Saturday, 1st March, 1862.

#### *Liabilities.*

Capital Stock paid in, ... ..	\$600,000 00
Notes in circulation not bearing Interest, ... ..	263,964 25
Deposits not bearing Interest, ... ..	110,985 65
Deposits bearing Interest, ... ..	64,122 96
Net Profits on hand, ... ..	17,450 48
Due other Banks and Agents, ... ..	33,838 16
<b>Total Liabilities, ... ..</b>	<b>\$1,140,361 50</b>

				<i>Resources.</i>	
Bills and Notes discounted,	...	...	...	...	\$993,580 39
Bills of Exchange on hand,	...	...	...	...	16,426 13
Real Estate,	...	...	...	...	32,000 00
Notes of other Banks,	...	...	...	...	21,095 00
Gold, Silver, &c.,	...	...	...	...	52,549 05
Due by other Banks and Agents,	...	...	...	...	24,710 93
					<b>\$1,140,361 50</b>

*We, William Parks, President, and George P. Sancton, Cashier, of the Commercial Bank of New Brunswick, do swear that the above Statement is true, as taken from the Weekly Balance Sheet of the Bank on the first day of March 1862.*

Sworn before me this 4th day of March 1862.  
PETER BENSARD, J. P.

WILLIAM PARKS, *President.*  
GEORGE P. SANCTON, *Cashier.*

### SAINT STEPHEN'S BANK.

State of the St. Stephen's Bank, July 1, 1861, 3 o'clock, P. M.

				<i>Due from the Bank.</i>	
Capital Stock paid in,	...	...	...	...	\$200,000 00
Bills in circulation,	...	...	...	...	182,622 00
Net Profits on hand,	...	...	...	...	47,550 83
Balance due to other Banks,	...	...	...	...	57,177 38
Cash deposited, including all sums whatever due from the Bank not bearing Interest, its Bills in circulation, Profits, and Balances due to other Banks excepted,	...	...	...	...	14,755 51
Cash deposited bearing Interest,	...	...	...	...	1,574 21
					<b>Total amount due from the Bank, ... \$503,679 93</b>

				<i>Resources of the Bank.</i>	
Gold and Silver in its Banking House,	...	...	...	...	\$12,685 21
Real Estate,	...	...	...	...	4,494 00
Bills of other Banks incorporated in this Province, and Checks,	...	...	...	...	2,345 73
Balances due from other Banks and Agents,	...	...	...	...	193,833 58
Amount of all Debts due the Bank, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all Stock and Funded Debts of every description, excepting Balances due from other Banks,	...	...	...	...	287,530 51
					<b>Total amount of Resources of the Bank, ... \$503,679 93</b>

Date and time of declaring the last Dividend, 28th February 1861.

Amount of last Dividend,	...	...	...	...	\$8,000 00
Amount of Reserved Profits at the time of declaring the same,	...	...	...	...	36,000 00
Amount of all Debts due not paid and considered doubtful,	...	...	...	...	1,882 75

R. WATSON, *Cashier.*

CHARLOTTE, ss.—*On this seventh day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty two, personally appeared Robert Watson, Esquire, Cashier of the Saint Stephen's Bank, and made oath to the truth of the statements contained in the preceding Return by him signed, according to the best of his knowledge and belief.*

HENRY WEBBER, *J. P.*

The undersigned, a majority of the Directors of the Saint Stephen's Bank, hereby certify that the Books of the said Bank exhibit the facts presented in the foregoing Statement or Return signed by their Cashier, and that they have full confidence in the truth of said Return so by him made.

F. H. TODD, P. M. ABBOT,  
Z. CHIPMAN, S. H. HITCHINGS.  
JAS. G. STEVENS,

State of Saint Stephen's Bank on Monday 6th Jan. 1862, 3 o'clock, p. m.

*Due from the Bank.*

Capital Stock paid in, ... ..	\$200,000 00
Bills in circulation, ... ..	134,313 00
Net Profits on hand, ... ..	48,121 42
Balance due to other Banks, ... ..	9,730 72
Cash deposited, including all sums whatever due from the Bank not bearing Interest, its Bills in circulation, Profits, and Balances due to other Banks excepted, ... ..	16,099 57
Cash deposited bearing Interest, ... ..	2,000 00
<b>Total amount due from the Bank, ... ..</b>	<b>\$410,264 71</b>

*Resources of the Bank.*

Gold and Silver in its Banking House, ... ..	\$13,817 59
Real Estate, ... ..	4,494 00
Bills of other Banks incorporated in this Province, and Checks, ... ..	4,850 33
Bills of other Banks without the Province, and Checks, ... ..	4,302 67
Balances due from other Banks and Agents, ... ..	90,686 57
Amount of all Debts due the Bank, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all Stock and Funded Debts of every description, excepting Balances due from other Banks, ... ..	292,113 55
<b>Total amount of Resources of the Bank, ... ..</b>	<b>\$410,264 71</b>

Date and time of declaring the last Dividend, 1st September 1861.

Amount of last Dividend, ... ..	\$8,000 00
Amount of Reserved Profits at the time of declaring the same, ... ..	40,000 00
Amount of all Debts due not paid and considered doubtful, ... ..	1,882 75

R. WATSON, Cashier.

CHARLOTTE, SS.—On this seventh day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty two, personally appeared Robert Watson, Esquire, Cashier of the Saint Stephen's Bank, and made oath to the truth of the statements contained in the preceding Return by him signed, according to the best of his knowledge and belief.

HENRY WEBBER, J. P.

The undersigned, a majority of the Directors of the Saint Stephen's Bank, hereby certify that the Books of said Bank exhibit the facts presented in the foregoing Statement or Return signed by their Cashier, and that they have full confidence in the truth of said Return so by him made.

F. H. TODD, P. M. ABBOT,  
Z. CHIPMAN, S. H. HITCHINGS.  
JAS. G. STEVENS,

## WESTMORLAND BANK.

State of the Westmorland Bank on Monday the 1st day of July 1861,  
at 3 o'clock, P. M.

*Due from the Bank.*

Capital Stock paid in, ... ..	\$60,000 00
Bills in circulation, ... ..	106,944 00
Net and Reserve Profits on hand, ... ..	16,122 87
Balances due to other Banks, ... ..	2,711 56
Cash deposited, including all sums whatever due from the Bank not bearing Interest, its Bills in circulation, Profits, and Balances due to other Banks excepted, ... ..	20,291 56
Cash deposited bearing Interest, ... ..	13,088 00
<b>Total amount due from the Bank, ... ..</b>	<b>\$219,157 99</b>

*Resources of the Bank.*

Gold, Silver, and other coined Metals in its Vaults, ... ..	\$10,972 80
Bills of other Banks incorporated in this Province, ... ..	405 00
Balance due from other Banks, ... ..	999 53
Real Estate, ... ..	11,649 56
Amount of all Debts due, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, also all Stock and Funded Debts of every description, except the Balances due from other Banks, ... ..	195,131 10
<b>Total amount of Resources of the Bank, ... ..</b>	<b>\$219,157 99</b>

Last Dividend declared—Three and half per cent. ... ..	\$2,100 00
Amount of Reserved Profits on hand at time of declaring last Dividend, ... ..	16,000 00
Amount of Debts due and not paid and considered doubtful, ... ..	2,179 97

*I do certify that the above statement is just and correct according to the best of my knowledge and belief.*

J. M'ALLISTER, *Cashier.*

Sworn before me this 15th day of July 1861.  
JOHN S. BARNABY, J. P.

*We do certify that we have full confidence in the statement now signed and attested by the Cashier of this Bank, and believe the facts as stated above to be correct, according to the best of our knowledge and belief.*

O. JONES, *President.*

BLISS BOTSFORD,  
E. B. CHANDLER, JR. } *Directors.*

Sworn before me this 15th day of July 1861.  
JOHN S. BARNABY, J. P.

State of the Westmorland Bank on Monday the 6th day of January,  
1862, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

*Due from the Bank.*

Capital Stock paid in, ... ..	\$60,000 00
Bills in circulation, ... ..	96,968 00
Net and Reserve Profits on hand, ... ..	16,940 53
Balances due to other Banks, ... ..	6,041 38

*Carried forward,* \$179,949 91

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$179,949 91
Cash deposited, including all sums whatever due from the Bank not bearing Interest, its Bills in circulation, Profits, and Balances due to other Banks excepted, ... ..		13,815 80
Cash deposited bearing Interest, ... ..		7,358 00
		<hr/>
Total amount due from the Bank, ... ..		<u>\$201,123 71</u>

*Resources of the Bank.*

Gold, Silver, and other coined Metals in its Vaults, ... ..		\$13,287 16
Bills of other Banks incorporated in this Province, ... ..		1,304 00
Balance due from other Banks, ... ..		10,142 49
Real Estate, ... ..		11,664 56
Amount of all Debts due, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, also all Stock and Funded Debts of every description, except the Balances due from other Banks, ... ..		164,725 50
		<hr/>
Total amount of Resources of the Bank, ... ..		<u>\$201,123 71</u>

Last Dividend declared, three and half per cent. ... ..		\$2,100 00
Amount of Reserved Profits on hand at time of declaring last Dividend, ... ..		16,200 00
Amount of Debts due and not paid and considered doubtful, ... ..		3,274 32
		<hr/>

*I do certify that the above statement is just and correct according to the best of my knowledge and belief.*

J. M'ALLISTER, *Cashier.*

Sworn before me this 18th day of January 1862.  
ALEXANDER WRIGHT, J. P.

*We do certify that we have full confidence in the statement now signed and attested by the Cashier of this Bank, and believe the facts as stated above to be correct, according to the best of our knowledge and belief.*

O. JONES, *President.*

E. B. CHANDLER, JUN. } *Directors.*  
BLISS BOTSFORD, }

Sworn before me this 18th day of January 1862.  
ALEXANDER WRIGHT, J. P.

### CENTRAL BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

State of the Central Bank of New Brunswick, at 4 o'clock, P. M., on  
Monday the 3rd June 1861.

*Liabilities of the Bank.*

Capital Stock paid in, ... ..		\$140,000 00
Bills in circulation, ... ..		215,344 00
Balance due to other Banks, ... ..		...
Cash deposited, including all sums whatever due from the Bank not bearing Interest, its Bills in circulation, Profits, and Balances due to other Banks excepted, ... ..		30,020 74
Amount due from the Bank bearing Interest, ... ..		64,106 43
Profits on hand, ... ..		75,556 62
		<hr/>
		<u>\$525,027 79</u>

*Resources of the Bank.*

Gold, Silver, and other coined Metals in its Banking House,	\$12,537 33
Bills of other Banks incorporated in this Province, ...	12,065 00
Balance due from other Banks, ... ..	1,252 33
Amount of all Debts due, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all Stock and Funded Debts of every description, except Balances due from other Banks, ... ..	480,901 10
Real Estate, ... ..	18,272 03
	<u>\$525,027 79</u>

Date and amount of the last Dividend, 3rd December 1860, Three and a half per cent. ... ..	\$4,900 00
Amount of Reserved Profits at the time of declaring the last Dividend, ... ..	70,472 56
Debts due and not paid and considered doubtful, ... ..	<u>32,000 00</u>

*I, Samuel W. Babbit, Cashier of the Central Bank of New Brunswick, do make oath and say, that the foregoing Return is correct and true to the best of my knowledge and belief.*

SAM. W. BABBIT.

Sworn before me this 5th day of March 1862.  
ASA COX, J. P.

*We, George Botsford, John Simpson, John S. Saunders, John McDonald, and John J. Fraser, being a majority of the Directors of the Central Bank of New Brunswick, do certify and make oath that the Books of the said Bank indicate the state of facts stated in the foregoing Return, and that we have full confidence in the truth of the said Return so made by the Cashier of the said Bank.*

G. BOTSFORD,

J. SIMPSON,

JOHN S. SAUNDERS,

JOHN M'DONALD,

JNO. JAS. FRASER.

Sworn before me this 5th day of March 1862.  
ASA COX, J. P.

### State of the Central Bank of New Brunswick on Monday 6th Jan. 1862.

*Liabilities of the Bank.*

Capital Stock paid in, ... ..	\$140,000 00
Bills in circulation, ... ..	153,698 00
Balance due to other Banks, ... ..	8,106 25
Cash deposited, including all sums whatever due from the Bank not bearing Interest, its Bills in circulation, Profits, and Balances due to other Banks excepted, ... ..	35,656 62
Amount due from the Bank bearing Interest, ... ..	36,846 85
Profits on hand, ... ..	77,593 01
	<u>\$451,900 73</u>

*Resources of the Bank.*

Gold, Silver, and other coined Metals in its Banking House,	\$8,033 52
Bills of other Banks incorporated in this Province, ...	858 00
Balance due from other Banks, ... ..	... ..
Amount of all Debts due, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all Stock and Funded Debts of every description, except Balances due from other Banks, ... ..	424,737 18
Real Estate, ... ..	18,272 03
	<u>\$451,900 73</u>

Date and amount of the last Dividend, 3rd June 1861, $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.,	\$4,900 00
Amount of Reserved Profits at the time of declaring the last Dividend,	70,656 62
Debts due and not paid and considered doubtful, whole amount of Profits as above stated reserved to meet bad and doubtful Debts,	<u>77,598 01</u>

*I, Samuel W. Babbit, Cashier of the Central Bank of New Brunswick, do make oath and say, that the foregoing Return is correct and true to the best of my knowledge and belief.*

SAM. W. BABBIT.

Sworn before me this 5th day of March 1862.  
ASA COY, J. P.

*We, George Botsford, John Simpson, John S. Saunders, John M'Donald, and John J. Fraser, being a majority of the Directors of the Central Bank of New Brunswick, do certify and make oath that the Books of the said Bank indicate the state of facts stated in the foregoing Return, and that we have full confidence in the truth of the said Return so made by the Cashier of the said Bank.*

G. BOTSFORD,  
J. SIMPSON,  
JOHN S. SAUNDERS,

JOHN M'DONALD,  
JNO. JAS. FRASER.

Sworn before me this 5th day of March 1862.  
ASA COY, J. P.

### State of Central Bank of New Brunswick on Monday 3rd March 1862.

#### *Liabilities of the Bank.*

Capital Stock paid in,	\$140,000 00
Bills in circulation,	107,637 00
Balance due to other Banks,	9,286 72
Cash deposited, including all sums whatever due from the Bank not bearing Interest, its Bills in circulation, Profits, and Balances due to other Banks excepted,	25,317 00
Amount due from the Bank bearing Interest,	53,773 52
Profits on hand,	78,354 76
	<u>\$414,369 00</u>

#### *Resources of the Bank.*

Gold, Silver, and other coined Metals in its Banking House,	\$4,013 32
Bills of other Banks incorporated in this Province,	....
Balance due from other Banks,	....
Amount of all Debts due, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all Stock and Funded Debts of every description, except Balances due from other Banks,	392,083 65
Real Estate,	18,272 03
	<u>\$414,369 00</u>

Date and amount of last Dividend, 3rd June 1861, $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.	\$4,900 00
Amount of Reserved Profits at the time of declaring the last Dividend,	70,656 62
Debts due and not paid and considered doubtful, whole amount of Profits as above stated reserved to meet bad and doubtful Debts,	<u>78,354 76</u>



I, *Samuel W. Babbit*, Cashier of the Central Bank of New Brunswick, do make oath and say, that the foregoing Return is correct and true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

SAM. W. BABBIT.

Sworn before me this 5th day of March 1862.

ASA COY, J. P.

We, *George Botsford, John Simpson, John S. Saunders, John McDonald, and John J. Fraser*, being a majority of the Directors of the Central Bank of New Brunswick, do certify and make oath that the Books of the said Bank indicate the state of facts stated in the foregoing Return, and that we have full confidence in the truth of the said Return so made by the Cashier of the said Bank.

G. BOTSFORD,  
J. SIMPSON,  
JOHN S. SAUNDERS,

JOHN M'DONALD,  
JNO. JAS. FRASER.

Sworn before me this 5th day of March 1862.

ASA COY, J. P.

### SOUTH BAY BOOM COMPANY.

Statement of the affairs of the South Bay Boom Company, presented at the Annual General Meeting of Stockholders held 13th May 1861.

1860.

Balance to credit of Company, per Ledger, 1st May 1860, ...	£1,446	2	10
Amount of Boomage for the year ending 30th April 1861, ...	2,537	5	2
Proceeds of Chain hire for the year, ... ..	5	1	9
	<hr/>		
	£3,988	9	9

#### CONTRA.

Amount of Dividend for the year ending 1st December 1859, ... ..	£1,000	0	0
Amount of Dividend for half year ending 1st June 1860, ... ..	500	0	0
Amount of management expenses for the year ending 30th April 1861, ... ..	1,136	6	2
	<hr/>		
	2,636	6	2
	<hr/>		
Balance to credit of Company, 30th April 1861, ...	£1,352	3	7
	<hr/>		

E. F.

A. M'L. SEELY, *President.*

F. A. WIGGINS,

JOHN ROBERTSON,

GEO. L. L.

FRASER VAUGHAN,

STEPHEN H. SHAW, *Secretary.*

} *Directors.*

*Saint John, N. B., 30th April, 1861.*

Sworn to before me this 20th day of May 1861.

JAMES FLEWELLING, J. P.

*Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock.*

WEDNESDAY, 12<sup>th</sup> March, 1862.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

*Mr. Saunders sitting as President.*

*Mr. Botsford,*  
 “ *Hazen,*  
 “ *Odell,*  
 “ *Steeves,*  
 “ *Hamilton,*  
 “ *Todd,*  
 “ *Ricc,*  
 “ *Mitchell,*

*Mr. Minchin,*  
 “ *Davidson,*  
 “ *Wark,*  
 “ *Ryan,*  
 “ *Gordon,*  
 “ *Seely,*  
 “ *Earle,*  
 “ *Perley.*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill to change the Polling Place in the Parish of Saint Leonard, in the County of Victoria, was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a second time :—

A Bill intituled “An Act relating to the admission of Attorneys of the Supreme Court:” and

A Bill to alter the Division Line between the Parishes of Springfield and Studholm, in King’s County.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow to take the said Bills severally into consideration.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable Provincial Secretary, with a Bill to provide for payment for a Sewer laid down near the Hay Market Lot in the City of Saint John; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Boyd, with a Bill to amend an Act intituled “An Act to amend Chapter 19, Title iii, of the Revised Statutes, ‘Of Buoys and Beacons;’ so far as the same relates to the County of Charlotte;” to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Kerr, that the Assembly had agreed to the amendment sent down from this House to the Bill to incorporate the Roman Catholic Bishop of Chatham, with further amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The further amendments were then read by the Clerk, as follows :—

At C in the said amendment, insert the words “the annual profits of.”

At D in same amendment, expunge the words “the annual profits.”

ORDERED, That the said further amendments be taken into consideration to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable Solicitor General, that the Assembly had agreed to the amendment set down from this House to the Bill to incorporate the Roman Catholic Bishop of Saint John, with further amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The further amendments were then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

At C in the said amendment, insert the words "the annual profits of."

At D in same amendment, expunge the words "the annual profits."

ORDERED, That the said further amendments be taken into consideration to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Williston, with a Bill to authorize the Justices of the Peace for the County of Northumberland to make Rules and Regulations for the protection and management of Booms for Lumber; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

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

#### CENTRAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

*Return and State of the Central Fire Insurance Company of New Brunswick, on Tuesday 4th March 1862.*

##### STOCK ACCOUNT.

###### DR.

Amount of Capital paid in, ... ..	\$40,000 00
Amount of Capital not paid in, to be secured by Bonds with two Sureties, ... ..	160,000 00
	<u>\$200,000 00</u>

###### CR.

Amount of Capital invested in Real Estate, Mortgages on Real Estate, and Bank Stock, ... ..	\$40,000 00
Amount due by Stockholders on Capital not paid in, the greater proportion of which is secured by Bonds with two Sureties, ... ..	160,000 00
	<u>\$200,000 00</u>

##### GENERAL STATE OF THE COMPANY.

###### DR.

Paid by the Company since Return last year, Losses, Dividends, and Contingent expenses, ... ..	\$15,814 02
Due by the Company in Dividends declared for Losses, &c. ... ..	3,850 21
Balance in favor of the Company, carried down, ... ..	36,163 08
	<u>\$55,827 31</u>

## Cr.

Balance in favor of the Company, as shewn by Statement last year, £8 550 6 10,	...	...	...	\$34,041 36
Due by the Company for Dividends, Losses, &c. £2,265 1 6,				9,056 30
Amount received by the Company during past year in Premiums, Interest, Dividends, and from all other resources,				12,729 65
				<u>\$55,827 31</u>

1862.

March 4. Balance in favor of the Company this date, over and above Capital paid in,	...	...	...	\$36,163 08
Total amount of Risks taken by Agents of the Company and General Office during past year,	...	...	...	\$575,500 00
Real Estate owned by the Company,	...	...	...	\$4,648 00
Total amount of Losses sustained by the Company during the past year, as far as claims have been made,	...	...	...	\$4,400 00
Two Dividends declared by the Company on amount Capital paid in the past year, at 6 per cent. each, amounting to				<u>\$4,800 00</u>

YORK, ss.—*William M'Beath, Secretary to the Central Fire Insurance Company of New Brunswick, maketh oath and saith, that the foregoing statements are correct and true, to the best of his knowledge and belief.*

WM. M'BEATH, *Secretary.*

Sworn to at Fredrickton, this 11th day of March 1862.  
Before me, SPAFFORD BARKER, J. P.

C. M'CPHERSON,  
CHARLES FISHER,  
JOHN S. COY,  
R. FULTON,  
THOS. STEWART, } *Directors.*

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to enable the Justices of the Peace for the County of Charlotte to sell certain Lands, and invest the proceeds in other securities.

The Honorable Mr. Todd took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again. ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

The Honorable Mr. Hazen, by leave, presented the following Petitions:—

From the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Saint John, for an Act to vest appointment of Chief of Police and Clerk in the Common Council: and

From same, for an Act to facilitate the collection of Harbour Dues.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

*Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock.*

THURSDAY, 13th March, 1862.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

*Mr. Saunders sitting as President.*

*Mr. Botsford,*  
 “ *Hazen,*  
 “ *Odell,*  
 “ *Steeves,*  
 “ *Hamilton,*  
 “ *Todd,*  
 “ *Rice,*  
 “ *Mitchell,*

*Mr. Minchin,*  
 “ *Davidson,*  
 “ *Wark,*  
 “ *Ryan,*  
 “ *Gordon,*  
 “ *Seely,*  
 “ *Earle,*  
 “ *Perley.*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a second time :—

A Bill to authorize the Justices of the Peace for the County of Northumberland to make Rules and Regulations for the protection and management of Booms for Lumber :

A Bill to amend an Act intituled “ An Act to amend Chapter 19, Title iii, of the Revised Statutes, ‘ Of Buoys and Beacons,’ so far as the same relates to the County of Charlotte :” and

A Bill to provide for payment for a Sewer laid down near the Hay Market Lot, in the City of Saint John.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow to take the said Bills severally into consideration.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Cudlip, with the following Resolution :—

“ *House of Assembly, 12th March, 1862.*

“ *Resolved,* That a Message be sent to the Legislative Council, requesting that their Honors will give leave to the Honorable Charles Perley, a Member of that Body, to attend and give evidence, on Thursday the thirteenth day of March instant, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, before the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the merits of the Petition of Peter R. M'Monagle, George T. Hartley, Gilbert Spurr, and others, against the election and return of William Lindsay, Esquire, as a Member for the County of Carleton.

“ *Ordered,* That Mr. Cudlip do communicate the same to the Council.

CHAS. P. WETMORE, *Clerk.*”

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Munro, with a Bill to afford greater facilities for obtaining Licenses to cut and carry away Lumber from Crown Lands; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to authorize the Trustees of Saint Andrews Church, Chatham, in connexion with the Church of Scotland, to sell and dispose of certain Real Estate in the County of Northumberland, devised in trust by the last Will of

William Kirkpatrick, deceased, and to reinvest the proceeds for the purposes in such Will mentioned.

The Honorable Mr. Mitchell took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House went into consideration of the further amendments sent up from the Assembly to the amendment sent down from this House to the Bill to incorporate the Roman Catholic Bishop of Saint John.

Upon the said further amendments being read a second time, they were agreed to by the House.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said further amendments.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House went into consideration of the further amendments sent up from the Assembly to the amendment sent down from this House to the Bill to incorporate the Roman Catholic Bishop of Chatham.

Upon the said further amendments being read a second time, they were agreed to by the House.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said further amendments.

The Honorable Mr. Seely, by leave, presented a Petition from J. M. Lachlan and others, for Act to amend the Charter of the City of Saint John.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

*Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock.*

FRIDAY, 14th March, 1862.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

*Mr. Saunders sitting as President.*

*Mr. Botsford,*

*" Hazen,*

*" Odell,*

*" Steeves,*

*" Hamilton,*

*" Todd,*

*" Rice,*

*Mr. Minchin,*

*" Davidson,*

*" Wark,*

*" Ryan,*

*" Gordon,*

*" Seely,*

*" Perley.*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill to afford greater facilities for obtaining Licenses to cut and carry away Lumber from Crown Lands, was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow to take the said Bill into consideration.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to amend an Act intituled "An Act to amend Chapter 19, Title iii, of the Revised Statutes, 'Of Buoys and Beacons,' so far as the same relates to the County of Charlotte."

The Honorable Mr. Todd took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Stevens, with a Bill in amendment of the Law relating to Judgments, Executions, and proceedings thereon.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Williston, with a Bill to incorporate the North West Boom Company; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Lindsay, with a Bill to erect a new Parish in the County of Carleton; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable Postmaster General, with a Bill to divide the Parish of Shediac, in the County of Westmorland, and to erect a separate Parish for Ecclesiastical purposes; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

The House went into consideration of the Message sent up from the Assembly in reference to the attendance of the Honorable Mr. Perley before a Select Committee of that House, to give evidence.

On motion made and seconded, it was

RESOLVED, That the Honorable Mr. Perley do have leave to attend and give evidence before the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the merits of the Petition of Peter R. M'Monagle, George T. Hartley, Gilbert Spurr, and others, against the election and return of William Lindsay, Esquire, as a Member for the County of Carleton, if he think fit.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

*Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock.*

SATURDAY, 15th March, 1862.

PRESENT :

THE HON. *Mr. Saunders, sitting as President.*

<i>Mr. Botsford,</i>	<i>Mr. Minchin,</i>
<i>“ Harrison,</i>	<i>“ Davidson,</i>
<i>“ Odell,</i>	<i>“ Wark,</i>
<i>“ Steeves,</i>	<i>“ Ryan,</i>
<i>“ Hamilton,</i>	<i>“ Gordon,</i>
<i>“ Todd,</i>	<i>“ Seely,</i>
<i>“ Rice,</i>	<i>“ Perley.</i>

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a second time :—

A Bill to divide the Parish of Shediac, in the County of Westmorland, and to erect a separate Parish for Ecclesiastical purposes :

A Bill in amendment of the Law relating to Judgments, Executions, and proceedings thereon :

A Bill to incorporate the North West Boom Company : and

A Bill to erect a new Parish in the County of Carleton.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole on Monday next to take the said Bills severally into consideration.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Williston, with a Bill to continue and amend the Act to incorporate the South West Boom Company ; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time on Monday next.

*Adjourned until Monday next at 11 o'clock.*

MONDAY, 17th March, 1862.

PRESENT :

THE HON. *Mr. Saunders, sitting as President.*

<i>Mr. Botsford,</i>	<i>Mr. Minchin,</i>
<i>“ Harrison,</i>	<i>“ Davidson,</i>
<i>“ Odell,</i>	<i>“ Wark,</i>
<i>“ Steeves,</i>	<i>“ Ryan,</i>
<i>“ Hamilton,</i>	<i>“ Gordon,</i>
<i>“ Todd,</i>	<i>“ Seely,</i>
<i>“ Rice,</i>	<i>“ Perley.</i>

PRAYERS.

On motion—

The Bill to amend an Act intituled “An Act to amend Chapter 19, Title iii, of the Revised Statutes, ‘Of Buoys and Beacons,’ so far as the same relates to the County of Charlotte,” was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.



Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill to continue and amend the Act to incorporate the South West Boom Company, was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow to take the said Bill into consideration.

On motion—

ORDERED, That the Bill to incorporate the North West Boom Company be referred to the Select Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to erect a new Parish in the County of Carleton.

The Honorable Mr. Odell took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, and recommended that the further consideration thereof be postponed for three months.

ORDERED, That the Report be received; whereupon it was

RESOLVED, That the further consideration of the said Bill be postponed for three months.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Allen, with a Bill to establish additional Polling places in the County of York; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Williston, with a Bill to incorporate the Cain's River Boom Company; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be referred to the Select Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations.

*Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock.*

TUESDAY, 18th March, 1862.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

*Mr. Saunders, sitting as President.*

*Mr. Botsford,  
" Harrison,  
" Odell,  
" Steeves,  
" Hamilton,  
" Seely,  
" Perley.*

*Mr. Minchin,  
" Davidson,  
" Wark,  
" Ryan,  
" Gordon,  
" Rice.*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill to establish additional Polling places in the County of York, was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow to take the said Bill into consideration.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Williston, with the following Bills, to which they desire the concurrence of this House:—

A Bill to authorize investigation in cases of Fire in the several Counties of this Province: and

A Bill to revive and make perpetual certain Acts of the Assembly for the better extinguishment of Fires which may happen in the City of Saint John.

The said Bills were severally read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bills be severally read a second time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. McClelan, with a Bill to explain an Act intituled "An Act to impose a Tax on unimproved granted Lands, to provide a fund for opening of Roads and building Bridges in the Parishes in which the said Lands lie."

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

*Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock.*

WEDNESDAY, 19th March, 1862.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

*Mr. Saunders sitting as President.*

*Mr. Botsford,  
" Harrison,  
" Odell,  
" Steeves,  
" Hamilton,  
" Todd,  
" Rice,*

*Mr. Minchin,  
" Davidson,  
" Wark,  
" Ryan,  
" Gordon,  
" Seely,  
" Perley.*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a second time:—

A Bill to explain an Act intituled "An Act to impose a Tax on unimproved granted Lands, to provide a fund for opening of Roads and building Bridges in the Parishes in which the Lands lie:"

A Bill to authorize investigation in cases of Fire in the several Counties of this Province: and

A Bill to revive and make perpetual certain Acts of the Assembly for the better extinguishment of Fires which may happen in the City of Saint John.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow to take the said Bills severally into consideration.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to continue an Act intituled "An Act to prevent the spread of a Disorder now existing in certain parts of the Counties of Gloucester and Northumberland."

The Honorable Mr. Steeves took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to alter the Boundary Line between the Parishes of Grand Falls and Saint Leonard, in the County of Victoria.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

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

(Copy)

*Miramichi, November 8, 1861.*

SIR.—Another year having rolled round in the management of the Board of Health for the Counties of Gloucester and Northumberland, I have again to bring under your notice the present state of the establishment, for the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

During the several years that the Hospital has been in existence, a great variety of reports have from time to time been forwarded to the Government, in many of which the nature of the disease, the mode of treatment adopted, and the progress and results, have been fully set forth; and the question as to the necessity of a resident Physician has been fully discussed; and opinions of the Board as well as the present Medical adviser have been explicitly given; to all of which the Board would respectfully refer His Excellency, should he be desirous of examining into the question. It only therefore remains for me, on the present occasion, to show the present state of the establishment.

During the past year seven deaths have occurred at the Hospital, five males and two females; during the same period five new cases have been admitted, three males and two females; and at the present time there are altogether in the Hospital fourteen, nine males and five females.

It had been reported to the Board that four cases existed outside the Hospital. The Board examined into the subject, and ascertained that those persons were supposed to be laboring under the disease and undergoing medical treatment at the hands of an Indian Doctor; they and their friends earnestly implored the Board to allow them to remain under the then treatment, their friends assuring the Board that they should be kept to themselves so as to prevent the possibility of the disease through them spreading.

The Board would otherwise have secured them at once, but having on all occasions been most anxious that all remedies should be applied to mitigate the violence of the disease, and if possible eradicate it altogether, yielded to the suggestions, and allowed the parties to remain, under proper restrictions; but the Board now regret to say that the efforts of the Indian Doctor have proved unavailing, and the unfortunate lepers will ere long be taken and confined within the Hospital with the other inmates, which will increase the number to eighteen.

The Accounts, with vouchers, have been forwarded to the Auditor General, which shows an expenditure during the past year of \$2,304 49, including the salary of the Medical officer; and which shows a balance due me of \$37 42. The Hospital is at present well supplied with all necessaries for the comfort and sustenance of the unfortunate lepers, and

a sum of \$2,400 will be required to keep up the establishment the present year. Should the Government determine to establish and secure the services of a resident Physician, his salary will require to be provided for in addition.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your most obedient servant,

(Signed)

JAS. DAVIDSON, *Sec'y to the Board.*

ROBERT FELTON, Esquire, Assistant Secretary, &c. &c., Fredericton.

*Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock.*

THURSDAY, 20th March, 1862.

PRESENT :

THE HON. *Mr. Saunders sitting as President.*

*Mr. Botsford,*  
 “ *Harrison,*  
 “ *Odell,*  
 “ *Steeves,*  
 “ *Hamilton,*  
 “ *Todd,*  
 “ *Rice,*

*Mr. Minchin,*  
 “ *Davidson,*  
 “ *Wark,*  
 “ *Ryan,*  
 “ *Gordon,*  
 “ *Seely,*  
 “ *Perley.*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill to alter the Boundary Line between the Parishes of Grand Falls and Saint Leonard, in the County of Victoria, was read a third time.

Whereupon it was moved and seconded that the same be amended as follows :—

At A, Section 1, expunge the remainder of the Section.

Upon the question whether the said Bill, with the proposed amendment, should pass, it was decided in the affirmative.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill with an amendment, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to set off parts of the Parishes of Perth and Grand Falls, in the County of Victoria, into a separate Town or Parish.

The Honorable Mr. Davidson took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, and recommended that the further consideration thereof be postponed to the next Session of the Legislature.

ORDERED, That the Report be received ; whereupon it was

RESOLVED, That the further consideration of the said Bill be postponed to the next Session of the Legislature.

On motion—

ORDERED, That the thirty fourth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the Bill to enable the Justices of the Peace for the County of Charlotte to sell certain Lands, and invest the proceeds in other securities, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Seely took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, had made a certain amendment thereto, and recommended the same, as amended, to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The said amendment was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

At A, Section 1, add the following words—“ Provided that nothing herein contained shall in any wise interfere with or affect the legal or equitable rights of any lessees of the within described lands.”

The said amendment being read a second time, and the question of concurrence put thereon, it was agreed to by the House.

ORDERED, That the same be engrossed, and the Bill, as amended, read a third time to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to continue an Act intituled “ An Act to prevent the spread of a Disorder now existing in certain parts of the Counties of Gloucester and Northumberland.”

The Honorable Mr. Steeves took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill in amendment of the Law relating to Judgments, Executions, and proceedings thereon.

The Honorable Mr. Wark took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Ryan, with a Bill relating to the Polling place in the Parish of Maugerville, in the County of Sunbury; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Kerr, with a Bill relating to the settlement and support of the Poor in this Province; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

*Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock.*

FRIDAY, 21st March, 1862.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

*Mr. Saunders sitting as President.*

*Mr. Botsford,*  
 “ *Harrison,*  
 “ *Odell,*  
 “ *Steeves,*  
 “ *Hamilton,*  
 “ *Todd,*  
 “ *Rice,*  
 “ *Perley.*

*Mr. Minchin,*  
 “ *Davidson,*  
 “ *Wark,*  
 “ *Ryan,*  
 “ *Gordon,*  
 “ *Seely,*  
 “ *Earle,*

## PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill to continue an Act intituled “An Act to prevent the spread of a Disorder now existing in certain parts of the Counties of Gloucester and Northumberland,” was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill to enable the Justices of the Peace for the County of Charlotte to sell certain Lands, and invest the proceeds in other securities, as amended, was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill with an amendment, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a second time:—

A Bill relating to the Polling place in the Parish of Maugerville, in the County of Sunbury: and

A Bill relating to the settlement and support of the Poor in this Province.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow to take the said Bills severally into consideration.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to alter the Division Line between the Parishes of Northampton and Brighton, in the County of Carleton.

The Honorable Mr. Seely took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to establish additional Polling places in the County of York.

The Honorable Mr. Steeves took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to authorize investigation in cases of Fire in the several Counties of this Province.

The Honorable Mr. Odell took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable Solicitor General, with the following Bills, to which they desire the concurrence of this House:—

A Bill to enable the Governor and Trustees of the Madras School in New Brunswick to raise Money upon Mortgage of certain lots of Land situate on the north side of King Square, in the City of Saint John: and

A Bill to revive and make perpetual an Act intituled "An Act to extend the jurisdiction of the Corporation of the City of Saint John, for the regulation of Rates of Pilotage, beyond the limits now prescribed by Charter."

The said Bills were severally read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bills be severally read a second time to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. Ryan, by leave, presented a Petition from Joel Fenwick and others, against alteration of Parish Line between Studholm and Springfield.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

*Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock.*

SATURDAY, 22nd. March, 1862.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

*Mr. Saunders, sitting as President.*

*Mr. Botsford,*

*" Harrison,*

*" Odell,*

*" Steeves,*

*" Hamilton,*

*" Todd,*

*" Rice,*

*Mr. Minchin,*

*" Davidson,*

*" Wark,*

*" Rjun,*

*" Gordon,*

*" Seely,*

*" Earle.*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a third time and passed:—

A Bill to establish additional Polling places in the County of York: and

A Bill to authorize investigation in cases of Fire in the several Counties of this Province.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bills without any amendments.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a second time :—

A Bill to revive and make perpetual an Act intituled “ An Act to extend the jurisdiction of the Corporation of the City of Saint John, for the regulation of Rates of Pilotage, beyond the limits now prescribed by Charter:” and

A Bill to enable the Governor and Trustees of the Madras School in New Brunswick, to raise Money upon Mortgage of certain Lots of Land situate on the north side of King Square, in the City of Saint John.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole on Monday next, to take the said Bills severally into consideration.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill relating to the Polling place in the Parish of Mauderville, in the County of Sunbury.

The Honorable Mr. Wark took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time on Monday next.

On motion—

ORDERED, That the thirty fourth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the Bill to alter the Division Line between the Parishes of Northampton and Brighton, in the County of Carleton, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Seely took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time on Monday next.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to revive and make perpetual certain Acts of the Assembly for the better extinguishment of Fires which may happen in the City of Saint John.

The Honorable Mr. Seely took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to alter the Division Line between the Parishes of Springfield and Studholm, in King's County.

The Honorable Mr. Steeves took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.



The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.  
**ORDERED,** That the Report be received and leave granted.

The Honorable Mr. Seely presented to the House a Bill intituled "An Act in amendment of an Act intituled 'An Act for the incorporation of the Saint John Rural Cemetery Company.'"

The said Bill was read a first time.

**ORDERED,** That the said Bill be read a second time on Monday next.

*Adjourned until Monday next at 11 o'clock.*

**MONDAY, 24th March, 1862.**

**PRESENT:**

**THE HON.** *Mr. Saunders sitting as President.*

<i>Mr. Botsford,</i>	<i>Mr. Minchin,</i>
<i>" Harrison,</i>	<i>" Davidson,</i>
<i>" Odell,</i>	<i>" Wark,</i>
<i>" Steeves,</i>	<i>" Ryan,</i>
<i>" Hamilton,</i>	<i>" Gordon,</i>
<i>" Todd,</i>	<i>" Seely,</i>
<i>" Rice,</i>	<i>" Robinson,</i>
<i>" Earle.</i>	

**PRAYERS.**

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a third time and passed:—

A Bill relating to the Polling place in the Parish of Maugerville, in the County of Sunbury: and

A Bill to alter the Division Line between the Parishes of Northampton and Brighton, in the County of Carleton.

**ORDERED,** That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bills without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled "An Act in amendment of an Act intituled 'An Act for the incorporation of the Saint John Rural Cemetery Company,'" was read a second time.

**ORDERED,** That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow to take the said Bill into consideration.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to revive and make perpetual an Act intituled "An Act to extend the jurisdiction of the Corporation of the City of Saint John, for the regulation of Rates of Pilotage, beyond the limits now prescribed by Charter."

The Honorable Mr. Seely took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

**ORDERED,** That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to provide for payment of a Sewer laid down near the Hay Market Lot in the City of Saint John.

The Honorable Mr. Seely took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Stevens, with a Bill for the encouragement of Agriculture; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Grimmer, that the Assembly had agreed to the amendment sent down from this House to the Bill to enable the Justices of the Peace for the County of Charlotte to sell certain Lands, and invest the proceeds in other securities.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to revive and make perpetual certain Acts of the Assembly for the better extinguishment of Fires which may happen in the City of Saint John.

The Honorable Mr. Seely took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Allen, with a Bill to amend the Revised Statutes, Title xxxvii, Chapter 137, 'Of the jurisdiction of Justices in Civil Suits;' to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford, by leave, presented a Petition from the Mayor and Town Council of Moncton, for repeal of their Corporation.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

*Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock.*

TUESDAY, 25th March, 1862.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

*Mr. Saunders, sitting as President.*

*Mr. Botsford,  
" Minchin,  
" Davidson,  
" Wark,  
" Ryan,  
" Gordon,  
" Seely,  
" Robinson,  
" Mitchell.*

*Mr. Chandler,  
" Harrison,  
" Odell,  
" Steeves,  
" Hamilton,  
" Todd,  
" Rice,  
" Earle,*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill to revive and make perpetual an Act intituled "An Act to extend the jurisdiction of the Corporation of the City of Saint John, for the regulation of Rates of Pilotage, beyond the limits now prescribed by Charter," was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a second time :—

A Bill for the encouragement of Agriculture : and

A Bill to amend the Revised Statutes, Title xxxvii, Chapter 137, 'Of the jurisdiction of Justices in Civil Suits.'

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow to take the said Bills severally into consideration.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to authorize the Trustees of Saint Andrews Church, Chatham, in connexion with the Church of Scotland, to sell and dispose of certain Real Estate in the County of Northumberland, devised in trust by the last Will of William Kirkpatrick, deceased, and to reinvest the proceeds for the purposes in such Will mentioned.

The Honorable Mr. Mitchell took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to authorize the Justices of the Peace for the County of Northumberland to make rules and regulations for the protection and management of Booms for Lumber.

The Honorable Mr. Davidson took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.  
**ORDERED,** That the Report be received and leave granted.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill intituled "An Act in amendment of an Act intituled 'An Act for the incorporation of the Saint John Rural Cemetery Company.'"

The Honorable Mr. Seely took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

**ORDERED,** That the Report be received, the Bill engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into further consideration the Bill to authorize the Justices of the Peace for the County of Northumberland to make rules and regulations for the protection and management of Booms for Lumber.

The Honorable Mr. Mitchell took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

**ORDERED,** That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Boyd, with a Bill relating to the Polling places in the Parishes of West Isles and Campo Bello, in the County of Charlotte; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

**ORDERED,** That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Cudlip, with a Bill to authorize an assessment in the City of Saint John for the repair of Sewers; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

**ORDERED,** That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

**ORDERED,** That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Robinson, by leave, presented a Petition from the New Brunswick and Canada Railway and Land Company, relating to Tax on Wilderness Land.

**ORDERED,** That the same be received and lie on the Table.

*Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock.*

WEDNESDAY, 26th March, 1862.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

*Mr. Saunders sitting as President.*

*Mr. Botsford,  
" Minchin,  
" Davidson,  
" Wark,  
" Ryan,  
" Gordon,  
" Seely,  
" Robinson,  
" Mitchell.*

*Mr. Chandler,  
" Harrison,  
" Odell,  
" Steeves,  
" Hamilton,  
" Todd,  
" Rice,  
" Earle,*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a third time and passed :—

A Bill to authorize the Justices of the Peace for the County of Northumberland to make rules and regulations for the protection and management of Booms for Lumber : and

A Bill to authorize the Trustees of Saint Andrews Church, Chatham, in connexion with the Church of Scotland, to sell and dispose of certain Real Estate in the County of Northumberland, devised in trust by the last Will of William Kirkpatrick, deceased, and to reinvest the proceeds for the purposes in such Will mentioned.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bills without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled "An Act in amendment of an Act intituled 'An Act for the incorporation of the Saint John Rural Cemetery Company,' " as engrossed, was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Title of the said Bill be—

An Act in amendment of an Act intituled "An Act for the incorporation of the Saint John Rural Cemetery Company."

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do carry the said Bill down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have passed the same, and request the concurrence of the Assembly thereto.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill relating to the Polling places in the Parishes of West Isles and Campo Bello, in the County of Charlotte, was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow to take the said Bill into consideration.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Costigan, that the Assembly had agreed to the amendment sent down from this House to the Bill to alter the Boundary Line between the Parishes of Grand Falls and Saint Leonard, in the County of Victoria.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill for the encouragement of Agriculture.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable Solicitor General, with a Bill to abolish the Fishery Draft on the Western side of the Harbour in the City of Saint John, and to make other provision for the disposal of the said Fisheries, and to apply the annual proceeds thereof towards the erection of a Public Hall in Carleton, and in payment of Interest on the Carleton Water Debentures; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

*Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock.*

THURSDAY, 27th March, 1862.

PRESENT :

THE HON. *Mr. Saunders sitting as President.*

<i>Mr. Botsford,</i>	<i>Mr. Chandler,</i>
<i>“ Kinnear,</i>	<i>“ Minchin,</i>
<i>“ Harrison,</i>	<i>“ Davidson,</i>
<i>“ Odell,</i>	<i>“ Wark,</i>
<i>“ Steeves,</i>	<i>“ Ryan,</i>
<i>“ Hamilton,</i>	<i>“ Gordon,</i>
<i>“ Todd,</i>	<i>“ Seely,</i>
<i>“ Rice,</i>	<i>“ Robinson,</i>
<i>“ Earle,</i>	<i>“ Mitchell,</i>
<i>“ Perley.</i>	

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill to abolish the Fishery Draft on the Western side of the Harbour in the City of Saint John, and to make other provision for the disposal of the said Fisheries, and to apply the annual proceeds thereof towards the erection of a Public Hall in Carleton, and in payment of Interest on the Carleton Water Debentures, was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Chandler, from the Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations, presented a further Report.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

The Committee to whom was referred all Bills relating to Corporations, have had under consideration “ A Bill to incorporate the North West Boom Company;” also “ A Bill to incorporate the Cain’s River Boom Company;” and they recommend the said Bills to the favourable consideration of the House.

*Committee Room, 27th March, 1862.*

E. B. CHANDLER.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow to take the said Bills, together with the Report of the Select Committee thereon, severally into consideration.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into further consideration the Bill for the encouragement of Agriculture.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to divide the Parish of Shediak, in the County of Westmorland, and to erect a separate parish for Ecclesiastical purposes.

The Honorable Mr. Chandler took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to afford greater facilities for obtaining Licenses to cut and carry away Lumber from Crown Lands.

The Honorable Mr. Mitchell took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

*Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock.*

FRIDAY, 28th March, 1862.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

*Mr. Saunders sitting as President.*

Mr. Botsford,  
 “ Kinnear,  
 “ Harrison,  
 “ Odell,  
 “ Steeves,  
 “ Hamilton,  
 “ Todd,  
 “ Rice,  
 “ Earle,  
 “ Perley.

Mr. Chandler,  
 “ Minchin,  
 “ Davidson,  
 “ Wark,  
 “ Ryan,  
 “ Gordon,  
 “ Seely,  
 “ Robinson,  
 “ Mitchell,

## PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to incorporate the North West Boom Company, together with the Report of the Select Committee thereon.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblec do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to divide the Parish of Shediac, in the County of Westmorland, and to erect a separate Parish for Ecclesiastical purposes.

The Honorable Mr. Chandler took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, had made a certain amendment thereto, and recommended the same, as amended, to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The said amendment was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

At A, Section 4, expunge the words “as by law established.”

The said amendment being read a second time, and the question of concurrence put thereon, it was agreed to by the House.

ORDERED, That the same be engrossed, and the Bill, as amended, read a third time to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill in amendment of the Law relating to Judgments, Executions, and proceedings thereon.

The Honorable Mr. Chandler took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill relating to the Polling places in the Parishes of West Isles and Campo Bello, in the County of Charlotte.

The Honorable Mr. Chandler took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, had made certain amendments thereto, and recommended the same, as amended, to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.



The said amendments were then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

At A in Section 2, insert the words “the School House in.”

At B in same Section, insert the words “the School House in.”

The said amendments being read a second time, and the question of concurrence put thereon, they were agreed to by the House.

ORDERED, That the same be engrossed, and the Bill, as amended, read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to incorporate the Cain's River Boom Company, together with the Report of the Select Committee thereon.

The Honorable Mr. Mitchell took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, had made certain amendments thereto, and recommended the same, as amended, to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The said amendments were then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

At A, Section 5, expunge the word “open.”

At B, Section 6, expunge the following words—“one penny per ton for each and every ton of square or sided timber or other lumber, and two pence halfpenny per thousand for each and every superficial feet of logs or other lumber, actually driven or floated down into the said Boom, and secured by the said Corporation, when the owner or owners take charge of the said timber, logs, or other lumber, and pass the same through the said Boom or Booms for the purpose of rafting below and.”

At C, Section 6, expunge the word “above,” and insert the words “at or near.”

At D in the same Section, expunge the word “thereon,” and insert the word “thereby.”

At E expunge the whole of the ninth Section, and insert the following:—

“That when the owner or owners of any timber, logs, or other lumber, driven or floated down the said River, may desire to pass the same through the said Boom, for the purpose of rafting the same in the tideway, or for other purposes, and shall give notice to the said Corporation, their agents or servants in charge of the said Boom, then such timber, logs or other lumber shall be allowed to pass through the said Boom free of charge, and shall be exempted from the operations of the other Sections of this Act.”

At F, Section 10, add the words “and rafted thereat.”

At G, Section 12, add the words “if three fourths of the parties having lumber on the said River shall in writing approve of such a course.”

At H, Section 18, expunge the word “to.”

The said amendments being read a second time, and the question of concurrence put thereon, they were agreed to by the House.

ORDERED, That the same be engrossed, and the Bill, as amended, read a third time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Skinner, with a Bill in addition to and in amendment of an Act intituled “An Act to amend an Act intituled ‘An Act to authorize that part of the City of Saint John called Carleton to obtain Water from Spruce and other Lakes, and the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the said City to issue Scrip to defray the expenses of so doing;’” to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Stevens, with a Bill to incorporate the Congregational Union of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

*Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock.*

SATURDAY, 29th March, 1862.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

*Mr. Saunders, sitting as President.*

*Mr. Botsford,  
" Kinnear,  
" Harrison,  
" Odell,  
" Steeves,  
" Hamilton,  
" Todd,  
" Rice,  
" Earle,  
" Perley.*

*Mr. Chandler,  
" Minchin,  
" Davidson,  
" Wark,  
" Ryan,  
" Gordon,  
" Seely,  
" Robinson,  
" Mitchell.*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a third time and passed :—

A Bill in amendment of the Law relating to Judgments, Executions, and proceedings thereon :

A Bill relating to the Polling places in the Parishes of West Isles and Campo Bello, in the County of Charlotte : and

A Bill to incorporate the Cain's River Boom Company.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the first entered Bill without any amendment; and that they had agreed to the two last entered Bills with certain amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a second time :—

A Bill to incorporate the Congregational Union of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick : and

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

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole on Monday next, to take the said Bills severally into consideration.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to afford greater facilities for obtaining Licenses to cut and carry away Lumber from Crown Lands.

The Honorable Mr. Mitchell took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Farris, with a Bill in addition to Chapter 93, Title xvii, of the Revised Statutes, 'Of the measurement of Firewood and Bark;' to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time on Monday next.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable Postmaster General, that the Assembly had agreed to the amendment sent down from this House to the Bill to divide the Parish of Shediac, in the County of Westmorland, and to erect a separate Parish for Ecclesiastical purposes.

The Honorable Mr. Odell presented to the House a Bill intituled "An Act to incorporate the Alma Copper Mining Company."

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time on Monday next.

The Honorable Mr. Odell presented to the House a Bill intituled "An Act to incorporate the Elgin Gold Quartz Mining Company."

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time on Monday next.

At half-past two o'clock His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor came to the Council Chamber, and being seated on the Throne, commanded the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, through the Honorable Mr. Saunders, to let the Assembly know—"It is His Excellency's pleasure that they attend him immediately in this House."

The House attended accordingly.

His Excellency then gave his assent to the following Bills, intituled—

An Act to revive and continue an Act intituled "An Act to provide for the expenses of the Legislature:"

An Act to continue Chapters 26, 27, 28, and 29, Title iii, of the Revised Statutes, "Of the Public Revenue:"

An Act to provide for payment of the expenses incurred by the Corporation of the City of Saint John in providing shelter for the Troops, and for the repairing the City Court Room:

An Act to authorize an assessment in the City of Saint John to meet the expenses incurred by the Corporation for the Prince of Wales' Celebration:

An Act to revive and make perpetual certain Acts of the Assembly for the better extinguishment of Fires which may happen in the City of Saint John:

An Act to provide for the payment for a Sewer laid down near the Hay Market Lot in the City of Saint John:

An Act to revive and make perpetual an Act intituled "An Act to extend the jurisdiction of the Corporation of the City of Saint John, for the regulation of Rates of Pilotage, beyond the limits now prescribed by Charter:" and

An Act to divide the Parish of Shediac, in the County of Westmorland, and to erect a separate Parish for Ecclesiastical purposes.

The Assembly then withdrew, and His Excellency was pleased to retire.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to continue and amend the Act to incorporate the South West Boom Company.

The Honorable Mr. Mitchell took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, had made certain amendments thereto, and recommended the same, as amended, to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The said amendments were then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

At A expunge Section 2, and alter the numbers of the remaining Sections accordingly.

At B, Section 5, add the following words—"or their lessee or lessees, in case the said Boom should be under lease."

At C in the same Section, add the following words—"or in case the said Boom shall be under lease, then the lessee or lessees thereof."

At D, at end of Section 5, add the following words—"The Corporation are hereby authorized, should they see fit, to conduct the business of the said Boom by leasing the same; and in any such case, the lessee or lessees thereof, under any agreement already made or hereafter to be made, shall be liable to the owner or owners of lumber, or the parties interested therein, for the due performance of all duties imposed on the said Corporation in saving and securing lumber, as contemplated by this Act, and for any neglect or default in the performance of the duties so imposed, either in putting up or maintaining an efficient Boom, or in picking up, securing and rafting the said lumber."

The said amendments being read a second time, and the question of concurrence put thereon, they were agreed to by the House.

ORDERED, That the same be engrossed, and the Bill, as amended, read a third time on Monday next.

On motion—

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the Bill to incorporate the Congregational Union of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Todd took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time on Monday next.

On motion made and seconded—

RESOLVED, That this House when it adjourns, do adjourn until Tuesday next.

The Honorable Mr. Odell, by leave, presented a Petition from J. A. Beckwith, for relief against Land Tax.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford, by leave, presented a Petition from Elisha P. Turner, against any Act to amend German Town Lake Act.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Kinnear, by leave, presented a Petition from the Justices of the Peace of Saint John, against an Act to divide the Parish of Lancaster.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

*Adjourned until Tuesday next at 11 o'clock.*

TUESDAY, 1st April, 1862.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

*Mr. Saunders sitting as President.*

*Mr. Botsford,*  
 “ *Kinnear,*  
 “ *Hazen,*  
 “ *Davidson,*  
 “ *Wark,*  
 “ *Ryan,*  
 “ *Gordon,*  
 “ *Seely,*  
 “ *Robinson,*  
 “ *Mitchell,*

*Mr. Chandler,*  
 “ *Minchin,*  
 “ *Harrison,*  
 “ *Odell,*  
 “ *Steeves,*  
 “ *Hamilton,*  
 “ *Todd,*  
 “ *Ricc,*  
 “ *Earle,*  
 “ *Perley.*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a third time and passed:—

A Bill to continue and amend the Act to incorporate the South West Boom Company: and

A Bill to incorporate the Congregational Union of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the first entered Bill with certain amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly; also that they have agreed to the last entered Bill without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a second time:—

A Bill in addition to Chapter 93, Title xvii, of the Revised Statutes, ‘Of the measurement of Firewood and Bark:’

A Bill intituled ‘An Act to incorporate the Elgin Gold Quartz Mining Company:’ and

A Bill intituled "An Act to incorporate the Alma Copper Mining Company."

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow to take the first entered Bill into consideration.

ORDERED, That the two last entered Bills be referred to the Select Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to authorize an assessment in the City of Saint John for the repairs of Sewers.

The Honorable Mr. Hazen took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to enable the Governor and Trustees of the Madras School in New Brunswick to raise money upon Mortgage of certain lots of Land situate on the north side of King Square, in the City of Saint John.

The Honorable Mr. Hazen took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill in addition to and in amendment of an Act intituled "An Act to amend an Act intituled 'An Act to authorize that part of the City of Saint John called Carleton to obtain Water from Spruce and other Lakes, and the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the said City to issue Scrip to defray the expenses of so doing.'"

The Honorable Mr. Seely took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, had made a certain amendment thereto, and recommended the same, as amended, to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The said amendment was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

At A in the Title of the Bill, expunge the remainder of the Title, and substitute the following words—"relating to the supply of Carleton, in the City of Saint John, with Water."

The said amendment being read a second time, and the question of concurrence put thereon, it was agreed to by the House.

ORDERED, That the same be engrossed, and the Bill, as amended, read a third time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable Solicitor General, with the following Bills, to which they desire the concurrence of this House:—

A Bill in amendment of and in addition to certain Chapters of Title viii, of the Revised Statutes, 'Of the local government of Counties, Towns, and Parishes:' and

A Bill to amend an Act intituled "An Act to authorize the appointment of Commissioners in the United Kingdom and other parts of Her Majesty's Dominions, and in the United States of America, to take Affidavits and acknowledgments of Deeds and other Instruments relating to matters in this Province."

The said Bills were severally read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bills be severally read a second time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Young, with a Bill in addition to Chapter 101, Title xxii, of the Revised Statutes, 'Of the Sea and River Fisheries;' to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill for taking away the punishment of death in certain cases, and substituting other punishments in lieu thereof.

The Honorable Mr. Robinson took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Lindsay, with a Bill to amend Chapter 45, Title vi, of the Revised Statutes, 'Of Municipalities,' as relates to the Council and its Officers; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to alter the Division Line between the Parishes of Springfield and Studholm, in King's County.

The Honorable Mr. Seely took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, and recommended that the further consideration thereof be postponed for three months.

ORDERED, That the Report be received; whereupon it was

RESOLVED, That the further consideration of the said Bill be postponed for three months.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill relating to the settlement and support of the Poor in this Province.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.  
**ORDERED,** That the Report be received and leave granted.

The Honorable Mr. Kinnear, by leave, presented a Petition from the Governor and Trustees of the Madras School, for Act to authorize Mortgage on Real Estate.

**ORDERED,** That the same be received and lie on the Table.

*Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock.*

**WEDNESDAY, 2nd April, 1862.**

**PRESENT:**

THE HON. *Mr. Saunders sitting as President.*

<i>Mr. Botsford,</i>	<i>Mr. Chandler,</i>
<i>“ Kinnear,</i>	<i>“ Minchin,</i>
<i>“ Hazen,</i>	<i>“ Harrison,</i>
<i>“ Davidson,</i>	<i>“ Odell,</i>
<i>“ Wark,</i>	<i>“ Steeves,</i>
<i>“ Ryan,</i>	<i>“ Hamilton,</i>
<i>“ Gordon,</i>	<i>“ Todd,</i>
<i>“ Seely,</i>	<i>“ Rice,</i>
<i>“ Robinson,</i>	<i>“ Earle,</i>
<i>“ Mitchell,</i>	<i>“ Perley.</i>

**PRAYERS.**

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a third time and passed:—

A Bill to enable the Governor and Trustees of the Madras School in New Brunswick to raise money upon Mortgage of certain lots of Land situate on the north side of King Square, in the City of Saint John: and

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

**ORDERED,** That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the first entered Bill without any amendment; also that they have agreed to the last entered Bill with an amendment, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a second time:—

A Bill to amend Chapter 45, Title vi, of the Revised Statutes, ‘Of Municipalities,’ as relates to the Council and its Officers:

A Bill to amend an Act intituled “An Act to authorize the appointment of Commissioners in the United Kingdom and other parts of Her Majesty’s Dominions, and in the United States of America, to take Affidavits and acknowledgments of Deeds and other Instruments relating to matters in this Province:

A Bill in addition to Chapter 101, Title xxii, of the Revised Statutes, ‘Of the Sea and River Fisheries:’ and



A Bill in amendment of and in addition to certain Chapters of Title viii, of the Revised Statutes, 'Of the local government of Counties, Towns, and Parishes.'

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow to take the said Bills severally into consideration.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to authorize an assessment in the City of Saint John for the repairs of Sewers.

The Honorable Mr. Gordon took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, and recommended that the further consideration thereof be postponed for three months.

ORDERED, That the Report be received; whereupon it was

RESOLVED, That the further consideration of the said Bill be postponed for three months.

The Honorable Mr. Chandler, from the Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations, presented a further Report.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

The Committee to whom was referred all Bills relating to Corporations, report that they have had under consideration "A Bill intituled 'An Act to incorporate the Elgin Gold Quartz Mining Company;'" also "A Bill intituled 'An Act to incorporate the Alma Copper Mining Company.'"—They recommend said several Bills to the favourable consideration of the House.

*Committee Room, 2nd April, 1862.*

E. B. CHANDLER, *Chairman.*

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow to take the said Bills, together with the Report of the Select Committee thereon, severally into consideration.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Costigan, with a Bill to repeal all the Acts now in force for the preservation of Moose, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable Solicitor General, with a Bill to incorporate the Union Iron Works Company; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be referred to the Select Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford presented to the House a Bill intituled "An Act to incorporate the New Brunswick Land, Mining, Emigration, and Agency Company."

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be referred to the Select Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to amend the Revised Statutes, Title xxxvii, Chapter 137, 'Of the jurisdiction of Justices in Civil Suits.'

The Honorable Mr. Chandler took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, had made a certain amendment thereto, and recommended the same, as amended, to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The said amendment was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

At A at the end of Section 4, insert a new Section, as follows, and alter the number of the remaining Section:—

“5. No process (except a Subpœna) issued by a Justice of the Peace shall run into or be served within any City or Town in which a local Court for the trial of causes under ten pounds is established.”

The said amendment being read a second time, and the question of concurrence put thereon, it was agreed to by the House.

ORDERED, That the same be engrossed, and the Bill, as amended, read a third time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Stevens, with a Bill to prevent the spread of disease among Neat Cattle and Horses; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill in addition to Chapter 93, Title xvii, of the Revised Statutes, 'Of the measurement of Firewood and Bark.'

The Honorable Mr. Earle took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

The Chairman further reported, that upon the question whether the second Section of the said Bill should pass, the Committee divided as follows:—

CONTENT.	NON-CONTENT.
The Hon. Mr. Saunders, Mr. Chandler, Mr. Hazen, Mr. Harrison, Mr. Davidson, Mr. Wark, Mr. Steeves, Mr. Ryan, Mr. Robinson, Mr. Earle, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Perley.	The Hon. Mr. Botsford, Mr. Odell, Mr. Hamilton, Mr. Gordon, Mr. Todd, Mr. Seely, Mr. Rice.

So it passed in the affirmative.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Boyd, that the Assembly had agreed to the amendments sent down from this House to the Bill relating to the Polling places in the Parishes of West Isles and Campo Bello, in the County of Charlotte.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Williston, with a Bill relating to lands, tenements and hereditaments held for public uses by the Justices of the Peace of the several Counties in this Province; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Cudlip, that the Assembly had agreed to the Bill sent down from this House, intituled "An Act in amendment of an Act intituled 'An Act for the incorporation of the Saint John Rural Cemetery Company:'" also with

A Bill to repeal part of Chapter 163 of the Revised Statutes, 'Of Fees,' so far as the same relates to Fees on Patents, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. M'Clelan, with a Bill to incorporate the Caledonia Coal and Mining Company; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be referred to the Select Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to explain an Act intituled "An Act to impose a Tax on unimproved granted Lands to provide a fund for opening of Roads and building Bridges in the Parishes in which the Lands lie."

The Honorable Mr. Mitchell took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. Hazen, by leave, presented a Petition from the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of Saint John, against any Act to repair Sewers in Saint John.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

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

#### ESTIMATES OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

ABSTRACT of the Total Expenditure of the Fiscal Year ending 31st October 1861, for the services named, as compared with the Estimate; and of Warrants and Charges on Account of the same, and Warrants drawn on Account of the Expenditure of previous years.

HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.	Estimated and legislatively appropriated Expenditure for Fiscal Year.	Actual Expenditure during the Year.	Drawn.	Drawn against previous Expenditure and Appropriations.
Civil List,	\$58,000 00	\$58,000 00	\$58,000 00	...
Legislative,	43,514 00	45,733 45	43,733 45	\$3,882 86
Judicial,	12,720 00	13,940 88	13,940 88	673 75
Revenue Col. & Protection,	43,205 00	42,329 84	42,129 84	...
Post Office,	22,400 00	26,200 00	24,400 00	...
Pub. Works, incl'g Bye Roads,	183,000 00	188,074 66	184,875 82	9,531 00
Education,	116,300 00	113,390 34	115,421 10	3,400 17
Agriculture,	13,000 00	15,732 00	13,132 00	746 50
Bounties,	2,000 00	2,047 00	1,747 00	...
Fisheries,	1,120 00	1,137 00	640 00	100 00
Penitentiary,	7,200 00	7,200 00	7,200 00	6,944 20
Public Health,	8,800 00	4,850 00	4,850 00	100 00
Lunatic Asylum,	16,000 00	17,833 00	17,833 00	...
Pensions,	1,400 00	1,370 00	1,370 00	160 00
Indians,	1,200 00	1,200 00	1,200 00	...
Military and Militia,	3,000 00	3,110 83	3,110 83	60 95
Steam Boat Inspectors,	1,000 00	1,067 75	1,067 75	...
Immigration,	8,000 00	2,665 88	2,665 88	...
Steam Ferries,	340 00	340 00	...	240 00
Census,	8,000 00	9,862 75	9,862 75	...
Election Expenses,	4,000 00	4,612 39	4,112 39	...
Unforeseen Expenses,	6,500 00	7,931 50	7,931 50	790 00
	\$560,699 00	\$574,179 27	\$559,224 19	\$26,629 43

There remains unexpended of the Appropriations of 1861—

For Immigration,	...	...	...	...	\$5,334 12
“ Hospital, Saint John,	...	...	...	...	4,000 00

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of Ordinary Revenue for 1859-60, and 1860-1,  
with the Estimate for 1860-1.

Heads of Revenue:	1859-60.	Estimate 1860-1.	1860-1.
Import Duties, ... ..	\$578,271 28	\$600,000 00	\$477,209 59
Export do. ... ..	57,541 52	60,000 00	70,778 38
Casual and Territorial Revenue, and Surplus Civil List, ... ..	33,056 96	30,000 00	17,959 00
Supreme Court Fees, ... ..	2,501 00	2,500 00	3,000 00
Auction Duties, ... ..	354 58	400 00	150 22
Province share of Seizures, ... ..	1,548 82	1,600 00	616 92
Distillery Licenses, ... ..	80 00		
Refunded Money, ... ..	2,223 30	4,000 00	5,344 60
	\$675,577 46	\$698,500 00	\$575,058 71
Net Revenue from Railway, 1860, ... ..			\$41,985 40
Do. do. 1861, ... ..			\$36,432 63

S. L. TILLEY.

## ESTIMATE OF REVENUE FOR THE YEAR 1862.

Imports, ... ..	\$515,000 00
Exports, ... ..	55,000 00
Casual and Territorial Revenue, and Surplus Civil List, ... ..	20,000 00
Supreme and Equity Court Fees, ... ..	4,300 00
Province share of Seizures, ... ..	1,000 00
Auction Duty, ... ..	200 00
	<u>\$595,500 00</u>

## CLASSIFICATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE FOR 1862.

Heads and Items of Expenditure.	Authorized by Law.	To be voted by the Legislature.
CIVIL LIST, ... ..	\$58,000 00	
LEGISLATIVE.		
Pay, &c., Members of Legislative Council and House of Assembly, including travel, ... ..	19,972 00	
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL,		
Chaplain, ... ..	\$80	
Message Bearer from Council to Assembly, ... ..	160	
Sergeant at Arms, ... ..	180	
Two Door Keepers, ... ..	240	
Three Messengers, ... ..	240	
Clerk, including extra services, ... ..	1,360	
Clerk Assistant, including extra services, ... ..	500	
Engrossing Clerk, ... ..	200	
Printing, ... ..	1,500	
Contingencies, including Coach hire and Postages, ... ..	2,250	
Debates, Reporting and Publishing, ... ..	520	
<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$7,230	\$77,972 00

*Classification and Distribution of Estimated Expenditure.—Continued.*

Heads and Items of Expenditure.	Authorized by Law.	To be voted by the Legislature.
LEGISLATIVE— <i>Cont'd and brought forward,</i>	\$7,230	\$77,972 00
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.		
Chaplain, ... ..	80	
Sergeant at Arms, ... ..	180	
Clerk, including extra services and Index to Journals, ... ..	1,600	
Clerk Assistant, including extra services, ... ..	700	
Three Engrossing Clerks, ... ..	900	
Door Keeper, ... ..	120	
Four Messengers, ... ..	360	
Debates, Reporting, Publishing, forwarding, &c.	1,460	
Postages, ... ..	900	
Printing Laws and Journals, ... ..	6,000	
Librarian, ... ..	500	
Insurance on Library, ... ..	...	180 00
Books, ... ..	400	
Contingencies, Stationery, Coach Hire, ... ..	3,000	
Law Clerk, ... ..	400	
		\$23,830 00
JUDICIAL.		
Hon. N. Parker, ... ..	\$3,200	
Clerk of the Pleas and Clerk of the Supreme Court in Equity, ... ..	1,900	
Clerk of Crown on Circuits, ... ..	1,000	
Jurors' Fees, ... ..	6,000	
Conveyance of Prisoners to Penitentiary, ... ..	400	
Reporting Decisions Supreme Court, ... ..	200	
		12,700 00
Clerk of Supreme Court, ... ..	\$400	
Usher do. ... ..	40	
Do. Equity Court and Chambers, ... ..	100	
		540 00
REVENUE Collection and Protection.		
Salary of Province Treasurer, ... ..	\$2,000	
Commissions of Deputy Treasurers, ... ..	11,000	
		13,000 00
Saint John Establishment—		
Six Treasury Clerks, ... ..	\$4,500	
Two Waiters and Searchers, ... ..	1,440	
One Tide Surveyor, ... ..	720	
Five Warehouse Lockers, ... ..	2,400	
Eleven Tide Waiters, ... ..	4,015	
Messenger, ... ..	300	
Postages, ... ..	360	
Rent Treasury Department, ... ..	1,200	
Rent of Wharf for Saint John Boats, ... ..	100	
Contingencies and Incidental Expenses, ... ..	800	
Two Appraisers, ... ..	200	
Controller of Customs, ... ..	1,100	
Controller's Clerk, ... ..	600	
<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$17,735	\$103,852 00
		\$24,370 00

*Classification and Distribution of Estimated Expenditure.—Continued.*

Heads and Items of Expenditure.		Authorized by Law.	To be voted by the Legislature.
REVENUE— <i>Cont'd &amp; brought forward,</i>	\$17,735	\$103,852 00	\$24,370 00
Out-Ports—			
<i>Albert County.</i>			
Harvey,	Dep. Treas. & Controller,	100	
Hillsborough,	Dep. Treas. & Controller,	200	
	Tide Waiter, ... ..	240	
<i>Carleton County.</i>			
Woodstock,	Deputy Treasurer, ...	400	
	Two Preventive Officers,	200	
<i>Charlotte County.</i>			
Saint Andrews,	Waiter and Searcher, ...	600	
	Two Tide Waiters, ...	730	
Saint George,	Tide Waiter, ...	240	
Saint Stephen,	Waiter and Searcher, ...	600	
West Isles,	Deputy Treasurer, ...	300	
<i>Gloucester County.</i>			
Bathurst,	Waiter and Searcher, ...	400	
	Preventive Officer, ...	120	
Caraquet,	Dep. Treas. & Controller,	240	
	Tide Waiter, ... ..	140	
Grand Anuce,	Tide Waiter, ... ..	100	
New Bandon,	Preventive Officer, ...	100	
Shippegan,	Dep. Treas. & Controller,	240	
	Tide Waiter, ... ..	200	
	Do. ... ..	60	
<i>Kent County.</i>			
Buctouche,	Dep. Treas. & Controller,	160	
	Tide Waiter, ... ..	100	
Richibucto,	Waiter & Searcher, ...	200	
	Tide Waiter, ... ..	240	
	Do. ... ..	160	
<i>Northumberland County.</i>			
Miramichi,	Landing Surveyor, ...	600	
Chatham,	Waiter & Searcher, ...	300	
	Three Boatmen, ...	720	
Newcastle,	Waiter & Searcher, ...	300	
	Boatmen, ... ..	240	
	<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$25,965	\$103,852 00
			\$24,370 00

*Classification and Distribution of Estimated Expenditure.—Continued.*

Heads and Items of Expenditure.		Authorized by Law.	To be voted by the Legislature.
REVENUE— <i>Cont'd &amp; brought forward,</i>	\$25,965	\$103,852 00	\$24,370 00
<i>Restigouche County.</i>			
Campbellton, Waiter & Searcher, ...	260		
Dalhousie, Do. ...	260		
<i>Victoria County.</i>			
Edmundston, Deputy Treasurer, ...	160		
Grand Falls, Do. ...	160		
Tobique, Do. ...	160		
<i>Westmorland County.</i>			
Bay Verte, Dep. Treas. & Controller, ...	100		
Dorchester, Do. do. ...	160		
	Tide Waiter, ...	100	
Moncton, Dep. Treas. & Controller, ...	100		
	Preventive Officer, ...	200	
Shediac, Dep. Treas. & Controller, ...	320		
	Preventive Officer, ...	120	
North Joggins, Dep. Treas. & Controller, ...	100		
Sackville, Do. do. ...	100		
	Two Tide Waiters, ...	200	
<i>York County.</i>			
Canterbury, Preventive Officer, ...	300		
Fredericton, Do. ...	320		
Manners-Sutton, Do. ...	120		
			29,205 00
DEBT.			
Interest on Savings Bank Deposits, Debentures (not for Railway purposes), and Credits, ...	\$40,000		
Interest in aid of Railway Impost, ...	137,000		
		177,000 00	
POST OFFICE.			
Salary of Postmaster General, ...		2,400 00	
To meet deficiency of Revenue, ...			24,000 00
PUBLIC WORKS.			
Chief Commissioner's Department, ...		5,200 00	
Great Roads and Bridges, ...	\$60,000		
Bye Roads, ...	40,000		
Public Buildings, ...	2,000		
Lunatic Asylum, and Buildings, ...	4,000		
Steam Navigation, ...	10,000		
			116,000 00
AGRICULTURE.			
Provincial Society, and Bounties, ...		9,000 00	
<i>Carried forward,</i>		\$297,452 00	\$193,575 00



*Classification and Distribution of Estimated Expenditure.—Continued.*

Heads and Items of Expenditure.	Authorized by Law.	To be voted by the Legislature.
<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$297,452 00	\$193,575 00
<b>EDUCATION.</b>		
Amount authorized by Law, ... ..	104,000 00	
Madras Schools, ... .. \$1,600		
Wesleyan Academies, ... .. 2,400		
Baptist Seminary, ... .. 1,000		
Roman Catholic School, Fredericton, ... .. 600		
Milltown Academy, ... .. 600		
Presbyterian School, Saint Stephen, ... .. 150		
Roman Catholic School, Saint John, ... .. 600		
Varley School, ... .. 400		
Commercial School, Saint John, ... .. 200		
Infant School, Fredericton, ... .. 200		
Roman Catholic Schools, St. Stephen & Milltown, ... .. 400		
Roman Catholic School, St. Andrews, Male and Female, ... .. 300		
Poor School, Fredericton, ... .. 200		
Roman Catholic School, Carleton, ... .. 240		
Roman Catholic School, Chatham, ... .. 400		
Madawaska Academy, ... .. 400		
Two Free Schools, St. John, Rev. G. Armstrong, ... .. 200		
One Free School, St. John, Rev. W. Armstrong, ... .. 70		
Roman Catholic School, Woodstock, ... .. 150		
Do. Schools, Portland, ... .. 200		
Do. do. Bathurst, ... .. 300		
Grammar School, Newcastle, ... .. 400		
African School, Saint John, ... .. 300		
School on Heron Island, ... .. 80		
Rachael Martin, ... .. 80		
E. A. Lawrence, ... .. 70		
Presbyterian School, Chatham, ... .. 500		
Hart's Academy, Saint John, ... .. 200		
Classical School, Saint John, ... .. 150		
	... ..	12,390 00
<b>FISHERIES.</b>		
Wardens, ... ..	320 00	
Two Wardens in Charlotte, ... .. \$200		
Do. Restigouche, ... .. 120		
	... ..	320 00
<b>PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY.</b>		
Maintenance, ... ..	1,200 00	
Do. ... ..	... ..	6,000 00
<b>LUNATIC ASYLUM.</b>		
Maintenance, ... ..	... ..	16,000 00
<b>PUBLIC HEALTH.</b>		
Provincial Board, ... ..	2,400 00	
Tracadie Lazaretto, ... ..	2,800 00	
<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$408,172 00	\$228,285 00

*Classification and Distribution of Estimated Expenditure.—Continued.*

Heads and Items of Expenditure.	Authorized by Law.	To be voted by the Legislature.
	<i>Brought forward,</i>	
RETURN DUTIES.	\$408,172 00	\$228,285 00
On Exports, ... ..	16,000 00	
PENSIONS.		
Old Soldiers of Revolutionary War, &c. ... ..	600 00	
Other recipients, ... ..		600 00
INDIANS.		
Relief of sick and distressed, ... ..	\$1,000	
Missionary, ... ..	200	
		1,200 00
MILITARY AND MILITIA, ... ..		10,000 00
STEAM BOAT INSPECTORS.		
At Saint John, ... ..	\$800	
At Miramichi, ... ..	200	
		1,000 00
CENSUS, ... ..	4,000 00	
UNFORESEEN EXPENSES, ... ..		6,000 00
	\$429,772 00	\$246,085 00

## CASH REQUIRED FOR THE YEAR 1862.

Expenditure for the year,—See Estimate, ... ..	\$675,857 00
Warrants unpaid 31st October 1861, ... ..	84,930 18
Undrawn Appropriations of previous years required this year, ... ..	30,000 00
Copy Right Duties, ... ..	71 48
To repay temporary advance for Railway Construction, ... ..	9,385 12
	<u>\$800,243 78</u>

## RESOURCES.

Estimated Revenue, ... ..	\$595,500 00
Cash in Treasury, ... ..	9,265 65
Do. to Credit of Province in Commercial Bank, ... ..	7,389 36
Do. in Deputy Treasurers' hands, ... ..	31,981 54
Do. in Central Bank, ... ..	5,669 47
Earnings of the European and N. A. Railway in Commissioners' hands, ... ..	21,432 63
Balance Civil List, 1861, ... ..	9,256 00
Bank Credit available, ... ..	120,000 00
	<u>\$800,494 65</u>

S. L. TILLEY.

*Secretary's Office, Fredericton, 10th March, 1862.*

## ORDINARY REVENUE FINANCIAL STATEMENT, 31st OCTOBER 1861.

## Funded Debt.

Debentures under Act 19 Vic. Cap. 20, sterling,	£31,000	0	0	
Add 13-60ths for Sovereigns at 24s. 4d. currency,	6,716	13	4	
	£37,716	13	4	\$150,866 66
Debentures under the same Act, currency,	16,800	0	0	67,200 00
Do. for Fredericton Fire Loan,	11,200	0	0	44,800 00
				\$262,866 66

## Floating Debt.

## To Savings Banks, viz:—

Saint John, ... ..	\$406,131	88	
Restigouche, ... ..	10,521	50	
Gloucester, ... ..	1,684	05	
Newcastle, ... ..	11,977	74	
Chatham, ... ..	59,330	00	
Kent, ... ..	7,072	50	
Shediac, ... ..	1,697	23	
Saint Andrews, ... ..	37,437	75	
	\$535,852	65	

## For unpaid Warrants—

Ordinary Services, 1857 to 1861,	\$45,695	16	
Parish Schools, ... ..	39,235	02	84,930 18

## For undrawn Appropriations—

Estimated amount of arrears,	36,000	00	
------------------------------	--------	----	--

## For Balances of Special Funds, viz:—

Light Houses, Bay of Fundy, ...	\$25,629	09	
Do. Gulf, ... ..	11,846	33	
Do. Cape Race, ... ..	487	90	
Buoys and Beacons, ... ..	3,670	17	
Indian Reserve Fund, ... ..	3,168	60	
Sick and Disabled Seamen, ... ..	3,809	82	
Copy Right Duties, ... ..	71	48	
Railway Sinking Fund, ... ..	12,196	35	
Fishery Fund, ... ..	1,896	57	
	\$62,776	31	

## Deduct amount included in unpaid Warrants of Light House, Buoy &amp; Beacon and Indian Fund, ... ..

1,360	00		
\$61,416	31		

## For Railway Construction Fund, Balance due, ... ..

9,385	12	727,584 26
-------	----	------------

## Gross Total Ordinary Revenue Provincial Debt,

\$990,450 92

## Cash—

## ASSETS.

In Treasury, ... ..	\$9,625	65	
Commercial Bank, ... ..	7,389	36	
	\$17,015	01	

## Balance due, viz:—

By Deputy Treasurers, ... ..	\$31,981	54	
Central Bank, for Casual and Territorial Revenue and Civil List Fund, ... ..	5,669	47	
European and North American Railway, balance of Earnings, ... ..	21,432	63	59,083 64

Carried forward, \$76,098 65

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$76,098 65
Bonds and Interest, Fredericton Fire Loan, ... ..	\$54,294 96	
Crown Land Instalments, ... ..	120,201 76	
Balance of Civil List Fund, per Auditor's Report, page 86,	9,256 00	
Debentures issued to Saint Andrews and Quebec Railway, and redeemed by the Province, £6000 sterling, ...	28,800 00	
Advance to Emigrant Fund, ... ..	5,509 86	
Bond, Saint John Bridge Company, ... ..	24,000 00	
Do. Cunard and Wolhaupter, ... ..	4,000 00	— 246,062 58
		<u>\$322,161 23</u>

Secretary's Office, Fredericton, 10th March, 1862.

S. L. TILLEY.

### RAILWAY FINANCIAL STATEMENT, 31st OCTOBER 1861.

#### Funded Debt.

##### Debentures on Account of—

St. Andrews & Quebec Railway, sterling, ...	£44,000 0 0
European and North American Railway, Contractors' Debentures, ... ..	90,000 0 0
Railway Construction, under Act 19 V. c. 16,	825,900 0 0

£959,900 0 0

Add 13-60ths for Sovereigns at 24s. 4d. currency, ... ..

207,978 6 8

Currency, ... .. £1,167,878 6 8 = \$4,671,513 34

#### Floating Debt.

Advance from Prov. Treasury in 1854, in redemption of \$6000 Stg.  
of Saint Andrews and Quebec Railway Debentures, accounted  
at 8 per cent. ... ..

28,800 00

\$4,700,313 34

##### Deduct—

Balance in hands of Messrs. Baring Bros. & Co. 31st

October 1861, ... ..

\$5,520 58

Balance due from Consolidated Revenues, ... ..

9,885 12

14,905 70

Total Debt, ... .. \$4,685,407 64

Total Debt 1860, per Financial Report, page 15, £1,127,493 19 3, ... .. 4,509,975 85

Increase in 1861, ... .. \$175,431 79

Gross proceeds unredeemed Debentures, per Financial Report 1860, page 16, \$4,488,885 89

Treasurer's advances 1854, before stated, ... .. 28,800 00

Fines from Railway Police Magistrate, 1860, ... .. 640 00

\$4,518,325 89

##### Add—

Debentures sold in 1861, sterling, ... .. £79,900 0 0

Net profits on sales of 1861, ... .. 4,432 10 0

£84,332 10 0

Add 1-5th for currency, ... .. 16,866 10 0

£101,199 0 0 = 404,796 00

*Carried forward,* \$4,923,121 89

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$4,923,121 89
Deduct—		
Postage, Commissions, and Interest allowed Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co.,	\$10,888 04	
Loss on sale of Bills below 8 $\frac{3}{4}$ cent.	493 08	
Balance in hands of Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co.,	5,520 58	
Do. due from Province Revenues,	9,385 12	
		<u>26,286 82</u>
Gross appropriation of Railway moneys to 31st October,		<u>\$4,896,835 07</u>

This amount has been placed as follows,—

In St. Andrews and Quebec Railway Stock,	\$240,000 00
Transferred to and charged in Treasurer's Railway Construction Acct.	4,656,835 07
	<u>\$4,896,835 07</u>

Of the amount charged to Railway Construction by the Province Treasurer—

The Railway Commissioners credit,	\$4,631,015 32
And there remains to be adjusted with other Provincial Accounts, being payments to the Stockholders of the E. & N. A. Railway Company, expense of Survey of Branch from Fredericton upwards, and some incidental expenses,	25,819 75
	<u>\$4,656,835 07</u>

S. L. TILLEY.

Secretary's Office, Fredericton, 10th March, 1862.

### EUROPEAN AND NORTH AMERICAN RAILWAY.

*Estimated Revenue and Expenses for the Fiscal Year ending 31st October, 1862.*

REVENUE.	
160,000 Passengers, @ 43 cents each,	\$68,800 00
40,000 Tons Freight, @ \$1 45 per ton,	58,000 00
Mails and Sundries,	9,000 00
	<u>\$135,800 00</u>
EXPENSES.	
(A) Stations,	\$13,743 65
(B) Maintenance,	20,090 60
(C) Trains,	8,916 50
(D) Locomotives and Cars,	43,163 69
(E) Insurance,	1,250 00
(F) Superintendence,	3,200 00
Other Contingencies, say	5,635 56
	<u>96,000 00</u>
Nett,	<u>\$39,800 00</u>

## STATIONS.

Saint John Station—						
Station Master,	...	...	...	...	...	\$626 00
Freight Clerk,	...	...	...	...	...	469 50
Assistant Clerk,	...	...	...	...	...	313 00
Ticket Agent,	...	...	...	...	...	117 37
Switchman,	...	...	...	...	...	359 95
Baggage Master,	...	...	...	...	...	391 25
Watchman,	...	...	...	...	...	312 00
Two Labourers,	...	...	...	...	...	626 00
One, half Time,	...	...	...	...	...	157 00
Contingencies,	...	...	...	...	...	1,200 00
						<u>                    </u>
						\$4,572 07
Rothsay Station—						
Station Agent,	...	...	...	...	...	\$240 00
Attendance,	...	...	...	...	...	70 42
Contingencies,	...	...	...	...	...	150 00
						<u>                    </u>
						460 42
Ossekeag Station—						
Station Master,	...	...	...	...	...	\$400 00
Switchman,	...	...	...	...	...	157 00
Contingencies,	...	...	...	...	...	100 00
						<u>                    </u>
						657 00
Norton Station—						
Station Master,	...	...	...	...	...	\$340 00
Contingencies,	...	...	...	...	...	125 00
						<u>                    </u>
						465 00
Apohaqui Station—						
Station Master,	...	...	...	...	...	\$300 00
Contingencies,	...	...	...	...	...	125 00
						<u>                    </u>
						425 00
Sussex Station—						
Station Master,	...	...	...	...	...	\$500 00
Telegraph Operator,	...	...	...	...	...	60 00
Switchman,	...	...	...	...	...	157 00
Watchman,	...	...	...	...	...	313 00
Contingencies,	...	...	...	...	...	300 00
						<u>                    </u>
						1,330 00
Penobsquis Station—						
Station Master,	...	...	...	...	...	\$240 00
Contingencies,	...	...	...	...	...	80 00
						<u>                    </u>
						320 00
Anagance Station—						
Station Master,	...	...	...	...	...	\$340 00
Contingencies,	...	...	...	...	...	100 00
						<u>                    </u>
						440 00
Petitcodiac Station—						
Station Master,	...	...	...	...	...	\$300 00
Contingencies,	...	...	...	...	...	120 00
						<u>                    </u>
						420 00
Salisbury Station—						
Station Master,	...	...	...	...	...	\$400 00
Switchman, &c.,	...	...	...	...	...	140 86
Contingencies,	...	...	...	...	...	200 00
						<u>                    </u>
						740 86
						<u>                    </u>
						Carried forward, \$9,830 35

						<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$9,830 35
Moncton Station—							
Station Master,	...	...	...	...	...	\$320 00	
Freight Agent,	...	...	...	...	...	480 00	
Switchman,	...	...	...	...	...	157 00	
Watchman, 1 month,	...	...	...	...	...	24 00	
Contingencies,	...	...	...	...	...	400 00	
							1,381 00
Shediac Station—							
Station Master,	...	...	...	...	...	\$500 00	
Ticket Agent,	...	...	...	...	...	80 00	
Switchman,	...	...	...	...	...	344 30	
Contingencies,	...	...	...	...	...	400 00	
							1,324 30
Point Du Chene Stations—							
Freight Agent,	...	...	...	...	...	\$400 00	
Switchman,	...	...	...	...	...	208 00	
Contingencies,	...	...	...	...	...	200 00	
							808 00
Casual Labour, say	...	...	...	...	...	...	400 00
							(A) <u>\$13,743 65</u>

## MAINTENANCE.

One Track Master,	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$782 50
Fifty four Men and Foremen,	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,808 10
Contingencies,	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,500 00
							(B) <u>\$20,090 60</u>

## TRAINS.

Four Conductors,	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$2,504 00
Ten Brakemen, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,912 50
Contingencies,	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,500 00
							(C) <u>\$8,916 50</u>

## LOCOMOTIVES.

Six Drivers,	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$4,320 00
Six Firemen,	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,160 00
Six Cleaners,	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,944 00
450,000 cubic feet Wood,	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,500 00
1,700 gallons Oil,	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,700 00
3,000 lbs. Waste,	...	...	...	...	...	...	450 00
Small Stores,	...	...	...	...	...	...	500 00
Repairs,	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,500 00
Fuel, &c. Engine Houses,	...	...	...	...	...	...	500 00
Water,	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,589 69
Contingencies,	...	...	...	...	...	...	500 00
							\$36,663 69

## CARS.

Oil and Waste for packing,	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$1,000 00
Repairs, including Wages for oiling and packing, and Contingencies,	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,500 00
							6,500 00
							(D) <u>\$43,163 69</u>

REPAIR AND MACHINE SHOP.

One Foreman,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$826 68
Ten Machinists,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,792 08
Four Blacksmiths and Helpers,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,947 35
Ten Carpenters,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,147 25
Two Packers and Oilers,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	547 75
One Car Cleaner,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	313 00
Four Labourers,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,252 00
Two Watchmen,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	648 00
One stationary Engine Driver,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	219 00
One extra Engine Driver,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	547 75
Materials, say	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,000 00
										<u>\$20,240 81</u>

Appropriated—										
Repairs to Locomotives, say	...	...	...	...	(D)	\$10,500 00				
“ Cars,	...	...	...	...	(D)	5,500 00				
Cleaning Cars,	...	...	...	...	(C)	500 00				
Work outside,	...	...	...	...	...	3,740 81				
										<u>20,240 81</u>

INSURANCE.

On Buildings, Locomotives and Cars, say	...	...	...	...	...	(E)	\$1,250 00			
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SUPERINTENDENCE.

Superintendent,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$1,200 00
Accountant,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600 00
Two Clerks,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	800 00
Contingencies, including assistance of another Assistant say 6 months,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600 00
										(F) <u>\$3,200 00</u>

*Statement shewing how time of Switchmen, Pumpers, and Woodmen is appropriated.*

Station and Capacity.	Station expenses.	Wood expenses.	Water:
Saint John, Switchman,	\$359 95	...	...
Rothsay, Woodman,	70 42	\$211 28	...
Ossekeag, Switchman,	157 00	157 00	...
Sussex, do.	157 00	157 00	...
Two-thirds year, Pumper,	...	...	\$187 80
Anagance, Switchman,	...	70 43	211 27
Salisbury, do.	140 86	70 42	70 42
Moncton, do.	157 00	156 00	...
Three months, Pumper,	...	...	70 20
Shediac, Switchman,	344 30	...	...
Saint John, Water Tax,	...	...	300 00
Fuel, and Repairs to Tanks, &c.	...	...	750 00
	<u>\$1,386 53</u>	<u>\$822 13</u>	<u>\$1,589 69</u>

Charged in ... Stations, (A.) Wood Acc't. Locomo's, (D)

General Stores, Saint John.	Stores.	Station expenses.
J. Watson,	\$406 90	...
Alex. M'Naughton,	352 13	(A) \$117 37
Fuel, Stationery, &c. Contingencies, say	100 00	...
	<u>\$859 03</u>	* <u>\$117 37</u>

\* Prices of Stores delivered increased sufficiently to cover these expenses.



STATEMENT of Railway Receipts from all sources for the Years 1860 and 1861, and Estimated Receipts for 1862.

Sources of Revenue.	1860.	1861.	Estimate 1862.
Passengers, ... ..	\$55,110 50	\$69,558 03	\$68,800 00
Freight, ... ..	33,879 80	47,700 72	53,000 00
Locomotives and Cars, Mails and Sundries,	27,235 10	13,419 40	9,000 00
	\$116,225 40	\$130,678 15	\$135,800 00

STATEMENT of Expenses estimated and realized for the Year 1861, and the Estimated Expenses of 1862.

Services.	Estimate 1861.	Actual Expenses 1861.	Estimate 1862.
Station expenses, ... ..	\$13,736 75	\$14,017 40	\$13,743 65
Maintenance, ... ..	19,154 00	19,256 60	20,090 60
Cost of running Trains, ... ..	9,416 50	8,346 96	8,916 50
Oiling and repairing Cars, ... ..	6,250 00	6,814 50	6,500 00
Running and repairing Locomotives, ...	39,114 00	36,415 39	36,663 69
Insurance, ... ..	2,000 00	1,519 49	1,250 00
Superintendence, ... ..	3,100 00	2,847 85	3,200 00
Other Contingencies, ... ..	5,228 75	5,027 33	5,635 56
	\$98,000 00	\$94,245 52	\$96,000 00

Secretary's Office, Fredericton, 10th March, 1862.

S. L. TILLEY.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to abolish the Fishery Draft on the Western side of the Harbour in the City of Saint John, and to make other provision for the disposal of the said Fisheries, and to apply the annual proceeds thereof towards the erection of a Public Hall in Carleton, and in payment of Interest on the Carleton Water Debentures.

The Honorable Mr. Seely took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to alter the Division Line between the Parishes of Dundas and Wellington, in the County of Kent.

The Honorable Mr. Hazen took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

The Honorable Mr. Hamilton, by leave, presented a Petition from James Fitzgerald and others, for a Bill to pass to prevent the spread of a disease called Glanders among Horses.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

On motion made and seconded—

ORDERED, That the Honorable Mr. Steeves, a Member of this House, do have leave to appear and give evidence before a Committee of the Assembly.

*Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock.*

THURSDAY, 3rd April, 1862.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

*Mr. Saunders sitting as President.*

Mr. Botsford,  
 “ Kinnear,  
 “ Hazen,  
 “ Davidson,  
 “ Warf,  
 “ Ryan,  
 “ Gordon,  
 “ Seely,  
 “ Robinson,  
 “ Mitchell,

Mr. Chandler,  
 “ Minchin,  
 “ Harrison,  
 “ Odell,  
 “ Steeves,  
 “ Hamilton,  
 “ Todd,  
 “ Rice,  
 “ Earle,  
 “ Perley.

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a third time and passed :—

A Bill to explain an Act intituled “ An Act to impose a Tax on unimproved granted Lands to provide a fund for opening of Roads and building Bridges in the Parishes in which the Lands lie :”

A Bill to abolish the Fishery Draft on the Western side of the Harbour in the City of Saint John, and to make other provision for the disposal of the said Fisheries, and to apply the annual proceeds thereof towards the erection of a Public Hall in Carleton, and in payment of Interest on the Carleton Water Debentures :

A Bill in addition to Chapter 93, Title xvii, of the Revised Statutes, ‘ Of the measurement of Firewood and Bark :’ and

A Bill to amend the Revised Statutes, Title xxxvii, Chapter 137, ‘ Of the jurisdiction of Justices in Civil Suits.’

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the three first entered Bills without any amendment ; and that they have agreed to the last entered Bill with an amendment, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a second time :—

A Bill to repeal part of Chapter 163 of the Revised Statutes, ‘ Of Fees,’ so far as the same relates to Fees on Patents, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof :

A Bill relating to lands, tenements and hereditaments held for public uses by the Justices of the Peace of the several Counties in this Province :

A Bill to prevent the spread of disease among Neat Cattle and Horses : and

A Bill to repeal all the Acts now in force for the preservation of Moose, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow to take the said Bills severally into consideration.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill intituled "An Act to incorporate the Elgin Gold Quartz Mining Company," together with the Report of the Select Committee thereon.

The Honorable Mr. Wark took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, the Bill engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill intituled "An Act to incorporate the Alma Copper Mining Company," together with the Report of the Select Committee thereon.

The Honorable Mr. Odell took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, the Bill engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to amend Chapter 45, Title vi, of the Revised Statutes, 'Of Municipalities,' as relates to the Council and its Officers.

The Honorable Mr. Seely took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Stevens, with a Bill to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to Highways; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be referred to a Select Committee to examine and report upon.

ORDERED, That the Honorable Messieurs Botsford, Chandler, and Wark, do compose the said Committee.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford, from the Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations, presented a further Report.  
ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

The Committee to whom was referred all Bills relating to Corporations, report, they have examined “A Bill to incorporate the Union Iron Works Company,” and recommend the said Bill to the favourable consideration of the House.

Respectfully submitted.

Committee Room, 2nd April, 1862.

A. E. BOTSFORD, *Chairman.*

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow to take the said Bill, together with the Report of the Select Committee thereon, severally into consideration.

On motion made and seconded—

ORDERED, That the Order of the Day to go into Committee of the whole House to take into consideration the Bill in addition to Chapter 101, Title xxii, of the Revised Statutes, ‘Of the Sea and River Fisheries,’ be discharged, and that the said Bill be referred to a Select Committee to examine and report upon.

ORDERED, That the Honorable Messieurs Davidson, Gordon, Todd, and Seely, do compose the said Committee.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Skinner, that the Assembly had agreed to the amendment sent down from this House to the Bill in addition to and in amendment of an Act intituled “An Act to amend an Act intituled ‘An Act to authorize that part of the City of Saint John called Carleton to obtain Water from Spruce and other Lakes, and the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the said City to issue Scrip to defray the expenses of so doing.’”

*Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock.*

FRIDAY, 4th April, 1862.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

*Mr. Saunders sitting as President.*

*Mr. Botsford,*  
“ *Kinnear,*  
“ *Hazen,*  
“ *Davidson,*  
“ *Wark,*  
“ *Ryan,*  
“ *Gordon,*  
“ *Seely,*  
“ *Robinson,*  
“ *Mitchell,*

*Mr. Chandler,*  
“ *Minchin,*  
“ *Harrison,*  
“ *Odeil,*  
“ *Steeves,*  
“ *Hamilton,*  
“ *Todd,*  
“ *Rice,*  
“ *Earle,*  
“ *Perley.*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a third time and passed:—

A Bill intituled “An Act to incorporate the Alma Copper Mining Company:” and

A Bill intituled "An Act to incorporate the Elgin Gold Quartz Mining Company."

ORDERED, That the Titles of the said Bills severally be—

An Act to incorporate the Alma Copper Mining Company: and

An Act to incorporate the Elgin Gold Quartz Mining Company.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do carry the said Bills down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have passed the same, and request the concurrence of the Assembly thereto.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to prevent the spread of disease among Neat Cattle and Horses.

The Honorable Mr. Hamilton took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Ryan, with a Bill to explain an Act intituled "An Act to authorize and empower the Justices of the Peace in and for King's County to sell and convey certain School Lands in the Parish of Springfield, and invest the proceeds in other lands or other valuable securities more advantageous to the inhabitants of the said Parish; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. McPhelim, with a Bill in amendment of Chapter 22 of the Revised Statutes, 'Of Sick and Disabled Seamen;' to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill in amendment of and in addition to certain Chapters of Title viii, of the Revised Statutes, 'Of the local government of Counties, Towns, and Parishes.'

The Honorable Mr. Kinnear took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to alter the Division Line of the Parishes of Dundas and Wellington, in the County of Kent.

The Honorable Mr. Davidson took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, had made a certain amendment thereto, and recommended the same, as amended, to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The said amendment was then read by the Clerk, as follows :—

At A in the body of the Bill, expunge the remainder of the Bill, and insert the following words—“ Line beginning at the sea shore at the northeastern angle of lot number one, granted to Joseph Richard ; thence running by the magnetic needle south seventy two degrees and thirty minutes west 750 chains, or until it meets the westerly line of lot number eighty six, located to Alexander Robicheau, Junior, or the northern prolongation thereof ; thence along the said prolongation and western line of said lot in a southerly direction, to meet the southern line of lot number eighty four, granted to Beloui Robicheau ; thence along the said southern line of the last mentioned Grant and its prolongation, to the southwestern angle of lot number seventy two, located to Ezra Gesner ; thence in a westerly direction to the eastern angle of lot number sixty eight, in Trafalgar ; thence south eighty degrees west, as surveyed by Deputy Munro in one thousand eight hundred and sixty two, to the eastern side of the Maclauchlan Road.”

The said amendment being read a second time, and the question of concurrence put thereon, it was agreed to by the House.

ORDERED, That the same be engrossed, and the Bill, as amended, read a third time to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. Odell, by leave, presented a Petition from William Lemout, against the Act for the preservation of Moose.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Ryan, by leave, presented the following Petitions :—

From Philip Raymond and others, against the Act relating to the sale of School Lands in King's County : and

From John Kilfillen and others, in favour of said Act.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

*Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock.*

SATURDAY, 5th April, 1862.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

*Mr. Saunders, sitting as President.*

*Mr. Botsford,  
“ Kinnear,  
“ Hazen,  
“ Davidson,  
“ Wark,  
“ Ryan,  
“ Gordon,  
“ Seely,  
“ Robinson,  
“ Mitchell,*

*Mr. Chandler,  
“ Minchin,  
“ Harrison,  
“ Odell,  
“ Steeves,  
“ Hamilton,  
“ Todd,  
“ Rice,  
“ Earle,  
“ Perley.*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a third time and passed :—

A Bill in amendment of and in addition to certain Chapters of Title viii, of the Revised Statutes, ‘ Of the local government of Counties, Towns, and Parishes :’ and

A Bill to alter the Division Line of the Parishes of Dundas and Wellington, in the County of Kent.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the first entered Bill without any amendment; and that they had agreed to the last entered Bill with an amendment, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a second time:—

A Bill to explain an Act intituled “An Act to authorize and empower the Justices of the Peace in and for King’s County to sell and convey certain School Lands in the Parish of Springfield, and invest the proceeds in other lands or other valuable securities more advantageous to the inhabitants of the said Parish:” and

A Bill in amendment of Chapter 22 of the Revised Statutes, ‘Of Sick and Disabled Seamen.’

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole on Monday next, to take the said Bills severally into consideration.

It was moved and seconded that the following Resolution do pass:—

Whereas the Timber standing upon the Crown Lands of the Province is the principal reliable source from which to derive a Revenue for the payment of the Interest on the Debt created in the construction of Railroads, and the ultimate extinction of that debt, for which the Revenues of the Province are pledged, subject to the Civil List; and

Whereas it is an alarming fact that the Pine, the most valuable portion of the Timber, is already exhausted, and the Spruce, next in value, is being rapidly carried away without an adequate equivalent, the whole annual Revenue from this source being not a tithe of what should be produced; therefore

RESOLVED, As the opinion of this House, that the Regulations of the Crown Land Department relating to Timber Licenses, demand at the hands of the Government immediate revision, and the most energetic effort to secure a more satisfactory result.

On motion made and seconded—

ORDERED, That the further consideration of the said Resolution be adjourned until Monday morning at 11 o’clock.

A Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor was delivered by the Honorable Mr. Steeves, a Member of Her Majesty’s Executive Council.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders read the same; and it was again read by the Clerk, as follows:—

#### NEW BRUNSWICK.

*Message to the Legislative Council, 5th April, 1862.*

ARTHUR H. GORDON.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor lays before the Legislative Council a copy of a Despatch which he has lately received from Her Majesty’s Minister Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary at Washington.

A. H. G.

## Copy of a Despatch from Lord Lyons to the Lieutenant Governor.

*Washington, March 7, 1862.*

SIR,—I am officially informed by the Secretary of State of the United States, that the regulation sometime since established by the State Department, under the direction of the President, requiring all persons departing from or arriving in the United States, to provide themselves with passports, has been rescinded.

I am, however, at the same time informed that, until further notice, arrests will be made under the direction of the Secretary of War, of any persons who may reasonably be suspected of treason against the United States.

I have, &amp;c.

(Signed)

LYONS.

The Honorable Mr. Robinson, from the Committee to whom was referred the Bill in addition to Chapter 101, Title xxii, of the Revised Statutes, 'Of the Sea and River Fisheries,' made the following Report:—

The Committee to whom was referred the Bill intituled "A Bill in addition to Chapter 101, Title xxii, of the Revised Statutes, 'Of the Sea and River Fisheries,'" beg leave to report, they have examined the said Bill, and recommend the following amendment to the favorable consideration of the House, viz:—

At A in Section 2, expunge the word "northern," and substitute the word "southern."

Respectfully submitted.

J. ROBINSON,  
R. GORDON,  
JAS. DAVIDSON,  
WM. TODD.

*Committee Room, 5th April, 1862.*

ORDERED, That the Report be received, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole on Monday next to take the said Bill, together with the Report of the Select Committee thereon, severally into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford, by leave, presented a Petition from Elisha P. Turner, praying for exemption from the operation of any Act that may pass in reference to German Town Lake.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

*Adjourned until Monday next at 11 o'clock.***MONDAY, 7th April, 1862.****PRESENT:**

THE HON.

*Mr. Saunders, sitting as President.*

*Mr. Botsford,*  
" *Kinnear,*  
" *Hazen,*  
" *Davidson,*  
" *Wark,*  
" *Ryan,*  
" *Gordon,*  
" *Seely,*  
" *Robinson,*  
" *Mitchell,*

*Mr. Chandler,*  
" *Minchin,*  
" *Harrison,*  
" *Odell,*  
" *Steeves,*  
" *Hamilton,*  
" *Todd,*  
" *Rice,*  
" *Earle,*  
" *Perley,*

PRAYERS:



Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to explain an Act intituled "An Act to authorize and empower the Justices of the Peace in and for King's County to sell and convey certain School Lands in the Parish of Springfield, and invest the proceeds in other lands or other valuable securities more advantageous to the inhabitants of the said Parish."

The Honorable Mr. Ryan took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. McClelan, with a Bill in amendment of the Law relating to the draining of German Town Lake, in the County of Albert; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Skinner, with the following Bills, to which they desire the concurrence of this House:—

A Bill to incorporate the Williams' Mining Company: and

A Bill to repeal an Act to incorporate the Town of Moncton.

The said Bills were severally read a first time.

ORDERED, That the last entered Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the first entered Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be referred to the Select Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Allen, that the Assembly had agreed to the amendment sent down from this House to the Bill to amend the Revised Statutes, Title xxxvii, Chapter 137, 'Of the jurisdiction of Justices in Civil Suits.'

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House went into further consideration of the Resolution relating to the Crown Land Department in this Province.

Upon the question whether the said Resolution should pass, the House divided as follows:—

CONTENT.  
The Hon. Mr. Botsford,  
Mr. Chandler,  
Mr. Minchin,  
Mr. Harrison,  
Mr. Odell,  
Mr. Todd,  
Mr. Seely,  
Mr. Robinson,  
Mr. Earle.

NON-CONTENT.  
The Hon. Mr. Kinnear,  
Mr. Hazen,  
Mr. Davidson,  
Mr. Wark,  
Mr. Steeves,  
Mr. Ryan,  
Mr. Hamilton,  
Mr. Gordon,  
Mr. Rice,  
Mr. Mitchell,  
Mr. Perley.

So it passed in the negative.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to repeal all the Acts now in force for the preservation of Moose, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, and recommended that the further consideration thereof be postponed for three months.

ORDERED, That the Report be received; whereupon it was

RESOLVED, That the further consideration of the said Bill be postponed for three months.

The Honorable Mr. Odell, by leave, presented the following Petitions:—

From the Mayor and Corporation of Fredericton, for Act in amendment of City Charter: and

From same, for Act to alter mode of collecting Taxes in Fredericton.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

*Adjourned until To-morrow at 10 o'clock.*

TUESDAY, 8th April, 1862.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

*Mr. Saunders sitting as President.*

<i>Mr. Botsford,</i>	<i>Mr. Chandler,</i>
<i>“ Kinnear,</i>	<i>“ Minchin,</i>
<i>“ Hazen,</i>	<i>“ Harrison,</i>
<i>“ Davidson,</i>	<i>“ Odell,</i>
<i>“ Wark,</i>	<i>“ Steeves,</i>
<i>“ Ryan,</i>	<i>“ Hamilton,</i>
<i>“ Gordon,</i>	<i>“ Todd,</i>
<i>“ Seely,</i>	<i>“ Rice,</i>
<i>“ Robinson,</i>	<i>“ Earle,</i>
<i>“ Mitchell,</i>	<i>“ Perley.</i>

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill to explain an Act intituled “An Act to authorize and empower the Justices of the Peace in and for King’s County to sell and convey certain School Lands in the Parish of Springfield, and invest the proceeds in other lands or other valuable securities more advantageous to the inhabitants of the said Parish,” was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a second time:—

A Bill to repeal an Act to incorporate the Town of Moncton: and

A Bill in amendment of the Law relating to the draining of German Town Lake, in the County of Albert.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow to take the said Bills severally into consideration.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into further consideration the Bill to afford greater facilities for obtaining Licences to cut and carry away Lumber from Crown Lands.

The Honorable Mr. Mitchell took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, and recommended that the further consideration thereof be postponed for three months.

The Chairman further reported, that on the question whether the said Bill be postponed for three months, the Committee divided as follows:—

CONTENT.

The Hon. Mr. Saunders,  
Mr. Bctsford,  
Mr. Kinnear,  
Mr. Minchin,  
Mr. Hazen,  
Mr. Davidson,  
Mr. Odell,  
Mr. Wark,  
Mr. Steeves,  
Mr. Hamilton,  
Mr. Gordon,  
Mr. Todd,  
Mr. Perley.

NON-CONTENT.

The Hon. Mr. Chandler,  
Mr. Harrison,  
Mr. Ryan,  
Mr. Seely,  
Mr. Rice,  
Mr. Robinson,  
Mr. Mitchell.

So it passed in the affirmative.

ORDERED, That the Report be received; whereupon it was

RESOLVED, That the further consideration of the said Bill be postponed for three months.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill for taking away the punishment of Death in certain cases, and substituting other punishments in lieu thereof.

The Honorable Mr. Seely took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into further consideration of the said Bill, had made further progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

The Honorable Mr. Kinnear, by leave, presented a Petition from J. W. M. Irish and others, in favour of amendment of Water Sewerage Law in Saint John.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

*Adjourned until To-morrow at 10 o'clock.*

WEDNESDAY, 9th April, 1862.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

*Mr. Saunders sitting as President.*

*Mr. Botsford,*  
 “ *Kinnear,*  
 “ *Hazen,*  
 “ *Davidson,*  
 “ *Wark,*  
 “ *Ryan,*  
 “ *Gordon,*  
 “ *Seely,*  
 “ *Robinson,*  
 “ *Perley.*

*Mr. Chandler,*  
 “ *Minchin,*  
 “ *Harrison,*  
 “ *Odell,*  
 “ *Steeves,*  
 “ *Hamilton,*  
 “ *Todd,*  
 “ *Rice,*  
 “ *Mitchell,*

PRAYERS.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill in addition to Chapter 101, Title xxii, of the Revised Statutes, ‘Of the Sea and River Fisheries.’

The Honorable Mr. Hazen took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, had made a certain amendment thereto, and recommended the same, as amended, to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The said amendment was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

At A, Section 2, expunge the word “northern,” and insert the word “southern.”

The said amendment being read a second time, and the question of concurrence put thereon, it was agreed to by the House.

ORDERED, That the same be engrossed, and the Bill, as amended, read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to repeal an Act to incorporate the Town of Moncton.

The Honorable Mr. Hamilton took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Kerr, that the Assembly had agreed to the amendment sent down from this House to the Bill to alter the Division Line of the Parishes of Dundas and Wellington, in the County of Kent; also with

A Bill to amend Chapter 40, Title iv, of the Revised Statutes, ‘Of the Post Office;’ to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable Provincial Secretary, with a Bill in addition to and in amendment of the Acts imposing Duties for raising a Revenue, and in amendment of an Act passed in the nineteenth year of Her present Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to levy an impost for Railway purposes;' to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

It was moved and seconded that the following Resolutions shall pass:—

1. RESOLVED, As the opinion of this House, That in view of the large and increasing debt of this Province, the interest of which is payable the most part in London, and in view also of the comparative limited revenues which are raised from Imposts, Crown Lands, and other sources, (without having recourse to land or other direct taxation) in order to pay such interest, and to preserve the public faith and credit inviolate,—It is the bounden duty of the Government and Legislature to adopt and enforce a rigid system of economy, and, so far as may be practicable, of retrenchment in every branch of the public service.

2. RESOLVED, As the opinion of this House, That while unwilling to disturb the existing Civil List arrangements made with the Imperial Government on the surrender of the control of the Casual and Territorial Revenues to the Government of the Province, it is just and expedient to abolish all offices since created, to which large salaries and expenses are attached, not absolutely necessary for the public service.

3. RESOLVED, As the opinion of this House, That the large and increasing grants or sums annually made or paid for Denominational, and other Higher Schools, should be either abolished or greatly reduced.

4. RESOLVED, As the opinion of this House, That the existing Acts relating to Parish Schools, while largely increasing the expenditures for Salaries, and the expenses of offices and management, have not proved so beneficial in their operation as the former more simple and economical system; and it is therefore desirable to repeal the present Acts, and enact in lieu thereof more simple and less expensive provisions for Parish Schools.

5. RESOLVED, As the opinion of this House, That the Act of 1855, making the office of Postmaster General political, might well be repealed, and the office managed by a Postmaster General as formerly.

6. RESOLVED, As the opinion of this House, That the political office of Chief Commissioner of Public Works, and also the offices of Railway Commissioners, might well be abolished, and the duties thereof amalgamated with the management of the European and North American Railway.

7. RESOLVED, As the opinion of this House, That the office of Surveyor General could be more efficiently and systematically conducted, if not held on a political tenure.

8. RESOLVED, As the opinion of this House, That the office of Solicitor General would be more useful for the public interests, if not held on a political tenure.

On motion made and seconded—

ORDERED, That the further consideration of the said Resolutions be adjourned until to-morrow at two o'clock p. m.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill for taking away the punishment of Death in certain cases, and substituting other punishments in lieu thereof.

The Honorable Mr. Seely took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, had made certain amendments thereto, and recommended the same, as amended, to the adoption of the House.

The Chairman further reported, that upon the question whether the second Section of the said Bill should be expunged, the Committee divided as follows:—

CONTENT.	NON-CONTENT.
The Hon. Mr. Kinnear,	The Hon. Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Hazen,	Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Gordon,	Mr. Wark,
Mr. Seely,	Mr. Steeves,
Mr. Earle,	Mr. Ryan,
Mr. Perley.	Mr. Hamilton,
	Mr. Todd.

So it passed in the negative.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The said amendments were then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

At A, Section 1, expunge the word "two," and insert the word "ten."

At B, Section 2, expunge the words "at the discretion of the Court."

At C, in same Section, expunge the words "or for any term not less than seven years."

At D, Section 4, expunge the word "three," and insert the word "ten."

At E, Section 5, expunge the word "three," and insert the word "ten."

At F, Section 6, expunge the word "three," and insert the word "seven."

At G, Section 7, expunge the word "two," and insert the word "seven."

The said amendments being read a second time, and the question of concurrence put thereon, they were agreed to by the House.

ORDERED, That the same be engrossed, and the Bill, as amended, read a third time to-morrow.

*Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock.*

THURSDAY, 10th April, 1862.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

*Mr. Saunders sitting as President.*

*Mr. Botsford,*

*" Kinnear,*

*" Hazen,*

*" Davidson,*

*" Wark,*

*" Ryan,*

*" Gordon,*

*" Seely,*

*" Robinson,*

*" Mitchell,*

*Mr. Chandler,*

*" Minchin,*

*" Harrison,*

*" Odell,*

*" Steeves,*

*" Hamilton,*

*" Todd,*

*" Rice,*

*" Earle,*

*" Perley.*

## PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a third time and passed :—

A Bill for taking away the punishment of Death in certain cases, and substituting other punishments in lieu thereof:

A Bill in addition to Chapter 101, Title xxii, of the Revised Statutes, 'Of the Sea and River Fisheries:' and

A Bill to repeal an Act to incorporate the Town of Moncton.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the last entered Bill without any amendment; and that they had agreed to the two first entered Bills with certain amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a second time :—

A Bill to amend Chapter 40, Title iv, of the Revised Statutes, 'Of the Post Office:' and

A Bill in addition to and in amendment of the Acts imposing Duties for raising a Revenue, and in amendment of an Act passed in the nineteenth year of Her present Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to levy an Impost for Railway purposes."

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow to take the first entered Bill into consideration.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the last entered Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Kinnear took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Williston, with a Bill to continue the several Acts relating to the South West Boom Company; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford, from the Committee appointed to examine and report upon the "Bill to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to Highways," presented a Report.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows :—

The Select Committee to whom was referred the "Bill to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to Highways," report that they have examined the said Bill, and have prepared certain amendments to the same, which they recommend to the favourable consideration of the House.

*Committee Room, 10th April, 1862.*

A. E. BOTSFORD.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill, together with the Report of the Select Committee thereon, severally into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Hazen took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, had made certain amendments thereto, and recommended the same, as amended, to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The said amendments were then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

At A, Section 2, expunge the Section, and alter the numbers of the following Sections.

At B, Section 3, expunge the word "appoint," and insert the word "assign."

At C, Section 8, add the following words—"Provided that no buildings shall be erected within two rods of the centre of said Road so laid out."

At D, Section 13, insert the words "or fill up or obstruct any ditch or water course in any Highway."

At E, Section 15, insert the words "by order of the Sessions."

At F, Section 16, insert the words "of such infirm or indigent."

At G, Section 19, expunge the words "there are Surveyors," and insert "they shall think necessary, and make a Return to the Town Clerk of the number and description of such sub-district, and no greater number of Surveyors shall be elected or appointed in any Parish than there are sub-districts, being one for each sub-district."

At H, in the same Section, expunge the words "there are Surveyors," and insert the words "he shall think necessary, and make a Return to the Town Clerk of the number and description of such sub-districts, and no greater number of Surveyors shall be elected or appointed in any such district than there are sub-districts."

At I, Section 21, expunge the word "July," and insert the word "August."

At K, Section 22, expunge the word "August," and insert the word "September."

At L, Section 30, insert the word "not."

At M, Section 34, add the following words—"And further provided, that whenever any Commissioner, or other County or Parish Officer, shall not account for or pay over any moneys which have come into his hands as such Officer, and which by Law he is required to account for or pay over, all such proceedings may be taken against such Officer, or his estate in case of his death, by order of any General or Special Sessions, and by and in the name of the County Treasurer of the County of —, (as the case may be,) as are now used in any Court of Law or Equity in this Province, in the case of any creditor against any debtor."

At N, Section 47, expunge the whole Section.

At S, Section 50, add the following words—"In any Parish in which any local Law may be in force regarding Highways, this Act to be in full force where it does not interfere with the provisions of said local Acts."

At O, Section 35, expunge the word "fourth," and insert the word "third."

At P, Section 36, expunge the word "fourth," and insert the word "third."

At Q, Section 40, expunge the word "fourth," and insert the word "third."

At R, Section 46, insert the words "twenty third."

At T, in same Section, expunge the words "eighth and thirtieth," and insert the word "ninth."



The said amendments being read a second time, and the question of concurrence put thereon, they were agreed to by the House.

ORDERED, That the same be engrossed, and the Bill, as amended, read a third time to-morrow.

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

The Census Returns for the Year 1861.

*See Appendix.*

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to amend Chapter 45, Title vi, of the Revised Statutes, 'Of Municipalities,' as relates to the Council and its Officers.

The Honorable Mr. Kinnear took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill relating to lands, tenements and hereditaments held for public uses by the Justices of the Peace of the several Counties in this Province.

The Honorable Mr. Todd took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to repeal part of Chapter 163 of the Revised Statutes, 'Of Fees,' so far as the same relates to Fees on Patents, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof.

The Honorable Mr. Todd took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House went into further consideration of the Resolutions relating to reform and retrenchment.

On motion made and seconded—

ORDERED, That the further consideration of the said Resolutions be postponed until to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

The Honorable Mr. Earle, by leave, presented a Petition from Elisha P. Turner, against the passage of an Act relating to German Town Lake.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

*Adjourned until To-morrow at 10 o'clock.*

FRIDAY, 11th April, 1862.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

*Mr. Saunders sitting as President.*

<i>Mr. Botsford,</i>	<i>Mr. Chandler,</i>
“ <i>Kinnear,</i>	“ <i>Minchin,</i>
“ <i>Hazen,</i>	“ <i>Harrison,</i>
“ <i>Davidson,</i>	“ <i>Odell,</i>
“ <i>Wark,</i>	“ <i>Steeves,</i>
“ <i>Ryan,</i>	“ <i>Hamilton,</i>
“ <i>Gordon,</i>	“ <i>Todd,</i>
“ <i>Rice,</i>	“ <i>Robinson,</i>
“ <i>Earle,</i>	“ <i>Mitchell,</i>
“ <i>Perley.</i>	

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a third time and passed :—

A Bill to amend Chapter 45, Title vi, of the Revised Statutes, ‘Of Municipalities,’ as relates to the Council and its Officers :

A Bill in addition to and in amendment of the Acts imposing Duties for raising a Revenue, and in amendment of an Act passed in the nineteenth year of Her present Majesty’s Reign, intituled “An Act to levy an Impost for Railway purposes :” and

A Bill to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to Highways.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the two first entered Bills without any amendment; and that they have agreed to the last entered Bill with certain amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill to continue the several Acts relating to the South West Boom Company, was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford, from the Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations, presented a further Report.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows :—

The Committee to whom was referred all Bills relating to Corporations, have examined “A Bill intituled ‘An Act to incorporate the New Brunswick Land, Mining, Emigration, and Agency Company;’” also “A Bill to incorporate the Williams Mining Company;” and recommend the said Bills to the favourable consideration of the House without any amendment.— They have also examined “A Bill to incorporate the Caledonia Coal and Mining Company;” and have prepared certain amendments to the same, which they recommend to the consideration of the House.

*Committee Room, 11th April, 1862.*

A. E. BOTSFORD, *Chairman.*

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bills, together with the Report of the Select Committee thereon, severally into consideration.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable Provincial Secretary, with a Bill in addition to an Act relating to the Savings Banks and other Provincial Liabilities; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to prevent the spread of disease among Neat Cattle and Horses.

The Honorable Mr. Odell took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, and recommended that the further consideration thereof be postponed for three months.

ORDERED, That the Report be received; whereupon it was

RESOLVED, That the further consideration of the said Bill be postponed for three months.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House went into further consideration of the Resolutions relating to reform and retrenchment.

On motion made and seconded—

ORDERED, That the further consideration of the said Resolutions be adjourned until to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to incorporate the Caledonia Coal and Mining Company, together with the Report of the Select Committee thereon.

The Honorable Mr. Steeves took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, had made certain amendments thereto, and recommended the same, as amended, to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The said amendments were then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

At A, Section 1, expunge the word "Caledonia," and insert the word "Baltimore."

At B, Section 5, insert the following words—"and five per cent. of the capital stock shall be actually paid up, and a Certificate thereof, verified by oath of the President or Treasurer of the Company, shall be filed in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the County."

The said amendments being read a second time, and the question of concurrence put thereon, they were agreed to by the House.

ORDERED, That the same be engrossed, and the Bill, as amended, read a third time to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill intituled "An Act to incorporate the New Brunswick Land, Mining, Emigration, and Agency Company," together with the Report of the Select Committee thereon.

The Honorable Mr. Hazen took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, the Bill engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to incorporate the Williams Mining Company, together with the Report of the Select Committee thereon.

The Honorable Mr. Steeves took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, had made a certain amendment thereto, and recommended the same, as amended, to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The said amendment was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

At A, Section 6, insert the following words—“and a Certificate thereof, verified by oath of the President or Treasurer of the Company, shall be filed in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the County.”

The said amendment being read a second time, and the question of concurrence put thereon, it was agreed to by the House.

ORDERED, That the same be engrossed, and the Bill, as amended, read a third time to-morrow.

At half-past two o'clock His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor came to the Council Chamber, and being seated on the Throne, commanded the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, through the Honorable Mr. Saunders, to let the Assembly know—“It is His Excellency's pleasure that they attend him immediately in this House.”

The House attended accordingly.

His Excellency then gave his assent to the following Bill, intituled—

An Act in addition to and in amendment of the Acts imposing Duties for raising a Revenue, and in amendment of an Act passed in the nineteenth year of Her present Majesty's Reign, intituled “An Act to levy an Impost for Railway purposes.”

The Assembly then withdrew, and His Excellency was pleased to retire.

*Adjourned until To-morrow at 10 o'clock.*

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SATURDAY, 12th April, 1862.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

*Mr. Saunders, sitting as President.*

*Mr. Botsford,*

“ *Kinnear,*

“ *Hazen,*

“ *Davidson,*

“ *Wark,*

*Mr. Chandler,*

“ *Minchin,*

“ *Harrison,*

“ *Odell,*

“ *Steeves,*

Mr. Ryan,  
 " Gordon,  
 " Rice,  
 " Earle,  
 " Perley.

Mr. Hamilton,  
 " Todd,  
 " Robinson,  
 " Mitchell,

#### PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a third time and passed:—

A Bill to incorporate the Caledonia Coal and Mining Company: and  
 A Bill to incorporate the Williams Mining Company.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bills with certain amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled "An Act to incorporate the New Brunswick Land, Mining, Emigration, and Agency Company," was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Title of the said Bill be—

An Act to incorporate the New Brunswick Land, Mining, Emigration, and Agency Company.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do carry the said Bill down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have passed the same, and desire the concurrence of the Assembly thereto.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill in addition to an Act relating to the Savings Banks and other Provincial Liabilities, was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole on Monday next, to take the said Bill into consideration.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill in amendment of Chapter 22 of the Revised Statutes, 'Of Sick and Disabled Seamen.'

The Honorable Mr. Hamilton took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, and recommended that the further consideration thereof be postponed for three months.

ORDERED, That the Report be received; whereupon it was

RESOLVED, That the further consideration of the said Bill be postponed for three months.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Young, that the Assembly had agreed to the amendment sent down from this House to the Bill in addition to Chapter 101, Title xxii, of the Revised Statutes, 'Of the Sea and River Fisheries.'

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable Solicitor General, that the Assembly had agreed to the amendments sent down from this House to the Bill for taking away the punishment of Death in certain cases, and substituting other punishments in lieu thereof.

Also with the following Bills, to which they desire the concurrence of this House:—

A Bill to amend Chapter 69, Title x, of the Revised Statutes, 'Of the Commissioners for the Parish of Sackville,' by dividing Marsh District No. 6, into two Districts: and

A Bill for the alteration and amendment of the local government of the Parish of Portland, in the County of Saint John.

The said Bills were severally read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bills be severally read a second time on Monday next.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill relating to lands, tenements and hereditaments held for public uses by the Justices of the Peace of the several Counties in this Province.

The Honorable Mr. Kinnear took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time on Monday next.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill relating to the settlement and support of the Poor in this Province.

The Honorable Mr. Hazen took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, and recommended that the further consideration thereof be postponed for three months.

ORDERED, That the Report be received: whereupon it was

RESOLVED, That the further consideration of the said Bill be postponed for three months.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to amend Chapter 40, Title vi, of the Revised Statutes, 'Of the Post Office.'

The Honorable Mr. Steeves took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, and recommended that the further consideration thereof be postponed for three months.

The Chairman further reported, that upon the question whether the further consideration of the said Bill be postponed for three months, the Committee divided as follows:—

## CONTENT.

The Hon. Mr. Saunders,  
Mr. Chandler,  
Mr. Hazen,  
Mr. Davidson,  
Mr. Wark,  
Mr. Ryan,  
Mr. Hamilton,  
Mr. Gordon,  
Mr. Robinson,  
Mr. Earle.

## NON-CONTENT.

The Hon. Mr. Rice,  
Mr. Mitchell,  
Mr. Perley.

So it passed in the affirmative.

ORDERED, That the Report be received; whereupon it was

RESOLVED, That the further consideration of the said Bill be postponed for three months.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House went into further consideration of the Resolutions relating to reform and retrenchment.

On motion made and seconded—

ORDERED, That the further consideration of the said Resolutions be adjourned until Monday next at 10 o'clock.

*Adjourned until Monday next at 10 o'clock.*

MONDAY, 14th April, 1862.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

*Mr. Saunders, sitting as President.*

Mr. Botsford,  
" Kinnear,  
" Hazen,  
" Davidson,  
" Wark,  
" Ryan,  
" Gordon,  
" Rice,  
" Earle,  
" Perley.

Mr. Chandler,  
" Minchin,  
" Harrison,  
" Odell,  
" Steeves,  
" Hamilton,  
" Todd,  
" Robinson,  
" Mitchell,

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill relating to lands, tenements and hereditaments held for public uses by the Justices of the Peace of the several Counties in this Province, was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a second time:—

A Bill for the alteration and amendment of the local government of the Parish of Portland, in the County of Saint John: and

A Bill to amend Chapter 69, Title x, of the Revised Statutes, 'Of the Commissioners for the Parish of Sackville,' by dividing Marsh District No. 6 into two Districts.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow to take the said Bills severally into consideration.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to incorporate the Union Iron Works Company, together with the Report of the Select Committee thereon.

The Honorable Mr. Stceves took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. M'Clelan, that the Assembly had agreed to the amendments sent down from this House to the Bill to incorporate the Caledonia Coal and Mining Company; also

That they had agreed to the Bill sent down from this House intituled "An Act to incorporate the Elgin Gold Quartz Mining Company."

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Williston, that the Assembly had agreed to the amendment sent down from this House to the Bill to incorporate the Cain's River Boom Company.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable Provincial Secretary, that the Assembly had agreed to the amendments sent down from this House to the Bill to incorporate the Williams Mining Company; also

With a Bill in addition to and in amendment of an Act intituled "An Act establishing and maintaining a General Public Hospital in the City or County of Saint John;" to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Fisher, with a Bill relating to Corporations; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be referred to the Select Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable Solicitor General, with a Bill relating to the Police Office of the City of Saint John; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House went into further consideration of the Resolutions relating to reform and retrenchment.



On motion, the following Resolutions were passed, viz :—

**RESOLVED**, As the opinion of this House, That in view of the large and increasing debt of this Province, the interest of which is payable the most part in London, and in view also of the comparative limited revenues which are raised from Imposts, Crown Lands, and other sources, (without having recourse to land or other direct taxation) in order to pay such interest, and to preserve the public faith and credit inviolate,—It is the bounden duty of the Government and Legislature to adopt and enforce a rigid system of economy, and, so far as may be practicable, of retrenchment in every branch of the public service.

**RESOLVED**, As the opinion of this House, That while unwilling to disturb the existing Civil List arrangements made with the Imperial Government on the surrender of the control of the Casual and Territorial Revenues to the Government of the Province, it is just and expedient to abolish all offices since created, to which large salaries and expenses are attached, not absolutely necessary for the public service.

On the question whether the following Resolution should pass, viz :—

**RESOLVED**, As the opinion of this House, That the large and increasing grants or sums annually made or paid for Denominational, and other Higher Schools, should be either abolished or greatly reduced.

The House divided as follows :—

CONTENT.	NON-CONTENT.
<p>The Hon. Mr. Chandler, Mr. Hazen, Mr. Harrison, Mr. Ryan, Mr. Robinson, Mr. Earle.</p>	<p>The Hon. Mr. Kinnear, Mr. Davidson, Mr. Wark, Mr. Steeves, Mr. Hamilton, Mr. Gordon, Mr. Todd, Mr. Rice, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Perley.</p>

So it passed in the negative.

On motion made and seconded—

**ORDERED**, That the further consideration of the Resolutions relating to reform and retrenchment be adjourned until to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to repeal part of Chapter 163 of the Revised Statutes, 'Of Fees,' so far as the same relates to Fees on Patents, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof.

The Honorable Mr. Davidson took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

**ORDERED**, That the Report be received and leave granted.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to amend an Act intituled "An Act to authorize the appointment

of Commissioners in the United Kingdom and other parts of Her Majesty's Dominions, and in the United States of America, to take Affidavits and acknowledgments of Deeds and other Instruments relating to matters in this Province.

The Honorable Mr. Kinnear took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to continue the several Acts relating to the South West Boom Company.

The Honorable Mr. Davidson took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. Hazen presented to the House a Bill intituled "An Act to continue an Act to incorporate the Courtney Bay Bridge Company."

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

*Adjourned until To-morrow at 10 o'clock.*

TUESDAY, 15th April, 1862.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

*Mr. Saunders sitting as President.*

*Mr. Botsford,*

*" Kinnear,*

*" Hazen,*

*" Davidson,*

*" Wark,*

*" Ryan,*

*" Gordon,*

*" Rice,*

*" Earle,*

*" Perley.*

*Mr. Chandler,*

*" Minchin,*

*" Harrison,*

*" Odell,*

*" Steeves,*

*" Hamilton,*

*" Todd,*

*" Robinson,*

*" Mitchell,*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a third time and passed:—

A Bill to continue the several Acts relating to the South West Boom Company: and

A Bill to amend an Act intituled "An Act to authorize the appointment of Commissioners in the United Kingdom and other parts of Her Majesty's Dominions, and in the United States of America, to take Affidavits and

acknowledgments of Deeds and other Instruments relating to matters in this Province."

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bills without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a second time:—

A Bill relating to the Police Office of the City of Saint John :

A Bill intituled "An Act to continue an Act to incorporate the Courtney Bay Bridge Company:" and

A Bill in addition to and in amendment of an Act intituled "An Act establishing and maintaining a General Public Hospital in the City or County of Saint John."

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow to take the said Bills severally into consideration.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to amend Chapter 69, Title x, of the Revised Statutes, 'Of the Commissioners for the Parish of Sackville,' by dividing Marsh District No. 6 into two Districts.

The Honorable Mr. Earle took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, and recommended that the further consideration thereof be postponed for three months.

ORDERED, That the Report be received; whereupon it was

RESOLVED, That the further consideration of the said Bill be postponed for three months.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill in addition to an Act relating to the Savings Banks and other Provincial Liabilities.

The Honorable Mr. Perley took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Allen, with a Bill relating to levying, assessing and collecting of Rates in the City of Fredericton; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House went into further consideration of the Resolutions relating to reform and retrenchment.

It was moved and seconded that the following Resolution do pass, viz:—

RESOLVED, As the opinion of this House. That the existing Acts relating to Parish Schools, while largely increasing the expenditures for Salaries, and the expenses of offices and management, have not proved so beneficial in

their operation as the former more simple and economical system; and it is therefore desirable to repeal the present Act, and enact in lieu thereof more simple and less expensive provisions for Parish Schools.

To which the following amendment was moved and seconded—

To expunge the whole Resolution, and substitute the following, viz:—

“RESOLVED, As the opinion of this House, That it is desirable to limit the increasing expenditure for educational purposes in all cases where it can be done without detriment to that important branch of the public service.”

On the question whether the said amendment should pass, it was decided in the negative.

On the question whether the original Resolution should pass, it was decided in the affirmative.

On motion made and seconded—

ORDERED, That the further consideration of the Resolutions relating to reform and retrenchment be adjourned until to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable Solicitor General, with a Bill to provide for the erection of a City Hall in the City of Saint John; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow to take the said Bill into consideration.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill for the alteration and amendment of the local government of the Parish of Portland, in the County of Saint John.

The Honorable Mr. Hazen took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, had made certain amendments thereto, and recommended the same, as amended, to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The said amendments were then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

At A, Section 1, insert the words “for the Parish of Portland, in the City and County of Saint John.”

At B in same Section, expunge the word “Parish,” and insert the word “Town.”

At C in same Section, insert the words “Commissioners for expending public grants for Bye Roads.”

At D, Section 2, expunge the word “Parish,” and insert the word “Town.”

At E, Section 3, expunge the word “Parish,” and insert the word “Town.”

At F, Section 9, add the words “for the time being.”

The said amendments being read a second time, and the question of concurrence put thereon, they were agreed to by the House.

ORDERED, That the same be engrossed, and the Bill, as amended, read a third time to-morrow.

*Adjourned until To-morrow at 10 o'clock.*

WEDNESDAY, 16th April, 1862.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

*Mr. Saunders sitting as President.*

*Mr. Botsford,*  
 “ *Kimmeur,*  
 “ *Hazen,*  
 “ *Davidson,*  
 “ *Wark,*  
 “ *Ryan,*  
 “ *Gordon,*  
 “ *Rice,*  
 “ *Earle,*  
 “ *Perley.*

*Mr. Chandler,*  
 “ *Minchin,*  
 “ *Harrison,*  
 “ *Odell,*  
 “ *Steeves,*  
 “ *Hamilton,*  
 “ *Todd,*  
 “ *Robinson,*  
 “ *Mitchell,*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a third time and passed:—

A Bill in addition to an Act relating to the Savings Banks and other Provincial Liabilities: and

A Bill for the alteration and amendment of the local government of the Parish of Portland, in the County of Saint John.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the first entered Bill without any amendment; and that they had agreed to the last entered Bill with certain amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill relating to levying, assessing and collecting of Rates in the City of Fredericton, was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow to take the said Bill into consideration.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to provide for the erection of a City Hall in the City of Saint John.

The Honorable Mr. Hazen took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

It was moved and seconded as follows:—

RESOLVED, That the proceedings had yesterday on the Resolution respecting the existing Acts relating to Parish Schools, be expunged from the Journals.

On the question whether the said Resolution should pass, the House divided as follows:—

CONTENT.  
 The Hon. Mr. Wark,  
 Mr. Steeves,  
 Mr. Todd,  
 Mr. Mitchell,  
 Mr. Perley.

NON-CONTENT.  
 The Hon. Mr. Botsford,  
 Mr. Chandler,  
 Mr. Minchin,  
 Mr. Hazen,  
 Mr. Harrison,  
 Mr. Davidson,  
 Mr. Odell,  
 Mr. Ryan,  
 Mr. Hamilton,  
 Mr. Gordon,  
 Mr. Rice,  
 Mr. Robinson,  
 Mr. Earle.

So it passed in the negative.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House went into further consideration of the Resolutions relating to reform and retrenchment.

On motion made and seconded—

ORDERED, That the further consideration of the said Resolutions be adjourned until to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Munro, with a Bill to amend Chapter 5, of Title iii, of the Revised Statutes, 'Of the Territorial and Casual Revenue;' to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Stevens, with a Bill in amendment and consolidation of the Laws relating to Highways; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Hazen took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill relating to the Police Office of the City of Saint John.

The Honorable Mr. Hazen took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted,

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill intituled "An Act to continue an Act to incorporate the Courtney Bay Bridge Company."

The Honorable Mr. Hazen took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, the Bill engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill in addition to and in amendment of an Act intituled "An Act establishing and maintaining a General Public Hospital in the City or County of Saint John."

The Honorable Mr. Kinnear took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

*Adjourned until To-morrow at 10 o'clock.*

THURSDAY, 17th April, 1862.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

*Mr. Saunders sitting as President.*

Mr. Botsford,  
" Kinnear,  
" Hazen,  
" Davidson,  
" Wark,  
" Ryan,  
" Todd,  
" Robinson,  
" Mitchell,

Mr. Chandler,  
" Minchin,  
" Harrison,  
" Odell,  
" Steeves,  
" Hamilton,  
" Rice,  
" Earle,  
" Perley.

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a third time and passed:—

A Bill intituled "An Act to continue an Act to incorporate the Courtney Bay Bridge Company;" and

A Bill in amendment and consolidation of the Laws relating to Highways.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do carry the first entered Bill down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have passed the said Bill, and desire the concurrence of the Assembly thereto; also that the Legislative Council had agreed to the last entered Bill without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill to amend Chapter 5, of Title iii, of the Revised Statutes, 'Of the Territorial and Casual Revenue,' was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow to take the said Bill into consideration.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to repeal part of Chapter 163 of the Revised Statutes, 'Of Fees,' so far as the same relates to Fees on Patents, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof.

The Honorable Mr. Chandler took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill relating to the Police Office of the City of Saint John.

The Honorable Mr. Hazen took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, had made a certain amendment thereto, and recommended the same, as amended, to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The said amendment was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

At A at the end of the Bill, add the following Section:—

3. The Police of the said City shall prevent all trespassing on the Public Squares therein; and any goats or geese found at large on the Public Squares or on any Street within the said City, on the Eastern side of the Harbour, may be destroyed.

The said amendment being read a second time, and the question of concurrence put thereon, it was agreed to by the House.

ORDERED, That the same be engrossed, and the Bill, as amended, read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill with an amendment, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable Solicitor General, that the Assembly had agreed to the amendments sent down from this House to the Bill for the alteration and amendment of the local government of the Parish of Portland, in the County of Saint John.



A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Lindsay, with a Bill to amend the Revised Statutes, Chapter 53, 'Of Rates and Taxes'; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill into consideration.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable Postmaster General, that the Assembly had agreed to the Bill sent down from this House, intituled "An Act to incorporate the Alma Copper Mining Company," with an amendment, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said amendment was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

At A in Section 8, expunge the word "five," and insert "ten."

The said amendment being read a second time, and the question of concurrence put thereon, it was agreed to by the House.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said amendment.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Fisher, with the following Bills, to which they desire the concurrence of this House:—

A Bill relating to the University of New Brunswick: and

A Bill relating to Gold Mines.

The said Bills were severally read a first time.

ORDERED, That the first entered Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the last entered Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow to take the said Bill into consideration.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable Solicitor General, with a Bill relating to the Militia; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill into consideration.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Skinner, with a Bill further to amend an Act to regulate the qualification of Practitioners in Medicine and Surgery, and to provide a Medical Council of Health in the Province of New Brunswick; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill into consideration.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Vail, with a Bill in addition to an Act intituled "An Act to disqualify persons holding certain offices under the Government from being elected or capable to hold Seats in the Assembly; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill into consideration.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill in amendment of the Law relating to the draining of German Town Lake, in the County of Albert.

The Honorable Mr. Steeves took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, and recommended that the further consideration thereof be postponed to the next Session of the Legislature.

The Chairman further reported, that on the question whether progress should be reported, and leave asked to sit again, the Committee divided as follows:—

CONTENT.

The Hon. Mr. Saunders,  
Mr. Kinnear,  
Mr. Wark,  
Mr. Steeves,  
Mr. Ryan,  
Mr. Mitchell.

NON-CONTENT.

The Hon. Mr. Botsford,  
Mr. Harrison,  
Mr. Hazen,  
Mr. Hamilton,  
Mr. Robinson,  
Mr. Earle,  
Mr. Perley.

So it passed in the negative.

The Chairman further reported, that on the question whether the further consideration of the said Bill be postponed to the next Session of the Legislature, the Committee divided as follows:—

CONTENT.

The Hon. Mr. Botsford,  
Mr. Hazen,  
Mr. Harrison,  
Mr. Odell,  
Mr. Ryan,  
Mr. Hamilton,  
Mr. Robinson,  
Mr. Earle,  
Mr. Perley.

NON-CONTENT.

The Hon. Mr. Saunders,  
Mr. Kinnear,  
Mr. Wark,  
Mr. Steeves,  
Mr. Mitchell.

So it passed in the affirmative.

ORDERED, That the Report be received; whereupon it was

RESOLVED, That the further consideration of the said Bill be postponed to the next Session of the Legislature.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford, from the Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations, presented a further Report. ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

The Committee to whom was referred all Bills relating to Corporations, report they have examined "A Bill relating to Corporations," and have prepared certain amendments to the same, which they recommend to the favourable consideration of the House.

*Committee Room, 17th April, 1862.*

A. E. BOTSFORD, *Chairman.*

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow to take the said Bill, together with the Report of the Select Committee thereon, severally into consideration.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House went into further consideration of the Resolutions relating to reform and retrenchment.

It was moved and seconded that the following Resolution do pass:—

RESOLVED, As the opinion of this House, That the Act of 1855, making the office of Postmaster General political, might well be repealed; and the office managed by a Postmaster General as formerly.

Upon the question whether the said Resolution should pass, the House divided as follows:—

CONTENT.

The Hon. Mr. Botsford,  
Mr. Chandler,  
Mr. Kinnear,  
Mr. Hazen,  
Mr. Odell,  
Mr. Hamilton,  
Mr. Robinson,  
Mr. Todd,  
Mr. Earle.

NON-CONTENT.

The Hon. Mr. Saunders,  
Mr. Minchin,  
Mr. Harrison,  
Mr. Wark,  
Mr. Steeves,  
Mr. Ryan,  
Mr. Rice,  
Mr. Mitchell,  
Mr. Perley.

So it passed in the negative.

It was moved and seconded that the following Resolution do pass:—

RESOLVED, As the opinion of this House, That the political office of Chief Commissioner of Public Works, and also the offices of Railway Commissioners, might well be abolished, and the duties thereof amalgamated with the management of the European and North American Railway.

On the question whether the said Resolution should pass, the House divided as follows:—

CONTENT.

The Hon. Mr. Botsford,  
Mr. Chandler,  
Mr. Kinnear,  
Mr. Hazen,  
Mr. Odell,  
Mr. Hamilton,  
Mr. Todd,  
Mr. Robinson,  
Mr. Earle.

NON-CONTENT.

The Hon. Mr. Saunders,  
Mr. Minchin,  
Mr. Harrison,  
Mr. Wark,  
Mr. Steeves,  
Mr. Ryan,  
Mr. Rice,  
Mr. Mitchell,  
Mr. Perley.

So it passed in the negative.

It was moved and seconded that the following Resolution do pass :—

RESOLVED. As the opinion of this House, That the office of Surveyor General could be more efficiently and systematically conducted, if not held on a political tenure.

On the question whether the said Resolution should pass, the House divided as follows :—

## CONTENT.

The Hon. Mr. Botsford,  
Mr. Chandler,  
Mr. Kinnear,  
Mr. Minchin,  
Mr. Harrison,  
Mr. Hazen,  
Mr. Odell,  
Mr. Hamilton,  
Mr. Todd,  
Mr. Robinson,  
Mr. Earle.

## NON-CONTENT.

The Hon. Mr. Wark,  
Mr. Steeves,  
Mr. Ryan,  
Mr. Rice,  
Mr. Mitchell,  
Mr. Perley.

So it passed in the affirmative.

It was moved and seconded that the following Resolution do pass :—

RESOLVED. As the opinion of this House, That the office of Solicitor General would be more useful for the public interests if not held on a political tenure.

Upon the question whether the said Resolution should pass, the House divided as follows :—

## CONTENT.

The Hon. Mr. Botsford,  
Mr. Chandler,  
Mr. Kinnear,  
Mr. Todd.

## NON-CONTENT.

The Hon. Mr. Minchin,  
Mr. Hazen,  
Mr. Harrison,  
Mr. Odell,  
Mr. Wark,  
Mr. Steeves,  
Mr. Ryan,  
Mr. Hamilton,  
Mr. Rice,  
Mr. Robinson,  
Mr. Earle,  
Mr. Mitchell,  
Mr. Perley.

So it passed in the negative.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill relating to the Militia.

The Honorable Mr. Hazen took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill in addition to an Act intituled "An Act to disqualify persons holding certain offices under the Government from being elected or capable to hold Seats in the Assembly.

The Honorable Mr. Wark took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill further to amend an Act to regulate the qualification of Practitioners in Medicine and Surgery, and to provide a Medical Council of Health in the Province of New Brunswick.

The Honorable Mr. Todd took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to amend the Revised Statutes, Chapter 53, 'Of Rates and Taxes.'

The Honorable Mr. Hazen took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

*Adjourned until Saturday next at 10 o'clock.*

SATURDAY, 19th April, 1862.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

*Mr. Saunders, sitting as President.*

*Mr. Botsford,*

*" Kinnear,*

*" Hazen,*

*" Odell,*

*" Sceves,*

*" Hamilton,*

*" Rice,*

*" Earle,*

*Mr. Chandler,*

*" Minchin,*

*" Harrison,*

*" Wark,*

*" Ryan,*

*" Todd,*

*" Robinson,*

*" Mitchell.*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill relating to Corporations, together with the Report of the Select Committee thereon.

The Honorable Mr. Chandler took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, had made a certain amendment thereto, and recommended the same, as amended, to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The said amendment was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

At A, Section 9, add the following words:—“The Capital Stock held by any Shareholder in any such Company, at the time of making any call or assessment thereon, shall be liable to the payment thereof; and in case of non-payment of such call or assessment at the time when the same shall be made payable, the Directors are authorized to order a sale to be made of so many of the said shares as they may think necessary for the payment thereof, with interest and expenses: Such sale shall be made at auction, upon not less than thirty days' notice by the President, in some Newspaper published in the County of the place of business of such Corporation, and in case no Newspaper be published in such County, then in the Royal Gazette, and the Stock shall be transferred by the President and Secretary to the purchaser, who shall thereupon be entitled to a new certificate thereof; and the proceeds of such sale shall be applied towards paying the amount of such call or assessment with interest, and the costs, charges, and expenses of such notice, sale, and transfer, and the residue, if any, to the former owner.”

The said amendment being read a second time, and the question of concurrence put thereon, it was agreed to by the House.

ORDERED, That the same be engrossed, and the Bill, as amended, read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That Mr Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill with an amendment, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill relating to the Militia.

The Honorable Mr. Hazen took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill relating to the University of New Brunswick, was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Kinnear took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Skinner, with a Bill relating to Judgments in Actions not Summary; to which they desire the concurrence of the House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Odell took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill further to amend an Act to regulate the qualification of Practitioners in Medicine and Surgery, and to provide a Medical Council of Health in the Province of New Brunswick.

The Honorable Mr. Todd took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, had made a certain amendment thereto, and recommended the same, as amended, to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The said amendment was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

At A in Section 2, expunge the remainder of the Bill.

The said amendment being read a second time, and the question of concurrence put thereon, it was agreed to by the House.

ORDERED That the same be engrossed, and the Bill, as amended, read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill with an amendment, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to amend Chapter 5, of Title iii, of the Revised Statutes, 'Of the Territorial and Casual Revenue.'

The Honorable Mr. Todd took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, and recommended that the further consideration thereof be postponed for three months.

The Chairman further reported, that on the question whether the further consideration of the said Bill be postponed for three months, the Committee divided as follows:—

CONTENT.

The Hon. Mr. Saunders,  
Mr. Botsford,  
Mr. Chandler,  
Mr. Minchin,  
Mr. Kinnear,  
Mr. Hazen,  
Mr. Wark,  
Mr. Hamilton.

NON-CONTENT.

The Hon. Mr. Ryan,  
Mr. Todd,  
Mr. Rice,  
Mr. Robinson,  
Mr. Earle,  
Mr. Mitchell.

So it passed in the affirmative.

ORDERED, That the Report be received: whereupon it was

RESOLVED, That the further consideration of the said Bill be postponed for three months.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill in addition to an Act intituled "An Act to disqualify persons holding certain offices under the Government from being elected or capable to hold Seats in the Assembly."

The Honorable Mr. Botsford took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable Solicitor General, that the Assembly had agreed to the amendment sent down from this House to the Bill relating to the Police Office in the City of Saint John.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable Solicitor General, with a Bill in further amendment of the Law relating to Water Supply and Sewerage in the City of Saint John, and part of the Parish of Portland in the County of Saint John; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole on Monday next to take the said Bill into consideration.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Williston, with a Bill further to amend Chapter 133, Title xxxiv, of the Revised Statutes, 'Of trespasses on lands, private property, and lumber;' to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.



ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole on Monday next to take the said Bill into consideration.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill relating to Gold Mines.

The Honorable Mr. Wark took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to amend the Revised Statutes, Chapter 53, 'Of Rates and Taxes.'

The Honorable Mr. Hazen took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Skinner, with a Bill relating to Banks; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time on Monday next.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill relating to levying, assessing and collecting of Rates in the City of Fredericton.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

*Adjourned until Monday next at 10 o'clock.*

MONDAY, 21st April, 1862.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

*Mr. Saunders, sitting as President.*

*Mr. Botsford,*  
 “ *Kinnear,*  
 “ *Hazen,*  
 “ *Odell,*  
 “ *Steeves,*  
 “ *Hamilton,*  
 “ *Robinson,*  
 “ *Mitchell.*

*Mr. Chandler,*  
 “ *Minchan,*  
 “ *Harrison,*  
 “ *Wark,*  
 “ *Ryan,*  
 “ *Rice,*  
 “ *Earle,*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill relating to Banks was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow to take the said Bill into consideration.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill relating to levying, assessing and collecting of Rates in the City of Fredericton.

The Honorable Mr. Hazen took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, and recommended that the further consideration thereof be postponed for six months.

ORDERED, That the Report be received; whereupon it was

RESOLVED, That the further consideration of the said Bill be postponed for six months.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill in addition to an Act intituled “An Act to disqualify persons holding certain offices under the Government from being elected or capable to hold Seats in the Assembly.”

The Honorable Mr. Chandler took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, and recommended that the further consideration thereof be postponed for three months.

ORDERED, That the Report be received; whereupon it was

RESOLVED, That the further consideration of the said Bill be postponed for three months.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill further to amend Chapter 133, Title xxxiv, of the Revised Statutes, ‘Of trespasses on lands, private property, and lumber.’

The Honorable Mr. Chandler took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable Provincial Secretary, with the following Bills, to which they desire the concurrence of this House :—

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

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

A Bill to explain an Act passed the present Session, intituled "An Act in addition to and in amendment of the Acts imposing Duties for raising a Revenue, and in amendment of an Act passed in the nineteenth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to levy an Impost for Railway purposes:'" and

A Bill to explain and amend Chapter 67, Title x, of the Revised Statutes, 'Of Sewers.'

The said Bills were severally read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bills, and that they be severally read a second time presently.

The said Bills were severally read a second time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bills, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bills severally into consideration.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill in further amendment of the Law relating to Water Supply and Sewerage in the City of Saint John, and part of the Parish of Portland in the County of Saint John.

The Honorable Mr. Odell took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to provide for defraying certain expenses of the Civil Government of this Province.

The Honorable Mr. Mitchell took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Skinner, with a Bill to explain an Act intituled "An Act relating to the Boundary Line between the Provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia;" to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Skinner, that the Assembly had agreed to the amendment sent down from this House to the Bill further to amend an Act to regulate the qualifications of Practitioners in Medicine and Surgery, and to provide a Medical Council of Health in the Province of New Brunswick.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Fisher, that the Assembly had agreed to the amendment sent down from this House to the Bill relating to Corporations.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to provide for the repair and improvement of Roads and Bridges, and other Public Works and Services.

The Honorable Mr. Odell took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Crocker, with a Bill to amend Chapter 96, Title xvii, of the Revised Statutes, 'Of the survey and exportation of Lumber;' to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Mitchell took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to explain an Act passed the present Session, intituled "An Act in addition to and in amendment of the Acts imposing Duties for raising a Revenue, and in amendment of an Act passed in the nineteenth year of Her Majesty's Reigr, intituled 'An Act to levy an Impost for Rai way purposes.'"

The Honorable Mr. Botsford took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to explain and amend Chapter 67, Title x, of the Revised Statutes, 'Of Sewers.'

The Honorable Mr. Hazen took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

The Honorable Mr. Wark, by leave, presented a Petition from Dugald Stewart and others, for increase of Salaries.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

*Adjourned until To-morrow at 10 o'clock.*

TUESDAY, 22nd April, 1862.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

*Mr. Saunders sitting as President.*

<i>Mr. Botsford,</i>	<i>Mr. Chandler,</i>
<i>“ Kimear,</i>	<i>“ Minchin,</i>
<i>“ Hazen,</i>	<i>“ Harrison,</i>
<i>“ Odell,</i>	<i>“ Wark,</i>
<i>“ Steeres,</i>	<i>“ Ryan,</i>
<i>“ Hamilton,</i>	<i>“ Rice,</i>
<i>“ Robinson,</i>	<i>“ Earle,</i>
<i>“ Mitchell.</i>	

PRAYERS.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Cudlip, with the following Bills, to which they desire the concurrence of this House:—

A Bill relating to the office of Commander in Chief: and

A Bill to provide for the drainage and protection of the Great Marsh in the City of Saint John, and the Parishes of Portland and Simonds in the City and County of Saint John, and the maintenance of an Aboideau across the Marsh Creek near the City of Saint John.

The said Bills were severally read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the first entered Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Hazen took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill relating to Banks.

The Honorable Mr. Chandler took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the Bill to provide for the drainage and protection of the Great Marsh in the City of Saint John, and the Parishes of Portland and Simonds in the City and County of Saint John, and the maintenance of an Aboideau across the Marsh Creek near the City of Saint John, and that the said Bill be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Hazen took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Vail, that the Assembly had agreed to the amendments sent down from this House to the Bill to explain and amend Chapter 67, Title x, of the Revised Statutes, 'Of Sewers.'

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. McClelan, with a Bill in further amendment of the Law 'Of Letters Patent for useful inventions;' to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Kinnear took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, and recommended that the further consideration thereof be postponed for three months.

The Chairman further reported, that on the question whether the further consideration of the said Bill be postponed for three months, the Committee divided as follows :—

CONTENT.

The Hon. Mr. Saunders,  
Mr. Odell,  
Mr. Wark,  
Mr. Hamilton,  
Mr. Ryan,  
Mr. Mitchell.

NON-CONTENT.

The Hon. Mr. Hazen,  
Mr. Kinnear,  
Mr. Robinson.

So it passed in the affirmative.

ORDERED, That the Report be received; whereupon it was

RESOLVED, That the further consideration of the said Bill be postponed for three months.

*Adjourned until To-morrow at 9 o'clock.*

WEDNESDAY, 23rd April, 1862.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

*Mr. Saunders sitting as President.*

*Mr. Botsford,*  
 “ *Minchin,*  
 “ *Harrison,*  
 “ *Wark,*  
 “ *Ryan,*  
 “ *Rice,*  
 “ *Earle,*

*Mr. Kinnear,*  
 “ *Hazen,*  
 “ *Odell,*  
 “ *Steeves,*  
 “ *Hamilton,*  
 “ *Robinson,*  
 “ *Mitchell.*

PRAYERS.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford, from the Committee appointed to examine and report upon the Contingencies of this House for the present Session, presented the following Report :—

The Select Committee appointed to examine and report upon the Contingencies of this House for the present Session, beg to report that they have attended to that duty ; that the several amounts (the details of which are herewith submitted) amount in the whole to the sum of six hundred and eighty two pounds eight shillings and eight pence, which the Committee recommend to be allowed.

The Committee further report that the Postage Account for the Session amounts to the sum of one hundred and thirty one pounds fifteen shillings, which they recommend for payment.

As no detailed Account of the Telegrams has been furnished, the Committee recommend the sum of thirty five pounds be paid, the balance to be adjusted on such Account being sent in.

A. E. BOTSFORD,  
 W. H. ODELL.

*Committee Room, 22nd April, 1862.*

*Contingent Account, Session ending 23rd April, 1862.*

1. Batty, Parrington & Ion, Stationery and Periodicals, ...	£327	11	1
2. Castle & Lamb, Newspapers and Periodicals, ...	19	15	7
3. Biggs, for Coach during Session, ...	91	5	0
4. Lemont, 9s. 10d. ; R. Dunn, 47s. 9d. ; Butter, 17s. 6d. ...	3	15	1
5. Vavaseur, £7 19s. ; S. Barker, 75s. ...	11	14	0
6. Everitt, 5s. ; M. Donald, 5s. 10d. ; S. R. Miller, £12 4 8, ...	12	15	6
7. Murphy, 40s. ; Ferris, £8 3 9 ; Hunt, 17s. 6d. ...	11	1	3
8. Jardine & Co. 35s. 3d. ; Pattison, 25s. ; Chubb, 8s. 9d. ...	3	9	0
9. E. O'Brien, 30s. ; Daniel O'Brien, 25s. ; Donovan, 5s. ...	8	0	0
10. Telegraph Office, ...	35	0	0
Biggs, extra, including Russell and Strickland, ...	15	0	0
Clerk, for Papers, to be accounted for, ...	15	0	0
Watts, for airing Building and Furniture during recess, ...	30	0	0
Extra Engrossing, ...	25	0	0
Assistant Clerk, ...	25	0	0
Reviews, ...	4	5	8
C. Brannen, for extra services, ...	2	10	0
Samuel Watts, for extra services in Reporting, ...	10	0	0
James Hogg, Tenders for Reporting Debates, ...	0	16	6
Clerk, small Bills, to be accounted for, including allowance to Assistant Librarian, ...	35	10	0

£682 8 8

ORDERED, That the Report be received and adopted.



A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Cudlip, with the following Resolution:—

*“House of Assembly, 22nd February, 1862.*

“Whereas the affairs of the Central Bank, a Chartered Banking Corporation in this Province, have been, according to public report, for some time past in an unsatisfactory position, and the holders of the Notes thereof have in many cases been obliged to dispose thereof at a heavy loss; therefore

“Resolved, That a Joint Committee be appointed by the Honorable the Legislative Council and the House of Assembly to examine into the proceedings of the said Corporation.

CHAS. P. WETMORE, *Clerk.*”

At eleven o'clock A. M. His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor came to the Council Chamber, and being seated in the Chair on the Throne, the Honorable Mr. Saunders commanded the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod to let the Assembly know—“It is His Excellency's pleasure that they attend him immediately in this House.”

The House attended accordingly.

His Excellency then gave his assent to the following Bills, intituled—

An Act in addition to an Act relating to the Savings Banks and other Provincial Liabilities:

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

An Act to provide for defraying certain expenses of the Civil Government of the Province:

An Act relating to the Militia:

An Act relating to the University of New Brunswick:

An Act for the encouragement of Agriculture:

An Act for taking away the punishment of Death in certain cases, and substituting other punishments in lieu thereof:

An Act to enable the Justices of the Peace for the County of Charlotte to sell certain Lands, and invest the proceeds in other securities:

An Act to authorize the Trustees of Saint Andrews Church, Chatham, in connexion with the Church of Scotland, to sell and dispose of certain Real Estate in the County of Northumberland, devised in Trust by the last Will of William Kirkpatrick, deceased, and to reinvest the proceeds for the purposes in such Will mentioned:

An Act to amend the Law relating to offences against the person:

An Act to authorize investigation in cases of Fire in the several Counties of this Province:

An Act to amend an Act intituled “An Act to amend Chapter 19, Title iii, of the Revised Statutes, ‘Of Buoyes and Beacons,’” so far as the same relates to the County of Charlotte:

An Act in amendment and consolidation of the Laws relating to Highways:

An Act further to amend Chapter 133, Title xxxiv, of the Revised Statutes, “Of Trespasses on lands, private property, and lumber:”

An Act to amend Chapter 96 of the Revised Statutes, “Of the Survey and Exportation of Lumber:”

An Act to explain an Act passed at the present Session, intituled “An Act in addition to and in amendment of the Acts imposing Duties for raising:

a Revenue, and in amendment of an Act passed in the nineteenth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to levy an Impost for Railway purposes:'"

An Act to explain an Act intituled "An Act relating to the Boundary Line between the Provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia:"

An Act relating to Judgments in Actions not Summary :

An Act to amend the Revised Statutes, Chapter 53, "Of Rates and Taxes:"

An Act relating to the Police Office in the City of Saint John :

An Act to incorporate the Cain's River Boom Company :

An Act to incorporate the Roman Catholic Bishop of Saint John :

An Act to incorporate the Roman Catholic Bishop of Chatham :

An Act to incorporate the Congregational Union of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick :

An Act in amendment of an Act intituled "An Act for the incorporation of the Saint John Rural Cemetery Company :"

An Act to incorporate the North West Boom Company :

An Act to incorporate the Alma Copper Mining Company :

An Act to incorporate the Union Iron Works Company :

An Act to continue the several Acts relating to the South West Boom Company :

An Act to incorporate the Williams Mining Company :

An Act to incorporate the Elgin Gold Quartz Mining Company :

An Act to incorporate the Baltimore Coal and Mining Company :

An Act relating to the Polling place in the Parish of Maugeville, in the County of Sunbury :

An Act in amendment of and in addition to certain Chapters of Title viii, of the Revised Statutes, "Of the local government of Counties, Towns, and Parishes:"

An Act to abolish the Fishery Draft on the Western side of the Harbour in the City of Saint John, and to make other provision for the disposal of the said Fisheries, and to apply the annual proceeds thereof towards the erection of a Public Hall in Carleton, and in payment of Interest on the Carleton Water Debentures :

An Act to enable the Governor and Trustees of the Madras School in New Brunswick to raise money upon Mortgage of certain Lots of Land situate on the north side of King Square, in the City of Saint John :

An Act relating to the supply of Carleton, in the City of Saint John, with Water :

An Act to authorize the Justices of the Peace for the County of Northumberland to make rules and regulations for the protection and management of Booms for Lumber :

An Act in amendment of the Law relating to Judgments, Executions, and proceedings thereon :

An Act to explain an Act intituled "An act to authorize and empower the Justices of the Peace in and for King's County to sell and convey certain School Lands in the Parish of Springfield, and invest the proceeds in other lands or other valuable securities more advantageous to the inhabitants of the said Parish :"

An Act to explain an Act intituled "An Act to impose a Tax on unimproved granted Lands, to provide a Fund for opening of Roads and building Bridges in the Parishes in which the Lands lie :"

An Act in addition to Chapter 93, Title xvii, of the Revised Statutes, "Of the measurement of Firewood and Bark :"

An Act to continue an Act intituled "An Act to prevent the spread of a Disorder now existing in certain parts of the Counties of Gloucester and Northumberland:"

An Act in addition to Chapter 101, Title xxii, of the Revised Statutes, "Of the Sea and River Fisheries:"

An Act to amend Chapter 45, Title vi, of the Revised Statutes, "Of Municipalities," as relates to the Council and its Officers:

An Act relating to lands, tenements and hereditaments held for public uses by the Justices of the Peace of the several Counties in this Province:

An Act to continue an Act intituled "An Act to encourage the destruction of Wolves in this Province:"

An Act to alter the Boundary Line between the Parishes of Grand Falls and Saint Leonard, in the County of Victoria:

An Act to alter the Division Line of the Parishes of Dundas and Wellington, in the County of Kent:

An Act to alter the Division Line between the Parishes of Northampton and Brighton, in the County of Carleton:

An Act to change the present Polling place in the Parish of Cambridge, in Queen's County, and to establish another Polling place in said Parish in lieu thereof:

An Act to establish an additional Polling place in the Parish of Grand Manan, in the County of Charlotte:

An Act for establishing and maintaining a Police Force in the Town of Newcastle, in the County of Northumberland:

An Act to amend an Act intituled "An Act to authorize the appointment of Commissioners in the United Kingdom and other parts of Her Majesty's Dominions, and in the United States of America, to take Affidavits and acknowledgments of Deeds and other Instruments relating to matters in this Province:"

An Act to repeal part of Chapter 163 of the Revised Statutes, "Of Fees," so far as the same relates to Fees on Patents, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof:

An Act for the alteration and amendment of the local goverment of the Parish of Portland, in the County of Saint John:

An Act in addition to and in amendment of an Act establishing and maintaining a General Public Hospital in the City or County of Saint John:

An Act to provide for the erection of a City Hall in the City of Saint John:

An Act to amend the Revised Statutes, Title xxxvii, Chapter 137, "Of the jurisdiction of Justices in Civil Suits:"

An Act relating to the Polling places in the Parishes of West Isles and Campo Bello, in the County of Charlotte:

An Act to establish additional Polling places in the County of York:

An Act to change the Polling place in the Parish of Saint Leonard, in the County of Victoria:

An Act to repeal an Act to incorporate the Town of Moncton:

An Act in further amendment of the Law relating to Water Supply and Sewerage in the City of Saint John, and part of the Parish of Portland in the County of Saint John:

An Act further to amend an Act to regulate the qualifications of Practitioners in Medicine and Surgery, and to provide a Medical Council of Health in the Province of New Brunswick:

An Act to continue an Act to incorporate the Courtney Bay Bridge Company:

An Act to explain and amend Chapter 67, Title x, of the Revised Statutes,  
 "Of Sewers:"

An Act to provide for the drainage and protection of the Great Marsh in the City of Saint John, and the Parishes of Portland and Simonds, in the City and County of Saint John, and the maintenance of an Aboideau across the Marsh Creek, near the City of Saint John:

An Act relating to Gold Mines:

An Act relating to Corporations: and

An Act relating to the Office of Commander in Chief: (*with a suspending clause.*)

His Excellency was then pleased to deliver the following Speech:—

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

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

"**T**HE state of the Public business enables me to release you for the present from further attendance to your Legislative duties.

"Your Addresses of Condolence upon the occasion of the Death of His late Royal Highness the PRINCE CONSORT, have reached Great Britain, but had not been laid before the Queen at the date of the last Despatches which I have received. The expression of your sympathy cannot fail to be appreciated, as it deserves, by Her Majesty.

"Your attention has been chiefly occupied by the consideration of measures rendered necessary by a diminution of some of the ordinary sources of Revenue, arising mainly from the disturbed state of Commercial transactions consequent upon the unhappy War which rages on this Continent. I trust the measures which you have adopted will prove sufficient for the attainment of the desired object, without pressing unduly upon any portion of the community.

"The Bill for the re-organization of the Militia has received my ready assent. I rejoice to perceive that you do not shrink from the practical acknowledgment of those duties which are inseparable from the enjoyment of the political privileges you now possess. Should a need for the active services of the Militia unhappily arise, the advantage of having paid some previous attention to its efficiency in time of peace will immediately be recognized. You may rely upon such an application of the Funds granted for this purpose, as shall most effectually contribute to the promotion of the object contemplated by you. The gallant spirit of the Province has been manifested by the readiness of its youth to volunteer their active services; and to the existing Volunteer Companies of Militia I look for that cheerful and ready support, without which the construction of a new organization, or the re-construction of one long disused, becomes a work of so much difficulty and discouragement.

"The Correspondence with the Imperial Government, on the subject of an Inter-Colonial Railway, is not yet closed; and I regret that I am therefore unable to lay it before you, as I had hoped to do, previous to the close of the Session.

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

"I thank you for the Supplies which you have granted for the service of the year.

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

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

“ You are about to return to your respective Counties, there to resume your ordinary avocations, different indeed in character, but not less honorable or important than those which you have here discharged. It is on the spirit in which the Institutions of a State are cherished and revered, as much as on their letter, that its well-being depends; and so long as license and turbulence are feared by the people, and law and order dear to them, we need not apprehend that any temporary check will seriously impede the social and material progress of the Province.

“ Your influence and example will, I doubt not, be employed in fostering and maintaining that spirit of content and satisfaction which, I rejoice to believe, animates a Province proud of its own local privileges, and equally proud of forming a portion of the vast dominions of the Queen.”

After which, the Honorable Mr. Saunders, by His Excellency's command, declared the Assembly to be prorogued to the second Tuesday in June next.

G. BOTSFORD, *Clerk.*

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APPENDIX N<sup>o</sup>. 1.

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REPORT

OF THE

AUDITOR GENERAL

ON

THE PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR 1861.



FREDERICTON:

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

1862.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for transparency and accountability, particularly in financial matters. The text notes that without clear documentation, it becomes difficult to track expenses, revenues, and other critical data points.

2. The second section addresses the challenges associated with data management in a rapidly changing environment. It highlights the need for robust systems and protocols to handle large volumes of information efficiently. The author suggests that organizations should invest in modern technologies and training to ensure their data is secure, accessible, and up-to-date.

3. The third part of the document focuses on the role of leadership in driving organizational success. It argues that effective leaders must be able to communicate a clear vision, inspire their teams, and make strategic decisions. The text provides several examples of successful leaders and their approaches, offering valuable insights for aspiring managers.

4. The fourth section discusses the importance of continuous learning and development. It notes that in today's fast-paced world, skills and knowledge can become obsolete quickly. Therefore, individuals and organizations must commit to ongoing education and professional growth. This can be achieved through formal courses, workshops, and self-directed learning.

5. The fifth part of the document explores the concept of work-life balance. It acknowledges that achieving a healthy balance between professional and personal life is a challenge for many. The author offers practical tips and strategies to help individuals manage their time and energy more effectively, reducing stress and increasing productivity.

6. The sixth section discusses the impact of technology on the workplace. It highlights both the opportunities and challenges presented by digital tools and automation. While technology can streamline processes and increase efficiency, it also requires careful implementation and oversight to avoid potential pitfalls. The text encourages organizations to embrace innovation while maintaining a human-centric approach.

7. The seventh part of the document addresses the issue of diversity and inclusion. It emphasizes that diverse teams are more innovative and better equipped to solve complex problems. Organizations should create a culture of respect and belonging where all employees feel valued and have the opportunity to contribute their unique perspectives.

8. The eighth section discusses the importance of ethical leadership. It argues that leaders have a responsibility to act with integrity and fairness. Ethical decisions are not only the right thing to do but also contribute to long-term organizational success and reputation. The text provides guidance on how to navigate ethical dilemmas and make principled choices.

9. The ninth part of the document focuses on the role of customer feedback. It notes that listening to customers is crucial for understanding their needs and improving products and services. Organizations should implement effective feedback mechanisms and act on the insights gained to enhance the customer experience.

10. The final section of the document provides a summary of the key points discussed and offers concluding thoughts. It reiterates the importance of adaptability, resilience, and a commitment to excellence in all aspects of work and life. The author encourages readers to take action on the insights shared and strive for continuous improvement.

**AUDITOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,**

**FREDERICTON, 1ST JANUARY, 1862.**

**SIR,**

I have the honor to present herewith for the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor and the Provincial Legislature, my Report upon Public Accounts for the Fiscal Year from 1st November 1860, to 31st October 1861.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

**J. R. PARTELOW,**

*Auditor General.*

**Hon. S. L. TILLEY, Provincial Secretary,**  
Fredericton.



1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for transparency and accountability, particularly in the context of public administration and government operations. This section outlines the various methods and systems used to collect, store, and analyze data, ensuring that information is readily accessible and reliable.

2. The second part of the document focuses on the role of technology in enhancing data management and analysis. It explores how modern tools and software can streamline processes, reduce errors, and provide deeper insights into complex datasets. The text highlights the benefits of automation and digital transformation, showing how these advancements can improve efficiency and decision-making across different sectors.

3. The third part of the document addresses the challenges and risks associated with data handling. It discusses the need for robust security measures to protect sensitive information from unauthorized access and cyber threats. Additionally, it touches upon the importance of data privacy and the ethical considerations that must be taken into account when collecting and using personal data. The text provides practical advice on how to mitigate these risks and ensure compliance with relevant regulations.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the importance of data quality and accuracy. It explains how poor data can lead to incorrect conclusions and ineffective decision-making. The text provides strategies for ensuring data integrity, such as regular audits, validation checks, and the use of standardized formats. It also emphasizes the need for clear data governance policies and the involvement of all stakeholders in maintaining high standards of data quality.

5. The fifth part of the document discusses the future of data management and analysis. It explores emerging trends and technologies, such as artificial intelligence, machine learning, and big data, and how they will shape the way we handle information. The text also discusses the growing importance of data literacy and the need for ongoing education and training to keep up with the rapidly changing landscape of data science and analytics.

**A.****ORDINARY REVENUE of New Brunswick in Account with BEVERLEY ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer, from 1st Nov. 1860 to 31st Oct. 1861.****Dr.**

To Balance due Consolidated Revenue per Acct. 1st Nov. 1860,		\$581,429 62
Amount paid Warrants, Series prior to 1861,	No. 1,	\$11,229 20
“ Do. Series of 1861,	2,	452,292 89
“ School Warrants,	3,	71,115 33
		<hr/>
Total paid on Warrants,		584,637 42
Amount paid for Interest on Liabilities,	4,	200,290 38
“ “ Cases of Drawback,	5,	17,404 36
		<hr/>
		<u>\$1,383,761 78</u>

**Cr.**

By Amount received from Clerk of Pleas Sup. Court,	No. 6,	\$3,000 00	
“ “ Receiver General of Casual and Territorial Revenue,	7,	18,703 00	\$21,703 00
“ Rec'd. from Provincial share of Seizures,	8,	\$254 82	
“ Of Acct. “ Sums Refunded,” balance of,	9,	5,344 60	5,599 42
“ Import Duties to 31st January 1861,	10,	\$49,285 99	
“ “ 30th April, “	11,	92,382 28	
“ “ 31st July, “	12,	98,182 74	
“ “ 31st October, “	13,	102,191 64	342,042 65
“ Export Duties to 31st January 1861,	14,	\$6,727 35	
“ “ 30th April, “	15,	2,237 30	
“ “ 31st July, “	16,	19,546 35	
“ “ 31st October, “	17,	16,108 70	44,619 70
“ Received from Auctioneers,	18,		140 05
“ Received from Deputy Treasurers, viz:—			
Dalhousie, No. 64,	\$9,444 20	<i>Forward,</i>	\$87,800 55
Caraquet, 61,	2,049 21	Moncton, No. 71-1,	1,824 12
Shippegan, 75,	2,295 07	Do. 71-2,	361 84
Newcastle, 72,	22,875 16	Do. 71-3,	2,349 96
Chatham, 62,	23,648 66	Hillsborough, 70,	2,762 08
Richibucto, 74,	16,250 67	Harvey, 69,	496 33
Buctouche, 58,	3,147 61	Fredericton, 67,	24,958 08
Shediac, 78,	4,246 90	Woodstock, 82,	5,566 11
Bay Verte, 59,	158 35	Andover, 68,	626 93
Sackville, 77,	2,715 58	St. Andrews, 78,	7,003 61
N. Joggins, 73,	97 38	St. Stephen, 80,	6,010 40
Dorchester, 65,	871 76	St. George, 79,	3,248 95
		West Isles, 63-1,	101 20
		Do. 63-2,	4 10
			<hr/>
<i>Forward,</i>	\$87,800 55		143,114 26
Balance due to Consolidated Revenue,			776,542 70
			<hr/>
			<u>\$1,383,761 78</u>

Treasury, Saint-John, 1st-November 1861.

B. ROBINSON

## No. 1.—Account A.

ACCOUNT OF WARRANTS, Series 1860 and prior, paid by BEVERLEY ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer, from 1st November 1860 to 31st October 1861.

No.	Names.	Services, &c.	Amount.
1859.			
418-15	Wm. Dunlop,	Salary as Steam Boat Inspector,	\$50 00
1860.	Do.	do.	50 00
76-13	Do.	do.	50 00
185-19	George Botsford,	For Index to the Journal of the Legislative Council,	160 00
191-1	Thomas M'Cowan,	Bye Roads,	20 00
264-37	Amos Gallop,	Do.	400 00
53	D. Purves and J. Gonce,	Do.	240 00
66½	Wm. Barker & J. M'Kie,	Do.	50 00
90	Benjamin Kilburn,	Do.	100 00
271	Robert Touse,	Do.	80 00
324-20	Wm. Dunlop,	Inspector of Steam Boats, Miramichi,	50 00
331-361	W. H. Steeves,	Chief Commissioner Board of Works,	100 00
339-4	Lewis N. Holmes,	Attendance at Training School,	24 00
5	Jane Sowerby,	do.	24 00
360-4	Elizabeth W. Grannel,	do.	24 00
371-1	W. H. Steeves,	Chief Commissioner Board of Works,	200 00
4	Richard Jackson,	Attendance at Training School,	18 00
4	LeBaron Godard,	do.	24 00
7	Melvina A. Palmer,	do.	24 00
397	Rev. J. C. Cochran,	For support of Deaf and Dumb Institution at Halifax,	200 00
399	Edward J. Russel,	On account of Photographs furnished Government,	200 00
402	Rufus S. Chandler,	Jury Fees, County of Kent,	100 00
403	Dr. Wm. Bayard,	On account of expenses by the Board of Health,	1101 00
407	E. B. Smith,	To pay Hannah Whiting's Pension,	200 00
			40 00

408	Alex. M'Alary,	For taking a Prisoner to the Penitentiary,	\$88 00
409	Thomas Stableford,	For erecting an Oat Mill and Kiln,	100 00
411	Rev. M. Milloy,	For support of the Roman Catholic School at Bathurst,	90 00
412	John Hardie,	Grammar School, Newcastle,	100 00
420	E. H. Wilmot,	From the University Endowment Fund,	1100 00
422-1	Hon. Neville Parker,	Judge Supreme Court,	\$800
2	" J. Steadman,	Postmaster General,	600
3	" W. H. Steeves,	Chief Commissioner Board of Works,	600
4	B. Robinson, Esq.	Provincial Treasurer,	500
5	John Bennet,	Chief Superintendent of Schools,	300
6	E. H. Duval,	Inspector of Schools,	250
7	Thomas Wood,	Do.	250
8	D. Morrison,	Do.	250
9	E. C. Freeze,	Do.	250
10	William Mills,	Do.	250
11	M. Duval,	Training School Teacher,	75
12	George Thompson,	Assistant do.	150
13	Wm. Carman,	Clerk to Superintendent of Schools,	300
14	Michael White,	Do. Supreme Court,	100
15	William Smith,	Assistant Clerk, do.	275
17	W. R. Smith,	Controller, Saint John,	200
18	Wm. Dunlop,	Inspector of Steamers,	50
19	R. Shives,	Do.	100
423	John Mills,	Emigration Officer, Saint John,	5300 00
425-1	Eliza Hay,	Assistant Teacher, Training School,	110 00
2	R. Mowat,	Attendance at do.	24
3	H. Crawford,	do.	24
4	Mary A. Collins,	do.	24
5	May J. Hearn,	do.	24
426	Wellington Hatch,	Do.	120 00
428	David Picket,	Bear Bounties,	40 00
429	J. Bennet,	Jury Fees, King's County,	19 00
		To pay Estate of H. Fisher, Balance of Salary,	116 87
		Carried forward,	\$10,482 87

## Warrants issued in 1860 and prior, paid in 1861.—Continued.

No.	Names.	Services, &c.	Amount.
480	Hon. J. J. Robinson,	<i>Brought forward,</i> Towards the Campo Bello Fishery Society, Pension, For Account against the Education Office, For Newspapers to the Legislature, Balance of Indian Grants,	\$10,482 37
481	Jane Hawkins,		438 00
482	S. R. Miller,		40 00
483	J. Woodford Smith,		260 25
484	Hon. S. L. Tilley,		28 58
			\$11,229 20

Treasury, Saint John, 31st October 1861.

B. ROBINSON.

**No. 2.—Account A.**

**WARRANTS issued on Account of Appropriations for 1860, paid by BEVERLEY ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer, from 1st November 1860 to 31st October 1861.**

No.	Names.	Services, &c.	Amount.
1	Ronald E. Smith,	Charlotte Grammar School,	\$100 00
2	Wellington Hatch,	Pensions,	80 00
3	William Mills,	Rent and Contingencies of Training School,	109 00
4	Robert Shives,	Contingencies, &c. of Emigration Office to 31st October,	85 23
5	Thomas M'Pherson,	For apprehending a Deserter from the 63rd Regiment,	20 00
6	John Murray,	Salary as Fish Warden City and County of Saint John,	160 00
7	John Dibblec,	For the relief of Indian Widows at Woodstock,	40 00
8	Dr. William Bayard,	To meet expenses of the Board of Health, Saint John,	400 00
9	Crawford M. Hutchinson,	Grammar School, Restigouche,	200 00
10	James Miller,	Do. Northumberland,	200 00
11	F. M'Pherson,	From the Buoy and Beacon Fund,	64 00
12	J. F. Roberts,	For teaching Music in the Provincial Training School,	41 66
13	Col. Richard Hayne,	To meet expenses connected with Militia Drill,	100 00
14	Edward H. Wilmot,	Balance of arrears due King's College for the Douglas Medal,	600 00
15	Sundry persons,	Attendance at Training School—	
		1. William Tilley, \$24	\$24
		2. James Mitchell, 24	24
		3. Sophia M. Nesbit, 24	24
		4. Jane Cunard, 24	24
		5. Margt. A. M'Curt, 24	24
		To meet expenses of his Department,	
		Jury Fees, County of York,	
		Do. do. Albert,	
		Grammar School, County of Kent,	
16	Chief Com. of Works,		216 00
17	Rufus S. Chandler,		8,000 00
18	William Wallace,		990 00
19	Alexander Stuart,		38 90
			200 00
		<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$11,584 79

## Warrants issued on Account of Appropriations for 1861.—Continued.

No.	Names.	Services, &c.	Amount.
20	Chief Com. of Works,		
21	Wellington Hatch,		
22	T. R. Wetmore,		
23	Edward O'Brien,		
24	Chief Com. of Works,		
25	John Bennet,		
26	Sundry persons,		
		<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$ 11,584 79
		Balance due his Department for expenses during 1860,	8,200 00
		Bear and Wolf Bounties in the County of Charlotte,	200 00
		Bear Bounties, Queen's County,	40 00
		Salary as Usher in the Court of Equity, Quarter ending 3rd Dec.	20 00
		To meet expenses of his Department,	8,000 00
		Towards the purchase of Books for School Libraries,	13 80
		Attendance at Training School—	
	1. Sara B. Weldon,	\$24	
	2. Annie Chalmers,	24	
	3. Margt. Gorham,	24	
	Towards support of the African School at Saint John,		
	Do. Provincial Penitentiary,		
	For teaching a School on Hevon Island,		
	For services connected with the publication of Railway Evidence,		
	For School Libraries,		
	Account for advertising, &c. for Chief Superintendent of Schools,		
	Grammar School, Gloucester County,		
	Out of the Buoy and Beacon Fund,		
	Buoys and Beacons at Shediac,		
	Victoria Grammar School,		
	For apprehending a Deserter from the 63rd Regiment,		
	Jury Fees, Westmorland,		
	To pay expenses connected with the Militia,		
	Attendance at Training School—		
	1. Susanna Richard,	\$24	\$24
	2. Rachel Reed,	24	24
	3. Jacob S. Smith,	24	
	4. Wm. J. Timms,	\$24	\$24
	5. Caroline Carvill,	24	24
	Bear Bounties, Northumberland,		
41	Samuel Thompson,		120 00
			40 00

42	Honorable James Davidson,		400 00
43	Chief Commissioner of Works,		8,000 00
44	John Ansley,		150 00
45	John Jordan, Jun.		291 50
46	Jacob Kollock,		120 00
47	Sundry persons,		
			120 00
			80 00
			908 24
48	C. Flood,		
49	William H. A. Keans,		
50	Sundry persons,		
			1,064 17
51	John J. Fraser,		120 00
			160 00
52	D. J. Wetmore,		40 00
53	F. A. H. Straton,		81 80
			42 00
			100 00
54	George J. Bliss,		4,000 00
55	Henry B. Rainsford,		3,000 00
56	John Robertson,		200 00
57	John Ward,		735 20
58	Samuel D. Borton,		69 90
59	James McCoy,		40 00
60	Isaac L. Bedell,		240 00
61	Honorable Robert Gordon,		120 00
62	Theophilus DesBrisay,		
63	George L. Hatheway,		
64	Thomas B. Wilson,		
			\$46,153 81

To pay off liabilities of the Treadie Lazaretto,  
 To meet current expenses of his Department,  
 Salary as Clerk of the Board of Health, Saint John,  
 Simonds Agricultural Society for 1857,  
 Pensions for 1859 and 1860,  
 Attendance at Training School—  
 1. Thos. A. Robinson, \$24  
 2. Bernard B. Smith, 24  
 3. Elizabeth Wheeler, 24  
 For Photographic views executed for Illustrated London Times,  
 To pay Barnes & Co. bill for publishing the Prize Essays,  
 For services connected with preparing Bankrupt Act—  
 1. Charles Duff, \$640 17  
 2. William Parker, 200 00  
 3. John Glasier, 120 00  
 To pay expenses of Commission appointed to enquire into the claims of the Hon. W. B. Kinnear and W. H. Needham for services, &c. in publishing the Revised Statutes,  
 Grammar School, Queen's County,  
 Amount advanced the Hon. A. J. Smith for his services in investigating the late P. McPhelim's account as Deputy Treasurer,  
 Jury Fees, Sunbury County,  
 Do. York County,  
 For erecting an Out Mill and Kiln in Parish of Springfield, K. C.  
 Towards support of the Lunatic Asylum,  
 Towards the support of the Provincial Penitentiary,  
 Grammar School, Carleton County,  
 Jury Fees, Saint John County,  
 Do. Gloucester County,  
 Bear Bounties, do.  
 Salary as Government Railway Director for one year, half year 14th October,  
 Do. do. do.

Carried forward,

## Warrants issued on Account of Appropriations for 1861.—Continued.

No.	Names.	Services, &c.	Amount.
		<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$46,153 81
65	D. B. Raymond,	Jury Fees, Victoria County,	47 45
66	J. W. Duval,	For teaching the Loch Lomond African School,	50 00
67	Rufus S. Chandler,	Jury Fees, Kent County,	52 30
68	James McLauchlan,	Do. Carleton do.	27 90
69	William Deacon,	Expenses in defending suits brought by Supervisors of Great Roads in 1852 and 1853,	180 28
70	Sundry persons,	Attendance at Training School—	
		1. Matilda J. Cruikshank, \$24	\$24
		2. Honora F. McGlinchy, 24	24
		3. Caroline Grierson, 24	
		Jury Fees, County of Northumberland,	120 00
		Do. do. York,	69 20
		Pensions,	75 80
		To pay Keeper of the Escuminac Light, salary, 1 year, \$400	80 00
		Do. Miscou Light, salary, 8 months, 333 34	733 34
		Bear and Wolf Bounties, County of York,	40 00
		For conveying prisoners from Kent County Gaol to Penitentiary,	304 00
		Towards erection of a Wharf at Dalhousie,	1,200 00
		For running a Steam Boat between Newcastle and Chatham,	240 00
		Pensions,	80 00
		Salary as Fishery Warden, County of Northumberland,	160 00
		Penston,	40 00
		Postage Account against the Adjutant General,	60 95
		For Reporting Decisions of the Supreme Court, 1860,	200 00
		Jury Fees, County of Sunbury,	60 70
		Out of the University Endowment Fund,	1,100 00
		Civil List,	14,500 00

87	Sundry persons,	Salaries for Quarter ending 31st January—	
		1. Hon. Neville Parker, Judge Supreme Court,	\$800
		2. " James Steadman, Postmaster General,	600
		3. " W. H. Steeves, Chief Com. Board of Works,	600
		4. Beverley Robinson, Provincial Treasurer,	500
		5. John Bennet, Chief Superintendent of Schools,	300
		6. George Thompson, Clerk to Super. of Schools,	150
		7. Edmund H. Duval, Inspector of Schools,	250
		8. Thomas W. Wood, Do.	250
		9. Daniel Morrison, Do.	250
		10. E. C. Freeze, Do.	250
		11. William Mills, Teacher Training School,	250
		12. John Mills, Asst. Do.	75
		13. Marianne Duval, Do.	75
		14. William Carman, Clerk Supreme Court,	300
		15. Michael White, Assistant do.	100
		16. William Smith, Controller, Saint John,	275
		17. William Clawson, Clerk to Controller,	150
		18. William M. Smith, Inspector Steamers, Saint John,	200
		19. William Dunlop, Do. Miramichi,	50
		20. Robert Shives, Emigration Officer, Saint John,	100
		21. Hon. J. S. Saunders, Clk. of the Crown, 8 months,	666 37
		22. A. R. Wetmore, do. 13 months 27 days,	462 90
		23. Edw. O'Brien, Usher of Court of Equity, 2 months,	13 20
		24. John Ansley, Clerk Board Health, 1 month,	50
		Postmaster General, to meet expenses of his Department,	
		Salary as Secretary to Light House Commissioners, (Bay Lights),	
		From the Grant made for the Grimross Canal,	2,000 00
		Towards payment for Boiler machinery for the Pro. Penitentiary,	2,000 00
		Grammar School, Westmorland County,	200 00
		Do. Charlotte do.	100 00
		To defray expenses of the Provincial Board of Agriculture,	455 00
			—6,717 47
			5,000 00
			400 00
			2,000 00
			2,000 00
			200 00
			100 00
			455 00
			\$82,448 20
		<i>Carried forward,</i>	

88 James Steadman,  
89 Isaac Woodward,  
90 Chief Commissioner of Works,  
91 Do.  
92 Thomas N. Woodman,  
93 Ronald E. Smith,  
94 Dr. James Robb,

## Warrants issued on Account of Appropriations for 1861.—Continued.

No.	Names.	Services, &c.	Amount.
95	Provincial Chest,	<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$82,448 20
96	Sundry persons,	Little River, St. John,	596 97
		Advanced Com. Evans, for building Bridge,	
		Attendance at Training School—	
		1. Thomas C. Stockton, \$24	\$24
		2. Irene Dow, 24	24
		3. Mary S. Bell, 24	24
		4. A. C. Hawkins, 24	24
		Commissioner, Hillsborough, from the S. & D. Seamen's Fund,	168 00
97	William Wallace,		216 75
98	Barnford W. Duffy,		200 00
99	Edward Simpson,		53 30
100	Charles P. Wetmore,		400 00
101	Isaac L. Bedell,		402 00
102	Wellington Hatch,		147 00
103	George J. Bliss,		200 00
104	John M'Diarmid,		60 00
105	Provincial Chest,		1,275 07
106	Postmaster General,		8,000 00
107	Chief Commissioner of Works,		4,000 00
108	Dr. Charles Theal,		271 71
109	Dr. E. A. Vail,		40 00
110	Sundry persons,		
		Attendance at Training School—	\$24
		1. Jane Loggie, \$24	24
		2. Archibald Cameron, 24	24
		3. R. A. Stuart, 24	24
		4. Sarah Jane Gray, 24	24
		5. Fannie O. Frazer, 24	24
		To defray expenses connected with the Militia,	
111	Col. Richard Hayne, A. G.		216 00
112	J. C. Edward Roberts,		300 00
113	Samuel D. Berton,		200 00
		For the support of the Provincial Penitentiary,	2,000 00

114	John J. Montgomery, & D. Stewart,	Amount of Account as Com's. of Buoys and Beacons, Dalhousie,	111 90
115	J. T. Hanford & I. Woodward,	For their services as Appraisers of Goods in Saint John,	200 00
116	John Richards,	For copying Evidence for Railway Committee, &c. 1860,	32 00
117	Sundry persons,	As Treasurers of Agricultural Societies—	
		1. John Barchard, Elgin, Albert County,	\$189
		2. J. M. Stevens, Harvey, do.	180
		3. James Grover, Carleton County,	441 75
		4. F. W. Bradford, Charlotte County,	210
		5. Robert Watson, St. Croix, Charlotte County,	180
		6. Richard M'Gee, St. George & Penfield, do.	237
		7. William Napier, Gloucester County,	204 50
		8. Wm. Raymond, Carleton, Kent County,	201
		9. John Brat, Kingston, do.	210
		10. Samuel Hallett, Central, King's County,	186
		12. Seth Erb, Union, King's County,	208 50
		13. N. P. Wannamaker, Upham, &c., King's County,	180
		14. George Kerr, Northumberland County,	274 83
		15. Jas. Johnston, Alnwick, Northumberland County,	158 08
		16. Alex. M'Laggan, Blackville, &c. do.	202 10
		17. William Swin, Blissville, &c. do.	172 46
		18. J. Duncan, St. John & Golden Grove, St. John Co.	451 59
		19. Robt. B. Douglas, Simonds, St. John,	348 41
		20. William S. Smith, Restigouche County,	600
		21. William Burpee, Sumbury County,	297
		22. J. G. Hodgson, Central, Victoria County,	306
		23. Cyril Portroes, St. Leonards, do.	210
		24. J. C. Harper, Botsford, &c. Westmorland County,	160
		25. D. Chapman, Dorchester, do.	185 56
		26. Jas. F. Allison, Sackville, &c. do.	364 44
		27. R. W. Abercromby, Shediac, do.	140
		28. J. A. Beckwith, Central, York County,	800
		<i>Carried forward,</i>	7,248 22
			\$103,787 12



## Warrants issued on Account of Appropriations for 1861.—Continued.

No.	Names.	Services, &c.	Amount.
		<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$ 103,787 12
118	Sundry persons,	Attendance at Training School—	
119	John Moore,	1. Alexander Caldwell, \$24	48 00
120	Blair Botsford,	2. Chas. S. Ingraham,	100 00
121	Commissioners of S. & D. Seamen,	For erecting an Oat Mill and Kiln in Sumbury County,	120 87
122	Duncan M'Leod,	For holding an Election in the County of Westmorland,	147 95
123	Commissioners of S. & D. Seamen,	At the Port of Harvey,	100 00
124	John Bennet,	For erecting an Oat Mill and Kiln in Queen's County,	140 34
125	W. Salter and E. Williston,	At Bathurst.	193 63
127	Chief Commissioner of Works,	For contingencies of his Office,	212 00
128	William Mills,	For the relief of poor Indians in Northumberland County,	4000 00
129	R. Young and J. G. C. Blackhall,	To meet expenses of his Department,	103 00
130	David Pickett,	Rent and Contingencies of Training School, 1st January 1861,	69 64
131	John W. Colpitts,	From the Buoy and Beacon Fund at Caraquet,	27 60
132	James Campbell,	Jury Fees, King's County,	100 00
133	James Robb,	For the erection of an Oat Mill and Kiln in King's County,	200 00
134	The Governor and Trustees	From the Buoy and Beacon Fund at St. George,	800 00
135	Edward Simpson,	To defray the expenses of the Board of Agriculture,	300 00
136	A. C. Hammond,	Of the St. John Grammar School,	196 90
137	Shepherd Estey,	Jury Fees, County of Queen's,	50 00
138	Commissioners of S. & D. Seamen,	For the purchase of Seed for the Tobique Indians,	120 00
139	John Simpson,	On account of folding and addressing Debates and Journals,	517 46
140	Sundry persons,	At Richibucto, to pay D. Lawrence for medicine and attendance,	1000 00
		On Account of Public Printing for the year 1860,	
		Attendance at Training School—	
		1. Elenor Patterson, \$24	\$24
		2. Mary C. Watson, 24	24
		Chief Superintendent of Schools, for School Libraries,	
		At the Port of Richibucto,	
141	John Bennet,		96 00
142	Commissioners of S. & D. Seamen,		77 55
			242 70

143	Sundry persons,	For reporting Debates of the House of Assembly—	
		1. John Livingstone, \$100	\$100
		2. J. H. Stuart, 100	
144	Sundry persons,	For reporting Debates of the House of Assembly—	
		1. James Edgar, \$300	\$300
		2. Samuel Watts,	
145	Dr. William Bayard,	To meet expenses of the Board of Health, St. John,	
146	The Provincial Secretary,	For Wm. End, Esquire, for attendance and travel as a Member	\$360
		of the General Assembly last Session,	
		The Hon. S. L. Tilley, for attendance same Session,	240
147	Chief Commissioner of Works,	To meet current expenses of his Department,	
148	Rachel Martin,	Amount allowed her as a supernumerated Teacher of Youth,	
149	Honorable James Davidson,	To meet advances and current expenses of the Tracadie Lazaretto,	
150	H. S. Estey,	Balance for folding and addressing Debates and Journals, 1861.	
151	Sundry persons,	Attendance at Training School—	
		1. Barbara Bothwick, \$24	\$24
		2. Sarah E. Powell, 24	24
		3. Matilda Day,	
		4. Mary Galbraith,	
152	George Thompson,	For extra services as Clerk in the Office of Chief Sup. of Schools,	96 00
153	Colonel R. Hayne,	To pay Bowrar & Cox for Photographs for the Prince of Wales,	120 00
154	Sundry persons,	Sleigh hire for the House of Assembly last Session—	24 00
		1. George Atherton, \$315	\$315
		2. John Turner,	
155	Sundry persons,	To procure seed, &c. to sick and indigent Indians—	
		2. Honorable F. Rice, Little Falls Indians,	\$30
		3. John Dibblee, Woodstock Indians,	40
		4. George Thompson, York Indians,	120
		5. G. Thompson, towards payment of debts of late Com'r,	30
		6. Daniel Hanington, Shediac Indians,	60
		7. Rev. F. X. Lafrance, Memramcook Indians,	60
		8. S. L. Bishop and J. Hickson, for Bathurst Indians,	40
		11. Hon. David Wark, Kent do.	120
		12. W. Salter & E. Williston, Northumberland do.	300
		13. Andrew Barberie, Restigouche do.	80
156	John Ward, Esquire,	Towards support of the Lunatic Asylum,	880 00
			4,000 00
		<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$ 125,480 76

## Warrants issued on Account of Appropriations for 1861.—Continued.

No.	Names.	Services, &c.	Amount.
157	The Central Bank,		
158	James Dyor,		
159	James M. Parker,		
160	Sundry persons,		
		<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$ 125,480 76
		Balance of Pension due his mother, Margaret Dyor,	10,000 00
		For his services as Warden of the Fisheries, Charlotte County,	17 60
		Officers and Servants of the Legislative Council last Session—	100 00
		1. Rev. Dr. J. M. Brooke, Chaplain,	\$80 00
		2. George J. Dibblee, Message Bearer,	160 00
		3. William Watts, Door Keeper,	126 00
		4. Charles Brannen, do.	140 00
		5. Charles Biggs, Messenger,	100 50
		6. James Brannen, Sen. do.	94 50
		7. James Brannon, Jun. do.	74 75
		8. George Botsford, Salary as Clerk,	1,360 00
		9. John Gregory, do. as Assistant Clerk,	600 00
		10. E. W. Miller, Engraving Clerk,	200 00
161	Sundry persons,	Officers and Servants of the House of Assembly—	2,985 75
		1. Rev. Charles G. Coster, Chaplain,	80 00
		2. A. T. Coburn, Sergeant-at-arms,	189 00
		3. C. P. Wetmore, bal. Salary as Clerk, & extra serv's.	1,200 00
		4. George J. Bliss, do. Clerk Assistant,	500 00
		5. Henry B. Robinson, Salary as Engraving Clerk,	300 00
		6. T. R. Wetmore, do.	300 00
		7. John Richards, do.	300 00
		8. George Anderson, Door Keeper,	126 00
		9. Thomas Paisley, Messenger,	94 50
		10. Thomas Williams, do.	94 50
		12. Burtis Brannen, do.	94 50
162	James Hogg,	On account of publishing the Debates of last Session,	3,278 50
163	James C. Cochran,	Towards support of the Deaf and Dumb Institution at Halifax,	400 00
			400 00

164	John Richards,	To pay balance of Prince's Ball expenses,	568 90
165	Sundry persons,	Being a portion of the Contingencies of House of Assembly—	
		2. John Graham, advertising for Tenders for Debates,	\$0 12
		do. & Paper,	2 50
		3. Samuel Watts, do.	7 65
		4. James Hogg, do.	1 30
		5. Mrs. E. O'Brien, washing,	3 55
		6. John Neill, Fluid Cans, &c.	10 15
		7. G. C. Hunt, Brushes, &c.	20 50
		8. G. R. Atherton, extra Coach Hire,	58 00
		9. Harvey Strickland, Coach Hire,	4 00
		10. William Russell, Coach with Address,	4 00
		11. Robert Orr, do.	9 16
		12. Robert Atkin, Sticks for Journals, &c.	8 40
		13. Professor d'Avray, translating Public Documents,	16 26
		14. George E. Perley, sundries for the use of the House,	12 00
		15. Alexander Macpherson, repairing & cleaning Clock,	68 00
		17. Daniel O'Brien, for labour during Session,	20 00
		18. E. L. Wetmore, Writing and Engraving,	10 00
		19. Ann Williams, washing and scrubbing,	60 00
		20. Hon. Judge Wilmot, towards assisting W. Yeomans,	10 00
		21. Edward O'Brien, attendance on Land Committee,	50 00
		22. George C. Hunt, Son., Assistant Librarian,	67 20
		23. Gas Company, Gas for House,	20 00
		24. Alfred Edmunds, extra services, Coach,	20 00
		25. Wm. F. Morrill, do.	20 00
		26. John Turner, do. Messenger,	10 00
		27. Burtis Brannen, do.	10 00
		28. George Parker, do.	20 00
		29. Thomas Paisley, do.	40 00
		30. Thomas Williams, do.	60 00
		31. John Richards, taking Evidence before Land Com.	15 33
		32. George Pattison & Co., sundries for Speaker,	
			659 62
		<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$ 143,836 15

Warrants issued on Account of Appropriations for 1861.—Continued.

No.	Names.	Services, &c.	Amount.
166	Sundry persons,	<i>Brought forward,</i> A portion of the Contingencies of the House of Assembly— 1. James Till, publishing Tenders for Debates, \$18 09 3. John S. Hay, do: & Paper for Session, 6 75 4. T. W. Anglin, do. (do. 19 23 5. Ross Woodrow, do. 16 80 6. James A. Pierce, do. 2 80 7. Adam Smith, copy of St. Andrews Standard, 0 75 8. Messrs. J. & A. McMillan, Newspapers, Speaker's Room, 8 59 9. J. R. Ruel, subscription to Church Witness, 8 50 10. James Robertson, Paper for Session, 0 50 Contingencies of the Legislature— 1. E. W. Miller, folding and directing Debates, 120 00 2. James Hogg, Debates furnished Legis. Council, 52 00 To meet expenses connected with the Militia, For services as Usher of the Black Rod in Legislative Council, For Reporting and Publishing Debates of the Legislative Council, For Binding Journals of Legislative Council from 1786 to 1858, Bear Bounty, Northumberland County, To pay Dr. Parker's bill, and other expenses connected with a caso of Small Pox on Hospital Island, Saint Andrews, Salaries for Quator ending 30th April— 1. Hon. Neville Parker, Judge of the Supreme Court, \$800 2. " James Steadman, Postmaster General, 600 3. " W. H. Steeves, Chief Com. Board of Works, 600 4. Beverley Robinson, Esq. Provincial Treasurer, 500 5. John Bennet, Chief Superintendent of Schools, 300 6. George Thompson, Clerk to Superintendent of Schools, 150 7. Edmund H. Duval, Inspector of Schools, 250	\$ 143,836 13
167	Sundry persons,		82 01
168	Colonel Richard Hayne,		172 00
169	Beverley R. Jouett,		200 00
170	John Graham,		189 00
171	Francis Beverly,		480 00
172	Samuel Thompson,		171 60
173	B. K. Fitzgerald & others,		40 00
174	Sundry persons,		144 52

175	The Postmaster General,		250
176	The Receiver General,		250
177	Edward H. Wilmot,		250
178	William Watts,		75
179	M. Cranney & others,		75
180	Mark Needham,		300
181	George Botsford,		275
182	William End, Esquire,		150
183	Samuel D. Miller,		200
184	Andrew S. Phair,		50
185	Wm. A. McLean, Sheriff of York,		100
187	Alexander Stuart,		250
188	Ronald E. Smith,		100
189	David W. Jack,		20
190	Wellington Hatch,		5,945 00
191	Samuel Thomson,		4,000 00
			14,500 00
			1,100 00
			40 00
			680 00
			250 00
			2,549 84
			80 00
			200 00
			441 14
			40 00
			200 00
			100 00
			55 10
			120 00
			40 00
			\$ 175,655 84

Carried forward,

## Warrants issued on Account of Appropriations for 1861.—Continued.

No.	Names.	Services, &c.	Amount.
192	George J. Bliss,	<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$ 175,655 84
193	Mrs. Elizabeth White,	Salary as Clerk in the Office of the Clerk Supreme Court,	58 10
194	Sundry persons,	Balance of Salary due her late Husband as Asst. Clerk, Sup. Court, Pensions—	42 00
195	Thomas R. Jones,	1. Margaret Weaver, \$40 4. Jane M'Creca, \$40—	80 00
196	Sundry persons,	To pay for thirteen Ballot Boxes for the General Election of Members of Assembly, Contingencies of the Legislature—	32 50
197	Robert Shives,	1. Francis Beverly, amount of C. S. Beverly's Account Stationery, &c. \$22 55	25 05
198	James Miller,	2. Geo. Fenety, advertising Tenders for Debates, 1861, Contingencies of his Office as Emigration Officer,	88 64
199	Wm. M'Leod,	Grammar School, Northumberland County,	200 00
200	J. W. Duval,	For rent of Militia Drill Room to 1st May,	80 00
201	Andrew S. Phair,	For teaching the African School at Loch Lomond,	50 00
202	C. E. O. Hatheway & Campbell,	Postage of Chief Superintendent of Schools,	141 45
203	William Mackay,	Commissioners of the Marine Hospital at Saint Andrews,	400 00
204	William Mills,	Jury Fees, County of Saint John,	605 80
205	Col. R. Hayne,	Contingencies and Rent of Training School,	81 00
206	The President and Trustees,	On account of Salary and Expenses connected with the Militia, Of the Saint John Grammar School,	500 00
207	Crawford M. Hutchison,	Grammar School, Restigouche County,	300 00
208	Jas. McPhelim, (Sheriff of Kent,)	On account of Ballot Boxes for General Election,	200 00
209	John Bennet, (Sup't. of Schools,)	For travelling expenses, &c.	100 00
210	James G. Stevens,	For Provincial Exhibition, out of Grant for that purpose,	83 00
211	James Hogg,	On account of printing Debates of the Legislature,	500 00
212	Andrew S. Phair,	Amount of Postage against the House of Assembly,	300 00
213	Samuel R. Miller,	Stationery for House of Assembly, &c.	1,342 90
			1,503 29

214	Sundry persons,	Pensions—	
		1. Deborah Ann Lugin, \$60 3. Margaret Grierson,	\$40
		2. Hannah M'Donald, 40 4. Jane Hawkins,	40 —
215	Sundry persons,	Attendance at Training School—	
		1. Sarah A. Carson, \$24 5. Allie Flaherty,	\$24
		2. E. J. H. Esterbrooks, 24 6. Henrietta Crandall,	24
		3. Leopold A. Hoyt, 24 7. Julia L. Curry,	24
		4. Robert Burns, 24	—
216	Postmaster General,	To meet current expenses of his Department,	168 00
218	Sundry persons,	Bear Bounties—	1,000 00
		1. George J. Bliss, County of Sunbury,	\$40
		2. Theophilus DesBrisay, Gloucester,	40 —
219	Sundry persons,	Attendance at Training School—	
		1. Anna G. Flaherty, \$24 4. Ella Gallagher,	\$24
		2. Archibald M'Kenzie, 24 5. Hugh Neely,	24
		3. Elizabeth C. Smith, 24 6. Elizabeth Rose,	24 —
220	Sundry persons,	For Educational purposes—	
		1. Rev. Charles Spurden, Baptist Seminary,	\$1,000
		2. Rev. James M'Devitt, R. C. School, Fredericton,	600
		3. Hon. Wm. Todd, Milltown Academy,	800
		4. J. Quinn & J. Gallagher, R. C. School, St. John,	600
		5. Mrs. R. M. Wilkinson, Infant School, Fredericton,	200
		6. Rev. F. LaFrance & P. M'Ginley, Memramcook Acad.	600
		7. E. Doyle & D. C. Bradley, R. C. School, St. Andrews,	300
		8. Rev. James Quin, R. C. School, St. Stephen, &c.	400
		9. " J. Medley, Poor School, Fredericton,	200
		10. " J. E. Dumphy, R. C. School, Carleton, St. John,	240
		11. " George Armstrong, two free Schools, St. John,	200
		12. " Wm. Armstrong, one do.	70
		13. " Thomas Connolly, R. C. School, Woodstock,	150
		14. " J. Quinn, and Jas. Gallagher, R. C. School, Port-	120
		land, Saint John,	—
			5,480 00
		<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$ 189,421 57

## Warrants issued on Account of Appropriations for 1861.—Continued.

No.	Names.	Services, &c.	Amount.
221	Sundry persons,	<i>Brought forward,</i> \$ 189,421 57	
		For Educational purposes—	
		1. Robert Clark, Presbyterian School, Saint Stephen,	\$150
		2. E. Phillips, School in Saint John,	60
		3. E. A. Lawrence, do. Portland,	70
		4. J. S. P. Gibb, do. Gloucester,	40
		On account of Public Printing,	—
		Towards expenses of conducting Water to the Lunatic Asylum,	320 00
		Grammar School, Newcastle,	3,000 00
		Commissioners of the Buoy and Beacon Fund at Bathurst,	1,000 00
		To meet current expenses of his Department,	100 00
		Grammar School, Gloucester County,	4,000 00
		For copying Papers for the Legislature, 1861,	2,000 00
		Pension,	32 10
		Salary as Fish Warden, Restigouche, in 1861,	40 00
		To defray current expenses of his Department,	160 00
		Jury Fees, York County,	4,000 00
		To defray expenses connected with the Board of Health, St. John,	63 00
		Grammar School, Westmorland,	400 00
		Bear Bounties, Queen's County,	200 00
		Do. Northumberland County,	40 00
		For a Draft on Halifax, for St. Paul & Scattaric Lights,	40 00
		Remitted to Fred. Algar, London, Subscription for Canadian News,	980 00
		...	240 00
		To meet expenses of his Department,	61,897 09
		Towards the support of the African School, Saint John,	8,000 00
		For the support of that Institution,	150 00
		Towards support of the Sackville Academy,	1,600 00
		Do. do. do.	1,200 00
		Do. do. do.	1,200 00

245	John Robb,	Jury Fees, Westmorland County,	61 66
246	James Hogg,	Balance for Printing and Publishing Debates of last Session,	88 00
247	Rev. Hugh McQuirk,	Towards the support of the Madawaska Academy,	400 00
248	George Kerr & others,	Amount of Account as Commissioners Gulf Lights, 1860,	848 42
249	Commissioner Board of Works,	To meet the current expenses of his Department,	8,000 00
250	Henry Chubb & Co.	Supplying School Books, ordered by the Board of Education,	1,000 00
251	Captain C. R. Ray,	Rent of Militia Drill Room at Saint John,	60 00
252	George J. Dibblee,	To pay Pensions, County of York,	160 00
253	Henry Chubb & Co.	Legislative Contingencies,	17 40
254	B. W. Weidon,	On account of Election expenses, Gloucester County,	250 00
255	Thomas Jones,	Do. do. Charlotte do.	250 00
256	H. Shephard Estey,	For folding and addressing Journals and Debates last Session of Assembly,	100 00
257	N. Beckwith Hart,	Grammar School, Victoria County,	200 00
258	Richard Payne,	To pay the Freemason's Band for services on the visit of the Prince of Wales,	40 00
259	John Simpson,	Balance of last year's Account for Public Printing,	2,790 84
260	Rufus S. Chandler,	Jury Fees, Kent County,	86 90
261	J. W. Smith,	Contingencies for Legislature,	86 95
262	Do.	Advanced for conveying Indians to Government House,	12 00
263	Dr. Wm. Ruddock,	For vaccinating poor persons in Parish of St. Martins, St. John,	60 00
264	John L. Marsh,	For attendance in legal capacity on examination of William Howarth before Jas. S. Beck, Esq. J. P. in April last,	14 00
265	John Graham,	For publishing Agricultural Essays, &c.	132 70
266	John J. Millidge,	Grammar School, Queen's County, quarter ending 16th February,	100 00
267	Chief Com. of Works,	To meet the current expenses of his Department,	8,000 00
268	James A. Harding,	For holding Elections in the City and County of Saint John,	678 85
269	Sundry persons,	Attendance at Training School—	
		1. Amelia J. Laskey, \$24 3. Christian Dennison, \$24	96 00
		2. Hannah Mason, 24 4. Alfred Matthews, 24—	71 50
		Towards erection of a public wharf at Cambridge, Sunbury Co.	34 00
270	William Foshay,	Jury Fees, Gloucester County,	
271	Robert Gordon,		
		<i>Carried forward,</i> \$ 302,044 25	

## Warrants issued on Account of Appropriations for 1861.—Continued.

No.	Names.	Services, &c.	Amount.
272	James M'Laughlan,		
273	E. Williston & W. Salter,		
274	R. C. Scovil & C. S. Theal,		
275	Henry B. Rainsford,		
276	James Hamilton,		
277	W. O. Smith,		
278	Edward Simpson,		
279	Rev. J. C. M'Devit,		
280	George J. Dibblee,		
281	Sundry persons,		
282	A. K. S. Wetmore,		
283	Chief Com. of Works,		
284	J. W. Duval,		
285	James White,		
286	Rev. Michael Melloy,		
287	James M'Coy,		
288	F. R. I. Dibblee,		
289	James S. White,		
290	Dr. Wm. Bayard,		
291	Moses M. Sarjeant,		
292	Charles I. Sayre,		
293	Hon. E. B. Chandler,		
294	Chief Com. of Works,		
295	Samuel Thomson,		
296	Do.		
297	James Mitchell,		
298	M. Cranney & others,		
		<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$ 302,044 25
		Jury Fees, Carleton County,	43 90
		For two aged Indian Chiefs, Northumberland,	40 00
		From the Buoy and Beacon Fund, Shediac,	286 15
		Jury Fees, York County,	53 40
		Do. Sunbury County,	18 50
		Expenses incurred for Emigrants at Saint John, 1859,	174 66
		Jury Fees, Queen's County,	46 20
		Salary as Missionary to the Milicite Indians,	200 00
		Bear Bounties, County of York,	40 00
		Pensions—	
		1. Mary Pratt, \$40 2. Mercy M'Nichol, \$40—	80 00
		Pension of Rebecca Gage,	40 00
		To meet current expenses of his Department,	6,000 00
		For teaching the African School at Loch Lomond,	50 00
		For mending the Prince's Cup, from Grant for Militia purposes,	33 03
		Towards support of Roman Catholic School at Bathurst,	240 00
		Grammar School, Carleton County,	200 00
		Towards expenses of Election, Carleton County, 1861,	200 00
		For expenses of the General Election, Sunbury County,	189 90
		To meet current expenses of the Board of Health, Saint John,	400 00
		Jury Fees, Northumberland County,	63 20
		Bear Bounty, Kent County,	40 00
		To pay Enoch Gooden's Pension,	40 00
		To meet current expenses of his Department,	10,000 00
		Pension of Euphrosyne Ross,	40 00
		Bear Bounty, Northumberland County,	40 00
		Election expenses, Northumberland County,	240 00
		From the Buoy and Beacon Fund, Miramichi,	400 00

299	Wm. T. Wimot,		40 00
300	John Livingstone,		20 00
301	Chief Com. of Works,		1,000 00
302	Simon Hobert,		500 00
303	William Wallace,		109 90
304	Postmaster General,		5,000 00
305	John Ward, Esq.		4,000 00
306	The Receiver General,		14,500 00
307	Edward H. Wilmot,		1,100 00
308	Sundry persons,		
		Pension of Elizabeth Wright,	
		Providing for Emigrants, per Ship Irvine from Greenock,	
		To meet current expenses of his Department,	
		For loss alleged to have been sustained in consequence of the re-	
		sumption of land leased to him by Gov't, at Edmundston,	
		Jury Fees, Albert County,	
		To meet current expenses of his Department,	
		Towards the support of the Lunatic Asylum,	
		To pay Civil List,	
		From the University Endowment Fund,	
		Salaries for Quarter ending 31st July—	
		1. Hon. Neville Parker, Judge Supreme Court,	\$800
		2. James Steadman, Postmaster General,	600
		3. W. H. Steeves, Chief Commissioner Board of Works,	600
		4. Beverley Robinson, Esq. Provincial Treasurer,	500
		5. John Bennet, Chief Superintendent of Schools,	300
		6. George Thompson, Do. Do. Clerk,	150
		7. Edmund H. Duval, Inspector of Schools,	250
		8. Thomas W. Wood, Do.	250
		9. Daniel Morrison, Do.	250
		10. E. C. Freeze, Do.	250
		11. William Mills, Teacher Training School,	250
		12. John Mills, Asst. Do.	75
		13. Marianne Duval, Do.	75
		14. William Carman, Clerk Supreme Court,	300
		15. George J. Bliss, Asst. Do.	100
		16. William Smith, Controller Customs, Saint John,	275
		17. William Clawson, Clerk to Controller, do.	150
		18. William M. Smith, Inspector Steamers, do.	200
		19. William Dunlop, Do. Miramichi,	50
		20. Robert Shives, Immigration Officer,	100
		21. Hon. J. S. Saunders, Clerk of the Crown,	250
		<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$5,775 347,613 09

## Warrants issued on Account of Appropriations for 1861.—Continued.

No.	Names.	Services, &c.	Amount.
308	Sundry persons,	Salaries, &c. <i>Brought forward</i> , \$5,775	347,613 09
		22. A. R. Wetmore, Do.	100
		23. Edward O'Brien, Usher for Equity Court,	20
		24. John Ansley, Clerk to Board of Health,	150
	Grammar School, King's County,		
	Jury Fees,		6,045 00
309	D. J. Wetmore,		160 00
310	John Flewelling,		345 90
311	George J. Dibblee,		40 00
312	Charles Beckwith,		34 25
313	James G. Stevens,		1,000 00
314	Justus Earle,		368 14
315	Samuel D. Berton,		1,000 00
316	Wm. L. Avery,		400 00
317	Francis M'Phelim,		84 00
318	Wm. A. M'Lean,		402 40
320	Chief Com. of Works,		4,000 00
321	John Hurley,		20 00
322	J. C. E. Roberts,		200 00
323	The Central Bank,		160 00
324	James M'Farlane,		60 00
325	Lorenzo Drake,		100 00
326	James Brown,		800 00
327	Provincial Chest,		273 80
328	Sundry persons,		
		Attendance at Training School—	
		1. John Donaldson, \$24	3. Maud E. Mosher, \$24
		2. Kathleen Sullivan, 24	4. Benj. A. Hewitt, 24
329	William Mills,		96 00
330	John Robb,		81 00
331	Chief Com. of Works,		882 40
		To meet expenses of his Department,	4,000 00

333	Thos. R. Robertson,		40 00
334	George L. Hatheway,		120 00
335	Col. R. Hayne, A. G.		300 00
336	Jacob Kollock,		60 00
337	Sundry persons,		
		Attendance at Training School—	
		1. H. Carleton Boyd, \$24	4. Sarah E. Flewelling, \$24
		2. Jane Brown, 24	5. Adaline A. Sherman, 24
		3. Annie E. Lovatt, 24	
338	Timothy R. Wetmore,		120 00
340	John J. Millidge,		40 00
341	Chief Commissioner of Works,		200 00
342	Ronald E. Smith,		4,000 00
343	Samuel R. Miller,		100 00
344	A. M'Leod Seely,		92 52
345	Sundry persons,		400 00
		Attendance at Training School—	
		1. Cyprian Diorme, \$24	3. Edward S. Frost, \$24
		2. Adaline Smith, 24	
346	Samuel Thomson,		72 00
347	Chief Commissioner of Works,		40 00
348	Bamford W. Duffy,		2,000 00
349	David W. Jack,		200 00
350	James Olive,		547 80
352	Dr. William Bayard,		44 00
354	Charles J. Sayre,		400 00
355	Sundry persons,		40 00
356	Francis E. Beckwith,		866 00
357	Honorable Robert Gordon,		255 20
358	Chief Commissioner of Works,		79 60
359	Right Reverend Bishop Rodgers,		6,000 00
360	Jane Hamilton,		400 00
361	Francis Beverly,		40 00
		Amount of Account for Legislative contingencies,	156 35
		<i>Carried forward</i> ,	\$ 384,279 45

Amount advanced Porter C. Bliss, on account of a work to be published, relating to the Province,

Salary as Government Director St. Andrews Railway,

To meet current expenses of the Militia,

Pension,

Attendance at Training School—

1. H. Carleton Boyd, \$24

2. Jane Brown, 24

3. Annie E. Lovatt, 24

Bear Bounties, Queen's County,

Grammar School, Queen's County,

To meet current expenses of his Department,

Grammar School, Charlotte County,

Contingencies of House of Assembly, 1860,

One moiety of the Grant for the Steam Tug at Miramichi,

Attendance at Training School—

1. Cyprian Diorme, \$24

2. Adaline Smith, 24

Bear Bounties, County of Northumberland,

To meet current expenses of his Department,

Grammar School, Albert County,

Jury Fees, Charlotte County,

For taking Census in Gny's & Albert Wards, Carleton, St. John,

To defray current expenses of the Board of Health, St. John,

Bear Bounties, County of Kent,

Bye Roads, Westmorland County,

Expenses for holding Elections for the County of Victoria,

Jury Fees, County of Gloucester,

To meet current expenses of his Department,

For the Roman Catholic School at Chatham,

Pension,

Amount of Account for Legislative contingencies,

*Carried forward*, \$ 384,279 45

## Warrants issued on Account of Appropriations for 1861.—Continued.

No.	Names.	Services, &c.	Amount.
362	Honorable James Davidson,		
363	Samuel D. Berton,		
365	Moses M. Sergeant,		
366	Donald Stewart,		
367	William Dunbar,		
368	William M. Smith,		
369	Chief Commissioner of Works,		
370	David Currier,		
371	John Ward,		
373	R. W. Crookshank,		
374	Robert Jardine,		
375	Provincial Chest,		
376	Sundry persons,		
377	George J. Dibblee,		
378	Ann Barker,		
379	Chief Commissioner of Works,		
380	Do.		
381	Samuel Thomson,		
383	Mark Needham,		
384	D. B. Raymond,		
385	Rufus S. Chandler,		
386	David W. Jack,		
		Towards support of the Tracadie Lazaretto,	\$384,279 45
		On Account balance due Commissioners of Provin'al Penitentiary,	800 00
		Jury Fees, Northumberland County,	6,000 00
		Do.	116 90
		For apprehending two Deserters from the 62nd Regiment.	156 10
		To pay for a Test-gauge for Steam Boat Boiler, procured by order	40 00
		of Government,	
		To meet current expenses of his Department,	55 75
		Amount of his Account for Coals for Government House, House	6,000 00
		of Assembly, &c.	467 50
		For advances up to close of administration of the late Commis-	
		sioners of Lunatic Asylum,	833 88
		On Account of Light House service in the Bay of Fundy,	3,000 00
		For Railway purposes,	165,000 00
		Amount advanced to pay Insurance on Legislative Library,	
		Attendance at Training School—	
		1. Emma B. Frost, \$24	\$24
		2. Ruth Hopper, 24	24
		3. Catherine Green, 24	
		Bear Bounties, County of York,	120 00
		Pension due her Mother, Ann M'Donald,	40 00
		Towards erection of two Beacon Lights, &c. on Fox Island,	40 00
		To meet current expenses of his Department,	500 00
		Bear Bounties, County of Northumberland,	6,000 00
		Balance of Salary as Legislative Librarian,	40 00
		Jury Fees, County of Victoria,	250 00
		Do. do. Kent,	79 50
		Do. do. Charlotte,	266 30
			56 30

387	Richard C. Scovil,		
388	Chief Commissioner of Works,		
389	William Mills,		
390	Honorable James Davidson,		
392	John Bennet,		
393	James G. Stevens,		
394	Do.		
395	J. Warren Travis,		
396	James G. Stevens,		
397	Sundry persons,		
398	William A. McLean,		
399	Chief Commissioner of Works,		
400	Thomas B. Wilson,		
402	James McLaughlan,		
403	William Mackay,		
404	Central Bank,		
405	Lieut. Col. Richard Hayne,		
407	C. A. Everitt,		
408	Aaron Eaton,		
409	George J. Dibblee,		
410	Samuel Thomson,		
411	William T. Wilmot,		
412	Chief Com. of Works,		
414	Robert Jardine,		
417	John Flewelling,		
419	Provincial Chest,		
420	Do.		
421	Do.		
		Commissioner—from the Shediac Buoy and Beacon Fund,	260 00
		To meet current expenses of his Department,	2,000 00
		Contingencies of the Training School to 30th July, 1861,	114 12
		Towards support of the Tracadie Lazaretto,	200 00
		For travelling expenses and cost of Educational Meetings,	320 00
		Amount advanced him for Exhibition purposes,	1,000 00
		Balance of Grant made under the Act 22 Vic. cap. 20, for Triennial	
		Exhibition purposes, 1861,	500 00
		For expenses of last General Election, Queen's County,	343 50
		For Exhibition purposes, to be taken from \$10,000 appropriation,	500 00
		Attendance at Training School—	
		1. Isabel McAvity, \$24	\$24
		2. Kate McGeachy, 24	24
		3. Fred. K. Blatch, \$24	24
		4. Margaret Sullivan, 24	
		For Election purposes, York County, in August last,	96 00
		For erection of Lights on Fox Island,	405 40
		Salary as Government Director of N. B. & C. Railway Company,	129 00
		For preparing List of Electors in '57 & '58, for Carleton County,	120 00
		Jury Fees for the City and County of Saint John,	40 00
		Balance of pay and travelling expenses of the Members of the	422 60
		Legislative Council and House of Assembly,	
		For Militia expenses, out of the Grant for that purpose,	9,664 00
		On account of expenses incurred in connection with Census return,	800 00
		Towards the support of the Varley School in Saint John,	80 00
		Bear Bounties in the County of York,	400 00
		Do. do. Northumberland,	40 00
		Do. do. Victoria,	40 00
		To meet current expenses of his Department,	40 00
		For Railway purposes,	3,204 50
		Jury Fees, County of King's,	15,000 00
		To pay Fred. Algar, London, subscription to the Canadian News,	84 00
		For the collection and protection of Provincial Revenue, 3 Qrs.	49 37
		Salary of the Keeper of the Emigrant Hospital at St. Andrews,	20,127 75
			100 00
		Carried forward,	\$ 630,351 92



Warrants issued on Account of Appropriations for 1861.—Continued.

No.	Names.	Services, &c.	Amount.
422	Chief Com. of Works,	<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$ 630,351 92
423	Provincial Chest,	To meet current expenses of his Department,	1,679 80
428	The Postmaster General,	Amount advanced for the support of the Bay of Fundy Lights,	9,496 00
430	Hon. S. L. Tilley,	To meet current expenses of his Department,	4,000 00
432	Edward H. Wilmot,	Towards his expenses to England on Railway Mission,	800 00
443	F. M'Phelim,	From the University Endowment Fund,	1,100 00
448	Provincial Chest,	From the Buoy and Beacon Fund at Bathurst,	40 00
		For protection and collection of Revenue, Qr. ending 31st Oct.	7,295 83
			<u>\$ 654,763 55</u>

Charged to—	Ordinary Revenue, ...	...	\$389,529 80
	Bye Roads, ...	...	62,763 09
	Railway Construction,	...	\$452,292 89
	Bay of Fundy Lights,	...	180,000 00
	Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	...	12,896 00
	Indian Reserve Fund,	...	1,936 91
	Emigrant Fund,	...	176 25
	Gulf Lights,	...	274 66
	Buoy and Beacon Fund,	...	2,561 76
	Specie Account,	...	3,350 01
			<u>1,275 07</u>
			\$654,763 55

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November 1861.

B. ROBINSON.

## No. 3.—Account A.

ACCOUNT of School Warrants, Series 1861, and prior, paid by BEVERLEY ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer, from 1st Nov. 1860, to 31st Oct. 1861.

47-81 Martha M'Bride,	\$41 25	76-22 James Reid,	\$75 00
59- 6 William D. Jones,	4 50	23 Trebler Downey,	60 00
64-11 George Smith,	50 00	25 Jos. Barnes, Sen.	16 86
53 Michael Furlong,	3 33	26 D. A. Keith,	33 75
66-14 Mary Jane Simpson,	2 28	27 Charles M'Briarty,	84 37
70- 2 Angus M'Ivor,	45 00	28 Mary Grigor,	55 00
72-27 A. C. Wordan,	37 50	29 Elisha Vanwart,	45 00
75- 1 Angus J. M'Almon,	55 00	32 Abigail Clarke,	55 00
2 James Seely,	45 00	34 Elisha A. Akerley,	35 00
5 Mary L. Smith,	35 00	35 Margaret A. King,	45 00
6 Jos. R. Gaggin,	45 00	36 William Somerville,	60 00
7 Charlotte Wallace,	55 00	37 Sarah Taylor,	55 00
8 James Ryan,	60 00	38 A. C. Wordan,	45 00
9 W. J. Steeves,	75 00	39 William M'Clintock,	45 00
10 James Long,	45 00	40 Rebecca I'orter,	55 00
11 W. Thos. A. Summers,	45 00	41 Robert Darrah,	60 00
13 Chipman Bishop,	5 00	42 Thomas Morrisay,	30 00
14 John Pearson,	45 00	43 J. G. Glendenning,	55 00
15 Richard Gross,	60 00	44 Thomas Darrah,	45 00
18 Allan A. Peck,	45 00	46 Dennis Murphy,	45 00
21 Cyrus W. Duffy,	75 00	51 Margaret Lipsett,	35 00
22 Catherine Mulish,	45 00	52 Charles O'Connell,	45 00
23 George Barnett,	45 00	53 Stephen C. Moore,	22 50
24 Rachel Steeves,	45 00	54 Mary H. Murray,	52 72
25 Sarah E. Taylor,	82 50	55 John Clarke,	45 00
26 Jane C. Duffy,	35 00	57 William Milroy,	75 00
27 Mary R. Towse,	45 00	58 Sarah VanTassal,	55 00
29 Sarah L. Peck,	55 00	59 John C. Mott,	37 50
31 Geo. W. Beattey,	45 00	60 Richard Thompson,	60 00
32 Rachel Brown,	35 00	61 Elizabeth A. Davis,	35 00
33 Lucy C. Stiles,	55 00	62 E. G. Holmes,	45 00
35 Mary Buckerfield,	35 00	64 Robert Robertson,	67 50
36 Mary Jane Stiles,	67 50	65 William Tilley,	30 00
37 Bessie Moore,	55 00	66 Elizabeth Elliott,	29 17
39 H. A. K. Brewster,	40 00	49 Hannah Snodgrass,	55 00
40 Sabina A. Shaw,	45 83	77- 1 Joanna Grant,	45 00
76- 1 Elizabeth Starkey,	55 00	2 Jane Adeline Calder,	45 00
2 Margaret Keith,	55 00	3 Mary Starkey,	55 00
3 John R. Jones,	5 00	4 Samuel Buhot,	30 00
4 George Orchard,	3 75	5 John Williams,	60 00
5 Melissa J. Hendry,	55 00	6 Eliza Jane Grant,	4 58
6 James A. S. Mott,	90 00	7 Mary Wilson,	35 00
7 Malcolm C. M'Donald,	50 00	8 Amanda M. Collins,	96 25
8 Jos. H. M'Donald,	60 00	10 Leonard T. Gatcomb,	30 00
9 Susan C. Wiggins,	55 00	11 Mary Ann Gatcomb,	35 00
10 H. M'F. Wiggins,	71 88	12 Sarah Murphy,	55 00
11 Jos. L. Mullin,	60 00	13 Mary L. M'Callum,	82 50
12 Samuel Knight,	50 00	14 Isabella B. Murphy,	55 00
13 John O'Mar,	20 83	15 Thomas Connor,	75 00
17 Catherine Elliott,	45 00	16 John Bowles,	60 00
18 Jos. Wyard,	7 50	17 Hannah Rogers,	35 00
19 Jos. Jones,	20 83	18 Charlotte S. Hooper,	73 33
20 Catherine Wiggins,	35 00	19 Sarah Eills,	35 00
21 Mary C. Connors,	55 42	20 Rachel Mowatt,	37 50

77-21 Elizabeth Thompson,	\$55 00	78-36 Erasmus G. Price,	\$45 00
22 Grace Gilley,	55 00	79- 1 Sarah A. Flewelling,	55 00
23 Robert Glenn,	75 00	2 Philip Walsh,	75 00
24 Francis S. Porter,	35 00	3 Mary Haviland,	45 00
25 Alice Stinson,	35 00	4 John A. Boyce,	45 00
26 Alex. Stevenson,	45 00	7 James Trimble,	45 00
27 B. Louisa Morrison,	45 00	8 John V. Tabor,	45 00
28 Eliza Cookson,	35 00	9 Clarissa Spragg,	45 00
29 Amy G. Campbell,	55 00	10 Robert Williams,	60 00
30 Catherine Morrison,	35 00	11 Mary Hicks,	55 00
31 Francis S. Devitt,	60 00	12 Robert Edgar,	45 00
32 Sarah E. Cookson,	34 60	13 Hannah A. Bull,	35 00
33 James Carter,	22 50	14 Pamela A. M'Almon,	36 67
35 Victoria Smith,	35 00	15 Ruth Wetmore,	55 00
36 Elizabeth A. Collins,	55 00	16 L. Ann Jenks,	61 87
37 Mary Ann Fitzgerald,	55 00	18 Thos. W. Musgrove,	45 00
38 Thaddeus Powers,	45 00	20 Isaiah W. Carpenter,	45 00
39 Sarah M. Garcelon,	38 95	21 Caroline Atkinson,	70 00
40 Elizabeth M. M'Kinney,	35 00	22 Martha M. Goslin,	51 05
42 Margaret Dewar,	7 50	23 James C. Ryan,	3 75
46 James Gaffroy,	45 00	24 Lucy W. Kindred,	55 00
47 Elizabeth Rose,	35 00	25 William Campbell,	45 00
49 Eliza C. Cameron,	75 17	26 D. J. Dunham,	45 00
50 John M'Leod,	75 00	28 Zena A. M'Queen,	55 00
51 David Larkin,	57 50	29 Thomas Davis,	60 00
53 Hugh Conely,	60 00	32 Jane C. M'Dryall,	55 00
54 Barb. M'Diarmid,	35 00	33 Amelia A. Peters,	55 00
56 Hannah A. Blackwood,	35 00	35 Eliza P. Vincent,	59 58
62 Hannah Moore,	32 86	37 Clarissa Raymond,	55 00
63 James Brown,	49 37	38 Martha C. O'Meally,	45 00
64 Emily G. Brown,	45 83	39 George C. Stanley,	45 00
65 Maria Grant,	45 00	40 G. Hudson Flewelling,	75 00
66 M. Jane Simpson,	64 16	41 Hannah Raymond,	55 00
67 Mary Mann,	55 00	42 S. Caroline Frost,	55 00
68 Maria Campbell,	35 00	43 John Trimble,	50 00
69 Neil Campbell,	2 50	45 Pat. M'Briarty,	60 00
71 John M'Garrigle,	75 00	46 Adelaide E. Price,	55 00
73 W. D. Jones,	60 00	47 Samuel Cromwell,	60 00
76 Amelia Walker,	82 50	48 Emma A. Spragg,	45 00
78 Emily Bothwick,	35 00	49 John C. P. Fraser,	60 00
89 Alex. Greenlaw,	3 33	50 Mary E. P. Davis,	55 00
90 Mary E. Stivers,	70 00	52 Elisha W. Case,	13 75
91 H. Smith,	45 00	53 Margaret Secord,	35 00
92 Dan. P. Deering,	45 00	54 Harriet A. Owen,	55 00
93 Margaret A. Johnston,	35 00	55 Thos. W. Musgrove,	4 33
94 James W. Tewksbury,	45 00	56 Matthew Robinson,	45 00
95 Sarah A. Carson,	35 00	57 Leah M. Hayes,	55 00
96 Rebecca Fintane,	35 00	58 Euphemia Murray,	22 50
97 Amy K. Justason,	35 00	59 Elizabeth M'Naught,	35 00
78- 1 Louis Savoy,	45 00	61 Cynthia M. Bardon,	55 00
2 Sarah Tweedy,	35 00	62 Catherine Folkins,	55 00
3 John M'Kenzie,	60 00	63 George Smith,	45 00
7 Alex. Estabrooks,	15 00	64 David H. Rouse,	41 25
9 Jacob Somers,	40 00	65 Isaac Z. Folkins,	45 00
38 John P. Jones,	71 87	66 Robert Armstrong,	50 00
46 Catherine Burchill,	35 00	69 Lavinia Sherwood,	55 00
47 John Hinchey,	60 00	72 Dinah Buchanan,	35 00
49 Elizabeth Morrison,	35 00	73 Thomas Crawford,	45 00

79-74	Martha M'Bride,	\$45 00	81-22	John Flannagan,	\$45 00
76	Charlotte A. Boles,	27 50	23	John Hornbrook,	45 00
77	Ann Jane M'Carron,	55 00	30	Jules Tremblay,	45 00
78	Alfred S. Baxter,	65 00	31	Thomas O'Caue,	75 00
79	John Barrett,	45 00	32	Henry A. Sormaney,	45 00
80	Thomas Morrissey,	30 00	82-	1 Matthew Collins,	45 00
82	Elisha W. Cann,	50 00	2	James R. M'Kenzie,	45 00
83	Jemima DeBow,	55 00	3	Rosanna Mooncy,	85 00
84	Rachel C. C. Howard,	55 00	4	Donald Stewart,	39 37
85	Andrew Charlton,	60 00	5	Rufus Chamberlain,	45 00
86	Margaret Demill,	55 00	6	George L. Holyoke,	40 00
88	Maria E. Fowler,	55 00	7	W. J. deLovel Tiernay,	31 86
89	Arthur Park,	60 00	8	Donald M'Allister,	45 00
90	Mary Parrott,	35 00	9	Jas. D. S. Kelley,	45 00
91	Margaret S. Purdy,	35 00	83-	1 Rebecca J. Smith,	82 50
92	Jane Porter,	35 00	2	Mary A. Smith,	35 00
93	George A. Ritchie,	75 00	5	Charles Kinsley,	75 00
94	Benj. Williamson,	60 00	8	Charlotte Street,	35 00
96	Charlotte L. Purdy,	35 00	11	Elizabeth Hubble,	46 67
97	David J. Holder,	95 00	14	Thomas Wright,	40 00
98	John Caulfield,	75 00	16	Margaret Wilson,	55 00
99	Mary E. Whelpley,	45 00	17	Newton Burpee,	112 50
100	Catherine Buchanan,	30 00	18	Arthur M'N. Taylor,	87 50
80-	2 Luke Lawson,	45 00	19	Maria A. Townsend,	48 88
3	Henry Veyser,	75 00	84-	1 James G. Forbes,	30 00
4	Catherine Blair,	55 00	2	Esther M'Dermott,	35 00
5	Celeste Ann Smith,	35 00	3	Michael Ready,	45 00
12	Mary M. Cunningham,	13 75	4	Emily Saindon,	45 00
13	Judson B. Black,	19 00	5	Philomene Saindon,	35 00
20	Cornelius Lawnoy,	45 00	6	Damien Burgois,	45 00
28	Lucy A. Hartt,	55 00	7	Eugene Richard,	45 00
30	Joanna Peters,	55 00	8	Emilienne Maillet,	55 00
31	Annie E. Currie,	55 00	9	Robert Richard,	45 00
32	Susan L. Taylor,	80 22	10	Jane Murray,	35 00
33	Amelia C. Beckwith,	55 00	11	Rosalie Maillet,	35 00
45	Priscilla F. Holyoke,	45 00	12	Caroline M. Dwyer,	55 00
47	John Timmins,	45 00	13	Ann Eliza Graham,	55 00
48	Matt Barratt,	6 25	14	Mary A. Gifford,	55 00
50	Alexander Hay,	37 50	15	Elizabeth Porsell,	52 71
51	John Thompson,	60 00	16	Elizabeth O'Conner,	45 00
52	Jane M'Bride,	88 75	17	Annie O'Connor,	35 00
54	Mary Smith,	46 67	18	Cain Spillane,	45 00
58	Margaret Gilman,	41 25	19	Mary E. Glendenning,	55 00
59	Thomas Gimmell,	75 00	20	Mary E. Hetherington,	64 18
64	Emily S. Hammond,	55 00	21	Jane Christal,	35 00
65	Agnes M'Bain,	60 00	22	George P. Davis,	45 00
67	John Watson,	45 00	23	Sarah Powell,	80 21
79	Martha E. Nevers,	55 00	24	Louis Allain,	45 00
80	George Parker,	75 00	25	Caroline L. Dixon,	64 17
81	Jonas Clarkson,	75 00	26	Ann M'Phail,	35 00
82	Jane Taylor,	35 00	27	Magdelene Richard,	52 50
81-	2 Geo. L. Holyoke,	20 00	28	Ann Richard,	55 00
13	Christiana Aube,	35 00	29	Celestine Hebert,	45 00
17	Juste Hache,	45 00	85-	1 Mary A. Raymond,	35 00
18	Sylvain Cormier,	45 00	2	Richard Ahern,	75 00
19	John L. Legere,	45 00	3	Richard Sutton,	45 00
20	Guillaum Brand,	60 00	4	Patrick Donnelley,	90 00
21	Xavier Brideau,	45 00	5	Allan Jones,	45 00

85- 7 Martha Squires,	\$45 83	86-18 John M'Curt,	\$45 00
8 William Reed,	60 00	21 Eugene Rogan,	60 00
9 Christie M'Kenzie,	35 00	28 Elizabeth Baizley,	35 00
10 Louisa L. Beardsley,	35 00	29 Ann Jane Moore,	55 00
11 Richard Bowser,	75 00	30 Charlotte Cowperthwaite,	55 00
12 Daniel Gray,	45 00	32 Alfred H. Demill,	45 00
13 Edward Henderson,	26 25	33 Mary E. Wright,	55 00
14 Samuel F. Crawford,	59 37	34 Thos. K. Gorbell,	55 00
15 John Goddes,	36 00	37 Barb. S. Milligan,	55 00
17 Isabella L. Squires,	35 00	39 Harriet S. Alline,	55 00
18 Caroline A. Raymond,	20 42	40 Elizabeth M. Roberts,	36 66
19 William E. Summers,	45 00	43 Hannah C. Perry,	35 00
20 William E. Saunders,	37 50	44 Lavinia A. Riley,	45 00
21 Mary J. Gilman,	35 00	48 Jos. F. W. Brass,	56 25
22 Francis S. Holmes,	35 00	50 Sarah Longmaid,	55 00
23 Robert Boyd,	82 50	51 Lydia J. Bacon,	55 00
24 Mary E. Rideout,	45 00	56 Mary Ann Coulter,	55 00
25 Eliza A. Vendime,	32 08	57 Ann Duncan,	55 00
26 Hugh M'Grath,	67 50	60 John M'Intosh,	75 00
28 Eliza A. Johnson,	35 00	64 Rebecca J. Neil,	45 00
29 James H. Clark,	45 00	65 George Coates,	45 00
30 C. E. H. Hartt,	55 00	66 Eliza R. Walker,	55 00
31 Samuel A. Webb,	75 00	67 Hannah K. Howard,	82 50
32 Mary M. Cunningham,	34 37	68 Jane Brown,	52 50
33 Elizabeth Hay,	55 00	70 Elizabeth Mosher,	45 00
34 John Keys,	45 00	71 Grace K. Black,	55 00
35 Irene Shaw,	35 00	72 Elcanor Patterson,	35 00
36 Donald Cameron,	26 25	73 Thomsina A. Fowns,	55 00
37 Catherine Bubar,	35 00	75 Philip Murphy,	15 00
38 Mary Giverson,	55 00	76 Sarah C. Owen,	52 50
39 Harriet Wolhaupter,	35 00	77 Thomas M'Carthy,	22 50
40 Charles H. Wolhaupter,	45 00	78 Ann M'Afee,	35 00
41 Sarah T. Y. Kenney,	32 08	80 Alex. Blaney,	45 00
42 Helen Phillips,	55 00	81 John Farrell,	45 00
43 Matilda L. Squires,	35 00	83 Michael M'Gin,	60 00
44 Matilda Beardsley,	17 50	84 Mary Patterson,	35 00
47 Olivia A. Watson,	55 00	85 Timothy Murphy,	45 00
50 Magdaline Tompkins,	55 00	87 Hugh Morris,	45 00
51 Mary Ellen Garden,	55 00	87- 1 Jos. H. Avar,	45 00
52 Mary N. Jacob,	55 00	2 Jude C. Burke,	45 00
53 Mary H. N. Griffith,	35 00	3 Colin VanBuskirk,	45 00
54 Bartholomew Lynch,	60 00	4 Charlotte Wall,	35 00
55 Mary M'Glinn,	35 00	5 Wm. H. Hardee,	45 00
56 Elizabeth R. Jacob,	35 00	6 John W. Wall,	60 00
57 Margaret R. Baird,	35 00	7 Mary J. Atkinson,	35 00
60 Moody M'Guire,	45 00	8 Hugh Cassidy,	67 50
61 John Wallace,	78 75	9 Pat. O'Bert,	45 00
62 John Furlong,	45 00	10 James DeVarenne,	90 00
86- 1 Wm. C. Simpson,	60 00	11 Amasa Bourgois,	64 25
2 M. Allen Wall,	37 50	12 Mary Davidson,	35 00
4 Sophia Cooper,	18 33	13 Enoch B. Phalon,	60 00
5 Thomas E. Carter,	75 00	14 Wm. Foxlow,	45 00
6 Amelia Raworth,	55 00	15 Benj. Corrigan,	60 00
9 Thomas E. Burke,	75 00	16 Lavinia Taylor,	55 00
10 Charles White,	75 00	17 Martha M'Farlane,	35 00
12 Martha M'Gee,	71 03	18 Vital Mallais,	60 00
15 Elizabeth M'Cann,	35 00	19 Francis J. M'Manus,	45 00
16 Rebecca Riddle,	45 00	20 Mary C. Wallherston,	55 00

87-21 Jerome Bellveau,	\$45 00	87-81 Rufus C. Wry,	\$60 00
23 Rebecca B. Weldon,	55 00	82 Maria G. Hilson,	55 00
24 Dominic Legere,	45 00	83 Adelaide Goodwin,	82 50
25 Thos. A. LeBlanc,	45 00	84 Howard Trenholm,	67 50
26 Hyppolite Godet,	45 00	85 Wm. L. Trueman,	45 00
27 Thos. A. McManus,	60 00	86 Wm. A. Barnes,	75 00
28 Annie Nesbit,	55 00	87 Rufus W. Gooden,	75 00
29 Max F. Richard,	45 00	88- 1 Amelia Baird,	38 50
30 Caroline A. Taylor,	55 00	2 Hillkiah Hiscock,	67 50
31 Floriony Richard,	45 00	3 Ellen C. Beardsley,	23 33
32 Francis Legere,	45 00	4 Mary Hamilton,	35 00
33 John Friel,	60 00	5 Robert Coldwell,	75 00
34 Louis O. Deligney,	45 00	6 Neal Donahue,	45 00
35 Jane McCardy,	35 00	7 James Hamel,	50 63
36 Ellen Perrigo,	55 00	8 James McCreo,	45 00
37 Wm. McKenzie,	45 00	9 Murray B. Cox,	45 00
38 Edward Groundwater,	45 00	10 Elienne Coutiere,	40 00
39 Athelia J. Weldon,	55 00	11 Matthias Nadeau,	48 60
40 James Doherty,	45 00	12 Manre Hammond,	35 00
41 Mary Read,	55 00	13 Melvina Parent,	35 00
42 Calixte Richard,	45 00	14 Theophilus Leveque,	45 00
43 Margaret A. Mills,	55 00	15 Francis Leveque,	45 00
44 Ellen Hannagan,	35 00	16 John Murray,	45 00
45 Mary Jane Harris,	35 00	17 H. Ide Coullard,	45 00
46 Cath. Hennesey,	55 00	18 Jules Tremblay,	52 50
47 Arabella Beckwith,	41 25	89- 1 Ivory Kilburn,	120 00
48 O. R. Emmerson,	55 00	2 C. R. Pittloade,	125 00
49 Alison Nesbit,	55 00	3 John Hardie,	100 00
51 Francis Fowler,	35 00	4 William King,	18 63
52 Wm. King,	8 33	5 Henry A. Vrandenburg,	100 00
53 Almira C. Fawcett,	35 00	6 William Crockett,	150 00
54 Joseph Dixon,	50 00	10 M. Allan Wall,	75 00
55 Ellen A. Fawcett,	55 00	12 James G. McCurdy,	150 00
56 James H. Wilkins,	60 00	13 Nathan Smith,	104 00
57 James Alexander,	45 00	14 Robert Hallett,	70 00
58 Thomas Condell,	10 00	90- 1 Chas. W. Kierstead,	55 50
59 Charlotte A. Falkner,	45 00	2 Sarah J. Wisely,	30 00
60 Elizabeth Marshall,	55 00	3 Sarah E. Cutler,	55 00
61 John Wiseman,	45 00	4 Annie Gordon,	35 00
62 Sarah A. Wheaton,	55 00	5 Phoebe M. Watts,	45 00
63 Amanda B. C. Dobson,	30 00	6 Mary F. McCarthy,	32 09
64 Eliza Jane Coates,	35 00	7 Robt. D. Robinson,	45 00
65 Margaret A. Steeves,	55 00	8 Olivia A. Parkin,	35 00
66 James Plume,	60 00	9 H. Thaddeus Stevens,	75 00
67 Rebecca Crandall,	96 25	10 Mary Johnston,	33 05
68 James Dalton,	6 25	11 Sarah Ann Cheney,	45 00
69 Hyppolite LeBlanc,	45 00	12 Mary E. Doggett,	35 00
70 Sylvain P. Boudro,	45 00	13 Mary Jane Holmes,	55 00
71 John M. Cosgrove,	45 00	14 Charlotte M. Carsewell,	45 00
72 Hannah Bell,	45 00	15 Sarah J. McNamara,	35 00
73 Philip O. Walette,	37 50	16 Jane Sowerby,	52 71
74 Robert A. Simpson,	75 00	17 Philip Carey,	90 00
75 Hy. Renour,	90 00	18 W. T. P. Simms,	71 89
76 Sophia M. Nesbit,	35 00	19 Emira L. Couillard,	45 00
77 Isaac Cleaveland,	45 00	20 Catherine Tweedie,	10 20
78 Sophia Jane Gooden,	45 00	21 James Muirhead,	15 00
79 Theophilus Condell,	45 00	22 Jane Michheney,	35 00
80 James M. Burt,	60 00	23 Jonathan Carmalt,	45 00

90-24	Sarah M'Cully,	\$55 00	92- 6	Mary L. Smith,	\$83 54
25	Sarah Bird,	35 00	7	Joshua Wilson,	45 00
26	Angus M'Lean,	45 00	8	Thomas A. Sommers,	33 75
27	Mary M. Miller,	48 75	9	Joseph Wiseman,	67 50
28	Daniel M'Namara,	37 50	10	Joseph C. Goddard,	60 00
29	Henrietta Clayton,	40 00	11	James Lang,	45 00
30	Thomas Chasse,	45 00	12	Amos Parkin,	42 50
31	Narcisse Gaguon,	45 00	13	R. Duncan Robinson,	37 50
32	Alex. You,	45 00	14	William M'Kenzie,	60 00
33	Francis J. Dobson,	35 00	15	William Richardson,	82 50
34	Sarah M'Inery,	35 00	16	Huldah A. Hoar,	45 00
35	Hannah Barker,	35 00	17	Sarah R. Calloun,	35 00
36	Maximine Derosier,	45 00	18	James W. Bishop,	60 00
91- 1	Ann Barclay,	70 00	19	James Carnwath,	71 87
2	Alfred Matthew,	45 00	20	Isaiah B. Kinne,	45 00
3	Thomas Condell,	32 50	21	Cecilia Gallagher,	17 50
4	Amos Parker,	40 00	22	Susannah Rodgers,	35 00
5	William D. Reed,	22 50	23	Zelia M'Almon,	77 91
6	John Wallace,	7 87	24	William Smyth,	45 00
7	Edward Seavers,	75 00	26	Howard Steeves,	75 00
8	Do.	47 92	25	Agnes M'Almon,	52 71
9	H. C. M'Monagle,	59 37	27	Arabella L. Beckwith,	55 00
10	Caroline A. Cook,	29 16	28	Sabina A. Shaw,	9 18
11	Michael O'Grady,	7 50	29	Sarah J. Foster,	45 00
12	Clarissa C. Frazer,	35 00	30	LeBaron Godard,	60 00
13	Arch. Glendenning,	70 00	31	Sarah L. Peck,	82 50
14	Jesse Lushnan,	45 83	32	Thomas Carey,	45 00
15	Caroline Atkinson,	25 28	33	Geo. W. Beattie,	45 00
16	John Cruikshank,	45 00	93- 1	Wm. C. Whitfield,	37 50
17	Kezia E. Gorbell,	35 00	2	Mary E. Rideout,	45 00
18	Andrew Sprague,	55 00	3	Richard Sutton,	22 50
19	Agnes Murray,	43 54	4	Richard Ahern,	75 00
20	Jacob N. Pitts,	37 50	5	Ellen C. Beardsley,	35 00
21	John Ronayne,	45 00	6	Matilda J. Raymond,	27 70
22	James DeKourke,	30 00	7	Allen Jones,	45 00
23	Thomas Leonard,	75 00	8	Martha Squires,	45 83
24	Sarah French,	9 17	9	Richard S. Bowser,	25 00
25	Margaret A. Watts,	45 83	10	Samuel F. Crawford,	75 00
26	George M'Connell,	15 00	11	John Geddes,	45 00
27	Cath. J. Peters,	35 00	12	Donald Morrison,	45 00
28	Susan Wasson,	55 00	13	Daniel Gray,	45 00
29	Amelia Baird,	17 50	14	John Laverty,	45 00
30	William Brannen,	41 25	15	Mary L. Glenn,	70 00
31	Elodie Hebert,	35 00	16	Eliza A. Vandine,	2 92
32	Scolastique Pirret,	35 00	17	Robert Boyd,	82 50
33	Owen M'Lauchlan,	45 00	18	Donald Cameron,	45 00
34	Isidores Bourke,	45 00	19	Isabella L. Squires,	35 00
35	James Dalton,	59 38	20	Eliza Jane Johnson,	11 66
36	George Cruikshank,	50 00	21	Samuel A. Webb,	65 62
37	Marinette Jenks,	45 83	22	Helen Phillips,	55 00
38	Elizabeth Doe,	27 22	23	Louisa E. Saunders,	55 00
39	Mary Jane Duncan,	35 00	24	Mary M. Cunningham,	55 00
40	Robert Poor,	108 33	25	James H. Clarke,	45 00
92- 1	John Cairns,	26 25	26	Arch. C. Smith,	60 00
2	James Seely,	45 00	27	Elizabeth H. Hay,	55 00
3	Thomas Condell,	12 50	28	Sarah F. Kinney,	2 92
4	Catherine Mellish,	45 00	29	Catherine Bubar,	35 00
5	John V. Read,	55 00	30	John Philan,	45 00

93-31	Mary A. Raymond,	\$29 17	95-14	Cyrus Perkins,	\$45 00
32	Charles H. Wollhaupter,	45 00	15	Jolin R. Bagan,	66 66
33	John Wallace,	12 37	16	Charles W. S. Barker,	30 00
34	Matilda L. Beardsley,	35 00	17	Charles H. Fowler,	55 00
35	Hugh M'Grath,	45 00	18	James Mitchell,	62 50
36	Emma C. Clements,	55 00	19	George D. Carter,	60 00
37	Robilla Joynee,	45 00	20	Hugh A. Mount,	45 00
38	Mary N. Jacob,	55 00	21	Eliza M'Lauchlin,	27 50
39	Mary J. H. Griffith,	35 00	22	Alex. M'Lauchlin,	75 00
40	Elizabeth J. M'Indoe,	35 00	23	Adelaide Thomas,	35 00
41	Mary Ellen Garden,	55 00	24	Eliza Jane Needham,	55 00
42	Elizabeth J. Williams,	55 00	25	Jessie Bonnell,	35 00
43	Mary Ann Collins,	45 00	26	Jounna Peters,	55 00
44	Moody M'Guire,	45 00	27	Annie E. Currie,	55 00
45	John Furlong,	45 00	28	Mary H. Hopkins,	55 00
46	Barth. Lynch,	60 00	29	Hugh Moore,	75 00
47	Mary M'Glynn,	35 00	30	Susan L. Taylor,	55 00
48	James M'Lauchlan,	62 50	31	Martha M'Lauchlin,	35 00
49	William Reid,	49 50	32	Eleanor Wright,	35 00
50	Eliza Ann Smith,	55 00	33	Amelia C. Beckwith,	55 00
51	Elizabeth R. Jacob,	46 66	34	Ruth A. Estey,	35 00
94-1	Jerome Boudriau,	30 00	35	Catherine Estey,	35 00
2	Ann Russell,	35 00	36	Solomon Denton,	75 00
3	Lucy Doucett,	35 00	37	Mary Denton,	35 00
4	John M'Minn,	45 00	38	Lucy A. Hartt,	55 00
5	Cornelius Coughlan,	45 00	39	Louise C. Marsh,	35 00
6	Christyann Aube,	5 83	40	Thomas Howell,	45 00
7	Elizabeth Morrison,	35 00	41	Margaret Gillman,	13 75
8	Rose Roy,	35 00	42	John Timmons,	45 00
9	Louisa Malloy,	35 00	43	A. W. Smith,	37 50
10	Frederic Lynch,	45 00	44	Daniel Ford,	75 00
11	Robert Chalmers,	75 00	45	Teresa Thompson,	55 00
12	Jerome Boudreau,	30 00	46	Joseph Barnes,	42 50
13	Xavier Bridcau,	45 00	47	Charles H. M'Kenzie,	100 00
14	John Legere,	45 00	48	Annie Perkins,	35 00
15	Narcissa Porlier,	37 50	49	Matthew Barrett,	75 00
16	John Hornibrook,	45 00	50	Alex. Hay,	52 50
17	Margaret E. Calman,	52 50	51	James M'Bride,	68 75
18	John Little,	60 00	52	Mary Smith,	23 33
19	Mary Ann Forbes,	35 00	53	Andrew Magechan,	45 00
20	Rachel Forbes,	35 00	54	Robert Fish,	45 00
21	Ann Ellis,	35 00	55	Thomas Gemmell,	75 00
22	Lawrence H. Trimblay,	24 37	56	Donald M'Donald,	45 00
23	Guillaume Brand,	40 00	57	John Watson,	39 00
24	H. A. Sormany,	45 00	58	Arthur C. Bully,	45 00
25	Thomas O'Kane,	100 00	59	Margaret M'Kay,	5 83
95-1	Martha E. Yerxa,	55 00	60	Caroline A. Carvill,	30 00
3	Luke Lawson,	60 00	61	Daniel M'Namara,	30 00
4	Catherine Blair,	55 00	62	Donald Buchanan,	60 00
5	Richard S. Bowser,	50 00	63	Cath. M'Dowell,	35 00
6	Celeste Ann Smith,	35 00	64	George Johnston,	75 00
7	Benj. B. M'Neal,	10 00	65	Elizabeth Johnston,	35 00
8	Julia J. Magee,	45 00	66	Sarah Ann Carman,	35 00
9	Joseph Hallett,	60 00	67	Cornelius Lowney,	45 00
10	Jane Douglas,	45 00	68	George Jones,	60 00
11	Fred. W. Fowler,	45 00	69	Mary F. Carman,	35 00
12	Charles H. Jacob,	60 00	70	Elizabeth Wheeler,	27 50
13	Edward W. Patterson,	50 00	71	Elizabeth Doe,	7 78



95-72	A. B. Cronkett,	\$45 00	98- 4	John Callahan,	\$45 00
73	Do.	45 00	6	Margaret Jane Howell,	35 00
74	Martha E. Nevors,	55 00	7	Jessie M'Donald,	35 00
75	Jaue Taylor,	23 33	8	John Curran,	85 00
76	George Parker,	68 75	9	George M'Neal,	75 00
77	Jones Clarkson,	75 00	10	James Henderson,	45 00
96- 1	James Girvan,	45 00	11	Mary Harrington,	55 00
2	J. Burpee Black,	96 00	12	Sarah B. Wynne,	55 00
3	Annic Chalmers,	45 00	13	Bridget Flannagan,	35 00
4	Donald Downie,	45 00	14	Ann Quinlon,	55 00
5	Ann Barclay,	70 00	15	Mary M'Phail,	55 00
6	Charles Lindsay,	41 25	16	William H. Grindley,	45 00
7	Matthew Collins,	45 00	17	Barb. M'Naughton,	35 00
8	Donald Cook,	45 00	18	Arch. Cameron,	33 00
9	Theophilus H. Hamil,	33 75	19	Margaret M'Naughton,	35 00
10	Ann DesBrisay,	35 00	20	Donald Frazer,	45 00
11	Rosanna Mooney,	35 00	21	Peter Kelley,	45 00
12	Isabella M'Donald,	27 22	22	Charles Anthony,	49 50
13	Donald Stewart,	43 12	23	Erasmus G. Price,	45 00
14	George L. Holyoke,	60 00	24	Margaret M'Kay,	29 17
15	Mrs. Donald Murray,	29 17	25	John P. Jones,	75 00
16	Margaret Connolly,	35 00	26	Margaret M'Manus,	55 00
17	Donald Davine,	90 00	27	James Gaynor,	41 25
18	Michael Simmons,	45 00	28	Farrel Reilly,	45 00
19	John M'Allister,	45 00	29	Jonathan Carmault,	45 00
20	Matilda L. Goodwin,	35 00	30	Michael Flinn,	60 00
21	James D. Skilly,	45 00	31	William S. Steeves,	75 00
22	W. F. D. Lovel Tierney,	45 00	32	David Bell,	45 00
23	Donald M'Lean,	33 75	34	Robert Limond,	12 50
24	Donald M'Allister,	45 00	35	Catherine Burchell,	35 00
97- 1	Rebecca J. Smith,	27 50	36	Elizabeth Drinan,	70 00
2	Catherine Gray,	62 50	37	John Haichey,	60 00
3	Mary Agatha Shehan,	35 00	38	John Furguson,	45 00
4	Amanda C. Kelley,	55 00	39	Sarah M'Cully,	55 00
5	William W. Skinner,	60 00	40	Margaret Lawler,	55 00
6	James A. S. Mott,	40 00	41	Thomas Marshall,	58 84
7	Elizabeth A. Peterson,	35 00	42	Eliza Hickey,	55 00
8	Maria A. Townsend,	6 12	43	Elizabeth Morrison,	35 00
9	Abigail J. Smith,	35 00	44	John Hamilton,	60 00
10	Charlotte Smith,	35 00	45	Sarah Bird,	35 00
11	Mary Jane Meally,	35 00	46	Mrs. Mary Reeves,	88 95
12	William Melly,	45 00	99- 1	H. C. M'Monagle,	15 63
13	Eleanor Lynch,	35 00	2	Eliza J. Grant,	55 00
14	Roger M'Elroy,	45 00	3	Mary Starkey,	55 00
15	Catherine M'Glinchey,	55 00	4	John Williams,	60 00
16	Eliza J. Howell,	45 00	5	Jane Adeline Carter,	75 00
17	Elizabeth Hubble,	35 00	7	Thomas Crowley,	1 87
18	Daniel M'Namara,	7 50	8	Amanda M. Collins,	55 00
19	Alex. G. Frazer,	45 00	9	James F. Gordon,	46 00
20	Thomas Wright,	60 00	10	Sarah Murphy,	55 00
21	Henrietta Clayton,	5 00	11	Peter Brennan,	55 00
22	Margaret M. Wilson,	36 66	12	Thomas O'Meally,	45 00
23	Joseph Jones,	70 83	14	Eliza Thompson,	55 00
24	Arthur M'N. Taylor,	75 00	15	Amy G. Campbell,	55 00
98- 1	Sarah Tweedy,	35 00	16	Hannah Rodgers,	29 17
2	John M'Kenzie,	60 00	17	Sarah Jane Dunn,	45 83
3	Laurence H. Tremblay,	45 00	18	Catherine A. Morrison,	35 00
5	Jacob Somers,	60 00	19	Francis S. De Vitt,	60 00

99-20 Elizabeth Thompson,	\$55 00	99-78 Dorcas E. Parnell,	\$25 00
21 Grace Gilley,	55 00	79 Samuel Buhot,	50 00
22 Francis Porter,	35 00	100- 1 Tobias Addy,	140 00
23 Barb. L. Morrison,	45 00	2 Ivory Kilburn,	120 00
24 Alice Stinson,	35 00	3 Robert Pool,	150 00
25 Alex. Stevenson,	45 00	4 Dugald Thomson,	268 75
26 Robert Glenn,	75 00	5 C. B. Pittlode,	150 00
27 Ann M. Andrews,	35 00	6 Eliza Ann Graham,	45 83
28 Caroline A. Cook,	5 83	7 Caleb R. Palmer,	100 00
29 Sarah M. Garcelon,	18 34	8 John Hardie,	100 00
30 Margaret A. Keogh,	45 00	9 William King,	128 40
31 Samuel M'Carney,	45 00	10 H. A. Vrandenburgh,	110 00
32 Thaddeus Powers,	45 00	11 William Crockett,	150 00
33 Mary Scott,	45 00	12 Robert Aitkins,	150 00
34 Lewis N. Holmes,	60 00	13 Charles H. Tucker,	150 00
35 Robert Grant,	60 00	14 Thomas Moore,	30 00
36 James Gaffrey,	45 00	15 Robert Burns,	22 50
37 Eliza H. Cameron,	55 00	16 David M'Lean,	160 00
38 George T. Smith,	46 00	17 M. Allan Wall,	150 00
39 Hugh Copely,	60 00	18 George Stewart,	146 00
40 John M'Leod,	75 00	19 Wm. W. B. Anderson,	150 00
41 H. Jane Gilley,	50 42	20 James G. M'Curdy,	150 00
42 Daniel Larkin,	60 00	21 Nathan Smith,	150 00
43 Barb. M'Diarmid,	35 00	22 Gideon Freeman,	120 00
44 William H. Gaffrey,	60 00	101- 1 Esther M'Dermott,	35 00
45 Harriet Mowatt,	35 00	2 Emily Saindon,	45 00
46 Mary E. Whitney,	2 29	3 Philomene Saindon,	35 00
47 Hannah Moore,	1 93	4 Damien Bourgeois,	45 00
48 Mira C. Peaks,	55 00	5 Elizabeth Richard,	29 17
49 Margaret Robinson,	35 00	6 Emelienne Maillet,	55 00
50 Emma D. Andrews,	17 50	7 Caroline Dwyer,	45 83
51 Eleanor Robinson,	35 00	8 John Murray,	35 00
52 Margaret A. King,	35 00	9 C. Spillaine,	45 00
53 Elizabeth King,	38 50	10 Elizabeth O'Connor,	45 00
54 Barb. A. M'Leod,	41 25	11 Annie O'Conner,	35 00
55 Mercy Jane Simpson,	18 33	12 Mary Agnes Gifford,	55 00
56 Elizabeth M'Lauchlan,	7 29	13 Susan Richard,	23 33
57 Mary Ann Fitzgerald,	55 00	14 Elizabeth Powell,	55 00
58 Maria Grant,	45 00	15 D. Glendenning,	45 00
59 Maria W. Atherton,	27 50	16 Jane Sowerby,	2 29
60 Margaret Dewar,	45 00	17 Jessie Leishman,	9 17
61 John M'Garrigle,	75 00	18 Mary E. Glendenning,	55 00
62 Caroline M. Rose,	17 50	19 Sarah Powell,	27 50
63 Lavinia R. Andrews,	68 75	20 George P. Davis,	43 12
64 Emma D. Andrews,	80 62	21 Mary E. Hetherington,	55 00
65 James Brown,	75 00	22 Louis B. Allaine,	45 00
66 Fannie W. Fogg,	37 50	23 Antoine Girouard,	45 00
67 Harriet W. Alward,	35 00	24 Annie M'Phail,	35 00
68 Sarah J. M'Namara,	35 00	25 Richard Jackson,	35 63
69 Hannah Moore,	32 09	26 Alexis Theodore,	67 50
70 C. M. Robinson,	64 17	27 Ann Richard,	55 00
71 Michael L. Griffin,	45 00	28 Celeste Hebert,	45 00
72 Michael Tierney,	52 50	29 Alex. P. Landry,	30 00
73 Thomas A. Robinson,	59 38	102- 1 Philip Walsh,	75 00
74 James Dow,	75 00	2 Eliza J. Bogle,	35 00
75 Gilbert L. Wall,	90 62	3 Mary Nutter,	55 00
76 Michael O'Grady,	60 00	4 John A. Boyce,	45 00
77 Esther Lord,	35 00	5 Betsy Ashe,	35 00

102- 6 Jemima B. Pickels,	\$45 00	102-64 Robert Armstrong,	\$60 00
7 John V. Tabor,	45 00	65 W. J. T. Sims,	75 00
8 Benj. B. McNeal,	30 00	66 Joshua Fenwick,	50 00
9 Robert Williams,	60 00	67 Daniel O'Connell,	37 50
10 Pamela A. McAlmon,	55 00	68 Isaac J. Folkins,	45 00
11 Mary E. Pettingall,	45 00	69 Margaret Demill,	27 50
12 Thomas W. Musgrove,	15 00	70 Harriet N. Blair,	37 50
13 Sophia Foster,	55 00	71 John Raymond,	75 00
14 Mary Hicks,	45 83	72 Lavinia Sherwood,	55 00
15 Robert Edgar,	45 00	73 Thomas Crawford,	45 00
16 Thomas M. Carthy,	45 00	74 Cynthia M. Barden,	55 00
17 Hannah Raymond,	55 00	75 Isaac Trenton,	45 00
18 L. Annie Jenks,	45 83	76 Dinah Buchanan,	35 00
19 Hannah A. Bull,	30 63	77 Martha M. Bride,	45 00
20 Catherine Boyle,	33 06	78 Thomas Morrissey,	60 00
21 Josiah W. Carpenter,	37 50	79 Ann Jane McCarron,	55 00
22 James Roe,	60 00	80 John Barrett,	45 00
23 Edmund Outram,	40 00	81 Amanda B. C. Dobson,	41 25
24 Sarah Clark,	70 00	82 Rachael C. Howard,	55 00
25 Howard Alward,	60 00	83 A. Charlton,	60 00
26 William H. Sinnott,	16 66	84 Margaret Demill,	55 00
27 Caroline Atkinson,	9 28	85 Pat. Carey,	75 00
28 Anna G. Flaherty,	35 00	86 Arthur Parks,	60 00
29 Winslow F. Rodgers,	45 00	87 George C. Irvine,	45 00
30 Lucy W. Kindred,	82 50	88 Jacob N. Pitts,	7 50
31 David J. Dunham,	45 00	89 Mary Parrett,	35 00
32 Charles Kinsley,	62 50	90 Benj. Williamson,	30 00
33 Thomas Davis,	60 00	91 John Caulfield,	50 00
34 Margaret S. Purdy,	35 00	92 George A. Ricker,	75 00
35 John Craikshank,	22 50	93 David A. Holder,	50 00
36 Jane C. McDougall,	55 00	94 Charlotte B. Phipps,	37 50
37 Walter Chaloner,	45 00	95 Catherine Buchanan,	45 00
38 Amelia Peters,	55 00	103- 1 Elizabeth Starkey,	55 00
39 David P. Wetmore,	75 00	2 James A. S. Mott,	30 00
40 P. Eliza Vincent,	55 00	3 Mary W. Hatfield,	35 00
41 Sarah A. Flewelling,	73 33	4 J. H. McDonald,	60 00
42 Edward Withers,	93 75	5 Malcolm C. McDonald,	75 00
43 John Trimble,	25 00	6 Susan C. Wiggins,	55 00
44 Clarissa Raymond,	55 00	7 Melissa J. Hendry,	73 34
45 Leah M. Hayes,	55 00	8 Samuel Knight,	60 00
46 Janet R. Morse,	35 00	9 H. M. F. Wiggins,	75 00
47 Martin C. O'Meally,	45 00	10 Charles W. Kierstead,	4 50
48 G. Hudson Flewelling,	75 00	11 John C. Mott,	100 00
49 A. Sprague,	60 00	12 Foster M. Farlane,	62 50
50 George C. Stanley,	45 00	13 John O'Mar,	93 75
51 Agnes Murray,	11 46	15 Anna Gordon,	35 00
52 David Milliger,	45 00	16 Sarah C. Cutler,	59 58
53 Pat. M. Briarty,	60 00	17 Catherine Elliott,	45 00
54 Adelaide E. Price,	55 00	18 Sarah Davis,	55 00
55 Emma A. Spragg,	45 00	19 Isabella Murphy,	55 00
56 Elisha W. Care,	52 50	20 Mary C. Connor,	35 00
57 John R. Jones,	50 00	21 Nobles Downey,	60 00
58 James Trimble,	45 00	22 Joseph L. Mullin,	60 00
59 John C. P. Frazer,	85 00	23 Ellen B. Deveber,	35 00
60 Eliza A. Wayman,	45 00	24 James Reid,	75 00
61 James R. Simpson,	106 25	25 Jemima M. Leod,	110 00
62 James Hartin,	45 00	26 David A. Keith,	11 25
63 Francis J. Mercer,	87 50	27 Phoebe M. Watts,	45 00

103-28	John W. Loan,	\$60 00	104-27	Amelia A. Cutler,	\$55 00
29	Benjamin Hayes,	55 00	28	John Brooks,	60 00
30	Mary Gregor,	55 00	29	Oscar F. Hoyt,	60 00
31	Richard J. Townsend,	45 00	30	Elizabeth Baisley,	40 00
32	Abigail Clarke,	55 00	31	John V. Roberts,	60 00
33	Elizabeth A. Akerley,	35 00	32	John L. McInnes,	37 50
34	Margaret A. King,	45 00	33	S. Caroline Frost,	36 66
35	William Somerville,	60 00	34	Mary A. Wright,	55 00
36	Sarah Taylor,	55 00	35	Henrietta Bryant,	50 42
37	Arch. C. Worden,	7 50	36	Lucy A. Burns,	55 00
38	Mary F. McCarthy,	2 92	37	Hannah C. Perry,	46 66
39	Mary Ann McLeod,	55 00	38	Margaret A. Watts,	55 00
40	Thomas Leonard,	75 00	39	Catherine Jane Peters,	35 00
41	W. J. Rolston,	75 00	40	J. F. W. T. Brass,	75 00
42	Thomas Derrah,	60 00	41	Sarah French,	55 00
43	James Kinsley,	45 00	42	John Fenen,	75 00
44	Dennis Murphy,	45 00	43	Mary M. Miller,	45 00
45	William Tilley,	50 00	44	Thomas Simpson,	75 00
46	William Mitchell,	45 00	45	Elizabeth Estey,	55 00
47	Hannah Snodgrass,	55 00	46	Lavinia A. Riley,	45 00
48	John Clarke,	45 00	47	Charlotte M. Turner,	55 00
49	Mary H. Murray,	48 13	48	Barbara Milligan,	55 00
50	William Milroy,	75 00	49	Anthony Dever,	60 00
51	Stephen G. Moore,	45 00	50	Sophia Cooper,	55 00
52	John McCarthy,	52 50	51	Silas Alward,	75 00
53	Elizabeth A. Davis,	17 50	52	Michael Donovan,	75 00
54	Sarah Jane Vantassel,	55 00	53	Lydia Jane Beacon,	55 00
55	Richard Thompson,	60 00	54	Amelia Walker,	55 00
56	Margaret Vantassel,	43 13	55	Sarah Jane Peters,	55 00
57	Margaret Gorham,	29 17	56	Rebecca Jane Neil,	45 00
58	Robert Robertson,	45 00	57	Mary Ann Henderson,	55 00
59	Robert J. Carpenter,	45 00	58	Isabella Cosgrove,	45 00
104- 1	Amelia Raworth,	18 33	59	Anne Duncaan,	55 00
2	Anna Robinson,	77 91	60	John Sullivan,	45 00
3	Edward Seavers,	43 74	61	Mary Ann Walsh,	55 00
4	Thomas E. Carter,	75 00	62	John Kennealy,	75 00
5	Hannah Crawford,	55 00	63	J. E. M. Holder,	60 00
6	Francis A. Brown,	55 00	64	James Ritchie,	75 00
7	Rosanna Kelley,	35 00	65	Charlotte Baldwin,	68 75
8	Lydia M. Williams,	114 58	66	Rebecca Porter,	48 54
9	Charles White,	75 00	67	John Mcintosh,	75 00
10	Bernard B. Smith,	34 50	68	Edmund Outram,	17 50
11	Thomas E. Bourke,	75 00	69	Frances Anna Howard,	55 00
12	Thomas Conner,	70 84	70	Mary Patterson,	13 12
13	John Kerr,	45 00	71	Sarah C. Owens,	35 00
14	Elizabeth McCann,	35 00	72	Ann M'Affee,	35 00
15	Rebecca Riddle,	45 00	73	Rachel Trimble,	52 50
16	Patrick Quinn,	60 00	74	William J. Timms,	40 00
17	John Ring,	60 00	75	Harriet S. Alliene,	50 42
18	Elizabeth Crawford,	35 00	76	William Kearney,	43 33
19	John M'Curt,	45 00	77	Hugh Morris,	45 00
20	James Mulholland,	75 00	78	Timothy Murphy,	45 00
21	Eben. M. Scribner,	60 00	79	John Farrell,	45 00
22	Michael Boyd,	60 00	80	Alex. Blaney,	45 00
23	J. A. Wetmore,	60 00	81	Michael M'Gin,	60 00
24	Ann Jane Moore,	55 00	82	Walter W. Gladstone,	45 00
25	Eugene Rogan,	60 00	83	Annie Ellies Lovatt,	35 00
26	Jane Cunard,	45 00	84	Eleanor Patterson,	4 38

104-85	George Coats,	\$45 00	106-30	Israel S. Gross,	\$112 50
86	Jane Brown,	17 50	31	James Doherty,	45 00
87	Elizabeth Mosher,	22 50	32	Edward Groundwater,	45 00
88	Eliza R. Walker,	55 00	33	Catherine Hennesey,	55 00
89	Matilda Duncan,	35 00	34	Alison Nesbit,	55 00
90	Patrick Bennett,	45 00	35	Mary Jane Harris,	35 00
91	Thomasina V. Fownes,	55 00	36	Augusta R. Emerson,	55 00
92	Philip Murphy,	71 25	37	Julia A. Atkinson,	45 00
93	Hannah K. Howard,	55 00	38	Giles V. Smith,	45 00
105- 1	Emily S. Hammond,	55 00	39	Henrietta Cole,	35 00
2	G. Alex. Estabrooks,	66 00	40	Francis Fowler,	35 00
3	Mary Hamilton,	35 00	41	Elizabeth Buckerfield,	35 00
4	Robert Coldwell,	75 00	42	Julia A. Cahill,	46 67
5	Owen M'Lauchlan,	45 00	43	James Alexander,	28 12
6	James Harwell,	45 00	44	Olivia C. Cole,	35 00
7	Elienne Coultier,	60 00	45	Sarah A. Cubbuck,	100 83
8	Neil Donahue,	45 00	46	Eliza Marshall,	55 00
9	Lodie Herbert,	35 00	47	Charlotte A. Falkuer,	45 00
10	Murray B. Cox,	45 00	48	Jane Steeves,	35 00
11	Daniel M'Crae,	45 00	49	Sarah Ann M'Ivering,	35 00
12	Matthia Maclean,	47 40	50	Rebecca Crandall,	39 72
13	T. George Gagne,	67 50	51	John Henry Nixon,	67 50
14	Narcisse Gagnon,	45 00	52	James Plume,	45 00
15	Thomas Chasse,	45 00	53	George Cruikshank,	10 00
16	Alex. You,	45 00	54	Margaret Maillett,	55 00
17	Jules Tremblay,	45 00	55	James Dalton,	15 62
18	Theophilus L'evcoque,	45 00	56	Hippolite LeBlanc,	45 00
19	H. Couillard,	45 00	57	Mary E. Gallagher,	45 00
20	John Murray,	45 00	58	John M. Cosgrove,	45 00
106- 1	Joseph H. Avard,	45 00	59	Silvain P. Boudro,	45 00
2	Jude C. Bourke,	45 00	60	Isidore Bourke,	45 00
3	Colin VanBuskirk,	45 00	61	Hannah Bell,	45 00
4	William Brinnick,	60 00	62	Philip O. Walleto,	45 00
5	W. H. Hardie,	45 00	63	Robert A. Simpson,	75 00
6	Patrick O'Bert,	45 00	64	Sophia M. Nesbit,	55 00
7	Benjamin Corrigan,	60 00	65	Hy. Renourd,	60 00
8	James DeVarrennes,	45 00	66	Amanda Blair,	45 00
9	William Foxlow,	39 38	67	Sarah Jane Gooden,	45 00
10	Lavinia Taylor,	55 00	68	Theophilus Cowdell,	45 00
11	Vital Mailliard,	60 00	69	Melvina A. Palmer,	35 00
12	James C. King,	75 00	70	Lucy E. Carter,	35 00
13	Jerome Belleveau,	45 00	71	James M. Bent,	60 00
14	Thomas A. LeBlanc,	35 63	72	Rufus C. Wry,	60 00
15	Augusta A. Black,	55 00	73	Rufus W. Gooden,	75 00
16	Rebecca Weldon,	55 00	74	Enoch B. Phelan,	60 00
17	Hippolite Godet,	45 00	75	James E. Wells, Jun.	75 00
18	Elizabeth W. Grunnell,	35 00	76	William A. Barnes,	75 00
19	Max. F. Richard,	45 00	77	Howard C. Trenholm,	45 00
20	Annie Nesbit,	55 00	107- 1	Chipman Bishop,	75 00
21	James Louis DeLigney,	45 00	2	Thomas Condall,	30 00
22	John Friel,	60 00	3	Martha M'Farlane,	35 00
23	Jane M'Curdy,	35 00	4	E. A. Tingley,	37 50
24	Francis Legere,	45 00	5	Lavinia M'Latchey,	40 00
25	Calixte Richard,	26 25	6	Hy. A. K. Brewster,	60 00
26	Lois Crosbie,	45 00	7	William E. Summers,	45 00
27	Calixte Richard,	18 75	8	Mary E. Gilman,	45 00
28	Mary Read,	41 25	9	Harriet Wolhaupter,	32 09
29	Francis Jane Dobson,	35 00	10	Jane Porter,	35 00

107-11 Isabel L. Williams,	\$35 00	108-13 Mary A. Humphreys,	\$96 25
12 James King,	50 00	14 Charlotte Boles,	27 50
13 Joseph Robinson,	50 00	15 William Nables,	45 00
14 Letitia Millar,	33 54	16 H. Thaddeus Stevens,	59 37
15 Horatio G. Howard,	45 00	17 James DeBourke,	30 00
16 Jane Brundage,	50 42	18 John Ronayne,	45 00
17 John Cruikshank,	26 25	19 John Jamieson,	30 00
18 M. J. Cruikshank,	26 25	20 Honora T. McGlinchey,	24 27
19 Rowland Crocker,	45 00	21 John M'Carthy,	35 00
20 Jane Loggie,	39 71	23 Philomene Doucett,	17 50
21 James Creighton,	45 00	24 Charlotte Grierson,	22 50
22 Michael Ready,	37 50	25 James B. M'Kenzie,	33 75
23 Maria A. Townsend,	45 83	27 Edward Scavers,	31 25
24 Hilkiiah Hiscock,	37 50	29 Marionetta Jenks,	9 17
25 Adelaide C. Hawkins,	32 08	30 Ellen A. Wells,	44 30
26 Rachel Reed,	34 37	31 Charlotte Wall,	46 67
27 James Wilson,	106 25	32 Margaret Myer,	45 83
28 Alice S. Gallagher,	23 33	33 Parmelia Boyd,	27 50
29 Isaac Cleaveland,	45 00	34 Sarah Weldon,	71 76
30 Julia J. Magee,	30 00	35 Francis J. M'Manus,	48 34
31 John Lynch,	50 00	109- 1 William Chase,	62 50
32 William D. Jones,	45 00	2 Rebecca M. Chase,	55 00
33 Daniel Boyle,	33 75	3 John Geddes,	4 50
34 Mary Pengilly,	26 25	4 Eliza M'Lauchlan,	27 50
35 Sarah Gill,	29 17	5 Eliza Carlyle,	45 00
36 George Orchard,	82 50	7 Mary Gelbraith,	35 00
108- 1 Sarah J. Wisely,	30 00	8 Jane Reed,	55 00
2 John Stevens,	58 12	9 Christiana Dennison,	35 00
3 Hy. C. M'Monagle,	58 34	110- 1 Caroline M. Wilson,	35 00
4 Mary J. Holmes,	45 83	2 Elizabeth Devit,	30 00
5 Letitia Miller,	9 58	3 Alfred S. Baxter,	40 00
6 Clarissa J. Frazer,	25 28	5 George M'Leod,	50 00
7 Juste Hache,	35 00	6 Nathaniel Perrott,	45 00
8 Eliza Bogles,	35 00	7 Deborah A. Purdy,	64 17
10 Margaret Keith,	44 30	8 Elizabeth M'Roberts,	55 00
12 Kezia E. Gorbell,	23 34		
Series 1860, and prior,	...	...	\$26,866 95 }
Series 1861,	...	...	44,248 33 }
			<u>\$71,115 33</u>

Abstract of School Warrants issued in 1861.

COUNTY.	Parish Schools.	Superior Schools.	TOTAL.
Carleton,	\$5,625 73	\$240 00	\$5,865 73
Gloucester,	2,546 86	300 00	2,846 86
York,	7,591 59	550 00	8,141 59
Restigouche,	1,977 50	300 00	2,277 50
Sunbury,	2,595 68	246 00	2,841 68
Northumberland,	5,156 11	328 40	5,484 51
Charlotte,	8,289 49	418 75	8,708 24
Kent,	3,036 24	365 41	3,401 65
King's,	9,793 14	450 00	10,243 14
Queen's,	6,361 29	220 00	6,581 29
Saint John,	10,367 67	1,257 50	11,625 17
Victoria,	2,352 04	300 00	2,652 04
Westmorland,	7,955 45	300 00	8,255 45
Albert,	4,418 25	140 00	4,558 25
	<u>\$78,047 34</u>	<u>\$5,416 06</u>	<u>\$83,463 40</u>

Paid in 1861, .. .. \$44,248 38 }  
 Unpaid 31st October, 1861, .. .. 39,235 02 } \$83,483 40

J. R. PARTELOW.

## TREASURY WARRANTS REMAINING UNPAID 31st OCTOBER 1861.

No. and Date.	In whose favour.	Services, &c.	Amount.	Total.
1857.				
56	Stockholders,	European and North American Railway, balance,	\$377 00	
284	Bye Roads,	Balance,	88 00	
330-8	Rebecca Hayward,	Pension,	40 00	
331-12	Alfred S. Grant,	School Teacher, Victoria,	45 00	\$495 00
1858.				
100-2	Thomas M'Carthy,	Education,	\$24 00	
262	John Leonard,	Pension,	32 74	
286-7	R. Howard,	do.	40 00	
8	A. M'Kay,	do.	40 00	
327	Bye Roads,	Balance,	40 00	
335-13	M. J. Hawkins,	Education,	35 00	
18	William Keen,	do.	88 50	
494	B. Beveridge,	Indian Commissioner,	120 00	420 24
1859.				
165	J. G. Stevens,	Agriculture, Saint Croix,	\$200 00	
207-10	William Bayard,	Indians, Saint John,	30 00	
11	Richard E. Steeves,	Indians, Albert,	30 00	
273	Bye Roads,	Balance,	140 00	400 00
1860.				
57	Edward B. Smith,	Bear Bounties,	\$40 00	
129	Lieut. Colonel Richard Hayne,	Militia Expenses,	60 00	
140-8	F. Gauvreau,	Indians,	40 00	
10	Dr. William Bayard,	do.	30 00	
264	Bye Roads,	Balance,	300 00	470 00
1861.				
116-1	James S. Beck,	Copying Evidence for Railway Committee,	\$40 00	
117-11	George Ryan,	Treasurer Agricultural Society, Sussex,	216 00	
132	James Campbell,	Buoy and Beacon Fund, balance,	40 00	

155-1	A. C. Hammond,	Sick and Indigent Indians, Tobique,	50 00	
6	Dr. William Bayard,	do.	30 00	
9	Rev. F. Gauvreau,	do. Saint John,	40 00	
161-11	Peter Parker,	do. Tracadie,	94 50	
165-1	James Edgar,	Messenger House of Assembly,	6 50	
15	S. D. M'Pherson,	Advertising for House of Assembly,	0 75	
33	William Grosvenor,	Repairing Sword for Sergeant at Arms,	3 20	
34	John M'Donald,	Sundries for Speaker,	5 00	
166-2	Proprietor Sussex Times,	Hat for Speaker,	5 50	
186	John Costigan,	Advertising for House of Assembly,	139 60	
194-8	Sarah Greenlaw,	Registering Instruments, Victoria,	40 00	
4	Stephen Thorne,	Pension,	33 32	
217	A. C. Hammond,	do.	50 00	
230	Thomas Barclay,	Indians, Tobique,	60 00	
239	Bye Roads,	Salary, Fishery Warden,	708 00	
332	B. Weldon,	Balance,	20 00	
351	Oliver B. Cogle,	Ballot Boxes, Gloucester,	22 00	
353	D. B. Raymond,	Taking Census, Brook's Ward, Saint John,	46 15	
355	Special Bye Road,	Jury Fees, July, Victoria,	132 00	
372	Charles Brannen,	Westmorland,	17 75	
382	Wollington Hatch,	Conveying Prisoners to Penitentiary,	80 00	
401	Do.	Pensions, Charlotte,	178 55	
412	Chief Commissioner Works,	Taking Prisoners to Penitentiary,	795 50	
413	James M'Laughlan,	Balance,	26 20	
416	John Hardie,	Jury Fees, Carleton,	100 00	
418	Wellington Hatch,	Grammar School, Newcastle,	40 00	
422	R. W. Crookshank, Jun.	Bear Bounties, Charlotte,	1,200 00	
424	Chief Commissioner Works,	Salaries and Contingencies Light House Department,	2,320 20	
425	George J. Dibblee,	Balance,	40 00	
426	J. W. Duval,	Bear Bounties, York,	50 00	
427	R. W. Crookshank,	Loch Lomond African School,	4,000 00	
	Lieut. Colonel Hayne,	Maintenance Lunatic Asylum,	60 00	
		Additional allowance as Adjutant General,		
		<i>Carried forward,</i>		
			\$10,690 72	\$1,785 24

## Treasury Warrants remaining unpaid 31st October 1861.—Continued.

No. and Date.	In whose favour.	Services, &c.	Amount.	Total.
		<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$10,690 72	\$1,785 24
429	Thomas Gilbert,	Election Expenses, Albert,	237 00	
431	R. W. Crookshank,	Rent of Drill Room, Saint John,	60 00	
433	John Simpson,	Public Printing,	2,000 00	
434	W. T. Wilmot,	Bear Bounties, Victoria,	40 00	
435	William J. Berton,	Penitentiary,	600 00	
436	Receiver General,	Civil List,	14,500 00	
437	Sundry persons,	Salaries for Quarter ending 31st October—		
	1. Hon. Neville Parker,	Judge Supreme Court,	\$800 00	
	2. James Steadman,	Postmaster General,	600 00	
	3. George L. Hatheway,	Chief Commissioner Works,	600 00	
	4. Beverley Robinson,	Provincial Treasurer,	500 00	
	5. John Bennet,	Chief Superintendent Schools,	300 00	
	6. George Thomson,	Clerk to Superintendent,	150 00	
	7. E. H. Duval,	Inspector of Schools,	250 00	
	8. T. W. Wood,	do.	250 00	
	9. Daniel Morrison,	do.	250 00	
	10. E. C. Freeze,	do.	250 00	
	11. William Mills,	Training School Teacher,	75 00	
	12. John Mills,	Assistant Training School Teacher,	75 00	
	13. Marianne Duval,	do.		
	14. William Carman,	Clerk Supreme Court,	300 00	
	15. George J. Bliss,	Assistant Clerk Supreme Court,	100 00	
	16. William Smith,	Controller, Saint John,	275 00	
	17. William Clawson,	Clerk to Controller,	150 00	
	18. W. M. Smith,	Inspector of Steamers, Saint John,	200 00	
	19. William Dunlop,	do.	50 00	
	20. Robert Shives,	Emigration Office,	100 00	
	21. Hon. J. S. Saunders,	Clerk Crown on Circuits,	250 00	

488	A. R. Wetmore,	Clerk of the Crown,	100 00	
489	Edward O'Brien,	Usher Court of Equity,	20 00	
440	John Ansley,	Clerk Board Health, Saint John,	150 00	
441	W. Smith, Steamboat Inspector,	Storage Test Gauge,	6,045 00	
442	W. Watts, Usher Court Divorce,	One year's Salary,	12 00	
	Henry Dow,	Allowed him from proceeds of sale of Rum,	20 00	
	Chief Superintendent Schools,	For five School Libraries,	9 92	
	Barnes & Co.	Printing and Binding 5000 copies Johnson's Agricultural Chemistry,	33 50	
444	Chief Commissioner Works,	On Account of Grimross Canal Contract,	553 50	
445	do.	Subsidy to Steamer Arabia for 1861,	900 00	
446	Sundry persons,	For services as Enumerators under Act 23 V. c. 49.—	2,720 00	
	1. John Mitchell,	Blissfield, Northumberland,	\$22 00	
	2. Leverett Tilley,	Saint Mary's, District No. 1, York,	20 00	
	3. S. L. Peters,	Hampstead, Queen's,	44 00	
	4. John Cleavland, Jun.	Alms, Albert,	40 00	
	5. James Reid,	Gagetown, Queen's,	60 00	
	6. David Pugh,	Douglas, No. 1, York,	30 00	
	7. Jonas Clarkson,	Stanley, York,	20 00	
	8. William Jamieson,	Prince William, York,	18 00	
	9. James Lake,	Kars, King's,	24 00	
	10. Isaac N. Gross,	Hillsborough, Albert,	38 00	
	11. James Chalmers,	Beresford, Gloucester,	38 00	
	12. Robert Shaw,	Saint Andrews, Charlotte,	30 00	
	13. Joseph Flewelling,	Greenwich, King's,	28 00	
	14. James Scott,	Inkerman, (Upper) Gloucester,	32 00	
	15. David Little,	Manners-Sutton, No. 2, York,	8 00	
	16. Thomas Pringle,	Stanley, York,	80 00	
	17. John Bell,	Upham, King's,	34 00	
	18. Daniel Palmer,	Canning, Queen's,	60 00	
	19. Howard Charters,	Moncton, (Town,) Westmorland,	52 00	
	20. John O. Vantour,	Palmerston, Kent,	70 00	
		<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$38,421 64	\$1,785 24



## Treasury Warrants remaining unpaid 31st October 1861.—Continued.

No. and Date.	In whose favour.	Services, &c.	Amount.	Total.
	Sundry persons—Continued.	<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$698 00	\$1,785 24
21.	Newton Burpee,	Sheffield, Sunbury,	40 00	
22.	George W. White,	Cambridge, Queen's,	35 00	
23.	E. M. Long,	Dundas, Kent,	108 00	
24.	W. H. Justason,	Pennfield, Charlotte,	40 00	
25.	John Peacock,	Dunbarton, Charlotte,	36 00	
26.	John Bradford,	Saint Andrews, Charlotte,	46 00	
27.	W. T. Rose,	Saint Stephen, Charlotte,	42 00	
28.	John A. Stevens,	Harvey, Albert,	45 00	
29.	Samuel Fox,	Southampton, York,	34 00	
30.	William S. Starrett,	Hopewell, Albert,	62 00	
31.	William Young, 3rd,	Saint David, Charlotte,	52 00	
32.	Reuben Hoben,	Burton, Sunbury,	72 00	
33.	Henry B. Mitchell,	Lincoln, Sunbury,	40 00	
34.	D. G. Maclauchlan,	Bathurst, south, Gloucester,	80 00	
35.	George Stickney,	Brighton, No. 1, Carleton,	25 00	
36.	George Glows,	Northampton, Carleton,	41 00	
37.	Thomas B. Dumphly,	Kingsclear, No. 1, York,	32 00	
38.	Patrick Duffy,	Hillsborough, Albert,	64 00	
39.	John Murphy,	Petersville, Queen's,	44 00	
40.	James Bustin,	Queen's Ward, Saint John,	98 00	
41.	John Alexander,	Blissville, Sunbury,	89 00	
42.	William H. Earle,	Queensbury, No. 1, York,	64 00	
43.	L. Theriault,	Saint Basil, Victoria,	80 00	
44.	Andrew M. Tong,	Johnston, No. 1, Queen's,	52 00	
45.	William Richardson,	Brighton, Carleton,	32 00	
46.	Marshall Robinson,	Manners-Sutton, York,	42 00	
47.	James White,	Shippegan, south, Gloucester,	50 00	
48.	G. R. Hanson,	Lopreau, Charlotte,	48 00	

49.	John Kinneally,	King's Ward, Saint John,	52 00	
50.	William Whitehead,	Dumfries, York,	63 00	
51.	Charles M. Lauchlan,	Perth, Victoria,	86 00	
52.	Israel Smith,	New Maryland, York,	37 00	
53.	Niel Stewart,	Colborne, Restigouche,	48 00	
54.	Pascal Landry,	Caraget, No. 2, Gloucester,	60 00	
55.	Jeremiah Sweeney,	Beresford, Gloucester,	48 00	
56.	James Robinson,	Lancaster, Saint John,	50 00	
57.	Juste Hache,	Caraget, No. 1, Gloucester,	68 00	
58.	Peter Esson,	Nelson, Northumberland,	42 00	
59.	Thomas W. Jones,	Prince William, No. 2, York,	26 00	
60.	D. Carmichael,	Johnston, No. 2, Queen's,	52 00	
61.	R. J. Carpenter,	Wickham, Queen's,	51 00	
62.	Joseph Mercer,	Prince & Wellington Wards, St. John,	142 00	
63.	James Robertson,	Woodstock, Carleton,	36 00	
64.	John S. Colpitts,	Salisbury, Westmorland,	101 00	
65.	George R. Dixon,	Westmorland, Westmorland,	49 00	
66.	Stephen Briggs,	Harcourt, Kent,	18 00	
67.	Charles Keith,	Brunswick, Queen's,	39 50	
68.	James Kerr,	Upper New Bandon, Gloucester,	44 00	
69.	Andrew Darcey,	Lower New Bandon, Gloucester,	48 00	
70.	Cyrille Poitras,	Saint Leonard, Victoria,	48 00	
71.	William Banks,	Peel, Carleton,	44 00	
72.	Thomas Davis,	Chipman, Queen's,	57 00	
73.	John M. Ruel,	King's and Queen's Wards, F'ton, York,	45 00	
74.	William Young,	Saynarez, north, Gloucester,	48 00	
75.	John L. Kinnear,	Inkerman, Gloucester,	46 00	
76.	Patrick Gleeson,	Sydney Ward, Saint John,	46 00	
77.	Elias S. Yerxa,	Douglas, No. 3, York,	70 00	
78.	Richard S. Clark,	Wakefield, eastern, Carleton,	28 00	
79.	James Ryan,	Coverdale, Albert,	82 00	
80.	C. W. Cliff,	Kingsclear, No. 2, York,	50 00	
		<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$3,910 50	\$1,785 24

*Treasury Warrants remaining unpaid 31st October 1861.—Continued.*

No. and Date.	In whose favour.	Services, &c.	Amount.	Total.
	Sundry persons— <i>Continued.</i>			
81.	R. D. Robinson,	<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$3,910 50	\$1,785 24
82.	Alex. Gibson,	Elgin, Albert,	98 00	
83.	George E. McLean,	Woodstock, Carleton,	64 00	
84.	Henry A. Soemany,	Waterborough, Queen's,	32 00	
85.	William Dayton,	Shippegan, Gloucester,	56 00	
86.	William Ferguson,	Douglas, No. 2, York,	50 00	
	James G. Stevens,	Saumarez, No. 2, Gloucester,	42 00	
		Provincial Exhibition,		
			4,252 50	
			1,235 78	43,909 92
				\$45,695 16
	Total Treasury Warrants unpaid,	...	...	39,235 02
	Parish and Superior School Warrants unpaid,	...	...	
	Total,	...	...	\$84,930 18

J. R. PARTELOW.

*Classification of Warrants issued on the Treasury during the Fiscal  
Year ending 31st October 1861.*

## ORDINARY REVENUE—

Civil List, ... ..	\$58,000 00
Legislature, ... ..	48,126 18
Judicial, ... ..	14,614 13
Revenue Collection and Protection, ... ..	31,363 58
Post Office, ... ..	24,400 00
Provincial Penitentiary, ... ..	13,800 00
Lunatic Asylum, ... ..	17,833 88
Public Works, ... ..	207,085 31
Education, ... ..	119,221 27
Agriculture, ... ..	15,626 20
Fisheries, ... ..	740 00
Steamboat Inspection, ... ..	1,000 00
Steam Ferries, ... ..	240 00
Public Health, ... ..	4,950 00
Pensions, ... ..	1,530 92
Indians, ... ..	1,638 25
Military and Militia, ... ..	3,137 98
Immigration, ... ..	2,637 77
Census, ... ..	4,398 50
Elections, ... ..	4,233 26
Unforeseen Expenses, ... ..	4,050 94

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\$578,627 67

## SPECIAL FUNDS—

Railways, ... ..	\$181,400 00
Light Houses, ... ..	16,657 76
Sick and Disabled Seamen, ... ..	3,898 23
Buoys and Beacons, ... ..	3,390 01

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205,346 00

Total, ... .. \$783,973 67

## Paid in 1861—

At the Treasury, ... ..	\$654,763 55
At Outports, ... ..	1,816 80
Parish School Warrants, ... ..	44,248 38

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\$700,828 73

## Unpaid 31st October 1861—

Treasury Warrants, ... ..	\$43,909 92
School do. ... ..	39,235 02

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83,144 94

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\$783,973 67

J. R. PARTELOW.

**No. 4.—Account A.**

ACCOUNT of Sums paid for Interest by BEVERLEY ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer, from 1st Nov. 1860 to 31st Oct. 1861.

Paid Interest on Cash Credit, 1st Quarter, ... ..	\$635 88	
Do. do. 2nd " ... ..	757 47	
Do. do. 3rd " ... ..	341 53	
Do. do. 4th " ... ..	574 00	
		<u>\$2,308 88</u>
Paid Interest to Savings Banks, viz:—		
At Saint John, ... ..	\$19,131 86	
Saint Andrews, ... ..	1,830 90	
Restigouche, ... ..	355 76	
Chatham, ... ..	2,731 47	
Newcastle, ... ..	210 87	
Kent, ... ..	306 60	
Shediac, ... ..	79 48	
		<u>24,646 94</u>
Paid Coupons from Debentures sold under Act 19 V. c. 20, viz:—		
No. 60, November 1857, £1 10 0, ... ..	\$6 00	
60 & 68, May 1858, each 3 0 0, ... ..	24 00	
76, " " 1 10 0, ... ..	6 00	
76, November " 3 0 0, ... ..	12 00	
60 & 76, May 1859, each 3 0 0, ... ..	24 00	
60 & 76, November " " 3 0 0, ... ..	24 00	
{ 54 & 60, } May 1860, " 3 0 0, ... ..	48 00	
{ 69 & 76, }		
218, " " 6 0 0, ... ..	24 00	
1 to 49, November " " 3 0 0, ... ..	588 00	
51 to 58, " " " 3 0 0, ... ..	96 00	
60 to 80, " " " 3 0 0, ... ..	252 00	
201 to 217, " " " 6 0 0, ... ..	408 00	
219 to 221, " " " 6 0 0, ... ..	72 00	
223 & 224, " " " 6 0 0, ... ..	48 00	
313 to 320, " " " 15 0 0, ... ..	480 00	
3 to 49, May 1861, " 3 0 0, ... ..	564 00	
51 to 58, " " " 3 0 0, ... ..	96 00	
60, " " " 3 0 0, ... ..	12 00	
62 to 80, " " " 3 0 0, ... ..	228 00	
201 to 221, " " " 6 0 0, ... ..	504 00	
223 & 224, " " " 6 0 0, ... ..	48 00	
313 to 320, " " " 15 0 0, ... ..	480 00	
		<u>4,044 00</u>
Interest on £31,000 Debentures, to 1st January, at 8 per cent. ... ..	4,508 64	
Do. do. 1st July, do. ... ..	4,508 64	
Amount carried to Railway Impost Account for deficiency in meeting the Interest due on Debentures, ... ..	160,273 28	
		<u>\$200,290 38</u>

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November 1861.

B. ROBINSON.

**No. 5.—Account A.**

ACCOUNT of Drawbacks paid by BEVERLEY ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer,  
from 1st November 1860 to 31st October 1861.

\$10,942.00	Ad-valorem,	@	1 per cent.	...	...	\$109 42
794.80	do.	"	10 "	...	...	79 48
127,658.48	do.	"	12½ "	...	...	15,957 81
3,622.80	do.	"	15 "	...	...	543 42
81½ gal.	Brandy,	"	80 cts. per gal.	...	...	65 20
233 "	Wine,	"	50 "	...	...	116 50
115 "	Gin, &c.	"	50 "	...	...	57 50
283 "	Alcohol, &c.	"	30 "	...	...	84 90
65 "	Malt Liquors,	"	10 "	...	...	6 50
55 cwt.	Sugar,	"	\$1.20 cts. per cwt.	...	...	66 00
761 lbs.	Crushed Sugar,	"	2 cts. per lb.	...	...	15 22
1,099 "	do.	"	1d. "	...	...	18 32
1,946 "	Tea,	"	4 cts. "	...	...	77 84
2,726 "	do.	"	2d. "	...	...	90 87
296 "	Dried Fruit,	"	2 cts. "	...	...	5 92
214 "	do.	"	1d. "	...	...	3 57
1,059 "	Tobacco,	"	4 cts. "	...	...	42 36
1,055 "	do.	"	2d. "	...	...	48 50
190 "	Leather,	"	4 cts. "	...	...	7 60
134 "	do.	"	2d. "	...	...	4 47
76 "	Coffee,	"	2½ cts. "	...	...	1 90
64 "	do.	"	1½d. "	...	...	1 60
						\$17,404 40
Less difference in exchange of pence to cents during the year, ...						0 4
						\$17,404 36
\$146,472.40 Railway Impost, @ 2½ per cent. ...						3,661 81
						\$21,066 17

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November 1861.

B. ROBINSON.

**No. 6.—Account A.**

ACCOUNT of Supreme Court Fees paid into the hands of BEVERLEY ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer, from 1st Nov. 1860 to 31st Oct. 1861.

Date.	From whom received.	Amount.
1860		
April 30	William Carman, Esq. Clerk of the Pleas, Supreme Court,	\$1,000 00
July 18		1,000 00
Oct. 31		1,000 00
		\$3,000 00

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November 1861.

P. ROBINSON.

**No. 7.—Account A.**

ACCOUNT of Casual and Territorial Revenue paid into the hands of B. ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer, from 1st Nov. 1860 to 31st Oct. 1861.

Date.	From whom received.	Amount.
1861 October 30 31	From the Receiver General of Casual and Territorial Revenue,	\$10,000 00
		8,708 00
		<u>\$18,708 00</u>

B. ROBINSON.

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November 1861.

**No. 8.—Account A.**

ACCOUNT of Net Proceeds of Sales of Seizures made at the Port of Saint John, shewing the amount credited to the Province for its portion thereof, from 1st November 1860 to 31st October 1861.

No.	Date of Sales accounted for.	Net Proceeds.	Paid Seizing Officers.	Credited to the Province.
1	31st December 1860,	\$71 88	\$35 94	\$35 94
2	28th February 1861,	148 18	74 07	74 06
3	31st October, "	289 65	144 83	144 82
		<u>\$509 66</u>	<u>\$254 84</u>	<u>\$254 82</u>

B. ROBINSON.

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November 1861.

**No. 9.—Account A.**

BEVERLEY ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer, in Account for "Sums Returned," Received and Paid from 1st Nov. 1860 to 31st Oct. 1861.

1860.

## RECEIPTS.

Dec. 15.	From William Clifford, part of Bye Road Warrant No. 264-2, ... ..	\$7 60
1861.		
Jan. 3.	" C. W. Stockton, part of Bye Road Warrant No. 264-126 unexpended, ... ..	2 50
Feb. 20.	" John Hawes & Co., amount of Warrant No. 259, same being a duplicate of a former Warrant,	163 50
April 1.	" Dr. Robb, Treasurer of Board of Agriculture,	4,098 90
July 24.	" Proceeds of sale of Wines for Duties, ... ..	24 10
Oct. 13.	" James Dever, Duties on Goods sent in Bond,	26 65
31.	" Gain on Bronze cents imported as per Account,	2,208 57
		<u>\$6,581 82</u>



**No. 10.—Account A.**

SUMMARY of Import Duties collected at the Port of Saint John for the Quarter ending 31st January 1861.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$67,679 00	1 per cent.	\$676 79
Do.	109,963 52	12½ "	13,745 44
Do.	20,461 40	15 "	3,069 21
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Wine,	4,519 gals.	50 cents.	2,259 50
Brandy,	3,077 "	80 "	2,461 60
Gin and Whiskey,	15,900 "	50 "	7,950 00
Rum and Alcohol,	22,202½ "	30 "	6,660 75
Lemon Syrup,	18½ "	20 "	2 70
Malt Liquors,	4,015 "	10 "	401 50
Cider,	110 "	5 "	5 50
Brown Sugar,	3,416½ cwt.	1.20 "	4,099 50
Crushed Sugar,	50,422 lbs.	2 "	1,008 44
Tea,	52,240 "	4 "	2,089 60
Coffee,	22,612 "	2½ "	565 30
Tobacco,	37,931 "	4 "	1,517 24
Dried Fruit,	89,341 "	2 "	1,786 82
Candles, (Sperm and Wax,)	286 "	6 "	17 16
Do. (Common,)	574 "	2 "	11 48
Soap,	35 "	1 "	35
Leather,	22,649 "	4 "	905 96
Calf Skins,	29 doz.	1.20 "	34 80
Sheep Skins,	27½ "	60 "	16 35
			<b>\$49,285 99</b>



## No. 11.—Account A.

SUMMARY of Import Duties collected at the Port of Saint John for the Quarter ending 30th April 1861.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$86,137 00	1 per cent.	\$861 37
Do.	475,386 24	12½ "	59,417 03
Do.	46,982 00	15 "	7,089 80
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Wine,	1,966 gals.	50 cents.	983 00
Brandy,	2,137 "	80 "	1,709 60
Gin and Whiskey,	9,415 "	50 "	4,707 50
Rum and Alcohol,	18,093 "	30 "	5,427 90
Lemon Syrup,	55½ "	20 "	11 10
Malt Liquors,	457 "	10 "	45 70
Cider,	246 "	5 "	12 30
Brown Sugar,	3,000½ cwt.	120 "	3,600 90
Crushed Sugar,	64,697 lbs.	2 "	1,293 94
Tea,	94,509 "	4 "	3,780 36
Coffee,	24,428 "	2½ "	610 70
Tobacco,	50,318 "	4 "	2,012 72
Dried Fruit,	15,619 "	2 "	312 38
Soap,	368 "	1 "	3 68
Candles, (Sperm and Wax,)	236 "	6 "	14 16
Leather,	12,051 "	4 "	482 04
Calf Skins,	18 doz.	120 "	21 60
Sheep Skins,	57½ "	60 "	34 50
			<b>\$92,382 28</b>

**No. 12.—Account A.**

SUMMARY of Import Duties collected at the Port of Saint John for the Quarter ending 31st July 1861.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$189,797 00	1 per cent.	\$1,897 97
Do.	330,086 40	12½ "	41,260 80
Do.	56,325 00	15 "	8,448 76
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Wine,	6,531 gals.	50 cents.	3,265 50
Brandy,	6,155½ "	80 "	4,924 40
Gin & Whiskey,	20,154½ "	50 "	10,077 25
Rum & Alcohol,	29,256 "	30 "	8,776 80
Lemon Syrup,	68½ "	20 "	13 70
Malt Liquors,	8,310 "	10 "	831 00
Cider,	458 "	5 "	22 90
Brown Sugar,	4,867 cwt.	120 "	5,840 40
Crushed Sugar,	104,479 lbs.	2 "	2,089 58
Tea,	137,347 "	4 "	5,493 88
Coffee,	25,906 "	2½ "	647 65
Tobacco,	55,720 "	4 "	2,228 80
Dried Fruit,	34,550 "	2 "	691 00
Soap,	3,430 "	1 "	34 30
Candles, (Sperm and Wax,)	147 "	6 "	8 82
Do. (Common,)	162 "	2 "	3 24
Leather,	38,865 "	4 "	1,554 60
Calf Skins,	295 5-12 doz.	120 "	35 30
Sheep Skins,	60 2-12 "	60 "	36 10
			<b>\$98,182 75</b>

**No. 13.—Account A.**

SUMMARY of Import Duties collected at the Port of Saint John for the Quarter ending 31st October 1861.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$112,484 00	1 per cent.	1,124 84
Do.	424,491 60	12½ "	53,061 45
Do.	44,216 40	15 "	6,632 46
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Wine,	4,771 gals.	50 cents.	2,385 50
Brandy,	6,071 "	80 "	4,856 80
Gin & Whiskey,	16,210½ "	50 "	8,105 25
Rum & Alcohol,	27,718 "	30 "	8,315 40
Lemon Syrup,	96½ "	20 "	19 30
Malt Liquors,	4,065 "	10 "	406 50
Cider,	563 "	5 "	28 15
Brown Sugar,	4,977½ cwt.	120 "	5,972 55
Crushed Sugar,	60,575 lb	2 "	1,211 50
Tea,	117,791 "	4 "	4,711 64
Coffee,	2,9682 "	2½ "	742 05
Tobacco,	56,562 "	4 "	2,262 48
Dried Fruit,	19,344 "	2 "	386 88
Soap,	996 "	1 "	9 96
Candles, (Sperm and Wax,)	138 "	6 "	8 28
Do. (Common,)	835 "	2 "	16 70
Leather,	43,560 "	4 "	1,742 40
Calf Skins,	77 doz.	120 "	92 40
Sheep Skins,	69½ "	60 "	41 55
Axes,	192 "	30 "	57 60
			<b>\$102,191 64</b>

## RECAPITULATION,

Shewing the Totals of Import Duties at the Port of Saint John for the Fiscal Year 1861.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$456,097 00	1 per cent.	\$4,560 97
Do.	1,339,877 00	12½ "	167,484 72
Do.	167,934 00	15 "	25,190 22
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Wine,	17,787 gals.	50 cents.	8,893 50
Brandy,	17,440½ "	80 "	13,952 40
Gin and Whiskey,	61,680 "	50 "	30,840 00
Rum and Alcohol,	97,269 "	30 "	29,180 85
Lemon Syrup,	234 "	20 "	46 80
Malt Liquors,	16,847 "	10 "	1,684 70
Cider,	1,377 "	5 "	68 85
Brown Sugar,	16,261½ cwt.	1.20 "	19,513 35
Crushed Sugar,	280,173 lbs.	2 "	5,603 46
Tea,	401,887 "	4 "	16,075 48
Coffee,	102,628 "	2½ "	2,565 70
Tobacco,	200,531 "	4 "	8,021 24
Dried Fruit,	158,854 "	2 "	3,177 08
Soap,	4,829 "	1 "	48 29
Candles, (Sperm and Wax,)	807 "	6 "	48 42
Do. (Common,)	1,571 "	2 "	31 42
Leather,	117,125 "	4 "	4,685 00
Calf Skins,	153 5-12 doz.	1.20 "	184 10
Sheep Skins,	214 2-12 "	60 "	128 50
Axes,	192 "	30 "	57 60
			\$342,042 65

These Import Accounts are rendered Quarterly in detail, with vouchers numbering 14,495, and are very systematically and correctly made up. J. R. P.

**No. 14.—Account A.**

SUMMARY of Export Duty collected at the Port of Saint John, Quarter ended 31st January 1861.

Month.	Tons of Pine at 20 cents.	Tons of Birch at 15 cents.	Superficial feet Sawn Lumber at 20 cents M. feet.	Duty.
November, ... ..	2,968½	1,002½	10,728,750	\$2,889 75
December, ... ..	867½	449½	12,183,750	2,677 75
January, ... ..	403	54	5,355,750	1,159 85
	4,239	1,506	28,268,250	\$6,727 35

**No. 15.—Account A.**

SUMMARY of Export Duty collected at the Port of Saint John, Quarter ended 30th April 1861.

Month.	Tons of Pine at 20 cents.	Tons of Birch at 15 cents.	Superficial feet Sawn Lumber at 20 cents M. feet.	Duty.
February, ... ..	347½	355	3,379,500	\$798 65
March, ... ..	1,004½	240	3,520,000	940 95
April, ... ..	...	80	2,428,500	497 70
	1,352½	675	9,328,000	\$2,237 30

**No. 16.—Account A.**

SUMMARY of Export Duty collected at the Port of Saint John, Quarter ended 31st July 1861.

Month.	Tons of Pine at 20 cents.	Tons of Birch at 15 cents.	Superficial feet Sawn Lumber at 20 cents M. feet.	Duty.
May, ... ..	4,889½	2,066	25,437,000	\$6,377 20
June, ... ..	5,498½	2,154½	30,189,000	7,460 65
July, ... ..	2,670	1,888½	24,456,000	5,708 50
	13,068	6,109	80,082,000	\$19,546 35

**No. 17.—Account A.**

SUMMARY of Export Duty collected at the Port of Saint John, Quarter ended 31st October 1861.

Month.	Tons of Pine at 20 cents.	Tons of Birch at 15 cents.	Superficial feet Sawn Lumber at 20 cents M. feet.	Duty.
August, ... ..	5,072	1,842½	34,417,000	\$8,174 15
September, ... ..	3,999½	877½	18,590,500	4,649 55
October, ... ..	2,516	302½	13,682,000	3,285 00
	11,587½	3,022½	66,689,500	\$16,108 70

### RECAPITULATION,

Shewing the Total Export Duty collected at Saint John for Fiscal Year 1861.

Quarter.	Tons of Pine.	Tons of Birch.	Superficial feet sawn Lumber.	Duty.
January, ... ..	4,299	1,506	28,268,250	\$6,727 85
April, ... ..	1,352½	675	9,328,000	2,287 30
July, ... ..	13,068	6,109	80,082,000	19,546 35
October, ... ..	11,587½	3,022½	66,689,500	16,108 70
	30,246½	11,312½	184,367,750	\$44,619 70
30,246½ tons Pine Timber @ 20 cents per ton,			... ..	\$6,049 30
11,312½ " Birch " 15 "			... ..	1,696 85
184,367½ M feet sawn Lumber 20 "			... ..	36,873 55
				\$44,619 70

These Accounts are also rendered in detail, Quarterly, with Vouchers, and represent 567 shipments during the year. J. R. P.

### No. 18.—Account A.

ACCOUNT of Auction Duty paid into the hands of BEVERLEY ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer, at Saint John, from 1st November 1860 to 31st October 1861.

Date.	From whom received.	Amount.
1861.		
Feb. 22.	No. 1. J. V. Thurgar, ... ..	\$46 62
Oct. 31.	2. Cudlip & Snider, ... ..	93 43
		\$140 05

B. ROBINSON.

*Treasury, Saint John, 1st November 1861.*

## B.

## BEVERLEY ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer, in Account with CONSOLIDATED REVENUES of New Brunswick on 31st October 1861.

DR.

## To Balances of Accounts, viz :—

Railway Construction, ... ..	23,	\$14,905 70
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund, ... ..	24,	3,809 82
Bay of Fundy Lights, ... ..	25,	25,629 09
Gulf Lights, ... ..	26,	11,846 33
Cape Race Light, ... ..	27,	487 90
Indian Reserve Fund, ... ..	28,	3,168 60
Buoys and Beacons,—		
Campbellton, ... ..		26 23
Dalhousie, ... ..	29,	360 12
Bathurst, ... ..	30,	39 61
Caraquet, ... ..	31,	28 75
Shippegan, ... ..	32,	64 88
Miramichi, ... ..	33,	844 26
Richibucto, ... ..	34,	1,957 07
Buctouche, ... ..	35,	31 01
Shediac, ... ..	36,	24 45
Saint Andrews, ... ..	37,	149 62
Saint Stephen, ... ..	38,	92 40
Saint George, ... ..	39,	52 27
Savings' Banks,—		
Saint John, ... ..	40,	406,131 88
Restigouche, ... ..	41,	10,521 50
Gloucester, ... ..	42,	1,684 05
Newcastle, ... ..	43,	11,977 74
Chatham, ... ..	44,	59,330 00
Kent, ... ..	45,	7,072 50
Shediac, ... ..	46,	1,697 23
Saint Andrews, ... ..	47,	37,437 75
Sinking Fund, ... ..	48,	12,196 35
Copyright Duties, ... ..	49,	71 48

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\$611,638 09

## To Debentures, viz :—

Fredericton Fire Loan, ... ..	50,	\$44,800 00
New Brunswick and Canada Railway, £44,000 stg.		211,200 00
European & North American Railway, 917,100 stg.		4,402,080 00
Per Act 19 V. c. 20, sold in London and here,		216,000 00

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4,874,080 00

## To Amount held for Account of—

C. Botsford, Deputy Treasurer, ... ..	60,	\$2,174 17
Joseph Read, do. ... ..	57,	14,726 25
Robt. Douglass, do. ... ..	58,	81 74
E. Wood, do. ... ..	59,	25 02
M. Curran, do. ... ..	63,	160 00
Vital Hebert, do. ... ..	66,	165 63

---

17,332 81

## To Amount held of Receiver General's Account,—

Surplus Civil List, ... ..	51,	\$700 50
Gross Proceeds, ... ..	52,	2,754 55
Fishery Fund, ... ..		1,896 57—

5,351 62

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\$5,508,402 52

		Cr.	
By Balance of Account,—			
Ordinary Revenue,	... ..		\$776,542 70
Emigrant Fund,	... ..	19,	5,509 86
Fredericton Fire Loan,	... ..	20,	12,829 13
Baring Brothers & Co. £2,350 2 5, stg.		21,	11,280 58
Dividends Account,	1,508 3 6, stg.	22,	7,239 24
			\$813,401 51
By Amount of—			
Bonds "F. F. Loan" in hands of Prov. Treas.	53,		\$13,666 00
Do. do. Attorney General,	54,		28,000 00
Stock in N. B. and Canada Railroad, £50,000 stg.			240,000 00
Invested in E. & N. Railway by sale of Debentures,			4,396,320 00
			4,677,986 00
By Amount of Charlotte County Bank Notes remaining			
on hand, ... ..			\$200 00
Copper Coin remaining on hand and			
redeemed, ... ..			7,782 07
Cash remaining in the Office, ... ..			1,643 58
Balance to credit of Provincial Treasurer			
at the Commercial Bank, per Cash			
Credit Account, ... ..	55,		7,389 36
			17,015 01
			\$5,508,402 52

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November 1861.

B. ROBINSON.

N. B.—"Railway Impost" shews no balance, and is therefore not introduced into this Balance Sheet.

B. R.

*I, Beverley Robinson, do solemnly swear that the foregoing Account, subscribed by me, together with all the Accounts to which it refers, is just and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.*

B. ROBINSON.

Sworn to before me at St. John this 10th day of Dec. 1861.

H. T. GILBERT, a Justice of the Peace for  
the City and County of Saint John.

### No. 19.—Account B.

EMIGRANT FUND in Account Current with B. ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer, from 1st November 1860 to 31st October 1861.

To Balance per Account, 1st November 1860, £1,308 16s.,	... ..	\$5,235 20
" paid Warrant, No. 277,	... ..	174 66
" " 421,	... ..	100 0
		\$5,509 86



**No. 20.—Account B.**

FREDERICTON FIRE LOAN, in Account Current with B. ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer, from 1st November 1860 to 31st October 1861.

Vouchers.		To whom paid.	References to Debentures.	Interest.
No.	Date.			
	1860	To balance due per Account 31st October 1861,		\$12,272 03
1	November 14,	B. Smith's Estate,	No. 55, A,	\$24 00
2	" "	Do.	19 & 20, A,	48 00
3	" 22,	D. Jordan,	26, 27 & 28, A,	72 00
4	" "	Do.	23 & 24, B,	96 00
5	" "	Do.	21 to 25, A,	120 00
6	" "	Do.	17 & 18, A,	48 00
	1861			
7	January 10,	E. Gilpin's Estate,	53 A, 3 years.	72 00
8	February 16,	Louisa Robinson,	9 A, No. 7, B,	72 00
9	" "	Do.	13 A, 20, B,	72 00
10	" "	Do.	56 & 57, A, 2 years,	96 00
11	" "	M. H. Robinson.	26 B,	48 00
12	" "	Louisa Robinson,	16 A, 25 B, 2 years,	144 00
13	" 19,	J. E. Boyd,	38, 39 & 40, A,	72 00
14	" "	W. M. Jarvis,	34 to 37, A,	96 00
15	" 20,	B. Smith's Estate;	29 to 33, A,	120 00
16	March 25,	S. Dunlop,	49 A,	24 00
17	February 7,	Margaret Smith,	15 A,	24 00
17 1/2	April 16,	B. Smith's Estate,	41 to 45, A,	120 00
18	May 17,	H. M. Johnson,	50 & 52, A,	48 00
19	June 1,	William Bayard,	28 B,	48 00
20	" "	Jane Gallagher,	46 A,	24 00
21	" 27,	J. Fairweather,	27 B,	48 00
22	July 16,	J. Robertson,	6, 7 & 8, A, 11 & 12, B,	168 00
23	" 19,	B. Smith's Estate,	47 A, 26 B,	72 00
24	" "	Do.	5 A, 9 & 10, B,	120 00
25	" 25,	D. S. Kerr,	2 A, 3 & 4, B,	120 00
26	August 1,	S. Kinnear,	8 B,	48 00
27	" 6,	J. Fairweather,	30 B,	48 00
28	" "	Do.	13 B,	48 00
29	" 9,	J. Robertson,	10 A,	24 00
30	" 13,	John Gillies,	1 & 3, A, 1, 2, 5, & 6, B,	240 00
31	" "	Do.	11 A, 15 & 16, B,	120 00
32	" 14,	B. Smith's Estate,	14 B,	48 00
33	" "	Do.	12 A, 17, 18, & 19, B,	168 00
34	" "	E. Quyle,	21 B,	48 00
35	" 15,	C. Waterbury,	14 A,	24 00
36	" "	Thomas McAvity,	48 A,	24 00
37	" 20,	Louisa Robinson,	9 A, 7 B,	72 00
38	" "	Do.	13 A, & 20 B,	72 00
39	September 7,	John Ross,	22 B,	48 00
40	" 12,	J. Robertson,	6, 7 & 8, A, 11 & 12, B,	26 67
41	" "	Do.	10 A,	2 43
42	October 17,	Edwin Gilpin,	53 A,	24 00
43	" 21,	S. Kinnear,	58 & 59, A,	48 00
44	" 22,	H. Bowyer Smith,	51 & 54, A,	48 00
				3,197 10
				\$15,469 13

CREDITOR.

Date.	From whom received.	On what Bond.	Amount.
1860			
November 6,	Hon. Charles Fisher,	J. Colter, No. 22, 2 years,	\$240 00
1861			
February 2,	Do.	P. Sweeney, " 1, 1 "	120 00
" "	Do.	J. G. Harding, " 2, 1 "	120 00
" "	Do.	M. Johnson, " 4, 1 "	120 00
" "	Do.	Thos Stewart, " 13, 1 "	120 00
" 22,	Do.	J. G. Harding, " 2, 1 "	120 00
" 27,	Do.	Robt. Lipssett, No. 17, 2 years,	240 00
April 24,	M. Johnson,	M. Johnson, " 4, 1 "	120 00
September 4,	Hon. Charles Fisher,	M. Colter, " 14, 1 "	120 00
" "	Do.	J. Colter, " 22, 1 "	120 00
Carried forward,			\$1,440 00

## CREDITOR—Continued.

Date.	From whom received.	On what Bond.	Amount.	
1861		<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$1,440 00	\$15,460 13
September 4,	Hon. Charles Fisher,	J. G. Harding, " 2, 1 "	120 00	
16,	Do.	John Magee, " 16, 1 "	48 00	
"	Do.	M. Bryson, " 20, 1 "	120 00	
October 2,	Do.	R. Lipsett, " 17, 2 "	240 00	
"	Do.	M. Bryson, " 20, 2 "	240 00	
9,	Do.	Thos. Stewart, " 13, 1 "	120 00	
"	Do.	M. Colter, " 14, 1 "	120 00	
26,	Do.	B. M'Callrey, " 23, 1 "	72 00	
31,	Do.	D. Morgan, " 10, 1 "	120 00	
			\$2,640 00	
	Balance due the Consolidated Revenue,	.. .. .	12,829 13	\$15,469 13

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November 1861.

B. ROBINSON.

## No. 21.—Account B.

MESSRS. BARING BROS. &amp; Co. in Account Current with BEVERLEY ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer, from 1st Nov. 1860 to 31st Oct. 1861.

1860.		DR.	Sterling.
Nov. 1.	To Balance of Debentures per Account at this date, ...	...	£1,464 11 3
1861.	Oct. 31.	Amount of Debentures sent them from 1st Nov. 1860, to this date, ...	47,100 0 0
"	"	Amount of Net Profits on Sales of £79,900 Debentures during Fiscal Year, ...	4,432 10 0
			<u>£52,997 1 3</u>
1860.		CR.	Sterling.
Nov. 27.	By Amount to be transferred to Dividends Account, ...	...	£5,000 0 0
Dec. 24.	One set of Exchange drawn on them, ...	...	5,000 0 0
1861.	Feb. 2.	One do. do. ...	5,000 0 0
"	18.	One do. do. ...	5,000 0 0
"	"	Interest and Commission on £31,000 Provincial Liabilities, 6 months' Dividend, ...	939 6 0
"	"	Amount to be transferred to Dividends Account, ...	5,000 0 0
Apr. 15.	One set of Exchange drawn on them, ...	...	5,000 0 0
29.	Amount to be transferred to Dividends Account, ...	...	5,000 0 0
May 13.	Do. do. ...	...	5,000 0 0
"	Do. do. ...	...	5,000 0 0
July 27.	Interest and Commission on £31,000 Provincial Liabilities, 6 months' Dividend, ...	...	939 6 0
Oct. 30.	Amount to be transferred to Dividends Account, ...	...	1,500 0 0
31.	Contingencies per their Account to 31st December 1860, ...	...	7 16 8
"	Commissions on advances per do. do. ...	...	1,479 5 2
"	Balance of Interest Acct. per do. do. ...	...	781 5 0
"	Balance due by Messrs. Baring Bros. & Co., ...	...	2,350 2 5
			<u>£52,997 1 3</u>
Balance due by Messrs. Baring Bros. & Co.,—			
	Debentures unsold on 31st October 1861, ...	...	£1,200 0 0
	Balance due in Cash, " " ...	...	1,150 2 5
			<u>£2,350 2 5</u>

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November 1861.

B. ROBINSON.

**No. 22.—Account B.**

**DIVIDENDS ACCOUNT** with Baring Brothers & Co. in Account with BEVERLEY ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer, from 1st November 1860 to 31st October 1861.

1860.		Dr.		Sterling.	
Nov.	1.	To Balance per last Account at this date, ... ..		£20,435	8 3
	27.	Amount to be transferred from Gen. Acc't. of B. Bros. & Co.		5,000	0 0
1861.					
Feb.	14.	Balance of Interest allowed by Baring Bros. & Co. for 1860,		91	7 0
	18.	Amount to be transferred from Gen. Acc't of B. Bros. & Co.		5,000	0 0
April	29.	Do. do. do. do.		5,000	0 0
May	13.	Do. do. do. do.		5,000	0 0
	27.	Do. do. do. do.		5,000	0 0
Oct.	30.	Do. do. do. do.		1,500	0 0
June	10.	Bill of Exchange transmitted to Baring Brothers & Co. at 8 per cent premium, \$24,000, ... ..		5,000	0 0
	24.	Bill of Exchange transmitted to Baring Brothers & Co. at 8 per cent premium, \$14,400, ... ..		3,000	0 0
Sept.	30.	Bill of Exchange transmitted to Baring Brothers & Co. at 10 per cent premium, \$14,666.67, ... ..		3,000	0 0
				<u>£58,026 15 3</u>	

1860.		Cr.		Sterling.	
Dec.	2.	By paid Coupons on £7,000 Stg. Debentures, and Commission,		£212	2 0
1861.					
Jan.	1.	Do. 794,800	do. do.	24,082	8 10
	6.	Do. 9,400	do. do.	284	16 5
Mar.	11.	Do. 35,800	do. do.	1,084	14 9
	27.	Do. 6,000	do. do.	181	16 0
April	1.	Do. 50,000	do. do.	1,515	0 0
	27.	Do. 11,000	do. do.	333	6 0
June	2.	Do. 7,000	do. do.	212	2 0
July	1.	Do. 832,100	do. do.	25,212	12 7
	6.	Do. 9,400	do. do.	284	16 5
Sept.	11.	Do. 35,800	do. do.	1,084	14 9
	27.	Do. 6,000	do. do.	181	16 0
Oct.	1.	Do. 50,000	do. do.	1,515	0 0
	27.	Do. 11,000	do. do.	333	6 0
	31.	By Balance in hands of Baring Brothers & Co.		1,508	3 6
				<u>£58,026 15 3</u>	

**N. B.**—The additional premium of 2 per cent. paid on the Bill of Exchange for £3,000 Sterling, on 30th September, amounting to \$266.67, will be found charged to Railway Impost.

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November 1861.

B. ROBINSON.

**No. 23.—Account B.**

**RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION** in Account with **BEVERLEY ROBINSON,**  
Provincial Treasurer, from 1st Nov. 1860 to 31st Oct. 1861.

Dr.

To Balance overdrawn per Account 1st November 1860, ... .. \$198,500 18  
Amount charged by Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co. in their Account  
to 31st Dec. 1860, viz :—

	Sterling.	
For Postages and other Contingencies in 1860,	£7 16 8	
For Commissions on advances, ... ..	1,479 5 2	
For Balance of Interest, ... ..	781 5 0	

The Pound Sterling equal to \$4.80.      £2,268 6 10      10,888 04

Loss in dolls. & cis.

Loss on sale of Bills of Ex. below 8 3/4 cent. prem. viz :—  
1860.

Dec. 24. 1 set Ex. £5,000 Stg. @ 7 3/4 ct. less stamp,	\$12 16	\$234 38	
1861.			
Feb. 2. 1 do. 5,000 " 7 " do.	12 16	234 38	
18. 1 do. 5,000 " 8 " do.	12 16	12 16	
Apr. 15. 1 do. 5,000 " 8 " do.	12 16	12 16	
			493 08

Paid R. Jardine, Esq. at sundry times—

£ Warrant No. 374, ... ..	\$165,000
Do. 414, ... ..	15,000

180,000 00

Balance due to this Account, ... .. 14,905 70

\$404,796 00

Cr.

	Sterling.	
By Debentures sold by Messrs. Baring Bros. & Co. during Fiscal Year, ... ..	£79,900 0 0	
Net profit on Sales of the above mentioned Debentures,	4,432 10 0	

The Pound Sterling equal to \$4.80.      £84,332 10 0      \$404,796 00

Balance due Railway Construction brought down, ... .. \$14,905 70

Due per Account Baring Bros. & Co. in Cash, 31st Oct.

1861, £1,150 2 5 Stg. @ \$4.80, ... ..	\$5,520 58
--	------------

Due here from Consolidated Revenues, ... ..	9,385 12
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\$14,905 70

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November 1861.

B. ROBINSON.

## SUB-ACCOUNT.

RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION in Account with BEVERLEY ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer, for cash drawn from Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co., and paid by Warrants, from 1st November 1860 to 31st Oct. 1861.

1860.		DR.					
Nov.	1.	To Balance due the Provincial Chest,	...	...	...	\$42,339	08
	15.	Paid R. Jardine, Esquire, on Account of Warrant No. 374,				20,000	00
	20.	Do.	do.	do.	"	10,000	00
	26.	Do.	do.	do.	"	10,000	00
Dec.	10.	Do.	do.	do.	"	10,000	00
	18.	Do.	do.	do.	"	10,000	00
	22.	Do.	do.	do.	"	20,000	00
1861.							
Jan.	3.	Do.	do.	do.	"	5,000	00
	11.	Do.	do.	do.	"	5,000	00
	21.	Do.	do.	do.	"	5,000	00
	26.	Do.	do.	do.	"	15,000	00
Feb.	6.	Do.	do.	do.	"	15,000	00
	19.	Do.	do.	do.	"	5,000	00
Mar.	18.	Do.	do.	do.	"	5,000	00
April	13.	Do.	do.	do.	"	10,000	00
June	12.	Do.	do.	do.	"	10,000	00
July	16.	Do.	do.	do.	"	10,000	00
Oct.	30.	Do.	do.	do.	414,	15,000	00
	31.	Balance due from the Provincial Chest,	...	...	...	9,385	12

\$231,724 20

1860.		CR.					
Nov.	27.	To be transferred from General to Dividends Acc't. £5,000 Stg.				\$24,000	00
Dec.	24.	1 set of Ex. £5,000 Stg. at 7 3/4 ct. prem., less stamp, \$12 16				23,765	62
1861.							
Feb.	2.	1 do. £5,000 " 7 " " " 12 16				23,765	62
	18.	1 do. 5,000 " 8 " " " 12 16				23,987	84
	18.	To be transferred from General to Dividends Acc't., £5,000 Stg.				24,000	00
April	15.	1 set Ex. £5,000 Stg. at 8 per cent. premium, less stamp, \$12 16				23,987	84
	29.	To be transferred from General to Dividends Acc't, £5,000 Stg.				24,000	00
May	13.	Do.	do.	do.	5,000 "	24,000	00
	27.	Do.	do.	do.	5,000 "	24,000	00
Oct.	30.	Do.	do.	do.	1,500 "	7,200	00
	31.	Interest and Commission paid by Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co. on £31,000 Sterling, Provincial Liabilities Debentures, viz:—					
		On 1st January 1861,	£939	6	0	Sterling.	
		1st July,	"	939	6	0	"
			<u>£1,878 12 0</u>			"	9,017 28

\$231,724 20

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November 1861.

B. ROBINSON.

**No. 24.—Account B.**

SICK AND DISABLED SEAMEN'S FUND at St. John in Account with B. ROBINSON,  
Provincial Treasurer, from 1st Nov. 1860 to 31st Oct 1861.

DR.

To paid Warrants—

No. 357, (1860,) balance,	\$363 45	
97, (1861,)	216 75	
108, “	271 71	
123, “	140 34	
121, “	147 95	
138, “	517 46	
142, “	242 70	
202, “	400 00	
	<hr/>	\$2,300 36

To Amount paid Commissioners of Marine Hospital—

29th December 1860,	\$1,000 00	
4th February 1861,	1,200 00	
13th September “	800 00	
	<hr/>	3,000 00
Balance due this Fund,		3,809 82
		<hr/>
		<u>\$9,110 18</u>

CR.

By Balance as per Account 1st November 1860, £486 2 1, \$1,944 42

Amount collected at Saint John—

Per Account to 31st January,	\$600 73
30th April,	689 32
31st July,	2,061 44
31st October,	1,500 89
	<hr/>

Total amount collected at St. John, 4,852 38

Amount received from Out-Bays—

Carraquet,	61,	\$8 50
Chatham,	62,	12 97
Richibucto,	74,	1,714 26
Buctouche,	58,	43 78
Shediac,	76,	260 46
Sackville,	77,	1 92
North Joggins,	73,	5 16
Dorchester,	65,	14 38
Moneton, J. Robertson,	71-3,	5 48
Hillsborough,	70,	109 32
Harvey,	69,	25 28
Saint Stephen,	80,	76 82
Campo Bello, Thomas Moses,	63-1,	35 05
		<hr/>
		2,313 38
		<hr/>
		<u>\$9,110 18</u>

B. ROBINSON.

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November 1861.

**No. 25.—Account B.**

BAY OF FUNDY LIGHTS in Account Current with B. ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer, from 1st Nov. 1860 to 31st Oct. 1861.

Dr.

To Amount paid—

Warrant No. 89, Salary of Secretary,	...	...	\$400 00
423, Contingencies,	...	...	5,200 00
Salaries,	...	...	4,296 00
373, R. W. Crookshank,	...	...	3,000 00
			<u>\$12,896 00</u>

To Balance due from Consolidated Revenue,	...	...	25,629 09
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\$38,525 09

Cr.

By Balance due from Consolidated Revenue, per Account

1st November 1860, £5,268 14 11,	...	...	...	\$21,074 98
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Amount collected at Saint John, viz :—

Per Account 31st January,	...	...	...	\$1,965 70
30th April,	...	...	...	2,337 75
31st July,	...	...	...	6,393 80
31st October,	...	...	...	4,664 05
				<u>15,361 30</u>

Remittances from Deputy Treasurers, viz :—

At Saint Andrews,	...	...	78,	\$408 55
Saint George,	...	...	79,	619 39
Saint Stephen,	...	...	80,	213 53
Campo Bello, T. Moses,	...	...	63-1,	166 37
Do. J. Dixon,	...	...	63-2,	69 80
Sackville,	...	...	77,	31 50
North Joggins,	...	...	73,	20 03
Dorchester,	...	...	65,	62 01
Moncton, A. Weldon,	...	...	71-1,	4 50
Do. J. Robertson,	...	...	71-3,	28 13
Hillsborough,	...	...	70,	374 64
Harvey,	...	...	69,	90 36
				<u>2,088 81</u>

\$38,525 09

B. ROBINSON.

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November 1861.

**No. 26.—Account B.**

**GULF LIGHTS** in Account Current with BEVERLEY ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer, from 1st Nov. 1860 to 31st Oct. 1861.

Dr.

To paid Warrants, viz :—

No. 74. Salaries of Keepers of Escuminac & Miscou Lights,	\$733 34
238. Support of Saint Paul and Scattarie Lights, ...	980 00
248. Account of Commissioners, 1860, ...	848 42
	<u>2,561 76</u>
Balance due this Fund, ... ..	11,846 33

\$14,408 09

Cr.

By Balance due from Consolidated Revenue, per Account 1st November 1860, £1,828 13 4d. ... .. \$7,314 67

Remittances from Deputy Treasurers, viz :—

D. Stewart, Dalhousie,	No. 64,	\$740 65
J. G. C. Blackhall, Carraquet,	61,	87 57
P. J. N. Dumaresque, Shippegan,	75,	41 98
J. T. Williston, Chatham,	62,	1,453 60
R. Sutton, Newcastle,	72,	1,725 55
H. Livingstone, Richibucto,	74,	1,751 00
R. Douglass, Buctouche,	58,	430 97
D. Hanington, Shediac,	76,	853 10
		<u>7,098 42</u>

\$14,408 09

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November 1861.

B. ROBINSON.

**No. 27.—Account B.**

**CAPE RACE LIGHT** in Account Current with BEVERLEY ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer, from 1st Nov. 1860 to 31st Oct. 1861.

1861.

Dr.

July 5. To paid into the hands of Assistant Commissary General M'Mahon, £91 14 1 Sterling, ... ..	\$446 28
Oct. 21. James R. M'Lean, Shipping Master at Saint John, by Order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, ... ..	68 55
31. Balance due this Fund, ... ..	487 90

\$1,002 73

Cr.

By Balance as per Account 1st November 1860, £91 6 4,	\$365 27
-Amount collected at Saint John, 1st Quarter, ...	\$54 75
Do. do. 2nd " ...	26 25
Do. do. 3rd " ...	155 77
Do. do. 4th " ...	144 03
	<u>380 80</u>

Carried forward, ... .. \$746 07



			<i>Brought forward,</i>	...	...	\$746 07
By Amount received from Deputy Treasurers, viz:—						
At Dalhousie,	No. 64,	...	...	...		\$13 26
Caraquet,	61,	...	...	...		0 17
Shippegan,	75,	...	...	...		0 82
Chatham,	62,	...	...	...		49 30
Newcastle,	72,	...	...	...		52 05
Richibucto,	74,	...	...	...		70 66
Buctouche,	58,	...	...	...		15 71
Shediac,	76,	...	...	...		32 07
Sackville,	77,	...	...	...		0 64
Dorchester,	65,	...	...	...		0 39
Saint Andrews,	78,	...	...	...		4 23
Saint Stephen,	80,	...	...	...		0 68
Saint George,	79,	...	...	...		15 58
Campo Bello,	63-2,	...	...	...		1 10—256 66
						<u>\$1,002 73</u>

B. ROBINSON.

*Treasury, Saint John, 1st November 1861.***No. 28.—Account B.**

INDIAN RESERVE FUND in Account Current with B. ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer, from 1st Nov. 1860 to 31st Oct. 1861.

			Dr.	Cr.
1860.	By Balance per Account 1st Nov. 1860,	£773 4 3,		\$3,092 85
1861.				
Feb. 20.	Received from Commissioners, Gloucester,			204 00
21.	Do. W. Salter, Northumberland,			140 00
1860.				
Nov. 23.	To paid Warrant No. 7,	...	\$40 00	
1861.				
April 9.	Do. do. 136,	...	50 00	
July 23.	Do. do. 273,	...	40 00	
30.	Do. Aboushagan Indians, per Order in Council 2nd December 1853,	...	92 00	
Aug. 19.	Do. Warrant No. 312,	...	34 25	
21.	Do. do. 262,	...	12 00	
Oct. 31.	Balance,	...	3,168 60	
			<u>\$3,436 85</u>	<u>\$3,436 85</u>

*Treasury, Saint John, 1st November 1861.*

B. ROBINSON.

**No. 29.—Account B.**

DALHOUSIE BUOY & BEACON FUND in Account Current with B. ROBINSON,  
Provincial Treasurer, from 1st Nov. 1860 to 31st Oct. 1861.

1860.		DR.	CR.
Nov. 1.	By Balance on hand at this date, ... ..	...	\$204 47
1861.			
April 9.	To Paid Warrant No. 114, ... ..	\$111 90	
Oct. 31.	By Amount received from D. Stewart, No. 64, ... ..		267 55
"	To Balance due this Fund, ... ..	360 12	
		<u>\$472 02</u>	<u>\$472 02</u>

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November 1861.

B. ROBINSON.

**No. 30.—Account B.**

BATHURST BUOY & BEACON FUND in Account Current with B. ROBINSON,  
Provincial Treasurer, from 1st Nov. 1860 to 31st Oct. 1861.

1861.		DR.	CR.
Nov. 1.	By Balance on hand at this date, ... ..	...	161 88
1861.			
June 15.	To Paid Warrant No. 225, ... ..	\$122 27	
Oct. 31.	To Balance due this Fund, ... ..	39 61	
		<u>\$161 88</u>	<u>\$161 88</u>

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November 1861.

B. ROBINSON.

**No. 31.—Account B.**

CARAQUET BUOY & BEACON FUND in Account Current with B. ROBINSON,  
Provincial Treasurer, from 1st Nov. 1860 to 31st Oct. 1861.

1860		DR.	CR.
Nov. 1.	By Balance, ... ..	...	\$40 45
1861			
June 10.	To Paid Warrant No. 129, ... ..	\$69 64	
Oct. 31.	By Amount received from J. G. C. Blackhall, No. 61, ... ..		57 94
"	Balance due this Fund, ... ..	28 75	
		<u>\$98 39</u>	<u>\$98 39</u>

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November 1861.

B. ROBINSON.

**No. 32.—Account B.**

SHIPPEGAN BUOY & BEACON FUND in Account Current with B. ROBINSON,  
Provincial Treasurer, from 1st Nov. 1860 to 31st Oct. 1861.

1860. Nov. 1.	By Balance due at this date, ... ..	...	\$37 93
1861. Oct. 31.	By Amount received from P. J. N. Dumaresque, ... ..	...	26 45
			<u>\$64 38</u>

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November 1861.

B. ROBINSON.

**No. 33.—Account B.**

MIRAMICHI BUOY & BEACON FUND in Account Current with B. ROBINSON,  
Provincial Treasurer, from 1st Nov. 1860 to 31st Oct. 1861.

1860.		Dr.	Cr.
Nov. 1.	By Balance, ... ..		\$1,543 95
1861.			
Jan. 3.	To Paid Warrant No. 34, ... ..	\$280 00	
May 11.	Do. " 179, ... ..	680 00	
Aug. 3.	Do. " 298, ... ..	400 00	
Oct. 17.	Do. " 379, ... ..	500 00	
"	Do. " 399, ... ..	129 00	
31.	By Amount received from R. Sutton, No. 72, ... ..		688 52
"	Do. do. J. T. Williston, No. 62, ... ..		600 79
"	To Balance due this Fund, ... ..	844 26	
		<u>\$2,833 26</u>	<u>\$2,833 26</u>

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November 1861.

B. ROBINSON.

**No. 34.—Account B.**

RICHIBUCTO BUOY & BEACON FUND in Account Current with B. ROBINSON,  
Provincial Treasurer, from 1st Nov. 1860 to 31st Oct. 1861.

1860.		Dr.	Cr.
Nov. 1.	By Balance on hand at this date, ... ..		\$309 22
1861.			
Apr. 15.	Cash from L. P. W. DesBrisay, Esq. ... ..		1,051 50
Oct. 31.	Amount received from H. Livingstone, No. 74, ... ..		596 35
			<u>\$1,957 07</u>

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November 1861.

B. ROBINSON.

**No. 35.—Account B.**

BUCTOUCHE BUOY & BEACON FUND in Account Current with B. ROBINSON,  
Provincial Treasurer, from 1st Nov. 1860 to 31st Oct. 1861.

1860.		Dr.	Cr.
Nov. 1.	By Balance due this Fund at date, ... ..		\$111 47
1861.			
Jan. 16.	To Paid Warrants No. 11, (1861) ... ..	\$64 00	
30.	Do. 348, (1860) ... ..	48 00	
Aug. 23.	Do. 317, (1861) ... ..	84 00	
Oct. 31.	Do. 443, " ... ..	40 00	
"	By Amount received from R. Douglass, No. 58, ... ..		155 54
"	To Balance on hand, ... ..	31 01	
		<u>\$267 01</u>	<u>\$267 01</u>

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November 1861.

B. ROBINSON.

**No. 36.—Account B.**

SHEDIAC BUOY AND BEACON FUND in Account Current with B. ROBINSON,  
Provincial Treasurer, from 1st Nov. 1860 to 31st Oct. 1861.

1860.		Dr.	Cr.
Nov. 1.	By Balance, ... ..		\$409 75
1861.			
Jany. 8.	To Paid Warrant No. 35, ... ..	\$123 05	
July 16.	Do. do. 274, ... ..	286 15	
Oct. 18.	Do. do. 387, ... ..	260 00	
31.	By Amount received from D. Hanington, No. 76,		283 90
"	To Balance due this Fund, ... ..	24 45	
		<u>\$693 65</u>	<u>\$693 65</u>

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November 1861.

B. ROBINSON.

**No. 37.—Account B.**

SAINT ANDREWS BUOY & BEACON FUND in Account Current with B. ROBINSON,  
Provincial Treasurer, from 1st Nov. 1860 to 31st Oct. 1861.

1860.			
Nov. 1.	By Balance on hand at this date, ... ..		\$62 80
1861.			
Oct. 31.	Amount received from D. W. Jack, No. 78, ... ..		86 82
			<u>\$149 62</u>

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November 1861.

B. ROBINSON.

**No. 38.—Account B.**

SAINT STEPHEN BUOY & BEACON FUND in Account Current with B. ROBINSON,  
Provincial Treasurer, from 1st Nov. 1860 to 31st Oct. 1861.

1860.			
Nov. 1.	By Balance due this Fund, ... ..		\$58 47
1861.			
Oct. 31.	By Amount received from J. Grimmer, No. 80, ... ..		33 93
			<u>\$92 40</u>

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November 1861.

B. ROBINSON.

**No. 39.—Account B.**

ST. GEORGE BUOY & BEACON FUND in Account Current with B. ROBINSON,  
Provincial Treasurer, from 1st Nov. 1860 to 31st Oct. 1861.

1860.		Dr.	Cr.
Nov. 1.	By Balance due this Fund, ... ..		\$207 72
1861.			
Apr. 19.	To Paid on Account Warrant No. 132, ... ..	\$200 00	
Oct. 31.	By Amount received from A. J. Wetmore, No. 79,		44 55
"	To Balance due this Fund, ... ..	52 27	
		<u>\$252 27</u>	<u>\$252 27</u>

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November 1861.

B. ROBINSON.

**No. 40.—Account B.**

THE SAINT JOHN SAVINGS BANK in Account Current with B. ROBINSON,  
Provincial Treasurer, from 1st Nov. 1860 to 31st Oct. 1861.

1861.	DR.	Interest.	Principal.
Jan. 1.	To paid Debentures—		
	No. 1, Interest at 6 per cent.	\$10,680 00	\$178,000 00
	2, do. 5 do.	6,000 00	120,000 00
	3, do. 5 do.	1,000 00	20,000 00
	4, do. 5 do.	693 34	12,000 00
	5, do. 5 do.	105 86	2,800 00
	6, do. 5 do.	56 71	2,000 00
	7, do. 5 do.	54 79	2,000 00
	8, do. 5 do.	105 75	4,000 00
	9, do. 5 do.	127 37	5,000 00
	10, do. 5 do.	53 83	3,000 00
	11, do. 5 do.	46 79	2,800 00
	12, do. 5 do.	38 13	2,400 00
	13, do. 5 do.	56 43	4,000 00
	14, do. 5 do.	51 50	4,000 00
	15, do. 5 do.	21 91	2,000 00
	16, do. 5 do.	18 08	2,000 00
	17, do. 5 do.	21 37	4,000 00
	Total amount of Interest paid,		19,131 86
May 13.	To paid in part of Debenture for \$21,131.88, per receipt,		4,000 00
Oct. 31.	To Balance due the Savings Bank, in Debentures of sundry dates, ... ..		406,131 88
			<u>\$799,263 74</u>

1860.	Cr.	Debentures.	Interest.
Nov. 1.	By Balance from last Account,	\$366,000 02	\$19,110 49
22.	New Debenture at 5 per ct.	4,000 00	21 37
Oct. 31.	Do. 6 "	178,000 00	
"	Do. 5 "	150,000 00	
"	Do. 5 "	40,000 00	
"	Do. 5 "	21,131 86	
1861.			
July 1.	Do. 5 "	8,000 00	
Sept. 5.	Do. 5 "	5,000 00	
19.	Do. 5 "	4,000 00	
28.	Do. 5 "	4,000 00	
	Totals,	<u>\$780,131 88</u>	<u>\$19,131 86</u>
Oct. 31.	By Amount of Debentures,	... ..	... .. \$780,131 88
"	Do. Interest,	... ..	... .. 19,131 86
			<u>\$799,263 76</u>

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November 1861.

B. ROBINSON.

**No. 41.—Account B.**

RESTIGOUCHE SAVINGS BANK in Account Current with B. ROBINSON,  
Provincial Treasurer, from 1st Nov. 1860 to 31st Oct. 1861.

		DR.	CR.
1860.	By Balance per Acct. 1st Nov. £1,720 12s.		\$6,882 40
November.	To Withdrawn, balance of Account,	\$180 50	
	By Interest paid, ... ..		00 50
December.	By Deposited, balance of Account, ...		*112 00
1861.			
January.	Do. do. ... ..		*484 00
March.	Do. do. ... ..		*156 00
April.	Do. do. ... ..		* 8 00
May.	Do. do. ... ..		*204 00
June.	To Withdrawn, do. ... ..	200 00	
July.	Do. do. ... ..	73 03	
	By Interest allowed, ... ..		1 03
August.	Deposited, balance of Account, ...		* 838 51
	Interest, ... ..		5 49
September.	Deposited, balance of Account, ...		* 124 00
October.	Do. do. ... ..		*1,810 36
	Interest allowed Depositors, ...		348 74
	To Balance due Savings Bank, ...	10,521 50	
		\$10,975 03	\$10,975 03

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November 1861.

B. ROBINSON.

\* Per No. 64, Deputy Treasurer's Account.

**No. 42.—Account B.**

GLOUCESTER SAVINGS BANK in Account Current with B. ROBINSON,  
Provincial Treasurer.

1860. By Balance per Account 1st Nov. 1860, ... .. \$1,684 05

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November 1861.

B. ROBINSON.

**No. 43.—Account B.**

NEWCASTLE SAVINGS BANK in Account Current with B. ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer, from 1st Nov. 1860 to 31st Oct. 1861.

		DR.	CR.
1860.	By Balance per Account 1st Nov., £2,434 15 3		\$9,739 05
Nov.	To Withdrawn from Province Treasurer, ...	\$97 50	
Dec.	Do. do. ...	81 05	
1861.			
Jan.	Do. do. ...	163 48	
Feb.	By Remitted to do. ...		63 50
Mar.	Do. do. ...		687 00
April.	Do. do. ...		148 66
May.	Do. do. ...		1,024 00
June.	To Withdrawn from do. ...	198 11	
July.	By Remitted to do. ...		37 26
Aug.	Do. do. ...		207 46
Sept.	Do. do. ...		422 34
Oct.	To Withdrawn from do. ...	22 26	
	By Interest paid Depositors, do. ...		210 87
	To Balance due Depositors, do. ...	11,977 74	
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		\$12,540 14	\$12,540 14

Treasury, Saint John, 1st Nov. 1861.

B. ROBINSON.

**No. 44.—Account B.**

CHATHAM SAVINGS BANK in Account Current with B. ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer, from 1st Nov. 1860 to 31st Oct. 1861.

		DR.	CR.
1860.	By Balance per Account 1st November 1860, £14,008 18 11,		\$56,035 18
November.	To Withdrawn from Prov. Treasurer, ...	\$1,440 67	
December.	By Remitted to do. ...		1,625 53
1861.			
January.	Do. do. ...		435 71
February.	Do. do. ...		2,719 27
March.	Do. do. ...		194 65
April.	Do. do. ...		896 22
May.	To Withdrawn from do. ...	935 95	
June.	Do. do. ...	218 80	
July.	Do. do. ...	115 05	
August.	Do. do. ...	207 09	
September.	Do. do. ...	975 38	
October.	Do. do. ...	1,315 09	
	By Interest paid Depositors, ...		2,731 47
	To Balance due Depositors, ...	59,330 00	
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		\$64,638 03	\$64,638 03

Treasury, Saint John, 1st Nov. 1861.

B. ROBINSON.

**No. 45.—Account B.**

KENT SAVINGS BANK in Account Current with B. ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer, from 1st Nov. 1860 to 31st Oct. 1861.

	Dr.	Cr.
1860. By Balance per Account 1st Nov. £1,434 2 6,		\$5,736 50
Nov. Remitted to Province Treasurer, ...		359 28
Dec. To Withdrawn from Province Treasurer, ...	\$4 86	
1861.		
Jan. By Remitted to do. ...		12 00
Feb. To Withdrawn from do. ...	56 74	
March. Do. do. do. ...	211 74	
April. Do. do. do. ...	21 54	
May. Do. do. do. ...	167 08	
July. Do. do. do. ...	270 33	
Aug. By Remitted to do. ...		1,732 00
Sept. Do. do. ...		591 25
Oct. To Withdrawn from do. ...	932 84	
By Interest allowed, ...		306 60
To Balance due Depositors, ...	7,072 50	
	<u>\$8,737 63</u>	<u>\$8,737 63</u>
Balance as above due from the Treasury, ...	\$7,072 50	
Balance yet to be received from J. W. Weldon, per his Account to 1st June 1858, ...	525 50	
Total due Depositors, ...	<u>\$7,598 00</u>	

Treasury, Saint John, 1st Nov. 1861.

B. ROBINSON.

**No. 46.—Account B.**

SHEDIAC SAVINGS BANK in Account Current with B. ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer, from 1st Nov. 1860 to 31st Oct. 1861.

	Dr.	Cr.
1860. By Balance per Acc't. 1st Nov. 1860, £412 5 8		\$1,649 13
1861.		
July. To Withdrawn from Province Treasurer, ...	\$25 00	
Oct. Do. do. do. ...	6 38	
By Interest allowed Depositors, ...		79 48
To Balance due Depositors, ...	1,697 23	
	<u>\$1,728 61</u>	<u>\$1,728 61</u>

Treasury, Saint John, 1st Nov. 1861.

B. ROBINSON.



**No. 47.—Account B.**

**SAINT ANDREWS SAVINGS BANK in Account Current with B. ROBINSON,  
Provincial Treasurer, from 1st Nov. 1860 to 31st Oct. 1861.**

		Dr.	Cr.
1860.	By Balance per Account 1st November 1860, £8,805 8 4,		\$35,221 67
November.	Deposited, balance of Account, Interest paid,		870 00 1 98
December.	Deposited, balance of Account, Interest paid,		570 87 0 17
1861.			
January.	To Withdrawn, balance of Account, By Interest paid,	\$49 35	3 33
February.	To Withdrawn, balance of Account, By Interest paid,	98 42	4 23
March.	Deposited, balance of Account, Interest paid,		439 80 3 59
April.	To Withdrawn, balance of Account, By Interest paid,	457 57	16 13
May.	Deposited, balance of Account, Interest paid,		778 55 8 59
June.	Deposited, balance of Account, Interest paid,		690 60 4 10
July.	Deposited, balance of Account, Interest paid,		505 10 26 90
August.	To Withdrawn, balance of Account, By Interest paid,	343 63	16 13
September.	To Withdrawn, balance of Account, By Interest paid,	1,825 40	62 22
October.	To Withdrawn, balance of Account, By Interest paid,	722 27	591 85
	Do. credited Depositors at the close of the year,		1,118 58
	To Balance due the Savings Bank,	37,437 75	
		\$40,934 39	\$40,934 39

Treasury, Saint John, 1st Nov. 1861.

B. ROBINSON.

**No. 48.—Account B.**

ACCOUNT of Sums paid into the hands of B. ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer, towards a "Sinking Fund." for the redemption of Debentures issued per Act 19 Vic. cap. 16, from 1st November 1860 to 31st October 1861.

1860.

Nov. 1.	To Balance on hand this day, £2,490 14 7	...	...	\$9,962 92
Dec. 20.	Rec. Gen. proceeds Sales of Land, &c. in Westmorland,			637 83

1861.

Jan. 7.	Do.	do.	do.	do.	214 60
Feb. 12.	Do.	do.	do.	do.	367 08
April 9.	Do.	do.	do.	do.	368 86
May 10.	Do.	do.	do.	do.	14 25
June 15.	Do.	do.	do.	do.	32 39
July 11.	Do.	do.	do.	do.	14 25
Aug. 9.	Do.	do.	do.	do.	166 55
Oct. 9.	Do.	do.	do.	do.	318 72
31.	Do.	do.	do.	do.	98 90

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\$12,196 35

Treasury, Saint John, 1st Nov. 1861.

B. ROBINSON.

**No. 49.—Account B.**

COPY RIGHT DUTIES in Account Current with B ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer, from 1st Nov. 1860 to 31st Oct. 1861.

1860.

Nov. 1.	By Balance per Account, £22 6 5,	...	...	DR.	CR.
					\$89 28

1861.

Jan. 31.	Duties collected at St. John for the Quarter,				20 61
April 30.	Do do do do.				25 24
July 3.	To Paid to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, £21 16 8, stg.	...	...	\$106 25	
31.	By Duties collected at St. John this Quarter,				18 89
Oct. 31.	Do do do do.	...	...		23 71
"	To Balance due,	...	...	71 48	

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\$177 73      \$177 73

Treasury, Saint John, 1st Nov. 1861.

B. ROBINSON.

**No. 50.—Account B.**

ACCOUNT of Debentures issued for Fredericton Fire Loan, shewing the amount paid off by B. ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer, from 1st Nov. 1860 to 31st Oct. 1861.

Date of Paym't.	No. of Debenture.	In whose favour issued.		
1860.		Amount outstanding 1st Nov.		\$48,000
1861.				
Sep. 12.	Class A 6	James Martin,	\$400	
"	" 7	M. Bendeler,	400	
"	" 8	Do.	400	
"	" 10	Robert Winter,	400	
"	Class B 11	James Martin,	800	
"	" 12	Do.	800	
		Total paid,		\$3,200
Oct. 31.		Balance outstanding,		44,800
				\$48,000
				\$48,000

Treasury, Saint John, 1st Nov. 1861.

B. ROBINSON.

**No. 51.—Account B.**

BEVERLEY ROBINSON, Receiver General, in Account for the SURPLUS CIVIL LIST FUND, from 1st Nov. 1860 to 31st Oct. 1861.

1860.

## RECEIPTS.

Nov. 1. To Bal. per Acc't. of this date, £1156 14 7 old Currency, \$4,626 91

1861.

Feb. 1. To Warrant No. 86, on Province Treasurer, \$14,500  
 May 1. Do. 176, do. 14,500  
 Aug. 1. Do. 306, do. 14,500—43,500 00

\$48,126 91

## PAYMENTS.

War. Civil List, bal. of Quarter ending 31st Oct. 1860, \$4,626 91  
 " 31st Jan. 1861, 12,029 55  
 " 30th April " 12,029 55  
 " 31st July " 11,855 35  
 Lieut. Governor to 30th Sept. " 2,307 70  
 On Acc't. Qr. ending 31st Oct. " 3,777 35

\$46,626 41

Warrant for Lieutenant Governor's Contingencies, 1861, ... 800 00  
 Balance on hand towards meeting the unpaid Warrants drawn against the Civil List Fund, ... 700 50

\$48,126 91

Receiver General's Office, 1st Nov. 1861.

B. ROBINSON.

## REPORT

*On Provincial Treasurer's Account, No. 51, Surplus Civil List Fund.*

The Balance due from 1860, is met by an equal amount of Warrants of that year.		
The Treasurer charges the Fund with Warrants of 3 Quarters 1861,	...	\$43,500 00
Adding to which, the Warrant for October Quarter,	... ..	14,500 00
Shews the total amount chargeable for 1861,		\$58,000 00
He credits—		
Payments for 3 Quarters of 1861.	... ..	\$35,914 45
Do. to His Excellency the Hon. J. H. T. Manners-Sutton,	2,307 70	
Do. Lieutenant Governor's contingencies,	... ..	800 00
Do. on Account of Quarter ending 31st October,	... ..	3,777 35
To which, adding the balance of payments due on last Quarter,	5,944 50	
Gives the total charge against the Fund for 1861,		48,744 00
Leaving a balance on year's transactions to be transferred to Ord'y Revenue,		\$9,256 00

The following detailed statement shows the Account in full:—

Balance of Civil List Fund on deposit in Central Bank, 1860,	\$10,716 67
Less—Amount overdrawn on Casual Revenue Fund,	184 87
Nett balance in Central Bank, 31st Oct. 1860,	\$10,531 80
Warrants in favour of the Fund, Series 1861,	58,000 00
	<u>\$68,531 80</u>

Salaries borne on the Civil List Fund, 1861:—

His Excellency the Hon. J. H. T. Manners-Sutton, Lieut. Gov.	\$13,618 54
His Excellency the Hon. Arthur H. Gordon,	227 58
G. M. Campbell, Esq. Private Secretary,	907 90
Capt. Harry Moody, and D. Wilson, Esq. Private Secretaries,	15 18
Sir James Carter, Chief Justice,	2,800 00
Hon. Robert Parker, Justice,	3,000 00
" L. A. Wilmot, do.	2,400 00
" W. J. Ritchie, do.	2,400 00
Judges' Travelling expenses,	1,000 00
Hon. Charles Fisher, Attorney General,	1,200 00
" Albert J. Smith, do.	1,025 80
" S. L. Tilley, Provincial Secretary,	2,400 00
" Charles Watters, Solicitor General,	923 08
" James Brown, Surveyor General,	1,200 00
" John M'Millan, do.	1,200 00
" John R. Partelow, Auditor General,	2,000 00
Donation New Brunswick University,	4,444 40
Thomas Baillie, Esq. retiring allowance,	2,000 00
P. A. H. Straton, Esq. Clerk Executive Council,	800 00
Robert Shives, Esq. Emigrant Agent,	461 52
Robert Fulton, Esq.	1,000 00
John Gregory, Esq.	560 00
J. Woodforde Smith, Esq.	720 00
James Johnson, Esq.	1,000 00
A. George Beckwith, Esq.	400 00
George Thompson, Esq. Donation to Indians,	240 00
	<u>\$47,944 00</u>

*Carried forward.*

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	...	...	...	\$47,944 00
From Surplus Fund,—					
Lieut. Governor's Contingencies,	...	...	...	...	800 00
Paid into the Treasury, amount drawn from Central Bank,					10,000 00
					<u>\$58,744 00</u>
Balance in Central Bank,	...	...	...	...	\$531 80
"    Province Chest,	...	...	...	...	9,256 00— 9,787 80
					<u>\$68,531 80</u>

The balance \$531.80 in Central Bank, is the nett amount due by that Institution, irrespective of Interest claimed on the Account.

J. R. PARTELOW.

### ABSTRACT OF ACCOUNT No. 52.

#### *Casual and Territorial Revenue.*

Balance in hands of Receiver General, 31st October 1860,	...	...	\$3,129 95
	<i>Receipts for the Year.</i>		
From T. R. Robertson, Dep. Rec. General, per Statement No. 1,			\$27,342 27
Wm. Wallace, Royalties collected by him,	...	...	3,523 67
Hon. S. L. Tilley, Fees, Sec'y's Office, per Statement No. 2,			4,774 72
Wm. Smith, Controller, Registry Fees,	...	...	1 43
Central Bank,	...	...	10,000 00
			<u>45,642 09</u>
			<u>\$48,772 04</u>

#### *Payments.*

<i>Stationery and Contingencies,—</i>			
Provincial Secretary's Office, Warrants 1860,	...	\$144 61	
Do. 1861,	...	825 39	\$970 00
Surveyor General's Office, Do. 1860,	...	\$280 75	
Do. 1861,	...	640 92	921 67
Auditor General's Office, Do. 1860,	...	\$39 16	
Do. 1861,	...	575 72—	614 88
Attorney General's Office, 1861,	...	...	59 95
Receiver General's Office, 1861,	...	...	99 12
			<u>\$2,665 62</u>
Expenses of Executive Council, including Travelling,	...	...	\$2,757 34
Printing and Advertising,	...	...	3,855 78
Postage, \$2,985 12; Telegrams, \$2,087 21,	...	...	5,072 33
Stage hire, \$1,025; Return of Mileage, \$114 33,	...	...	1,139 33
Surveying and opening Roads in new Settlements—			
Warrants 1860,		\$680 20	
Do. 1861,		6,310 56	6,990 76
Clerkships Crown Land Office, Do. 1860,		\$1,310 00	
Do. 1861,		4,603 65	5,913 65
Messenger's wages Executive Council, Prov. Secretary's, and Aud. General's Offices, Warrants 1860,		\$112 00	
Do. 1861,		448 00—	560 00
			<u>\$26,289 19</u>
<i>Carried forward,</i>	...	...	<u>\$2,665 62</u>

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	...	...	...	\$26,289 19	\$2,665 62
Deputy Receiver General's Salary, War.	1860,				426 67	
Miscellaneous,	Do. 1860,			\$34 87		
	Do. 1861,			426 08—	460 95	
						27,176 81
Paid into Provincial Treasury, Ordinary Revenue,		...	...	...		18,703 00
						<u>\$48,545 43</u>
Add—						
Outstanding Warrants of Series 1860 and prior,		...	...	...		226 61
						<u>\$48,772 04</u>

*Summary.*

Warrants of Series 1860 paid in 1861,	...	...	...	...	\$3,028 26	
Do. 1861 do.	...	...	...	...	42,989 23	
Total of Warrants, per annexed list,	...	...	...	...		\$46,017 49
Balance retained in hands Rec. Gen. to meet following outstanding Warrants,—						
Series 1860 and prior,	...	...	...	...	\$226 61	
Series 1861 as follows,—						
No. 8,	...	...	...	...	\$50 25	
26,	...	...	...	...	30 00	
28-3,	...	...	...	...	00 35	
32-8, 9,	...	...	...	...	274 54	
41-3, 8 & 10,	...	...	...	...	22 60	
52-3,	...	...	...	...	8 00	
58-2,	...	...	...	...	14 00	
61-1, 2,	...	...	...	...	7 00	
62-5, 6,	...	...	...	...	67 43	
69,	...	...	...	...	112 00	
70,	...	...	...	...	351 78	
71-1, 3 & 4,	...	...	...	...	870 32	
72,	...	...	...	...	719 67—	2,527 94
						<u>2,754 55</u>
						<u>\$48,772 04</u>

## STATEMENT No. 1 OF ABSTRACT OF ACCOUNT No. 52.

*General Abstract and Summary of Receipts for the Casual Revenue through the Crown Land Office, for the year ended 31st Oct. 1861.*

Mileage on Timber Berths from 1st Nov. 1860 to 1st May 1861,	\$1,838 22	
“ “ “ 1st May “ to 31st Oct. “	10,571 20	
Timber cut without Licence,	427 13	\$12,836 55
Land sold in the Fiscal year,	\$10,362 41	
Instalments on former sales,	2,337 59	12,700 00
Surveys of Land,	\$181 08	
Wild Grass,	42 17	
Land and Timber Plans, &c.	80 97—	304 22
Casual Revenue,		\$25,840 77
	<i>Carried forward,</i>	

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	...	...	\$25,840 77
Mileage on Timber Berths, ...	...	...	\$394 00	
Land sold and Instalments, ...	...	...	2,233 43	
Sinking Fund, ...	...	...	-----	2,627 43
Labour Fund, ...	...	...	\$242 59	
Fishery do. ...	...	...	8 86	
			-----	\$246 45
Fees on 11 Private Bills brought before Legislature,	...	...	\$330 00	
Less,—Refunded John M'Adam, ...	...	...	30 00	
			-----	300 00
Royalties on Coal per Meynard, ...	...	...	40 00	
Received from Executors of late Hon. T. C. Lee, ...	...	...	521 05	
			-----	1,107 50
				-----
				\$29,575 70
Deduct amount carried to Debit of Sinking Fund, ...	...	...		2,233 43
				-----
				\$27,342 27

J. R. PARTELOW.

## STATEMENT No. 2 OF ACCOUNT No. 52.

*Abstract of Fees received at the Provincial Secretary's Office from 1st August 1860 to 31st July 1861.*

Amount received for Marriage Licences issued at the Secretary's Office,	\$588 00
Amount received from Issuers in the several Counties, viz:—	
E. B. Chandler, ...	288 00
Edward Williston, ...	212 00
A. K. S. Wetmore, ...	300 00
Charles J. Sayre, ...	47 00
M. B. Palmer, ...	192 00
G. F. Hill, ...	256 00
W. F. Bonnell, ...	108 00
A. Barberie, ...	56 00
Charles Drury, ...	1,420 00
Dr. R. Thomson, ...	96 00
A. T. D. M'Elmen, ...	120 00
W. Hatch, ...	44 00
George W. Hoben, ...	24 00
W. H. Street, ...	16 00
William Napier, ...	48 00
James L. Price, ...	20 00
E. B. Smith, ...	24 00
Amount received for Commissions, Patents, copies of documents,	446 09
	-----
	\$4,305 09
Add—	
Amount received for Sales of Clothing for Militia, ...	469 63
	-----
	\$4,774 72

*Secretary's Office, 4th November 1861.*

J. W. SMITH.

J. R. PARTELOW.





Warrants drawn on Gross Proceeds of Queen's Casual and Territorial Revenue.—Continued.

No.	1861.	Brought forward,	..	\$13,430 45
May 27,	36	Wm. Segoe,	..	250 00
31,	37	A. S. Phair, Public Postage, Quarter to 1st instant,	..	556 50
July 1,	38	John C. Joubert,	\$311 56	100 00
4,	39	Henry Chubb & Co.	251 56	264 75
4,	40	J. Woodford Smith,	18 00	110 90
6,	41	1. Royal Gazette Office,	16 26	
		2. S. R. Miller,	00 50	
		4. John Neill,	10 70	
		5. Daniel Sweeney,	8 08	
		6. Frederick Gas Company,	3 70	
		7. A. B. Duncan,	1 90	
		9. James Johnson,	110 41	
		10. Francis Beverly,	7 57	
		11. S. R. Miller,	31 51	
		12. Edward O'Brien,		
		13. S. R. Miller,		
43		1. George W. Day,	\$149 57	766 55
		2. J. S. Hay,	53 50	
		3. Ross Woodrow,	189 70	
43		James G. Forbes,		392 77
44		James Hogg,		235 14
45		Andrew Inches,		100 00
46		Clerk Executive Council,		51 33
47		Hon. Surveyor General,		672 15
48		John McCluskey,	\$100 00	1,105 00
49		Edward O'Brien,	12 00	
49	Aug. 5,	John A. Beekwith,		112 00
50		John C. Joubert,		200 00
51		J. R. & J. C. McCready,		158 00
52		1. Samuel Watts,	\$60 97	50 00
		2. A. W. Smith,	41 20	
		3. James R. Hartley,	8 00	
		4. Thomas Aitken,	35 20	
		5. Thomas Rutter,	16 00	
53		Deputy Wm. Parker,		101 37
				18 00

Coach hire, Executive Council and Departments, Quarter ending 22nd instant. Sur. Gen. \$142 52; Prov. Socy. \$113 16; Chief Com. Works, \$95 03; Aud. Gen. \$81 75; Atty Gen. \$58 83; Sol. Gen. \$31 73; Clerk Ex. Council, \$9 98; Deputy Receiver General, \$8 93; Clerk of Pleas, \$8. Copying General Index of Grants of Land for Secretary's Office to 1st May inst. Contingencies, Secretary's Office. Do. Quarter to May 1st 1861. Advertising, Crown Land Office, to April 1861. Stationery, do. do. October 1861. Advertising, do. do. 1861. Supplies, do. do. 1860. Cordwood, do. do. 1850. Gas, do. do. 1850. Sundries, do. do. 1850 and 1860. Do. do. Do. Advanced for work at Audit Office. Stationery for Audit Office, 1860. Do. do. Do. Work at Audit Office, 1861. Stationery, Attorney General's Office to 1861. } Advertising for Crown Land Department. Advertising in Colonial Presbyterian for Crown Land Office, Jan. 1860 to July 1861. Publishing 1,250 copies of Laws relating to Highways. Return of Purchase Money. Travelling expenses, Executive Council, \$691 35; Contingencies, Executive Council, \$91; Contingencies, Clerk Executive Council, \$80 50. Clerkship, Crown Land Office, Quarter to 31st July instant. Messenger, Secretary's Office and Executive Council, Quarter to 31st July inst. Do. Auditor General's Office, Quarter to 31st July instant. Expenses 2 trips to St. John examining and reporting on Railway Accounts, July and February last. Copying Grant Index for Secretary's Office, May 1st to July 1st 1861. Advertising for Crown Land Office. Advertising in Carleton Sentinel to 1st May for Crown Land Office. Do. St. Andrews Standard do. Measuring Land, (McCaferly, Halsey, Campbell, and Regun.) Work at Crown Land Office to July 1861. Chairs, &c. for Audit Office to 1860. Balance investigating sundry Land Disputes.

No.	1861.	Brought forward,	..	\$31,104 18
Aug. 15,	54	A. S. Phair, Postages Public Offices, Qr. ending 31st July 1861,		\$708 36
16,	55	Clerk Executive Council,		261 70
24,	56	D. B. Stevens,		168 80
	57	Clerk Executive Council,	\$117 00	80 21
	58	1. Deputy G. W. McCready,	14 00	
		2. James Buttiner,		
Sept. 11,	59	William Segoe,		131 00
17,	60	1. George W. Day,	\$51 14	250 00
		2. Clerk Executive Council,	202 50	
		3. Deputy James R. Hartley,	276 40	
18,	61	1. Deputy C. McManus,	\$3 00	563 01
		2. " J. R. Russell,	4 00	
		3. " J. Little,	279 80	
20,	62	1. James Hogg,	\$158 08	286 50
		Do. do.	138 40	
		3. Samuel Watts,	168 50	
		4. John S. Hay,	117 75	
		5. Thomas Rutter,	57 40	
		6. John McDonald,	10 00	
		7. Edward O'Brien,	6 00	
		8. Deputy Receiver General,	99 12	
63		D. B. Stevens,		775 23
64		Do. do.		500 00
65		Hon. S. L. Tilley,		559 52
66		Provincial Treasurer,		96 00
67		J. Woodford Smith,		10,000 00
68		Surveyor General,		67 45
69		1. John McCluskey,	\$100 00	1,105 00
		2. Edward O'Brien,	12 00	
70		1. Ross Woodrow,	\$278 90	112 00
		2. S. & D. Smiler,	49 14	
		3. W. B. Phair,	7 00	
		4. Adam Charters,	7 00	
		5. James Johnson,	9 74	
71		1. T. R. Robertson,	\$120 00	351 75
			..	\$31,104 18

Provincial Secretary, \$201 05; Public Works, \$119 18; Surveyor Gen. \$210 82; Education Office, \$85 66; Auditor General, \$50 43; Solicitor Gen. \$31 30; Deputy Receiver General, \$16 43; Attorney General, \$3 49; Executive Council, \$12 51; Clerk of Pleas, \$13 20. Expenses of Executive Council. Balance Telegraph Accounts to 1st July last. Travelling expenses, Executive Council. Amount due P. Maloney for road making. Commission on sale of Land to Joseph Road, Esquire. Government Coach for Quarter to 22nd August last. Advertising for Crown Land Office. Travelling expenses, Executive Council. Road in Glassville. Examining and reporting improvement on Lot 53, Madisco. For report relative to Lot 55, Shepody Road, claimed by W. Stephens. Surveying two tracts of Land in Kent. Printing and advertising for Crown Land Office. Do. do. do. Do. do. do. Do. do. do. Furniture for Crown Land Office. Carpet, &c. do. Work at Audit Office. Contingencies, October 1859 to May 1860. Amount advanced by Prov. Treasurer for Telegrams of Public Offices, Quarter to 1st July last. Telegrams, Public Offices, Quarter to 30th September 1861. Travelling expenses as Provincial Secretary to date. To be drawn from the Central Bank, the Casual and Territorial Revenue and Surplus and Crown Land Funds now at credit of Province in that institution. Stationery and Contingencies, Provincial Secretary's Office, Qr. to 31st July 1861. Clerkship, Crown Land Office, Quarter to 31st October instant. Messenger Secretary's Office and Executive Council, Quarter to 31st instant. Do. Audit Office, Quarter to 31st instant. Advertising in Globe for Crown Land Office. Do. Temperance Telegraph for Crown Land Office 1860. Bark do. do. Amount advanced for sundries for Audit Office. Advances made to Hon. J. R. Partelow for Stationery from Chubb & Co. for Secretary's Office.

Carried forward,

*Warrants drawn on Gross Proceeds of Queen's Casual and Territorial Revenue.—Continued.*

1861.	No.	Brought forward,			
Oct. 20,		2. Chubb & Co.	\$83 27	\$35,104 18	Balance of Stationery for Audit Office.
		3. Clerk Executive Council,	770 05		Travelling expenses, Executive Council, (including Delegation to Canada.)
		4. Do.	17 00		Contingencies of Office.
	72	1. Deputy J. R. Hartley,	\$100 00	990 32	On 96 Surveys ordered in Carleton.
		2. " G. M'Creedy,	124 52		For Roadmaking near Coeigne River.
		3. " C. M'Manus,	145 15		Balance Survey, Saint Louis Settlement, Gloucester,
		4. " John Little,	35 00		Examining and reporting a claim to Beaches.
		5. " James W. Adams,	15 00	719 07	Return of Instalment paid on Land previously applied for under Lathour Act.
" 31,	73	Provincial Treasurer,		8,703 00	Balance Casual and Territorial Revenue to be transferred to credit of Provincial Ordinary Revenue.
		Add—		\$45,517 17	
		Warrants of 1860 paid in 1861,—			
407	2	D. Haughton,	\$10 57		Expenses of surrendering Land to Simon Budot.
420	1	Martin Lemont,	2 00		Trunk for Audit Office.
	2	Thomas Kutter,	33 60		Fittings for Crown Land Office.
424	2	James R. Hartley,	180 20		Exploration of Knowlesville Road.
	3	S. R. Miller,	247 15		Stationery for Crown Land Office.
	4	Do.	37 10		Do.
	5	Do.	100 50		Do.
427		Thomas R. Robertson,	426 57		Salary as Deputy Receiver General.
428		Deputy Wm. Parker,	24 00		Investigating Land disputes.
431		S. S. Starkey,	500 00		On Account survey of Land at Washademok.
432	1	Hon. James Brown,	1,310 00		Clerks, Crown Land Office.
	2	John M'Cluskey,	100 00		Messenger Secretary's Office and Executive Council.
		Edward O'Brien,	12 00		Attendance Audit Office.
		J. W. Smith,	44 11	3,028 20	Contingencies, Secretary's Office.
433		Deduct—		\$18,545 43	
		Warrants of 1861 unpaid,	2,527 91	\$16,017 49	

**No. 53.—Account B.**

LIST of Fredericton Fire Loan Bonds held by BEVERLEY ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer, shewing the amount of Interest due and unpaid on the 31st October 1861.

Bonds.			Names of Obligors.	Amount of Bonds.	Interest due.
No.	Date.				
	1851.				
4	July	16,	Margery Johnson,	\$2,000 00	\$120 00
8	August	6,	Robert Winter,	2,000 00	960 00
12		11,	William Grieves, Jun.	2,000 00	120 00
13	October	23,	Thomas Stewart,	2,000 00	360 00
14	"	"	Michael Colter,	2,000 00	120 00
	1852.				
22	June	1,	Joseph Colter,	2,000 00	240 00
24	July	13,	John Edgecomb,	1,600 00	384 00
25	"	"	Do.	66 00	4 96
				\$13,666 00	\$2,308 96

B. ROBINSON.

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November 1861.

**No. 54.—Account B.**

LIST of Fredericton Fire Loan Bonds in the hands of Attorney General.

Bonds.			Names of Obligors.	Amount of Bonds.	Interest due.
No.	Date.				
	1851.				
1	July	16,	Patrick Sweeny,	\$2,000 00	\$480 00
2	"	"	J. G. Harding,	2,000 00	240 00
3	"	"	Robert Irving,	2,000 00	840 00
6	"	"	James Martin,	2,000 00	1,080 00
7	"	"	Martin Bendeler,	1,200 00	720 00
9	August	11,	J. Weade and Alex. Ross,	2,000 00	1,080 00
10	"	9,	David Morgan,	2,000 00	480 00
15	November	25,	Martin Bendeler,	800 00	480 00
16	"	13,	John Magee,	800 00	240 00
17	"	"	Robert Lipsett,	2,000 00	240 00
	1852.				
18	February	18,	Thomas M'Sorley,	2,000 00	1,080 00
19	"	"	Patrick M'Loon,	2,000 00	1,080 00
20	"	"	Michael Bryson,	2,000 00	240 00
21	April	12,	W. H. Wetmore,	2,000 00	1,080 00
23	July	3,	Barnard M'Caffery,	1,200 00	360 00
27	October	15,	John T. Lawrence,	2,000 00	600 00
				\$28,000 00	\$10,320 00

B. ROBINSON.

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November 1861.

**No. 55.—Account B.**

Synopsis of the Provincial Treasurer's Account with the Commercial Bank, from 1st Nov. 1860 to 31st Oct. 1861.

1860.					
Nov.	1.	Balance due by the Province,	...	...	\$8,526 00
	30.	Deposited,	...	\$45,494 02	
	"	Withdrawn,	...		\$91,307 40
Dec.	31.	Deposited,	...	49,660 49	
	"	Withdrawn,	...		68,097 33
1861.					
Jan.	31.	Deposited,	...	27,255 60	
	"	Withdrawn,	...		55,937 25
	"	Interest paid Com. Bank,	...		635 88
Feb.	28.	Deposited,	...	76,121 45	
	"	Withdrawn,	...		56,895 53
Mar.	31.	Deposited,	...	19,519 60	
	"	Withdrawn,	...		21,100 44
April	30.	Deposited,	...	121,754 86	
	"	Withdrawn,	...		44,458 32
	"	Interest paid Com. Bank,	...		757 47
May	31.	Deposited,	...	82,042 65	
	"	Withdrawn,	...		72,522 38
June	30.	Deposited,	...	43,549 29	
	"	Withdrawn,	...		88,570 19
July	31.	Deposited,	...	72,767 64	
	"	Withdrawn,	...		91,662 72
	"	Interest paid Com. Bank,	...		341 53
Aug.	31.	Deposited,	...	43,279 11	
	"	Withdrawn,	...		49,377 36
Sept.	30.	Deposited,	...	54,541 92	
	"	Withdrawn,	...		49,586 46
Oct.	31.	Deposited,	...	103,217 65	
	"	Withdrawn,	...		31,464 66
	"	Interest paid Com. Bank,	...		574 00
		Total Deposited,		\$739,204 28	
		Do. Withdrawn & Interest paid,		\$723,288 92	
		Excess of Deposits over Cheques and Interest,	...	...	\$15,915 36
		Balance due by the Bank 31st October 1861,	...	...	\$7,389 36

NOTE.—The total Interest paid the Bank on the year's transactions is \$2,308 88.

J. R. PARTELOW.

## No. 56.

RAILWAY IMPOST in Account Current with BEVERLEY ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer, from 1st November 1860 to 31st October 1861.

Dr.

For the following Dividends paid by Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co., and charged in their Dividends Account, viz:—

		Stg.	Stg.	
1860				
Dec. 2.	New Brunswick & Canada Railway Debentures, Nos. 58 to 71,	£7,000,	£212	2 0
1861				
Jan. 1.	Debentures 19 Vic. cap. 14,	1 162,	46,500,	1,418 0 10
	New Brunswick & Canada Railway Debentures,	99 199,	18,000,	545 8 0
	Debentures 19 Vic. cap. 16,	381 & upwards,	730,000,	22,119 0 0
	Do. per Act prior,	51 72,	9,400,	284 16 5
Mar. 11.	Do. do.	1 50,	33,800,	1,024 2 9
	New Brunswick & Canada Railway Debentures,	78 83,	2,000,	60 12 0
	Do. do.	1 24,	6,000,	181 16 0
April 1.	Debentures 19 Vic. cap. 16,	1 380,	50,000,	1,515 0 0
	New Brunswick & Canada Railway Debentures,	25 57,	11,000,	333 6 0
June 2.	Do. do.	58 71,	7,000,	212 2 0
July 1.	Debentures 19 Vic. cap. 14,	1 162,	46,800,	1,418 0 10
	Do. do. 16,	381 & upwards,	767,300,	23,249 3 9
	New Brunswick & Canada Railway Debentures,	99 199,	18,000,	545 8 0
	Debentures per Act prior,	51 72,	9,400,	284 16 5
Sep. 11.	Do. do.	1 50,	33,800,	1,024 2 9
	New Brunswick & Canada Railway Debentures,	78 83,	2,000,	60 12 0
	Do. do.	1 24,	6,000,	181 16 0
Oct. 1.	Debentures 19 Vic. cap. 16,	1 380,	50,000,	1,515 0 0
	New Brunswick & Canada Railway Debentures,	25 57,	11,000,	333 6 0
			£56,518	11 0

	Equal in Currency @ \$4.80 to the £ Sterling to .. .. .	\$271,289 22
Sep. 30.	Additional premium, <i>i. e.</i> 2 per cent. over the rate in which the Accounts with Messrs. Baring Bros. & Co. are kept, viz: 8 per cent. premium paid for a Bill of Exchange for £3,000 Stg. remitted to Messrs. Baring Bros. & Co. for the Dividends Acct. .. .. .	266 67
Oct. 31.	Paid drawbacks on goods exported this year, .. .. .	3,661 81
		<u>\$275,217 70</u>

1861

Cr.

Feb. 14.	By Balance of Interest allowed by Messrs. Baring Bros. & Co. on their Account for Dividends to 31st December 1860, £91 7s. Stg. .. .. .	\$438 48
Jan. 31.	Amount collected at St. John, Quarter ended this date, .. .. .	\$8,028 01
Apr. 30.	Do. do. do. do. .. .. .	19,301 23
July 31.	Do. do. do. do. .. .. .	20,046 93
Oct. 31.	Do. do. do. do. .. .. .	19,177 40
		67,153 57
Feb. 6.	Rec'd from Railway Commissioners on Acct. earnings to 31st Oct. 1860, .. .. .	\$9,955 40
Oct. 31.	Do do do do. .. .. .	1861, 15,000 00
		24,955 40

Received from Deputy Treasurers, viz:—

Dalhousie, No. 64,	\$1,299 74	Forward,	\$13,362 66
Caraquet, 61,	517 25	Moncton, No. 71-1,	358 38
Shippegan, 75,	411 25	Hillsborough, 70,	439 63
Newcastle, 72,	3,721 54	Harvey, 69,	80 53
Chatham, 62,	4,039 07	Fredericton, 67,	2,794 17
Richibucto, 71,	2,463 17	Woodstock, 82,	656 06
Buctouche, 58,	23 19	Andover, 81,	82 99
Shediac, 76,	173 19	Saint Andrews, 78,	2,430 76
Bay Verte, 59,	24 09	Saint Stephen, 80,	1,554 58
Sackville, 77,	481 45	Saint George, 79,	129 36
North Joggins,* 73,	77 43	West Isles,* 63-1,	57 38
Dorchester, 65,	131 29	Moncton, 71-2,	15 87
		Do. 71-3,	404 60
	Forward, \$13,362 66		22,366 97

By Balance charged to Ordinary Revenue in Interest Account, .. .. .	160,273 28
	<u>\$275,217 70</u>

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November 1861.

B. ROBINSON.

\*The Treasurer has divided these Deputy's remittances between the several Accounts differently from the Auditor, but the aggregate amount is the same.

J. R. F.

## DEPUTY TREASURERS ACCOUNTS.\*

### No. 57.

Report upon the Accounts of Joseph Read, Deputy Treasurer, Bathurst, for  
three Quarters ending 31st July 1861.

Collections for 3 Quarters to 31st July:—

Import Duties, ... ..	\$7,055	83	
Export do. ....	663	90	
		\$7,718	73
Railway Impost, ... ..		1,562	07
Light Duties, ... ..		286	80
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund, ... ..		106	94
Cape Race Light, ... ..		7	06
Buoy and Beacon Fund, ... ..		4	12
		\$9,685	72
Balance due the Province 31st Oct. 1860, ... ..		4,689	26
		\$14,374	98
Total to 31st July 1861, ... ..		\$14,374	98

To which should be added amount of duties collected in the Quarter ending 31st October 1861.

The Province Treasurer acknowledges undistributed remittances to 31st October last, \$14,726 25. The Buoy and Beacon Fund as stated above, is the amount collected in Quarter ended 31st January. Mr. Read having furnished no Account of that Fund for the two subsequent Quarters. Mr. Read accounts for not furnishing his Returns for Quarter ending 31st October, and the required annual statements, on the ground of a severe attack of sickness.

J. R. PARTELOW.

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of Bathurst, from 1st  
November 1860 to 31st July 1861.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$16,773 00	1 per cent.	\$167 73
Do.	19,991 84	12½ "	2,498 98
Do.	4,030 27	15 "	604 54
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Rum and Alcohol,	2,859 gallons,	30 cents.	857 70
Gin and Whiskey,	1,209 "	50 "	604 50
Brandy,	277 "	80 "	221 60
	<i>Carried forward,</i> ... ..		\$4,955 05

\*These Accounts are published in advance of the examination of the details of October Quarter, and are subject to future correction and surcharge where it may be found necessary.

J. R. PARTELOW.

*Recapitulation of Import Duties—Continued.*

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
		<i>Forward,...</i>	\$4,955 05
Wine,	127 gallons.	50 cents.	63 50
Lemon Syrup,	51½ "	20 "	10 25
Cider,	25 "	5 "	1 25
Tea,	20,574 lbs.	4 "	822 96
Tobacco,	7,319 "	4 "	292 76
Leather,	5,772 "	4 "	230 88
Sugar, (Brown,)	234 cwt. 3 qrs.	120 "	281 66
Sugar, (Crushed,)	2,017 lbs.	2 "	40 34
Dried Fruit,	2,758 "	2 "	55 16
Candles, (Common,)	2,532 "	2 "	50 64
Candles, (Sperm,)	33 "	6 "	1 98
Coffee,	837 "	2½ "	20 92
Soap, (Common,)	10,002 "	1 "	109 92
Malt Liquor,	780¾ gallons,	10 "	78 06
Candy,	45 lbs.	2 "	0 90
Axes,	132 no.	30 "	39 60
			<u>\$7,055 83</u>

Railway Impost on \$62,482 80 @ 2½ ¢ cent. ... .. \$1,562 07

*Exports.*

140 Tons Pine Timber, at 20 cents,	...	...	\$28 00
90 " Birch do. at 15 "	...	...	13 50
3,112,000 superficial feet sawn Lumber, at 20 cents ¢ M.	...	...	622 40
			<u>\$663 90</u>

**No. 58.**

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with R. Douglass,  
Deputy Treasurer at Buctouche, for the year ending Oct. 31st 1861.

## DR.

To Commissions allowed Deputy Treasurer, on—			
Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	\$225 71
Railway Impost,	...	...	2 54
Light Duties,	...	...	48 88
Sick and Disabled Seamen's do.	...	...	32 89
Buoy and Beacon Fund,	...	...	17 27
			<u>\$327 29</u>
To Remittances to Province Treasurer, on Account—			
Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	\$3,147 69
Railway Impost,	...	...	23 11
Lights,	...	...	439 97
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	...	...	43 78
Cape Race Light Fund,	...	...	15 71
Buoy and Beacon Fund,	...	...	155 54—
			<u>\$3,825 80</u>
	<i>Carried forward,</i>	...	\$4,153 09

	<i>Brought forward,</i> ... ..	\$4,153 09
To paid Warrant favor of Commissioners Sick and Disabled Seamen, No 364, ... ..	\$73 85	
Amount overpaid this Fund by Dep. Treasurer, 31st October 1860, ... ..	73 70	
	<hr/>	147 55
To Balance in hands of Deputy Treasurer, viz:— Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund, ... ..	... ..	104 82
		<hr/>
		\$4,405 46
	CR.	
By Balance per Account, 1st November 1860, ... ..		\$1,116 15
Import Duties for the year, ... ..	\$578 40	
Export do. do. ... ..	1,678 85	
	<hr/>	2,257 25
By Railway Impost for the year, ... ..		\$25 65
Light Duties do. ... ..		488 85
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund, ... ..		329 04
Buoy and Beacon Fund, ... ..		172 81
Cape Race Light Impost, ... ..		15 71
		<hr/>
		\$4,405 46

R. DOUGLASS, *Dep. Treas.*

*Deputy Treasurer's Office, Buctouche, 1st Nov. 1861.*

There is a difference of \$14.36 in the balances due by Deputy Treasurer Douglass, in Accounts of 1859 and 1860, which he states will be accounted for in next year's Account.—J. R. P.

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of Buctouche, for the year ended 31st October 1861.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$14 00	12½ per cent.	\$1 75
Do.	4 85	15 "	0 73
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Rum and Alcohol,	532 gallons,	30 cents.	159 60
Gin and Whiskey,	693 "	50 "	346 50
Brandy,	41 "	80 "	32 80
Wine,	17 "	50 "	8 50
Tea,	176 lbs.	4 "	7 04
Tobacco,	237 "	4 "	9 48
Leather,	300 "	4 "	12 00
			<hr/>
			\$578 40
Railway Impost on \$1,026 31 @ 2½ % cent. ... ..			<hr/>
			\$25 65



*Exports.*

47 Tons Pine Timber, @ 20 cents.	...	...	...	\$9 40
168 " Birch " 15 "	...	...	...	25 20
8,221,250 superficial feet sawn Lumber, @ 20 cents $\frac{3}{4}$ M.	...	...	...	1,644 25
				<u>\$1,678 85</u>

**No. 59.**

The Province in Account Current with Edward Wood, Deputy Treasurer at Bay Verte, for the year ended 31st October 1861.

Dr.

To Commissions allowed Deputy Treasurer on—				
Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	\$17 59
Railway Impost,	...	...	...	2 67
				<u>\$20 26</u>
To Remittance to Province Treasurer on Account—				
Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	\$158 35
Railway Impost,	...	...	...	24 09
				<u>182 44</u>
				<u>\$202 70</u>

CR.

By Import Duties for the year,				
Railway Impost,	...	...	...	\$175 94
	...	...	...	26 76
				<u>\$202 70</u>

EDWARD WOOD, *Dep. Treas.*

*Deputy Treasurer's Office, Bay Verte, Nov. 27, 1861.*

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of Bay Verte, for the year ended 31st October 1861.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$328 00	1 per cent.	\$3 28
Do.	326 32	12½ "	40 79
Do.	56 20	15 "	8 43
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Rum,	166 gallons,	30 cents.	49 80
Gin,	38 "	50 "	19 00
Tea,	775 lbs.	4 "	31 00
Tobacco,	591 "	4 "	23 64
			<u>\$175 94</u>
Railway Impost, \$1,071 20, @ 2½ $\frac{3}{4}$ cent.	...	...	<u>\$26 76</u>

**No. 60.**

Report upon Accounts of Deputy Treasurer Chipman Botsford, Campbellton,  
from 1st November 1860 to 30th April 1861.

Duties collected during the above term,—

Import Duties, Ordinary Revenue, ... ..	\$596 74
Railway Impost, ... ..	137 54
Light Duties, ... ..	13 20
Sick and Disabled Seaman's Fund, ... ..	3 25
Buoy and Beacon Fund, ... ..	3 25
	<u>\$753 98</u>

Balance in hands of Dep. Treas. 1st Nov. 1860,—

Ordinary Revenue, ... ..	\$2,299 98	
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund, ... ..	5 70—	2,305 68

Deduct—

Commission on \$753 98, ... ..	\$75 39	
Remittances to Prov. Treas. per Account B, p. 65, ... ..	2,174 17—	2,249 56

Balance due by Dep. Treasurer after giving him credit for all  
remittances for the year, ... .. \$810 10

Mr. Botsford has made no Returns to this Office for the Quarters ending 31st July and 31st October 1861, and consequently the state of his Account at the latter period cannot be stated.

The amount collected for all Duties at the Port of Campbellton for the Quarters ending 31st July and 31st October 1860, was \$2,159 85.

The difference reported in Mr. Botsford's balance in Reports of 1860 and 1861, has been satisfactorily explained.

J. R. PARTELOW.

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of Campbellton, from  
1st November 1860 to 30th April 1860.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$114 00	1 per cent.	\$1 14
Do.	2,624 88	12½ "	328 11
Do.	265 20	15 "	39 78
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Tea,	3,253 lbs.	4 cents.	130 12
Tobacco,	1,236 "	4 "	49 44
Leather,	598 "	4 "	23 92
Candles,	200 "	2 "	4 00
Soap,	2,008 "	1 "	20 08
Sheep Skins,	½ doz.	60 "	0 15
			<u>\$596 74</u>

Railway Impost on \$5,501 60 @ 2½ % cent. ... .. \$137 54

**No. 61.**

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with James G. C. Blackhall, Deputy Treasurer at Caraquet, for year ending 31st Oct. 1861.

**Dr.**

To Commissions allowed Deputy Treasurer, on—

Ordinary Revenue, ... ..	\$228 34
Railway Impost, ... ..	57 47
Light Duties, ... ..	9 73
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Duties, ... ..	2 02
Buoy and Beacon Fund, ... ..	6 44
	<hr/>

\$304 00

To Remittances to Province Treasurer on Account—

Ordinary Revenue, ... ..	\$2,049 21
Railway Impost, ... ..	517 25
Lights, ... ..	87 57
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund, ... ..	8 50
Cape Race Light Fund, ... ..	0 17
Buoy and Beacon Fund, ... ..	57 94
	<hr/>

2,720 64

To Postage Registered Letters, ... ..

1 35

To Balances in hands of Deputy Treasurer, viz:—

Ordinary Revenue Account, ... ..	\$49 02
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund, ... ..	16 33
	<hr/>

65 35

\$3091 34**Cr.**

By Balance per Account, 1st November, 1860, viz:—

Ordinary Revenue, ... ..	\$44 47
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund, ... ..	6 70
	<hr/>

\$51 17

By Import Duties for the year, ... .. \$2,290 78

Less—Paid Jas. Young & Son, duties overcharged, ... .. 13 03

---

\$2,277 75

By Export Duties for the year, ... ..

5 70

---

2,283 45

By Railway Impost for the year, ... ..

574 72

Light Duties do. ... ..

97 30

Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund, ... ..

20 15

Buoy and Beacon Fund, ... ..

64 38

Cape Race Light Impost, ... ..

0 17

---

\$3,091 34

JAS. G. C. BLACKHALL, *Dep. Treas.*

*Deputy Treasurer's Office, Caraquet, 1st Nov. 1861.*

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of Caraquet, for the year ended 31st October 1861.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$3,351 66	1 per cent.	\$33 52
Do.	11,532 27	12½ "	1,441 63
Do.	1,059 23	15 "	158 89
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Axes,	24	30 cents.	7 20
Ale and Porter,	94 gallons.	10 "	9 40
Brandy,	22 "	80 "	17 60
Calf Skins,	3 doz.	120 "	3 60
Candles, (Tallow,)	1,302 lbs.	2 "	26 04
Candy,	75 "	2 "	1 50
Coffee,	160 "	2½ "	4 00
Dried Fruit,	306 "	2 "	6 12
Gin,	468 gallons.	50 "	234 00
Leather,	1,860 lbs.	4 "	74 40
Lemon Syrup,	4½ gallons.	20 "	0 90
Sheep Skins,	8½ doz.	60 "	5 10
Soap,	2,432 lbs.	1 "	24 32
Sugar,	100 "	2 "	2 00
Do.	14½ cwt.	120 "	17 40
Tea,	2,146 lbs.	4 "	85 84
Tobacco,	3,333 "	4 "	133 32
Wine,	8 gallons.	50 "	4 00
			\$2,290 78
		Deduct,	13 03
			\$2,277 75
Railway Impost on \$22,987 13 @ 2½ cent.	...	...	\$574 72
<i>Exports.</i>			
38 Tons Juniper Timber, @ 15 cents,	...	...	\$5 70

**No. 62.**

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current John T. Williston,  
Deputy Treasurer at Chatham, for the year ended 31st Oct. 1861.

Dr.

To Commissions allowed Deputy Treasurer on—			
Ordinary Revenue, ... ..	...	\$800 00	
Savings' Bank Deposits, ... ..	...	197 23	
			\$997 23
To Paid Richard Sutton, Deputy Treasurer, Newcastle, from Sick and Disabled Seamen's Duty, ... ..	...	72,	559 40
Carried forward, ... ..	...		\$1,556 63

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	...	...	\$1,556 63
To Remittances to Province Treasurer on Account—				
Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	\$23,648 66
Railway Impost,	...	...	...	4,039 07
Lights,	...	...	...	1,453 60
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	...	...	...	12 97
Balance Savings' Bank,	...	...	...	5,871 38
Cape Race Light Fund,	...	...	...	49 30
Buoy and Beacon Fund,	...	...	...	600 79
				<u>35,675 77</u>
Drawback on Goods exported,	...	...	...	\$99 40
Paid Postage on Letters,	...	...	...	8 51
Paid R. Hawkins for duty overcharged on Tea,	...	...	...	6 25—
To Balance in hands of Deputy Treasurer, viz:—				114 16
Ordinary Revenue Account,	...	...	...	5,281 57
				<u>\$42,628 13</u>

CR.

By Balance, per Account, 1st November 1860, viz:—				
Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	\$4,483 15
Import Duties for the year,	...	...	...	\$20,458 96
Export do. do.	...	...	...	5,096 35
Auction, do. do.	...	...	...	3 16—
Railway Impost for the year,	...	...	...	25,558 47
Light Duties do. do.	...	...	...	4,039 07
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	...	...	...	1,453 60
Buoy and Beacon Fund,	...	...	...	572 37
Cape Race Light Impost,	...	...	...	600 79
Balance Savings' Bank,	...	...	...	49 30
				5,871 38
				<u>\$42,628 13</u>

JOHN T. WILLISTON, *Dep. Treas.**Deputy Treasurer's Office, Chatham, Oct. 31st, 1861.*

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of Chatham, for the year ended 31st October 1861.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$21,019 00	1 per cent.	\$210 19
Do.	78,075 60	12½ "	9,759 45
Do.	7,519 80	15 "	1,127 97
<i>Specific</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Rum and Alcohol,	4,782 gallons,	30 cents.	1,434 60
Gin and Whiskey,	3,588 "	50 "	1,794 00
	<i>Carried forward,</i>	...	...
		...	\$14,326 21

## Recapitulation of Import Duties—Continued.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
		<i>Forward,.....</i>	\$14,326 21
Brandy,	594 2-5th gals.	80 cents.	475 52
Wine,	425 "	50 "	212 50
Cordials,	1½ "	50 "	0 75
Malt Liquors,	4,408 "	10 "	440 80
Lemon Syrup,	174 "	20 "	34 80
Cider,	10 "	5 "	0 50
Tea,	46,157 lbs.	4 "	1,846 28
Tobacco,	24,665 "	4 "	986 60
Leather,	11,167½ "	4 "	446 70
Coffee,	2,082 "	2½ "	52 05
Dried Fruit,	6,640 "	2 "	132 80
Sugar, (Brown)	715 cwt. 2 qrs. 14 lbs.	120 "	858 72
Do. (Crushed)	8,279 lbs.	2 "	165 58
Do. (Refined)	900 "	2½ "	22 50
Candles, (Sperm)	79 "	6 "	4 74
Do. (Common)	7,648 "	2 "	152 96
Candy,	166½ "	2 "	3 33
Soap,	18,892 "	1 "	188 92
Calf Skins,	4 doz.	120 "	4 80
Axes,	324 no.	30 "	97 20
			<u>\$20,454 26</u>
Railway Impost on \$161,562 80 @ 2½ % cent. ... ..			<u>\$4,039 07</u>
<i>Exports.</i>			
3,137 Tons Pine Timber, @ 20 cents, ... ..			\$627 40
1,235 " Birch " 15 " ... ..			185 25
21,418,500 superficial feet sawn Lumber, @ 20 cents % M. ...			4,283 70
			<u>\$5,096 25</u>

## No. 63-1.

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with the late Thomas Moses, Deputy Treasurer at Campo Bello, West Isles.

DR.

To Commissions allowed Deputy Treasurer, on—

Ordinary Revenue, ... ..	\$8 38
Railway Impost, ... ..	4 43
Light Duties, ... ..	18 48
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund, ... ..	3 89

\$35 18

To Remittances to Province Treasurer, on Account—

Ordinary Revenue, ... ..	\$118 63
Railway Impost, ... ..	39 95
Bay of Fundy Lights, ... ..	166 37
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Duties, ... ..	35 05

360 00

*Carried forward,* ... .. \$395 18

	<i>Brought forward,</i> ... ..	\$395 18
Account for Gauging & Weighing, and Postage,		3 70
		<u>\$398 88</u>
Balance due by Estate of the late Dep. Treas. T. Moses,		49 18
		<u>\$448 06</u>

Cr.

By Balance per Account 1st November 1860, viz:—

Ordinary Revenue, ... ..		\$96 06
Import Duties for the year, ... ..	\$72 96	
Export do. do. ... ..	10 87	
		<u>83 83</u>
Railway Impost for the year, ... ..	\$44 38	
Light Duties, do. ... ..	184 85	
Sick and Disabled Seamen's do. do. ... ..	38 94	
		<u>268 17</u>
		<u>\$448 06</u>

The statements received are compiled by the Widow of the late Deputy Treasurer, and are so informal that great difficulty has arisen in arriving at a correct Account. The foregoing is the nearest possible approximation to the exact result. Mrs. Moses makes a balance due the estate, of \$81.40, but she charges a whole year's Salary instead of 3 Quarters, and seems to have omitted on the other side all the Specific Duties.

J. R. PARTELOW.

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of Campo Bello, West Isles, for three Quarters ending 31st July 1861.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$474 88	12½ per cent.	\$59 36
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Tea,	100 lbs.	4 cents.	4 00
Tobacco,	43 "	4 "	1 72
Coffee,	60 "	2½ "	1 50
Dried Fruit.	274 "	2 "	5 48
Candles,	20 "	2 "	0 40
Soap,	50 "	1 "	0 50
			<u>\$72 96</u>
Railway Impost on \$1,775 20 @ 2½ % cent. ... ..			\$44 38
		<i>Export Duties.</i>	
54,359 superficial feet sawn Lumber, @ 20 cents % M. ... ..			<u>\$10 87</u>

## No. 63-2.

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with James E. Dixon,  
Deputy Treasurer, West Isles, for Quarter ended 31st October 1861.

Dr.

To Commissions allowed Deputy Treasurers, on—					
Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	\$5	68
Railway Impost,	...	...	...	12	24
Light Duties,	...	...	...	7	75
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	...	...	...	2	35
					<u>\$28 02</u>
To Remittances to Province Treasurer, on Account—					
Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	\$4	10
Light Duties,	...	...	...	69	80
Cape Race Light,	...	...	...	1	10
					<u>75 00</u>
To Balances in hands of Deputy Treasurer, on—					
Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	\$47	10
Railway Impost,	...	...	...	110	21
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	...	...	...	21	17—
					<u>178 48</u>
					<u><u>\$281 50</u></u>

Cr.

By Impost Duties for the Quarter,				...	...	...	...	\$56	88
Railway Impost,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	122	45
Bay of Fundy Lights,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	77	55
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Duties,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	52
Cape Race Light Fund,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	10
								<u>\$281 50</u>	

The Deputy Treasurer charges \$21.17, balance of Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund, as remitted to the Deputy Treasurer, Saint Andrews; but as the amount does not appear in the Accounts of the latter Office, it must remain to come into the next year's Accounts. J. R. PARTELOW.

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of Campo Bello, West Isles, for the Quarter ending 31st October 1861.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Advalorem,	\$4,483 00	1 per cent.	\$44 83
Do.	33 52	12½ "	4 19
Do.	6 50	15 "	0 98
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Tea,	82 lbs.	4 cents.	3 28
Tobacco,	52 "	4 "	2 08
Candles,	40 "	2 "	0 80
Soap,	72 "	1 "	0 72
			<u>\$56 88</u>
Railway Impost on \$4,898 @ 2½ % cent. ... ..			\$122 45



**No. 64.**

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with Dugald Stewart,  
Deputy Treasurer at Dalhousie, for the year ended 31st Oct. 1861.

Dr.

To Commissios allowed Deputy Treasurer, on—

Ordinary Revenue, ... ..	\$800 00
Savings' Bank Deposits, ... ..	48 33
	<u>\$848 33</u>

To Remittances to Province Treasurer, on Account—

Ordinary Revenue, ... ..	\$10,444 20 *
Railway Impost, ... ..	1,299 74
Lights, ... ..	740 65
Sick & Disabled Seamen's Fund, (old balance)	39 38
Balance Savings' Bank, ... ..	3,736 87
Cape Race Light Fund, ... ..	13 26
Buoy and Beacon Fund, ... ..	267 55
	<u>\$16,741 65</u>
Postage on Blanks per Steamer, & Money Letters, ...	6 25
Paid Warrant favor Com'rs. Sick and Disabled Seamen,	160 00

To Balances in hands of Deputy Treasurer, on—

Ordinary Revenue Account, ... ..	\$2,009 15
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund, ... ..	45 39
	<u>2,054 54</u>
	<u>\$19,610 77</u>

CR.

By Balance per Account, 1st November 1860, viz:—

Ordinary Revenue, ... ..	\$3,564 80
Import Duties for the year, ... ..	\$7,166 48
Export do. do. ... ..	2,576 73
	<u>9,743 13</u>

By Railway Impost for the year,

Light Duties do. ... ..	1,299 74
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund, ... ..	740 65
Buoy and Beacon Fund, ... ..	244 77
Cape Race Light Impost, ... ..	267 55
Balance Savings' Bank, ... ..	13 26
	3,736 37

\$1,9610 77D. W. STEWART, *Dep. Treas.**Deputy Treasurer's Office, Dalhousie, 1st Nov. 1861.*

\* A Draft drawn by Ramsay & Travis for \$1000 on Chairman Board of Works, was remitted by Mr. Stewart to the Province Treasurer, but not being paid in time was not credited by him in Ordinary Revenue Account. The balance in hands of Deputy Treasurer, must therefore be considered as \$3,009 15, leaving \$1000 to be credited in November.

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of Dalhousie for the Fiscal Year, 1861.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$2,939 00	1 per cent.	\$29 39
Do.	26,095 04	12½ "	3,284 53
Do.	1,976 60	15 "	296 49
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Brandy,	140 gallons.	80 cents.	112 00
Gin and Whiskey,	1,844 "	50 "	922 00
Rum,	2,082 "	30 "	624 60
Malt Liquors,	770½ "	10 "	77 05
Wine,	134½ "	50 "	67 25
Tea,	14,971 lbs.	4 "	598 84
Tobacco,	11,959 "	4 "	478 36
Leather,	4,288¼ "	4 "	171 55
Coffee,	569 "	2½ "	14 22
Sugar, (Brown,)	265 cwt. 3 qrs.	120 "	318 88
Do. (Crushed,)	1,241 lbs.	2 "	24 82
Do. (Refined,)	429 "	2½ "	10 73
Candles, (Common,)	2,718 "	2 "	54 37
Dried Fruit,	1,185 "	2 "	23 70
Soap,	6,982 "	1 "	69 82
Calf Skins,	½ doz.	120 "	00 60
Axes,	5 "	360 "	18 00
Lemon Syrup,	24½ gals.	20 "	4 90
			<u>\$7,202 10</u>
Railway Impost on \$51,811 20, @ 2½ ¢ cent. ...			<u>\$1,295 28</u>
<i>Exports.</i>			
6,043½ Tons Pine Timber, at 20 cents, ...			\$1,208 70
2,315¼ " Birch Timber, at 15 cents, ...			347 35
5,103,295 superficial feet sawn Lumber, @ 20 cents ¢ M. ...			1,020 68
			<u>\$2,576 73</u>

**No. 65.**

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with John Hickman, Deputy Treasurer at Dorchester, for the year ended 31st Oct. 1861.

DR.

To Commissions allowed Deputy Treasurer, on—

Ordinary Revenue, ...	\$96 64
Railway Impost, ...	14 57
Light Duties, ...	6 89
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund, ...	1 59

\$119 69

*Carried forward,*

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	...	...	...	\$119 69
To Remittances to Province Treasurer, on Account—					
Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	...	\$871 76
Railway Impost,	...	...	...	...	131 29
Lights,	...	...	...	...	62 01
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	...	...	...	...	14 38
Cape Race Light Fund,	...	...	...	...	0 39
					<hr/>
					\$1,079 83
To Paid Drawbacks,	...	...	...	\$1 68	
Postages,	...	...	...	0 15	
					<hr/>
					1 83
Balance in hands of Dep. Treas., Ord. Revenue Account,					0 57
					<hr/>
					<u>\$1,201 92</u>

CR.

By Balance per Account, 1st November 1861, viz:—					
Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	...	\$4 05
Import Duties for the year,	...	...	...	...	\$917 25
Export do. do.	...	...	...	...	49 30
Error in July Account, advised by Aud. Gen.	...	...	...	...	0 20
					<hr/>
					966 75
By Railway Impost for the year,	...	...	...	...	145 86
Light Duties do.	...	...	...	...	68 90
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	...	...	...	...	15 97
Cape Race Light Impost,	...	...	...	...	39 00
					<hr/>
					<u>\$1,201 92</u>

J. HICKMAN, *Dep. Treasurer.**Deputy Treasurer's Office, Dorchester, 31st October 1861.*

## Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of Dorchester, for the Fiscal Year 1861.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.	
Ad-valorem,	\$131 00	1 per cent.	\$1 31	
Do.	2,958 72	12½ "	369 84	
Do.	462 20	15 "	69 33	
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>			
Gin,	157 gallons.	50 cents.	78 50	
Alcohol,	134 "	30 "	40 20	
Malt Liquor,	100 "	10 "	10 00	
Tea,	1,216 lbs.	4 "	50 44	
Tobacco,	1,373 "	4 "	54 92	
Leather,	1,448 "	4 "	57 92	
Sugar, (Brown)	100 cwt.	120 "	120 00	
			<hr/>	
	<i>Carried forward,</i>	...	...	\$852 46

*Recapitulation of Import Duties—Continued.*

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
		<i>Forward,.....</i>	\$852 46
Sugar, (Crushed)	1,261 lbs.	2 cents.	25 22
Candles, (Common)	440 "	2 "	8 80
Dried Fruit,	1,868 "	2 "	27 26
Coffee,	60 "	2½ "	1 50
Soap, (Common)	222 "	1 "	2 22
			<u>\$917 46</u>
Railway Impost on \$5,834 40 @ 2½ % cent.	...	...	<u>\$145 86</u>
<i>Exports.</i>			
246,500 superficial feet sawn Lumber, at 20 cents,	...	...	<u>\$49 30</u>

**No. 66.**

VITAL HEBERT, DEPUTY TREASURER, EDMUNDSTON.

This Officer has made no Returns to this Office during the Fiscal year 1861. The Province Treasurer acknowledges undistributed remittances, \$165 63, per Account B, page 65.

**No. 67.**

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with T. R. Robertson, Deputy Treasurer at Fredericton, for the year ended 31st Oct. 1861.

DR.

To Commissions allowed Deputy Treasurer, on—				
Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	\$800 00
To Remittances to Province Treasurer, on Account—				
Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	\$24,958 08
Railway Impost,	...	...	...	2,794 17
				<u>27,752 52</u>
Drawbacks, {	Ordinary Revenue,	...	123 77	
	Railways,	...	4 57	
				<u>128 34</u>
To Balance in hands of Deputy Treasurer, viz:—				
Ordinary Revenue Account,	...	...	...	* 3,672 90
				<u>\$32,353 49</u>

[\* This balance is caused by advances on School Warrants, &c. yet in the Deputy Treasurer's hands, but the payments not being completed, he could not receive credit for the amount. The small difference in last year's balance, reported at page 95 of that year's Report, has been satisfactorily explained.]

J. R. P.

Cr.

By Balance per Account, 1st November 1860, viz:

Ordinary Revenue, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	\$6,139 98
Import Duties for the year, ... ..	...	...	...	\$23,301 92		
Export do. do. ... ..	...	...	...	71 80		
Province Share of Seizures, ... ..	...	...	...	33 79		
Short on Duties 19th November 1860, ... ..	...	...	...	7 26	23,414 77	
Railway Impost for the year, ... ..	...	...	...	...	2,798 74	
						<u>\$32,353 49</u>

T. R. ROBERTSON, *Dep. Treasurer.**Deputy Treasurer's Office, Fredericton, 1st Nov. 1861.*

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of Fredericton for the Fiscal Year 1861.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$3,457 00	1 per cent.	\$34 57
Do.	53,493 52	12½ "	6,686 69
Do.	12,623 00	15 "	1,893 45
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Brandy,	3,432 gallons,	80 cents.	2,745 60
Gin,	7,572 "	50 "	3,786 00
Whiskey,	1,061 "	50 "	530 50
Rum and Alcohol,	10,995 "	30 "	3,298 50
Wine,	1,625 "	50 "	812 50
Tinctures,	80½ "	30 "	24 15
Cordials,	78 "	50 "	39 00
Malt Liquors,	1,589 "	10 "	158 90
Syrup,	160½ "	20 "	32 10
Tea,	27,454 lbs.	4 cts. & 2d.	1,095 88
Tobacco,	10,113 "	4 cts. & 2d.	402 11
Refined Sugar,	20,099 "	2 cents.	401 30
Dried Fruit,	6,599 "	2 "	129 13
Leather,	12,654 "	4 "	503 00
Coffee,	2,510 "	2½ "	62 75
Candles, (Common,)	106 "	2 "	2 12
Do. (Sperm,)	300 "	6 "	18 00
Soap,	302 "	1 "	3 02
Brown Sugar,	507 cwt. 1 qr.	120 "	608 70
Calf Skins,	12½ doz.	120 "	14 80
Sheep Skins,	13 <sup>11-12h</sup> "	60 "	8 35
Axes,	36 no.	30 "	10 80
			<u>\$23,301 92</u>

Railway Impost on \$111,949 60 @ 2½ % cent. ... .. \$2,798 74*Exports.*359,000 superficial feet sawn Lumber, @ 20 cents % M. ... .. \$71 80

**No. 68.**

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with Michael Curran, Deputy Treasurer, Grand Falls, from the 1st November 1860 to the 31st October 1861.

DR.

To Commissions allowed Deputy Treasurer, on—			
Ordinary Revenue,	... ..	\$64 19	
Railway Impost,	... ..	4 35	
			\$68 54
To Remittances to Province Treasurer, on Account—			
Ordinary Revenue,	... ..	\$120 85	
Railway Impost,	... ..	39 15	
			160 00
			\$228 54
To Balance in hands of Deputy Treasurer, viz:—			
Ordinary Revenue,	... ..		463 64
			\$692 18

CR.

By Balance in hands of Dep. Treas. 31st Oct. 1860,—			
Ordinary Revenue,	... ..	\$6 80	
Import Duties collected for the year,	... ..	641 88	
Railway Impost do.	... ..	43 50	
			\$692 18

None of this Deputy's Accounts for any part of the year were received at this Office until the 25th January, and what is published has been hastily compiled from the Quarterly statements. The amount credited the Deputy for remittances, is that stated in the Provincial Treasurer's Account B. page 65. He makes a charge in October Quarter for Warehouse Rent, \$54.00, which is not at present allowed, but the whole Account is reserved for further audit.

J. R. P.

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of Grand Falls, for the year ended 31st October 1861.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$14 00	1 per cent.	\$0 14
Do.	242 08	12½ "	30 26
Do.	765 60	15 "	114 84
<i>Specific</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Rum and Alcohol,	576 gallons.	30 cents.	172 80
Gin and Whiskey,	518 "	50 "	259 00
Wine,	39 "	50 "	19 50
Malt Liquor,	29 "	10 "	2 90
Tea,	1,061 lbs.	4 "	42 44
			\$641 88
Railway Impost on \$1,740, @ 2½ ¢ cent.	... ..	... ..	\$43 50

**No. 69.**

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with James Brewster,  
Deputy Treasurer at Harvey, for the year ending 31st October 1861.

DR.

To Commission allowed Deputy Treasurer on—			
Ordinary Revenue Account, ... ..		\$57 08	
Railway Impost, ... ..		8 94	
Light Duties, ... ..		10 04	
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund, ...		2 80	
			\$78 86
To Remittances to Province Treasurer, on Account—			
Ordinary Revenue, ... ..		\$496 33	
Railway Impost, ... ..		80 53	
Lights, ... ..		90 36	
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund, ...		25 28	692 50
To Balance in hands of Deputy Treasurer, viz :—			
Ordinary Revenue Account, ... ..			*468 97
			<u>\$1,240 33</u>

CR.

By Balance, per Account, 1st November 1860, viz :—			
Ordinary Revenue, ... ..			\$450 83
By Import Duties for the year, ... ..		\$473 65	
Export do. do. ... ..		97 90	571 55
By Railway Impost do. ... ..			89 47
Light Duties do. ... ..			100 40
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund, ...			28 08
			<u>\$1,240 33</u>

JAMES BREWSTER, *Dep. Treas.*

*Deputy Treasurer's Office, Harvey, 1st Nov. 1861.*

\*The amount stated as Import Duties above, \$473 65, is \$7 95 less than shewn by the details. The balance will therefore be \$475 92.

J. R. P.

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of Harvey, for the  
Fiscal Year 1861.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$173. 00	1 per cent.	\$1 73
Do.	2,191 92	12½ "	273 99
Do.	469 40	15 "	70 41
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Alcohol,	132 gallons,	30 cents.	39 60
Tea,	989 lbs.	4 "	39 56
	<i>Carried forward,</i>		<u>\$425 29</u>

*Recapitulation of Import Duties—Continued.*

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
		<i>Forward,.....</i>	\$425 29
Tobacco,	468 lbs.	4 cents.	18 72
Leather,	130 "	4 "	5 20
Sugar, (Brown,)	11 cwt. 2 qrs. 14 lbs.	120 "	13 95
Sugar, (Crushed,)	474 lbs.	2 "	4 74
Dried Fruit,	445 "	2 "	8 90
Soap,	40 "	1 "	0 40
Candles, (Common,)	40 "	2 "	0 80
Axes,	12 no.	30 "	3 60
			<u>\$481 60</u>
Railway Impost on \$5,578 80 @ 2½ ¢ cent.			\$89 47
		<i>Exports.</i>	
58 Tons Birch Timber, at 15 cents,			\$8 70
446,000 superficial feet sawn Lumber, at 20 cents ¢ M.			89 20
			<u>\$97 90</u>

**No. 70.**

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with Wm. Wallace,  
Deputy Treasurer at Hillsborough, for the year ending 31st Oct. 1861.

DR.

To Commissions allowed Deputy Treasurer, on—			
Ordinary Revenue, ... ..		\$259 78	
Railway Impost, ... ..		48 84	
Light Duties, ... ..		41 61	
Sick and Disabled Seamen's do. ... ..		12 11	
			\$362 34
To Remittances to Province Treasurer, on Account—			
Ordinary Revenue, ... ..		\$2,762 08	
Railway Impost, ... ..		439 63	
Lights, ... ..		374 64	
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund, ... ..		109 32—	3,685 67
To Balance in hands of Deputy Treasurer, viz:—			
Ordinary Revenue Account, ... ..			\$703 49
			<u>\$4,751 50</u>

CR.

By Balance per Account, 1st November, 1860, viz:—			
Ordinary Revenue, ... ..		\$1,127 40	
Import Duties for the year, ... ..		2,597 95	
Railway Impost for the year, ... ..		488 47	
Light Duties do. ... ..		416 25	
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund, ... ..		121 43	
			<u>\$4,751 50</u>

Deputy Treasurer's Office, 1st Nov. 1861.

W. WALLACE, *Dep. Treas.*



Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of Hillsborough, for  
the Fiscal Year 1861.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$115 00	1 per cent.	\$1 15
Do.	13,456 00	12½ "	1,683 13
Do.	2,641 00	15 "	396 15
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Tea,	1,986 lbs.	4 cents.	76 43
Tobacco,	1,573 "	4 "	65 88
Leather,	3,026 "	4 "	121 04
Coffee,	151 "	2½ "	4 53
Candles,	115 "	2 "	2 30
Candles, (Common)	312 "	2 "	6 24
Dried Fruit,	2,989 "	2 "	59 78
Sugar, (Crushed)	2,426 "	2 "	48 52
Do. (Brown)	101 cwt.	120 "	121 20
Soap, (Common,)	121 lbs.	1 "	1 21
Tinctures,	10 gals.	30 "	3 00
Sheep Skins,	½ doz.	60 "	0 20
Axes,	24 no.	30 "	7 20
			<u>\$2,597 96</u>
Railway Impost on \$19,539 00 @ 2½ % cent.			<u>\$488 47</u>

**No. 71-1.**

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with Amasa Weldon,  
Deputy Treasurer, Moncton, from 31st Oct. 1860 to 31st Jan. 1861.

DR.

To Commissions allowed Deputy Treasurer, on—			
\$3,004 23, Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	\$300 42
398 20, Railway Impost,	...	...	39 82
5 00, Light Duties,	...	...	0 50
			<u>\$340 74</u>
To Remittances to Province Treasurer on—			
Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	\$1,824 12
Railway Impost,	...	...	353 38
Bay of Fundy Lights,	...	...	4 50
			<u>2,187 00</u>
To Duty on Timber illegally received,	\$35 70		
Less—Commission charged,	3 57		
			<u>\$32 13</u>
To Bond of S. Binney for Duty on Hacmatac Knees,			800 00
			<u>832 13</u>
Balance due Deputy Treasurer on Ordinary Revenue,	...		2,202 41
			<u>\$5,562 28</u>

Cr.

By Balance, per Account, to 31st Oct. 1860, ...	\$2,154 55
Import Duties for the Quarter, ...	1,924 70
Do. surcharged previous Quarter, ...	18 42
Do. collected but not credited, ...	652 70
Province share of Seizures, ...	408 41
Railway Impost for the Quarter, ...	356 83
Do. collected but not credited, ...	41 37
Light Duties for the Quarter, ...	5 00
	\$5,562 28

Treasurer's Office, St. John, 1st Nov. 1861.

This Account has been compiled by the Province Treasurer, after careful examination of the affairs of the late Deputy Treasurer, whose sudden death left the business of his office in much confusion.

J. R. P.

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of Moncton, during the Quarter ended 31st January 1861.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$2,564 00	1 per cent.	\$25 64
Do.	3,679 20	12½ "	459 90
Do.	1,527 40	15 "	229 11
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Gin and Whiskey,	115 gallons.	50 cents.	57 50
Rum and Alcohol,	449 "	30 "	134 70
Sugar, (Brown,)	81 cwt.	120 "	97 20
Do. (Crushed,)	3,427 lbs.	2 "	68 54
Tea,	5,480 "	4 "	219 20
Coffee,	378 "	2½ "	9 45
Tobacco,	7,829 "	4 "	313 16
Dried Fruit,	2,424½ "	2 "	48 49
Soap,	1,216 "	1 "	12 16
Candles,	1,436 "	2 "	28 72
Leather,	5,523 "	4 "	220 93
			\$1,924 70
Railway Impost on \$14,273 20 @ 2½ % cent. ...			\$356 83

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected by the late Deputy Treasurer,  
Amasa Weldon, but not credited in his Accounts.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$583 92	12½ per cent.	\$72 99
Do.	292 00	15 "	43 80
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Alcohol,	854 gallons,	30 cents.	256 20
Gin,	233 "	50 "	116 50
Brandy,	100 "	80 "	80 00
Wine,	65 "	50 "	32 50
Tea,	396 lbs.	4 "	15 84
Tobacco,	407 "	4 "	16 28
Dried Fruit,	193 "	2 "	3 86
Soap,	260 "	1 "	2 60
Sugar, (Brown)	6 cwt. 0 qrs. 7 lb.	120 "	7 27
			<u>\$647 84</u>
Railway Impost on \$1,837 20 @ 2½ % cent.		... ..	<u>\$45 93</u>

These amounts are carried to Account Current as \$652.70 Ordinary Revenue, and \$41.37 Railway Impost. The Province Treasurer discovered the inaccuracy after his general Accounts were closed, and as it makes no essential difference in the result, it has been allowed to remain unchanged.

J. R. P.

**No. 71-2.**

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with George F. Mathew, Deputy Treasurer at Moncton, *pro tem.*, from 1st February to 12th March 1861.

DR.

To Remittances to Province Treasurer on Account—

Ordinary Revenue, ... .. \$361 84

Railway Impost, ... .. 15 87

\$377 71

CR.

By Import Duties for the term, ... .. \$331 69

Province share of Seizures, sums collected on  
account late Mr. Weldon, \$40 15

Less—Expenses, ... .. 10 00

\$30 15

\$361 84

Railway Impost for the term, ... .. 15 87

\$377 71

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of Moncton, from 1st February to 12th March 1861.

Description.	Valuc.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$65 36	12½ per cent.	\$8 17
Do.	12 00	15 “	1 80
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Brandy,	63 gallons.	80 cents.	50 40
Gin and Whiskey,	121 “	50 “	60 50
Alcohol,	633 “	30 “	189 90
Crushed Sugar,	1,046 lbs.	2 “	20 92
			<u>\$331 69</u>
Railway Impost on \$634 80 @ 2½ per cent.		... ..	<u>\$15 87</u>

**No. 71-3.**

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with Jas. Robertson,  
Deputy Treasurer at Moncton, from 12th March to 31st Oct. 1861.

DR.

To Commissions allowed Deputy Treasurer, on—			
Ordinary Revenue, ... ..		\$272 17	
Railway Impost, ... ..		44 94	
Light Duties, ... ..		3 12	
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund, ...		0 60	
			<u>\$320 83</u>
To Remittances to Province Treasurer on Account—			
Ordinary Revenue, ... ..		\$2,349 96	
Railway Impost, ... ..		404 60	
Lights, ... ..		28 13	
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund, ...		5 48	2,788 17
Postage for the year, ... ..			1 35
To Balance in hands of Deputy Treasurer, viz:—			
Ordinary Revenue Account, ... ..			126 72
			<u>\$3,237 07</u>

CR.

By Import Duties, ... ..		\$2,646 96	
Export do. ... ..		80 92	
Province Share of Seizures, ... ..		22 32	\$2,750 20
Railway Impost, ... ..			449 54
Light Duties, ... ..			31 25
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund, ...			6 08
			<u>\$3,237 07</u>

JAS. ROBERTSON, *Dep. Treas.*

*Deputy Treasurer's Office, Moncton, Nov. 1st 1861.*

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of Moncton, for Nine Months ending 31st October 1861.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$1,375 00	1 per cent.	\$13 75
Do.	7,485 68	12½ "	935 77
Do.	3,659 80	15 "	548 97
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Gin and Whiskey,	346 gallons,	50 cents.	173 00
Brandy,	106 "	80 "	84 80
Alcohol,	238 "	30 "	71 40
Wine,	34 "	50 "	17 00
Tea,	5,388 lbs.	4 "	215 46
Tobacco,	3,908 "	4 "	156 32
Leather,	1,489 "	4 "	59 56
Sugar, (Brown)	176 cwt. 2 qrs.	120 "	214 12
Sugar, (Crushed)	2,645 lbs.	2 "	52 90
Dried Fruit,	2,329½ "	2 "	46 59
Candles,	424 "	2 "	8 48
Candy,	100 "	2 "	2 00
Coffee,	672 "	2½ "	16 80
Soap,	664 "	1 "	6 64
Axes,	78 no.	30 "	23 40
			<u>\$2,646 96</u>
Railway Impost on \$17,981 68 @ 2½ % cent. ... ..			<u>\$449 54</u>
<i>Exports.</i>			
45½ Tons Hacmatac Timber, @ 15 cents, ... ..			\$6 82
370,500 superficial feet sawn Lumber, @ 20 cents % M. ... ..			74 10
			<u>\$80 92</u>

Recapitulation of all Import Duties collected at the Port of Moncton by the late Amasa Weldon, Geo. F. Mathew, and James Robertson the present Deputy Treasurer, for the Fiscal Year 1861.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$3,939 00	1 per cent.	\$39 39
Do.	11,856 56	12½ "	1,476 83
Do.	5,491 20	15 "	823 68
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Gin and Whiskey,	815 gallons.	50 cents.	407 50
Rum and Alcohol,	2,174 "	30 "	652 20
Brandy,	269 "	80 "	215 20
	<i>Carried forward,</i> ... ..		<u>\$3,614 80</u>
	16		

*Recapitulation of Import Duties—Continued.*

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
		<i>Forward,.....</i>	\$3,614 80
Wine,	99 gallons,	50 cents.	49 50
Sugar, (Brown)	263 cwt. 2 qrs. 7 lbs.	120 "	318 59
Do. (Crushed)	7,118 lbs.	2 "	142 36
Tea,	11,264 "	4 "	450 50
Tobacco,	12,144 "	4 "	485 76
Leather,	7,012 "	4 "	280 49
Coffee,	1,050 "	2½ "	26 25
Dried Fruit,	4,947 "	2 "	98 94
Candles,	1,860 "	2 "	37 20
Soap,	2,140 "	1 "	21 40
Candy,	100 "	2 "	2 00
Axes,	78 no.	30 "	23 40
			<u>\$5,551 19</u>
Railway Impost on \$34,726 88 @ 2½ ¢ cent.			<u>\$868 17</u>

**No. 72.**

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with Richard Sutton,  
Deputy Treasurer at Newcastle, for the year ending 31st Oct. 1861.

Dr.

To Commissions allowed Deputy Treasurer on—

Ordinary Revenue, ... ..	\$748 00	
Railway Impost, ... ..	52 00	
Savings' Bank Deposits, ... ..	50 45—	\$850 45
Postages, &c. &c. ... ..		16 12

To Remittances to Province Treasurer on Account—

Ordinary Revenue, ... ..	\$22,875 16	
Railway Impost, ... ..	3,721 54	
Lights, ... ..	1,725 55	
Balance Savings' Bank, ... ..	2,590 23	
Cape Race Light Fund, ... ..	52 05	
Buoy and Beacon Fund, ... ..	688 52—	31,653 05
Paid Warrant favor Comm'rs. Sick and Disabled Seamen,		1,250 94
Balance in hands of Dep. Treas., Ord. Revenue Account,		5,625 77

\$39,396 33

Cr.

By Balance, per Account, 1st November 1860, viz:—

Ordinary Revenue, ... ..		\$2,313 31
Import Duties for the year, ... ..	\$21,901 20	
Less—overcharged on Gin in 2nd qr. ... ..	40 31—	\$21,860 89
Export Duties for the year, ... ..		5,141 30—
		27,002 19

*Carried forward,* ... .. \$29,315 50

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	...	...	\$29,315 50
By Railway Impost for the year,	...	...	...	3,773 54
Light Duties do.	...	...	...	1,725 55
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	...	...	...	691 54
From J. T. Williston,	...	...	...	559 40
Buoy and Beacon Fund,	...	...	...	688 52
Cape Race Light Impost,	...	...	...	52 05
Balance Savings' Bank,	...	...	...	2,590 23
				<u>\$39,396 33</u>

Dep. Treas. Office, Newcastle, Nov. 1, 1861.

R. SUTTON, Dep. Treas.

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of Newcastle for the year ended 31st October 1861.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$20,249 00	1 per cent.	\$202 49
Do.	68,066 00	12½ "	8,508 25
Do.	10,456 20	15 "	1,569 93
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Rum and Alcohol,	7,898 gallons,	30 cents.	2,369 40
Gin and Whiskey,	6,135 "	50 "	3,067 50
Brandy,	1,008½ "	80 "	806 80
Wine,	555 "	50 "	277 50
Malt Liquor,	1,801 "	10 "	180 10
Lemon Syrup,	237½ "	20 "	47 50
Tea,	53,231 lbs.	4 "	2,129 24
Tobacco,	23,188 "	4 "	927 52
Leather,	6,723½ "	4 "	268 94
Coffee,	2,401 "	2½ "	60 02
Dried Fruit,	4,390 "	2 "	87 80
Candles, (Sperm)	432 "	6 "	25 92
Do. (Common)	8,920 "	2 "	178 40
Soap,	26,821 "	1 "	268 21
Sugar, (Brown)	590 cwt. 2 qrs.	120 "	714 60
Do. (Crushed)	7,259 lbs.	2 "	145 18
Do. (Candy)	50 "	2 "	1 00
Do. (Refined)	20 "	2½ "	0 50
Cider,	40 gallons,	5 "	2 00
Calf Skins,	1 doz.	120 "	1 20
Axes,	204 no.	30 "	61 20
			<u>\$21,901 20</u>

Railway Impost on \$150,974, @ 2½ % cent. ... .. \$3,774 35

*Exports.*

920 Tons Birch Timber, at 15 cents,	...	...	\$138 00
1,644 Tons Pine Timber, at 20 cents,	...	...	328 80
23,372,500 superficial feet sawn Lumber, @ 20 cents % M.	...	...	4,674 50
			<u>\$5,141 30</u>

## No. 73.

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with Rufus Cole,  
Deputy Treasurer at North Joggins, for the year ended 31st Oct. 1861.

Dr.

To Commissions allowed Deputy Treasurer on—					
Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	\$14	35
Railway Impost,	...	...	...	3	06
Light Duties,	...	...	...	2	22
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	...	...	...	0	57
					<u>\$20 20</u>
To Remittances to Province Treasurer, on Account—					
Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	\$147	20
Railway Impost,	...	...	...	27	61
Lights,	...	...	...	20	03
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	...	...	...	5	16
					<u>\$200 00</u>
To Balance in hands of Deputy Treasurer, viz :—					
Ordinary Revenue Account,	...	...	...		1 77
					<u>\$221 97</u>

CR.

By Import Duties for the year,				...	...	...	\$143	50	
Province Share of Seizures,				...	...	...	20	32	\$163 32
By Railway Impost for the year,				...	...	...			30 67
Light Duties do.				...	...	...			22 25
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,				...	...	...			5 73
									<u>\$221 97</u>

This Account is compiled from the Quarterly statements of the Deputy Treasurer, his Annual Account Current, as furnished, being incorrect. The remittances to Province Treasurer are divided differently by him, but the total will be found to correspond.

J. R. P.

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of North Joggins for the Fiscal Year 1861.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$79 00	1 per cent.	\$0 79
Do.	394 16	12½ "	49 27
Do.	220 48	15 "	33 07
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Tea,	260 lbs.	4 cents.	10 40
Tobacco,	349 "	4 "	13 96
Sugar, (Brown)	20 cwt. 1 qr.	120 "	24 30
Dried Fruit,	100 lbs.	2 "	2 00
Candles,	90 "	2 "	1 80
Candy,	40 "	2 "	0 80
Soap,	711 "	1 "	7 11
			<u>\$143 50</u>
Railway Impost on \$1,226 80 @ 2½ % cent.	...	...	<u>\$30 67</u>



## No. 74.

The Province in Account Current with Henry Livingston, Deputy Treasurer at Richibucto, for the year ending 31st October 1861.

## Dr.

To Balance due Deputy Treasurer, ... ..		\$68 32
Commissions allowed Deputy Treasurer, on—		
Ordinary Revenue, ... ..	\$800 00	
Savings' Bank Deposits on \$3,998 @ 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent.	39 98	
		<u>839 98</u>
To Remittances to Province Treasurer, on Account—		
Ordinary Revenue, ... ..	\$16,250 67	
Railway Impost, ... ..	2,463 17	
Lights, ... ..	1,751 00	
Cape Race Light Fund, ... ..	70 66	
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund, ... ..	1,714 26	
Buoy and Beacon Fund, ... ..	596 35	
Balance Savings' Bank, * ... ..	1,756 83	
		<u>24,602 94</u>
To Balance in hands of Deputy Treasurer, viz :		
Ordinary Revenue Account, ... ..		225 03
		<u>\$25,736 27</u>

## CR.

By Balance per Account, 31st Oct. 1860, viz :—		
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund, ... ..		\$570 67
Import Duties for the year, ... ..	\$11,747 49	
Export do. do. ... ..	5,686 51	
		<u>17,384 00</u>
Railway Impost for the year, ... ..		2,463 17
Light Duties do. ... ..		1,751 00
Cape Race Light Fund, ... ..		70 66
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund, ... ..		1,143 59
Buoy and Beacon Fund, ... ..		596 35
Balance Savings' Bank, ... ..		1,756 83
		<u>\$25,736 27</u>

HENRY LIVINGSTON, *Dep. Treas.*

*Deputy Treasurer's Office, Richibucto, 1st Nov. 1861.*

\* The Province Treasurer credits Mr. Livingston in Kent Savings' Bank Account, \$2,694 53. The difference is caused by Mr. Livingston charging only the nett remittance, while the Province Treasurer has given him credit for the gross sum, and charged him with amount withdrawn, the result being the same. Mr. Livingston's Accounts are rendered Quarterly with great punctuality.

J. R. P.

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of Richibucto for the Fiscal Year 1861.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$19,228 00	1 per cent.	\$192 28
Do.	47,334 24	12½ "	5,916 78
Do.	2,929 20	15 "	439 38
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Gin and Whiskey,	2,167 gallons.	50 cents.	1,083 50
Rum and Alcohol,	4,162½ "	30 "	1,248 75
Brandy,	414 4 5th "	80 "	331 84
Wine,	111 4 5th "	50 "	55 90
Cordials,	42 "	50 "	21 00
Malt Liquors,	521 "	10 "	52 10
Lemon Syrup,	48 "	20 "	9 60
Cider,	199 "	5 "	9 95
Tea,	10,974 "	4 "	798 96
Tobacco,	16,509 "	4 "	660 36
Sugar, (Brown)	450 cwt. 2 qrs. 14 lbs.	120 "	540 75
Do. (Crushed)	2,307 lbs.	2 "	46 14
Dried Fruit,	2,221½ "	2 "	44 43
Leather,	3,122¼ "	4 "	124 94
Soap,	8,032 "	1 "	80 32
Candles, (Common)	2,378 "	2 "	47 56
Do. (Wax)	30 "	6 "	1 80
Coffee,	699 "	2½ "	17 48
Candy,	105 "	2 "	2 10
Axes,	72 no.	30 "	21 60
			<u>\$11,747 52</u>
Railway Impost on \$98,526 80 @ 2½ per cent. ...			<u>\$2,463 17</u>
<i>Exports.</i>			
2,227-19 Tons Pine Timber, @ 20 cents, ...			\$5 70
102-8 " Birch " 15 " ...			15 33
13-10 " Juniper " 15 " ...			1 99
25,868,500 superficial feet sawn Lumber, @ 20 cents per M. ...			5,173 70
			<u>\$5,636 52</u>

**No. 75.**

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with P. J. N. Dumaresq, Deputy Treasurer, Shippegan, from 1st Nov. 1860 to 31st Oct. 1861.

DR.

To Commissions allowed Deputy Treasurer, on—		
Ordinary Revenue, ...	\$209 19	
Railway Impost, ...	45 69	
Light Duties, ...	4 67	
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund, ...	1 27	
Buoy and Beacon Fund, ...	2 94	
<i>Carried forward,</i> ...		<u>\$263 76</u>

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	...	...	\$263 76
To Remittances to Province Treasurer, on Account—				
Ordinary Revenue, ... ..	\$2,295	07		
Railway Impost, ... ..	411	25		
Lights, ... ..	41	98		
Buoy and Beacon Fund, ... ..	26	45		
Cape Race Light Fund, ... ..	0	82		
Paid Warrant No. 234, Sick & Disabled Seamen, ... ..	\$7	00		
Paid Commissions on old Acct.	3	20		
		10	20	
				2,785 77
To Balance in hands of Deputy Treasurer, viz :—				
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund, ... ..				1 59
				<u>\$3,051 12</u>
	CR.			
By Balance in hands of Dep. Treasurer, 1st Nov. 1860—				\$344 73
Import Duties for the year, ... ..	\$2,081	71		
Export do. do. ... ..	50	20		
				2,131 91
Railway Impost, do. ... ..	\$456	94		
Light Duties do. ... ..	46	65		
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund, ... ..	12	75		
Buoy and Beacon Fund, ... ..	29	39		
Cape Race Impost, ... ..	0	82		
				546 55
Balance due Deputy Treasurer, ... ..				27 93
				<u>\$3,051 12</u>

Compiled from the Quarterly statements, the required Annual Accounts and Recapitulations not having been received at this Office.

J. R. P.

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of Shippegan for the Fiscal Year 1861.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.	
Ad-valorem,	\$3,004 00	1 per cent.	\$30 04	
Do.	8,393 04	12½ "	1,049 13	
Do.	782 20	15 "	117 33	
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>			
Rum and Alcohol,	468 gallons,	30 cents.	140 40	
Gin and Whiskey,	597 "	50 "	298 50	
Lemon Syrup,	12 "	20 "	2 40	
Tea,	3,786 lbs.	4 "	151 44	
Tobacco,	4,158 "	4 "	166 32	
Leather,	1,473 "	4 "	58 92	
	<i>Carried forward,</i>	...	...	\$2,014 48

*Recapitulation of Import Duties—Continued.*

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
		<i>Forward,.....</i>	\$2,014 48
Sugar, (Brown)	15 cwt. 0 qr. 14 lbs.	120 cents.	18 15
Coffee,	60 lbs.	2½ "	1 50
Candles,	205 "	2 "	4 10
Dried Fruit,	246 "	2 "	4 92
Candy,	75 "	2 "	1 50
Soap,	1,806 "	1 "	18 06
Calf Skins,	3 doz.	120 "	3 60
Malt Liquors,	10 gallons.	20 "	1 00
Axes,	48 no.	30 "	14 40
			<u>\$2,081 71</u>
Railway Impost on \$18,277 60 @ 2½ ¢ cent. ... ..			\$456 94
<i>Exports.</i>			
173 Tons Pine Timber, at 20 cents. ... ..			\$84 60
78,000 superficial feet sawn Lumber, at 20 cents ¢ M. ... ..			15 60
			<u>\$50 20</u>

**No. 76.**

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with D. Hanington,  
Deputy Treasurer at Shediac, for the year ending 31st Oct. 1861.

DR.

To Commissions allowed Deputy Treasurer, on—			
Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	\$338 78
Railway Impost,	...	...	12 90
Light Duties,	...	...	67 85
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	...	...	28 93
Savings' Bank Deposits,	...	...	4 77
Buoy and Beacon Fund,	...	...	31 54
			<u>\$484 77</u>
To Remittances to Province Treasurer, on Account—			
Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	\$1,246 90
Railway Impost,	...	...	173 19
Lights,	...	...	853 10
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	...	...	260 46
Cape Race Light Fund,	...	...	32 07
Buoy and Beacon Fund,	...	...	283 90
			<u>5,849 62</u>
Postage on Remittance,	...	...	1 20
To Balance in hands of Deputy Treasurer, viz:—			
Ordinary Revenue Account,	...	...	\$346 26
			<u>\$6,681 85</u>

CR.			
By Balance per Account, 1st Nov. 1860, viz:—			
Ordinary Revenue, ... ..		\$216 07	
Less—Error in Export Duty, 1860, ... ..		20 00	
			\$196 07
By Import Duties for the year, ... ..		\$1,912 92	
Export do. do. ... ..		2,828 82—	4,741 74
By Railway Impost for the year, ... ..			186 19
Light Duties do. ... ..			920 95
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund, ... ..			289 39
Buoy and Beacon Fund, ... ..			315 44
Cape Race Light Impost, ... ..			32 07
			<u>\$6,681 85</u>

D. HANINGTON, *Dep. Treasurer.*

*Deputy Treasurer's Office, 1st Nov. 1861.*

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of Shediac for the year ended 31st October 1861.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$310 00	1 per cent.	\$3 10
Do.	2,474 08	12½ "	309 26
Do.	195 54	15 "	29 41
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Rum and Alcohol,	2,086 gallons,	30 cents.	625 80
Gin and Whiskey,	962 "	50 "	481 00
Wine,	243 "	50 "	121 50
Malt Liquors,	10 "	10 "	1 00
Tea,	3,068 lbs.	4 "	122 72
Tobacco,	4,151 "	4 "	166 04
Leather,	371 "	4 "	14 84
Coffee,	58 "	2½ "	1 45
Sugar, (Brown,)	9 cwt. 3 qrs.	120 "	11 70
Sugar, (Crushed,)	222 lbs.	2 "	4 44
Dried Fruit,	679 "	2 "	13 58
Candles,	248 "	2 "	4 96
Soap,	212 "	1 "	2 12
			<u>\$1,912 92</u>

Railway Impost on \$7,446 74 @ 2½ ¢ cent. ... .. \$186 19

*Exports.*

89 Tons Birch Timber, @ 15 cents. ... ..	\$13 35
14,077,350 superficial feet sawn Lumber, @ 20 cents ¢ M. ... ..	2,815 47
	<u>\$2,828 82</u>

**No. 77.**

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with James Dixon,  
Deputy Treasurer at Sackville, for the year ended 31st October 1861.

DR.

To Commission allowed Deputy Treasurer on—					
Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	\$289	41
Railway Impost,	...	...	...	53	50
Light Duties,	...	...	...	3	50
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	...	...	...	0	21
					<u>\$346 62</u>
To Remittances to Province Treasurer, on Account—					
Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	\$2,715	58
Railway Impost,	...	...	...	481	45
Lights,	...	...	...	31	50
Cape Race Light Fund,	...	...	...	0	64
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	...	...	...	1	92
Paid Postages,	...	...	...		3 30
					<u>\$3,231 09</u>
To Balance in hands of Deputy Treasurer, viz:—					
Ordinary Revenue Account,	...	...	...		42 61
					<u><u>\$3,623 62</u></u>

CR.

By Balance, per Account, 1st November 1860, viz:—					
Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	\$156	82
Import Duties for the year,	...	...	...	\$2,824	98
Export do. do.	...	...	...	69	10
					<u>—2,894 08</u>
By Railway Impost do.	...	...	...		534 95
Light Duties do.	...	...	...		35 00
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	...	...	...		2 13
Cape Race Light Impost,	...	...	...		0 64
					<u><u>\$3,623 62</u></u>

JAMES DIXON, *Dep. Treas.*

*Deputy Treasurer's Office, Sackville, 1st Nov. 1861.*

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of Sackville for the  
year ended 31st October 1861.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$2,710 00	1 per cent.	\$27 10
Do.	6,699 36	12½ "	837 42
Do.	2,623 80	15 "	393 57
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Rum and Alcohol,	1,425 gallons,	30 cents.	427 50
Brandy,	139 "	80 "	111 20
	<i>Carried forward,</i>	...	<u>\$1,796 79</u>

## Recapitulation of Import Duties—Continued.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
		<i>Forward,.....</i>	\$1,796 79
Gin and Whiskey,	234 gallons,	50 cents.	117 00
Wine,	33 "	50 "	16 50
Malt Liquor,	38 "	10 "	3 80
Tea,	4,273 lbs.	4 "	170 92
Tobacco,	3,207 "	4 "	128 88
Leather,	6,213 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> "	4 "	248 55
Coffee,	548 "	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> "	13 70
Sugar, (Brown)	212 cwt. 1 qr. 14 lbs.	120 "	254 85
Sugar, (Crushed)	221 lbs.	2 "	4 42
Dried Fruit,	1,970 "	2 "	39 40
Candles,	400 "	2 "	8 00
Soap,	2,277 "	1 "	22 77
			<u>\$2,825 58</u>
Railway Impost on \$21,398 00 @ 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> % cent.			<u>\$534 95</u>
<i>Exports.</i>			
62 Tons Spruce Timber, at 15 cents.			\$9 30
299,000 superficial feet sawn Lumber, at 20 cents % M.			59 80
			<u>\$69 10</u>

**No. 78.**

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with D. W. Jack,  
Deputy Treasurer at Saint Andrews, for the year ended 31st Oct. 1861.

Dr.

To Commissions allowed Deputy Treasurer, on—			
Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	\$559 81
Railway Impost,	...	...	185 13
Light Duties,	...	...	34 90
Sick and Disabled Seamen's do.	...	...	13 14
Savings' Bank Deposits,	...	...	106 07
Buoy and Beacon Fund,	...	...	7 02
			<u>\$906 07</u>
To Remittances to Province Treasurer, on Account—			
Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	\$7,003 61
Railway Impost,	...	...	2,430 76
Lights,	...	...	408 55
Cape Race Light Fund,	...	...	4 23
Buoy and Beacon Fund,	...	...	86 82
Paid Expenses on Seizure,	...	...	6 00
Postage Account,	...	...	2 50
Paid Warrant favor Comm'rs. Sick and Disabled Seamen,	...	...	300 00
			<u>9,933 97</u>
To Balance in hands of Deputy Treasurer, viz:—			
Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	\$914 18
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	...	...	92 84
			<u>1,007 02</u>
			<u>\$12,155 56</u>

CR.			
By Balance per Account, 1st November 1860, viz:—			
Ordinary Revenue, ... ..		\$998 62	
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund, ... ..		45 15	
			\$1,043 77
Import Duties for the year, ... ..		\$7,175 96	
Export do. do. ... ..		403 68	
Auction do. do. ... ..		7 01	
Province Share of Seizures, ... ..		6 90	
			\$7,593 55
By Railway Impost for the year, ... ..			2,615 89
Light Duties do. ... ..			443 45
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,—			
Collected, ... ..		\$171 63	
From Deputy Treasurer, Saint George,		189 20	—360 83
Buoy and Beacon Fund, ... ..			93 84
Cape Race Light Impost, ... ..			4 23
			<u>\$12,155 56</u>

D. W. JACK, *Dep. Treas.*

*Dep. Treas. Office, St. Andrews, Nov. 1, 1861.*

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of Saint Andrews for the year ended 31st October 1861.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$76,272 00	1 per cent.	\$762 72
Do.	13,715 15	12½ "	1,712 52
Do.	1,788 42	15 "	268 24
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Rum and Alcohol,	2,675 gallons.	30 cents.	802 50
Gin and Whiskey,	3,511 "	50 "	1,755 50
Brandy,	1,092 "	80 "	874 40
Wine,	487 "	50 "	243 75
Malt Liquor,	762 "	10 "	76 20
Lemon Syrup,	1½ "	20 "	0 30
Sugar, (Brown,)	156 cwt. 1 qr. 14 lbs.	120 "	187 69
Do. (Crushed,)	1,042 lbs.	2 "	20 84
Tea,	5,605 "	4 "	224 20
Tobacco,	3,474 "	4 "	138 96
Coffee,	1,434 "	2½ "	35 85
Candles,	446 "	2 "	8 92
Soap,	765 "	1 "	7 65
Dried Fruit,	1,588 "	2 "	31 76
Leather,	419 "	4 "	16 76
Axes,	24 no.	30 "	7 20
			<u>\$7,175 96</u>
Railway Impost on \$104,635 60 @ 2½ % cent. ... ..			<u>\$2,615 89</u>



*Exports.*

251 Tons Spruce Timber, at 15 cents, ... ..	\$37 65
1,830,150 superficial feet sawn Lumber, @ 20 cents $\frac{7}{8}$ M. ... ..	366 03
	<hr/>
	\$403 68

**No. 79.**

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with A. J. Wetmore,  
Deputy Treasurer at Saint George, for the year ended 31st Oct. 1861.

## DR.

To Commissions allowed Deputy Treasurer on—	
Ordinary Revenue, ... ..	\$380 83
Railway Impost, ... ..	14 34
Light Duties, ... ..	68 81
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund, ... ..	23 72
Buoy and Beacon Fund, ... ..	4 93
	<hr/>
	\$492 63
To Remittances to Province Treasurer, on Account—	
Ordinary Revenue, ... ..	\$3,248 95
Railway Impost, ... ..	129 36
Lights, ... ..	619 39
Cape Race Light Fund, ... ..	15 58
Buoy and Beacon Fund, ... ..	44 55
	<hr/>
	4,057 83
Paid Dep. Treasurer, St. Andrews, on Acct.	
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund, ... ..	189 20
To Balance in hands of Deputy Treasurer, viz:—	
Ordinary Revenue Account, ... ..	\$1,633 38
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund, ... ..	80 01
	<hr/>
	1,718 39
	<hr/>
	\$6,458 05

## CR.

By Balance, per Account, 1st November 1860, viz:—	
Ordinary Revenue, £364 18 3, ... ..	\$1,459 65
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund, ... ..	55 60
	<hr/>
	\$1,515 25
Import Duties for the year, ... ..	\$2,210 76
Export Duties for the year, ... ..	1,597 75
	<hr/>
	3,808 51
By Railway Impost for the year, ... ..	143 70
Light Duties do. ... ..	688 20
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund, ... ..	237 33
Buoy and Beacon Fund, ... ..	49 48
Cape Race Impost, ... ..	15 58
	<hr/>
	\$6,458 05

A. J. WETMORE, *Dep. Treas.*

*Deputy Treasurer's Office, Saint George, 1st Nov. 1861.*

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of Saint George for the year ended 31st October 1861.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$371 00	1 per cent.	\$3 71
Do.	1,642 00	12½ "	205 25
Do.	696 00	15 "	104 40
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Rum and Alcohol,	219 gallons,	30 cents.	65 70
Gin and Whiskey,	2,829 "	50 "	1,414 75
Brandy,	236 "	80 "	188 80
Wine,	99 "	50 "	49 50
Malt Liquors,	197 "	10 "	19 70
Sugar, (Brown)	59 cwt. 3 qrs.	120 "	71 70
Do. (Crushed)	220 lbs.	2 "	4 40
Tea,	671 "	4 "	26 84
Tobacco,	515 "	4 "	20 60
Coffee,	346 "	2½ "	8 65
Candles,	390 "	2 "	7 80
Soap,	556 "	1 "	5 56
Dried Fruit,	216 "	2 "	4 32
Leather,	112 "	4 "	4 48
Candy,	50 "	2 "	1 00
Axes,	12 no.	30 "	3 60
			<u>\$2,210 76</u>
Railway Impost on \$5,448 80 @ 2½ % cent. ... ..			<u>\$143 70</u>
<i>Exports.</i>			
233 Tons Birch and Haematac Timber, @ 15 cents, ...			\$34 95
7,814,000 superficial feet sawn Lumber, @ 20 cents % M. ...			1,562 80
			<u>\$1,597 75</u>

### No. 80.

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with John Grimmer, Deputy Treasurer at St. Stephen, for the year ended 31st Oct. 1861.

DR.

To Commissions allowed Deputy Treasurer, on—

Ordinary Revenue, ... ..	\$619 54
Railway Impost, ... ..	156 41
Light Duties, ... ..	18 37
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund, ...	5 68

\$800 00

*Carried forward,*

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	...	...	\$800 00
To Remittances to Province Treasurer, on Account—				
Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	\$6,010 40
Railway Impost,	...	...	...	1,554 58
Lights,	...	...	...	213 53
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	...	...	...	76 82
Buoy and Beacon Fund,	...	...	...	33 93
Cape Race Light Fund,	...	...	...	0 68
				7,839 94
Drawback on Lumber,	...	...	...	\$145 60
Do. Buoy and Beacon,	...	...	...	8 80
Do. Light,	...	...	...	52 85
Postage for the year,	...	...	...	1 64
				208 89
To Balance in hands of Deputy Treasurer, Ordinary Revenue,				1,164 32
				\$10,063 15

Cr.

By Balance per Account, 1st Nov. 1860, viz:—				
Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	\$530 23
Import Duties for the year,	...	...	...	\$7,066 65
Export do. do.	...	...	...	96 00
Province share of Seizures,	...	...	...	245 62
Deposited by T. Davis on Seizure,	...	...	...	3 00—
Railway Impost for the year,	...	...	...	7,411 27
Light Duties do.	...	...	...	1,710 99
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	...	...	...	284 75
Buoy and Beacon Fund,	...	...	...	82 50
Cape Race Light Impost,	...	...	...	42 73
				0 68
				\$10,063 15

JOHN GRIMMER, *Dep. Treas.*

*Deputy Treasurer's Office, St. Stephen, 1st Nov. 1861.*

NOTE.—The discrepancy reported in Mr. Grimmer's Accounts of 1858, has been satisfactorily explained.

J. R. P.

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of Saint Stephen for the year ended 31st October 1861.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$6,066 00	1 per cent.	\$60 66
Do.	32,071 20	12½ "	4,006 40
Do.	5,218 80	15 "	782 82
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Rum and Alcohol,	225 gallons,	30 cents.	67 50
Gin and Whiskey,	1,430½ "	50 "	715 25
	<i>Carried forward,</i>	...	\$5,632 63

*Recapitulation of Import Duties—Continued.*

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
		<i>Forward,.....</i>	\$5,632 63
Brandy,	685 gallons,	80 cents.	548 20
Wine,	67 “	50 “	33 50
Malt Liquors,	13 “	10 “	1 30
Sugar, (Brown)	317 cwt. 3 qrs.	120 “	381 30
Do. (Crushed)	464 lbs.	2 “	9 28
Tea,	5,845 “	4 “	233 80
Tobacco,	3,562 “	4 “	142 48
Coffee,	252 “	2½ “	6 30
Candles,	912 “	2 “	18 24
Soap,	997 “	1 “	9 97
Dried Fruit,	684 “	2 “	13 68
Leather,	719 “	4 “	28 77
Axes,	24 no.	30 “	7 20
			<u>\$7,066 65</u>
Railway Impost on \$68,439 60 @ 2½ % cent. ....			<u>\$1,710 99</u>
<i>Exports.</i>			
480,000 superficial feet sawn Lumber, @ 20 cents % M. ...			<u>\$96 00</u>

**No. 81.**

The Province in Account Current with Francis Tibbits, Deputy Treasurer at Andover, for the year ended 31st October 1861.

DR.

To Commissions allowed Deputy Treasurer, on—			
Ordinary Revenue,	...	\$65 83	
Railway Impost,	...	9 25	
			<u>\$75 08</u>
To Remittances to Province Treasurer, on Account—			
Ordinary Revenue,	...	\$626 93	
Railway Impost,	...	82 99—	
			709 92
To Balance in hands of Deputy Treasurer, viz :			
Ordinary Revenue Account,	...		516 67
			<u>\$1,301 67</u>

CR.

By Balance per Account, 1st November, 1860, viz :—			
Ordinary Revenue,	...		\$547 76
Import Duties for the year,	...	\$658 50	
Province Share of Seizures,	...	2 87—	661 37
Railway Impost for the year,	...		92 54
			<u>\$1,301 67</u>

FRANCIS TIBBITS, *Dep. Treasurer.*

*Deputy Treasurer's Office, Andover, 1st Nov. 1861.*

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of Andover for the year ended 31st Oct. 1861.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$157 00.	1 per cent.	\$1 57
Do.	1,413 22	12½ "	176 64
Do.	776 28	15 "	120 63
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Rum and Alcohol,	264 gallons.	30 cents.	79 20
Gin,	160 "	50 "	80 00
Tea,	972 lbs.	4 "	38 88
Crushed Sugar,	381 "	2 "	7 62
Coffee,	28½ "	2½ "	0 72
Dried Fruit,	164 "	2 "	3 28
Tobacco,	2,965 "	4 "	118 60
Leather,	800 "	4 "	32 00
			<u>\$659 14</u>
Railway Impost on \$3,698 40 @ 2½ % cent.		... ..	<u>\$92 46</u>

### No. 82.

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with H. E. Dibblee, Deputy Treasurer, Woodstock, from 1st Nov. 1860 to 31st Oct. 1861.

DR.

To Commissions allowed Deputy Treasurer on—			
Ordinary Revenue, ... ..	\$616 24		
Railway Impost, ... ..	72 89		
			<u>\$689 13</u>
To Remittances to Province Treasurer on Account—			
Ordinary Revenue, ... ..	\$5,766 11		
Railway Impost, ... ..	656 06		
			<u>6,422 17</u>
Postages on Money Letters Registered, and Premiums for			
Drafts on Saint John, ... ..			10 80
Other Official Postage per statement, ... ..			4 78
To Balance in hands of Deputy Treasurer, viz:—			
Ordinary Revenue Account, ... ..	\$1,134 05		
Copper Coin on hand, ... ..	118 00		1,252 05
			<u>\$3,378 93</u>

CR.

By Balance per Account, 1st Nov. 1860, viz:—			
Ordinary Revenue, ... ..			\$1,287 59
Import Duties for the year, ... ..	\$6,162 39		
Copper Coin in cents, ... ..	200 00		
			<u>6,362 39</u>

Carried forward, ... .. \$7,649 98

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	...	...	...	\$7,649 98
Railway Impost for the year,		...	...	...	728 95
					<u>\$8,378 93</u>

H. E. DIBBLEE, *Dep. Treas.*

*Deputy Treasurer's Office, Woodstock, Nov. 1st, 1861.*

NOTE.—Mr. Dibblee has for three successive years charged Commission on the full amount of his Receipts, whereas he is entitled to no larger sum in this way than \$400. Surcharging the excess, his Account will stand as follows:—

Balance in hand as stated in this Account, Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	\$1,134 05
Copper Coin,	...	...	...	118 00
				<u>\$1,252 05</u>
Add—				
Excessive Commission charged, 1859,	...	...	...	\$14 99
Do. do. 1860,	...	...	...	235 63
Do. do. 1861,	...	...	...	289 13
Error in quoting Bal. 1st Nov. 1859,	...	...	...	0 55
				<u>540 30</u>
				<u>\$1,792 35</u>
				J. R. P.

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of Woodstock for the year ended 31st October 1861.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$234 00	1 per cent.	\$2 34
Do.	12,731 60	12½ "	1,591 45
Do.	6,863 00	15 "	1,029 48
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Rum and Alcohol,	1,314 gallons.	30 cents.	394 20
Gin and Whiskey,	3,171 "	50 "	1,585 50
Brandy,	684 "	80 "	547 20
Wine,	199 "	50 "	99 50
Malt Liquors,	63 "	10 "	6 30
Tinctures,	40 "	30 "	12 00
Lemon Syrup,	57½ "	20 "	11 50
Tea,	5,882 lbs.	4 "	235 28
Tobacco,	3,563 "	4 "	142 52
Coffee,	387 "	2½ "	9 68
Dried Fruit,	2,271 "	2 "	45 42
Soap,	452 "	1 "	4 52
Leather,	4,117 "	4 "	164 68
Sugar, (Brown)	109 cwt. 3 qrs. 0 lbs.	120 "	143 88
Do. (Crushed)	6,647 lbs.	2 "	132 94
Candles,	200 "	2 "	4 00
			<u>\$6,162 39</u>
Railway Impost on \$29,158 @ 2½ cent.	...	...	<u>\$728 95</u>

## No. 83.

## GENERAL ACCOUNT.

*Deputy Treasurers in Account with Province of New Brunswick.*

## DR.

To Balance due the Province 1st Nov. 1860, ... ..			\$34,641 94
Import Duties collected, 1861, ... ..	\$135,800 07		
Export do. " " " " " "	26,155 88		
Railway do. " " " " " "	25,007 86		
Light do. " " " " " "	9,882 40		
Sick & Disabled Seamen's Duties, " " " " " "	4,147 13		
Buoy and Beacon Fund, " " " " " "	2,928 65		
Cape Race Light, " " " " " "	302 33		
Province Share of Seizures, " " " " " "	773 38		
Auction Duty, " " " " " "	10 17		
			<hr/>
			205,007 87
Established surcharges,	\$251 17		
Specie in cents remitted Woodstock,	200 00		
			<hr/>
			451 17
			<hr/>
			<u>\$240,100 98</u>

## CR.

By Commissions allowed Deputies 1861, on—			
Imports and Exports, ... ..	\$9,237 11		
Railway Impost, ... ..	773 09		
Light Duties, ... ..	347 32		
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund, ... ..	131 77		
Buoy and Beacon Fund, ... ..	70 14		
Savings' Bank Deposits, ... ..	446 83		
			<hr/>
			\$1,106 26
By Remittances to Province Treasurer, on Account—			
Imports and Exports, ... ..	\$143,552 44		
Railway Impost, ... ..	22,352 79		
Light Duties, ... ..	9,180 23		
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund, ... ..	2,352 76		
Buoy and Beacon Fund, ... ..	2,842 34		
Cape Race Light, ... ..	255 66		
Undistributed remittances, ... ..	16,900 42		
			<hr/>
			197,436 64
By Warrants on Acct. Sick & Disabled Seamen's Fund, paid, ... ..	\$1,874 94		
Drawbacks, ... ..	483 71		
Binney's Bond remitted Treasurer, ... ..	800 00		
Postage and Incidentals, ... ..	54 11		
			<hr/>
			3,212 76
Balance in hands of Deputies, ... ..			28,445 32
			<hr/>
			<u>\$240,100 98</u>





## No. 84.

Statement of Commissions allowed Deputy Treasurers from 1st November 1860 to 31st October 1861.

Name.	Service.	Amount.	
Robert Douglas,	On all Duties,		\$327 29
Edward Wood,	do.		20 26
Chipman Botsford,	do.		75 89
James G. C. Blackhall,	do.		304 00
J. T. Williston,	do.		800 00
	Savings Bank Deposits,	\$197 23	
Late Thomas Moses,	On all Duties,		85 18
James E. Dixon,	do.		28 02
Dugald Stewart,	do.		800 00
	Savings Bank Deposits,	48 33	
John Hickman,	On all Duties,		119 69
T. R. Robertson,	do.		800 00
Michael Curran,	do.		68 54
James Brewster,	do.		78 86
William Wallace,	do.		362 34
Late Amasa Weldon,	do.		340 74
James Robertson,	do.		320 83
Richard Sutton,	do.		800 00
	Savings Bank Deposits,	50 45	
Rufus Cole,	On all Duties,		20 20
Henry Livingston,	do.		800 00
	Savings Bank Deposits,	39 98	
P. J. N. Dumaresq,	On all Duties,		263 76
Daniel Hanington,	do.		480 00
	Savings Bank Deposits,	4 77	
James Dixon,	On all Duties,		346 62
D. W. Jack,	do.		800 00
	Savings Bank Deposits,	106 07	
A. J. Wetmore,	On all Duties,		492 63
John Grimmer,	do.		800 00
Francis Tibbits,	do.		75 08
H. E. Dibblee,	do.		400 00
Joseph Read,	do.		800 00
		\$446 88	\$10,559 43

J. R. P.

**No. 85.***Statement of Balances in hands of Deputy Treasurers, 31st Oct. 1861.*

R. Douglas, Buctouche, Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	...	...	...	...	...	\$104 82
Chipman Botsford, Campbellton, Ordinary Revenue, (See below,)	...	...	...	...	...	810 10
J. G. C. Blackhall, Caraquet, Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	...	...	65 35
J. T. Williston, Chatham, Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	...	...	5,281 57
Estate of late Thos. Moses, Campo Bello, Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	...	...	49 18
J. E. Dixon, Campo Bello, Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	...	\$47 10	
Railway Impost,	...	...	...	...	110 21	
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	...	...	...	...	21 17	
						<u>178 48</u>
Dugald Stewart, Dalhousie, Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	...	\$3,009 15	
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	...	...	...	...	45 39	
						<u>3,054 54</u>
John Hickman, Dorchester, Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	...	...	0 57
T. R. Robertson, Fredericton, Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	...	...	3,672 90
M. Curran, Grand Falls, Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	...	...	463 64
J. Brewster, Harvey, Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	...	...	468 97
Wm. Wallace, Hillsborough, Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	...	...	703 49
Late Amasa Weldon, Moncton, Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	...	...	2,202 41
James Robertson, Moncton, Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	...	...	126 72
Richard Sutton, Newcastle, Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	...	...	5,625 77
Rufus Cole, North Joggins, Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	...	...	1 77
Henry Livingston, Richibucto, Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	...	...	225 03
P. J. N. Dumaresq, Shippegan, Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	...	...	...	...	...	1 59
						<u>1 59</u>
Carried forward,	...	...	...	...	...	<u>\$23,026 90</u>

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	...	...	...	\$23,036 90
Daniel Hanington, Shediac,	Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	346 26
James Dixon, Sackville,	Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	42 61
D. W. Jack, St. Andrews,	Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	\$914 18	
	Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	...	...	92 84	
					<u>1,007 02</u>
A. J. Wetmore, Saint George,	Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	\$1,638 38	
	Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	...	...	80 01	
					<u>1,718 39</u>
John Grimmer, Saint Stephen,	Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	1,164 32
Francis Tibbits, Tobique,	Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	516 67
H. E. Dibblee, Woodstock,	Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	1,792 35
					<u>\$29,624 52</u>
	Deduct—				
Due Joseph Read, per statement, page 98,		...		\$1,151 27	
P. J. N. Dumaresq, balance of Ord. Revenue,				27 93	
					<u>1,179 20</u>
					<u>\$28,445 32</u>
	Add—				
Chipman Botsford, estimated Balance 31st Oct. additional to \$810.10 as stated above,				\$1,687 49	
Joseph Read, estimated Balance to 31st Oct.				1,848 73	
					<u>3,536 22</u>
					<u>\$31,981 54</u>
					J. R. P.

**No. 86.**  
COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of Duties collected for the Fiscal Year ending 31st October 1861, showing the Articles and amount within the same period in 1860.

DESCRIPTION.	VALUE AND RATE, 1861.		DUTIES, 1861.		DUTIES, 1860.		INCREASE.		DECREASE.	
	Value	Rate	Duties	Rate	Duties	Rate	1861	1860	1861	1860
Ad-valorem,	\$458,097 00		\$611,614 00	at 1 per cent.	\$6,416 14		\$7,153 74		\$737 60	
Do.	185,517 00									
Do.	\$1,339,877 300		1,758,368 20	at 1 1/2 "	219,796 62		290,899 09		71,102 47	
Do.	418,491 50									
Do.	\$167,934 00		237,654 40	at 15 "	35,678 15		45,949 21		10,271 06	
Do.	69,920 40									
Wine,	17,787									
Do.	4,391									
Brandy,	17,440 1/2		22,178	gallons, 50 cents.	11,089 15		12,379 25		1,290 10	
Do.	9,036									
Gin and Whiskey,	61,680		58,476 1/2	" 80 "	21,181 16		22,527 21		1,346 05	
Do.	39,160									
Rum and Alcohol,	97,869		100,840	" 50 "	50,420 00		53,737 93		3,317 93	
Do.	45,999									
Lemon Syrup,	834		149,568	" 30 "	42,770 53		42,330 05	\$440 50		
Do.	771									
Malt Liqueurs,	16,847		1,005	" 90 "	201 05		174 10	26 95		
Do.	11,186									
Cider,	1,377		89,033	" 10 "	2,803 31		3,797 60		994 29	
Do.	274									
Brown Sugar,	16,391 1-8		1,631	" 5 "	62 55		42 15	20 40		
Do.	4,173 1/2									
Loaf Sugar,	1,349		20,433 1/2	cwt. 190 "	24,321 28		26,818 16		2,496 88	
Do.										
Crushed Sugar,	280,173		1,349	lbs. 2 1/2 "	33 73		51 20	17 47		
Do.	62,214									
Tax,	401,887		349,387	" 2 "	6,847 73		9,131 55		2,283 82	
Do.	235,991									
			637,876	" 4 "	23,515 19		28,973 75		5,458 56	

DESCRIPTION.	Value	Rate	Duties	Rate	Duties	Rate	INCREASE.		DECREASE.	
							1861	1860	1861	1860
Coffee,	102,698		116,320	" 2 1/2 "	2,936 97		2,833 31	75 66		
Do.	13,692									
Tobacco,	200,531		341,378	" 4 "	13,655 12		16,199 80		4,544 68	
Do.	140,847									
Dried Fruit,	158,854		200,889	" 2 "	4,014 94		3,185 05	829 89		
Do.	42,055									
Sperm Candles,	807		1,681	" 6 "	100 86		68 53	32 33		
Do.	874									
Common Candles,	1,571		33,093	" 3 "	661 87		938 80			
Do.	31,593									
Soap,	4,899		91,711	" 1 "	917 11		1,253 61			
Do.	86,892									
Leather,	117,125		189,453	" 4 "	7,574 98		9,263 81		1,688 83	
Do.	72,328									
Wool,	1,841									
Wool Skins,	286		2,127	each, 10 "	212 70		185 20	27 50		
Do.	2,570									
Sheep Skins,	276		2,846	" 5 "	143 30		143 20	0 10		
Do.	193									
Axes,	1,080		1,372	" 30 "	361 60		347 10	14 50		
Do.							180 00		190 00	
Excise,										
Opium, (proof)										
			\$477,926 99		\$580,742 40		\$1,537 83		\$104,353 24	
			\$104,353 94	Revenue on Imports, 1860,					\$380,742 40	
			1,537 83	Do. do. 1861,					477,926 99	
			\$103,815 41	Decrease, 1861,					\$103,815 41	

The actual imports of 1861 would appear, at least, \$5,000 more, if the Returns had been received from all the Deputy Treasurers.—J. R. P.

*Comparative Statement of Railway Imposts.*

Collected in 1860—The Province, on	Collected in 1861—Saint John, on	Collected in 1861—Out-Ports, on
\$4,664 16 20	\$2,686 142 80	\$25,007 86
	1,000 314 40	3,686 457 20
		\$975,359 00
		Decrease, 1861,
		\$116,546 36
		92,161 43
		\$24,384 93

J. R. P.

**No. 87.**  
PARTICULARS of Export Duties on Lumber collected in the Province during the Fiscal Year ended 31st Oct. 1861.

Where collected.	Hardwood Timber, Duties, 15 cents per ton.	Pine Timber, Duties, 20 cents per ton.	Superficial feet Sawn Lumber, Duties, 20 cents per M.	Total Duties.
Saint John,	11,312 <sup>33</sup> tons	30,246 <sup>5</sup> tons.	184,367,750	\$41,619 70
Bathurst,	90 "	140 "	3,112,000	663 90
Buctouche,	168 "	47 "	8,221,250	1,678 85
Caraquet,	38 "	5 70	...	5 70
Chatham,	1,235 "	3,137 "	21,418,500	5,096 35
Campo Bello,	...	...	54,350	10 87
Dalhousie,	2,315 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> "	6,043 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> "	5,103,295	2,576 73
Dorchester,	...	...	246,500	49 30
Fredericton,	...	...	359,000	71 80
Harvey,	58 "	...	446,000	89 20
Moncton,	45 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> "	...	370,500	74 10
Newcastle,	920 "	1,644 "	23,372,500	80 92
Richibucto,	115 18 "	2,227 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> "	25,868,500	5,141 30
Shippegan,	...	173 "	78,000	5,686 52
Shediac,	89 "	...	14,077,350	15 60
Sackville,	62 "	...	299,000	2,815 47
Saint Andrews,	251 "	...	1,830,150	59 80
Saint George,	233 "	...	7,814,000	366 03
Saint Stephen,	...	...	480,000	1,562 80
	16,933 tons.	41,459 <sup>5</sup> tons.	297,518,645	96 00
				\$59,503 75
				\$70,775 39

*Comparative Statement between 1860 and 1861.*

	Hardwood Timber, 15c. per ton.	Pine Timber, 20 cents per ton.	Sawn Lumber, 20 cents per M.	Total Duties.
Province, 1861,	16,933 tons.	41,459 tons.	297,518,645	\$70,775 39
Do. 1860,	14,637 "	40,136 "	237,769,094	57,734 30
Decrease in 1861,	2,296 tons.	1,323 tons.	59,749,551	\$13,041 09
				\$75,768 69

The following were the Exports of the same commodities in 1859:—

Hardwood Timber,	17,924 tons, @ 15 cents,	...	...	\$2,688 70
Pine Timber,	81,588 " 20 "	...	...	16,317 75
Sawn Lumber,	283,811,249 superficial feet, @ 20 cents per M.	...	...	56,762 24
				Total, ... \$75,768 69

J. R. P.

No. 88.

ABSTRACT of the Revenue of the Province of New Brunswick for the Fiscal Year ended 31st October 1861.

	Railway Impost.	Import Duties.	Export Duties.	Casual & Territorial Revenue.	Supreme Court Fees.	Auction Duty.	Province Share of Seizures.	Light House Duty.	Sick & Disabled Seamen's Duty.	Boys and Beacons.	TOTALS.
Saint John,	\$67,153 57	\$312,042 65	\$41,619 70	\$18,703 00	\$3,000 00	\$140 05	\$264 82	\$13,361 30	\$1,852 38	\$3 25	\$196,127 47
Campbellton, to 30th April,	137 54	396 74	..	..	..	..	..	13 30	..	..	761 03
Dalhousie,	1,299 74	7,166 40	2,576 73	..	..	..	..	740 65	214 77	367 65	12,295 84
Bathurst, to 31st July,	1,562 06	7,055 57	666 90	..	..	..	..	266 80	106 94	4 12	9,652 39
Caraquet,	574 72	2,290 78	5 70	..	..	..	..	97 30	20 15	64 35	3,053 03
Shippagan,	456 94	2,081 71	50 20	..	..	..	..	46 65	13 10	20 39	2,077 99
Newcastle,	3,773 54	21,560 63	5,141 30	..	..	..	..	1,725 53	691 51	688 62	33,881 34
Chatham,	4,039 07	20,458 96	3,096 35	..	..	3 16	..	1,493 60	572 37	600 79	32,224 30
Richibucto,	2,463 17	11,747 49	5,036 51	..	..	..	..	1,751 00	1,143 59	596 35	23,338 11
Buctouche,	25 65	578 60	1,078 85	..	..	..	..	458 85	359 04	172 81	3,273 80
Shediac,	186 00	1,912 92	2,828 82	..	..	..	..	920 95	289 39	315 44	6,453 61
Bay Verte,	26 70	175 93	..	..	..	..	..	35 00	..	..	902 69
Sackville,	534 95	2,524 98	69 10	..	..	..	..	22 25	2 13	..	3,406 16
North Joggins,	30 67	143 50	..	..	..	..	20 32	22 25	5 73	..	222 47
Dorchester,	145 86	917 45	49 30	..	..	..	..	68 90	15 97	..	1,197 48
Moncton,	822 24	5,574 47	80 92	..	..	..	52 47	36 25	6 08	..	6,572 43
Hillsborough,	485 47	2,897 95	..	..	..	..	..	416 25	191 43	..	3,621 10
Harvey,	59 47	473 65	97 90	..	..	..	..	100 40	28 08	..	759 50
Fredericton,	2,708 74	23,309 18	71 80	..	..	..	33 70	..	..	..	20,213 51
Woodstock,	728 95	6,162 39	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,891 34
Andover,	92 54	658 50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	751 04
Grand Falls, no returns received,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Edmundston,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Saint Andrews,	2,615 80	7,175 96	403 68	..	..	7 01	6 90	443 45	171 63	93 84	10,918 36
Saint Stephen,	1,710 99	7,066 65	96 00	..	..	..	248 62	284 75	82 50	42 73	9,632 24
Saint George,	143 70	2,210 76	1,597 75	..	..	..	..	688 20	237 33	49 48	4,927 22
Capo Bello,	167 23	125 51	10 87	..	..	..	..	262 40	62 46	..	628 49
Totals,	\$93,068 57	\$477,209 59	\$70,775 38	\$18,703 00	\$3,000 00	\$150 22	\$616 92	\$25,243 80	\$8,999 86	\$2,928 65	\$699,695 99

B. ROBINSON.

Treasurer, Saint John, 1st November, 1861.

## COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the Revenue for the Years 1860 and 1861.

	1860.	1861.	Increase.	Decrease.
Railway Impost, ... ..	\$115,946 18	\$92,068 57	...	\$23,877 61
Import Duties, ... ..	578,271 28	477,209 59	...	101,061 69
Export Duties, ... ..	57,541 52	70,778 38	\$13,236 86	...
Casual and Territorial Revenue, ... ..	46,056 97	18,708 00	...	27,353 97
Supreme Court Fees, ... ..	2,501 00	3,000 00	499 00	...
Auction Duty, ... ..	354 58	150 22	...	204 36
Provincial Share of Seizures, ... ..	1,548 82	616 92	...	931 90
Light House Duties, ... ..	21,347 90	25,243 80	3,895 90	...
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Duties, ... ..	7,158 55	8,999 86	1,841 31	...
Licences for Distilleries, ... ..	80 00	...	...	80 00
Emigrant Duties, ... ..	162 00	...	...	162 00
Buoy and Beacons Duties, ... ..	2,355 57	2,928 65	573 08	...
	\$883,324 37	\$699,698 99	\$20,461 15	\$153,671 53

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November 1861.

B. ROBINSON.

**C.**  
**BOARD OF WORKS.**

STATEMENT shewing the whole amount paid by the Department of Public Works, from the 1st Nov. 1860 to the 31st Oct. 1861. Also of Warrants on the Provincial Treasury, and other sums received within the same period.

Payments on Account of Great Road Service, as follows:—

Great Bridges—					
Kelly's Creek,	...	...	...	\$1,486	28
Mactaquack,	...	...	...	541	38
Stoney Creek,	...	...	...	340	00
Grand Falls,	...	...	...	6,980	96
Cocaigne,	...	...	...	6,386	61
Nackawikak,	...	...	...	200	00
Salmon River,	...	...	...	2,280	00
Little Buctouche,	...	...	...	4,810	00
Clarke's Cove	...	...	...	6	00
Tobique,	...	...	...	39	40
Scadouc,	...	...	...	2,754	30
Bailey Brook,	...	...	...	390	00
Bennett's Upper Brook,	...	...	...	700	00
Pennington Brook,	...	...	...	602	24
Caraquet,	...	...	...	\$240	00
Less, paid by Supervisor Wilson,				40	00
					200 00
Bathurst Basin,	...	...	...	\$5,795	95
Less, paid by Supervisor Wilson,				1,264	00
					4,531 95
Jacket River,	...	...	...	\$826	15
Less, paid by Supervisor M'Millan,				526	15
					300 00
					<u>\$32,549 12</u>
Special Expenditures—					
W. Carpenter,	...	...	...	\$41	80
T. Killeen,	...	...	...	243	50
Isaac Kilburn,	...	...	...	69	25
James Sloat,	...	...	...	55	00
Isaac Forshay,	...	...	...	57	20
Jacob Gesnor,	...	...	...	18	00
John Robertson,	...	...	...	9	00
Wm. Parker,	...	...	...	36	00
G. R. Atherton,	...	...	...	6	30
B. R. Colpitts,	...	...	...	16	50
B. S. Bailey,	...	...	...	176	87
G. C. Nevers,	...	...	...	6	00
A. D. Yerxa,	...	...	...	50	00
James Young, Jr.	...	...	...	20	00
Deputy Duncan M'Lean,	...	...	...	104	16
“ J. R. Russell,	...	...	...	500	00
Carried forward,	...	...	...	\$1,409	58
					<u>\$32,549 12</u>



	<i>Brought forward,</i>	...	...	\$1,409 58	\$32,549 12
<i>Special Expenditures—Continued.</i>					
	Deputy H. M. G. Garden,	...	...	11 75	
	John T. Smith,	...	...	528 57	
	James Cullinan,	...	...	486 70	
	Arthur M'Lean,	...	...	783 45	
	Mayor of Saint John City,	...	...	1,000 00	
					4,220 05
					<u>\$36,769 17</u>
<i>Payments to Supervisors—</i>					
	Armstrong, John	...	...	\$500 00	
	Armstrong, B.	...	...	150 00	
	Avard, Adam	...	...	400 00	
	Brait, William	...	...	400 00	
	Burpee, Isaac C.	...	...	1,025 50	
	Burpee, James	...	...	904 00	
	Burnett, George	...	...	400 00	
	Buber, John	...	...	1,000 00	
	Carter, Nicholas	...	...	200 00	
	Campbell, D. B.	...	...	200 00	
	Charters, S. C.	...	...	1,180 00	
	Cottrill, Thomas	...	...	150 00	
	Covert, J. S.	...	...	318 89	
	Crocker, Rowland	...	...	1,180 00	
	Curry, G. W.	...	...	189 16	
	Day, N. P.	...	...	1,264 00	
	Dow, Asa	...	...	1,040 00	
	Fitzgerald, Wm.	...	...	800 00	
	Fournier, F.	...	...	1,500 00	
	Gallop, A.	...	...	800 00	
	Gervin, Thomas	...	...	600 00	
	Giberson, J. D.	...	...	300 00	
	Gibson, Alex.	...	...	580 00	
	Gillies, Joseph	...	...	100 00	
	Gross, Samuel	...	...	1,040 00	
	Hatheway, G. L.	...	...	202 20	
	Hagerty, John	...	...	600 00	
	Hazen, Charles	...	...	500 00	
	Hitchings, Henry	...	...	600 00	
	Hoyt, W. E.	...	...	700 00	
	Jordan, John Jr.	...	...	1,800 00	
	Kay, Alexander	...	...	280 00	
	Kelley, Wm. M.	...	...	876 00	
	Kilburn, Isaac	...	...	1,889 00	
	King, Robert	...	...	100 00	
	Menzies, Archibald	...	...	300 00	
	Moore, George	...	...	418 90	
	Morton, George A.	...	...	650 00	
	M'Callum, Archibald,	...	...	300 00	
	M'Callum, Hugh	...	...	700 00	
					<u>\$26,137 65</u>
	<i>Carried forward,</i>	...	...		<u>\$36,769 17</u>

<i>Brought forward,</i>	...	...	\$9,999 99	\$26,137 65
<i>Payments to Supervisors—Continued.</i>				
McClelan, Thomas	...	...	850 00	
McDougall, A. K.	...	...	1,000 00	
McLaggan, James	...	...	500 00	
McMillan, John	...	...	2,100 00	
McRea, John	...	...	2,100 00	
Nase, Philip	...	...	400 00	
Newcomb, Wm. R.	...	...	650 00	
Oulton, George	...	...	500 00	
Parker, William	...	...	250 00	
Piers, Henry	...	...	350 00	
Pratt & Smart,	...	...	825 00	
Read, J. A.	...	...	750 00	
Robertson, John	...	...	563 30	
Robinson, Thomas	...	...	660 00	
Ryan, T. D.	...	...	2,060 00	
Smith, Solomon	...	...	900 00	
Steeves, F. W.	...	...	280 00	
Steeves, Millidge	...	...	500 00	
Wilson, George	...	...	2,628 00	
Welling, John	...	...	400 00	
Wood, Francis	...	...	400 00	
Taylor, Jeremiah	...	...	400 00	
				45,203 95

\$81,973 12

*Payments on Account of Public Buildings in Fredericton—*

Government House,	...	...	\$1,161 67	
Public Buildings and Public Offices,	...	...	1,318 30	
				2,479 97
Reception of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales,	...	...		4,039 54
Printing and Binding,	...	...		48 13
Grand Manan Light House,	...	...		118 00
Travelling expenses of late Chief Commissioner,	...	...		316 45
Same of present do. do.	...	...		320 00
Advanced Mr. Brown,	...	...		61 60
Office Contingencies,	...	...		221 17
Maps with last Report,	...	...		271 20
Salaries,	...	...		2,199 04
<i>Inland Navigation—</i>				
Expended in working and repairing Dredge,	...	...	\$6,510 28	
Saint John River, by T. C. Atherton,	...	...	921 73	
Stephen Glazier,	...	...	646 32	
John Wilkinson,	...	...	26 50	
Wm. Cooper,	...	...	4 00	
				8,108 83
S. W. Miramichi,	Robert Swim,	...	\$500 00	
N. W. do.	G. Whitney,	...	120 00	
				620 00
	<i>Carried forward,</i>	...	...	\$100,777 05

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	...	...	\$100,777 05
<i>Inland Navigation—Continued.</i>				
Grimross Canal, Gagetown,	...	...	...	5,420 66
New Wharf at Dalhousie,	...	...	...	1,200 00
Horse Shoe Bar, Miramichi River,	...	...	...	269 94
Beacon Lights on Fox Island, do.	...	...	...	629 00
<i>Steamers—</i>				
Westmorland,	...	...	...	\$2,000 00
Princess Royal,	...	...	...	1,800 00
Arabian,	...	...	...	8,515 40
			<hr/>	12,315 40
Steam Boat Inspector at St. John, W. M. Smith,			\$19 25	
And W. H. Adams for Rubber Hose for do.			4 16	
			<hr/>	23 41
Provincial Penitentiary,	...	...	...	1,951 68
Lunatic Asylum,	...	...	...	11,466 16
Surveying Shediac Harbour by Wm. Milen,	...	...	...	20 00
Brick Buildings,	...	...	...	130 50
			<hr/>	\$134,203 80

Sums received as follows, namely:

Warrants on Treasury—

Nos. 16, 24, 43, 240, 249, 267, each \$8,000,	\$48,000 00
Nos. 283, 258, 369, 380, " 6,000,	24,000 00
Nos. 108, 127, 147, 226, 231, 320, 331,	
341, 412, 422, ... 4,000,	40,000 00
No. 294, ...	10,000 00
" 20, ...	3,200 00
" 77, ...	1,200 00
" 90, 91, 347, 388, each \$2,000,	8,000 00
" 301, ...	1,000 00
" 379, ...	500 00
" 409, ...	129 00
" 444, ...	900 00
" 445, ...	2,720 00
	<hr/>
	139,649 00

Rents from Brick Buildings in Fredericton, namely—

Wetmore's, from J. M'Clusky,	\$48 00
Do. J. M. Barker,	20 00
	<hr/>
	\$68 00
M'Sorley's, from Mrs. Levy,	\$14 00
Do. P. M'Garrigle,	16 00
	<hr/>
	30 00
M'Aloon's, from M. Noonan,	\$57 70
Do. Mrs. M'Glinchey,	24 00
	<hr/>
	81 70
Martin's, from R. Lucas,	25 00
	<hr/>
	204 70

*Carried forward,* ... .. \$140,853 70

<i>Brought forward,</i> ... ..	\$140,853 70
Remnants of Roan Skins sold to R. Sutherland, ... ..	2 66
Sale of old Furniture from Govt. House, by T. R. Barker, ... ..	16 00
Fine Coal from House of Assembly, sold to W. Cooper, ... ..	12 00
Rent from Rose Hall, from Major Gray, ... ..	24 00
Overcharge by Deforest & Perkins, on Dredge Account, ... ..	0 50
Balance due the Province last year, £44 9 9, equal to ... ..	177 95
	<hr/>
	\$140,086 81
Less—Undrawn from Treasury the undermentioned Warrants,	
Namely—No. 444, \$900; No. 445, \$2,720;	
No. 422, \$2,220 20     ... ..	\$5,840 20
Cash in this Office, ... ..	42 81
	<hr/>
	5,883 01
	<hr/>
	\$134,203 80

ASA COY, *Sec'y.*

*Department Public Works, 31st Oct. 1861.*

## GREAT ROADS.

*Report on Accounts of Supervisors furnished through the Board of Works.*

### No. 1—JOHN ARMSTRONG.

Balance unexpended 1860, ... ..	\$64 41	
Advanced by Board of Works 1861, ... ..	500 00	
	564 41	\$564 41
Expenditure 1861—		
On the Road from Nerepis to Gagetown, No. 35,	\$461 00	
Commission on \$500, ... ..	50 00	
Do. short allowed in 1860, ... ..	17 45	
Supplementary Account for 1859 omitted, ... ..	59 40	
	587 85	587 85
Balance due Supervisor, ... ..		\$23 44

### No. 2—B. ARMSTRONG.

Advanced by Board of Works 1861, ... ..		\$150 00
Expenditure—		
On Road between Carleton Co. Line & Tobique, No. 56,	\$135 00	
Commission on \$150, ... ..	15 00	
	150 00	\$150 00

### No. 3—ADAM AVARD.

Advanced by Board of Works 1861, ... ..		\$400 00
Expenditure—		
Balance due Supervisor 1861, ... ..	\$16 08	
On Road from Shediac to Cape Tormentine, No. 49,	270 00	
Repairing Bridges on the same Road, ... ..	78 04	
Commission on \$400, ... ..	40 00	
	404 12	404 12
Balance due Supervisor, ... ..		\$4 12

### No. 4—WILLIAM BRAT.

Advanced by Board of Works 1861, ... ..		\$400 00
Expenditure—		
Balance due Supervisor 1860, ... ..	\$2 12	
On Road Kingston via Robinson's to Pine's, No. 57,	349 43	
Commission on \$400, ... ..	40 00	
	391 55	391 55
Balance due Board of Works, ... ..		\$8 45

## No. 5—J. C. BURPEE.

Advanced by Board of Works 1861,	...	...	...	...	\$1,025 50
Expenditure—					
Balance due Supervisor 1860,	...	...	...	\$64 68	
On the Roads—					
From Gaspereaux to Salmon River, No. 43,	...			166 34	
Queen's Co. Line to Kent County do. No. 39,				531 30	
Land Damages at Salmon River Bridge, viz:—					
Paid William Connor,			\$160 00		
James Connor, for labour,			18 25—	178 25	
Commission on \$1,025,	...	...	...	102 55	
				<hr/>	1,043 21
Balance due Supervisor,	...	...	...		<hr/> \$17 71

## No. 6—JAMES BURPE.

Balance unexpended 1860,	...	...	...	*\$244 82	
Advanced by Board of Works 1861,	...	...	...	904 00	
				<hr/>	\$1,148 82
Expenditure—					
On repairs of Wharf at Tilley's Landing 1859,	...			\$229 00	
Road Fredericton to Queen's Co. Line '61, No. 39,				270 95	
Do. Tilley's Landing to Little River Mills 1860,				96 42	
Do. do. do. 1861, No. 41,				446 20	
Commission on \$1,148 82,	...	...	...	114 88	
				<hr/>	1,157 45
Balance due Supervisor,	...	...	...		<hr/> \$8 63

\* The balance of 1860, quoted above, was occasioned by the non-receipt of Mr. Burpe's Account. It was rendered but not received at this Office.

## No. 7—GEORGE BURNETT.

Advanced by Board of Works 1861,	...	...	...	...	\$400 00
Expenditure—					
Balance due Supervisor 1860,	...	...	...	\$117 96	
On Road from St. John to Hampton Ferry, No. 1,				280 50	
Commission on \$400,	...	...	...	40 00	
				<hr/>	438 46
Balance due Supervisor,	...	...	...		<hr/> \$38 46

## No. 8—JOHN BUBER.

Balance unexpended 1860,	...	...	...	\$468 60	
Advanced by Board of Works 1861,	...	...	...	1,000 00	
				<hr/>	1,468 60
					<i>Carried forward,</i>

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$1,468 60
Expenditure—		
Additional vouchers furnished for 1860,	\$77 50	
Amount allowed on examination by B. of Works 1860,	124 00	
On Roads and Bridges, No. 56,	904 50	
Commission on \$1,000,	100 00	1,206 00
		<hr/>
Balance due Board of Works,		\$262 60

The balance of 1860 is said by Mr. Buber to have been expended in that year, and the Accounts and vouchers lost in transmission to this Office. He is endeavouring to furnish duplicate vouchers.

No. 9—NICHOLAS CARTER.

Advanced by Board of Works 1861,	\$200 00
Expenditure—	
On Road from Oak Bay to D. M'George's, No. 26,	\$180 00
Commission on \$200,	20 00
	<hr/>
	\$200 00

No. 10—DUNCAN B. CAMPBELL.

Balance unexpended 1860,	\$27 73
Advanced by Board of Works 1861,	200 00
	<hr/>
	\$227 73
Expenditure—	
On the Road from Sussex Vale to Upham, No. 42,	\$189 35
Commission on \$200,	20 00
	<hr/>
	209 35
	<hr/>
Balance due Board of Works,	\$18 38

No. 11—S. C. CHARTERS.

Balance due by Supervisor 1860,	\$322 49
Advanced by Board of Works 1861,	1,180 00
	<hr/>
	\$1,502 49
Expenditure—	
On Boundary Creek and other Bridges 1860,	\$452 00
Road Hayward's Mills to Nova Scotia Line '61, No. 2,	928 08
Commission on \$339 40 advance 1860,	33 94
Do. 1,180 00 do. 1861,	118 00
	<hr/>
	1,532 02
	<hr/>
Balance due Supervisor,	\$29 53

No. 12—THOMAS COTRILL.

Balance due by Supervisor 1860,	\$8 64
Advance by Board of Works 1861,	150 00
	<hr/>
	\$158 64
Expenditure—	
On Road from Waweig to St. Stephen, No. 24,	\$133 89
Commission on \$150,	15 00
	<hr/>
	148 89
	<hr/>
Balance due by Supervisor,	\$9 75

## No. 13—J. S. COVERT.

Balance due by Supervisor 1860, ... ..	\$18 95	
Advance by Board of Works 1861, ... ..	318 89	
	<hr/>	\$337 84
Expenditure—		
On Road in Parish of Mangerville, No. 36, ...	\$307 14	
Commission on \$307 70 in full of all advances, ...	30 70	
	<hr/>	\$337 84

## No. 14—ROWLAND CROCKER.

Balance due by Supervisor 1860, ... ..	\$102 26	
Advance by Board of Works 1861, ... ..	1,180 00	
	<hr/>	\$1,282 26
Expenditure—		
On the Road from Boiestown to Newcastle, No. 12,	\$1,202 59	
Commission on \$1,180, ... ..	118 00	
	<hr/>	1,320 29
		<hr/>
Balance due Supervisor, ... ..		\$38 38

Mr. Crocker claims a balance of \$180 40, the difference chiefly arises from the following deductions by the Auditor General in former Accounts:—

Personal services charged by Mr. Crocker in 1857, ... ..	\$30 00
Commission on Boiestown Bridge do. 1859, ... ..	120 00
	<hr/>
Less—	\$150 00
Commission allowed by Auditor in addition to Mr. Crocker's charge in 1859,	10 11
	<hr/>
	\$189 89

Mr. Crocker has not credited these deductions, although disallowed by the Board of Works as well as this Office.

## No. 15—G. W. CURRY.

Advance by Board of Works 1861, ... ..	\$189 16
Expenditure—	
Balance due Supervisor 1860, ... ..	\$124 67
On Roads in Parish of Andover 1861, ... ..	54 50
Commission on \$100, ... ..	9 99
	<hr/>
	\$189 16

## No. 16—NATHAN P. DAY.

Advance by Board of Works 1861, ... ..	\$1,264 00
Expenditure—	
On Road from Fredericton to Jemseg, No. 36, ...	\$1,066 59
Commission on \$1,264, ... ..	126 40
	<hr/>
	1,192 99
	<hr/>
Balance due Board of Works, ... ..	* \$71 01

\* This balance is held to pay Contracts in course of completion.



## No. 17—Asa Dow.

Advance by Board of Works 1861,	...	...	...	...	\$1,040 00
Expenditure—					
Balance due Supervisor 1860,	...	...	...	...	\$3 81
On Road Digdegnash to Eel River 1861, No. 26,	...	...	...	...	425 61
Eel River to Long's Creek, No. 14,	...	...	...	...	609 25
Commission on \$1,040,	...	...	...	...	104 00—1,142 67
Balance due Supervisor,	...	...	...	...	<u>\$102 67</u>

## No. 18—WILLIAM FITZGERALD.

Advance by Board of Works 1861,	...	...	...	...	\$800 00
Expenditure—					
Balance due Supervisor 1860,	...	...	...	...	\$149 75
On Road from Shediac to Richibucto, No. 5,	...	...	...	...	540 41
Commission on \$800,	...	...	...	...	80 00— 770 16
Balance due Board of Works,	...	...	...	...	<u>\$29 84</u>

## No. 19—FLORENT FOURNIER.

Advance by Board of Works 1861,	...	...	...	...	\$1,500 00
Expenditure—					
Balance due Supervisor 1860,	...	...	...	...	\$141 58
On Road Little Falls to Canadian Boundary, No. 17,	...	...	...	...	854 50
Do. do. Saint Francis, No. 18,	...	...	...	...	494 53
Commission on \$1,500,	...	...	...	...	150 00—1,640 61
Balance due Supervisor,	...	...	...	...	<u>\$140 61</u>

## No. 20—AMOS GALLOP.

Balance due by Supervisor 1860,	...	...	...	...	\$191 34
Advance by Board of Works 1861,	...	...	...	...	800 00
					<u>\$991 34</u>
Expenditure—					
On Road Woodstock to River DeChute, No. 15,	...	...	...	...	\$765 47
Florenceville to U. States Boundary, No. 21,	...	...	...	...	187 10
Commission on \$991 34,	...	...	...	...	99 13—1,001 70
Balance due Supervisor,	...	...	...	...	<u>\$10 36</u>

## No. 21—THOMAS GIRVAN.

Advance by Board of Works 1861,	...	...	...	...	\$600 00
Expenditure—					
On Road Kent County Line to Richibucto, No. 40,	...	...	...	...	\$540 25
Commission on \$600,	...	...	...	...	60 00
					<u>\$600 25</u>
Balance due Supervisor,	...	...	...	...	<u>\$00 25</u>

## No. 22—J. D. GIBERSON.

Advance by Board of Works, ... ..		\$300 00
Expenditure—		
On Road from St. John River to boundary between Victoria and Restigouche, No. 54, ... ..	\$247 65	
Commission on \$300, ... ..	30 00—	277 65
		<hr/>
Balance due Board of Works, ... ..		\$22 35

Mr. Giberson has charged \$16 for personal services, not allowed.

## No. 23—ALEXANDER GIBSON.

Advance by Board of Works 1861, ... ..		\$580 00
Expenditure—		
Balance due Supervisor 1860, ... ..	\$29 95	
On Road from Woodstock to Houlton, No. 22, ... ..	235 80	
Do. Eel River to Woodstock, 14, ... ..	270 00	
Commission on \$550, ... ..	55 00—	590 75
		<hr/>
Balance due Supervisor, ... ..		\$10 75

## No. 24—JOSEPH GILLIES:

Advance by Board of Works 1861, ... ..		\$100 00
Expenditure—		
On the Road near A. B. Smith's, No. 33, ... ..	\$90 00	
Commission on \$100, ... ..	10 00	
		<hr/>
		\$100 00

## No. 25—SAMUEL GROSS.

Advance by Board of Works 1861, ... ..		\$1,040 00
Expenditure—		
Balance due Supervisor 1860, ... ..	\$5 91	
On Road Salisbury to Hopewell Court House, No. 29, ... ..	868 00	
Do. M'Latchey's to Stoney Creek, No. 46, ... ..	88 25	
Commission on \$1,040, ... ..	104 00—	1,066 16
		<hr/>
Balance due Supervisor, ... ..		\$26 16

## No. 26—GEORGE L. HATHEWAY.

Balance due by Supervisor 1860, ... ..	\$16 25	
Advance by Board of Works 1861, ... ..	202 20	
		<hr/>
		\$218 45
Expenditure—		
On Road from Fredericton to Miramichi, No. 12, ... ..	\$170 07	
Commission on \$202 20, ... ..	20 22—	190 29
		<hr/>
Balance due Board of Works, ... ..		* \$28 16

\* This balance has been paid over to the present Supervisor on the same line of Road.

## No. 27—JOHN HAGERTY.

Balance due by Supervisor 1860, ... ..	\$20 95	
Advance by Board of Works 1861, ... ..	600 00	
		<u>\$620 95</u>
Expenditure—		
On Road Hoar's Brook to New Canaan River, No. 50,	\$529 80	
Commission on \$600, ... ..	60 00	
		<u>589 80</u>
Balance due Board of Works, ... ..		<u>\$31 15</u>

## No. 28—CHARLES HAZEN.

Balance due by Supervisor 1860, ... ..	\$7 81	
Advance by Board of Works 1861, ... ..	500 00	
		<u>\$507 81</u>
Expenditure—		
On Road from Fredericton to Queen's Co. Line, No. 13,	\$598 06	
Commission on \$500, ... ..	50 00	
		<u>648 06</u>
Balance due Supervisor, ... ..		<u>\$140 25</u>

## No. 29—HENRY HITCHINGS.

Balance due by Supervisor 1860, ... ..	\$69 20	
Advance by Board of Works 1861, ... ..	600 00	
		<u>\$669 20</u>
Expenditure—		
On Road from Fredericton to St. Andrews, No. 23,	\$540 00	
Commission on \$600, ... ..	60 00	
		<u>600 00</u>
Balance due by Supervisor, ... ..		<u>\$69 20</u>

The balance was originated in 1859 when £17 6s. commission on expenditure at Johnston's Cove was deducted from Mr. Hitching's Account as unauthorized, and which he has not credited.

## No. 30—WM. E. HOYT.

Advance by Board of Works 1861, ... ..		<u>\$700 00</u>
Expenditure—		
Balance due Supervisor 1860, ... ..	\$3 01	
On Road from Hartt's Mills to Douglas Valley, No. 44,	817 14	
Commission on \$700, ... ..	70 00	
		<u>890 15</u>
Balance due Supervisor, ... ..		<u>\$190 15</u>

## No. 31—JOHN JORDAN, JUN.

Balance in hands of Supervisor 1860, ... ..	\$72 97	
Advance by Board of Works 1861, ... ..	1,800 00	
		<u>\$1,872 97</u>

*Carried forward,*

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	...	...	...	\$1,872 97
Expenditure—					
On Road from Saint John to Quaco, No. 32,		...		\$438 16	
Do. do. Albert Co. Line, No. 31,		...		1,226 50	
Commission on \$1,800,		...		180 00	
				<u>1,844 66</u>	
Balance due Board of Works,		...			\$28 31
No. 32—ALEXANDER KAY.					
Advance by Board of Works 1861,		...			\$280 00
Expenditure—					
On Road from Hopper's, Coverdale, to Westmorland and Albert County Line, No. 47,		...		\$252 00	
Commission on \$280,		...		28 00	
				<u>\$280 00</u>	
No. 33—WILLIAM M. KELLY.					
Balance in hands of Supervisor 1860,		...		\$285 65	
Advance by Board of Works 1861,		...		876 00	
				<u>\$1,161 65</u>	
Expenditure—					
On Road from Richibucto to Chatham, No. 6,		...		\$900 15	
Do. Newcastle to Tabusintac, No. 11,		...		355 60	
Commission on \$876,		...		87 60	
				<u>1,343 35</u>	
Balance due Supervisor,		...			\$181 70
No. 34—ISAAC KILBURN.					
Advance by Board of Works 1861,		...			\$1,889 00
Expenditure—					
Balance due Supervisor 1860,		...		\$29 39	
Road Fredericton to Long's Creek, No. 14,	\$994 00				
Less—Part Murray's bill, Lumber \$60 40, which was used in repairing Sutherland's Bridge in 1860, and charged in Account of that work, amount,				27 00	
				<u>967 15</u>	
Road Fredericton to Magaguadavic River, No. 23,				680 02	
Repairing Keswick Bridge,—					
Paid M'Gibbon,	\$74 00				
Personal services 5 days,	15 00				
				<u>89 00</u>	
Commission on \$1,789, being amount of advance for Great Road Service,		...		178 90	
				<u>1,944 46</u>	
Balance due Supervisor,		...			\$55 46

## No. 35—ROBERT KING.

Advance by Board of Works,	...	...	...	...	...	\$100 00
Expenditure—						
On Road Moore's Mills to Woodstock Road, No. 58,						\$90 00
Commission on \$100,	...	...	...	...		10 00
						<u>\$100 00</u>

## No. 36—ARCHIBALD MENZIES.

Advance by Board of Works,	...	...	...	...	...	\$300 00
Expenditure—						
Balance due Supervisor 1860,	...	...	...			\$1 06
On Road from Saint John to Lepreau, No. 2,						269 02
Commission on \$300,	...	...	...			30 00— 300 08
						<u>\$0 08</u>

## No. 37—GEORGE MOORE.

Advance by Board of Works 1861,	...	...	...	...	...	\$418 90
Expenditure—						
Balance due Supervisor 1860,	...	...	...			\$239 90
On Road Dead Water Brook to St. Stephen, No. 27,						163 00
Commission on \$179,	...	...	...			17 90— 420 80
						<u>\$1 90</u>

## No. 38—GEORGE A. MORTON.

Balance in hands of Supervisor 1860,	...	...				\$30 20
Advance by Board of Works 1861,	...	...				650 00
						<u>\$680 20</u>
Expenditure—						
On Road Hampton Ferry to Moore's Mills, No. 1,						\$574 92
Commission on \$650,	...	...	...			65 00
						<u>639 92</u>
Balance due Board of Works,	...	...	...	...	...	<u>\$40 28</u>

Mr. Morton states the balance due by him as 28 cents. He omits however to credit \$40 paid him 22nd October 1860, which accounts for the difference.

## No. 39—A. M'CALLUM.

Balance in hands of Supervisor 1860,	...	...				\$9 50
Advance by Board of Works 1861,	...	...				300 00
						<u>\$309 50</u>
Expenditure—						
On Road from Roix to Oak Bay, No. 25,	...	...				\$270 00
Commission on \$300,	...	...	...			30 00— 300 00
						<u>\$9 50</u>

Mr. M'Callum has not brought forward the balance in his hands of 1860, but states the expenditure of the last year as square.

## No. 40—HUGH M'CALLUM.

Balance due by Supervisor 1860, ... ..	\$9 50	
Advance by Board of Works 1861, ... ..	700 00	
		<u>\$709 50</u>
Expenditure—		
On Road from LePreaux to St. Andrews, No. 2, ...	\$639 50	
Commission on \$700, ... ..	70 00	
		<u>\$709 50</u>

## No. 41—THOMAS M'CLELAN.

Advance by Board of Works 1861, ... ..		\$850 00
Expenditure—		
Balance due Supervisor 1860, ... ..	\$49 66	
On Road Crooked Creek to King's County Line, No. 31,	429 13	
Do. Hopewell Court House to Harvey, 29,	270 63	
Commission on \$850, ... ..	85 00	834 42
		<u>\$15 58</u>

## No. 42—ALEX. K. M'DOUGALL.

Advance by Board of Works 1861, ... ..		\$1,000 00
Expenditure—		
Balance due Supervisor 1860, ... ..	\$217 45	
On Road from Miramichi to Pokemouche, No. 7,	707 92	
Commission on \$782 55, ... ..	78 25	1,003 62
		<u>\$3 62</u>

## No. 43—J. M'LAGGAN.

Advance by Board of Works 1861, ... ..		\$500 00
Expenditure—		
On Road from Boiestown to Fredericton, No. 12,	\$455 21	
Commission on \$500, ... ..	50 00	505 21
		<u>\$5 21</u>

## No. 44—JOHN M'MILLAN.

Balance in hands of Supervisor 1860, ... ..	\$35 00	
Advance by Board of Works, 1861, ... ..	2,100 00	
		<u>\$2,135 00</u>
Expenditure—		
On Road Belledune to Metis, No. 10, ... ..	\$580 60	
“ Restigouche to Tomkedgewick, No. 52, ...	536 00	
“ Campbellton to Victoria Co. Line, 54, ...	251 40	
Materials for Jacket River Bridge, ... ..	526 15	
Commission on \$2,100, ... ..	210 00	2,104 15
		<u>\$30 85</u>

Mr. M'Millan credits \$40 balance of 1860, should be \$35 as above.

## No. 45—JOHN M'RAE.

Advance by Board of Works 1861, ... ..		\$2,100 00
Expenditure—		
Balance due Supervisor 1860, ... ..	\$80 81	
On Road from Chatham to Escuminac Light House, including Bridges over Cameron's Brook, Little Branch, and Horton's Creek, No. 45, ... ..	2,152 00	
Commission on \$2,100, ... ..	210 00	
	<hr/>	2,442 81
Balance due Supervisor, ... ..		<hr/> \$342 81

## No. 46—PHILIP NASE.

Advance by Board of Works 1861, ... ..		\$400 00
Expenditure—		
Balance due Supervisor 1860, ... ..	\$30 79	
On Road Lower Line, Queen's Co., to St. John, No. 13, Commission on \$400, ... ..	374 37	
	40 00	
	<hr/>	445 16
Balance due Supervisor, ... ..		<hr/> \$45 16

Mr. Nase claims \$49 15. The difference is caused by excessive Commissions charged.

## No. 47—WILLIAM R. NEWCOMB.

Advance by Board of Works 1861, ... ..		\$650 00
Expenditure—		
On Road River DeChute to Grand Falls, No. 16, ...	\$496 03	
Pickard's Store to U. S. Boundary, No. 20,	210 97	
Commission on \$650, ... ..	65 00	
	<hr/>	772 00
Balance due Supervisor, ... ..		<hr/> \$122 00

## No. 48—GEORGE OULTON.

Balance in hands of Supervisor 1860, ... ..	\$5 26	
Advance by Board of Works 1861, ... ..	500 00	
	<hr/>	\$505 26
Expenditure—		
On Road Cole's Island to Cape Tormentine, No. 38,	\$473 30	
Commission on \$500, ... ..	50 00	
	<hr/>	523 30
Balance due Supervisor, ... ..		<hr/> \$18 04

Some of the Vouchers to this Account are held subject to explanation.

## No. 49—WILLIAM PARKER.

Advance by Board of Works 1861, ... ..		\$250 00
Expenditure—		
On Road S. W. Miramichi to Gaspereau River, No. 43, ... ..	\$195 21	
Commission on \$250, ... ..	25 00—	220 21
Balance due Board of Works, ... ..		<u>\$29 79</u>

The Balance is stated to be caused by an unfinished contract.

## No. 50—HENRY PIERS.

Balance in hands of Supervisor 1860, ... ..	\$15 41	
Advance by Board of Works 1861, ... ..	350 00	
		<u>\$365 41</u>
Expenditure—		
On Road from Scribner's to Bellisle, No. 34, ... ..	\$290 36	
Commission on \$350, ... ..	35 00—	325 36
Balance due Board of Works, ... ..		<u>\$40 05</u>

The Vouchers accompanying this Account are many of them unsatisfactory, and are held subject to explanation. The Balance unexpended is too large in proportion to the Grant.

## No. 51—JAMES PRATT &amp; WILLIAM SMART.

Advance by Board of Works 1861, ... ..		\$825 00
Expenditure—		
On Road from Lower Trout Brook to Town of Magaguadavic, No. 28, ... ..	\$718 78	
Commission on \$825, ... ..	82 50—	801 28
Balance due Board of Works, ... ..		<u>\$23 72</u>

## No. 52—JOHN A. READ.

Advance by Board of Works 1861, ... ..		\$750 00
Expenditure—		
Balance due Supervisor 1860, ... ..	\$19 89	
On Road from Isaac Derry's to Point Wolf, No. 30, ... ..	646 00	
Commission on £750, ... ..	75 00—	740 89
Balance due Board of Works, ... ..		<u>\$9 11</u>

## No. 53—JOHN ROBERTSON.

Advance by Board of Works 1861, ... ..		\$563 30
Expenditure—		
Balance due Supervisor 1860, ... ..	\$15 30	
On Road from Jemseg to Finger Board, No. 37, ... ..	518 96	
Commission on \$563 30, ... ..	56 33—	585 59
Balance due Supervisor, ... ..		<u>\$22 20</u>

Mr. Robertson credits only \$550 in his Account rendered.



## No. 54—THOMAS ROBINSON.

Advance by Board of Works 1861, .....		\$660 00
Expenditure—		
Road from D. M'George's to Little Digdeguash, No. 26,	\$607 68	
Commission on \$660, .....	66 00	
	<hr/>	673 68
Balance due Supervisor, .....		\$13 68

## No. 55—T. D. RYAN.

Advance by Board of Works 1861, .....		\$2,060 00
Expenditure—		
On Road from Grand Falls to Little Falls, No. 17,	\$2,045 00	
Do. do. U. S. Bound'y, No. 19,	64 00	
Commission on \$2,060, .....	206 00	
	<hr/>	2,315 00
Balance due Supervisor, .....		\$255 00

## No. 56—SOLOMON SMITH.

Advance by Board of Works 1861, .....		\$900 00
Expenditure—		
Balance due Supervisor 1860, .....	\$340 00	
Road from Bailey's Brook to Hartt's Mills, No. 44,	525 60	
Commission on \$560, .....	56 00	
	<hr/>	921 60
Balance due Supervisor, .....		\$21 60

## No. 57—F. W. STEEVES.

Advance by Board of Works 1861, .....		\$280 00
Expenditure—		
On Road from Great Road No. 1, near Teakles' Mills, via Steeve's, to County Line, between Westmorland and Albert, No. 48, .....	\$252 00	
Commission on \$280, .....	28 00	
	<hr/>	\$280 00

## No. 58—MILLIDGE STEEVES.

Balance due by Supervisor 1860, .....	\$4 00	
Advance by Board of Works 1861, .....	500 00	
	<hr/>	\$504 00
Expenditure—		
On Road from Taylor's to Stoney Creek, No. 46,	\$430 55	
Commission on \$500, .....	50 00	
	<hr/>	480 55
Balance due Board of Works, .....		\$23 45

## No. 59—JEREMIAH TAYLOR.

Advance by Board of Works 1861, ... ..		\$400 00
Expenditure—		
Road from Salisbury Corner to Hoar's Brook, No. 50,	\$359 28	
Commission on \$400, ... ..	40 00	
		<u>399 28</u>
Balance due Board of Works, ... ..		\$0 72

## No. 60—GEORGE WILSON.

Balance in hands of Supervisor 1860, ... ..	\$5 01	
Advance by Board of Works 1861, ... ..	2,628 00	
		<u>\$2,633 01</u>
Expenditure—		
Road Pokemonche to Bathurst, No. 8,	\$407 50	
Do. Inkerman to Shippegan, No. 53,	157 50	
Do. Tabusintac to Bathurst, No. 11,	315 20	
Do. Bathurst to Belledune, No. 9,	277 64	
A. O'Brien's receipt 1859 now furnished,	4 00	
Commission on \$1,325, Road expenditure,	132 50	
		<u>\$1,294 34</u>
On Bathurst Bridge, ... ..	\$186 25	
Do. per contract with J. Morrison,	754 75	
Do. per Joseph Morrison's receipt,	60 00	
Do. paid for Hemlock logs,	167 00	
Commission on \$960, Bridge expenditure,	96 00	
		<u>1,264 00</u>
Balance of his claim sup'tending Caraquet Bridge,	40 00	
		<u>2,598 34</u>
Balance due Board of Works, ... ..		\$34 67

Mr. Wilson states the Balance due by him as \$9.43. The difference arises from the following charges disallowed:—

John Brown's charge for Bridge plans 1859, unauthorized,	\$20 00
John Morrison, Balance of second contract Bathurst Bridge—no Voucher,	5 24
	<u>\$25 24</u>

## No. 61—JOHN WELLING.

Balance due by Supervisor 1860, ... ..	\$63 34	
Advance by Board of Works 1861, ... ..	400 00	
		<u>\$463 34</u>
Expenditure—		
On Road from Bend to Shediac, No. 3, ... ..	\$93 03	
Do. Shediac to Dorchester, No. 4, ... ..	253 60	
Commission on \$400, ... ..	40 00	
		<u>386 63</u>
Balance due Board of Works, ... ..		\$76 71

Mr. Welling has also an Account of Special Expenditure on which he has over-expended \$71.60, making the nett balance due the Province by him \$5 11.

## No. 62—FRANCIS WOODS.

Advance by Board of Works 1861,	...	...	...	...	\$100 00
Expenditure—					
Balance due Supervisor 1860,	...	...	...	\$95 20	
On Road from Lower Line, Sunbury, to Lower Line, Queen's County, No. 13,	...	...	...	337 40	
Commission on \$400,	...	...	...	40 00	
				<u>472 60</u>	
Balance due Supervisor,	...	...	...		<u>\$72 60</u>

*Summary.*

Balances due by Supervisors 1860,	...	...	\$2,099 29	
Advances by Board of Works 1861,	...	...	45,203 95	
			<u>\$47,303 24</u>	
<i>Expenditure—</i>				
Balances due to Supervisors 1860,	...	...	\$1,778 47	
Repairs of Roads and Bridges 1861,	...	...	42,034 97	
Commission allowed Supervisors 1861,	...	...	4,518 24	
			<u>48,331 68</u>	
				<u>\$1,028 44</u>
Balances due to Supervisors 1861,	...	...	\$1,942 07	
Do. by do.	...	...	913 63	
Net balance due by Board of Works 31st October 1861,	...	...		<u>\$1,028 44</u>

J. R. P.

## SPECIAL SERVICES.

*Report upon Accounts furnished for certain Special Services.*

### No. 1.—JOHN T. SMITH.

Advance by Board of Works 1861, ... ..		\$524 07
Expenditure—		
Labour on Road near Estey & Thompson's Steam Mill, below Fredericton, ... ..	\$403 82	
Gravel, Cedar Logs, and Blacksmith's work, ... ..	120 25	
	\$524 07	\$524 07

### No. 2—ARTHUR M'LEAN.

Advance by Board of Works 1861, ... ..		\$783 45
Expenditure—		
Repairing and macadamizing Road from Marsh Bridge towards Torryburn, ... ..	\$712 23	
Commission, ... ..	71 22	
	\$783 45	\$783 45

### No. 3—ISAAC KILBURN.

Advance by Board of Works 1861, ... ..		\$1,486 28
Expenditure—		
Repairing Kelly's Creek Bridge, on Road from Fredericton to Long's Creek, labour and material, ... ..	\$1,402 10	
Personal services, 43 days, @ \$3, ... ..	129 00	
Expense of hauling out of the River 100 pieces cedar and pine logs not used in Bridge, ... ..	18 00	
	\$1,549 10	
Deduct—		
Proceeds of old plank sold N. Gilman, ... ..	\$6 00	
Do. 30 pieces cedar sold R. Kilburn, ... ..	20 00	
	26 00	1,523 10
Balance due Isaac Kilburn, ... ..		\$36 82

Mr. Kilburn's Account shews a balance of \$43 10, but he has given the Board of Works credit for only \$1,480. The 70 pieces of cedar remaining were used subsequently in repairing other Bridges on the same line of Road.

## No. 4—JOHN WELLING.

Advance by Board of Works 1861,	...	...	...	...	\$240 00
Expenditure—					
Repairing Scadouc Bridge in 1860,	...	...		\$59 20	
Do. do. 1861,	...	...		228 40	
Commission on \$240,	...	...		24 00	311 60
					<hr/>
Balance due John Welling,	...	...	...		\$71 60
					<hr/>
Mr. Welling's Account as Supervisor, shews a balance due Board of Works,					\$76 71
From which deduct the above balance,	...	...	...	...	71 60
					<hr/>
Net Balance in hands of Mr. Welling,	...	...	...		\$5 11

## No. 5—STEPHEN GLASIER.

Advance by Board of Works 1861,	...	...	...	...	\$646 32
Expenditure—					
Balance due Mr. Glasier 1860,	...	...		\$25 80	
Improving Bear Island Bar, River St. John, 1861,	...	...		600 62	
Personal services superintending, &c.	...	...		30 00	
					<hr/>
				\$656 42	
Deduct—					
Camp furniture sold Mr. Glasier,	...	...		10 10	
					<hr/>
					\$646 32

## No. 6—THOMAS C. ATHERTON.

Advance by Board of Works 1861,	...	...	...	...	\$921 73
Expenditure—					
Balance due T. C. Atherton 1860,	...	...		\$121 73	
Improving the navigation of the River St. John at Meductic Falls 1861,	...	...		832 93	
Expense of wintering Boats,	...	...		8 00	
Personal services, 25 days, at \$3,	...	...		75 00	1,037 66
					<hr/>
Balance due T. C. Atherton,	...	...	...		\$115 93

## No. 7—ROBERT SWIM.

Balance in hands of R. Swim 1860,	...	...		\$113 10	
Advance by Board of Works 1861,	...	...		500 00	
					<hr/>
					\$613 10
Expenditure—					
Improving Miramichi River 1861,	...	...		\$689 41	
Commission on \$500,	...	...		50 00	739 41
					<hr/>
Balance due Robert Swim,	...	...	...		\$126 31

Mr. Swim includes in his Account a statement of sums due sundry persons, \$47 75, and charges Commission on the whole amount, claiming a balance of \$196 37. The Account as above stated is correct and vouched.

## No. 8—JOHN WILKINSON.

Amount of order in favor of William Muirhead, Esquire, and cash per Board of Works, ... ..		\$269 94
Expenditure—		
Survey of Horse Shoe Bar, Miramichi, and other services,—		
Personal expenses travelling, and incidentals, ...	\$31 49	
Use of Tug Boat "Transit," 4 days, ...	160 00	
Wages paid sundry persons assisting in Survey, Blacksmith's work, carpentering, &c. ...	78 45	
		<u>\$269 94</u>

The Account is correct, and accompanied with satisfactory vouchers.

No. 9—M. CRANNY and G. J. PARKER,  
Commissioners Buoys and Beacons, Miramichi.

The Account of the expenditure of the advance of \$629 by the Board of Works will be found in Report on Buoys and Beacons Accounts in another part of this Report.

Advances in aid to A. Ramsay and J. Fraser toward erecting Wharf at Dalhousie, \$1,200, and the Mayor of St. John towards building Carleton Ferry Landing, \$1000, are certified by the receipts of the respective parties in connection with the general Account of the Board of Works.

The expenditure of the grant of \$120 to Geo. Whitney remains to be accounted for.

*Summary of Advances for Special Services.*

Balances due by Commissioners 1860, ... ..	\$113 10	
Advances accounted for 1861, ... ..	5,371 79	
Grants in aid 1861, ... ..	2,829 00	
Expenditure not accounted for 1861, ... ..	120 00	
		<u>\$8,433 89</u>
<i>Contra—</i>		
Balances due by Board of Works 1860, ... ..	\$147 53	
Expenditure 1861, ... ..	5,308 80	
Receipts for Grants in aid 1861, ... ..	2,829 00	
Commission and personal services allowed 1861, ... ..	379 22	
Advance to G. Whitney, ... ..	120 00	
		<u>8,784 55</u>
Balance due Commissioners, ... ..		<u>\$350 66</u>

J. R. P.

## D.

## EUROPEAN AND NORTH AMERICAN RAILWAY.

## GENERAL BALANCE.

## DR.

Oct. 31, 1861.

To Engineering Account,	per Abstract A.	\$214,535	15	
Permanent Way,	" " B.	3,704,785	49	
Buildings,	" " C.	192,231	94	
Rolling Stock & Machinery,	" " D.	358,216	20	
Miscellaneous Stock,	" " E.	15,371	21	
General Expenses,	" " F.	68,424	60	
				\$4,548,564 59
Norton and Apohaqui Bridges,				12,583 67
General Stores, ... ..				110,970 82
Cash on hand, ... ..		\$2,223	47	
Arrears at Stations, ... ..		1,599	30	
Freight and Baggage unclaimed, ... ..		13	44	
				3,836 21
Steamer Westmorland, ... ..		\$148	73	
Steamer Princess Royal, ... ..		1,046	92	
Board of Works, ... ..		420	90	
Post Office Department, ... ..		3,600	00	
Richard C. Scovil, ... ..		40	73	
James D. Turner, ... ..		624	44	
William Stevens, ... ..		176	91	
Alexander M. Bean, ... ..		80	77	
LeBaron Drury, ... ..		204	40	
Fairbanks & Co. ... ..		11	56	
James Harris, ... ..		159	37	
Suspense Account, ... ..		221	81	
Patrick King, ... ..		16	65	
Frank Giles, ... ..		92	00	
				6,845 19
				<u>\$4,682,800 48</u>

## CR.

Oct. 31, 1861.

By Provincial Treasury, ... ..		\$4,631,015	32	
Commercial Bank, ... ..			7,975	25
Baring Brothers & Co. ... ..			15,144	42
Revenue Balance, ... ..			21,432	63
Mrs. Chipman, ... ..			50	00
Estate of the late F. James, ... ..			623	08
Fleming & Humbert, ... ..			6,559	78
				<u>\$4,682,800 48</u>

## REVENUE ACCOUNT.

Dr.

Oct. 31, 1861.

To Locomotive Power,	per Abstract G.	\$36,415 39	
Merchandise & Passenger Cars,	" II.	18,774 61	
Maintenance of Way & Buildings,	" J.	19,464 60	
General Charges,	" K.	19,590 92	
			\$94,245 52
This sum deposited with Prov. Treasury, on Account,			15,000 00
Balance, see General Balance,			21,432 63
			<u>\$130,678 15</u>

Cr.

Oct. 31, 1861.

By Passenger Traffic,	...	...	...	...	...	\$69,558 03
Freight Traffic,	...	...	...	...	...	47,700 72
Mails and Sundries,	...	...	...	...	...	13,419 40
						<u>\$130,678 15</u>

## ABSTRACT A.—ENGINEERING.

Particulars.	Expenditure to 1860.	1861.	Totals.
Salaries and Office Expenses,	\$104,173 32	\$6,417 35	\$110,595 67
Surveying, &c.	48,437 72	107 31	48,545 03
Travelling and Incidentals,	35,506 58	396 67	35,903 25
Instruments & Drawing Material,	3,284 35	28 80	3,313 15
Inspectors,	14,290 80	73 84	14,364 64
Miscellaneous,	1,726 85	86 56	1,813 41
	<u>\$207,424 62</u>	<u>\$7,110 53</u>	<u>\$214,535 15</u>

## ABSTRACT B.—PERMANENT WAY.

Particulars.	Expenditure to 1860.	1861.	Totals.
Labour by Contract or otherwise,	\$2,426,615 02	\$92,950 37	\$2,519,565 39
Rails, Chairs, Ties, Signals, &c.	819,736 35	8,990 79	828,727 14
Land Damage,	136,235 87	14,253 30	150,489 17
Miscellaneous, including fencing,	197,107 56	8,896 23	206,003 79
	<u>\$3,579,694 80</u>	<u>\$125,090 69</u>	<u>\$3,704,785 49</u>



## ABSTRACT C.—BUILDINGS.

Particulars.	Expenditure to 1860.	1861.	Totals.
Terminal Stations,.....	\$59,146 20	\$3,607 86	\$62,754 06
Stations,.....	70,724 43	5,021 85	75,746 28
Way Stations,.....	3,047 96	285 95	3,333 91
Wharves,.....	36,464 95	6,259 32	42,724 27
Miscellaneous,.....	7,559 87	113 55	7,673 42
	\$176,943 41	\$15,288 53	\$192,231 94

## ABSTRACT D.—ROLLING STOCK AND MACHINERY.

Particulars.	Expenditure to 1860.	1861.	Total.
Engines and Tenders,.....	\$113,808 52	\$20,041 21	\$133,849 73
Spare Gear,.....	10,867 18	2,400 00	13,267 18
Tools & Impl'ts, including Lamps,	9,692 52	1,543 58	11,236 10
Snow Ploughs,.....	3,882 35	250 54	4,132 89
Stationary Engines,.....	2,282 60		2,282 60
Passenger Cars,.....	43,801 93	40 11	43,842 04
Freight Cars,.....	44,911 08	5,057 90	49,968 98
Platform Cars,.....	65,591 42	106 03	65,697 45
Ballast Cars,.....	27,444 00		27,444 00
Miscellaneous,.....	3,883 32	2,611 91	6,495 23
	\$326,164 92	\$32,051 28	\$358,216 20

## ABSTRACT E.—MISCELLANEOUS STOCK.

Particulars.	Expenditure to 1860.	1861.	Totals.
Furniture in General Offices,.....	\$4,061 82	\$581 12	\$4,642 94
Furniture in Stations,.....	9,117 21	285 00	9,402 21
Horses, Waggon, &c. &c. ....	1,143 30		1,143 30
Miscellaneous,.....		182 76	182 76
	\$14,322 33	\$1,048 88	\$15,371 21

## ABSTRACT F.—GENERAL EXPENSES.

Particulars.	Expenditure to 1860.	1861.	Totals.
Salaries, Office Ex. Books, Stat'y.	\$27,187 00	\$4,084 55	\$31,271 55
Insurance,.....	933 95		933 95
Interest and Commission,.....	1,169 63	138 30	1,307 93
Pos'ges, Printing & Telegraph Ex.	5,497 37	438 75	5,936 12
Police Expenses,.....	14,347 03		14,347 03
Miscellaneous,.....	8,039 62	1,588 40	9,628 02
	\$57,174 60	\$6,250 00	\$63,424 60

## ABSTRACT G.—LOCOMOTIVE POWER.

Particulars.	1861.
Wages to Drivers, Firemen and Cleaners, ... ..	\$9,808 71
Firewood, ... ..	12,100 13
Oil, Tallow and Waste, ... ..	2,391 48
Materials for repairing Engines & Tenders, including packing,	1,970 84
Wages for repairing Engines and Tenders, ... ..	7,043 36
Work not done by the Railway, ... ..	28 96
Repairs to Workshops, and Engine Houses, ... ..	8 73
Repairs and Renewals of Tools, Lamps, &c. ... ..	139 62
Water, Pumping, and Pump and Tank Repairs, ... ..	2,127 92
Small Stores, ... ..	254 62
Miscellaneous, ... ..	541 02
	<b>\$36,415 39</b>

## ABSTRACT H.—MERCHANDIZE AND PASSENGER CARS.

Particulars.	1861.
Wages to Conductors, Brakemen and Porters, ... ..	\$8,820 19
Oil, and Waste for Packing Cars, ... ..	1,016 91
Materials for Repairing Cars, ... ..	2,152 08
Wages for Repairing Cars, ... ..	2,749 16
Work not done by the Railway, ... ..	1,054 32
Repairs to Workshops, Cranes, Tools and Implements, in- cluding repairs and renewal of Lamps, &c. }	117 62
Small Stores used on the Trains, ... ..	268 58
Wages to Switchmen, ... ..	1,723 04
Fuel, ... ..	204 54
Extra Labor, loading and discharging Freight, ... ..	393 18
Miscellaneous, ... ..	274 99
	<b>\$18,774 61</b>

## ABSTRACT I.—MAINTENANCE OF WAY AND BUILDINGS.

Particulars.	1861.
Track-masters, Foreman and Laborers' Wages, ... ..	\$17,232 93
Rails, Chairs, Spikes, Fittings, Sleepers, &c. ... ..	276 32
Repairs to Stations, Wharves, Buildings and Platforms, ... ..	286 90
Small Stores, ... ..	85 25
Repairs to Snow Plough and Flange Cleaners, ... ..	548 35
Repairs and renewal of Tools, ... ..	522 44
Miscellaneous, ... ..	511 41
	<b>\$19,464 60</b>

## ABSTRACT K.—GENERAL CHARGES.

Particulars.	1861.
Proportion of Commissioners' Salaries and Office Expenses,	\$2,400 00
Salaries Sup't, Accountant, Clerks, and Office Expenses,	2,847 85
Salaries to Station Masters, Freight Agent, and Clerks,	6,817 85
Advertising, Printing and Tickets, ... ..	792 10
Stationery used at Stations, ... ..	637 96
Damage to Men, Animals and Goods, ... ..	653 87
Insurance, ... ..	1,519 49
Station Watchmen, ... ..	889 40
Fuel, Oil, and Incidental Expenses at Stations, ... ..	1,340 74
Miscellaneous, ... ..	1,691 66
	<u>\$19,590 92</u>

*Report on Accounts of the European & North American Railway.*

## ASSETS.

Total Expenditure on Capital Account to 31st Oct. 1860, ... ..	\$4,372,620 20
Add Expenditure of 1861 for—	
Engineering expenses including Salaries, Surveying, Traveling, &c. ... ..	\$7,110 53
Permanent Way, or Road Construction, including Labour and Material, and Land Damage paid, ... ..	125,090 69
Buildings—chiefly the completion of Station Houses, and repairs and additions to Point DuChene Wharf, ... ..	15,288 53
Rolling Stock and Machinery, including Engines and Tenders, and spare gear for the same, Freight Cars, &c. ... ..	32,051 28
Miscellaneous Stock, chiefly Furniture in Offices & Stations, General Expenses, being Salaries of Officers employed in construction, Books, Stationery, Printing, Telegrams, and Postage, ... ..	6,250 00
Completion of Norton and Apohaqui Bridges & Approaches, ... ..	1,688 15
	<u>188,528 06</u>
Total cost of construction of Road, Buildings, Rolling Stock, and Machinery, &c. to 31st Oct. 1861, ... ..	\$4,561,148 26
The Railway Accounts show the following Assets in addition to the above, viz :—	
General Stores, consisting of Rails, Chairs, Slo Wheels, Axles, and Locomotive material, &c. ... ..	\$110,970 82
Cash in Chest, amounts due at Stations, and debts due the Railway, as stated in Balance Sheet, ... ..	10,681 40
	<u>121,652 22</u>
Total Assets, ... ..	<u>\$4,682,800 48</u>

## LIABILITIES.

Advanced by Provincial Treasurer out of the proceeds of			
Debentures sold to 31st Oct. 1860, ... ..		\$4,451,015	32
Do. by Prov. Treas. from 1st Nov. 1860 to 31st Oct. 1861,		180,000	00
		\$4,631,015	32
Balances due—			
Commercial Bank, overdrawn Account, ... ..		\$7,975	25
Baring Brothers & Co. on account Rails, &c. ... ..		15,144	42
Mrs. Chipman, " Rent, ... ..		50	00
Estate of late Frederick James, balance of Account for construction of Cars, &c. ... ..		623	08
Fleming & Humbert for Locomotives, ... ..		6,559	78
Due Prov. Treasury, balance of net Revenue, \$36,432 63, the sum of \$15,000 having been paid on Account,		21,432	63
		\$51,785	16
Total Liabilities, ... ..		\$4,682,800	48

*Statement of Floating Liabilities and Assets.*

## LIABILITIES.

Total Provincial Advances as above stated, ... ..		\$4,631,015	32
Deduct—Cost of constructing the Railway, ... ..		4,561,148	26
		\$69,867	06
Add—Balances due sundries as detailed, ... ..		51,785	16
		\$121,652	22
ASSETS.			
General Stores, Cash, and Debts due the Railway, ... ..		\$121,652	22

The Stores consist chiefly of Rails, Chairs and Sleepers, and when used in repairs will appear as part of Maintenance Account, and if used in construction of new works will be added to the cost of the Railway.

The following Summary of the Expenditure of 1861, as furnished by the Commissioners, is in accordance with the detailed Quarterly Accounts rendered this Office, and gives a comprehensive view of the year's transactions:—

Balances paid Contractors in settlement of Accounts, ... ..	\$71,770	27
Buildings, Fittings, and Furniture, ... ..	6,301	36
Ballasting, taking out cuttings, soiling and seeding slopes, ... ..	22,399	64
Sidings, including rails and switches, ... ..	9,675	86
Drains, Water works and Tanks, ... ..	3,055	90
Road Crossings, Fencing, Straightening Rails, &c. ... ..	3,209	70
Locomotives, Cars, Track Scale, &c. ... ..	32,555	08
Covering Point du Chene Wharf, ... ..	6,259	32
Engineering, ... ..	7,110	53
Dredging at Point du Chene, ... ..	3,233	75
Land Damages, ... ..	14,253	20
Miscellaneous, ... ..	7,015	30
	\$186,839	91
Add—		
Completion of Norton & Apohaqui Bridges and Approaches, ... ..	1,688	15
	\$188,528	06

REVENUE ACCOUNT.

Balance in hands of Railway Commissioners 31st Oct. 1860,	\$9,985 40
<i>Receipts for 1861.</i>	
Received for conveyance of Passengers, ... ..	\$60,558 03
Do. do. Goods, ... ..	47,700 72
Do. do. Mails, ... ..	13,419 40
Do. Rent of Express Car, &c. &c. }	... ..
Total Receipts 1861, ... ..	130,678 15
	<u>\$140,663 55</u>

*Expenditure 1861.*

Cost of running and repairing Engines and Tenders, including salaries of Drivers, Firemen, and Watchmen, and fuel, oil, tallow, &c. ... ..	\$36,415 39
Cost of running and repairing Freight and Passenger Cars, including salaries of Conductors, Brakemen, Porters, and Switchmen, &c. &c. ... ..	18,774 61
Cost of repairing the Track, chiefly wages of Trackmasters and Labourers, ... ..	19,464 60
General charges—Salaries of Commissioners, Superintendent, Accountant, Clerks, Station Masters, and Freight Agents, Advertising, Printing, and Stationery, &c. ... ..	10,590 92
Total Expenses 1861, ... ..	\$94,245 52

The Province Treasurer credits per Railway Impost Account, page 97—	
Feb. 6. Balance of earnings 1860, ... ..	\$9,985 40
Oct. 31. On account of earnings 1861, ... ..	15,000 00
	24,985 40
Balance included in Floating Liabilities in hands of Commissioners 31st October 1861, ... ..	21,432 63
	<u>\$140,663 55</u>

*Comparative Statement of Railway Traffic, 1860 and 1861.*

Receipts.	1860.	1861.	Increase.	Decrease.
Passengers, ... ..	\$55,110 50	\$60,558 03	\$14,447 53	
Freight, ... ..	33,879 80	47,700 72	13,820 92	
Mails, Locom. & Cars, and Sundries,	27,235 10	13,419 40	...	\$13,815 70
	116,225 40	130,678 15	28,268 45	13,815 70
Total Receipts, 1861,	\$130,678 15	Total Increase, 1861,		\$28,268 45
Do. 1860,	116,225 40	Deduct Decrease, "		13,815 70
Increase 1861,	\$14,452 75	Net Increase 1861,		\$14,452 75

*Comparative Statement—Continued.*

Expenditure.	1860.	1861.	Increase.	Decrease.
Locomotive Power, ... ..	\$32,786 95	\$36,415 39	\$3,628 44	
Merchandise and Passenger Cars, ...	16,822 25	18,774 61	1,952 36	
Maintenance of Way and Buildings,	9,160 95	19,464 60	7,503 65	
General Charges, ... ..	15,469 85	19,590 92	4,123 07	
	\$74,240 00	\$94,245 52	\$20,005 52	
Net earnings, 1860,	\$41,985 40	Increase of Expenditure, '61,	\$20,005 52	
Do. 1861,	36,432 63	Do. Receipts,	14,452 75	
Decrease, 1861,	\$5,552 77	Increase of Expenditure over increase of Receipts,	\$5,552 77	

By the foregoing Tables it will be seen, that the Traffic Receipts have not increased in proportion to the working expenses, the net increase in income being \$5,552 77 less than that of working expenses. It appears however, that the regular traffic in Passengers and Freight shows an increase of \$28,268 45 over the same items of 1860, while a large proportion of the increased expenditure in running Engines and Cars, resulted from unforeseen contingencies arising from the unusually heavy snow storms and other severities of the Winter of 1860-61. These Tables in their comparative sense must also be modified by the consideration, that the Traffic of 1860 was only carried over the through line for the Quarter ended 31st Oct. of that year.

Copies of the Journal and Ledger Entries have been furnished quarterly, with other Statements and Vouchers, and the Traffic Receipts have been examined by my Chief Clerk at the Railway Station, Saint John. The Accounts have been found uniformly systematic and precise.

J. R. P.

## E.

Report upon Accounts of Provincial Penitentiary for three Quarters from  
1st November 1860 to 31st July 1861.

## No. 1.

*Account of Expenditure and Receipts for the above Term.*

## EXPENDITURE.

To Balance due Commissioners 1st November 1860,	...	...	...	\$5,070 37
Ordinary Expenses of the Prison,—				
1st Quarter,	...	...	...	\$1,927 66
2nd do.	...	...	...	1,960 51
3rd do.	...	...	...	4,128 88
				<hr/>
				\$8,017 05
Fuel for Prison and Steam Engine,—				
1st Quarter,	...	...	...	\$990 50
2nd do.	...	...	...	247 50
3rd do.	...	...	...	506 69
				<hr/>
				\$1,744 69
Repairs on Buildings,—				
1st Quarter,	...	...	...	\$492 74
3rd do.	...	...	...	84 00
				<hr/>
				\$576 74
Materials for Manufacturing purposes,—				
1st Quarter,	...	...	...	\$2,123 09
2nd do.	...	...	...	521 08
3rd do.	...	...	...	3,201 32
				<hr/>
				\$5,845 49
				<hr/>
				\$16,183 97
				<hr/>
Total Expenditure,	...	...	...	<u>\$21,263 34</u>

## RECEIPTS.

From Province Treasury, per Warrants Nos. 28, 58, 113, and 315,	\$7,200 00
For Sales of Manufactured Articles,	7,010 24
Diets of Military Prisoners,	78 90
Horse sold,	30 00
	<hr/>
	\$14,319 14
	<hr/>
Balance due Commissioners 31st July,	\$6,944 20

The three Quarterly Accounts embraced in this statement were furnished by Samuel D. Berton, late Secretary, with vouchers.

J. R. P.

## No. 2.

The Province of New Brunswick in Account with the Commissioners of the  
Provincial Penitentiary.

1861.

DR.

Oct. 31. To Amount Expenditure in the Quarter ending this date, viz :—	
For Maintenance of Prison,	\$1,722 98
Manufacturing Department,	1,663 18
Wood for Steam Engine and warming Prison,	174 00
Repairs to Machinery,	74 53

		<i>Brought forward,</i>	...	...	\$3,634 69
1861.		CR.			
Sept. 17.	By Sales Brooms, Pails, &c. at Auction,	...	...	\$1,614 02	
Oct. 23.	Do. do. do.	...	...	893 35	
31.	Cash from J. Quinton for keep of horse for one year to date,	...	...	100 00	
					<u>2,607 37</u>
	Balance due the Commissioners,	...	...	...	<u>\$1,027 32</u>
G. W. SMITH, <i>Accountant.</i>		R. W. CROOKSHANK, <i>Sec'y &amp; Treas.</i>			
<i>Saint John, N. B., 31st October 1861.</i>					

## No. 3.

## Annual Account of the Expenditure and Receipts of the Provincial Penitentiary, for the year ended 31st Oct. 1861.

1860.	EXPENDITURE.				
Nov. 1.	To Balance due the Commissioners,	...	...	...	\$5,079 37
1861.					
Jan. 31.	Expenditure in Qr. ending this date, per Acct. No. 1, viz:—				
	Maintenance of the Institution,	...	...	\$1,927 66	
	Materials for Manufacturing Department,	...	...	2,123 09	
	Fuel for Steam Engine & warming Prison,	...	...	990 50	
	Repairs on Buildings,	...	...	492 74	
					<u>5,533 99</u>
Apr. 30.	Expenditure in Qr. ending this date, per Acct. No. 3, viz:—				
	Maintenance of the Prison,	...	...	\$1,960 51	
	Materials for Manufacturing Department,	...	...	521 08	
	Fuel for Steam Engine, &c.	...	...	247 50	
					<u>2,729 09</u>
July 31.	Expenditure in Qr. ending this date, per Acct. No. 5, viz:—				
	Maintenance of the Prison,	...	...	\$4,128 88	
	Materials for Manufacturing Department,	...	...	3,201 32	
	Fuel for Steam Engine, &c. &c.	...	...	506 69	
	Repairs on Buildings,	...	...	84 00	
					<u>7,920 89</u>
Oct. 31.	Expenditure in Qr. ending this date, per Acct. No. 7, viz:—				
	Maintenance of the Prison,	...	...	\$1,722 98	
	Materials for Manufacturing Department,	...	...	1,663 18	
	Fuel for Steam Engine, &c.	...	...	174 00	
	Repairs to Machinery,	...	...	74 53	
					<u>3,634 69</u>
					<u>\$24,898 03</u>

1860.	RECEIPTS.				
Dec. 20.	By Warrant on Treasury,			\$1,200 00	
1861.					
Jan. 14.	Do. do.			8,000 00	
Mar. 15.	Do. do.			2,000 00	
July 31.	Do. do.			1,000 00	
Sept. 17.	Do. do.			6,000 00	
Oct. 31.	Do. do.			600 00	
					<u>\$13,800 00</u>



		<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$13,800 00	
1860.				
Nov. 28.	Diets for Military Prisoners, viz:—			
	Private Royal Artillery,	\$9 71		
Dec. 7.	Men of 76th Regt. June 5 to Aug. 10,	9 72		
May 22.	Private Royal Artillery,	5 58		
	Men of 63rd Regt. Aug. to Dec.	53 65		
	Men of 62nd Regt. June,	0 24		
				78 90
1861.	Sale of Prison Manufactures—			
Jan. 31.	Sales in Quarter ending this date,	\$775 43		
Apr. 30.	Do. do.	543 57		
July 31.	Do. do.	5,691 24		
Oct. 31.	Do. do.	2,507 37		
				9,517 61
Apr. 30.	Amount received for Horse sold,		30 00	
Oct. 31.	One year's keep of Mr. Quinton's horse to date,		100 00	
				\$23,526 51
	Balance due S. D. Berton to 31st July,	\$6,044 20		
	Less—paid per Warrants, Sept. and Oct.	6,600 00		
				\$344 20
	Balance due Comm'rs. per Account No. 2, from 31st July to 31st October, ... ..		1,027 32	
				1,371 52
				<u>\$24,898 03</u>

## No. 4.

Account shewing result of Prison Labour applied to reproductive Manufactures, for the year ending 31st October 1861.

1861.				
Oct. 31.	To Value of Stock on hand, per Inventory, ... ..	\$3,599 35		
	Amount realized from sale of Prison Manufactures during the year, as shewn in the Account of Expenditures and Receipts hereunto annexed,	9,517 61		
				\$13,116 96
1861.	<i>Contra.</i>			
Oct. 31.	By Value of Stock on hand 1st Nov. 1860, ... ..	\$7,100 98		
	Amount of Expenditure in the year ending this date, in purchase of manufacturing stock, repairs on machinery, tools, and incidental expenses connected with the Manufacturing depart- ment, viz:—			
	In Quarter ending 31st January, ... ..	2,123 09		
	Do. 30th April, ... ..	521 08		
	Do. 31st July, ... ..	3,201 32		
	Do. this date, ... ..	1,663 18		
	Cost of Fuel for Engine, ... ..	500 00		
				15,109 65
	Loss on the year, ... ..			<u>\$1,992 69</u>

G. W. SMITH, *Accountant.*

R. W. CROOKSHANK, *Sec'y & Treas.*

*Saint John, N. B., 31st October 1861.*

No. 5.

Account shewing the Stock of Manufactured Articles on hand 1st Nov. 1860, the quantity Received and Sold during the Three Quarters ending 31st July 1861, and the quantity returned to the present Commissioners at that date.

	Blis. Bone Dust.	Tube Brushes.	Doz. Brooms.	Doz. Pails.	Scrub Brushes.	Black Lead Brushes.	Paint Brushes.	Tanners' Brushes.	Counter Brushes.	Hearth Brushes.	Type Brushes.	Hair Brushes.	Wilewash Brushes.	Horse Brushes.	Doz. Clothes Pins.	Fullers' Brushes.	Zeis Shoe Brushes.	Shoe Brushes.	Water Brushes.	No. of Tubs.	Nests Tubs.	No. of Pail Handles.
On hand 1st Nov. 1860,	504	6	41	513	423	414	45	1	6	1	2	4	4	4	152	1	11	...	...	...	...	...
Received, 3 Quarters,	...	6	1657	748	2388	1476	...	12	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	120	24	6	276	128	...
Total,	504	6	1698	779	5811	1890	45	13	6	1	16	4	4	4	152	1	131	24	6	276	128	1
Sold, 3 Quarters,	504	6	1648	758	3629	1090	25	1	6	1	7	4	4	4	75	...	122	12	6	269	127	...
On hand 31st July.	...	...	50	20	1021	800	20	12	...	...	9	...	...	...	77	1	9	12	...	7	1	...

No. 6.

Account shewing the Quantity Received and Sold during the Quarter, and Balance remaining on hand 31st Oct. 1861.

	Dozen Brooms and Whisks.	Dozen Pails.	Nests Tubs.	No. of Tubs.	Gross Clothes Pins.	Doz Saw Frames.	Doz Work Boxes.	Doz Butter Tubs.	No. of Scrub Brushes.	No. of Black Lead Brushes.	No. of Type Brushes.	No. of Horse Brushes.	Brushes.	No. of Fullers' Brushes.	Zeis Shoe Brushes.	Brushes.	Fine Brushes.	Tanners' Brushes.	No. of Shoe Brushes.	No. of Paint Brushes.	Doz Rolling Pins.	No. of Pail Handles.
Received in September,	474	402	18	48	280	9	1	1	1,650	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. October,	233	454	56	...	75	...	...	44	...	800	9	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. from Berton Bros.	50	20	1	7	60	...	...	...	2,182	800	9	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sold in the Quarter,	757	870	75	55	415	9	1	4	3,832	800	9	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	602	550	12	...	350	6	...	3	948	240	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
On hand 1st Nov. 1861,	155	826	63	55	65	3	1	14	2,884	560	9	20	1	9	1	12	12	...	...	...	...	...

## No. 7.

## Inventory of Manufacturing Stock and Manufactured Articles at the Provincial Penitentiary, and in the Commissioners' hands on 31st Oct. 1861.

At the Penitentiary—20 M. Super. feet Pine Logs, price \$10 00	Total,	\$200 00
Manufactured Articles—106 Nests Tubs, ...	@ \$2 50	\$265 00
1,000 doz. Pails, ...	1 65	1,650 00
30 doz. half Pails, ...	1 30	39 00
20 doz. Buckets, ...	2 25	45 00
6 Sleighs, ...		100 00
		<hr/> 2,099 00
5 per cent off, ...		105 00
		<hr/> 1,994 00
In Commissioners' hands—		
63 Nests Tubs, ...	@ \$2 50	\$157 50
1 doz. Tubs, No. 1, ...	10 00	10 00
1 doz. do. " 2, ...	8 00	8 00
1 doz. do. " 3, ...	6 00	6 00
1 7-12 doz. do. " 4, ...	4 00	6 33
7 doz. Brooms, " 1, ...	3 00	21 00
44½ doz. do. " 2, ...	2 50	111 25
40½ doz. do. " 3, ...	2 00	81 00
63 doz. Whisks, ...	0 75	47 25
27½ 10-12 doz. Pails, ...	1 65	453 47
25 doz. half Pails, ...	1 30	32 50
27 doz. Buckets, ...	2 25	60 75
65 Gross Clothes Pins, ...	0 16	10 40
3 doz. Saw Frames, ...	2 00	6 00
1½ doz. Butter Tubs, ...	2 40	3 60
1 doz. Work Boxes, ...	0 40	4 80
9 9-12 doz. Bristle Black Lead Brushes, No. 2, ...	2 00	19 50
9 9-12 doz. Bristle Scrubs, No. 1, ...	3 00	29 25
64 2-12 doz. do. " 2, ...	2 00	128 33
15 2-12 doz. do. " 3, ...	1 60	24 26
46 10-12 doz. Tampico Scrubs, " 1, ...	1 25	58 53
54 1-12 doz. do. " 2, ...	1 00	54 08
50 doz. do. " 3, ...	0 75	37 50
1 6-12 doz. Tampico Black Lead Brushes, No. 1, ...	1 80	2 70
1 5-12 doz. do. do. " 2, ...	1 70	2 40
23 doz. do. do. " 3, ...	1 40	32 20
11 doz. do. do. " 4, ...	1 10	12 10
9-12 doz. Type Brushes, ...	8 00	6 00
1 8-12 doz. Horse do. ...	2 00	3 33
1-12 doz. Fullers' do. ...	4 50	4 50
1½ doz. Shoe do. ...	1 80	2 70
1 doz. Tanners' do. ...	7 00	7 00
1 doz. Shoe do. ...	1 00	1 00
6 5-12 doz. Paint do. ...	5 00	32 07
1-12 doz. Flue do. ...	24 00	2 00
		<hr/> 1,479 30
5 per cent off, ...		73 95—1,405 35
Net Amount of Stock on hand, ...		<hr/> <u>\$3,599 35</u>

St. John, N. B. 31st Oct. 1861.

G. W. SMITH, Accountant.

## No. 8.

Account showing the number of Prisoners admitted into and discharged from the Provincial Penitentiary in the year ending 31st Oct. 1861, the number of Rations required, and the Employment of the Prisoners for each month.

## MALE PRISONERS.

MONTHS.	In Prison on first of the month.	Admitted in the month.	Discharged in the month.	In Prison on the last of the month.	Number of Rations.	EMPLOYMENT.								Total.
						General Labour.	Brush-making.	Broom-making.	Patilmaking.	Carpentry.	Tailoring.	Blacksmith, &c.	Shoemaking.	
1860.	65	11	15	61	1,867	313	130	520	390	52	26	104	..	1,535
November, 1861.	61	17	12	66	1,937	442	130	400	390	104	26	104	26	1,622
January,	66	7	14	59	1,970	218	130	520	520	52	26	104	26	1,506
February,	59	7	10	56	1,576	326	141	480	120	48	24	144	24	1,310
March,	56	3	8	51	1,636	168	130	390	390	104	26	104	26	1,333
April,	51	14	10	55	1,583	954	130	130	130	130	26	104	26	1,630
May,	55	14	17	52	1,617	650	54	275	135	108	..	108	27	1,357
June,	52	11	11	52	1,579	238	180	450	250	100	..	125	25	1,368
July,	52	29	20	61	1,836	377	216	405	375	81	..	92	27	1,573
August,	61	19	16	64	2,070	439	150	375	375	120	27	108	60	1,654
September,	64	20	12	72	2,059	699	100	250	250	150	25	100	75	1,640
October,	72	15	13	68	2,157	705	54	405	270	135	27	108	87	1,791
	714	167	164	717	21,937	5,529	1,548	4,600	3,595	1,184	233	1,305	420	18,423

Monthly average, 59 6-12.

## FEMALE PRISONERS.

MONTHS.	In Prison on first of the month.	Admitted in the month.	Discharged in the month.	In Prison on last of the month.	Number of Rations.	EMPLOYMENT.						Total.
						General Labour.	Wool Dressing.	Sewing.	Spinning.	Knitting.	Weaving.	
1860.	21	4	6	19	581	250	69	24	49	29	52	473
November, 1861.	19	5	4	20	605	240	78	21	50	33	48	470
January,	20	2	8	14	575	250	45	48	42	41	36	462
February,	14	7	4	17	431	217	37	8	44	16	41	363
March,	17	1	2	16	538	205	61	29	50	34	34	413
April,	16	4	6	14	433	247	25	19	27	27	21	369
May,	14	5	4	15	448	225	67	8	27	13	38	378
June,	15	9	9	15	419	205	62	9	32	19	10	337
July,	15	12	5	22	607	242	41	16	68	27	53	447
August,	23	9	11	21	734	251	120	73	69	44	50	607
September,	21	8	6	23	671	233	103	37	60	65	47	545
October,	23	6	11	18	640	200	103	40	50	60	50	503
	218	72	76	214	6,682	2,765	814	332	568	408	480	5,367

Monthly average, 18 2-12.

By order of the Board,

G. W. SMITH, Accountant.

Saint John, N. B., 31st Oct. 1861.

The Accounts as presented in this Report, give the results of the year's transactions at the two different periods, viz: 31st July, when the present Commissioners and Officers entered upon their duties, and on reference to Account No. 1, it will be seen that the Expenditure for all purposes for the preceding 3 Quarters, amounted to \$16,183 97

And the balance due at 1st Nov. 1860 being added, ... .. 5,079 37

Shows the total claim of the retiring Commissioners as ... .. \$21,263 34

On Account of which Mr. Berton had received from Treasury, Sales of Manufactures and other sources, ... .. \$14,319 14

Leaving the balance due 31st July, ... .. \$6,944 20

Mr. Berton has since received prior to 31st Oct. 2 Warrants for ... .. 6,600 00

Balance due him 31st October 1861, ... .. \$344 20

The Expenditure under the new Commissioners, with R. W. Crookshank, Jr. Esq., Secretary & Treasurer, as presented in Account No. 2, for the Quarter ended 31st Oct. amounts to \$3,634 69

On Account of which Mr. Crookshank has received from Sales of Manufactures, ... .. 2,607 37

1,027 32

Total balance due on the year's transactions & Gen. Acc't. No. 3, \$1,371 52

Account No. 4, giving the result of Prison Labour, shews a loss on the year's labours of \$1,992 69 against \$1,113 72 the previous year. The increase is caused mainly by a depreciation in the value of manufactured articles, and by present arrangements it is expected that the Department will become more remunerative.

Nos. 5 & 6 are Tables shewing the Stock on hand 1st November 1860, 1st August and 1st November 1861, with the quantity received from the Prison and sold during 9 months by Mr. Berton, and during the remaining 3 months of the year by Mr. Crookshank.

No. 7 is an Account of stock, shewing the value of manufacturing stock and manufactured articles on hand 31st October 1861, \$3,599 39.

No. 8 is a Tabular Statement of the number and employment of Prisoners in the Prison on the 1st November 1860, and admitted and discharged during the year. This is a Summary of the Monthly Reports of Mr. Quinton, the Keeper of the Penitentiary. The number of Prisoners at the beginning and close of the year was—

1st November 1860, Male,	...	...	...	65	
Female,	...	...	...	21	
				—	Total, 86
31st October 1861, Male,	...	...	...	68	
Female,	...	...	...	18	
				—	Total, 86

All the Accounts of Expenditure are rendered in detail, and properly vouched.

J. R. PARTELOW.

## F.

## PROVINCIAL LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Provincial Lunatic Asylum in Current Account with the Commissioners for three Quarters ended 31st July 1861.

## DR.

1861.			
February.	For Acc't. of Expenditure for the Quarter ending 31st Jan. 1861, rendered to Aud. General,	\$5,002 36	
May. 1.	For Acc't of Expenditure for the Quarter ending 30th April 1861, rendered to Aud. General,	4,750 76	
August.	For Acc't. of Expenditure for the Quarter ending 31st July 1861,—annexed, ... ..	4,364 05	
			\$14,117 17
	For cash balance due Commissioners on the Annual Acc'ts. ending 31st Oct. 1860, rendered to Aud. General, £42 14 9 ... ..	\$170 95	
	For cash balance due the Commissioners on their Acc't. for Water Supply 31st Oct. 1860, rendered the Auditor General, £276 18 0 ... ..	1,107 60	
			1,278 55
			<u>\$15,395 72</u>

## CR.

1861.			
Jan. 31.	By Treasury Warrants on Account Maintenance for the Quarter ending 31st Jan. 1861, ... ..	\$4,000 00	
May 6.	By Treasury Warrant on Account Maintenance for the Quarter ending 30th April 1861, ... ..	4,000 00	
June 25.	By Treasury Warrant on Account of Water Supply Expenditure, ... ..	1,000 00	
Aug. 2.	By Treasury Warrant on Account Maintenance for Quarter ending 31st July 1861, ... ..	4,000 00	
			\$13,000 00
	By cash from paying Patients $\text{\textcircled{P}}$ Account Expenditure & Receipts, Quarter ending 31st Jan. 1861,	\$354 33	
	By cash from do., Quarter ending 30th April 1861,	463 88	
	Do. do. 31st July 1861,	702 39	
			1,520 60
	Supplies to Patients $\text{\textcircled{P}}$ Asylum Return for Jan. '61,	4 71	
	Do. do. 30th April,	14 29	
	Do. do. 31st July,	9 24	
			28 24
	By Carrots, \$1, $\text{\textcircled{P}}$ Asylum Return, Jan. 1861,	\$1 00	
	By Tallow, do. July 1861,	12 00	
			13 00
			<u>\$14,561 84</u>
	Cash balance due Commissioners 31st July 1861,		833 88
			<u>\$15,395 72</u>

CHARLES WARD,

Secretary to Commissioners.

St. John, N. B. Aug. 31, 1861.

## No. 2.

Provincial Lunatic Asylum in Account with the Commissioners for Expenditure and Receipts for the Quarter ended 31st October 1861.

	DR.	CR.
To Expenditure Quarter ending 31st Oct. 1861,	\$3,880 42	
By Warrant on Province Treasurer, No. 426,		\$4,000 00
Received from paying Patients, ... ..		158 75
Stores to Patients, ... ..		7 75
To Balance due by Commissioners, ... ..	286 08	
	\$4,166 50	\$4,166 50

St. John, N. B. 31st Oct. 1861.

G. W. SMITH,  
Accountant to Commissioners.

## No. 3.

Report upon Accounts of Provincial Lunatic Asylum for the Fiscal Year ended 31st October 1861.

## EXPENDITURE.

Quarter ending 31st January 1862, ... ..	\$5,002 36	
Do. 30th April, " ... ..	4,750 76	
Do. 31st July, " ... ..	4,364 05	
Do. 31st October, " ... ..	3,880 42	
	17,000 00	
Total Ordinary Expenditure, ... ..		\$17,997 59

## RESOURCES.

Treasury Warrants issued on Account, ... ..	\$16,000 00	
Cash from paying Patients,—		
1st Quarter, ... ..	\$354 33	
2nd Do. ... ..	463 88	
3rd Do. ... ..	702 39	
4th Do. ... ..	158 75	
	1,679 35	
for Clothing, &c. to Patients,—		
1st Quarter, ... ..	\$4 71	
2nd Do. ... ..	14 29	
3rd Do. ... ..	9 24	
4th Do. ... ..	7 75	
	35 99	
for Carrots and Tallow, ... ..	13 00	
Total Receipts for 1861, ... ..		17,728 34
		\$269 25
Excess of Expenditure over Receipts,		\$269 25
Add—Balance due Commissioners 31st October 1860,—		
On Ordinary expenditure, ... ..	\$170 95	
Water Supply advances, ... ..	1,107 60	1,278 55
		\$1,547 80

## Cr.

Warrant No. 223, 3rd June 1861, ... ..	\$1,000 00	
Do. " 371, 19th September 1861, ... ..	833 88	
	1,833 88	
Balance in hands of Commissioners 31st Oct. 1861,		\$286 08

## MEMORANDUM.

The Balance due retiring Commissioners 31st July was on Ordinary Expenses, ... ..	\$726 28
Their Account for Water Supply to 31st Oct. 1860, ... ..	1,107 60
	<u>\$1,833 88</u>
Paid per Warrants 223 & 371, ... ..	<u>\$1,833 88</u>

The Accounts for the year have been rendered in detail and vouched. Those to 31st July are signed by Charles Ward, Secretary, and certified correct by J. Duncan, Commissioner. The Accounts for Quarter ending 31st October, are signed by R. W. Crookshank, Jr., Secretary & Treasurer, and countersigned by G. W. Smith, Accountant.

Annexed are several explanatory Statements of Expenditure, Farm Produce, number of Patients, &c.

J. R. P.

## No. 4.

## Classification of the Total Expenditure of the Provincial Lunatic Asylum, for the year ending 31st October 1861.

	Quarter ending 31st Jan.	Quarter ending 30th April.	Quarter ending 31st July.	Quarter ending 31st Oct.	TOTAL.
Food, ... ..	\$1846 37	\$1997 79	\$2017 56	\$1907 19	\$7,768 91
Clothing, &c. ... ..	683 05	418 79	230 85	294 99	1,627 68
Furniture and Furnishing, ... ..	215 54	132 67	224 48	125 95	698 64
Salaries, ... ..	1,121 85	1,118 00	1,211 84	1,010 39	4,462 08
Fuel, ... ..	413 11	411 57	169 45	47 40	1,041 53
Farm Expenses, ... ..	259 82	228 00	301 03	121 55	910 40
Repairs, ... ..	73 39	70 61	92 66	79 75	316 41
Not classified, ... ..	339 23	373 33	116 18	293 20	1,171 94
Total, ... ..	\$5002 36	\$4750 76	\$4364 05	\$3880 42	\$17,997 59

## Annual Amount received from Paying Patients.

	1861.	1860.	1859.	1858.	1857.	1856.	1855.
Quarter ending— 31st January,	\$354 33	\$588 50	\$691 08	\$650 25	\$1197 50	\$976 60	\$448 90
30th April,	463 88	523 72	514 00	559 07	1,111 90	635 88	845 00
31st July,	702 30	516 05	677 30	945 40	792 85	770 37	1,364 37
31st October,	158 75	561 45	612 72	643 95	770 52	685 37	...
	\$ 1,679 35	2,189 72	2,495 10	2,798 67	3,872 77	3,068 22	2,658 27



## Quantity and Quality of the Crops for the year 1861.

Oats,	125 bushels,	@	50 cents,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$62 50	
Beets,	135	"	50	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67 50	
Mangolds,	72	"	25	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 00	
Turnips,	270	"	25	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67 50	
Potatoes,	79	"	50	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39 50	
Carrots,	84	"	50	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42 00	
Parsnips,	76	"	50	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38 00	
Hay,	25 tons,	"	\$10 00	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250 00	
Straw,	5	"	6 00	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 00	
Butter,	40 lbs.	"	15	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 00	
Pork,	2,877	"	5½	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	158 23	
Lard,	62	"	15	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 30	
Milk, say	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	240 00	
Proceeds from Farm Stock,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66 15	
Estimated Value,												...	...	...	...	\$1,094 68

## No. 5.

Number of Patients in the Asylum the last day of each Month during the Year 1861.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. 1860.	Dec. 1860.	Total.
Males, ...	103	105	107	105	103	104	101	101	98	106	96	100	1,223
Females, ...	70	72	72	72	74	74	74	72	66	68	66	68	848
Total, ...	173	177	179	177	177	178	175	173	164	168	162	168	2,071

Annual average number,—Males 101 11-12, Females 70 8-12,—Total, ... 172 7-12

Greatest number at any one time, 17th July,—Males 105, Females 76, ... 181

Smallest number, 30th November,—Males 96, Females 66, ... 162

Number of Patients from each County in the Province for the year.

York, ...	...	...	23	Kent, ...	...	...	5
Saint John, ...	...	...	104	Gloucester, ...	...	...	1
Westmorland, ...	...	...	14	Carleton, ...	...	...	8
Charlotte, ...	...	...	27	Restigouche, ...	...	...	2
King's, ...	...	...	19	Albert, ...	...	...	5
Queen's, ...	...	...	7	Victoria, ...	...	...	1
Sunbury, ...	...	...	5	Nova Scotia, ...	...	...	2
Northumberland, ...	...	...	19	United States, ...	...	...	1
Total, ...							243

JOHN WADDELL, M. D.

*Medical Superintendent.*

Brief Statement of Patients in the Provincial Lunatic Asylum for the year ending 31st October 1861.

	Number and Sex of Patients.			RESULT OF TREATMENT.								Died.		Remaining.		
				DISCHARGED.												
				Re-covered.		Much Improv'd		Im-proved.		Unim-proved.						
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	
Old Cases, ... ..	97	65	162	5	1	..	..	5	4	1	1	13	7	73	52	125
Admitted since, ..	47	34	81	15	10	2	1	2	5	..	..	1	2	27	16	43
Total, .. ..	144	99	243	20	11	2	1	7	9	1	1	14	9	100	68	168

*Patients remaining on the 1st November 1861, and in what condition.*

Males,	{ Improved,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
	{ Unimproved,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75
									100
Females,	{ Improved,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
	{ Unimproved,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51
									68
									168

JOHN WADDELL, M. D.,  
Medical Superintendent.

## C.

Report upon the Accounts of the Commissioners of Light Houses in the Bay of Fundy for the year ended 31st Oct. 1861.

1860.		No. 1.—General Account.		
Nov.	1.	To Balance due per last Audit to this date £92 3 8,	...	\$368 73
	24.	Gas Co., Reed's Point Light, 6 months to 1st inst.	\$30 00	
Jan.	4.	G. E. Fenety, adv'g Contract for Oil, Apr. 23, '60,	4 00	
Feb.	28.	Chubb & Co. do. do. ...	2 40	
April	18.	Jas. Bell, setting Glass and Lettering for Office,	3 70	
June	11.	Colonial Empire, advertising Contract for Oil, May 10, 1861; ... ..	5 60	
July	5.	J. G. A. Creighton & Co., 71 Casks Pale Seal Oil, 2,160½ gallons. 67½ cents per Contract, and Cartage, \$2 10, ... ..	1,460 00	
	17.	Gas Company, Reed's Point Light, 6 months to May 1, 1861, ... ..	30 00	
Aug.	29.	W. K. Reynolds, paid him towards altering Bell and striking apparatus on the Iron Bell Buoy, August 26, 1856, ... ..	150 00	
Oct.	8.	T. W. Anglin, adv'g Contract for Oil in May '61,	6 50	
	12.	Till Brothers, do. do. ...	6 57	
		Sam. Gillespie, Gauging and Storing Oil in July,	10 00	
		W. L. Avery, Stationery for 1860 and 1861,	12 55	
		G. E. Fenety, adv'g Contract for Oil in May '61,	5 60	
	31.	I. Woodward, office rent and sundries for 1 year,	87 19	
		J. & G. Lawrence, frame for Steel Gong, February 15, 1856, ... ..	4 00	
		Commissioners' Commission on Contingencies, \$6,551 46, at 5 per cent. ... ..	327 57	
			<u>\$2,146 11</u>	
		Deduct amount of Pale Seal Oil charged to Light Houses,	1,436 22	
				709 89
No. 2—Partridge Island Light,				
		Keeper A. Reed, Salary 1 year, ... ..	\$400 00	
		Gas-maker, James Wilson, Salary 1 year, ... ..	260 00	
		Coals, Retorts, &c. ... ..	328 41	
		Ordinary Contingencies, ... ..	153 65	
		Repairs of Light House, &c. ... ..	192 83	
				1,334 89
No. 3—Beacon Light, Saint John,				
		Keeper James Lane, Salary 1 year, ... ..	\$400 00	
		Ordinary Contingencies, Oil, &c. ... ..	172 90	
		Extra do. Repairs of Beacon, ... ..	94 54	
				667 44
No. 4—Quaco Light,				
		Keeper Thomas Lamb and Assistant, Salary 1 year, ...	\$584 00	
		Ordinary Contingencies, Oil, &c. ... ..	426 37	
		Extra do. Painting and repairs, ... ..	98 18	
				1,108 55
No. 5—Point Le Preaux Light,				
		Keeper George Thomas, Salary 1 year, ... ..	\$400 00	
		Oil, Wicks, &c. ... ..	586 87	
		Ordinary Contingencies, ... ..	100 39	1,087 26
		Carried forward, ... ..		<u>\$5,276 76</u>

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	...	...	...	\$5,276 76
No. 6—Gannet Rock Light,					
Keeper W. B. M'Laughlin and Assistant, Salary 1 year,	...	...	...	\$840 00	
Ordinary Contingencies, Oil, &c.	...	...	...	700 05	
Extra do. new Reflectors, &c.	...	...	...	490 18	
				2,030 23	
No. 7—Cape Enrage Light,					
Keeper John Henneberry, Salary 1 year,	...	...	...	\$400 00	
Ordinary Contingencies, Oil, &c.	...	...	...	325 85	
				725 85	
No. 8—Machias Seal Island Light,					
Keeper John Conly and Assistant, Salary 1 year,	...	...	...	\$664 00	
Ordinary Contingencies, Oil, &c.	...	...	...	966 88	
Extra do. Repairs, &c.	...	...	...	458 48	
				2,089 36	
No. 9—Head Harbour Light,					
Keeper John R. Snell, Salary 1 year,	...	...	...	\$400 00	
Ordinary Contingencies,	...	...	...	98 60	
Extra do. Repairs,	...	...	...	162 29	
Oil—Porpoise, \$117 32; Seal, \$250 09,	...	...	...	376 41	
				1,037 30	
No. 10—Saint Andrews Light,					
Keeper George Pendlebury, Salary 1 year,	...	...	...	\$200 00	
Oil—Porpoise, \$58 30; Seal, \$135 58,	...	...	...	193 88	
Ordinary Contingencies,	...	...	...	32 75	
Extra do. Repairs,	...	...	...	131 11	
				557 74	
No. 11—Grindstone Island Light,					
Keeper James Clark, Salary 1 year,	...	...	...	\$400 00	
Oils, Wicks, &c.	...	...	...	151 10	
Ordinary Contingencies,	...	...	...	55 12	
Extra do.	...	...	...	88 28	
				694 50	
No. 12—Swallow's Tail Light,					
Keeper John Kent, Salary 1 year,	...	...	...	\$400 00	
Oil, Wicks, &c. for Lamps,	...	...	...	338 40	
Ordinary Contingencies,	...	...	...	130 00	
Extra for Bridge, &c.	...	...	...	423 79	
				1,292 19	
No. 13—Steam Whistle, Partridge Island,					
James Wilson and Assistant, Salary 1 year,	...	...	...	\$380 00	
Fuel—Coal and Wood,	...	...	...	112 30	
Sinking Wells, wall under Boiler House, Dome, and fitting in Boiler, &c.	...	...	...	777 72—	1,270 02
				\$14,973 95	
The Commissioners credit—					
Cash received from Province Treasurer for the year, per Warrants on Light House Fund,	...	...	...	...	13,696 00
				Balance due Commissioners,	\$1,277 95

This Account includes a number of unpaid Bills amounting to \$895 14, for which Vouchers are to be sent to this Office. The Account is given in full in order to shew the total expenditure for the fiscal year.

J. R. P.

## H.

## BOARD OF HEALTH.

Report upon Account of the Chairman Board of Health, Saint John, for the Fiscal Year 1861.

## GENERAL EXPENSES OF THE BOARD.

Salaries of Inspectors, ... ..	\$480 00
Extra allowances for special services, ... ..	250 00
Law Charges, \$66 33; Vaccination, \$20 00, ... ..	86 33
Advertising, Stationery, Postage, &c. &c. ... ..	74 65

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\$890 98

## QUARANTINE STATION.

Salary of Boatman, ... ..	\$400 00
Provisions, Drugs, and attendance, &c. ... ..	55 78
Insurance, ... ..	50 00
Repairs, including materials and labour, ... ..	275 15
Fuel, Cartages, &c. &c. ... ..	71 70

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852 63

## CITY HOSPITAL.

Rent, three Quarters, ... ..	\$150 00
Drugs, Advertising, Repairs, &c. ... ..	32 94

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182 94

Balance in hands of Chairman, 31st October 1861, ... 302 82

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\$2,229 37

## RESOURCES.

Balance in hand 31st Oct. 1860, ... ..	\$35 90
Cash from owners of Barque "Irvine," ... ..	59 48
Do. received for carrying Patient to Island, ... ..	1 50
Do. do. on account sales of old Tents, ... ..	132 49
Do. do. from Province Treasurer, per Warrants Nos. 8, 145, 233, 290, and 352, ... ..	2,000 00

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\$2,229 37

The Accounts are correctly rendered in detail, with satisfactory Vouchers, signed by W. Bayard, Chairman, countersigned by John Ansley, Clerk.

J. R. PARTELOW.

## L.

## MARINE HOSPITAL, ST. JOHN.

*Report upon the Account of the Commissioners for 1861.*

## EXPENDITURE CLASSIFIED.

Balance due Commissioners 1st November 1860,	...	...	...	...	...	\$655 17
Provisions,	...	...	...	...	...	\$713 82
Washing and Straw,	...	...	...	...	...	107 75
Fuel,	...	...	...	...	...	155 20
Medicine and Drugs,	...	...	...	...	...	188 81
Steward, Matron, and Assistants,	...	...	...	...	...	837 50
Physician and Surgeon, Clergy and Secretary,	...	...	...	...	...	960 00
Burial and Cemetery charges,	...	...	...	...	...	46 00
Improvements of the Ground, Garden, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	110 00
Carpenters, Masons, Painters, &c., repairs,	...	...	...	...	...	132 84
Sundry supplies not classified,	...	...	...	...	...	321 52
Supplies not included in Diets,	...	...	...	...	...	46 54
						3,679 98
Total,	...	...	...	...	...	\$4,335 15

The Commissioners credit—

Cash from the Province Treasurer out of Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund, 3,000 00

Balance due Commissioners 31st Oct. 1861, ... \$1,335 15

The Account is furnished in detail with Vouchers, and is signed by John Ward and six other Commissioners; countersigned by Charles Ward, Secretary and Treasurer.

J. R. PARTELOW.

## J.

## MARINE HOSPITAL, ST. ANDREWS.

*Report upon Account of C. E. O. Hatheway, Commissioner of Marine Hospital, Saint Andrews, to 1st September 1861.*

## EXPENDITURE.

Balance due Commissioner 1st September 1861,	...	...	...	...	...	\$89 26
Paid Mrs. Day, Keeper, for Board and attendance of sick Seamen, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	\$288 35
Paid for Fuel,	...	...	...	...	...	51 50
Do. Insurance of Buildings,	...	...	...	...	...	17 50
Do. Contingencies,	...	...	...	...	...	53 28
Paid Dr. Gove, for Medical attendance,	...	...	...	...	...	100 00
Paid C. E. O. Hatheway, allowance as Secretary,	...	...	...	...	...	80 00
						\$590 63
Balance in hands of Commissioner,	...	...	...	...	...	27 11
						\$707 00
Mr. Hatheway credits—						
Received from Deputy Treasurer Saint Andrews,	...	...	...	...	...	\$700 00
“ Z. Chipman, and sale of Stove,	...	...	...	...	...	7 00
						\$707 00

The Account is sworn to before Thomas B. Wilson, Esq. J. P.

J. R. P.

**K.****TRACADIE LAZARETTO.**

Report upon the Account of Hon. J. Davidson, Secretary and Treasurer of the Board of Health for the County of Northumberland.

## DISBURSEMENTS FOR THE YEAR 1861.

Provisions and Groceries, ... ..	\$868 75
Medicine and Medical attendance, ... ..	361 85
Clothing, ... ..	261 98
Salaries and Wages, ... ..	504 00
Coffins, &c. for seven deceased Lepers, ... ..	20 00
Fuel, Hay, and Contingencies, ... ..	172 69
Treasurer's Commission 5 per cent. ... ..	115 22
	<u>\$2,304 49</u>

## RESOURCES.

Balance in Treasurer's hands, 31st October 1860, ...	\$61 07	
Received for two Skins sold, ... ..	6 00	
Do. from Province Treasurer, per Warrants Nos. 42, 149, 362, and 390, ... ..	2,200 00	
		<u>2,267 07</u>
Balance due Secretary and Treasurer, ... ..	\$37 42	

The Account is rendered in detail with Vouchers, and sworn to.

J. R. PARTELOW.

**L.****EMIGRANT AGENT.**

Report upon the Account of Robert Shives, Esquire, Emigrant Agent, for the Expenses of the Emigration Office, Saint John, for the year ending 31st October 1861.

## He charges for disbursements—

Office Rent and Expenses, ... ..	\$88 30
Postage, Stationery, and Advertising, ... ..	63 81
Office Furniture, ... ..	6 17
Expenses of attendance upon Emigrants arriving, visiting German Emigrant Settlement, &c. ... ..	20 64
	<u>\$178 92</u>
He received on Account, per Warrant No. 197, ... ..	88 64
	<u>\$90 28</u>

The Account is correctly rendered in detail with vouchers.

J. R. PARTELOW.

## III.

## POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

The Honorable James Steadman, Postmaster General, in Account Current with the Province of New Brunswick, year ended 31st Oct. 1861.

## INCOME.

To Balance on hand 31st October 1860, ... ..	\$1,197 22½	
Postage on Letters in hands of Postm'rs. 31st Oct. 1860,	313 76½	
		\$1,510 99
Am't. Inland Postage collected at the several Post Offices,	\$22,146 88	
Do. Way Letter Postage, do. do.	1,616 62	
Do. Ship Letter Postage, do. do.	1,905 91	
Do. Postage collected on British Correspondence,	3,231 80½	
Do. Postage Stamps sold, ... ..	18,630 57½	
Do. Errors to debit of Postmasters, ... ..	20 29½	
		\$47,552 08½
Deduct—		
Am't. Returned, Refused, Redirected and Missent Letters,	1,268 13	46,283 95½
To amount of Miscellaneous Receipts, ... ..		24,174 05
		<u>\$71,968 99½</u>

## EXPENDITURE.

By amount paid for—		
Salaries to Postmasters, Clerks, &c. ... ..	\$17,614 21	
Do. Way Office Keepers, ... ..	2,785 56	
Commission on Postage Stamps, ... ..	1,068 80½	
		\$21,468 57½
Conveyance of Mails, ... ..	\$35,922 53	
Gratuities on Ship Letters, ... ..	989 62	
		\$36,912 15
Packet Postage to Great Britain, ... ..		2,329 44
Travelling Expenses, ... ..		225 50
Tradesmen's Bills, ... ..		926 11
Printing Blank Forms and Binding, ... ..	\$3,412 95	
Advertising and Telegraphing, ... ..	943 33	
		4,356 28
Rents and Taxes, ... ..		1,420 00
Fuel and Light, ... ..		453 49
Mail Bags, ... ..		192 52
Law Expenses, ... ..		21 25
By amount of Miscellaneous Payments, ... ..		348 89½
“ Errors to credit of Postmasters, ... ..		41 12½
“ Postage on Letters in hands of Postmasters, ... ..		320 60½
Balance due 31st October 1861, ... ..		2,953 05½
		<u>\$71,968 99½</u>

WM. PAISLEY, *Accountant.*

J. STEADMAN, *Postmaster General.*



Abstract of Quarterly Accounts of the Postmaster General, for the Fiscal  
Year ended 31st Oct. 1861.

Balance on hand 31st October 1860, viz:—

General Post Office, ... ..	\$1,197 22½	
Postmasters, ... ..	313 76½	
	<hr/>	\$1,510 99

RECEIPTS.

Provincial Postage collected at the several Post and Way Offices, Ship  
Letters and Postage Stamps sold,—

1st Quarter, ... ..	\$10,288 38½	
2nd do. ... ..	10,585 99½	
3rd do. ... ..	11,961 24½	
4th do. ... ..	11,464 36	
	<hr/>	44,299 98½

Postage on British and Bermudian Correspondence—

1st Quarter, ... ..	\$845 75	
2nd do. ... ..	906 26½	
3rd do. ... ..	703 50	
4th do. ... ..	776 29	
	<hr/>	3,231 80½

Balance of Errors to credit of Deputies, ... ..

20 29½

Receipts in aid—

Warrants on Provincial Treasury, ... ..	\$23,800 00	
Rent of Old Post Office Building, Saint John, ... ..	361 50	
Money found in unclaimed Letters, ... ..	12 55	24,174 05

\$73,237 12½

Deduct—Returned, Refused, Redirected, and Missent Letters, ... ..

1,268 13

\$71,968 99½

EXPENDITURE.

Salaries and Commissions,—

1st Quarter, ... ..	\$5,339 61	
2nd do. ... ..	5,314 68½	
3rd do. ... ..	5,423 12	
4th do. ... ..	5,391 16	
	<hr/>	\$21,468 57½

Travelling charges,—

1st Quarter, ... ..	\$65 00	
4th do. ... ..	160 50	
	<hr/>	225 50

Conveyance of Mails,—

1st Quarter, ... ..	\$8,238 17	
2nd do. ... ..	7,893 19	
3rd do. ... ..	8,011 25	
4th do. ... ..	11,729 92	
	<hr/>	35,922 53

Ship Letter Gratuities,—

1st Quarter, ... ..	\$108 67½	
2nd do. ... ..	146 70	
3rd do. ... ..	337 02½	
4th do. ... ..	397 22	
	<hr/>	989 62

*Carried forward,* ... .. \$58,606 22½

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	... ..	\$58,606 22½
Remittances to England for Packet Postage—			
1st Quarter, ... ..	\$1,158 68		
2nd do. ... ..	1,170 76		
	<hr/>		2,329 44
Balance of Errors to credit of Postmasters, ... ..			41 12½
Sundry Expenses, viz:—			
Tradesmen's Bills, ... ..	\$926 11		
Printing, Advertising, Telegraphing, &c. ... ..	4,356 28		
Miscellaneous—Rent, Fuel and Light, Taxes, &c. ... ..	2,436 15½		
	<hr/>		7,718 54½
Balance in hands of Postmaster General, ... ..	\$2,953 05½		
Do. Postmasters, ... ..	320 60½		
	<hr/>		3,273 65½
			<hr/> <u>\$71,968 99½</u>

The Post Office Accounts are arranged upon the most elaborate system and kept with great accuracy. The details of the last two Quarters are not yet fully examined.

J. R. P.

## N.

GENERAL ABSTRACT of all Revenues received and paid by BEVERLEY ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer, from 1st Nov. 1860 to 31st Oct. 1861.

## RECEIPTS.

Ordinary Revenue collected at Saint John,—

Import Duties, ... ..	\$342,042 65
Export Do. ... ..	44,619 70
Moiety of net proceeds of Seizures, ... ..	254 82
Auction Duty, ... ..	140 05
From Rec. General of Casual and Territorial Revenue,	18,703 00
" Clerk of the Pleas, Supreme Court, ... ..	3,000 00
" Sums refunded, ... ..	5,344 60

\$414,104 82

Received from Deputy Treasurers, viz :—

D. Stewart,	Dalhousie,	\$9,444 20
J. G. C. Blackhall,	Caraquet,	2,049 21
P. J. N. Dumaresq,	Shippegan,	2,295 07
Richard Sutton,	Newcastle,	22,875 16
J. T. Williston,	Chatham,	23,648 66
H. Livingstone,	Richibucto,	16,250 67
Robert Douglas,	Buctouche,	3,147 61
D. Hanington,	Shediac,	4,246 90
Edward Wood,	Bay Verte,	158 35
James Dixon,	Sackville,	2,715 58
Rufus Cole,	North Joggins,	97 38
J. Hickman,	Dorchester,	871 76
Amasa Weldon,	Moncton,	1,824 12
G. F. Matthew,	do.	361 84
James Robertson,	do.	2,349 96
Wm. Wallace,	Hillsborough,	2,762 08
James Browster,	Harvey,	496 33
T. B. Robertson,	Fredericton,	24,958 08
H. E. Dibblee,	Woodstock,	5,566 11
Francis Tibbits,	Andover,	626 93
David W. Jack,	Saint Andrews,	7,003 61
John Grimmer,	Saint Stephen,	6,010 40
A. J. Wetmore,	Saint George,	3,248 95
Thos. Moses,	West Isles,	101 20
James E. Dixon,	do.	4 10

143,114 26

Fredericton Fire Loan—

Received Interest on Bonds, ... ..	2,640 00
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Dividends Account—

Balance in hands of Baring Bros. & Co. 31st Oct. 1860, £20,435 8 3 Sterling, ... ..	98,089 98
--	-----------

Railway Construction—

Debentures sold by Baring Brothers & Co. ...	£79,900 0 0
Net profits on do. ... ..	4,432 10 0

Stg. £84,332 10 0 404,796 00

Carried forward, ... .. \$1,062,745 06

				<i>Brought forward,</i>	...	\$1,062,745 06
<b>Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund—</b>						
Collected at Saint John,	...	...	...	\$4,852 38		
Received from Caraquet,	...	...	...	8 50		
Chatham,	...	...	...	12 97		
Richibucto,	...	...	...	1,714 26		
Buctouche,	...	...	...	43 78		
Shediac,	...	...	...	260 46		
Sackville,	...	...	...	1 92		
North Joggins,	...	...	...	5 16		
Dorchester,	...	...	...	14 38		
Moncton,	...	...	...	5 48		
Hillsborough,	...	...	...	109 32		
Harvey,	...	...	...	25 28		
Saint Stephen,	...	...	...	76 82		
Campo Bello,	...	...	...	35 05		
				<hr/>		7,165 76 <sup>c</sup>
<b>Bay of Fundy Lights—</b>						
Collected at Saint John,	...	...	...	\$15,361 30		
Received from Saint Andrews,	...	...	...	408 55		
Saint Stephen,	...	...	...	213 53		
Saint George,	...	...	...	619 39		
Campo Bello,	...	...	...	236 17		
Sackville,	...	...	...	31 50		
North Joggins,	...	...	...	20 03		
Dorchester,	...	...	...	62 01		
Moncton,	...	...	...	32 63		
Hillsborough,	...	...	...	374 64		
Harvey,	...	...	...	90 36		
				<hr/>		17,450 11
<b>Gulf Lights—</b>						
Received from Deputy Treasurer—						
Dalhousie,	...	...	...	\$740 65		
Caraquet,	...	...	...	87 57		
Shippegan,	...	...	...	41 98		
Chatham,	...	...	...	1,453 60		
Newcastle,	...	...	...	1,725 55		
Richibucto,	...	...	...	1,751 00		
Buctouche,	...	...	...	439 97		
Shediac,	...	...	...	853 10		
				<hr/>		7,093 42
<b>Cape Race Light Impost—</b>						
Collected at Saint John,	...	...	...	\$380 80		
Received from Dalhousie,	...	...	...	13 26		
Caraquet,	...	...	...	0 17		
Shippegan,	...	...	...	0 82		
Chatham,	...	...	...	49 30		
Newcastle,	...	...	...	52 05		
Richibucto,	...	...	...	70 66		
Buctouche,	...	...	...	15 71		
Shediac,	...	...	...	32 07		
Sackville,	...	...	...	0 64		
Dorchester,	...	...	...	0 39		
Saint Andrews,	...	...	...	4 23		
Saint Stephen,	...	...	...	0 68		
Saint George,	...	...	...	15 58		
West Isles,	...	...	...	1 10		
				<hr/>		637 46
				<hr/>		
				<i>Carried forward,</i>	...	\$1,095,091 81

				<i>Brought forward,</i>	...	\$1,095,091 81
<b>Indian Reserve Fund—</b>						
Received from Commissioners,				...	...	344 00
<b>Buoy and Beacon Fund—</b>						
Received from Deputy Treasurer—						
	Dalhousie,	...	...	\$267	55	
	Caraquet,	...	...	57	94	
	Shippegan,	...	...	26	45	
	Miramichi,	...	...	1,289	31	
	Richibucto,	...	...	596	35	
	L. P. W. DesBrisay, do.	...	...	1,051	50	
	Buctouche,	...	...	155	54	
	Shediac,	...	...	283	90	
	Saint Andrews,	...	...	86	82	
	Saint Stephen,	...	...	33	93	
	Saint George,	...	...	44	55	
						3,893 84
<b>Savings Banks—</b>						
At Saint John,				...	...	\$44,131 86
Restigouche,				...	...	4,092 63
Newcastle,				...	...	2,801 09
Chatham,				...	...	3,602 85
Kent,				...	...	3,001 13
Shediac,				...	...	79 48
Saint Andrews,				...	...	5,712 72
						68,421 76
<b>Sinking Fund for redemption of Debentures—</b>						
Received from Receiver General of Casual and Territorial Revenue,				...	...	2,233 43
<b>Copy Right Duties—</b>						
Collected at Saint John,				...	...	88 45
<b>Railway Impost—</b>						
Interest allowed by Baring Brothers & Co.				...	...	\$438 48
Collected at Saint John,				...	...	67,153 57
Do. Out Bays,				...	...	22,366 97
On Account of Railway Earnings 1860,				...	...	9,985 40
Do. do. 1861,				...	...	15,000 00
Balance to Interest Account,				...	...	160,273 28
						275,217 70
<b>Debentures—</b>						
From Baring Brothers & Co. £47,100 stg.				...	...	226,080 00
<b>Baring Brothers &amp; Co.—</b>						
Received balance of 1860,				...	...	7,029 90
Amount received for new Cents,				...	...	\$836 27
" " Cash balance of last year,				...	...	4 72
" held for Receiver General,				...	...	5,351 62
" " Deputy Treasurers,				...	...	17,327 18
						23,519 79
						\$1,701,920 68

## PAYMENTS.

Ordinary Revenue—			
Warrants of Series prior to 1861,	...	...	\$11,229 20
Do. do. of 1861,	...	...	452,292 89
School Warrants,	...	...	71,115 33
Interest,	...	...	200,290 88
Drawbacks,	...	...	17,404 36
			\$752,332 16
Emigrant Fund—			
Paid Warrants No. 277,	...	...	\$174 66
Do. 421,	...	...	100 00—
			274 66
Fredericton Fire Loan—			
Paid Interest on Debentures,	...	...	3,197 10
Dividends Account—			
Balance in hands Baring Bros. & Co. 31st Oct. 1861,	£1,508 3 6 stg.		7,239 22
Railway Construction—			
Paid Railway Commissioners per Warrants,	...	...	\$180,000 00
Baring Bros. & Co. Commission, Interest, Postage, &c.			10,888 04
Loss on Exchange remitted Baring Bros. & Co.			493 08
			191,381 12
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund—			
Paid Warrant No. 357, (1860) balance,	...	...	\$363 45
97, (1861)	...	...	216 75
108,	...	...	271 71
121,	...	...	147 95
123,	...	...	140 34
138,	...	...	517 46
142,	...	...	242 70
202,	...	...	400 00
to the Commissioners of Seamen's Hospital, St. John,			3,000 00
			5,300 36
Bay of Fundy Lights—			
Paid Warrant No. 89,	...	...	\$400 00
423,	...	...	9,496 00
373,	...	...	3,000 00
			12,896 00
Gulf Lights—			
Paid Warrant No. 74, Salaries,	...	...	\$733 34
238, towards St. Paul & Scattarie Light,			980 00
248, Commissioners' Account for 1860,			848 42
			2,561 76
Cape Race Light—			
Paid Assistant Commissary General M'Mahon,	...		446 28
J. R. M'Lean, Shipping Master at Saint John, by order of His Excellency the Lieut. Governor,			68 55—
			514 83
Indian Reserve Fund—			
Paid several Warrants,	...	...	268 25
Buoy and Beacon Fund—			
Paid Warrant No. 114, Commissioner, Dalhousie,	...		\$111 90
225, do. Bathurst,	...		122 27
129, do. Caraquet,	...		69 64
several Warrants, do. Miramichi,	...		1,989 00
Do. do. Buctouche,	...		236 00
Do. do. Shediac,	...		669 20
Warrant No. 132, do. St. George,	...		200 00—
			3,398 01
			Carried forward, ... .. \$979,363 47

		<i>Brought forward,</i>				..	...	...	\$979,863 47
Savings Banks—									
At Saint John,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$4,000 00	
Restigouche,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	453 58	
Newcastle,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	562 40	
Chatham,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,308 03	
Kent,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,665 13	
Shediac,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	81 38	
Saint Andrews,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,496 64	
								15,517 11	
Copy Right Duties—									
Paid to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	106 25	
Debentures—									
Paid several Debentures,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,200 00	
Railway Impost—									
Paid Dividends and additional premium,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$271,555 89	
Drawbacks,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,661 81	
								275,217 70	
Copper Coin—									
Paid for old Coin,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,402 07	
Baring Brothers & Co.—									
Balance per Account 31st October 1861,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,280 58	
Eastern Railway—									
Debentures sold by Baring Brothers & Co. £79,900 stg.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	383,520 00	
Receiver General's balance of 1860 disposed of,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,653 43	
Deputy Treasurers do. do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	101 13	
Commercial Bank do. do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$8,526 00	
Do. 1861,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,389 36	
								15,915 36	
Amount of Cash on hand,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,643 58	
								\$1,701,920 68	

B. ROBINSON.

*Treasury, Saint John, 1st November, 1861.*

Received 24th February, 1861.

J. R. P.

O.

## PENSIONS TO OLD SOLDIERS AND WIDOWS.

Report upon Accounts furnished by Clerks of the Peace, for distribution of  
Pensions to Old Soldiers and Widows of Old Soldiers.

### No. 1—SAMUEL THOMSON, Northumberland.

Warrants Nos. 79 and 295, ... ..	\$120 00
Expenditure, (3 Widows,) ... ..	<u>\$120 00</u>

### No. 2—WELLINGTON HATCH, Charlotte.

Warrants Nos. 190 and 382, ... ..	\$200 00
Expenditure, (5 Widows,) ... ..	<u>\$200 00</u>

### No. 3—E. B. CHANDLER, Westmorland.

Warrant No. 293, ... ..	\$40 00
Expenditure, (1 Widow) ... ..	<u>\$40 00</u>

### GEORGE I. DIBBLEE, York.

Warrants Nos. 73 and 252, (no Account,) ... ..	<u>\$240 00</u>
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### No. 5—A. K. S. WETMORE, Carleton.

Warrant No. 282, (no Account,) ... ..	<u>\$40 00</u>
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### No. 5—WM. T. WILMOT, Victoria.

Warrant No. 300, (no Account,) ... ..	<u>\$40 00</u>
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Total Warrants issued to Clerks of the Peace for 1861, \$680 00; to be accounted for, \$320 00.

J. R. P.



**P. BYE ROAD REPORT, 1862.**

**KENT COUNTY.**

*Warrant No. 239, of 1861.*

No. of Grant.	Commissioners.	Grant.	Expenditure and Commission.	Over expended.	Short expended.	Remarks.
1	Patrick M. Dalle, James Connors,	\$60 00	...	...	...	An Account for \$60, but no vouchers.
2		384 00	\$385 00	\$1 00		
3	Andrew Bourgeois, Wm. Johnston, James Smith,	372 00	372 72	0 72	...	Including charges from each Commissioner for labour and extra attendance on Road.
4		664 20	756 53	92 33		
5	Samuel Gerway, Louis F. Cormy, Wm. Fitzgerald,	707 38	607 38	...	\$100 00	No Account from Greelman.
6		632 95	632 95			
7	James R. Greelman, John Davids, Sr. Joseph L. Richard, Peter Myers,	700 60	701 98	1 38		
7½		46 80				
7¾	Robert Graham, Jacob Casnor, Henry Coates,	40 00				
1860.	<i>Grants &amp; Balances prior to '61.</i>					
191	Peter Daigle,	57 08	57 00		0 08	

## CARLETON COUNTY.—Report upon Accounts furnished by Commissioners of Bye Roads.—Continued.

No. of Grant.	Commissioners.	Grant.	Expenditure and Commission.	Over expended.	Short expended.	Remarks.
8	Municipality of Carleton Co.					
1	Charles Emery,	\$18 00	\$18 00			
2	John Montgomery,	54 32	54 32			
3	Thomas W. Watson,	61 00	61 00			
4	Hugh Montgomery,	65 60	65 60			
5	John Broadstreet,	67 73	69 02	\$1 29	\$14 20	
6	Benjamin Burt,	75 20	61 00		0 10	
7	Hilial Kearney,	89 00	88 90			
8	Charles I. Shaw,	19 13	19 13			
9	John Good,	51 66	51 70	0 04		One Voucher not witnessed. Also expended \$1.50, commutation fee from [F. M'Keen.
10	James Johnston,	37 00			0 93	
11	Bernard Travis,	44 66	43 73			
12	Isaac Adams,	53 33	53 33			
13	Thomas Wakem,	45 00	45 00			
14	Robert Kerr,	35 00			0 04	
15	James Kearney,	44 44	44 40			
16	George DeMerchant,	44 44	44 44			
17	John Giberson,	44 44	24 40		20 04	
18	John Lovely,	48 00	48 00			
19	James D. Stickney,	36 50	36 54	0 04	0 03	
20	James N. Farley,	48 83	48 80			
21	Daniel Brown,	12 00	12 00			
22	Samuel Hayden, Jr.	38 00	35 30		2 70	
23	John Stockford,	83 33	83 36	0 03		
24	George S. Shaw,	61 95	62 90	0 95		
25	Thomas Cluff,	71 40	71 40			
9	John Stockford,	628 00	628 00			
10	Amos Gallop,	400 00				
11	Alex. Gibson,	193 00	193 00			
12	Wm. Wilson,	61 95	61 95			
13	Hugh Harrison,	77 50	70 65	2 15		
14	Thomas M'Bride,	16 80	16 80			

15	Samuel Tracey, Jr.	172 00	...	...	...	For work performed.
16	Robert Bridges,	8 60	...	...	...	Do.
17	J. Adams,	26 00	...	...	...	
18	John T. Allen,	209 90	209 90			
19	Enoch Campbell,	20 00	...	...	...	Do.
20	Wm. Haney,	80 50	160 50	80 00		
21	Wm. Forrest,	40 00	40 00			
22	Joseph Burpee,	40 00				
23	Hugh Montgomery,	160 00				
24	John Keys,	28 00	28 00			
25	Slason Carvill,	68 00				
26	James Crandlemire,	16 00	15 80		0 20	
27	John McCafferty,	18 00	18 00			
28	Thomas Lindsay,	40 00	40 00			
29	Robert Hay,	72 00	72 00			
30	Advardus York,	94 00	90 00		4 00	Over-expended last year.
31	Isaac Workman,	70 00	20 00			
32	Benjamin Burt,	20 00	70 00			
33	Wm. Green,	36 00				
34	James M. Moore,	36 00	36 00			
35	Wm. J. Drier,	20 00				
36	Amos Diekenson,	76 00				
1860.	Grants & Balances prior to '61.	200 00	85 00	...	115 00	
44	Robert Stephenson,					

## SUNBURY COUNTY.

37	Ezekiah Hoyt,	\$186 00	\$186 07	\$0 07		
38	John C. Seely,	256 00	256 00			
39	Everitt Boone,	268 00	268 00			
40	Wm. F. Hoyt,	212 00	144 67	0 67		
41	Jeremiah Smith,	144 00	132 20	0 20		
42	John W. Barker,	132 00	86 81	...		
43	A. M'Lean,	87 50	310 00		\$0 69	Not sworn.
44	John T. Miles,	310 00				

## SUNBURY COUNTY.—Report upon Accounts furnished by Commissioners of Bye Roads—Continued.

No. of Grant.	Commissioners.	Grant.	Expenditure and Commission.	Over expended.	Short expended.	Remarks.
45	Thomas Thompson,	\$100 00	\$100 10	\$0 10		
46	John T. Townsend,	68 00	67 95	...	\$0 05	
47	William Howard,	20 00	20 00	...		
48	Thomas H. Segee,	72 00	71 70	...	0 30	
49	Jacob Mercereau,	136 00	136 00	...		
50	Wm. Fowler,	206 00	206 00	...		
51	Robert Linton,	230 00	230 00	...		
52	Asa Carr,	135 52	135 49	...	0 03	
53	George F. Estabrooks,	146 00	138 70	...	7 30	
54	John Garvel,	40 00	40 00	...		
55	James Gordon,	40 00	40 00	...		
56	James Burpee,	232 00	236 50	4 50		
57	Samuel Nevers,	72 60	72 60	...		
58	George Grass,	54 00	54 00	...		
59	John Moore,	30 00	30 00	...		
60	Daniel Conly,	20 00	20 00	...		
61	James Miller,	46 00	46 00	...		
62	John Alexander,	124 00	124 00	...		

## QUEEN'S COUNTY.

63	John Robertson,	\$288 00	\$291 00	\$6 00		
64	Solomon Thorn,	400 20	400 46	0 26		
	Wm. Fowle, Jr.					
	Charles Clark,					
65	Joseph B. Parkins,	1,345 00	822 60	...	\$522 40	No Account from Cooley, but a number of vouchers nearly all signed by one person for \$406 67, and sworn to.
	Thomas Cooley,					
	John M'Govern,					
66	Wm. Golding,	480 00	533 00	53 00	...	Golding's Account is neither signed nor sworn to.
	Thos. E. M'Donald,					
	James E. Smith,					
67	John H. Brown, Sr.	40 00	40 00	...		

68	Wm. Pennery,	240 00	258 67	18 67		
	James Slip,					
69	A. K. Wiggins,	288 00	297 64	...	0 36	
	Wm. Barton,					
70	Harry Babbitt,	467 40	467 40	...		
	James Darrah,					
	Francis Fulton,					
71	Daniel Palmer,	402 52	315 87	...	86 65	
72	Amasa Coy,	483 60	481 45	...	2 15	
	David Purvis, Jr.					
	Ebenezer Williams,					
73	Board of Works,	240 00	...	...		
74	Wm. Day,	680 00	649 87	...	130 13	A number of receipts from Thompson for \$83 87 not sworn to.
	Wm. Perry,					
	Wm. Thompson,					
1860.	Grants & Balances prior to '61.	360 00	359 90	...	0 10	Commissioners say they received \$240 in 1860 to expend in Parish of Hampstead. I can find no grant.
68	Isaac B. Bonnell,	...	221 32	...	...	
	Wm. Pennery,					
	James Slip,					
	Thomas Harrison,					

## SAINT JOHN COUNTY.

75	Arthur M'Lean,	\$1,110 00	\$1,255 19	\$145 19		
	Francis T. Jones,					
	Richard Power,					
76	M. P. Balcolm,	606 00	605 65	...	\$0 35	
	Alex. Barnhill,					
	James Gault,					
77	James Long,	854 00	857 31	...	3 31	
	Philip Mosher,					
	Daniel Haslam,					
78	A. Menzies,	144 00	144 00	...	...	
79	John T. Parker,	240 00	...	...	...	
80	Wm. Evans,	455 11	544 42	89 31	...	For work performed,

## SAINT JOHN COUNTY.—Report upon Accounts furnished by Commissioners of Bye Roads—Continued.

No. of Grant.	Commissioners.	Grant.	Expenditure and Commission.	Over expended.	Short expended.	Remarks.
81	F. S. Jones,	\$129 28	\$129 28	...	\$165 24	Work performed.
82	Anthony McLean,	185 24	20 00	...	1 00	For work performed.
83	W. L. Avery,	57 00	...	...	...	[formed in 1860.
84	Richard Sands,	20 00	19 00	...	...	Also encloses a receipt for \$10 50, work per-
85	Edward Nugent,	52 50	52 50	...	...	Account is signed by Patrick Harrigan, and
86	P. Harrigan,	30 00	30 00	...	...	sworn to by Michael Harrigan.
87	James Long,	154 00	154 00	...	...	
	Daniel Haslam,					
	<i>Grants &amp; Balances prior to '61.</i>					
1860.	Edward Nugent,	142 82	141 10	...	1 72	
1855.	H. Davidson,	40 00	40 00	...		
618						

## CHARLOTTE COUNTY.

88	John F. Grimmer,	\$226 00	\$226 00	...	...	
89	Joseph H. Maxwell,	150 00	150 00	...	...	
90	Patrick Curran,	170 00	170 00	...	...	
91	Rex M. King,	60 00		...	...	
92	Samuel Maxwell,		100 00	...	...	
	Joel Hill,	100 00		...	...	Not sworn.
	Harrison Gitchell,		100 00	...	...	
93	Wm. McCann,	100 00	100 00	...	...	
94	Colin Campbell,	100 00	100 00	...	...	
95	George Burns,	100 00	100 00	...	...	
96	Peter Morrison,	80 00	80 00	...	...	
97	James Milligan,	60 00	60 00	...	...	
98	John McLeod,	50 00	50 00	...	...	
99	Daniel McLauchlan,	60 00	60 00	...	...	

100	Robert King, Jr.	200 00	200 00	...	...	
	Wm. Kennedy,			...	...	
	Peter Morrison, Jr.			...	...	
101	Obadiah Hadley,	428 00	428 00	...	...	
	Joseph A. Simpson,			...	...	
102	George S. Smith,	100 00	100 00	...	...	
103	David Hitchings,			1 86	...	
	Nehemiah Hill,			...	...	
	William Smart,		509 86	...	...	
	John Collins,			...	...	
104	Robert Cockburn,	508 00	402 09	...	105 91	Reserved to procure materials for Bridge ensuing Winter.
	William Boyd,			...	...	
	Hiram Hanson,			...	...	
105	John Bradford,	276 00	276 00	...	...	
	Stephen McCurdy,			...	...	
	John Curry,			...	...	
106	Ward Pendleton,	340 95	341 23	0 28	...	
	Charles Hoskins,			...	...	
107	John Thomson,	280 00	280 00	...	...	
	James Brown,			...	...	
108	Samuel Cheney,	380 00	360 00	...	20 00	Contracted for Logs to amount of \$20.
	John Burk,			...	...	
	Wm. J. Russell,			...	...	
109	John Prescott,	162 00	162 00	...	...	
	Christopher Robinson,			...	...	
	Andrew McGowan,			...	...	
110	E. P. Knight,	430 00	319 56	...	110 44	No Account from Brockway or Lowe.
	Reuben Brockway, Jr.			...	...	
	James Lowe,			...	...	
111	George V. Knight,	418 60	418 60	...	...	
	John Carlyle, Jr.			...	...	
	Robert Hunter,			...	...	
112	John McGowan,	38 00		...	...	
113	E. P. Knight,	98 00	98 00	...	...	
114	Robert Mann,	55 40		...	...	
115	Robert Kennedy,	40 00		...	...	
116	G. Cox,	30 00		...	...	

CHARLOTTE COUNTY.—Report upon Accounts furnished by Commissioners of Bye Roads—Continued.

No of Grant.	Commissioners.	Grant.	Expenditure and Commission.	Over-expended.	Short expended.	Remarks.
117	John O'Brien,	\$20 00	\$52 00	...	...	Work performed.
118	John Ludgate,	52 00	...	...	...	
119	B. Williams,	20 00	32 00	...	...	Do.
120	John Mawheeny,	32 00	...	...	...	
121	G. Prescott,	30 00	...	...	...	
122	Wm. Cassidy,	20 00	160 00	...	...	
123	J. Kindred & R. Ogden,	160 00	80 00	...	...	
124	Daniel Munson,	80 00	40 00	...	...	
125	D. Campbell,	40 00	299 05	...	...	
126	Henry Hitchings,	299 05	...	...	...	
1860.	Grants & Balances prior to '61.	...	60 00	...	...	Part of balance Prescott, M'Diarmid, and [Ellis, £32.
181	John M'Diarmid,	...	60 00	...	...	

VICTORIA COUNTY.

127	Wm. M'Cluskey,	\$170 00	\$170 00	...	\$0 33	Not sworn.
128	W. D. Britt,	140 00	139 67	...	...	
129	Daniel Hopkins,	100 00	100 00	...	...	
130	Daniel Watson,	40 00	...	...	...	
131	W. R. Newcomb,	160 00	150 10	...	9 90	
132	Richard Everitt,	140 00	140 00	...	...	
133	Louis Pickett,	80 00	80 00	...	...	
134	Henry Baird,	40 00	40 00	...	...	
135	G. W. Curry,	40 00	...	...	...	
136	Elijah Laric,	20 00	...	...	...	
137	John Henderson,	20 00	...	...	...	
138	Wm. Margison,	160 00	160 00	...	...	
139	Leonard Reed,	...	...	...	...	
	A. L. Coombes,	20 00	...	...	...	

140	Marcell Cyr,	80 00	158 67	...	1 33	
141	Do.	80 00	99 04	...	0 96	
142	W. D. Kearney,	100 00	40 00	...	...	
143	Peter Poto,	40 00	30 00	...	...	
144	Rosmond Violet	30 00	39 60	...	0 40	Not sworn.
145	Patrick Martin,	40 00	120 12	0 12	...	
146	E. J. Akerley,	120 00	60 00	...	...	
147	L. R. Coombes,	60 00	240 00	...	...	
148	Baptist Martin,	240 00	30 00	...	...	
149	Beloni Therriault,	30 00	30 00	...	...	
150	James Smith,	30 00	30 00	...	...	
151	Vital Martin,	30 00	96 00	...	...	
152	Joseph Hebert,	96 00	98 00	18 10	...	
153	John Hart,	80 00	80 00	...	...	
154	Francis Picard, Sr:	80 00	100 00	...	...	
155	John Babine,	20 00	28 00	...	...	
156	Peter Pluard,	100 00	40 00	...	...	
157	Nazare Mercure,	28 00	80 00	...	...	
158	Jean Sergerie,	30 00	20 00	...	...	
159	Ronce Long,	70 00	85 00	5 00	...	
160	Antoine Landre,	110 00	80 00	...	...	
161	Thomas M'Kown,	20 00	80 00	...	...	
162	Patrick Casey,	80 00	56 00	...	...	
163	Paul Cauron,	80 00	...	...	...	
164	Michael Sirois,	40 00	...	...	...	
1860.	Grants & Balances prior to '61.	5 07	6 17	1 10	0 72	
1	Wm. Hartt,	40 00	39 28	...	...	
28	John Costello,	...	...	...	...	

The \$30 is credited in Account but is not vouched.

The vouchers are witnessed by Commissioner.

## KING'S COUNTY.—Report upon Accounts furnished by Commissioners of Eye Roads—Continued.

No. of Grant.	Commissioners.	Grant.	Expenditure and Commission.	Over expended.	Short expended.	Remarks.
165	Gabriel Vanwart, Thomas Lake,	\$224 00	\$228 00	\$4 00		
166	Sherman Freeze, Sturges Marven, Peter Oglevie, A. B. Holder, Wm. P. Newelling, John Dixon, John Newelling, Samuel Short, Wm. Weldon, D. B. Campbell, Henry Hayward, James Teakles, Judson M. Fowler, James Douglass, John N. Coates, James Ryan, Walter Murray, James Stark, John M'Vey, Sr. Samuel Freeze, Wm. C. Perry, Oswell Price, Wm. Barnes, James M. Fowler, Daniel Fowler, John Grear, Bernard M'Govern, George Wightman, Charles J. Smith, Charles Campbell, Caleb J. Stewart,	514 00 362 00 318 00 989 00 250 00 542 90 322 70 356 00 296 00 280 00 360 00	514 00 413 14 309 00 889 00 246 90 178 05 322 70 296 00 280 00 388 00	51 14 ... ... ... ... ... 28 00	\$9 00 100 00 3 10 364 85	No Account from Coates or Ryan.

177	Joseph Wallace,	100 00	96 50	...	3 50	
178	D. B. Campbell, Henry Hayward, James Teakles, Thomas R. Burges, James Stark, John M'Vey, Sr. Samuel Freeze, Nelson Coates, Charles Keith, Peter Oglevie, Wm. M'Creedy, Gabriel Fowler, Daniel Fowler, A. B. Holder, Richard Huggard, James Keirstead, Elisha Fowler,	50 00 80 00 160 00 40 00 60 00 52 00 59 00 100 00 40 00 60 00 80 00 60 00 28 00	50 00 114 17 60 00 ... ... 40 00 80 00 28 72	... ... ... ... 0 72	45 83 ... ...	For work performed. Do.
1859.	Grants & Balances prior to '61.	148 60	148 70	0 10		
90	A. Johnson,	480 57	446 75	...	33 82	
1860.	Wm. Teakles, Nelson Freeze, Lewis Folkins, Walter Murray, Charles Campbell, Noah Keith, W. C. Perry, H. Branscombe, James H. Stockton,	408 12 313 28 80 00 60 00	354 55 99 82 85 13 54 80	... ... 5 13 ...	113 57 213 46 5 20	

## ALBERT COUNTY.—Report upon Accounts furnished by Commissioners of Bye Roads—Continued.

No. of Grant.	Commissioners.	Grant.	Expenditure and Commission.	Over expended.	Short expended.	Remarks.
191	John Cleveland, Sr.	\$266 00	\$251 75	...	\$14 25	[there being no vouchers for it, \$14 30 deducted from Mitchell's Account,
192	John Teahan, Wm. J. Mitchell, John Barchard, Lewis Gildart, Robert Colpitts, Jr.	666 00	666 00	...	0 80	
193	James McGorman, Edwin Copp, William Willmore,	370 00	369 20	...	21 05	
194	Hugh Wright,	402 00	380 95	...	18 95	
195	David Bazzley, Stephen Steves, James Duff,	476 00	457 05	...	0 15	
196	Asa Fillmore, Moses Wilson,	196 00	196 00	...		
197	Milledge Steves, John Cleveland, Jr.	200 00	200 00	...		
198	Frederick Babcock, Thomas McClellan,	80 00	80 00	...		
199	Thomas McClellan,	78 00	78 00	...		
200	Josiah Tingley, John Barber, Mariner Steves, Robert Hopper, Jr.	60 00 122 00 92 00 126 00	122 15 92 00	0 15		
201	Jonathan Colpitts,	200 00				

## GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

205	Alexander Nelson,	\$100 00				
206	Wm. Welsh,	100 00	\$100 00			
207	Andrew Glensly,	64 00				
208	John Chalmers,	152 00	152 00			
209	Louis Ashe,	184 00	178 80	...	\$5 20	

210	John Browne, John Kerr, Wm. Baldwin, Wm. Hickson, Matthew Parrot, John Foley, Charles Scott, Joseph Poulin, Juste Ashe, Hubert Porrier, Alex. Campbell, Edward Robisheau, Fabian Ashe, James Wigzell, Wm. Taylor, Alex. LeBreton, Augustus Lousier, Phileas Lousier, Joseph Sewell, James Barry, Sr.	772 00 592 00 480 00 112 00 184 00 100 00 84 00 860 00 400 00 140 00 60 00 40 00 48 00 40 00	772 00 592 98 481 85 101 33 184 00 100 00 65 00 360 13 401 73 160 20 60 00 34 12 48 00	0 98 1 85 ... ... 0 13 1 73 20 20 ...	10 67 10 00 ...	Also accounts for the \$57 due from 1860.
211	John Brown, John Knight, Maran Doucett, Patrick Reardon, Clement Robisheau,	772 00 592 00 480 00 112 00 184 00 100 00 84 00 860 00 400 00 140 00 60 00 40 00 48 00 40 00	772 00 592 98 481 85 101 33 184 00 100 00 65 00 360 13 401 73 160 20 60 00 34 12 48 00	0 98 1 85 ... ... 0 13 1 73 20 20 ...	10 67 10 00 ...	
212	John Brown, John Knight, Maran Doucett, Patrick Reardon, Clement Robisheau,	772 00 592 00 480 00 112 00 184 00 100 00 84 00 860 00 400 00 140 00 60 00 40 00 48 00 40 00	772 00 592 98 481 85 101 33 184 00 100 00 65 00 360 13 401 73 160 20 60 00 34 12 48 00	0 98 1 85 ... ... 0 13 1 73 20 20 ...	10 67 10 00 ...	
213	John Brown, John Knight, Maran Doucett, Patrick Reardon, Clement Robisheau,	772 00 592 00 480 00 112 00 184 00 100 00 84 00 860 00 400 00 140 00 60 00 40 00 48 00 40 00	772 00 592 98 481 85 101 33 184 00 100 00 65 00 360 13 401 73 160 20 60 00 34 12 48 00	0 98 1 85 ... ... 0 13 1 73 20 20 ...	10 67 10 00 ...	
214	John Brown, John Knight, Maran Doucett, Patrick Reardon, Clement Robisheau,	772 00 592 00 480 00 112 00 184 00 100 00 84 00 860 00 400 00 140 00 60 00 40 00 48 00 40 00	772 00 592 98 481 85 101 33 184 00 100 00 65 00 360 13 401 73 160 20 60 00 34 12 48 00	0 98 1 85 ... ... 0 13 1 73 20 20 ...	10 67 10 00 ...	
215	John Brown, John Knight, Maran Doucett, Patrick Reardon, Clement Robisheau,	772 00 592 00 480 00 112 00 184 00 100 00 84 00 860 00 400 00 140 00 60 00 40 00 48 00 40 00	772 00 592 98 481 85 101 33 184 00 100 00 65 00 360 13 401 73 160 20 60 00 34 12 48 00	0 98 1 85 ... ... 0 13 1 73 20 20 ...	10 67 10 00 ...	
216	John Brown, John Knight, Maran Doucett, Patrick Reardon, Clement Robisheau,	772 00 592 00 480 00 112 00 184 00 100 00 84 00 860 00 400 00 140 00 60 00 40 00 48 00 40 00	772 00 592 98 481 85 101 33 184 00 100 00 65 00 360 13 401 73 160 20 60 00 34 12 48 00	0 98 1 85 ... ... 0 13 1 73 20 20 ...	10 67 10 00 ...	
217	John Brown, John Knight, Maran Doucett, Patrick Reardon, Clement Robisheau,	772 00 592 00 480 00 112 00 184 00 100 00 84 00 860 00 400 00 140 00 60 00 40 00 48 00 40 00	772 00 592 98 481 85 101 33 184 00 100 00 65 00 360 13 401 73 160 20 60 00 34 12 48 00	0 98 1 85 ... ... 0 13 1 73 20 20 ...	10 67 10 00 ...	
218	John Brown, John Knight, Maran Doucett, Patrick Reardon, Clement Robisheau,	772 00 592 00 480 00 112 00 184 00 100 00 84 00 860 00 400 00 140 00 60 00 40 00 48 00 40 00	772 00 592 98 481 85 101 33 184 00 100 00 65 00 360 13 401 73 160 20 60 00 34 12 48 00	0 98 1 85 ... ... 0 13 1 73 20 20 ...	10 67 10 00 ...	
219	John Brown, John Knight, Maran Doucett, Patrick Reardon, Clement Robisheau,	772 00 592 00 480 00 112 00 184 00 100 00 84 00 860 00 400 00 140 00 60 00 40 00 48 00 40 00	772 00 592 98 481 85 101 33 184 00 100 00 65 00 360 13 401 73 160 20 60 00 34 12 48 00	0 98 1 85 ... ... 0 13 1 73 20 20 ...	10 67 10 00 ...	
220	John Brown, John Knight, Maran Doucett, Patrick Reardon, Clement Robisheau,	772 00 592 00 480 00 112 00 184 00 100 00 84 00 860 00 400 00 140 00 60 00 40 00 48 00 40 00	772 00 592 98 481 85 101 33 184 00 100 00 65 00 360 13 401 73 160 20 60 00 34 12 48 00	0 98 1 85 ... ... 0 13 1 73 20 20 ...	10 67 10 00 ...	
221	John Brown, John Knight, Maran Doucett, Patrick Reardon, Clement Robisheau,	772 00 592 00 480 00 112 00 184 00 100 00 84 00 860 00 400 00 140 00 60 00 40 00 48 00 40 00	772 00 592 98 481 85 101 33 184 00 100 00 65 00 360 13 401 73 160 20 60 00 34 12 48 00	0 98 1 85 ... ... 0 13 1 73 20 20 ...	10 67 10 00 ...	
222	John Brown, John Knight, Maran Doucett, Patrick Reardon, Clement Robisheau,	772 00 592 00 480 00 112 00 184 00 100 00 84 00 860 00 400 00 140 00 60 00 40 00 48 00 40 00	772 00 592 98 481 85 101 33 184 00 100 00 65 00 360 13 401 73 160 20 60 00 34 12 48 00	0 98 1 85 ... ... 0 13 1 73 20 20 ...	10 67 10 00 ...	
223	John Brown, John Knight, Maran Doucett, Patrick Reardon, Clement Robisheau,	772 00 592 00 480 00 112 00 184 00 100 00 84 00 860 00 400 00 140 00 60 00 40 00 48 00 40 00	772 00 592 98 481 85 101 33 184 00 100 00 65 00 360 13 401 73 160 20 60 00 34 12 48 00	0 98 1 85 ... ... 0 13 1 73 20 20 ...	10 67 10 00 ...	
1860.	Grants & Balances prior to '61.					
77	Robert Nixon, John L. Blanchard, Joseph Poulan, Wm. Taylor, F. Alexandre, Edward Robisheau,	480 00 88 28	480 00 71 00		12 23	

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.—Report upon Accounts furnished by Commissioners of Eye Roads—Continued.

No. of Grant.	Commissioners.	Grant.	Expenditure and Commission.	Over expended.	Short expended.	Remarks.
224	James L. Price, Miles McMillan, John Foud.	\$140 00	\$140 00			
225	Charles Bots, Patrick Fitzgerald,	120 00	220 91	\$100 91		
226	Thomas Vickers, John Russell, Sr. Patrick Shimmick,	808 00	870 55	2 55		
227	Robert Thomson, Edward Lobban, Bartholomew Stapleton, Alexander Atchison,	150 00	...	...	...	Vouchers for \$115 50; Account sent back in October to be sworn to, not returned.
228	John Porter, Wm. Russell, Alex. McDougall,	\$14 00	172 20	...	\$141 80	No Account from Russell. [Winter.
229	James McLean, Wm. Parker,	600 00	404 00	...	106 00	To be expended in getting out Logs this
230	Robert Jardino, James McKie, Charles Stuart,	324 00	324 00	...	...	
231	John Conroy, Thomas Redman, John Kain,	70 00	70 00	...	...	
232	John Aylward, John McDonald, George Whitney,	508 00	468 00	...	40 00	Bridge not finished.
234	Michael McKondrick, John Kain, Wm. Parker,	650 00	403 46	...	156 54	No Account from Aylward.
235	George Whitney, Michael McKondrick, John Kain,	806 00	743 58	...	62 42	
236	Wm. Parker, James McLean, C. Stewart,	156 90	156 90	...	...	
237	John Kain, James McLean, C. Stewart,	210 00	210 00	...	...	
238	John Kain, James McLean, C. Stewart,	193 04	193 04	...	...	
239	M. McNaughton,	327 84	431 80	103 96	...	Also expended \$127 44, part of short expen- Over-expended \$103 96 in 1860.

240	George Whitney,	79 32				
241	M. McKondrick,	16 25				
242	Wm. O'Brien,	218 60				
243	John Sullivan,	12 00				
244	Nath. B. Underhill,	40 00				
245	John Russell,	100 00	88 90	8 90		Work performed.
246	James Fowler, Bartholomew Stapleton,	80 00 160 00				

RESTIGOUCHE COUNTY.

248	James Fraser,	\$1,100 00	\$1,096 43	...	\$3 57	
249	Robert Sinclair,	666 00	666 00	...	...	
250	Neil Cook, John McCorrick, James McMillan, John Doyle, Michael Shannon, Richard Doyle,	666 00 824 00	627 52 832 25	...	38 48	

WESTMORLAND COUNTY.

252	David Chapman, Jonas Taylor, Charles Thibedeau, William Cole, Robert Towse, Moore McDonald, Silas D. Copp, Charles Siddall, George Avard, Wm. McHashing, Thomas Oulton, John Avar, Welling Mills, Mark P. Boudrot, Ferang Galand,	\$638 00 817 00 340 00 423 60 725 19	\$1,077 00 349 44 381 10 553 45 ...	\$389 00 ... 41 10 129 85 ...	\$467 56	No Account from Colo.             Vouchers from Mills for \$439 25. No Account.
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WESTMORLAND COUNTY.—Report upon Accounts furnished by Commissioners of Bye Roads—Continued.

No of Grant.	Commissioners.	Grant.	Expenditure and Commission.	Over expended.	Short expended.	Remarks.
257	Edward Harris, Francis Gallagher, Zachariah Lutz,	\$682 00	\$900 92	\$218 92		
258	John Boyd, James McFee, Alexander Key,	660 00	601 72	1 72		
263	John Boyd, James McFee, Alexander Key, Welling Mills,	52 00	52 00			
264	Mark P. Boudrot, Kerang Galland, Edward Harris,	250 00				
265	Francis Gallagher, Zachariah Lutz, Wm. McHashing,	316 00	...	...	...	Against over-expenditure in No. 257.
266	Thomas Oulton, John Avar, David Chapman,	60 00				
267	Jonas Taylor, Charles Thibodeau, Silas D. Copp,	100 00	100 00			
268	Charles Siddall, George Avar, Wm. Cole,	40 00				
269	Robert Towse, Moore McDonald, Grants & Balances prior to '61.	180 00				
1860. 225	Charles Thibodeau, Wm. B. Cluquan, Gideon Palmer,	532 00	...	...	...	A number of vouchers, unattested to, from Chapman for \$180 27.

227

S. C. Oulton,  
G. Avar,  
R. Carter,

305 00

305 90

0 90

...

Also accounts for \$80 from 1859.

1861

YORK COUNTY.

No of Grant.	Commissioners.	Grant.	Expenditure and Commission.	Over expended.	Short expended.	Remarks.	
259	York Municipality, 1 Jacob McKeen, Douglas, 2 James Johnston, " 3 J. W. Yerxa, " 4 George Beatty, " 5 George Hawkins, " 6 Simon Killen, Kingslear, 7 John W. Barker, " 8 N. W. Barker, " 9 Alex. McBean, St. Mary's, 10 James Manzer, " 11 Benj. Goodspeed, " 12 Wm. Lewis, " 13 James Yerxa, Queensbury, 14 Wm. Jackson, " 15 Thos. Pringle, Stanley, 16 John Reed, " 17 Francis Scott, " 18 J. Moody, Prince William, 19 Philip Hoyt, " 20 Thomas Lockard, " 21 George Hood, " 22 John Hartley, S'hampton, 23 Andrew Calder, " 24 William Love, Dumfries, 25 David Gilman, " 26 Asa Dow, Canterbury, 27 Wm. Janieson, " 28 Jeremiah Hession, " 29 L. Fisher, New Maryland, 30 Israel Smith, "	\$160 00 120 28 240 00 160 00 80 00 238 20 238 20 238 20 220 00 176 95 110 00 150 00 461 15 96 00 231 09 117 80 100 00 90 00 116 00 120 00 88 43 160 00 228 84 42 00 298 60 120 00 160 00 119 66 176 00 128 87	\$127 55 129 28 275 19 161 05 80 00 238 20 151 80 238 32 220 00 177 08 113 25 150 00 461 15 81 88 231 11 111 06 90 00 116 00 120 00 88 43 177 87 228 84 42 00 267 00 133 20 139 65 119 66 176 00 128 87	...	\$35 19 1 05 ...	\$82 45 ...	Owing to defective vouchers.
				17 87	31 60	Arising from a defective voucher.	
				...	20 35		

YORK COUNTY.—Report upon Accounts furnished by Commissioners of Bye Roads—Continued.

No. of Grant.	Commissioners.	Grant.	Expenditure and Commission.	Over expended.	Short expended.	Remarks.
260	31 J. Hood, Manners-Sutton,	\$142 00	\$142 00	\$0 02	...	For work performed.
261	32 George Lister, "	142 00	48 77	...	\$3 15	
262	33 Theodore Nutter, "	48 75	396 85	...	...	
	John McBean,	240 00	100 00	...	...	
	Samuel Fleming,	400 00		...		
	John Doak,	100 00				
1860.	Grants & Balances prior to '61.					
102-5	Wm. Grieve,	91 00	91 00			
234	Isaac Kilburn,	109 07	111 30	2 23		

Amounts received and expended by sundry Commissioners under 24 Victoria, Cap. 29.—Wild Land Tax.

	James Johnston, Douglas,	\$64 00	\$64 00			Making \$714 13 paid by the New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Land Company.
	L. W. Yerxa, "	80 00	80 00			
	George Hawkins, "	16 00	16 00			
	George Beatty, "	36 65	36 65			
	John A. Beckwith, "	55 28	74 00	\$18 72	...	
	John Reed, Stanley,	172 00	172 00			
	J. A. Beckwith, "	120 20	79 00	...	\$41 20	
	Thomas Pringle, "	140 00	140 00			
	James Yerxa, Queensbury,	30 00	30 00			
	John Reed, Stanley,	160 00	160 00			
	Asa Dow, Canterbury,	11 04	11 04			Received from Parish Collector.
	Jeremiah Herron, do.	85 54	85 54			
	James Yerxa, Queensbury,	8 83	8 83			

*Amounts comprised in the General B<sub>4</sub>c Road Warrant of 1861, for which Accounts have not been filed in this Office.*

KENT.			
No. 73-4.	Henry Coates,	... ..	\$40 00
CARLETON.			
10.	Amos Gallop,	... ..	\$400 00
17.	J. Adams,	... ..	26 00
22.	Joseph Burpee,	... ..	40 00
23.	Hugh Montgomery,	... ..	160 00
25.	Slason Carvill,	... ..	68 00
33.	William Green,	... ..	36 00
35.	Wm. L. Drier,	... ..	20 00
36.	Amos Dickenson,	... ..	76 00
			826 00
SUNBURY.			
40.	William E. Hoyt,	... ..	\$212 00
59.	John Moore,	... ..	30 00
60.	Daniel Conly,	... ..	20 00
62.	John Alexander,	... ..	124 00
			386 00
QUEEN'S.			
73.	Board of Works,	... ..	240 00
CHARLOTTE.			
112.	John M'Gowan,	... ..	\$38 00
115.	Robert Kennedy,	... ..	40 00
116.	G. Cox,	... ..	30 00
117.	John O'Brien,	... ..	20 00
119.	B. Williams,	... ..	20 00
121.	G. Prescott,	... ..	30 00
122.	Wm. Cassiday,	... ..	20 00
			198 00
VICTORIA.			
130.	Daniel Watson,	... ..	\$40 00
135.	G. W. Curry,	... ..	40 00
136.	Elijah Larlie,	... ..	20 00
137.	John Henderson,	... ..	20 00
139.	A. L. Coombes,	... ..	20 00
151.	Vital Martin,	... ..	30 00
155.	John Babine,	... ..	20 00
158.	Jean Sergerie,	... ..	30 00
			220 00
KING'S.			
173.	Samuel Freeze and two others,	... ..	\$356 00
179.	Thomas R. Burges,	... ..	80 00
181.	Nelson Coates,	... ..	40 00
185.	Gabriel Fowler,	... ..	100 00
187.	A. B. Holder,	... ..	60 00
189.	James Keirstead,	... ..	60 00
			696 00
	<i>Carried forward,</i>	... ..	\$2,606 00



9.  
**BUOYS AND BEACONS.**

No. 1—JAMES CAMPBELL, Saint George.

DR.			
Expenditure in 1861,	...	...	\$204 00
Commission,	...	...	20 40
			\$224 40
Balance due the Province,	...	...	25 60
			\$250 00
CR.			
By Balance in hands of Commissioner, 1st Nov. 1860,	...		\$10 00
Warrant No. 132, issued in his favor,	...	...	240 00
			\$250 00

Mr. Campbell appears to have received prior to 31st Oct. only \$200 on account of the above Warrant. The Account is sworn to and vouched.

No. 2—W. WHITLOCK, Saint Andrews.

This is an Account of expenditure for 1861, for furnishing and placing			
Buoy and Beacons in sundry places,	...	...	\$144 00
Commission,	...	...	14 40
			\$158 40
Total expenditure,	...	...	\$158 40

No account of expenditure for the Fiscal Year 1860 has been received at this Office.

No. 3—SILVANUS POWELL & L. P. W. DESBRISAY, Richibucto.

Balance, per Report 1860, in hands of Commissioners,	...	...	\$1,586 32
The Commissioners charge—			
New Spar Buoys, mooring stone, taking up	...	...	
Buoys, and paid S. Powell,	...	...	\$44 90
Buoys and Beacons, paid John Long,	...	...	88 00
Chains and Anchors, paid L. P. W. Desbrisay,	...	...	81 45
			\$214 35
The Prov. Treas. credits Cash received for L. P. W. Desbrisay,	...	...	1,051 50—
			1,265 85
Balance to be accounted for,	...	...	\$320 47

No. 4—WM. NAPIER, JOHN FERGUSON, & GEO. SMITH, Bathurst.

Balance due Commissioners 1860,	...	...	\$122 46
Expenditure 1861—			
Paid Timothy Daly, services,	...	...	\$48 00
Sundry expenses erecting Beacons, &c.	...	...	39 59
Wm. Daly, taking up and securing Bar & Harbour Buoys, &c.	...	...	28 00
Drawing Contracts and security,	...	...	1 00
Commission,	...	...	11 66—
			128 25
Deduct—Warrant No. 225,	...	...	\$250 71
			122 27
Due Commissioners,	...	...	\$128 44

The Account is sworn to and vouched.

## No. 5—ROBERT YOUNG, J. G. C. BLACKHALL, &amp; ROBERT NIXON, Caraquet.

Expenditure in 1860, making, placing, and taking up Buoys, &c. ...	\$69 64
Do. 1861, repairing, lifting, painting, and picking up Buoys, &c. ...	51 91
Total for 2 years, ... ..	\$121 55
Deduct—	
Warrant No. 129, Series 1861, ... ..	69 64
Due Commissioners 31st Oct. 1861, ... ..	\$51 91

The Accounts are correctly vouched and sworn to.

## No. 6—FRANCIS M'PHELM, Buctouche.

Balance in hands of Commissioner, 31st Oct. 1860, ... ..	\$123 80
Warrants Nos. 11, 317, and 443, Series 1861, ... ..	188 00
Deduct—	
Amount paid Gideon Smith, per Receipt 1859, ... ..	\$16 00
“ Do. “ 1861, ... ..	100 00
Commission on \$116, ... ..	11 60
Balance to be accounted for, ... ..	\$184 20

## No. 7—R. C. SCOVIL &amp; C. S. THEAL, Shediac.

Expenditure 1861—	
Making, repairing, placing, and removing Buoys, ... ..	\$154 28
Erection of Bullast Pier in Harbour, ... ..	294 30
Dredging around do. ... ..	236 25
Commission on Expenditure 1860, ... ..	\$35 60
“ “ 1861, ... ..	68 49
Deduct—	
Warrants Nos. 35, 274, and 389, Series 1861, ... ..	669 20
Due Commissioners, ... ..	\$119 72

Balance paid per Warrant No. 3½, Series 1862. The Account is correct, sworn to, and vouched.

## No. 8—M. CRANNEY &amp; GEO. J. PARKER, Miramichi.

Balance due Commissioners 1860, ... ..	\$9 65
Expenditure 1861—	
Placing, removing, repairing, and painting Buoys, ... ..	\$918 99
Erecting new Beacon at Escuminac, including plans, travel- ling expenses, &c. ... ..	229 00
Erecting new Beacon at Fox Island, ... ..	522 19
Rent of workshop and land for Beacons, ... ..	68 00
Advertising for Tenders, ... ..	10 10
Commission on \$1,748 26, ... ..	174 83
Carried forward, ... ..	1,923 11
Total	\$1,932 76

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	...	...	\$1,932 76
Receipts—				
Warrants Nos. 34, 179, 298, 379, and 399,	...	...	\$1,989 00	
Cash received for Chains and Lumber sold,	...	...	13 70	
			<u>          </u>	2,002 70
Balance in hands of Commissioners,	...	...	...	<u>          </u> \$69 94

The Warrants Nos. 379 and 399, \$629, were issued to the Chief Commissioner Board of Works, and the amount is charged in his Account, page 153 of this Report. The Account is rendered in detail and correctly vouched.

No. 9—FRANCIS ALEXANDER & JOHN DORAN, Shippegan.

Balance, per Report 1860, due Commissioners,	...	...	...	\$138 19
Expenditure 1861, laying down Buoys, &c.	...	...	...	13 40
				<u>          </u> \$151 59

The Expenditure of 1861 is vouched. The Account is sworn to, but the balance as claimed by the Commissioners is only \$141 52.

J. R. PARTELOW.





No. 7—SAMUEL THOMSON, Northumberland.		
Unexpended 1860,	...	\$23 00
Warrants Nos. 41, 172, 191, 237, 296, 346, 381, and 410,	...	320 00
		<u>\$343 00</u>
Expenditure, (122 Bears,)	...	366 00
	Over-expended,	<u>\$23 00</u>
No. 8—THEOPHILUS DESBRISAY, Gloucester.		
Unexpended 1860,	...	\$26 00
Warrants Nos. 62 and 218,	...	80 00
		<u>\$106 00</u>
Expenditure, (33 Bears,)	...	99 00
	Unexpended,	<u>\$7 00</u>
No. 9—WM. T. WILMOT, Victoria.		
Warrants Nos. 354, 411, 434,	...	\$120 00
Over-expended 1860,	...	\$1 00
Expenditure, (40 Bears,)	...	120 00
		<u>\$1 00</u>
	Over-expended,	<u>\$1 00</u>
No. 10—Hon. E. B. CHANDLER, Dorchester.		
Unexpended 1860,	...	\$73 00
Expenditure, (26 Bears,)	...	78 00
	Over-expended,	<u>\$5 00</u>
No. 11—T. R. WETMORE, Queen's.		
Unexpended 1860,	...	\$85 00
Warrants Nos. 22, 236, 338,	...	120 00
		<u>\$205 00</u>
Expenditure, (44 Bears and 1 Wolf,)	...	135 00
	Unexpended,	<u>\$70 00</u>
No. 12—GEORGE J. BLISS, Sunbury.		
Unexpended 1860,	...	\$39 00
Warrant No. 218,	...	40 00
		<u>\$79 00</u>
Expenditure, (11 Bears and 3 Wolves,)	...	42 00
	Unexpended,	<u>\$37 00</u>
<b>SUMMARY.</b>		
Amount unexpended 1860,	...	\$1,031 00
Less—Over-expended, Victoria and York,	...	2 00
		<u>\$1,029 00</u>
Add—Warrants issued in 1861,	...	1,347 00
		<u>\$2,376 00</u>
Total Expenditure accounted for 1861, (406 Bears, 170 Wolves,)	...	1,919 30
	Balance to be accounted for,	<u>\$456 70</u>

J. R. PARTELOW.

## S.

## INDIAN COMMISSIONERS.

## No. 1—S. L. BISHOP &amp; J. HICKSON, Bathurst.

Balance in hands of Commissioners, 1860, ... ..	\$11 09
Warrant No. 155, 1861, ... ..	40 00
	<u>\$51 09</u>

## Expenditure 1861—

Cash to poor Indians, Medicine, and Medical attendance, &c. ... ..	40 01
Due by Commissioners, 31st Oct. 1861, ... ..	<u>\$11 08</u>

## No. 2—REV. F. X. LAFRANCE, Dorchester.

Advanced per Warrant No. 155, ... ..	\$60 00
Distributed to 10 Indians, per Receipts, ... ..	<u>\$60 00</u>

## No. 3—HENRY LIVINGSTONE, Richibucto, Kent.

Advanced per Warrant No. 155, ... ..	\$120 00
Distributed to 40 Indians, per Account sworn to, ... ..	<u>\$120 00</u>

## No. 4—W. SALTER &amp; E. W. WILLISTON, Northumberland.

Balance in hands of Commissioners, 1860, ... ..	\$40 00
Warrants No. 125, \$212; No. 155, \$300; and No. 273, \$40, ... ..	552 00
	<u>\$592 00</u>

## Distribution—

Paid two Indian Chiefs 1860, ... ..	\$40 00
Do. do. 1861, ... ..	40 00
Account of advances to Indians, 1860, ... ..	212 00
Paid to Indians for purchase of Seed, 1861, ... ..	300 00—
	<u>\$592 00</u>

## No. 5—FRANCIS RICE, Little Falls, Victoria.

Balance in hands of Commissioners, 1860, ... ..	\$19 84
Amount per Warrant No. 155, 1861, ... ..	30 00
	<u>\$49 84</u>

## Expenditure—

Amount paid Indians, ... ..	\$29 00
Commission, ... ..	1 50—
	<u>30 50</u>

Balance in hands of Commissioner, ... ..	<u>\$19 34</u>
--	----------------

## No. 6—DANIEL HANINGTON, Shediac.

Amount per Warrant No. 155, 1861, ... ..	\$60 00
--	---------

## Expenditure—

Blankets, Clothing, and Provisions, furnished Indians per Rev. F. X. Babinault, ... ..	<u>\$60 00</u>
--	----------------

## Warrants in favor of Indian Commissioners, unpaid 31st October 1861.

No. 207-10, Series 1859, ... ..	\$30 00		
11, " " ... ..	30 00		
140-3, " 1860, ... ..	40 00		
10, " " ... ..	30 00		
Carried forward, ... ..	\$130 00		
			<u>\$130 00</u>
			Brought forward, ... ..
		No. 155-1, Series 1861, ... ..	50 00
		6, " " ... ..	30 00
		9, " " ... ..	40 00
		217, " " ... ..	50 00
			<u>\$300 00</u>

J. R. PARTELOW.

## T.

## INDIAN RESERVE FUND.

## No. 1—JOHN DIBBLEE, Woodstock.

Balance in hands of Commissioner, 1860, ... ..	\$0 20
Warrant No. 7, 1861, \$40; per Warrant No. 155, \$40, ... ..	80 00
	<u>\$80 20</u>

*Expenditure.*

Provisions, Medicine, and Medical attendance for Indians, ... ..	\$76 00
Commission, ... ..	4 00—
	<u>80 00</u>
Balance due by Commissioner, ... ..	\$0 20

## No. 2—WILLIAM SALTER, Northumberland.

## DR.

Balance in hands of Commissioner, 1860, ... ..	\$31 10
Received from Alexander Johnston, balance in full for Lot No. 18, Little S. W., ... ..	\$46 24
Received from Wm. Cullam, 1st instalment on Lot No. 6, Tabusintac, ... ..	28 00
Received from sundry persons Stumpage on 125 M. superficial feet of Logs, @ 70 cents, ... ..	87 50
Received from Stumpage on 25 tons of Timber, @ 50 cents, ... ..	12 50
	<u>174 24</u>
	\$205 34

## CR.

By amount remitted Province Treasurer, ... ..	\$140 00
Travelling expenses and Commission, ... ..	40 72—
	<u>180 72</u>
Balance in hands of Commissioner, ... ..	\$24 62

The above remittance of \$140 must have been sent since 31st October, and will appear in Province Treasurer's Account for 1862.

## No. 3—S. L. BISHOP &amp; WILLIAM NAPIER, Gloucester.

## DR.

Instalments on Land from sundry persons, ... ..	\$90 00
Payments in full of Lots Nos. 19, 20, and 21, from T. Desbrisay, ... ..	131 15
	<u>\$221 15</u>

## CR.

Remitted Province Treasurer, ... ..	\$204 00
Commission, Postages, &c. ... ..	17 15
	<u>\$221 15</u>

## No. 4—A. C. HAMMOND, Victoria.

## DR.

1858. To Stumpage on 530 M. feet Logs, ... ..	\$530 00
1859. " 57½ " seized by Deputy Hartley, ... ..	71 65
" 43 " ... ..	43 00
1860. " 103 " ... ..	103 00

*Carried forward,* ... .. \$747 65

		<i>Brought forward,</i>	...	...	\$747 65
		CR.			
1858.	By Remittance to Province Treasurer,	...	...	...	\$280 00
	Commission on \$530,	...	...	...	26 50
	Personal attendance,	...	...	...	40 00
1859.	Remitted Province Treasurer,	...	...	...	8 00
	Paid Deputy Hartley,	...	...	...	30 00
	Paid 2 Indians, 3½ days work each,	...	...	...	14 00
	Personal attendance,	...	...	...	12 00
	Commission on \$68 65,	...	...	...	3 40
1860.	Do. \$103,	...	...	...	5 15
	Incidental expenses,	...	...	...	14 05
1861.	Paid B. Beveridge, per Receipt,	...	...	...	140 00
					<u>573 10</u>
	Balance in hands of Commissioners,	...	...	...	<u>\$174 55</u>

This Account is reported as rendered by the Commissioner, but not passed as correct. It is under investigation.

J. R. PARTELOW.

## U.

## QUEEN'S PRINTER.

Report upon the Accounts of John Simpson, Esquire, Queen's Printer,  
for the Fiscal Year 1861.

No. 1. Is his Account for Governmental Miscellaneous Printing, comprising—			
1,250 Copies Laws, Session 1861, including Title, Index, Covers, &c.		\$375	00
8,000 Copies Financial Report, folding and covering, &c.	... ..	224	00
400 " Custom House Returns, do.	... ..	273	00
878 " Royal Gazette for Magistrates, Clerks of Peace, Deputy Treasurers, Registrars, &c.	... ..	1,317	00
Extra Gazettes, copies Election Laws, and miscellaneous,	... ..	317	00
			<u>\$2,506 00</u>
No. 2. Publications in Royal Gazette.—			
Acts of the Legislature,	... ..	\$311	50
Militia General Orders, &c.	... ..	71	50
Provincial Appointments and Proclamations,	... ..	86	50
Bye Roads and Commissioners,	... ..	257	50
List of Acts, Schedule of Population, Convention and Treaty with French Government,	... ..	91	75
Departmental Regulations, Judges' Circuits, and miscel- laneous Government notices,	... ..	61	25
			<u>880 00</u>
No. 3. Legislative Council,—			
350 Copies Daily Journals,	... ..	\$560	00
300 " Assembly Journals,	... ..	300	00
300 " Evidence to accompany Journals,	... ..	92	50
500 " Land Committee's Report, with covers, &c.	... ..	248	55
150 " Revised Journals,	... ..	228	00
150 " Custom House Returns,	... ..	87	08
150 " Appendix to Journals,	... ..	487	87
Copies Speech, Address, Estimates, Printed Covers, &c.	... ..	99	73
			<u>2,103 73</u>
No. 4. House of Assembly—			
3,500 Copies Crown Land Committee's Report and Evidence, with Covers, &c.	... ..	\$1,431	70
1,500 Copies Daily Journals,	... ..	1,500	00
180 " Extra do. for Appendix,	... ..	180	00
192 " Appendix to Journals,	... ..	861	50
180 " Index to do.	... ..	120	00
Copies Bye Road Slips, Documents relating to Minis- terial arrangements, Bills, &c.	... ..	280	50—
			<u>4,373 70</u>
			<u>\$9,863 43</u>
<i>Summary of Account.</i>			
Balance due J. Simpson, 31st Oct. 1860,	... ..	\$2,790	34
Amount of above Accounts for 1861,	... ..	9,863	43
			<u>\$12,653 77</u>
He has received on Account—			
Per Warrants Nos. 139, 222, 259, and 433,	... ..	8,790	34
			<u>\$3,863 43</u>
Due J. Simpson 31st Oct. 1861,	... ..		

J. R. PARTELOW.

[The page contains extremely faint, illegible text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the document. The text is too light to transcribe accurately.]

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The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be recorded to ensure the integrity of the financial statements. This includes not only sales and purchases but also expenses, income, and transfers between accounts.

The second part of the document provides a detailed breakdown of the accounting cycle. It outlines the ten steps involved in the process, from identifying the accounting entity to preparing financial statements. Each step is explained in detail, with examples provided to illustrate the concepts.

The third part of the document discusses the various types of accounts used in accounting. It distinguishes between assets, liabilities, equity, revenue, and expense accounts, and explains how they are classified and balanced. It also covers the concept of debits and credits, and how they are used to record transactions.

The fourth part of the document discusses the importance of internal controls in accounting. It explains how internal controls help to prevent errors and fraud, and how they can be designed to ensure the accuracy and reliability of financial information.

The fifth part of the document discusses the role of the accountant in the business. It explains how accountants provide valuable information to management and other stakeholders, and how they can help to improve the financial performance of the organization.

The sixth part of the document discusses the various methods used to record transactions. It compares the double-entry system with the single-entry system, and explains the advantages and disadvantages of each. It also discusses the use of journals and ledgers to record and summarize transactions.

The seventh part of the document discusses the importance of adjusting entries. It explains how adjusting entries are used to ensure that the financial statements are accurate and up-to-date, and how they are recorded in the accounting system.

The eighth part of the document discusses the various types of financial statements. It explains the purpose and content of the balance sheet, income statement, statement of retained earnings, and statement of cash flows, and how they are prepared and used.

The ninth part of the document discusses the importance of closing entries. It explains how closing entries are used to transfer the balances of temporary accounts to permanent accounts, and how they are recorded in the accounting system.

The tenth part of the document discusses the various methods used to verify the accuracy of the accounting system. It explains the use of trial balances, reconciling statements, and other techniques to ensure that the financial information is reliable and accurate.

APPENDIX N<sup>o</sup> 2.

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SECOND

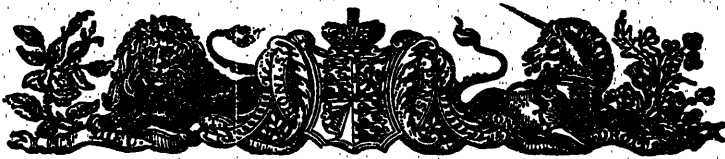
ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF AGRICULTURE

OF THE

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.



PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY OF THE LEGISLATURE.

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FREDERICTON.

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

1862.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for transparency and accountability, particularly in financial matters. The text outlines various methods for organizing and storing data, including digital databases and physical filing systems. It also highlights the need for regular audits and reviews to ensure the integrity and accuracy of the information.

2. The second section focuses on the role of communication in organizational success. It stresses that clear and effective communication is crucial for coordinating efforts, resolving conflicts, and fostering a collaborative work environment. The text provides practical advice on how to structure meetings, write reports, and engage with stakeholders. It also discusses the importance of active listening and providing constructive feedback to team members.

3. The third part of the document addresses the challenges of managing time and resources efficiently. It offers strategies for prioritizing tasks, delegating responsibilities, and avoiding procrastination. The text also touches upon the importance of budgeting and financial planning to ensure that resources are used wisely and that the organization remains financially sound. It encourages the use of time-management tools and techniques to maximize productivity.

4. The final section discusses the importance of continuous learning and professional development. It notes that in a rapidly changing world, individuals and organizations must stay updated on the latest trends and technologies. The text suggests various ways to acquire new skills, such as attending workshops, taking courses, and seeking mentorship. It also emphasizes the value of networking and staying connected with industry peers to share knowledge and insights.

# PROVINCIAL BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

1861.

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## Officers.

HON. A. E. BOTSFORD, CHAIRMAN.  
ROBERT JARDINE, Esquire, VICE-CHAIRMAN.  
JAMES G. STEVENS, Esquire, SECRETARY & TREASURER.

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## Members.

HON. A. E. BOTSFORD,	HENRY E. DIBBLEE, Esquire,
ROBERT JARDINE, Esquire,	JOHN H. REID, Esquire,
ANDREW BARBERIE, Esquire,	HON. D. WARK,
H. P. BRIDGES, Esquire,	JAMES G. STEVENS, Esquire,
WILLIAM NAPIER, Esquire,	J. D. M. KEATOR, Esquire,
LEVITE THERRIAULT, Esquire,	JOHN FERRIS, Esquire, M. P. P.
JAMES A. PIERCE, Esquire,	JOHN LEWIS, Esquire, M. P. P.

And Hon. CHARLES PERLEY, M. L. C.  
HUGH M'ONAGLE, Esquire,  
JAMES ROBB, Esquire, M. D., (since deceased,) } appointed by the Government,  
And GEORGE KERR, Esquire, M. P. P., appointed Member by the Board.

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## Executive Committee.

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD,	THE SECRETARY,
THE VICE-CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD,	J. D. M. KEATOR, Esquire,
HUGH M'ONAGLE, Esquire,	WILLIAM NAPIER, Esquire.
H. P. BRIDGES, Esquire,	



**SECOND ANNUAL REPORT**  
**OF THE**  
**PROVINCIAL BOARD OF AGRICULTURE,**  
**NEW BRUNSWICK.**

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To His Excellency The Honorable Arthur Hamilton Gordon, C. M. G., Lieutenant Governor and  
Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

I have the honor to present to Your Excellency the second Annual Report of the Provincial Board of Agriculture, published in accordance with the requirements of Act of Assembly.

This volume will be found to contain a statement of the doings of the Board during the years 1860 and 1861; Essays on Agricultural subjects; a brief digest of the Returns made by the several Agricultural Societies throughout the Province; Reports of Committees, together with such general suggestions, recommendations, and hints on Agricultural subjects, as have been thought necessary and practicable, as also the Accounts of Expenditure.

It is submitted with much diffidence, partly on account of the novel position which the Secretary has been called to fill,—his comparative unacquaintance with much that relates to scientific and practical Agriculture, and the necessarily hurried manner in which it has been prepared, and also as being the successor of one, whose scientific attainments so eminently qualified him for the most important position of Secretary to the Board—only equalled by the generosity of a most unassuming nature—urbanity of conduct—readiness of communication—and that simplicity of heart—the most attractive qualities of a great mind, for all which he was alike distinguished, causing his sudden decease to be mourned over, in the blank made in the intellectual and social society in which he was so greatly valued.

The collecting, preserving, and again distributing useful knowledge, connected with the science of Agriculture, together with the approved practice of individual farmers, must ever form a part of the proper duties of the Board.

On the diffusion of useful knowledge, depends in great measure the power and prosperity of a country and there is no art in which a variety of knowledge is more needed than in that of Agriculture in its widest signification.

The beneficial changes, which often in new countries are so sudden and progressive, are not alone traceable to the qualities of the hardy and enterprising race that may have settled in them.

Agriculture among the Britons of old was slow in its progress, and not until the discoveries which, by the aid of chemistry and mechanical knowledge, have been made, were embraced by the settler, did the rude forest and the wild marsh give place to the golden fields and rich pastures.

The appliances of modern art, and the results of scientific experiments, are our heritage; and by well directed efforts, the accumulated experience of ages may be made available for general use.

What does not Scotland owe to the exertions of the Highland Agricultural Society? What does not England and Ireland owe to the establishment of similar Institutions?

Appended to this Report, is that of the first Provincial Exhibition held under the superintendence of the Board.

From this latter Report, we may infer that great progress has been made in Agriculture, Manufactures, and Arts, whilst it is not too much to assert, that in all the departments of domestic industry, the Province of New Brunswick is unsurpassed,—considering her means,—in excellence and variety of workmanship; and when we reflect on the extensiveness of our forests, and the mineral wealth daily being revealed, together with the associated efforts towards solid advancement in all industrial pursuits,—we are led to entertain sanguine expectations of the future.

What can be done to build up our cities and villages, is a most important enquiry. We look to the Legislature to enact laws, to foster and encourage commerce, and every industrial pursuit, and doubtless much is accomplished through this instrumentality, but for our local prosperity, we claim a home patronage for home labour.

Many who emigrate from the Mother Country, seeking homes on this side of the Atlantic, are skilful artisans and workmen, but owing to the encouragement given to foreign labour over that of our own, they leave the Province shores, to enrich and prosper, with the wealth of their skill and workmanship, the manufactures of other countries.

For Commerce, our Province is favorably situated—for Manufactures, her water power everywhere abundant, presents peculiar facilities—for Agricultural capabilities, she bears favorable comparison with other countries—her wealth in River and deep sea fisheries has been but partly drawn upon—for educational advantages, she holds an increasingly proud position—for facilities of travel, her Great and Bye Roads numerously intersect the most distant localities,—whilst Railroads, admirable in their construction, are being extended in her central parts—her water connection is abundant,—whilst in her free government, she partakes in all the advantages of the time honored Constitution of the glorious Empire of which it is her pride and boast to form an integral part.

Our destiny would seem to be most promising, but to accomplish any great national benefit—to rightly encourage our industrial departments, and to inspire our workmen with courage and hopefulness—to retain our emigrants, as well as to induce them to visit our shores, there must be more awakening of public spirit—more of Provincial pride and patriotism—more confidence in our own resources, and a development of same, by a corresponding spirit of enterprise.

To Agricultural interests, the Board of Agriculture is peculiarly pledged; the field is extensive, the duties most responsible.

The existence of such an Institution depends on the prudent and faithful discharge of the duties devolving on its several members, and the liberal patronage of the Legislature.

To those whose more immediate vocation is the care of Manufactures, Fisheries, Arts, and Commerce, the Board look for suggestions and co-operation, in endeavours to promote the industrial interests of the country.

The prosperity of cities and villages, is the prosperity of the farming community, what is done to promote the welfare of the one, vitally affects the other.



The Board of Agriculture hopefully trust that the effects of the late Exhibition—notwithstanding the many disadvantages and difficulties experienced in its conduct—may be productive of its intended benefit.

By an examination of the analysis of Counties exhibiting, and of articles exhibited, it will be seen, that whilst from several Counties, numerous and varied entries were made, the Mechanical and Manufacturing departments were in great part from the City of Saint John; the few Counties that entered into competition with the City in such departments, did so, in some cases, with marked success.

It is hoped that the following Report will meet the approbation of Your Excellency and the Legislature; and whilst craving all allowance for its many imperfections, that it may form a Record whereby may be ascertained the progress and comparative condition of the industrial interests of our rising Province, and that in her representations of Mineral wealth and Agricultural capabilities, her Mechanisms and Manufactures, Fisheries, Arts, and various works, she may occupy that position at the forthcoming great International Exhibition which she is entitled to possess, and which her own loyal people will be proud to see her hold among the countries of the world.

I have the honor to be

Your Excellency's most obedient servant,

JAMES G. STEVENS,

*Secretary Provincial Board of Agriculture.*

*Saint Stephen, December, 1861.*

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### ERRATA.

On page 62, thirty fourth line from top, for "Turnips 4,000 bushels," read 40,000.

On page 94, twenty seventh line from top, for "unproved," read *improved*.

On page 117, third line from top, for "were," read *was*.

On page 117, twelfth line from top, for "mere," read *more*.

On page 127, third line from top, for "James M'Allister & Co." read *Jones M'Allister & Co.*

On page 138, fifth line from bottom, for "T. D. M. Keator," read *J. D. M. Keator*.

On page 160, on ninth line from top, for "had there not some been disappointed," read *had there not been disappointment.*

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# REPORT.

## PRELIMINARY REMARKS.

The necessity of this Province possessing a General Association or Board of Agriculture, having been pressed upon the notice of the Legislature,—the establishment of the Provincial Board has marked an era in the history of New Brunswick.

The operations of that Board, during its two years existence, have now been before the public.

As Local Agricultural Societies increase, the need of a central and controlling organization becomes more apparent, and the several Members of the Board have felt that, through its influence, uniformity in great principles and consistency in general rules may be had; and by a wise experience, inconsistencies and errors in local Societies may be avoided, and our Agricultural interests placed on a surer road to advancement.

In the operations of the Board during its short working, the sanguine expectations of some may not have been realized as to its good effect, whilst a large number may regard its institution with hesitation and doubt.

The Members of the Board of Agriculture will not hesitate to admit, that time and experience are requisite, as in all similar cases, ere their labours can become so beneficial as they would desire; and they will ever be ready to receive, with all consideration, any suggestions which may tend to advance the interests of Agriculture, or that may assist in accomplishing their desired end.

The functions of the Board are especially two-fold; first, in exercising a sound and proper supervision and control over local Agricultural Societies; and secondly, in making it the means of diffusing sound views upon the general principles of Agriculture among the farming population, by collecting together the local experience of practical men, and digesting and collating the same, thus make it more available for general use.

Agriculture cannot be learned by theory alone,—nor is it safe to apply the theory or practice of any one country to another country which may be different in soil, climate, and other circumstances.

Hence, in part, has arisen with some reason the objection to Book farming, as it is styled.

The necessity therefore of an intelligent discrimination is apparent, between the place, soil and circumstances which have given rise to a well promulgated theory, perhaps well authenticated, and proved by ample experiments, and adapted to the locality which originated it,—and its adaptation to other places differing in particulars of soil and climate.

Any general rule to be effectual must have circumstances nearly similar, otherwise that which is successful practice in one country, may prove a ruinous failure in another.

The Agricultural resources of a country once being known, any means which will tend to produce a concentration of Agricultural science and knowledge, adapted to its condition, must give rise to a vast amount of practical good; and if the Provincial Board of Agriculture can disseminate such information, either through the agency of its several members, Agricultural publications, or through its Annual Report, it will certainly be worthy of support.

It must not be expected that the Board are to devise any new schemes of Agriculture; nor are the farmers to expect that by any original light in the science, sources of prosperity are to be opened up. Upon the proper application and husbandry of the knowledge and resources already in our possession, their chief benefit will arise; for it may be safely alleged, that our farmers in general lose more by the neglect of the means and knowledge within their power, than they could ever hope to obtain by the reading or hearing of any new or improved system of husbandry.

A development of the Agricultural resources of the country, by improvement in the Agricultural practice, is what the Board will aim to attain.

Towards this end, the attention of farmers will be from time to time directed to the use of improved implements,—to the obtaining suitable breeds of cattle and sheep, and the providing suitable food and shelter for them,—to the procuring of the best grain and grass seeds,—to the more frequent practice of draining,—to the making and preserving of manures,—to the increased practice of growing green crops, and such like matters.

The future of New Brunswick is hopeful in the extreme, and did her own people make the most of their present position as farmers, and appreciate the country as strangers visiting her shores are apt and ready to do, we would hear less of the querulous tones of the always discontented ones; less also of the spirit of depreciation of our fair Province would be indulged in, which sometimes is wantonly manifested even by those who from penury and want have risen to affluence and wealth from her rich products, and the facilities towards that position which are within the grasp of every sober and industrious settler.

The attention of the Board will continue to be primarily given to the Agricultural interest; but every assistance that can through its instrumentality be afforded to the encouragement of the mechanic and manufacturer will be also readily given.

Nations have flourished often just in proportion as Agriculture has been encouraged and fostered, and the time has certainly arrived with us, when in the decline of the great lumber resources of our country, another means of subsistence may be relied on; and it will be considered as one of the leading duties devolving upon the Board "as having in charge the Agricultural interests of the Province, to devise means whereby the produce of our farms may be so increased as to supply our wants,"—and that we no longer should, from want of proper endeavors, be compelled to pay so large a tribute to other countries for such articles as we are well able to produce ourselves.

The Legislature and Executive Government of our Province, have ever evinced a praiseworthy readiness to advance the interests of the Agricultural class, and it may reasonably be expected that the character and labours of the Board of Agriculture will tend to increase their zeal in this respect; whilst, likewise, confidence will be sought to be inspired in the Executive Government, in their communications with a body so constituted, that its Members are representatives of the farming interests of their respective Counties by the voice of an intelligent people; whilst, also, the interests of the Government of our country are peculiarly guarded, in the appointment of its own Members at the Board.

The Act, establishing a Provincial Board of Agriculture, requires that the Provincial Board shall annually report a statement of their doings; and make a digest of the returns of the several Agricultural Societies, with such Statistics as they may be able to collect, accompanied with such suggestions and recommendations as the interests of Agriculture may appear to require; together with a detailed Account of the Expenditure, for the purpose of being laid before the Legislature.

In conformity to this Law I proceed, on behalf of the Board, to offer its second Annual Report.

The several Members of the Board having been duly notified to meet at Fredericton, on the first day of March 1861, they accordingly met in the Supreme Court Room, (Dr. Robb in the Chair,) and were occupied chiefly, on that day, in making up the Roll of Members duly qualified to sit at the Board for the current year; when, after consideration, the following persons were declared the Members constituting the Board, viz:—

Andrew Barberie, Esq.	Delegate for	Restigouche	County.
Hon. A. E. Botsford,	“	Westmorland	“
Henry P. Bridges, Esq.	“	Sunbury	“
Robert Jardine, Esq.	“	St. John	“
William Napier, Esq.	“	Gloucester	“
Levite Therriault, Esq.	“	Victoria	“
James A. Pierce, Esq.	“	Northumberland	“
Hon. David Wark,	“	Kent	“
Henry E. Dibblee, Esq.	“	Carleton	“
John H. Reid, Esq.	“	York	“
Jas. G. Stevens, Esq.	“	Charlotte	“
J. D. M. Keator, Esq.	“	King's	“
John Ferris, Esq. M. P. P.	“	Queen's	“
John Lewis, Esq. M. P. P.	“	Albert	“

And Charles Perley, Esq. M. P. P., Hugh M. Monagle, Esq., and Jas. Robb, Esq. M. D., appointed Members by the Government, and George Kerr, Esq. M. P. P. appointed Member by the Board.

*2nd March, 1861.*

The Board met at 11 o'clock, A. M. in one of the Committee Rooms of the House of Assembly.

Dr. Robb took the Chair—When the Members present proceeded to elect a Chairman; which election was determined by Ballot, and by a majority of all the Members present.

Hon. A. E. Botsford was declared to be duly elected Chairman of the Board.

Dr. Robb was re-appointed Secretary to the Board.

On motion of Dr. Robb, it was resolved to elect a Vice-Chairman, and on ballot, Robert Jardine, Esq. was elected to the office.

On motion of Mr. Stevens, it was resolved to appoint a Committee to whom shall be referred all matters connected with the Laws relating to Agriculture, viz:—Messrs. Stevens, Reid, Keator, Barberie, and Bridges.

Also resolved, that a Committee be appointed to Audit the Accounts of Societies, viz:—Messrs. Jardine, Napier, and Keator.

On motion of Mr. Reid, it was resolved that a Committee of Finance be appointed, viz:—Dr. Robb, and Messrs. Kerr, Ferris, Lewis, Stevens, and M'Monagle.

On motion of Mr. Stevens, it was resolved that a Committee be appointed to enquire into the practicability of publishing an Agricultural Periodical, under the auspices of the Board, viz:—Messrs. Stevens, Keator, and Jardine.

On motion of Mr. Jardine, it was resolved that a Committee be appointed to enquire into the practicability and expense of having a Reporter present occasionally, viz:—Messrs. Stevens, Keator, and Jardine.

On motion of Mr. Stevens, it was resolved to appoint a Committee to report on the conditions upon which the annual Grants shall hereafter be made to Societies, viz:—Messrs. Napier, Stevens, Bridges, Therriault, and M'Monagle.

On motion of Mr. Stevens, resolved, that a Committee be appointed to report upon the better protection of Sheep from dogs. Also resolved, that the subject be referred to the Law Committee.

On motion of Dr. Robb, resolved, that it be remitted to the Law Committee to report, as to whether any and what enactment is required to meet the possible case of any epidemic disease appearing among cattle in New Brunswick, or in places from which cattle may be brought into the Province.

On motion, it was resolved that the subject of the Provincial Exhibition stand as the order of the day for Tuesday the 5th March, at 10 o'clock.

*4th March, 1861.*

The Chairman announced that he had received a telegram from Mr. Pierce, signifying that he had resigned his office as Member of the Board, and that the Provincial Secretary had been notified of the same.

Mr. Stevens, as Chairman of the Committee on the subject of an Agricultural Periodical and a Reporter, presented a Report, which was received and adopted.

The Report is as follows:—

*Report of the Committee appointed to take into consideration the subject of the establishment of an Agricultural Journal, under the auspices of the Provincial Board of Agriculture, and also as to the providing a Reporter for the said Board.*

Your Committee to whom were referred the above subjects for their consideration, beg leave to Report—

That your Committee are fully impressed with the importance of a full dissemination of a diversified agricultural information throughout the Province, and that one of the imperative duties of this Board is to use all practicable means towards the accomplishment of such an object.

To sustain creditably an Agricultural Journal, is an experiment which we feel is unnecessary to be recommended at the present time, inasmuch as the most valuable and practical information may be circulated through the appropriate and necessary medium of the Annual Report of this Board; and in order to obtain this end, we would recommend the reading before the Board such Essays as may be thought proper, on such varied subjects, which have already been, or may hereafter be treated of, and that a full discussion may be solicited on the same respectively; which Essays or some portion of same, and the discussion thereof, as well as the debates on the more important subjects before this Board, should be published and form part of the Annual Report; and that such number of copies should be struck off as would ensure a full circulation.

Your Committee are necessarily led to the second subject for their consideration, viz. the procuring a Reporter for above purposes.

We recommend that one should be had forthwith; and your Committee would say that the services of a competent individual can at once be obtained at the reasonable compensation of two dollars per day.

Respectfully submitted.

March 4, 1861.

JAS. G. STEVENS, *Chairman of Committee.*

On motion of Mr. Keator, resolved, that the Delegates from the different County Societies be requested to state what benefits have resulted to the Agriculture of their respective neighbourhoods from the said Societies, and whether any alteration could be made, which might result in the greater usefulness of said Societies.

On motion of Mr. Keator, resolved, that the Schedule of questions on page sixty of the first Annual Report be circulated among the different Agricultural Societies, as well as among the farmers generally.

On motion of Mr. Keator, resolved, that the subject of the benefits of Agricultural Societies be taken up and disposed of by the Board on Wednesday next, and also the reading of Essays and discussions on same.

On motion of Mr. M'Monagle, resolved, that a Committee be appointed to report on the best means of promoting Agricultural Education, viz.:—Dr. Robb, Hon. Mr. Wark, and Mr. M'Monagle.

On motion of Mr. Reid, it was resolved that a Committee be appointed to enquire during the recess of the Board, concerning the probable expense of publishing an Agricultural Paper, and the support such paper would probably receive from the several Counties, and report at the next meeting of the Board, viz.:—Messrs. Jardine, Keator, and Stevens.

On motion of Mr. Dibblee, it was resolved that the subject of the amendment and consolidation of the Laws relating to Agriculture, be referred to the Law Committee.

On motion of Mr. Reid, it was resolved that a Committee of three members be appointed to consider all matters connected with the improvement of Agricultural Implements. To this an amendment was moved by Mr. Napier, and carried, viz :—That the Secretary be requested to apply to the Government with a view to having a pipe tile machine imported and placed in the Provincial Penitentiary, for the use of the Province.

On motion of Mr. Keator, it was resolved that a Committee be appointed to enquire and report, in time for introduction into the next Annual Report, the improvements effected on any Farms in this Province by the operation of thorough drainage, viz :—Messrs. Jardine, Keator, and Bridges.

On motion, resolved, that the subject of the recent importation of Stock by the Board, stand for discussion in the afternoon of this day.

Same was discussed, and a full examination of all particulars having been previously entered into, and everything being found satisfactory, no resolution was passed at this time.

*5th March, 1861.*

Mr. Lewis presented a Report from the Albert County Society, praying for a grant in aid of local subscriptions. The Report was, on motion, referred to the Audit Committee.

Mr. Reid moved that the Provincial Exhibition be held at ——— instead of Sussex Vale, as determined by the Board of last year. To which Mr. Stevens moved the following amendment, which was carried, viz :—That no question in regard to the determination of last year's Board, as to the location of the Provincial Exhibition, be entertained by the members of this Board.

The Secretary read a letter from the Provincial Secretary, signifying that the Government cannot appoint any one in lieu of Mr. Pierce, unless the Board can certify that no person has been elected to represent the County of Northumberland for the present year.

On motion of Mr. Napier, resolved, that the gross amount payable for premiums at the Exhibition do not exceed seven hundred and fifty pounds.

On motion of Mr. M'Monagle, a Committee was appointed to consider and report on the Premium List for the Exhibition, viz :—The Secretary, Messrs. Jardine, M'Monagle, Napier, and Bridges.

On motion, the Chairman and Secretary were appointed a Committee to prepare an estimate of the value of the articles that might be available for the London Exhibition, with a view to laying the same before the Executive Government.

On motion of Mr. Jardine, resolved, that a Committee be appointed to view and decide upon the site of the Exhibition Grounds and Buildings; and that the said Committee do consist of Messrs. Jardine, Keator, M'Monagle, Reid, and Bridges.



6th March, 1861.

The Chairman read a note from Mr. Kerr, stating, that owing to continuous occupation in the Legislature, it would be impossible for him to act as member of the Board, and that he felt obliged to tender his resignation.

The Chairman presented a Report from the Committee charged with the duty of preparing an estimate of the charges connected with the preparation of materials to illustrate the resources, arts and manufactures of the Province, at the great Exhibition in London, in 1862, for the information of the Executive Government,—which was received, adopted, and ordered to be transmitted to the Provincial Secretary.

Mr. Stevens presents a Report from the Committee on Revision of Laws relating to Agriculture,—which was received and adopted.

The Report is as follows:—

The Committee to whom were referred the consideration of the consolidation and revision of the Laws relating to Agriculture, and other matters connected therewith, beg leave to Report:—

We recommend the consolidation of all Acts relating to Agriculture, viz:—Cap. 38, Vol. 1, Revised Statutes; 17 Victoria, 2nd Vol. Revised Statutes, Cap. 7; 18 Victoria, Cap. 33; 22 Victoria, Cap. 10; and 23 Victoria, Cap. 46; and expunging those parts or sections of Acts that have previously been altered or amended.

We recommend that the Law relating to the election of Members of this Board be amended, and that in future it shall be optional with Societies and Counties to elect annually; and that those Members of the Board at present, who have in first instance been duly elected, shall remain Members until others shall be elected in their stead.

We recommend that provision should be made for the appointment of Members in cases of resignation, death, or refusal to serve.

We recommend, in regard to the lung murrain disease, that a general law be framed, applicable to this or any other contagious disease, so as to prevent the introduction or spread of same in this Province.

In regard to the better protection of Sheep from dogs, we recommend that the Act Cap. 62, Vol. 1, Revised Statutes, be amended; that in Section 1 of said Act, the words "*chase in any enclosed field or common unenclosed*," be inserted.

In Section 2, the words "*so chased*," be inserted.

That Section 5 be amended, so that any person be justified in killing a dog running at large, after it has been known to chase as aforesaid, maim or kill any sheep or lamb.

That every dog should be provided with a collar, on which shall be inscribed the owner's name, which shall be prima facie evidence of the ownership of dog, by the person whose name is so inscribed, and that it shall be lawful for any person to kill any dog running at large not having such collar.

Respectfully submitted.

March 6th, 1861.

JAS. G. STEVENS, *Chairman, &c.*

Mr. Stevens presents a Report from the Committee charged with the duty of revising the conditions upon which Grants will be made to the Agricultural Societies,—which was received and adopted.

The Report is as follows:—

The Committee to whom were referred the consideration of the further conditions on which Grants to Societies should be made, beg leave to Report—

That in addition to the recommendations contained in the Report of last year on this subject, we recommend that each Society should be required to prepare a written, and if possible, a printed Report, of all their respective doings, containing an account of their Fair held, character of products, stock exhibited, what improvements made, and all other particulars respecting premiums awarded, weight of articles, and such like;—which Report should be forwarded to the Secretary on or before the 15th day of November in each year.

Respectfully submitted.

JAS. G. STEVENS, *Chairman, &c.*

On motion of Mr. Jardine, resolved, that Messrs. Wark and Stevens submit the Report on the revision of Laws relating to Agriculture to the Executive Government, with a view to having a Bill drawn up in conformity with the recommendations contained in the same.

7th March, 1861.

The Secretary laid on the table copies of the printed Report of the Board.

On motion of Mr. Keator, resolved, to appoint a Committee to arrange about the distribution of same, viz:—Messrs. Keator, Stevens, and Lewis.

The distribution recommended, and which was subsequently carried out, was as follows:—

The Committee, on the distribution of copies of the Annual Report, would beg to say, that in their distribution they would recommend that, to the Members of the Legislature should be given 200 copies; the Executive Government 100 copies; the Members of Board 108 copies. That there be given to the Delegates for circulation, at the rate of four copies for every one thousand inhabitants; computing our population at 230,000, this would be 920 copies for appropriation in this way. That it be left discretionary with the Secretary what Provincial Newspapers should receive copies. That a copy be sent respectively to the

- Editor of the Quebec Morning Chronicle,
- “ Montreal Herald,
- “ Toronto Globe,
- “ “ Leader,
- “ Canadian Agriculturalist, Toronto,
- “ Ross' Weekly, Charlottetown, P. E. Island,
- “ Islander, “ “
- “ Nova Scotian, Halifax,
- “ Acadian Recorder, Halifax,
- “ Instructor, Bay Verte,
- “ Eastern Chronicle, Pictou; and
- To S. L. Goodale, Esq., Saco, Maine,
- J. F. Anderson, Esq., South Windham, Cumberland County, Maine,
- Dr. Holmes, Editor Maine Farmer, Augusta,
- New England Farmer, Boston,
- Boston Cultivator, Boston,
- Country Gentleman, Albany,
- Genessee Farmer, Rochester.

The balance, which would be considerably less than one hundred and fifty, might be left with the Secretary for distribution as occasions offer.

All which is respectfully submitted.

J. D. M. KEATOR.

P. S.—We would suggest that the appropriation made to Saint John County, should be in proportion to population of the County.

On motion of Mr. Stevens, it was resolved to appoint a Committee to prepare an Address on behalf of the Board, to be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, by the Board, with the Annual Report of the Board.

Ordered, that the said Committee do consist of the Chairman, Dr. Robb, and Mr. Stevens.

The Secretary submitted a communication from Hon. Mr. Odell, on the subject of a Model Farm, and offering his own farm to rent for a time on very reasonable terms for the purposes of the same.

Ordered, that the same be received and read.

Mr. Perley submits on behalf of J. H. Gray, Esq. M. P. P., an Essay on Inducements to Immigration to New Brunswick, written by Mr. J. Robertson, of Portland, Saint John.

Ordered, that the same be received by the Board.

On motion of Mr. Perley, resolved unanimously, that Mr. Kerr should be requested to withdraw his resignation, and continue a Member of the Board.

The Board then proceeded to the order of the day, viz:—A statement by Members of the results of the operation of Agricultural Societies in their respective Districts. \*

The Secretary gave notice that he would move—

1st.—That the Board do procure medals or diplomas, to supplement the money prizes at the Exhibition; which was passed.

2nd.—That a Committee be appointed to consider how Manufacturers of Agricultural or other implements, not in the Province, may be invited to contribute to the Exhibition; which was referred to the Executive Committee.

3rd.—That the Board do nominate local Agents and Committees for the Exhibition, in the different Counties, who shall keep the attention of the public directed to the subject, stimulate and encourage intending exhibitors, fix places of storage, collect objects, make entries, report and forward same to the Secretary.

8th March, 1861.

The Board proceeded to the order of the day, which was—The reading of the Essays written by the Members of the Board.

Mr. Stevens read his Essay—On the Renovation of Exhausted Soils.

On motion, resolved, that the Essay just read, be published in the next Annual Report, together with a digest of the remarks made upon the same.

\* The Reporter having mislaid his Notes, the remarks of Members cannot fully appear; but each Member represented in very favorable terms the good results from their respective local Societies. Much improvement in stock breeding, and in general Agricultural progress, were stated to have arisen from the influence of such Societies; and the increased benefits that were likely to accrue from a more uniform course of action through the operations of the Provincial Board of Agriculture, were dwelt upon in hopeful terms.

The Essay is as follows:—

ON THE RENOVATION OF EXHAUSTED SOILS.

This subject is one which embraces the whole system of good agriculture, for "*an exhausted soil*," presupposes a previous bad process of farming.

What have been the causes that have led to the exhaustion of soils? They will be mainly found in the want of system in farming or cultivating the soil; improvidence; and the occupation of too much land; and these causes arising often from the poverty or deficiency of means of the farmer, and also from a want or neglect of scientific agricultural knowledge.

The first settler on new land is, frequently, one who has no capital beyond his own labour; he purchases a tract of land, encumbers it with a mortgage for payment of same, clears a few acres, sows same in oats, and is able perhaps the first year to make both ends meet.

The second year a similar course is pursued, more land is cleared, and further returns are received; thus for years the only system that is pursued is that of clearing more land and obtaining a fresh burning, until the owner has some thirty acres, the greater portion of which has had its virgin productiveness exhausted by continued cropping, and no manuring; the poverty of the settler, it may be, has not enabled him to restore fertilizers to the land; he has not been able to purchase or keep stock; and what the land has yielded him, has been speedily converted into cash to supply his immediate wants, or to meet the dreaded payment that may be due on his mortgage.

Whilst in such a case we must make allowance for the *poor settler*, we yet perceive frequently a similar result of exhaustion of soil in the land of those who are not so ill off, but who possessing sufficient means—either from want of agricultural knowledge, or negligence in putting it to good account—pursue no system in their farming; never seem to gain much ahead, and are constantly complaining that farming wont pay; that their land is poor, and easily *runs out*. The land has been exhausted by a continual successive cropping of same crops, without any nourishing return to the land; whilst the same principle of bad management is observable in the turning out of the cattle in Spring and Fall to the ill cared for mowing fields,—the product of the land sold off the farm, instead of being converted into food for the land, and into beef and the product of the dairy for the market.

Closely connected with this want of system is *improvidence*, and perhaps no where is this so apparent as in the neglected and insufficient buildings for the housing of cattle, and the proper preserving of manure, the neglect of yarding of cattle, and the collecting of materials for the making of manure. Much has already been said and written on this all-important subject, but it has not received the practical attention its importance demands.

Again, the occupation of too much land, or rather the disproportionate size of the farm, to the means towards the proper cultivation of same, is another cause that leads to an exhausted soil; better to do well what is done, than by a diffusive but scanty supply of manure, and inefficient cultivation, to endeavour to accomplish what we have not the means to overtake; the more land a man has, the greater return he will receive, is a fatal but common mistake.

We may here also refer to another fruitful source that leads to the exhaustion of soil, in the divided attention between farming and other business, inasmuch as generally in such case the farm is improperly and only half cared for.

The important question however, is how best to renovate an exhausted soil?

The answer to this question would be easily given, if abundant means were at command for the purpose; in such a case the *nature and properties of the soil* would first be ascertained, in order to know in what ingredients it had become deficient, and by a liberal supply of the necessary fertilizers of which the land had been deprived, together with the thorough

stirring of the soil, and draining, where necessary, the land would in a short time be restored to its original fertility; but abundance of capital would thus be requisite if there was much extent of land, in order to the procuring of manures and artificial fertilizers, the application of same, and the proper working of the soil.

But how is the poor settler to manage the renovation of his land?

If he has no means at his command but his axe and hands, and is unable to keep any stock, we see no way in which he can, to much purpose, alter his course at first described, of cutting and burning, unless he can obtain a breed of animals that will increase his manure hill, eat nothing and yet thrive well; which, by the way, are apparently very much desired by many farmers, who, to judge by the treatment of their stock, would seem to be endeavoring to discover whether they do not in fact possess so valuable a description of cattle.

But in the case in which the settler may have some pecuniary means at his command, and be the possessor of some stock, what had he best do?

By patience, energy, and perseverance, he will be enabled to accomplish very much towards restoring his worn out lands. Let him in the first place look well to the making and saving of manure; let him exert himself to collect together all rubbish, dirt, scrapings from the roads and ditches, bog earth, and every material within his reach fit for manure; let him fence in a small yard and let his pig do his share in turning over the pile; let him yard his cattle there also; thus by attention to the collecting of materials, and frequent stirring, he will soon have a pile of manure, that in its effects on his land will amply repay his diligence. Next let him apply the manure to some one field, giving a thorough good dose, and especially, now, let him keep a good look out to *system*, and adopt a rotation of crops; for example, the first year on his manured field he will take a crop of roots; next year on same field he may seed in grain and grass; and third and fourth years he will have his grass crops, and fifth year in pasture; in this way he will each year have a portion of land brought to fertility, whilst it will not deprive him of as much as he can get from his other lands which may not be overtaken in the rotation.

We might here allude to the practice of ploughing in green crops as a means of enriching the land; but this method is at best very temporary in result, and the poor man can not afford to be deprived of a crop in this way, and on the other hand, the man of means can have a better restorer in rich manure.

I cannot, I consider, do better than incorporate into this Essay, a portion of an excellent tract—written originally for the benefit of the farmers in Canada, but equally applicable to this Province,—on the general management of a farm, shewing how an exhausted soil may be rendered fertile without the aid of Capital; a paper which was published under the superintendence of the New Brunswick Society for the encouragement of Agriculture, &c. &c., and which ought to be more largely circulated, read and acted upon by the farmers of this Province, to whom it was presented by said Society.

The author of the tract referred to, alludes to the rotation of crops as the basis of all improvement; he makes the correct assertion as an evidence in favor of the system of rotation of crops, that “different plants draw from the soil different sorts of food, so that one plant will grow freely in a soil which is worn out as regards another.” Again, “because the crops being various, the occasional failure of one is not so much felt, seeing that the others furnish subsistence sufficiently without it.”

The author, speaking from his own practice and beneficial experience, thus explains his system of Rotation, which, with slight alteration, as circumstances may require, can easily be adopted in whole or in part:—

" Divide the arable portion of the farm, whatever may be its size, into six parts, as equal as possible, with a direct communication from the barn yard to each field, and from one field to the other, so that the cattle may pass from one to the other when required. This division into six fields may require on most farms new fencing, and it will be proper beforehand to see how this can be done with the least possible expense. I shall now suppose the farm prepared to receive the application of this system, and that is the one which I have found the best for even the poorest settler.

" 1st.—Root crop, such as potatoes, carrots, beets, parsnips, &c. ; and in cases where the land is not sufficiently open for a crop of this kind, the field must be kept in fallow.

2nd.—Crop of wheat or barley.

3rd.—Crop of hay.

4th.—Pasture.

5th.—Pasture.

6th.—Crop of oats or peas.

" In beginning the application of this system, that field of the series which is in best condition for a root crop should be called Field A.

The best for wheat or barley, B.

That which is actually in hay, C.

The pasture fields, D. & E.

That which is best for oats or peas, F.

" Each field for the first year ought to be appropriated to the crops above mentioned, and after the fashion now in use among the farmers of Lower Canada, except in the case of field A. By this plan they will at all events still get as much from their five fields as they get at present.

" The culture of field A and of crop No. 1, comes up together for the first year, and ought to be the object of special attention, as this is in fact the key to the whole system ; for the good culture of this field has for its object, and ought to have for its effect, not only a good crop the first year, but also the improvement of the land for the other five years of this rotation of crops.

" In the following year the cultivation of the different crops will be according to the following order:—

Crop No. 2 in the field A,	Crop No. 3 in the field B,
" 4 " C,	" 5 " D,
" 6 " E,	" 1 " F,

and so on, changing each year until the seventh, when crop No. 1 comes back to field A. The whole will then be in a good state of fertility, and free from weeds. The above system has been proved to be capable of restoring old land, and extirpating all weeds."

The writer, from whom we have quoted, advocates the cultivation of the carrot, as a useful root applicable to all living things on a farm, and recommends, in the preparation of the ground for root crops, that all the dung and manure that can be collected and scraped together, should be placed on the field A in September or early in October, spread with care as far as it will go, and covered up in a shallow furrow. If the land is too heavy (he remarks) for root crops, beans and peas will suit for No. 1, taking care to sow them in drills, the land being prepared as before described.

In reference to *ploughing*, he says—" If it be thought absolutely necessary to Summer fallow, that is, to plough without sowing—which only happens when the soil is so hard and heavy that it cannot be pulverized in any other way—you ought not to spread the manure on the land in the preceding Fall, but plough the land and ridge and furrow it with as much

care as for a crop. You need not touch it again before the month of June, when you must plough it again and harrow it, so as to render it even and destroy the roots of the weeds; you may then draw the furrows in a straight line, giving them a uniform breadth, so as to facilitate drainage. About the middle of July you must plough it again and sow it with plenty of Buckwheat. At the end of September plough it again, having previously spread it with dung. In this case, the Buckwheat is ploughed under with the manure, and serves greatly to increase the latter. The land, thus prepared, ought to be sown with wheat in the ensuing Spring, (any other grain would answer) and you may add a little Timothy and clover.

“By following the method above described, you will have in the year 1851 quadrupled or more than quadrupled the fertility of the soil.

“I have now done all that I can for field A; I have weeded and manured it as well as I can; and after having taken the crop of roots and the crop of wheat or barley, next year I leave this field to rest, until the other fields have been improved in the same way and according to the method above described. When this shall have been effected, that is to say, in the space of six years, or in the year 1856, the worst will be over, and the battle may be considered as gained. The fields will then be in a clean and fertile condition, and their value will consequently be greatly increased. The farm of 70 or 80 acres, which in 1849 only sustained three or four miserable cows, and perhaps no more than an equal number of sickly sheep, will be capable in less than ten years, of furnishing an abundant subsistence for ten or twelve cattle and other stock in the same proportion.

“One of the great advantages of this system of rotation of crops is, that the pastures which in Summer furnish summer feed for the stock, are in due proportion to the quantity of roots and hay destined to winter feed them, and in due proportion to the straw which the grain crops yield for their bedding. I will observe here, that farmers—except those who live near towns where they can easily procure manures—ought never to sell a single load of their hay, straw, or roots, since the whole ought to be consumed on the farm with a view of procuring a sufficiency of manure therefrom, whereby the fertility of the soil is to be sustained. But if the farmer is not to sell hay or straw, or roots, what is he to sell? I answer, the third of the land being under this system appropriated to grain crops, he will always be able to sell a large part of them; the half of the farm, being in hay and pasture, will allow it to produce a large quantity of butter, cheese, butcher's meat, and wool, and him to sell a considerable part of these after having supplied the wants of the family. It may be said, that six years is a long time to wait for the renovation of the whole farm; but I will reply, that I know of no other means by which it may be done in less time from its own resources, and it is worthy of observation that the land is improving every year. The produce is larger, even for the first year, under this system, than it is under the present method of culture, and from year to year the land is improving, field by field, and is producing more and more so as to pay the farmer better than it does at present, and to recompense him doubly afterwards when the whole shall have been improved under a system of rotation.”

I feel that I cannot add much to the practical advice above quoted, and would recommend it to the favorable consideration of every farmer in this Province, as a simple and practicable method of renovating an exhausted soil without the aid of a money capital.

Respectfully submitted.

*St. Stephen, July, 1860.*

JAS. G. STEVENS.

The remarks made by Members of the Board, on the subject of the several Essays, not being preserved, cannot here be given.

Mr. Keator read his Essay—On the Importation of Stock.

On motion, resolved, that Mr. Keator's Essay be published in the Annual Report, together with the comments on the subject made by the Members of the Board.

The Essay is as follows:—

*To the Secretary of the Provincial Board of Agriculture.*

SIR,—You wish me to furnish you with my views relative to "Stock Importations." If I am to understand by this, whether or not importation of Stock shall take place by the recommendation and under the direction of the Board of Agriculture, I must say that my opinions are unfavorable to the Board undertaking this business.

In the first place, I think the annual appropriation by the Legislature, in aid of Agriculture, is quite large enough. If each Agricultural Society fulfils the conditions imposed on it, which are very easy, the Agricultural body is entitled to a direct annual grant of £2,800, to which add £400, the annual cost of maintaining the Provincial Board, and you have a yearly expenditure of £3,000; to which may be added this year £700, which sum is to be drawn triennially to aid the Provincial Exhibition.

This, I conceive, to be quite sufficient encouragement towards the development of the Agricultural industry of New Brunswick; and I believe, for other reasons, much the most judicious course for the Board to pursue, is to leave the matter of Stock improvement, or Stock importation, with the Societies. These Societies, as at present constituted, ramify throughout the entire Province, and the Directors are the best judges, or ought to be, of what will suit their interest, and of the kind of Stock best adapted to their localities or their wants; and whether the condition of Agriculture in their Districts, will be better advanced, or an impetus to the farming interest be more directly given, by the introduction of pure bred Stock; by procuring good seed and more improved implements; or by higher premiums. Facts speak louder than words, and there are facts to prove, beyond a doubt, that the County and Local Societies have imported Stock, both from the United States and England, equally as good, and at a much cheaper rate, as respects incidental expenses, than has ever been done by either the Government or the Board. The Society of which I am a member, imported two Devon bulls last Spring, from Mr. Anderson of the State of Maine. The Society paid the travelling expenses of their agents, but allowed them nothing for their time; indeed, the young men were well satisfied to take a pleasant trip, without requiring any remuneration for their services. Our Society, on other similar occasions, have pursued the same course. There have been several extensive and costly importations of Stock, by other Societies, from Britain. Judgment was exercised in the selection, and care and prudence in forwarding, and the result has been satisfactory. A number of these animals are, at the present time, in the Province, and are good specimens of their respective breeds. In some of these instances, parties have subscribed liberally—far beyond the amount prescribed by law. This is the method I approve of. Self-interest, here, was the motive power, and success has attended the effort. If an Agricultural Society is willing to appropriate its surplus funds in importing Stock, let it do so. If there is any misapplication of the money, the Board can withhold its recommendation, or give its censure, as seems best.

The Government has already expended large sums, in addition to the regular Agricultural Grant, in importing stallions, bulls, and even rams. These have been spread broadcast over the Province; and still, we have very many persons who believe the general wretchedness (?) of the Stock is such, as to excite in their minds the belief, that our flocks and herds can only improve by still continuing these occasional governmental grants for the purpose of importation.



To my mind there occurs another reason why the stock of the country does not come up to the ideas of some of our zealous advocates for improvement. The remoteness, I may also say the absence, of markets, the paucity of population, the want of means, and the little or no emulation among farmers, combined with the high price of grain, potatoes, and English hay, as compared with the prices of beef, mutton, and even pork, are such as not to induce that extra feeding and attention to well-bred stock (when it is obtained) which is necessary to develop the growth and maintain the qualities at a standard point.

"Farming may be called *high* or *low*, according as the farmer strives by dint of labour and capital to keep the land in the most fertile condition, and draw the highest income from it; or, as he tries with smaller means to arrive more gradually at the same result."\*

The kind of farming first named, is induced where markets are quickly accessible. It, of course, requires capital for its more favorable prosecution: but industry, energy, and intelligence, will accomplish wonders, when there is a demand which always gives quick money returns. This activity first manifests itself in the increased productiveness of the land, and the latter furnishes the *foundation* for improvement in Stock of all kinds. When we compare New Brunswick with the State of Maine, we find the farmers of our Province labour under a great disadvantage, contrasted with those of that State. Maine has some ten towns having each a population of over 5,000. New Brunswick has but *one!* Fredericton scarcely having that number. Here, we see, without going more into details, the reason why the Stock of New Brunswick is inferior, and her Agriculture languishing. We have really but one steady cash market in all the Province; and our farming must, of consequence, be that styled *low*, until we can create centres of industrial activity on our streams and along our seaboard.

To me, living in the country, deriving my impressions of farming life by daily associations with the sights and sounds of rural life, and familiarized with the wants and thoughts of farmers by interviews with my neighbours, I cannot bring my mind to any other conclusion. However much our farmers and their Stock may be considered as behind the times, it must not be forgotten that the farmer in a country like ours, has serious obstacles to encounter. Capital, as yet, is confined to the more immediate remunerative branches of trade; and our experience teaches us that industry generally follows those channels that furnish the quickest returns. To foster a business by bounties will not meet with success, unless the contingent circumstances are such as to turn men's minds towards it without them; or, which I cannot approve of, to give such extensive aid as would be unjust to other important branches of home industry.

J. D. M. KEATOR.

9th March, 1861.

Mr. M. Monagle read his Essay—On the Training and Breaking of Horses.

Resolved, that the same be published, with the comments of the Members of the Board upon the subject of the same.

The Essay is as follows:—

The breaking and training of horses is a subject on which few good horsemen can agree, all feeling partial and confident in his own mode of practice. In this Province, where we have not had professional horsemen to guide and direct us in the breaking and training of horses to the saddle and harness, it must be expected that New Brunswickers have yet much to learn on that subject. For my own part, I do not pretend to possess a scientific

\*Agricultural Progress, by Dr. Robb.

knowledge of the manner in which the breaking and training of horses should be conducted; but having been an ardent admirer of that beautiful and useful animal from my youth up to the present time, and having had much to do with them in a practical way, I feel quite willing to lay my opinions before the public; and if any thing that I can say on the subject should be the means of improving the general management of that much abused and most valuable servant of man, my object will have been attained.

The colt, while following the dam, should be handled kindly but firmly, but never played with, as that is a frequent cause of vice. Some breeders halter-break him during his first Summer, and it is wise to do so, where the farmer finds it necessary to work the dam. He can be taught to lead by the side of her, by first teaching him to lead by the hand; then after being so used, tie a halter-strap to the shaft of the waggon or some part of the harness, so that he cannot run around in front of his dam, and with a check-strap from the nose-piece of his halter to his dam's halter-ring, to prevent him from dropping back too far. Being so secured, and the dam driven carefully, he will soon learn to travel alongside with much greater ease and safety than by following after. But breeding mares should not be taken off the farm if it can possibly be avoided; in fact, they should not be compelled to work while giving suck, as it is quite enough for them to nurse their colts; and, presuming the colt has not been handled up to the time of weaning, his education should then commence.

Having caught the dam, she should be led quietly to the stable, and if possible a box stall should be selected, first being provided with about four inches bedding,—sawdust, tanbark, or short straw, will answer. The box being ready, the dam should be led in, (the assistance of a steady careful man is here necessary,) the colt will follow, and if not of his own accord, the assistant should drive him in, taking care not to frighten him. Having got him in the box, the dam should be led out, and the colt remaining, the dam should be immediately removed out of hearing; then take his halter in the left hand, and with your assistant go in the box, close the door tight, and fasten it. Place your assistant at the end where the manger or rack is; your colt will of course occupy the opposite end. Step quickly as near to him as he will allow you, look him in the eye firmly, and speak soothingly to him, calling him by his name, (for they should always be named before handling); if he is uneasy, step gently to and fro with him, to keep him in position. In a short time he will lose all fear, and you can advance gradually to his left shoulder, clasping your right arm over his neck and at the same time taking hold of his nose with the left. Let that hold be as light and gentle as the nature of his actions will admit. He will jump and struggle for a time, and you must move with him until he stops, which he will soon do, and when quiet, pet him a little, and rub the front part of his head very lightly, and as soon as convenient, slip the halter up over his nose. Taking hold of the top strap with your right hand, draw it gently over his neck and buckle it. Having the halter now on him, get your assistant to hand you the leading strap or rope; buckle or tie it in, and take care that it is long enough, so that you can let him walk the length of the stable without letting go the strap, or without making him pull on the halter. Now allow your assistant to leave the box, as you will do much better alone. As you must not let him feel the weight of your hand on the halter, give him rope when he runs from you, and he will never rear, pull, or throw himself, if you use sufficient caution; yet, you will be holding him all the time, and doing more to make him gentle, than if you had the power to stop him at once and hold him to the spot, because he does not know any thing about his strength, and if you don't do any thing to make him pull, he will never know that he can. In a short time you can control him with the halter, then shorten the distance between you and him, and take up the strap in your hand.

As soon as he will allow you to hold him by a tolerably short strap, and to step up to him without fear, you may begin to give him some idea about leading, and commence by pulling him very quietly to one side. He has nothing to brace either side of his neck, and will soon yield to a steady, gradual pull of the halter. As soon as you have pulled him a step or two to one side, step up to him and pet him, and then pull him again, repeating this operation until you can pull him around in any direction in a few minutes; for he will soon think when you have made him step to the right and left a few times, that he is compelled to follow the pull of the halter, not knowing that he has the power to resist your pulling; besides, you have handled him so gently that he is not afraid of you, and you always caress him when he comes up to you, and he likes that, and would just as lief follow you as not. After he has had a few lessons of that kind, except he be of a very fearful turn, he will come up to you every opportunity he gets. Having now given him his first lesson, unbuckle your strap and tie in a rope to the halter, long enough to admit of his stepping on it with his fore feet, his head being in proper position. Rub him about the neck and head, leave him in as kind a manner as possible, and bring him some food; then shut him up. He will now move about his box with caution, because his stepping on the rope will snub him occasionally, and make him feel that he is not his own master. You should make a point to handle him in the same way, once a day, for a week, always taking care not to frighten him. You may now take him out and lead him, taking hold of the rope close up to his jaw with your left hand, while the right is resting on the top of the neck, (well back,) holding to his mane. After you are out with him a little while, you can lead him about at pleasure. Don't let any second person come up to you when you are out; a stranger taking hold of the halter, or coming near, would frighten him and make him run. There should not even be any one standing near him, to attract his attention or scare him. If you are alone and manage him rightly, it will not require any more force to lead him than it would a broken in horse. (His stepping on the rope in his box will do much towards making him handy.) Continue this practice until he is kind and handy, both in and out of stable. Having him now handy, he may then be tied about two hours every day, until he is thoroughly broken to stand tied in box or stall. It is a good plan to put a bar across the box or stall, to prevent him from pulling back on the halter: after a few days it may be dispensed with. He should be tied to the centre of the manger or rack, and at some time during the day, when you can, look in at him and see that all is right. This is the commencement of the horse's breaking; and the manner in which it is done has more influence on his future usefulness, than most men are aware of.

He should be treated in like manner the second winter, and the third, if the owner can afford to wait; and here I will remark, that it would be good economy to wait until the Fall after he is three years old, before giving further breaking. The treatment generally given to colts between two and a half and three and a half years old, lays the foundation of many diseases both of the limbs and lungs, and shortens the life of the horse by about five years; thereby losing four years of his labour, and causing him to labour in pain while he lives. But provided you cannot wait, you now have him handy both to lead and stand tied; and presuming he has had no other handling than before directed, you can commence by putting the harness on him in as gentle a manner as possible, allowing it to remain on him, while in his stall, three or four hours; then take it off with care, and after it is removed, rub him down gently, calling him at all times by his proper name. After which he should be led out about a mile or more; and after returning to his stable, remove all dirt from his feet with a picker, then carefully groom him down, taking up his feet occasionally and showing him the utmost kindness. This practice should be continued three days

or more, according to the disposition of the colt, or until he shows no fear of the harness. Should he be of a vicious disposition, it would be wise to strap up his nigh fore leg before putting harness on, but that will seldom be found necessary, if proper caution and kindness be used. When he has become sufficiently accustomed to the harness, so as not to feel alarmed by its motion on him when he moves, he should then be led out a few times with it on, then hitch him in by the side of a kind, steady, active horse, and put before the waggon or sled. If he shows he is kind, drive off very slowly; if vicious, strap up one fore leg, and make him move on three until he is subdued, (which will be soon). Drive about a mile or two; in turning, give him a large circle, avoiding all objects that may frighten him; the most private road is the best, provided it is smooth. Prepare yourself with a good whip, but be careful how you use it, as many a fine colt has been spoiled in receiving his first lesson in harness, by too frequent use of the whip. Should he show a disposition to hang back, have your whiffletrees so secured with check-chains, (or rope), that your broken in horse takes all the weight, and allow him to go as slow as he pleases, providing he moves at all. If he rears and plunges, as colts will sometimes, stir the broken in horse up, and let him go ahead, keeping a steady pull on them, taking care not to check the colt suddenly; he will soon tire of that, and come in gently—for the more spirit, the easier broken. Having returned to the stable, remove the harness, clean the feet out, and rub the colt well down with a good straw wisp. Repeat the same treatment for one week, adding a little length to his drives every day, bathing his shoulders where the collar rests, immediately after the harness is removed, with alcohol or strong pickle, until they become toughened by use.

By this time he is ready for lessons in single harness, which should be given on the same principle as before described, using a two-wheeled carriage, if at hand, and let it be as light as possible; and should he show vice, strap his fore leg up until he is subdued; driving him out as before directed, and increase the distance according to his condition, taking care not to tire him, as he should always be taught to enjoy his labour. Regulate his drives so that he feels pleased while out in harness, and his breaking in is easily accomplished. Continue this course of exercise for ten days, and your colt is broken in, so that any fair horse-teamster can take him and do any ordinary work on the farm with him; but he must not be left to rude hands for a long time, (never, if possible to avoid it), as it is one thing to break a colt, and another to keep him broken, as the horse is a spirited animal; for while he is willing to serve his master faithfully and pleasantly so long as he is kindly treated, and loaded within his powers, he is ready at any moment, if overloaded and ill treated, to resist such treatment in a very determined manner. And it is not without long practice under kind, patient, and skilful teamsters, that the horse can be taught to exert his utmost power in harness; and while it is necessary to teach him so to exert his power, it is not wise on the part of the teamster or owner to tax him to that extent, until he has matured his full strength. Six years old is as soon as horses should be put to heavy draught; but they should be worked on the farm up to that time, where they can be quite as useful to the farmer as older ones, in performing all his labour, and their increase of value will be one of his profits. When I say the colt is broken in, I do not mean that he is broken in fit to sell to a gentleman for his family carriage horse, but is so far broken in as to be made useful on the farm, and may be set to work thereon; and if set to work before the plough, he should be hitched in alongside of a kind horse that understands his work, and he should be a good ploughman who holds the reins; (and unto such I offer no advice, only let them be patient.)

As by far the greater number of those who own and have the charge of horses, know but little about the proper mode of treatment for them either in harness or in the stable, it may not be amiss here to offer a few observations on teaching the colt to plough. Having

hitched him in alongside of his mate, (which we will presume to be kind and spirited,) the ploughman should select a stubble-field, as light soil as there is to be ploughed on the farm. Having put check-straps, from bridle to tug-buckle, on each horse, and a coupling rein from bit to bit, for level land, say about two and a half feet long, (varying of course according to the size of your horses and the nature of the ground), the reins should be open, so that one can be held in each hand, and held snug, so as to keep a gentle pull, which, with the check-straps, will keep your horses even. The lands should be long, so that the turns will not be so frequent; and having all things ready, go ahead. If your colt is not inclined to move steadily, keep him going back and forth in as straight lines as possible, without putting in your plough for at least half an hour; then begin to put your plough in very lightly, and if he is willing to pull his share at that time, keep him going one hour; if otherwise, keep him going with the plough out for a time longer, until he shows a disposition to draw his share at one fourth depth. Having then kept him going until he is tame, take out your team, clean their feet, groom, bathe his shoulders, and pet as before; and so keep on, taking him out twice a day, and at each succeeding lesson keep him out longer, until you get him up to the usual working hours, taking care to stop him often and raise the collar from his shoulder, talking to him, and gently calling him by his proper name always. By this means, in a few days you will have him fit to do his share of work before the plough on any level land, providing his shoulders will bear it; but you must not tax him in heavy land until his shoulders are thoroughly toughened, and when they are, he can have no better exercise than constant moderate work before the plough, during six hours of the day. There is in my opinion no work the young horse can be set at, that will teach him to be handy and mind the word of command more readily, than ploughing, providing he is in the hands of a good tempered man and a skilful ploughman. A hasty tempered man may be a good teamster, but he will always be unnecessarily severe, and I should be loth to place a valuable colt in his hands.

Now, that he is kind and willing before the plough, his finishing up for the road requires a great deal of time, and, if well done, much taste on the part of his breaker. He who undertakes it, should first know how to drive in a scientific manner; and for such I am not writing, as they must know more about it than I pretend to do; but as there are many who, I presume, know less, a few hints on the subject may be useful. First, fit the harness carefully on your horse, hitch him to a light waggon or gig, and there keep him standing a few moments, without holding by the head or reins if possible; stand near his head, so that should he start, you are within reach to stop him, and to place him gently where he started from. When you have kept him there long enough to satisfy him that you wish him to stand patiently, walk quickly up to your carriage and step in, taking care not to touch the reins; make him stand one or two minutes, then take up the reins quietly, and as you draw them taut, speak to him, calling on him in your usual way to move off, allowing him to walk, and keep him on that gait about two miles; then call on him to trot, and keep him on that gait about a mile. Returning, walk and trot alternately about half a mile, keeping a steady pull on him when trotting, but allowing him the free use of his head when walking, taking care that he goes straight and steady by the usual stopping places. So continue for a time, until his muscles are firm enough to stand a trot of two or three miles at a steady pace; then, drive him in a prompt manner, (but always walk him going out). Returning to stable, strip him; and after walking him about five or ten minutes—with or without clothing, according to the state of the weather—take him in, and set to work rubbing him off (first cleaning his feet) with good straw wisps, until he is comfortable, then clothe his body and rub his legs until all dirt is removed, and they look clean and bright. That will take an hour if properly done; then he may have four quarts

of water and a little hay. Continue this practice ten days, by which time he will be in condition to stand a drive. Always while out, either in walk or trot, he must be kept going until you arrive at your place of destination. In driving up to the door of the hotel, store, or smithy, stop him with his head in such position as not to tempt him to move, drop your reins over the dashboard, and step out. Always put your hand on him after coming out, and speak kindly to him, calling on him in your usual way to stand, that he may know you are out of the carriage; there make him stand, keeping an eye to him, stepping about as though you were not noticing him. When he has stood a few minutes, walk up to his head, rub his face down, and speak approvingly to him; then step into your carriage, making him stand a moment as before, take up your reins, and call on him to go off with some spirit, but not fast. All those things of course, must be done according to the taste and judgment of the driver, and on that depends his success and the future usefulness of the horse. It is very difficult to lay down a defined plan of action, as much depends on the disposition and physical powers of the animal under training; for while one would require an exercise of twelve miles a day, another might not be able to stand, without high feed, more than six, without feeling fatigue. This is presuming your horse is in ordinary condition; but as you increase his exercise, which in training for a driving horse should not any day exceed twelve miles, he should always be kept within his powers, so that he will feel like going when he gets a hint. While you are out, nothing should induce you to stop on the road when meeting teams, but drive straight and steady by all who do not go fast enough to suit you; and on meeting carriages, horsemen in saddle, or footmen, keep a steady pull, and by no means allow your horse to swerve more than is actually necessary to make the passage. Should he show a disposition to halt in the slightest while passing, he should be informed of his error by a sharp cut with the whip.

By persevering in this treatment, and by improving the condition of your animal, until he comes up to the standard of condition, you may make any horse a fair driver, even if he is a "lunkhead." But nature is better than art. First study how to select a horse of such form and action, as will enable him to go with ease to himself and with pleasure to his driver; in other words, a roadster. Then his breaking will be an easy task, yet patience is necessary to give him desirable habits. Those are, firstly, that he shall stand patiently until the driver is seated and takes up his reins; secondly, that he goes straight and steady in walk and trot, while on the road; and thirdly, that he can be left where you wish without tying, so as you will be sure to find him on your return;—all of which can be taught by a uniform course of kind treatment.

HUGH M'MONAGLE.

*Suss. c Vale, November 29th, 1860.*

Mr. J. H. Reid read an Essay on Sheep Husbandry in New Brunswick, which was ordered to be received.

Mr. Keator read an Essay on Domestic Manufactures.

The Chairman submitted an Essay by Mr. J. G. Layton, upon Practical Agriculture.

Resolved, that the thanks of the Board be given to Mr. Layton, and that the Essay be received for further consideration.

Ordered, that the Secretary do communicate the same to Mr. Layton. A Committee was appointed to Report upon the said Essay.

On motion of Mr. Jardine, resolved, that an Executive Committee be appointed, who shall be authorized and empowered to superintend and take charge of the Provincial Exhibition, and such other matters as may arise during the recess, in connection therewith, or any other matters relating to the business of the Board.

On motion of Mr. Stevens, resolved, that the several Agricultural Societies be authorized to appropriate such sum of money, as in their discretion they may respectively deem necessary, towards defraying the expense of transit of Stock and articles from their respective localities to and from the Provincial Exhibition; and that a correct statement of such expenditure be furnished to the Board at its next Annual Meeting; and that the propriety of allocating a portion of their funds to the purposes of the said Exhibition, be brought under the notice of the Societies by the Secretary.

The Chairman read a draft of an Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, which had been prepared by the Committee; whereupon, ordered that the same be received and adopted, and that the Chairman be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency, with a view to ascertain when he would be pleased to receive it.

The Secretary submitted Answers to Queries published by the Board, which had been sent in by Mr. Mathew Stevenson, of Saint Patrick; whereupon, on motion, the Secretary was directed to offer the thanks of the Board to Mr. Stevenson for the same.

On motion of Mr. McMonagle, resolved, that the subject of a Model Farm do stand over till next Annual Meeting, and that the Secretary be instructed to notify Hon. William Odell of the same.

*11th March, 1861.*

Mr. Jardine announced that Mr. Kerr had consented to withdraw his resignation.

The Secretary submits a copy of a Bond, to be executed by the Treasurers of Local Societies, according to the Report of last year of the Law Committee; whereupon, ordered that the same be adopted and issued to the Treasurers, and to be returnable annually, with other papers, to the Secretary of the Board.

On motion of Mr. Stevens, it was resolved that the Chairman of the Board shall be a Member of the Executive Committee, and that he be empowered to fill up the remainder of the said Committee.

On motion of Hon. Mr. Wark, the total number of said Executive Committee was determined to be nine; but which, on reconsideration, was resolved to consist of seven, four of whom should constitute a quorum.

The following persons were nominated the Members of the Executive Committee, viz:—the Vice-Chairman, the Secretary, Messrs. Keator, McMonagle, Stevens, and Napier, together with the Chairman of the Board.

On motion, it was resolved to nominate Local Committees, to have charge of the Exhibition arrangements within their respective Counties, and that

the Delegates to the Board be the Chairmen of said Committees, and that they have power to add to their number, and to form Local Sub-Committees.

The Committees so named were as follow:—

**ALBERT.**—J. Lewis, M. P. P., Chairman, A. R. M'Lelan, J. Wallace, W. Gowland, W. Hallett, T. Colpitts.

**CARLETON.**—C. Perley, M. P. P., Chairman, H. E. Dibblee, John Harper, James Grover, R. Kerr, J. D. Ketchum, K. A. Hay, Ant. Carney, S. G. Burpee, G. W. Bowyer, James Edgar, J. Stoddart, W. Dangstatt.

**CHARLOTTE.**—James G. Stevens, Chairman, John Bolton, R. M. Todd, Dr. Todd, George A. Lowell, John M'Adam, M. P. P., A. H. Gillmor, M. P. P., Robert Stevenson, A. T. Paul, John Mann, Jr., Matthew Stevenson, John Gray.

**GLOUCESTER.**—W. Napier, Chairman, S. L. Bishop, J. Ferguson, J. Chalmers, W. Mallory.

**KENT.**—Hon. D. Wark, Chairman, William S. Caie, William Raymond, John Brait, J. Carruthers.

**KING'S.**—H. M'Monagle, Chairman, J. D. M. Keator, W. B. Nichol, Silas Raymond, Isaac Dodge, Wm. Langstrath, J. Cashern, W. P. Flewelling, Edwin Crawford, O. R. Arnold.

**NORTHUMBERLAND.**—G. Kerr, M. P. P., Chairman. J. A. Pierce, R. Sutton, W. G. Fraser, George Johnson, A. Jessamine, B. Stapleton, M. Falconer, W. Parker, James Johnson.

**QUEEN'S.**—J. Ferris, M. P. P., Chairman, James Slip, John Robertson, Andrew Barter, Mr. Bonnell, George Elkin.

**RESTIGOUCHE.**—A. Barberie, Chairman, D. Stewart, A. Ferguson, W. S. Smith, A. C. Desbrisay, A. Dickie, Pat. Doyle, D. Ritchie, John Duncan, Rufus Pipes.

**SAINT JOHN.**—R. Jardine, Chairman, Thos. Davidson, R. Bowes, James Barber, D. S. Kerr.

**SUNBURY.**—H. P. Bridges, Chairman, W. E. Perley, M. P. P., Sheriff White, J. S. Covert, C. Burpee, D. Tapley, M. P. P.

**VICTORIA.**—Levite Therriault, Chairman, Hon. Mr. Rice, Regie Therriault, J. Emerson, Rev. R. M'Guirk, L. R. Coombes, John Hart, B. Beveridge.

**WESTMORLAND.**—Hon. A. E. Botsford, Chairman, George Oulton, James F. Allison, Stephen Binney, L. Wilnot, R. Atkinson, R. W. Abercromby, J. Hickman, Blair Botsford, Alexander Munro, James C. Harper.

On motion of Mr. Jardine, resolved, that the Members of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, be specially requested to co-operate with this Board, and lend their individual aid in promoting the object of the Provincial Exhibition in their respective localities.

The Secretary, from the Committee on Premium List for Exhibition, presents a list of Premiums, which was received and read over item by item, and progress reported.

*12th March, 1861.*

The Premium List was again taken up. When the Premiums for Sheep were under discussion, it was, on motion of Mr. Napier, resolved, that the class in the Premium List—Long Wooled and Short Wooled Sheep—should not be limited to pure breeds. Mr. Reid dissenting.



At four o'clock, p. m. the several Members of the Board went to Government House, when the Chairman presented an Address on the part of the Board, together with a copy of the Annual Report, to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

The Address was as follows :—

*To His Excellency the Honorable John Henry Thomas Manners-Sutton, Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

From a deep sense of the respect due to Your Excellency, as Her Majesty's Representative in this Province, as well as from your known interest, public and private, in all that relates to Agriculture, we, the Members of the Provincial Board of Agriculture, gladly avail ourselves of the opportunity of presenting to Your Excellency, the First Annual Report of the proceedings of the Board.

The operations of the Board for the past season have, from unavoidable causes, been somewhat less fruitful than was anticipated, but that much good has been accomplished, we think will not be questioned.

The subject of the Provincial Exhibition to be held next Autumn, has of late occupied much of the attention of the Board, and it is hoped that its efforts will be successful in securing such an Exhibition of the material resources and Agricultural capabilities of the country, and also of its arts and industry, as will satisfy the expectations, while it stimulates the energies, of the people.

The Board will cheerfully give every assistance, in carrying out Your Excellency's recommendation to the Legislature, to take advantage of the Provincial Exhibition, by making such arrangements and selecting such articles, as will ensure a creditable representation of the produce and manufactures of the Country at the Great Exhibition in London in 1862.

We beg to thank Your Excellency for the interest which you have already shewn in the proceedings of the Board, and we sincerely hope that the cause of Agriculture in New Brunswick may long continue to profit by the encouragement which Your Excellency is so well qualified to give it.

There are no doubt some lands more favored by nature than this Province of New Brunswick; but there are few which can surpass it in salubrity of climate, fertility of soil, and a fitness for producing the staple elements of the food of man, or for pleasing diversity of scenery.

The political constitution of the country is free; and its inhabitants, secure in the protection of Great Britain, are rapidly developing its great natural resources, and establishing a name in many important branches of manufacturing industry.

As a field for the surplus labour of the Mother Country, New Brunswick offers many advantages; and the application of such labour, continued for a few years, under the guidance of sound principles, will secure the permanent independence and comfort of such Immigrants as may make their home with us, while it will contribute to render New Brunswick one of the most valuable appendages of the British Empire.

A. E. BOTSFORD, *Chairman.*

His Excellency was graciously pleased to reply to the Address as follows :—

*Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,—*

You have, I fear, exaggerated the aid which I have given to the cause of Agricultural improvement, but you have not overrated my desire to assist in the attainment of that great object.



<i>Expenditure for 1860.</i>							
Premiums, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$153 55
Stock imported, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34 00
Implements, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62 95
Charges of management, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 40
Other charges, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 50
Balance, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	165 75
							<u>\$456 15</u>

We recommend a grant of \$180 to the Society. We observe charges for expenses repairing and attending on a thrashing machine; we think those charges ought to be paid by those who used it.

No. 2.—ELGIN SOCIETY, ALBERT COUNTY—JOHN BURCHARD, Treasurer.

ABSTRACT OF AUDITED ACCOUNT.

<i>Income for Year 1860.</i>							
Subscriptions paid, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$63 00
Provincial Grant, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	189 00
Other assets, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	96 27
							<u>\$348 27</u>
<i>Expenditure for 1860.</i>							
Premiums, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$46 33
Seeds imported, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61 17
Stock do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 40
Charges of management, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10
Other charges, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 50
Balance, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	71 87
							<u>\$348 37</u>

We recommend a Grant of \$189 to this Society.

ALBERT COUNTY SOCIETY.

A return made of subscriptions, but no affidavit; we cannot therefore recommend a Grant.

CARLETON COUNTY SOCIETY—J. GROVER, Treasurer.

ABSTRACT OF AUDITED ACCOUNT.

<i>Income for Year 1860.</i>							
Balance from last year, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$392 00
Subscriptions paid, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	147 25
Provincial Grant, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400 00
Other assets, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57 05
							<u>\$996 30</u>
<i>Expenditure for 1860.</i>							
Premiums, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$179 50
Seeds imported, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	228 66
Stock do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 00
Charges of management, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64 05
Other charges, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	304 00
Balance, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100 09
							<u>\$996 30</u>

It appears by the Accounts of this Society, that there was a balance in the hands of the Treasurer of £98, and yet, we observe that the first charge is a sum of £76 to the Treasurer for an alleged balance due him on transactions of 1857-8, for which no Accounts had been furnished or submitted to an Audit. It is true, as is alleged, that these Accounts were burned at the fire last Spring, but they should have been rendered long before. Under the circumstances the Committee cannot recommend a Grant.

**CHARLOTTE COUNTY SOCIETY—F. W. BRADFORD, Treasurer.**

ABSTRACT OF AUDITED ACCOUNT.

*Income for Year 1860.*

Balance from last year, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$230 60
Subscriptions paid, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70 00
Provincial Grant, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	183 00
Other assets,   ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	578 23
							<u>\$1,061 83</u>

*Expenditure for 1860.*

Premiums, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$141 00
Seeds imported, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	561 68
Implements, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 10
Charges of management, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60 53
Other charges, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69 55
Balance, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	218 97
							<u>\$1,061 83</u>

A Grant of \$210 recommended.

**SAINT CROIX SOCIETY, CHARLOTTE COUNTY—R. WATSON, Treasurer.**

ABSTRACT OF AUDITED ACCOUNT.

*Income for Year 1860.*

Balance from last year, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$301 95
Subscriptions paid, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	76 00
Provincial Grant, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	189 00
Other assets, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 00
							<u>\$584 95</u>

*Expenditure for 1860.*

Premiums, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$193 00
Stock imported, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90 94
Charges of management, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36 60
Balance, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	264 41
							<u>\$584 95</u>

A Grant of \$180 recommended. The subscription list gives names of persons paying \$60 only; and although \$16 are stated as having been received for entrance fees, no names are given. \$90.94 are charged for a sheep and a pig, and expenses; no credit however is given for proceeds of sale of these animals.

**SAINT GEORGE & PENNFIELD SOCIETY—RICHARD MAGEE, Treasurer.**

**ABSTRACT OF AUDITED ACCOUNT.**

*Income for Year 1860.*

Balance from last year, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$485 73
Subscriptions paid, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	79 00
Provincial Grant, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	201 00
Other assets, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	220 08
							<u>\$935 81</u>

*Expenditure for 1860.*

Premiums, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$151 50
Seeds imported, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	220 08
Charges of management, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 00
Other charges, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 43
Balance, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	523 80
							<u>\$935 81</u>

A Grant of \$237 recommended.

**ST. PATRICK SOCIETY, CHARLOTTE COUNTY—RICHARD DYER, Treasurer.**

**ABSTRACT OF AUDITED ACCOUNT.**

*Income for Year 1860.*

Balance from last year, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$283 18
Subscriptions paid, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60 00
Provincial Grant, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	180 00
Other assets, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80 53
							<u>\$603 71</u>

*Expenditure for 1860.*

Premiums, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$97 50
Seeds imported, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69 00
Charges of management, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 00
Other charges, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 83
Balance, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	405 38
							<u>\$603 71</u>

In last year's audit, no Grant was recommended, as no subscription for that year had been paid. In the present Account, a subscription for 1859 of \$60, is credited, but none for 1860. A Warrant having been given last year for that sum, none can now be given.

**GLOUCESTER SOCIETY—W. NAPIER, Treasurer.**

**ABSTRACT OF AUDITED ACCOUNT.**

*Income for Year 1860.*

Balance from last year, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$81 80
Subscriptions paid, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	68 50
Provincial Grant, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	201 00
Other assets, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69 52
							<u>\$420 82</u>

<i>Expenditure for 1860.</i>							
Premiums,	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$183 60
Seeds imported,	...	...	...	...	...	...	71 65
Implements,	...	...	...	...	...	...	42 37
Charges of management,	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 00
Other charges,	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 60
Balance,	...	...	...	...	...	...	72 60
							<u>\$420 82</u>

A Grant of \$204.50 recommended.

CARLETON SOCIETY, KENT COUNTY—WM. RAYMOND, Treasurer.

ABSTRACT OF AUDITED ACCOUNT.

<i>Income for Year 1860.</i>							
Balance from last year,	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$280 00
Subscriptions paid,	...	...	...	...	...	...	68 00
Provincial Grant,	...	...	...	...	...	...	226 40
Other assets,	...	...	...	...	...	...	70 20
							<u>\$645 50</u>
<i>Expenditure for 1860.</i>							
Premiums,	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$119 30
Seeds imported,	...	...	...	...	...	...	135 00
Charges of management,	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 00
Other charges,	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 20
Balance,	...	...	...	...	...	...	352 00
							<u>\$645 50</u>

A Grant of \$201 recommended.

KINGSTON SOCIETY, KENT COUNTY—JOHN BRAIT, Treasurer.

ABSTRACT OF AUDITED ACCOUNT.

<i>Income for Year 1860.</i>							
Balance from last year,	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$170 22
Subscriptions paid,	...	...	...	...	...	...	70 00
Provincial Grant,	...	...	...	...	...	...	207 00
Other assets,	...	...	...	...	...	...	620 24
							<u>\$1,067 46</u>
<i>Expenditure for 1860.</i>							
Premiums,	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$95 50
Seeds imported,	...	...	...	...	...	...	434 51
Stock do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	103 50
Charges of management,	...	...	...	...	...	...	46 20
Other charges,	...	...	...	...	...	...	284 70
Balance,	...	...	...	...	...	...	108 05
							<u>\$1,067 46</u>

A Grant of \$210 recommended.

## CENTRAL SOCIETY, KING'S COUNTY—SAMUEL HALLET, Treasurer.

## ABSTRACT OF AUDITED ACCOUNT.

*Income for Year 1860.*

Balance from last year, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$172 26
Subscriptions paid, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62 00
Provincial Grant, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	198 00
Other assets, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	151 59
							<u>\$583 85</u>

*Expenditure for 1860.*

Premiums, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$143 76
Stock imported, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	340 23
Charges of management, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	73 48
Other charges, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 50
Balance, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 88
							<u>\$583 85</u>

A Grant of \$186 recommended.

## SUSSEX &amp; STUDHOLM SOCIETY—GEORGE RYAN, Treasurer.

## ABSTRACT OF AUDITED ACCOUNT.

*Income for Year 1860.*

Balance from last year, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$115 24
Subscriptions paid, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	72 00
Provincial Grant, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	189 00
Other assets, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	105 42
							<u>\$481 66</u>

*Expenditure for 1860.*

Premiums, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$275 40
Charges of management, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 00
Other charges, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	169 55
Balance, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 71
							<u>\$481 66</u>

A Grant of \$216 recommended.

## UNION SOCIETY, KING'S COUNTY—SETH ERB, Treasurer.

## ABSTRACT OF AUDITED ACCOUNT.

*Income for Year 1860.*

Balance from last year, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$214 97
Subscriptions paid, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69 50
Provincial Grant, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	198 00
Other assets, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38 85
							<u>\$521 32</u>

*Expenditure for 1860.*

Premiums, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$147 25
Stock imported, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	101 39
Charges of management, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 00
Other charges, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44 05
Balance, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	214 63
							<u>\$521 32</u>

A Grant of \$208.50 recommended.

NORTHUMBERLAND SOCIETY—GEORGE KERR, Treasurer.  
ABSTRACT OF AUDITED ACCOUNT.

<i>Income for Year 1860.</i>						
Balance from last year,	...	...	...	...	...	\$275 17
Subscriptions paid,	...	...	...	...	...	148 82
Provincial Grant,	...	...	...	...	...	264 75
Other assets,	...	...	...	...	...	432 32
						<u>\$1,121 05</u>
<i>Expenditure for 1860.</i>						
Premiums,	...	...	...	...	...	\$324 43
Seeds imported,	...	...	...	...	...	81 42
Stock do.	...	...	...	...	...	86 00
Charges of management,	...	...	...	...	...	61 35
Other charges,	...	...	...	...	...	554 19
Balance,	...	...	...	...	...	113 66
						<u>\$1,121 05</u>

A Grant of \$274.83 recommended.

ALNWICK SOCIETY, NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY—J. JOHNSON, Treasurer.  
ABSTRACT OF AUDITED ACCOUNT.

<i>Income for Year 1860.</i>						
Balance from last year,	...	...	...	...	...	\$14 63
Subscriptions paid,	...	...	...	...	...	105 00
Provincial Grant,	...	...	...	...	...	258 00
Other assets,	...	...	...	...	...	66 49
						<u>\$444 12</u>
<i>Expenditure for 1860.</i>						
Premiums,	...	...	...	...	...	\$148 00
Seeds imported,	...	...	...	...	...	100 52
Implements,	...	...	...	...	...	75 10
Charges of management,	...	...	...	...	...	30 00
Other charges,	...	...	...	...	...	31 72
Balance,	...	...	...	...	...	58 76
						<u>\$444 12</u>

A Grant of \$158.08 recommended.

BLACKVILLE & DERBY SOCIETY, NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.  
ALEXANDER M'LAGGAN, Treasurer.

<i>Income for Year 1860.</i>						
Balance from last year,	...	...	...	...	...	\$348 30
Subscriptions paid,	...	...	...	...	...	82 87
						<u>\$431 17</u>
<i>Expenditure for 1860.</i>						
Premiums,	...	...	...	...	...	\$117 00
Other charges,	...	...	...	...	...	20 60
Balance,	...	...	...	...	...	293 57
						<u>\$431 17</u>

A Grant of \$202.10 recommended.



As the Accounts are all for subscriptions of 1860, this Society can only receive a Grant on the subscriptions for that year.

**BLISSFIELD, LUDLOW & BLACKVILLE SOCIETY, NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY—WILLIAM SWIM, Treasurer.**

ABSTRACT OF AUDITED ACCOUNT.

*Income for Year 1860.*

Balance from last year, ...	...	...	...	...	...	\$133 85
Subscriptions paid, ...	...	...	...	...	...	96 00
Provincial Grant, ...	...	...	...	...	...	219 00
Other assets, ...	...	...	...	...	...	147 43
						\$596 28

*Expenditure for 1860.*

Premiums, ...	...	...	...	...	...	\$168 43
Seeds imported, ...	...	...	...	...	...	49 95
Implements, ...	...	...	...	...	...	122 75
Charges of management, ...	...	...	...	...	...	42 00
Other charges, ...	...	...	...	...	...	2 00
Balance, ...	...	...	...	...	...	211 15
						\$596 28

A Grant of \$172.46 recommended.

**GRAND LAKE SOCIETY, QUEEN'S COUNTY—ANDREW BARTON, Treasurer.**

ABSTRACT OF AUDITED ACCOUNT.

*Income for Year 1860.*

Balance from last year, ...	...	...	...	...	...	\$11 12
Subscriptions paid, ...	...	...	...	...	...	102 15
Provincial Grant, ...	...	...	...	...	...	306 45
Other assets, ...	...	...	...	...	...	289 97
						\$709 69

*Expenditure for 1860.*

Premiums, ...	...	...	...	...	...	\$37 50
Stock imported, ...	...	...	...	...	...	82 30
Implements, ...	...	...	...	...	...	267 77
Charges of management, ...	...	...	...	...	...	11 12
Other charges, ...	...	...	...	...	...	208 30
Balance, ...	...	...	...	...	...	102 70
						\$709 69

The Accounts furnished by this Society are not satisfactory. Nearly all the funds of the Society appear to have been expended for Implements and Seeds, and there is no satisfactory statement of the sales. There is an item charged for double subscriptions, £51 1 6, which requires explanation. No Grant is recommended.

The Committee would observe, that although no Grant was recommended last year, a Grant appears to have been made in June.



<i>Expenditure for 1860.</i>							
Premiums, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$153 75
Seeds imported, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	211 75
Charges of management, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	40 00
Other charges, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	83 28
Balance, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 07
							\$518 85

A Grant of \$160 recommended, on a list of Subscribers being furnished.

**DORCHESTER SOCIETY, WESTMORLAND COUNTY—D. CHAPMAN, Treasurer.**

**ABSTRACT OF AUDITED ACCOUNT.**

<i>Income for Year 1860.</i>							
Balance from last year, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$166 27
Subscriptions paid, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	61 00
Provincial Grant, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	180 00
Other assets, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	334 62
							\$741 90
<i>Expenditure for 1860.</i>							
Premiums, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$108 00
Seeds imported, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	381 95
Stock do. ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	91 50
Charges of management, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 10
Other charges, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 50
Balance, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	116 95
							\$741 90

A Grant of \$135.56 recommended. The Pigs bought for the Society have not been sold.

**SACKVILLE & WESTMORLAND—WESTMORLAND COUNTY.**

**J. F. ALLISON, Treasurer.**

**ABSTRACT OF AUDITED ACCOUNT.**

<i>Income for Year 1860.</i>							
Balance from last year, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$670 45
Subscriptions paid, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	164 00
Provincial Grant, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	409 00
Other assets, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	244 40
							\$1,487 85
<i>Expenditure for 1860.</i>							
Premiums, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$245 25
Seeds imported, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	285 27
Stock do. ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	111 80
Charges of management, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	88 75
Other charges, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	154 50
Balance, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	652 28
							\$1,487 85

A Grant of \$364.44 recommended.

## SUNBURY COUNTY—WILLIAM BURPEE, Treasurer.

## ABSTRACT OF AUDITED ACCOUNT.

<i>Income for Year 1860.</i>							
Balance from last year,	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$91 00
Subscriptions paid,	...	...	...	...	...	...	199 00
Provincial Grant,	...	...	...	...	...	...	180 00
Other assets,	...	...	...	...	...	...	50 86
							\$529 86
<i>Expenditure for 1860.</i>							
Premiums,	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$167 22
Stock,	...	...	...	...	...	...	367 50
Management,	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 00
Other charges,	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 00
Balance,	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 46
							\$529 86

It appears that \$100 of the above subscriptions were subscribed to the York County Society, and merely a list of the names handed over to the Sunbury Society, with a Promissory Note from J. A. Beckwith, Esq. for the amount.

The Committee think this proceeding quite irregular, and can only recommend a Grant for \$297, which is however three times the amount of the actual subscriptions to the Sunbury Society.

## YORK COUNTY SOCIETY—J. A. BECKWITH, Treasurer.

## ABSTRACT OF AUDITED ACCOUNT.

<i>Income for Year 1860.</i>							
Balance from last year,	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$25 58
Subscriptions paid,	...	...	...	...	...	...	346 85
Provincial Grant,	...	...	...	...	...	...	676 00
Other assets,	...	...	...	...	...	...	401 95
Balance,	...	...	...	...	...	...	354 95
							\$1,805 33
<i>Expenditure for 1860.</i>							
Premiums,	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$205 50
Seeds imported,	...	...	...	...	...	...	42 20
Stock do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	681 00
Implements,	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 80
Charges of management,	...	...	...	...	...	...	56 80
Other charges,	...	...	...	...	...	...	798 02
							\$1,805 33

The Committee have ascertained that a certain number of the names of Subscribers to the York Society have been handed over to the Sunbury Society, to enable the latter to draw a larger Grant. They find that £13 16 2 of the amount credited as subscriptions, was taken, as entrance money, at the gate of the Show, and for dinner tickets.

They also find, that a large portion of the expenditure has been made by the President, Mr. J. H. Reid, without any other vouchers than his own Account.

In view of these facts, the Committee cannot recommend a Grant, but remit the case to the Board.

## SHEDIAK SOCIETY, WESTMORLAND—R. W. ABERCROMBY, Treasurer.

## ABSTRACT OF AUDITED ACCOUNT.

*Income for Year 1860.*

Balance on hand, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$41 15
Subscriptions paid, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63 00
Provincial Grant, past year, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	00 00
Other assets, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	132 41
Balance, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 05
							\$249 61

*Expenditure for 1860.*

Premiums, none, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$00 00
Seeds imported, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	146 55
Stock do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35 25
Implements, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31 20
Charges of management, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 11
Other charges, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 50
							\$249 61

A Grant of \$140 recommended.

## WAKEFIELD &amp; BRIGHTON, CARLETON.

The Audit Committee of last year reported that it was not explained why the large balance of £280 had been allowed to accumulate, and that as no subscription list had been furnished, they could not recommend a Grant.

An Account, Subscription list, and several letters, have been placed before this Committee, from which it appears that the Officers of the Society have for several years been in the habit of crediting, as subscriptions, notes of hand from individuals, which notes were returned as soon as the grant was received. Grants were thus obtained from the Province much larger in amount than the actual subscriptions warranted; and as their nominal subscriptions had been credited in the Accounts as cash, while the notes were returned, it cannot be ascertained what the real balance is.

These Accounts were sworn to as correct, and it will be for the Board to determine whether the Government should not be requested to institute proceedings against the Officers of the Society.

In the circumstances the Committee cannot recommend that any Grant should issue.

## SIMONDS SOCIETY, SAINT JOHN—JOHN JORDAN, Treasurer.

## ABSTRACT OF AUDITED ACCOUNT.

*Income for Year 1860.*

Balance, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$6 00
Subscriptions, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	139 65
Grants, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	288 00
Balance, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 43
							\$466 08

*Expenditure for 1860.*

Premiums, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$350 00
Stock, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75 33
Other charges, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40 75
							\$466 08

A Grant of \$348.41 recommended.

## RESTIGOUCHE SOCIETY—W. S. SMITH, Treasurer.

## ABSTRACT OF AUDITED ACCOUNT.

*Income for Year 1860.*

Balance from last year, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$900 00
Subscriptions paid, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 00
Provincial Grant, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	440 00
Other assets, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52 05
Balance, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	230 40
								<u>\$922 45</u>

*Expenditure for 1860.*

Premiums, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$350 25
Seeds, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57 60
Charges of management, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50 00
Other charges, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	463 60
								<u>\$922 45</u>

The Committee observe that the balance due the late Treasurer in last year's Account, was \$234.30. In this year's Account, the amount charged as paid to him, is \$432.85. On this being satisfactorily accounted for, a Grant of \$600 is recommended.

The above has been satisfactorily explained.

## KING'S COUNTY, UPHAM—N. P. WANNAMAKER, Treasurer.

## ABSTRACT OF AUDITED ACCOUNT.

*Income for Year 1860.*

Balance, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$199 02
Subscriptions, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60 00
Provincial Grant, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	180 00
Assets, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 25
								<u>\$460 27</u>

*Expenditure for 1860.*

Premiums, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$121 07
Stock imported, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	145 18
Charges of management, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 00
Other charges, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 32
Balance, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	179 66
								<u>\$460 23</u>

We recommend a Grant of \$180.

The Audit Committee have observed that a custom generally prevails, of selling Seeds and Implements on credit. They recommend that the Board should require all sales to be made for cash.

They would recommend that all Stock imported or purchased by Societies, be immediately sold at Auction for cash, to the highest bidder, and in no case kept at the expense of the Society, as they have found, in auditing the Accounts, that the most unsatisfactory results have followed the usual practice

They have noticed that, in one County, a Threshing Machine has been sent round the Parish, without charge for its use, while the cost of repairs and attendance upon it have been charged to the funds of the Society.

We recommend that all Audit of the Accounts of the County Societies close with the sitting of the Board at the Session, as by Law all the Returns and Accounts are required to be made up and sent to the Secretary, quite in time to be audited at these Meetings.

Respectfully submitted.

R. JARDINE, J. D. M. KEATOR, WILLIAM NAPIER,	}	Committee of Audit.
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By the above Report, the amounts of Grants to Societies, as passed by the Board, were as follow:—

Albert—Elgin Society, ... ..	\$189 00
Harvey do. ... ..	180 00
Carleton County Society, ... ..	441 75
Charlotte County Society, ... ..	210 00
Saint Croix, ... ..	180 00
Saint George and Pennfield, ... ..	237 00
Gloucester County Society, ... ..	204 00
Kent—Carleton Society, ... ..	201 00
Kingston, ... ..	210 00
King's Central Society, ... ..	201 00
Sussex and Studholm, ... ..	216 00
Union, ... ..	208 50
Upham and Hammond, ... ..	180 00
Northumberland County Society, ... ..	274 83
Alnwick, ... ..	158 08
Blackville and Derby, ... ..	202 10
Blissville and Ludlow, ... ..	172 46
Restigouche—Restigouche Society, ... ..	600 00
Saint John—Saint John and Golden Grove, ... ..	451 59
Simonds, ... ..	348 51
Sunbury—Sunbury Society, ... ..	297 00
Victoria Central Society, ... ..	306 00
Saint Leonard's, ... ..	210 00
Westmorland—Botsford and Westmorland, ... ..	160 00
Sackville and Westmorland, ... ..	364 44
Dorchester, ... ..	135 56
Shediac, ... ..	140 00
York Central Society, ... ..	800 00

14th March, 1861.

The Secretary, on the part of the Finance Committee, reported that a sum of \$4000 had been placed at the disposal of the Board, for the purpose of securing a proper illustration of the resources of the Province for the Great London Exhibition of 1862.

The Committee to whom the Essay on Practical Agriculture had been referred, report favourably of the same, but for reasons given, it was not deemed advisable that the Board should assume the responsibility of publishing it.

Ordered, that the said Essay be returned to Mr. Layton, with the thanks of the Board.

Mr. M-Monagle, from the Committee on Agricultural Education, submits the following Resolution, viz:—"That the Board do recommend the Government to take such means as they think proper, to have at all times a supply of Standard Works on Agriculture, at the lowest prices, available for the supply of School District Libraries."

This Resolution passed unanimously, and the Secretary was instructed to notify the Government of the same.

On motion of Mr. M-Monagle, resolved, that the pedigrees of the Horses and other Stock, imported last year, be printed in the Report of the Board.

The draft of the Rules and Regulations for the preservation of order at the Provincial Exhibition, was read,—the same was adopted, and the Secretary was ordered to communicate the Rules and Regulations so adopted, to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council, for approval, under provisions of Act of Assembly 23 V. cap. 46. These Rules and Regulations, as approved, are as follow:—

*Rules and Regulations for preserving order at the Provincial Exhibition to be held in Sussex Vale in October 1861, under provisions of Act of Assembly 23 V. cap. 46.*

No. 1. Any person trespassing within the limits of the grounds prescribed by the Provincial Board of Agriculture, or breaking or climbing over any fence or gate enclosing the said grounds, or any portion thereof, may be expelled from the same, and be liable to a fine not exceeding eight dollars.

No. 2. Any person found guilty of defacing or in any way injuring any article being exhibited within the grounds or buildings appropriated to the Provincial Exhibition, shall be subject to a penalty not exceeding (twenty) 20 dollars, or to imprisonment not exceeding (twenty) 20 days.

No. 3. Any person being drunk, disorderly, or in any way interfering with, or refusing to obey the directions of the persons in charge of the Exhibition within the prescribed limits of two miles from the Railway Station Buildings at Sussex, may be apprehended, and shall be subject to a penalty not exceeding eight dollars or more than ten days imprisonment.

No. 4. No person shall be permitted to sell or offer for sale any spirituous liquors within the precincts of the Buildings or prescribed limits aforesaid:—Any person guilty of such offence may be apprehended, and removed from such limits by the officers of the Board, and shall be subject to a penalty of eight dollars, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding ten days.

No. 5. Any person removing or taking away any articles from the Buildings appropriated to the Provincial Exhibition, or from within the prescribed limits aforesaid, not being the owner, or person in charge of the same, shall, on conviction, be subject to a penalty of twenty dollars, or be imprisoned for a term not exceeding twenty days.



No. 6. Any person willfully injuring any animal within the prescribed limits of the Exhibition shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars, or be imprisoned for a term not exceeding twenty days.

No. 7. Whoever shall eat or take away any fruit offered for competition at the Exhibition, without the consent of the owner or person in charge of the same, shall be subject to a fine of two dollars, or be imprisoned for the term of two days.

No. 8. Whoever shall remove or change any ticket, label, or distinctive mark from any article or animal, on which the same had been placed by the persons in charge of the Exhibition, or by their officers, shall, upon conviction, be fined four dollars, or be imprisoned for a term not exceeding four days.

The Secretary submitted a letter from the Hon. the Provincial Secretary, concerning an appropriation of \$4000 to the Board for the purposes of the London Exhibition.

On motion of Mr. Jardine, resolved, that the Exhibition be opened on Tuesday, 1st October, and continue open till the Friday following.

After the thanks of the Board were given to the Chairman, Vice-Chairman, and Secretary of same, who severally replied, the Board adjourned until Tuesday the 26th day of March, 1861.

26th March, 1861.

Board met pursuant to adjournment. Hon. Mr. Botsford in the Chair. Present, also, Messrs. Kerr, C. Perley, Lewis, and Ferris.

No business being brought before the Board, and the Secretary being absent, the Board adjourned until Friday the 29th day of March, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

29th March, 1861.

Board met pursuant to adjournment. Hon. Mr. Botsford in the Chair. Present, also, Messrs. Kerr, Reid, Lewis, and Jardine.

The consolidation of the Laws relating to Agriculture was under consideration. A Bill was drawn up respecting the same, but owing to the lateness of its presentation, was not passed in the Legislature.

Board adjourned *sine die*.

FREDERICTON, April 9th, 1861.

A Special Meeting of the Board having been duly called by the Chairman, Hon. Mr. Botsford, for the purpose of appointing a Secretary to the Board, that office having become vacant by the sudden decease of Dr. Robb, the Board met at Fredericton, in the Committee Room of the House of Assembly, on Tuesday the 9th day of April, instant.

Hon. Mr. Botsford in the Chair. Present, Messrs. Kerr, Therriault, H. E. Dibblee, Ferris, Bridges, Lewis, Jardine, Stevens, Kcator, Reid, Perley, and Hon. D. Wark.—Mr. Kerr was requested to act as Secretary, *pro tem*.

Before proceeding to the appointment of a Secretary, Mr. Stevens moved the following Resolution, which was unanimously passed:—

“Resolved, That this Board record their heartfelt sorrow at the decease of their late Secretary, Dr. James Robb, and consider that in the removal, by the hand of Providence, of one possessing so eminently the qualifications of learning and ability, so peculiarly valuable in the important situations which he filled.—that not only has there been a severe loss sustained by the Board, but by the Province generally; whilst among his most immediate friends, a sad breach has been suffered in those social relations, in which he was so much esteemed and beloved; and further they record their unfeigned sympathy with the bereaved widow and family.”

The Board next proceeded to the election of a Secretary, when after ballot, and a majority of the whole Board present, James G. Stevens was declared duly elected Secretary to the Board, and commenced his duties as such.

On motion of Mr. Jardine, it was resolved that Mr. H. P. Bridges be appointed one of the Members of the Executive Committee.

On motion of Honorable Mr. Wark, it was resolved that a premium of \$4 be given for Salt, and be entered in the premium list for next Exhibition.

The Board next proceeded to consider the Rules and Regulations for the guidance of Exhibitors and Judges at the next Provincial Show, when the following were adopted and ordered to be printed with the premium list.

Five thousand copies of the premium lists were ordered to be struck off,—4000 of which to be distributed generally throughout the Province,—copies to be sent to Local Committees, Clergymen, Magistrates, Officers, Agricultural Societies, Members of the Legislature, and Members of the Board, and others, and that one thousand copies be retained by the Secretary for use. The Rules, together with those in addition which were inserted in the programme, are as follow:—

*Rules and Instructions for Judges and Competitors.*

I. All Articles and live Stock, intended for competition, shall be entered with the Secretary of the Provincial Board of Agriculture, or with the Chairman of the respective County Local Committees, for immediate transmission to the Secretary of the Board, on or before the 21st day of September next, and delivered to the Executive Committee at Sussex Vale, as follows, viz:—All articles to be delivered between Wednesday 25th September, and Saturday the 28th September, inclusive, at the risk of the Exhibitor. Horses and Cattle to be at Sussex Vale on Evening of Tuesday, 1st October, and to be placed on Show Grounds by 8 o'clock on Wednesday, 2nd October. Cattle and all live stock must remain in charge and at the risk of their owners, but they may be fed at the Vale at expense of the Board; owners must provide sufficient halters.

The names of intending competitors in the Ploughing Match, should also be entered as above.

II. Articles, the produce or manufacture of other Countries, may be exhibited or sold, but cannot take Prizes, except as specially excepted. Works of Art and Curiosities of all kinds are solicited, and every care will be given to their safe keeping.

III. Exhibitors must be prepared to prove that the articles are the produce or manufacture of New Brunswick, and must send with the articles a label, stating the exhibitor's name and address, the designation, description, and object of the articles, where produced

or manufactured, the lowest price, and the quantity available for the market, and the prize for which they are entered. Portions of manufactured articles must necessarily, in some cases, be the produce of other countries—such as the ivory and wires of Pianos, the woods of Cabinet Maker's work, and the mountings of Saddlery; a certificate of such fact, with an account of the state in which such articles were imported, to be verified if required, must be furnished in all such cases.

IV. Notice will be given hereafter of the appointment of Judges in the several departments, for the purpose of awarding the premiums. Articles only known to the Judges by their number in the Secretary's Book—exhibitors will have card with corresponding number.

V. No article shall be entitled to more than one prize, and premiums in any department may be withheld if the Judges do not consider that the article or articles exhibited are entitled to them; strict compliance with the above rules will, in all cases, be required.

VI. In the case of Grain or Roots, not less than half a bushel (unless so specified) is to be exhibited for competition; and in every case a report in writing at the time of exhibition, is required of the kind of seed, the mode of preparing the same, the quality of soil, the system of culture, with the time of sowing and reaping.

The Judges shall be guided in their awards—1st, by the purity of the Seed; 2nd, by its freedom from extraneous Seeds; and 3rd, by its weight.

VII. In the case of imported or thorough bred stock, the importer or owner must furnish in writing a particular account of the breed, pedigree, and prime cost of the animals when imported—age of cattle to be taken from 1st January each year; sheep and swine shall be excepted from the requirements of this rule. All stock (except sheep and swine) entered for competition, must have been owned and kept in the Province not less than three months prior to the exhibition.

VIII. Competitors in fatted cattle and sheep must furnish a verified statement in writing at the time of the exhibition, of the mode of feeding; the size and weight of the animals when put up to fatten, and their progressive increase as far as can be ascertained.

IX. All premiums not claimed within six months from the last day of exhibition, will be considered forfeited.

X. In the case of manufactured articles generally the Judges shall be guided in their awards by a reference to their excellence, cheapness, and fitness for the country.

XI. The Judges will assume, unless otherwise stated, that ages and pedigrees in the Live Stock Departments are correct, and will proceed to decide without further enquiry; unless some doubt shall present itself, in which case direct communication is to be made to the Secretary.

XII. The Judges on animals will have regard to the symmetry, early maturity, size, and general qualities characteristic of the breeds for which they judge. They will make due allowance for age, feeding, and other circumstances in the character and condition of the animals. They are expressly required not to give encouragement to over-fed animals. They will not award premiums for bulls, cows, or heifers, which shall appear to have been fattened for the butcher; the object being to have superior animals of this description for breeding purposes.

XIII. The Judges will be expected, in making their Reports, to *give the reasons of their decision*, embracing the valuable and desirable qualities of the animals to which premiums are awarded.

XIV. In examining non-enumerated Stock or Articles, the Judges will state the amount of the prize which they would in each case recommend.

XV. The Judges will report not only the animals or articles entitled to Premiums, but also those *next in merit* in each class; marking them "COMMENDED," or "HIGHLY COMMENDED," as the case may be.

XVI. In all cases the Society's *Diploma* is to be considered the evidence of superior merit.

XVII. Under no pretext shall Competitors, or those acting for them, hold communication, written or verbal, with the Judges, excepting in reply to questions which the Judges may find it needful to put; parties infringing this rule will forfeit all right to premiums.

XVIII. Should Competitors consider themselves aggrieved, or desire to offer explanations, they must refer to the Secretary, who will arrange a meeting with the Judges; and should difficulties then continue, they shall be submitted to the Executive Committee of Board. Complaints must be made *in writing*, and lodged with the Secretary, *at latest*, on the evening previous to the announcement of awards.

XIX. Judges are respectfully requested to sign and send in to the Secretary their Books as soon as completed,—by *Thursday, 2 o'clock, p. m. at the latest*.

N. B.—All Articles and Animals brought for Exhibition, must have cards attached with the number as entered at the Secretary's office; and Exhibitors shall in all cases obtain their cards of the Secretary or Entry Clerk previous to placing their Articles or Animals on the Show Ground.

The *Cattle Show* will be on Wednesday 2nd October, and Thursday 3rd October. The *Prize Animals must remain until Friday*, when a procession of the same shall be had.

As the Provincial Board of Agriculture are entrusted with the purchasing and procuring of articles, from New Brunswick, for the Exhibition to be held in London next year, the attention of Exhibitors is directed to this fact, that they may be prepared to offer the best specimens, which, if worthy, may be purchased by the Executive Committee for the London Exhibition.

Objects not enumerated in the Premium List, may be entered and exhibited for competition under the general class of "*Non-enumerated articles*."

The Board will take every care of articles and stock on exhibition, but will only be responsible for such loss or damage as may occur through any neglect of theirs, during the time of the Exhibition, and no longer. Exhibitors will therefore give attention to their articles, and at the close of the Fair, attend to their removal.

The Chairman submitted a bill of five pounds, which appeared to be an outlay by the late Secretary, for cash paid Mr. Beckwith for copying papers on business of the Board, and which amount did not appear to have been charged by the late Secretary against the Board, or allowed him in any way. Ordered, that the same be paid to the Executrix of the deceased, by the Chairman.

Also, the allowance of the sum of fifty pounds was approved of, as being due and unpaid to the late Dr. Robb, for services as Secretary during present year. The Chairman was instructed to pay over same to the Executrix of Dr. Robb.

On motion of Mr. Keator, resolved, that the several Members of the Board be requested to furnish an Essay or Essays on any or all of the following subjects, viz:—

I. What Crop, if any, in our Climate and under our system of Husbandry, can be made to yield similar advantages to those derived from the Turnip Crop of England?

II. What Books may we best recommend to Agricultural Societies, to be given in Premiums?

III. Potatoes, and their culture.

IV. Climate and Soil of New Brunswick, in connection with Agriculture.

V. The planting of Orchards, their subsequent management, as producing best results, with instances of success in our Province.

Notice of the first meeting of the Executive Committee at Saint John, on second Wednesday in May next, at the Railway Rooms, at 10 o'clock, was given.

Adjourned, *sine die*.

*Pedigree of Horses imported by the Provincial Board of Agriculture in 1860; the same having been purchased by Hugh M'Monagle, Esquire, as Agent of the Board, for that purpose.*

No. 1.—MESSENGER HORSE.

*Grey—4 years old—15½ hands high—weight, 1186 lbs. (when purchased.)*

CERTIFICATE OF PEDIGREE.

"Dexter Messenger," now in the hands of Hottell Proctor, of Dexter, was raised by me, until sold to the said Hottell Proctor in February 1858, and was dropped in May 1856. He was got by the Crocket horse, now called "Maine Messenger"—he by "Bush Messenger." His Dam was got by the French "Tiger."

(Signed)

ENOS DUNHAM.

*Penobscot, SS.—April 12, 1860.*

Personally appeared Enos Dunham, and made oath that the above Certificate by him is true.

Before me,

(Signed)

GEO. HAMILTON, J. P.

Hottell Proctor sold to Hugh M'Monagle,

One grey Colt—"Dexter Messenger,"—at \$500.

Received pay,

*Bangor, April 28, 1860.*

(Signed)

HOTTELL PROCTOR.

No. 2.—VERMONT "MORGAN HAWK" HORSE.

*Bay—7 years old—15½ hands high—weight, 1086 lbs.*

CERTIFICATE OF PEDIGREE.

"Morgan Hawk," sold to Hugh M'Monagle for \$600, will be seven years old in June next; was bred by me, and got by the "Peck" horse; he by David Hill's old Vermont "Black Hawk." He was out of "Jenny Lind," now in my possession; she by a Morgan horse of the Woodbury branch; her Dam was a black Mare, bred and kept on my farm until she was twenty three years old; her weight was eleven hundred, her form and action were very superior. She was got by a Morgan horse of the Sherman branch. The above Horse is dapple bay, with a white star in the forehead; mane, tail, and legs, black.

*Berlin, Vt., April 23, 1860.*

(Signed)

A. R. WARREN.

This may certify that the Horse "Morgan Hawk," sold by A. R. Warren to Hugh M'Monagle, has been managed by me for Mr. Warren, during the last two Seasons. He is a nice, handy horse to manage, having no vice; is a good coverer, and sure foal-getter. I saw many of his colts last season, which were very promising—the prevailing colour, bay.

(Signed)

JOHN D. ADAMS.

*Montpelier, April 23, 1860.*

## No. 3.—DREW HORSE.

*Brown—5 years old—15½ hands high—weight, 1156 lbs.*

## CERTIFICATE OF PEDIGREE.

The bay or brown Colt sold to Hugh M'Monagle, was bred by me, and was got by the "Kenney" horse, which was sold for eight hundred dollars to go to Portland; he by the old "Drew" horse. His Dam was sired by the old French 'Tiger'; she is now in my possession, and can in my opinion, hit a mile in three minutes. His colour is bay or brown, with a large star on his forehead, and a strip of white on his nose, also a little white on his near hind foot.

(Signed)

OLIVER HAISAAR.

*Exeter, April 10, 1860.*

This may certify that the bay Horse bred by Oliver Hodgden of Exeter, Maine, now five years old, was got by the Horse owned by me, called "Comet," more particularly known as the "Canney" horse; he by the "Drew" horse, out of a very superior dark bay Mare, of the Morgan and Messenger blood. I have just been informed by H. M'Monagle, he has purchased the Hodgden horse.

(Signed)

E. S. CANNEY.

*Boston, April 25, 1860.*

## No. 4.—CANADIAN HORSE.

*Bay—eight years old—weight, 1036 lbs.*

The bay Horse "Charley," sold this day to Hugh M'Monagle, at one hundred and fifty pounds, was purchased by me from Mr. Antoin Volley, of Somerset, at one hundred and twenty five pounds, in the Fall of 1858, and is this Spring eight years old. Pedigree—"Charley" was got by "Duroch," an American trotting horse, out of a Canadian mare.

(Signed)

NORBT. GERMAIN.

*Witness—GEO. W. ELLISON.*

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## BRIEF DIGEST

### OF THE RETURNS OF AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES.

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In endeavouring to comply with the requirements of the Act, in submitting a brief digest of the Returns of the several Agricultural Societies, I may mention that the information is based, in many cases, on very vague and unreliable statistics; it is to be hoped however, that ere another Report shall appear, the Provincial Census Returns will form a correct basis, from which the various Societies may work, with some reliable certainty.

Several Societies have made but very imperfect Returns, whilst some have entirely omitted making any. It is expected hereafter, that the several County and District Societies will regard the positive requirement of the Board, that a Report of their doings, printed when practicable, shall form part of their annual Returns, before any Society shall be entitled to share in the Legislative Grant.

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#### DIGEST OF RETURNS FOR 1860.

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##### ALBERT COUNTY.

###### HARVEY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

President, William Tingley, Esq; Secretary and Treasurer, J. M. Stevens, Esq; other Officers, M. Rewer, George Stiles, Thomas M'Clellan, W. H. A. Casey, Josiah Lingley, Thomas Bishop, Esquires.

It appears by the returns from this Society for 1860, that 30,000 bushels of wheat were raised on 1,600 acres of land, the price obtained being 7s. per bushel; the practice is to sow early;—that 150,000 bushels of oats were raised on 5,000 acres, the price obtained being 2s. per bushel; the variety considered best being the black;—that 3,000 bushels of barley were raised on 100 acres of land, realizing 4s. per bushel; the practice being to sow it about the first of June. Of buckwheat, 40,000 bushels were raised, valued at 2s. 6d. per bushel, there being 1,500 acres cultivated, the same being sowed late, and on new land; very little cultivation of Indian corn; 200 bushels of peas were raised, valued at 7s. 6d. per bushel, on ten acres.—Grass seed to the extent of 100 bushels was raised; some 20,000 tons of hay on 14,000 acres of land, was cut, valued at 45s. per ton; 200,000 bushels of potatoes were raised on 1000 acres of land, valued at 2s. per bushel; and turnips were raised to the extent of some 6,000 bushels, on 15 acres of land, valued at 1s. 3d. per bushel.

Attention is being paid to grafting of fruit trees.

The favorite breeds of cattle in the District, are the Durham and Ayrshire; of horses, the Britons and Morgans; of sheep, the South Down and Native breeds. Poultry is kept in large numbers. A very large quantity of pork was manufactured.

Greater attention was given to the making and saving of manures; and several threshing machines have of late been imported. During the season five hundred acres had been cleared; and the usual rotation there pursued was oats, potatoes, wheat or barley, then seeded. Plough after four years.

There are no returns from the Elgin Society in same County, from which a digest can be made.

### CARLETON COUNTY.

As the returns of Schedule C, of the Carleton County Society, were printed in advance in last year's Report, the same are here omitted.

It may not be out of place however, here, to mention, that this Society is in a most promising condition, and through the increased zeal and effort of its intelligent office-bearers, will doubtless accomplish much practical good to the County.

The Secretary's Report for 1860 is well worthy of perusal, and may form, along with the admirable return of estimate of crops, a model for other Societies.

### CHARLOTTE COUNTY.

#### CHARLOTTE COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The Returns from this Society are full and explicit, and much attention has been paid by the very competent Secretary of the same, to the interests of this locality.

Within the last two years new vigour has been instilled into this Society, and its several officers are much interested in its complete success.

A suitable locality has been secured for holding its annual Show, and arrangements have been made for obtaining a permanent building for their Exhibition.

At the Show of 1860, it was estimated that not less than five hundred persons were present; fourteen teams were entered for competition in ploughing; and on the Show grounds there were gathered for competition ninety head of cattle, forty horses, one hundred and twenty samples of grain and roots, twenty of butter, fifty of potatoes, together with a variety of cloths, homespun, &c. &c.

#### DIGEST OF RETURN A.

President, Robert Stevenson; Secretary, Alexander T. Paul; Treasurer, Frederick W. Bradford; Vice-Presidents, R. D. James and James Russell, Jr.; Committee, J. H. Whitlock, H. O'Neil, H. Hitchings, J. McFarlane, Jr., John Curry, William Craig, James Dinsmore, Hugh Faloon, John McMullan.



## ESTIMATE OF CROPS FOR 1860.

CROPS.	BUSHELS.	PRICE.	Acres cultivated.	Best Varieties.	Remarks and Suggestions concerning Culture, Diseases, Remedies, &c.
Wheat,	600	\$2.00	30	Java & Black Sea.	Will never be extensively cultivated here; weevil injurious.
Oats,	22,000	50	750	Hopetoun, Black, and Potatoe.	Will always be largely grown, and safe crop.
Barley,	6,000	90	200	Chevalier.	Will always pay for cultivation. Cultivation increasing.
Rye,	—	—	—	—	None raised in this District.
Buckwheat,	1,000	80	25	Smooth, but rough grown here.	Easily raised; found profitable; and on the increase.
Corn,	—	—	—	—	None raised by field culture.
Peas,	—	—	—	—	Do. do.
Grass Seed,	—	—	—	—	None raised, the land being principally old.
Other Seeds,	—	—	—	—	—
Hay, (Tons,)	1,000	14.00 to 20.00	1200	Timothy and Red Clover.	Season entirely too dry for grass; crop very light.
Potatoes,	2,000	50	40	Bluenose and Victoria.	Rot still prevails; appears decreasing gradually.
Turnips,	30,000	20	1500	Purple topped Swedes.	Fly very destructive, almost fatally so this season.
Other Roots,	—	—	—	—	A few carrots and parsnips, with mangolds. None sold.
Apples,	100	none sold.	2	Baldwins and Northern Spy.	None raised for sale of good quality; grafting just commencing.

## ESTIMATE OF STOCK, CULTURE, &amp;c.

STOCK, &c.	REMARKS, SUGGESTIONS, &c.
Cattle, favourite breeds, &c.	Ayrshire and Alderney; the former principally; and Stock is much improved.
Horses, do.	Morgan is preferred to all others. Some partly bred from Clydesdale are found.
Sheep, do.	New-Oxfordshire, of which two Rams have just been imported by the Society.
Pigs, do.	Essex—best suited to this country—hardy—easily kept, and makes flesh fast.
Poultry, do.	Not generally attended to, and but few superior fowls are to be found.
Bee Hives, number,	Probably 20 Hives, and 800 lbs. may be made,—10 lbs. to a hive.
Maple Sugar, quantity made,	None made in this District.
Wool and Cloth, do.	There may be 500 yards made for home consumption,—very little sold.
Pork, do.	Pork is all sold by the carcase. None salted or packed before selling. No estimate can be made.
Manure and Compost, do.	No reliable estimate can be given, as farmers are careless about calculations.
Farm Buildings, condition of,	Much improved within a few years. Still room for advancing in this respect.
Implements and Machinery,	Wilkie's iron plough still a favorite. Other labor-saving machines gradually coming into use.
Past season, character of	One of the most adverse to the farmer for many years past.
Land cleared during year,	Not over ten acres probably. There is very little uncleared land in this District.
Usual rotation,	Oats from sod; 2nd year, roots; 3rd, grain and grass seed; 4th, 5th, 6th, and 7th, hay; then plough again.

## SAINT CROIX AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

President, James G. Stevens, Esq.; Secretary, George S. Grimmer, Esq.; Treasurer, Robert Watson, Esq.; other Officers, J. H. Maxwell, J. W. Buchanan, Jacob Young, John Bolton, Samuel Almond, C. C. Murchie, Charles D. Grant, Thomas Tool, Calvin Hall, James Maxwell, Esquires.

By the returns from this Society, it appears that spring wheat is cultivated to a considerable extent, as also the other grains.

The favorite breeds of cattle are the Alderney and Ayrshire, and Ayrshire and Durham. Although not so much attention as should be has been paid to the rearing of pure bred stock in this district, a good breed of pigs has been obtained; Cotswold and Leicester sheep prevail most; and the Morgan and Messenger breed of horses are most preferred. Large tracts of land are being annually cleared. Some 150 acres were cleared in this district during the season; the usual rotation is, oats from sod; potatoes or other green crop; grain and grass three or four years; pasture. Greater attention is being given to manure compost, and some labor-saving machines are coming into use.

The annual Fair of this Society was held on the 28th September 1860. The exhibition of roots was peculiarly good; also peas, beans, and Indian corn, were shewn in great abundance. The average weight of the oats was 45lbs per bushel, wheat 60lbs, barley 55lbs. Some very fine colts were shewn; likewise some good swine and sheep; the horned cattle were rather inferior.

This Society is progressing in usefulness.

## SAINT GEORGE AND PENNFIELD SOCIETY.

President, John Mann, Jr., Esq.; Treasurer, Richard M'Gee, Esquire; Secretary, John Gray, Esquire; other Officers, George R. Knight and Hugh Ludgate, Esquires.

By the returns from this Society, it appears that the usual crops in the district are grass, oats, buckwheat, wheat, potatoes, and turnips.

A considerable quantity of land has been cleared within the year. The usual rotation is—first, oats on sod, then potatoes, then wheat or oats with grass seed, then hay for six or seven years.

A small quantity of wheat is raised; the average yield of oats is 20 to 25 bushels per acre, price from 2s. 6d. to 3s. 6d. per bushel. Neither corn nor rye is raised. A large quantity of buckwheat is raised. Green crops more general. Potatoes are a fair crop, as also turnips. The favorite breeds of cattle are the Durhams and Ayrshires, and their crosses. Breed of horned cattle improving. Dairy products increasing.

The best approved agricultural implements are being used, and more attention is being paid to sheds and shelter for cattle.

This Society has a very zealous President and active Officers, and is accomplishing much good in its locality. At its annual Fair on 16th October 1860, a manifestly increased interest was shewn, and double the usual numbers attended. Show was much larger than on previous occasions; the weight of some of the white oats was 46lbs per bushel, and black oats 44lbs.

## SAINT PATRICK AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

President, Matthew Stevenson, Esquire; Secretary, George M'Kay, Esq.; Treasurer, Richard Dyer, Esquire; other Officers, Robert Cockburn and Richard Turner, Esquires.

By the returns from this Society, it appears that what wheat was sown was destroyed by weevil, and that oats is the favorite crop. Barley is also raised, and buckwheat; root crops are cultivated to considerable extent.

The favorite breeds of cattle are the Ayrshire and Devon; among horses the Morgan and Clydesdale are preferred; an improvement in sheep was much required.

A considerable quantity of homespun made.

Some improvement in making and preserving manures was beginning to be made.

This District being an old one not much new cleared land during the year.

This Society held its annual Fair on 9th October 1860. The samples of roots and grains were able to compete favorably with any ever exhibited at any Show.

Horned cattle superior, especially young cattle; much improvement in this department. Draught horses and oxen were very good. Some samples of wheat weighed 63lbs, oats 50lbs, and barley 56lbs per bushel; peas and beans were of the best sort. The swine were inferior.

The Society has not been long established, but its stimulating efforts are beginning to be seen, and its officers are much interested in its success.

## GLOUCESTER COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

President, Samuel L. Bishop, Esq.; Secretary and Treasurer, William Napier, Esq.; other Officers, John Chalmers, William Malloy, and John Ferguson, Esquires.

The returns from this Society are very full and particular, and would form an exemplary model for other Societies. They are prepared with care, and with an evident desire to fulfil with profit the requirements of the Act, in seeking for an estimate of crops, &c.

As it may be useful to exhibit this Schedule in full, no digest is made of it, but the Return is as follows:—

## ESTIMATE OF CROPS FOR 1860.

CROPS.	BUSHELS.	PRICE.	Acres cultivated.	Best Varieties.	Remarks and Suggestions concerning Culture, Diseases, Remedies, &c.
Wheat,		6s. 6d.		Canada Red Spring Wheat.	The Canada Red Spring Wheat is most free from rust and weevil, and the crop more to be depended on. We renew by occasional importations.
Oats,		2s.		Common Black, & White Potato.	The produce of the White Oat imported from Scotland weighs and mills better, but the crop is not so certain on lands of poor or moderate fertility.
Barley,		2s. 6d.		Two rowed Barley is preferred.	The produce of the two rowed Barley imported from Scotland continued long to carry off the Prizes at the Society's Shows.
Rye,		none.		None.	No Rye cultivated here.
Buckwheat,		very little,		Very little grown.	The season is rather short to encourage extensive cultivation.
Corn,		do.		Dwarf description.	Except a dwarf and early description by the French, very little cultivated.
Peas,		8s.		Green.	The Peas the last two years were clean and free of worms,—not so before.
Grass Seed,		little sold.	No data.	Red Clover and Timothy.	Clover and Timothy only cultivated. The Rye Grass tried some years ago was not successful. The frost killed the perennial, and the season was too short for the annual.
Other Seeds,				Clover & Timothy.	The bleak weather in the early part of the season injured this crop and the pasture lands greatly. Hay could in former years be had at 50s. per ton.
Hay, (Tons.)		80s. per ton.		Cups & Long Blues	In the majority of cellars the disease has been destructive,—more so than any year since its first attack.
Pointoes,		1s. 6d. per bush.		Swedish Red Top, (East Lothians.)	Turnip is now effectually introduced, and is cultivated to a considerable extent throughout the District. Purple top Swedes are the kind chiefly grown. Carrots are also coming rapidly into cultivation.
Turnips,		1s. do.			
Other Roots,		Carrots, 1s. 8d.			
Apples,		none for sale.			Not much cultivated in the County.

## ESTIMATE OF STOCK, CULTURE, &amp;c.

STOCK, &c.	REMARKS, SUGGESTIONS, &c.
Cattle, favorite breeds, &c.	Alderney, Durham, and Ayrshire. The last named, although good milkers, are not liked as butter producers.
Horses, do.	No class of animals indicate more improvement than horses in this County. The progeny of the imported Stallion excels. It is a cross between the Clydesdale and the Canada.
Sheep, do.	Leicester and Cheviot. The latter have proved the most suitable to our climate.
Pigs, do.	Berkshire, large and small. These are preferred above all others. New blood is wanted.
Poultry, do.	The Dorking are preferred for size. The Shanghai are not sufficiently hardy.
Bee Hives, number,	Only a very few in the County.
Maple Sugar, quantity made,	The manufacture of this article has greatly fallen of. Not a fourth of the quantity now made.
Wool and Cloth do.	The quantity of homespun is considerable. No fulling mills in the County.
Fork, do.	The quantity taken in for business purposes alone through the winter is upwards of fifty tons. We have no sufficient means of ascertaining the quantities raised and used on the farms.
Manure and Composts, do.	On almost every large farm the compost heap is to be seen. Since turnip culture to any extent has been introduced, much attention is paid to preserving and collecting manure.
Farm Buildings, condition of,	Considerable improvement within these few years.
Implements and Machinery,	Thrashing mills, reaping and mowing machines, horse rakes, improved iron ploughs, have been introduced.
Past Season, character of,	Cold and dry in the early part of the season, which seriously injured the hay crop; as the season advanced, reviving showers, accompanied by warm weather, followed, and the grain crops were housed in quantity and quality superior to any previous year.
Land cleared during year,	No means of collecting information.
Usual rotation,	In good land after oats, potatoes and turnips, then wheat or barley with grasses. Ifay cutting succeeds, assisted by lime composts. On light soils, confining the hay to two years cutting, has been followed by wheat with success.

## KENT COUNTY.

### CARLETON AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

President, William S. Caie, Esq.; Secretary, P. Fayh, Esq.; Treasurer, William Raymond, Esq.; other Officers, William B. Weldon, A. M'Marry, Esquires.

In this district some 350 acres of wheat are sown, yielding an average of 19 bushels per acre,—red and white predominate. 500 acres of oats were sown, yielding an average of 25 bushels per acre. No grain of other kind is raised to any amount. Some 400 acres in hay, yielding an average of 1 ton per acre; 350 acres of potatoes, yielding an average of 150 bushels per acre; 30 acres of turnips were raised, yielding 200 bushels per acre. Not much of other roots are raised.

Of Stock, the Durham bull and Ayrshire cows are preferred. Of horses, the "Young Hawk" is most prevalent. Of sheep, the Leicester and various crosses are general. The Berkshire swine are in most use. The manure made is from the barn yard and bog earth.

The farm buildings are in good condition. Implements of husbandry are good. About 100 acres of land were cleared during season. Usual rotation is oats, potatoes, wheat, grass and pasture.

## KING'S COUNTY.

### KINGSTON AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

President, John Carruthers, Esq.; Secretary and Treasurer, John Brait, Esquire; other Officers, James Girvan, A. Dixon, Esquires, and twelve Directors.

The returns from this Society are very full and attentively prepared. They state that from improvement in farming generally the wheat crop is becoming an important one—1,100 acres were sowed during season, the average yield is given as about 15 bushels per acre. The disease in wheat is rapidly disappearing. Soil well adapted for its growth. 2,800 acres were sown in oats—season rather unfavorable for them. 150 acres of Chevalier barley were sown; this is not considered a profitable crop, as the return states that there is no inducement to cultivate largely.

Buckwheat promises to be extensively cultivated, being both certain and productive.

Varieties of grasses are called for. The hay crop is stated as decreasing in yield, causes ascribed to want of top dressing and partly from frost killing. Potatoes did not succeed well.

Increased attention is being given to turnip raising, the average yield during season is stated as 220 bushels per acre.

Orchards are being planted.

In regard to cattle the returns state that the Ayrshire breed has disappointed expectation, and the disposition is prevalent to fall back on the old breed of the district. Pasture poor and fodder scarce.

Horses are suited to the requirements of the district. Room for improvement in sheep. The breed of swine much improved. Some of the imported stock were purchased by this Society.

A Fulling Mill has been erected in the district, and a desire to grow wool exists.

Not enough of pork raised for consumption.

Much greater attention is being given to manure composts; its necessity much felt. Lime would be used if it could be procured at moderate cost. Some guano used, chiefly for turnip crop.

Farm buildings are improving.

Agricultural implements good.

Usual rotation is oats from sod, potatoes or turnips with manure, wheat with grass seed, hay two years, pasture two years.

#### KING'S COUNTY CENTRAL SOCIETY.

By the Report from this Society, it appears that for years back it has had to contend with many obstacles to its advancement, but is now prospering and has suitable show grounds for its annual fair.

The grain and vegetables exhibited in 1860 were of a very superior kind. Horned cattle rather inferior. The show of horses, sheep, and swine, was good. The Morgan breed of horses most prevalent. The improvement in stock is attributable to the exertions of the Society.

The returns, as required, of estimate of crops and Officers of Society, &c., being either misplaced or not received, a full digest cannot be given.

#### SUSSEX AND STUDHOLM WITH CAMPBELTON AND NORTON SOCIETY.

No abstract being on file from this Society, no digest can be made.

#### UNION AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

President, William P. Flewelling, Esq.; Secretary, James Cookson, Esq.; Treasurer, Seth Earle, Esq.; other Officers, James Peters and Samuel Foster, Esquires.

In this district 1000 bushels of wheat were raised, 100 acres cultivated for same; weevil stated to be troublesome. 1000 acres of oats, yielding 25 bushels to acre. 2,000 bushels of barley grown; yield stated at 60 bushels per acre. 30,000 bushels of buckwheat raised. Hay averaging two tons per acre; 2000 tons grown. Potatoes badly affected by rot. Turnips 4000 bushels grown on 100 acres.

The favorite breed of cattle is stated to be the Devon; it being the most easily kept, and suitable to the hills.

Of horses, the French Canadian is preferred for similar reasons.

Not much improvement in farm buildings. About 500 acres of land cleared during season.

Usual rotation is buckwheat from sod,—potatoes,—wheat or grain with grass seed.



## NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.

### AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF NORTHUMBERLAND.

President, Richard Sutton, Esq. ; Secretary, James Cae, Esq. ; Treasurer, George Kerr, Esq. ; other Officers, thirteen Directors.

The returns from this Society are well prepared.

The cultivation of wheat is comparatively extensive ; 80,000 bushels raised during season ; 5,300 acres under cultivation for same ; good crops usually obtained where land is not too much impoverished. Oats are raised to the amount of 300,000 bushels, there being 10,000 acres devoted to same during season,—a sure and abundant crop. Not a large amount of barley or buckwheat raised. More attention is being paid to the raising of peas. More root crops are being raised, whilst turnips are receiving more consideration. Of roots, including turnips, 5,600 bushels were raised.

Of cattle the Native and Ayrshires are preferred. A variety of breeds of horses are in this district—the Suffolk Punch, Cleveland Bay, Morgan, and Tweeddale. The South Down and Cheviot breeds of sheep prevail. Of swine, the Berkshire and Yorkshire breeds.

6,500 lbs. of maple sugar made during season. 16,000 barrels of pork manufactured.

Attention is being awakened to the making and preserving of manures,—value of same being felt. Some improvement in farm buildings. Better agricultural implements desired. During season, from two to three thousand acres of land cleared.

Usual rotation—oats after hay,—potatoes or other roots,—wheat,—two or three years of grass.

### ALNWICK AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

President, Roderick M'Leod, Esq. ; Secretary, John M'Leod, Esq. ; Treasurer, James Johnson, Esq. ; other Officers, Alexander Goodfellow, Robert Young, William Morrison, Esquires, Vice-Presidents ; and twelve Directors.

The returns of estimate of crops, &c., from this Society are very imperfect.

5000 bushels of wheat are stated to have been raised during season on 350 acres ; 150,000 bushels of oats on 750 acres ; about 60 acres are sown in barley, yielding some 19 bushels per acre ; 750 bushels of peas were raised ; 100 bushels of grass seed ; 50,000 bushels of potatoes on 250 acres. Of turnips and other roots, 5000 bushels were raised on 18 acres.

No return is made of cattle, &c. &c.

### BLACKVILLE, BLISSVILLE, AND LEDLOW AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

President, Hiram Freeze, Esq. ; Secretary, James L. Price, Esq. ; Treasurer, William Swim, Esq.

The average produce of wheat is 6,500 bushels, 15 to an acre. No disease during season. Oats average 17 bushels per acre ; estimated yield during season 15,000, being less than one-half usual quantity ; best kinds thought to be the black oat and potatoe oat. Buckwheat, average quantity 600 bushels.

Barley not much cultivated. The yield of hay is  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to  $1\frac{1}{4}$  per acre; estimated quantity 3,500 tons; short crop this season; varieties sown—Timothy, red top, white clover, red clover, and wild meadow; prospects of this crop are good if top-dressing is more resorted to. 40,000 bushels of potatoes raised, poor quality, 120 bushels per acre; varieties used—Miramichi white, early white, black potatoe, and Christie; blight not so destructive as formerly. Turnips, 4,000 bushels raised in District,—300 bushels to acre; becoming more generally cultivated. Other roots not much cultivated.

Durham and Ayrshire breeds of cattle are much preferred. Sheep farming found very profitable. Excellent homespun manufactured. Improvement in swine. Horses small sized, desire to improve the size of them.

Agricultural implements good; three stumping machines in use, and one mowing machine.

Manures carelessly prepared, and great neglect in making and preserving. Much improvement in shelter for stock and in farm buildings.

#### BLACKVILLE AND DERBY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

President, Thomas W. Underhill, Esq.; Secretary, James L. Price, Esq.; Treasurer, Alexander M'Laggan, Esq.; Robert Jardine and William O'Brien, Esquires, Vice-Presidents.

No returns of estimate of crops, at hand, from this Society.

#### QUEEN'S COUNTY.

##### GRAND LAKE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

President, Arthur Branscomb, Esq.; Treasurer, Andrew Barton, Esquire; Secretary, Duncan M'Lean, Esq.; Vice-President, Allan M'Lean, Esquire.

No abstract of returns of estimate of crops from this Society.

#### RESTIGOUCHE COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

President, Andrew Barberie, Esq.; Secretary and Treasurer, W. S. Smith, Esq.; Vice-Presidents, H. Montgomery and Adam Ferguson, Esquires; five Committee members.

The returns of estimate of crops in this County, are full and particular. By them, it appears that 8000 bushels of wheat were raised during season, on 350 acres; that the crop was successful, and is generally so; the best varieties are considered to be the white bald and Russian beard. Oats were an abundant yield; 80,000 bushels were raised on 2,500 acres; best varieties, the early Angus, and black. Barley also raised, and stated to be a sure crop, and well adapted to soil and climate. Peas—1000 bushels were raised; but the drought, grubs and worms were detrimental. The raising of grass seed is increasing,—4000 tons of hay cut on 1,500 acres. Potatoes gave a good yield,—80,000 bushels on 200 acres. Turnips, 15,000 bushels on 30 acres. Other roots, about 1000 bushels.

Orchards have been lately planted.

There is a variety of good stock in this County—Short Horns, Ayrshires, Devons, and West Highland; the Ayrshires are preferred. Short Horns best suited for interval lands, or marsh, where there is abundant pasture; Ayrshires best for uplands. The West Highland will thrive anywhere, make excellent beef, and are fair milkers.

Horses—Canadian pure, and crossed with English blood horse and Suffolk Punch; Sheep, Leicester, Cheviot, South Down, and Highland, or Blackface; Swine, Berkshire and Yorkshire.

Maple Sugar—8000 lbs.; facilities for making the same are great, and might be extensively manufactured.

Wool and Cloth—extensively manufactured for all domestic purposes.

Pork—2,500 barrels; production is annually increasing.

Old lands are manured; new lands rich in marls and lime.

Settlements increasing—land being cleared up. Rotation of crops—grain, green crop, grain, sow down hay, pasture.

#### SAINT JOHN COUNTY AND GOLDEN GROVE SOCIETY.

President, Thomas Davidson, Esq.; Secretary, R. Sands Armstrong, Esq.; Treasurer, John Duncan, Esq.; two Vice-Presidents, and a Committee of twelve.

By the returns from this Society, it appears that wheat is not raised to any extent in the district. Oats—45,000 bushels, on 1,600 acres; barley—1,400 bushels, on 45 acres; buckwheat—7000 bushels, on 220 acres; varieties considered best, old gray, and yellow; turnips—20,000 bushels, on 80 acres; other roots raised to some considerable extent; Hay—8000 tons.

The favorite breeds of cattle are the Durham and Ayrshire.

The horses around this district have come in great part from Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island; Sheep, Leicester; Swine, Berkshire and Native, crossed.

A thriving woollen and cloth Factory at Mispec, lately established.

About 650 acres of land cleared during season. Rotation of crops not usually attended to.

#### VICTORIA COUNTY CENTRAL SOCIETY.

President, L. R. Coombes, Esquire; Treasurer, Cyule Potras, Esquire; Secretary, P. O. Byram, Esquire; Vice-Presidents, Samuel Crann, A. L. Coombes, Marcil Cyr, Esquires; and twelve Directors.

This Society has been but lately established, no returns as yet received of estimate of crops, &c.

#### SUNBURY COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

President, J. S. Covert, Esquire; Secretary, H. P. Bridges, Esquire; Treasurer, William Burpee, Esquire.

The returns of estimate of crops for this County are not given with any degree of certainty.

Wheat 1,800 bushels, oats 40,000 bushels, barley 1,500 bushels, turnips 15,000 bushels, other roots the same quantity; apples 4000 bushels.

Cattle—favorite breeds, Durham and Ayrshire, and crosses of Durham and Devon.

Large quantities of wool sheep, Leicester and Cotswold; Natives largely preponderating. Usual rotation of crops—grain, roots, grain, grass.

### WESTMORLAND COUNTY.

#### BOTSFORD AND WESTMORLAND AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

President, Alexander Munro, Esquire; Treasurer and Secretary, Joseph C. Harper, Esquire; Vice-President, Jos. Irvine, Esquire; and nine Directors.

The crops principally grown in this district are wheat, oats, barley, buckwheat, hay, potatoes, turnips, and Timothy grass seed.

During the season 300 acres were cleared, 200 of which were done through the stimulus of premiums offered by the Society.

No rotation with any system is pursued.

This Society has very wisely adopted the plan of offering premiums for the best manures made, and for quality, the result has been highly beneficial. This district raises its own grass seed.

This Society has been of immense advantage to the district.

#### DORCHESTER AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

President, Hon. A. J. Smith; Secretary, John Hickman, Esquire; Treasurer, David Chapman, Esquire, with Committee of management.

Not much wheat sown in this district; 1000 bushels raised. Oats 50,000 bushels—varieties, black on upland, and early white on marsh. Barley, 5000 bushels; buckwheat, 7000; grass seed, 150 bushels; hay, 14,000 tons; potatoes 50,000 bushels; turnips, 10,000; apples, 2000.

The favorite breeds of cattle are the Ayrshire and Durham, mixed with Native. Horses, Clydesdale; Sheep, Leicester; Swine, Berkshire. New importation of others not yet tried. Wool and cloth, 25,000 yards. Pork, 60 tons. Improvement in manures. General improvement in farm buildings. 1000 acres of land cleared during the season. Rotation—oats, green crops, grain with grass seed.

#### SACKVILLE AND WESTMORLAND AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

President, Hon. A. E. Botsford; Secretary, Harman Humphrey, Esquire; Treasurer, Jos. F. Allison, Esquire; Vice-President, Jos. Chapman, Esq.

7,200 bushels of wheat were raised in this district during season; 400 acres cultivated for same. Fall ploughing and early sowing is pursued; the weevil and rust attack it.

Oats, 105,000 bushels on 3000 acres—variety, small white; barley, 18,000 bushels on 600 acres; rye, 1,500 bushels, 50 acres; buckwheat, 20,000 bushels, 1000 acres, gray variety; grass seed, 200 bushels, 50 acres; hay, 40,000 tons, 30,000 acres—varieties, Timothy and clover; potatoes, 150,000 bushels, 1000

acres,—varieties, calico and early blue; turnips, 80,000 bushels, 200 acres; other roots, 15,000 bushels, 50 acres; apples, 1000 bushels.

The favorite breeds of cattle are the short horn Durham, and Hereford, these being found to be best adapted to this locality.

Horses, English Hunter and Clydesdale; Sheep, Leicester; Swine, Berkshire and Yorkshire.

Wool 24,000 lbs; 24,000 yards cloth. Pork, 360,000 lbs.

Farm buildings improving. Manures, 45,000 loads made.

200 acres cleared during season. Rotation—oats, potatoes, wheat with grass seed, hay two years, pasture.

#### AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF SHEDIAC.

This Society is in a hopeful condition, but being lately established, no returns for the season are at hand.

#### YORK COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

President, John H. Reid, Esq.; Secretary and Treasurer, J. A. Beckwith, Esq.; other Members of Executive Committee, J. L. Inches, J. W. Brayley, Samuel Fleming, Esquires.

No returns of estimate of crops are at hand from this Society, but the report of its transactions for the year 1860 is full and comprehensive.

This Society is in a very flourishing condition, and has through the energy and perseverance of its President and other officers, secured a tract of land for holding its annual shows, which is substantially fenced, having also covered stalls for horses and cattle, and pens for sheep and swine. Within this ground are two good large buildings, one of which is for agricultural produce and manufacture; the other, chiefly of glass, is for the horticultural department, domestic manufactures, and miscellaneous articles.

Every convenience, and all necessaries for the cattle, are appended to the buildings. The whole ground and buildings are in most suitable and first rate style, and speak well for the officers and members of this Society, and the state of agriculture in York County.

The information obtained from the Returns of Societies may not be strictly correct in all particulars, but we are forcibly struck with the very general statement, relating to the neglect in the making and preparation of manures, and to the want of attention to the proper arrangement and condition of farm buildings.

The subject of the making and preserving of manure is one which cannot be too much dwelt upon, and its importance cannot be too often forced upon the attention of the farmer. But of what use is all the information on this subject, unless it leads to practical effects? Why need the farmers complain of poor crops, if they have not used the means within their reach to secure better ones?

Enough has already been written within our own Province on manures, which, if the suggestions were practised, would have proved the simple, but most effective, means of bettering the circumstances of many a farmer who frets at the poverty of his exhausted land, unfed for many a year, or receiving, instead of manure, such materials as bleached straw, and clean-washed droppings of cattle.

A wise husbandry consists in making, increasing, and judiciously applying to the land, the various elements which may be found in the mineral, animal, and vegetable kingdoms.

The barn yard may be made the place where the manure pile may grow daily. Absorbents of the nature of peat, bog earth, diggings from drains, earth, weeds, coarse growth of marshes, and such like materials, mixed with the cleanings from the pig sty and stable, all help to swell the mass, and acting as absorbents and fixing agents of the volatile gases and liquid excrements, become themselves valuable manures.

The proper construction of farm buildings has very much to do with the facility for saving the urine of animals, the value of which is not sufficiently appreciated. Among all progressive farmers this liquid is carefully saved, either by the simple use of absorbents, such as saw dust, or plentiful litter, or by means of tanks where it may be used in liquid form, or by the construction of cellars underneath the barn to receive the urine among absorbent materials. The urine of one cow during the year is estimated as worth eight dollars. How many eight dollars during the year do the farmers of New Brunswick lose in not saving the liquid?

The farmer must ever bear in mind that, to *maintain* the fertility of the soil, it will be necessary to restore those needful ingredients for the growth of crops, which have been carried off by the crops previously taken from the land; and that, if we wish to *increase* the fertility of the soil, more of such ingredients must be added than have been taken from it.

Both objects are attained by the application of manures.

We have before stated that the various elements for enriching the soil are to be found in the mineral, animal, and vegetable kingdoms.

Of the mineral—gypsum or plaster may be mentioned, the effect of which on dry soils is very marked. Lime also is among the most prominent of this class.

Prof. Johnston states the properties of lime, which may form a guide in its application to land:—

1. That lime has little or no effect upon soils in which organic—that is, animal and vegetable—matter has no general distribution.

2. That its apparent effect is inconsiderable during the first year of its application, compared with that which it produces the second and third years.

3. That its effect is the most sensible when kept near the surface of the soil, and gradually diminishes when it sinks near the subsoil.

4. That under the influence of lime, the organic matter of the soil disappears more rapidly than it otherwise would do; and as it becomes less in quantity, fresh additions of lime produce less effect.

The action of lime is most beneficial, as it combines with insoluble ingredients, such as oxides of iron, &c. and forming a compound, makes that which was otherwise hurtful to the soil, beneficial to it; whilst likewise, by its combination with the acids of the land, it sweetens them and destroys their injurious effect.

Animal manures, such as bones, blood, flesh, wool, hair, and solid and liquid excrements, are the most efficient and powerful of all. We would here recommend the farmer not to drag off to the river or to the sea, the carcass of the animal which, by accident or natural causes, may have died; but to make from it a pile of the most valuable fertilizing matter, by covering it over with sufficiency of earth—lime being used if accessible—and leaving the mass to decompose.

Bone manure is becoming a very general and most valuable fertilizer. It is but of recent date that the value of bones has been fully appreciated, and we may here mention, that we hope a manufactory for the crushing and grinding them may be encouraged in our Province. The supply from all parts of the Province would be abundant, and prove a valuable aid to the operations of the farmer, as well as opening up a new source of trade.

Guano is becoming more extensively used. It is applied in various ways, sometimes as a top dressing to grass crops, sometimes incorporated with the soil; used in the sowing of turnips, it gives them a fine start.

Vegetable manures are more generally available to the farmer, as being within his reach more than the mineral manures. Of this kind are the green crops used for ploughing in, straw, stalks, leaves, weeds, saw dust, and such like materials.

In the long abandoned and much neglected swamp land and bogs may be found the largest acquisition to our agricultural wealth, as from them may be obtained the most valuable material for incorporating with the soil.

In all cases in which this muck or bog earth is used, it is advisable, and sometimes necessary, to throw it into small piles and let it remain for a season, thus freeing it from acrid, sour, and insoluble properties, and rendering it also more valuable as an absorbent in the cattle yard, to which, when seasoned, it should be taken, and when well saturated from the droppings of the cattle, again carted to the field.

These muck or swamp lands are becoming more valuable, as their properties are better understood; they make the most productive and enduring grass ground when once cleared and drained, and there are few instances in which they will not abundantly repay all outlay in their improvement.

Closely connected with the making of manures, is their application to the soil. Manures are unlike in their qualities. The excrements of neat cattle are cool and moist, and do not ferment quickly, whilst those of the horse or sheep are hot and dry, and ferment quickly. These facts may guide the

farmer in determining the appropriateness of the different kinds of manures to the various soils, and their adaptation to different crops. To light and warm soils, hog and cattle dung should be applied, whilst on cold and moist lands, that of the horse or sheep would prove most beneficial. Composted manures may be applied with benefit to any land.

Much difference of opinion is expressed in reference to the best mode of applying the manure to the ground, whether in a green or a fermented state, or ploughed under or used on the surface.

An article on the management of farm-yard manure, which lately appeared in the North British Agriculturalist, may appropriately find a place here.—The writer says:—

“The supplies of farm-yard manure being on most farms inadequate to maintain the fertility of the soil, it is an important question with every farmer how the supply is to be increased. But it is even more important to preserve the fertilizing elements which the manure contains previous to its application to the land, than to augment the quantity. The majority of farmers, however, do not bestow sufficient care on the conservation of the fertilizing elements before the manure is spread on the fields to be fertilized. The preservation of these constituents is not simply a question of economical expenditure in the purchase of manures, but is one with which the profit or loss of the occupancy is intimately connected. Waste arises from several causes, the most common being a washing out of the soluble constituents from exposure, and the loss of the gaseous elements from fermentation, induced by placing the manure in heaps previous to applying it to the land.

“Farm-yard manure varies considerably in composition, the variations depending upon the animals kept, the manner they are housed, the amount and character of the food consumed by them, the kind or quantity of straw used as litter, the period of the year the manure is made, and whether it is made and kept under cover or exposed. The amount of water in half decomposed manure is seldom less than 80 per cent. Some chemists have estimated it as low as 75 per cent., but this is below the quantity of moisture present in ordinary farm-yard manure. The moisture is derived partly from the vegetable substances, a portion is derived from the urine of the stock, and under ordinary conditions a part is due to the rain water absorbed.

“On many farms the manure is not only exposed to the direct rain-fall, but the water which collects on the roofs of the buildings is allowed to saturate it. The consequence generally is, that a considerable portion of the soluble elements are washed out of the manure, which liquid stream is usually allowed to escape to the nearest ditch, from a belief that it contains little fertilizing matter. The urine of animals generally contains nearly as much fertilizing matter as the excrement, and any liquid from the dung heap contains a portion of the urine. Apart from the urine present in the liquid, there is also present, in a soluble state, a portion of the fertilizing elements which were in the excrements, and a portion which was in the straw used as litter. When it is considered that the liquid from byres, cattle courts, and manure heaps, is generally nearly all lost, and that this liquid from the heap is not all rain water and melted snow, it should be evident that a considerable waste of the fertilizing elements in the farm-yard manure arises from the manner in which it is produced, collected and kept previous to its being applied to the soil. Under ordinary circumstances, as to cultivation and climate, it is not requisite to form a tank to collect the liquid, but it is generally advisable to prevent the saturation of the manure in a court by placing roans along the eaves of the roofs. With such a provision to carry off the rain



water, any direct fall of rain seldom washes out any of the fertilizing elements, the water being absorbed, and part of it afterwards being removed by evaporation. During certain periods of the year, the amount of moisture removed by evaporation is very considerable. It has been frequently observed, where cattle were kept in open courts, with sheds attached, that in Spring the quantity of straw required to keep them comfortable was less than that required for the same number of cattle fed in covered boxes.

“During the process of fermentation, a considerable portion of the constituents of farm-yard manure is driven off. When the manure is compressed by the treading of stock, fermentation proceeds much more slowly than when the manure has been thrown loosely together. When the fermentation proceeds slowly, moisture is the principal constituent which escapes; but when fermentation is active, with considerable heat, a portion of the nitrogenous element escapes generally in the form of ammonia. Beyond hastening the action of manure and destroying the vitality of the seeds of some weeds, there is nothing gained by fermenting manure in a heap. On the contrary, the organic fertilizing constituents are diminished in part, and the mechanical action of the manure necessarily impaired. It is advantageous to all soils, more particularly to argillaceous ones, to apply manures in a green state at certain seasons. The cultivator of the potato finds it advantageous to manure the land in autumn with farm-yard manure preparatory to the growing of the crop. So also the cultivator of the Swedish turnip and of the legumes. Experiments are much required to elucidate the action of fresh farm-yard manure in and on the soil during the winter. Some suppose that the constituents of plant life in the soil are rendered more accessible to plants by being made soluble by the presence of this manure in or spread on the surface of the soil, while others believe that by the presence of the slowly-decomposing manure, ammonia is attracted from the atmosphere and retained in the soil ready to be taken up by the crop. The researches of Professor Thomas Way showed that ordinary soils have the power of retaining the constituents of plant life, although these are in a soluble state, until the growing plants assimilate these constituents during their growth.

“Those who are familiar with the beneficial effects which arise from the spreading of farm-yard manure on the surface and allowing it to be exposed to the atmosphere for some months, know that the fertilizing action of the manure is more marked in the succeeding crop than if it had been applied during winter or spring after being fermented. The action may be partly mechanical, but it is now ascertained by the researches of chemists, that during the period of exposure the nitrogenous elements are increased in amount, being generally in the form of nitrates; the increase being regulated in part by the temperature of the atmosphere, the constituents of the manure, and perhaps also by the constituents of the soil.

“By spreading fresh manure on pastures and meadows, and after exposure for some months, collecting by horse-rakes the manure not decomposed, a striking difference in the character of the herbage is the result. Doubtless, this is mainly owing to the constituents of the manures which have been washed into the soil during the period the manure was exposed. Still, there is some mechanical action arising from a covering of manure, for upon inspection, the soil is found to be more open, and the roots of the plants more vigorous. The same mechanical action can be observed in stubble lands, particularly where the soil is argillaceous. The soil is not only more friable, and therefore more porous, but the color is partly changed, showing that the action of the atmosphere has been increased by the manurial covering.

“Those who entertain opinions strongly in favor of fermenting manure in dunghills, previous to its being applied to the land, should undertake experiments by manuring portions of fields intended for green crops during the next two months—the same quantities of

manure applied to the portions of the fields being placed in heaps for spring application to the same extent of land manured in autumn. The results will probably surprise the cultivator who has hitherto only applied fermented manure to the soil.

“During the spring months, it is generally found to be advantageous to apply manure in a state of advanced decomposition, particularly where it is being applied to land intended to be immediately sown with the seed of the turnip; but during summer, autumn, and winter, it will generally be found profitable to apply manure direct from the cattle courts and dunghill, without any previous turning to induce fermentation.”

The restoration of the grass and pasture lands, and the sustaining them in fertility, must ever form a most important enquiry to the farmer.

The practice of too many has been to take what crops they could from their land with as little manure as possible, having in view the laying of same down in grass and pasture. The land is thus left, under the supposition that by *resting*, it will recover its fertility, but it must ever be borne in mind, that land will degenerate without constant skill and attention, and if left to itself, the thorns and thistles of the curse will take the place of useful herbage, to be succeeded again by the trees of the forest.

We learn by the returns from the several Agricultural Societies, that the average quantity of hay, in many cases, is but one ton to the acre. In a country and climate so peculiarly excellent for the growth of grass, we at once are led to the conclusion that the land in such cases is not receiving that attention which it requires. With proper ordinary care two tons to the acre can easily be had.

The application of manure to grass land is worthy of a place in this Report, that the farmer may enquire into the best means of improving his land with least cost, and make it doubly productive. It is not always desirable or convenient to break up grass or pasture lands; and where the raising of hay is the chief end, the practice of rotation of crops may not be expedient. How then is the land in grass to be restored to, or maintained in fertility, without being broken up and manured for green crops, and a rotation system pursued?

The opinion is now very prevalent among scientific and practical farmers, that the most economical and efficient mode of increasing the fertility of grass land is by means of *top-dressing*.

We are aware that there is a diversity of opinion on this method; some supposing that manure, so used, loses its virtue in the winds and rains. Experiments have, however, shewn that manure applied as a top-dressing is more beneficial for grain and grass crops, than when ploughed under; some judgment must, of course, be exercised as to time of applying the manure, such as the state of the ground and weather. We would consider that when the ground is hard bound by frost or excessive drought, that not so much advantage would be obtained as if applied at a different time.

On this subject, the Journal of Agriculture of the Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland thus writes:—

“There being a difference of opinion among scientific persons regarding the advantage of spreading dung on the surface, and leaving it exposed for some time before covering it in, Professor Legnitz, of Eldena. (Prussian Agricultural School,) had recourse to experi-

ment for the solving of the question. For this purpose, he selected 2½ rods, which he divided into four equal parts. To No. 1 no manure was given: No. 2 received about two tons of farm-yard dung, which was spread immediately, and covered in by means of a plough: No. 3 was treated in the same manner, with this difference, that the hoe was used instead of the plough: The same quantity of dung was carried to No. 4, and allowed to remain spread for three weeks on the soil, before being covered in by the hoe. On the 10th of October, the four lots were subject to experiment, and were sown with about 95 pints of rye seed each. The following are the total results of the crop from each lot, grain and straw included:—

No. 1 produced 583 lbs.; No. 2, 770 lbs.; No. 3, 818 lbs.; No. 4, 935 lbs.

“We do not by any means consider this experiment conclusive, as there are several particulars not mentioned, such as the state of the weather when the dung was lying exposed, and the kind of soil, but which we would like to have seen stated. Still it is striking enough to warrant the repetition of it on a larger scale.”

We quote again from the *American Farmer* of July 1859:—

“*Top-dressing with Putrescent Manures.*—The subject of manuring generally is one of especial interest to the farmer, and it is of the utmost consequence that right principles should be established and promulgated. Several years ago we began to call attention to this subject of surface manuring, not as a new thing, not as claiming any originality with respect to it, but because an old *theory* almost universally received, and constantly maintained by writers claiming to be scientific, stood in its way. It was the theory that the waste of ammonia by the exposure of putrescent manure upon the surface was a loss of its whole value, and that to leave it so exposed was to throw it away. It required some courage in the face of every thing almost that was considered authority, and the very general sentiment of the farming community, to set forth the opinion which we expressed in the May No. of the *Farmer*, 1856. Nor is there any occasion for accumulating manures in stables and barn-yards, to be carried out carefully at the busiest season, and spread before the plough, and turned under immediately “or sooner,” according to the stereotyped directions for such cases made and provided. They may be and should be taken away from time to time, before they accumulate, and spread out upon grass land or corn land, or wherever there is occasion for them. We know that teachers of science will shake their heads over the wanton waste of ammonia, but we cannot help it. We know that these suggestions will stand the test of trial, and practical men must stand by their facts. If the doctors do not understand how it is, let them bide their time. When science becomes more familiar, she will explain it to them.

“Whether the famous experiments of Professor Voelker, of the Agricultural College of Cirencester, were instituted on this hint, we do not know; but it was a coincidence, at least, that during the Summer following they were made, and our own editorial commenting upon, and further supporting with facts, the deduction of that learned gentleman, was copied at large into the *Farmer's Magazine*, the leading agricultural monthly of Great Britain. These experiments established beyond question the error of the old theory; and sustained by the very numerous facts which the discussion has brought out, and the observation and judgment of practical men in that country and this, the community is not likely to be further misled on the subject to very great extent. We wish, however, from time to time, to keep the matter in mind, and to furnish any new facts which may come under our notice. After harvest, it is desirable to clear the yards of every thing that may have been left over from winter, and accumulated since. Under the prevalence of the common notion,

great fear is entertained that the strength of the manure will be lost unless immediately ploughed under, and to do this may not be possible. Let the principle established by Professor Voelker be then kept in view, viz: that fresh manure contains a very inappreciable quantity of volatile ammonia. That the odor arising from fresh manure does not indicate the waste of any valuable quality. That volatile ammonia is formed only as the manure rots; and in spreading on the surface, the nitrogen, which is not volatile, is washed down by the first shower, and preserved by the roots or the litter, or the surface soil, from waste. There need therefore be no fear of waste from evaporation.

“Within a few days we have learned some facts bearing upon this point. Dr. C. M. Jones, of St. Mary's County, was decidedly satisfied of the necessity of ploughing under fresh manure immediately. Having a piece of tobacco ground in course of preparation, he was covering such land with manure, and ploughing under at once. It happened that the manure could not be got upon the ground toward the close without keeping the ploughs waiting; so that the land was ploughed first, the manure thrown on the surface and worked in, in the preparation for planting. This last piece showed its superiority throughout the growth of the crop. Just the same thing occurred in his cornfield. His manure was taken to the field and applied heavily along the furrow, bedding the earth over it. But a portion of the land was prepared first, and a lighter manuring on this, shewed much superior results. A similar experience occurred with his wheat cultivation. Manure was hauled upon the ground early in August to be ploughed under; but a portion, owing to the dry weather, was spread, but left unploughed for weeks, and the effect was as striking as in the other cases.

“At Mr. Hewlett's we had the opportunity of remarking recently the effect of Peruvian guano as a top-dressing during three successive years. It was applied two years ago to a hill-side when in wheat, and the effect in that crop was very apparent. This spring, two years after, it is equally apparent in the heavy growth of orchard grass. On another piece of land the Timothy had entirely run out, except upon a strip which, owing to its being thinner than the rest, was top-dressed with Peruvian guano. On this the Timothy is still vigorous and well set.”

It is worthy of note, likewise, that by constant dressing, not only is the produce of the grasses increased, but their character is changed, the better sort supplanting the coarser and inferior kinds.

If space had permitted, we might have given the results of careful experiments with different kinds of manures, shewing the nature of different herbage brought into growth according to the character of manures used, but our main object is at present to draw attention to the more frequent practice of top-dressing. In order that the experience of practical farmers might be had, as to the effect of surface manuring, and manure ploughed under, Circulars were issued during the season, to several of the Agricultural Societies and farmers throughout the Province, similar to those issued by the able Secretary of the Maine Board of Agriculture, proposing the following experiment, and from attention to which, the writer hopes some information may be obtained of practical benefit:—

#### AN EXPERIMENT PROPOSED.

“Select a level piece of land of any convenient size and form, from an eighth of an acre, to a whole acre or more, the soil and sub-soil and condition of which is as nearly uniform throughout as possible. Divide it into four equal plots, numbering them 1, 2, 3, and 4.

Upon No. 1 spread manure evenly (broad-cast) of such as you have, and enough in your opinion to secure a fair or good crop, and plough *the whole piece* to an equal depth of eight inches. Next, upon No. 2, apply in the same manner exactly the same quantity and quality of manure as was put upon No. 1, and cross-plough the whole piece to half the depth of the first ploughing. Next, apply manure to No. 3, exactly as upon No. 1 or 2, and harrow or cultivate the whole piece. Lastly, apply manure to No. 4, as upon the others, and leave it upon the surface.

"If these directions be accurately fulfilled, you will observe that the whole receives exactly the same degree of cultivation and the same amount and quality of manure; the only difference being in the depth at which the manure was applied; and any variation in the product may safely be ascribed to *the mode of application*, which is the only point intended to be illustrated by the experiment. Upon the first we shall see the effect of covering the manure 8 inches deep; upon No. 2, the effect when covered half as deeply; upon No. 3, the effect of a slight covering; and upon No. 4, the effect of strictly surface manuring. Let the after cultivation be the same upon all the plots, and the harvesting be done at the same time.

"In reporting the result of your experiment, please state the exact amount of product upon each plot, ascertained by weighing the whole product, (not by estimate based upon the weight or measure of a part.) If there be a double product, as grain and straw, or corn and fodder, give the weight of each separately. Please state in your report the character of the soil, whether light or heavy, dry or moist, leachy or retentive of manure; also any perceptible differences in the crop at different stages of growth, as whether one portion advances more rapidly, or ripens earlier than another; and carefully note from month to month any peculiarities of the season, as whether wet or dry, warm or cold, &c., together with any other items of interest.

"It is very desirable that you also notice the effects upon subsequent crops, particularly upon that of next year; regarding which, I trust you may be prepared to report a year later.

"Unless you prefer some other, I will suggest that the crop be either Indian corn or potatoes, and be followed next season by grass seeds, either with or without grain."

Any information on the result of the above experiment, will be gladly received from any one who may favor the Secretary of the Board with the same; stating also the character of the soil and sub-soil, the previous condition of the land, the character of the season, &c. &c.

The quality of manure depends very greatly on the nature of the food consumed by the animal, be that animal a horse or a hen.

The following Table, prepared from estimates by the celebrated J. B. Lawes, F. R. S., a scientific experimenter on all such subjects, shews the estimated value of manure obtained from the consumption of one ton of different articles of food, each supposed to be of good quality of its kind:—

1. Decorticated cotton seed cake, -	\$27.86	10. Locust beans, - - - -	\$4.81
2. Rape cake, - - - -	21.01	11. Oats, - - - -	7.40
3. Linseed cake, - - - -	19.72	12. Wheat, - - - -	7.08
4. Malt dust, - - - -	18.21	13. Indian corn, - - - -	6.65
5. Lentils, - - - -	16.51	14. Malt, - - - -	6.65
6. Linseed, - - - -	15.65	15. Barley, - - - -	6.32
7. Tares, - - - -	15.75	16. Clover hay, - - - -	9.64
8. Beans, - - - -	15.75	17. Meadow hay, (upland,) - - - -	6.43
9. Peas, - - - -	13.38	18. Oat straw, - - - -	2.90

19. Wheat straw, - - - -	\$2.68	23. Swedish turnips, - - - -	\$0.91
20. Barley straw, - - - -	2.25	24. Common turnips, - - - -	0.86
21. Potatoes, - - - -	1.50	25. Carrots, - - - -	0.86
22. Mangolds, - - - -	1.07		

By the above Table it will appear that it pays the farmer in more ways than one to feed his stock on the richest food.

To those who have never had their attention directed to such an estimate as the above, it will somewhat surprise them to see that one ton of clover is equal to one ton and a half of Timothy in production of quality of manure.

The above Table appears in the first Report of this Board, but may well occupy a place here.

The following Table from Johnson will aid the farmer in evenly applying manure to land:—

DISTANCE OF THE HEAPS.	Number of heaps in a load.									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
3 yards, ... ..	588	269	179	134	108	90	77	67	60	54
3½ " ... ..	395	168	132	99	79	66	56	49	44	39
4 " ... ..	303	151	101	75	60	50	43	37	33	30
4½ " ... ..	239	120	79	60	47	39	34	30	26	24
5 " ... ..	194	97	64	48½	38	32	27	24	21	19
5½ " ... ..	160	80	53	40	32	26	22	20	17	16
6 " ... ..	131	67	45	33	27	22	19	17	15	13
6½ " ... ..	115	57	38	28	23	19	16	14	12	11
7 " ... ..	99	49	33	24	19	16	14	12	11	10
7½ " ... ..	86	43	28	21	17	14	12	10	9	8
8 " ... ..	75	37	25	19	15	12	10	9	8	7
8½ " ... ..	67	33	22	16	13	11	9	8	7	6
9 " ... ..	60	30	20	15	12	10	8	7	6	5
9½ " ... ..	53	26	18	13	11	9	8	7	6	5
10 " ... ..	48	24	16	12	10	8	7	6	5½	4½

*Example 1.*—Required, the number of loads necessary to manure an acre of ground, dividing each load into six heaps, and placing three at a distance of 4½ yards from each other? The answer by the table is 39.

*Example 2.*—A farmer has a field containing 5½ acres, over which he wishes to spread 82 loads of manure. Now 82 divided by 5½ gives 15 loads per acre, and by referring to the table it will be seen that the desired object will be accomplished by making 4 heaps of a load, and placing them 9 yards apart, or by 9 heaps 6 yards apart, as may be most convenient.

"All vegetable substances consist of two parts, one called the organic part, which burns away in the fire and forms ninety to ninety nine from out of every one hundred pounds, and one called the inorganic part, which does not burn away. The organic part of plants consists of four elementary bodies, known by the names of carbon, hydrogen, oxygen, and nitrogen. For the nature of which and confirmation of statements relating to agricultural chemistry, see Johnston's Catechism of Agricultural Chemistry, with an Introduction by John P. Norton. The inorganic part of plants contains from eight to ten different substances, viz. potash, soda, lime, magnesia, oxide of iron, oxide of manganese, silica, chlorine, sulphuric acid or oil of vitriol, and phosphoric acid, which for convenience may be divided into three classes, alkalies, acids, and neutrals. All plants require constant supplies of food in order that they may live and grow, which supplies they obtain partly

from the air and partly from the soil: organic food to support their organic part, which they take by their leaves from the air and by their roots from the soil. "Some leaves have as many as one hundred and seventy openings or mouths in a square inch." The leaf of a plant seems to have three offices, power of absorption, that of assisting in the chemical preparation of the sap or life of the plants, and that of evaporating its water. Hence we find that plants that are well exposed to the sun's rays make the most rapid growth.

"They obtain their inorganic food from the soil alone. A soil in which plants will grow consists also of an organic or combustible, and of an inorganic or incombustible part. The organic is derived from the roots and stems of decayed plants, and from the dung and remains of animals and insects of various kinds. A rich soil contains about one-twentieth of its weight in organic matter. This organic matter supplies the organic food which plants draw from the soil through their roots. It necessarily diminishes when the land is frequently ploughed and cropped and not *properly manured*. To keep up the supply of organic matter in the soil, see Johnston's Catechism of Agricultural Chemistry. The inorganic or earthy parts of the soil serve two purposes: First, "as a medium in which the roots can fix themselves so as to keep the plants in an upright position." Second, it supplies the plants with inorganic food. The inorganic part of the soil consists chiefly of sand, clay and lime; but contains small quantities of the *same substances* which exist in the ash or inorganic part of the plants. These substances are dissolved by the rain and spring waters and sucked up by the roots of the plants. (See Johnston's Catechism of Agricultural Chemistry.) The vegetable fixed to one spot has the mechanical impulse to seek the supply of food requisite for its development. Unless the food is found in the soil, or artificially supplied by us, the crop will be a failure; for, as plants are intended as food for animals, nature *has provided that they shall not obtain their perfection without taking up a supply of the ingredients which serve as food for man and beast.*"

*Composition of soils of different degrees of fertility, (Johnson's.)*

	Fertility with- out Manure.	Fertility with Manure.	Barren.
Organic matter, ... ..	97	50	40
Silica, (in the sand and clay,) ... ..	648	833	78
Alumina in the clay, ... ..	57	51	91
Lime, ... ..	59	18	4
Magnesia, ... ..	8½	8	1
Oxide of iron, ... ..	61	30	81
Oxide of manganese, ... ..	1	3	½
Potash, ... ..	2	trace.	trace.
Soda, } chiefly as common salt, ... ..	{ 4	—	—
Chlorine, } ... ..	{ 2	—	—
Sulphuric acid, ... ..	2	¾	—
Phosphoric acid, ... ..	4½	1¾	—
Carbonic acid combined with the lime and magnesia, ... ..	40	4½	—
Loss, ... ..	14	—	4½
	1,000	1,000	1,000

"Says Johnson—'The soil of which the composition is given in the first column, has produced crops for sixty years without manure, and still contained a sensible quantity of all the substances required by plants. That in the second column produced good crops when regularly manured; it was in want of three or four substances only, which

were given to it by the manure. The third was hopelessly barren; it was in want of many substances which ordinary manuring could not supply.

'The materials which enter into the formation of roots, as before stated, must be found in the soil or artificially supplied; for it is also a fixed law of nature that the leaves and the roots shall perform their functions simultaneously—and it is also believed (the experiments hitherto made go to prove this declaration) that if one of the important ingredients of the plant be absent, the others, although they may be present in sufficient quantities, will not be used. As in animals, where the food taken into the stomach is digested and formed into bone, muscle, fat, hair, &c., so in the plant, the nutritive portions must be found in the earth (and the air) to be resolved into wood, bark, grain, or some other necessary part.'

The practice of feeding sheep on pasture land cannot be too much encouraged.

Among the many circulars issued by various Agricultural Societies, desiring answer to the question "Do sheep improve pasture land?" there is an invariable affirmative returned, especially relating to such pastures where the coarser grasses, briars and bushes were beginning to cover the surface.

"The reasons for this are obvious to any one, who has observed the habits of sheep. They are more indiscriminate feeders than cattle; they nip the shoots of almost every shrub as well as weed, extirpating many kinds in the course of two or three years. They make room in this way for the grasses to come in, where they have been shadowed out, or otherwise displaced. The white weed, the broom, or wood-waxen, as it is commonly termed, the golden rod, the blackberry vine, the blueberry, with many similar plants, disappear before them, and the finer grasses and white clover take their place.

"This, however, is only one of the many advantages which sheep possess over cattle, upon pastures which are impoverished. They scatter their manure in the way to produce the largest benefit, besides which, it possesses in the highest degree the requisites essential to restoring to the land the phosphates, which it loses from long depasturing with cattle. The manure, too, of sheep, suffers no waste, being in a highly concentrated form, and at the same time, it is minutely divided and evenly distributed over the surface of the ground. So good and so economical a distributor of manure is the sheep, that experienced farmers are feeding them, when in pasture, upon oil-cake, for the additional benefit of the manure. Mr. Hamilton, a distinguished agriculturalist in Ireland, in a communication to the Farmers' Magazine for February, 1859, says:—

"The experience of the practical farmer has, long ago, convinced him, that bought food does not pay for itself in the increase of beef and mutton, but that a manifest improvement takes place in pastures, where sheep have been fed with oil-cake.' He then goes on to show, from a series of careful experiments, the gain which the oil-cake gives to the sheep, and the gain to the pasture in the form of increased ammonia and phosphate of lime in the manure. We give his conclusion in his own words:—'I am not chemist enough to do more than to point out the general bearings of Dr. Apjohn's analysis, but I think I have sufficiently opened the question for others more qualified to take it up, and shown the practical farmer that where he gives artificial food to his sheep, out of every £10 expended, at least £8 15s. goes to the improvement of the land.'—If this be an approximation to the truth, sheep are better manure distributors than any machine which has yet been invented.

"What the person, desirous of commencing sheep-husbandry, wants to know, is, what food is wholesome for sheep, the relative value of each kind of food, and the amount re-



quired to keep sheep in a fair thriving condition. With these facts before him, he can select those most available in his locality, and he will be able to form a correct judgment as to the profit he can derive from sheep husbandry. We have seen it frequently stated, that in the climate of New England and New York ten sheep require for their winter's keep a ton of hay, or, in other words, that to carry ten sheep through the year, it will be necessary to give them in addition to their pasturage one ton of good English hay. This is, however, too small an allowance for any sheep that it is profitable for a farmer to keep, besides, it is too indefinite as a rule for any one safely to act upon it. Hay should be taken as the standard only, and in speaking of it, we must understand it in that light, viz:—hay, or some other suitable food for sheep, which is equivalent to it in nutritive value. It is therefore necessary to ascertain, in the first place, what is the proper allowance for sheep, taking hay as the standard, and then to find out what are the equivalents in other articles, which may be fed to sheep with equal advantage in the place of it. Keit, a high authority upon this subject, lays down the rule, that  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lbs. of hay, of the best quality, is necessary for every 100 lbs. of live weight, daily, to keep a sheep in good condition; while Spooner, one of the latest writers on the subject, says that  $3\frac{1}{2}$  lbs. is necessary for the purpose. We are inclined to adopt, as the rule, a mean nearly between the two,—to take 3 lbs. of the average quality of hay to every 100 lbs. of live weight, as the quantity required to winter sheep, so as to get the most profit from their wool and flesh.

“ We now give the table of food for sheep, with its relative value, taking the best quality of hay as the standard, and selecting those articles which are likely to be within the reach of every farmer :—

“ 100 lbs. of good hay is equal to	90 lbs. of clover.
“ “ “	102 “ aftermath.
“ “ “	374 “ wheat straw.
“ “ “	442 “ rye straw.
“ “ “	195 “ oat straw.
“ “ “	153 “ pea straw.
“ “ “	140 “ bean straw.
“ “ “	339 “ mangold wurtzel.
“ “ “	504 “ common turnips.
“ “ “	276 “ carrots.
“ “ “	308 “ Swedish turnips.
“ “ “	45 “ clean wheat.
“ “ “	54 “ barley.
“ “ “	59 “ oats.
“ “ “	50 “ Indian corn.
“ “ “	45 “ peas.
“ “ “	45 “ beans.
“ “ “	105 “ wheat bran.
“ “ “	167 “ wheat and oat chaff.
“ “ “	45 “ linseed oil-cake.
“ “ “	45 “ cotton seed oil-cake.

“ It will be understood by every reader that these values or their equivalents, are only an approximation to the truth. Each of them, as well as the standard hay, vary in value on different soils and in different situations, but they are known, from long experience and observation, to be sufficiently correct to guide one safely in the practical operations of feeding, and they are also accurate enough to enable one to calculate the cost of feeding, where either or all of these are used. The great advantage to be derived from a table like this is, that it enables the sheep grower to take advantage of the cheapness of any article of food which he finds there, in order to replace some other which is more costly.

For example, if hay should be unusually high in price, and some other articles should be unusually low, the sheep feeder, knowing the relative nutritive value of them, can effect a material economy by the use of those, in part at least, which are the cheapest, taking care always to vary the food as much as possible, and to use a due proportion of the bulky with the more concentrated kinds.

“In estimating the cost of wintering sheep, with a view of ascertaining the profitableness of the pursuit, the value of the manure left in the sheepfold must be taken into the account, which is, as it will be seen, a very important element to be considered in arriving at a correct conclusion.”

The above extracts, taken from the Report of the transactions of the Massachusetts Society for promoting Agriculture, may be of service to many.

The keeping of sheep is one of the most profitable departments of husbandry. Great attention is needed to keep the flock well up, as sheep are prone to deteriorate. A change of ram is necessary whenever the flock increases; but when we get good breeds either of sheep or other animals, the grand secret for raising the greatest amount of produce, whether in beef or mutton, is mainly this—“*that you ought never to allow the animal to be so pinched or starved, that it retrogrades in the least.*” You should keep it progressing from the first month of its birth, and never let it lose the flesh it has acquired; because if you have an animal losing for one month, it requires another month to make it up, and then a month more to bring it into regular healthy condition.

The various breeds of sheep throughout our Province, are susceptible of great improvement. There is no reason why our sheep should not yield their eight to ten pounds of wool to the fleece, instead of the farmer being content with less than half that amount. We are aware that in some localities, dogs are most destructive to the sheep; but we hope that such a stringent law may soon be passed, as may at least in some measure protect the farmer from loss in this way.

To return to our object in mentioning sheep husbandry; let us remember that sheep are said to be the animals with the golden hoof,—they enrich where they go; they not only enrich the master, but the soil. Their manure has a peculiarly efficacious quality, and it is distributed throughout the land in a way very different from that which is left in patches by horned cattle; but there is this also, that while you have the mutton, probably as valuable per pound at the end of the sheep's life as beef, it has given you year after year the fleece, which is of itself so important.

We may here certainly make the keeping of sheep one of the prominent recommendations which the interests of Agriculture in this Province seem to require.

It was expected that an Essay or Report on the benefits of Draining, as practised on some one particular farm, would have been rendered in time for insertion in this Report; but as we are disappointed in this, we here make a few remarks on the subject of *Drains*.

It may be safely asserted, that there is no expenditure in the improvement of a farm, which yields so surely an immediate return, as that which is incurred in the construction of drains. There are few farms in our Province, but what would be much benefited by draining; whereas also, there are the most valuable tracts of land lying useless, which, by a judicious system of draining, might be converted into smiling fields. Of such are many of our cedar and alder swamps, possessing in their rich muck the elements of the greatest fertility, and which, when drained, form our best and most enduring grass lands.

The great object of all modern tillage is to get the most yield from the least space of land; the converse of this is the too frequent practice, getting the least yield from the largest space of ground.

One great means of making our land more productive is *draining*. Some knowledge of the principles of drainage is necessary to an intelligent husbandry; our success depends in this, as in all like particulars in agriculture, on the faithful practice of well ascertained principles. Draining is an old art; and from the days of the Egyptians, and the ancient Roman writers, it has been found a necessary and successful one in practice.

Like all other great and well established principles in agriculture, there can be now no question as to the beneficial-effects of draining. The mode of doing so, the circumstances under which it would pay, the cost of materials, and such like considerations, may admit of question as to expediency in practice; but there are few farms so situated, in which draining, when needed, will not amply remunerate all expense.

The earth when dug from the drains, when put into the compost heap or carted to the farm-yard, will help greatly to repay the outlay.

The entire character of the soil in some cases is, by draining, entirely changed, becoming modified and ameliorated.

The necessity of draining can be easily determined by the character of the sub-soil; wherever this is of a clayey or impervious kind, so that the water is checked in its sinking, so as to become stagnant, then draining is much needed and proves most effective; in such land, if in grass, thick moss or coarse herbage covers the surface; wherever the land is springy, there draining will do good.

When we wish to drain swamps or low grounds, the ditch should be placed where the ground is most depressed, and sometimes in such places open drains or ditches are very efficient, and the only kind practicable; in such cases they serve to carry off all surface water, and the writer has known swamps, which before such drains were cut through them, were quite impassable, become by that means firm ground, and cutting three tons of hay, of the best kind, to the acre. The water in many of the swamps and muck fields will be found to proceed from springs, and if we can get at the source or cut the water off, that which was saturated with water becomes dry, and makes the best yielding land.

Open drains or ditches may be made with ease on any farm, and where draining is necessary, it is better to have such than none.

The most approved kind of draining, however, is by means of tiles, which are used to an immense extent wherever procurable; and it is hoped that our Province will possess a tile manufactory forthwith, where they may be obtained at a reasonable cost.

A very efficient drain may be formed with stones; when the descent is considerable, stones thrown loosely in will operate well. If it is desired to cover these with the soil, it would be well to put on the top of the stones some brush, or even straw, or any material which will prevent the loose earth from washing through before the surface becomes sufficiently compact.

If the descent is not very steep, it will be necessary to pipe the stones; this is easily done, by a little care in the placing of them on the bottom, so as to leave an opening for the passage of the water; this is best done with larger stones, above which we may place smaller ones, and cover over with soil.

Draining is comparatively of recent date, its extensive operation having commenced but fifteen years ago; and so successful has it proved, that nearly all England, Scotland and Ireland, will be soon thoroughly drained at the present rate of progress. No better surety of the benefit of draining is found than from the fact, that capitalists in England are willing to advance money to drain lands needing it, on no other security than the increased value of the land; the mortgage taken upon it does not take effect on the value of the land before being drained, but on the increase in its value arising from draining.

The distance at which drains should be placed depends entirely on the nature of the land, and the springs on it. In some instances sixty feet apart will answer all purposes, in other cases ten feet would be necessary.

The depth of drains also must be regulated by the facility of descent; the depth of from 3 to 4 feet, is in all cases desirable; but from 15 to 36 inches, in many cases, will effect great good.

It is not our intention here to enter into the well ascertained fact and theory of draining, but it will be well to mention some of the many advantages obtained from its practice.

Thorough drainage enables the roots of all plants to extend downwards—in other words, it deepens the soil. How often do we observe the stunted growth of carrot or beet roots, with their off-shoots of many fibres? Now what is the cause of this? Simply, the root comes soon to the water stagnant beneath the surface, or the earth is so saturated with wet that the root cannot or will not descend; for no plant, other than aquatic ones, will grow in water or thrive in wet land. To grow roots successfully, the line of stagnant water should be lowered by draining, at least a sufficient depth that a root of ordinary length may not come in contact with it.

Land also that is drained becomes more easily worked; it will not bake or cake if properly drained, or at least the most tenacious clay soil will become much more easily pulverized. The working of our clay lands without drain-

ing is rather laborious and oftentimes discouraging, but the effect of draining such land, (the very last that is workable) is, it may be tilled as early as any.

Another great benefit from thorough drainage is the most important fact, that it prevents the freezing and winter killing of grass. No wet remaining on the surface, or to the depth of the roots, the frost cannot by its influence on water throw up the roots,—the land is not “hove up.”

By draining, the land is better enabled to stand severe drought, the pores and particles of the earth are open to receive what moisture in form of dew may descend, whereas the compact clay lumps have no room for it. Ample facts prove that well-drained land is seldom injured from drought. For a like reason, draining warms the soil; the heat has room, so to speak, to enter down, nor is it obstructed by the presence of water, nor is the heat in the ground evaporated with the ascending vapour. Land therefore which is drained becomes speedily warm when the spring sun comes round. The earth being more porous, air is admitted downwards to the plant, and the fertilizing substances are more easily absorbed.

These are a few of the many advantages to be obtained from thorough draining.

The farmer will readily perceive that if his land is drained, he requires not to wait in impatience for the weather becoming dry; whenever the spring returns and the frost has left the ground, which it will do very early in drained ground, he can go on to his land and work in comfort and to good purpose; in this way some two or even four weeks are gained to him in the length of the season.

If draining was therefore more practiced, we would hear less of tones of complaint about the shortness of our seasons; for with proper precaution there has never been a season in our Province but what was long enough for securing the most abundant crops. The value of even a week in spring-time the farmer can well know.

We trust therefore, in view of the many advantages of draining, that the returns hereafter from our Agricultural Societies will shew its general adoption.

The growing of root crops deserves mention here, inasmuch as the returns from Agricultural Societies shew much neglect in their cultivation.

To what is this neglect owing? Is it because it takes more labour to grow root crops than other ones? Is it because manure is needed to grow them with success?

It is true that he who successfully grows root crops is a good farmer. And there was much wisdom in the reply of the late Daniel Webster, who, when asked by a farmer whose land was nigh “run out,” how best it could be renovated, replied “grow turnips;” for in order to do so with success, we must plough deep, manure well, and generally work the land and keep it free from weeds, and thus prepare for future crops.

By the estimated value of different foods for feeding purposes, and assuming that an acre will yield 600 bushels of turnips, a low estimate, if they are equal to one third of their weight in best of hay, we have in them the value of six tons of hay for feeding purposes; this is the immediate benefit—whilst in manure, preparation of soil, and general cultivation of the root field, the fertility of the soil is greatly increased.

The failure of the turnip crop in England would probably cause more disaster than the failure of the Bank of England, so much do the farmers there depend on this invaluable root, and so extensively is it cultivated.

The mode of feeding out the turnips in England is somewhat different from what is usually practiced with us; there it is sliced up thin and mixed with straw often, and forms a palatable meal for cattle; and indeed we may here observe, that one of the advantages in feeding out roots of any kind to cattle or horses, is the assistance to the digestion of other food which is thereby obtained.

We observed this season a field of roots in Saint John belonging to R. Jardine, Esquire, which was as luxuriant of their kind as could be desired; the field was about two acres, and planted in alternate rows of carrots, turnips, and mangolds. Some advantage is said to be obtained by this method of growing crops, but the secret of the luxuriance of the field was in liberal manuring, deep ploughing, and ordinary after care. It is not intended here to enlarge on this subject, but merely to draw attention to the importance of the root crops for feeding purposes, and as forming a part of prudent husbandry as a rotation crop. Every farmer should lay out to raise some hundreds of bushels of root crops. Especially useful is the turnip for the feeding of sheep in the spring of the year.

The practice of all good farmers in raising root crops is to plough deep, work fine, and manure well. In after culture thin, to ten inches apart, the plants as soon as they get too large for the fly, using, when the second leaves are well formed, the hoe and cultivator frequently. It is a successful practice in raising turnips, to start them with a little guano mixed with the soil, or guano mixed with plaster in equal proportions.

Appended hereto is a useful Table, showing the comparative value of the following crops as food for animals:—

*Comparative value of the following crops as food for animals, elaborated from the Tables of analysis by Boussingault and Fresenius, and of practical values, as obtained by experiments in feeding, according to Block, Petri, Meyer, Phœr, Pabst, Schwertz, Schweitzer, and John Brooks, of Princeton.*

BY ANALYSIS IN 2,000 POUNDS.	Water in 2000 lbs.	Nutritive equivalent by analysis. Hay considered as the standard.	Nutritive equivalent by average result in seven experiments in feeding, English hay as standard.	Money value by computations, made from the results before stated in feeding.			Experiment in feeding for a product in milk, by John Brooks. Hay valued at \$10 per ton.
				Hay \$10 per ton.	Hay \$15 per ton.	Hay \$20 per ton.	
English hay, . . . . .	220	2,000	2,000	\$10 00	\$15 00	\$20 00	—
Red clover hay, . . . . .	201	1,500	1,900	18 50	15 75	21 00	—
Rye straw, . . . . .	374	9,580	7,080	2 86	4 29	5 72	—
Oat straw, . . . . .	420	7,660	4,400	4 41	6 61	8 82	\$5 00
Swedish turnips, . . . . .	1,520	13,520	5,240	3 80	5 70	7 60	—
White turnips, . . . . .	—	19,380	—	—	—	—	2 40
Mangold wurtzel, . . . . .	1,791	8,000	7,920	2 52	3 78	5 04	—
White beet, . . . . .	1,712	13,380	—	—	—	—	—
Carrots, . . . . .	1,741	10,046	5,660	3 88	5 32	7 76	3 60
Potatoes, . . . . .	1,518	6,380	3,880	5 14	7 71	10 28	—
Indian corn, . . . . .	360	1,400	1,100	18 18	27 27	36 36	Corn meal, \$40
Buckwheat, . . . . .	241	1,100	1,280	16 00	24 00	32 00	—
Barley, . . . . .	262	1,300	1,040	19 20	28 80	38 40	—
Oats, . . . . .	242	1,200	1,160	17 24	25 86	34 48	—
Rye, . . . . .	221	1,160	980	20 40	30 60	40 40	—
Wheat, . . . . .	201	1,100	860	20 42	30 63	40 84	—
Oil cake, (linseed,) . . . . .	265	440	1,280	16 00	24 00	32 00	—
Oil cake, (cotton-seed,) . . . . .	136	330	1,160	17 24	25 86	34 48	—
Beans, . . . . .	158	460	900	22 20	33 30	44 40	—
Pens, . . . . .	172	540	880	23 60	34 40	47 26	—

By the returns from Societies, we are glad to perceive that there exists a growing desire to obtain the best breeds of stock for their respective purposes.

In many parts of our Province there are good breeds of cattle, and we cannot but observe that in all those localities where the best stock exists, they have originally come by the enterprise of private individuals, or through the well directed exertions of Agricultural Societies. All intelligent observers know that the different breeds of neat stock, intended—one kind for fattening, another for draught, another for dairy purposes—possess their respective qualities not as the result of accident.

Such also is the case with the sheep,—one is preferred for the fineness or the coarseness of wool, another for its quality of mutton. So also in swine; one matures early, fattens easily, consumes less; another grows to great size, takes longer to fatten, but weighs well. We choose, for the purposes intended, the peculiar breed, and with certainty we gain the result.

One breed of cattle is hardy and is easily kept—suited for the poor pastures, and getting their own living; whilst another breed requires rich pasture and superior feed, repaying the owner if he attends to its wants. How important then to discover which breeds are best fitted for our locality and our means.

But here we would take occasion to draw especial attention to the woeful inconsistency with which too many of our farmers are chargeable,—that while we expend money and labour in getting better stock, they do not at the same time use all means to obtain better food, in form of root crops, clover,

and better hay; without attention to this latter essential, the improvement in stock will be but nominal.

Better far keep our native cows, often inured to starvation, pinching cold, and every unkind and most cruel usage, than practice the same treatment on breeds which cannot long stand it.

But what we would say to the farmer is,—use such breeds as you have, if you cannot get better, as they ought to be used; give them better food, provide sufficient shelter for them, and whatever breed you have will pay you for your care.

There is a class of farmers—we trust there are few belonging to it in this Province—who give no heed to the housing or protection of their cattle, especially their calves, even in the most inclement weather, and this they say is to *harden* them. It is true they live under such treatment; the snow bank gives them a cold shelter, the straw from the meagre manure-pile affords them a cud, but the hairy covering with which nature kindly protects them would better become the man who permits such treatment, that his connection with the human species might not be a matter of doubt. The righteous man is ever merciful to his beast.

There appears to be a very unanimous return made, as to the Ayrshire cow being preferred for dairy purposes. The Durhams or Short Horns are preferable for beef.

The North Devons are bred chiefly for work, and fatten well also. They are hardy, and of beautiful symmetry; often do we find good milkers among them,—the milk generally very rich.

The Herefords are much hardier than either of the above breeds, and will thrive on scantier fare; they are used for both milk and work.

The Jersey breed is coming into favour; when well fed and cared for, these cows are found to be rich milkers.

The West Highland breed is peculiarly hardy, thriving on the barest hills and pastures. One return states in regard to the West Highland breed, that “it will thrive any where, and make excellent beef.”

The returns also show that in many Counties good breeds of horses prevail, especially for agricultural purposes.

The cultivation of the grain crops is much below what is required by our Province. A more thorough and extended agriculture must be had, if we ever hope to consolidate our wealth.

On looking at the statistics, as compiled in the most admirable Report of William Smith, Esq., Controller of Customs, Saint John, for the year 1860, we are forcibly struck with the statement as to the amount and kind of articles for which we pay tribute to other countries.

By these statistics it appears that in one year, 1860, we imported of grain as follows—Wheat 12,479 bushels, oats 168,470 bushels, barley 10,401 bushels, hay 111 tons; whilst of lard we imported 16,692 lbs.; sheep skins, 2,754, calf skins, 1,747; of meats salted, cured or smoked, 176,042 lbs.; of fresh meats, including poultry, 70,401 lbs.



The amount in value of some of these articles, we here give from the same Report:—

Wheat grain, value in sterling,	...	...	...	£4,004	11	0
Indian corn,	...	...	...	6,916	17	0
Oats,	...	...	...	14,112	12	0
Barley,	...	...	...	1,640	3	0
Hay,	...	...	...	253	5	0
Buckwheat,	...	...	...	176	2	0
Eggs,	...	...	...	2,215	10	0
Beans and peas,	...	...	...	1,239	17	0
Butter and cheese,	...	...	...	11,445	13	0
Lard,	...	...	...	414	16	0
Meats salted, cured or smoked,	...	...	...	31,602	17	0
do. fresh, including poultry,	...	...	...	1,056	0	0
Potatoes,	...	...	...	11,693	19	0
Turnips,	...	...	...	572	15	0
Oatmeal, peameal,	...	...	...	2,340	16	0
Wheat flour,	...	...	...	230,864	0	0

Making the sum of upwards of £320,000 sterling sent out of our Province for articles which we do raise and make ourselves, but not in sufficient quantities.

There may be a question as to the reliability of the wheat crop being in every year a paying one, or whether the farmer may not in some cases buy his flour cheaper than he can raise it; but that we should have to purchase for home consumption the amount of \$70,000 worth of oats—money paid to other countries—is somewhat startling. The same remark may be made as to the other grains; whilst the enormous sum of £230,864 stg., for wheat flour, is no small drain on our specie.

In salted meats, we see that £31,602 sterling was expended for the year, in imports, whilst we exported but £203 stg. worth.

We give here a Table of the Imports and Exports for the last 33 years, in which it will be borne in mind that agricultural imports form the largest item. This table is taken from the Report of Custom House Returns before referred to; but it must be borne in mind also, that the full returns of the respective articles do not always appear, but only such as are entered at the Custom House:—

*A Return shewing the value in Sterling of the Imports and Exports of the Province of New Brunswick from and to all Countries during the last 33 years, viz. between the years 1828 and 1860, both years inclusive.*

Year.	Value Sterling.		Year.	Value Sterling.	
	Imports.	Exports.		Imports.	Exports.
1828	£643,581	£457,855	1845	£1,105,998	£787,624
1829	638,076	514,219	1846	1,036,016	886,763
1830	693,561	570,307	1847	1,125,323	696,399
1831	603,870	427,318	1848	629,408	639,199
1832	704,059	541,800	1849	693,927	601,462
1833	694,599	558,527	1850	815,531	658,018
1834	781,167	578,907	1851	980,300	772,024
1835	969,860	652,154	1852	1,110,601	796,335
1836	1,249,537	652,645	1853	1,716,108	1,072,491
1837	1,058,050	650,615	1854	2,068,773	1,104,215
1838	1,204,629	792,119	1855	1,431,330	826,381
1839	1,513,204	819,291	1856	1,521,178	1,073,351
1840	1,336,317	753,036	1857	1,418,943	917,775
1841	1,291,611	700,699	1858	1,162,771	810,779
1842	540,307	487,479	1859	1,416,034	1,073,422
1843	639,686	538,592	1860	1,446,740	916,372
1844	850,099	598,837			

Attention is drawn to the above facts, in order that some remedy may be found by which in some measure more than at present, we shall be less dependent on foreign countries for the necessaries of life.

This is not the place to discuss questions of political economy in reference to Exports and Imports, Free Trade or Protection; but we would rather have the balance of our exports somewhat altered, and the amount of our imports diminished.

An extended and better agriculture may help to stay the evil.

The large imports of salted meats may well suggest to some enterprising merchant, the sure road to a lucrative business. A knowledge of the proper salting and packing of beef is what is necessary, and the putting it up in such barrels that it will remain good during the longest voyage. The attention of the people of the Province was called to this subject by the New Brunswick Society for the encouragement of Agriculture, &c. &c., and a very full and reliable report drawn up on the subject of the best market for beef and pork.

That Report says—"The great, the profitable, and for many years the inexhaustible cash market for the New Brunswick farmers' beef and pork is our home market, for the supply of our ship owners, fishermen, lumberers, manufacturers, labourers, and nearly all classes in New Brunswick."

The same Report says—"The amount of beef and pork yearly imported into this Province cannot be ascertained with exactness; but upon the best calculation that can be made, the quantity of beef and pork annually imported into the various parts of this Province cannot be less than 100,000 barrels, or to the amount of nearly £300,000. The quantity stated in the Treasury Returns affords no guide, as it is only a part of the beef and pork

imported, or the amount which might be supplied by the New Brunswick farmer; for independent of a large amount which escapes duty, the Colonial shipping alone is supposed to require about 30,000 barrels annually; and this being bonded in the warehouse and paying no duty, does not appear in the Treasury Returns. So the British and Foreign shipping coming to the different ports of this Province, which on the return voyage would be supplied by our farmers, (were these articles attended to in New Brunswick) is furnished by foreign markets; and the extensive coasting trade carried on in different parts of the Province is subject to the same remark.

A reason generally urged why the lumbering interest is less profitable than it might be, is, the meat required for the extensive milling and lumbering operations is chiefly imported from a foreign market. Hence the articles in question, used in almost all departments, are passed into the Province by every avenue, land or water, from the Restigouche round to the Saint Francis, at remunerative prices, and the money goes out for them while our farmers are thinking themselves without markets."

There can be no doubt that a ready market would be found by the farmer, provided the beef could be put up fit to command such a market. If you ask the New Brunswick farmer why he does not raise more beef and pork for sale, his answer is, "no market for it." If you ask the New Brunswick ship owner or merchant of this, he answers, "there is a good market, but it is not produced by the farmer;"—and each answer is true in the existing state of affairs, for the farmer has no market for the article in the state in which he would furnish it to the merchant. Perhaps for old worn out cows or oxen, grass fed, or half fattened, (the meat calculated to become hard, shrunken, and wasted, without the knowledge of the proper mode of curing, with no fit barrel and proper putting up to preserve it from spoiling, or any inspection or brand to give it character) *there is "no market."*

These evils may be remedied, and we may hope that our farmers will give attention to this important matter.

Some combined action between the country and the sea-ports and chief places of our Province seems necessary, that the farmer and the merchant may be mutually benefited; nor would the establishment of a general store for the reception of grain from the country, to be sold by a general agent for the farmers, be a chimerical idea.

It is much to be desired that the labours of the Board of Agriculture may tend to some practical benefit in these respects.

The returns from the several Agricultural Societies are unanimous in their statements, as to the facilities with which oats and barley are raised, and the deficiency in these grains is therefore the more striking.

There are two ways in which we can, in a great measure, reduce the steady drain upon our resources, viz. by being more economical in our habits and style of living, and in striving to make the labour of the farmer more productive.

If wheat is not raised in sufficient quantity to supply our bread, let us be more careful to convert the other grains to useful and wholesome food for our own tables, nor allow the celebrated Dr. Johnson's definition of oats, viz. "food for horses in England, and men in Scotland," deter us from making that useful grain, when ground into fine meal, a more general article of diet. So likewise may we remark about the Indian corn, barley, and buckwheat; finer meals cannot be obtained from any other grain than from these.

As to the other means of remedy, viz. making the labour of the farmer more productive, this embraces the whole system of an intelligent husbandry. Practical recommendations and suggestions are what the farmer needs, where so much of practice has to be amended; nor need we fear that the valuable time of the hard working farmers of our land will be expended in following speculative theories or theoretical but untried systems. The scientific researches of the chemist, the mineralogist, the geologist, the physiologist, and the entomologist, have given us the result of their valuable labours in their several departments; the principles of agriculture are to a certain—and to us a sufficient extent—ascertained; their adaptation to our soil and climate is for us to discover and practice. To arrive at greater success in our farming operations, we have first to consider the evils and drawbacks that exist in our practice; a wrong move at first leads us astray, and we stray further the more the wrong direction is pursued.

It is time for the farmers to pause and consider their errors, and the first step towards improvement is a consciousness that a change for the better may be made in agricultural practice. What their fathers did, is with many a law and testimony from which they must not deviate; hence the system of farming pursued by the first settlers, occupying the virgin ground with all its native fertility, is followed by their descendents upon the same land, but deprived of its original richness; the old buildings that did well enough in bye-gone days, when no better could be procured, still remain, and are considered to do well enough yet. Neglect of system in rotation of crops and saving of manure, the want of farm yards, insufficient fences, mismanagement of stock, and resistance to progress and change, characterize too many of our farming population.

One "dull and senseless round" is by many pursued on their farms from year to year; the old barn door creaks on its hinges with old familiar sound; the pinching winter winds find their same accustomed circuit through the many openings of the ancient barn; the stones of the field have never yielded their ancient possession; the muck holes still serve their purpose, to mire the half starved animal; the gaunt cattle around, as they chew their bitter cud, tell by their sour and miserable look, upon what herbage they are fed; the crops are so miserably light, that they will not repay their cultivation.

To such farmers we do not look for an increase of our exports; from such we expect to hear the mutterings of discontent, and the depreciation of our Province.

What then are some of the errors or defects in Agriculture which need to be avoided, and how are the farmers generally to get into the right track, and advance with sure and steady progress?

First.—The farmer must have faith in his business, and pursue it with system.

If he has faith in his business, if he believes that farming will pay, he will follow out his work with heart; he will love to labour where labour is necessary; he will vest his means in his land, and loan his money to it, nor will he mourn at the departure of a dollar, for fear that he will never get it back again; and further, he will borrow when he can, and when necessary, to carry on with advantage his operations.

This faith in farming being a profitable business, when carried on in a proper manner, will lead the farmer to consider what that proper manner is. Hence *system* is at once adopted; for no man can carry on any branch of business with success, until he adopts system in its management.

The farmer then having faith in his occupation, must resolve to *carry it on as a business, and his business*. In doing so, he will immediately discover that it requires constant and undivided attention. First he will settle in his mind what kind of farming will pay best, taking into consideration his locality, facility for markets, means at command, and such like matters.

In Scotland, there are five distinct kinds of farming separately pursued, and each forming a distinct business; one farmer follows the grazing or feeding of cattle and sheep, or sheep only; another, the carse farmers, as they are styled, follow the raising of wheat and beans; others confine their attention to the raising of green crops, and to the sale of green grasses, vetches, &c.; another, to dairy purposes; whilst a very large class pursue the unproved system of mixed husbandry.

Now the thoughtful farmer will consider, if he can pursue with more profit a separate branch of farming, or whether, as is usually the case, he will pursue a mixed husbandry. And having once settled in his mind what he will do, he sets to work to do it well.

And how is that to be done well?

We answer, by pursuing the same course in the first instance, which every merchant or manufacturer does, viz:—By taking an account of his lands, buildings, improvements, &c. &c., and making the proper entries to debit and credit; this is the first step to a good system; in this way the farmer will know what department of his business will be the most profitable, for he can never know the relative cost of any produce, until he first ascertains what it has actually cost him to produce it. Again, in this way, he ascertains whether tillage or grazing will pay him best, raising hay or grain, or roots, taking into account all the expenses of transportation, nearness to market, and demand for the article.

The keeping of farm accounts must be followed and constantly practised, if the farmer would make farming a business; every item of expenditure—his incomings and outgoings—will be examined, with a view to the returns which are expected to be received.

The rearing and fattening of cattle,—the proportion of stock to the size of the farm,—the manure requisite to enrich the soil thoroughly,—the comparative value of different crops,—what can be produced at the least cost,—all such things will be considered and well weighed.

The business farmer will charge to debit the value of the land and buildings, labour, manure, his animals, implements, and all expenses incurred in the operations of the season; he will credit the value of all his crops and products, his hay, grain, roots, increase of stock, dairy products, and the increased value in his farm by all the improvements in manuring, fencing, and draining the same, or in whatever way he may have made it better and increased its value. The results in this way will not be matter of conjecture. The question—"Is farming profitable?" will, so far as he is concerned, be at once solved by a reference to his ledger; the question—"What department, all things considered, pays best?" will be at once answered. How much he has made by farming during the year, will thus not be a matter of guess work.

The very first elements of ascertaining the profit and loss on a farm are to be found in keeping farm accounts.

The practice of keeping accounts will, of itself, tend much to induce habits of business and of thrift.

No great knowledge of book-keeping is requisite to the keeping of farm accounts.

The results from the daily, weekly, or monthly entries, may appear as in the following Tables, which may form models for the respective departments of husbandry; they have been compiled from a very excellent work arranged by Franklin B. Hough, Esq., called "The Comprehensive Farm Record,"\* a book which every farmer should possess, and arranged for immediate use, and sold at the low price of three dollars, being prepared for a series of twenty five years.

\* Sold by C. M. Saxton, 25 Park Row, New York.

*Dates of beginning of Seed time.*

Years.	Wheat.	Barley.	Oats.	Buckwheat.	Indian corn.	Peas.
1862						
1863						

The following ten heads are selected from as many pages in the Book, as specimens:—

RESULTS OF THE CROP OF WINTER WHEAT.

YEARS.	ACRES.		BUSHELS.		Average yield per acre in bushels.	DISPOSITION OF THE CROP.		Average price per bushel.		Total receipts.		REMARKS.
	Sowed in Autumn.	Harvested.	Sowed.	Harvested.		Bushels used.	Bushels sold.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	

FERTILIZERS USED.

LIME.	BUSHELS.	Average cost per bushel.	Total cost.	Tons.	PLASTER.	Tons.	Average cost per ton.	Total cost.	Tons.	GUANO.	Tons.	Average cost per ton.	Total cost.	Tons.	Average cost per bushel.	Total cost.	Tons.
		\$					cts.					\$			cts.		

STATISTICS OF THE DAIRY.

YEARS.	Average number of Cows milked.	MILK SOLD.		BUTTER.		CHEESE.		Name of chief purchaser or market to which sent.
		Gallons.	Total receipts.	Pounds made.	Total receipts.	Pounds made.	Total receipts.	
		\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	

FATTENING OF DOMESTIC ANIMALS.

Name or Description of Animal.	BEGAN.			ENDED.			Disposition made and remarks.
	Year.	Month.	Day.	Year.	Month.	Day.	

RECORD OF HIRED LABOUR.

Names of persons employed.	Monthly wages.	Service began.	Service ended.	Amount paid.	REMARKS.
	\$ cts.			\$ cts.	

CONDITIONS AND CHANGES.

YEARS.	ACRES AT THE END OF THE YEAR.						BOUGHT.		SOLD.		
	Plowed the summer previous.	Meadow.	Pasture.	Woodland.	Unimproved Marshes.	Covered by water.	Total.	Acres.	Total cost.	Acres.	Total amount.
									\$ cts.		\$ cts.

OF THE FARM.

Cleared.	Marshes reclaimed.	Water surfaces drained.	ASSESSED VALUATION.			ESTIMATED CASH VALUE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.			Total value.
			ACRES BROUGHT INTO USE THE YEAR PREVIOUS.	Real Estate.	Personal Estate.	Real Estate.	Domestic animals.	Tools, machines and implements.	
			\$ cts.	\$ cts.					\$ cts.

FENCES MADE.

YEARS.	STONE WALL.	POST AND BOARD FENCE.	RAIL FENCE.	PICKET FENCE.	HEDGE FENCE.	TOTAL.
	Rods.	Rods.	Rods.	Rods.	Rods.	Rods.
	Cost per rod.	Cost per rod.	Cost per rod.	Cost per rod.	Cost per rod.	Cost.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.

At the beginning of Record.

GENERAL RESULT.

YEARS.	Labor and services.	GRAIN.		OTHER CROPS.		DOMESTIC ANIMALS.		
		Used upon the farm.	Sold.	Used upon the farm.	Sold.	Labor hired, &c.	Animals sold or slaughtered.	All other receipts from animals.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.

RECEIPTS.

Other receipts from the farm.	Products of home industry.	Real estate hired.	Receipts from money invested.	Receipts from property hired.	Total receipts.	COMPARISON WITH THE RESULTS OF THE PRECEDING YEAR.	
						Gain.	Loss.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.



We give here illustrations of keeping an account of the profit and loss in clearing land, taken from the Report of the Massachusetts Board of Agriculture. The same are valuable as models of keeping accounts as well as for the suggestive information they contain.

We also give an account of oat and barley crop.

### IMPROVING PASTURE AND WASTE LANDS.

ESSEX.

*Statement of Jonas Holt.*

"The piece of land which I present for premium contains about three acres within its walls; about one acre and three-fourths was ploughed in 1813, not having had much done to it since, it was almost covered with brakes and bushes.

"The other acre and one-fourth was partly run and partly swale land, the run and swale were both very wet, the part that had been ploughed was partly a gravelly soil and partly a stiff loam resting upon a hard pan. My first object was to get rid of the water; for this purpose I cut a ditch through the centre of the run twenty one rods, three feet wide, and two feet six inches deep; there was so much water at the time that it was very slow digging. This ditch cost me forty cents per rod. In the bottom of this ditch I laid a good stone drain, and then filled the ditch with small stones. I then dug five short ditches on the sides of this main ditch to drain the land on the east and west sides, running nearly at right angles with and emptying into the main ditch. In these short ditches I laid stone drains and covered them deep enough to plough over; the result was, the land is all dry enough to plough; the short drains however were not dug until after the land was ploughed. As this piece of land was considered of little value, I determined to try what deep ploughing and thorough cultivation would do; the land was not considered worth more than twenty dollars per acre when I commenced on it, and now I think it is worth sixty or seventy dollars per acre, and will pay the interest on it, and more too.

A statement of the cost and the amount of crop, with its value, is herewith annexed.

1858—Nov.—Twenty one rods of ditch at forty cents per rod, ... ..	\$8 00
To laying drain and filling the same, ... ..	5 00
To ploughing, one day, with eight oxen and four hands, ... ..	12 00
Use of plough, ... ..	00 75
	<hr/>
	\$26 15
1859—May.—2 days' ploughing with six oxen and three hands, ... ..	\$8 00
Use of plough, ... ..	1 00
Harrowing, ... ..	2 00
Thirty loads of manure, ... ..	15 00
Planting and seed, ... ..	12 00
Hoeing once, ... ..	6 00
Harvesting, ... ..	4 00
Sept.—20 rods of underdrain, at forty cents per rod, ... ..	8 00
	<hr/>
	\$56 00
Credit by 80 bushels of potatoes, at fifty cents, ... ..	\$40 00
20 bushels corn, at one dollar, ... ..	20 00
60 bushels turnips, at twenty cents, ... ..	12 00
4 bushels tomatoes, at forty cents, ... ..	1 60
	<hr/>
	\$73 60

Expense, ... ..	\$82 15
Value of crop, ... ..	78 60
	<hr/>
	\$8 55
1859—Oct. To digging and filling 16 rods of ditch, ... ..	\$8 00
Ploughing, 3 days, with one pair oxen and one hand, ... ..	7 00
Use of plough, ... ..	1 20
	<hr/>
	\$16 20
Total expense up to December 1, 1859, ... ..	\$98 35
Income to the same date, ... ..	78 60
	<hr/>
Leaving the land in debt to me, ... ..	\$24 75
	<hr/>
To this add the interest on the land at \$20 per acre, \$3.60, will leave the balance against the land, ... ..	\$25 35
1860—May. To 12 rods of ditch dug and filled, ... ..	6 00
ploughing and harrowing, ... ..	8 00
planting and seed, ... ..	12 00
hoeing, three times, ... ..	15 00
cutting, binding, and carrying stalks, ... ..	2 50
70 loads of manure, half its value, ... ..	35 00
	<hr/>
	\$108 85
Credit for the present year,—	
4 bushels of pease, ... ..	\$4 00
48 bushels Chenango potatoes, at 50 cts. ... ..	21 50
30 " St. Helena potatoes, at 45 cts. ... ..	13 50
20 " Davis seedling potatoes, 45 cts. ... ..	9 00
28 " Bradstreet potatoes, at 45 cts. ... ..	12 60
8 " tomatoes, at 50 cts. ... ..	4 00
1 " beans, \$1, ... ..	1 00
300 bundles of stalks, ... ..	6 00
120 baskets of corn, ... ..	60 00
6 " soft corn, ... ..	1 00
1000 cabbages, at 4 cts. ... ..	40 00
	<hr/>
	\$172 60
Deduct expenses, ... ..	108 85
	<hr/>
	\$68 75
Deduct one day's work ploughing in May, ... ..	8 00
	<hr/>
	\$60 75

"I then have a clear gain of \$60.75, besides the extra value of the land. You will see that I have charged nothing for harvesting the corn; I thought the butts worth enough to pay for harvesting; so I gave no credit for the corn fodder and charged nothing for the harvesting. I ploughed this piece of ground ten inches deep, and turned up so much of the cold subsoil that I think my first crop was not as good as it would have been had I ploughed shallower, but I am satisfied the land for after crops will amply pay for the meagre crop I got at first.—You will see that I have charged but half the worth of the manure, as I calculate one half of the value of the manure should be charged to the land and one half to the crop.

Andover, Nov. 8, 1860.

*Statement of Paul T. Winkley.*

"The piece of waste land which I offer for the inspection and consideration of the Committee, contains about fifteen acres. It was worthless before I commenced improving it, because it did not produce any thing of any value. It was covered with bushes and moss, such as wild rose bushes, iron bushes, bayberry bushes, &c. Some of the bushes we cut and burned on the ground and some we ploughed in. The soil is a clay loam. We ploughed about eight acres of it in the summer of 1857, in wet weather, when we could not do any thing else to advantage. Thus ploughing in all that was green to decompose previous to ploughing in the following spring, when it was cross-ploughed, and about six acres of it manured with as much manure as could be ploughed in. The remainder was ploughed and harrowed, and not planted, as I do not think that it pays to plant and hoe without manure. All that was manured was planted to corn, but on account of the wet and cold weather it was not planted until the 5th and 6th of June, hence it was not very sound corn. In 1859 that which had been planted to corn was sowed to barley and grass seed, and it was a good crop. This year we have cut two large crops of clover and Timothy.

"In the summer of 1858 the remainder was ploughed, and last year (1859) it was manured, ploughed, and planted to corn and ruta-baga. The corn did not get ripe and not a very good crop. The ruta-bagas were a fair crop. This year five acres of it were sown with six bushels of wheat and grass seed, and four acres to barley and grass seed. The wheat produced ninety bushels, the barley one hundred bushels.

"I have put on the whole piece one thousand loads of stable and barnyard manure, half a cord to the load, which I charge to the land, \$2000. The crops which I have received I calculate will pay the expense of cultivating and applying the manure, so that the land is now indebted to me \$2000.

"This I expect to receive back again, principal and interest, in five years in hay and fall feed, so that I shall gain by the operation at the end of eight years the value of the land, which will be at least one hundred dollars per acre.

Newburyport, November 1, 1860."

## NORFOLK.

*Statement of A. L. Smith.*

"The piece of pasture land which I offer for premium, contains four acres; the soil is a gravelly loam. It had been used for a pasture for nearly a hundred years, and a great part of it was covered with whortle and blueberry bushes, ground savin, and a small piece with alders. In August 1858, I mowed the bushes and burned them upon the ground. The following month I ploughed two acres of the piece with four oxen, then harrowed thoroughly and sowed with rye. In April 1859, I ploughed the remaining two acres, one and three quarters of it with four oxen, the other quarter where the alders grew, with six oxen. Then harrowed, furrowed, and applied three cords per acre of coarse, strawy manure in the hill, and planted the piece with potatoes, hoed them once, and produced a fair crop of good sound potatoes. The rye on a part of the field was quite good, and the remainder very slim. In April 1860, I ploughed the part on which the rye grew last season, across the old furrows, then harrowed it well. In May I ploughed the other two acres, and harrowed the parts on which bushes had grown; then raked up several loads of roots, burned them, and spread the ashes upon the ground. The last part of the month I planted three acres of the piece with corn, applying three cords of good compost manure per acre in the hill. The remaining acre was planted with potatoes, manured with about three cords of strawy manure in the hill. As there were but few weeds to contend with, I hoed the corn and potatoes but once. In each alternate row I planted pumpkin seeds.

and where the crows pulled up some hills of corn at one corner of the field, planted pickle seeds. The corn was very good, with but little soft corn. To ascertain the amount of fodder upon the piece, I weighed an average rod of the husks and stalks, after they were well dried. The cost of husking the corn was of small amount, as I had a husking bee to husk part of it, and the remainder was all husked evenings, except one stormy day.

"The expenses were as follows:—

1858.							
To mowing bushes,	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$5 00
ploughing, 3 days,	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 25
harrowing, 2 days,	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 00
4 bushels rye, and sowing,	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 50
1859.							
To ploughing 1½ acres with 4 oxen,	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$6 56
ploughing ¼ acre with 6 oxen, ½ day,	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 87
boy and oxen 1½ days, harrowing,	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 18
furrowing, \$1; 20 bushels seed potatoes, \$10,	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 00
6 cords manure, applying manure and planting,	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 00
ploughing and hoeing, \$7; harvesting potatoes, \$6,	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 00
cradling rye and binding, \$3; threshing, \$2,	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 00
carting straw,	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 50
1860.							
To ploughing 4 acres, \$9; harrowing 3 acres, \$4,	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$13 00
raking and burning roots, \$1; furrowing \$2,	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 00
nine cords compost manure, \$45; 3 cords strawy manure, \$10.50,	...	...	...	...	...	...	55 50
applying manure and planting, \$20.25; seed corn, \$1.08;	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 33
10 bushels potatoes, \$5; pumpkin and pickle seeds, 25 cts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 25
cultivating and hoeing,	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 37
cutting stalks and harvesting corn,	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 95
harvesting potatoes,	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 25
Total amount of expense,	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$224 31

The value of the crops is as follows:—

1859.							
By 19 bushels rye,	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$19 00
1,550 pounds straw, sold at 80 cts. per hundred,	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 40
144 bushels large potatoes, at 50 cts.,	...	...	...	...	...	...	72 00
18 bushels small potatoes, at 25 cts.,	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 50
1860.							
By 120 bushels corn,	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$120 00
12 bushels pig corn,	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 40
4 tons husks and butts,	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 00
4,800 pounds stalks,	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 00
83 bushels large potatoes, at 40 cts.,	...	...	...	...	...	...	33 20
10 bushels small potatoes, at 20 cts.,	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 00
2 loads pumpkins,	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 00
pickles,	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 25
Total,	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$321 75
Deduct expenses,	...	...	...	...	...	...	224 31
Leaves a profit of	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$97 44

Dover, November 14, 1860."

## OATS.

## NORFOLK.

*Statement of A. L. Smith.*

"The field of oats entered by me for premium, contains one and a half acres. Planted with corn last year, and manured with a shovelful of compost in the hill. Soil, a moist gravelly loam. Ploughed and sowed the first week in May last, with four and a half bushels of Australian oats. Before harrowing them in, I spread ten bushels of leached ashes on about one fourth of the piece, but did not perceive that the crop of oats was much benefited by it, although I have no doubt the future crop of grass will be. Owing to the press of haying, the oats were not cut until over ripe, and a storm coming on soon after, many of them were scattered in gathering the crop; as many, I should think, as were sown. The oats are quite heavy, weighing thirty four pounds per bushel. Crop, seventy one bushels. Straw weighed two and a half tons.

## EXPENSE OF CROP.

Ploughing, ... ..	\$3 00
Seed, 4½ bushels, at 60 cents, ... ..	2 70
Sowing, 50 cents, harrowing, \$1.50, ... ..	2 00
Ten bushels of ashes, 80 cents, spreading, 20 cents, ... ..	1 00
Cutting, raking and binding, ... ..	4 50
Threshing and cleaning, ... ..	8 00
Interest on land, and taxes, ... ..	6 80
	<hr/>
	\$28 00

## VALUE OF CROP.

Seventy one bushels of oats, at 60 cents, ... ..	\$42 06
Two and a half tons of straw at \$10, ... ..	25 00
	<hr/>
	67 60
	<hr/>
Net profit, ... ..	\$39 60

*Dover, October 15, 1860.*"

\*The increased value of the land by cultivation ought here to be taken into account.

## BARLEY.

## NANTUCKET.

*Statement of Allen Smith.*

"Having entered as a competitor for the best experiment in raising barley, I will state that the land on which it grew was a good, strong, sandy loam, containing four acres; but, owing to a part of it lodging, I mowed three fourths of an acre, leaving three and one quarter acres, which produced one hundred and fifty and one half bushels of barley. The land had been planted to corn two years, and produced a good crop. This year, in March, I spread twenty four one horse loads of barn manure to the acre, and ploughed about the 20th of March; and the 29th, two bushels of common two rowed barley were sown to the acre, and well harrowed. It came up even, and considering the dry weather, looked well through the season. There was not rain enough to wet the ground through from the time it was sowed until it was harvested.

"It was cut July 20th, and threshed the 1st of August, and measured one hundred and fifty and a half bushels, or forty six and four thirteenths bushels per acre.

		VALUE OF CROP.			
150½ bushels of barley, at 80 cents per bushel,	...	...	...	...	\$120 40
3½ tons of straw, at \$9 per ton,	...	...	...	...	27 25
* .....					\$147 65
		EXPENSE OF CROP.			
Ploughing and harrowing,	...	...	...	...	\$9 75
Six and one half bushels barley,	...	...	...	...	6 50
Twenty four loads of manure,	...	...	...	...	12 00
Mowing and getting in,	...	...	...	...	6 50
Threshing and cleaning,	...	...	...	...	20 07
Interest on land,	...	...	...	...	9 75
					64 57
Net gain,				...	\$83 08

\* Add increased value of land by cultivation.

In order to pursue a proper system of keeping of farm accounts, the farm itself must be under some system of proper division and arrangement, a matter this of no small consequence in itself. A division of the farm as recommended in page 20 of this Report, should at once be adopted, and the rotation system put in practice. In this way the yearly gain of fertility in the land, and consequent increased value of it will be got at, and become a source of increasing interest to the farmer, to mark the results which so nearly concern his prosperity. In his desire to make each tested field, year by year, more productive, he will cultivate less land, if need be, and what he does cultivate will be better done; in this way one great drawback to the success of the farmer will be avoided, viz. the *occupation of too much land*.

Unless farming has been pursued as a business, and with system,—unless the well ascertained principles of a scientific agriculture have been put in practice,—unless all means which are within our reach have been used to make it profitable, the assertion that it will not pay, ought to have no weight; want of success and prosperity not more surely follows the negligent and improvident tradesman or merchant, than it does the farmer who is not attentive to his business; and not more surely does success attend the careful labourer in the one, than it does in that of the other. It is true the husbandman may have to bemoan the failures of his crop; the fowls of the air, and the countless insects, may destroy the labor of his hands, but his misfortunes are not so common as are attendant on every other branch of business.

By industry, perseverance, sobriety, and economy,—by the adoption of a rational, systematic, and enlightened course of husbandry, success and ultimate independence is the unfailing reward of the farmer.

We have before remarked, that in order to success in agriculture, an enlightened course of husbandry must be pursued. During late years, natural science has been turned to the great field of agriculture. It has shown us the composition of plants, and what food they require for their growth; it has disclosed to us the elements of fertility which, in their growth, they take from the soil; we have learned from its investigations, the properties of

different manures, and their adaptation to different soils; it shows us how soils naturally unproductive, may be fitted for the raising of any grain; how exhausted soils may be renovated, and how the ground may be preserved in perpetual fertility.

Science has also extended its researches to the food of animals; it has shewn us the properties of different kinds of food, in relation to fattening, bone making, muscle formation, and milk giving; it has disclosed to us the rationale of saving food, by increased shelter and warmth to the animal. A neglect of these, with the many other revelations which it has made, may slowly, but most surely, lead to impoverishment in the soil, and poverty to the farmer.

He who does not give back to the soil what by the crop he has taken from it, is selling the richness of his farm, with his crop; the man who gets but thirty bushels of grain from his field, when, by proper attention, he might obtain sixty, is selling his labour at half its worth. The penalties of wastefulness and culpable extravagance, in reference to the fertilizing ingredients within the reach of every farmer, will assuredly bring their legitimate fruits, in diminished crops, and lighter grains, until the land will be condemned by its owner as not worth cultivating.

The loss to this Province in the waste of manures and abuse of the soil may be estimated at millions of dollars; the proper cultivation of one acre by each farmer in it, would result in the gain of tens of thousands of pounds.

In the States of New York and Ohio, the average yield of crop is but fifty per cent of what it was a quarter of a century ago; in some of the Southern States it is still less; in parts of Canada the same effect may be seen; and a similar process of exhaustion is going on in the rich prairies of Illinois, Wisconsin, and Iowa.

In some portions of our Province where the best farming land is, there do we witness the most careless husbandry, and if the cause is enquired into, we are told that the land is so rich, that if manure were used, the crops of grain would lodge. A few years more of such husbandry will tell its own tale.

In one part of the most fertile regions of our Province, the writer was informed by the owner of the land, that for the period of twenty years he had not applied manure to a particular field, and that for a consecutive number of years buckwheat had been grown upon it; he believed still in its inexhaustible fertility, although every meagre weed beneath his feet was then pining in sterility. The great leading precept in our land husbandry should be, to give back to the earth as much, at least, as we have taken from it, in fertilizing ingredients.

Compensation is one of the universal laws of nature; what is taken from the earth must be restored again. The process of transformation is going on unceasingly, no atom is annihilated, it may be converted to other forms, sometimes appearing in the flesh of animals,—in the organization of plants,—in the offal and refuse of the barn yard, and other materials; these, or similar, the land must have returned to it.

Whether the Province of New Brunswick shall become a farming country, capable of raising its own bread, and much of its own clothing, or whether our lands shall become in great portions exhausted, depends upon ourselves.

Causes of complaint may be found here, as in all other places, but the business and systematic farmer will skilfully meet and turn to best advantage the existing state of things; by a prudent forelaying of labour, and preparation of his ground, he will guard against the hurry of the spring work, his crops be got in in time, and the hand of the diligent will make rich.

The nature of our climate for farming may be gathered from the following Tables, as compiled by Professor Johnston, in his Report on the capabilities of the Province.

Tables showing the number of Clear Days, &c. in the years 1857, 1858, and 1849.

No. 1.

1847.	Clear and very cold.	Clear.	Snow.	Rain.	Overcast and mild.	
January,	13	4	5	2	7	18 inches of snow fell this month: 22d, coldest day, Ther. 24° below 0.
February,	9	6	4	1	8	5 inches of snow fell this month; 3 feet deep in the woods.
March,	15	3	4	3	4	2½ feet snow on the ground; ice in the river three feet thick.
April,	9	5	6	2	5	
May,	..	16	..	4	11	2nd May river opened; 60° 3 P. M.; 6th, 75°.
June,	..	12	..	8	10	26th, Ther. 93°; potatoes in blossom; apple trees in bloom.
July,	..	18	..	6	7	6th, haying commenced—Ther. 90° 3 P. M. in shade; 7th, 90°; 8th, 95°; 10th, 91°; 14th, 88°; 20th, 92°; 21st, 95°.
August,	..	17	..	5	9	11th, harvesting commenced—Ther. 11th, 92°; 13th, 78°; 17th, 81°; 19th, 83°.
September,	..	11	..	5	14	23rd, first frost.
October,	3	13	..	6	9	26th, first fall of snow.
November,	2	11	3	5	10	17th, ice in the river; 21st, river frozen over; 26th, ice run; 28th, steamer up.
December,	11	..	7	7	6	15th, steamer New Brunswick came up; 22nd, river frozen over.
	52	121	23	54	100	

No. 2.

1848.	Clear & cold.	Clear & mild.	Snow.	Rain.	Overcast.	FLOWERING OF TREES,	RISE,
January,	15	6	1	4	5	2nd, 2 feet snow.	
February,	10	6	8	..	4	4 inches snow fell this month; very cold from 1st to 20th; Halifax harbour frozen over.	
March,	6	12	4	5	4	10th, 2 feet snow in the woods.	
April,	5	18	2	2	..	10th, Ther. 60° in the shade; 6th, ice 2½ feet; 11th, snow all gone, steamer up; 26th, first ploughing.	
May,	..	12	..	11	8	10th, garden seeds sown; 17th, frost—common beans planted.	
June,	..	14	..	7	9	25th, sowed oats and peas; 26th, ploughing; 20th, Ther. 75°; 30th, 84°; 24th, grass growing fast.	
July,	..	17	..	5	9	17th, commenced haying; 7th, Ther. 87°; 10th, 69°; 11th, 96.	
August,	..	20	..	9	2	9th, potatoes 2s. bushel; 10th, Ther. 93°; 11th, 95°.	
September,	..	10	..	13	7	3rd, frost; 23rd, corn gathered.	
October,	..	9	..	15	7		
November,	16	..	1	3	10	11th, ice in the river; 12th, full of ice; 13th, river frozen over.	
December,	..	13	7	5	6	5th, river open again; 6th, river closed; 31st, 2 feet of snow on the ground.	
	52	137	24	79	74		

Red Plum, May 30,  
 Damson, June 2,  
 Wild Cherry, " 2,  
 Apple, " 6,  
 Cherry, " 6,  
 RISE, { Sept. 1.  
 " 20.  
 Aug. 5.  
 Sept. 28.



## No. 3.

1849.	Clear and cold.	Ice.	Snow.	Rain.	Overcast.	FLOWERING OF TREES,	Red Plum, May 30, Damson, June 2, Wild Cherry, " 2, Apple, " 6, Cherry, " 6.	RIPENESS { Sept. 1. " 20. Aug. 5. Sept. 28. " "
January,	23	..	2	1	5	Hay, \$6 per ton—Potatoes, 4s.—Oats, 1s. 6d.; 2nd Jan. 2 feet snow.		
February,	15	3	3	..	7	11th. 4 inches snow fell this month—very cold.		
March,	10	3	3	7	6	10th. 2 feet snow in the woods.		
April,	7	8	3	4	8	4th, Ther. 65° shade; ice moved the 6th: 12th, steamer up.		
May,	..	15	..	5	8	1st, sowed peas and oats; 17th. oats up; 18th, peas up; 20th, Ther. 75°; 30th, 84° in shade.		
June,	..	21	..	3	3	7th, light frost.		
July,	..	23	..	4	4	2nd, early grass cut; 7th, Ther. 87—barley in head; 10th, Ther. 89°; 11th, 96°.		
August,	..	19	..	4	8	9th. oats cut; 14th, barley cut; 26th, Ther. 94°.		
September,	..	22	..	4	4	16th, frost; largest potatoe, 7½ oz.; mangel wurtzel, 10lb.; apple, 6 oz.; oats, 40lb.; peas 66lb., beans, 63lb.; wheat, 65lb.; squash. (raised by Watts) 177lb.		

We have endeavoured in the foregoing remarks, to deal with the farmer and his occupation in a practical manner, but neither space nor leisure will permit our further enlarging on the subject. By following the suggestions where practicable, we feel assured success would follow in a greater measure than at present, and we would here again mention some of the particulars to which especial attention is required.

1st. Attention to the making, collecting and saving of manures, liquid and solid, and an intelligent application of them to the soil, as it stands in need of mineral, animal, or vegetable constituents.

2nd. Drainage of lands, thorough where it can be done, and open drains where they are the only kind practicable.

3rd. Attention to the proper shelter and comfortable condition of cattle, the housing of them early in the season, with a more plentiful supply of green food; and the procuring of the best respective breeds.

4th. A more general practice of top-dressing grass lands, where it is inconvenient or impracticable to plough them.

5th. The keeping of farm accounts, and the pursuance of a regular system in all operations, rotation of crops, &c.

6th. A general acquaintance with the approved systems and practice of a scientific agriculture.

7th. The more general keeping of sheep, and the procuring of the best breeds for the respective purposes of wool or mutton, and a more liberal feeding.

8th. Devotion to farming as a business, followed out as such, and working in Fall for the Spring operations.

9th. Returning to the soil what we take from it, to maintain its fertility; and increasing its fertility by the application of more fertilizing materials than are taken from it.

10th. Attention to the proper fattening and stall feeding of animals intended for the butcher.

11th. The cultivation of no more land than what we are well able to keep in proper fertility.

12th. Thorough working of the soil; pulverizing it; deeper ploughing, and rich manuring.

13th. The more general use of grains, other than wheat, as an article for domestic consumption.

The above are some of the points to which the attention of individual farmers is called, by the adoption of which, they may be placed on a surer road to increasing prosperity.

In order that those particulars may be more likely to be attended to, and that Agricultural Societies may come up to their measure of usefulness, some recommendations to them may not be out of place.

1st. The awarding of premiums in their respective districts for the greatest amount of manure saved during the season; the facilities for making and gathering it to be taken into consideration.

2nd. For the best constructed farm buildings, especial reference being had to facility for saving liquid manure.

3rd. For draining of land, reference being had to locality.

4th. For experiments in application of manure; a statement of results to be intelligently given.

5th. For the clearing of swamp or muck lands, and detailing the expenditure upon them.

6th. For the greatest improvements in a series of years on a farm, detailing in what the improvements consist.

7th. For the keeping of farm accounts.

8th. For the most approved system of farm husbandry as practised by individuals.

9th. For the best samples of meal or flour, other than from wheat.

10th. For statements in reference to the difference between animals fed on dry food, and green and dry food mixed, and the comparative profit of spare and liberal feeding.

11th. For the comparative results of the profits of cattle housed and fed in warm and well ventilated stables, and when otherwise; stating the saving in the consumption of food.

12th. For the best cured beef and pork, stating the previous feeding of the animal, and method of curing.

12th. For the comparative results between native and pure bred animals under the same treatment, stating what food has been given them, with the mode of feeding, and general management.

14th. For the comparative results where labour has been performed in Fall for Spring work, and where not.

15th. For the comparative results of similar crops on similar lands, with the use of different manures, with the statement of debit and credit.

16th. For the largest yield from any acre of land, of any crop designated, with full statement of quantity and quality of manure used, the nature of soil, and other particulars.

17th. For improved implements of husbandry.

The above are a few of the topics to which the attention of Agricultural Societies may, with immense advantage, be turned; a record of the experiments and statements made, would be most conducive to attaining practical results; the money of the Societies would thus be most profitably expended, and a stimulus offered to the farmers in their respective districts; and it would be well that some day should be set apart, on which the farmers might meet and openly converse upon such subjects, and give the result of their experience to be embodied in the Annual Report of the Society; in this way, the spirit of agriculture would be increased, errors in practice would be detected, defects discovered, and preparation made for obtaining information where it was needed.

We feel persuaded, that if the farmers would occupy less land and cultivate it better, they would have, in many instances, one half their farm to dispose of. It would be well then for every Society to make provision for keeping a register of all lands, stating their condition, for the information of all parties concerned. Many an emigrant possessed of small capital, (and such are desired by the Province,) who would be disinclined to enter the wilderness and cut and burn, might be tempted by the offer of a farm partly cleared, obtainable at a moderate price, and in a settled neighbourhood. The farmer would be better without one half, if, without it, he would be led to cultivate the remainder aright, and the cash for the sale would better enable him to do so. A public register of such lands for sale, made conspicuous through the exertions of the Board of Agriculture, or otherwise, might be a successful method of obtaining new settlers in our Province.

One main reliance for our progressing in agricultural pursuits, and keeping pace with the intelligence of other countries in the practice of agriculture, is in the rising generation; and we hail with much pleasure the introduction into our common schools of the excellent elementary Catechism of Professor Johnston on Agricultural Chemistry. The study of this useful work will do much towards benefiting those who intend to become farmers, in their practice of husbandry; and if the practice could be adopted here that is pursued in the Mother country, of sending the pupil for a year or two to some practical agriculturist, and so complete his education, by learning the mechanical and field operations necessary on a farm, the next race of farmers would speedily change the aspect of our Province. In the introduction to our schools of the class book before referred to, a move has been taken in the right direction; it may be the day of small things, but it will lead to further innovations, and the Board of Agriculture will be ever ready to lend all needful assistance in suggestions or otherwise, to the Board of Education, whose able Superintendent has evinced already so much zeal in and appreciation of this needful work.

Popular lectures on agricultural subjects throughout the Province, having a reference to the youth of our country who intend to adopt farming as their business, would do much to raise the profession of agriculture, and inspire a feeling of confidence in the vocation; it would be well for Societies to

provide for the adoption of this course in their several Counties; the effect of a stirring Address is great and beneficial in the extreme, and might be made likewise the opportunity of diffusing much sound information on agricultural matters.

The holding up before the farmer his particular defects in farming, tends somewhat to cause him to alter his ways.

The subject of a Model Farm received the attention of the Board of Agriculture during its several sittings. However desirable such an institution may be, it was not thought proper, all things considered, to entertain the idea for the present. A Breeding Farm is a more feasible undertaking; nor may it be out of place here, to bring under the notice of those having control of such things, the practicability of using a portion of the grounds of the Lunatic Asylum for the purposes of a Stock farm. The expense for the necessary buildings would be inconsiderable; the situation is central and eligible; and under the superintendence of a competent person, might be made more than self-sustaining. At our late Exhibition were breeds of swine from that locality that reflected much credit on the efficient Superintendent of the institution referred to, and there seems no reason with the facilities there at control, that the stock might not further be varied and increased. A saving of expenditure in this way would be obtained, and the wants of localities in a short time be better supplied.

The labor of the inmates of the Provincial Penitentiary might likewise be turned to the advancement of agriculture, in the making of tiles for draining; all that is needed is the importation of a tile machine, the materials for making of drain tile being abundant; in this manner the labors of the inmates would be turned to a similarly beneficial account as at present is the case in other ways, under its now judicious management.

It is not unworthy of consideration, how far means should be provided to assist the poorer farmers in draining their lands. A sum placed at the disposal of the Board of Agriculture, to be loaned on security of the land, is worthy of consideration. This method of loaning money was adopted in Ireland, where hundreds of waste acres have, by such assistance, been reclaimed and rendered most productive.

Bonuses to assist the poorer but industrious and struggling farmers, or facilities for the obtaining loans of money to give means for more successful operations on the farm, are likewise worthy of consideration. Under proper management and judicious appropriation, a great boon might be conferred on many a neighbourhood, without risk of loss to the lender.

Appended to this Report is the account of the Provincial Exhibition held at Sussex in October last, being the first of the series of triennial exhibitions under the auspices of the Provincial Board of Agriculture. Exhibitions of this kind are the test of improvement in every thing that relates to agriculture and manufactures, and tell the story of our material wealth and substantial progress. Our comparative condition with other countries is discovered,—our defects made manifest,—our excellence made apparent,—

our advantages disclosed,—and our disadvantages felt. And as some experience has been gained in reference to the expenditures necessarily incurred in erecting buildings for purposes of the Exhibition, we are strongly convinced of the propriety of the course adopted in Canada and other places, of having permanent erections in central places in the Province; by this method the outlay may be greater at first, but what is expended is saved or invested for future use, and in time is a saving of money. It is well, thus early, to direct attention to this consideration.

From the various specimens in the geological and mineralogical department in the late Exhibition, and from the daily unfolding of new discoveries in our mineral wealth, we are forcibly led to the conclusion that our Province is rich in mines and minerals, and that the time has arrived when a scientific survey is required, in order to the obtaining a more full and accurate knowledge of our own resources in this department of our industrial pursuits.

In close connection with a knowledge of the capacity of our soils for agricultural purposes, is an intimate acquaintance with our geological and mineralogical resources, apart from the weighty consideration of the untold wealth which such an investigation may reveal.

Much valuable aid may be rendered through our Agricultural Societies to whoever may be appointed to the important task of making a scientific survey, in communicating information in reference to quarries, mines, and beds of useful substances, such as lime, marl, peat, cement, coal, quartz, copper, iron, &c. &c.; also statistics of the operation of these mines already in operation, together with the yearly products, and the amounts of sales, would much abridge the labor of survey.

Besides the obtaining a knowledge of the characteristics and value of our rocks and minerals, a similar knowledge of our plants, including grasses and ferns, and also of our animals, including quadrupeds, birds, fishes, insects, and reptiles, is most desirable.

The knowledge of our climatic peculiarities, by which the growth of our crops is promoted or retarded, is likewise worthy of consideration; and attention may here be called to the expediency of keeping meteorological records in the different Counties, to be collated, and the general result ascertained. The instruments necessary for such a work are trifling in cost.

The Census Returns, so far as at present revealed, shew an immense increase in our population. The exertions and means used to make our Province more favourably known all around us, are calculated to induce public and private enterprise.

It is to science in a great measure that we are indebted for all those discoveries, inventions and appliances which have so enriched the world, and ministered to our many necessities and high civilization; the same results as have been rendered through its aid to other localities, may be eminently expected here, where the field for its exercise is so promising; its light is peculiarly called for at the present time, to make our resources of wealth, hidden in the earth, known and accessible to us.

In conclusion, we would desire to make an appeal to the inhabitants of our fair Province, to think more highly of the advantages which by them are possessed. Owners of their own broad acres—not subject in their tenure to the caprice of any landlord—every improvement, whether of utility or taste, being effected for their own benefit or that of their children—the invidious distinctions of rank and wealth little known—the highest posts of honor, renown and usefulness open to all, and industry and integrity the passports to high places.

We desire to see a more patriotic spirit pervade all classes of society. This spirit is what causes nations to rise to eminence; and far nobler is it in its essence than that of the merely utilitarian or wealth-amassing age. Animated with love of country, our soldier scales the heights of Alma, or rushes to the sanguinary struggle of Inkerman. The possessor of such a feeling will manifest it in the encouraging of home manufactures,—in the employment of home labour, &c.,—in the investments of capital,—in enterprises beneficial to his own locality.

We call upon our leading farmers, and men of influence, to rally around our Agricultural Societies, and by every practicable means within their power to stimulate every effort for scientific, agricultural, and mental improvement.

With soundness of heart and principle pervading our Province,—with other objects than the mere attainment of wealth possessing our leading and influential men,—to what heights of eminence may we not attain? As subjects of the British Empire—all glorious as she is in acts of noblest virtue and heroic daring—let each one cherish a spirit of nationality and loyalty, and appreciate our position, as being the possessors of one of her most promising dependencies.

The future of our Province is committed to the care of her sons;—let all be true to their trust. Much indeed of improvement remains to be effected in agriculture, as well as in other departments of industry; but let it be remembered that these reforms are not to be perfected in a day or year. Like the husbandman, we must wait the recurrence of the proper seasons; and it will be for the Members of the Provincial Board of Agriculture, who may from time to time be elected to represent their respective districts, by wise, cautious and prudent measures, to put in a state of preparation all available resources and appliances, to accomplish a solid improvement in that which is the basis of a country's prosperity.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES G. STEVENS,

*Secretary to Provincial Board of Agriculture.*

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**REPORT**

**OF THE**

**PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION**

**AT SUSSEX VALE,**

**HELD UNDER THE SUPERINTENDENCE OF THE**

**PROVINCIAL BOARD OF AGRICULTURE,**

**OCTOBER, 1861.**



1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for transparency and accountability, particularly in the context of public administration and government operations. The text notes that without reliable records, it becomes difficult to track the flow of funds, assess performance, and identify areas for improvement.

2. The second part of the document outlines the various methods and tools used for data collection and analysis. It highlights the need for standardized procedures to ensure consistency and reliability of the data. The text also discusses the challenges associated with data management, such as ensuring data security, maintaining data integrity, and addressing issues of data quality. The author suggests that investing in modern data management systems and training staff can significantly enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of data collection and analysis.

3. The third part of the document focuses on the importance of communication and collaboration in the implementation of these processes. It stresses that clear communication channels and regular collaboration among different departments and stakeholders are crucial for the successful execution of any project or initiative. The text provides several examples of effective communication strategies and collaborative frameworks that have been used in similar contexts.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the role of technology in modernizing data management and analysis. It highlights the benefits of using advanced software solutions, such as data visualization tools, machine learning algorithms, and cloud-based storage systems. The text also addresses the challenges of integrating new technologies into existing systems and the need for ongoing training and support for staff.

5. The fifth part of the document concludes by summarizing the key findings and recommendations. It reiterates the importance of a holistic approach to data management, one that integrates record-keeping, data collection, communication, and technology. The author encourages organizations to adopt a proactive stance towards data management, regularly reviewing and updating their processes to stay current with the latest best practices and technological advancements.

# REPORT.

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## PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION.

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The Act establishing a Board of Agriculture requires that "The Provincial Board of Agriculture shall, at such time as they shall appoint, and once in every third year thereafter, provide for the holding of an Exhibition of Agricultural products and manufactures,"—and the Act subsequently passed, provided that in addition to such, the Exhibition should include Horticultural products, the Natural resources of the Province, and the Fine Arts.

By the foregoing Report, it will be seen that this subject engrossed a considerable portion of the time and anxious attention of the Board during its annual sitting; whilst also, from the time of its regular adjournment to that of opening the Exhibition, the Executive Committee were more or less engaged in working out its details.

The endeavours of the members of the Board to secure a perfect representation of our Province in all its important departments, were greatly intensified,—not only that our own people might have confidence in our resources and capabilities, and the Exhibition be made to accomplish its intended purpose, but also that the best specimens being prepared, an opportunity might be afforded of selecting from such, to represent our Province at the Great Industrial Exhibition in London in 1862.

The time for holding the first Provincial Exhibition having been appointed for the first day in October, Circulars were freely and duly disseminated, and Addresses on the subject were delivered throughout the Province, to awaken the people generally to the importance of the undertaking,—the local Committees also greatly aiding in this work.

The locality for holding the Exhibition was, after much discussion, and conflicting opinions expressed, finally fixed at Sussex Vale, and a contract entered into with A. C. Evanson, Esquire, for the use and occupation of a portion of his beautiful grounds, (forming a parcel of the loveliest scenery in the far famed Valley,) who, for a moderate rent, placed the requisite area at the disposal of the Committee.

A plan and specification of the Exhibition building was prepared at the solicitation of the Executive Committee of the Board, by M. Stead, Esquire, Architect, Saint John, whose acknowledged taste and great reputation in such matters, need no further mention.

A contract for the erection of such building, according to plan and specification aforesaid, was on the fourth day of July concluded, after advertisement for tenders had been duly issued.

Contracts were also entered into for the erection of suitable sheds, fences, stalls, for the digging of wells, and other requisite matters.

The Committee were unfortunate in their acceptance of the lowest tender for the erection of the Exhibition building. By the terms of the contract, it was to have been finished and ready to be delivered up by the twentieth day of September then following; full provisions being made in case of failure in proceeding with the work, that Mr. Stead should take charge of the building, and finish it at the original contractor's expense.

The covering of the roof of the building and the necessary decorations, were apart and distinct from the above contract.

The Committee on the twenty eighth day of August, upon inspecting the progress of the work, were fully satisfied that the building would not be completed in time, at the rate at which the work was progressing, and with the number of hands then employed. They accordingly at once consulted with Mr. Stead, who, after many interviews with the contractor, was compelled to take the building into his own management, as provided for in the contract.

In this state of things the work was carried on at much disadvantage, and at a greatly increased expenditure; and much credit is due to M. Stead, Esq. and Mr. Wilson his foreman, for the energy and perseverance evinced under most pressing and embarrassing circumstances, in overcoming the many difficulties of their position, and in having the building ready, so as to lead to no disappointment in opening the Exhibition at the appointed day; although the labours of the Executive Committee were much enhanced in not having the building ready at the time first agreed upon.

This in a great measure will account for the increased expense of the building, &c. over the first estimate of \$2000.

It was at first contemplated to place the building within the enclosed cattle grounds, but upon after consideration, the site occupied was selected; previously however to such alteration having been determined upon, the entrance tickets at some considerable expense had been struck off, having on them '*Admit to the grounds,*' which were intended to have admitted holders to both building and grounds, at the same charge as was demanded for both places. No other tickets, however, having been struck off applicable to the altered state, some dissatisfaction was expressed by those who, according to the charges in the programme issued, paid their twenty five cents—the price of admission to the building,—yet obtaining a ticket marked as above, thought they were unfairly dealt with, when an additional fifteen cents was exacted for entrance to the cattle grounds.

The programme was distinct enough as to prices, and no doubt but that the holder of a ticket marked "*Admit to the grounds,*" would have felt more aggrieved had the admission been to the grounds only in terms of the ticket, and had he been excluded from the building.

Every convenience for the conveyance of stock and articles along the line of railroad was afforded; although from the scarcity of help to assist in arranging the various articles that, on the Saturday and Monday preceding the opening of the Exhibition, began to accumulate, the Committee were

put to much annoyance and vexation. The volunteer assistants, as well as those receiving wages, with few exceptions, were obliged to leave at six o'clock, by the latest train, for want of accommodation at Sussex, and could not return till after ten on the following morning.

The almost utter impossibility of having articles arranged with that regard to proper system and taste, which the Committee desired, will be readily appreciated. The names of Stephen Binney, of Moncton, and G. W. Smith, of Saint John, are deserving of special notice, for their unwearied exertions during Exhibition week, and indeed for days previously.

The Committee were also much embarrassed in their appointment of Judges, as many who had been previously selected, and who anticipated remaining during the Exhibition week at Sussex, but who for want of accommodation were unable to do so, could not be present at a time when they might with satisfaction and comparative ease, have surveyed their various departments; consequently others had to be appointed as they arrived, and they speedily and sometimes imperfectly performed their work, in their necessarily limited time.

It would be vain to enumerate the many difficulties, drawbacks and emergencies with which the Committee had to contend; and the Committee thankfully appreciate the remarks of those members of the Press who, with understanding, have properly made allowance for the many admitted imperfections in arrangement, and other duties, whilst a discriminating public have fully appreciated the temper of those who, desiring a short lived notoriety, have freely exercised the common-place ability of exclusive fault finding.

It was a source of much congratulation however, that whilst thousands thronged the scene of the Exhibition, very little immorality or intemperance was witnessed; this may be partly attributable to the precautions taken by the Committee, in the free circulation of their Rules for preserving order, and also to the vigilance of William Scoullar, Esquire, and his staff of subordinates, keeping a strict watch on all offenders. But whilst assigning the above as causes for the absence of much vice, it would be unjust not to acknowledge that the good behaviour observed at Sussex during Exhibition week, owes its existence greatly to the character of an order loving and law observing people.

The expenditures incurred, arising partly from causes before mentioned, were much greater than the Committee anticipated; and considering the Provincial allowance of three thousand dollars, being the allotted sum towards defraying the expense of holding an Exhibition, it may be thought that the Committee were unwarranted in exceeding that sum; but on reflection it will be seen that the sum of \$3000 is barely sufficient to allot in premiums in the first instance; that other expenditures must necessarily be made in anticipation of the receipts; and that to erect a suitable building consistent with the beauty of the surrounding scenery, and of such substantial workmanship as to insure public safety, no small outlay was needed; and doubtless the fame of the attractive structure of the building at Sussex helped greatly to induce immense crowds to witness it.

By an examination of the accounts however, taking into consideration the Railway receipts during the four days of Exhibition, no loss has occurred to the public chest, whilst, also, the money expended has been kept within our own Province; and judging from the favourable criticisms from neighbouring countries, it may be safely concluded that our Province has had a favourable advertisement, and been greatly raised in general estimation, and that the Exhibition was a complete success.

Much experience has been learned in the conducting of such an undertaking. Regard has been had to the persistent call of the farmers, to hold an Exhibition in a country place, and the result is now known; and although it may not necessarily follow that a similar Exhibition, if held in or contiguous to a city or town, must be more successful, it may yet be surely hoped that in so doing, those who shall have the management of such an undertaking, will be freed from those numerous annoyances and embarrassments by which the Executive Committee of the Provincial Board of Agriculture were so beset in the first Exhibition held under their auspices.

To comment at present on the immense advantages obtained by the Exhibition, would perhaps be premature.

It is evident however, that a new and fresh impetus has been given to all departments of industry. Able mechanics and manufacturers, hitherto working in comparative obscurity, have become prominent. A laudable emulation has been instilled; whilst those who were unacquainted with what could be done in our own Province, by our own workmen, are beginning to see that our own people can supply in equal, if not superior degree, those articles which it was thought could only be procured from other countries. Fresh courage inspires our labourers generally, from the consideration that their interests are looked after by a regularly organized association; and if we are allowed to judge of the success of another Exhibition, by the favourable and hearty remarks of the Exhibitors—who assert that only a part of their skill had been exercised in their respective displays—we may surely assert that our next Exhibition will far surpass the one just held.

Of those parties who did exhibit, many of them entered into the competition with a half roused and doubtful spirit. The able mechanics of Saint John only awoke to their interest in the matter a few weeks before the opening of the Exhibition; thus shewing the policy of having stated and certain times for the return of Industrial shows, and not allowing so long a space to intervene that lethargy and indifference may possess our men. And it will not be too much to hope that the same good effect which in other countries have attended such shows, will be peculiarly experienced in the Province of New Brunswick, where fresh energies are ready to be called forth, and where one workman is ready to encourage another. And we may here be allowed to express the hope, that the ungenerous—and to our workmen most unfair—practice of encouraging foreign importations, will cease, and the death blow be thus given to one of the fertile causes of discouragement and complaint.

Before proceeding to details in reference to the Exhibition, a word may be said relative to the locality at Sussex.

If beauty of scenery were the matter most to be considered in the selection of a site, certainly Sussex might prefer strong claims. The fine park like appearance of the grounds, studded with the stately elm trees; the sparkling waters of its limpid stream flowing through its midst; the splendid frame work of hills girding it around, crowned with the variegated foliage of their ancient trees; render it a most attractive spot, causing the thousands who visited the Exhibition, as they cast their eyes for the first time on the scenery, to exclaim, that had they not seen it with the eye, its true description would have been fabulous, so far as finding such a landscape in this Province. The disclosure of such a country to mere public gaze may be certainly considered not the least beneficial effects of the Exhibition.

Those, who within the building had feasted their eyes on the agricultural productions of the earth, and the many inventions of mechanical skill, had again, on their exit, their vision arrested by the sight of the far off hills, that seemed to unfold their matchless beauty to refresh the wearied sight, and fill the soul with admiration at the workmanship of Him who excelleth in all things; whilst also the attention of the gazer was once and again attracted by the cheering whistle of the locomotive, that harbinger of busy activity and industrial progress, giving vitality to the most sequestered spot, and speaking forth amidst the exciting evidences of a higher civilization, *the rapid progress of our Province.*

We proceed now to give a description of the building; the ceremony of the opening; the cattle show; the number of articles entered, under their respective heads, with the number each County respectively exhibited, together with the decisions of the Judges on them; the premium list, and such other particulars and remarks as opportunity has enabled us to make, together with a statement of the expenditures and receipts.

### THE BUILDING.

The account as contained in the "*Freeman*," being correct, we copy from that Paper:—

"The edifice is in the Italian style of architecture. The principal front, facing towards the Railway, consists of a tetrastyle portico of the Corinthian order, containing in the centre three large entrance doorways. On the pedestals of the balustrade over the entablature of the portico, are figures representing Spring, Summer, Autumn, and Winter. The centre and main portion of the edifice is two stories high; in the second story of this, over the portico, is a large semi-circular window; the crowning entablature of the centre portico of the building is surmounted by three pedestals. On the centre one, which is raised higher than the rest, is a colossal figure of Britannia, and on each side are full sized Moose, animals elected to typify New Brunswick. On both sides of the portico are projecting wings with pilasters of the same order and height as the portico, with the entablature breaking round them. The entablature of the wings is surmounted with an attic, and over the centre of each is a circular pediment crowned with symbolical figures of Plenty, holding cornucopias in each hand. On the extreme angles of the wings are

figures of boys bearing baskets on their heads filled with choice specimens of fruit and flowers. On the centre of the side wings, under the circular pediments, are deep recesses in which are figures representing Agriculture and Commerce, and in the niches underneath the same are figures emblematical of Arts and Science.

"The plan of the Building is rectangular, 170 feet long and 72 feet wide. There are three large spacious doorways in the centre, on each side of which are the Committee Room, Juries Room, Lamp Room, and three Ticket Offices. In the centre of the building is the large Saloon, arranged with numerous tables for the Exhibitors. At the end opposite to the entrance is a raised platform or dais for receiving the Governor and his Suite at the ceremony of opening the Exhibition. At the extreme end of the building are the Refreshment Rooms. The large Central Saloon is divided into three divisions by rows of columns on each side, which support the gallery floor, arcades, and roof. The side divisions are 18 feet wide and 14 feet high, with galleries over of the same width; the centre division or portion of the Saloon, is 36 feet wide and open to the roof, which is 45 feet high.

"At the four angles of the building are staircases five feet wide, affording immediate communication with the gallery floor. On this floor, over the entrance arcade, is the Ladies' gallery, with Ladies' waiting rooms on each side. At the opposite end to the entrance is the orchestra on the gallery floor, and in the rear of which is the Fine Arts and Picture gallery, entered by large doorways from each side gallery. The roof over the centre portion of the Saloon is supported by 11 ornamental semi-circular arched ribs, springing from the capital of the columns on each side; arches also spring from these capitals over the openings of the side galleries. The front of the side and end galleries is protected by an ornamental balustrade, which runs all round the galleries of the Saloon. At the front of the Ladies' gallery are coupled pilasters supporting the entablature, over which is a large semi-circular arch, so that the view and light of the large front window is not obstructed from the interior of the Saloon. At the opposite end of the gallery, in front of the orchestra, are four female caryatides, about nine feet high, supporting the entablature on which are three figures, the one in the centre being symbolical of the Genius of the Exhibition crowning with wreaths the successful competitors.

"The interior of the building receives light principally from the roof and the large front window over the Ladies' gallery, assisted with windows under the side galleries, filled in with transparencies, ornamented with wreaths and the names of the different Counties.

"From the centre of the arches spanning over the Saloon are suspended three large chandeliers, in the design of which are four large bright coloured birds surrounded with lilly and sedge leaves, the birds holding from their beaks large drop lamps; winged griffins in bright colours form brackets for supporting lamps on the side of the gallery columns; numerous suspending, wall, and other lamps, are arranged throughout the building, and when lighted up produce a splendid effect—the oil used being the Albertine."

The articles in the interior of the building were necessarily arranged in much haste, and not in so attractive a manner as the Committee would have wished.

The heavier and more bulky articles were placed on the ground floor,—such as fire engines, hollow ware, iron castings, machinery, edge tools, gas fittings and plumbers' work, carriages, iron ware, agricultural implements, wares from Provincial Penitentiary, minerals, building stones, as also the agricultural products.

The side galleries were devoted to leather and saddlery, Shoemakers' work, Tailors' work, millinery and homespun in all varieties, musical instruments and Cabinet makers' work, stained glass, and several fancy articles. The end gallery was devoted to paintings and drawings of all kinds, and fine arts generally, specimens of dentistry, book binding, and fancy work.

On the outside, around the sides and rear of the building, were ranged agricultural implements, wagons, carriages, sleighs, and some machinery.

The Exhibition was formally opened on Tuesday the first day of October, 1861, by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, John Henry Thomas Manners-Sutton, who was received at the entrance to the building by the Volunteer Guard of Honor, composed of the Companies of Captains Crookshank and Ray.

Mrs. Manners-Sutton was escorted to the dais at the extreme end of the building, by the Chairman of the Board, Hon. A. E. Botsford.

His Excellency, accompanied by Lieutenant Colonels Hayne and Drury, as Aides-de-camp, Lieutenant Colonel Thurgar of the Militia, Captain Gray of Engineers, Major Rynd of H. M. 62nd Regt., Professor Campbell, acting Private Secretary of His Excellency, together with the several members of the Board, marched up the avenue in the centre of the building, and on His Excellency ascending the dais, the Band struck up the heart-stirring National Anthem, and the scene became one of the most imposing nature. Well might each heart have joined in the prayer of the noble Hymn—when surrounded by the many manifestations of the labours of the husbandman, and the results of the hours and months of patient thought and toil—that every enemy to our country, with their knavish stratagems, might be confounded, and the reign of peace be preserved, with all its corresponding fruits.

When the music ceased, the Hon. A. E. Botsford, as Chairman of the Board, presented the following Address:—

*To His Excellency the Honorable J. H. T. MANNERS-SUTTON, Lieut. Governor, &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

The Provincial Board of Agriculture having decided that an Exhibition should be held this year at Sussex Vale, and having delegated to us, as its Executive Committee, the authority to superintend and manage it, we beg to announce that it is now ready for the inspection of the public; and we respectfully request that Your Excellency will be pleased to open the same.

The Act creating the Provincial Board of Agriculture having been passed with Your Excellency's sanction, we hope that its proceedings thus far have met with Your Excellency's approval; and that this Exhibition will be attended by such results as will justify the encouragement given by the Legislature, and satisfy the expectations of the country.

As that admits the holding of Exhibitions in every three years, we have made arrangements for a large attendance of exhibitors and spectators, and have felt ourselves justified in incurring considerable expense in endeavouring to make the Building and Grounds as commodious and attractive as time would permit.

As Your Excellency has always taken a deep interest in the operations of the Board, it affords us, its representatives, great satisfaction to have the advantages of your presence at the inauguration of the first Provincial Exhibition held under its auspices; and that you



should have had so favourable an opportunity before leaving the Province, of examining its various resources and productions; and we trust that the evidences of the progress made by the Colony under Your Excellency's administration, may not be the least pleasing feature of your sojourn amongst a loyal and industrious people.

On behalf of the Board of Agriculture, we take advantage of this, in all probability the last occasion that may offer, to thank Your Excellency for the valuable advice and assistance, which individually and as a Board, we have invariably received from you in the performance of our duties.

A. E. BOTSFORD, *Chairman, &c.*

To which His Excellency read the following Reply:—

*Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen, Members of the Executive Committee of the Provincial Agricultural Board.*

You have been called upon by the Legislature and the Provincial Board of Agriculture, of which you are on this occasion the representatives, to collect and to prepare, for the purpose of exhibiting to the people of New Brunswick and to all who may come hither to examine them, samples and specimens of all articles the growth, produce, or manufacture of the Province. These are onerous and important duties, and I can assure you that I have had the greatest satisfaction in giving to you every assistance in my power.

It is my firm belief that it is of the greatest importance to New Brunswick that she should be in a position next year to assume and maintain at the General Exhibition in London, the position which her industrial progress and natural resources entitle her. And if this Provincial Exhibition be regarded as the preparatory step to entering into competition with the world next year, not only the competitors, but every inhabitant of New Brunswick, whether he be rich or poor, and in whatever part of the Province he may reside, will, I think, recognise the fact that he has a personal interest in its success.

I hope that this Exhibition may be the successful predecessor of other Exhibitions increasingly successful; and I can assure you with heartfelt sincerity, that although absent I shall always continue to feel the deepest and warmest interest in the prosperity and progress of the Agriculture, Commerce and Manufactures of New Brunswick.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen—In accordance with your invitation, I declare the Exhibition to be now open.

At the conclusion of the formality of opening the Exhibition, the Band played in fine style the tune of "Old Hundred," and fain would all present have been to give vent to their emotions amidst so significant a scene, to the God of the harvest, in tones of gratitude and gladness.

Their pent up feelings however found utterance in three good hearty cheers for the Queen, nor was her honored representative, His Excellency, forgotten to be similarly treated, nor did the enthusiasm abate until his fair partner was greeted in a like way.

The Secretary now accompanied His Excellency through the various departments, whilst Mrs. Manners-Sutton and family, escorted by the Chairman, proceeded to inspect the more attractive objects of the Exhibition.

At the hour of 4 o'clock, the Exhibition was closed for the day, and reopened at 6 o'clock in the evening, when the building being brilliantly lighted, was shewn to much advantage. The attendance in the evening was very small; although this would have been otherwise, could accommodation have been found for the hundreds who wished to remain.

On Wednesday 2nd October, the Exhibition was opened from 12 to 4 o'clock, and from 6 to 9 p. m. The greatest rush took place this day; the building was filled to overflowing, and the strength of the structure was amply tested. No signs of weakness appeared in any part of it, and the soundness of the judgment of those who had raised suspicions as to its sufficiency for public safety, was significantly shewn.

On the same day, in the afternoon, the Cattle Show was opened. The trial of trotting stallions, carriage horses in harness and carriages, and other horses, also took place. This exhibition was very fine, especially of those peculiarly agricultural. Draught horses were numerous, and of a superior kind.

The show of milch cows was, perhaps, as good as could have been seen in any country.—The oxen were good, although there is room for much improvement in them.—The bulls were of the finest breeds of their various kinds.—There were exhibited Ayrshires, Durhams, and Devons; no Herefords nor Jerseys were shewn.—The sheep were not so good as might have been shewn, although there were some very fine specimens on the ground; Cotswolds, Leicesters, and South Down.—The swine could not be excelled; there were some admirable specimens of the Suffolk, Essex, Berkshire, and Yorkshire.—The poultry exhibited was not placed on the grounds until late, but there were excellent specimens of geese, Aylesford ducks, and a variety of hens.

The concourse of people on the grounds was immense; a substantial board fence was around the same, and cattle stalls and other conveniences erected, wells also were dug for the watering of the stock.

On Thursday and Friday similar scenes were witnessed, together with some well contested Scotch games, which tended to give variety and interest. The latter were under the able superintendence of John Keator, Esquire, who, together with H. M'Monagle, Esquire, took especial management of the cattle ground.

The rush of persons to the Exhibition continuing unabated up to Friday, the day announced for closing, the Committee deemed it advisable to prolong the Exhibition to the Tuesday then following, but as several of the Exhibitors were not prepared for this extension of time, and commenced the removal of their goods on Saturday, the Committee found it expedient to close the Exhibition on the Monday following, which was accordingly done.

On the previous Saturday, the Chairman, after making some well timed remarks, chiefly referring to the great allowance which ought to be made for the deficiencies in arrangement, and other causes of complaint, under the difficult position and circumstances in which the Committee were placed, called upon the Secretary to read the Prize list on the different departments, as rendered by the Judges.



## CARRIAGE AND SLEIGH WORK.

ARTICLES.	Exhibitors.	County.	Award.	Amount.
Carriage for two horses, Do.	Samuel Crothers, Price & Shaw, do.	St. John, do.	1st Prize, 2nd Prize,	\$20 00 & Diploma, 10 00
Do. for one horse, Pleasure Wagon, Do.	Samuel Crothers, Price & Shaw, Owen Hayes, Price & Shaw, do.	do. do. do. do.	Best, 1st Prize, 2nd Prize, Best,	20 00 & Diploma, 10 00 5 00 8 00
Farm Wagon, Sleigh for two horses, Do. for one horse, Do.	X. Snider, Samuel Crothers, X. Snider, James A. Murray,	King's, St. John, do. King's, St. John, King's, Westmorland,	Best, 1st Prize, 2nd Prize, Best, 1st Prize, 2nd Prize,	10 00 & Diploma, 8 00 & Diploma, 4 00 2 00 4 00 2 00

## NATIVE WOODS, COOPERS' AND TURNERS' WORK.

Shingles, Clapboards, Boot and Shoe Lasts, Turners' Work, Newell Posts and Ballusters, Carved Bracket, Axe handles and Spokes, Native Woods, Do. Do. Do.	John D. Baird, Holt & Nugent, James Clerke, Alexander Grant, Fairbanks & Co., M. O'Shaughnessy, A. R. Stewart, Daniel Cathcart, T. W. Longstaff, John Little, Alexander Munroe,	Carleton, St. John, do. Charlotte, St. John, Charlotte, Sunbury, St. John, Carleton, Gloucester, Westmorland,	Best, Best, Best, Best, Best, Best, Best, Best, Best, Best, Best, Best,	\$2 00 2 00 2 00 6 00 2 00 2 00 4 00 5 00 5 00 2 50 3 00
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## PIANO FORTES.

Piano, Do.	George Anderson, John R. Coleman,	St. John, do.	1st Prize, 2nd Prize,	\$20 00 & Diploma, 10 00
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## GABINET MAKERS' WORK.

ARTICLES.	Exhibitors.	County.	Award.	Amount.
Table, with top case, Do. marble top, Do. inlaid do.	A. Lordly & Co. John Bateman, Miss Fisher, A. J. Lordly, J. & G. Lawrence, A. J. Lordly,	St. John, Westmorland, York, St. John, do. do.	1st Prize, } Equal, } Equal, 1st Prize, 1st Prize,	\$10 00 2 50 2 50 2 50 10 00 20 00 & Diploma, 10 00

## DENTISTRY.

Dentistry,	Dr. T. A. D. Forster,	St. John,		\$8 00
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## BOOK BINDING, &amp;c.

Book Bindings, Blank Books,	J. & A. McMillan, Wm. I. Avery,	St. John, do.		\$5 00 3 00
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## SHIPS' WORK.

Ship's Figure Head, Do. Capstan, Do. Wheel, Do. Blocks, Two Oared Race Gig, Model of Ships, Do. do. Do. of Boat,	John Cochran, James Harris, P. & R. Carleton, McCarthy & Anderson, Robert Dalton, W. P. Flewelling, Mr. Lomax, John Wilmot,	St. John, do. do. Westmorland, St. John, King's, St. John, do.	Best, Best, Best, Best, 1st Prize, 2nd Prize, 1st Prize, 2nd Prize,	\$10 00 5 00 4 00 3 00 4 00 8 00 4 00 2 00
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## ROPES, CORDAGE, TWINE, &amp;c.

Ropes and Cordage,	J. & R. Jarvis,	St. John,	Best,	\$8 00 & Diploma.
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## HOMESPUN CLOTHS AND OTHER DOMESTIC GOODS.

ARTICLES.	Exhibitors.	County.	Award.	Amount.
Grass plait Hats,	Mrs. Kenny,	York,	1st Prize,	\$3 00
Door Mats,	David Smith,	King's,	Best,	2 00
Blankets,	C. J. Smith,	do.	1st Prize,	6 00
Do.	Ebenezer Smith,	do.	2nd Prize,	4 00
Do.	P. McFarlane,	York,	3rd Prize,	3 00
Linen goods,	Wm. Musgrove,	King's,	1st Prize,	4 00
Woolen Shawls,	George Oldfield,	do.	1st Prize,	2 00
Do.	Joshua Smith,	do.	2nd Prize,	1 00
Woolen Carpeting,	William Kenny,	York,	1st Prize,	6 00
Do.	Joseph S. Sharpe,	King's,	2nd Prize,	4 60
Do.	Joseph Chapman,	Westmorland,	1st Prize,	4 00
Hearth Rugs,	Lizzie N. Trueman,	do.	2nd Prize,	3 00
Do.	William Musgrove,	King's,	Best,	4 00
Woolen Counterpane,	Benjamin Lister,	do.	1st Prize,	4 00
Do.	J. R. Calkin,	do.	2nd Prize,	3 00
Do.	do.	do.	Best,	6 00
Woolen Cloth, fulled,	H. E. Dibblee,	Carleton,	1st Prize,	4 00
Do. not fulled,	Joseph Chapman,	Westmorland,	2nd Prize,	3 00
Do.	Titus Mills Co.	St John,	1st Prize,	4 00
Mixed Homespun,	Rodney M'Leod,	King's,	2nd Prize,	3 00
Do.	Missee Factory,	St. John,	Best,	5 00
Satinets,	William Fenwick,	King's,	1st Prize,	4 00
Homespun, Woman's wear,	A. Kearney,	Carleton,	2nd Prize,	2 00
Do.	Seth Earle,	King's,	Best,	4 00
Do. pattern,	David Smith,	do.	Best,	1 00
Shepherd's Plaid,	Joseph Chapman,	Westmorland,	Best,	2 00
Woolen Socks,	Mrs. John Thompson,	do.	Best,	1 00
Do. Mitts,	John II. Reid,	York,	Best,	2 00
Wool Fleece,			Best,	2 00

## PAPER.

Paper, assorted,	Philps Brothers,	St. John,		\$6 00 & Diploma.
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## LEATHER AND LEATHER MANUFACTURES.

ARTICLES.	Exhibitors.	County.	Award.	Amount.
Leather, assorted,	James McAllister & Co.	Westmorland,	1st Prize,	\$8 00 & Diploma.
Do.	William Brown,	Kent,	2nd Prize,	4 00
Boots and Shoes,	William Roache,	King's,	Best,	8 00 & Diploma.
Harness,	William J. Brown,	St. John,	1st Prize,	10 00 & Diploma.
Do.	Philips & Sons,	do.	2nd Prize,	6 00
Do.	John Ryder,	Charlotte,	Commended.	
Engine Hose,	Robert Finlay,	St. John,	1st Prize,	6 00 & Diploma.

## MILLINERY AND FANCY WORK.

Millinery,	James Manson,	St. John,	1st Prize,	\$5 00 & Diploma.
Netting,	Joseph S. Sharpe,	King's,	Best,	2 00
Embroidery,	Miss Mary Bixby,	Charlotte,	Best,	2 00
Berlin work,	R. S. Dickson,	St. John,	Best,	2 00
Do.	Miss A. R. M'Creedy,	King's,	2nd Prize,	1 00
Raised worsted work,	Mrs. William Leonard,	St. John,	Best,	2 00
Fancy knitted Quilt,	Miss Alice Stevens,	Charlotte,	Best,	2 00
Crochet work,	Julia J. Frost,	King's,	Best,	2 00

## HATS, FURS, TAILLORS' AND DYERS' WORK, &amp;c.

Hatters' work,	A. Magee,	St. John,	1st Prize,	\$5 00 & Diploma.
Do.	D. H. Hall,	do.	2nd Prize,	3 00
Tailors' do.	A. & T. Gilmour,	do.	1st Prize,	5 00 & Diploma.
Do.	P. Mullen,	do.	2nd Prize,	3 00
Dyers' do.	Malcolm Perry,	do.	1st Prize,	5 00 & Diploma.
Do.	Mrs. J. Knowles,	do.	2nd Prize,	2 00
Manufactured Furs,	A. Magee,	do.	1st Prize,	8 00 & Diploma.
Do.	James P. Craig,	do.	2nd Prize,	4 00
Do.	D. H. Hall,	do.	3rd Prize,	2 00
Horse Collars,	John Haviland,	Carleton,		2 00

## AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

ARTICLES.	Exhibitors.	County.	Award.	Amount.
Ploughs and Harrows, assortment, do.	James Harris, T. G. & H. Allan,	St. John, York,	1st Prize, 2nd Prize,	\$10 00 6 00
Ploughs, (wood) do.	James Harris, P. McFarlane,	St. John, York,	1st Prize, 2nd Prize,	8 00 4 00
Do. (iron) do.	D. & J. Millett, James Harris,	St. John, do.	1st Prize, 2nd Prize,	8 00 2 00
Harrow, (wood) do.	Monmouth Fowler, James Harris,	King's, St. John,	1st Prize, 2nd Prize,	4 00 2 00
Do. (iron) do.	D. & J. Millett, P. McFarlane,	do. St. John,	Best, 1st Prize,	4 00 8 00
Manure Forks and Hoos, do.	E. & H. Broad, D. & J. Millett,	St. John, do.	2nd Prize, do.	4 00 6 00
Cultivator, Fanning Mill, do.	James Richards, Isaac Raymond, James Harris,	King's, do. St. John,	1st Prize, 2nd Prize, 1st Prize,	3 00 10 00 5 00
Threshing Mill, with power, do.	Donald Fraser, James Harris, Flewelling & Fairweather, P. McFarlane,	St. John, King's, York, St. John,	Best, 1st Prize, 2nd Prize, do.	4 00 6 00 3 00 10 00 & Diploma.
Straw and Root Cutter, Horse Rake, do.	Thos. C. Everett & Brother, T. G. & H. Allan, James Harris, Weir, Donoon & Co.	St. John, York, Westmorland, St. John,	1st Prize, 2nd Prize, 1st Prize, 2nd Prize,	3 00 4 00 & Diploma. 3 00 4 00 & Diploma.
Hand Rakes, Stumping Machine, Seed Sower, do.	Donald Fraser, Flewelling & Fairweather, Kayes McBrine, T. O. Arnold, Charles L. Boies, George A. Morton,	St. John, do. St. John, King's, St. John, Sunderbury, King's,	Best, 1st Prize, 2nd Prize, 1st Prize, 2nd Prize, Best, Best,	3 00 10 00 & Diploma. 5 00 & Diploma. 3 00 4 00 & Diploma. 2 00 & Diploma. 2 00 4 00 6 00 2 00
Cheese Press, Churn, do.				
Bee Hives, with Bees, do. Observatory, Spinning Wheel,				

## AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—Continued.

ARTICLES.	Exhibitors.	County.	Award.	Amount.
Spinning Wheel, Hand Loom, Hay Elevator, Mowing Machine,	J. D. Armstrong, Samuel Gosline, James Peters, James Harris,	Northumberland, King's, do. St. John,	Best,	\$2 00 6 00 1 00 4 00
MODELS AND DESIGNS.				
Model Steering Apparatus, do. Saw Mill, Drawing 6 wheel Locomotive, Self-regulating Fog Bell, Design for Farm House, do. for Farm Gate.	D. L. Allen, A. Cushion, Alexander Stronach, William King, Thos. W. Longstaff, do.	King's, Westmorland, do. Northumberland, Carleton, do.		\$4 00 4 00 6 00 4 00 4 00 2 00
MOOSE HORNS, STUFFED ANIMALS.				
Stuffed Birds, Pair Cariboo Horns,	Andrew Otty, Henry Peters,	King's, Kent,		\$8 00 3 00
SOAP, CANDLES, OIL, &c.				
Candles, Soap, do. Starch, Maple Sugar, do. refined, Biscuits, Confectionary,	W. B. Saunton, do. Moncton Soap Factory, Thomas Davidson, John Parlee, Alfred Snider, Wesley Parlee, Thos. Rankin & Sons, Frederic Brandt,	St. John, do. Westmorland, St. John, King's, do. do. St. John, do.	1st Prize, 1st Prize, 2nd Prize, } Equal, 1st Prize, 1st Prize, 1st Prize,	\$4 00 & Diploma. 4 00 & Diploma. 2 00 4 00 1 00 1 00 4 00 4 00 & Diploma. 6 00 & Diploma.

## BUTTER, CHEESE, HONEY, &amp;c.

ARTICLES.	Exhibitors.	County.	Award.	Amount.
Butter, in Firkins,	John Good,	King's,	1st Prize,	\$1 00
Do.	William M'Leod,	do.	2nd Prize,	3 00
Do.	Charles Freeze,	do.	3rd Prize,	2 00
Do. in Crocks,	Mrs. M'Leod,	do.	1st Prize,	3 00
Do.	John M'Arthur,	do.	2nd Prize,	2 00
Do.	George T. Leonard,	do.	3rd Prize,	1 00
Cheese,	Edward Anderson,	Westmorland,	1st Prize,	6 00
Do.	Mrs. Andrew Aiton,	King's,	2nd Prize,	4 00
Do.	James Peters,	do.	3rd Prize,	3 00
Honey, in glass,	T. O. Arnold,	do.	Best,	2 00
Do. in box,	T. O. Arnold,	do.	1st Prize,	2 00
Do. do.	Daniel M'Laren,	Westmorland,	2nd Prize,	1 00
Vinegar,	Francis Snider,	King's,	Best,	3 00

## SALT MEATS, FISII, &amp;c.

Beef, salted,	Thomas Corkory,	St. John,	Best,	\$5 00
Hams,	A. C. Evanson,	King's,	Best,	2 00
Fish, smoked or dried,	Robert Young,	Gloucester,	1st Prize,	8 00
Do.	Roderick Morrison,	St. John,	2nd Prize,	4 00
Preserved Salmon,	J. & A. D. Shoriff,	Northumberland,	1st Prize,	8 00
Do.	W. H. Fraser,	do.	2nd Prize,	4 00
Spiced do.	— Blizard,	—	1st Prize,	8 00
Do.	Albert Little,	Westmorland,	2nd Prize,	4 00
Preserved Lobster,	Thomas Flighor,	Northumberland,	Best,	4 00

## MANUFACTURES FROM GRAIN.

Wheat Flour,	Nelson Jeffries,	King's,	Best,	\$4 00
Rye Flour,	Henry Walton,	Queen's,	Best,	4 00
Corn Meal,	—	—	Best,	4 00

## MANUFACTURES FROM GRAIN—Continued.

ARTICLES.	Exhibitors.	County.	Award.	Amount.
Oat Meal,	W. & J. Morrice,	Westmorland,	Best,	\$4 00
Buckwheat Meal,	D. J. M'Gregor,	King's,	Best,	4 00
Hulled Barley,	W. & J. Morrice,	Westmorland,	Best,	4 00

## FINE ARTS, &amp;c. &amp;c.

Oil Painting,	J. W. Gray,	St. John,	1st Prize,	\$12 00
Do.	James Holman,	do.	2nd Prize,	8 00
Water Color Drawing,	Charles E. Ward,	Charlotte,	1st Prize,	6 00
Do.	Miss Emma Whitlock,	do.	2nd Prize,	4 00
Drawing in Crayon,	Charles E. Ward,	do.	1st Prize,	5 00
Do.	Miss S. A. Frost,	St. John,	2nd Prize,	3 00
Do. in Pencil,	G. P. Roberts,	do.	1st Prize,	4 00
Do.	Miss Helen Stevens,	Charlotte,	2nd Prize,	3 00
Photograph, specimen,	Flood & Woodburn,	St. John,	Best,	4 00
Do. collection,	Bowen & Cox,	do.	1st Prize,	6 00 & Diploma.
Do.	Flood & Woodburn,	do.	2nd Prize,	3 00
Engraving in Metal,	Thomas Gregory,	do.	Best,	4 00
Electrotyping,	Robert Foulis,	do.	Best,	3 00
Sculpture in Marble,	J. & R. Milligan,	do.	Best,	10 00
Free Stone Mountment,	F. W. Clear,	do.	Best,	6 00
Painting on Velvet,	Miss Mary A. Henderson,	do.	Equal,	2 00
Do.	Lydia W. William,	do.	Equal,	2 00
Offertal Painting,	Miss Sarah M'Allister,	Charlotte,	Best,	2 50
Do.	Xenophon Cleaveland,	Westmorland,	Best,	2 50
Do.	Miss Agnes Teakles,	King's,	Best,	2 00
Pier Glass,	Doherty & Co.	St. John,	Best,	4 00
Picture and Mirror Frames,	Charles E. Potter,	do.	Best,	8 00
Corinthian Capital,	do.	do.	Best,	1 00
Cornices,	do.	do.	Best,	1 00
Chenille work,	Charlotte Innis,	do.	Best,	2 00

## FINE ARTS, &amp;c. &amp;c.—Continued.

ARTICLES.	Exhibitors.	County.	Award.	Amount.
Hair work,	Mrs. Louisa Beatty,	St. John,	Best,	\$1 00
Boxwood Mould,	Robert Sweet,	York,		1 00
Stained Glass,	J. F. Thompson,	St. John,		4 00
Table, glass top,	Mary A. Henderson,	do.		2 00
Shell and Silver Snuff Box,	Caleb McCully,	Kent,		1 00
New Brunswick Pearls,	Mrs. G. M'Cready,	King's,	Commended.	
Design for Sleigh,	J. W. Gray,	—		1 50
GRAIN.				
Wheat,	James Hendric,	Gloucester,	1st Prize,	\$6 00
Do.	George Brooks,	York,	2nd Prize,	5 00
Do.	Michael Searle,	Kent,	3rd Prize,	4 00
Do.	James Girvan,	do.	4th Prize,	3 00
White Oats,	Vincent White,	King's,	5th Prize,	2 00
Do.	Thomas Pringle,	York,	1st Prize,	3 00
Do.	William Taylor,	do.	2nd Prize,	2 50
Do.	Robert Bowes,	St. John,	3rd Prize,	2 00
Black Oats,	James Cunningham,	do.	1st Prize,	3 00
Do.	Kayes M'Brine,	do.	2nd Prize,	2 50
Do.	William Taylor,	York,	3rd Prize,	2 00
Barley,	John Douglas,	do.	1st Prize,	4 00
Do.	James Johnston,	Kent,	2nd Prize,	3 00
Do.	Samuel Cunningham,	St. John,	3rd Prize,	2 00
Do.	Amasa Kennedy,	King's,	4th Prize,	1 00
Rye,	Morris P. Folkins,	do.	1st Prize,	4 00
Do.	Robert Waynan,	do.	2nd Prize,	2 00
Do.	A. J. Musgrove,	do.	3rd Prize,	1 00
Smooth Buckwheat,	John Cumber,	York,	1st Prize,	4 00
Do.	William Brown,	do.	2nd Prize,	2 00
Do.	George Clinick,	do.	3rd Prize,	1 00

## GRAIN—Continued.

ARTICLES.	Exhibitors.	County.	Award.	Amount.
Rough Buckwheat,	H. S. Wetmore,	King's,	1st Prize,	\$4 00
Do.	William Sherwood,	do.	2nd Prize,	2 00
Indian Corn,	William Brown,	York,	1st Prize,	5 00
Do.	John A. Pugsley,	King's,	2nd Prize,	4 00
Do.	H. P. Bridges,	Sunbury,	3rd Prize,	3 00
Do.	Solomon Lawson,	King's,	4th Prize,	2 00
Do.	Isaac Foshay,	do.	5th Prize,	1 00
Peas,	John W. Sherwood,	do.	1st Prize,	3 00
Do.	Douglas Carmichael,	Queen's,	2nd Prize,	2 00
Do.	John Parlee,	King's,	3rd Prize,	1 00
Green Peas,	Benj. Dowling,	do.	1st Prize,	3 00
Beans,	John A. Pugsley,	King's,	2nd Prize,	2 00
Do.	Thomas White,	Queen's,	3rd Prize,	1 00
Do.	James Cunningham,	St. John,	1st Prize,	3 00
Timothy Seed,	M. Flannigan,	Kent,	2nd Prize,	2 50
Do.	W. Pringle,	York,	3rd Prize,	2 00
Do.	Simon Parlee,	King's,	1st Prize,	3 00
Mangold do.	James Johnston,	Sunbury,	1st Prize,	3 00
Beet do.	do.	do.	1st Prize,	3 00
Do.	H. P. Bridges,	do.	2nd Prize,	2 00
ROOTS.				
Potatoes,	Oliver Hallett,	King's,	1st Prize,	\$4 00
Do.	William Sherwood,	do.	2nd Prize,	3 00
Do.	William Agato,	Westmorland,	3rd Prize,	2 00
Do.	H. E. Dibbee,	Carleton,	4th Prize,	1 00
Turnips,	G. W. Chandler,	Westmorland,	1st Prize,	2 00
Do.	Robert Jardine,	St. John,	2nd Prize,	1 50
Do.	Charles W. Raymond,	Carleton,	3rd Prize,	1 00
Mangolds,	Richard Roach,	King's,	1st Prize,	2 50



## ROOTS—Continued.

ARTICLES.	Exhibitors.	County.	Award.	Amount.
Mangolds,	Robert Jardine,	St. John,	2nd Prize,	\$1 50
Do.	R. A. Stockton,	King's,	3rd Prize,	1 00
Blood Beets,	do.	do.	1st Prize,	2 00
Do.	H. P. Bridges,	Sunbury,	2nd Prize,	1 50
Do.	D. B. Campbell,	King's,	3rd Prize,	1 00
Red Carrots,	John W. Good,	do.	1st Prize,	2 00
Do.	Douglas M'Monagle,	do.	2nd Prize,	1 50
White Carrots,	Gilford Cougal,	do.	1st Prize,	2 00
Do.	Robert Jardine,	St. John,	2nd Prize,	1 50
Parsnips,	do.	do.	1st Prize,	2 00
Do.	J. G. M'Curdy,	Westmorland,	2nd Prize,	1 50
GARDEN PRODUCE.				
Apples,	F. P. Sharpe,	Carleton,	1st Prize,	\$10 00
Do.	Julius L. Inches,	York,	2nd Prize,	8 00
Do.	George F. Whelpley,	King's,	3rd Prize,	6 00
Do.	William Dennison,	do.	4th Prize,	4 00
Do.	Justus Earle,	do.	5th Prize,	3 00
Do.	William Burpee,	Sunbury,	6th Prize,	2 00
Do.	James Caie,	Northumberland,	7th Prize,	1 00
Plums,	F. P. Sharpe,	Carleton,	1st Prize,	3 00
Do.	George F. Whelpley,	King's,	2nd Prize,	2 00
Squash and Pumpkins,	M. P. Dunham,	do.	Best,	2 00
Cucumbers,	John Blacktin,	Charlotte,	Best,	2 00
Onions,	John W. Blair,	King's,	1st Prize,	2 00
Do.	Brown Harrison,	do.	2nd Prize,	1 50
Do.	Thomas White,	Queen's,	3rd Prize,	1 00
Celery,	H. G. Ward,	St. John,	Best,	2 00
Parsnips,	T. O. Crookshank,	do.	1st Prize,	2 00
Do.	Arch. D. Cougle,	King's,	2nd Prize,	1 00

## GARDEN PRODUCE—Continued.

ARTICLES.	Exhibitors.	County.	Award.	Amount.
Variety Farm produce,	Brown Harrison,	King's,	Best,	\$8 00
Variety Garden do.	James Berry,	York,	Best,	12 00
Cabbage,	do.	do.	1st Prize,	3 00
Do.	James H. Brand,	King's,	2nd Prize,	2 00
Do.	Thomas Beer,	do.	3rd Prize,	1 00
Hops,	Mrs. Silas L. Marvin,	do.	Best,	1 00
Preserved Fruit,	William Burpee,	Sunbury,	Best,	2 00
One barrel Apples,	Ring Sherman,	Westmorland,	Best,	3 00
Dried Plants,	Rev. James Fowler,	Kent,	Best,	6 00
Dried Grasses,	Miss Backhouse,	Westmorland,	Best,	4 00
HORSES.				
Stallion, 4 years old and upwards, any breed,	Douglas Fairweather,	King's,	Best,	\$20 00
Do. for Agricultural purposes,	Michael Scarle,	Northumberland,	Best,	20 00
Do. 3 years old,	Theodore Somers,	Westmorland,	Best,	10 00
Do. 2 years old,	Thomas Pearson,	Albert,	Best,	8 00
Do. for trotting,	George F. Sancton,	St. John,	1st Prize,	20 00
Do. do.	Jonathan Perry,	King's,	2nd Prize,	10 00
Do. do. and walking,	Hugh M'Monagle,	do.	Best,	5 00
Mare for Agricultural purposes,	J. C. Upham,	do.	1st Prize,	10 00
Do. do.	Joseph Evans,	Westmorland,	2nd Prize,	5 00
Do. and foal, do.	George Ryan,	King's,	1st Prize,	12 00
Do. do. do.	John Duncan,	St. John,	2nd Prize,	8 00
Do. Roadster,	George Stockford,	do.	} Equal,	7 50
Do. do.	Charles Thompson,	Westmorland,	} 1st Prize,	7 50
Do. and foal, do.	J. M'Avity,	St. John,	2nd Prize,	12 00
Do. do. do.	Hugh M'Monagle,	King's,	2nd Prize,	8 00

## HORSES—Continued.

ARTICLES.	Exhibitors.	County.	Award.	Amount.
Saddle Horse, Do.	J. R. McMonagle, D. H. Fairweather,	King's, do.	1st Prize, 2nd Prize,	\$10 00 5 00
Pair matched Carriage Horses, Do. Draught do.	C. Bowser, Samuel Ewing,	Westmorland, St. John,	Best, Best,	15 00 15 00
Driving Horse, speed considered, Filly or Gelding, 3 years old, Do. do.	Archibald Brown, Daniel Briggs,	do. Queen's, Westmorland,	1st Prize, 1st Prize, 2nd Prize,	10 00 6 00 4 00
Do. 2 years old, Do. do.	A. & T. Howard, Ralph Mitten,	Albert, Gloucester,	1st Prize, 2nd Prize,	3 00 2 00
Do. 1 year old, Do. do.	John Waterson, Jacob Hall, John Cole,	King's, Queen's,	1st Prize, 2nd Prize,	3 00 2 00

## HORNED CATTLE.

ARTICLES.	Exhibitors.	County.	Award.	Amount.
Bull, of any age or breed, Durham Bull, Do. do.	John A. Morrison, Julius L. Inches, do.	York, do. do.	Best, 1st Prize, 2nd Prize,	\$15 00 12 00 8 00
Ayrshire Bull, Do. do.	Lawrence Donovan, Samuel Stockton,	St. John, King's,	3rd Prize, 1st Prize, 2nd Prize,	6 00 12 00 8 00
Devon Bull, Do. do.	Robert S. Matthew, Silas Raymond,	King's, do.	3rd Prize, 1st Prize, 2nd Prize,	6 00 12 00 8 00
Do. do.	A. Barberie, David Smith,	Restigouche, King's,	3rd Prize, Best,	6 00 12 00
West Highland Bull, Bull, of mixed breed, Do. do.	Charles Stewart, Ira Patterson,	Restigouche, Westmorland,	1st Prize, 2nd Prize,	8 00 6 00
Do. do.	Samuel F. Ryan, William Falkener,	King's, Northumberland,	1st Prize, 3rd Prize,	6 00 4 00
Do. do.	Harmon Humphrey, Otty C. Crookshank,	Westmorland, St. John,	4th Prize, Best,	3 00 12 00

## HORNED CATTLE—Continued.

ARTICLES.	Exhibitors.	County.	Award.	Amount.
Durham Cow, Do. do.	Not decided.	York, do.	Best, 1st Prize,	\$4 00 8 00
Do. Heifer, Ayrshire Cow, Do. do.	Julius L. Inches, John A. Morrison, T. Otty Crookshank, do.	St. John, do. do.	2nd Prize, 1st Prize, 2nd Prize,	6 00 4 00 2 00
Do. Heifer, Do. do.	Thomas Davison, James Peters,	do. King's, York,	2nd Prize, 1st Prize, 2nd Prize,	8 00 6 00 4 00
Devon Cow, Do. do.	Samuel Smith, James Peters,	King's, do.	1st Prize, 2nd Prize,	8 00 2 00
Do. Heifer, Do. do.	Rev. C. P. Bliss, J. M'Avity, do.	St. John, do. do.	1st Prize, 2nd Prize, 3rd Prize,	8 00 6 00 4 00
Cow, mixed breed, Do. do.	Lawrence Donovan, H. Lauriliarg,	do. do.	4th Prize, 1st Prize,	3 00 3 00
Do. do.	Harman Humphrey, Lawrence Donovan,	Westmorland, St. John,	2nd Prize, 1st Prize, 2nd Prize,	2 00 3 00 2 00
Heifer, under 3 and over 2 years, Do. do.	Richard Roach, do.	King's, do.	1st Prize, 2nd Prize,	3 00 2 00
Do. under 2 and over 1 year, Do. do.	Cornelius Walsh, James M'Gregor,	do. do.	1st Prize, 2nd Prize,	4 00 3 00
Bull Calf of 1861, Do. do.	Kayes M'Brine, Charles Burpee,	St. John, Sunbury, Westmorland,	1st Prize, 2nd Prize, Best,	3 00 3 00 12 00
Heifer Calf, do. Do. do.	William Hickman, John King, Peter Etter,	King's, Westmorland, King's,	1st Prize, 2nd Prize, Best,	4 00 3 00 15 00
Pair working Oxen, Do. do.	J. M'Avity, Hugh M'Monagle, Ebenezer Bowser,	Westmorland, St. John, King's, Westmorland,	1st Prize, 2nd Prize, 1st Prize, 2nd Prize,	6 00 6 00 4 00 10 00
Fat Oxen, pair, Fat Heifer or Steer, Do. do.				
Fat Ox, Do. do.				



## PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION, 1861.

Statements, shewing the number of entries in detail made by each County,  
arranged in Classes.

### MINERAL KINGDOM.

ARTICLES.	Albert	Carleton	Charlotte	Gloucester	Kent	King's	Northumberland	Queen's	Restigouche	St. John	Sunbury	Victoria	Westmorland	York	Total.
Minerals of New Brunswick,	2	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	9
Useful Minerals,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Combustible do.	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	3
Mineral Paint,	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	3
Clays and Sands,	...	1	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	7
Building Stone,	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	4	...	8
Ores of Metals,	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	9
Limestone, Lime, &c.	2	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	7
Salt,	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Non-enumerated,	1	4	...	2	...	2	...	...	1	2	...	...	4	...	16
<b>Total,</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>14</b>	...	...	<b>1</b>	<b>17</b>	...	...	<b>11</b>	...	<b>64</b>

### BRICKS, POTTERY WARE, &c.

Bricks, Tiles,	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3
Pottery Ware,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
<b>Total,</b>	...	...	...	...	...	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	...	...	<b>3</b>	...	...	...	...	<b>5</b>

### MACHINERY AND ENGINES.

Steam Engines,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Do. Model,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Lathes,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fire Engine,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Garden do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Total,</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	<b>2</b>	...	...	<b>1</b>	...	<b>3</b>

### STOVES, EDGE TOOLS, IRON, BRASS AND COPPER WORK.

Stoves, Hollow Ware, &c.	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	1	...	7
Axes,	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	1	...	6
Edge Tools, &c.	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	5
Saws,	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2
Safes,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Pig Iron,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Cast do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wrought do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Horse Shoes,	1	1	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	11
Cut Nails,	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	3
Brass Castings,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Gas Fittings,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Non-enumerated,	...	...	3	...	...	2	1	...	...	17	...	...	...	1	24
<b>Total,</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	...	<b>1</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1</b>	...	...	<b>42</b>	...	...	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>65</b>

## CARRIAGE AND SLEIGH WORK.

ARTICLES.	Albert	Carleton	Charlotte	Gloucester	Kent	King's	Northumberland	Queen's	Restigouche	St. John	Sunbury	Victoria	Westmorland	York	Total
Wheelbarrow,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Carriage, 2 Horses,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	3
Do. 1 do.	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	1	5
Pleasure Wagon,	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	4
Farm do.	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Cart,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sleigh, 2 Horses,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Do. 1 do.	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	3
Non-enumerated,	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	4
Total,	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	11	...	...	3	2	22

## NATIVE WOODS, COOPERS AND TURNERS' WORK, &amp;c.

Coopers' Work,	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Shingles,	2	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	7
Clapboards,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Shoe Lasts,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Turners' Work,	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	6
Native Woods,	...	1	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	9
Non-enumerated,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	4
Total,	2	3	1	1	...	9	...	...	...	11	1	...	3	...	31

## CABINET MAKERS' WORK.

Veneers,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tables,	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	5
Sofas, Ottomans, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2
Cabinet Wardrobe,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Bedsteads,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drawing Room Furniture,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Bed Room do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Fire Screen, Picture Frame,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	1	...	6
Carved Work,	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Non-enumerated,	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	11
Total,	...	2	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	21	...	...	2	1	29

## MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Pianos,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	3
Total,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	3

## SEWING MACHINES.

Sewing Machines,	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total,	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

## DENTISTRY.

Dentistry,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Total,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1

## BOOKBINDING, &amp;c.

ARTICLES.	Albert	Carlton	Charlotte	Gloucester	Kent	King's	Northumberland	Queen's	Restigouche	Saint John	Sunbury	Victoria	Westmorland	York	TOTAL.
Book Binding,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Blank Books, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Total,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	3

## SHIPS' WORK.

Ship's Figure Head,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Pumps,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Blocks, Wheels, Capstans,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	4
Race Gig, 6 oared,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. 4 do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bark Canoe,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Model of known Ship,	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	4
Non-enumerated,	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	...	1	...	6
Total,	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	11	...	...	2	...	15

## ROPES AND CORDAGE.

Ropes and Cordage,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
--------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

## HOMESPUN CLOTH AND OTHER DOMESTIC GOODS.

Grass plait Hat,	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
Straw do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mats,	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Linen Goods,	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Cotton or Mixed Goods,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wool Fleece, long,	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Do. short,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Blankets,	1	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	13
Woolen Carpet,	...	1	...	...	...	19	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	24
Hearth Rugs,	1	1	...	...	1	14	...	...	...	1	...	...	5	...	...	23
Counterpane, wove,	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	2	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	21
Flannel, do.	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	11
Woolen Cloth, fulled,	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	3	18
Do. not fulled,	...	1	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	21
Mixed Homespun,	...	2	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	1	...	22
Do. woman's,	...	1	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	12
Do. pattern,	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	7
Wool Socks or Mittens,	...	2	...	...	1	12	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	2	...	22
" Mitts or Gloves,	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Non-enumerated,	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	10
Total,	2	8	...	...	3	162	1	2	...	10	3	...	17	12	220	

## PAPER.

Paper,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
--------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---	-----	-----	-----	-----	---



## AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &amp;c.—Continued.

ARTICLES.	Albert	Carleton	Charlotte	Gloucester	Kent	King's	Northumberland	Queen's	Restigouche	Saint John	Sunbury	Victoria	Westmorland	York	Total
Seed Sower,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	2
Cheese Press,	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	3
Churn,	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	5
Whip and Fork Handles, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agricultural Implements,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bee Hives, fancy, with Bees,	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	5
Do. Observatory do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2
Spinning Wheel, large,	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4
Do. small,	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2
Loom,	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Non-enumerated,	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	5	...	...	5	3	17
Total,	2	1	1	...	...	23	1	...	...	26	3	...	13	9	79

## MODELS, DESIGNS, &amp;c.

Model Farm Building,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Saw Mills, Wind Mills, &c.	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3
Architectural Drawings,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Engineering Drawings,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	3
Design, any kind,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Farm House,	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Do. Ice House,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Poultry House,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Dairy House,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Farm Gate,	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Do. Bridge,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total,	...	2	...	...	1	2	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	11

## MOOSE HORNS AND STUFFED ANIMALS.

Moose Horns,	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Stuffed Animals,	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Total,	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4

## SOAP, CANDLES, OIL, &amp;c.

Lucifer Matches,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Biscuits,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Confectionary,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Oil,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3
Glue,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Isinglass,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wax,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Candles,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
Soap,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	4
Non-enumerated,	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4
Total,	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	12	...	...	1	1	...	17



## BUTTER, CHEESE, HONEY, &amp;c.

ARTICLES.	Albert	Carleton	Charlotte	Gloucester	Kent	King's	Northumberland	Queen's	Restigouche	Saint John	Sunbury	Victoria	Westmorland	York	Total
Pickles,	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Preserved Fruit,	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3
Starch,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Maple Sugar,	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Do. refined,	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Native Dye Stuffs,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cider,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vinegar,	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Butter, in Firkins,	1	...	...	...	2	19	...	1	...	...	2	...	2	...	27
Do. Crocks,	1	2	...	...	...	23	1	...	...	1	3	...	2	...	33
Cheese,	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	10
Honey in Glass,	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	4
Do. Box,	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	6
Total,	3	4	...	...	2	61	1	2	...	4	8	...	7	1	93

## SALT MEATS, FISH, &amp;c.

Beef,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Pork,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hams,	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Bacon,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fish, Smoked or Dried,	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2
Do. Pickled,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Preserved,	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	4
Lobsters, Preserved,	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Meats, do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total,	...	...	...	1	1	1	2	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	9

## MANUFACTURES FROM GRAIN.

Wheat Flour,	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	8
Rye do.	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Corn Meal,	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Oat do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Buckwheat do.	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Barley, hulled,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Total,	...	...	...	...	4	18	...	4	...	...	...	...	3	...	29

## FINE ARTS, &amp;c.

Oil Paintings,	...	...	6	...	...	2	...	...	...	9	...	...	1	...	18
Water Colour Drawing,	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	4
Drawings in Crayon,	1	...	4	...	...	6	...	...	...	8	...	...	1	1	21
Do. Pencil,	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3
Photograph, specimen,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Do. collection,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	3
Engraving in Metal,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Lithography,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Typography,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1

## FINE ARTS, &amp;c.—Continued.

ARTICLES.	Albert	Carleton	Charlotte	Gloucester	Kent	King's	Northumberland	Queen's	Restigouche	St. John	Sunbury	Victoria	Westmorland	York	Total
Pen Drawing,	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Electrotyping,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Sculpture,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Decorative Painting,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Non-enumerated,	...	...	2	...	1	6	...	...	...	17	...	...	2	2	30
Total,	1	...	15	...	1	16	...	...	...	47	...	...	5	3	88

## GRAIN.

Wheat,	1	2	...	1	6	29	1	3	...	3	3	...	2	3	54
Oats, (white)	2	1	...	...	...	19	1	...	...	4	1	...	1	2	31
Oats, (black)	1	...	...	...	2	3	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	2	11
Barley,	...	1	...	...	6	11	...	...	...	4	...	...	1	2	25
Rye,	1	1	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	15
Buckwheat, (rough)	2	2	...	...	...	46	...	2	...	2	1	...	...	4	59
Do. (smooth)	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	1	...	2	1	...	...	3	16
Indian Corn,	...	1	...	...	...	11	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	1	16
Peas,	1	3	...	...	1	13	...	1	1	3	...	...	...	1	24
Beans,	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	3	1	...	...	...	9
Timothy Seed,	1	2	...	...	2	18	...	...	...	...	2	...	5	4	34
Red Clover do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turnip do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Carrot do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Mangold do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2
Beet do.	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	3
Non-enumerated,	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	5
Total,	10	14	...	1	17	175	2	11	2	23	19	...	9	23	306

## ROOTS.

Potatoes,	...	2	...	...	2	47	...	1	...	1	1	...	3	2	59
Turnips,	...	2	...	...	...	9	...	1	...	4	2	...	1	1	20
Mangolds,	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	3	...	...	...	8
Blood Beet,	...	1	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	19
Carrots, (red)	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	3	1	...	1	...	13
Do. (white)	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	3
Parsnips,	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	6
Onions,	...	1	...	...	...	8	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	11
Total,	...	6	...	...	2	92	...	3	...	18	9	...	6	3	139

## GARDEN PRODUCE, OTHER THAN GRAIN AND ROOTS.

Farm produce,	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Apples,	...	1	1	...	...	8	2	3	...	...	2	...	1	1	19
Plums,	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Squash & Pumpkins,	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	13
Cucumbers,	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	3
Celery,	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2
Salsify,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cabbage,	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	7

GARDEN PRODUCE, OTHER THAN GRAIN AND ROOTS.—Continued.

ARTICLES.	Albert	Carleton	Charlotte	Gloucester	Kent	King's	Northumberland	Queen's	Restigouche	Saint John	Sunbury	Victoria	Westmorland	York	TOTAL
Cauliflowers,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Garden produce,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Greenhouse Plants,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3
Dried Plants,	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3
Bouquets,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	2
Hops,	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Non-enumerated,	...	3	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	5	2	...	3	...	18
Total,	...	5	2	...	2	32	2	7	...	9	7	...	5	3	74

HORSES.

Stallion, 4 years and upwards, any breed,	2	...	...	...	2	7	1	2	1	2	...	...	2	2	21
Do. do. agricultural,	...	...	...	1	...	3	1	1	...	3	...	...	4	...	14
Do. 3 years,	2	...	...	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	14
Do. 2 years,	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	7
Do. trotting,	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	3
Do. do. and walking,	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Mare, agricultural,	2	...	1	...	...	6	...	1	...	1	2	...	3	...	16
Do. & Foal, do.	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	15
Do. roadster,	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	6
Do. & Foal, do.	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	6
Saddle Horse,	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	19
Carriage horses, match'd pair,	...	...	1	...	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	9
Draught do. do.	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	5
Driving Horse,	...	...	1	...	...	14	...	3	...	2	...	...	4	1	25
Filly or Gelding, 3 years,	1	...	1	...	...	14	...	1	...	2	...	...	1	...	20
Do. 2 "	2	...	...	1	...	19	1	1	...	1	...	...	2	...	27
Do. 1 "	...	...	...	1	...	14	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Total,	10	...	5	3	3	130	5	19	1	19	5	...	23	3	226

HORNED CATTLE.

Bull, any age or breed,	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	5
Do. Durham,	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	1	2	...	1	2	9
Do. Ayrshire,	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	1	9
Do. Devon,	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	7
Do. Hereford,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. other pure breeds,	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2
Do. mixed breeds,	1	...	...	...	2	11	1	...	...	4	1	...	4	3	27
Cow, any breed,	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	3
Do. Durham,	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	2	7
Heifer, do.	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
Cow, Ayrshire,	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	5	10
Heifer, do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	2	5
Cow, Devon,	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5
Heifer, do.	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Cow, Hereford,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. other pure breeds,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Do. mixed breeds,	...	...	...	...	1	7	...	...	...	6	2	...	...	...	16

## HORNE D CATTLE.—Continued.

ARTICLES.	Albert	Carlton	Charlotte	Gloucester	Kent	King's	Northumberland	Queen's	Restigouche	Saint John	Sunbury	Victoria	Westmorland	York	Total.
Heifer, under 3, over 2,	1	...	2	...	1	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	15
Do. " 2, " 1,	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	12
Bull Calf, 1861,	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Heifer do. "	...	...	1	...	...	4	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	9
Working Oxen, pair,	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	12
Fat do. "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Fat Steer, Cow, Heifer,	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	7
Fat Ox,	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2
Non-enumerated,	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total,	2	...	4	...	4	91	1	...	5	30	10	...	15	25	187

## SHEEP.

Ram, any age or breed,	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	4
Do. Longwool, over 2 years,	...	...	1	...	...	4	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	8
Do. do. Shearling,	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	5
Do. do. Lamb,	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	3	10
Ewes, pair do. over 2 years,	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	2	11
Do. do. Shearlings,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Do. do. Lambs,	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	6
Ram, Shortwool, to age,	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	8
Do. do. Lamb,	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	1	11
Ewes, pair do. over 2 years,	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	5
Do. do. Shearlings,	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
Do. do. Lambs,	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3
Ram, over 2 yrs. other classes,	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	8
Do. Shearling, do.	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3
Ewes, pair do.	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	7
Do. pair Shearlings, do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. pair Lambs, do.	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Total,	...	...	4	...	1	49	1	1	7	2	13	...	3	17	98

## SWINE.

Boar, any age or breed,	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	4
Do. over 1 year, any breed,	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	6
Do. under 1 year, do.	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	10	
Sow, any age or breed,	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3
Do. any breed over 1 year,	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	2	16
Do. do. under 1 yr.	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	4	13
Non-enumerated,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Total,	...	...	...	...	...	22	2	...	...	6	4	...	5	14	53

## POULTRY.

ARTICLES.	Albert	Carleton	Charlotte	Gloucester	Kent	King's	Northumberland	Queen's	Restigouche	Saint John	Sunbury	Victoria	Westmorland	York	Total
Poultry, assortment,	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3
Fowls, 3 pairs, sexes,	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2
Turkeys, pair,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Geese, do.	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	7
Ducks, 3 pairs,	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4
Non-enumerated,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Total,	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	1	17

## PLOUGHING.

Ploughing, with Horses, without driver,	1	...	...	...	3	4	2	...	...	2	...	...	3	1	16
" Oxen do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" do. with driver,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total,	1	...	...	...	3	4	2	...	...	2	...	...	3	1	16

STATEMENT showing the Number of Exhibitors from each County

CLASS.	Albert.		Carleton.		Charlotte.		Glou- cester.		Kent.		King's.	
	Number of Exhibitors.	Amount of Premiums.	Number of Exhibitors.	Amount of Premiums.	Number of Exhibitors.	Amount of Premiums.	Number of Exhibitors.	Amount of Premiums.	Number of Exhibitors.	Amount of Premiums.	Number of Exhibitors.	Amount of Premiums.
Minerals and Raw materials,	6	..	5	..	2	5.00	2	5.00	3	2.00	14	4.00
Bricks and Pottery Ware,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Machinery and Engines,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Stoves, Edge tools, Brass work, &c.	1	..	1	..	6	13.00	..	..	1	..	9	..
Carriage and Sleigh work,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	16.00
Coopers' and Turners' work, &c.	2	..	3	5.00	1	5.00	1	2.50	..	..	9	..
Cabinet Makers' work,	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Piano Fortes,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sewing Machines,	..	..	..	..	1	6.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dentistry,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bookbinding,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ships' work,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	8.00
Ropes and Cordage,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Homespun cloth, other domestic goods,	2	..	8	6.00	..	..	..	..	3	..	162	52.00
Paper,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Leather and Leather manufactures,	..	..	2	2.00	1	..	..	..	1	4.00	6	8.00
Millinery and Fancy work,	1	..	1	..	3	4.00	1	..	..	..	55	5.00
Hats, Furs, and Tailors' work, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Agricultural Implements,	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	23	42.00
Models and Designs,	..	..	2	6.00	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	4.00
Moose Horns, Stuffed Birds, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3.00	3	3.00
Soap, Candles, Oil, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	6.00
Butter, Cheese, Honey, &c.	3	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	61	29.00
Salt Meats, Fish, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	8.00	1	..	1	2.00
Manufactures from Grain,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	18	8.00
Fine Arts, &c. &c.	1	..	..	..	15	20.50	..	..	1	1.00	16	2.00
Vegetable Kingdom—Grain,	10	..	14	..	..	..	1	6.00	17	13.00	175	33.00
Roots,	..	..	6	2.00	..	..	..	..	2	..	92	19.00
Other produce,	..	..	5	13.00	2	2.00	..	..	2	6.00	32	33.50
Animal Kingdom—Horses,	10	11.00	..	..	5	..	3	2.00	3	..	130	83.00
Horned Cattle,	2	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	4	..	91	78.00
Sheep,	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	1	4.00	40	53.00
Swine,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	16.00
Poultry,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	14.00
Floughing Match,	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	25.00	4	..
Total,	41	11.00	57	34.00	46	58.50	9	26.50	50	58.00	1004	515.50

and Amount of Premiums awarded them in the several Classes.

North- berland.	Queen's.		Resti- gouche.		St. John.		Sunbury.		Victoria.		West- morland.		York.		Total.		
	Number of Exhibitors.	Amount of Premiums.	Number of Exhibitors.	Amount of Premiums.	Number of Exhibitors.	Amount of Premiums.	Number of Exhibitors.	Amount of Premiums.	Number of Exhibitors.	Amount of Premiums.	Number of Exhibitors.	Amount of Premiums.	Number of Exhibitors.	Amount of Premiums.	Number of Exhibitors.	Amount of Premiums.	
..	..	..	..	..	1	..	17	55.00	..	..	..	..	11	2.00	..	64	76.00
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	14.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	14.00
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	20.00	..	..	..	1	8.00	..	..	3	28.00
1	5.00	..	..	..	..	..	42	133.00	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	65	151.00
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	85.00	..	..	..	3	2.00	2	..	22	103.00
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	13.00	1	4.00	..	3	3.00	..	..	31	35.50
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	52.50	..	..	..	2	2.50	1	2.50	29	57.50
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	30.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	30.00
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	6.00
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	8.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	8.00
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	8.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	8.00
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	29.00	..	..	..	2	3.00	..	..	15	40.00
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	8.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	8.00
1	..	2	..	..	..	..	10	9.00	3	..	..	17	14.00	12	14.00	220	95.00
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	6.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	6.00
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	12	22.00	..	..	..	3	5.00	..	..	26	44.00
..	..	2	..	..	..	..	36	9.00	1	..	..	14	..	7	..	124	18.00
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	37.00	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	11	37.00
1	2.00	..	..	..	..	..	26	74.00	3	6.00	..	13	3.00	9	31.00	79	158.00
1	4.00	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	10.00	..	..	..	11	24.00
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	6.00
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	22.00	..	..	..	1	2.00	1	..	17	30.00
1	..	2	..	..	..	..	4	..	8	..	..	7	7.00	1	..	93	36.00
2	16.00	..	..	..	..	..	2	9.00	..	..	..	2	12.00	..	..	9	47.00
..	..	4	4.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	12.00	..	..	..	29	24.00
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	47	59.50	..	..	..	5	2.50	3	1.00	88	116.50
2	..	11	4.00	2	..	..	23	10.50	10	11.00	..	9	..	23	31.00	306	108.50
..	..	3	..	..	..	..	18	6.50	9	1.50	..	6	5.50	3	..	139	34.50
2	1.00	7	1.00	..	..	..	9	7.00	7	4.00	..	5	8.50	3	20.00	74	96.00
5	20.00	19	8.00	1	..	..	19	72.50	5	..	..	23	41.50	3	..	226	238.00
1	4.00	..	..	5	20.00	..	30	71.00	10	9.00	..	15	59.00	25	53.00	187	294.00
1	..	1	..	7	..	..	2	..	13	34.00	..	3	4.00	17	48.00	98	143.00
2	4.00	..	..	..	..	..	6	29.00	4	17.00	..	5	14.00	14	6.00	53	86.00
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3.00	..	..	..	3	6.00	1	..	17	23.00
2	10.00	..	..	..	..	..	2	15.00	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	16	50.00
24	66.00	52	17.00	16	20.00	397	947.50	83	86.50	..	..	166	229.50	127	206.50	2071	2279.50

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 LIST OF JUDGES IN THE SEVERAL DEPARTMENTS.
 

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*Minerals of New Brunswick, &c.—Bricks, Tiles, and Pottery Ware.*

Dr. Jack, Professor Bailey, Rev. James Bennet.

*Machinery and Engines—Stores, Edge Tools, Iron, Brass and Copper Work.*

William Falconer, Bartholomew Stapledon, Thomas C. Humbert.

*Carriage and Sleigh work, &c.—Geo. Moore, W. H. Hallet, Edward Simonds.*

*Native Woods.—Coopers' and Turners' work.—Dr. S. T. Gove, Silas Black.*

*Cabinet Makers' work.—Silas Black, W. D. Milliken.*

*Musical Instruments.—S. K. Foster, R. S. Haliburton, A. G. Lordly.*

*Sewing Machines.—Rev. W. E. Scovil, Rev. James Bennet.*

*Dentistry.—Dr. Dow, Dr. Gove.*

*Bookbinding.—W. K. Crawford, Henry S. Parlee.*

*Ship work, Gigs, Models of Ships, &c.—Hon. J. Montgomery, Capt. Tobin, John Philips.*

*Ropes, Cordage and Twine.—Henry Hutton, Capt. Tobin, John Ryder.*

*Domestic Manufactures.—Robert Brown, James Edgar.*

*Leather and Leather Manufactures.—Silas Black, W. J. Clewly.*

*Millinery and Fancy Work, &c.—Mrs. J. A. Harding, Mrs. Whiteside, Mr. Baird, Mr. Miller.*

*Hats, Furs, Tailors' and Dyers' Work, &c.—John Vassel, L. H. DeVeber, Mrs. William Thomson.*

*Agricultural Implements.—James Hendry, Anthony Kearney, Donald Fraser, S. H. Perley, Thomas Davidson, B. Stapledon.*

*Models and Designs.—Hon. J. Montgomery, John Philips, Capt. Tobin.*

*Moose Horns: Stuffed Animals.—Judge Ritchie, Thomas Jones.*

*Fine Arts.—Hon. R. B. Dickey, J. F. Anderson, Dr. Botsford.*

*Grain.—John S. Beckwith, John Chalmers, Robert Douglas.*

*Roots.—John U. Campbell, John S. Wilson, C. W. Coats.*

*Farm and Garden produce—Dried Plants, Grasses, &c.—S. L. Goodall, S. F. Perley, J. A. Pierce.*

*Manufactures from Grain.—George F. Hill, P. M. Abbot, H. N. Hill.*

*Butter, Cheese, Soap, Sugar, &c.—Alexander Jardine, Robert Thomson, Dr. Waddell.*

*Salt Meats, Fish, &c.—George F. Hill, P. M. Abbot, H. N. Hill.*

*Horses.—Dan. Delaney, Jas. Johnston, Nelson Herrin, R. Rutherford, V. S.*

*Cattle.—George A. Sewell, Marcus Upton, John M'Adam, George Oulton, John Waterson.*

*Swine.—J. B. Weldon, B. Stapledon, M. Serrall.*

*Sheep.—Charles Burpee, Hon. Alexander Dickie, David Douglas.*

*Poultry.—H. N. Hill, A. P. English.*

*Ploughing.—Robert Moody, John C. Vail, William Hawkes.*

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To do justice to all the Exhibitors and their respective articles, would be a most difficult task; and in the hurry and bustle of the Exhibition, the Secretary had not the time or opportunity which was desirable, to examine more minutely many of the specimens in the various departments.

We purpose here noticing a few of the articles in the several departments, as we had occasion to observe them, and as information could be obtained concerning them.

#### MINERAL KINGDOM.

The specimens of Minerals as exhibited by Messrs. Payne and Foulis of Saint John, and Mr. Brait of Kent, displayed much judicious selection. Mr. Payne's collection was very full.

The Judges on the Minerals remark concerning the combustible and incombustible minerals, as collected by Mr. Foulis, that they were peculiarly good.—Mr. Brait of Kent, had also good specimens of the same.

An intelligent stranger from the State of Maine, remarks—"very noticeable to a stranger were the beautiful specimens of that peculiar bituminous substance called *Albertine*, like coal, and yet so unlike any coal before discovered, that the savans cannot yet decide whether it is coal or not. However that may be, it yields a burning oil, so good and so cheap that whales have gone greatly below par, and would go lower still, were it not that they give whalebone as well as oil."

*Mineral Paints* were exhibited by Mr. Charles C. Barnes, Westmorland County, Mr. Foulis, Saint John, and John S. Wilson, Kent County.

Those exhibited by Mr. Barnes were shewn in three conditions,—as raw material, as powder, and as mixed for use.

*Clays and Sands* were exhibited by Mr. Payne, Saint John, H. E. Dibblee, Carleton County, Henry Hayward, Milton M'Leod, George Cogle, James T. Ring, and John Freeze, of King's County,—all of good quality.

The specimens of building stone dressed, were from Saint John, Westmorland, and Carleton Counties. The granite stone was of the most durable description, and easily worked. The freestone was peculiarly good; it was of gray and buff colour.

*Ores of Metals*.—Specimens were shewn from the Counties of Saint John, Carleton, Westmorland, Albert, Charlotte, and Kent.

In the collection of Mr. Foulis, the Judges remark there was very great variety, comprising good collections of copper, iron, and manganese ores, also some good specimens of the fossils of the coal measure.

*Copper Ore*.—Some specimens of this were exhibited by Mr. James M'Kinley of Alma, Albert County.

The Exhibitor states that they were discovered by him a short time since, near the Great Road, and on several other places on his farm, and on adjoining lands. He further states that the exposed portions of rocks, which are found to contain the ore, are numerous, and clearly indicate an unfailing quantity. No excavations have yet been made, further than a very few feet deep.



The copper deposits are within one mile of the Bay of Fundy, thus affording a chance of easy shipment, should the copper be found in sufficient quantity to make it remunerative. The samples exhibited were good, and evidently contained much of the pure metal.

*Limestone and Plaster Stone, Lime, &c. &c.*—Some excellent specimens of limestone, plaster stone, lime and plaster, were exhibited by Messrs. Joseph Armstrong & Co. and Mr. Payne, Saint John; Charles Bleakney and C. Tompkins, Albert County; Benjamin Randals, Charlotte County; and by Dennis Keith and George Pearson, King's County.

The Judges felt difficulty in deciding on the merits of these, without testing the qualities.

C. Tompkins, Agent for the Albert Manufacturing Company, had three specimens of the plaster—the lump plaster, calcined plaster, and Farmers' plaster. The appearance of each was certainly very fine; the clean whiteness of the lump and calcined plaster was striking. A pair of neat candlesticks from this plaster, shewed the purposes to which it could be turned.

*Bricks and Tiles.*—Good samples of each were shewn by Mr. Thomas Davidson, Saint John, together also with the clay from which they were manufactured.

Specimens were also exhibited by Mr. Thomas Heffer, King's County, and by Michael and John Ahern, Northumberland County.

*Salt.*—An excellent article was shewn by Mr. J. Brand, King's Co., taken from the Salt Springs at Sussex. In the present state of the works, fifty bushels a week can be produced, and much more by extending the works.

It is taken from a Spring on Corn Hill, King's County, from which a stream of water runs about three inches in diameter, on the sides of which salt grass is growing. The butter salt is sold by wholesale at three shillings per bushel.

*Grindstones* exhibited by Messrs. Sprague, Soule & Co., and by Seaman Brothers, Gloucester County, were much admired; the stone was of excellent grain, and the workmanship very superior; also those exhibited by John Ellis, H. E. Berrar, and J. Crandall, from Westmorland, and from Albert Quarries, Albert County.

*Hone Stones* exhibited by Andrew Barberie, Esq., Restigouche, were a very superior article, well cut; grain best for purposes, and bite good. These attracted much attention, as also those exhibited from Carleton Co. by H. E. Dibblee, Esq.

*Stoves, Furnaces, and Hollow Ware.*—The Exhibition in this department could not be surpassed in any country. Mr. Evan Evans, the firm of Thos. C. Everitt & Brother, Mr. James Harris, Mr. Adam Young, and Messrs. Lee & Co., all of Saint John, had samples in nearly all the departments; whilst Wm. Denoon & Co. of Westmorland County, and Isaac Mathewson of Kent County, shewed most creditable specimens of their work.

The Stoves exhibited were all of most solid and substantial work and materials; castings were heavy, and the prices comparatively very moderate.

The Register Grates, five of which were exhibited by Mr. Harris—two with mantles—were beautiful, and of a superior quality; one large Cooking Stove exhibited by Messrs. T. C. Everitt & Brother, was admired as being well adapted for every convenience in cooking purposes. The Cooking Stoves of Mr. Adam Young were highly commended by the Judges.

The above Manufacturers carry on a most extensive business, and in all departments of such work will compete favourably with those of any country.

*Ploughs and Harrows.*—An assortment of these articles was exhibited by James Harris of Saint John, and T. G. & H. Allen, Fredericton.

The assortment of Forks and Hoes, as exhibited by E. & H. Broad, of Saint John, P. M'Farlane, of York County, and Messrs. M'Carthy and Anderson, of Westmorland County, were neat, light and strong.

An Iron plough exhibited by D. & J. Millet, of Saint John, was an excellent article. All the ploughs exhibited were of the most approved style and model.

The Threshing Mills, Fanning Mills, and Horse Rakes, had all their peculiar advantages. One Stump Machine for extracting stumps, exhibited by T. G. & H. Allen, of Fredericton, attracted notice. It is very efficient, and such machines are coming into general use where clearing of land from stumps is necessary.

A very fine Mowing Machine, the manufacture of James Harris, Saint John, was on exhibition. It was simple in construction, and proved to be very efficient; its price was \$100. It is worked with two horses.

Two Ox Yokes, one exhibited by Solomon Lawson, of King's County, the other by P. M'Farlane, York County, were commended.

A Hay Elevator, exhibited by James Peters, Kingston, was recommended by the Judges as deserving of premium.

An Air Gun, the workmanship and invention of R. Forbes, of Saint John, was commended by the Judges as practicable for the purpose of throwing a rope to a vessel at considerable distance.

*Axes and Edge Tools, &c.*—Nothing could excel this department. The workmanship of the knives, axes of various kinds, Carpenter's slices, hammers, razors, &c. was of the finest finish and material. Mr. Samuel Spiller, William H. Adams, the firm of E. & H. Broad, John C. Edwards, Saint John County, Messrs. Smith & Emerson, Charlotte County, and M'Carthy and Anderson, Westmorland County, severally exhibited assortments of such, all all of which were highly commended by the Judges. New Brunswick has obtained a wide reputation for making Edge tools, and the axes are the admiration of all competent judges.

*Saws.*—Two fine assortments of these were exhibited by Charles Blacktin, of Charlotte County, and A. Richardson, Saint John. The exhibition of these was very excellent. The arrangement of those belonging to Mr. Richardson was made with much taste, occupying a large space of wall surface, where they showed to much advantage; those of Mr. Blacktin were placed on one of the side tables, and presented samples of every kind of saw in general use; some fine made knives were also exhibited by Mr. Blacktin.

*Fire Safes.*—Only one was exhibited of Provincial domestic manufacture, by James F. Nichols, Saint John. It was a very perfect article, and it is hoped encouragement will be given to the manufacturer. A Diploma was ordered to be granted to Mr. Nichols for same.

*Pig Iron* from New Brunswick Ore.—Only one specimen was exhibited by Mr. James Harris, Saint John.

*Wrought Iron.*—Specimens were exhibited by W. H. Scovil, Saint John, made into Taper Arms for Ship's knees; also fine bars of same.

*Horse Shoes.*—Various specimens of these were shown from Saint John, Westmorland, King's, Carleton, and Albert Counties.

Those exhibited by James Scrymgeour, Saint John, were most complete, shewing the formation of horses hoof, and the different modes of shoeing to adopt to formation of hoof. The specimens by William Smith, of King's County, were highly commended by the Judges.

*Cut Nails.*—Some fine assortments from W. H. Scovil and William H. Adams, Saint John, and G. P. Sancton, King's County; also Brads from S. K. Foster, Saint John.

*Brass Castings.*—Assortments of such were exhibited by Messrs. Hayward & Co. and C. Pearce, Saint John. A fine scale of graduated Bells, the manufacture of Messrs. Hayward & Co., were of excellent finish and fine tone. The workmanship of both these exhibitors was perfect of its kind. The brass castings of C. Pearce were highly commended by the Judges for fine finish, and those of Messrs. Hayward & Co. for their general utility.

*Gas Fittings,* exhibited by C. Pearce, Saint John, were of delicate workmanship. The Gasaliers were an attractive and beautiful specimen of the department.

Special mention ought to be made of the *Razors* and *Table Knives* manufactured and exhibited by Hanford B. Spiller, Saint John. Also a Brass Mortice Lock, exhibited by George W. M'Cready of King's County, which was highly commended by the Judges.

A Bathing Apparatus, the manufacture of Archibald Rowan, Saint John, was ingenious and of good workmanship, the plumber work on which shewed proficiency in that department.

The *Plumber Work* of C. Pearce, Saint John, was admirably executed.

There was a good assortment of well made tin vessels, for all uses, exhibited by E. Evans, Saint John.

*Steam Engine.*—Two Steam Engines were exhibited by Messrs. Fleming & Humbert, Saint John, on different principles,—one small horizontal high pressure, and one small oscillating high pressure, together also with a steam boiler. The engines were in motion several times during the Exhibition week; the Judges remark that they were "well and substantially built."

*Model Steam Engine* exhibited by John Holland of Westmorland County, attracted much notice. The Judges on same remark—"good work, well finished, worthy of commendation, and well entitled to the prize."

*Fire Engine* exhibited by Messrs. William Hayward & Co. Saint John. Judges on same, remark—"good engine, well built, well finished, and substantial; although it has been in use since May 1860, it looks so well that a superficial observer might almost mistake it for new; we do not hesitate to award to the manufacturer the prize and diploma."

#### MODELS AND DESIGNS.

*Steering Apparatus* exhibited by D. J. Allan, Saint John. Judges remark, "very good invention, deserving a prize."

Also *Steering Apparatus* exhibited by James Sanders, St. John. Judges remark—"same principle, but not so complete." Commended.

*Model Saw Mill*—"Improved principle, deserving consideration"—exhibited by A. Cushion, Westmorland County.

*Self-regulating Fog Bell*, exhibited by Wm. King, Northumberland County. Judges remark—"a new invention of clock work and atmospheric pressure, most complete in all the arrangements, and well calculated for sea or on land, very ingeniously constructed, and in our candid opinion, most likely to be of great use for all marine purposes."

*Drawing Six Wheel connected Freight Locomotive*—Exhibited by Alexander Stronach, Westmorland County. "Highly approved of by us, and deserving a first class prize."

There were on exhibition Models of Suspension Bridge, Saint John, &c. Railway Cars, with Snow Plough and Tender, &c. of most exquisite workmanship. They were built for London Exhibition.

*A Farm House*—exhibited by Thomas W. Longstaff, Carleton County.—"Capital design for a gentleman farmer—deserving a prize."

A very ingenious Farm Gate was exhibited by the same person.

*Dentistry*.—Exhibited by Dr. T. A. D. Forster, Saint John. The specimens shewn were of teeth separate, and set in gold plates—full and partial sets. The Judges remark—"we consider the articles exhibited in this department entitled to the premium, on account of the natural appearance and artistic finish of the specimens."

*Sewing Machines*.—"Made in the Province, by Wm. McDonald of Saint Stephen, Charlotte County, closely resembling the Grover & Baker, very reasonable in price—\$35, substantial, easily adjusted, and well adapted for family use."

*Carriage and Sleigh work*.—Carriages for two horses were exhibited by Messrs. Price & Shaw, and Samuel Crothers, Saint John. They were of best style of workmanship, and high finish.

Double Waggon exhibited by Messrs. Price & Shaw—"highly commended for a family waggon, as double or single seated."

One Horse covered Carriage, exhibited by Price & Shaw,—well finished.

Pleasure Waggons exhibited by Samuel Crothers, and Messrs. Price & Shaw, which took the premiums. Others exhibited by X. Snider, King's County, and by Silas Black, Westmorland Co.—both "highly commended."

The Double Sleigh, exhibited by Messrs. Price & Shaw, was of beautiful finish.

A Single Sleigh exhibited by X. Snider, was "highly commended." The Single Sleighs of Price & Shaw, and Samuel Crothers, were both "highly commended."

Trotting Sulky exhibited by S. Crothers; an Express Waggon by X. Snider; and an Invalid's Waggon by J. A. Murray, Westmorland County, were severally "commended."

The Farm Waggon exhibited by Owen Hayes, King's County, was of substantial work.

*Native Woods, Coopers' and Turners' Work.*—This department was well represented. Shingles exhibited by Mr. J. D. Baird, Carleton County—"very superior article, full width of cedar, well manufactured."

Clapboards exhibited by Messrs. Holt & Nugent, St. John. "This is a well manufactured specimen of clear pine clapboards"

*Boot and Shoe Lasts*—Exhibited by James Clerke, Saint John, "of superior finish and shape."

The specimens of Turners' work were excellent. The Newell Posts, the exhibitors of which took premiums, were of beautiful finish and workmanship, and showed to great advantage the purposes to which the native woods can be put.

Of Native Woods, there were several fine collections; some shewing the wood, with their twigs and leaves attached—48 varieties; others in book form, containing 70 different kinds of wood.

*Cabinet Makers' Work.*—A Bed Room set were exhibited by A. J. Lordly, Saint John,—most creditable work. Tables exhibited by A. Lordly & Co., Saint John, were of the best material and finish.

The Drawing Room Furniture exhibited by J. & G. Lawrence, Saint John, presented a rich appearance, being highly finished, and suitable for the best furnished house.

*Musical Instruments.*—Pianos were exhibited by George Anderson, Thos. W. Peters, and John R. Coleman, Saint John.

The Judges remark,—“after a most careful examination of all the Pianos on exhibition, the Committee feel great difficulty in coming to a decision, as each has its good qualities; but feeling desirous to make an award in accordance with their judgment, and as but two prizes are to be awarded, they judge No. 218 of native wood case, to be the best in tune, and therefore entitled to the highest premium,—and No. 550 also of native wood case, to be second, and entitled to the second premium, although the Committee consider the latter to be superior to the former, in the simplicity as well as the execution of its cabinet work.”

*Book Binding.*—Exhibited by J. & A. M'Millan, Saint John, was of the fancy and ornamental kind, and was of the most beautiful design and finish.

Mr. Wm. Avery had samples of Stationery and Blank Book Binding that would equal any of similar kind from any country.

*Figure Head of Ship.*—Exhibited by John Cochran, of Saint John, "well executed design, very good, deserving."

Some carved work exhibited by Messrs. Doherty & Co., Saint John, "commended."

*Double and Single Blocks.*—Exhibited by Messrs. M'Carthy and Anderson, Westmorland, "most excellent work and material."

*Ship's Capstan, Iron.*—Exhibited by James Harris, Saint John, "a first class article."

*Ship's Wheel.*—Exhibited by P. L. Carleton, Saint John, "a splendid piece of workmanship, good material, first class."

*Model Capstan.*—Exhibited by James Nelson, Northumberland County, "very ingenious, deserving consideration."

*A Ship's Capstan.*—Exhibited by Adam Loring, Saint John, "good workmanship."

*Model Ship's Windlass and Capstan.*—James Harris, Saint John, "deserving consideration."

*A two oared Race Gig.*—Exhibited by Robert Dalton, Saint John, "a good Model, deserving, well built."

*Models of known Ships.*—Models were exhibited by Mr. Lonax, and Mr. Thomas W. Jenkins, and Mr. Robert Thomson, Saint John, and William B. Flewelling, King's County, as also a Model of a Boat by John Wilmot, Saint John. All of above were very perfectly executed, and commended by the Judges as good Models.

*Ropes, Cordage, and Twine.*—Exhibited by Messrs. J. & R. Jarvis, Saint John. Considered worthy of a first class prize, being very superior.

The Domestic Manufactures were very numerous and varied, the Home-spuns were excellent, as also the home made carpets, blankets, rugs, &c.

*Leather Manufactures.*—Fine samples of Leather were exhibited from Saint John, Westmorland, Kent, King's, and Carleton Counties.

Boots and Shoes, several assortments, and all good. "One pair of high Boots, a credit to the maker," made by E. F. Murphy, King's County.

*Harnesses.*—Exhibited by Philips & Son, Saint John, William J. Brown, Saint John, Walter Sutherland, King's County, and John Ryder, St. Stephen, the latter of which was commended by the Judges as a very superior article.

*Engine Hose.*—Exhibited by Robert Finlay, Saint John, was of very superior workmanship.

*Horse Collars.*—Exhibited by John Haviland, of Woodstock, were considered "well worthy of notice."

The Millinery assortment of James Manson was very fine, and varied; the smaller assortments were very creditable.

A large variety of knitting in hose, lace, &c., by Miss Vail, of Sussex, "very handsome and worthy of favorable notice."

The collection of Furs manufactured, as exhibited by Mr. A. Magee, Saint John, was of the most varied and excellent workmanship, and added much to the interest of the exhibition.

The assortment of Hats by the same exhibiter was very complete.

The samples of Furs manufactured by Mr. James P. Craig, Saint John,

and Willam E. Fowler, Westmorland, were also good. The exhibition of Furriers and Hatters' work, by D. H. Hall, Saint John, was very fine.

Tailors' work by Messrs. A. & T. Gilmour, Saint John, and P. Mullin, shewed good workmanship.

*Dyers' Work.*—"That made of native grass of the Province, dyed and manufactured in Saint John, by Mrs. J. Knowles,—Commended."

*Grain.*—The entries as by the Abstracts will appear, were numerous in this department, but not so much so as would otherwise have been the case, had there not some been disappointed in the arrangement of the Steamers from the Counties of Northumberland, Kent, and Restigouche, whereby many were prevented from forwarding samples. The lateness of the season in these Counties, for grain, was also another cause why there were not so many entries from the above named places.

The weight of the Wheat ranged from 59 lbs. the lowest, to 64½ lbs. the highest weight; 63 lbs. was the average weight. Vincent white, white bald, Fife, Canada, and other varieties were exhibited.

*Oats.*—Of white there were fine samples, the lowest weight of same being 34½ lbs. and highest 51 lbs.; average weight 45 lbs.

*Oats black.*—Lowest weight, 39 lbs.; highest weight, 43 lbs.

*Barley*—very fine samples; lowest weight, 51 lbs.; highest, 56 lbs.

The samples of Buckwheat, both rough and smooth, were numerous and very fine; the specimens were very nearly alike.

*Indian Corn* was very large and well ripened.

Of Peas there was much variety. A very excellent kind was exhibited by Benjamin Dowling, of King's County. The Judges say of them—"all excellent lots."

*White Beans.*—Good show of them, and well ripened.

Samples of Timothy, Mangold, and Beet Seed, were good.

*Roots.*—The Potatoes in variety and excellence, could not be exceeded. Turnips large, smooth, and well formed. The varieties of Garden Produce shewed strikingly what the soil of New Brunswick was capable of producing under fair cultivation. "Not an inferior specimen—all finely grown."

*Apples.*—The assortments of Apples were numerous, and very fine varieties were shewn.

The Judges remark—"No doubt exists in the minds of the Committee, that Apples can be successfully grown in the Province of New Brunswick; but they deem special care needful to select only the hardiest varieties, and those adapted to the soil and climate, and to plant only in the most fitting localities. Such as succeed well in the adjoining State of Maine, will probably prove better here than those usually cultivated farther south or west."

"The Committee make favorable mention of ten varieties of Pears grown by B. Robinson, Esq. Saint John, under glass, without fire heat."

"They also mention fine specimens of Hamburg and other Grapes, apparently grown under glass, found on the tables with no name or number attached."

The above we believe were grown by F. P. Sharp, of Carleton County.

The Plums grown by Mr. Sharp were very fine—well ripened, and very good flavour, and unusually high coloured."

The Onions exhibited were all "commended as finely grown specimens."

The manufactures from Grain, viz:—wheat flour, rye flour, corn meal, oat meal, and buckwheat meal, were all fine samples. The buckwheat was especially good, and the Judges recommend that more prizes should in future be allowed for this article.

One sample of hulled Barley exhibited by Messrs. W. & J. Morrice, Westmorland County, was much commended.

Samples of Maple Sugar were very fine.

The Butter exhibited was all of such excellent quality, that the Judges had much difficulty in deciding which was best. The Judges say, "Samples very many, and really very superior, and very difficult to decide."

The Cheeses exhibited were well made, and of various flavours.

The assortment of Biscuits exhibited by Messrs. Thomas Rankine & Sons, Saint John, was various, and neatly arranged.

The Confectionary made by Mr. Frederick Brandt, Saint John, was very superior.

The various samples of Honey in box and in glass, were much commended by Judges. "The Committee recommend several Hives exhibited by Mr. William A. Garrison, of Sheffield."

Samples of Soap exhibited by Mr. Wm. B. Sancton, Saint John, and by the Moncton Soap Factory, were much praised.

*Oil.*—Two samples of Coal Oils from the Albertine Oil Works, and Caledonia Oil Works. "The Albertine appears to be the clearest oil, but the Caledonia has the greatest variety, and exhibit oil from coal wells at the Caledonia Works, and also a variety of coal or coke. Both good samples, and creditable to the Province and exhibitors."

One barrel of Salt Beef was exhibited by Mr. Thomas Corkery, St. John. It appeared to be well cured and packed. Five samples of Marrow and Neats Foot Oils, very well clarified, were exhibited by Mr. Thos. Corkery, and by Mr. Gorbell, Saint John.

The dried Codfish were of superior curing, and the Finnan Haddocks were well prepared.

There were various samples of preserved Fish, Salmon, Mackerel, Lobster, &c. A large business is done in this department, and the cans hermetically sealed, were neatly prepared; the samples were from Miramichi and Shediac.

The collection of Dried Plants exhibited by Rev. James Fowler, containing two hundred varieties, were very full, and carefully pressed. The Judges remark—"The only collection found,—abundantly worthy the prize."

A bunch of Dried Grasses was exhibited by Miss Emma Backhouse, Westmorland County, containing thirty separate varieties. It was very beautiful, and "worthy of high commendation." A good collection was also exhibited by Miss E. J. Wheaton, Sackville.



*Stuffed Birds.*—"Collection very small, but very tastefully and naturally arranged and well preserved." Above exhibited by Mr. Andrew Ott, King's County.

The Fine Arts Gallery was well stored with the labours of many artists. The Oil Paintings—to the exhibitors of which prizes were awarded—were of a very high order; those exhibitors of Oil Paintings who did not receive premiums, were all worthy of commendation. The Water Color drawings, drawings in Crayon and Pencil, and Photographs, were most excellent. One view, taken in Photograph, of the city of Saint John, by Messrs. Bowren & Cox, was an admirable work, manifesting much skill and accuracy.

The Marble Sculpture from the manufactory of Messrs. J. & R. Milligan, Saint John, attracted much notice; the design—an infant reclining—was chaste and simple, and the cutting very delicate.

A specimen of Stone cutting from the manufactory of Mr. F. W. Clear, Saint John,—an erect tablet—was on exhibition; the cutting on same was well executed, with the exception of the face of the figure.

To comment on the numerous articles, such as Pier Glasses, Portrait Frames, Oriental Paintings, Hair Wreath work, Berlin work, Knitting and Crochet work; would require much time, that justice might be done the several exhibitors; the prize list will give the names of the successful exhibitors, but many would have received equal prizes for merit on their respective exhibitions, had there been more prizes allotted.

Among the many non-enumerated articles worthy of special note, we may mention a very good piece of workmanship made by G. W. M'Creedy, King's County, viz:—a brass door Lock, simple and effectual in its construction; a steel Neck Yoke by John Wood, King's County; dykeing and ditching Spades by Owen Anderson, Albert County, and also by Messrs. M'Carthy and Anderson, Westmorland County. The Railroad and Carriage Springs manufactured at the establishment of W. H. Adams, Saint John, were of most superior workmanship; they were strong and substantial, well finished, and well worthy the diploma awarded to the manufacturer. Mention should also be made in commendation of a store door Lock and Handle, exhibited by William Hillman, Saint John; also Plumber's work by Mr. Pearce, Saint John; Iron Holding Bedstead, by Mr. Adam Young, Saint John; Model Stone Pitcher, exhibited by Mr. S. H. Gilbert, York County; a Compound Eccentric Chuck for Lathe, by Thomas Gregory, Saint John; a Buck Rake by William K. Bowser, Westmorland; single horse Grubber by G. D. & J. Millet, Saint John; Railway Chairs, by Thorn & Hainsworth, Saint John; Brads and Tacks by S. K. Foster, Saint John; two pair Skates by John C. Edwards, Saint John. Intervale Spades by Joseph Killean, Westmorland County; Butchers' Knives and Mowing Machine Knives by Charles Blacktin, Charlotte County; Cart Axle with Boxes by D. J. Millet, Saint John; Drawing Knives by Smith & Emerson, Charlotte County.

In the Manufactures chiefly in wood, mention should be made of the Grained Door and wooden Blinds, exhibited by John C. Miles, Saint John;

specimens of graining and panel painting by Alfred Pendlebury, Saint John; School Desks and Chairs by T. C. Everitt & Bro., Saint John; Collegiate and Easy Chairs by A. Lordly & Co., Saint John; a very convenient Desk for Office by same; a Maple Door by Fairbanks & Co. Saint John, of beautiful workmanship, also by the same makers. Inside Venetian Blinds; two drawing room Chairs by Thomas Robinson, Saint John; an Express Waggon by Thomas McLean, Saint John, also one by X. Snider, King's County; an Invalid's Waggon by James A. Murray, Westmorland County; pair of iron bound Blocks by McCarthy & Anderson, Westmorland County; Ship's Windlass by Thorne & Hainsworth, Saint John; a Wind Mill for churning by Vincent White, King's County; a Buck Saw Frame by Oliver Barberie, Albert County; a Quilting machine by John Landier, Saint John; Spokes and Axe Handles by A. R. Stuart, Sunbury; a Hay Elevator by James Peters, King's County; a Botanical Press by Robert Sharpe, King's County; an Ox Yoke by Solomon Lawson, King's County; Ox Yoke by P. McFarlane, York County; a Stump puller by T. G. & H. Allen, York County; a Dress Stand and "What Not" by John M. Rice, Carleton County; a Chess Board and box by D. A. Cameron, Saint John; a Pine Siding by Holt & Nugent, Saint John; Bench Planes by J. H. T. Doherty, Saint John, and by Jeremiah Gove, Saint John. an original Ship's model by William H. Black, Saint John; a Model of Boat by Mr. Wilmot; a Fishing Rod and Tackle by E. M. Frost, Saint John, a very nice piece of workmanship.

Fine varieties of Woolen Shawls were exhibited by Richard Sands, Saint John; also from King's County by Joseph S. Sharpe, Joshua Smith, Miss Taylor, William McEwen, George Oldfield, Silas L. Marvin, and Mrs. William Stewart. Fine samples of Satinet from the Saint John Manufacturing Company. Knee Boots by John Vaughan, Saint John; a Horse Collar by Robert Bustin, Saint John, and by John Haviland, Carleton County, the latter very superior; Trunks and Valises by Thomas Sime, Jun., Saint John; Blank Books by William L. Avery, Saint John.

In the Mineral Department, mention should be made of the Hydraulic Lime Stone exhibited by H. E. Dibblee, Carleton County, a valuable article, possessed in considerable quantity in Carleton County, but not as yet much worked. Specimens of Bricks cemented with Hydraulic lime, by George V. Lawes, Carleton County. Gold bearing Quartz from Albert County, exhibited by Cale G. Sherman, Westmorland. New Brunswick Pearls by Geo. W. McCready, King's County.

In the Fine Arts Department, mention should be made of the Mantle Glasses, Window Cornices, and Corinthian Capital, exhibited by Mr. Charles E. Roller, Saint John. The samples also of Stained Glass by George F. Thompson, Saint John; the Oriental Paintings by X. Cleaveland, Westmorland, Miss Sarah McAllister, Charlotte County, Mrs. William Spence, Francis L. Haward, Mrs. Ann L. Rethy and Miss Agnes Teakles, King's County; Mono-chromatic Pictures by James Peters, King's County; Ambrotype pictures by Robert Hallet, Westmorland County; Velvet Paintings by Miss

Lizzie Davis, King's County, Miss Mary A. Henderson, and Miss Lydia M'Williams, Saint John; Pier Glass, by Doherty & Co. Saint John; Pier and Mantle Glasses by Fairbanks & Co. Saint John; Ornamental Cornices and Centre Plaster flower by James Anderson, Saint John; a large variety of knitting in Hose Lace, &c. by Miss Vail, Sussex, was described by the Judges as "very handsome and worthy of favourable notice;" very nice Lace work by Miss Isabella Armstrong, King's County; an Ottoman worked on Hair Cloth by Miss Godfrey, Dorchester, was worthy of special notice; Crayon Drawings by Misses Fishers, Fredericton, very well executed; also by Miss Vail, King's County; Miss Louisa H. Hill, Saint Stephen; also Crayons by Miss Nichols, Albert County, Miss S. A. Frost, Saint John, M. S. Main, Saint John; Drawing in Pencil by Maria Porter, King's County, and G. P. Roberts, Saint John, very good. The Photographs exhibited by Messrs. Flood & Woodburn, G. P. Roberts, and Messrs. Bowren & Cox had their respective merits. The engraving in Metal by Thomas Gregory, Saint John, was good execution. The Architectural drawing by John A. Munroe, was well done. The designs by J. W. Gray, Saint John, of a single Sleigh; of Alexander Stronach, Westmorland County, for a six wheeled connected Locomotive, and of James Sanders, Saint John, were ingenious, and commended. A handsome fancy silk Sofa Cushion, by Mrs. John Boyd, Saint John, attracted much attention. Two Cushions, chenielle work, by Misses Harris, Saint John, were very beautiful. A Toy work Cushion by Miss Smith, of Hampton, was worthy of notice.

The Oil Painting, (original,) by J. W. Gray, of the Landscape Scene near Hampton, displayed true artistic skill, and the touch of genius was very discernible in its execution; the Paintings by Charles C. Ward, Charlotte County, were also very good; also the Oil Paintings by Alexander Jardine, Junior, Saint John, displayed accuracy and good touch. Those by Miss Mary Drury, Saint John, Miss Maria Porter, King's County, Mrs. Ann L. Rettrey, King's, Miss M'Leod, Westmorland, Mr. Jonathan Swift, Saint John, James Devercaux and J. E. Nash, Saint John, had each their peculiar merit. The painting of the Prince of Wales, by James Holman, was deservedly much praised.

There was a variety of Wax Flowers and Fruit exhibited. Special mention should be made of a very fine vase of Flowers and Fruit, by Miss Drury, Saint John, which was unfortunately broken. Miss C. W. Bradley, Saint John, exhibited a very fine bunch of Wax Flowers, as also Miss Maria Porter, King's, Mrs. George Stewart, Saint John, Mrs. J. B. Calkin, King's County, Miss H. Raymond, King's County, Miss E. M'Arthur, King's County. A very pretty bunch of Satin Flowers was exhibited by Misses Fawcett, Westmorland. A very fine Leather Frame by Mrs. S. Mann, Saint John. Some very pretty Baskets, made chiefly of bones, were exhibited by Miss Backhouse, and Miss Sarah E. Wells, Westmorland; a very pretty Birch Basket, by Miss Jane Clark, Saint John. A pair Reel Stands by Matthew Wilson, Westmorland, were worthy of notice. A very handsome Indian dress was exhibited by William Lemont, Fredericton.

We also make favorable mention of the Weavers' Reeds exhibited by William Nugent, Saint John. Rackets for Ball playing, by John A. Lowry, Saint John. Blasting and Sporting Powder from the Saint George Powder Manufacturing Company, Charlotte County, to the manufacturers of which a Diploma was awarded. A pair of Horse Hames, by P. M'Farlane, York County. Mould Sinking, by Robert Sweet, Saint John. A Corn Husk Bed Mattrass, by A. J. Lordly, Saint John. Special notice should be made of a Table top, composed of twelve different kinds of New Brunswick wood; there were twelve dozen screws in same, but scarcely visible, so complete was the workmanship; it was made by John Bateman, an elderly gentleman, residing in King's County. There were also two small round Tables whose outside consisted of pieces of rough wood with the bark on, one—eighteen different kinds of wood, the other, twenty seven; they were made by John Little and John King, Gloucester County.

The exhibitors of assorted collections of Native woods were well worthy the prizes awarded to them.

The large Spinning Wheels exhibited by George A. Morton, King's County, Stephen B. Trueman, Westmorland County, William Teakles, King's County, and G. Jasper D. Armstrong, were well worthy of notice. The small sized Spinning Wheels exhibited by John M'Afee, King's County, and by Mr. Armstrong, Northumberland, were also worthy of notice.

The manufactures from the Provincial Penitentiary were very numerous, and shewed to much advantage, from the suitable manner in which they were arranged. These consisted chiefly of pails of all kinds and sizes, well put together, good wood, and well hooped,—all sizes of tubs, buck saw frames, rolling pins, camp stools, boy's hand sleds, scrubbing brushes of various kinds, brooms, whisks, clothes screens, &c. &c.

The exhibition of these articles tended much to inform the public to what good account the labours of the inmates of that Institution were turned.

In the foregoing notices, there are doubtless some inaccuracies, and many omissions of notices of articles worthy of commendation; but the writer has been guided chiefly by the Judges' remarks in the several departments, and by what observation in the well remembered hurry of the Exhibition week he was enabled to make. It is hoped that allowance will be made for unintentional oversight or mistakes.

We here conclude the above notices, by an extract from a distinguished visitor from the State of Maine, who in noticing the Show of Stock in the enclosed grounds, thus writes:—

“Upon entering the enclosed grounds, the horses claim our first attention. These were present in large numbers and great excellence. There were some good trotters. The best time made by trotting Stallions was 2.58; but although this class embraced some fine animals, the strength of the Horse Show was, in those for agricultural purposes and for draught, powerful, symmetrical beasts, the equal of which, in numbers and quality, we have seen at no Horse Show in New England. We are in advance of our Provincial

neighbours in the matter of trotters and roadsters, and they as much ahead of us in those of greater power. This is probably due to the importation of the Suffolk, Clydesdale, and others similar, and crossing them upon the heavier mares of the country. Of running horses too, they have more than we.

"Next come the horned cattle, and here we find an equally wide difference from our own. In milch cows they beat us by long odds, while their working oxen are as much inferior to ours. The Ayrshires considerably outnumbered those of any other breed, and embraced many good specimens, but we were sorry to note the absence of Mr. Gray and his stock of full bloods. A cow belonging to Mr. Cruikshank, was one of the best, and was reported to give thirty quarts per day, when in full flow. The bull "Ayrshire Lad," bred by Hungerford & Brodie, and owned by Mr. Morrison of York County, was the best shewn, and took the first prize. This, as well as the cows 'Ayrshire Lass' and 'Heather,' were sold to Mr. Dane of Kennebunk; and two others from the same herd, 'Thistle' and 'Topsy,' were purchased by Mr. Perley of Naples, and will doubtless assist in the getting up of a good milking stock in Maine. While our neighbours can well spare us some dairy animals, it is gratifying to learn the high appreciation in which they hold our fine Devons. The best animals of this serviceable breed upon the ground, were sold thither from the herd at Maplewood Farm, J. F. Anderson, South Windham. Of these, 'Norfolk 3d' and 'The General,' elicited great admiration. Mr. Peters of King's County, showed some fine animals both of his own importation from England, and some purchased of Mr. Anderson.

"Several fine Short-horns were on exhibition. The best were two cows imported some years ago by the York County Society, and were shewn by Mr. Inches of Fredericton. We understood Mr. Inches to say that the Short-horns were esteemed chiefly for their first crosses upon the common stock of the country.

"Not a Hereford was seen on the ground, and Jerseys were nowhere—neither in the cattle sheds nor in the premium list. This need not have been so. Doubtless Captain Robinson of Campo Bello, might have shown some of the animals we saw on his island last summer, descendants of the importations of his father-in-law, Admiral Owen, and some of his own more recent importations. Nor are these the only Jerseys within our own limited knowledge of the Province.

"The sheep failed to meet our expectations both in numbers and quality. Some excellent mutton sheep were shown, however, including Southdowns, Cotswolds, Leicesters, and some crosses and grade sheep. No fine woolled sheep present.

"The swine embraced a goodly number of Suffolk, Essex, Berkshire, and Yorkshire, together with some of larger breeds; but we saw no White Chesters, (now the favourite breed in Maine) nor any with characteristics corresponding to theirs. The New Brunswickers would do well to call on Mr. Chamberlain, of Foxcroft, or some other of our successful breeders, and get a pig to fatten at any age, or grow to any size, and do it cheaply too."

The Ploughing Match came off on Thursday, each competitor was worthy of special commendation. In regard to the Ploughs and ploughing, an intelligent writer who was present, thus writes in the "Maine Farmer," an Agricultural Paper, published in Augusta, Maine, and one of the most excellent of its kind:—

"Outside the Building, and in adjoining sheds, we find the larger agricultural implements, ploughs, mowers, &c. The long iron Scotch ploughs, at once arrest the attention of a Yankee, and puzzle him so, he hardly knows

what to think of them; their long handles, short beams, long joints, short mould boards, and narrow soles, are greatly in contrast with ours. Without expressing any opinion of the comparative merits of the English and American ploughs, nor whether this style of ploughing would be best for us in all cases, we do say, that if the 77,000 farmers of Maine, could see the work done at the ploughing match on Thursday morning, they would see such as 70,000 of them never saw before—perhaps a hard saying, but a true one. It was straight, even, and perfect of its kind.”

The same writer, in commenting on the Exhibition, thus writes, “on the whole the Exhibition was a decided success and highly creditable, its effects will be widely felt, in the better knowledge of the resources of the Province, and in the acceleration of progress.”

If one thing more than another attracted notice, it was the superiority of our mechanical operations, and it would have been desirable to have laid before the public an account of our principal Manufactories. We here notice a few, with such particulars as we have been enabled to obtain. It is regretted that not more of our prominent business departments have responded to the request of the Secretary, that information would be given as to the nature and extent of business done, for the purpose of making known more generally what manufactories and works exist in our Province,—as much ignorance regarding them prevails.

*Phoenix Foundry and Locomotive Works.—Pond Street, Saint John.*

Messrs. Fleming & Humbert, Proprietors.

This Foundry has been established for twenty six years. The principal business during the first eight or ten years was the manufacturing of Ships' castings, stoves and ploughs, Mill machinery, &c.; but latterly attention has been given to the making of Steam Engines, and other heavy machinery. Of Steam Engines, one hundred and twenty have been built in this establishment—one hundred and eight of which are high pressure, and are used in Saw and Grist Mills, Ferry Boats, and other manufactories of various kinds in different parts of this, and adjoining Provinces; the other twelve are low pressure or condensing Engines; nine of which are used for propelling Steam Boats; two for large Saw Mills, and one for manufacturing purposes.

This Foundry has also built for the European and North American Railway, six first class Locomotives, which have been thoroughly proved, and it may be doubted if better could be furnished in any country; and it is somewhat surprising, that comparatively few in our Province are aware, that the five Engines on that road, are the workmanship of Messrs. Fleming and Humbert, of the above Foundry, and that every article needed for the completion of such Engines are made within it.

The proprietors employ on the average, eighty workmen, and with the facilities which the Foundry possesses, they are prepared to manufacture almost every kind of machinery required in the Province, and are capable of extending their business fourfold.

On inspecting this Foundry, the writer was much surprised at its completeness and equipments.

The splendid action of their various engines and machinery, as with noiseless activity they accomplished their work; the organization in the various departments, and the scene altogether, of the most advanced mechanical operations, spoke much in favour of the enterprising Proprietors.

*Brass Foundry.*—26 & 28 Sydney Street, St. John.—Messrs. W. Hayward & Co.

This Foundry manufactures every description of Ships' brass and composition fittings, such as rudder braces, bolts and spikes for planking, clenched rings, hinges for doors, patent roller bushes, also brass fittings for steam, gas, or water, viz:—steam whistles, water gauges, globe and check valves, gauge cocks, copper pipes. This Foundry is also prepared to manufacture hand or steam Fire Engines of any style required; also Garden Engines, lift or forcing pumps of any capacity and of the latest styles.

The number of hands employed will average fourteen during the year, and some idea may be formed of the extent of business here done, when we state, that the amount of sales during last year was about twenty thousand dollars.

The high character which the work turned off from this establishment has attained in this and adjoining Provinces, has had the tendency to check the importation from other countries of such articles as are here prepared at a cheaper rate, and of as good a quality as can be any where obtained.

The proprietors have in this establishment seven Lathes, and other machinery of the best description, driven by steam power.

It has been in existence since 1853, being established then by the present proprietors, W. Hayward, W. Hayward, Jr. and John A. Kennedy.

The splendid Fire Engine which was on exhibition at Sussex, was the workmanship of this firm; it deservedly attracted universal admiration, and was in itself a sufficient guarantee for the high character which the firm has attained for excellence in their department.

Mr. Charles Pearce of Saint John, has likewise an extensive manufactory in Brass and Plumber work, Gas fittings, Chandeliers and Gasaliers.

An extensive business in the same department is also done by Mr. Arch. Rowan of Saint John. A specimen of his workmanship was on exhibition, the large Bathing Apparatus being from his establishment.

It was expected to have had a statement from Mr. W. H. Scovil, of Saint John, of his extensive Iron Works. In this establishment all manner of iron work is manufactured, and a large business is annually done in the making of nails, spikes, and all iron castings.

One of the most important manufactories in Saint John, is that of Messrs. J. & R. Jarvis, where all manner of ships' ropes, cordage, and twine is made. The specimens exhibited were of the best texture and workmanship; large quantities are annually sold by the proprietors.

The establishment of Messrs. Fairbanks & Co. of Saint John, is also a

most important one. By his extensive machinery, all manner of Planing and Turners' work is neatly executed.

In the workshop of Mr. Charles E. Potter, Saint John, an extensive business is done in the making of Picture and Mirror Frames. His excellence of workmanship was amply seen in the various articles exhibited by him.

The same may be remarked concerning the specimens exhibited by Messrs. Doherty & Co. and Messrs. Fairbanks & Co. of Saint John, in the same department.

The Edge Tool Manufactories of Messrs. E. & H. Broad, and Samuel Spiller, Saint John, annually turn out respectively a large assortment of all kinds of axes, adzes, slices, hatchets, chisels, &c. &c.

In the latter establishment, new Narrow Axes to the number of 6,179, were turned off in the space of less than twelve months, with a proportionate number of other edge tools.

For excellency of workmanship, the edge tool makers of our Province stand unrivalled by any country.

*Paper Manufactory, Messrs. Philips Brothers, Saint John.*—This Manufactory turns off weekly 4,000 lbs. of printing or news Paper, valued at \$440.

Wrapping Paper, various kinds—3,500 lbs. valued at \$260.

Sheathing Paper—2,000 lbs. valued at \$70.

When the writer visited this establishment, the proprietors were manufacturing 6,600 lbs. per week of the usual sizes of Printing Paper, employing six men and seven girls.

They are prepared to make double the above quantity of very thick paper, such as sheathing and heavy wrapping.

The material from which this paper is made consists of old rope, rags, canvas, &c., and some idea may be formed of the quantity required when it is stated that 2,000 lbs. of such material is needed to make 1,600 lbs. of paper.

This Stock is collected in all parts of the Province,—there are some sixty men employed in collecting it, who do so on their own account, and from whom the said proprietors purchase. Eleven years ago, men had to be hired and fitted out by the said firm, with horses and waggons, to travel throughout the City of Saint John and the Province generally, to keep up the requisite supply of materials. The fine samples of Paper on Exhibition at Sussex, were from this establishment.

*Hat and Fur Manufactory, A. Magee, King Street, Saint John.*—This establishment manufactures annually about \$10,000 worth of Hats and Caps, employing constantly the number of nine persons.

Ladies' Furs, Fur Coats, Capes, Gloves, and Boas, are manufactured by the proprietor, to the value of \$7,000 worth, employing seven persons.

Of raw fur skins, the amount of \$8,000 worth is annually purchased.

The assortment of Hatters' and Furriers' work which was exhibited by the above proprietor, could scarcely be excelled for perfect workmanship in



any country; it was the admiration of every spectator, and a wide advertisement has already been gained by the exhibition which he made.

It would have afforded the writer much satisfaction to have been enabled with accuracy to have noticed the various Factories, such as Woollen Cloth, Leather, Soap & Candle, Shoe, Last, and others, in the different Counties of the Province, together with our Iron and Brass Foundries, and the other establishments of work, but the particulars are not at hand to enable him to do so. Those that are noticed are of parties who availed themselves of the favorable opportunity of becoming better known through means of the Exhibition.

The necessity of local Factories is being forcibly felt, and enterprise is being directed towards their establishment.

The Boot and Shoe Factory of Mr. D. H. Hall, Saint John, so recently established, is affording evidence of what well directed private enterprise may expect, in a remunerative demand for domestic workmanship.

This Factory has already by aid of machinery, turned off several thousands of pairs of Boots and Shoes, employing at present some fifty hands; what it, with other like needed Factories for domestic purposes, may accomplish, in affording employment to thousands, and in their collateral benefit, is matter of hopeful speculation.

JAS. G. STEVENS,

*Secretary Provincial Board of Agriculture.*

December 1861.

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**Treasurer of Board of Agriculture in Account with Board.**

**Dr.**

1861.

Feb. 27. Balance to Debit of Treasurer, per last Statement,	\$171 72
Provincial Grant to Board 1861,	800 00
Provincial Grant for Exhibition purposes,	8,000 00
Unappropriated Balance, Agricultural Grant,	1,735 78
Donations towards Exhibition, viz:—	
Sussex and Studholm Agr. Society,	\$300 00
Hampton do.	100 00
Springfield do.	100 00
Upham and Hammond do.	50 00
Campbellton Branch do.	20 00
Inhabitants of Sussex,	53 00
Rent of Refreshment Room, from Show and Saloons,	80 00
Receipts for admittance to Exhibition Building and Cattle Grounds,	110 00
Entrance Money for Race, Materials sold, Provincial Grant,	3,098 91
Jan. 11. Balance due Treasurer,	40 00
	24 14
	2,600 00
	366 70
	<u>\$12,570 25</u>

**Cr.**

1861.

March. Members expenses, Annual Meeting,	\$556 00
Paid Mrs. Robb,	220 00
Livingston, Reporting,	14 00
October. Expenses Executive Committee, and other Members of Board, at Exhibition, &c.	567 12
Printing, Advertising, &c.	367 41
Postages, Telegrams, &c.	98 45
S. L. Goodale, Books,	25 00
Expenses Halls for Lectures, Attendance Officers, Police, Door Keepers, &c. &c. at Exhibition,	12 75
A. C. Evanson, Rent of Exhibition Grounds, Expenses Show Grounds, building sheds & fences, care and feed of cattle, Race track, &c.	778 93
Saint John Brass Band,	100 00
W. Robertson, building Bridge over Trout Brook,	1,052 92
J. E. Boyd, superintending same,	190 00
Cost of Buildings, fitting up same for Exhibition, lighting, &c. &c.	264 00
Paid damages to articles exhibited, Diplomas and Expenses, Premiums paid, Games, Race Money,	10 00
Secretary's Salary,	5,223 02
	94 65
	94 00
	\$2,242 00
	20 00
	90 00
	<u>2,352 00</u>
	600 00
	<u>\$12,570 25</u>
	366 70

1862.—Jan. 11. Balance due Treasurer,

\$366 70

Examined and approved. }  
 A. E. BOTSFORD, } Committee  
 R. JARDINE, } of Audit.

JAMES G. STEVENS, Treasurer  
 Provincial Board of Agriculture.

11th January 1862.

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APPENDIX N<sup>o</sup>. 3.

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REPORT

OF THE

CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT

OF

SCHOOLS

FOR THE YEAR 1861.

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PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

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FREDERICTON :

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

1862.





EDUCATION OFFICE,

*Fredericton, February 12, 1862.*

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit herewith, to be laid before the three Branches of the Legislature, my Report on the state of the Schools of New Brunswick, during the year 1861.

I have also given copious extracts from the Reports of the District Inspectors, and several Statistical Tables, including a Tabulated Report of the Grammar Schools.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN BENNET.

The Hon. S. L. TILLEY, Provincial Secretary, Fredericton.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for transparency and accountability, particularly in the context of public administration and government operations. The text highlights how detailed records can help identify inefficiencies, prevent fraud, and ensure that resources are used effectively.

2. The second part of the document focuses on the role of technology in modern record-keeping. It explores how digital systems and software solutions can streamline the process of data collection, storage, and retrieval. The text notes that while technology offers significant advantages, it also requires careful implementation and ongoing maintenance to ensure data integrity and security. The importance of training staff to use these systems effectively is also mentioned.

3. The third part of the document addresses the challenges of data management and privacy. It discusses the need to balance the benefits of data collection with the protection of individual privacy rights. The text references various regulations and standards that govern the handling of personal information, emphasizing the importance of clear policies and procedures to ensure compliance. It also touches upon the risks of data breaches and the potential consequences for organizations that fail to protect their data properly.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the importance of regular audits and reviews of record-keeping systems. It explains that periodic audits can help identify areas for improvement, ensure that systems are up-to-date, and verify that all data is accurate and complete. The text suggests that organizations should establish a clear schedule for audits and involve relevant stakeholders in the process to ensure a thorough and effective review.

5. The fifth and final part of the document provides a summary of the key points discussed and offers some concluding thoughts on the overall importance of record-keeping. It reiterates that while the task may seem tedious, it is a critical component of any organization's operations and is essential for long-term success and accountability. The text encourages organizations to embrace best practices and continuously seek ways to improve their record-keeping processes.

# REPORT.

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TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE HONORABLE ARTHUR HAMILTON GORDON, C. M. G.

Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick,  
&c. &c. &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

In submitting, as required by Law, the Tenth Annual Report of the Training, Model, Common, and Superior Schools, with other particulars relating to the state of public instruction in New Brunswick, including also my first Report upon the condition of the Grammar Schools now open to inspection under an Act passed at the last Session of the Legislature, I have much pleasure in being able to state generally, that, notwithstanding the severe commercial depression experienced during the year, no material symptom has been shewn of stagnation or decline in the operations of this department of the public service.

By a reference to the summaries, (Abstract Tables A and B,) at pages 10 and 26 of the Appendix, it will be seen that in the first term, the number of schools in operation was 801, and of teachers employed 810, or an increase of 2 and 4 respectively on the corresponding term of the preceding year. The same tables however shew a decrease of 17 schools and of 12 teachers in the second term, as compared with that of 1860, the numbers being respectively 824 and 834. The teachers are thus seen to be in excess of the schools, the difference being the number employed as assistants in the large schools under the Act. This diminution of schools and teachers during the last term of the year, occurring, it is believed, among those of general inferiority, is really no matter of regret, especially as the general attendance has rather increased than fallen off. There has been, however, an increase of Superior Schools. It also appears that large accessions are constantly being made to the staff of trained teachers; the mean total of that class employed and paid during the year being 517, leaving on the aggregate only 305 untrained teachers now in the school service of the Province. Of course, an increase of expense has attended this augmented number of Superior Schools, and advanced classification of teachers, the amount drawn from the public funds being \$83,491.02, or an advance of \$505.99 upon the expenditure for the same purpose in 1860. The amount thus disbursed in payment of teachers' salaries, together with the sums paid towards the Book Account, School Libraries, the Training School, and for administration, as given in detail in the Appendix, makes the total Provincial expenditure under the Parish School Act for 1861, \$97,364.96.

It is, however, worthy of notice, that the local contributions for teachers' salaries as reported, have kept pace with the disbursements from the public

funds, the former being \$108,919.99, and exceeding the latter by \$25,428.36. If we further take into account the unreported expense of building and repairing school-houses, providing them with furniture, maps, black boards, and other apparatus, together with the cost of furnishing text-books, slates, and writing materials for the pupils, we must surely admit that very satisfactory evidence is thereby afforded of the great importance which the people attach to the education of their children, and of the sacrifices they are content to make, in order to secure so desirable an object. Of such feelings and efforts, no better proof need be asked or given than is shewn in their praiseworthy liberality in providing a new and better class of

#### SCHOOL-HOUSES.

The interest which has, for several years past, been felt and manifested by the people in the erection of neat and commodious school-houses, forms an important element in our educational progress, and, to all appearance, continues unabated. It is certainly a matter of gratulation, and highly creditable to the educational feeling of the country, that in a year the reverse of prosperous, upwards of fifty new school-houses have been erected, and perhaps an equal number of the old ones more or less extensively repaired. In the construction of new houses, I notice also with pleasure the more than usual attention that is now paid both to the eligibility of the situation, and the style and finish of the buildings themselves. The desirability of removing the school-house to a convenient distance from the dust and distraction of the street or highway, as well as of enclosing the grounds with a suitable fence, is now, in some instances, recognized and acted on. Occasionally also a few ornamental additions to the exterior, serve to distinguish the school from the ordinary dwelling-house; and the value of paint, both for appearance and utility, is not forgotten. The furniture now coming into pretty general use is also of a superior form and description to that formerly common in our Parish Schools. Desks, of hardwood tops, with lids and shelves, and arranged in parallel rows fronting the master's platform, are gradually taking the place of the old fashioned unpainted pine desks placed round the walls. This change is a great improvement in every way, but especially valuable to the young teacher, by facilitating the organization and thereby promoting the discipline of the school. The old plain backless benches are also disappearing, and high time they did. No greater mistake was ever made than the introduction of such things into the school-room, except that of compelling children to sit upon them. Where these are the only seats, children have no chance of support for their backs, unless they are in a position to lean against the wall,—rather a doubtful advantage whenever the wall happens to be damp, or cold, or cracked. To continue sitting long in one position is not easy at any age, but is rendered nearly impossible by the buoyant spirits and restless activity of youth. The fatigue and discomfort arising from such a position are still further aggravated in school, by the pupil having a book or slate to carry in the hand. The boy thus left without support for either his book or his back, and reduced to making the best shift he can, soon

comes to rest his elbow or slate upon his double knee, elevates his shoulders, contracts his chest, arches his spine, and is altogether in a fair way of acquiring a stooping or slouching habit which may last him for life.

Such habits, which are detrimental alike to the health and carriage of the young, may easily be counteracted by the general adoption of the modern desk and chair. But these improvements in school furniture are no less to be recommended for the avoidance of the ungainly habits alluded to, than for the important and beneficial influence which they indirectly exert upon the intellectual part of education. The boy, whose personal comfort is by these means secured, not only rapidly and insensibly glides into a graceful, because natural mode of sitting and walking, but his mind, being thus withdrawn for the time from all thoughts of himself, is left free to fix its undivided powers upon the immediate subject of instruction before him.

From this intimate and wonderful connection between mind and body, it necessarily follows that matters, in themselves apparently trivial, often assume a real importance when viewed in their influence upon the practical business of teaching. I have repeatedly seen the effect of a good lesson lost, and valuable time thrown away, in the vain attempt of the teacher to get and keep the attention of a class, when the rays of a summer sun have been streaming full in their faces through an unblinded window. The same effect is often produced by an excess of cold or heat in the school-room. It is a fruitless task to attempt to teach a crowd of shivering children in whose estimation the place of honor in the class must be the place nearest the stove. Not more successful will be the teacher's effort to impart instruction to his pupils, when both their senses and his own are lulled to drowsiness by an over heated or exhausted atmosphere. Such extremes should be studiously avoided, and care taken to preserve as far as possible an equable temperature. For this purpose it is very desirable that every school should be furnished with a thermometer, which the teacher will find a far safer guide than his sensations, which, though they must vary with the varying condition of his health, are too frequently relied on as the test of temperature. Of this, there is no true test but the thermometer, and the trifling expense of the instrument cannot long operate as an obstacle to its general introduction. Let a thermometer then be suspended in the school-room, about four or five feet from the floor, at some distance from the source of heat, and kept at a uniform temperature of about 65°, and either his health or his clothes must be bad, or every individual in the room will be as comfortable as it is possible for a moderate warmth to make him.

But the matter of ventilation, no less than of temperature, is deserving of the teacher's most watchful attention. And here let me remark that, if his sensations are but imperfect guides in the matter of temperature, they are still less to be depended on, in a question of such vital importance as the purity or impurity of the atmosphere. Not the least of the dangers attending respiration in a vitiated atmosphere is, that it renders us in some measure insensible to the mischief it produces. All the more need therefore that the

teacher's attention should be constantly given to this matter, remembering his duty is no less to preserve the health than to develop the minds of his pupils. Let him bear in mind also that if he wishes his arrangements for this purpose to be effectual, he must carry them out himself, or make a point of seeing them carried out under his personal superintendence. It will not, I trust, be considered by teachers that these remarks proceed from a desire to add to duties already sufficiently onerous, but really from an assurance that attention to such minutiae will lighten, rather than increase the labors of the school-room. If no provision has been made for thorough and constant ventilation, let them have recourse to the old fashioned expedient, and throw open the windows for a time during recess, or on other fitting occasions, only taking care at these times to remove the children to such a distance as to prevent draughts of cold air from playing upon their heads.

The importance and necessity of attention to these and similar matters are now pretty generally conceded, although individuals may still be found who find it difficult to see what such things have to do with teaching boys to read and write and keep accounts. It has been my duty, however, as well as the duty of the Inspectors, to keep these matters prominently before the public, and it is probable that some success has attended our efforts in this regard. Be that as it may, one thing is certain, that good progress has been made in the above respects during the past year. For the purpose of ventilation, all or nearly all windows in the new school-houses are made to lower from the top, while in some instances the same object is sought to be accomplished by means of apertures in the flues and ceilings communicating with the outer air. But it cannot be too often repeated, that all such contrivances, imperfect as they necessarily are, will be but of little avail for the purposes of health and comfort, without the constant care of the conscientious teacher.

In addition to the improvements which are thus being gradually effected in the construction, furnishing, and ventilation of school-houses, we must not omit to notice the increasing supply of such useful apparatus as black boards, maps, globes, &c. The latest Returns shew that 553 schools are now provided with black boards, or an increase of 39 on the previous six months. Such a result is doubly satisfactory, as implying increasing liberality on the part of the people, and improving methods of instruction on the part of the teacher. The uses to which the black board may be applied, are commensurate with the whole range of school instruction. From the teaching of the alphabet upwards, it is of great value in hands that know how to use it. But for the purpose of teaching arithmetic, geography, or grammar, by facilitating the laying down and elucidation of the general principles of these sciences to classes in promiscuous schools like ours, the assistance of the black board is almost indispensable. The Inspectors still continue to report instances of ill success attending the teaching of arithmetic, when the cause of the failure, in all probability, is the teacher's ignorance or neglect of the use of the black board. For teaching grammar also, a considerable know-

ledge of which may, and at the first stages should be communicated orally and without any text-book, great assistance is to be derived from the black board, and, even when a text-book is employed, the board should be made the constant medium of interpretation between it and the class. For instruction in geography, atlases and wall maps are no doubt valuable adjuncts, the repeated additions to which we hear with great satisfaction; but to the teacher whose knowledge of the subject is extensive and accurate, little more is necessary to complete success than a good black board and a piece of chalk. No apology is required for inserting here the opinion of a distinguished living Teacher\* upon this point, whose experience, extending over more than half a century, may justly lay claim to the earnest consideration of every teacher.—“The knowledge of geography will be still better secured, and the picture of the country in the learner's mind be made more vivid, if the first lines be taught, not by presenting to the eye the confounding intricacy of an engraved and lettered map, but by means of a board, on which only the great natural features shall be delineated; and where no river, or tributary stream or town shall be inserted, except those which are to form the ground work of the instruction. The representation of the country on the board, being thus freed from all distracting details, and the names omitted, the eye and the mind of the learner are no longer perplexed by a multiplicity of objects; and if we employ a board of a jet-black unreflecting surface, and draw our skeleton map upon it with chalks of colours appropriate to the objects delineated,—green for the hills, light blue for the rivers, pink or any distinct colour for the towns, and a red cross for the scenes of battles and sieges,—it will be found greatly to delight the imagination and assist the memory. The rivers, for example, will be like silver threads, having the towns and other memorable localities strung upon them; the town will serve to recal the river, and the river the town. The information being communicated to the ear of the pupil at the same moment that his eye is fixed on the subject of it, will have a double chance of being deeply impressed and long remembered.”

The improvements which have now been noticed are very satisfactory in themselves, as well as important in their tendency to lead on to others. The increasing accommodation and attractions of the new school houses, presided over, it may be assumed, by teachers of corresponding qualifications, were certain to exert a salutary influence upon the attendance of

#### PUPILS.

Accordingly we find that while the schools have been diminishing, the pupils have actually been increasing. During the last term, with a decrease of 17 schools, we have had an increase of 175 scholars. This increase is not indeed large, but when it is considered that the smallness of the schools and the irregularity of attendance are not the least among our many drawbacks, any indications of improvement in these respects, however small, may well

\*Professor Pillans.



be regarded as an encouraging prospect. In connection with this circumstance, it is worthy of notice that of the total number of pupils enrolled during the year, upwards of 2,500 have been over 16 years of age. It is not supposed indeed that the whole or even the greater part of these pupils have been regular attendants at school up to this time. No doubt, a considerable proportion of them are those who are usually kept from school by the labours of the farm, the woods, or the saw-mill, and who during winter, or on the occurrence of a stagnation, as now, in lumbering operations, resort to school in order to supplement deficiencies in their early education. Some also are studying with a view to entering the Training School and becoming teachers themselves. But whatever the cause or the motive, the fact is certain, and is highly creditable to the young men and young women of the Province.

Before passing from the consideration of these Tables, it may be worth while to notice for a moment the number of pupils in the different

#### BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

It cannot perhaps be too often repeated, or too steadily kept in view by all who desire to see in the education of its children the means of promoting the real interests of the Province, that the branches which lie at the foundation of all true progress in learning, and should therefore take precedence of every other, as subjects of instruction in our common Schools, are the elements of reading, writing, and arithmetic. Regarding these as a means to an end, they may not inaptly be termed the educational powers; they are not knowledge however, any more than a pump is water, and we value the former for their educational, as we do the latter for its mechanical advantages. Other subjects of instruction may have their value, and circumstances may even confer upon some such a special importance as to lead to their being made part of the regular curriculum. But in general, whatever value other branches possess, these cannot safely be dispensed with. They are not knowledge, as has just been said, but the boy who has acquired a facility in the use of them has found the means of increasing his stock of knowledge to any extent. This distinction is important. "Teaching a pupil to read before he enters upon the active business of life, is like giving a new settler an axe as he goes to seek his new home in the forest. Teaching him a lesson in history is, on the other hand, only cutting down a tree or two for him. A knowledge of natural history is like a few bushels of grain gratuitously placed in his barn; but the art of ready reckoning is the plough which will remain by him for years, and help him to draw out from the soil a new treasure every year of his life."

It is a source of satisfaction to perceive from the returns that these views are being carried into practice, as is evident from the immense preponderance given to the strictly elementary branches over such special ones as land surveying or navigation; in the former the pupils being numbered by tens of thousands, in the latter only by tens.

It is not, however, to be inferred from the opinions now expressed, that it is sought to undervalue the importance of such subjects of study as grammar, geometry, or the like, either to the pupil or to the teacher. On the contrary, I believe, that much of the success in teaching the elementary parts will depend upon the teacher's knowledge of what are usually called the more advanced branches. Take for example the important but much neglected art of reading as a part of elocution. Nothing is hazarded by saying that, in order to give his scholars the power of reading well, a knowledge of grammar is indispensable to the teacher. If fluency constituted good reading, there is no lack of good readers in our schools. Or if our success in this art had been at all proportionate to the number of books and rules on the subject, our success would have been great indeed. With the best intentions in the world, no doubt, books are multiplied without end, giving all sorts of directions on such things as pauses, emphasis, and varied modulation of voice, but all to little purpose. Recourse has even been had, with no better effect, to such leading strings as lessons for recitation, in which the orator's art is sought to be acquired by the help of every variety of dash and accent known to the printer. I will not say that all such mechanical contrivances are wholly useless, but I am satisfied that they are not worth the time frequently devoted to them. A far more effectual method of teaching good reading will be, in the first place, to take care that the pupil, from the moment he begins to put two letters together, is made to understand every word he reads, and in the second place, when introduced to the reading of long and intricate passages, to shew him and make him feel that success will depend upon an intelligent analysis of the several parts of every sentence, upon the distinction of subject and predicate, of principal and accessory clauses, and upon a knowledge of the relation of each word, in sense and construction, to the rest. By the habit thus formed of carrying the sense along with the act of reading, the learner will gradually acquire the power even of anticipating in his own mind the scope of the passage to be read; and being able in this way to enter into the views and feelings of the writer, his reading will be marked by the natural expression seldom wanting in the reading of one's own composition.

Now that, from the University downwards, the art of reading is happily beginning to attract more than usual attention, I have ventured to throw out these few hints on the subject, as well for the guidance of the young and inexperienced teacher, as to shew that every acquisition which he makes is so much added to his teaching power. What grammar is to reading, algebra is to common arithmetic. The reason is the same in both cases. In both, we arrive by analysis at a knowledge of first principles, a point worthy of consideration by every intelligent teacher, since all his instructions will become more satisfactory, the more they are made referable to general principles, and less to empirical rules.

This higher kind of teaching is not, of course, to be expected from all or

even a majority of our common school teachers, but the people have surely a right to look for it from those who conduct the

#### SUPERIOR SCHOOLS.

I refer accordingly with satisfaction to the generally favourable Reports of them furnished by the Inspectors, only two having failed to meet the requirements of the Regulations. It will be seen that during the first half of the year, there were 19 such schools in operation, and 21 in the term ending 30th September. The number of pupils enrolled is large in all but two cases, both of which have ceased to be Superior Schools since the close of the last term. Of the 1162 pupils registered during the Summer, 207, or a little over 20 per cent. have been over 16 years of age. The average attendance is about 62 per cent. of the number on the registers, or better than the general average of all the schools by 6 per cent. The school-houses are excellent, with one or two exceptions, and these only require a few inexpensive repairs to make them suitable in every respect. They are all provided with black boards and maps, and six are furnished with globes.

The branches of instruction embrace all that are usually required to prepare boys for a commercial life, and in some instances, for entrance at College.

From the general character and standing of these schools therefore, I am induced to renew my former suggestion, that the pupils of Superior Schools be allowed to compete with those of the Grammar Schools for the County Scholarships in connection with the University. Indeed this right of competition should be extended to all schools however designated, which have Masters qualified to teach, and pupils willing to learn the subjects prescribed for such examinations.

#### THE TRAINING SCHOOL.

This Institution, all things considered, has been doing good service during the past year. The attendance of student-teachers and candidates for licence still continues large, the total number for the year being 190, of whom 60 were young men, and 130 young women.

It is gratifying to learn that candidates for admission are now coming better prepared than formerly, and I have no doubt that they will derive corresponding advantages from this circumstance. This good result is due, both to the improving character of the schools in general, and to the salutary practice of rejecting candidates whose previous acquirements would not enable them to profit by attendance.

The example now set of a few young men returning to study a second term, will, I trust, be largely followed. Such students are certain to find promotion in the school service; better still, to command it.

Some instruction in Intellectual Philosophy is now given to students, with a view to guide them to correct principles of classification and discipline.

Physiology, as relating to the general laws of health, and the easiest and most effective means of preserving it, has also been introduced during the year, and received a due share of attention.

Provision has also been made for giving instruction in Agricultural Chemistry, and the subject bids fair to become both popular and useful.

The want of more suitable premises has long been experienced, and is still severely felt. It is very desirable to have both model teaching, and a model house to teach in. It is even probable that with superior accommodations, a better educated class of students would be secured, and almost certain that more of them than now do, would return for additional training. I have strong hopes that our wishes in this respect will be gratified as soon as practicable.

The Report of the Training Master, given entire, will be found annexed.

#### LIBRARIES.

It will be seen on reference to Table E, that eight new Libraries have been formed during the year, and additions made to seven previously established, numbering in all 751 volumes, at an aggregate cost of \$382.

As compared with the preceding year, this is a considerable falling off, and very much to be regretted. It may, however, be accounted for from the depressed state of business and consequent scarcity of money, as well as from the circumstance that many districts are provided with Sunday School Libraries, which parents generally regard as furnishing sufficient reading for the present wants of their children. Whether the reading supplied in this way will answer the end contemplated by the District School Library, will depend very much upon the quality of the books, and upon their adaptation to the tastes and capacities of the young. It is not enough that books for the voluntary reading of children should be free from blemishes merely of a vicious or immoral character; it is not enough that there may be nothing in them calculated to "mislead the sense," if, at the same time, by their dulness or other faults, they are apt to "tire the patience." A book to be instructive, must first be interesting, to a child. A School Library selected on this principle may be made a most powerful instrument in the hands of a judicious teacher, both in the way of reward and punishment. Let pupils be taught as far as possible to regard access to the volumes as a privilege, dependent on their diligence and good behaviour, and to be forfeited by an opposite course of conduct, no subsidiary means can be devised as more effectual in giving children a taste for reading, and carrying the business of improvement in knowledge and goodness to every fireside in the country.

#### NEW TEXT-BOOKS.

*Dictionary.*—Worcester's Series of English Dictionaries has lately been authorized by the Board of Education for use in the schools, and arrangements made with the Publishers for supplying the work through the Booksellers on very advantageous terms, teachers being allowed a discount of twenty five per cent. upon the retail prices. This series is valuable for nearly all the purposes for which Dictionaries are usually consulted, and may be recommended for use in the schools of a British Province on account of its general adherence to the standard of English orthography, innovations in

which detract so much from the value of such a work as Webster's. It is hoped that the introduction of this series will meet a want long felt by many of our teachers.

*History.*—Munro's History of New Brunswick is recommended by the Board as a book of reference for the more advanced classes in the schools, and as suitable for School Libraries. This work, although its arrangement does not well adapt it for a text-book, will yet be found of great service to pupils and others wishing to acquire a knowledge of the early settlement and present condition of the Province.

*Arithmetic.*—A small work on this subject, adapted to the decimal system of computation, has been prepared and published. It was designed to meet the wants of our elementary schools, and of junior classes generally, and will, it is believed, fully accomplish the object in view. The propriety of compiling or authorizing a larger work on the same system for more advanced students will, as soon as practicable, engage the attention of the Board.

*Text-Book on Agriculture.*—But perhaps the most important addition to the list of text-books during the past year, has been Professor Johnston's Catechism of Agricultural Chemistry and Geology. Five thousand copies have been reprinted from the forty first English edition, and distributed for sale in suitable quantities among the several Agents of the Board throughout the Province. The book has been got up in a neat style, with appropriate illustrations,—a *fac simile*, in short, of the English edition at a greatly reduced cost. As the sanction of this book may appear to favour the idea of a *special* education, the value of which is still a debated question, it may not be improper to state one or two of the reasons which render such a course of instruction in our circumstances particularly desirable.

Whatever of force or truth there is in the saying that boys should study at school what they will have to practice in the world as men, may be appropriated as an argument in favour of an agricultural education for the youth of this country. It is true the same plea may be urged on behalf of boys whose future occupation will be some of the mechanical arts, but the force of this argument must, at best, be proportionate to the number of those in whose interests it is advanced. The numbers employed in any one of these arts, or in them all put together, bear but a small proportion to the numbers engaged in the pursuits of Agriculture. The interests of the majority, therefore, even if no other reason existed, would be sufficient to justify the preference given to agricultural instruction.

It is well known that at a period of great trial to the agricultural interests of England, the application of the knowledge derived from the study of Chemistry was one of the principal means of bringing those interests through the difficulties of that trial, not only in safety, but with renewed confidence and strength, both to those more immediately concerned, and to the whole country. If therefore such knowledge be necessary to improve the poor or renovate the exhausted lands of other countries, it is no more than ordinary prudence on our part to employ the same agency in order to preserve the

virgin freshness of our soil. Fertile as the soil of New Brunswick generally is, we have abundant proofs on every hand that it is not inexhaustible. Judging from appearances, it is probable that not a few of our farmers have yet to learn the importance and necessity of keeping as strict and accurate accounts with the lands they cultivate, as men do in their transactions with one another.

It would be wrong to say that improvements have not taken place of late years in the practice of Agriculture in this Province. We have the authority of the Agricultural Societies and of the Provincial Board of Agriculture, as well as the evidence of our own observations for saying, that our farmers have not been standing idle in the midst of the general activity. Such advances, however, have been neither so rapid nor so vigorous as could be desired, and probably the large crops we see and hear of being raised, are quite as much the result of the productive power of the soil as of any scientific mode of cultivating it. The old hap-hazard methods will do well enough, and good crops will be raised, so long as the large deposits of organic matter last. But when this matter fails, as fail it must, under the practice of incessant cropping without manuring, our farmers, unless they are prepared to abandon their old cleared fields and bury themselves again in the depths of the forest, must have recourse to some other and more scientific system of culture.

Let us then follow the example set us in this respect by the Parent State. If like causes produce like effects, we have, it is clear, the best reasons for resorting to the same expedients here that proved so successful there. We have moreover the same forces impelling us in the same direction. New Brunswick, in common with England, has to compete with the grain producing regions of Canada and the United States, and at a disadvantage too, as compared with England, in proportion to their greater proximity to this country.

Again, if the English agriculturist, with all the advantages of cheap and abundant labour on his side, has found it necessary to resort to the expediency of applying scientific knowledge to increase the productiveness of his lands, the interest of the New Brunswick farmer, who, if he employs hired labour at all, must employ it at a very dear rate, will obviously lie in the same direction. But the amount of agricultural labour that is hired in this Province is a small part when compared with what is performed by the farmers themselves, assisted by their families. This circumstance should operate with them as a powerful motive to give their children the best agricultural education to be had, with a view to render them at once skilful and contented labourers. It is difficult now for the farmer to keep his sons on the farm, and we need not wonder much that it should be so. A bright intelligent boy wants food for his mind, as well as work for his body, and will never remain satisfied with mere unintelligible routine. Let his mind be thoroughly informed as to the why and wherefore of every operation, and he will be found both a better and more willing worker.

But the argument in favour of an agricultural education is further strengthened by a consideration of the apparent practicability of the scheme. While no means exist in connection with the Schools by which practical instruction could be given in the mechanical arts, we possess in our schools and in our peculiar circumstances, the ways and means of communicating some knowledge both of the science and practice of agriculture.

To some of our older and better teachers, the subject is by no means new. Already a number more have had their attention turned to it at the Training School, where it now forms a part of the regular course of instruction.—The Inspectors are also at work, with fair prospects of success, assisting and stimulating teachers to acquire the requisite information, as well as in exciting an interest in the subject on the minds of the people. Besides, many of our teachers, being themselves the sons of farmers, may reasonably be supposed to possess some practical knowledge of agricultural operations which they may turn to good account. The circumstance also, as we have seen, of the farmers and their sons performing most of their own labour, affords the latter in their capacity of pupils, an excellent opportunity of comparing and testing experimentally the operations of the farm, with the scientific teaching of the schools. Special Agricultural Schools, with model farms, however valuable, are too expensive to be well adapted to the present circumstances of this country; but, even with the modest means and humble appliances at our disposal, if teachers and farmers will only prove true to themselves and to each other, there is reasonable room to hope that the pursuits of agriculture may yet become as profitable as they are honourable.

The last and most important consideration on this subject will be best put in the words of the little book itself.—“When examining them on these latter parts of the subject, the teacher may draw the attention of his pupils also to the beautiful chemical connection which exists between the vegetable and animal kingdoms, and especially to the marked adaptation of the *living vegetable to the wants of the living animal*, which is exhibited in the fact that the animal finds ready formed in the ripened plant, as the young animal does in the mother's milk, all the most important substances of which its own body is composed. The gluten of the food it eats is nearly identical with the fibre of its muscles; the oil is similar in character to the fat of its body; the bone earth, and other salts of the plant, supply mineral materials for its bones, blood, and flesh; while the starch and sugar afford the carbon which is required for the purposes of respiration, and for keeping the body warm. Finally, he may point out that, when the vegetable food has discharged its office in the animal body, it returns to the earth in the form of dung, only to enter into the roots of new plants, and thus to produce new supplies of sustenance for other generations of animals. The entire economy of vegetable and animal life, and all the changes experienced by dead matter, are parts of one system—express, as it were, but one idea—the offspring of ONE MIND.

“By a little reflection on the various subjects treated of, he may thus engraft a course of instruction in Natural Theology upon the pure practical principles of this little book; and may thus make it instrumental, not only in the intellectual, but also in what is much more important—the *moral* training of his pupils.”

Having now adverted in detail to the different operations of the department during the year, and noticed the progress which I believe to have been actually made, and also the means taken, with a view to promote still further improvements, I could willingly have stopped here. But duty requires that I should present the dark, as well as the bright side of the picture. It must not be disguised that, with all our staff of trained teachers, the number of those is still too large whose acquirements are not up with the times, even as times are in the back settlements, and whose retirement from teaching to some other occupation, would be no hinderance to the progress of education. There are still too many whose scholarship is on a par with those whom an Inspector with unconscious sarcasm recommends, on meeting with orthographical difficulties, to use copy-books already prepared. We must not forget, while pointing with pleasure to the many new and beautiful school-houses springing up around us in all directions, that hundreds of poor but honest men's children are still doomed to put up with school accommodation, compared with which the accommodations of our public prisons are luxurious. With many noble exceptions, as we have seen, we cannot shut our eyes to the numerous instances of another class of people carrying their penny-wise and pound-foolish principles so far, as to leave their children without concern, to be cramped in mind and stunted in body, schooled by the cheapest teacher, and confined in houses fit only for wood-sheds. And yet such parents expect their children to be educated, and, when the result disappoints their expectations, are ever ready to lay the blame which is due only to their own selfish and short sighted policy, on anybody and everybody but themselves. But of all the obstacles with which we have still to contend, the greatest to the successful education of the young, is their

#### IRREGULAR ATTENDANCE.

I have made a calculation, (see Table C) which places this matter in a striking point of view. This calculation is based on the Returns of the teachers who, besides being enjoined by the Law to keep their registers with accuracy, can have no disposition to make them worse than the reality. The result then of this calculation is, that of every 100 children on the school rolls for the whole year, only 56 have been in daily attendance. In other words, while professedly educating 27,500 children, we have been really giving instruction to no more than 14,000; or, the schools have been open and paid nearly the whole year for doing little more than six months work. This state of things, though very much better than in the neighbouring State,\*

\* In Maine, the mean average attendance to the whole number of scholars in 1860, was 46 per cent.



is yet enough to suggest the idea of apportioning the public funds for school purposes according to the average attendance of pupils, and of fixing the average somewhat higher than 56 per cent. But this result for the whole Province, deplorable as it appears, is good compared with that obtained for some Counties, King's for instance, where the average attendance is only 47 per cent. the whole year round. This result, of the proximate accuracy of which I have little doubt, displays an apathy in regard to education which I find it difficult to account for, when I consider the proportion of trained and excellent teachers in that County, as well as the general intelligence of the people. No people have lately given better proofs of educational enterprise, especially in the important matter of school-houses, than the people of that County. Half of all the new school-houses built in 1860 were built in King's. Hence the difficulty of reconciling such facts with the results of this calculation. Perhaps the mode of choosing teachers and opening schools has something to do with it. The practice is still too common, both in that and other Counties, for the teacher to choose the people, and not the people the teacher. Hearing of a vacancy, the teacher waits upon some of the parents in the district, receives the promise of a certain pay for a certain number of scholars, obtains the sanction of the Trustees, and forthwith opens the school. One almost invariable result of this practice is, that only a portion of the children ever enter the school at all. One man holds aloof because he was not consulted, some because the teacher is a woman who cannot teach certain branches thought to be necessary, others because he is a man, and costs too much. Then follow bickerings and wranglings which probably end in the opening of a second school in some other part of the district. In such circumstances, either a large school, or a good school, is out of the question. With the certain prospect of a decreasing salary before him, the teacher becomes discouraged, complaints more or less correct of carelessness begin to be heard, the school falls off, and the term which began with few scholars, will end with less.

Other circumstances are often adduced to account, or pleaded in excuse, for this great evil, the chief of which seems to be the necessity of employing the young people on the labours of the farm during the busy seasons of planting and reaping. This plea is readily admitted, but it would receive additional force, if the attendance was shewn to be very much better in winter than in summer, or worse in the rural districts than in the towns and villages. The average attendance for the whole Province is no doubt in favour of the winter over the summer term, but the difference is small, while in the case of three Counties largely agricultural, there is either no difference at all, or it is on the wrong side.

However great the evil I am now speaking of may be in the country parts of the Province, there is reason to fear it is even greater in the towns and villages. In nearly all of them the schools are too numerous. They are therefore small, and the teacher's income from tuition fees must be small in proportion. There being in general no public school-houses, necessity compels

him to huddle his young charge into a dark kitchen, a cheerless basement, or a suffocating garret. These small schools are frequently found in charge of first or second class teachers, whose Provincial pay, depending almost entirely upon their classification, is disproportionate to the work performed. It is no argument to say, that the teachers of these small schools are legally qualified. The question is no way affected by their qualification. The simple question is, are they wanted? No prudent man will employ and pay two or three persons to do the work of one. But when it can be easily shewn that the work of education will be better performed by one man, who, along with his qualifications, has "all the appliances and means to boot," than it can by two or even three teachers, under the unfavourable circumstances described, we have additional reasons for wishing to husband the public funds by limiting the number of these small schools. Two or even three of these might be advantageously thrown into one, if only a commodious school-house were ready for their reception; and such a house will be most readily built when the people shall agree to take advantage of the principle of assessment now on the Statute Book, or unite to demand a more general and comprehensive measure. Then, teachers, now spending their time so unprofitably, and the money now laid out to so little advantage, would find their way to other localities, where both of them would be welcomed and appreciated.

The evil now complained of might also be somewhat lessened by securing more generally the supervision of

#### SCHOOL COMMITTEES.

Considering the important nature of the duties devolving by law upon these officers, it is to be regretted that more than the half of our schools are still without the advantage of their services. I would not be thought as undervaluing the services of Trustees, whose duties when faithfully performed are frequently found to give a powerful impulse to the cause of education in their respective localities. But the Trustees, being only three in number, and having jurisdiction over a whole Parish, can have, generally speaking, only a collective interest in their schools, and cannot therefore be fairly expected to form an exception to the general rule, that unpaid labour, with little more than the labour to recommend it, is usually but ill performed. With the Committee the case is very different. They are to be residents of the district in which the school is situated, and must consequently, in nine cases out of every ten, possess an individual as well as collective interest in its prosperity. Their services have therefore the advantage of being at once cheap and valuable;—cheap from their comparative proximity to the school, and valuable from the exactness of their knowledge respecting its wants. Schools are now and again reported by the Inspectors as temporarily closed for want of a stove, or fuel, or other requisites, all of which might have been foreseen and provided, had the services of a Committee been secured. In some cases where Committees have been appointed, they

have rendered valuable assistance by furnishing the Inspectors with reliable information, the effect of which has frequently been to expose inefficiency, and to encourage merit. The law charges the Committee with the care of the school-house, furniture, apparatus, library, and grounds; and although there are still a good many districts so ill provided in these respects as to require no supervision, a school Committee might still usefully employ themselves in trying to bring about a more creditable state of things. They might also render good service when a teacher is to be engaged, by seeking information that would lead to a judicious selection, instead of the whole district waiting, as we have seen, till one comes along with a license in his pocket, and claims the privilege of conducting the school for the next six months. But, most important of all, their periodical visits to the school, their examination of the children, if needful, and their inspection of the registers, would shew them so plainly the terrible evils of tardiness and irregularity, that I am convinced a powerful effort would soon be made to put a stop to practices so replete with destruction to the moral habits and intellectual progress of the young.

But teachers will do well to remember that this reform cannot easily be effected without their steady co-operation. They now complain, and with too much reason, of the indifference of parents, committees, and trustees, as shewn by their infrequent visits to the schools. But perhaps the public are not so much to blame as might at first be imagined. If the teacher is at no trouble to make the ordinary business of his school attractive either to his visitors or to his pupils; if from inattention to cleanliness and ventilation, a failing far too common, the school-room becomes disagreeable and offensive to the senses, it is not to be wondered at, that children give preference to the pleasures and even the labours of the field, that the visits of parents are few and far between, and that none but the official Inspector can be found to spend more than a few minutes in a school, where nothing is done to please, and so little to instruct. My own observations and the reported experience of others, confirm me in the belief that teachers can, if they will, do very much to lessen the evils which my duty has thus led me to expose.

If these suggestions were only generally and faithfully carried out, I am satisfied that many of the obstacles would be removed that now oppose the improvement of our country schools; and with regard to those in the towns and villages, we risk nothing in saying that they will never reach their highest efficiency and usefulness until we can apply to them the

#### PRINCIPLE OF GRADATION,—

A principle which recognizes the importance of classification of schools, as well as classification in schools. The schools themselves should be arranged in classes, as well as the pupils in a particular school. Every teacher who knows anything of his business lays great stress upon the classification of his pupils, according to their capacities and attainments, a process which is

greatly facilitated by our uniform and excellent set of school books. But in the heterogeneous schools of our towns, where everything is taught or expected to be taught, from the alphabet to mathematics, the most skilful division possible will still leave the teacher more classes on his hands than he can manage, either with satisfaction to himself, or advantage to them. As he can only be engaged with one class at a time, the others are probably either idle or in mischief. Order in such a school is nearly impossible. Besides, there can be none of the enthusiasm and emulation that spring from the sympathy of numbers, and seldom found but in large classes pursuing the same studies. In our town schools as they are now conducted, there may be abundance of talent in the teachers, but it is not properly directed. Every teacher has a predilection for some particular branch of study which he will teach more effectively than others. One object of gradation is to adapt the teacher to the school, and the school to the teacher; for in this, as in every other department of human labour, it will be found that

“ Each might his several province well command,  
Would all but stoop to what they understand.”

Another advantage of Gradation is its greater economy. In a given time under this system the same teacher can instruct, say sixty scholars in three divisions, with more ease and better effect, than thirty in six classes. In this way, therefore, the number of schools in the towns may be reduced to perhaps one half, and a great saving thereby effected.

I trust, ere long, to be able to prepare a scheme by which this important principle may be reduced to practice.

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#### GENERAL REPORT ON GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

I have prepared and placed in the Appendix a Tabular Report of all the County Grammar Schools under the supervision of the Board, embracing such information as I was able to collect respecting them at my visits, or have obtained from the latest Returns of the teachers. To this I now propose to add a few observations, in order to give a general view of the whole.

1. *Analysis of the Schools.*—I visited within the year, and at such times as my other engagements permitted, all the 12 schools open to inspection except one, namely that of Victoria, which, although the teacher had been apprized of my coming, was not in operation at the time of my visit. Of the remaining 11, 4 are good, 3 middling, and 4 decidedly inferior, and, in point of general usefulness, far below many of the ordinary Parish Schools. I think I may be readily spared the unpleasant and invidious task of indicating the instances of failure with any greater precision; but in justice to enterprising Trustees, and especially to deserving teachers, I must not forbear to state, that the schools designated as *good*, though possessing different degrees of merit, are the schools of Carleton, Charlotte, Gloucester, and Restigouche.

In forming this estimate of the relative standing of all the schools, I have not been entirely or even mainly guided by the amount of classical knowledge found in each, but also by a consideration of the general management and discipline, the organization, the methods of teaching, the style of answering displayed by the pupils, and of mechanical arrangements, so far as singly or combined, they are calculated to affect the development of mind, or the formation of character. One of the schools which was unsatisfactory chiefly in regard to the small attendance of pupils, has been closed for the present; two others have been removed to other localities in their respective Counties, and I can only hope they will benefit by the change.

2. *Teachers.*—Although so large a proportion of the schools is thus seen failing to realize the just expectations of the country, the causes of their ill success, whatever they are, must be sought in other circumstances than in any deficiency in the extent or exactness of the teachers' attainments. Only in one instance, and in one branch, was any defect apparent, and this particular failure may possibly have been counterbalanced by general excellence in other departments. All the Masters have, I believe, been students for longer or shorter periods at some University or College, and one half at least are Graduates. An Assistant is employed in the school at Woodstock, which is large, but he receives no Provincial allowance.

3. *Pupils.*—The numbers on the rolls of all the schools taken, with one exception, from the Teachers' Returns, were 393, giving an average to each school of nearly 33.

On the days of my visits there were present in the 11 schools examined, 201 pupils, or an average to each of a fraction over 18. But if we exclude from this calculation the 3 schools with the largest attendance, the average for the others will be reduced to less than 14. The mean average daily attendance to the whole number of scholars enrolled is about 62 per cent.

4. *Instruction.*—I found more or less pupils engaged in the study of Latin in all the schools, and of Greek in 6. French was taught in 5 schools, and some branch of the Mathematics in them all. In 2 are taught the elements of Chemistry in connection with Agriculture. In addition to the above studies, there were pupils in nearly all the schools learning the usual branches of a common school education. In a few instances, children too young or of too slender attainments have been received as pupils, whose admission is likely to retard the progress of others in proportion as it is advantageous to themselves. Except, perhaps, in the case of three schools, no standard of qualification for admission that I am aware of, has yet been set up, or preliminary examination required.

5. *Teaching and Discipline.*—In the modes of teaching there is considerable variety, as might be expected in men of different tastes, possessing various degrees of attainment, and having had no professional training in common. I should say, however, from what I have seen, that no acquirements can compensate for the want of energy in the teacher. Failures were, in some

instances, very apparent from the absence of this important quality, and we would not, perhaps, be far wrong, in ascribing the smallness of nearly all the schools to the same cause. Want of energy, far more than want of knowledge, will also account for the too common method of teaching the classics without attention to history, geography, and other collateral information, without which the study is little more than learning to call things by two or three names instead of one.

As regards the discipline, I am happy to say that I neither know nor have heard of any instance in which undue severity has been employed to maintain order. On the contrary, I am inclined to believe that the government is generally of a mild and kindly character. I wish I could say that it was in every case effectual. Generally speaking, I think it is so; but in one school at least, the Master appeared to me to have lost nearly all control over the boys, who looked and acted as if quite aware of their independence. In one or two others, deficiencies in discipline were more observable in the absence of systematic organization, than in the presence of disorderly conduct among the pupils; for in these cases, what with the easy indifference of the general management, the paucity of numbers, and other depressing and chilling influences, the boys seemed to have become incapable even of the necessary energy to work mischief.

6. *School-houses and Furniture.*—Of the school-houses, not more than three, namely, those of Charlotte, King's, and Restigouche, can be classed as really good. That of Kent might come under this description, if it were only removed from its present site, at the corner of a busy thoroughfare, to some more quiet spot where the pupils could pursue their studies undisturbed by the noise of every passing vehicle. In Carleton, they were so unfortunate as to lose a good house by the late calamitous fire, and the school is temporarily kept in the basement of a church, with the prospect, however, of its being soon removed to a more suitable building. Of the school-house in Gloucester, I shall say nothing further than that it is altogether unworthy of the people and their indefatigable teacher. Of the remaining six, it is difficult to determine which is the meanest; but judging of the ability of the people, from their numbers and wealth to do better things, that of Northumberland may fairly lay claim to the distinction.

As to the furniture, a glance at the table will shew that in point of fitness and condition, it is nearly in keeping with the school-houses themselves. In six of the schools the desks are placed in parallel rows, but in one or two instances they are so rickety as to make one regret they were ever removed from their old position against the walls. I have reason to expect improvements in this particular during the current year.

7. *Books and Apparatus.*—There is, I should say, in a majority of the schools, a pretty fair supply of text-books, and of considerable uniformity, except in the classical department, where the variety was certain to be great, the selection depending chiefly upon the tastes and opinions of individual teachers.

This want of uniformity is not however observable in any particular instance, but only in one school compared with others. There may be but little inconvenience arising from this circumstance, so long as a boy's course of classical instruction is confined entirely to his own school, but should he require at any time to remove to another school, or to the University, the disadvantage of having used text-books, different from those of his fellow-students, will be found embarrassing, alike to himself, his class mates, and his teacher.

With respect to Apparatus, 9 schools are furnished with black-boards, 10 with maps more or less suitable and complete in size and number, and 4 with globes.

Having now noticed in general terms the circumstances in the condition of the Grammar Schools most worthy of attention, I beg leave most respectfully to submit the whole to the consideration of the Legislature and the country.

I have the honor to be

Your Excellency's most obedient and humble servant,

JOHN BENNET.

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# INSPECTORS' REPORTS.

## I. COUNTIES OF KING'S, ALBERT, AND WESTMORLAND.

### INSPECTOR DUVAL.

SIR,—I beg to lay before you the following Annual Report of the state of the Schools in the Eastern District, in addition to those of the individual Schools sent in from time to time.

In my first tour of inspection for the year, the number of teachers employed in the District was as follows:—

<i>King's County.</i>			
Male Teachers, 1st Class,	11	Female Teachers, 1st Class,	28
“ 2nd “	19	“ 2nd “	9
“ 3rd “	26	“ 3rd “	14
	—	“ Unlicensed,	2
	56		—
			48
Total, ... ..			104

<i>Albert County.</i>			
Male Teachers, 1st Class,	8	Female Teachers, 1st Class,	10
“ 2nd “	3	“ 2nd “	4
“ 3rd “	15	“ 3rd “	5
“ Unlicensed,	2		—
	—		19
	28		—
Total, ... ..			47

<i>Westmorland County.</i>			
Male Teachers, 1st Class,	7	Female Teachers, 1st Class,	17
“ 2nd “	10	“ 2nd “	9
“ 3rd “	29	“ 3rd “	13
“ Unlicensed,	2	“ Unlicensed,	1
	—		—
	48		40
Total, ... ..			88

Whole number of Male Teachers, 132 ; Female, 107 : Total, 239.

On my second tour the numbers were so nearly the same that it is needless to give them in detail.

I am happy to report that the character of our schools is gradually improving in every respect. I could wish, however, that progress was more rapid than it is. There are still many obstacles in the way of advancement that will continue for a long time to try the patience of the friends of education ; as I have had occasion to refer to them so frequently they need not be



enumerated here ; sufficient to say that they spring, for the most part, from the circumstances in which our people are placed, and can only be removed by time, and the diligent care of those whose duty it is to promote the educational advancement of this Province. One serious evil is the frequent changes of teachers, but one for which I do not see any remedy that can be supplied by the Board of Education ; an evil that will exist, until *teachers* are more deeply interested in their work, and *parents* more fully appreciate faithful teachers, and are willing to make greater sacrifices than they generally do, to secure their continued services. Though there are noble exceptions, there is still an amount of apathy among the people that goes far to counteract the intentions of the Legislature, as well as to discourage the diligent and intelligent instructor. Were the true interests of their offspring duly considered by parents, there would be, in many cases, more efforts made to secure their regular attendance at school ; and a more ready yielding on little points where a difference of opinion and feeling may arise. I have known more cases than one, where efficient teachers have had their comfort seriously impaired, and their usefulness diminished, by influential families withholding their children, simply because some difference on minor points has arisen between themselves and some others who were proprietors of the school. In such case, the general interests of the school and neighbourhood suffer, but the greatest injury is, perhaps, done to the children of those who occasion the difficulty. Under such circumstances, a sensitive teacher will retire as soon as his term is finished, and the school-house, after a lapse of time, is occupied, it may be, by some inefficient pretender ; the children that were capriciously withheld from his predecessor, are confided to his care, and make, as might be expected, but little progress ; and the self-willed man complains that the teachers we have now are of no use ; that the system is bad, and that we must have a new Law. It would be well, perhaps, if we had one, if that new Law would compel such persons to support efficient teachers when they were engaged by the consent and approbation of the proprietors generally.

I have attended eleven Educational Meetings during the past year, five of which have been those of Teachers' Institutes. Scarcely too much importance can be attached to Teachers' Institutes, and therefore it is to be regretted that they are not more fully attended. It is, no doubt, sometimes inconvenient for teachers to attend, especially for females, or those who reside at a long distance from the place of meeting, and also for others of limited means ; since, in most cases, it must be attended with some expense ; no reflections can justly be thrown upon persons so situated, but it is a matter of regret that frequently teachers residing in the immediate vicinity do not attend, and generally that class of teachers who would be most profited by so doing. It is probably not well understood by many teachers that these "Institutes" are merely "associations for mutual improvement" ; where Essays are read (followed by conversation) on subjects connected with the work of teaching ; in which every one may engage, or not, just as he may feel disposed ; so that

while there is nothing to affect the most diffident, all may find something to interest and instruct them. It is pleasing, however, to report, that among the more intelligent teachers these meetings meet with growing favour. The Institute in King's County meets quarterly, and is in a healthy state; at its several meetings interesting and valuable Essays have been read, which have been sometimes followed by spirited discussions. The Albert County Institute, on account of the small number of male teachers in the County, has more difficulty in sustaining itself in vigorous operation. In Westmorland County there is not as yet an Institute formed.

Seventeen new school-houses have been erected during the year, or are in the course of erection in this district. Not quite so large a number as during the two preceding years; probably, in some measure, because the work has been in places where it was most needed; but more, perhaps, on account of the scarcity of money and the pressure of the times, which for a good part of the year has been felt in many parts of the country. Some of these new buildings are spacious, convenient, and elegant; I may mention especially those at Hillsborough and Sussex Corner. During the year, several of the old school-houses have been put into a more comfortable state of repair; in other places they have been abandoned, and other buildings have been fitted up for schools that had previously been used as stores or dwelling houses. These buildings are not generally so convenient as those which are erected purposely for schools, but are very much better than the old houses for which they have been substituted. There are still many old buildings standing that are a degradation to the localities that tolerate them, but their number is gradually diminishing.

There have been in operation during the year, 6 Superior Schools in this district. Three in King's County, at Norton, Westfield, and Upper Sussex; two in Albert County, at Harvey and Hillsborough, for a portion of the year only; and one in Westmorland County.

I have ever regarded the clause in the School Act for establishing Superior Schools, as wise and salutary; and have no doubt that it will be productive of much good in our Province. At present, with regard to these schools, we are only in a state of transition. The good that was contemplated I conceive to be two-fold; first, to encourage young men to engage as teachers who have been favoured with opportunities for obtaining advanced scholarship either at Colleges or high Seminaries of learning; and secondly, to retain the services of those who, though not so favoured as to advanced scholarship, prove to be superior teachers, but who might, without some extra inducement, leave the employment for some other that would be more remunerative. The first of these objects we have, as yet, scarcely attained; young men who have been able to devote a considerable period to study in the higher institutions of learning, have not yet presented themselves. I have no doubt that such will eventually offer themselves, and then the intention of the Law will be more fully secured, providing that they at the same time possess, in an equal degree, the *faculty for imparting* instruction; experience frequently shewing

that *advanced scholarship* and *aptness for teaching* do not always meet in the same person. The second object referred to, securing the continued services of tried and successful teachers, is a result to which we have already attained.

I am pleased that we have a cheap edition of Professor Johnston's *Catechism of Agricultural Chemistry*, for use in our schools. About twelve years ago I introduced it as a text-book into the Provincial Training School, and it continued to be used as such during the time that I stood connected with that Institution. I always found that it was a favourite study with intelligent teachers; the only difficulty was that the work could not be procured in the Province, so as to be introduced by the teachers among their pupils. This desideratum is now supplied, and finds a place in some of our schools. I shall feel great pleasure in promoting the circulation of the *Catechism* in all places where the teachers and pupils may be at all prepared to use it. I have seen the simple apparatus used by Mr. Mills in the Training School, and am glad that the teachers have an opportunity of seeing at how cheap a rate, and by what a simple process, the experiments may be made that will illustrate so pleasingly and satisfactorily the instructions of the *Catechism*.

Convinced that the work of Inspection to be useful must be of a practical character, I have endeavoured, from the first, to improve the modes of teaching in all the branches, and am pleased to see, in many places, the good results of the suggestions made from time to time. *Reading* has always appeared to require special attention. In some places a monotonous method of reading prevails; in other schools it is altogether carelessly performed without any effort on the part of the teachers to improve it, while in others there is an affected style, manifesting effort on the part of the teacher, but producing in some cases a ludicrous effect, arising simply from misconception. I have in all cases urged upon the teachers the propriety of adopting a strictly natural style of reading, modulating the voice as the nature of the subject may require. *Penmanship* has received attention, and may be reported as in a state of improvement. I have recommended to many teachers, especially to those who are poor writers, or have difficulty in spelling correctly, the use of Dunton Payson and Scribner's Copy Books; the style of writing being of a useful character. I believe they have also been recommended by one of my colleagues. I have insisted upon the copy books being kept as clean as may be possible and free from blots, and have also recommended the teachers to give their sole attention to the writing while it is going on, allowing the younger pupils in the meantime to occupy themselves with their slates or study their lessons. I found this to be necessary, as many teachers seemed to think that writing was an exercise that pupils could manage by themselves, while they were hearing classes or attending to other matters; the consequence was, that many, especially the younger of the pupils, would, after the first line or two, make mistakes by leaving out letters or running one word into another, and repeat the blunder to the foot of the page; by the continued attention of the teacher this may be entirely avoided. Similar efforts have been made to improve the method of teaching arithmetic, grammar, geography,

&c. &c., enforcing the importance in all cases, of explaining, illustrating, and simplifying the lessons, so as to make them intellectual exercises that might be perfectly understood by their pupils. I have generally found that such suggestions have been appreciated, and, what is better, acted upon. In many cases the teachers deserve great credit for supplying the school-room with black-boards and maps at their own expense,—the parents having neglected to do so.

I have laboured for the improvement of the French Schools, and I hope with some success, but as the teachers, with three or four exceptions, have not attended the Training School, they remain to some extent in *statu quo*. One great difficulty in French Schools is the endless diversity of books, which prevents the teacher from classifying his pupils, if he has the wish to do so. I visited one French School lately, where there were more than 20 pupils, and no two had the same book. I have recently introduced the French geographies, grammar, and arithmetic, into the French districts, which were procured by the Board of Education from Lower Canada, and hope that they will soon find their way into the schools.

I deem it a duty to express my thanks to those gentlemen who, as Trustees of Schools, have rendered me very efficient aid, sometimes by accompanying me to the schools, and at all times by supplying me with all the information needed, accompanied sometimes with advice on local matters which has assisted me materially in the discharge of my duties.

In conclusion, I think we may take encouragement from what has been accomplished, while the improvements still needed will call for the active and united exertions of all concerned in the educational progress; the result, I doubt not, will be satisfactory to those on whom the work devolves, beneficial to the people, and honorable to the Province.

EDMD. HILLYER DUVAL.

JOHN BENNET, Esq. Chief Superintendent of Schools.

## II. COUNTIES OF QUEEN'S, CHARLOTTE, AND SAINT JOHN.

### INSPECTOR MORRISON.

SIR,—In submitting to you this my second Annual Report upon the state of the Common and Superior Schools in this District, I have much pleasure in stating that during the year ending the 30th of September, considerable progress has been made. A greater number of well qualified teachers are in the service, and a decided improvement is observable in the management of a large number of the schools.

The following Table exhibits the number and classification of the teachers employed in each County during the year :—

	Males,	11 1st Class.	16 2nd Class.	11 3rd Class.
Charlotte,	29	21	30	
“	12	15	12	
Queen's,	16	8	11	
“	22	16	14	
Saint John,	49	9	10	
“				
	135	85	88	
Teachers employed in 1860,	118	67	112	
Increase, ... ..	17	18	...	
Decrease, ... ..	...	...	24	

But the classification of the teachers unfortunately does not indicate the character of the schools. According to merit they stand thus :—

Charlotte,	23 good.	23 average.	72 inferior.
Queen's,	15 “	10 “	49 “
Saint John,	19 “	29 “	68 “

These include 13 Denominational Schools, whose teachers receive the ordinary Provincial allowance, in addition to the special grants. According to the tests applied to the other schools; they stand thus : 4 good, 4 average, and 5 inferior.

Of the schools enumerated above, 10 had globes, 114 had maps, and 186 had black-boards, but I regret to say a large number of the latter had been but little used. I hope, however, that the lessons which I am enabled, from time to time, to give upon the black-boards, will encourage the teachers to make more frequent use of them.

During the year, I have held fifteen Public Educational Meetings; and in my Lectures, as well as in my private intercourse with the people, I have endeavoured to shew the advantages of associating scientific knowledge with the practice of Agriculture. I have endeavoured to convince heads of families, and School Committees, of the importance of employing only the best teachers to be had; of furnishing their children with a good supply of books; of providing comfortable school-houses, as well as adapting the seats and desks to the tender age of the children; and of placing within their reach the rich intellectual treasures of School Libraries. The interest which the people take in the cause of Education, was often upon these occasions manifested by animated discussions, and sometimes by the more tangible evidence of raising sums of money for school purposes.

Within the year, eighteen new school-houses have been erected, all of which are occupied except four. One, intended for a Superior school-house, has been built at Oak Hill, in the Parish of Saint James, which, when completed, will reflect immense credit upon the enterprising inhabitants of that district. Seventy five old houses have been repaired, more or less, but no amount of repairs can make many of them comfortable. In the three Counties there are 51 good school-houses, 50 average, and all the rest inferior; the first two classes include those rented buildings which are not unsuitable to the purpose.

A large majority of children who attend school in Saint John, Portland, and Saint Andrews, suffer intensely from the want of proper accommodation. In these localities, I find some schools kept in apartments too small even for comfortable sleeping rooms ; some in damp basements, from which the light of the sun is almost excluded ; and some in garrets, filled with noxious vapors from the rooms below.

*Scientific Agriculture.*—It is conceded that the permanent prosperity of any country depends chiefly upon its agricultural capabilities, and it is the experience of all intelligent farmers, that the application of chemistry to the operations of agriculture, greatly increases the fertility of the soil, while it diminishes the expense of working it, by indicating the fertilizer most suitable to the production of any particular crop ; too much importance, therefore, cannot be attached to the introduction into our schools of the study of Agricultural Chemistry. I rejoice to find that Johnston's excellent Catechism of this subject, has, by order of the Board of Education, been reprinted for the use of our schools. The knowledge derivable from this little work is invaluable to the agriculturalist, and the ease with which it may be turned to account, is so obvious, that a copy of it ought to be in the hands of every farmer in our Province.

A desideratum has also been supplied by the new primary arithmetic, adapted to the decimal currency. I think it is quite worth while to enquire whether even a still greater improvement may not be made in our Readers, than has been made in the arithmetic.

I am happy to be able to state that the six Superior Schools, reported last year, still retain their usual good character. During the summer, a Superior school-house has been erected in Petersville, in which an excellent school is now in operation, under the direction of a young man admirably fitted for the situation.

I look upon these institutions with very great interest ; they are accessible to the sons of our farmers, many of whom are, by their circumstances, hindered from participating in the advantages offered by the Grammar Schools and Academies. Even if young persons, seeking to obtain a good education, do not reside in the immediate vicinity of a Superior School, they will often be able to procure board in a country village, in which one of these institutions may be situated, when they would never think of removing to a town or a city at a distance, to attend a Grammar School.

A thirst for the higher branches of literature is often excited by the idea that they are attainable, and the desire for them will generally be found to be in proportion to the facilities afforded for satisfying the demand. This is verified in the case of several young persons who are now attending our Superior Schools, and whom I hope to see, at no very distant day, taking honorable positions in the University of New Brunswick.

I have already said that considerable improvement is visible in many schools. This is, particularly, noticeable in the method of teaching the primary branches. The stupid, cruel practice of obliging children to spell

columns of words, of the meaning of which they are profoundly ignorant, is giving place to the more rational one of teaching reading and spelling simultaneously. Except in the lowest of those schools, classed as "Inferior," (which, I am sorry to say, are still too numerous,) a more intellectual cast is given to the school exercises, questions upon the subject matter of the lessons are put and answered, accompanied by explanations of the more difficult passages; the definition and derivation of words are more carefully attended to; spelling sentences, and writing from dictation, are becoming pretty general, and mental arithmetic is beginning to be regarded as a part of the ordinary work. You will readily perceive that, if we can keep these appliances at work for a few years, a great change will be visible in the educational aspect of our country. I have endeavoured to induce parents and teachers to supply their schools with Sullivan's "Spelling Book Superseded," and my efforts have, in this respect, been crowned with considerable success.

A Teacher's Institute is in operation in each County in my District; those in Queen's and Saint John are becoming more and more interesting. Lectures on useful and practical subjects, and particularly on such portions of chemistry as tend to elucidate Professor Johnston's Catechism of Chemistry and Geology, are occasionally delivered before the Institute of Saint John. These and kindred subjects, which constantly come before these bodies, cannot fail of benefiting the teachers themselves, as well as increasing their efficiency in their schools.

I beg to draw the attention of the Board of Education to the importance of supplying each teacher with a programme of the subjects in which the several reading classes are to be examined, specifying the minimum of knowledge expected from each. This simple arrangement would produce much good, and by it a degree of uniformity in teaching would be obtained, for which we may look in vain, under the present system.

Direct taxation for the support of schools, is a subject which, I am satisfied, will receive the most earnest consideration of the Legislature. If assessment were made compulsory, instead of voluntary, as at present, a vast improvement would immediately appear in our Common schools. Some of the most prominent evils with which we have to contend are—

- 1st. Lack of promptness in the payment of teachers.
- 2nd. Want of suitable books.
- 3rd. Irregular attendance of pupils.
- 4th. A superfluity of schools in towns and villages.
- 5th. A scarcity of schools in remote settlements.
- 6th. The wretched state of a great number of school-houses.

Taxation would, at once, sweep off all these plague spots, and render the working of the Department more satisfactory to you, and beneficial to the country.

D. MORRISON.

## III. COUNTIES OF SUNBURY, YORK, CARLETON, AND VICTORIA.

## INSPECTOR FREEZE.

SIR,—It becomes my duty to lay before you again, a Report of the condition of Education in the Western District.

Since forwarding my last Annual Report to your Office, I have made two circuits through the District, examining Schools, holding School Meetings, &c., all of which have been duly reported. From statistics thus obtained, and information gained, I shall now proceed to report the most interesting features.

During the winter and summer terms, respectively, there were 187 and 202 schools in operation. Of the schools taught in the winter time, 103 were taught by males, and 84 by female teachers; of whom 95 were trained, and 92 untrained; of the first, second, and third class males, there were 28, 22, and 53, respectively; of females, 30, 11, and 43. During the summer term, of males, 31, 28, and 52; of females, 36, 14, and 41, respectively.

The whole number of pupils on Register during the winter term was 5,366; summer term, 6,291.

Sixteen new school-houses have been erected during the year, and three more in course of erection. Two Parish School Libraries have been established during the present year, with some additions to a few of those previously established.

By a comparison of the Statistics of this year with those of last, the following results are obtained:—

	1860.	1861.	Increase.	Decrease.
Whole No. of pupils on Register,	5,712	6,291	579	
Average attendance, ... ..	3,038	3,527	489	
Trained Teachers, ... ..	99	117	18	
Untrained " ... ..	91	85	...	6
Male " ... ..	100	111	11	
Female " ... ..	90	91	1	
First Class Male, ... ..	27	31	4	
Second " ... ..	21	28	7	
Third " ... ..	52	52	0	
First Class Female, ... ..	33	35	2	
Second " ... ..	6	14	8	
Third " ... ..	51	42	...	9
School-houses erected, ... ..	12	16	4	

Thus it will be seen, that notwithstanding the depression in the business of the country, a gradual improvement has been made in the schools of this District. The effort made during the present year to erect new and improved school-houses in many sections of the District is truly praiseworthy.

The erection of every new house, the establishment of every *good* school, sheds an influence far beyond its own immediate locality: proprietors of neighbouring Districts are thereby awakened to a sense of their duty, and a



spirit of emulation is begotten, hence we so often find new school-houses and efficient schools in adjoining neighbourhoods.

No better evidence of the progress of education among any people need be required, than the fact that they are providing new and commodious school-rooms, and manifesting an anxious desire to engage energetic and efficient teachers. I am happy to know that this is evidently the case in many sections in this District.

You will observe by the statistics given, that in this District, sixteen new school-houses have been erected, besides three in course of erection, against that of twelve of last year. Three of these are intended for the establishment of Superior Schools. Of the new school-houses, three belong to Sunbury, four to York, six to Carleton, and three to Victoria.

Notwithstanding this pleasing effort to improve our schools, we cannot close our eyes to the fact, that there yet remain in use many school-rooms wholly unfit for school purposes. These are not always confined to the new, or poorer settlements, but on the contrary, they are often found in the most wealthy and prosperous portions of the country. So wholly unfit and out of repair were some of these buildings, that I have been constrained to recommend that the Provincial grant be withheld until a better school-house should be furnished for the use of the District, notifying the proprietors of the fact, either through the Trustees or teacher, regard being had to the ability of the proprietors to repair or build. The most satisfactory results have thus far followed the adoption of this course.

*Superior Schools.*—Several changes have taken place in these schools during the year.

The school taught by William W. B. Anderson, at Tobique, Victoria, and that taught by Gideon Freeman, in Dumfries, York, have been recognized as Superior Schools. Both of these schools are taught by clever and faithful men,—the latter will likely close at the end of the year, owing to the scarcity of pupils in the District.

The Superior School of Queensbury, York, has closed, on account of the death of the teacher, Mr. Robert Hallet.

The Richmond school, conducted by Mr. Kilburn, is now taught in a new and commodious house, with passable internal arrangements, and has become both efficient and popular. However, the addition of a few maps, with globes, library, &c., would increase its usefulness,—and a coat or two of paint applied externally would very much improve the appearance of the building.

The same remarks will apply to the Superior School of Kingsclear, York, taught by Mr. Smith. Although the house is not new, yet the internal arrangement is—desks with cast iron supports, and other improvements have lately been introduced. Mr. Smith has proved, by the number of pupils he has prepared for the Training School, that he is a correct, energetic and faithful teacher; indeed the same may be said of most of the teachers of Superior Schools within the District.

Of Mr. Stewart's school, in Maugerville, Sunbury, but little need be said; Mr. Stewart has long since established his character as a very superior teacher. It will be quite satisfactory to know that his school retains its former popularity. Although always successful in everything he undertakes to teach, he is pre-eminently so in teaching the very important art of reading. In this school I have found quite young children in the Second book of Lessons, reading with as much ease and correctness as the most advanced classes in many other schools. When parents and teachers understand that the progress of pupils does not depend on the *number* of books used, but on the *care* and *attention* with which they are *studied*, and *faithfulness* with which they are *explained*, we shall hear less complaint of want of books, and more satisfaction expressed with the progress of the children.

*Libraries.*—During the year there have been established two Libraries, and an addition has been made to some previously formed. I find but little encouragement in my labours to introduce School Libraries,—scarcity of money has much to do with their non-establishment; and the cause, which is often urged is, that children obtain a good supply of useful and instructive books through the medium of Sabbath School Libraries; there is, no doubt, much truth in this remark, yet I fear it too often arises from the indifference of parents, who have been careful to cultivate a taste for reading, and then neglect or refuse to furnish a proper source from which that taste can be gratified, and hence that love for “Light Literature,” so common among the young at the present day.

To show how much may be done by our teachers, allow me to cite as an example, the effects of the energy and zeal of a young man of Queensbury, York County. He engaged a school and began teaching about twelve months since, in a small hired house in the District, it being without a school-house. He first manifested his zeal in teaching, and convinced his proprietors that he was in earnest, and hence would succeed; he next devoted his energies to the erection of a new school-house, which was completed early in the autumn; since which time he has procured means to furnish his school with a \$30 Library. From a personal examination I found he had been equally zealous in his school. I may add that the proprietors attribute this result to the zeal and energy of the teacher. I would that this example might awaken a determination in the minds of our teachers to do likewise.

*New Text Books.*—Since the introduction of the new Arithmetic, which has met with the approval of teachers generally, more attention has been given to this subject than previously.

Some effort has been made to introduce “Johnston's Agricultural Chemistry,” but from the short time elapsed since its publication, little progress has been made. Classes will be formed in each of the Superior Schools during the coming winter, indeed some are already formed; and a few of the Common Schools will introduce the work as a text-book.

*Teachers' Institutes.*—In the Counties of York and Carleton, Institutes have been formed, as stated in my Report of last year. They hold periodical

meetings, which, however, are not attended in the greatest numbers by that class of teachers who would profit most by the exercises, and for whose benefit they are especially designed. Although these Institutes have not accomplished all that was expected, I am nevertheless hopeful that they may yet become as interesting, instructive, and useful, as similar associations have proved to be, in the United States and elsewhere.

*Schools in Towns.*—It is frequently remarked that schools in Towns and Cities are less efficient than those of the country. This is certainly true of the schools in Fredericton and Woodstock.

There is not a single public school-room in either town. The only ones erected for the purpose are those built by a few of our enterprising teachers, and in these are generally found large and efficient schools. It follows then, that most of these schools are taught in small rented rooms, which imperfect ventilation, insufficient light, and absence of other requisites, render totally unfit for school purposes. An attendant evil, the result of many years growth, is the undue multiplicity of schools—an evil calling loudly for a remedy.

*Trustees.*—With regard to Trustees, I desire to express my opinion, that the frequent change of these officers, from whatever cause, must and does injuriously affect the efficiency of their services. No sufficient time is allowed them to acquire experience, and the consequence is, that they either neglect to visit and examine their schools, or their want of experience deprives the examination of half its value.

*Concluding Remarks.*—In the foregoing remarks, I have endeavoured to report the most important features of the school system within the field of my labours. If in some points they seem severe, the only excuse I can plead is, that my duty to the cause in which I am engaged would not allow me to say less. While, no doubt, many improvements yet remain to be made, it is a gratifying thought that we are steadily progressing. Our anxiety for greater progress often blinds the eye to that already made; our impatience for greater perfectness prevents the sight of present attainments. If we could see the schools of past years, and contrast them with those of the present, I am satisfied less complaints would be heard. But with all our improvements, we have still the indolent and incompetent teacher, the apathetic parent, the dilapidated school-house, the wretched furniture, and the antiquated system. All these require to be uprooted, and in their stead to substitute the faithful energetic teacher, possessed with a determination to succeed; parents anxious for a thorough education for their children at any cost; school rooms at once commodious and attractive; furniture the best adapted to preserve the health and secure the convenience of the children.

During the year, much assistance and many valuable suggestions by the friends of education have been given me, for all of which I wish here to return my grateful acknowledgments.

E. C. FREEZE.

## IV. COUNTIES OF KENT, NORTHUMBERLAND, GLOUCESTER, AND RESTIGOUCHE.

## INSPECTOR WOOD.

SIR,—You are aware that during the year ended 30th September last, I made two complete tours of inspection through the District assigned me; and from my private and special reports of the state in which each school was found, you have seen that in many instances very gratifying improvement was manifested. Some of the schools reported last year as inferior, now reach above average, and a few have risen from the second to the first rank.

The Superior Schools at Campbellton, Bathurst, Newcastle, and Kingston, Richibucto, I have reported to be in a very efficient state.

The Roman Catholic separate schools at Chatham and Bathurst, are also well sustained, and ably conducted.

The Presbyterian School lately established at Chatham, I have not yet had an opportunity of visiting. An Institution of this kind was very much needed, and judging from the well known character of the teachers employed, and the parties by whose exertions the building has been erected, and the school organized, I may safely venture to predict for it a proud career of usefulness.

The Building is 54 feet in length, and 27 in width, and cost, together with the site about \$3,600. It is two stories in height, each story containing a room 42 x 26 feet, with class rooms adjoining. A portico in front adds to the appearance of this fine structure.

Several school-houses were in progress of erection at the time of my last tour, but I am not prepared to state how many have been completed.

A few Libraries have been provided during the year.

*Agricultural Chemistry.*—Professor Johnston's Catechism on this subject is now accessible as a class book to our schools. As the population of our Province increases, and the forest retires before the settler, agriculture rises in relative importance. Leibeg says that "perfect agriculture is the true foundation of all trade and industry,—it is the foundation of the riches of States." Nor is this at variance with the doctrine that *labour* is the source of wealth, for perfect agriculture can result only from the skilful application of labour. I shall embrace opportunities of calling attention to this subject, and introducing the study into those schools in which it may be practicable.

Of our schools, 75 are furnished with black-boards, 46 with wall maps.

The following Table gives a view of the number of teachers in the different Counties, and their classification:—

		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Unlicensed.	Total.
Kent,	{ Males,	3	4	13	4	24
	{ Females,	13	4	11	1	29
						— 53
Northumberland,	{ Males,	6	8	23	1	38
	{ Females,	8	1	16	1	26
						— 64
Gloucester,	{ Males,	2	3	15	0	20
	{ Females,	0	1	13	1	15
						— 35
Restigouche,	{ Males,	1	3	14	0	18
	{ Females,	0	2	3	1	6
						— 24
Total number engaged during the year,					...	176

*Trained Teachers.**Untrained Teachers.*

Kent,	Males,	9	Females,	20	Males,	15	Females,	9
North'land,	"	16	"	11	"	22	"	9
Gloucester,	"	5	"	1	"	15	"	14
Restigouche,	"	5	"	2	"	13	"	14
Total Trained Teachers,		69		Total Untrained,		107		

Total Male Teachers, 100. Total Female Teachers, 76.

This Table shows that the Counties nearest the Training School are supplied with the greatest number of Trained Teachers.

In Kent 29 are trained, 24 untrained, although of the 21 French Schools in the County, only eight are in charge of Trained Teachers. Kent, too, claims the credit of having a comparatively greater number of efficient schools than her sister Counties.

While I have to report a steady advancement in the increased number of efficient schools, I cannot conceal the fact that there are still a good many inferior ones, and some so worthless that the sooner their present teachers are displaced, the better.

There are some teachers who, instead of building up and sustaining the interests of a school, carry with them wherever they go, the elements of destruction. Their commencement may be rather promising, but soon all interest in school exercises dies out, and on examination, the little that has been attempted, is found to have been so badly done, that not only has the pupils' time been wasted, but habits have been acquired which probably thwart subsequent efforts and exert a withering influence through life.

The question here occurs, "are such teachers to be tolerated?" To say nothing of the bearing of this question on *teachers* generally, there is the fraud practised upon parents and children, by the patronage of useless teachers.

Parents are not always able to judge of the merits of a teacher. The fact of his having a *license* is perhaps considered a guarantee of competency, and in those localities where children can be spared to attend school only a limited time, instances occur in which they are shut out, not from the opportunity of a school, so called, but from any useful instruction.

The service has in this District been happily relieved of some of these incumbrances during the past year; a few others, under consideration, are continued conditionally. So far as teachers of the class here referred to are subsidized, just so far is the object of Parish Schools defeated.

Other difficulties which embarrass the service and impede progress have been so often pointed out, that I shall on this occasion only refer to one which is occasionally met with, and which in one instance that came under my notice, compelled a deserving individual to give up teaching. It is the neglecting on the part of parents to supply suitable books, slates, &c., for school purposes. In some instances I have found nearly all the pupils, even in large schools, reading individually for want of class books, and perhaps three-fourths of them without slates. The invariable result of this state of things is, that the reading exercises, though engrossing so much of the teacher's time, are most inferior, and accompanied with no mental training; whilst other branches are almost entirely neglected. Parents go to the expense of providing a school-house, and employing a teacher, but through a mistaken economy, they withhold a trifling additional outlay for books and other necessaries. They give the larger amount, and then by refusing the smaller, render the former fruitless and unavailing. When so much apathy exists, I know of no remedy under the present law, but the interference of the Board of Education. Should a supply of these wants be insisted on, as a *sine qua non*, the obstacle would be removed.

Another feature in our school system deserves a passing remark. It sometimes happens that a first or second class teacher is found doing poor third rate work. I refer here not to the *branches* taught, but to the *inefficient mode* in which they are taught. Ought such a teacher to receive more than a third class allowance?

*Writing from dictation.*—I regard the practice of writing from dictation, so useful as a preparation for business transactions, so necessary to insure correct spelling, punctuation, use of capitals, division of syllables at the end of lines, and writing in parallel straight lines without ruling, that in the course of the past year I have been in the habit of requiring examples of this exercise from the more advanced classes, and noting the result in my private report. I shall continue urging this upon teachers, and shall not be satisfied till it is introduced as a part of the regular business in all our schools, English and French.

If it be true that "boys should learn at school what they will have to practise when they become men," it follows, that the irrational method of deferring writing during the early part of the pupil's course, and then limiting his practice to transcribing lines in a copy-book, ought to be exploded.

*French Schools.*—In Kent there are 21; in Northumberland 2; in Gloucester 13; total during the year 36.

It will be seen that the French Schools in this District form one fifth of the whole. Some of the teachers of these schools are very competent, and deserve well of their country; others are adopting necessary improvements, but about half of them are inferior. The *inertia* of the French population is somewhat difficult to be overcome, but the first movement in advance is already made in several localities, and subsequent steps will be comparatively easy.

The assessment principle, so necessary to our educational interests, is resorted to only in a few instances in the northern district. Nothing but a compulsory enactment can meet the emergencies of the case.

To those Trustees and other friends of education who have assisted at school examinations, and at Public Educational Meetings, I feel a deep sense of obligation. The ready co-operation of parties interested is of invaluable service to the Inspector.

THOS. W. WOOD.

JOHN BENNET, Esquire, Chief Superintendent of Schools.

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# REPORT

ON THE

## TRAINING AND MODEL SCHOOL FOR 1861.

*Saint John, December 31st, 1861.*

SIR,—In submitting my Annual Report of the Training and Model Schools, for the year 1861, I have the satisfaction to be able to state, that good progress has been made during the year.

A large proportion of the students admitted this year gave proof at the entrance examinations, of a better acquaintance with the elementary branches. This indicates improved methods of instruction in many of the schools of the country, as well as more careful preparation on the part of the candidates. The benefits of better preparation were shewn at the examinations for licenses at the close of the terms, on which occasions the Examiners expressed the pleasure they experienced in witnessing the improvement which had taken place, as compared with other years. Should this improvement go on as expected, and the efficiency of the Chief Superintendent, and the valuable services of the Inspectors, render it highly probable that such will be the case, a higher standard of scholarship might be secured at entrance, and much of the time now occupied in imparting instruction in the common branches, would then be devoted to higher studies, and to the special work of the Institution—the training of teachers.

A smaller number than usual, of persons desirous of entering the school service, have received permission to attend the examinations for licenses, without attending the Training School. This permission is sought and obtained, chiefly on the ground of superior scholarship, which fails to manifest itself when the trials are made at the regular examinations with the pupil teachers of the Training School. Experience too has shewn, that the persons who profit most by the advantages afforded by the Institution, are those who are best qualified on entrance.

The Terms in 1862 commence as follows :—

The Spring Term, January 17th.		The Autumn Term, August 1st.
Summer “ April 11th.		Winter “ October 24th.

The entrance examinations, which are designed to test the qualifications of candidates for admission, are held on the above-mentioned days respectively, commencing at nine o'clock, A. M. The branches are spelling, reading, writing, grammar, geography, and arithmetic, in which each candidate is expected to pass a satisfactory examination.

The examinations for licenses are held, as usual, in the last week of each Term.



The following are the numbers of Teachers and Candidates who have attended the regular Terms of the Institution in 1861, and of those also who have attended only the examinations for licenses :—

For the Term commencing	January 17,	20	young women ;	8	young men : total	28
"	April 11,	20		12		32
"	August 1,	29		14		43
"	October 24,	27		7		34
Number admitted in 1861,		96		41		137
" in attendance from 1860,		20		8		28
Attended for re-examination,		13		9		22
" examination only,		1		2		3
Total number in 1861,		130		60		190

Examinations for Licenses were held on January 11th, 12th, 14th, 15th.

" " " April 5th, 6th, 8th, 9th.

" " " June 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th.

" " " October 18th, 19th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th.

At these Examinations there were present,—

In January,	...	...	15	young women ;	10	young men : total,	25
April,	...	...	23		5		28
June,	...	...	21		13		34
October,	...	...	30		15		45
Examined for Licenses in 1861,		89		43		132	
Now present,		...	...	28		7	35
Not examined,		...	...	19		4	23
Total in 1861,		...	...	136		54	190

162 candidates for admission were present at the preparatory examinations. Of these, 137 were admitted, and 25 rejected. 20 of the latter were females, and 5 males. Of the 137 admitted as students, 34 had previously taught, 28 in this Province, and 6 in other places ; 5 were pupils of the Model School.

Two young men, after teaching one year under 2nd Class Licenses, have returned to attend the present term, with a view to qualify themselves to teach 1st Class Schools. This is an example worthy of imitation by intelligent male teacher desirous of advancement in the school service. It might be some encouragement to such, to be informed that all the branches required by Law to be taught in the Superior Schools, as well as in all the other Parish Schools of the country, are thoroughly and effectively taught, as far as time permits, at the Training School.

Intellectual Philosophy has received some attention this year. The instruction imparted on this subject is chiefly derived from the excellent Treatise of Dr. Wayland.

Physiology has been added to the branches of the course, and is studied chiefly with reference to the health of teachers and scholars in the school-room. The works of Loomis and Jarvis are used.

Agricultural Chemistry has received more attention than heretofore, though not so much as its value as a branch of education in this Province deserves. The Catechism of Professor Johnston, lately reprinted in Saint John, is the text-book employed. The subject is interesting to the students, male and female, and the interest is increased by the ease and success with which the illustrations are performed, often by the students themselves, with very simple and cheap apparatus.

Many of the female students show no inferiority to the young men in the ability to acquire and communicate much useful knowledge of these subjects, as well as of many other branches of education.

The system of promotion in the school service which has been adopted within a few years, has no doubt contributed to the improvement which is generally believed to be taking place in many of the schools of the country. Apprehensions have been entertained during this year that this system, so hopeful for teachers, and so important to the service, is about to be abandoned. Such a course is most earnestly to be deprecated.

It is not to be expected that all who leave the Training School after an attendance of one short term of twelve weeks, or even after a longer attendance, were the term lengthened, should make equally good teachers, or should, according to their classification, conduct their schools with equal success.—All are not endowed with equal natural abilities, and many seek admittance after very slight preparation. It is scarcely to be hoped that a few weeks' instruction at this, or any educational Institution, could supply all the deficiencies of such persons, and fit them for the successful performance of the duties of a calling which requires much more in the way of preparation than it receives. Hence one of the principal difficulties experienced at the Training School arises from endeavouring to accomplish in a few weeks what requires if any thing like justice were done, a much longer period. In the short time allowed, defects in elementary instruction demand correction, a competent knowledge of many of the common branches is to be communicated, and skill in the art of teaching, the most difficult of all, acquired.

In addition to this we labour under disadvantages in the buildings at present occupied, and earnestly desire better accommodation and greater facilities for imparting and receiving instruction. Were a new and suitable building provided, the aid thus afforded would assist in securing higher and better results, and make our labours in the arduous employment in which we are engaged, more satisfactory.

The branches taught and the plan of study, with some additions and necessary changes, are the same as stated at length in the Report for 1859.

The attendance of the pupil teachers, male and female, at the Model School, for practice in the art of teaching, continues with favourable results.

The instructions in the Model School comprise spelling, reading, writing, arithmetic, English grammar, geography, history, book-keeping, algebra, geometry, mensuration, land surveying, and navigation.

Number of Pupils enrolled, 89; average attendance, 68, or over 77 per cent.

*Statistics of the Provincial Training School, 1861.*

TEACHERS AND CANDIDATES.—Males, 60; Females, 130; Total, 190.

## COUNTIES.

Carleton, - - - -	8	Albert, - - - -	7
York, - - - -	14	Kent, - - - -	4
Sunbury, - - - -	8	Northumberland, - - - -	3
Queen's, - - - -	13	Restigouche, - - - -	1
Charlotte, - - - -	19	Maine, (U. S.) - - - -	4
Saint John, - - - -	74	Cumberland, (N. S.) - - - -	3
King's, - - - -	19	Prince Edward Island, - - - -	1
Westmorland, - - - -	11	Ireland, - - - -	1
Licensed Teachers, - - - -	-	- - - -	29
Candidates, - - - -	-	- - - -	132
Pupils, to attend two or more terms, - - - -	-	- - - -	29
			<hr/> 190
Natives of New Brunswick, - - - -	-	- - - -	181
Nova Scotia, - - - -	-	- - - -	3
United States, - - - -	-	- - - -	4
Prince Edward Island, - - - -	-	- - - -	1
Ireland, - - - -	-	- - - -	1
			<hr/> 190
Baptists, - - - -	-	- - - -	45
Episcopalians, - - - -	-	- - - -	49
Presbyterians, - - - -	-	- - - -	31
Roman Catholics, - - - -	-	- - - -	30
Methodists, - - - -	-	- - - -	27
Congregationalists, - - - -	-	- - - -	7
Universalist, - - - -	-	- - - -	1
			<hr/> 190
20 years of age and under, - - - -	-	- - - -	102
Over 20 years of age, - - - -	-	- - - -	88
			<hr/> 190
Average age $20\frac{1}{2}$ years.			

WILLIAM MILLS.

The Chief Superintendent, &amp;c. &amp;c.

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**APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.**

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SUPERIOR SCHOOLS, AS EMBODIED IN TABLE A

COUNTIES	PARISHES.	NAMES.	TEACHERS.					COMPENSATION.	
			Native of.	Religious Denom.	Trained.	Untrained.	Class.	Provincial.	Local.
Albert,	Hillsborough,	Tobias Addy,	N B	M T			1	\$140 00	\$140 00
Carleton,	Richmond,	Ivory Kilburn,	N B	P T			1	120 00	120 00
Gloucester,	Bathurst,	Robert Pool,	F	P T				150 00	150 00
Charlotte,	Saint Stephen,	Dugald Thomson,	N B	B T			1	265 75	300 00
Kent,	Richibucto,	C. P. Pitblado,	S	P T			1	150 00	241 80
		Eliza Ann Graham, Ass't.	N B	P T				45 80	
King's,	Sussex,	Caleb R. Palmer,	N B	M T			3	100 00	100 00
Northumberland,	Newcastle,	John Hardie,	N B	P		U		100 00	100 00
	Glencol,	William King,	N S	E T			1	125 40	125 40
Queen's,	Wickham,	Henry A. Vradenburgh,	N B	B T			1	110 00	110 00
Restigouche,	Addington,	William Crockett,	S	P T				150 00	150 00
Saint John,	Portland,	Robert Aitkin,	S	P T			1	150 00	160 00
	St. John, No. 1,	C. H. Tucker,	N S	E T			1	150 00	250 00
		Thomas Moore, Ass't.					2	30 00	
Robert Burns, Ass't.						3	22 50		
	St. John, No. 2,	David M'Lean,	N S	P T			1	160 00	160 00
	Lancaster,	M. Allan Wall,	N B	E T			1	150 00	160 00
Sunbury,	Maugerville,	George Stewart,	I	P T			1	146 00	146 00
Victoria,	Andover,	W. W. B. Anderson,	N B	P T			1	150 00	160 00
Westmorland,	Moncton,	James G. M'Curdy,	N S	P T			1	150 00	160 00
York,	Dumfries,	Gideon Freeman,	N B	B T			1	120 00	176 00
	Kingsclear,	Nathan Smith,	N B	B T			1	150 00	150 00
								\$2541 48	\$3062 20

FOR THE TERM ENDED 31st MARCH, 1861.

Whole Number of Pupils on Register	PUPILS.														APPARATUS.								
	Male.		Female.		Average attendance.	NUMBER IN THE VARIOUS BRANCHES TAUGHT.										Other Branches.	Black Boards.	Maps.	Globes.	Tablets.			
	Under 16.	Over 16.	Under 16.	Over 16.		Spelling.	Reading.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Grammar.	Geography.	History.	Book'g.	Geometry.	Mensuration.						Land Surv'g.	Navigation.	Algebra.
47	28	6	12	1	29	47	45	45	41	25	44	11	..	2	2	..	..	8	11	B M	..	..	
56	27	4	24	1	26	55	55	49	40	15	50	20	3	3	2	2	1	4	20	B M	..	..	
44	25	..	15	1	34	44	44	34	33	25	25	12	5	3	4	..	..	1	..	B M	..	..	
53	20	6	17	10	40	53	53	53	50	46	50	26	..	1	..	..	..	5	21	B M G	..	..	
77	33	17	18	9	46	77	77	72	72	65	58	18	2	8	10	2	2	12	14	B M	..	..	
56	32	11	10	3	21	53	53	39	39	23	22	18	..	4	1	..	..	6	2	B M	..	..	
56	31	5	16	1	29	56	56	56	56	50	50	23	..	5	11	1	..	8	6	B M	..	..	
47	26	6	11	4	25	47	39	36	35	12	21	10	17	6	2	..	..	3	22	B M G T	..	..	
35	13	9	10	6	24	36	36	33	28	24	21	20	6	6	5	2	2	8	21	B M	..	T	
41	24	5	12	..	26	41	41	41	41	41	41	12	..	8	4	2	2	6	9	B M	..	..	
56	37	3	19	7	46	56	56	70	66	55	55	26	7	3	3	2	..	2	2	B M	..	..	
130	95	15	11	9	91	130	126	130	100	120	95	75	20	16	16	..	1	22	100	B M G T	..	..	
71	44	11	15	1	30	68	63	61	60	20	16	10	6	4	5	..	..	1	2	B M	..	..	
55	42	2	8	3	37	50	50	45	45	30	40	21	16	13	4	2	..	2	16	B M G	..	..	
46	16	2	25	3	32	46	43	41	33	23	32	27	4	3	6	1	1	3	21	B M	..	..	
62	34	5	26	3	31	56	56	50	49	49	40	9	3	5	13	9	..	2	11	B M G	..	..	
50	44	6	..	..	32	50	50	48	50	37	40	22	6	1	7	..	..	4	6	B M	..	..	
21	10	5	4	2	13	21	21	19	19	12	12	12	5	4	2	1	..	3	3	B M	..	..	
54	33	3	16	2	36	54	54	50	45	22	33	19	7	7	..	1	1	7	7	B M	..	T	
1090	640	121	263	66	676	1070	1042	963	905	697	757	397	107	106	98	26	10	107	297	19	19	5	4



ABSTRACT OF TABLE A.—PART I.

COUNTIES.	No. of Parishes.	SCHOOLS.				APPARATUS.					BOOKS USED.	
		Whole No.	Committee.		Blk. Boards.		Maps.		Globes.	Tablets.	Authorized.	Others.
			With.	Without.	With.	Without.	With.	Without.				
Albert, ...	6	41	14	27	32	9	18	23	...	...	41	...
Carleton, ...	9	58	20	38	42	16	28	30	...	...	58	...
Charlotte, ...	12	79	39	40	56	23	35	44	1	4	75	26
Gloucester, ...	7	31	11	20	15	16	11	20	...	...	24	8
Kent, ...	6	29	9	20	18	11	6	23	...	4	22	7
King's, ...	12	104	53	51	71	33	60	44	...	...	103	2
Northumberland,	11	55	22	33	31	24	27	28	1	...	54	1
Queen's, ...	10	61	26	35	38	23	25	36	...	1	61	1
Restigouche, ...	4	27	9	18	11	16	9	18	...	...	18	9
Saint John, ...	6	104	21	83	66	38	53	51	2	...	91	13
Sunbury, ...	6	25	8	17	14	11	11	14	...	...	15	...
Victoria, ...	7	23	11	12	16	7	11	12	1	3	14	9
Westmorland, ...	7	83	18	65	50	33	35	48	...	...	76	7
York, ...	12	81	21	60	54	27	46	35	...	...	81	...
	115	801	282	519	514	287	375	426	5	12	733	84
Abstract Table A, 1860,	114	799										
Increase, ...	1	2										
Decrease, ...	...	...										

ABSTRACT OF TABLE A.—PART I.

Religious Denomination.	TEACHERS.										COMPENSATION.							
	SEX AND CLASS.										Total	Provincial.	Local.					
	Male.					Female.												
	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3									
Episcopal'n	4	2	3	8	24	...	...	22	10	5	4	16	7	5	4	41	\$2,127 71	\$3,195 87
R. Catholic.	12	5	8	21	13	2	...	28	33	7	3	17	11	6	17	61	2,746 56	3,794 10
Presbyt'n.	13	13	21	5	21	4	2	51	28	10	16	5	16	12	20	79	4,059 01	5,629 00
Methodist.	7	17	5	2	...	...	...	7	24	2	4	12	...	1	12	31	1,366 10	1,670 88
Baptist.	3	18	7	1	1	...	...	18	12	1	1	8	9	3	8	30	1,396 87	1,928 94
Congrega'l.	25	13	10	16	39	...	1	87	17	13	20	22	25	11	13	104	5,356 64	6,246 00
Others.	6	22	19	4	5	...	...	27	29	7	8	19	9	...	13	56	2,885 69	3,948 50
Trained.	17	3	7	6	26	2	...	56	5	10	12	12	11	5	11	61	3,315 04	4,045 25
Untrained.	2	6	16	2	1	...	...	12	15	...	2	16	...	1	8	27	1,378 01	1,646 00
	30	23	16	10	25	1	...	86	19	20	16	13	36	8	12	105	5,931 56	8,451 34
	2	8	5	9	...	1	...	15	10	3	3	4	5	2	8	25	1,212 94	1,514 50
	1	15	1	1	5	...	...	4	19	2	2	15	1	...	3	23	1,194 65	1,692 00
	12	20	10	20	22	...	...	43	41	7	8	31	17	6	15	84	4,224 12	5,223 00
	27	7	16	13	20	...	...	48	35	16	14	17	13	3	20	83	4,208 85	5,466 00
	161	172	144	118	202	10	3	504	306	103	113	207	160	63	164	810	\$41,403 75	54,451 38
								461	345	91	120	233	152	44	176	806	40,605 58	54,116 88
								43	...	12	...	...	8	19	...	4	798 17	334 50
								...	39	...	7	16	...	...	12	...	...	...

GEO. THOMPSON, Clerk.



TABLE A.—Part II.—Continued.

KING'S.

PARISH.

PARISH.	MALE.		FEMALE.		NUMBER IN THE VARIOUS BRANCHES TAUGHT.												SCHOOL HOUSES.								
	Under 10.	Over 10.	Under 10.	Over 10.	Whole Number on Registers.	Spelling.	Reading.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Common Needlework.	Grammar.	Geography.	History.	Book Keeping.	Geometry.	Land Surveying.	Navigation.	Agriculture.	Other Branches.	Des-crip-tion.	State of Repair.	Pub-lic or Priv.			
	Under 10.	Over 10.	Under 10.	Over 10.	Average Attendance.	Spelling.	Reading.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Common Needlework.	Grammar.	Geography.	History.	Book Keeping.	Geometry.	Land Surveying.	Navigation.	Agriculture.	Other Branches.	Frame.	Loose.	Good.	Intermediate.	Private.	
Greenwich,	112	56	4	46	6	47	102	96	65	10	27	24	22	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Hammond,	188	87	10	81	10	77	159	156	124	95	33	24	8	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Hampton,	349	161	23	136	16	135	323	270	205	195	48	90	52	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Havlock,	253	118	24	92	19	110	230	216	167	148	30	42	31	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Kars,	75	33	6	26	5	30	73	66	55	10	22	27	15	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Kingston,	302	168	21	100	15	146	294	267	238	223	66	138	70	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Norton,	268	133	20	101	14	131	258	243	201	195	16	81	91	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Springfield,	196	85	13	82	16	103	191	177	142	123	10	70	68	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Stutholm,	279	112	40	95	32	136	275	256	234	206	16	129	146	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Sussex,	551	250	39	227	35	228	522	478	376	327	81	109	100	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Uplam,	132	79	6	46	1	72	113	106	90	80	16	43	30	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Westfield,	221	108	10	89	15	110	215	168	142	117	2	74	115	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	2924	1390	228	1130	176	1375	2764	2498	2030	1824	333	858	885	416	50	23	27	6	2	24	23	97	7	66	721

NORTHUMBERLAND.

Alnwick,	92	56	3	27	6	65	92	92	67	53	...	6	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Blackville,	45	29	1	15	...	22	45	34	26	26	...	14	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Blissfield,	101	46	8	52	...	55	101	101	74	56	12	14	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chatham,	459	245	14	193	7	242	426	404	316	298	58	97	117	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Derby,	69	34	9	22	4	50	69	69	59	48	9	16	11	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Glencelg,	147	68	8	62	9	65	142	126	104	103	14	23	25	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Hardwike,	64	33	3	27	1	32	50	50	34	30	5	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ludlow,	106	52	7	41	6	64	106	96	96	87	18	31	16	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Nelson,	159	91	12	52	4	90	156	141	139	116	...	25	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Newcastle,	628	328	42	240	28	321	616	588	514	455	135	250	231	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46
Northesk,	133	51	20	45	17	85	118	115	105	90	...	18	15	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
	2003	1028	122	776	77	1091	1921	1816	1493	1350	246	400	507	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87

QUEEN'S.

Brunswick,	15	11	...	3	1	8	12	12	10	8	4	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Cambridge,	257	117	21	106	13	119	248	235	178	172	31	89	105	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
Canning,	88	38	12	31	7	51	87	86	75	67	...	58	49	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
Chipman,	167	82	7	62	16	102	160	152	108	95	49	44	34	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Gagetown,	150	64	10	72	4	73	144	136	106	101	30	80	76	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34
Hampton,	182	90	19	68	5	71	176	169	134	124	12	57	89	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Johnston,	165	77	10	72	6	88	155	148	115	80	29	55	69	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47
Petersville,	262	131	28	100	10	141	257	229	155	133	26	42	26	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Petersville,	112	66	7	39	6	63	108	106	71	68	11	21	26	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waterborough,	209	92	22	71	24	100	204	183	133	120	14	60	71	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38
Wiokham,	1614	762	136	624	92	816	1551	1456	1085	968	200	515	486	216	216	216	216	216	216	216	216	216	216	216	216

RESTIGOUCHIE.

Addington,	131	70	15	40	6	75	130	124	96	96	17	71	57	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Colborne,	155	73	8	68	6	92	150	141	81	80	...	4	6	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Dalhousie,	240	111	24	91	14	100	229	226	147	133	40	33	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Durham,	275	143	6	118	8	160	287	215	129	89	7	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	801	397	53	317	34	487	746	706	453	398	64	112	87	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26

SAIN'T JOHN.

Lancaster,	542	277	25	228	12	329	502	431	352	303	43	135	246	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67
Portland,	1176	701	43	408	24	624	1008	878	718	602	135	319	317	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97
Saint John No. 1,	764	417	21	296	30	477	726	695	632	563	201	439	436	262	262	262	262	262	262	262	262	262	262	262	262
Saint John No. 2,	952	525	46	364	17	544	901	807	601	573	228	354	322	223	223	223	223	223	223	223	223	223	223	223	223
Saint Martins,	281	146	4	117	14	160	266	232	164	156	59	78	47	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
Simonds,	488	214	11	201	12	270	383	341	233	181	53	33	50	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
	4153	2280	150	1614	109	2404	4786	4388	2705	2378	699	1358	1418	683	683	683	683	683	683	683	683	683	683	683	683



ABSTRACT OF TABLE A.—PART II.

COUNTIES.	PUPILS.								
	Whole Number on Register.	MALE.		FEMALE.		Average Attendance.	WHOLE NUMBER		
		Under 16.	Over 16.	Under 16.	Over 16.		Spelling.	Reading.	Writing.
Albert,	1,169	568	104	436	61	624	1,106	979	781
Carleton,	1,710	812	84	711	103	993	1,584	1,497	1,087
Charlotte,	2,815	1,369	203	1,095	148	1,023	2,611	2,456	1,985
Gloucester,	1,054	565	17	438	34	657	1,019	940	712
Kent,	911	461	41	369	40	569	884	843	624
King's,	2,924	1,390	223	1,130	176	1,375	2,764	2,498	2,039
Northumberland,	2,003	1,028	122	776	77	1,091	1,921	1,816	1,493
Queen's,	1,614	762	136	624	92	816	1,551	1,456	1,085
Restigouche,	801	397	53	317	34	487	746	706	453
Saint John,	4,153	2,280	150	1,614	100	2,404	3,786	3,384	2,705
Sunbury,	590	271	48	232	39	349	556	523	426
Victoria,	581	295	19	244	23	374	538	466	346
Westmorland,	2,415	1,155	133	1,039	88	1,302	2,230	2,090	1,648
York,	2,485	1,216	137	1,048	84	1,472	2,343	2,133	1,732
Abstract of Table A for 1860,	25,225	12,569	1,475	10,073	1,108	14,236	23,636	21,787	17,110
	24,755	12,245	1,375	10,081	1,054	13,979	23,982	21,145	16,630
Increase,	470	324	100	...	54	257	...	642	486
Decrease,	...	...	...	8	...	...	346	...	...

ABSTRACT OF TABLE A.—PART II.

PUPILS.										SCHOOL HOUSES.								
IN THE VARIOUS BRANCHES TAUGHT.										Build- ing.		State of Repair.						
Arithmetic.	Common Needlework.	Grammar.	Geography.	History.	Book Keeping.	Geometry.	Mensuration.	Land Surveying.	Navigation.	Algebra.	Other Branches.	Frame.	Log.	Good.	Middling.	Inferior.	Public.	Private.
603	100	246	353	141	14	9	8	2	11	20	35	40	1	24	5	12	35	6
1,011	241	431	574	294	38	33	7	4	2	26	78	53	5	42	4	12	38	20
1,832	389	666	831	305	82	32	35	2	6	37	162	79	...	54	3	22	48	31
665	120	118	109	60	13	4	8	...	1	3	4	25	6	22	4	5	18	13
615	115	235	192	73	24	9	12	2	2	12	23	24	5	17	2	10	20	9
1,824	333	858	885	410	50	23	27	6	2	24	23	97	7	66	7	31	89	15
1,350	246	490	507	87	37	16	26	2	...	17	35	52	3	37	6	12	43	12
968	200	515	480	216	65	28	28	4	3	15	62	58	3	29	7	25	54	7
398	64	112	87	26	...	9	5	2	2	6	10	14	13	14	1	12	19	8
2,378	699	1,358	1,418	683	140	53	65	11	2	39	224	98	6	83	6	15	40	64
408	168	154	150	105	11	8	6	1	1	3	28	23	2	17	1	7	18	7
283	10	116	119	46	17	19	20	14	2	7	9	13	10	19	2	2	12	11
1,562	343	556	602	291	56	6	23	10	9	29	53	80	3	52	3	28	55	28
1,534	350	836	906	540	59	22	22	4	1	19	30	70	11	54	3	24	54	27
15,431	3,387	6,591	7,213	3,257	606	271	192	64	43	257	776	726	75	530	54	217	539	260
14,868	3,153	6,217	6,468	3,290	555	239	318	44	59	219	513	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
563	234	274	745	...	51	32	...	20	...	38	263	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	33	...	...	126	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...





TABLE B.—Part I.—Continued. SUNBURY.

PARISHES.	APPARATUS.				BOOKS USED.		REL. DENOMINATION.							TEACHERS.			COMPENSATION.	
	Black Boards.		Maps.		With Tablets.	With Globes.	Authorized set.	Others.	Episcopalian.	Presbyterian.	Baptist.	Congregationalist.	Trained.	Untrained.	SEX AND CLASS.		Provincial.	Local.
	With.	Without.	With.	Without.	With.	Without.	With.	With.	Rom. Catholic.	Methodist.	Other.	Trained.	Untrained.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
	Schools with Com- mittees.	Schools with Com- mittees.	Schools with Com- mittees.	Schools with Com- mittees.	Schools with Com- mittees.	Schools with Com- mittees.	Schools with Com- mittees.	Schools with Com- mittees.	Schools with Com- mittees.	Schools with Com- mittees.	Schools with Com- mittees.	Schools with Com- mittees.	Schools with Com- mittees.	Schools with Com- mittees.	Schools with Com- mittees.	Schools with Com- mittees.	Schools with Com- mittees.	Schools with Com- mittees.
Blissville,	7	1	3	5	1	8	1	1	2	2	6	5	5	1	2	2	\$358 33	\$447 48
Burton,	4	3	1	6	1	1	1	1	2	4	4	5	2	1	1	3	284 16	333 83
Lincoln,	4	2	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	4	4	1	1	4	180 41	140 00
Mangerville,	5	3	2	4	1	5	1	1	1	2	4	4	1	2	1	5	306 25	360 75
Northfield,	3	1	2	1	1	3	1	2	1	1	3	3	3	2	1	3	225 00	236 33
Sheffield,	4	1	4	1	1	4	1	2	1	1	2	3	1	3	1	4	261 25	298 02
	31	7	22	9	10	21	1	3	4	2	16	24	7	7	2	31	\$1,565 40	\$1,836 01

VICTORIA.

Andover,	4	1	4	1	1	4	2	1	1	1	2	3	1	1	1	4	\$281 04	\$311 35
Grand Falls,	3	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	3	155 00	325 00
Madawaska,	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	107 50	110 00
Perth,	4	2	2	2	1	4	1	4	4	2	2	4	4	4	4	4	90 00	90 00
Saint Basil,	5	2	4	1	1	4	1	3	4	2	1	1	4	1	3	4	157 50	175 00
Saint Francis,	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	3	2	1	4	2	1	5	2	222 50	284 50
Saint Leonard,	22	6	16	6	11	11	1	3	1	1	6	5	17	2	22	2	\$1,103 54	\$1,387 83

WESTMORLAND.

Botsford,	12	4	8	12	1	4	2	1	4	2	4	2	2	1	2	3	200 00	\$773 23
Dorchester,	16	7	9	6	10	12	2	9	2	4	4	10	7	3	6	17	884 99	1,038 50
Moncton,	16	11	5	8	8	1	1	16	1	3	4	8	8	2	5	16	853 32	1,128 00
Sackville,	7	7	7	7	1	7	1	7	1	2	2	5	2	1	2	7	355 28	498 00
Salisbury,	8	4	6	2	3	5	1	8	1	1	6	4	4	3	3	8	379 80	570 50
Shediac,	16	8	8	1	15	2	2	4	9	1	2	6	10	1	9	16	708 13	825 00
Westmorland,	9	3	6	3	3	2	2	9	1	5	2	9	2	2	2	9	473 12	605 20
	84	14	49	35	31	53	1	7	8	4	1	35	56	7	6	85	\$4,219 64	\$5,488 45

YORK.

Canterbury,	18	6	10	8	11	4	1	4	7	2	1	2	3	1	2	9	\$200 00	\$310 16
Douglas,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	793 75	926 65
Dunferries,	16	1	11	5	10	6	1	16	1	3	5	10	8	3	7	18	130 00	190 00
Fredericton,	6	2	5	1	3	3	1	6	1	4	3	10	8	5	1	7	900 00	1,245 60
Kingsclear,	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	3	5	1	2	1	6	380 37	437 20
Manners-Sutton,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	106 87	110 00
New Maryland,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	27 08	30 00
Prince William,	7	2	3	4	4	2	2	5	2	1	2	2	3	1	5	7	203 75	301 62
Queensbury,	12	1	9	3	7	5	1	12	1	2	3	6	6	1	12	17	288 75	385 25
Saint Mary's,	3	1	2	1	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	2	1	1	3	3	492 50	619 00
Southampton,	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	152 50	212 00
Stanley,	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	178 75	201 00
	74	19	52	27	46	33	1	5	79	25	4	14	13	17	16	12	\$3,908 32	\$4,970 08



ABSTRACT OF TABLE B.—PART I.

COUNTIES.	No. of Parishes.	SCHOOLS.		APPARATUS.				BOOKS USED.				
		Committee.		Blk. Boards.		Maps.		Authorized.	Others.			
		Whole No.	With.	Without.	With.	Without.	With.			Without.	Globes.	Tablets.
Albert, ...	6	47	12	35	39	8	19	28	...	46	1	
Carleton, ...	9	70	27	43	49	21	28	42	...	70	...	
Charlotte, ...	12	90	35	55	66	24	31	59	...	88	7	
Gloucester, ...	7	31	9	22	16	15	11	20	...	26	5	
Kent, ...	6	41	11	30	23	18	10	31	...	30	11	
King's, ...	12	93	45	48	69	24	46	47	...	93	...	
Northumberland,	11	50	25	25	35	15	30	20	2	50	...	
Queen's, ...	10	64	30	34	38	26	24	40	...	64	...	
Restigouche, ...	4	17	10	7	11	6	6	11	...	15	2	
Saint John, ...	6	105	18	87	68	37	52	53	4	104	32	
Sunbury, ...	6	31	7	24	22	9	10	21	...	31	...	
Victoria, ...	7	22	6	16	16	6	11	11	1	21	3	
Westmorland, ...	7	84	14	70	49	35	31	53	1	83	4	
York, ...	12	79	19	60	52	27	46	33	1	79	...	
	115	824	268	556	553	271	355	469	9	51	795	65
Abstract Table B, 1860,	114	841										
Increase, ...	1	...										
Decrease, ...	...	17										

ABSTRACT OF TABLE B.—PART I.

Religious Denomination.	TEACHERS.										COMPENSATION.						
	SEX AND CLASS.										Total.	Provincial.	Local.				
	Male.					Female.											
	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3								
Episcopal'n																	
R. Catholic.																	
Presbyt'n.																	
Methodist.																	
Baptist.																	
Congrega't.																	
Others.																	
Trained.																	
Untrained.																	
6	2	3	8	28	...	30	17	8	3	14	11	5	6	47	\$2,649 47	\$3,355 00	
14	9	9	22	16	2	1	41	32	9	6	20	14	6	18	73	3,406 72	4,464 93
17	12	22	5	29	3	2	57	33	10	12	12	20	17	19	90	4,462 65	6,175 75
5	16	7	2	...	...	1	8	23	2	3	14	...	1	11	31	1,415 21	1,789 25
2	22	11	5	2	...	...	24	18	2	9	8	11	3	9	42	2,066 24	2,689 85
30	6	11	15	30	...	1	78	15	10	19	24	19	8	13	93	4,835 55	5,859 05
4	20	19	5	3	...	...	26	25	5	7	18	9	1	11	51	2,486 95	3,266 80
15	3	10	8	25	3	...	57	7	11	13	12	11	6	11	64	3,207 82	3,957 20
...	1	13	2	1	...	...	7	10	...	3	10	...	1	3	17	823 65	1,010 00
29	25	19	12	20	1	1	89	18	19	16	15	37	9	11	107	5,936 11	8,166 90
3	4	4	2	16	2	...	24	7	7	2	2	9	3	8	31	1,565 40	1,836 91
1	13	1	1	6	...	...	5	17	2	3	14	1	...	2	22	1,103 54	1,387 83
14	25	8	20	18	...	...	35	50	7	10	32	17	6	13	85	4,219 64	5,438 45
25	4	14	12	26	...	...	49	32	13	17	16	12	5	18	81	3,903 32	4,970 08
165	162	151	119	220	11	6	530	304	105	123	211	171	71	153	834	\$42,087 27	\$4,468 00
							527	319	95	112	228	180	55	174	846	42,379 45	55,395 86
							3	...	10	11	...	...	16	...	...	...	...
							...	15	...	...	17	9	...	19	12	292 18	927 86

GEO. THOMPSON, Clerk.

SUPERIOR SCHOOLS, AS EMBODIED IN TABLE B

COUNTIES.	PARISHES.	NAMES.	TEACHERS.					COMPENSATION.		
			Native of.	Religious Denom.	Trained.	Untrained.	Class.	Provincial.	Local.	
Albert,	Harvey,	Rebecca M. Chase,	N	S	B	Ex.		1	\$83 33	\$191 50
	Hillsborough,	Tobias Addy,	N	B	M	T		1	133 16	133 10
Carleton,	Richmond.	Ivory Kilburn,	N	B	P	T		1	120 00	120 00
Charlotte,	Saint Stephen,	Dugald Thomson,	N	B	B	T		1	150 00	150 00
Gloucester,	Bathurst,	Robert Pool,	S	P	T				150 00	150 00
Kent,	Richibucto,	C. P. Pitblado.	S	P	T	T		1	137 50	
		Eliza Ann Graham, Ass't.	N	B	P	T		1	32 00	202 90
King's,	Norton,	John Trimble,	I	B	T			1	150 00	150 00
	Sussex,	Caleb R. Palmer,	N	B	M	T		3	100 00	100 00
	Westfield,	John Caulfield,	I	B	T			1	100 00	100 00
Northumberland,	Newcastle,	John Hardie,	N	B	P		U		100 00	100 00
Queen's,	Wickham,	Henry A. Vradenburgh,	N	B	B	T		1	110 00	110 00
Restigouche,	Addington,	William Crockett,	S	P	T				150 00	150 00
Saint John,	Lancaster,	M. Allen Wall.	N	B	E	T		1	150 00	
		Elizabeth Wall, Ass't.					U	3	17 50	200 00
	Portland,	Robert Aitkin,	S	P	T			1	150 00	150 00
	St. John, No. 1,	C. H. Tucker,	N	S	E	T		1	150 00	
		R. A. Simpson, Ass't.						1	25 00	200 00
	St. John, No. 2,	David M'Lean,	N	S	P	T		1	120 00	120 00
Sunbury,	Maugerville,	George Stewart,	I	P	T			1	100 00	100 00
Victoria,	Andover,	W. W. B. Anderson,	N	B	P	T		1	150 00	160 00
Westmorland,	Moncton,	James G. M'Curdy,	N	S	P	T		1	150 00	160 00
York,	Dumfries,	Gideon Freeman,	N	B	B	T		1	130 00	190 00
	Kingsclear,	Nathan Smith,	N	B	B	T		1	150 00	152 00
									\$2808 51	\$3059 50

FOR THE TERM ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1861.

Whole Number of Pupils on Register	Male.		Female.		Average attendance.	NUMBER IN THE VARIOUS BRANCHES TAUGHT.															APPARATUS.			
	Under 16.	Over 16.	Under 16.	Over 16.		Spelling.	Reading.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Grammar.	Geography.	History.	Book'g.	Geometry.	Measurement.	Land Surv'g.	Navigation.	Algebra.	Other Bran's.	Black Boards.	Maps.	Globes.	Tablets.	
18	..	..	13	5	11	15	15	15	15	15	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	15	B	M	..	..	
57	38	2	17	..	31	57	53	53	45	25	45	11	1	1	6	1	1	7	6	B	M	..	..	
61	27	5	27	2	26	61	58	51	46	19	45	31	3	3	3	2	1	4	30	B	M	..	..	
45	17	5	13	10	32	45	42	43	40	41	43	23	3	2	3	..	..	3	15	B	M	..	..	
55	34	..	20	1	32	55	55	42	35	30	30	13	11	3	5	..	..	1	4	B	M	..	..	
74	30	20	15	9	40	70	71	65	65	60	22	6	5	8	4	3	5	13	B	M	..	..		
55	25	6	24	..	27	55	55	52	51	31	41	15	3	6	3	1	1	2	26	B	M	G	..	
63	29	10	15	9	31	55	55	50	52	35	35	27	..	2	..	..	1	7	5	B	M	..	T	
52	19	16	6	9	40	52	50	42	42	33	35	22	12	4	3	1	..	7	7	B	M	..	..	
75	50	2	21	2	35	75	75	75	75	60	57	25	..	2	12	..	..	5	14	B	M	G	..	
39	14	7	14	4	23	36	36	35	30	25	25	28	2	4	3	1	1	3	12	B	M	..	T	
44	23	5	15	1	30	44	44	44	44	44	12	3	7	4	2	2	4	..	B	M	..	..		
57	42	4	10	1	33	57	53	54	51	35	45	29	10	13	8	..	..	12	6	B	M	G	..	
71	47	4	16	4	30	71	71	56	52	49	19	21	6	6	3	..	..	6	3	B	M	..	..	
55	69	9	9	1	60	55	55	55	55	55	63	12	12	10	..	..	..	7	77	B	M	G	T	
61	45	6	10	..	29	61	59	46	46	15	15	10	5	5	1	2	..	4	4	B	M	..	..	
44	15	2	20	4	24	40	40	36	33	21	21	22	5	3	5	2	2	10	..	B	M	..	..	
70	37	5	25	3	30	70	70	59	59	45	47	33	3	7	6	2	..	1	13	B	M	G	T	
52	50	2	..	..	30	52	50	52	52	41	39	21	1	9	9	3	..	5	14	B	M	G	T	
22	9	8	3	2	11	22	22	20	26	15	11	12	5	3	1	1	1	3	4	B	M	..	..	
59	29	9	18	3	35	59	59	50	50	35	40	27	12	10	5	1	1	7	9	B	M	..	..	
1162	652	127	313	70	643	1146	1133	1034	995	782	803	477	103	110	100	26	14	112	250	21	21	6	5	



PARISHES.	PUPILS.										SCHOOL HOUSES.																							
	MALE.					FEMALE.					NUMBER IN THE VARIOUS BRANCHES TAUGHT.										Des-crip-tion.													
	Under 16.	Over 16.	Under 16.	Over 16.	Average	Under 16.	Over 16.	Under 16.	Over 16.	Average	Spelling.	Reading.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Common Needwork.	Grammar.	Geography.	History.	Book Keeping.	Geometry.	Mensuration.	Land Survay.	Navigation.	Algebra.	Other Branches.	Log.	Good.	Middling.	Inferior.	Pub. or Priv.				
Greenwich,	68	34	5	23	6	33	51	39	4	10	18	18	6	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Hammond,	61	28	2	27	4	23	42	27	8	86	102	37	6	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Hampton,	347	179	34	119	15	171	327	270	48	86	112	37	6	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Havlock,	116	63	11	46	2	46	101	99	67	58	14	11	5	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Kars,	116	44	9	46	11	42	98	89	80	74	26	27	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Kingston,	289	154	13	98	14	151	260	236	200	189	51	97	67	12	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Norton,	258	124	16	108	10	125	256	240	191	181	9	80	121	56	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Springfield,	184	81	9	78	16	108	177	165	142	124	20	58	68	32	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Stadholt,	304	129	29	124	22	161	287	279	194	195	12	105	96	33	9	4	7	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sussex,	571	275	44	217	35	235	545	492	373	349	46	136	189	76	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Upham,	157	88	6	56	13	71	152	131	95	99	10	30	42	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Westfield,	337	145	40	125	29	165	309	255	221	211	10	105	94	14	13	4	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	2802	1352	218	1055	177	1326	2638	2354	1856	1744	261	757	810	418	65	40	93	7	445	9639	457	432	31	9										

NORTHUMBERLAND.

Alnwick,	70	42	25	3	45	63	57	42	9	14	14	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Blackville,	38	23	14	1	20	38	26	24	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
Blissfield,	88	36	5	45	2	59	84	66	64	11	22	39	30	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Chatham,	590	279	18	284	15	319	559	527	397	397	73	134	156	16	5	1	6	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Derby,	59	28	5	46	5	46	57	46	46	32	2	6	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Glenseig,	135	68	8	51	8	52	135	112	96	105	7	24	26	16	2	1	6	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Hardwicke,	91	46	2	49	...	38	87	81	68	61	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Ludlow,	101	43	9	39	10	59	101	90	87	76	22	30	23	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Nelson,	61	35	8	17	1	22	62	44	44	...	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Newcastle,	566	290	14	288	24	292	541	528	424	408	175	155	179	46	4	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Northesk,	190	74	15	75	28	101	181	167	132	107	...	15	14	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1998	961	79	861	97	1058	1910	1798	1443	1357	308	417	509	89	80	18	29	2	19	46	46	4	10	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5

QUEEN'S.

Brunswick,	95	43	9	34	9	51	95	88	59	54	...	36	32	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cambridge,	263	119	16	119	9	140	257	228	161	155	28	94	89	43	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Canning,	182	57	16	51	8	59	126	121	104	98	25	66	54	30	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chipman,	189	95	4	78	12	106	169	153	122	116	53	66	46	14	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Gagetown,	211	93	12	99	7	99	198	159	111	107	19	63	20	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Hampstead,	233	120	8	102	3	98	225	201	141	137	19	80	57	30	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Johnston,	142	71	8	51	12	68	108	119	96	86	20	52	56	25	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Petersville,	236	115	19	87	15	136	225	190	128	108	22	39	24	17	6	3	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Waterborough,	100	52	5	42	1	48	95	82	73	62	3	21	20	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wickham,	167	71	21	62	13	80	146	141	128	99	14	50	57	36	10	9	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
	1768	836	118	725	89	885	1664	1485	1123	1022	203	537	498	247	37	21	22	2	311	44	60	438	427	57	7										

RESTIGOUCHE.

Addington,	138	67	14	50	7	88	124	121	110	108	16	71	57	16	3	7	4	2	4	10	4	10	4	10	4	10	4	10	4	10	4	10	4	10	4
Colborne,	88	48	...	40	...	60	87	69	50	49	11	2	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Dalhousie,	127	73	3	48	3	74	121	116	81	69	6	27	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Durham,	222	111	6	98	7	124	188	187	128	98	12	29	61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	575	299	23	236	17	346	520	493	369	324	45	129	143	21	8	8	4	2	4	10	10	7	2	8	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		

SAINT JOHN.

Lepicester,	543	262	13	257	11	336	515	432	319	279	39	143	223	119	18	15	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Portland,	1152	708	20	404	20	633																												



## ABSTRACT OF TABLE B.—PART II.

COUNTIES.	PUPILS.								
	Whole Number on Register.	MALE.		FEMALE.		Average Attendance.	WHOLE NUMBER		
		Under 16.	Over 16.	Under 16.	Over 16.		Spelling.	Reading.	Writing.
Albert,	1,435	711	72	576	76	746	1,355	1,199	950
Carleton,	2,292	1,056	105	996	135	1,274	2,130	1,961	1,359
Charlotte,	3,262	1,587	155	1,358	162	1,803	3,062	2,861	2,115
Gloucester,	1,113	591	24	469	29	656	1,052	937	737
Kent,	1,403	703	60	573	62	868	1,338	1,234	975
King's,	2,802	1,352	213	1,055	177	1,326	2,638	2,354	1,856
Northumberland,	1,998	961	79	861	97	1,053	1,910	1,708	1,443
Queen's,	1,768	836	118	725	89	885	1,664	1,485	1,123
Restigonche,	575	299	23	236	17	346	520	493	369
Saint John,	4,393	2,422	109	1,769	93	2,517	3,986	3,566	2,873
Sunbury,	788	356	39	341	52	423	751	702	570
Victoria,	582	285	16	253	23	346	527	466	330
Westmorland,	2,549	1,217	151	1,063	118	1,371	2,386	2,196	1,701
York,	2,629	1,299	94	1,145	91	1,484	2,391	2,245	1,785
Abstract Table B for 1860,	27,589	13,675	1,263	11,430	1,221	15,098	25,710	23,497	20,186
	27,414	13,568	1,135	11,563	1,148	14,108	25,011	22,967	17,565
Increase,	175	107	128	...	73	990	699	530	2,621
Decrease,	...	...	...	133	...	...	...	...	...

## ABSTRACT OF TABLE B.—PART II.

PUPILS. IN THE VARIOUS BRANCHES TAUGHT.	SCHOOL HOUSES.																	
											Build- ing.		State of Repair.					
	Arithmetic.	Common Needlework.	Grammar.	Geography.	History.	Book Keeping.	Geometry.	Mensuration.	Land Surveying.	Navigation.	Algebra.	Other Branches.	Frame.	Log.	Good.	Middling.	Inferior.	Public.
898	135	404	438	164	17	8	14	2	5	27	73	45	2	21	8	18	35	12
1,233	251	538	647	321	22	6	9	3	1	15	78	64	6	40	5	25	45	25
2,011	458	700	869	309	48	16	23	4	14	29	93	89	1	62	2	26	59	31
685	104	144	94	23	22	5	9	...	...	1	38	22	9	20	3	8	23	8
923	182	328	278	108	25	11	11	4	4	13	31	35	6	28	1	12	30	11
1,744	261	757	816	418	65	40	33	7	4	45	96	89	4	57	4	32	84	9
1,357	308	417	509	89	30	18	29	2	...	19	46	46	4	40	5	5	35	15
1,022	203	537	498	247	37	21	22	2	3	11	44	60	4	33	4	27	57	7
324	45	129	143	21	8	8	4	2	2	4	10	10	7	7	2	8	17	...
2,620	868	1473	1788	958	111	58	51	7	...	46	361	99	6	85	5	15	38	67
521	150	276	255	134	8	12	8	3	2	13	14	27	4	19	3	9	25	6
291	12	110	123	54	11	15	9	5	2	5	21	14	8	16	2	4	12	10
1,564	437	498	595	262	38	17	35	11	8	24	61	82	2	51	3	30	54	30
1,568	360	807	917	443	43	21	11	4	2	14	71	72	7	60	5	14	57	22
16,761	3774	7316	7970	3703	485	256	273	46	47	266	2801	754	70	539	52	233	571	253
15,869	3848	6227	6714	3270	483	241	276	45	37	233	555							
892	...	1089	1256	433	2	15	...	1	10	33	482							
...	74	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...							

**TABLE C.**

*Shewing the decimal ratio of attendance to the number of Pupils enrolled in the different Counties of the Province, in both Terms of 1861.*

COUNTIES.	Winter Term.	Summer Term.	Average for the year.
Albert, ... ..	.58	.52	.525
Carleton, ... ..	.58	.55	.565
Charlotte, ... ..	.58	.55	.565
Gloucester, ... ..	.62	.58	.60
Kent, ... ..	.62	.61	.615
King's, ... ..	.47	.47	.47
Northumberland, ... ..	.54	.52	.53
Queen's, ... ..	.50	.50	.50
Restigouche, ... ..	.61	.60	.605
Saint John, ... ..	.58	.57	.575
Sunbury, ... ..	.59	.54	.565
Victoria, ... ..	.64	.59	.615
Westmorland, ... ..	.58	.54	.535
York, ... ..	.59	.56	.575
Average for the whole Province, ...	.57	.55	.56

GEO. THOMPSON, *Clerk.*

**TABLE D.**

*Amount drawn on Chief Superintendent's Schedules, on account of Teachers' Salaries, for the Fiscal Year ended 31st Oct. 1861.*

COUNTIES.	TERM ENDED 31st MARCH 1861.			TERM ENDED 30th SEPT. 1861.			Total for the year 1861.	Total for the year 1860.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.
	COMMON SCHOOLS.	SUPERIOR SCHOOLS.	TOTAL.	COMMON SCHOOLS.	SUPERIOR SCHOOLS.	TOTAL.				
	Albert,	\$1,957 71	\$110 00	\$2,127 71	\$2,433 01	\$216 43				
Carleton,	2,626 56	120 00	2,716 56	3,266 72	120 00	3,400 72	6,153 28	6,321 92	.. ..	\$108 64
Charlotte,	3,793 26	268 75	4,030 01	4,312 65	150 00	4,462 65	8,521 66	8,931 12	.. ..	412 40
Gloucester,	1,216 10	150 00	1,366 10	1,905 21	150 00	1,415 21	2,781 31	3,047 87	.. ..	266 56
Kent,	1,201 01	195 83	1,396 87	1,896 66	169 58	2,066 24	3,463 11	3,284 40	178 71	.. ..
King's,	5,256 64	100 00	5,356 64	4,455 55	350 00	4,835 55	10,192 19	10,234 33	.. ..	42 14
Northumberland,	2,657 29	225 40	2,855 69	2,386 95	100 00	2,486 95	5,372 64	6,113 61	.. ..	740 97
Queen's,	3,205 04	110 00	3,315 04	3,097 82	110 00	3,207 82	6,522 50	6,916 20	.. ..	393 34
Restigouche,	1,228 01	150 00	1,378 01	673 75	150 00	823 65	2,201 66	1,756 22	445 44	.. ..
Saint John,	5,269 06	662 50	5,931 56	5,323 61	612 50	5,936 11	11,567 67	10,959 96	907 71	.. ..
Sunbury,	1,066 94	146 00	1,212 94	1,465 40	100 00	1,565 40	2,778 34	1,705 33	1,070 01	.. ..
Victoria,	1,044 65	150 00	1,194 65	953 51	150 00	1,103 54	2,268 19	2,413 98	.. ..	115 79
Westmorland,	4,074 12	150 00	4,224 12	4,069 61	150 00	4,219 61	8,443 76	9,278 65	.. ..	\$84 89
York,	3,938 85	270 00	4,208 85	3,628 32	250 00	3,908 32	8,217 17	8,277 10	.. ..	159 93
Table C for 1860,	\$38,562 27	\$2,811 48	\$41,403 75	\$39,278 76	\$2,608 51	\$42,057 27	63,491 02	\$52,955 03	\$3,610 71	\$3,031 72
Increase,	38,566 08	2,040 59	40,605 58	40,798 48	1,580 97	42,379 45	82,085 03	82,085 03	Whole Increase for the Year, \$505.99.	
Decrease,	\$6 14	791 98	798 17	1,519 72	1,227 54	292 18	505 99	505 99		

GEO. THOMPSON, Clerk.



**TABLE E.**  
SCHOOL LIBRARIES ESTABLISHED OR INCREASED IN 1861.

COUNTY.	LOCALITY.	Map of N. B. in addition to bonus.	VALUE.			Volumes.
			Local.	Provincial.	Total.	
Charlotte,	Saint Stephen, .....Mr. Dow's School,.....	1	\$31 70	\$15 85	\$47 55	64
Do.	Do. ....Mr. J. Brown's School,.....	1	20 00	10 00	30 00	38
Do.	Do. ....Mr. O'Grady's School, additional to 1860,.....		23 90	11 95	35 85	60
King's,	Clifton,.....Additional, 1859,.....		8 68	4 31	13 02	107
Do.	Westfield,.....Mr. Caulfield's, Superior School,.....	1	26 00	13 00	39 00	69
Northumberland,	Glencelg, .....Mr. King's School, Napan,.....	1	27 00	13 50	40 50	50
Do.	Chatham,.....Mr. Creighton's School,.....	1	21 00	10 50	31 50	53
Saint John,	Saint Martins,.....Miss Bowser's School,.....	1	20 00	10 00	30 00	50
York,	Manners-Sutton, ....Additional to 1859,.....		25 21	12 60	37 81	82
Do.	Fredericton, .....Mr. Denton's, Commercial School, additional to 1860,		11 20	5 00	16 08	36
Do.	Douglas,.....Graham & Mitchell's School, Scotch Settlement,...	1	20 00	10 00	30 00	67
Do.	Queensbury;.....Mr. Ingraham's School,.....	1	20 00	10 00	30 00	55
	Abstract of Libraries established in 1861,	8	\$254 69	\$127 31	\$382 03	751
	Less expended than 1860,		512 73	271 36	814 10	
			\$288 04	\$144 02	\$432 07	

Note.—By order of the Board of Education, every School District establishing a Library of the minimum value of \$30, including the Provincial bonus of fifty per cent on the local contributions, becomes entitled to receive a copy of Wilkinson's new Map of the Province, gratis.

GEO. THOMPSON, Clerk.

**TABLE F.**  
*Number and Classification of Teachers, now for the first time Licensed, as well as Advanced, during the Year 1861.*

TERMS.	Trained Pupil Teachers.										Trained Teachers advanced upon Re-examination.			Untrained Teachers Licensed.			Whole Number Licensed and Advanced.	
	SEX AND CLASS.					Total	SEX AND CLASS.					Total	SEX AND CLASS.		Total	Male	Female	
	Male.		Female.		Total		Male.		Female.		Total		Male.	Female.				
	1	2	3	Total		1	2	3	Total	1		2			3	Total		
Winter,	1	6	...	7	6	3	3	12	19	1	1	2	5	...	...	9	15	24
Spring,	1	2	3	6	8	5	7	20	26	1	...	...	1	3	2	10	22	32
Summer,	2	2	4	8	8	7	3	18	26	2	1	3	6	3	1	4	22	30
Autumn,	5	4	4	12	10	14	2	26	38	...	...	2	2	4	5	16	33	49
	9	14	11	33	32	29	15	76	109	4	2	6	14	10	8	49	92	141

GEO. THOMPSON, Clerk.

## TABLE G.

*Amount drawn on Provincial Treasury, or to be drawn, for the Parish School Service, for the Fiscal Year ended 31st October 1861.*

Amount paid on Chief Superintendent's Schedule, per Table D, viz:—							
Common Schools,	..	..	..	..	..	..	\$77,941 03
Superior do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,649 99
							<u>\$83,491 02</u>
Salaries—							
Chief Superintendent,	..	..	..	..	..	..	\$1,200 00
Clerk or Assistant,	..	..	..	..	..	..	600 00
Four Inspectors, \$1,000 each,	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,000 00
Allowance to Clerk for extra services,						..	120 00
							<u>5,920 00</u>
Travelling expenses, &c. Chief Supt's, per Warrants Nos. 209 & 320;							403 00
							Not drawn.
To S. R. Miller, Stationery, &c. for Office, per Warrant No. 8, Nov. '61, \$106 15							
Postages to Education Office, viz:—							
1st Quarter, \$141 45; 2nd do. \$65 45; 3rd do. \$93 66; 4th do. \$97 16,							402 62
Postages Inspector Duval,	..	..	..	..	..	..	41 56
Do. do. Morrison, and extra expenses,	..	..	..	..	..	..	48 77
Telegram Tolls to Education Office,	..	..	..	..	..	..	14 82
Edward O'Brien, for services at Office to 31st October 1861,	..	..	..	..	..	..	\$36 00
Do. for cleaning Office,	..	..	..	..	..	..	3 00
							<u>39 00</u>
Printing—							
Royal Gazette, 1,500 Reports 1860, 11 Reams Registers, Blanks, &c.							581 40
							<u>\$31 70</u>
Training and Model Schools—							
Salaries, Master,	..	..	..	..	..	..	\$1,000 00.
Do. Male Assistant,	..	..	..	..	..	..	300 00
Do. Female Assistant,	..	..	..	..	..	..	300 00
Rent of Buildings, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	374 00.
Furniture and Repairs,	..	..	..	..	..	..	114 12
Teacher of Music,	..	..	..	..	..	..	41 66
							<u>2,129 78</u>
Pupil Teachers for Board. allowance, while attending at Training and Model Schools,							2,256 00
This sum, bonus, School Libraries for 1861, per Table E,							127 34
Advances on School Book Account, viz:—							
Messrs. Chubb & Co., for Supplies,	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,000 00
Messrs. Barnes & Co. re-publishing Johnston's Agricul. Catechism,	..	..	..	..	..	..	553 50
							<u>1,553 50</u>
Special Grants for Schools; viz:—							
Rachel Martin, \$80; E. Phillips, \$60,	..	..	..	..	..	..	\$140 00
E. A. Lawrence, \$70; J. S. Gibb, \$40,	..	..	..	..	..	..	110 00
							<u>250 00</u>
							<u>\$97,364 96</u>

GEO. THOMPSON, Clerk.

Tabulated Report of Grammar Schools, compiled chiefly from the last Semi-Annual Returns of the Teachers.

LOCALITY.		No.	NAMES.	TEACHERS.										SCHOOL HOUSES.				APPARATUS.									
County.	Parish.			Married.	Single.	Episcopalian.	Roman Catholic.	Presbyterian.	Methodist.	Baptist.	Congregationalist.	Other.	Mouls.	Ending.	Provincial.	Local.	Area.	Height.	Size.	Furniture.	Good.	Middling.	Inferior.	Black Boards.	Maps.	Globes.	Other.
Albert,	Harvey,	1	Bamford W. Duffy,	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	10th Aug. 1861,	\$200 00	\$110 00	23 x 24	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
Carlton,	Woodstock,	2	James McCoy,	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	15th Dec. "	200 00	200 00	21 x 23	0	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..
Charlotte,	St. Andrews,	3	Ronald E. Smith,	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	31st Jan. 1862,	200 00	103 00	20 1/2 x 32 1/2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
Gloucester,	Bathurst,	4	John Sivewright,	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	10th Nov. 1861,	200 00	100 00	22 x 18	10 1/2	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..
Kenil,	Richibucto,	5	Alex. Stuart,	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	4th Nov. "	200 00	120 00	30 x 24	12 1/2	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..
King's,	Kingston,	6	D. J. Wetmore,	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	21st Dec. "	†	100 00	32 x 27 1/2	9	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..
Northumberland,	Chatham,	7	W. S. Neales,	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Queen's,	Gagetown,	8	John J. Millidge,	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	10th Aug. "	200 00	100 00	24 x 18	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..
Resigonche,	Dalhousie,	9	C. M. Hutchison,	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	4th Nov. "	200 00	100 00	38 x 28	14	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..
Sunbury,	Burton,	10	J. C. E. Roberts,	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	31st Dec. "	140 00	100 00	22 x 10	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..
Victoria,	Grand Falls,	11	N. B. Hart,	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	23rd Dec. "	200 00	100 00	24 x 18	0	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..
Westmorland,	Moncton,	12	Thos. E. Woodman,	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	1st Dec. "	200 00	100 00	24 x 18	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..
				8	4	8	3	1	1	1	1	..	..	\$1,940 00	\$1,233 00	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	0	9	10	4

\* No Returns. School only a few weeks in charge of Mr. Neales at Chief Superintendent's visit. † Not yet paid.





PROVINCIAL PARISH SCHOOL BOOK ACCOUNT FOR 1861.

AGENTS.	NAME.	LOCALITY.	SUPPLIES DURING THE YEAR.				Reported Sales.	Commis. and Expenses.	Paid to Chief Superint.	At Debt of Agents, Dec. 31, 1861.
			At Debt of Agents, Dec. 31, 1860.		Total.					
			From Messrs. Chubb & Co.,	Johnston's Agricul. Chemistry.	New Arithmet.	Total.				
	Baird, W. H.	Woodstock,	\$517 84	\$50 00	\$25 00	\$118 45	..	..	\$636 29	
	Beck, H. S. (Bsl.)	Late of Fredericton,	5 27	..	..	..	..	..	5 27	
	Beveridge, Benj.	Andover.	139 40	..	15 00	45 00	\$40 00	\$35 00	144 40	
	Beverly, Mr.	Fredericton,	2 30	..	..	2 40	..	..	4 70	
	Bonnell, W. F.	Agagetown,	82 02	..	20 00	96 17	43 60	38 50	134 59	
	Byron, Luke	Campo Bello,	87 50	..	10 00	30 00	8 00	8 00	109 50	
	Calhoun, George	Hopewell,	218 10	..	..	..	..	..	218 10	
	Clinch, P.	Saint Andrews,	140 10	..	..	..	..	..	140 10	
	Colpitts, John S.	Late of Elgin,	166 08	..	..	..	..	..	166 08	
	Foster, Samuel	Stucholm,	106 25	..	..	..	..	..	106 25	
	Franck, J. A.	Kington,	161 24	..	..	..	..	..	161 24	
	Gifford, James	Elgin,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Hill & Robinson,	Saint Stephen,	87 15	..	..	..	..	..	87 15	
	Hows, Davis P.	Chatham,	169 58	..	..	..	..	..	169 58	
	Ingraham, John	Saint Andrews,	129 82	..	..	..	..	..	129 82	
	Keawick, W. J.	Buctouche,	42 40	..	..	..	..	..	42 40	
	Knight, Gilbert	Carleton,	38 47	..	..	..	..	..	38 47	
	Lockray, Neil	Saint Andrews,	7 50	..	..	..	..	..	7 50	
	Miller, Robt. T.	Douglasown,	261 64	..	..	..	..	..	261 64	
	Miller, S. B. (a)	Fredericton,	95 95	..	..	..	..	..	95 95	
	M'Gurdy, Jas. G.	Moncton,	61 85	..	..	..	..	..	61 85	
	McKendrick, Alex. (b)	Campbellton,	36 47	..	..	..	..	..	36 47	
	McMillan, Miles (c)	Beistown,	173 26	..	..	..	..	..	173 26	
	Murray, James	Sackville,	130 26	..	..	..	..	..	130 26	
	Napier, William	Bathurst,	37 80	..	..	..	..	..	37 80	
	Pérec, Jas. A.	Chatham,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	P्रेसон, Chas.	Beic de Verte,	94 35	..	..	..	..	..	94 35	
	Rice, Mr.	Madawaska,	426 08	..	..	..	..	..	426 08	
	Robb, Alexander	Dorchester,	488 27	..	..	..	..	..	488 27	
	Seelke, A. Estate of	Newcastle,	46 64	..	..	..	..	..	46 64	
	Smith, W. S.	Oronecto,	125 02	..	..	..	..	..	125 02	
	Smith, Rufus	Dalhousie,	102 02	..	..	..	..	..	102 02	
	Staves, R. B.	Sullivanbury,	84 75	..	..	..	..	..	84 75	
	Staves, A. B.	Hillaboro',	34 88	..	..	..	..	..	34 88	
	Taylor, Hen. D.	Saint George's,	204 45	..	..	..	..	..	204 45	
	Wark, Hen. D.	Richibucto,	21 30	..	..	..	..	..	21 30	
	White, Gilbert	Late of Bellisle,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
			\$4,743 23	\$516 42	\$719 40	\$1,578 82	\$489 57	\$388 44	\$5,981 68	

NOTE.—A portion of the Stock in the above Account, in some of the Agents' hands, is quite unsaleable, and has been so for years past.—A few sums are lost through the failure of the parties.—Some Amounts have been disputed for years past.—There are a few unsettled Accounts from which something may be realized for the Fund.  
 (a) By Stock to Mr. McMillan, \$48 15; to Mr. McKendrick, \$73 45. (b) To Stock of Mr. S. B. Miller, \$73 45. (c) To Stock of Mr. Miller, \$48 15.  
 GEO. THOMPSON, CLERK.

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## ERRATA.

At page 18, line 12, for "Half," read "Almost a fourth."

At pages v, xv, App., for "Hampton," read "Hampstead." Page xl, near foot, for "1861," read "1860."



1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for transparency and accountability, particularly in financial reporting and compliance with regulatory requirements. The text notes that incomplete or inaccurate records can lead to significant legal and financial consequences for the organization.

2. The second part of the document outlines the various methods and tools used to collect and analyze data. It highlights the need for robust data management systems that can handle large volumes of information efficiently. The document also discusses the importance of data security and privacy, ensuring that sensitive information is protected from unauthorized access and breaches.

3. The third part of the document focuses on the application of data analysis in decision-making. It explains how data-driven insights can help organizations identify trends, opportunities, and risks. The text provides examples of how data analysis is used in various industries, such as marketing, operations, and human resources, to optimize performance and drive growth.

4. The fourth part of the document addresses the challenges and limitations of data analysis. It acknowledges that while data provides valuable insights, it is not a panacea. Factors such as data quality, bias, and incomplete information can affect the accuracy and reliability of the results. The document offers strategies to mitigate these challenges, such as implementing data validation processes and using multiple data sources.

5. The fifth part of the document discusses the future of data analysis and the role of emerging technologies. It mentions the increasing use of artificial intelligence and machine learning in data analysis, which can automate complex tasks and uncover hidden patterns in the data. The text also touches on the importance of data literacy and the need for organizations to invest in training and development to ensure their workforce is equipped to handle the data-driven future.

# REPORT

OF THE

# RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS

OF THE

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK,

FOR THE YEAR

1861.



SAINT JOHN, N. B.:  
PRINTED BY CHUBB AND COMPANY,  
PRINCE WILLIAM STREET.  
1862.



# R E P O R T .

---

Railway Commissioners' Office, }  
*Saint John, 20th Jan., 1862.* }

**To the Hon.**

**The PROVINCIAL SECRETARY.**

SIR—

I beg to submit, for the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council, a Report of the operations on the European and North American Railway, for the year ending 31st October, 1861.

Quarterly Accounts of all expenditures, liabilities, and receipts, have been furnished in accordance with the law.

The traffic accounts and vouchers have been audited in St. John, by a Clerk from the Auditor General's Office.

The following are the balance sheet and abstracts of accounts for the year ; also, statement of land damages paid.

## RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS' REPORT.

DR.

## GENERAL

Oct. 31, 1861.

To	Engineering Account,	per Abstract A.	214,585	15	
"	Permanent Way,	" " B.	3,704,785	49	
"	Buildings,	" " C.	192,231	94	
"	Rolling Stock & Machinery,	" " D.	358,216	20	
"	Miscellaneous Stock,	" " E.	15,371	21	
"	General Expenses,	" " F.	63,424	60	
"	Capital Expended				4,548,564 59
"	Norton & Apohaqui Bridges,				12,583 67
"	General Stores,				110,970 82
"	Cash on hand,		2,223	47	
"	Arrears at Stations,		1,599	30	
"	Freight and Baggage unclaimed,		13	44	
					3,836 21
"	Steamer Westmorland,		148	73	
"	Steamer Princess Royal,		1,046	92	
"	Board of Works,		420	90	
"	Post Office Department,		3,600	00	
"	Richard C. Scovil,		40	73	
"	James D. Turner,		624	44	
"	William Stevens,		176	91	
"	Alexander McBean,		80	77	
"	LeBaron Drury,		204	40	
"	Fairbanks & Co.,		11	56	
"	James Harris,		159	37	
"	Suspense Account,		221	81	
"	Patrick King,		16	65	
"	Frank Giles,		92	00	
					6,845 19
					<u>\$4,682,800 48</u>

DR.

## REVENUE

Oct. 31, 1861.

To	Locomotive Power,	per Abstract G.	36,415	39	
"	Merchandize and Passenger Cars,	" " H.	18,774	61	
"	Maintenance of Way & Buildings,	" " J.	19,464	60	
"	General Charges,	" " K.	19,590	92	
					94,245 52
"	This sum deposited with Prov. Treasury, on acc't.,				15,000 00
"	Balance, see General Balance,				21,432 63
					<u>\$130,678 15</u>

**BALANCE.****CR.**

Oct. 31, 1861.

By Provincial Treasury, - - - - -	4,631,015 32
" Commercial Bank, - - - - -	7,975 25
" Baring Bros. & Co., - - - - -	15,144 42
" Revenue Balance, per Acc't., - - - - -	21,432 63
" Mrs. Chipman, - - - - -	50 00
" Estate of the late F. James, - - - - -	623 08
" Fleming & Humbert, - - - - -	6,559 78

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\$4,682,800 48

**ACCOUNT.****CR.**

Oct. 31, 1861.

By Passenger Traffic, - - - - -	69,558 08
" Freight Traffic, - - - - -	47,700 72
" Mails and Sundries, - - - - -	13,419 40

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\$130,678 15

**Abstract A.****ENGINEERING.**

PARTICULARS.	EXPENDITURE TO 1860.	1861.	TOTALS.
Salaries and Office Expenses, - - -	104,178 32	6,417 35	110,595 67
Surveying, &c., - - -	48,437 72	107 31	48,545 03
Travelling and Incidentals, - - -	35,506 58	396 67	35,903 25
Instruments and Drawing Material, - - -	3,284 35	28 80	3,313 15
Inspectors, - - -	14,290 80	73 84	14,364 64
Miscellaneous, - - -	1,726 85	86 56	1,813 41
	<b>\$207,424 62</b>	<b>7,110 53</b>	<b>214,535 15</b>

**Abstract B.****PERMANENT WAY.**

PARTICULARS.	EXPENDITURE to 1860.	1861.	TOTALS.
Labor by Contract or otherwise, -	2,426,615 02	92,950 37	2,519,565 39
Rails, Chairs, Ties, Signals, &c., &c.,	819,736 35	8,990 79	828,727 14
Land Damage, per Statement, folio 10,	136,235 87	14,253 30	150,489 17
Miscellaneous, including Fencing, -	197,107 56	8,896 23	206,003 79
	<b>\$3,579,694 80</b>	<b>125,090 69</b>	<b>3,704,785 49</b>

**Abstract C.****BUILDINGS.**

PARTICULARS.	EXPENDITURE TO 1860.	1861.	TOTALS.
Terminal Stations, - - -	59,146 20	3,607 86	62,754 06
Stations, - - -	70,724 43	5,021 85	75,746 28
Way Stations, - - -	3,047 96	285 95	3,333 91
Wharves, - - -	36,464 95	6,259 32	42,724 27
Miscellaneous, - - -	7,559 87	113 55	7,673 42
	<b>\$176,943 41</b>	<b>15,288 53</b>	<b>192,231 94</b>

**Abstract D.****ROLLING STOCK AND MACHINERY.**

PARTICULARS.	EXPENDITURE TO 1860.	1861.	TOTAL.
Engine and Tenders, - - -	113,808 52	20,041 21	133,849 73
Spare Gear, - - - - -	10,867 18	2,400 00	13,267 18
Tools and Implements, including Lamps,	9,692 52	1,543 58	11,236 10
Snow Ploughs, - - - - -	3,882 35	250 54	4,132 89
Stationary Engines, - - -	2,282 60		2,282 60
Passenger Cars, - - - - -	43,801 93	40 11	43,842 04
Freight Cars, - - - - -	44,911 08	5,057 90	49,968 98
Platform Cars, - - - - -	65,591 42	106 03	65,697 45
Ballast Cars, - - - - -	27,444 00		27,444 00
Miscellaneous, - - - - -	3,883 32	2,611 91	6,495 23
	\$326,164 92	32,051 28	358,216 20

**Abstract E.****MISCELLANEOUS STOCK.**

PARTICULARS.	EXPENDITURE TO 1860.	1861.	TOTALS.
Furniture in General Offices, - - -	4,061 82	581 12	4,642 94
Furniture in Stations, - - - - -	9,117 21	285 00	9,402 21
Horses, Waggon, &c., &c., - - - - -	1,143 30		1,143 30
Miscellaneous, - - - - -		182 76	182 76
	\$14,322 33	1,048 88	15,371 21

**Abstract F.****GENERAL EXPENSES.**

PARTICULARS.	EXPENDITURE TO 1860.	1861.	TOTALS.
Salaries, Office Expenses, Books, Stationery, &c.,	27,187 00	4,084 55	31,271 55
Insurance, - - - - -	933 95		933 95
Interest and Commission, - - - - -	1,169 63	138 30	1,307 93
Postages, Printing and Telegraph Expenses,	5,497 37	438 75	5,936 12
Police Expenses, - - - - -	14,347 03		14,347 03
Miscellaneous, - - - - -	8,039 62	1,588 40	9,628 02
	\$57,174 60	6,250 00	63,424 60



**Abstract G.****LOCOMOTIVE POWER.**

1860.	PARTICULARS.	1861.
12,324 07	Wages to Drivers, Firemen and Cleaners, - - -	9,808 71
8,859 92	Firewood, - - - - -	12,100 13
2,025 37	Oil, Tallow and Waste, - - - - -	2,391 48
943 75	Materials for rep'g Engines & Tenders, including packing,	1,970 84
5,205 12	Wages for repairing Engines and Tenders, - - -	7,043 36
2,182 68	Work not done by the Railway, - - - - -	28 96
61 12	Repairs to Workshops and Engine Houses, - - -	8 73
" "	Repairs and Renewals of Tools, Lamps, &c., - - -	139 62
527 92	Water, Pumping, and Pump and Tank Repairs, - - -	2,127 92
567 82	Small Stores, - - - - -	254 62
89 18	Miscellaneous, - - - - -	541 02
<b>\$32,786 95</b>		<b>\$36,415 39</b>

**Abstract H.****MERCHANDIZE AND PASSENGER CARS.**

1860.	PARTICULARS.	1861.
8,579 98	Wages to Conductors, Brakemen and Porters, - - -	8,820 19
1,283 75	Oil, and Waste for Packing Cars, - - - - -	1,016 91
1,120 55	Materials for Repairing Cars, - - - - -	2,152 08
1,716 70	Wages for Repairing Cars, - - - - -	2,749 16
1,562 37	Work not done by the Railway, - - - - -	1,054 32
" "	Repairs to Workshops, Cranes, Tools and Implements, } including repairs and renewal of Lamps, &c., }	117 62
322 76	Small Stores used on the Trains, - - - - -	268 58
1,634 74	Wages to Switchmen, - - - - -	1,723 04
140 47	Fuel, - - - - -	204 54
" "	Extra Labor, loading and discharging Freight, - - -	393 18
460 93	Miscellaneous, - - - - -	274 99
<b>\$16,822 25</b>		<b>\$18,774 61</b>

**Abstract I.**

## MAINTENANCE OF WAY AND BUILDINGS.

1860.	PARTICULARS.	1861.
7,075 57	Track-masters, Foremen and Laborers' Wages, - - -	17,232 93
124 13	Rails, Chairs, Spikes, Fittings, Sleepers, &c., - - -	276 82
749 02	Repairs to Stations, Wharves, Buildings and Platforms,	286 90
139 90	Small Stores, - - - - -	85 25
190 60	Repairs to Snow Plough and Flange Cleaners, - - -	548 85
" "	Repairs and renewal of Tools, - - - - -	522 44
881 73	Miscellaneous, - - - - -	511 41
<b>\$9,160 95</b>		<b>\$19,464 60</b>

**Abstract K.**

## GENERAL CHARGES.

1860.	PARTICULARS.	1861.
" "	Proportion of Commissioners' Salaries & Office Expenses,	2,400 00
8,787 97	{ Salaries Sup't, Acc'tant, Clerks & Office Expenses,	2,847 85
	{ Salaries to Station Masters, Freight Agent and Clerks,	6,817 85
1,398 41	{ Advertising, Printing and Tickets, - - - - -	792 10
225 33	{ Stationery used at Stations, - - - - -	637 96
1,536 48	Damage to Men, Animals and Goods, - - - - -	653 87
	Insurance, - - - - -	1,519 49
3,521 66	{ Station Watchmen, - - - - -	889 40
	{ Fuel, Oil, and Incidental Expenses at Stations, - - -	1,340 74
	{ Miscellaneous, - - - - -	1,691 66
<b>\$15,469 85</b>		<b>\$19,590 92</b>

**LAND DAMAGE.** (See Abstract B, folio 6.)

Date.	Claimants.	Particulars.	Award by	
			Appraisers.	Comm'rs.
1860.				
Nov. 30.	C. Jones, . . . . .	Ballast Pit.		50 00
" "	Daniel Holmes, . . . . .	Land Damage.		200 00
" "	Joseph Billevons, . . . . .	do.		20 00
" "	William Hope, . . . . .	Gates.		32 00
" "	J. M. Hallet, . . . . .	Land Damage.		8 00
" "	James Charters, . . . . .	Crossing.		80 00
" "	Elijah Vincent, . . . . .	Gates.		16 00
" "	George Quinn, . . . . .	Land Damage.	40 00	
" "	Margaret Baxter, . . . . .	do.	31 40	
" "	for Self and Children, . . . . .			
" "	Jas. and Julia Dibble, and . . . . .	do.	31 40	
" "	Albert, Alex. & Louisa Baxter, . . . . .			
Dec. 31.	James Pine, . . . . .	do.		50 00
" "	George Roberts, . . . . .	Stream Diversion.		140 00
" "	Hiram Humphreys, . . . . .	Borrow Pit, Crossing & Gates,		40 00
1861.				
Jan. 31.	Chipman Estate, . . . . .	Land Damage.	12,000 00	
Feb. 28.	J. E. & W. H. White, . . . . .	do.	120 00	
April 30.	Charles Jones, . . . . .	do.		56 00
May 31.	R. Wilson, . . . . .	Ballast Pit.		50 00
" "	Frederick Wortman, . . . . .	Crossing.		40 00
" "	Andrew Aiton, . . . . .	do.		20 00
June 30.	Wm. C. Horseman, . . . . .	Land Damage.		40 00
" "	John Gibson, . . . . .	Crossing.		32 00
July 31.	R. Milner, . . . . .	Land Damage.		16 00
Aug. 31.	Placid White, . . . . .	do.		20 00
" "	John Wright, . . . . .	Crossing.		35 00
" "	M. Wilmot, . . . . .	do.		12 00
" "	Peter Pourier, . . . . .	Lease of Spring & Land, 20 yrs.		20 00
" "	George Roberts, . . . . .	Land Damage.	200 00	
Sept. 30.	James Barber, . . . . .	Land Damage.	200 00	
Oct. 31.	E. B. Chandler, . . . . .	do.		40 00
" "	David R. Currie, . . . . .	Crossing.		50 00
" "	Alexander Shives, . . . . .	Land Damage.		60 00
" "	Thomas White, . . . . .	Lease of Land, Water Pipes.		20 00
" "	William A. Compton, . . . . .	Land Damage.		20 00
	Appraisers' Fees and Expenses, . . . . .			\$1,167 00
	Recording Fees, &c., . . . . .			402 80
				60 70
			\$12,622 80	\$1,630 50

**Recapitulation.**

Award by Appraisers,	-	12,622 80
Award by Commissioners,	-	1,167 00
Appraisers Fees and Expenses,	-	402 80
Recording Fees, &c.,	-	60 70
<b>Total,</b>	-	<b>\$14,253 30</b>

Annexed are —

Report from the Resident Engineer.

Report from the General Superintendent.

The surplus revenue for the year is \$36,432 63. This is less than was anticipated, but the heavy snows of last winter added greatly to the running expenses, and the depressed state of business in this Province, and the troubles in the neighbouring States, prevented that increase of traffic which otherwise might reasonably have been expected.

The amount added to Capital Account for the year is \$186,839 91.

This may be classified as follows : —

Balances paid Contractors in settlement of Accounts, . . . . .	71,770 27
Buildings, Fittings, and Furniture, . . . . .	6,301 36
Ballasting, taking out cuttings, soiling and seeding slopes, . . . . .	22,399 64
Sidings, including rails and switches, . . . . .	9,675 86
Drains, Water works and Tanks, . . . . .	3,055 90
Road Crossings, Fencing, Straightening Rails, &c., . . . . .	3,209 70
Locomotives, Cars, Track Scale, &c., . . . . .	32,555 08
Covering Point du Chene Wharf, . . . . .	6,259 32
Engineering, . . . . .	7,110 53
Dredging at Point du Chene, . . . . .	3,233 75
Land Damages, . . . . .	14,253 20
Miscellaneous, . . . . .	7,015 30
	<u>\$186,839 91</u>

The Railway, with its present complement of Stations, Sidings, and Rolling Stock, has cost, up to 1st November last, \$4,548,564 59, or \$42,116 34 per mile; equal to £8,774 4 9 Sterling.

As the Road is well drained and ballasted, and generally in thorough good order, it is believed that it can be kept in running condition with the ordinary maintenance.

Some few Sidings and Loading Platforms will probably still be required ; and it is desirable that a connection with the water should be provided at Saint John.

The only material addition to the Capital Account, or cost of the Railway, that may be anticipated, can only arise from a largely increased traffic, requiring additional Rolling Stock, Stations, and Sidings.

Respectfully submitted,

**R. JARDINE,**

CHAIRMAN.

## RESIDENT ENGINEER'S REPORT.

ENGINEERS' OFFICE, ST. JOHN, N. B., }  
January 18, 1862. }

ROBERT JARDINE, ESQUIRE,  
*Chief Commissioner.*

SIR,—

I have the honour to submit the following Report of the operations of the Engineering Department of the Railway, during the year that has elapsed since I was placed in charge:—

In reviewing in their order the various points along the Railway, I have taken each District by itself.

### SAINT JOHN DISTRICT.

#### *From Saint John to Ossekeag.*

The number of Sidings in the Saint John Station Yard has been increased, and a "Fairbanks Patent" Track Scale put up, the latter being much required for the purpose of weighing Engines, Cars and their loads. The Ballast used in the yard has been that brought by vessels entering the harbour, and has cost less than any that could have been otherwise procured of sufficiently good quality. Throughout the District, wherever the slopes of the cuttings had slipped, they have either been trimmed flatter and supported by retaining walls, or properly drained and sodded. Most of them are now, I believe, secure. Much trouble and expense have been saved on Sections 5 and 6 of this District, owing to the slopes of the cuttings having been covered with sods as soon as they were trimmed, while, from my knowledge of the nature of these cuttings at the time they were taken out, I have no hesitation in saying, that this plan, though apparently expensive at first, has already saved more than its cost.

### HAMPTON DISTRICT.

#### *From Ossekeag to Sussex.*

Two new Sidings have been laid in the District during the year. The embankments having settled in several places, I was obliged to use additional ballast to bring them

up to the proper height. With these exceptions, nothing beyond the ordinary maintenance has been necessary.

### SUSSEX DISTRICT,

*Sections 10 to 16, both inclusive.*

In Sussex Station Yard a Shed has been built to cover the Turntable, as well to protect it from injury by the weather, as to save the expense of keeping it free from snow during the winter. The Freight Platforms have been enlarged and improved, so as to facilitate the loading of timber and other heavy freight. Water has been brought into the yard from a spring of sufficient size to ensure a constant supply, and with head enough to throw water over any of the buildings in case of fire. The Pipes used are the "Patent Cement Pipes," similar to those laid down in Carleton.

In consequence of the appearance of springs in the bottom of one of the cuttings on Section 11, I was obliged to incur considerable expense in building large French drains and putting on new ballast. One of the Cuttings on Section 13, has also been very troublesome, owing to the peculiar nature of the material through which it is made. The embankment west of Penobsquis, which, notwithstanding the judicious means adopted for its preservation by the former Engineers, was in danger of being injured by the rapid current of Stone's Brook, has been widened and further protected. A small amount has been expended in slope draining and ballasting such other parts of the District as required it. At Anagance, a large freight platform has been put up for the accommodation of the lumber traffic of that Station. At Petiteodiac, a Tank House has been built, into which water is brought from two springs distant about one-third of a mile. The pipes used are the "Patent Bituminized Pipes," which, costing less than half as much as iron, are said to be practically as strong and much more durable — they are light to handle, and can be easily and quickly laid.

### SALISBURY DISTRICT,

*From the end of Section 16 to Moncton.*

This District, as far as regards the superstructure, has been the most expensive and troublesome on the Line. The ballast first put on, though the best that could be found on the district at the time, was originally of inferior quality, and was made worse by the slurry from the slopes. The embankments are almost all heavy and in some instances had settled considerably. These and other causes rendered it necessary to put on a large quantity of ballast, some of which had to be brought from a great distance. In addition to this, many of the cuttings proved to be very wet, making a thorough

system of slope drainage indispensable. At Steves' Lake cutting, especially, though the slopes were considered well drained, the action of the heavy snows and thaws of last winter, brought them down almost bodily. I have had more drains put in, new ditches dug, and the slopes properly trimmed, soiled and sown with grass seed. I have now great pleasure in stating that they have stood the test of the frequent rains of last Autumn, without receiving much injury. A Tank House has been built at Steves' Lake. The water for this Tank is led along the embankment nearly a mile in wooden pipes from a brook which crosses the Railway, at sufficient elevation to give the necessary head.

### MONCTON AND SHEDIAC DISTRICT,

#### *From Moncton to Point du Chene.*

At Shediac, the Turntable has been covered with a shed as at Sussex. The Blacksmith's Shop has been enlarged, and a Brass-furnace added to the Machine Shop. Shediac Station is now supplied with water from a spring distant about a mile and a quarter, and there, as at Sussex and Petitcodiac, there is sufficient head to be useful in case of fire. The pipes used are the "Patent Bituminized Pipes." The Shediac Station Buildings are very much crowded together, and in consequence, the yard is constantly blocked up with snow in winter. I would, therefore, suggest that the Engine and Car Sheds should be moved to the Eastward of the Machine Shop. This could be done at a small cost, and would be a material improvement to the yard.

The Wharf at Point du Chene, which was formerly merely ballasted with stone, has been planked over the entire surface, and a second track, with the necessary points and crossings, has been laid the whole length of the wharf. A large quantity of ballast, and part of the former track, were washed away by a storm in the autumn of 1860; the efficacy of the present plan has been fully proved by the fact that the storms of last autumn, during which the sea broke completely over the wharf, did no damage. Additional fender posts have also been put on, so that there are now berths at the wharf for three steamers. The passenger and freight platforms have been enlarged, and such improvements made in the arrangement of them, as experience in the nature of the traffic showed to be necessary. The channel at the end of the wharf, which, in some places, was too shallow for steamers, has been deepened to 13 feet at low water.

I may here endorse the recommendation of Mr. Light, late Chief Engineer, that the small wooden bridges at Big Scadouc, Little Scadouc, and Cook's Brook, should be replaced by stone culverts. These bridges, having been standing about seven years.



must, in the ordinary course of things, soon require renewal; and as sandstone, easily quarried and worked, can be procured at Scadouc River, the cost of the culverts, need not greatly exceed that of new wooden bridges. I have caused such repairs to be made on these bridges as will render them secure for the winter.

I have also to report generally, that the Railway is now well provided with Sidings, the total length being over thirteen miles, of which more than a mile has been laid during the past year; that the water-ways have proved quite sufficient to vent all the water; and that the Bridges, Culverts, and other structures, are all in good order.

The slopes of every cutting have been soiled, and sown with grass and clover seed; if this is repeated, where necessary, till the slopes are completely grassed over, the expense of maintenance will be much decreased.

The following Watering Stations are now supplied with Water by gravitation, viz:— St. John, Rothsay, Quispamsis, Ossekag, Mooschorn, Sussex, Petitcodiac, Steves' Lake, and Shediac; the cost of pumping is thus saved at these stations, while there is the further advantage of increased protection from fire.

In conclusion, I am happy to be able to state, that the Railway, throughout its whole length, is in good running order, and that the true economy of having the work thoroughly done at first, is already making itself manifest in the extremely small cost of maintenance.

I remain, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. EDWARD BOYD,

RESIDENT ENGINEER.

## SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, }  
St. John, N. B., 31st Dec., 1861. }

To R. JARDINE, ESQUIRE,

*Chairman of the Board of Railway Commissioners.*

SIR,—

I beg leave to submit a Report of the operations of the Railway for the last fiscal year.

The following summary will show concisely the result of the transactions of the past, as compared with the previous year :—

1860.	CLASSIFICATION.	1861.
	<b>REVENUE.</b>	
	Passengers.	69,558 03
	Freight,	47,700 72
	Mails and Sundries,	13,419 40
116,225 40		130,678 15
	<b>EXPENSES.</b>	
	Locomotive Power,	36,415 39
	Mer. and Passenger Cars,	18,774 61
	M. of Way and Bridges,	19,464 60
74,240 00	General Charges,	19,590 92
		94,245 52
\$41,985 40	Nett Revenue,	\$36,432 63

In addition to the foregoing, the surplus Revenue or deficiency is given *monthly* in the annexed statement :—

STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENSES.						
1860.			1861.			
MONTHS.		RECEIPTS.		EXPENSES.		DEFICIT.
SURPLUS.	EXPENSES.	RECEIPTS.	EXPENSES.	SURPLUS.	DEFICIT.	
6,432 83	5,173 52	11,606 35	8,031 23	4,497 71		
2,896 97	5,209 38	8,106 35	7,522 68	1,637 36		
378 11	4,258 72	4,636 83	7,970 99		1,875 78	
101 57	4,455 60	4,557 17	7,687 07		1,593 74	
825 08	4,605 90	5,430 98	7,527 46		777 91	
2,049 94	5,027 93	7,077 87	7,030 32	1,464 16		
3,943 04	5,846 30	9,789 34	8,108 88	4,755 82		
1,078 42	5,822 83	9,901 25	7,319 98	4,074 68		
3,176 00	7,288 97	10,459 97	8,180 03	6,380 30		
8,237 98	8,742 07	16,980 05	7,875 35	6,468 57		
5,082 86	8,404 25	13,487 11	7,826 87	2,773 57		
4,782 60	9,409 53	14,192 13	9,164 66	8,627 89		
\$41,985 40	74,240 00	116,225 40	\$130,678 15	94,245 52	40,680 06	4,247 43

The cause of the deficiency here shown is apparent. It was occasioned wholly by the unparalleled severity of the past winter, there is little doubt, had not the operations of the Line been so frequently interrupted by the long and severe storms, (often

accompanied by the most intense cold,) which rendered the transmission of freight exceedingly-difficult, and materially affected the general business, the transportation, and other expenses, would have been less by from \$500 to \$1000 per month, and, it is safe to say, the Revenue would have been materially enhanced. The necessity for the increased expenses, it is well known, was the cause of the more than corresponding decrease in receipts. The demand for lumber of all kinds was such, at this time, that an extra Train would, but for this reason, have been employed during the winter months. Eventually, however, the extraordinary depth to which the snow attained, prevented, to a large extent, the lumbering operations being prosecuted.

That an analization of the traffic and expenses may be more readily attained, and the business of the Railway more clearly understood, the following statements and abstracts have been carefully prepared. They are, for the most part, comparative, and embrace :—

First—Classified Monthly Statement of Revenue.

Second—Classified Monthly Statement of Expenses.

Third—Passenger Statement.

Fourth—Freight Statement.

Fifth—Abstract of Locomotive Returns.

Sixth—Statement of Locomotives.

## CLASSIFIED MONTHLY STATEMENT OF REVENUE.

DATE	MONTHS.	PASSENGERS.		FREIGHT.		MAILS AND SUNDRIES.*		TOTALS.	
		1860.	1861.	1860.	1861.	1860.	1861.	1860.	1861.
1860	1861								
64	108	4,201 25	5,556 34	3,254 75	4,857 85	4,150 35	2,114 75	11,606 35	12,528 94
64	108	3,381 25	4,444 36	2,205 15	3,266 99	2,519 95	1,448 69	8,106 35	9,160 04
44	108	2,283 16	2,978 44	1,484 12	2,545 65	869 55	571 12	4,636 83	6,095 21
44	108	1,978 27	2,505 71	2,450 40	3,050 60	128 50	537 02	4,557 17	6,093 33
44	108	2,451 50	2,919 37	2,129 83	3,259 51	849 65	570 67	5,430 98	6,749 55
44	108	2,594 67	3,794 41	2,256 90	3,814 25	2,226 30	885 82	7,077 87	8,494 48
64	108	3,491 90	5,580 86	3,123 29	5,241 63	3,174 15	2,042 21	9,789 34	12,864 70
64	108	3,668 52	5,705 78	3,278 08	3,988 04	2,954 65	1,700 84	9,901 25	11,394 66
64	108	4,481 92	8,425 31	3,275 65	5,112 99	2,702 40	1,022 03	10,459 97	14,560 33
108	108	11,768 44	8,782 10	2,898 96	5,134 08	2,312 65	477 74	16,980 05	14,343 92
108	108	7,803 50	6,132 94	2,852 86	3,409 71	2,831 25	1,057 79	13,487 11	10,600 44
108	108	7,006 12	12,782 41	4,670 31	4,019 42	2,515 70	990 72	14,192 13	17,792 55
TOTALS.		\$55,110 50	69,558 03	33,879 80	47,700 72	27,235 10	13,419 40	116,225 40	130,678 15

\* This includes Locomotives and Cars, Mails, Express, Rents, Storage, &amp;c.

## CLASSIFIED MONTHLY STATEMENT OF EXPENSES.

MONTH.	LOCOMOTIVE POWER.		MDZE. & PAS. CARS.		MAINT. OF WAY AND BUILDINGS.		GENERAL CHARGES.		TOTALS.	
	1860.	1861.	1860.	1861.	1860.	1861.	1860.	1861.	1860.	1861.
November,	2,471 84	3,020 36	1,095 61	1,557 69	464 77	1,829 44	1,141 30	1,623 74	5,173 52	8,081 23
December,	2,381 45	2,634 30	874 98	1,232 10	369 55	1,519 41	1,533 40	2,136 87	5,209 38	7,522 68
January,	2,195 72	4,159 20	736 29	1,134 46	272 58	1,419 93	1,054 13	1,257 40	4,258 72	7,970 99
February,	2,333 32	3,042 16	1,016 86	1,641 09	149 10	1,532 96	956 32	1,470 86	4,455 60	7,687 07
March,	2,490 65	3,237 30	861 78	1,357 48	184 52	1,522 02	1,068 95	1,410 66	4,605 90	7,527 46
April,	2,425 72	2,661 96	1,173 00	1,723 97	466 68	1,451 72	962 53	1,192 67	5,027 93	7,080 32
May,	2,407 50	3,269 97	1,524 55	1,644 62	697 35	1,844 45	1,216 90	1,349 84	5,846 30	8,108 88
June,	2,587 03	3,199 61	1,600 25	1,238 68	662 02	1,562 08	973 53	1,319 61	5,822 83	7,319 98
July,	3,032 02	2,905 75	2,002 02	1,558 25	1,160 30	2,002 13	1,039 63	1,713 90	7,283 97	8,180 03
August,	3,747 70	3,007 46	2,133 94	1,604 65	1,141 83	1,719 35	1,718 60	1,543 89	8,742 07	7,875 35
September,	3,403 28	2,498 63	2,023 48	2,380 24	1,107 89	1,391 69	1,839 60	1,556 31	8,404 25	7,826 87
October,	3,260 72	2,778 69	1,779 49	1,701 38	2,484 36	1,669 42	1,884 96	3,015 17	9,409 53	9,164 66
TOTALS.	\$32,786 95	36,415 39	16,822 25	18,774 61	9,160 95	19,464 60	15,469 85	19,590 92	74,240 00	94,245 52

## PASSENGER STATEMENT.

FROM.	1860.			1861.		
	EAST.	WEST.	TOTAL.	EAST.	WEST.	TOTAL.
Saint John Station,	33,737	14,064	47,801	37,114	14,730	51,844
Rothsay,	1,449	4,543	5,992	1,989	4,968	6,957
Ossekeag,	4,198	5,220	9,418	3,376	4,062	7,438
Norton,	448	672	1,120	1,325	2,325	3,650
Apohaqui,	637	711	1,348	1,829	2,491	4,320
Sussex,	3,653	9,415	13,068	4,873	6,410	11,283
Penobsquis,	497	879	1,376	1,075	1,478	2,553
Anagance,	351	410	761	546	715	1,261
Petitcodiac,	351	496	847	808	1,143	1,951
Salisbury,	736	832	1,568	1,635	1,994	3,629
Moncton,	2,718	1,979	4,697	2,811	4,254	7,065
Shediac,	1,026	3,537	5,463	1,557	4,252	5,809
Point du Chene,	51	1,165	1,216	51	255	306
Way Stations and Picnics,	27,205	29,120	56,325	30,498	30,503	61,001
Gulf Steamers,				808	1,077	1,885
Boston Steamers.				280	59	339
<b>TOTAL,</b>	<b>77,957</b>	<b>73,043</b>	<b>151,000</b>	<b>90,575</b>	<b>80,716</b>	<b>171,291</b>

## RECAPITULATION.

MONTHS.	1860.			1861.		
	EAST.	WEST.	TOTAL.	EAST.	WEST.	TOTAL.
November,	4,861	4,430	9,291	5,709	4,670	10,379
December,	3,444	2,964	6,408	3,725	3,021	6,746
January,	2,688	2,136	4,824	2,858	2,357	5,215
February,	2,337	1,975	4,312	2,423	1,917	4,340
March,	3,116	2,627	5,743	2,947	2,414	5,361
April,	3,345	2,840	6,185	4,180	3,319	7,499
May,	4,609	3,863	8,472	5,774	4,561	10,335
June,	5,076	4,662	9,738	5,979	4,763	10,742
July,	6,471	5,569	12,040	10,599	9,546	20,145
August,	24,660	24,773	49,433	22,644	21,822	44,466
September,	11,424	10,857	22,281	10,335	9,521	19,856
October,	5,926	6,347	12,273	13,402	12,805	26,207
<b>TOTAL,</b>	<b>77,957</b>	<b>73,043</b>	<b>151,000</b>	<b>90,575</b>	<b>80,716</b>	<b>171,291</b>

## FREIGHT STATEMENT.

STATIONS.	OUTWARD.	INWARD.	EAST.	WEST.	TOTALS.
Saint John,	16,897,888	27,090,671	16,897,888		16,897,888
Rothsay,	550,054	1,193,085	152,472	397,582	550,054
Ossekeag,	1,227,485	2,876,341	136,317	1,091,168	1,227,485
Norton,	2,743,063	485,578	46,586	2,696,477	2,743,063
Apoahqui,	2,574,531	1,040,732	99,254	2,475,277	2,574,531
Sussex,	3,789,997	9,069,859	464,269	3,325,728	3,789,997
Penobsquis,	532,383	733,587	34,655	497,728	532,383
Anagance,	754,202	1,286,026	64,174	690,028	754,202
Petitcodiac,	2,710,527	678,683	1,175,767	1,534,760	2,710,527
Salisbury,	3,816,739	2,866,493	1,848,970	1,967,769	3,816,739
Moncton,	2,800,387	5,412,751	1,029,133	1,771,254	2,800,387
Shediac,	1,783,062	4,772,821	258,722	1,524,340	1,783,062
Point du Chene,	4,890,436	1,793,881		4,890,436	4,890,436
Way Stations,	18,856,615	4,626,861	5,384,964	13,471,651	18,856,615
Gulf Steamers,	1,137,003	1,709,528		1,137,003	1,137,003
St. John to Gulf St'mrs,	1,709,528	1,137,003	1,709,528		1,709,528
<b>TOTALS IN lbs.</b>	<b>66,773,900</b>	<b>66,773,900</b>	<b>29,302,699</b>	<b>37,471,201</b>	<b>66,773,900</b>

## CLASSIFIED RECAPITULATION.

MONTHS.	FIRST CLASS.	SECOND CLASS.	THIRD CLASS.	FOURTH CLASS.	SPECIAL RATES.	TOTALS.
November,	441,858	529,708	381,937	1,181,232	2,043,479	4,578,214
December,	262,753	493,313	203,214	606,400	1,977,910	3,543,590
January,	116,592	243,389	187,097	408,955	2,859,610	3,820,643
February,	102,964	183,319	126,825	579,249	4,738,320	5,730,677
March,	158,683	168,994	152,015	627,235	4,859,800	5,966,727
April,	247,263	205,458	178,048	897,356	4,947,615	6,475,740
May,	505,728	346,254	227,436	1,878,534	2,648,668	5,606,670
June,	300,401	283,116	160,430	1,302,000	2,411,520	4,457,467
July,	363,322	325,556	131,181	3,381,090	3,069,609	7,270,758
August,	197,835	285,465	161,822	1,516,200	6,996,165	9,157,487
September,	377,695	404,411	208,911	1,608,918	1,880,145	4,480,080
October,	474,241	561,105	485,454	1,689,092	2,475,955	5,685,847
<b>TOTALS IN lbs.</b>	<b>3,549,335</b>	<b>4,035,088</b>	<b>2,604,420</b>	<b>15,676,261</b>	<b>40,908,796</b>	<b>66,773,900</b>



ABSTRACT OF LOCOMOTIVE RETURNS.

ENGINE MILEAGE. 1860.	ENGINE.	HOURS IN STEAM.	MILES RUN.	CONSUMPTION OF				MILEAGE OF CARS.				TOTAL CAR MILEAGE.	
				WOOD. CU. FEET.	OIL. Pts.	TAILOW. Lbs.	WASTE. Lbs.	A.	B.	C.	D.	1861.	1860.
9,931	Hercules, .....	816	5,255	11,209	456	23	77	12	232	363	24,334	24,941	83,402
10,641	Seadouc, .....	1,198	10,435	28,251	543	146	113	7,774	12,520	3,856	4,844	26,994	73,815
13,711	Sampson, .....	513	2,592	2,967	57	2	15	362	709	647	13,849	15,567	70,432
11,833	Saint John, .....	1,227	3,495	8,706	366	89	95	102	144	263	7,130	7,639	63,575
19,169	Petitcodino, .....	2,580	23,542	44,886	862	332	309	23,515	36,440	18,759	20,375	94,089	121,445
9,370	Kennebecasis, .....	3,294	9,382	30,821	709	162	144	1,674	1,538	2,048	4,288	9,548	35,551
20,595	Anagance, .....	2,166	16,228	39,679	710	289	231	16,606	17,457	33,554	20,144	87,761	131,771
27,983	Ossekeag, .....	2,176	24,162	60,970	1,024	283	415	25,574	29,622	65,488	26,874	147,558	134,862
20,654	Loostauk, .....	1,481	15,756	28,224	547	186	159	16,756	28,190	4,773	1,290	51,009	98,215
26,467	Apohaqui, .....	1,592	12,368	39,543	922	124	229	4,502	5,009	15,538	59,285	84,334	173,138
12,354	Sussex, .....	1,246	6,667	22,673	736	30	147	546	650	1,064	53,114	55,374	67,938
10,975	Prince of Wales, .....	1,840	18,991	55,458	742	343	293	21,908	30,663	43,477	16,026	112,074	58,792
	Norton, .....	2,978	31,846	78,769	1,357	618	356	33,368	41,697	78,610	42,152	195,827	
	Prince Alfred, .....	792	6,771	13,801	287	118	93	10,633	10,085	10,401	6,986	38,105	
193,683	TOTALS.	23,901	187,510	460,957	9,318	2,745	2,676	163,332	214,956	273,841	300,691	952,820	1,112,936

MONTHLY RECAPITULATION.

ENGINE MILEAGE. 1860.	DATE.	HOURS IN STEAM.	MILES RUN.	CONSUMPTION OF				MILEAGE OF CARS.				TOTAL CAR MILEAGE.	
				WOOD, CUB FEET.	OIL, Pts.	TALLOW, lbs.	WASTE, lbs.	A.	B.	C.	D.	1861.	1860.
14,555	November, . . . . .	2,513	20,312	38,272	1,174	322	252	13,879	19,587	34,900	33,221	101,597	77,983
12,747	December, . . . . .	1,682	11,492	32,281	614	195	193	8,846	13,973	22,635	16,418	61,872	50,713
7,593	January, . . . . .	1,946	12,655	61,882	873	155	154	8,665	14,273	12,437	13,936	49,211	26,287
5,733	February, . . . . .	1,413	10,429	37,916	656	146	225	7,128	12,052	10,916	15,615	45,711	32,535
7,670	March, . . . . .	1,703	11,591	40,739	760	217	188	7,815	13,279	12,744	20,047	53,885	37,853
11,888	April, . . . . .	1,503	10,278	29,213	662	219	215	7,955	13,652	19,764	21,090	62,461	67,433
16,720	May, . . . . .	2,403	18,118	40,469	752	233	171	15,073	20,295	33,692	27,290	96,350	91,621
18,817	June, . . . . .	2,118	15,765	29,470	606	244	222	13,427	18,264	21,556	23,258	76,535	130,987
20,917	July, . . . . .	2,064	18,765	33,823	704	255	171	18,231	21,117	26,996	33,388	99,732	133,993
27,477	August, . . . . .	2,159	19,603	37,476	753	253	322	20,095	21,787	26,260	37,901	106,043	180,904
26,099	September, . . . . .	1,963	17,837	32,563	753	230	259	15,886	19,360	24,232	24,653	84,131	148,823
23,467	October, . . . . .	2,434	20,665	46,853	1,011	276	274	26,432	27,317	27,679	33,874	115,302	133,799
193,683	TOTALS.	23,901	187,510	460,957	9,318	2,745	2,676	163,332	214,956	273,841	300,691	952,820	1,112,986

CLASSIFICATION.	TRAINS.	LIGHT. SHIFTING.	TOTALS.	CLASSIFICATION.		A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	TOTALS.
				Car M'g. 1860	do. 1861						
Loco. Mileage,	163,676	11,595	187,510	116,019	114,778	145,400	565,769	170,970	1,112,986	952,820	

STATEMENT OF LOCOMOTIVES.

Miles run to date.	No.	NAME.	BUILDERS.	REC'D ON LINE.	WEIGHT.										Capacity of Tender in lbs.	Cylinder Diameter.	Stroke.	Connection.	No. Drivers.	No. Trucks.	
					LIGHT.					EQUIPED.											On Drivers.
					Engine lbs.	Tender lbs.	Total lbs.	Engine lbs.	Tender lbs.	Total lbs.											
22,903	1	Hercules, *	Boston L. Works.	June 15, 1854	45,470	15,500	60,970	51,250	36,550	87,800	33,370	1846	17	20	Inside,	4	5	Truck.			
25,988	2	Sampson, *	do.	"	45,500	15,500	61,000	51,000	36,500	87,500	33,250	1846	17	20	Do.	4	5	Truck.			
38,240	3	St. John, *	Portland Co.	Dec. 24, 1856	36,100	15,420	51,520	39,250	30,500	69,750	25,050	1908	12	20	Outside,	4	4	Truck.			
33,196	4	Kennebecensis,	Boston L. Works.	Dec. 15, 1857	31,950	10,700	42,650	35,470	20,730	56,200	35,470	2232	14	20	Do.	4	4	Truck.			
70,511	5	Petit-diac.	do.	Jan. 1, 1858	43,400	16,800	60,200	47,320	34,300	81,620	28,650	1689	14	22	Do.	4	5	Truck.			
41,493	6	Sauvage.	do.	Jan. 1, 1858	43,000	15,880	58,880	47,420	31,450	81,900	28,620	1689	14	22	Do.	4	5	Truck.			
54,045	7	Angance,	do.	June 3, 1858	48,200	17,770	65,970	52,500	38,250	90,750	33,030	1861	15	22	Do.	4	5	Truck.			
51,724	8	Transtank, *	Flem. & Humbert.	Aug. 31, 1858	47,400	17,780	65,180	51,560	36,900	88,460	31,920	1632	14	22	Do.	4	5	Truck.			
60,023	9	O-skegg,	do.	June 1, 1859	50,650	18,920	69,570	56,030	38,100	94,130	34,550	1861	15	22	Do.	4	5	Truck.			
43,522	10	Apoliniqui,	do.	Aug. 20, 1859	50,500	19,000	69,500	55,400	36,200	91,600	32,900	1861	15	22	Do.	4	5	Truck.			
19,673	11	Sussex,	Spring L. Works,	Oct. 5, 1859	27,000	14,000	41,000	42,500	26,000	68,500	24,500	1807	15	22	Do.	4	5	Truck.			
29,967	12	Prince of Wales,	Flem. & Humbert,	July 1, 1860	50,000	17,700	67,700	56,420	38,430	94,850	34,370	1861	15	22	Do.	4	5	Truck.			
31,846	13	Norton,	do.	Not. 22, 1860	50,856	18,810	69,666	56,530	40,100	96,630	34,250	1862	15	22	Do.	4	5	Truck.			
6,771	14	Prince Alfred,	do.	July 3, 1861	50,200	18,180	68,380	55,550	38,850	94,400	33,850	1861	15	22	Do.	4	5	Truck.			

\* The Mileage of these Engines was not kept until April, 1858. The Total Mileage cannot therefore be given.

529,937

The first and second-class Passengers carried compare :—

CLASS.	1860.	1861.
First, . . .	112,950	131,783
Second, . . .	38,050	39,508
Total, . . .	151,000	171,291

The number of Passengers carried one mile, the average miles travelled by each, and the average rate per mile received from each ; also, compare as follows :—

SPECIFICATION:	Principal Stations.		Way Stations and Pic Nics.		Aggregate.	
	1860.	1861.	1860.	1861.	1860.	1861.
No. Passengers one mile, . . .	2,303,098	3,408,136	506,925	488,008	2,810,023	3,896,144
Average miles travelled, . . .	24.33	30.99	9.	8.	18.61	22.74
Average rate in cents, . . . .	2.272	1.8733	1.6576	1.1691	1.9605	1.785

It will thus be seen, that whilst the number of Passengers has increased the past over the previous year, 14.1 per cent, and the number carried one mile 38.6 per cent, the average receipts, per mile, from each, have decreased  $\frac{17.55}{1000}$  or about  $\frac{1}{5}$  of a cent.

A comparative statement of the weight of Freight cannot be given, except for the last three months, no record having been kept until August, 1860.

For this period, however, the comparison shows thus :—

MONTH.	1860.	1891.
August, . . .	3,948,496	9,157,487
September, . . .	2,965,246	4,480,080
October, . . .	7,355,695	5,685,847
Totals in lbs.,	14,269,437	19,323,414

The Tons of Freight carried, — the average Receipts per ton, and per ton per mile, for the whole line, and between terminal Stations, for this portion of each year, are :—

SPECIFICATION.	1861.	1860.
Tons Freight carried, . . . . .	9,661	7,134
Tons conveyed one mile, . . . . .	372,105	266,885
Average Receipts per ton, . . . . .	\$1.304	\$1.4684
Average Receipts, per ton per mile, . . . . .	3.3762 cts	3.9056 cts
BETWEEN TERMINAL STATIONS.		
Tons Freight carried, . . . . .	1,492	1,042
Tons conveyed one mile, . . . . .	160,481	117,156
Average Receipts per ton, . . . . .	\$2.4932	\$3.61
Average Receipts, per ton per mile, . . . . .	2.3179 cts	3.2115 cts.

Thus, while for the quarter, the transactions in Freight shew an increase of 2527 tons, or nearly 35½ per cent. over the corresponding period of the previous year; the month of October exhibits a deficiency of 836 tons or about 29½ per cent — that also, whilst, from all Stations, the tons conveyed one mile are in excess 105,220, or a fraction short of 39½ per cent., and the portion, carried between terminal Stations, exceeds the last quarter of 1860, by 450 tons, or a shade over 43 per cent., and the tonnage transported one mile by 43,325 tons, or nearly 37 per cent., the average receipts from all Stations per ton, are less by 15.9684 cents, and per ton per mile by .5294 of a cent, and between terminal Stations per ton \$1.1168, and per ton per mile .8936 of a cent.

The small quantity of Freight transported during the month of October, may, in part, be accounted for by the fact that a very limited amount of business was done in the Province of Prince Edward Island, the past autumn, owing to the prevailing low prices for grain, and the generally depressed state of trade everywhere experienced.

The deficiency in the rates as here shown, is in part, owing to the charges having been largely reduced to favor the steamers connecting at Point du Chene, and to foster the trade of the Northern counties and Prince Edward Island with St. John, and, through St. John, with the cities of the United States.

The "Freight Statement" (see Table) gives the weight forwarded from, and received at, each Station for the year, as well as the quantity sent East and West.

It will be seen that the amount sent West exceeds that forwarded East by 8,168,502 lbs., equal to 4,084 tons, or nearly 28 per cent.

A monthly classification is also given, by which it has been ascertained that of the total freight forwarded —

5.37	per cent.	was	First Class.
6.04	"	"	Second Class.
3.89	"	"	Third Class.
23.47	"	"	Fourth Class.
61.23	"	"	Special Class.

The tonnage, and the average receipts per ton, and per ton per mile, are as follows: —

SPECIFICATION.	LOCAL.	THROUGH.	TOTAL.
Tons Freight, . . . . .	28,191	5,195	33,386
Tons carried one mile, . . . . .	888,515	558,021	1,446,536
Average receipts, per ton, . . . . .	\$1.1885	\$2.7325	\$1.4287
Average receipts, per ton per mile, . . . . .	3.7709 cts	2.5421 cts	3.2975 cts.

Had a charge been made for the Freight carried on account of the Provincial Industrial Exhibition held at Sussex in October, the average receipts, per ton, would have been \$1.4667, and per ton per mile 3.3852 cents, a fraction less than the general average for the three months ending October, 1860.

The Locomotives ran 187,510 miles, against 193,683 the previous year, as will be seen upon reference to the Table.

The cost, per mile run, for Locomotive Power, and the other divisions of the Expenses, with the Receipts, and Nett Revenue, is as follows : —

9,808 71	Drivers', Firemen's, and Cleaners' Wages, . . . . .	5·23 cents.
12,100 13	Firewood, . . . . .	6·45 "
2,391 48	Oil, Tallow and Waste, . . . . .	1·28 "
9,043 16	Repairs, . . . . .	4·82 "
2,127 92	Water, (including Pumping and Tank Repairs) . . . . .	1·14 "
943 99	Small Stores and Miscellaneous, . . . . .	·51 "
\$36,415 39	Locomotive Power, Total, . . . . .	19·43 cents.
18,774 61	Mdzc. and Passenger Cars, (Transportation Charges,) . . . . .	10·01 "
19,464 60	Maintenance of Way, &c., . . . . .	10·38 "
19,590 92	General Charges, . . . . .	10·44 "
\$94,245 52	Total Expenses per mile run, . . . . .	50·26 cents.
130,678 15	" Receipts " " " . . . . .	69·69 "
\$36,432 63	Nett Revenue per mile run, . . . . .	19·43 cents.

The total car mileage for the past year is 952,820, against 1,112,936 the year before.

The cost in cents per mile run, for —

Oil and Waste, for Packing, was	·1067
Repairs, . . . . .	·625
Both, . . . . .	·7317

The excess, of Engine and Car mileage, for 1860 over 1861, is in construction the former year.

The fact that the Stores for, and Repairs to, Engines and Cars, on construction, in 1860, were in part found by, or charged to, Contractors, renders a detailed comparison of the Locomotive and Car Expenses, with the past year, of no service. It is, therefore, not given.

The average gross Receipts and Expenses, with Nett Earnings per mile run, and the average miles to an hour in steam; — Cars to one mile run; — and miles to the specified quantity of Wood, Oil, and Waste used by Engines, however, compare—

SPECIFICATION.	1861.	1860.
Average receipts, per mile run, . . . . .	69.39	60.00
Average expenses, per mile run, . . . . .	50.26	38.33
Nett earnings, per mile run, . . . . .	19.43	21.67
Average miles to one hour in steam, . . . . .	7.84	6.39
“ Cars to one mile run, . . . . .	5.08	5.74
“ Miles to one cord of wood, . . . . .	52.07	52.54
“ Miles to one gal. oil, . . . . .	118.15	97.33
“ Miles to one lb waste, . . . . .	70.07	63.03

The system of giving the Receipts and Expenses, and other items, before enumerated, per mile run of the Engines, is almost universally practised.

It has, however, notwithstanding this, been suggested that in order, generally, to institute correct comparisons, and arrive at proper conclusions with regard to Locomotive performances, the actual gross *tons carried one mile* (to include cars as well as their contents,) should be given, in addition to the expenses conveniently classified, that the *cost per ton per mile*, for each item might be arrived at.

This proposition is self-evident, and so important, as an incentive to true economy in the management of the Locomotives, that I propose no time shall be lost in introducing a system, which is almost sure to be fraught with beneficial results.

If we compare the per centage which the earnings, from each, Passengers, Freight, &c., bear to the gross receipts, and that which each division of the Traffic expenses is to the whole cost of operating, it will result:—

RECEIPTS.	1860.	1861.	EXPENSES.	1860.	1861.
Passengers, . . . . .	47.42	53.23	Locomotive Power, . . . . .	44.16	38.64
Freight, . . . . .	29.15	36.50	M. & Passenger Cars, . . . . .	22.66	19.92
Mails, &c., . . . . .	23.43	10.27	Maintenance, . . . . .	12.34	20.65
			General charges, . . . . .	20.84	20.79



The expenses the past, are 72.12, and the previous year, 63.87 per cent. of the receipts.

So far, as I have been able to ascertain, a comparison of the operating expenses of this, with that of Railways generally in this country, after due allowance is made for differences in classification, would result, very nearly as follows:—

EXPENSES.	THIS LINE.	OTHERS.
Locomotives per mile run, . . . . .	20 cents.	20 cents.
Maintenance, . . . . .	10 "	20 "
Transportation, . . . . .	10 "	20 "
General Management, including Stations, . . . . .	10 "	20 "
TOTAL, . . . . .	50 cents.	80 cents.

For the present year a saving may be effected in working the Engines, but I do not think a general reduction in the Locomotive expenses may be looked for.

Until renewals are extensively required, the "maintenance" will not, in all probability, exceed \$20,000 per annum, about \$185 per mile of Railway or Ten Cents per mile run, supposing the gross Engine mileage, not to exceed 200,000. For this we are mainly indebted to the excellent character of the roadway.

Should the Freighting business extensively increase, as I trust it may, and, with the return of prosperity to the general business of the country, there is very little doubt it will, the "transportation" expenses may be increased, the extent depending wholly upon the nature and character of the Traffic.

The same remarks may be made with equal force, with regard to the item of "general management," particularly so far as is applicable to Station expenses.

Upon the whole, I may remark, there is little doubt, but, that the general business of the Road, may very materially increase without a corresponding outlay.

A Track Scale having been provided during the past season, advantage was taken thereof to weigh the Locomotives, with a view, ultimately, of arriving at their capacity for transporting Freight upon the maximum grades and curves. Nothing, however, has yet been done, beyond making the Record, which will be found on reference to the "Statement of Locomotives," before referred to.

The entire stock of Cars have also been weighed, with the view not only of always being enabled to ascertain the weight of Freight, often transported in bulk, but, hereafter, to arrive at the actual gross tons hauled. The particulars will be found on reference to "Statement of Cars" appended.

The Rolling Stock has been increased the past year by the addition of —

- 2 Engines,
- 8 Box Freight Cars.

The Engines were built in this City, by Messrs. Fleming & Humbert, of the Phoenix Foundry, and the Cars at the Manufactory of the late Mr. Frederick James.

The entire Rolling Stock at this time consists of —

- 14 Engines,
- 12 first class Passenger Cars,
- 6 second class " "
- 4 Express, Mail and Baggage Cars,
- 63 Box Freight " "
- 105 Platform Freight " "
- 40 four-wheel Ballast " "
- 4 Snow Ploughs,
- 19 Hand Cars.

The Box Freight Cars were last year erroneously given as 64. The number should have been 55.

The Casualties have been as follows :—

Alex. McDonald, a Trackman, when working the Flange Cleaner, near Cook's Brook, on the 17th January last, fell from the Car. His arm and shoulder being crushed by the wheels, he died on the evening of the following day.

Wm. Bannister, a Brakeman, in attempting to get up between two Box Cars, at Salisbury on the 18th June, for the purpose of *shackling*, when the Cars were moving, fell over the rail and was instantly killed.

When shifting Cars at Sussex, about 10 o'clock, on the evening of 3rd October, one Car ran over the instep of the foot of a man named Clarke, who, as it afterwards appeared, had been lying asleep between the Tracks with one foot extended over the Rail.

Garrett Cotter, a passenger on the last evening down Train from Sussex, on the 2nd October, when about one mile west of Norton Station, in attempting to pass from a

Baggage Car to an open seated Platform, fell between, the rear Cars of the Train passing over his arm and shoulder. He died during the night.

Graham Heard, a Trackman, when turning a Hand Car, between North River and Salisbury, on the 21st October, was thrown therefrom by the action of the crank. The Car passing over him, he received such injuries as I have understood caused his death about three weeks after.

“The Staff,” as constituted at the close of the year is given in the appendix.

Mr. Henry A. Whitney has since been appointed Locomotive Foreman, in the room of Mr. Z. Lord. Mr. H. D. McLeod promoted to a Clerkship in this office, vacant by the resignation of Mr. William Forster; and Mr. C. F. Olive has been made Station Master at Sussex.

In the Appendix will also be found a synopsis of the stores on hand at the close of the year.

During the early part of the past season arrangements were entered into with the “International Steamship Company,” whose steamers ply between this City and Eastport, Portland and Boston, and the Agents of the Steamers connecting with the Railway at Point du Chene for Bedeque, Charlottetown and Pictou on the one hand, and Richibucto, Miramichi, Bathurst, Dalhousie, Paspébiac, Gaspé and Quebec on the other, by which a system of through ticketing and freightage, was established at reduced rates. This arrangement has been productive of beneficial results, and by it the traffic may, and no doubt will, be fostered and encouraged.

The steamers referred to, as connecting with the Terminus in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, have, to the extent of their capacity and accommodation, when on the route, performed the service faithfully and well, and while we are disposed to award them every credit for the manner in which they have been conducted, and the regularity with which the connections have been made, particularly in the case of the “Westmorland,” there is little use in screening the fact, that the time has arrived when steamers of much superior character are required for the purposes of this trade, and I am pleased to observe, that the Government of Prince Edward Island have taken the initiative in this most important matter, and are about to secure steamers for the route to Charlottetown and Pictou, which they propose shall be of a superior build.

and equal in internal arrangements and accommodations to the first class Steamships, which have, during the past season, been running between this City and Boston.

It is their intention, I have understood, to keep up the connection with Shediac and Charlottetown three times, instead of twice per week, as hitherto.

The route between Shediac and Miramichi ought to be as well cared for. A steamer suitable in size, economical in the consumption of fuel, with light draught of water, capable of an average speed of twelve to fifteen miles per hour, and having first class internal arrangements, to run each way three times per week, is that which the importance of this connection requires, and, it is hoped, will ere long in some manner, be provided. Were there such a vessel, and were the steamers, which now leave Quebec, during the summer months, alternately every week, to come no further than Miramichi, an arrangement could be made which would likely give satisfaction, promote travelling, and prove conducive to the general good.

Towards the close of the season an arrangement was made with the Agents of the Steamer "New York" similar to that entered into with the "International Company," but some time being necessarily occupied in completing the details, very little business was transacted under it.

Arrangements were also entered into with the owner of the Steamer "Westmorland," the proprietor of the line of Coaches between Pictou and Truro, and the "Nova Scotia Railway" (and up to the close of the season were awaiting the assent of the owners of the "Emperor," which will likely be given in time to give them effect, early the ensuing season) to establish a system of "*Round Trip*" Tickets at reduced rates, by which a party, for example, might for a certain fixed sum, be privileged to go by rail to Shediac, steamer to Charlottetown and Pictou, Coach to Truro, Rail to Halifax and Windsor, and thence by steamer again to St. John, stopping over at any point or points for any time within the limits of the Ticket. Tickets to be sold at any place within the circle, and obtained for either direction.

The arrangement can be extended westward, and if proper facilities are afforded, another circle may be formed in the same way to include Richibucto, Miramichi, Bay Chaleur, Quebec, Montreal, Portland and St. John. The object, as may be observed, is to promote pleasure travelling, and it is expected the plan will be carried into effect the ensuing Summer, with advantage to all concerned.

The completion of a Water Terminus at St. John is of the highest importance. It would afford additional facilities in forwarding the general business, stimulate the development of new branches of industry along the line of Railway, and be productive of a largely increased Revenue.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

L. CARVELL.

**APPENDIX.**  
**SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.**

**STATEMENT OF CARS.**

No.	CLASS.	BUILDERS.	PLACED ON LINE.	WEIGHT. in lbs.
1	First.	Gilbert Eaton & Co.,	August 20, 1857.	27,310
2	Do.	do.	" " "	27,100
3	Do.	do.	July " "	27,530
4	Do.	Frederick James,	May 24, 1858.	28,290
5	Do.	do.	July 1, "	27,400
6	Do.	do.	April 1, 1859.	25,420
7	Do.	do.	" " "	25,700
8	Do.	Harris & Allan,	May 1, 1860.	25,920
9	Do.	do.	" " "	26,040
10	Do.	do.	July " "	26,300
11	Do.	do.	" " "	26,320
12	Do.	Frederick James,	August " "	42,160
1	Second.	Gilbert Eaton & Co.,	August 20, 1857.	26,300
2	Do.	do.	" " "	26,450
3	Do.	Frederick James,	June 1, 1859.	24,500
4	Do.	do.	" " "	24,500
5	Do.	do.	Nov. 1, "	24,000
6	Do.	do.	" " "	24,170
1	Express.	Frederick James,	August 15, 1860.	27,100
2	Do.	do.	" " "	27,000
3	Do.	do.	" " "	26,700
4	Do.	do.	" " "	27,100
1	Box Freight.	Portland Co.	May 17, 1857,	15,823
2	Do.	Harris & Allan,	June 1, 1857,	15,743
3	Do.	do.	" " "	15,203
4	Do.	do.	" " "	14,823
5	Do.	do.	" " "	16,323
6	Do.	do.	" " "	15,903
7	Blank.	Blank.		
8	Do.	Portland Co.	August 20, 1857,	14,770
9	Do.	do.	" " "	14,720
10	Do.	do.	" " "	14,720

## STATEMENT OF CARS. — CONTINUED.

No.	CLASS.	BUILDERS.	PLACED ON LINE.	WEIGHT. in lbs.
11	Box Freight.	Portland Co.	August 20, 1857.	15,080
12	Do.	do.	" "	14,750
13	Do.	do.	" "	14,650
14	Do.	do.	" "	14,450
15	Do.	do.	" "	14,610
16	Do.	do.	" "	14,990
17	Do.	do.	" "	14,450
18	Do.	do.	" "	14,270
19	Do.	Frederick James,	Decem'r. 1, 1859.	16,023
20	Do.	do.	" "	16,373
21	Do.	do.	" "	16,173
22	Do.	do.	" "	15,953
23	Do.	do.	" "	15,873
24	Do.	do.	" "	15,953
25	Do.	do.	" "	16,773
26	Do.	do.	" "	16,573
27	Do.	do.	" "	16,523
28	Do.	do.	" "	16,443
29	Do.	do.	" "	16,473
30	Do.	do.	" "	16,493
31	Do.	do.	" "	16,273
32	Do.	do.	" "	16,673
33	Do.	do.	" "	16,000
34	Do.	do.	" "	15,723
35	Do.	do.	October 15, 1860.	15,723
36	Do.	do.	" "	15,973
37	Do.	do.	" "	15,933
38	Do.	do.	" "	15,943
39	Do.	do.	" "	16,000
40	Do.	do.	" "	15,923
41	Do.	do.	" "	15,943
42	Do.	do.	" "	15,973
43	Do.	do.	" "	16,123
44	Do.	do.	" "	16,073
45	Do.	do.	" "	16,123
46	Do.	do.	" "	15,903
47	Do.	do.	" "	15,673
48	Do.	do.	" "	15,943
49	Do.	do.	" "	15,923
50	Do.	do.	" "	15,773
51	Do.	do.	" "	15,673
52	Do.	do.	" "	15,793
53	Do.	do.	January 1, 1861.	15,773
54	Do.	do.	" "	15,903
55	Do.	do.	" "	15,873
56	Do.	do.	" "	16,123

## STATEMENT OF CARS.—CONTINUED.

No.	CLASS.	BUILDERS.	PLACED ON LINE.	WEIGHT. in lbs.
57	Box Freight.	Frederick James,	July 1, 1861.	15,673
58	do	do	" "	15,693
59	do	do	" "	15,773
60	do	do	" "	15,773
61	do	do	" "	15,823
62	do	do	" "	15,843
63	do	do	" "	15,703
64	do	do	" "	15,693
1	Platform Freight.	Harris & Allan,	March 17, 1857.	14,600
2	do	Portland Co.	May 1, 1857.	13,700
3	do	do	" "	13,260
4	do	do	" "	13,900
5	do	do	" "	13,860
6	do	do	" "	13,855
7	do	do	" "	13,850
8	do	do	July 1, 1857.	13,900
9	do	do	" "	13,910
10	do	do	" "	13,993
11	do	do	" "	13,973
12	do	do	" "	13,673
13	do	do	" "	13,773
14	do	do	" "	14,013
15	do	do	" "	14,003
16	do	do	" "	13,773
17	do	do	" "	13,923
18	do	do	" "	13,473
19	do	do	" "	13,973
20	do	do	" "	13,973
21	do	do	" "	13,993
22	do	do	" "	13,903
23	do	do	" "	13,573
24	do	do	" "	13,423
25	do	do	" "	13,473
26	do	Harris & Allan,	March 17, 1857.	14,450
27	do	do	" "	14,640
28	do	do	" "	14,650
29	do	do	" "	14,655
30	do	Frederick James,	July 15, 1858.	16,220
31	do	do	" "	16,273
32	do	do	" "	16,283
33	do	do	" "	15,223
34	do	do	" "	13,923
35	do	do	Novem'r. 1, 1859.	15,743
36	do	do	" "	15,733



## STATEMENT OF CARS. — CONTINUED.

No.	CLASS.	BUILDERS.	PLACED ON LINE.	WEIGHT. In lbs.
37	Platform Freight.	Frederick James,	Novem'r. 1, 1859.	14,893
38	do	do	" "	14,873
39	do	do	" "	15,000
40	do	do	" "	15,073
41	do	do	" "	15,773
42	do	do	" "	15,773
43	do	do	" "	15,773
44	do	do	" "	15,973
45	do	do	" "	15,503
46	do	do	" "	15,523
47	do	do	" "	15,023
48	do	do	" "	15,003
49	do	do	" "	15,073
50	do	do	" "	15,023
51	do	do	" "	14,923
52	do	do	" "	14,933
53	do	do	" "	14,953
54	do	do	" "	14,873
55	do	do	" "	15,073
56	do	do	" "	15,223
57	do	do	" "	15,273
58	do	do	" "	15,183
59	do	do	" "	15,023
60	do	do	" "	15,043
61	do	do	" "	15,613
62	do	do	" "	15,673
63	do	do	" "	15,333
64	do	do	" "	15,073
65	do	do	July 1, 1860.	15,073
66	do	do	" "	15,123
67	do	do	" "	14,973
68	do	do	" "	15,273
69	do	do	" "	14,793
70	do	do	" "	15,273
71	do	do	" "	14,873
72	do	do	" "	14,893
73	do	do	" "	14,923
74	do	do	" "	15,473
75	do	do	" "	15,503
76	do	do	" "	15,073
77	do	do	" "	15,113
78	do	do	" "	15,673
79	do	do	" "	15,173
80	do	do	" "	14,973
81	do	do	" "	15,493
82	do	do	" "	14,993

## STATEMENT OF CARS. — CONTINUED.

No.	CLASS.	BUILDERS.	PLACED ON LINE.	WEIGHT. In lbs.
83	Platform Freight.	Frederick James,	July 1, 1860.	14,838
84	do	do	" "	15,473
85	do	do	" "	15,003
86	do	do	" "	14,973
87	do	do	" "	15,073
88	do	do	" "	15,323
89	do	do	" "	14,773
90	do	do	" "	14,673
91	do	do	" "	14,773
92	do	do	" "	14,873
93	do	do	" "	14,723
94	do	do	" "	14,743
95	do	do	" "	15,073
96	do	do	" "	15,093
97	do	do	" "	15,323
98	do	do	" "	14,943
99	do	do	" "	14,923
100	do	do	" "	14,803
101	do	do	" "	14,873
102	do	do	" "	14,773
103	do	do	" "	14,873
104	do	do	" "	14,773
105	do	do	" "	14,723

## SYNOPSIS OF STORES ON HAND, 31st OCTOBER, 1861.

Depot, Saint John, - - - -	11,410 01	
Machine shop, - - - -	9,805 96	
Repair Shop, - - - -	8,963 19	
		30,179 16
Saint John Station, - - - -	87 99	
Rothsay Station, - - - -	51 41	
Ossekeag Station, - - - -	80 93	
Norton Station, - - - -	66 30	
Apohaqui Station, - - - -	52 97	
Sussex Station, - - - -	197 46	
Penobsquis Station, - - - -	52 46	
Anagance Station, - - - -	52 66	
Petitcodiac Station, - - - -	57 09	
Salisbury Station, - - - -	81 46	
Moncton Station, - - - -	60 11	
Shediac Station, - - - -	65 89	
Point du Chene Station, - - - -	91 50	
		998 23
648,696 cubic feet Wood, - - - -		12,764 86
6,590 Rails, - - - -	58,758 96	
10,079 Chairs, - - - -	4,589 21	
45 Guard Rails and Frogs, - - - -	742 00	
8,628 Sleepers, - - - -	2,988 90	67,029 07
Total, - - - -		\$110,970 82

**THE STAFF.**

NAME.	OCCUPATION.	REMUNERATION.
Robert Marshall, . . . .	Accountant,	\$600 per annum.
William Forster, . . . .	Clerk and Operator,	500 " "
James E. Trites, . . . .	Clerk.	300 " "
<i>Saint John Station.</i>		
J. Henry Beek, . . . .	Station Agent,	\$2 00 per day.
Alexander McNaughton, . . . .	Ticket Agent, &c.,	1 50 " "
John Doherty, . . . .	Clerk,	1 50 " "
H. B. Baldwin, . . . .	Clerk,	1 00 " "
Samuel Watson, . . . .	Storekeeper,	1 30 " "
George McKillegan, . . . .	Baggage Master,	1 25 " "
Alexander Brewster, . . . .	Switchman,	1 15 " "
Thomas Pierce, . . . .	Watchman,	26 00 per month.
Owen Sullivan, . . . .	Labourer,	1 00 per day.
James Rolliston. . . .	Labourer,	1 00 " "
<i>Rothsay Station.</i>		
S. E. Davison, . . . .	Station Agent,	\$240 per annum.
Michael Shea, . . . .	Woodman,	90 cts. per day.
<i>Ossekeag Station.</i>		
George Flewwelling, . . . .	Station Agent,	\$400 per annum.
Andrew Gibson, . . . .	Switchman,	1 per day.
<i>Norton Station.</i>		
Richard Davidson, . . . .	Station Agent,	\$340 per annum.
<i>Apohaqui Station.</i>		
A. Johnson, Jr., . . . .	Station Agent,	\$300 per annum.
<i>Sussex Station.</i>		
H. D. McLeod, . . . .	Station Agent,	\$500 per annum.
Thomas Burns, . . . .	Watchman,	26 per month.
Robert Anderson, . . . .	Switchman,	1 per day.
John Lord, . . . .	Pumper and Labourer,	90 cts. per day.

## THE STAFF. — CONTINUED.

NAME.	OCCUPATION.	REMUNERATION.
<i>Penobsquis Station.</i>		
William S. Stone, . . . .	Station Agent,	\$240 per annum.
<i>Anagance Station.</i>		
J. Jodrey, . . . .	Station Agent,	\$340 per annum.
Thomas Corbett, . . . .	Switchman and Pumper,	90 cts. per day.
<i>Petitcodiac Station.</i>		
W. W. Price, . . . .	Station Agent,	\$300 per annum.
<i>Salisbury Station.</i>		
John S. Trites, . . . .	Station Agent,	\$400 per annum.
William Miller, . . . .	Switchman,	90 cts. per day.
<i>Moncton Station.</i>		
William Steadman,	Station Agent,	\$320 per annum.
James Robertson . . . .	Freight Agent,	480 " "
James Cummings, . . . .	Watchman,	24 per month.
James Connell, . . . .	Switchman,	1 per day.
John Flocks, . . . .	Labourer,	90 cts. per day.
<i>Shediac Station.</i>		
H. W. Baldwin, . . . .	Station Agent,	\$500 per annum.
B. Cleaveland, . . . .	Switchman,	1 10 per day.
<i>Point du Chene Station.</i>		
Samuel McKean, . . . .	Freight Agent,	\$50 per month.
Alexander Davidson, . . . .	Switchman,	1 per day.
<b>TRAINS.</b>		
James H. Bartlett, . . . .	Conductor,	\$2 per day.
William B. Deacon, . . . .	do	2 " "
William Gonce, . . . .	do	2 " "
Rendol W. Clinch, . . . .	do	2 " "

## THE STAFF. — CONTINUED.

NAME.	OCCUPATION.	REMUNERATION.
<b>TRAINS. — CONTINUED.</b>		
James M. Decker, . . . .	Conductor,	\$2 00 per day.
Robert Bustin, . . . .	Baggage Master,	1 25 "
William Humbert, . . . .	do	1 25 "
Nelson Cannon, . . . .	do	1 25 "
Alexander Patterson, . . . .	do	1 25 "
A. Rainnie, . . . .	do	1 25 "
Andrew W. Scoullar, . . . .	Brakeman,	1 25 "
Robert Rainnie, . . . .	do	1 25 "
John McGinley, . . . .	do	1 25 "
John Purvis, . . . .	do	1 25 "
John Munro, . . . .	do	1 25 "
<b>TRACK.</b>		
William Rainnie, . . . .	Track Master,	\$2 50 per day.
C. F. Olive, . . . .	Deputy do	1 50 "
James Rafter, . . . .	Foreman,	1 40 "
	Four, Trackmen,	90 "
Michael Dwyre, . . . .	Foreman,	1 30 "
	Three, Trackmen,	90 "
Jesse Bennett, . . . .	Foreman,	1 30 "
	Two, Trackmen,	90 "
James S. Brown, . . . .	Foreman,	1 30 "
	Three, Trackmen,	90 "
Richard Driver, . . . .	Foreman,	1 30 "
	Three, Trackmen,	90 "
Daniel McPherson, . . . .	Foreman,	1 30 "
	Three, Trackmen,	90 "
John B. Williamson, . . . .	Foreman.	1 30 "
	Four, Trackmen.	90 "
Thomas Sizer, . . . .	Foreman.	1 30 "
	Three, Trackmen.	90 "
William Smith, . . . .	Foreman.	1 30 "
	Three, Trackmen.	90 "
John Hewlett, . . . .	Foreman.	1 30 "
	Three, Trackmen.	90 "
William Stewart, . . . .	Foreman.	1 30 "
	Three, Trackmen.	90 "
William Stimson, . . . .	Foreman.	1 30 "
	Four, Trackmen.	90 "
James Ponton, . . . .	Foreman,	1 30 "
	Four, Trackmen.	90 "

## THE STAFF. — CONTINUED.

NAME.	OCCUPATION.	REMUNERATION.
Z. Lord,	Locomotive Foreman.	\$80 00 per month.
John Hunter,	Car Foreman.	2 00 per day.
Henry A. Whitney,	Engine Driver.	60 00 per month.
Robert M. Stevens,	do	60 00 "
William Aitken,	do	60 00 "
David Sinclair,	do	60 00 "
Joseph H. Moore,	do	60 00 "
Philip Logan,	do	56 00 "
Allan Rand,	do	56 00 "
John Stewart,	Fireman.	30 00 per month.
William Witherall,	do	30 00 "
Thomas Thorp,	do	30 00 "
Robert McAphec.	do	30 00 "
James Watson,	do	30 00 "
Charles Sloan,	do	30 00 "
Robert James,	do	30 00 "
James Wright,	Cleaner.	27 00 "
James McDermott,	do	27 00 "
John Jenner,	do	27 00 "
H. Thompson,	do	27 00 "
John Benson,	do	27 00 "
Thomas Ford,	do	27 00 "
James Gaynor,	do	27 00 "
A. Stronach,	Machinist.	1 90 per day.
C. Perkins,	do	1 50 "
James Sayer,	do	1 66 "
Joseph Ruddick,	do	1 25 "
J. B. Taylor,	do	1 60 "
William Bacon,	do	1 25 "
George Smith,	do	1 50 "
George Wayne,	do	1 00 "
J. Holland,	Turner.	1 90 "
Thomas Broadman,	Coppersmith.	1 80 "
Nelson Rand,	Driving Stationary Engine.	70 "
X. Cleveland,	Painter.	1 25 "
P. Mahan,	Blacksmith.	1 50 "
William S. Chapman,	do	1 50 "
John Jones,	do	1 50 "
H. Cochran,	do	1 25 "
William Ayers,	Helper.	1 00 "
Michael Hays,	do	90 "
Samuel Milligan,	do	90 "
John Fogarty,	Carpenter.	1 25 "
James Orr,	do	1 25 "
Henry Hunter,	do	1 25 "
John Sloan,	do	1 25 "

## THE STAFF. — CONTINUED.

NAME.	OCCUPATION.	REMUNERATION.
James Dawson, . . .	Carpenter.	\$1 25 per day.
Joseph Henderson, . . .	do	1 25 "
William McKilvey, . . .	do	1 25 "
George Taylor, . . .	do	1 25 "
James Hilson, . . .	Laborer.	90 "
James Mulligan, . . .	Boy.	70 "
John Knowles, . . .	Car Cleaner.	1 00 "
John Clayton, . . .	Laborer.	1 00 "
William Duncan, . . .	Car Repairer.	1 25 "



1. The first step in the process of creating a business plan is to determine the purpose of the plan. This could be to secure financing, to guide the business's growth, or to evaluate the business's performance. The purpose will determine the scope and content of the plan.

2. The second step is to conduct a market analysis. This involves researching the industry, identifying the target market, and understanding the competitive landscape. This information will be used to determine the business's potential and to develop a marketing strategy.

3. The third step is to develop a business model. This involves determining how the business will generate revenue and how it will manage its costs. This information will be used to create a financial plan and to evaluate the business's profitability.

4. The fourth step is to create a financial plan. This involves projecting the business's revenue, expenses, and cash flow over a period of time. This information will be used to determine the business's financial viability and to secure financing.

5. The fifth step is to write the business plan. This involves putting all of the information gathered in the previous steps into a clear and concise document. The business plan should be written in a professional and persuasive style, and it should be tailored to the audience for whom it is intended.

6. The sixth step is to review and revise the business plan. This involves getting feedback from others and making changes as needed. The business plan should be reviewed regularly to ensure that it remains relevant and accurate.

7. The seventh step is to implement the business plan. This involves putting the plan into action and monitoring the business's performance. The business plan should be used as a guide to help the business stay on track and to make adjustments as needed.

8. The eighth step is to evaluate the business's performance. This involves comparing the business's actual performance to the goals set in the business plan. This information will be used to determine the business's success and to make adjustments as needed.

9. The ninth step is to update the business plan. This involves revising the business plan to reflect changes in the business's environment and to incorporate new information. The business plan should be updated regularly to ensure that it remains relevant and accurate.

10. The tenth step is to use the business plan as a tool for communication. This involves sharing the business plan with others, such as investors, lenders, and business partners. The business plan can be used to help others understand the business and to secure financing.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT  
NEW BRUNSWICK.

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THE  
SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT

For Year ended 31st October, 1861.

HON. JAMES STEADMAN,  
POSTMASTER GENERAL.

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Laid before the Legislature by Command of His Excellency the  
Lieutenant Governor.

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PRINTED AT THE "REPORTER" OFFICE, FREDERICTON.  
1862.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for transparency and accountability, particularly in the context of financial reporting and auditing. The text highlights that without reliable records, it becomes difficult to verify the accuracy of financial statements and to identify any potential discrepancies or irregularities.

2. The second part of the document focuses on the role of internal controls in ensuring the integrity of financial data. It explains that internal controls are designed to prevent and detect errors, fraud, and misstatements. The text stresses that a robust system of internal controls is crucial for maintaining the trust of stakeholders and for ensuring compliance with relevant regulations and standards. It also notes that internal controls should be regularly reviewed and updated to reflect changes in the organization's operations and risk profile.

3. The third part of the document addresses the challenges associated with data security and privacy. It discusses the increasing reliance on digital technologies and the associated risks of data breaches and unauthorized access. The text emphasizes the need for strong security measures, such as encryption, access controls, and regular security audits, to protect sensitive information. Additionally, it highlights the importance of data privacy policies and procedures to ensure that personal and confidential data is handled in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

4. The fourth part of the document explores the impact of external factors on financial reporting. It discusses how changes in market conditions, regulatory requirements, and economic environments can influence the accuracy and reliability of financial data. The text notes that organizations must stay informed about these external factors and adjust their reporting practices accordingly to ensure that their financial statements provide a true and fair view of their financial position.

5. The fifth part of the document concludes by summarizing the key points discussed and emphasizing the overall importance of financial reporting and internal controls. It reiterates that these practices are fundamental to the success and sustainability of any organization. The text encourages organizations to adopt a proactive approach to financial reporting and internal controls, and to continuously improve their processes to meet the evolving needs of the business and the expectations of stakeholders.

SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
POSTMASTER GENERAL  
OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

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*To His Excellency the Honorable ARTHUR HAMILTON GORDON, C. M. G.,  
Lieutenant Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c., &c., &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

I have the honor to submit for the information of your Excellency, the Sixth Annual Report of the Post Office Department, together with the accompanying Returns numbered from 1 to 32, containing full particulars of the Receipts and Expenditures, and the operations in each Branch of the Department, for the Year ended 31st October, 1861.

The nett Revenue, as shown in Return No. 2, is \$46,971.77, being an increase over that of 1860 of \$2,436.42.

The cost of Mail Conveyance for the Year is \$36,636.19. Amount paid for Salaries, and Commission to Postmasters, Way Office Keepers and Post

Office Clerks was \$21,438.57½, and the Amount paid and due for other services \$13,426.76½, making the total Expenditure for the year \$71,501.53½, an increase over the year 1860 of \$1,940.43½, occasioned principally by extending the Mail accommodation and the increase of Salaries to Postmasters.

There were 46 new Way Offices and 5 new Mail Routes established, and an increase in the number of Trips per week on several others, occasioning considerable increase in the expense of this Branch of the service. Four Way Offices, viz :—Creek Road, Dumbarton, Flower's Cove, and Jacksontown, were discontinued during the year.

The length of Mail Routes in existence on the 31st October, was 2824 miles, and the actual distance travelled during the year 817,612 miles, at an average cost of nearly 4 1-29 cent per mile.

In accordance with the authority given by an Act passed at the last Session of the Legislature, an Order in Council was made by which all Letters posted after the first day of June 1861, and for delivery within the Province were made subject to a fine of two cents each unless the postage was prepaid. This order although only in force for five months of the year produced a large increase in the amount of prepaid postage. The sum derived from that source being equal to four-fifths of the whole amount of Revenue.

The Amount of Postage Stamps sold during the year, as shown in Return No. 8, is \$18,630.57½, being an increase of \$8,590.35½ over that of 1860.

The total number of Letters posted at the different Offices in the Province during the year 1861, was 1,109,202, and the number received for delivery 753,061. The number of Newspapers posted was 4,262,961, and the number received for delivery 1,947,652.

The number of Parcels posted at the different Post Offices during the year was 358, and the amount of Revenue derived from that source was \$119.10.

#### REGISTRATION.

An impression seems to prevail in the minds of some persons that the Post Office Department, by Registering a letter, assumed a liability to make good the contents in case of loss. This was never contemplated when the system of Registration was first established; on the contrary, notice was given to the Public that the Department would not hold itself liable in case of loss, but the risk must be entirely with either the sender of the letter or the person to whom addressed.

The number of letters Registered during the year was 12,324 ; the number lost *Two*, and the number from which the contents or part of the contents was alleged to have been abstracted *Three*, and the number of Non-registered letters alleged to have been lost or their contents abstracted *Six*.

It is only reasonable to suppose that some of the complaints of abstraction of portion of the contents of letters have originated in the error of either the sender or receiver in counting the money.

The number of letters Registered during the year is nearly 2,000 more than was Registered in any previous year, whilst the number lost or said to have been tampered with has not increased.

The number of Registered Money Letters transmitted through the Post is beyond any question very much greater than the number of Un-Registered, whilst the loss of Un-Registered letters exceeds that of those Registered, proving beyond doubt the greater security afforded the Public by the system of Registration.

JAMES STEADMAN.

Fredericton, Nov. 1861.

## SCHEDULE.

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THE POSTMASTER GENERAL.

REPORT NO. 1.

The Hon. JAMES STEADMAN, Postmaster General, in ACCOUNT CURRENT with the Province of New Brunswick, year ended 31st October, 1861.

INCOME.	No. of Rept.	AMOUNT.	AMOUNT.	EXPENDITURE.	No. of Rept.	AMOUNT.	AMOUNT.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.			\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To Balance due 31st October, 1860,.....	..	1197 22½		By Am't paid for Salaries to Postmasters, &c.,..	11	17614 21	
Postage on Letters in hands of Postmasters, 31st October, 1860,.....	..	313 76½	1510 99	“ “ Salaries to Way Office Keepers,.....	12	2785 56	
				“ “ Commission on Postage Stamps,.....	13	1068 80¾	21468 57½
Amount of Inland Postage collected at the several Post Offices,.....	4	22146 88		“ “ Conveyance of Mail's, .....	14	35922 53	
“ “ Way Letter Postage,.....	5	1616 62		“ “ Ship Letter Gratuities,.....	15	989 62	36912 15
“ “ Ship Letter Postage,.....	6	1905 01					
“ “ Postage collected on British Cor- respondence,.....	7	3231 80½		“ Packet Postage to Great Britain,.....	16	.....	2399 44
“ “ Postage Stamps sold,.....	8	18630 87½		“ “ Travelling Expenses,.....	17	.....	295 50
“ “ Errors to debit of Postmasters,.....	8	20 29½		“ “ Tradesmen's Bills,.....	18	.....	926 11
				“ “ Printing Blank Forms, &c.,.....	19	3412 95	
				“ “ Advertising and Telegraphing,.....	20	943 33	4356 28
Deduct amount of Returned, Refused, Redirected and Missent Letters,.....	9	1268 13	46283 95½	“ “ Rents and Taxes,.....	21	.....	1490 00
				“ “ Fuel and Light,.....	22	.....	458 49
				“ “ Mail Bags,.....	23	.....	192 52
				“ “ Law Expenses,.....	24	.....	21 25
To Amount of Miscellaneous Receipts,.....	10	.....	24174 05	“ of Miscellaneous Payments,.....	25	.....	348 82½
				“ “ Errors to Credit of Postmasters,.....	..	.....	41 12½
				“ “ Postage on Letters in hands of Post- masters,.....	..	.....	329 60½
				By Balance due 31st October, 1861,.....	..	.....	2333 05½
			\$71968 99½				\$71968 99½

JAMES STEADMAN,  
Postmaster General.

Wm. Paisley,  
Accountant.





**REPORT NO. 3.**

**POSTAGE STAMP ACCOUNT CURRENT, YEAR ENDED 31st OCTOBER 1861.**

PARTICULARS.	AMOUNT. \$ cts	PARTICULARS.	AMOUNT. \$ cts.
To Postage Stamps on hand at the Post Office Department, 31st October, 1860.	103471 02	By Postage Stamps sold during the Year ended 31st October, 1861.	18630 57½
“ Postage Stamps in hands of Postmasters, 31st October, 1860.	3869 69	“ Postage Stamps in hands of Postmasters 31st October, 1861.	5337 06½
	\$107340 71	“ Postage Stamps on hand at the Post Office Department, 31st October, 1861.	83973 07
			\$107340 71

WM. PAISLEY,  
*Accountant,*

JAMES STEADMAN,  
*Postmaster General.*

**REPORT NO. 4.**

STATEMENT shewing the amount of Inland Postage collected at the several Post Offices in the Province, during the year ended 31st October 1861.

NAME OF OFFICE.					AMOUNT.
					\$ cts.
Andover	.....	.....	.....	.....	116 79
Baie Verte	.....	.....	.....	.....	152 12½
Bathurst	.....	.....	.....	.....	296 72½
Bend	.....	.....	.....	.....	500 73½
Buctouche	.....	.....	.....	.....	200 97
Campbellton	.....	.....	.....	.....	103 50
Campo Bello	.....	.....	.....	.....	32 10
Canterbury	.....	.....	.....	.....	112 99
Carleton	.....	.....	.....	.....	282 61½
Chatham	.....	.....	.....	.....	640 41
Dalhousie	.....	.....	.....	.....	136 59
Dorchester	.....	.....	.....	.....	330 39
Edmundston	.....	.....	.....	.....	91 09
Fredericton	.....	.....	.....	.....	5530 95
Gagetown	.....	.....	.....	.....	277 61
Grand Falls	.....	.....	.....	.....	189 57½
Grand Manan	.....	.....	.....	.....	34 04
Harvey	.....	.....	.....	.....	107 91
Hillsborough	.....	.....	.....	.....	329 94
Kingston	.....	.....	.....	.....	107 73
Memramcook	.....	.....	.....	.....	106 11
Milltown	.....	.....	.....	.....	57 38½
Mouth of Nerepis	.....	.....	.....	.....	114 97
Newcastle	.....	.....	.....	.....	314 73
Oromocto	.....	.....	.....	.....	260 71½
Ossekeng	.....	.....	.....	.....	108 68½
Richibucto	.....	.....	.....	.....	534 21½
Sackville	.....	.....	.....	.....	452 71½
Salisbury	.....	.....	.....	.....	223 50½
Shediac	.....	.....	.....	.....	430 62
Sheffield	.....	.....	.....	.....	78 83
Springfield	.....	.....	.....	.....	60 99
St. Andrews	.....	.....	.....	.....	518 70
St. George	.....	.....	.....	.....	428 91½
St. John	.....	.....	.....	.....	6985 23½
St. Martins	.....	.....	.....	.....	74 98
St. Stephen	.....	.....	.....	.....	224 53½
Sussex Vale	.....	.....	.....	.....	598 99
Upam Vale	.....	.....	.....	.....	30 29
Upper Mills	.....	.....	.....	.....	9 47
Woodstock	.....	.....	.....	.....	957 51
					\$22146 88

WM. PAISLEY,  
*Accountant.*

JAMES STEADMAN,  
*Postmaster General.*

## REPORT NO. 5.

STATEMENT shewing the amount of Way Letter Postage collected at the several Post Offices in the Province, during the year ended 31st October, 1861.

NAME OF OFFICE.					AMOUNT.
					\$ cts.
Andover	.....	.....	.....	.....	15 97
Baic Verte	.....	.....	.....	.....	13 98
Bathurst	.....	.....	.....	.....	48 68
Bend	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 82
Buctouche	.....	.....	.....	.....	17 17
Campbellton	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 57
Campo Bello	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 20
Canterbury	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 54
Carleton	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 00
Chatham	.....	.....	.....	.....	51 09
Dalhousie	.....	.....	.....	.....	32 74
Dorchester	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 70
Edmundston	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 41
Fredericton	.....	.....	.....	.....	480 92½
Gagetown	.....	.....	.....	.....	65 54
Grand Falls	.....	.....	.....	.....	7 67
Grand Manan	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 00
Harvey	.....	.....	.....	.....	41 12
Hillsborough	.....	.....	.....	.....	35 80½
Kingston	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 34
Memramcook	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 81
Milltown	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 05
Mouth of Nerepis	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 14
Newcastle	.....	.....	.....	.....	41 99
Oromocto	.....	.....	.....	.....	16 13
Ossackag	.....	.....	.....	.....	8 12
Richibucto	.....	.....	.....	.....	37 14
Sackville	.....	.....	.....	.....	6 98
Salisbury	.....	.....	.....	.....	9 08
Shediac	.....	.....	.....	.....	14 62
Sheffield	.....	.....	.....	.....	14 17
Springfield	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 17
St. Andrews	.....	.....	.....	.....	7 97
St. George	.....	.....	.....	.....	13 80
St. John	.....	.....	.....	.....	321 12
St. Martins	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 48
St. Stephen	.....	.....	.....	.....	15 54
Sussex Vale	.....	.....	.....	.....	85 66
Upham Vale	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 48
Upper Mills	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 00
Woodstock	.....	.....	.....	.....	180 90
					\$1616 62

WM. PAISLEY,  
Accountant.

JAMES STEADMAN,  
Postmaster General.

**REPORT NO. 6.**

STATEMENT shewing the amount of Ship Letter Postage collected at the undermentioned Post Offices, during the year ended 31st October, 1861.

NAME OF OFFICE.				AMOUNT.
				\$ cts
Bathurst	.....	.....	.....	0 15
Bend	.....	.....	.....	0 00
Campbellton	.....	.....	.....	0 00
Campo Bello	.....	.....	.....	0 00
Carleton	.....	.....	.....	0 00
Chatham	.....	.....	.....	0 00
Dalhousie	.....	.....	.....	3 70
Dorchester	.....	.....	.....	0 00
Grand Manan	.....	.....	.....	26 40
Harvey	.....	.....	.....	0 00
Hillsborough	.....	.....	.....	0 00
Newcastle	.....	.....	.....	0 00
Richibucto	.....	.....	.....	0 00
Sackville	.....	.....	.....	0 00
Shediac	.....	.....	.....	0 00
Saint Andrews	.....	.....	.....	4 40
Saint George	.....	.....	.....	0 00
Saint John	.....	.....	.....	1871 26
St. Stephen	.....	.....	.....	0 00
				<b>\$1905 91</b>

WM. PAISLEY,  
*Accountant.*

JAMES STEADMAN,  
*Postmaster General.*

**REPORT NO. 7.**

STATEMENT showing the amount of Postage collected on Unpaid Correspondence, received from, and Paid Correspondence sent to the United Kingdom, Bermuda and Newfoundland, during the year ended 31st October, 1861.

NAME OF OFFICE.	UNPAID RECEIVED.	PAID SENT.	TOTAL RECEIVED AND SENT.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Chatham, .....	0 00	0 00	0 00
Dalhousie, .....	0 00	0 00	0 00
Edmundston, .....	0 00	0 00	0 00
Fredericton, .....	220 02½	575 76½	795 79
Newcastle, .....	0 00	0 00	0 00
Sackville, .....	0 00	0 00	0 00
Saint John, .....	963 44	1468 44	2431 88
St. Stephen, .....	3 99	0 14½	4 13½
	<b>\$1187 45½</b>	<b>\$2044 35</b>	<b>\$3231 80½</b>

WM. PAISLEY,  
*Accountant.*

JAMES STEADMAN,  
*Postmaster General.*

## REPORT NO. 8.

STATEMENT showing the amount of Postage Stamps sold by Postmasters, and the Way Office Keepers subordinate to them, for the year ended 31 October, 1861.

NAME OF OFFICE.	Amount sold by	Amount sold by	Total Amounts
	Postmasters,	W. O. Keepers.	Sold.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Andover, . . . . .	142 00	0 00	\$142 00
Baie Verte, . . . . .	38 95	34 67½	73 62½
Bathurst, . . . . .	244 20½	293 87½	538 08
Bend, . . . . .	475 96½	43 23½	519 20
Buctouche, . . . . .	130 00	0 00	130 00
Campbellton, . . . . .	113 43½	8 45	121 88½
Campo Bello, . . . . .	59 47	1 53	61 00
Canterbury, . . . . .	61 25	143 38	204 63
Carleton, . . . . .	387 27½	0 00	387 27½
Chatham, . . . . .	1063 80½	199 59½	1263 40
Dalhousie, . . . . .	281 30	8 70	290 00
Dorchester, . . . . .	215 25	0 00	215 25
Edmundston, . . . . .	89 00	0 00	89 00
Fredericton, . . . . .	1021 59½	321 80½	1343 40
Gagetown, . . . . .	227 05½	192 23½	419 29
Grand Falls, . . . . .	157 30	0 00	157 30
Grand Manan, . . . . .	16 15½	10 17	26 32½
Harvey, . . . . .	90 27½	34 95	125 22½
Hillsborough, . . . . .	213 87½	266 17½	480 05
Kingston, . . . . .	83 76	19 97½	103 73½
Memramcook, . . . . .	51 61	8 92½	60 53½
Milltown, . . . . .	73 00	0 00	73 00
Mouth of Nerepis . . . . .	26 80	45 05	71 85
Newcastle, . . . . .	455 02½	0 00	455 02½
Oromocto, . . . . .	79 58	43 49	123 07
Ossekeag, . . . . .	86 95½	107 60½	194 56
Richibucto, . . . . .	530 78	4 32½	535 10½
Sackville, . . . . .	453 16	108 89	562 05
Salisbury, . . . . .	132 99½	35 60½	168 60
Shediac, . . . . .	437 85	260 30	698 15
Sheffield, . . . . .	57 34½	23 88	81 22½
Springfield, . . . . .	39 44	17 29	56 73
St. Andrews, . . . . .	748 50	0 00	748 50
St. George, . . . . .	322 90	30 60	353 50
St. John, . . . . .	5707 53½	90 35	5797 88½
St. Martin's, . . . . .	96 68	6 98	103 66
St. Stephen, . . . . .	463 37	24 81	488 18
Sussex Vale, . . . . .	80 00	226 18	306 18
Uplam Vale, . . . . .	12 00	00 00	12 00
Upper Mills, . . . . .	10 00	00 00	10 00
Woodstock, . . . . .	695 69	138 41	834 10
Agency at Fredericton . . . . .	0 00	0 00	206 00
	\$15673 13½	\$2751 44	\$18630 57½

WM. PAISLEY,  
Accountant.

JAMES STEADMAN,  
Postmaster General.

## REPORT NO. 9

STATEMENT showing the amount of Postage on Refused, Re-directed and Missent Letters, claimed in Forms No. 3 and 4, during the year ended 31st October, 1861.

NAME OF OFFICE.				AMOUNT.
				\$ cts.
Andover	.....	.....	.....	5 76
Baie Verte	.....	.....	.....	7 27
Bathurst	.....	.....	.....	8 82
Bend	.....	.....	.....	31 68
Buctouche	.....	.....	.....	8 04½
Campbellton	.....	.....	.....	6 06½
Campo Bello	.....	.....	.....	1 40
Canterbury	.....	.....	.....	6 03
Carleton	.....	.....	.....	12 98
Chatham	.....	.....	.....	128 86
Dalhousie	.....	.....	.....	9 12
Dorchester	.....	.....	.....	22 36
Edmundston	.....	.....	.....	9 05
Fredericton	.....	.....	.....	285 37
Gagetown	.....	.....	.....	13 26
Grand Falls	.....	.....	.....	7 43
Grand Manan	.....	.....	.....	1 92
Harvey	.....	.....	.....	11 72
Hillsborough	.....	.....	.....	17 11
Kingston	.....	.....	.....	10 60
Memramcook	.....	.....	.....	4 57
Milltown	.....	.....	.....	5 19
Mouth of Nerepis	.....	.....	.....	5 86
Newcastle	.....	.....	.....	21 62
Oromocto	.....	.....	.....	18 98
Ossekeag	.....	.....	.....	11 33
Richibucto	.....	.....	.....	20 37
Sackville	.....	.....	.....	18 53
Salisbury	.....	.....	.....	20 47
Shediac	.....	.....	.....	21 61
Sheffield	.....	.....	.....	2 59
Springfield	.....	.....	.....	5 81
St. Andrews	.....	.....	.....	50 89
St. George	.....	.....	.....	20 00½
St. John	.....	.....	.....	342 98½
St. Martins	.....	.....	.....	3 77½
St. Stephen	.....	.....	.....	25 68
Sussex Vale	.....	.....	.....	29 55½
Upham Vale	.....	.....	.....	0 55
Upper Mills	.....	.....	.....	2 49
Woodstock	.....	.....	.....	30 42
				\$1268 13

WM. PAISLEY,  
Accountant.

JAMES STEADMAN,  
Postmaster General.

**REPORT NO. 10.**

STATEMENT of Miscellaneous Receipts, including Money found in unclaimed Dead Letters, during the year ended 31st October, 1861.

PARTICULARS OF RECEIPTS.						AMOUNT.
						£ cts.
Warrant No. 88, to meet Current Expenses,	....	....	....	....	....	5000 00
Do. 106,	do.	do.	....	....	....	3000 00
Do. 175,	do.	do.	....	....	....	4000 00
Do. 216,	do.	do.	....	....	....	1000 00
Do. 304,	do.	do.	....	....	....	5000 00
Do. 428,	do.	do.	....	....	....	4000 00
Do. 78,	do.	do.	....	....	....	1800 00
Amount received for Rent of Building formerly occupied as a Post Office at Saint John,	....	....	....	....	....	361 50
Money found in unclaimed Dead Letters Addressed :—						
Miss Mary Buck,	....	....	....	....	....	1 50
James Thomson,	....	....	....	....	....	0 05
William Walker,	....	....	....	....	....	2 00
A. Brady,	....	....	....	....	....	1 00
Miss E Cundy,	....	....	....	....	....	8 00
						<b>\$24174 05</b>

WM. PAISLEY,  
*Accountant.*

JAMES STEADMAN,  
*Postmaster General.*



## REPORT NO. 11.

STATEMENT of all charges for Salaries to Postmasters and Clerks, &c., shewing in each case the name of the person employed, the service or duty performed, and the Amount paid during the year ended 31st October, 1861.

NAME OF OFFICE.	NAME OF OFFICER.	SERVICE.	AMOUNT.
Post Office Department.	James Hale,	Secretary.	\$1000 00
Do.	Wm. Paisley,	Accountant,	800 00
Do.	W. H. Smithson,	Clerk.	640 00
Do.	Peter Markey,	Messenger,	140 00
Do.	C. H. B. Fisher,	Temporary Clerk 9 months.	234 00
Do.	G. F. Fisher,	Do. 3 do.	50 00
Andover,	Wm. Beveridge,	Postmaster,	80 00
Baie Verte,	Jas. Sutherland,	Do.	60 00
Bathurst	Mary Carman,	Postmistress,	280 00
Bend,	Joseph Crandall,	Postmaster,	400 00
Buctouche,	C. J. Smith,	Do.	100 00
Campbellton,	Jas. Harvie,	Do.	180 00
Campo Belio,	Luke Byron,	Do.	40 00
Canterbury,	C. E. Grosvenor,	Do.	80 00
Carleton,	James R. Reed,	Do.	100 00
Chatham,	James Caic,	Do.	640 00
Do.	Isabella Caic,	Assistant.	140 00
Dalhousie,	J. H. LaBillois,	Postmaster,	240 00
Dorchester,	C. B. Godfrey,	Do.	200 00
Edmundston,	J. T. Hodgson,	Do.	120 00
Fredericton,	A. S. Phair,	Do.	1200 00
Do.	H. J. Thorne,	Assistant.	640 00
Gagetown,	W. F. Bonnell,	Postmaster.	200 00
Grand Falls,	Wm. Clifford,	Do.	100 00
Grand Manan,	Joseph Lakeman,	Do.	40 00
Harvey,	J. M. Stevens,	Do.	140 00
Hillsborough,	R. E. Steeves,	Do.	300 00
Kingston,	Samuel Foster,	Do.	60 00
Memramcook,	S. C. Charters.	Do.	50 00
Milltown,	Wm. Annett,	Do.	80 00
Mouth of Nerepis,	J. M. Nase,	Do.	80 00
Newcastle,	James Johnston,	Do.	340 00
Oromocto,	J. R. McPherson,	Do.	180 00
Ossekeag,	Geo. Flewelling,	Do.	160 00
Richibucto,	S. B. Hetherington,	Do.	260 00
Sackville,	C. Milner,	Do.	660 00
Salisbury,	Geo. Pittfield,	Do.	150 00
Shediac,	T. B. Hannington,	Do.	200 00
Sheffield,	T. B. C. Burpee,	Do.	80 00
Springfield,	Malcom King,	Do.	50 00
Saint Andrews,	G. F. Campbell,	Do.	700 00
Saint George,	G. Knight,	Do.	280 00
Saint John,	John Howe,	Do.	1600 00
Do.	H. C. Frink,	1st Clerk,	640 00
Do.	T. B. Allan,	2nd do.	640 00
Do.	J. F. McGuirk,	3rd do.	400 00
Do.	T. C. Rainsford,	4th do. to 27th Sept.	363 04
Do.	James Woodrow,	5th do.	480 00
Do.	H. P. Otty,	do. from 7th October,	27 17
Do.	John Leetch,	Office Keeper.	300 00
Saint Martins,	Edward Nugent,	Postmaster.	60 00
Saint Stephen,	D. A. Rose,	Do.	500 00
Sussex Vale,	H. McMonagle,	Do.	300 00
Upham Vale,	Weeden Fowler,	Do.	40 00
Upper Mills,	A. Robinson,	Do.	40 00
Woodstock.	James Grover.	Do.	750 00
			\$17614 21

WM. PAISLEY,  
Accountant.

JAMES STEADMAN,  
Postmaster General.

REPORT NO. 12.

STATEMENT of all the Way Offices in the Province of New Brunswick, shewing Name of Office, Names of Way Office Keepers, Counties in which situated, Corresponding Post Offices, Amount of Revenue Collected, and Amount of Salary paid, Year ended 31st October, 1861.

NAME OF OFFICE.	NAME OF W. O. KEEPER.	COUNTY.	CORRESPONDING POST OFFICES.	Revenue Collected.	No of Bags per week.	SALARY.	REMARKS.
				\$ cts.	per week.	\$ cts.	
Aboushagan Road	Robert Towser	Westmorland	Sackville	1 49	1	1 40	From 12th March.
Albert Mines	William Hallett	Albert	Hillsborough	31 90	3	10 68	
Albert Quarries	George Russel	Albert	Harvey	9 16	2	4 91	
Annangance	G. H. Cougle	Kings	Salisbury and Sussex Vale	20 60	12	20 60	
Armstrong's Brook	J. C. Bent	Restigouche	Bathurst and Dalhousie	24 20	6	24 20	
Aroostook	John Sloat	Victoria	Andover and Grand Falls	18 10½	6	13 81	
Baillie Settlement	Thomas Robinson	Charlotte	St. Stephen	6 07	1	2 59	
Baker's Creek	Prudent Gagnon	Victoria	Edmundston	11 28	1	3 13	
Barachois	Thomas Gallong	Westmorland	Shediac	9 52	2	4 95	
Barnsville	George Barnes	Kings	Uplam Vale and Saint John	17 60½	2	5 75	
Baribog	William Johnson	Northumberland	Chatham	5 92	2	4 58	
Basswood Ridge	Margaret Love	Charlotte	Saint Stephen	2 09½	1	2 25	
Bathurst Village	Murdoch Smith	Gloucester	Bathurst and Dalhousie	39 01½	6	32 90	
Bay du Vin	Alexr. Williston	Northumberland	Chatham and Richibucto	6 68	2	4 65	
Bay Side	F. W. Bradford	Charlotte	Saint Andrews	17 38	2	5 74	
Bear Island	Lewis Huestis	York	Fredericton and Woodstock	30 54½	2	7 04	
Beaver Brook	W. R. Brewster	Albert	Harvey	1 73½	2	3 18	From 1st February.
Beckaguinnick	Wm. S. Nevers	Carleton	Woodstock	18 04	1	3 79	
Belledune	John Chalmers	Gloucester	Bathurst and Dalhousie	11 88	6	25 16	
Bellefune River	Michael Killorin	Restigouche	do.	4 84	6	24 48	
Belleisle Bay	James Lake	Kings	Kingston	5 81	2	4 57	
Bellevous Village	Lewis Richards	Westmorland	Memramcook	9 58	1	2 96	
Black River.	Mal. McNaughton	Westmorland	Chatham and Richibucto	4 70	2	8 96	Taking charge Bay { Du Vin Mails, \$4.
Black River Bridge	Duncan Cannon	Northumberland	do.	3 47	2	4 34	
Blackville	Simon Bean	Northumberland	Fredericton and Newcastle	30 48	4	11 05	
Blissfield	John De Cautilon	Northumberland	do.	14 81	4	13 47	
Blissville	Timothy Colman	Sunbury	Oromocto	12 35½	1	3 28	
Bloomfield,	Robert Sherard	Carleton	Woodstock	5 55	1	2 54	
Bloomfield,	J. Leavitt	Kings	Sussex Vale, St. John, Osskeag,	12 03½	6	13 70	
Bocbec	Joshua Hanson	Charlotte	St. George and St. Andrews	40 73½	6	16 07	
Boiestown	Miles McMillan	Northumberland	Fredericton and Newcastle	48 14½	4	11 80	

Report No. 12.—Continued.—Statement showing Name of Office, Name of Way Office Keepers, Counties in which situated, Corresponding Post Offices and Salary paid, &c. &c., Year ended 31st October, 1861.

NAME OF OFFICE.	NAME OF W. O. KEEPER.	COUNTY.	CORRESPONDING POST OFFICES.	Revenue Collected.	No of Night Bags delivered per week.	SALARY.	REMARKS.
				\$ cts.		\$ cts.	
Boundary Presqu'isle	J. D. Baird	Carleton	Woodstock	9 79	1	2 97	
Brigg's Corner	G. G. King	Queens	Gagetown	30 74½	2	5 82	
Brookvale	Isaac B. Bonnell	Queens	Gagetown	6 02	1	2 59	
Burton	M. E. A. Burpee	Sunbury	Oromocto and Gagetown	5 49	4	8 55	
Butternut Ridge	M. B. Keith	Kings	Sussex Vale	39 17	1	5 91	
Caledonia	James Reed	Albert	Hillsborough	5 30	1	2 52	
Cambridge	W. H. White	Queens	Gagetown	11 11	2	5 10	
Campbell Settlement	George Campbell	Kings	Sussex Vale	7 03	1	2 69	
Canning	Chas. Estabrooks	Queens	Sheffield, Gagetown & Oromocto	3 61	4	8 09	
Canterbury Station.	Robt. Robinson,	York	Canterbury	62 33	3	12 24	
Cape Tormentine	C. VanBuskirk	Westmorland	Baie Verte	23 68	2	6 36	
Carquet	J. G. C. Blackhall	Gloucester	Bathurst	24 22½	2	8 42	
Chamcook	Alexr. Stevenson	Charlotte	St. Andrews and St. George	22 96	6	14 29	From 1st August.
Chockfish	Andrew McEwen	Kent	Richibucto and Buctouche	0 61	6	0 06	
Clifton	A. J. Scamm	Gloucester	Bathurst	6 85	2	8 68	
Coal Mines	H. C. Babbitt	Queens	Gagetown	7 88	2	3 53	
Cocaigne	James Lucas	Kent	Buctouche and Shediac	23 84	9	21 88	
Coldstream	Samuel Dickenson	Carleton	Woodstock	14 45	1	3 44	
Coles Island	Jacob Corey	Kings	Sussex Vale and Gagetown	19 63	3	7 97	
Collina	James Gibbon	Kings	Kingston	4 53	2	4 44	
Connorsville	Samuel Perkins	Kings	Sussex Vale	5 36½	1	2 03	From 1st February.
Corn Hill	Fenwick Coates	Kings	Sussex Vale	9 67	4	8 95	
Coverdale	William Smith	Albert	Sussex Vale	2 14	1	0 96	To 16th March.
Creek Road	D. M. Keith	Kings	Springfield	4 82	1	2 48	
Cronwell	Samuel Cronwell	Kings	Gagetown	8 92	2	3 63	
Cumberland Bay	A. Branscombe	Queens	Hillsborough	3 98	1	2 90	
Curryville	John Beaumont	Albert	Salisbury and Hillsborough	5 70	6	12 57	
Dawson Settlement	Isaac Dawson	Albert	St. George	16 34½	1	0 00	W. O. Keeper re-
Deer Island	Jo' n McNichol	Charlotte	St. John and Musquash	6 50	1	2 64	fuses to sign receipts
Dipper Harbour	Joseph Belmor	St. John	Fredericton and Newcastle	13 99	4	13 38	
Doak Town	Hiram Freeze	Northumberland	Gagetown	5 95	2	4 60	
Doney's	Charles Doney	Queens					

Douglas Harbour	Almer Belmain	Queens	Gagetown	13 08	2	4 03	
Douglas Town	R. Hutchinson	Northumberland	Newcastle and Chatham	89 23½	12	36 42	
Dover	H. Delesdernier	Westmorland	Memramcook	11 45	1	3 14	
Dumbarton	Patrick Devoy	Charlotte	Fredericton and St. Stephen	3 60	1	2 36	To 31st January.
Dumfries	Solomon Howe	York	Fredericton and Woodstock	32 23	6	15 22	
Dundee	Alexr. Laing	Restigouche	Dalhousie	2 66	1	2 25	
Dunphy's	George Dunphy	Northumberland	Fredericton and Newcastle	9 95	4	8 99	
Edgett's Landing	Ward Edgett	Albert	Hillsborough	11 68	3	10 17	From 1st June.
Eel River	Wm. Jamieson	Restigouche	Dalhousie	2 14½	3	2 71	
Elgin	Jas. Gifford, Sen.	Albert	Salisbury and Sussex Vale	33 63	2	7 36	
Emigrant Settlement	B. Corrigan	Westmorland	Baie Verte	21 55½	2	6 16	
English Settlement	John Wilson	Queens	Sussex Vale and Gagetown	6 57	2	4 65	
Escuminac	W. Y. Preston	Northumberland	Chatham and Richibucto	10 41	2	5 04	
Finger Board	J. D. Baxter	Kings	S. Vale, St. John and Ossekeg	21 26	9	19 11	
Fiatlands	A. McKenzie	Restigouche	Campbellton	10 42½	1	3 03	
Flourenceville	S. G. Burpee	Carleton	Andover and Woodstock	80 33	6	32 02	
Flowers Cove	John Maynard	Queens	Gagetown	2 56	1	2 01	To 31st July.
Fox Creek	Philip Burk	Westmorland	Bend and Memramcook	10 97	6	13 09	
French Lake	W. B. Clayton,	Sunbury	Sheffield	8 63	1	2 85	
French Village	C. J. Stewart	Kings	St. John	9 50½	1	2 94	
Gardner's Creek	John Wallace	St. John	St. John	6 34	1	2 63	
Gasperneau	C. E. Langin	Queens	Gagetown and Sheffield	59 55½	3	10 70	
Gearry	Samuel Boon, Sen.	Sunbury	Oromocto and Mouth of Nerepis	7 36	2	8 72	
Germantown	W. Fillenore	Albert	Harvey	7 08	2	4 76	
Goshen	W. H. Stevens	Albert	Sussex Vale	2 83	1	2 28	
Grand Anuce	F. La Gresley	Gloucester	Bathurst	13 10	2	5 30	
Grand Falls Portage	P. Mulhern	Victoria	Grand Falls	0 36½	1	1 53	From 1st February.
Grand River	E. Akerly	Victoria	Grand Falls and Edmunston	21 3½	6	20 12	
Great Shemogue	Joseph Avard	Westmorland	Shediac and Baie Verte	19 55½	4	9 95	
Greenfield Hill	Thomas Wakeham	Carleton	Woodstock	2 99	1	2 29	
Hammond River	J. G. McKel	Kings	Mouth of Nerepis and Gagetown	20 06	3	8 50	
Hampton	J. B. Dodge	Kings	Ossekeg and St. John	38 99½	6	15 89	
Hamwell	Israel Merritt	Queens	Gagetown and Mouth of Nerepis	28 01	4	10 80	
Harwicke	John Flewelling	Kings	Ossekeg	50 71	6	17 06	
Harvey	George R. Gallop	York	Fredericton	3 61½	2	3 44	From 15th January.
Head of Petticoidiac	Robert Noble	Northumberland	Richibucto and Chatham	1 20	2	4 12	
Hillsdale	Thomas Cockburn	York	Fredericton and St. Stephen	15 81½	4	9 57	
Holmesville	H. Humphreys	Westmorland	Salisbury and Sussex Vale	01 60½	12	30 15	
	Thos. Cassidy	Kings	U. Vale, St. John and Harvey	5 15	3	6 00	
	Isaac Broad	Carleton	Woodstock	1 74½	1	2 16	

Report No. 12.—Continued.—Statement showing Name of Office, Name of Way Office Keepers, Counties in which situated, Corresponding Post Offices, and Salary Paid, &c., &c., Year ended 31st October, 1861.

NAME OF OFFICE.	NAME OF W. O. KEEPER.	COUNTY.	CORRESPONDING POST OFFICE.	Revenue Collected	No of Bags per week	No of Night dates per Week	Salary	REMARKS.
Hopewell Cape	M. B. Palmer	Albert	Hillsborough and Harvey	\$ 23 68½	6	3	23 68½	Hopewell Hill Mails, \$4.
Do. Corner	O. Anderson	Albert	Hillsborough and Harvey	46 85½	6	3	26 90	Hopewell Hill Mails, \$4.
Do. Hill	O. A. Barbare	Albert	Hillsborough and Harvey	57 20½	6	3	30 21	Do. Cape & Corner do. \$6.
Indian Island	J. B. W. Chadley	Charlotte	St. Andrews	6 97	1	1	2 52	
Indian Town	Wm. G. Brown,	St. John	St. John	202 03½	6	1	32 20	
Irish Town	John Lariscy	Westmorland	Bend	10 80	1	1	3 08	
Irving Settlement	W. E. Bishop	Albert	Hillsborough	13 94	3	3	7 39	To 16th September.
Jacksonstown	E. Graham	Carleton	Woodstock	14 03½	1	1	3 15	
Jacksonville	J. Simonsen	Carleton	Woodstock	7 40½	1	1	2 73	
Jameseg	H. A. Caic	Gloucester	Bathurst	5 83	2	2	8 57	
Jolicure	N. B. Cottle	Queens	Gagetown	9 50	2	2	4 94	
Kennebecasis Bay	R. C. Wry.	Westmorland	Sackville and Baie Verte	19 38	4	4	9 93	
Keswick Ridge	W. King	Kings	Ossekeg and Saint John	43 81	12	12	28 37	
Kingsclear	A. McKeen	York	Fredericton and Woodstock	15 05	2	2	5 50	
Kingston,	G. A. Hammond	York	Fredericton and Woodstock	31 48	6	6	15 14	
Kouchibouguac	H. L. Dwyer	Kent	Buctouche, Richibucto & Shediac	154 96½	18	6	64 99	
Lakefield	W. S. Caic	Kent	Chatham and Richibucto	101 16½	9	6	41 61	
Ledge	D. B. Campbell	Kings	Sussex Vale and Saint John	1 78	2	2	4 17	
Lepreau	Bridget Leary	Charlotte	St. Stephen	8 68½	3	3	5 53	
L'Etete	J. McDermid	Charlotte	St. George and St. Stephen	125 33	12	12	60 52	
Lindsay's	Geo. Dick, Sr.	Charlotte	St. George	13 57	1	1	3 36	
Little River, Coverdale	Alex. Lindsay, Jr.	Carleton	Woodstock	3 72	1	1	2 30	
Do. Elgin	R. J. Colpitts	Albert	Salisbury	5 34	1	1	2 52	
Do. Do. Sunbury	C. Gifford	Sunbury	Sheffield	10 99	1	1	3 09	
Little Rocher	Hugh Andrews	Albert	Harvey	6 08	2	2	4 60	
Do. Shemogue	C. Richardson	Albert	Baie Verte	11 24	2	2	5 12	
Loch Lomond	Thos. Oulten	Westmorland	St. John and Saint Martins	12 93	4	4	9 30	
Londonderry	J. Jordan, Jr.	Kings	Upham Vale and Harvey	6 38	2	2	4 63	
Long Point	James Douglas	Kings	Kingston	1 27	2	2	4 12	
Do. Settlement	John Coulter	Carleton	Woodstock	3 90	1	1	2 39	
Do. Settlement	James H. Sproul	Carleton	Woodstock	13 16½	1	1	3 30	
Lower Brighton	Issacher Noble	Carleton	Harvey and Hillsborough	13 48½	6	6	16 34	
Do. Cape	George Turner	Albert						

Lower Coverdale	Milledge Steves	Albert	Hillsborough and Salisbury	11 82	4	4	9 19	From 1st February.
Do. French Village	D. McKinley	York	Fredericton and Woodstock	6 96	6	6	10 15	From 19th January.
Do. Hillsborough	N. Bennett	Albert	Hillsborough and Harvey	6 50½	6	6	15 64	
Do. Prince William	J. G. Vanwart	York	Fredericton and Woodstock	31 16	6	6	15 11	
Do. Queensbury	G. Chapman	Carleton	Fredericton	2 44	1	1	2 19	From 10th Nov.
Do. Wakefield	S. Brittain	Carleton	Woodstock	2 80	3	3	9 27	
Do. Woodstock	Isaac Cluff	Carleton	Woodstock	8 67	3	3	6 86	
Ludlow	John Nelson	Northumberland	Fredericton and Newcastle,	10 58	4	4	9 04	
Lutes Mountain	J. Lutes	Westmorland	Bend	9 54	1	1	2 95	
Lynnfield	J. G. Gitchell	Charlotte	St. Stephen	1 47	1	1	2 15	
Maces Bay	R. S. Hanson	Charlotte	St. George and St. John	5 74	2	2	4 57	
Mactaquack	J. Mitchell	York	Fredericton and Woodstock	7 48½	2	2	4 75	
Madawaska	P. C. Amiraux	Victoria	Grand Falls and Edmundston	7 29	6	6	14 22	
Madisco	Alexr. Cantley	Gloucester	Dalhousie and Bathurst	33 39	6	6	27 34	
Magaguadavic	S. Vail	York	Fredericton and St. Stephen	17 10	4	4	9 70	
Maple Green	J. Fraser	Queens	Dalhousie and Campbellton	3 18	6	6	12 31	
Maquapit Lake	Thos. Vandine	Queens	Gagetown	0 17	1	1	0 27	From 16th September
Mascarene	A. McDiarmid	Carleton	Sheffield and Oromocto	4 63	1	1	2 46	
Maugerville	W. H. Bent	Sunbury	Sussex Vale	69 13	6	6	18 90	
Mechanic's Settlement	A. Moore	Kings	Sussex Vale	6 28	1	1	2 62	
McDonald's Corner	Lewis McDonald	Queens	Gagetown	4 16	2	2	3 97	From 10th December.
McDonald's Point	D. N. Smith	Queens	Gagetown	0 49	2	2	0 38	From 30th September
McKenzie's Corner	J. Y. Hoyt	Carleton	Woodstock	35 06	1	1	5 50	
Middle Coverdale	James Ryan	Albert	Salisbury and Hillsborough	4 76	4	4	6 47	From 1st February.
Middle Simonds	T. Boyd	Carleton	Woodstock and Andover	34 81	6	6	27 48	
Middleton	M. Dickson	Westmorland	Dorchester	0 79	3	3	0 58	From 1st October.
Midgie	M. Hicks	Westmorland	Sackville	2 34	1	1	1 73	From 1st February.
Millstream	J. H. Ryan	Kings	Sussex Vale	44 21	2	2	8 41	
Mispeck	D. Gallagher	St. John	St. John	4 75½	1	1	1 43	From 8th May.
Moncton	M. D. Harris	Westmorland	Salisbury and Bend	26 10	12	12	26 61	
Monument Settlement	C. J. P. Wetmore	Westmorland	Salisbury and Woodstock	5 45	1	1	2 53	
Moore's Mills	J. E. Moore	Charlotte	Woodstock	2 72	1	1	2 26	
Mouth Whitley	A. McQueen	Westmorland	Baie Verte and Sackville	63 85½	4	4	14 38	
Mouth of Jemseg	George Ramsay	Queens	Gagetown	11 48	2	2	5 14	
Do. Keswick	E. Shepherd	York	Fredericton and Woodstock	22 83½	2	2	6 28	
Do. Millstream	A. Johnson, Jr.	Kings	Sussex Vale	28 61½	6	6	14 19	
Do. St. Francis	James Grew	Victoria	Edmundston	0 90	1	1	0 09	
Munquart	M. Giberson	Kings	Woodstock	13 91	1	1	3 38	
Murray's Corner	P. Murray	Westmorland	Baie Verte	14 56½	2	2	5 45	
Musquash	G. C. Carman	St. John	St. George and St. John	94 57	12	6	47 45	Dipper Harbour Mails \$2.

REPORT No. 12.—Continued.—Statement showing Name of Office, Names of Way Office Keepers, Counties in which situated, Corresponding Post Offices and Salary paid, &c. &c., Year ended 31st October, 1861

NAME OF OFFICE.	NAME OF W. O. KEEPER.	COUNTY.	CORRESPONDING POST OFFICE.	Revenue Collected.	No of Night Page duties per week.	SALARY.	REMARKS.
Narrows	Henry Todd	Queens	Gagetown	\$ 8 65	2	\$ 4 86	
Nashwank	W. Plant	York	Frederickton and Newcastle	24 93½	5	12 50	
Nashwaaksis	P. McFarlane	York	Frederickton and Woodstock	24 14½	2	6 41	
Nashwaak Village	J. L. Fletcher	York	Frederickton and Newcastle	16 16	5	15 61	
Nelson	Wm. Hart	Northumberland	Frederickton and Newcastle	21 65	4	10 16	
New Brandon	Wm. Dawson	Gloucester	Bathurst	15 43	2	9 54	
Do. Canaan	E. Thorne	Queens	Sussex Vale	20 02	1	3 99	
Newcastle Creek	S. McMahon	Queens	Gagetown	13 81	2	4 12	
New Horton	M. Cannon	Albert	Harvey	5 25	2	4 52	
Do. Ireland	Jas. Fleming, Jr.	Albert	Harvey and Upham Vale	4 60	2	4 45	
Do. Jerusalem	Samuel Mahood	Queens	Gagetown and Mouth of Nerepis	11 95	3	7 18	
Do. Mills	D. McAlister	Restigouche	Bathurst and Dalhousie,	23 90½	6	20 39	
Do. River	James McNamley	Charlotte	St. George and St. John	36 92½	9	39 68	
Nigvac	G. E. Letson	Northumberland	Chatham	22 64½	1	4 26	
Northampton	D. S. Gibson	Carleton	Frederickton and Woodstock	12 41½	2	5 24	
North Branch	H. D. Currie	Sunbury	Oromocto	14 05½	1	3 40	
North Esk Room	J. Hutchinson	Northumberland	Newcastle	13 88	1	3 37	
Northfield	S. D. Ross	Sunbury	Sheffield	10 41	1	3 03	
North Head (Gr Manan.)	E. Doggett	Charlotte	Grand Manan and St. Andrews	18 25½	2	4 58	
North Joggins	Rufus Cole,	Westmorland	Dorchester and Sackville	26 62½	2	35 65	
North Lake	John Wheaton	Westmorland	Sackville	1 28	4	1 63	From 1st February.
North West Bridge	A. M. Muir	Northumberland	Frederickton and Newcastle	8 23	9	5 07	From 12th March.
Norton	John Hayes	Kings	Ossenge, St. John, and S. Vale	27 31	9	20 73	
Oak Bay	I. Garcelon,	Charlotte	St. Geo. St. John, & St. Stephen	23 96½	9	26 40	
Oak Point,	J. L. Fiewelling	Kings	Gagetown and Mouth of Nerepis	16 09	3	8 10	
Do.	A. Davidson,	Northumberland	Chatham	11 35	1	3 12	
Oatnabog	J. Cameron, Jr.	Queens	Gagetown	4 86	2	4 48	
Palmerston	B. Gorman	Kent	Chatham and Richibucto	6 00	6	17 60	
Passekeeg	Wm. Denniston	Kings	Ossenge	1 45	3	2 90	From 13th May.
Pennfield	Jesse Prescott	Charlotte	St. George	38 31½	2	7 82	
Perrth	Wm. Hallett	Victoria	Andover	3 58	1	2 35	
Petersville	P. Howell	Queens	G. Town, M. of Nerepis, Oromocto	33 77	6	24 86	

Petersville Church	A. Hamilton	Queens	Gagetown	6 69	2	4 67	
Pisarico	T. Gilbrith	St. John	St. John	5 96½	1	2 59	
Pleasant Ridge	Wm. Smart	Charlotte	Frederickton and St. Stephen	1 53	2	1 32	From 1st June.
Pockmouche	J. Barry	Gloucester	Chatham	10 29	1	3 02	
Pockshaw.	P. Reardon	Gloucester	Bathurst	5 26	1	2 52	
Point La Nim	D. Stewart	Restigouche	Dalhousie	4 05½	3	6 39	
Point Wolf	Gideon Vernon	Albert	Harvey	7 12	2	2 08	From 24th May.
Pollett River	B. R. Colpitt	Westmorland	Salisbury	5 96	1	2 59	
Poneroy Ridge	Wm. McKenzie,	Charlotte	St. Stephen	0 59	1	2 69	
Portage River	Alex. McDermitt	Northumberland	Chatham	0 52	1	1 56	From 1st February.
Port Elgin	John Monro	Westmorland	Bate Verte and Shediac	48 80½	4	12 86	
Presquisie	Thomas Johnson	Carleton	Woodstock	8 61	1	2 86	
Prince of Wales	Chas. H. DeForest	St. John	St. John	6 24½	3	8 12	From 13th March.
Prince William	John Hea, Jr.	York	Frederickton and Woodstock	31 09½	6	15 11	
Quaco Road	B. Kirkpatrick	St. John	St. John and St. Martins	8 26	4	8 82	
Rankins Mills	H. Sawyer	Carleton	Canterbury	2 06	1	3 20	
Ratters Corner	J. Ratter	Kings	Sussex Vale	12 35	1	3 23	
Red Bank	M. McKindrick	Northumberland	Newcastle	8 93	4	8 90	
Renous Bridge	William O'Brien	Northumberland	Frederickton and Newcastle	45 87½	6	16 58	
Richmond	H. Montgomery	Carleton	Woodstock	14 85	6	13 47	
River Charlo	A. McPherson	Restigouche	Bathurst and Dalhousie	17 37	6	25 73	
River de Chute	H. Baird,	Carleton	Andover and Woodstock	0 07	3	0 25	From 17th October.
Do. Louison.	John Currie,	Restigouche,	Dalhousie	0 58	1	1 06	From 1st May.
Rockville	Jas. L. Harrison	Kings	Sussex Vale	16 15	4	7 62	From 1st February.
Rolling Dam	Henry Styles	Charlotte	Frederickton and St. Stephen	16 79	4	9 41	
Round Hill	W. McLeod	Kings	Gagetown and Mouth of Nerepis	8 43	1	2 83	
Rusgornis	T. H. Smith	Sunbury	Oromocto	21 40	6	5 57	From June 1, to Sep. 4
Salisbury Village	James Prince	Westmorland	Salisbury	1 23	2	5 12	From 15th March.
Salmon Beach	R. Buttiner	Gloucester	Bathurst	2 66	1	2 26	
Salmon Creek	J. Fowler	Sunbury	Sheffield	35 49	2	7 54	
Salmon River,	N. Locke	Albert	Harvey	11 44	1	3 14	
Do. River,	R. B. Patterson	St. John	St. Martins	13 14	3	7 31	
Salt Springs	H. Campbell	Kings	St. John and Sussex Vale,	10 01	6	12 99	
Saint Basil	T. D. Ryan	Victoria	Edmundston and Grand Falls	4 57	1	2 45	
Saint Patrick	R. Dyer	Charlotte	St. Stephen	4 91	2	3 24	
Scotch Town	J. R. Carles	Queens	Gagetown	19 13½	1	3 91	
Seelays Mills	R. Morrison	Kings	Sussex Vale	14 11	3	7 41	
Shediac Road	J. Rodgerson	Westmorland	Bent	5 64	2	4 55	
Shepody do	J. Wallace	Kings	Harvey and Upham Vale	51 12½	2	9 10	
Shippigan	P. DeGrace	Gloucester	Bathurst and Chatham				

REPORT No. 12.—Continued.—Statement showing Name of Office, Names of Way Office Keepers, Counties in which situated, Corresponding Post Offices, and Salary paid, &c. &c., Year ended 31st October, 1861.

NAME OF OFFICE.	NAME OF W. O. KEEPER.	COUNTY.	CORRESPONDING POST OFFICES.	Revenue Collected.	No of Night Bags duties per week.	SALARY.	REMARKS.
				\$ cts.		\$ cts.	
Smiths, Westmorland,	E. J. Smith	Westmorland	Buctouche, Richibucto, Shediac	41 05	12	29 60	
Smith Creek	J. A. McNaught	Kings	Sussex Vale	39 13½	1	5 90	
Smith Town	E. Smith	Kings	St. John	10 53½	1	3 05	
Southampton	T. C. Atherton	York	Fredericton and Woodstock	26 36	2	6 63	
South Branch (Kenbe'sis)	D. Godard	Kings	Sussex Vale	3 99	1	2 40	
Do. (Oromocto)	R. Moffatt	Northumberland	Oromocto	33 47½	1	5 33	
South Nelson	John Cato	Kings	Chatham	17 47	3	11 45	
Spragues Point	Y. Crandall	York	Springfield	32 91	12	3 74	
Spring Hill	T. B. Dunphy	York	Fredericton and Woodstock	3 13	1	27 28	
Spruce Lake	E. Stapleton	St. John	Fredericton	17 79½	1	3 76	
Stanley	W. Logan,	York	Sussex Vale	111 70½	6	23 16	
Sussex Corner	J. B. Calkin	Kings	Sussex Vale	5 87	1	2 57	
Do. Portage	W. S. Teacles	Kings	Gagetown	0 90	2	0 87	From 22d August.
Syphers Cove	J. Syphers	Queens	Chatham	12 78	1	5 27	
Tabouctac	R. McLeod	Northumberland	Oromocto and Sheffield	19 03½	6	13 91	
Taylor Town	W. A. Garrison	Sunbury	Memramcook	18 21	1	8 82	
Do. Village	C. Taylor	Westmorland	Shediac	6 82	2	4 67	
Tedish	G. E. Mills	Westmorland	Kings	5 04	2	4 50	
Tenant's Cove	W. B. Mills	Kings	St. John	4 88½	1	2 48	
Ten Mile Creek	J. S. Parker	St. John	Gagetown	7 81	2	3 52	
The Range	R. Snell	Queens	Bate Verte	23 54	1	1 88	From 1st February.
Tidnish Bridge.	Wm. Davidson	Westmorland	Andover	10 18	1	4 34	
Tobique	A. Campbell	Victoria	Chatham	9 37	1	5 01	
Tracadie	J. Young	Gloucester	Woodstock	4 20	6	2 93	
Tracy's Mills	Issaac Adams	Carleton	Hillsborough and Salisbury	1 70½	4	12 40	
Turtle Creek	R. Gross	Albert	Fredericton and St. Stephen	25 37	2	8 17	
Tweedside	J. J. Rutherford	York	St. John and Upham Vale,	3 94	4	6 54	
Upham	J. C. Upham	Kings	Chatham and Richibucto	11 25½	1	9 89	
Upper Bay du Vin	Wm. Dickens	Northumberland	Woodstock	23 13	7	3 13	
Do. Brighton	W. B. Tompkins	Carleton	Gagetown, Oromocto, & Sheffield	2 91	1	16 31	
Do. Gagetown	J. A. Curry	Queens	Woodstock			2 28	
Do. Kent	A. Hawthorn	Carleton					

NAME OF OFFICE.	NAME OF W. O. KEEPER.	COUNTY.	CORRESPONDING POST OFFICES.	Revenue Collected.	No of Night Bags duties per week.	SALARY.	REMARKS.
				\$ cts.		\$ cts.	
Upper Keswick	J. E. Smith	York	Fredericton and Woodstock	6 78	2	4 67	
Do. Manigerville	D. S. Deyber	Sunbury	Oromocto	14 74	3	7 46	
Do. Mills (Mag.)	W. Bowden	Charlotte	St. George	26 25	2	6 62	
Do. Queensbury	A. Atherton	York	Fredericton and Woodstock	17 72½	2	5 77	
Do. Sackville	R. Dobson	Westmorland	Sackville	37 76	3	9 77	
Do. Southampton	S. F. Wright	York	Fredericton and Woodstock	4 92	2	4 48	
Do. Sisseton	W. S. Stone	Kings	Salisbury and Sussex Vale	63 95½	12	30 39	
Do. Woodstock	S. H. Estabrooks	Carleton	Andover and Woodstock	14 04	6	25 40	
Victoria	W. H. Slason	Carleton	Andover and Woodstock	84 07	9	44 40	
Washademoak	G. R. Boyer	Carleton	Andover and Woodstock	23 86½	6	26 38	
Waterborough	J. Colwell	Queens	Gagetown	8 94½	2	4 89	
Waterville	C. Vanjoy	Queens	Gagetown	0 77	2	1 41	From 1st June.
Watson Settlement	J. E. McTendy	Carleton	Woodstock	14 03	1	3 40	
Waveig	John Watson	Carleton	Woodstock	5 48½	1	2 55	
Webster's Creek	John McComb	Charlotte	St. George and St. Stephen	2 62	6	12 25	
Welsford	C. E. Slocomb	Victoria	Edmundston	8 64	1	2 87	
Westcock	F. Woods	Queens	G. Town, M. of Nerepis, St. John	26 09	8	26 86	
Westmorland Point	D. Hutchison	Westmorland	Sackville,	14 42½	1	3 43	
Whites Cove	T. E. Oulton	Westmorland	Bate Verte and Sackville	25 66	4	10 56	
Wickham	G. M. White	Queens	Gagetown	16 43	2	5 63	
Wicklow	G. N. Golding	Queens	Gagetown and Mouth of Nerepis	15 65	4	9 05	
Wilson's Beach	T. H. Estey	Carleton	Andover and Woodstock	8 76	6	24 88	
Williamstown	W. Tinker, Jr.	Charlotte	Campobello	9 83	1	3 47	
Wood Point	Thos. Lindsay,	Carleton	Woodstock	17 54½	1	3 76	
Young's Cove	S. Outhouse.	Westmorland	Sackville	11 73½	1	3 17	
	R. Snodgrass	Queens	Gagetown	8 82½	2	4 89	
						\$2785 56	

Wm. PAISLEY,  
-Accountant,

JAMES STEADMAN,  
Postmaster General.

## REPORT NO. 13.

STATEMENT shewing the amounts paid to Postmasters and Way Office Keepers for Commission on the sale of Postage Stamps, for the year ended 31st October, 1861.

[A commission of 5 per cent. is allowed to Postmasters, and 10 per cent to Way Office Keepers.]

NAME OF OFFICE.	Amount paid to	Amount paid to	Total Amounts
	Postmasters,	W. O. Keepers.	Paid.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Andover, . . . . .	7 10	0 00	7 10
Baie Verte, . . . . .	1 95	3 47	5 42
Bathurst, . . . . .	12 19	29 36	41 55
Bend, . . . . .	23 78	4 30½	28 08½
Buctouche, . . . . .	6 50	0 00	6 50
Campbellton, . . . . .	5 67	0 84	6 51
Campo Bello, . . . . .	2 96½	0 15	3 11½
Canterbury, . . . . .	3 06½	14 32½	17 39
Carleton, . . . . .	19 35	0 00	19 35
Chatham, . . . . .	53 19	19 95	73 14
Dalhousie, . . . . .	14 05½	0 86	14 91½
Dorchester, . . . . .	10 75½	0 00	10 75½
Edmundston, . . . . .	4 45	0 00	4 45
Fredericton, . . . . .	51 08	32 17	83 25
Gagetown, . . . . .	11 33½	19 21	30 54½
Grand Falls, . . . . .	7 87	0 00	7 87
Grand Manau, . . . . .	1 06½	1 01	2 07½
Harvey, . . . . .	4 50½	3 48½	7 99
Hillsborough, . . . . .	10 68½	26 61	37 29½
Kingston, . . . . .	4 18	1 98	6 16
Memramcook, . . . . .	2 56½	0 88½	3 45
Milltown, . . . . .	3 65	0 00	3 65
Mouth of Nerepis . . . . .	1 33	4 50	5 83
Newcastle, . . . . .	22 73	0 00	22 73
Oromocto, . . . . .	3 97	4 35½	8 32½
Ossekeag, . . . . .	4 34	10 74½	15 08½
Richibucto, . . . . .	26 53½	0 43	26 96½
Sackville, . . . . .	22 65	10 87	33 52
Salisbury, . . . . .	6 64	3 55	10 19
Shediac, . . . . .	21 88	26 02	47 90
Sheffield, . . . . .	2 85½	2 38	5 23½
Springfield, . . . . .	1 97½	1 72	3 69½
St. Andrews, . . . . .	37 42½	0 00	37 42½
St. George, . . . . .	16 13	3 06	19 19
St. John, . . . . .	285 37	9 03½	294 40½
St. Martins, . . . . .	4 82½	0 70	5 52½
St. Stephen, . . . . .	23 15	2 46½	25 61½
Sussex Vale, . . . . .	3 99	22 61	26 60
Upham Vale, . . . . .	0 59½	00 00	0 59½
Upper Mills, . . . . .	0 49	00 00	0 49
Woodstock, . . . . .	34 78½	13 83½	48 62½
Agency at Fredericton . . . . .	0 00	0 00	10 30
	\$783 62	\$274 88½	\$1068 80½

WM. PAISLEY,  
Accountant.

JAMES STEADMAN,  
Postmaster General.

## REPORT NO. 14.

STATEMENT in detail of all payments made and charges incurred for Mail Transportation, including Ferrriages during the year ended 31st October, 1861.

NAME OF ROUTE.	NAME OF CONTRACTOR.	No. of Trips per Week.	PERIOD.	AMOUNT.
				\$ cts.
Andover and Fort Fairfield,.....	Wm. Everitt, Jr.	2	1 year	89 72
Andover and Tobique,.....	James Bishop	1	1 year	120 00
Bathurst and Shippigan,.....	John Frizzle	1	1 year	400 00
Bay du Vin and Preston's Point,.....	Robert Noble	1	1 year	38 88
Belleisle Bay and Long Point,.....	John Coulter	2	1 year	12 00
Belleisle Bay and Tennant's Cove,.....	John Toole	2	6 m. & 9 d.	26 22
Belleisle Bay and Tennant's Cove,....	John Toole	2	5 m. & 22 d.	28 51
Bend and Amherst,.....	Wm. Hickman	6	1 year	960 00
Bend and Irish Town,.....	Wm. Larracey	1	1 year	30 00
Bend and Lutes Mountain,.....	Matthias Horsman	1	1 year	30 00
Bend and Railway Station,.....	Patrick King	18	15 months	110 00
Black River and Hardwicke,.....	Wm. McNaughton	1	1 year	89 80
Campbellton and Flatlands,.....	Benj. Thomson	1	1 year	72 00
Campo Bello and Wilson's Beach,...	James Brown	1	1 year	40 00
Canterbury and Canterbury Station,...	Coles Carpenter	3	1 year	80 00
Canterbury and Rankin's Mills,.....	Ansell Taylor	1	6 months	15 00
Canterbury and Rankin's Mills,.....	Coles Carpenter	1	6 months	19 88
Chatham and Shippigan,.....	Thomas Barrey	1	1 year	245 00
Chatham and South Nelson,.....	Wm. M. Kelly	3	1 year	99 92
Coles Island and Brook Vale,.....	David Lawson	1	14 m. & 12 d.	38 26
Dalhousie and Dundee,.....	Simon McGrigor	1	1 year	51 96
Dorchester and North Joggins,.....	Wm. McLaffey	1	8 months	7 25
Edmundston and Saint Francis,.....	John Emmerson	1	1 year	156 00
Four Corners and Point Midgie,.....	Silas Dobson	1	9 months	30 30
Frederickton and Chatham,.....	Wm. M. Kelly	2	1 year	1100 00
Frederickton and F'ton. Letter Boxes,.	Wm. Seymour	12	1 year	20 00
Frederickton and Stanley,.....	James Malone	1	1 year	100 00
Frederickton and St. John,.....	Geo. R. Atherton	6	1 year	1900 00
Frederickton and St. Stephen,.....	Hardy & Bridges	2	1 year	773 43
Frederickton and Woodstock,.....	Jas. R. Tupper	6	1 year	1872 00
Frederickton and do. East side River	Wm. Doherty	1	5 months	149 66
Frederickton and do. do.	Wm. Russell	1	7 months	232 54
Gagetown and Coles Island,.....	Geo. Ramsey	2	6 months	114 50
Gagetown and Coles Island,.....	Chas. F. Bulyca	2	6 months	120 00
Gagetown and Gasperaux,.....	Jos. Stockford	1	7 months	204 48
Gagetown and Gasperaux,.....	Chas. Jas. Burpee	2	5 months	165 64
Gagetown and Mouth of Nerepis,....	John Beattie	2	1 year	348 00
Gagetown and Nerepis,.....	John Beattie	2	1 year	253 80
Grand Falls and Edmundston,.....	John Hartt	3	1 year	603 80
Hammond River and Railway Station,	J. B. Dodge	3	15 months	25 00
Hampstead and Wickham,.....	John H. Dougan	2	1 year	27 00
Harvey, A. C., and Point Wolfe,.....	Jon. R. Stevens	2	5 m. & 8. d.	52 50
Harvey, A. C., and Salmon River,....	Jon. R. Stevens	2	6 m. & 23. d.	45 00
Harvey Corner and Albert Quarries,..	Jon. R. Stevens	2	1 year	37 68
Hd. of Petticodiac and Railway Station,	Hiram Humphreys	6	1 year	60 00
Hd. do. R. Station & New Canaan,	Lewis Keith	1	9 months	44 82
Hillsborough & Albert Mines,.....	David Wallace	3	3 months	12 50
Hillsborough, do. & Curryville,	Wm. M. Hughes	2 & 1	9 months	82 50
Hillsborough and Caledonia and Irving Settlement,.....	Wm. D. Bazley	1 & 3	1 year	112 00
Hillsborough and Curryville,.....	David Wallace	1	3 months	6 50
Kingsclear and Lower Queensborough,	G. Chapman	1	1 year	14 00
Kingston and Lyons' Point,.....	J. T. Appleby	1	1 year	80 00
Kingston, and Nine Mile Station, and Springfield,.....	Alex. McAlara	6 & 3	1 year	240 00



REPORT No. 14—Continued.—Statement in detail of all payments made and charges incurred for Mail Transportation, including Ferriages, during the year ended 31st October, 1861.

NAME OF ROUTE.	NAME OF CONTRACTOR.	No. of Trips per Week.	PERIOD.	AMOUNT.
				\$ cts
Lepreaux and Maces Bay,.....	Robert Hope	1	1 year	18 00
Memramcook and Dover,.....	Peter Bourgois	1	1 year	60 00
Millstream and Head of Millstream,...	C. R. Parlee	1	12 m. & 23 d.	51 00
Moncton W. O. and Railway Station,...	M. D. Harris	3	15 months	26 00
Murray's Corner and Baie Verte,.....	Daniel Boyce	2	9 months	54 00
Musquash and Dipper Harbour,.....	James Harey	1	1 year	52 00
Newcastle and Campbellton,.....	Wm. M. Kelly	3	1 year	1798 00
Newcastle and Red Bank,.....	Peter Russel	1	1 year	80 00
Newcastle and Shediac,.....	Wm. M. Kelly	6	1 year	2180 00
New River and Prescotts Mills,.....	Jas. McNanley	6	1 year	59 00
Norton and Bloomfield,.....	Peter Fairweather	3	1 year	45 60
Oromocto and Gagetown,.....	B. S. Bailey	3	9 months	300 00
Oromocto and Gagetown,.....	Chas. J. Burpee	3	3 months	106 00
Oromocto and Sheffield,.....	B. S. Bailey	1	9 months	36 00
Oromocto and South Branch,.....	Thomas Lewis	1	1 year	90 00
Osekeag and Hampton,.....	Samuel Freeze	6	1 year	30 12
Richibucto and Weldford,.....	Jos. Schollick	1	1 year	98 00
Richmond Corner and South Richmond	Hugh Graham	1	1 year	80 00
Richmond Corner & Watson Settlement	John Watson	1	1 year	36 00
Rolling Dam and Pleasant Ridge,....	Wm. Smart	1	5 months	15 80
Sackville and Cape Tormentine,.....	Edwd. C. Palmer	2	1 year	237 80
Sackville and North Joggins,.....	Wm. McHaffey	1	1 year	52 00
Sackville and Upper Sackville,.....	Edwd. Boves	3	1 year	59 40
Salisbury and Elgin,.....	Wm. Leman, Jr.	1	1 year	104 00
Salisbury and Harvey,.....	Washington Alden	3	7 m. & 14 d.	323 69
Salisbury and Harvey,.....	Alex. Morton	3	4 m. & 17 d.	83 10
Salisbury and Hillsborough,.....	James Ryan	2	1 year	199 00
Salisbury and Railway Station,.....	J. S. Trites	6	3 m. & 4 d.	9 71
Salt Springs and Sussex Vale,.....	Geo. McEwen	1	1 year	80 00
Shediac and Baie Verte,.....	Geo. Trenholm	2	1 year	229 48
Shediac R. Station and Shediac P. O.	Carpenter & Miles	2	18 months	30 00
Shediac Road and Railway Station,...	James Rodgerston	3	1 year	26 00
Sheffield and Gasperaux,.....	Chas. Jas. Burpee	1	1 year	177 60
Springfield and Collina Corner,.....	J. J. M. Scovil	1	1 year	32 00
Springfield and Cromwell,.....	Samuel Cromwell	1	1 year	19 60
Springfield and R. Station, (Norton),	Edwd. Kellier	3	5 months	41 57
Springfield and Spragues Point,.....	W. C. Davies	1	15 months	20 00
Spruce Lake and Pisarinco,.....	Thomas Dean	1	1 year	32 00
St. Andrews and Bay Side,.....	John Simpson	2	1 year	60 00
St. Andrews and Campo Bello,.....	Jas. McMasters	1	1 year	140 00
St. Andrews and Grand Manan,.....	Wm. Gatcomb	1	1 year	365 92
St. George and Deer Island,.....	Geo. Dick	1	1 year	150 00
St. George and Pennfield,.....	Jesse Prescott, Jr.	2	1 year	52 00
St. George and Upper Mills,.....	Wm. Bowden	2	1 year	79 00
St. John and Carleton,.....	John Vickery	12	1 year	80 00
St. John and Digby, and Windsor,...	James King	2	1 year	2000 00
St. John and Harvey,.....	E. S. Steves	1	9 m. & 11 d.	374 35
St. John and Harvey,.....	Miles Hoar	1	2 m. & 20 d.	96 84
St. John and Indiantown,.....	F. H. Boyle	6	1 year	100 00
St. John and Mispeck,.....	F. H. Boyle	1	5 m. & 24 d.	24 05
St. John and Railway Station,.....	Patrick Mahoney	12	1 year	180 00
St. John and Salmon River,.....	Alex. G. Fownes	2	1 year	314 00
St. John and Shediac,.....	E & N A Railway	6	1 year	3240 00
St. John and St. Andrews, and St. Stephen, and Calais,.....	Alex. Boone	6	1 year	3800 00

REPORT No. 14.—Continued.—Statement in detail of all payments made and charges incurred for Mail Transportation, including Ferriages, during the year ended 31st October, 1861.

NAME OF ROUTE.	NAME OF CONTRACTOR.	No. of Trips per Week.	PERIOD.	AMOUNT.
St. John and Sussex Vale, (via Salt Springs),.....	G. McEwen	1	1 year	\$ 240 00
St. John and Ten Mile Creek,.....	Wm. Wallace	1	1 year	140 00
St. Stephen and St. James,.....	Alex. Clendennin	1	1 year	140 00
St. Stephen and the Ledge,.....	Thomas Leary	3	10 m. & 15 d.	52 20
St. Stephen and the Ledge,.....	Wm. Thos. Rose	3	1 m. & 15 d.	6 25
St. Stephen and Upper Mills,.....	Wm. Thos. Rose	3	1 year	100 05
Sussex Vale and Butternut Ridge,....	Arthur McLean	1	9 months	102 00
Sussex Vale and Coles Island,.....	H. D. McLean	1	1 year	180 00
Sussex Vale and Elgin,.....	F. C. Buchannan	1	3 months	32 00
Sussex Vale and Elgin,.....	F. C. Buchannan	1	9 months	102 00
Sussex Vale and New Canaan,.....	Arthur McLean	1	3 months	44 00
Sussex Vale and Sussex Corner,.....	Hugh McMonagle	6	1 year	60 00
The Range and Cumberland Bay,.....	Robert Snell	1	1 year	16 00
Washademoak and McDonald's Point,	A. B. Colwell	2	1 m. & 8 d.	4 87
Woodstock and Boundary Presquise,.	Robert Hume	1	1 year	179 00
Woodstock and Grand Falls,.....	James R. Tupper.	3	1 year	1608 00
Woodstock and Houlton,.....	Geo. H. Parks	6	1 year	80 00
Woodstock and Upper Kent,.....	Robert Hume	1	3 months	48 00
Woodstock and Upper Kent,.....	Robert Hume	1	9 months	150 00
Woodstock and Upper Woodstock....	Robert Hume	3	1 year	29 12

EXPRESSES

Amherst, N. S., to Truro N. S.,.....	C. B. Archibald,.....	80 40
Amherst, N. S., to Bend,.....	W. Hickman, (on account),	264 00
Bend to Saint John,.....	E. & N. A. Railway,.....	360 00
Bend to Sussex, &c.,.....	P. King,.....	125 80
Chatham to Campbellton,.....	Wm. Kelly,.....	660 00
Chatham to Shediac,.....	Wm. Kelly,.....	24 00
Saint John to Fredericton,.....	Geo. R. Atherton,.....	276 00
Saint John to Fredericton,.....	Chas. L. Hartt,.....	16 00
Truro, N. S., to Amherst, N. S.,.....	C. B. Archibald,.....	180 90
Windsor, N. S., to Halifax, N. S.,.....	King, Bros.,.....	50 00

EXTRA SERVICES.

Bend and Sussex Vale,.....	P. King.....	25 00
Fredericton and Saint John,.....	C. L. Hartt,.....	60 00
Fredericton and Saint John,.....	D. Wheelan & Son,.....	60 00
Munquart and Holmesville,.....	Robert Hume,.....	10 00
Murray's Corner & Cape Tormentine & Baie Verte,	D. Boyce.....	20 66
Railway Station and Saint John P. O.,.....	P. Mahoney,.....	8 00
Sussex Vale P. O. and Sussex Corner W. O.,.....	F. C. Buchanen,.....	4 00
D. B. Raymond,.....		30 00
Carpenter & Miles, on account of Buctouche and Cocaigne Bridges being carried away,.....		302 80
J. H. Bartlett, receiving and delivering Mails from Railway, 12 months,.....		100 00
W. B. Deacon, do. do. do. do. do. do.,.....		100 00

REPORT No. 14.—Continued.—Statement in detail of all payments made and charges incurred for Mail Transportation, including Ferriages, during the year ended 31st October, 1861.

NAME OF ROUTE.	NAME OF CONTRACTOR	AMOUNT.
<b>FERRIAGES.</b>		\$ cts
Buctouche River,.....	Adam McIntyre.....	70 00
Buctouche River,.....	James Seely.....	10 00
Cocaigne River,.....	Charles Seely.....	9 90
Cocaigne River,.....	D. Hannington.....	78 30
St. John River (at Grand Falls,).....	John Hartt (1860).....	30 00
Swan Creek, (Queens County,).....	B. S. Bailey.....	12 00
		<b>\$35922,53</b>

WM. PAISLEY,  
*Accountant.*

JAMES STEADMAN,  
*Postmaster General.*

### REPORT NO. 15.

STATEMENT showing the amounts paid as gratuities on Ship Letters at the undermentioned Post Offices, for the year ended 31st October, 1861.

NAME OF OFFICE.	AMOUNT.
	\$ cts
Bathurst .....	0 00
Bend .....	0 00
Campbellton .....	0 00
Campo Bello .....	0 00
Carleton .....	0 00
Chatham .....	0 00
Dalhousie .....	1 85
Dorchester .....	0 00
Grand Manan .....	13 20
Harvey .....	0 00
Hillsborough .....	0 00
Newcastle .....	0 00
Richibucto .....	0 00
Sackville .....	0 00
Shediac .....	0 00
Saint Andrews .....	3 25
Saint George .....	0 22
Saint John .....	971 10
St. Stephen .....	0 00
	<b>\$989 62</b>

WM. PAISLEY,  
*Accountant.*

JAMES STEADMAN,  
*Postmaster General.*

**REPORT NO. 16.**

An Account showing the amount due to Great Britain for Packet Postage on the Correspondence between the United Kingdom and New Brunswick, year ended 31st October, 1861.

TO THE CREDIT OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.	AMOUNT STERLING.	TO THE CREDIT OF NEW BRUNSWICK.	AMOUNT STERLING.
Amount due to the United Kingdom on the Correspondence between the United Kingdom and New Brunswick.	£1420 5 10	Amount due to New Brunswick on the Correspondence between the United Kingdom and New Brunswick.	£327 15 11½
Amount due to the United Kingdom on the Correspondence between New Brunswick and other Colonies not passing through the United Kingdom.	32 1 5½	Amount due to New Brunswick for Dead Letters returned to the United Kingdom.	16 19 2
Amount due to the United Kingdom for Dead Letters returned to New Brunswick.	2 9 10	Balance due the United Kingdom.	1110 1 11½
£1454 17 1½		£1454 17 1½	

The sum of £451 8s. 2d. Stg. or \$2329.44 has been paid into the Commissariat Chest at Fredericton, which leaves a balance of £638 13s. 9½d. Stg. still unpaid.

WM. PAISLEY,  
*Accountant.*

JAMES STEADMAN,  
*Postmaster General.*

**REPORT NO. 17.**

STATEMENT showing the amount paid for Travelling Expenses during the year ended 31st October, 1861.

NAME OF OFFICERS.	PARTICULARS.	AMOUNT.
POSTMASTER GENERAL.	Travelling Expenses on Post Office Business.	\$ 198 50
J. F. MCGUIRK.	Do. Do. in search of Missing Mail Bag between Sackville and St. John, ....	21 00
W. F. BONNELL,	Travelling Expenses to New Jerusalem in search of Missing Letter, .....	6 00
		<u>\$225 50</u>

WM. PAISLEY,  
*Accountant,*

JAMES STEADMAN,  
*Postmaster General.*

**REPORT NO. 18.**

STATEMENT showing the amount paid Tradesmen for Work done and Articles supplied for the use of the Post Office Department, for the year ended 31st October, 1861.

NAME.	PARTICULARS.	AMOUNTS.
Harris & Allan.	Stoves, &c. for Post Office, St. John.	\$ 92 40
L. H. DeVeber & Sons,	Twine, do. do.	52 20
H. S. Favor,	Do. do. do.	13 43
Thomas Cotter,	Carpenter Work, do. do.	26 55
Thomas Campbell,	Plumber's Work, do. do.	6 91
George Nixon,	Room Paper, do. do.	4 00
George Hutchinson, Jr.	Regulating & Winding Clock, do. do.	10 00
Julia Schultz,	Fitting up Post Office at Salisbury R. R. Station,	6 00
T. G. & H. Allan,	Repairing Copying Press, ....	12 00
John Carter,	Do. do. &c. ....	2 80
Robert Kertson,	Making Cans for Oil, ..	16 00
W. H. Smithson,	Olive Oil, &c. ....	14 50
Thomas Rutter,	Sign Boards, &c. ....	28 45
Richard Dunn,	Coal Bin and Sundry Jobbing at P. O. Department	10 07
W. H. Smithson,	Sign Boards, ....	10 80
James H. Venning,	Stamps, Seals, &c. &c. ....	620 00
		<u>\$926 11</u>

WM. PAISLEY,  
*Accountant.*

JAMES STEADMAN,  
*Postmaster General.*

**REPORT NO. 19.**

STATEMENT showing the amount paid for Printing, Blank Forms, Stationary and Binding, for the use of the Post Office Department, for the year ended 31st October, 1861.

NAME.	PARTICULARS.	AMOUNT.
John Simpson,	Printing and Blank Forms, . . . . .	\$ 1175 77
Samuel Watts,	do. do. . . . .	947 24
James Hogg,	do. do. . . . .	55 57
James Hogg,	do. Mail Bags and Labels, . . . . .	30 40
James Hogg,	do. Report of Postmaster General year 1860.	560 00
S. R. Miller,	Stationary, Ruling and Binding, . . . . .	447 29
W. L. Avery,	do. do. do. Post Office, St. John,	181 68
J. Heintze,	do. do. do. do. do.	15 00
		<b>\$3412 95</b>

WM. PAISLEY,  
*Accountant.*

JAMES STEADMAN,  
*Postmaster General.*

**REPORT NO. 20.**

STATEMENT showing the amount paid for Advertising and Telegraphing for the year ended 31st October, 1861.

WHERE PERFORMED.	BY WHOM PERFORMED.	AMOUNT.
Fredericton,	John Simpson— <i>Royal Gazette</i> , . . . . .	\$ 32 54
Bend,	James Robertson— <i>Westmorland Times</i> , . . . . .	9 21
Chatham.	J. A. Pierce & Son— <i>Gleaner</i> , . . . . .	26 30
Sackville,	Edward Bowes— <i>Borderer</i> , . . . . .	10 50
Saint Andrews,	A. W. Smith— <i>Standard</i> , . . . . .	14 29
Saint John,	Barnes & Co.— <i>Church Witness</i> , . . . . .	33 70
Do.	G. E. Fenety— <i>Morning News</i> , . . . . .	81 80
Do.	R. Woodrow— <i>Morning Globe</i> , . . . . .	129 35
Do.	Chubb & Co.— <i>Courier</i> , . . . . .	93 40
Do.	James G. Forbes— <i>Colonial Presbyterian</i> . . . . .	79 93
Do.	George W. Day— <i>Albion</i> , . . . . .	53 16
Do.	George W. Day— <i>Christian Watchman</i> , . . . . .	38 05
Do.	George W. Day— <i>Religious Intelligencer</i> , . . . . .	42 68
Do.	George W. Day— <i>Christian Visitor</i> , . . . . .	2 20
Saint Stephen,	John S. Hay— <i>St. Croix Herald</i> , . . . . .	12 35
Saint John,	American Tel. Com. Telegraphing on P. O. Business,	103 79
Fredericton,	Do. do. do. do. do.	180 08
		<b>\$943 33</b>

WM. PAISLEY,  
*Accountant.*

JAMES STEADMAN,  
*Postmaster General.*

**REPORT NO. 21.**

STATEMENT showing the amount paid for Rents and Taxes during the year ended 31st October, 1861.

NAME.	PARTICULARS.	AMOUNT.
Bank of New Brunswick.	Rent of Premises formerly occupied as a Post Office, St. John. ....	\$ cts 400 00.
John Walker, G. F. H. Minchin, St. John Water Co.	Rent of Premises occupied as Post Office, St. John. Do. do. by the P. O. Department. Water Rate Assessment Post Office, St. John. ...	800 00 200 00 20 00
		<b>\$1420 00.</b>

WM. PAISLEY,  
*Accountant.*JAMES STEADMAN,  
*Postmaster General.***REPORT NO. 22.**

STATEMENT showing the amount paid for Fuel and Light during the year ended 31st October, 1861.

NAME.	PARTICULARS.	AMOUNT.
Andrew Crawford, R. P. McGivern, St. John Gas Company, Arch. Charters, Benj. Atherton, Benj. Grant, Adam Charters, Peter Markey, F'ton. Gas Company,	Wood and Cutting for use of Post Office, St. John. Coals, do. do. do. Gas Consumed and use of Meter, do. do. Wood for use of Post Office Department, Fredericton. Do. do. do. do. do. Do. do. do. do. do. Hemlock Bark, do. do. do. Cutting Wood do. do. do. Gas Consumed and Use of Meter, do. do.	\$ cts 66 70 56 50 280 80 12 19 4 50 2 80 7 00 20 00 3 00
		<b>\$453 49</b>

WM. PAISLEY,  
*Accountant.*JAMES STEADMAN,  
*Postmaster General.***REPORT NO. 23.**

STATEMENT showing the amount paid for Mail Bags, &amp;c., during the year ended 31st October, 1861.

NAME.	PARTICULARS.	AMOUNT.
G. & W. Almond, L. W. M. Irish, Wm. Greeley, Edgar & Lee, D. McNaughton,	Mail Bags, ..... Duties, Freight, &c., on Mail Bags, ..... Repairing Portmanteaus, ..... Leather Labels for Mail Bags, ..... Repairing Mail Bag, ..... .....	\$ cts 128 24 19 43 4 00 40 75 0 10
		<b>\$192 52</b>

WM. PAISLEY,  
*Accountant.*JAMES STEADMAN,  
*Postmaster General.*

**REPORT NO. 24.**

STATEMENT showing the amount paid for Law Expenses, during the year ended 31st October, 1861.

NAME.	PARTICULARS.	AMOUNT.
William Jack,	Drawing Affidavit and attending Police Office, St. John, in Summary Ejectment. The Postmaster of St. John versus C. W. L. Pierre.	\$ cts.
		14 75
Gilbert & Nowlan,	Magistrates Expenses in above Case,	6 50
		<b>\$21 25</b>

WM. PAISLEY,  
*Accountant.*

JAMES STEADMAN,  
*Postmaster General,*

**REPORT NO. 25.**

STATEMENT showing the amount of Miscellaneous payments made during the year ended 31st October, 1861.

PARTICULARS.	AMOUNT.
Incidental Expenses Post Office Department, .....	\$ cts.
Do. do. Post Office, St. John, .....	27 74
Amount reimbursed to Elijah Clarke, Esq., of Fredericton, for money lost in a letter in 1850, .....	51 65½
Amount reimbursed to Mrs. Eliza Jones, being the Amount of money found in anonymous Dead Letter addressed to "Wm. Profit," St. John .....	260 00
Amount reimbursed to Miss Annie Buck, being the amount of money found in an anonymous Dead Letter addressed to Miss Mary Buck, St. John. ..	8 00
	1 50
	<b>\$348 89½</b>

WM. PAISLEY,  
*Accountant.*

JAMES STEADMAN,  
*Postmaster General.*



STATEMENT showing the Names of Postmasters, Clerks, Assistants and Letter Carriers, connected with the Post Office Department, New Brunswick, together with the Name of Office, Date of Appointment, Annual Salary, and Revenue collected by Postmasters, year ended 31st October, 1851.

Name of Office.	Name of Officer.	Appointment.	Date of Appointment.	Revenue Collected.	Am't of Salary per Annum.	No. of Bags sent and rec'd.
Post Office Department.	James Hale,	Secretary.	Dec. 15, 1857.		1000 00	
Do.	William Paisley,	Accountant,	May 4, 1858.		800 00	
Do.	W. H. Smithson,	Clerk.	May 1, 1860.		640 00	
Do.	Peter Markey,	Messenger,	August 4, 1859.		140 00	
Andover,	Wm. B. Beveridge,	Postmaster,	July 6, 1846.	269 00	80 00	1776
Baie Verte,	Jas. Sutherland,	Do.	Dec. 31, 1857.	232 46	60 00	768
Bathurst,	Mary Carman,	Postmistress,	June 5, 1858.	874 81½	280 00	2446
Bend,	Jos. Crandall,	Postmaster,	March 6, 1847.	992 07½	400 00	4116
Buctouche,	C. J. Smith,	Do.	October 6, 1856.	340 09½	100 00	1699
Campbellton,	Jas. Harvie,	Do.	Jan. 7, 1861.	220 89	180 00	493
Campo Bello,	Lauke Byron,	Do.	Jan. 25, 1858.	91 90	40 00	158
Canterbury,	C. E. Grosvenor,	Do.	May 1, 1860.	314 13	80 00	840
Carleton,	Jas. R. Reed,	Do.	Nov. 5, 1857.	656 91	100 00	616
Chatham,	Jas. Cate,	Do.	Oct. 7, 1825.	1826 04	640 00	12376
Do.	Isabella Cate,	Assistant.				
Dalhousie,	Jos. H. LaBilloyis,	Postmaster,	May 23, 1857.	453 91	140 00	1974
Dorchester,	C. B. Godfrey,	Do.	Nov. 23, 1847.	523 98	200 00	966
Edmundston,	J. T. Hodgson,	Do.	July 6, 1847.	176 45	120 00	1662
Fredericton,	A. S. Phair,	Do.	Jan. 9, 1845.	7865 69½	1200 00	6564
Do.	H. J. Thorne,	Do.	Dec. 1, 1857.		640 00	
Gagetown,	W. F. Bonnell,	Do.	May 9, 1837.	749 18	200 00	4125
Grand Falls,	Wm. Clifford,	Do.	March 18, 1861.	347 11½	100 00	1280
Do.	Jos. Lakenan,	Do.	July 20, 1853.	84 84½	40 00	129
Harvey,	J. M. Stevens,	Do.	March 30, 1855.	262 53½	140 00	2236
Hillsborough,	R. E. Steeves,	Do.	July 5, 1852.	828 68½	300 00	2522
Kingston,	Samuel Foster,	Do.	Oct. 9, 1845.	206 20½	60 00	464
Memramcook,	S. C. Charters,	Do.	June 2, 1853.	162 88½	50 00	1247
Milltown,	Wm. Annett,	Do.	June 8, 1858.	125 24½	80 00	310
Mouth of Nerepis,	J. M. Nase,	Do.	Jan. 9, 1860.	185 10	80 00	1508
Newcastle,	Jas. Johnson,	Do.	July 3, 1858.	790 12½	340 00	3272
Oromocto,	J. R. McPherson,	Do.	May 13, 1843.	380 93½	180 00	181

Ossikeeg,	George Flewelling,	Postmaster.	Nov. 10, 1859.	300 03½	160 00	857
Richibucto,	S. B. Hethrington,	Do.	Oct. 6, 1859.	1086 09	280 00	3250
Sackville,	C. Milner,	Do.	July 6, 1857.	1003 21½	660 00	3114
Salisbury,	Geo. Pittfield,	Do.	March 28, 1850.	380 71½	150 00	3592
Shediac,	T. B. Hannington,	Do.	May 26, 1859.	1121 78	200 00	3966
Sheffield,	T. B. C. Burpee,	Do.	Sept. 1, 1857.	171 63½	80 00	1344
Springfield,	Malcolm King.	Do.	Jan. 9, 1860.	113 08	50 00	353
St. Andrews,	G. F. Campbell,	Do.	Oct. 6, 1839.	1228 68	700 00	1270
St. George,	Gideon Knight,	Do.	Oct. 16, 1856.	776 21	280 00	2701
St. John,	John Howe,	Do.	July 5, 1851.	17064 39½	1600 00	14530
Do.	H. C. Frink,	1st Clerk,	Oct. 30, 1848.		640 00	
Do.	T. B. Allen,	2nd do.	Oct. 4, 1852.		640 00	
Do.	J. F. McGuirk,	3rd do.	Nov. 1857.		400 00	
Do.	T. C. Rainsford,	4th do.	Jan. 1857.		400 00	
Do.	J. Woodrow,	5th do.	Nov. 1, 1858.		480 00	
Do.	John Leetch,	Office Keeper.	July 31, 1859.		300 00	
St. Martins,	Edward Nugent,	Postmaster,	Aug. 20, 1860.	179 34½	60 00	311
St. Stephen,	D. A. Rose,	Do.	Sept. 8, 1851.	706 71	500 00	3021
Sussex Vale,	H. McMonagle,	Do.	Jan. 26, 1848.	961 27½	300 00	3615
Upham Vale,	Weeden Fowler,	Do.	Nov. 1, 1854.	44 22	40 00	332
Upper Mills,	A. Robinson,	Do.	June 11, 1849.	16 98	49 00	157
Woodstock,	James Grover,	Do.	Sept. 11, 1849.	1942 09	750 00	26016
Fredericton,	Wm. Seymour,	Letter Carrier,				
Saint John,	James Leetch,	Do.				
Do.	W. Watters,	Do.				
Do.	R. McLaughlan,	Do.				
Fredericton,	J. W. Brayley,	Postage stamp Agent		206 00		

Paid by a fee of 2 cts. on each Letter delivered by them.

JAMES STEADMAN,  
Postmaster General.

JAMES HALE,  
Secretary.

## REPORT

RECORD of all offers made for carrying the Mail upon Contracts advertised

Name of proposed Contract.	Conditions stipulated by Department in advertising proposed Contract.	Date of advertising for Tender.	Date for reception of Tender.	Name of person Tendering.	Residence of person Tendering.
Hillsborough and Albert Mines.	Twice per week each way.	1860. Dec. 11	1861. Jan. 15	Wm. M. Hughes. Simon Steeves. Samuel Gross. David Wallace.	Hillsborough. Do. Do. Do.
Hillsborough, Albert Mines, and Curryville.	Once per week each way. Vehicle drawn by one or more horses 5 miles per hour. To commence Feb. 1, 1861.				
Four Corners Sackville, and Point Midgie and North Lake.	Once per week each way. Vehicle drawn by one or more horses, 5 miles per hour. To commence Feb. 1, 1861.	1861. Jan'y. 3	Jan'y. 21	Silas Dobson. Benj. Wheaton. Andrew Wheaton. Thos. A. Tingley.	Sackville. Up. Sackville. Sackville. Do.
Railway Station Head of Petitcodiac and Way Office New Canaan.	Once per week each way. Vehicle drawn by one or more horses. 5 miles per hour. To commence Feb. 1, 1861.	Jan'y. 3	Jan'y. 21	Lewis Keith. Samuel Thorne. Abel Price. John F. Alward. David Horsman. Hiram Humphreys. James N. Price. George E. Keith. Israel Steeves.	Brunswick. Do. Petitcodiac. Brunswick. North River Salisbury. Salisbury. But'nut Ridge Do. Salisbury.
Fredericton and Woodstock, Eastern side of the River.	Once per week each way. Vehicle drawn by one or more horses, 4 miles per hour. To commence April 1, 1861.	Jan'y. 7	March 1	William Russell. James M. Vanwart. Benj. Wheeler. Robert Hume. Joseph Phillips. Geo. R. Atherton. Wm. Doherty. Charles Emery. Joseph Hallett. John Peters.	Fredericton. Woodstock. Fredericton. Woodstock. Fredericton. Do. Do. Woodstock. Douglas. Fredericton.
Gagetown and Coles Island.	Twice per week each way. Vehicle drawn by one or more horses, 4 miles per hour. To commence May 1, 1861.	March 4.	April 10.	Charles F. Bulyea. Wal. VanBuskirk. Jas. VanBuskirk. William H. White. Samuel D. Nevers. John Hutchinson. George Ramsay. Gilbert Pugsley.	Gagetown. Jemseg, Cambridge, Do. Do. Gagetown, Cambridge, Do.

## NO. 27.

for Public competition during the Year ended 31st October, 1861.

Date of Tender.	Date of receipt of Tender by P.M. Gen.	No. of Tender.	Terms proposed in Tender.	Proposed duration of Contract.	Amount per Annum proposed in Tender.	Observations.
1861. Jan'y. 9	1861. Jan'y. 15	1	In accordance	No time specified	\$110 00	Accepted by P. M. G. } These three last tenders were not received until the 16th January, 1861, being the following day after the time appointed for their receipt.
" 11	" 16	2	with stipulations proposed in	can be ended any time by giving 3 months' notice,	96 10	
" 11	" 16	3	advertisement.	usual reservation in favor of Postmaster General.	105 00	
" 11	" 16	4			112 00	
Jan'y. 12	Jan'y. 21	1	In accordance	No time specified	\$40 00	Accepted by P. M. G. } This tender received on 22nd inst., a day too late.
15	"	2	with stipulations proposed in	can be ended any time by giving 3 months' notice,	41 00	
14	"	3	advertisement.	usual reservation in favor of Postmaster General.	48 00	
16	Jan'y. 22	4			39 88	
Jan'y. 16	Jan'y. 21	1	In accordance	No time specified	\$59 75	Accepted by P. M. G. } These two last tenders were received on the 22nd instant, a day too late.
" 14	"	2	with stipulations proposed in	can be ended any time by giving 3 months' notice,	59 93	
" 17	"	3	advertisement.	usual reservation in favor of Postmaster General.	67 90	
" 14	"	4			68 00	
" 17	"	5			70 75	
No date.	"	6			75 00	
Jan'y. 15	"	7			80 00	
" 17	Jan'y. 22	8			77 98	
No date.	"	9			80 50	
Feb'y. 28	March 1	1	In accordance	No time specified	\$398 00	Accepted by P. M. G.
" 27	"	2	with stipulations proposed in	can be ended any time by giving 3 months' notice,	461 00	
" 27	"	3	advertisement.	usual reservation in favor of Postmaster General.	424 00	
" 27	"	4			449 00	
" 28	"	5			450 00	
" 28	"	6			500 00	
March 1	"	7			500 00	
Feb'y. 26	"	8			504 00	
March 1	"	9			540 00	
" 1	"	10			590 00	
April 8	April 10	1	In accordance	No time specified,	\$240 00	Accepted by Postmaster General.
" 6	"	2	with stipulations proposed in	can be ended any time by giving 3 months' notice,	245 00	
" 8	"	3	advertisement.	usual reservation in favor of Postmaster General.	259 95	
" 5	"	4			270 00	
" 5	"	5			275 75	
" 1	"	6			280 00	
" 5	"	7			300 25	
" 8	"	8			520 00	

## REPORT No. 27.—Continued.—RECORD of all offers made for carrying

Name of proposed Contract.	Conditions stipulated by Department in advertising proposed Contract.	Date of advertising for Tender.	Date for reception of Tender.	Name of person Tendering.	Residence of person Tendering.
Salisbury and Harvey.	Three times per week each way. Vehicle drawn by two or more horses; 6 miles per hour. To commence June 15, 1861.	1861. March 4	1861. May 1	John Morris.	Harvey.
				Alexander Morton	Salisbury.
				John Beatty.	Hillsborough.
				Thomas Doyle.	Hampton.
				Milner Carlisle.	Hillsborough.
				Samuel Freeze.	Norton.
				Wm. J. Reid.	Harvey.
				Wm. Wheaton.	Salisbury.
				Miles Hoar.	Do.
				Charles Campbell.	Hampton.
				Washington Alden	Hammond Rr.
				Elisha S. Steeves.	Harvey.
				Levi, Shaw, Elliott	Coverdale.
				Samuel Gross.	Hillsborough.
				Wm. Duffy.	Do.
Jas. Duffy & Jcs. Hopper.	Do.				
Patrick King.	Moncton.				
David Caldwell.	St. John				
Canterbury and Rankin's Mills.	Once per week each way. Vehicle drawn by one or more horses. 4 miles per hour. To commence May 1, 1861.	March 4	April 10	Coales Carpenter.	Canterbury.
				George Scott.	Lower Woodstock.
				Jeremiah Herron.	Canterbury.
				Ansell Taylor.	Lower Woodstock.
Belleisle Bay and Way Office, Tenant's Cove.	Twice per week each way. Vehicle drawn by one or more horses, 4 miles per hour. To commence May 10, 1861.	April 16	May 1	John Toole,	Kars.
				Thomas Lake, Stephen J. Pickett,	Do. Do.
Springfield Post Office and Railway Station, Norton.	Three times per week each way. Vehicle drawn by two or more horses, 6 miles per hour. To commence June 1, 1861.	April 17	May 15	Edward Kellier.	Springfield.
				Elisha Gillis,	Do.
				Edwd. J. Baxter,	Norton,
				Samuel Cromwell,	Springfield.
Gagetown and Gasperaux.	Twice per week each way. Vehicle drawn by one or more horses, 6 miles per hour.	April 17.	May 15	Chas. J. Burpee,	Sheffield.
				Jesse Olmstead,	Canning.
				Jas. VanBuskirk,	Cambridge,
				W. Vanbuskirk,	Do.
				Joseph Stockford.	Gagetown.
				John Hutchinson,	Do.
Way Office, Rolling Dam, and Way Office Pleasant Ridge.	Once per week each way. Vehicle drawn by one or more horses, 4 miles per hour. To commence June 1, 1861.	April 17	May 15	William Smart,	Dumbarton.

## the Mail during the year ended 31st October, 1861.

Date of Tender.	Date of receipt of Tender by P. M. Gen.	No. of Tender.	Terms proposed in Tender.	Proposed duration of Contract.	Amount per Annum proposed in Tender.	Observations.																					
April 23	May 1	1	In accordance	No time specified,	\$98 00	No. 1 refused to enter into bond and Contract. No. 2 accepted by P. M. G.																					
" 27	" "	2	with stipulations proposed in	can be ended any	220 00																						
" 26	" "	3	advertisement.	time by giving 3	236 50																						
No date.	" "	4		months' notice,	240 00																						
April 26	" "	5		usual reservation	280 00																						
" 29	" "	6		in favor of Post-	290 00																						
" 23	" "	7		master General.	296 00																						
" 27	" "	8			300 00																						
" 27	" "	9			360 25																						
No date.	" "	10			360 00																						
No date.	" "	11			395 75																						
April 23	" "	12			396 00																						
" 22	" "	13			398 80																						
" 23	" "	14			410 50																						
" 24	" "	15			419 95																						
" 26	" "	16			480 80																						
No date.	" "	17			520 00																						
No date.	" "	18			700 00																						
April 4	April 10	1	In accordance	No time specified	\$39 75	Accepted by P. M. G.																					
" 6	" "	2	with stipulations proposed in	can be ended any	45 00																						
" 8	" "	3	advertisement.	time by giving 3	50 00																						
" 8	" "	4		months' notice,	52 00																						
April 29	May 1	1	In accordance	No time specified,	\$59 96	Accepted by Post-																					
							April 27	2	with stipulations proposed in	can be ended any	60 00	master General.															
													April 29	3	advertisement.	time by giving 3	90 00										
May 10	May 15	1	In accordance	No time specified,	\$100 00	Accepted by Post-																					
							" 11	2	with stipulations proposed in	can be ended any	156 00	master General.															
													" 6	3	advertisement.	time by giving 3	160 00										
																		" 6	4	advertisement.	months' notice,	200 00					
May 11	May 15	1	In accordance	No time specified,	\$398 40	Accepted by Post-																					
							" 10	2	with stipulations proposed in	can be ended any	510 10	master General.															
													" 13	3	advertisement.	time by giving 3	511 00										
																		" 13	4	advertisement.	months' notice,	590 00					
																							" 13	5	advertisement.	usual reservation	598 90
May 9	May 15	1	In accordance	No time specified,	\$38 00	Accepted by Post-																					
			with stipulations proposed in	can be ended any		master General.																					
			advertisement.	time by giving 3																							
				months' notice,																							
				usual reservation																							
				in favor of Post-																							
				master General.																							



## REPORT No. 27.—Continued.—RECORD of all offers made for carrying

Name of proposed Contract.	Conditions stipulated by Department in advertising proposed Contract.	Date of advertising for Tender.	Date for reception of Tender.	Name of person Tendering.	Residence of person Tendering.
Prince William and Magundy.	Once per week each way. Vehicle drawn by one or more horses, 5 miles per hour. To commence Nov. 1, 1861.	Sept. 16	Oct. 14	Barnard Teague, Wm. J. Lawrence, Thos. Fraser, Jr., Thomas A. Love, Andrew Henry, B. M. Atherton,	Prince Wm. Do. Do. Magundy, Prince Wm. Do.
Bouctouche and McLaughlan Road.	Once per week each way. Vehicle drawn by one or more horses, 5 miles per hour. To commence Nov. 1, 1861.	Sept. 18	Oct. 14	Adam McIntyre. Ira Hicks, Jr., Valentine Legere, Char. W. Lyon, Valentine Hicks, Moses Cornea.	Buctouche, Do. Do. Do. Do. Do.
Salisbury and Sullivan's on Fred'ton Road.	Once per week each way. Vehicle drawn by one or more horses, 5 miles per hour. To commence Nov. 1, 1861.	Sept. 18	Oct. 14	Daniel Murphy, John Boyd, Caleb A. Beck. Alex. Morton, Jeremiah Taylor, Geo. A. Cochrane, Wm. L. Eagles, D. G. Herrington, Geo. A. Cochrane,	{ F'ton Road Salisbury. Salisbury, Do. Do. Do. { F'ton Road West'd. Salisbury, { F'ton Road West'd. Salisbury,
Moncton and Steeves' Mountain.	Once per week each way. Vehicle drawn by one or more horses, 5 miles per hour. To commence Nov. 1, 1861.	Sept. 18	Oct. 14	Zachariah Lutz, Melvin Steeves, Martin Wilson, John Brown, B. J. Weldon, Jonas Wilson, John Harris, Job Steeves,	Moncton. Steeves Mt. Moncton. Moncton. Moncton. Steeves Mt. Moncton. Steeves Mt.
Welsford, Douglas Valley Road & Clarendon.	Once per week each way. Vehicle drawn by one or more horses, 5 miles per hour. To commence Nov. 1, 1861.	Sept. 18	Oct. 14	Edward Brown, John McCutcheon, Benjamin Ogden, Samuel Waters, Thos. McDonald,	Clarendon. St. John. Clarendon. Petersville. Do.

JAMES HALE,  
Secretary.

## the Mail during the year ended 31st October, 1861.

Date of Tender.	Date of receipt of Tender by P. M. Gen.	No. of Tender.	Terms proposed in Tender.	Proposed duration of Contract.	Amount per Annum proposed in Tender.	Observations.
Oct. 11	Oct. 14	1	In accordance	No time specified,	\$36 00	Accepted by Postmaster General.
" 11	" "	2	with stipulations proposed in	can be ended any	40 00	
" 9	" "	3	advertisement.	time by giving 3	40 00	
" 11	" "	4		months' notice,	42 00	
" 9	" "	5		usual reservation	50 00	
" 11	" "	6		in favor of Postmaster General.	71 38	
Oct. 9	Oct. 14	1	In accordance	No time specified,	\$70 00	Accepted by Postmaster General.
" 11	" "	2	with stipulations proposed in	can be ended any	72 00	
" 10	" "	3	advertisement.	time by giving 3	72 80	
" 10	" "	4		months' notice,	75 00	
" 1	" "	5		usual reservation	80 00	
" 7	" "	6		in favor of Postmaster General.	80 00	
Oct. 9	Oct. 14	1	In accordance	No time specified	\$26 00	Accepted by Postmaster General.
" 9	" "	2	with stipulations proposed in	can be ended any	36 00	
" 7	" "	3	advertisement.	time by giving 3	40 00	
" 9	" "	4		months' notice,	40 00	
" 9	" "	5		usual reservation	40 00	
" 9	" "	6		in favor of Postmaster General.	47 00	
" 7	" "	7			50 00	
" 7	" "	8			51 50	
No date.	" "	9			60 00	
Oct. 9	Oct. 14	1	In accordance	No time specified	\$14 00	Accepted by P. M. G.
" 8	" "	2	with stipulations proposed in	can be ended any	16 00	
" 10	" "	3	advertisement.	time by giving 3	19 50	
" 7	" "	4		months' notice,	20 00	
" 9	" "	5		usual reservation	20 50	
" 9	" "	6		in favor of Postmaster General.	24 00	
" 8	" "	7			36 00	
" 8	" "	8			40 00	
Oct. 10	Oct. 14	1	In accordance	No time specified	\$40 00	Accepted by P. M. G.
" 10	" "	2	with stipulations proposed in	can be ended any	60 00	
" 12	" "	3	advertisement.	time by giving 3	76 35	
" 11	" "	4		months' notice,	51 75	
" 8	" "	5		usual reservation in favor of Postmaster General.	80 00	

JAMES STEADMAN,  
Postmaster General.

} Received on 15th  
Oct., too late.

## REPORT NO. 28.

STATEMENT of all existing Contracts made for the transportation of the Mails in the Province of New Brunswick for the year ended 31st October, 1861. Stating in each case the date of Contract, the name of Contractor, the Route embraced in the Contract, with the length of each, the mode of Transportation contracted for, and the Price stipulated to be paid by the Department.

## ROUTES.

FROM.	TO.	Name of Contractor.	Distance.	Times per Week.	Mode of Transportation.	Stipulated Price to be Paid.	Commencement of Contract.	No of Mails Contracted for.
Andover.	Fort Fairfield.	Wm. Everett, Jr.	7	2	One or more horses,	\$89 72	April 1, 1857	1456
Do.	Tobique,	James Bishop,	24	1	Do.	120 00	Nov. 1, 1859	2496
Rathurst	Shippigan,	John Frizzell,	60	1	Do.	100 00	Jan. 6, 1854	16504
Bay du Vin	Preston's Point,	Robert Noble,	8	1	Horseback or otherwise,	38 88	Oct. 1, 1858	832
Belleisle Bay	Long Point,	John Coulter,	1	2	Do.	12 00	July 1, 1856	208
Do.	Tenant's Cove,	John Toole,	10	2	One or more horses,	59 96	May 10, 1861	2080
Beid	Amlerst,	Wm. Hickman,	44	6	Two or more horses,	960 00	June 1, 1859	27456
Do.	Irish Town,	Wm. Larracy,	16	1	One or more horses,	30 00	Nov. 1, 1859	1664
Do.	Lutes Mountain,	Matthias Horsman	16	1	Do	30 00	Nov. 1, 1859	1664
Do.	Railway Station,	Patrick King,	4	18	Do	120 00	Nov. 1, 1859	468
Black River	Hardwicke,	Wm. McNaughton,	18	1	Do	89 80	April 6, 1853	1872
Campbellton	Flatlands,	Benj. Thomson,	10	1	Do	72 00	Feb. 14, 1854	1040
Campo Bello	Wilson's Reach,	James Brown,	16	1	Do	40 00	Nov. 15, 1859	1664
Canterbury	Canterbury Station,	Coles Carpenter,	8	3	Do	80 00	Aug. 1, 1859	2496
Do.	Rankin's Mills,	Do.	7	1	Do	39 75	May 1, 1861	728
Do.	Brookvale,	David Lawson,	8	1	Do	32 00	Feb. 1, 1861	832
Chatham	Shippigan,	Thomas Barry,	70	1	Do	245 00	July 6, 1854	7280
Do.	South Nelson,	Wm. M. Kelly,	7	3	Do	99 92	May 30, 1855	2184
Dalhousie	Dundee,	Simon McGrigor,	9	1	Do	51 96	Feb. 1, 1859	986
Dorchester	North Joggins,	Wm. McHaffey,	12	1	Do	40 00	May 1, 1860	624
Edmundston	Saint Francis,	John Emmerson,	36	1	Do	136 00	July 6, 1852	3744
Four Corners	Point Migic,	Silas Dobson,	18	1	Do	40 00	Feb. 1, 1861	1872
Fredericton	Chatham,	Wm. M. Kelly,	105	2	Two or more horses,	1100 00	Sept. 1, 1860	21840
Do.	Fredericton Letter Boxes,	Wm. Seymour,	1	12	Do	20 00	Do	624
Do.	Stanley,	James Malone,	25	6	One or more horses,	100 00	Nov. 7, 1849	2600
Do.	Saint John,	Geo. R. Atherton,	65	6	Do	1900 00	May 1, 1860	40560
Do.	Saint Stephen,	Hardy & Bridges,	75	2	Do	781 25	Nov. 1, 1860	16600
Do.	Woodstock,	James R. Tupper,	63	6	Two or more horses,	1872 00	Feb. 1, 1860	39312

Fredericton.	Woodstock East side River,	Wm. Kinness,	84	1	One or more horses,	398 00	April 1, 1861	8738
Gagetown	Coles Island,	Chas. F. Bulger,	26	2	Do	240 00	May 1, 1861	5408
Do.	Gaspereau,	Chas. James Burpee,	50	2	Do	398 40	June 1, 1861	10400
Do.	Mouth of Nerepis,	John Beattie,	48	2	Do	348 00	Nov. 1, 1860	9984
Do.	Nerepis,	Do.	28 1/2	3	Do	253 80	April 15, 1859	5928
Grand Falls,	Edmundston,	John Hart,	37	3	Do	603 80	Nov. 26, 1854	11544
Hammond River,	Railway Station,	J. B. Hodges,	4	3	Do	20 00	Nov. 1, 1860	78
Hampstead,	Wickham,	John H. Dougan,	24	2	Horse or otherwise,	27 00	Aug. 1, 1860	520
Harvey,	Point Wolfe,	John R. Stevens,	23	2	One or more horses,	120 00	June 1, 1860	4784
Do.	Albert Quarries,	Do.	5	6	Do	37 68	Nov. 24, 1857	1040
Head of Petticodiac,	Railway Station,	Hiram Humphrys,	2	2	One or more horses,	60 00	Do	1248
Head of Railway Sta.	New Canaan,	Lewis Keith,	19	1	Do	59 75	Feb. 1, 1861	1976
Hillsborough.	Albert Mines & Curryville,	Wm. M. Hughes,	6, 8, 2 &	1	Do	110 00	Feb. 1, 1851	2288
Do.	Caladonia & Irving Settlement,	Wm. D. Bazley,	10, 1 &	3	Do	112 00	May 1, 1850	4368
Kingsclear,	Lower Queensbury, (12 mo.)	G. Chapman,	10	1	Do	14 00	Nov. 1, 1860	104
Kingsston,	Lyon's Point,	J. T. Appleby,	1	3	Do	80 00	May 1, 1859	2040
Do.	Nine M. Sta. & Springfield,	Alex. McAlara,	9, 15, 6 &	3	Do	240 00	Aug. 1, 1859	10296
Lepreau,	Maces Bay,	Robert Hope,	44	1	Do	18 00	M'ch 12, 1855	468
Menramcook,	Dover,	Peter Bourgeois,	16	1	Do	60 00	July 6, 1854	1664
Millstream,	Head of Millstream,	C. R. Parlee,	17	1	Do	48 00	April 5, 1854	1768
Moncton W. O.	Railway Station,	M. D. Harris,	15	3	Do	20 80	Feb. 1, 1861	78
Murray's Corner.	Baie Verte,	Daniel Boyce,	15	2	Do	72 00	Feb. 1, 1861	3120
Musquash,	Dipper Harbour,	James Harvey,	10	3	Do	52 00	Oct. 17, 1854	1040
Newcastle,	Campbellton,	Peter Russell,	123	3	Do	1798 00	Oct. 30, 1856	38376
Do.	Red Bank,	Wm. M. Kelly,	14	1	Do	80 00	Oct. 17, 1858	1456
Do.	Shediac,	Wm. M. Kelly,	82	6	Two or more horses,	2180 00	May 1, 1860	153504
New River,	Prescott's Mills,	James McManley,	3	3	One or more horses,	59 00	Nov. 1, 1860	1872
Norton,	Bloomfield,	Peter Fairweather,	3	6	Do	43 20	M'ch 14, 1859	1404
Oromocto,	Gagetown,	Chas. J. Burpee,	24	3	Do	424 00	Aug. 1, 1861	7488
Do.	South Branch,	Thomas Lewis,	30	1	Do	90 00	Jan. 1, 1859	3120
Ossekeng,	Hampton,	Samuel Freeze,	1	6	Do	98 00	Dec. 10, 1859	3288
Richibucto,	Weldford,	Jos. Schollock,	22	1	Do	80 00	Feb. 28, 1857	1872
Richmond Corner,	South Richmond,	Hugh Graham,	18	1	Do	36 00	M'ch 10, 1858	936
Do.	Watson Settlement,	John Watson,	9	1	Do	38 00	June 1, 1861	936
Rolling Dam,	Pleasant Ridge,	Wm. Smart,	5	2	Do	237 80	Oct. 1, 1860	8944
Sackville,	Cape Tormentine,	Edward C. Palmer,	43	1	Do	59 40	April 3, 1858	1560
Do.	North Joggins,	Wm. McHaffey,	15	1	Do	52 00	Aug. 1, 1853	1248
Do.	Upper Sackville,	Edward Bowes,	4	3	Do	104 00	Nov. 1, 1857	2340
Salisbury,	Elgin,	Wm. Leeman, Jr.	22 1/2	1	Do	220 00	June 15, 1861	13104
Do.	Harvey,	Alex. Morton,	42	3	Two or more horses,	220 00	June 15, 1861	13104

REPORT No. 28.—Continued.—Statement of all existing Contracts for the Transportation of Mails in the Province of New Brunswick, year ended 31st October, 1861.

ROUTES.		Name of Contractor.	Distance.	Times per Week.	Mode of Transportation.	Stipulated Price to be paid.	Commencement of Contract.	No of Miles Contracted for per annum.
From.	To.							
Salisbury.	Hillsborough.	James Ryan.	28	2	One or more horses,	199 00	May 1, 1860	5824
Do.	Railway Station from 1st Aug. to 4th Sept. both inclusive.							
Salt Springs,	Sussex Vale,	J. S. Trites,	2	6		39 00		312
Shediac.	Bate Verte,	Geo. McKen,	16	1		20 00		1664
Shediac Post Office,	Shediac Railway Station,	George Trenholm,	30	2	Do	220 48	Nov. 1, 1861	6240
Shediac Road,	Railway Station,	Carpenter & Miles,	4	12		20 00		
Sheffield,	Gaspereau,	James Rogerson,	14	3	Do	25 00		468
Springfield,	Collina Corner,	Chas. Jas. Burpee,	40	1	Do	177 60	Aug. 1, 1860	4160
Do.	Cronwell.	J. J. M. Scovil,	9	1	Do	32 00	Feb. 13, 1856	936
Do.	Railway Station, Norton,	Samuel Cromwell,	5	1	Do	19 60	Nov. 1, 1860	520
Do.	Sprague's Point,	Edward Kellier,	8	3	Two or more horses,	100 00	June 1, 1861	2496
Do.	Pisarnco,	W. C. Davies,	3	1	One or more horses,	16 00	Jan. 5, 1855	312
Spruce Lake,	Bay Side,	Thomas Dean,	8	1	Do	32 00	Jan. 14, 1854	832
Saint Andrews,	Campo Bello,	John Simpson,	7	2	Do	60 00	May 1, 1860	1456
Do.	Grand Manan,	James McMasters,	18	1	In sailing vessel,	140 00	May 13, 1858	1872
Do.	Deer Island.	Wm. Gatcomb,	63	1	Do	370 00	Sept. 1, 1857	6552
Saint George,	Pennfield,	George Dick,	24	1	One horse vehicle and boat,	150 00	Dec. 22, 1859	2496
Do.	Upper Mills,	Jesse Prescott, Jr.	6	2	One or more horses,	52 00	Aug. 1, 1860	1248
Do.	Carleton,	Wm. Bowden,	9	2	Do	79 00	Aug. 1, 1859	1872
Saint John,	Digby and Windsor,	John Vickery,	14	12	Do	80 00	Feb. 1, 1860	1872
Do.	Harvey from 12th Aug. to 31st Oct. both inclusive.	James King,	169	2	By Steamer and Packet,	2000 00	May 1, 1858	34920
Do.	Indian town,	Miles Hoar,	81	1	One or more Horses,	440 00	Aug. 12, 1861	8424
Do.	Mispec,	F. H. Boyle,	9	6	Do	100 00	May 1, 1860	1248
Do.	Railway Station,	Do.	9	1	Do	50 00	May 8, 1861	936
Do.	Salmon River,	Patrick Mahoney,	4	12	Do	180 00	May 1, 1860	624
Do.	St. Andrews, St. Stephen and Calais,	Alex. G. Fownes,	40	2	Do	314 00	Aug. 1, 1860	8320
Do.		Alex. Boone,	98	6	Do	3800 00	Sept. 1, 1857	61152

Do.	Sussex Vale, (via Salt Springs.)	G. McEwen,	43	1	Do	240 00	Dec. 1, 1855,	4472
Do.	Ten Mile Creek,	Wm. Wallace,	32	1	Do	140 00	June 1, 1850,	3328
Saint Stephens,	Saint James.	Alex. Glendinin,	20	1	Do	140 00	Apr. 17, 1854	2080
Do.	The Ledge,	Wm. Thos. Rose,	4	3	Do	50 00	Sept. 16, 1861	1248
Do.	Upper Mills,	Wm. Thos. Rose,	7	3	Do	100 00	Sept. 1, 1857	2184
Sussex Vale,	Butternut Ridge,	Arthur McLean,	23	3	Do	136 00	Nov. 24, 1855	7176
Do.	Colcs Island,	B. D. McLeod,	22	1	Do	180 00	May 1, 1860	2288
Do.	Elgin,	F. C. Buchannan.	30	1	Do	136 00	Apr. 1, 1856	3120
Do.	Sussex Corner,	Hugh McMonagle,	2	6	Do	60 00		1248
The Range,	Cumberland Bay,	Robert Snell,	24	1	Do	16 00	May 1, 1860	260
Washdenoak,	McDonald's Point, 39 days.	A. B. Colwell,	3	2	Do	46 00	June 1, 1861	624
Woodstock,	Boundary Presqu'isle,	Robert Hume,	45	1	Do	179 00	May 1, 1859	4680
Do.	Grand Falls,	James R. Tupper,	74	3	Two or more horses,	1608 00	Feb. 1, 1860	23088
Do.	Houlton,	Geo. H. Parks,	14	6	One or more horses,	80 00	May 1, 1859	8376
Do.	Upper Kent.	Robert Hume,	45	1	Do	200 00	May 1, 1859	4680
Do.	Upper Woodstock,	Do.	2	3	Do	29 12	Aug. 1, 1860	624

JAMES HALE  
Secretary.

JAMES STEADMAN,  
Postmaster General.

## REPORT NO. 29.

LIST of all Post and Way Offices, established, showing the County in which situated, and the name of the person appointed, during the year ended 31st October, 1861.

Name of Office.	Name of County.	Post or Way Office.	Date of appointment.	Name of person appointed.
Aboushagan Road,	Westmorland,	Way Office	Mar. 12, 1861	Robert Towse.
Beaver Brook,	Albert,	do	Jan. 7, 1861	Wm. R. Brewster.
Black Brook,	Northumberland	do	July 2, 1861	Robert Blake.
Cambridge,	Queens,	do	Sept. 24, 1860	Wm. H. White.
Chockfish,	Kent,	do	July 6, 1861	Andrew McCew.
Clarendon,	Charlotte,	do	April 17, 1861	Robert G. Moran.
Coates Mills,	Kent,	do	Oct. 26, 1861	John Coates.
Corn Hill,	Kings,	do	Feb. 1, 1861	Fenwick Coates.
Doherty's Mills,	Kent,	do	Oct. 26, 1861	Joseph Doherty.
Douglas Valley Road,	Queens,	do	April 17, 1861	Joseph O. Dunham.
Eel River,	Restigouche,	do	April 17, 1861	William Jamison.
Forks,	Queens,	do	Aug. 22, 1861	W. B. Corey.
Fredericton Road,	Westmorland,	do	Oct. 26, 1861	Jeremiah O'Sullivan.
Glassville,	Carleton.	do	April 17, 1861	James Lawson.
Grand Falls Portage.	Victoria,	do	Sept. 11, 1860	Patrick Mulhern.
Hauwell,	York,	do	Jan. 7, 1861	George R. Gallop.
Knowlesville,	Carleton.	do	April 17, 1861	William Cook.
Lower French Village.	York,	do	Jan. 7, 1861	Daniel McKinley.
Lower Queensbury,	York,	do	Oct. 13, 1860	Gimarin Chapman.
Magundy,	York,	do	Aug. 22, 1861	James Henry.
Maquapit Lake,	Queens.	do	Aug. 22, 1861	Thomas Vandine.
McDonald's Corner,	Queens,	do	Nov. 29, 1860	Lewis McDonald.
McDonald's Point,	Queens,	do	April 17, 1861	Daniel N. Smith.
McLaughlan Road,	Ken <sup>e</sup>	do	Oct. 26, 1861	Ira Hicks.
Middle Coverdale.	Albert.	do	Jan. 7, 1861	James Ryan.
Middleton.	Westmorland,	do	Aug. 22, 1861	Mary Dickson.
Midgie,	Westmorland,	do	Jan. 29, 1861	Mariner Hicks.
Mill Creek.	Kent,	do	Oct. 26, 1861	Nehemiah Beckwith.
Mispec,	St. John,	do	May 7, 1861	Daniel Gallagher.
North Lake,	Westmorland,	do	Jan. 29, 1861	John Wheaton.
North River,	Westmorland,	do	Oct. 26, 1861	Jeremiah Taylor.
North West Bridge.	Northumberland	do	Mar. 12, 1861	Alex. M. Muir.
Passckeag.	Kings,	do	April 17, 1861	William Denniston.
Pleasant Ridge.	Charlotte,	do	April 20, 1861	William Smart.
Point Wolf,	Albert,	do	April 17, 1861	Gideon Vernon.
Portage River,	Northumberland	do	Jan. 7, 1861	Alexander McDermitt
Prince of Wales,	St. John,	do	Mar. 12, 1861	Chas. H. DeForest.
River Louison,	Restigouche,	do	Aug. 22, 1861	John Currie.
Rockville,	Kings,	do	April 17, 1861	Joseph L. Harrison.
Rolling Dam,	Charlotte,	do	Oct. 17, 1860	Henry Stiles.
Salisbury Village.	Westmorland.	do	May 10, 1861	James Prince.
Salmon Beach,	Gloucester.	do	Mar. 8, 1861	Robert Buttimer.
Steeves' Mountain,	Westmorland,	do	Oct. 26, 1861	John Lutz.
Sypher's Cove,	Queens,	do	Aug. 22, 1861	Jacob Syphers.
Tidnish Bridge.	Westmorland,	do	Mar. 26, 1861	William Davidson.
Waterborough,	Queens.	do	April 17, 1861	Charles Vanjov.

JAMES HALE.  
Secretary.

JAMES STEADMAN,  
Postmaster General.



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**REPORT NO. 30.**

**REPORT** of all cases occurring within the year ended 31st October, 1861, of the Abstraction or loss of Letters, containing Money &c. sent by Post in New Brunswick, shewing the particulars of each case, and stating the result of proceedings instituted therein by the Department.

## REPORT

REPORT of all cases occurring within the year ended 31st October, 1861, of the abstract particulars in each case, and stating the result of the proceedings instituted therein by the

No.	Name of Applicant or Sender.	Where Mailed.	When Mail'd	Contents.	ADDRESS
					Name
30	Geo. J. Thompson, Esq.	Saint Stephen.	Oct. 15, 1860	Ten Dollars.	John F. Moore, Esq.,
31		Saint John.	Mar. 9, 1860	Not Stated.	Dr. Ralph Thompson,
32	Charles Haslett,	Saint John.	Oct. 16, 1860	Draft on Clopp & Co., State Street, Boston, for \$40.	John Golding, Esq.,
33	Jeremiah Sullivan,	Saint John.	Sep. 24, 1860	One Sovereign.	John Donahoe,
34	John Harrison,	New Jerusalem.	Jan. 15, 1861	£16.	Berryman & Olive.
35	Alexander Lockhart,	St. Martins.	Dec. 15, 1860	One Dollar Bill.	Miss Henrietta Lockhart
36	Rev. William Allan, Wesleyan Minister, Wallace, N. S.	Bend.	Jan. 31, 1861	\$41.	Stephen Fulton, Esq.,
37	Wm. J. Fraser, Esq., Merchant.	Chatham.	Dec. 22, 1860	Ten Dollars in Bank Bills.	John Dougall, Esq.,
38	Not stated,	St. John.	Oct. 2, 1860	Not stated.	Mrs. Johanna Whalan.
39	C. E. Grosvenor.	Canterbury,	Nov. 12, 1860	One and a half Sovereigns.	George C. Leighton.
40	John Glasier,	Fredericton,	Feb. 23, 1861	One hundred and fifty dollars in Bank Bills.	Mr. Martin Savage.
41	B. H. Smith,	Woodstock.	Mar. 11, 1861	Forty dollars.	Messrs. Logan & Lindsay
42	Mrs. Joanna Murphy	Woodstock.	Feb. 7, 1861	A one pound note.	Miss Norah Murphy,
43	Not Stated.	North Gower P. O., Co. Carleton, Canada West.	Early in April.	A Likeness.	Sterling Whyte.
44	Thomas Miller.	Bathurst,	Feb. 19, 1861	£24 in Bank notes, and a draft for \$60.	Messrs. Michaud & Gehings,
45	Not stated.	Saint John.	Dec. 28, 1860	Ten pounds.	Mr. Owen Gallagher.

## NO. 30.

or loss of letters containing money, &c. sent by Post in New Brunswick, showing the par- Department.

OF LETTER.	Evidence of Loss or Abstraction.	Whether Registered or not.	Result of proceedings instituted in each case by the Department.
Brigg's Corner, Chipman, Q. C.	} Not received.	Not stated.	Letter received from P. M., Gagetown, with the letter enclosed, incorrectly addressed. Delivered to John E. Moore
28 Clarence Road, Kentish Town, London.	} Not received.	Registered.	Letter duly delivered to address.
North Blackstone, Mass.	} Not received.	Registered.	Letter and contents delivered to party addressed.
Cahirsenan, Kerry, Ireland.	} Not received.	Registered.	This letter with its contents were delivered to party addressed in due course of Post.
No. 11, King Street, St. John, N. B.	Contents not received.	Registered.	No evidence to show where the loss occurred
Mount Allison Academy, Sackville.	} Not received.	Not stated.	Still under enquiry.
Wallace, Nova Scotia.	} Not received.	Not stated.	Letter duly delivered to address
Witness Office, Montreal, C. E.	} Not received.	Not Registered.	Every enquiry made without success.
Ballyhaugh, Piltown, Waterford, Ireland.	} Not received.	Registered.	Letter and contents returned to the writer,—Catherine Whalan.
198, Strand, London, England, via Halifax.	} Not received.	Not stated.	Every enquiry made but no trace.
St. Andrew, Canada East.	} Not received.	Registered.	Letter forwarded to St. Francis and received by party addressed, all right.
St. John.	Not received.	Not Registered.	Letter duly forwarded and received by parties addressed, but, acknowledgement neglected
Care of Mr. Waters, Milk Street, St. John.	} Not received.	Not Registered.	Letter and money duly received by address.
Saint Andrews, New Brunswick.	} Not received.	Not Registered.	No trace of this letter.
Quebec.	Not received.	Registered.	Every enquiry made without success.
Fearney, In care of the Postmaster Lowtherstown, Farmanagh, Ireland.	} Not received.	Registered.	Letter delivered in due course and a receipt obtained.

## REPORT No. 30.—Continued.—Report of all cases occurring within the year ended 31st October.

No.	Name of Applicant or Sender.	Where Mailed.	When Mail'd	Contents.	ADDRESS Name.
46	Thos. Gallong.	W. O. Barachois.	Feb. 15, 1861	\$22.50.	Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
47	Wm. J. Bedell, Esq.	Fredericton.	Apr. 13, 1861	Money.	Rev. Theo. E. Dowling,
48	James Doherty.	Fredericton.	Nov. 21, 1860	Money, amount not stated.	Thomas Tufts.
49	Robt. T. Fitzsimons.	St. Andrews.	Mar. 25, 1861	\$22 in Bank bills.	Mr. S. P. Osgood.
50	Benjamin Atherton.	Fredericton.	Feb. 26, 1861	£2 in Bank notes.	Mr. Spencer F. Whorton.
51	George McNeil.	Chatham.	May 13, 1861	Four pounds in Bank Notes.	Mrs. Harding.
52	Martin Cranney, Esq.	Chatham.	June 17, 1861	£26 10s. in Bank Notes.	Samuel J. Scovil.
53	McCarthy.	Dorchester.	June 11, 1861	\$10.	Mrs. McCarthy.
54	V. B. Hutchison.	St. John.	May 29, 1861	Important Pers.	The Editor of the Times,
55	Robert Kent.	Chatham.	July 19, 1861	£25 in Bank Notes.	Messrs. Berton Brothers.
56	M. Mullaley.	St. John.	July 9, 1861	Not stated.	Mrs. M. Mullaley.
57	James Duncan,	St. John.	May 29, 1861	Not stated.	Mrs. Cary Duncan
58	John E. O'Brian,	Bathurst.	Sept. 2, 1861	\$214 in Bank notes, & 18cts. in Postage Stamps.	Wm. H. Scovil, Esq..
59	George Hait.	Fredericton.	May 30, 1861	\$40.	Joshua S. Turner,
60	D. G. MacLaughlan,	Bathurst.	Sept. 6, 1861	A One Pound Bill.	Edward Allison, Esq..
61	Ellen Oliver,	North Shields.	May 20, 1861		W. Mandeville.
62	James Scott.	English Settlement	Sep. 12, 1860	\$2.	Mr. Daniel Adee,
63	Mr. Henry Todd.	W. O. Narrows, Q.C.	Aug. 26, 1861	\$8.	Mrs. Daniel Bulyea,
64	Timothy Cahalano,	W. O. Petersville.	July 29, 1861	Not stated.	Mr. James McCullum,

## 1861, of the abstraction or loss of Letters containing Money, &amp;c.

OF LETTER. Place.	Evidence of Loss or Abstraction.	Whether Registered or not.	Result of proceedings instituted in each case by the Department.
Lowell, Mass.	{ Not received.	Registered.	Letter traced to Calais. No further trace.
St. Stephen	{ Not received.	Not Registered.	Letter duly forwarded to address having been improperly directed.
Calais, Maine.	{ Not received.	Registered.	Letter and contents returned to the writer.
St. John.	{ Not received.	Not stated.	No trace of this letter.
Andover, Victoria County.	{ Not received.	Not Registered.	Letter and contents delivered to the writer; having been improperly addressed.
Care of Mr. Demers, City Treasurer, City Hall, Montreal.	{ Not received.	Registered.	Enquiry failed to show where the loss occurred.
St. John.	Not received.	Registered.	Still under enquiry.
Portland, Connecticut, U. S.	{ Not received.	Registered.	Traced to Calais; still under enquiry.
Times Office, London.	{ Not received.	Not stated.	Still under enquiry.
St. John, N. B.,	{ Not received.	Registered.	Still under enquiry.
No. Boston.	{ Not received.	Registered.	Traced to Calais: no further trace.
Cashel, Parish of Carndonough, Co. Donegal, Ireland.	{ Not received.	Registered.	Still under enquiry.
St. John, N. B.	Not received.	Registered.	Letter received but money abstracted
St. John.	Not received.	Not stated.	Every enquiry made without success
St. John.	{ Contents not received.	Not stated.	Letter received, but money abstracted.
Barque William, Captain Lousdale, Dalhousie, North America.	{ Not received.	Registered.	Letter received at Dead Letter Office, and returned with dead letters to General Post Office, London, September 3rd, 1861.
No. 111 Central Street, New York.	{ Not received.	Registered.	Traced to Calais; still under enquiry.
Aroostook, State of Maine.	{ Not received.	Registered.	Letter received from Washington, and delivered to Inspector of Dead Letters, who returned the same to the writer.
Bangor, State of Maine.	{ Not received.	Registered.	Letter duly forwarded to address.

REPORT No. 30.—*Concluded*.—Report of all cases occurring within the year ended 31st October,

No.	Name of Applicant or Sender.	Where Mailed.	When Mailed.	Contents.	ADDRESS
					Name.
65	Thos. E. Smith & Son	Shediac.	Oct. 5, 1861	\$40.	Messrs. Berton & Bros.
66	George Currier.	Grand Falls.	Oct. 5, 1861	\$40.	Messrs. Logan & Lindsay.
67	Mr Robert A. Hay.	Woodstock.	Sept. 3, 1861	\$75.	Mr. Asahel Booth, or Mr. Asahel Booth,
68	John Reid.	Chatham.	Aug. 21, 1861	Three Pounds.	Mrs. John Reid,

JAMES HALE,  
Secretary.

1861, of the abstraction or loss of Letters containing Money, &c.

OF LETTER. Place.	Evidence of Loss or Abstraction.	Whether Regis- tered or not.	Result of proceedings instituted in each case by the Department.
St. John.	Not received.	Not stated.	Letter duly received as addressed.
King Street, St. John.	Not received.	Not stated.	No trace of this letter.
Care of Mr. John Masters St. John, Fredericton.	Not received.	Not stated.	No trace of this letter.
Murray Harbour. P. E. Island.	Contents not re- ceived.	Registered.	Letter received, but money abstracted. letter bore no signs of being tampered with in passing through Post Office Shediac.

JAMES STEADMAN,  
Postmaster General.

## REPORT NO. 31.

STATEMENT showing the number of Letters received at the DEAD LETTER OFFICE, and how disposed of, during the Year ended 31st October, 1861.

RECEIVED.	NUMBER.	SENT.	NUMBER.
Received from Great Britain,	404	Returned to Great Britain,	1013
“ “ Canada,	431	“ “ Canada,	371
“ “ Nova Scotia.	328	“ “ Nova Scotia,	854
“ “ Prince Edward Island,	76	“ “ Prince Edward Island,	210
“ “ United States,	1315	“ “ United States,	2072
“ “ Postmasters in New Brunswick,	7885	“ “ Writers in New Brunswick,	4786
		Destroyed for want of Name or Residence of Writer.	1183
	<u>10439</u>		<u>10439</u>

WM. PAISLEY,  
Inspector of Dead Letters.

JAMES STEADMAN,  
Postmaster General.

## REPORT NO. 32.

STATEMENT of Letters of Value received at the Dead Letter Office, New Brunswick, and returned to the Writers, during the year ended 31st October, 1861.

Name and Address of Sender.	To whom Addressed.	Cents.	How Disposed of:
Wm. McGinty, St. John,	Wm. McKey, Kingston, Kings,	Four Dollars in Bank Notes.	Sent to Postmaster of St. John, Nov. 2, 1860.
No Name or Address, Mailed at Oromocto.	Wm. Wright, Gagetown,	Two Dollars in Bank Notes.	Deliver'd to John Dona- hue, of Fredericton, Nov. 5, 1860.
E. A. Bowes, St. Andrews,	Wm. Wright, Milltown, St. Stephen,	Four Dollar Bank Note.	Sent to Postmaster of St. Andrews, Nov. 14, 1860.
Not Opened.	Coalman Nee, Clifton, Kingston, N. B.	Registered.	Sent to P. M. General of United States, Dec. 7, 1860.
Sarah A. Lawson, Sackville,	Wm. Henry Lawson, Melbourne, Australia,	An Ambrotype Like- ness.	Sent to Postmaster of Sackville, Dec. 7, 1860.
Pierre Gagnon, Cordonnier, Trois Pistoles, C. E.	Theophile Seucy, Grand Sault de Madawaska,	Nothing. Registered.	Sent to P. M. General of Canada, Dec. 7, 1860.
W. H. Hayward, St. John,	George Rowle, St. Helens, Lancashire,	A Bill of Exchange for £15 sterling.	Sent to Postmaster of St. John, Jan. 5, 1861.
Maria Shea, No Address,	Speary Tompkins, Yula County, California,	An Ambrotype Like- ness.	Sent to Postmaster of Woodstock, Jan. 5, 1861.
Charles Perley, Woodstock.	W. P. Haining, Esq., Land Agent, Boston, Mass.	One Dollar Bank Note.	Sent to Postmaster of Woodstock, Jan. 5, 1861.
Fellows & Co., St. John,	E. Mayer, New York:	A Draft for \$87.30 on Bank of the Re- public, New York.	Sent to Postmaster of St. John, Jan. 5, 1861.
Duff & Almon, St. John,	Polley, Furman & Co., New York.	Draft on New York for \$520.25.	Sent to Postmaster of St. John, Jan. 7, 1861, and returned being re- fused by the Sender.
Unopened.	Peter Campbell, St. John, N. B.	Registered.	Sent to the Postmaster General of Canada, Jan. 7th, 1861.
John Gibson, Cambridge, Mass.	Miss Margaret Ackley, Care of Thos. Maguire, St. John.	A Passage Certificate from St. John to Bos- ton by Eastern City.	Sent to the P. M. Ge- neral of United States, Jan. 7th, 1861,

## REPORT No. 32.—Continued.—Letters of Value received at the Dead Letter Office, and returned to the Writers.

Name and Address of Sender.	To whom Addressed.	Contents.	How Disposed of
Margaret Gillan, Boston, Mass.	Patrick Gillen, Care of Mrs. M. Given, Indiantown.	Seven Dollars in Bank Notes.	Sent to the P. M. General of United States, Jan. 7th., 1861.
Mrs. J. Ansley, St. John.	Messrs. A. Clarke & Co. 37 Park Row, New York.	Twelve Dollars in American Bank Notes and 50 cents in American Postage Stamps	Sent to Postmaster of Saint John, March 8th., 1861.
Joseph J. Irvin, Jacksontown.	Miss Martha Cochran, Fredericton.	One Dollar Bank Note.	Sent to Postmaster of Woodstock, March 8th 1861.
Samuel Buhot, Deer Island.	Miss Adelaide Buhot, North Paddington, London.	An Ambrotype Likeness.	Sent to the Way Office Keeper, Deer Island, March 8th, 1861.
Berton Brothers, St. John.	T. A. Temple, St. Andrews.	A Draft for \$221.08.	Sent to Postmaster of St. John, March 8th, 1861.
Catherine Whalen, St. John.	Mrs. Johanna Whalen, Care of John Russell, Ballyslough, Ireland.	A Bill of Exchange for £2 Sterling.	Sent to Postmaster of St. John, March 8th 1861.
Michael Flinn, South Nelson.	Henry Fitz, Junr. 237, Twenty Third St., New York.	A Draft for \$40.	Sent to Postmaster of Chatham, March 8th., 1861.
Xavier Blanchard, Shippigan,	Christian Aihee, Tracadie,	Two Dollar Bank Note.	Sent to W. O. Keeper, at Shippigan, March 8, 1861.
Thomas Purves, Hammond River.	Patrick Crowley, Sussex Vale,	Two Dollar Bank Note.	Sent to Postmaster of St. John, Mar. 9, 1861.
John French, St. Andrews,	Allen Otty, Rothsay, Kings Co.	One Dollar Bank Note.	Sent to Postmaster of St. Andrews, March 9, 1861.
Johnson Garret, Caraquet,	William Garret, New Carlisle, C. E.,	Two Dollar Bank Note.	Sent to Postmistress of Bathurst, March 9th, 1861.
J. W. Wetmore, Chelsea, Mass.,	Mrs. W. V. Wetmore, Washademoak,	One Dollar Bank Note, and a passage certificate from St. John to Boston, \$3.	Sent to the P. M. General of United States, March 9th, 1861.
Unopened,	Wm. Byrns, Sussex Vale,	Registered,	Sent to General Post Office, London, May 2, 1861.

REPORT No. 32.—Continued.—Letters of Value received at the Dead Letter Office, and returned to the Writers.

Name and Address of Sender.	To whom Addressed.	Contents.	How Disposed of
Unopened,	John Casey, care of D. Murphy. Saint John.	Registered,	Sent to Postmaster General of the United States, May 2, 1861.
No name or address,	Miss E. Cunday, care of J. W. Ward. Boston.	Eight Dollars in Bank Notes.	Amount charged to Revenue. See Report No 10.
Mary Keegan, No address.	James Keegan. Bangor, Me.,	U. S. Army, Pension Certificate.	Sent to Postmaster of Woodstock, June 8, 1861.
Miss G. Netherly, 70, Charlotte Street, St. John	Mrs. M. Mitchell, Sand Cove, Digby Neck,	An Ambrotype Likeness.	Sent to Postmaster of St. John, June 8, 1861.
Chas. E. Beckwith, St. Leonards,	F. P. Beckwith, Quebec.	An Ambrotype Likeness.	Sent to Postmaster of Edmundston, June 8, 1861.
Samuel A. Akerly, Fredericton,	Michael & Joseph Wing England,	A Bill of Exchange for £25 stg.	Sent to Postmaster of Fredericton, June 22, 1861.
Benj. Atherton, Fredericton,	S. E. Wharton, Hanover, V. County,	Eight Dollars in Bank Notes.	Letter and Contents delivered to B. Atherton July 1, 1861.
James Doherty, Fredericton,	Thomas Tnfts. Calais, Maine,	Seventeen Dollars & Fifty Cents.	Letter and Contents delivered to James Doherty, July 30, 1861.
Roderick McLeod, Tedish,	John McLeod. Wallace, N. S.	A Deed of Land.	Sent to Postmaster of Shediac, Aug. 5, 1861.
Samuel Stockton, Butternut Ridge,	John C. Vale, Registrar's Office, Kingston, King's Co.	A Deed of Land,	Sent to Postmaster of Sussex Vale, Aug. 5, 1861.
John McSweeney, St. John,	Rev. Dean Dunphy, At Michael Byrne's, High St., Kilkenny, Ireland.	A Note of Hand for £200 currency, and Bill of Exchange for £19 stg.	Sent to Postmaster of St. John, Aug. 5, 1861.
Rev. J. C. McDevitt, Fredericton,	Thos. Harrison. Hampton Station.	Thirty-six Dollars in Bank notes.	Delivered to Rev. J. C. McDevitt, Aug. 5, 1861.
Miss Myres, Barachois,	J. Henry Henderson, Shediac,	Twenty-five Cents worth of Postage Stamps,	Sent to Postmaster of Shediac, Aug. 5, 1861.



REPORT No. 32.—*Concluded.*—Letters of Value received at the Dead Letter Office, and returned to the Writers.

Name and Address of Sender.	To whom Addressed.	Contents.	How disposed of.
Unopened.	W. Manderville, Barque William, Dalhousie.	Registered.	Sent to General Post Office, London, Sept. 3, 1861.
Unopened.	Geo. Kingston, Long Island, Saint John, N. B.	Registered.	Sent to P. M. General of Canada, August 17th, 1861.
Geo. King, Carleton.	Geo. McIntyre, Liverpool, Eng.	Nothing of value, but Registered.	Sent to P. M. of Carleton. Sept. 28, 1861.
James Daley, Chatham.	M. Thomas Roy, Agent Education Office, Quebec.	Half Sovereign.	Sent to Postmaster of Chatham, Sept. 28th, 1861.
A. F. ——— Lunenburgh, N. S.	Geo. Brown, St. John.	Three, one pound Nova Scotia Bank Notes.	Sent to P. M. General of Nova Scotia, Sept. 28th 1861.
G. I. Raymond, Woodstock.	S. & D. Smiler, Fredericton.	Five Dollars and fifty cents.	Sent to Postmaster of Woodstock, Sept. 28th, 1861.
Carrie Fowler, No address.	Miss Mary J. Wheeler, Fredericton.	Four Dollars in Bank Notes.	Sent to W. O. Keeper at Dunphy, Nov. 4th, 1861.
Berton Brothers, Saint John.	Messrs. R. J. & W. Hart Shediac.	Bill of Exchange for \$70.97.	Sent to Postmaster of St. John, Oct. 23, 1861.
Alfred Brown. No address.	Wm. Bawyon, Princess Street, Saint John.	One Dollar Bank Note.	Sent to Postmaster of St. Martins, Oct. 23rd, 1861.
James Bennett, Saint John.	David Henesey, New Orleans.	Bill of Exchange for \$17.10.	Sent to Postmaster of St. John, Oct. 23, 1861.
H. McAdam, Prince William,	Wm. C. Alexander, Lawrence, Mass.,	A Bond.	Sent to W. O. Keeper at Prince William, Oct. 23, 1861.
James Harvie, Campbellton,	W. H. Adams, Shediac,	Six Dollars.	Sent to P. M. of Campbellton, Oct. 23, 1861.
R. McMann, Grand Lake,	Mrs. A. McMahon, Belleisle, Springfield.	One Dollar.	Sent to W. O. Keeper at Newcastle Creek, Oct. 23, 1861.
Thomas McGregor, Hinsdale, N. H..	Robert Marshall, Lower Haineville, Keswick-Creek, York.	One Dollar.	Sent to the Postmaster General of the United States, Oct. 23, 1861.

WM. PAISLEY,  
*Inspector of Dead Letters.*

JAMES STEADMAN,  
*Postmaster General.*

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for transparency and accountability, particularly in the context of public administration and government operations. The text highlights how detailed records can help identify inefficiencies, prevent fraud, and ensure that resources are used effectively.

2. The second part of the document focuses on the role of technology in modern record-keeping. It explores how digital systems and software solutions can streamline the process of data collection, storage, and retrieval. The text notes that while technology offers significant advantages, it also requires careful implementation and ongoing maintenance to ensure data integrity and security. The importance of training staff to use these systems effectively is also mentioned.

3. The third part of the document addresses the challenges of data management and security. It discusses the risks of data loss, unauthorized access, and cyber threats. The text suggests implementing robust security protocols, such as encryption and access controls, to protect sensitive information. Additionally, it stresses the need for regular backups and disaster recovery plans to ensure business continuity in the event of a system failure.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the importance of data privacy and compliance with relevant regulations. It notes that organizations must be transparent about how they collect, use, and share data, and must obtain appropriate consent from individuals. The text also mentions the need to stay updated on changing legal requirements and industry standards to avoid penalties and maintain trust with stakeholders.

5. The fifth part of the document concludes by summarizing the key points and reiterating the overall goal of efficient and secure record-keeping. It encourages organizations to adopt a proactive approach to data management, continuously evaluating and improving their processes to meet the evolving needs of the digital age.

THE FIRST  
ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
CROWN LAND DEPARTMENT,

For the Year ended 31st October, 1861.

---

HON. JOHN M'MILLAN,  
SURVEYOR GENERAL.

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LAI D BEFORE THE LEGISLATURE BY COMMAND OF HIS EXCEL-  
LENCY THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.



PRINTED AT THE "REPORTER" OFFICE, FREDERICTON.  
1862.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for transparency and accountability, particularly in the context of public administration and government operations. The text notes that without reliable records, it becomes difficult to track progress, identify inefficiencies, and ensure that resources are being used effectively.

2. The second part of the document outlines the various methods and tools used for data collection and analysis. It mentions the use of surveys, interviews, and focus groups to gather qualitative data, as well as the application of statistical software and data visualization techniques to analyze quantitative information. The author highlights that a combination of these methods is often necessary to gain a comprehensive understanding of the issues being studied.

3. The third part of the document focuses on the challenges and limitations of data-driven research. It points out that data collection can be time-consuming and expensive, and that there is always a risk of bias or incomplete information. Additionally, the text discusses the importance of ensuring the privacy and security of the data collected, especially when dealing with sensitive information. The author suggests that researchers should be transparent about their methods and limitations to provide a more realistic picture of their findings.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the implications of the research findings for policy-making and practice. It argues that the data collected should be used to inform decisions and guide the development of effective policies and programs. The text emphasizes that while data is a valuable tool, it should not be used in isolation and should be combined with other forms of knowledge and expertise to make well-informed decisions.

5. The final part of the document provides a conclusion and offers suggestions for future research. The author reiterates the importance of ongoing data collection and analysis to monitor the impact of policies and programs over time. They suggest that future research should continue to explore innovative ways to collect and analyze data, as well as ways to improve the transparency and accountability of the data-driven process.

**FIRST REPORT**  
OF  
**THE SURVEYOR GENERAL**  
OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

---

*To His Excellency The Honorable ARTHUR HAMILTON GORDON, Com-  
panion of the Most Honorable Order of Saint Michael and Saint George,  
Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New-  
Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.,*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY.

I am directed by the Regulations framed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council on the 22nd day of April, 1861, to submit an ANNUAL REPORT of the transactions of this Department, during the past Fiscal Year.

By the Act of Assembly commonly known as the "Civil List Act," passed in 1837, it is directed that within fourteen days after the commencement of each Session of the Legislature, a detailed account of the Receipts and Expenditure of the Casual Revenue during the preceding year, shall be laid before the Legislature. This enactment has continued unaltered until the present time, and in conformity with its provisions there has been every year prepared in this Office, and submitted to the Legislature, a full and detailed account of the monies of every kind paid to the Receiver General during the immediately preceding year, upon transactions connected with this Department.

The clause of the Regulations of April, 1861, which directs that an Annual Report of the proceedings of this Office shall be submitted to Your Excellency, does not alter the former practice. A full and detailed account will of course appear as heretofore in the Appendix to the Journals of the House of Assembly, which with this Report will exhibit the actual transactions of my Department during the past year.

With these introductory remarks, I now proceed to submit to Your Excellency an account of what has been done in and through the Crown Land Office, between the first day of November, 1860, and the 31st day of October, 1861.

The general monetary transactions of this Department may be divided into three classes, and they are so enumerated in our Annual Returns, viz ,

- 1st. Relating to Timber and Lumber.
- 2nd. Relating to Land.
- 3rd. Relating to Contingent Receipts, or those which cannot be classed under either of the former heads.

These are subdivided into four classes, viz. :

- 1st. Receipts on account of the Casual and Territorial Revenue.
- 2nd. " " " Sinking Fund.
- 3rd. " " " Fishery Fund.
- 4th. " " " Labour Fund.

1st. Anterior to the Year 1837, all monies received for Sale, Lease, &c., of Crown Lands or Timber growing thereon, within the Province, were placed to account of the King's Casual and Territorial Revenue, and disposable by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with advice of his Council, but under Instructions from the Imperial Government.

In 1837, the Law known as the " Civil List Act" was passed, and thenceforward all receipts on account of the Casual Revenue became the property of the Province, but separate and distinct from its ordinary Revenues. From these Receipts a large portion of the Contingent Expenses of the Public Departments are paid, on Warrants issued by authority of the Lieutenant Governor, and directed to the Receiver General, the surplus only being paid over to the Provincial Treasury.

All monies received for Lands and Timber, except what are credited to the Sinking Fund and the Labour Fund, (to be hereafter explained,) are still placed to account of the *Casual Revenue*.

2nd. In the year 1856 an Act of Assembly was passed, to provide Funds for the construction of Railroads in this Province, by Loans to be procured by His Excellency the Licut. Governor, in which Act it was directed, that after the Road shall have been completed within any County, the nett proceeds of Sales of Crown Lands and Timber within that County should thenceforward be set apart as a " Sinking Fund" to be devoted to the re-payment of such Loans.

The Road from Shediac to St. John having been completed, the receipts from Land and Timber during the past year for the Counties of Westmorland, Kings, and St. John, have consequently been placed to account of the *Sinking Fund*.

3rd. By Act of Assembly for regulating the Sea and River Fisheries in the Province, and by Orders in Council founded upon that Act, it is directed that the proceeds of Leases of Fishing Stations, and of Annual Sales of the right for the current year to cut Grass on certain Wild Meadows in the vicinity of those Stations shall be credited to the *Fishery Fund*, the expenditure of which is directed by the Executive Government for objects connected with the Provincial Fisheries.

4th. Applicants for Land under the Labour Act have permission to pay either in work upon the Roads, or in money; (but without relaxing the conditions of settlement and cultivation,) the sums of money received from such applicants are credited to the *Labour Fund*, and are designed to be expended by direction of the Executive in work upon Roads in the District where the Lands are situated.

The preceding observations will explain to your Excellency the nature of the sub-division of the Accounts kept in my Office for monies paid to the Receiver General upon operations connected with Crown Lands, Timber and contingencies, the details being fully exhibited in my Annual Account.

The transactions during the past year under the first head (Timber and Lumber,) comprise only two classes, viz: The mileage received for licenses for *Timber Berths*, and Fines exacted for Timber or Lumber cut on the Crown Lands without license, or the *nett* proceeds of sales of Timber and Lumber so cut and seized and sold under the Act of Assembly.

In examining the receipts for the Casual Revenue and for the Sinking Fund for Annual Licenses, it is necessary to a just appreciation of the subject, to consider, that upon all Wood sent from this Province, a certain fixed rate of duty is exacted, known as the *Export Duty*, no part of which is credited either to the Casual Revenue or to the Sinking Fund.

As the Treasury Accounts do not show what portion of the Timber and Lumber, &c. exported, has been brought from Crown Lands, and what from Granted Lands, it is obviously impossible to arrive at an accurate conclusion as to the actual Receipts belonging to either Fund, for Timber transactions upon Crown Lands, in any one year.

The present system of granting licenses for lumbering operations, was established by Act of Assembly in 1843, by the substitution of a rate per mile for the ground comprised within a timber berth, instead of the former practice of exacting a certain rate per ton, for squared Timber, and per thousand superficial feet for Logs, cut within the limits of a Berth during its continuance.—The annual License under each system expired on the first day of May after it was issued.

The existing Rule is for an upset rate of Four Dollars currency for every square mile comprised in a Berth ; such upset rate being paid as a deposit when the application is presented. No Berth is granted containing more than ten square miles, nor can any less than eight dollars be received as deposit on a Petition, however small may be the space to be licensed, which is considered to be for two square miles.

All Berths are sold by Public Auction (after fourteen days public notice in the Royal Gazette) and awarded to the highest bidder, the depositor, if he be not the purchaser, being repaid the amount of his deposit.

The Timber transactions for Licenses during the past fiscal year, comprise 3 classes, viz :—1st. Those which were sold between the 1st day of November, 1860, and the first day of May, 1861, expiring on the first day of May, 1861. 2nd. Those which were sold between the 1st day of May, and the 31st day of October, 1861, expiring on the 1st day of May, 1862 ; and 3rd, Applications for License entered and deposit paid in October, but too late to be advertised and sold within the Fiscal Year.

In the first class, there were 144 Licenses, covering 356½ square miles, at an average rate of \$5 . 22 per mile, and amounting to \$1838 . 22.

In the second class, there were 723 Licenses, covering 2490 square miles, at an average rate of \$4 . 29 per mile, and amounting to \$10571 . 20.

The first class ranged from \$4 to \$75 per square mile ;

The second class Do. \$4 to \$50 Do.

the details of each being fully exhibited in my annual Return.

The third class consists of 30 applications for 66½ square miles, the prescribed deposit of \$4 per square mile having been paid at entry ; and the berths being sold in November 1861, the advance on mileage, (if any) will be exhibited in the next annual return.

The transactions relating to Fines, &c., upon Timber, and Timber cut without License, have been but few, and these present nothing but the ordinary features of trespasses upon the Public Domain.

By the Regulations now and for many years existing, the Seizing Officer is authorized to retain for his services, twenty-five per centum of the sum received on seizures, the balance alone being paid to the Casual Revenue.

The nett receipts from this source have been \$427 . 13.

The total receipts within the Fiscal year, on account of Timber and Lumber have been :—

For the Casual Revenue, -	-	-	\$12,836 55
“ “ Sinking Fund, -	-	-	394 00
			<hr/>
Total,			\$13,230 55



The transactions during the past year, under the second head, also comprise two classes, viz:—Payments in full, or in part, for Land sold within the year, and Instalments of purchase money, received within the same period, upon Land sold in former years, of which a part only of the purchase money was paid at the time of Sale.

The original system of *Granting* Crown Lands in New Brunswick, was upon payment of certain Fees, varying in amount according to the number of persons included in each Grant, which Fees, (established by the Lieutenant Governor in Council, and published in an “Ordinance Fee Table”) were distributed in certain proportions amongst the chief officers of the Provincial Government, viz:—The Lieutenant Governor, the Provincial Secretary, the Attorney General, the Surveyor General, the Auditor General, and the Receiver General.

This system, with occasional modifications, continued in force until 1827, when Grant Fees were abolished, and Lands ordered to be sold upon conditions prescribed by the Secretary of State for the Colonies, such sales to be conducted by the Commissioner of Crown Lands and Forests, which office had been but recently introduced into this Colony.

It is unnecessary to enumerate the changes made from time to time in the Conditions of Sale between 1827 and 1837, because they represent a kind of transitional period amongst a small population, when the inhabitants having an unlimited field of selection within the boundless Forests of the Province, were unwilling to pay more than a nominal sum for Lands which lay waste and uncultivated around them, while the Secretary of State, entertaining a different view of the question, believed that a moderately high price for Crown Lands would cause the purchaser to view his acquisition with greater satisfaction than if he had received it for a nominal sum.

A series of events, the examination of which is unsuited to this Report, ended in a contract between the Imperial Government and the Provincial Legislature, by which, in 1837, His Majesty surrendered to the Provincial Government the entire control and income of the Crown Lands and Revenue within the Province, in exchange for an annual Grant, sufficient only to pay to the Officers of the Provincial Government the salaries which they were then receiving. A Code of Regulations was thereupon established by the Lieutenant Governor in Council, for the disposal of Crown Lands, Timber, &c., and abolishing the office of Commissioner of Crown Lands, his duties being then assumed by the Executive.

An alteration was immediately afterwards made in these Regulations, by which every applicant for Land was required to deposit twenty shillings currency with his petition, to be credited as part of the purchase money, or forfeited to the Revenue if he did not complete the purchase; and it is a matter worthy of the consideration of the Government whether this rule should not be resuscitated.

These Regulations continued in operation until 1842, when a new set of Rules were adopted, which, for ordinary Auction Sales, have continued almost unchanged until the present day, and are to the following effect:—

All Lands must be sold by public Auction, except Sales under the *Labor Act*.

Lands must be surveyed before they are offered for Sale.

They shall be sold to the highest bidder, who (in cases of competition) must pay the purchase money, or an instalment thereof, before another Lot is offered, and if he fail to do so within a reasonable time, (generally not exceeding ten minutes) it is again to be offered at the upset price, excluding bids from the defaulter.

No person can purchase Land, payable by Instalments, if he be already indebted to the Crown for Land; and no person can have more than one hundred acres, payable by instalments, but when the balance is paid, he again becomes eligible to purchase by Instalments.

If payment be made by Instalments, one (or a fourth part of the purchase money, must be paid at the time of sale, and one in each subsequent year, with Interest from the time of sale, until all be paid.

An Act of Assembly empowers the Government, through its agents, to recover by Action before two Justices of the Peace, each Instalment with Interest and costs, as it becomes due.

To encourage purchasers to pay in full, a discount of one-fifth (or twenty per centum) upon the price of the Land is allowed if the balance be paid at the time of sale.

The upset price (except in extraordinary cases) is sixty cents currency per acre.

The Sales are held by the Local Deputies in the several Counties, on the first Tuesday in each month, the Lands to be sold having been advertized in the *Royal Gazette* during the preceding month, by description of Locality, &c.

There have been sold within the past year, on account of the Casual Revenue:—

14,343	acres, for which payment was made in full,	\$8917 49
21,948½	“ payable by 4 equal annual Instalments,	13375 08
36,291½	acres.	Total Sales for Casual Revenue, \$22292 57

There have also been sold within the same period on account of the Sinking Fund:—

3961	acres, paid (less discount) at the time of sale,	\$2446 60
2531	“ payable by Instalments,	1518 60
6492	acres.	Total for the Sinking Fund, \$3965 20

Making a general total of Sales for the Casual Revenue and the Sinking Fund within the Fiscal year of 42,783 acres, at an average rate of \$0.61 15-42 currency per acre.

Certain tracts of Land had been destined for *Towns* at the first settlement of the Province, some of which,—as Parr Town, (now known as Saint John, East,) St. Andrews, and Fredericton,—were immediately surveyed, and laid off into Lots of various dimensions and forms; these were almost wholly acquired by individuals under the *Fee System*, within a few years after their Survey.

Other tracts throughout the Province were also set aside by the Government for future *Townplots*, and so described and sub-divided upon Skeleton Maps, without actual Survey, the greater number of which have been absorbed in larger Surveys and granted as parts of farms.

The commercial and social wants of an increasing population, and the subdivisions of Counties, made it necessary to survey and establish other Town Plats, the most recent of which are in the County of Victoria, one on the Peninsula of the Grand Falls, and the other at the confluence of the Rivers St. John and Madawaska. They are known by the names of "Grand Falls," (or Colebrook, West,) and "Edmunston."

Five Lots in these two plats have been sold within the past year at rates varying according to locality from \$60 to \$200, and amounting to \$520.

Four lots in the Town plat of Dalhousie (surveyed in 1827) at the mouth of the Restigouche River, have been sold, at the price \$4 each. The whole value of Town lots thus sold within the year being \$536.00.

All receipts except those derived from Timber or Land, are classed under the general head of contingencies, and consist of sundry items, all of which belong to the casual Revenue account.

The amounts received during the past year from miscellaneous sources are classed under the heads of Surveys of Land, Wild Grass, and Land and Timber Plans, each of which I now proceed to explain.

It has long been customary to cause surveys to be made of tracts of wilderness land ranging from one thousand to ten thousand acres each; and divided into lots of one hundred acres. The cost of those surveys vary according to circumstances from two dollars to five dollars per lot, and is paid by Government. When such lands are sold, the purchaser is required to repay to the Government the amount chargeable against his lot for the survey, which is credited in the annual account as "Surveys of Land."

On the margins of streams and in some other places throughout the Province, there are found portions of *Meadow Lands*, which have not been granted, and which being in a wilderness or uncultivated state, produce a coarse kind of grass that is quite suitable for some purposes in farming and lumbering.

The intrinsic value of such grass is generally so insignificant that it would scarcely be expedient to view it as a source of Revenue were it not necessary

to invest some individual with a legal right to cut the grass growing upon each of those meadows during the current year, in order to prevent the collisions which would otherwise occur. The right of cutting such grass is usually sold (after due notice) in July or August of each year, by the Local Deputies, in the several Counties, and the proceeds are annually credited in the Contingent Account as "*Wild Grass or Meadows.*"

Since the first of March last, every Plan, Tracing of Plan, Maps, or other Documents of a similar nature, that may be sought from the Office by persons desiring information relative to Lands, or Timber Berths, are charged at a rate depending upon the time occupied in their preparation, which is paid to account of the Casual Revenue; and the Receipts for the past year from this source have been credited as "*Land and Timber Plans.*"

The Contingent Receipts during the year have been:—

Surveys of Land, - - - - -	\$181 08
Wild Grass, - - - - -	42 17
Land and Timber Plans, (1st March to 31st Oct.)	80 97

Total, \$304 22

Receipts on account of the "Fishery Fund" have been only \$3.86, and Receipts for the Labour Fund \$242.59; the latter comprising not only payments by applicants where no previous payment had been made either by Labour or money, but also balances due on lots which had been partly paid for in former years.

Having thus submitted to Your Excellency, an explanatory abstract of the monetary transactions of my Office, during the past fiscal year, I now proceed to report the transactions that have occurred within the same period, irrespective of what is embodied in the annual accounts; these may be described as transactions relating to

- 1st. The Labour and Commutation Acts.
- 2nd. Reception of Applications for Land.
- 3rd. Orders issued to Deputies to survey such Lands.
- 4th. Returns to such orders.
- 5th. Lots offered for sale and proportions of such lots sold and unsold when offered.
- 6th. Drafts and Plans of Grants forwarded to the Secretary's Office.
- 7th. " " " " " to the Attorney General.

In the year 1849, two Acts of Assembly were passed to promote the Settlement and Cultivation of Wilderness Lands, &c; these are familiarly known as the Labour Act and Commutation Act; originally distinguished as Act 12 Victoria, Chapter 4, and Act 12 Victoria, Chapter 19. Reproduced in the Revised Statutes as Title 3, Chapters 8 and 9.

The Commutation act was designed to encourage and assist poor settlers who had purchased Crown Lands, and were residing upon and improving the land so purchased—having paid one or more instalments, but being still indebted for some portion of the purchase money; a person thus situated is

permitted to do work upon the Public Roads in payment of the balance due upon his land, to the amount of twelve pounds, the debt being previously reduced to that sum by payment of money. This Act, (12 Vic. Cap. 19,) contained in itself almost all the provisions necessary for its operation, and the very few Regulations in Council, which were deemed expedient to give it effect, have never been altered; but this most generous boon has been accepted only to a very limited extent.

The value of labour performed during the past year by persons indebted for instalments on Land as reported to my Office, amounts to \$525.00

The Act 12th Victoria, Chapter 4, (Revised Statutes, Cap. 9,) although retaining its original form of enactment, has been often and materially changed by the Regulations established in Council to direct and control its operation. Liberal to excess at the commencement, the Executive discovered from time to time, such gross abuses in its administration, and such a perversion of its spirit by applicants, that they have been compelled by a sense of duty, not only to punish many of the Commissioners for maladministration, but also to adopt more stringent rules for the guidance of applicants, the last of which directs that in future, the allegations in petitions for land under the Labour Act, shall be verified by oath of the applicant, thus subjecting him to the possibility of a prosecution for wilful and corrupt perjury, if the allegations of his petition be deceptive.

There still is an impression in the minds of many that either by misrepresentation or collusion, a considerable amount of Labour has been returned which either has never been performed, or paid at rates much higher than ought to have been allowed; and it yet remains for the Executive to prepare some measure by which it may be clearly ascertained what work has been and is being done under the Labour and Commutation Act, and also for securing trustworthy certificates of residence and improvements.

The Labour Act Regulations at present existing are as follows:—

Any male British subject, not under 18 years old, and neither owning, nor at the time being interested in any other land, may purchase a lot of land, containing not more than one hundred acres.

His application for such land must state his name and place of residence; the locality, or description of the land; that he is a British subject; upwards of 18 years of age, &c.; and whether or not the Lot is improved: all this to be attested before a magistrate.

When the approval of his Petition is published in the *Royal Gazette*, (but not sooner,) the Commissioner appointed under the Labour Act for the District in which the land is situated, may assign work to him upon the Road or Roads, which are nearest to the lot so applied for, and allow such rate of payment for the work as the Commissioner may deem sufficient.

If within one year after the publication of the approval, the applicant shall not have cleared, at least two acres of his lot, and paid in labour or in money

at least one fourth part of the price of the lot, his right of possession shall expire, and the approval be cancelled.

Having made the necessary clearing and payment within the first year after approval, he is expected to pay in each of the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th years, at least one quarter of the price of the lot, but he may perform labour or pay money for the whole amount at an earlier period.

He must within five years from the date of approval, have cleared and cultivated not less than five acres of the lot approved:—must have then actually resided upon the lot for twelve months or upwards, immediately preceding the date of the certificate; and have paid in labour (or money) and commission, the full amount charged by Government for the land; otherwise the sale may be cancelled, and the payments already made be forfeited.

He is not permitted to remove or suffer (by his own consent) to be removed from the land any Timber, Lumber, or wood of any description, except what may be necessary for fuel for his house *upon the lot*, or for the bona fide purpose of clearing the land for cultivation, until he shall have complied with all the conditions requisite to entitle him to a Grant.

Any fraud or misrepresentation in his Petition will cause his approval to be cancelled, and his payments made, (if any) to be forfeited.

The price of land under the Labour Act is sixty cents or 3s. per acre and cost of Survey, (if already done at the cost of the Government,) one twentieth part of which, (or 5 per cent) is to be paid to the Commissioner, and the balance paid either by labour or in money.

The facilities for settlement which are afforded by the Labour Act must be apparent to all; as the settler in performing labour to pay for his land, is at the same time opening a road for transit to or through his own property, and by such means materially increasing its value.

The number of applications that have been approved under the Labour Act between the 1st November 1860 and the 31st October 1861, were 774, representing a quantity of 74,486 acres, and distributed as follows:—

COUNTY.	APPLICATIONS	ACRES.
Restigouche, .....	29	2841
Gloucester, .....	44	3734
Northumberland, .....	19	1600
Kent, .....	48	4718
Westmorland, .....	28	2732
Albert, .....	65	6336
St. John, .....	14	1356
Charlotte, .....	37	3383
Kings, .....	41	3883
Queen's, .....	56	5323
Sunbury, .....	26	2530
York, .....	153	14978
Carleton, .....	148	14640
Victoria, .....	66	6432
	774	74486

The number of approved Petitions up to 31st October, 1860, and the number of these applicants who up to the same time have paid in full or in part for lots approved to them, are as follows :

1st. The total number of approved Petitions under the Labor Act, to the 31st October, 1860, have been 8397  
 The number of these applicants who up to the same time have paid in full or in part for the Lots approved to them are 3152

5245

Showing that nearly 5-8ths of the applicants have either abandoned their applications, or permitted them to expire by non-compliance with the Regulations within the prescribed period.

2nd. To shew to Your Excellency what has been the practical operation of the Act, so far as relates to the annual payment by money or by labor, of a sum equal at least to one-fourth of the price in each year until the whole be paid, I submit the following statement, compiled from the Documents in my Office, the year named being in every case that in which the last payment was made, there being still a balance unpaid upon each lot here enumerated.

1850.	-	-	10 Lots,	-	-	950 Acres.
1851.	-	-	112 "	-	-	10809 "
1852.	-	-	51 "	-	-	4674 "
1853.	-	-	70 "	-	-	6768 "
1854.	-	-	39 "	-	-	3717 "
1855.	-	-	59 "	-	-	5677 "
1856.	-	-	53 "	-	-	4959 "
1857.	-	-	54 "	-	-	5276 "
1858.	-	-	75 "	-	-	7288 "
1859.	-	-	126 "	-	-	11980 "
1860.	-	-	148 "	-	-	14457 "

Total, 797 Lots, 76555 Acres.

3rd. The object of the Labor Act was to secure actual residence and improvement upon the lots approved to Petitioners, and the whole tenor of the Regulations through all their changes kept this purpose perpetually in view ; but there are 361 lots that have been paid for in full before the year 1858, and no proof has yet been exhibited that the parties either reside upon, or have improved a single acre of the lots for which they have paid, and for which no grants have issued. The details are :—

COUNTY.	Lots.	COUNTY.	Lots.
Restigouche,.....	2	Charlotte,.....	15
Gloucester,.....	2	Kings,.....	44
Northumberland,.....	1	Queens,.....	102
Kent,.....	12	Sunbury,.....	28
Westmorland,.....	1	York,.....	33
Albert,.....	55	Carleton,.....	49
St. John,.....	3	Victoria,.....	14

By the Regulations in Council of 22d April, 1861, every Commissioner for Labor performed in payment for Land, is directed to make Return of such Labor to this Office on or before the 15th day of December, in each year. I have received a number of such Returns, but no doubt there are some defaulters, and their Returns must therefore be embodied in the next Annual Report.

The Returns already received exhibit the following state of facts under the Labour Law :—

2	In the County of Restigouche,	44	persons have done work to the value of	\$670 35
2	" " Gloucester,	21	" " " "	602 61
0	" " Northumberland,	—	" " " "	(No return.)
0	" " Kent,	—	" " " "	(No return.)
2	" " Westmorland,	7	" " " "	165 25
1	" " Albert,	5	" " " "	195 00
0	" " St. John,	—	" " " "	(No return.)
4	" " Charlotte,	36	" " " "	1002 89
1	" " Kings,	13	" " " "	305 30
2	" " Queens,	19	" " " "	560 05
1	" " Sunbury,	5	" " " "	201 20
6	" " York,	54	" " " "	1183 69
4	" " Carleton,	33	" " " "	1439 25
2	" " Victoria,	52	" " " "	1830 78
27		291		\$8276 97

A Register of Applications now kept in the Office, shews that between the first day of March and thirty-first day of October, 1861, there were 657 Petitions received for Land to be sold by Auction, and 821 for Land under the Labour Act, in all 1478 Petitions.

Although the absence of a Register for the months of November, December, January, and February, does not enable me to state with absolute certainty what number were received in those months, yet I believe that the numbers do not vary to any appreciable extent, from the subsequent average numbers—the entire number of applications during the year may therefore be stated as 900 for Auction, and 1200 for Labor.

Between the first day of March and thirty-first day of October, 1861, 811 Orders to Survey Lots of Land have been issued out of my Office, a considerable number of which were renewed orders, where those originally issued had expired by the Regulations of April, 1861.

It had not been customary before the 1st of March to number the Orders issued, and I can therefore only state as an approximation to the actual number, that at least 200 had been issued in the previous four months, making a general total of say 1000, for an average quantity of 250 acres in each order—250,000 acres; many of these orders may never be executed.

The application is received; the order of survey is issued; the applicant is notified of its issue; the lot is secured to the applicant for a limited period; but as no forfeitable or other deposit has been exacted; and as the preparation of his petition cannot have cost him more than 50 cents, he has but little inducement to incur the expense of a Survey, if that can be avoided and the lot be still secured in his name. At least one half of the applications for unsurveyed Land are suffered to expire without Survey; and it too frequently happens, that when Surveys are made, *the expense remains long unpaid to the Deputy, who has no power to recover it from the applicant.* These are additional reasons why a deposit should be demanded when application is made.



There have been received in this Office during the fiscal year, 420 Returns to orders of Survey as follows :—

COUNTY.	RETURNS	PERSONS	ACRES.
Restigouche,.....	10	18	1940
Gloucester,.....	31	74	6160
Northumberland,.....	24	33	2911
Kent,.....	58	131	13378
Westmorland,.....	55	79	6845
Albert,.....	43	102	9905
St. John,.....	13	29	2833
Charlotte,.....	31	54	6150
Kings,.....	15	25	2541
Queens,.....	54	104	10247
Sunbury,.....	22	40	3402
York,.....	35	66	5935
Carleton,.....	14	29	2877
Victoria,.....	15	60	5703
Totals,.....	420	844	80825

NUMBER OF LOTS OFFERED FOR SALE.

DATE.	ADVERTISED	SOLD.	NOT SOLD.
In November, 1860,.....	94	55	39
" December, ".....	79	50	29
" January, 1861,.....	93	42	51
" February, ".....	79	24	55
" March, ".....	50	33	17
" April, ".....	48	22	26
" May, ".....	39	26	13
" June, ".....	57	25	32
" July, ".....	105	54	51
" August, ".....	37	21	16
" September, ".....	73	42	31
" October, ".....	75	20	55
Totals.....	829	414	415

The proportions of those Sales which were paid in full, and those payable by annual Instalments, are shown in detail by my Annual Account.

Three hundred and ninety eight Drafts of Land Grants have been forwarded within the Fiscal year from this Office to the Provincial Secretary's Office to be engrossed and issued. The localities of the lots are :—

COUNTY.	NUMBER.	COUNTY.	NUMBER.
In Restigouche,.....	36	In Charlotte,.....	26
" Gloucester,.....	30	" Kings,.....	50
" Northumberland,.....	10	" Queens,.....	50
" Kent,.....	36	" Sunbury,.....	9
" Westmorland,.....	29	" York,.....	26
" Albert,.....	31	" Carleton,.....	43
" St. John,.....	9	" Victoria,.....	13

I would here beg to explain to Your Excellency that the preparation of a Grant for land in this Province is somewhat laborious and complex :

In the first place a Plan or Diagram of the lot to be granted, must be prepared in my office from the Returns of Survey, but showing more clearly its connexion with adjoining lots ; three copies of such Diagram are necessary—

one for retention in this office, one to be attached to the finished Grant, and one to be attached to the Registered Copy in the Secretary's Office.

A description in writing of the lot, agreeing with the Plan, and enumerating the several courses and distances, &c., of the boundaries, is then prepared,—this is the first stage. The second stage is to submit the Plans and description to the Attorney General, to be by him examined for the purpose chiefly, of ascertaining whether the interests of the Sovereign or of the Country, would be compromised by issuing the Grant. His fiat being endorsed on the Draft, it is returned to my office, where the description is copied into a Record Book, provided for that purpose.

The two Plans and description are then transmitted to the Secretary's Office, there to be engrossed; sealed with the Great Seal of the Province; signed by Your Excellency; countersigned by the Provincial Secretary; and registered in proper form; when it is at last ready for delivery to the Grantee.

Reverting to my remarks (page 10) explanatory of the Contingent receipts for "Surveys of Land," I have to state that within the past three years the Government have caused 14 tracts to be surveyed and reserved for *actual settlement* under the *conditions* of the Labour Act.

The tracts, thus surveyed, are situated as under:—

COUNTY AND TRACT.	ACRES.
In the County of Carleton, a tract called Johnville, . . . . .	10,500
" " Sunbury, a tract on Newcastle River, . . . . .	5,000
" " Do. a tract near Hardwood Ridge, . . . . .	6,000
" " Queens, a tract near Salmon River, . . . . .	15,600
" " Do. a tract at Rider's Brook, . . . . .	10,000
" " Westmorland, a tract at Never's Brook, . . . . .	10,000
" " Carleton, a tract called Glassville, . . . . .	10,000
" " York, a tract at the Nashwaak, . . . . .	3,000
" " Gloucester, a tract called St. Louisa, . . . . .	4,800
" " Kent, a tract at the Head of Richibucto River, . . . . .	5,000
" " Albert, a tract called Lumsden, . . . . .	5,200
" " Charlotte, a tract near South Oromocto Lake, . . . . .	7,000
" " York, a tract on the River Nackawicac, . . . . .	21,000
" " Carleton, a tract called Knowlesville, . . . . .	17,008
Total, . . . . .	131,100

Petitions in the prescribed form, have been presented by a number of applicants in Glassville, Johnville, and Knowlesville, in the St. Louisa tract;—in the tract on Newcastle River;—in the tract at Nackawickac;—in the tract at the Nashwaak; and in the tract near the South Oromocto Lake.

I have now submitted to Your Excellency every thing that occurs to me, relating to the transactions connected with my Office during the past fiscal year; and if it should be thought that I have been too prolix on some points, I would beg to state, that now for the first time, since the erection of this Province, has an Annual Report been required from the Surveyor General, and as the present must be taken as the foundation of Annual Reports hereafter; it appeared expedient (if not absolutely necessary) to explain in full detail, the nature of the several transactions which have occurred in connexion with the Crown Land Office, during the Fiscal Year which has now expired.

I have the honor to be,

Your Excellency's obedient servant,

JOHN McMILLAN.

SEVENTH  
ANNUAL REPORT  
OF  
THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER  
OF  
PUBLIC WORKS.

1861.



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1862.

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# REPORT

OF

## THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC WORKS

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st OCTOBER, 1861.

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TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE HONORABLE ARTHUR HAMILTON GORDON, C. M. G.,  
*Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of  
New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

Agreeably to the law establishing a Board of Public Works in this Province, it becomes my duty as Chief Commissioner to submit to your Excellency a Report of all the Great Roads and other Provincial Works upon which Public money has been expended, under the supervision of the Board, during the year which ended on the 31st of October last.

The gross amount of expenditure for that period has been \$134,203.80, comprised in the following general subdivisions:—

1. The Great Roads and Bridges, . . . . .	\$81,973.12
2. Internal Navigation, . . . . .	14,149.49
3. Legislative Buildings, Hall and Rooms of the Supreme Court, Government Offices, and the residence of the Lieutenant Governor, . . . . .	2,479.97
4. Lunatic Asylum and Penitentiary, . . . . .	13,417.84
5. Inter-colonial Communication, . . . . .	12,358.81
6. Light Houses, Harbours, and Landings, . . . . .	2,216.94
7. Departmental Expenses, . . . . .	3,437.59
8. Payments subsequent to 31st October, 1860, of expenses arising on the occasion of the visit of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, . . . . .	4,039.54
9. Expenses connected with sundry Brick Buildings in Fredericton, held by the Government as security for loans, under the local Act, 14 Vict. chap. 17, . . . . .	130.50
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	\$134,203.80

Under the first head are included—

The general expenditure under the management of annually appointed Supervisors of the Great Roads,	\$45,203.95
Expenditure in the erection of Bridges under special Supervision, . . . . .	32,549.12
Miscellaneous special expenditures, . . . . .	4,220.05
	\$81,973.12

### THE GREAT ROADS.

The ordinary duties of the annually appointed Supervisors chiefly demand the most judicious and economical application of the limited funds apportioned to the extent of road committed to the charge of each Supervisor; for the renewal or repair of the culverts or cross-drains, and the smaller class of bridges, the improvement of the road surface by re-forming and gravelling; the maintaining and perfecting of the drainage, and whatever other attention may be most needful to the general good order of these works, exclusive of the building or reconstruction of the larger and more important bridges, which is an object of the separate and special attention of the Board.

Under the present organization of the Great Road service, the number of Supervisors, which is acknowledged to be greater than desirable, cannot with the rapidly increasing extent of road placed by the Legislature under the management of the Board, be conveniently reduced, but must necessarily be augmented, and that from a standard of competence generally corresponding to the small remuneration afforded. That the public interest and the general efficiency of the service would be promoted by a departure from an usage which precludes the command of the best qualifications for the duties required, has been felt and acknowledged by preceding Chief Commissioners. But that a material change cannot easily or at least hastily be made, is sufficiently implied by the fact that it remains unattempted, nor could the Board wisely assume the responsibility of a sudden and entire change.

It is submitted for your Excellency's consideration that the expediency of a reorganization, such as that heretofore suggested, by the union in one district of several lines of road under the management of one officer, possessing all the qualifications necessary to such a trust, at a rate of remuneration sufficient to command his whole attention, might be tried in an isolated instance with a view to safe guidance in a general application of the system.

The following are the details of the works performed and their cost, during the past year, on the several Great Roads, in the order of enumeration heretofore observed.





lapsed into a very inferior state, from the inadequacy of the sums apportioned for their maintenance during several years past.

On the division from Hayward's Mills to the Nova Scotia Line at Missiguash River, 68 miles.

Raising, new covering and railing of Jonathan Creek Bridge,	\$32.00
New covering Hall's Creek Bridge, .....	30.00
"    Chartre's Creek " .....	10.00
"    Lake's Creek " .....	10.00
Raising approaches of — Bridge, .....	20.00
Repairing the roof of Sackville Bridge, .....	80.00
New covering sundry small bridges and culverts, .....	30.00
Turnpiking 741 rods, .....	180.00
Gravelling 220 " .....	75.00
Other general repairs to the road surface and to the bridges and culverts where required, .....	441.08

\$908.08

The several Bridges at Somer's Creek, Horseman's Creek, Robertson's Creek, Memramcook River, and Taylor's Creek, require repairs to the probable aggregate cost of \$470.

#### No. 2.

*From Saint John to Saint Andrews.*

63 Miles.

On the division from St. John to Lepreau, 24 Miles.

Repairing Hanson's Bridge, .....	\$16.00
"    Sussex Bridge, .....	4.40
One small new bridge of Cedar, .....	6.00
Nine new Cedar culverts, .....	17.60
Ditching 46 rods, .....	8.38
Raising surface of road with stone, earth, and gravel, 81 rods, .....	43.00
Filling holes in road, .....	5.00
Repairing small bridges and culverts, .....	7.35
Turnpiking 461 rods, .....	138.54
Gravelling 91 " .....	22.75

\$269.02

The Sussex Bridge and that over Negro Brook, require renewal, and the Bridge near Knight's Mills requires new covering, at the aggregate estimated cost of \$144.

On the division from Lepreau to St. Andrews, 39 Miles.

Covering Bocabec Bridge with spruce plank, .....	\$21.07
Covering Digdeguash Bridge and repairing railing, .....	13.50
Repairing covering of the Magaguadavic Bridge above the Falls, .....	5.75

\$40.32

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$40.32
Repairing abutments, braces, and covering of the Bridge below the Falls,	180.00	
Repairing abutments of Big New River Bridge,	4.00	
Urgent repairs to the road in the Spring,	72.29	
Repairs of road during the season, including 1 culvert,	18.00	
2 new culverts,	6.54	
Blacksmith's work,	2.30	
Allowance to John Crowley for attending drawbridge at Digdeguash,	40.00	
Turnpiking 938 rods,	272.05	
Gravelling 20 "	4.00	

\$639.50

The Bocabec Bridge is at present encumbered with a double thickness of decayed covering, which should be removed and replaced with 4 inch pine or tamarac plank, or with a not less thickness of hewn cedar. The cost in either kind of material is estimated at \$200.

A similar covering will shortly be necessary to the Digdeguash Bridge, at the same estimated cost.

The western approach of the Lepreau Bridge has been partially washed away to the extent of fifty feet, by the great rise of water accumulated by dams above during the high freshet. The estimated cost of the necessary repair and of raising the road about 6 feet in the centre, with good material, is \$120.

## No. 3.

*From the Bend of Petitcodiac to Shediac.*

15 Miles.

And No. 4.

*From Dorchester to Shediac.*

16 Miles.

These two lines of road, forming two sides of a triangle, of which part of Road No. 1 is the base, are placed under one supervision. The works and their cost during the past season, have been as follows:—

Flooring of Tait's Bridge with hewn spruce, by contract,	\$8.00
Repairing culverts, clearing water courses, and filling up holes and ruts, on the extent of seven miles, by contract,	100.63
Turnpiking 60 rods,	30.00
Gravelling 340 "	204.00
Sundry repairs, by day's work,	4.00

\$346.63

Of which \$93.03 has been expended on Road No. 3, and the remainder on No. 4.

Tait's Bridge of the length of 66 feet, and that over the Memramcook of the

length of 120 feet, require renewal at the estimated cost of \$100 and \$400 respectively. The Bridge over the west Branch of the Scadouc River requires to be raised higher, and to be new covered, at a probable cost of \$100.

## No. 5.

*From Shediac to Richibucto.*

36 Miles.

The new Bridges over the Little Buctouche and the Cocagne Rivers were fully noticed and described in the last Annual Report. Though not completed at the time specified, both were available for public use within a short subsequent period. That over the Cocagne is finished, and that over the Buctouche nearly so.

The following were the ordinary works and their cost during the season:—

3 small new Bridges at the cost of \$22, \$8, and \$7 respectively,			\$37.00
Repairs to D. M'Almon's Bridge,	.....	.....	31.20
“ Richibucto “	.....	.....	129.98
“ Weldon's “	.....	.....	24.00
“ Buctouche “	.....	.....	20.45
“ Shediac “	.....	.....	20.00
Gravelling the road, filling up holes, and repairs to sundry small bridges, by contract,	.....	.....	162.78
The same by day's work,	.....	.....	12.00
Turnpiking 210 rods,	.....	.....	64.90
Gravelling 185 “	.....	.....	38.10

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 \$540.41

A new Bridge over Weldon's Creek, of the length of 415 feet, and at the probable cost of \$1,400, will be required during the ensuing season, preparations for which are in progress. The substantial renewal of the whole of Richibucto Bridge above low water has become necessary, the estimated cost of which is \$2,000. Repairs are also needed to the Chockpish, Irvin's, Big Buctouche, and Shediac Bridges, at the aggregate probable cost of \$380.

## No. 6.

*From Richibucto to Chatham.*

40 Miles.

Repairing the Ferry Slip at Chatham,	.....	.....	\$29.50
Rebuilding Little Northwest Bridge,	.....	.....	300.00
Repairing Kouchibouguasis Bridge,	.....	.....	31.60
“ Clarke's Cove “ (Road No. 51),	.....	.....	60.00
“ Tracey's “	.....	.....	63.50
New covering and other repairs to several Bridges, including removal and repairs of culverts,	.....	.....	75.30
Turnpiking 1,433 rods,	.....	.....	156.65

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 \$716.55

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	....	....	\$716.55
Gravelling 323 rods,	....	....	....	41.40
Skirting, draining, and miscellaneous repairs,	....	....	....	142.20

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\$900.15

The reconstruction of about 210 feet in extent of the Kouchibouguasis Bridge, is the only work of this class expected to be required during the ensuing season.

No. 7.

*From Miramichi to Pokemouche.*

62 Miles.

In the last Annual Report was noticed the comparatively inexpensive, but substantial, renewal of six of the Bridges on this line, exclusively of cedar timber with gravelled roadway. During the past year have been added four new Bridges of the same material and character, which, with other works and their cost, are included in the following statement:—

Bridges built of cedar with gravelled Roadway.

1. Goodfellow's Brook, 120 feet in length, ....	....	\$129.00
2. Indian Brook, 50 " " ....	....	19.60
3. Ross's Brook, 30 " " ....	....	16.40
4. Thibadeau's Brook, 20 " " ....	....	17.00
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Total, 220 feet.		\$182.00
New Scow for Sewell's Ferry, Pokemouche, ....	....	60.00
New Rope for Big Tracadie Ferry, ....	....	26.27
Gravelling the Roadway of Trout Brook Bridge, ....	....	2.00
" " Bartibog " ....	....	1.50
" " Little Tracadie " ....	....	
including hinges, blocks, and rope for Draw, ....	....	27.30
New Covering and Gravelling other small Bridges, ....	....	43.15
Skirting the whole distance, 20 feet, on each side, ....	....	221.40
Repairing road surface, 9½ miles, by Contract, ....	....	\$39.95
" " " Day's Work, ....	....	14.00
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		53.95
Drain to conduct water from the Road, ....	....	20.00
Improvement of the hills at Goodfellow's Brook, and at Burnt Church and Bartibog Rivers, ....	....	26.00
Cost of printed Hand Bills, ....	....	4.35
Turnpiking 1,200 rods, ....	....	114.50
Gravelling 323½ " " ....	....	106.90

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\$889.32

The renewal of six Bridges of the total length of 540 feet, besides sundry small bridges, may be necessary during the ensuing season, at the probable aggregate cost of \$600, exclusive of repairs to others at the estimated cost of \$100.

## No. 8.

*From Bathurst to Pokemouche.*

51 Miles.

The removal of the impediment at the Ferry at Pokemouche River, so long a subject of complaint on this line, has been provided for by a contract for the erection of a substantial Bridge of cedar, to be completed in the summer of 1863.

The ordinary works and their cost have been as follows:—

New Bridge over Dempsey's Brook, built of cedar,	....	\$14.00
General repairs of the road surface,	....	231.40
Clearing out windfalls,	....	2.00
Repairing culverts, and clearing out drains and water courses,	....	20.50
Repairing Pokeshaw Bridge,	....	7.60
"    Waugh    "	....	6.00
"    Bullumere    "	....	6.00
Building a block in the main Channel, midway under the truss of Caraquet Bridge, by contract,	....	120.00
		\$407.50

The new Bridges which have become necessary on this line are—one over the Pokeshaw River, 520 feet in length, and another over the Waugh Stream, at the probable cost of \$2,400 and \$480 respectively.

## No. 9.

*From Bathurst to Belledune.*

23 Miles.

The Bridge over the Belledune River has been restored to an efficient state by re-adjustment of the stringers, new flooring, with close laid 4 inch cedar, treailed down, and by repairs of the railing, at the cost of \$48.00

Other works and other cost during the season have been—

Repairing sundry Bridges,	....	6.30
General repairs to road by day's work,	....	76.95
"    "    "    by contract, 21 miles,	....	100.10
Gravelling,	....	40.79
Making and repairing water courses,	....	3.50
Iron grating to water trap at Bathurst Bridge,	....	2.00
		\$277.64

New Bridges may shortly be necessary over Elm Tree Brook and Grant's Brook, at the estimated cost of \$160 and \$120 respectively.

## No. 10.

*From Belledune to Glenliveth*

53 Miles.

The decayed Bridge over Jacquet River on this line, adverted to in last

year's Report, has been displaced by a substantially constructed new one, to be described under its appropriate head.

The ordinary works and their cost have been as follows:—

Repairing Campbellton Bridge,	....	....	....	\$30.00
“ River Louison “	....	....	....	18.00
“ River Benjamin “	....	....	....	4.00
“ Gordon's “	....	....	....	2.50
“ Mondy's “	....	....	....	2.50—57.00
Rebuilding small Bridge eastward of Jacquet River,	....	....	....	40.00
Repairing drains and watercourses,	....	....	....	21.95
Filling holes, removing rocks, and other repairs,	....	....	....	128.10
Turnpiking 364 rods,	....	....	....	69.80
Gravelling 1480 “	....	....	....	264.25—523.60
				<u>\$580.60</u>

The only new Bridge which may be required on this line during the ensuing season is that over Benjamin River, at a probable cost of \$1000.

The gravel filling of the abutments of Campbellton Bridge is subject to continual undermining and removal by the tide. The estimated expense of repairing this injury for the present year is \$25.

The unusual wetness of the past season has been unfavorable to the condition of this road, and an outlay of \$600 is estimated to be necessary to maintain it in the same good order as heretofore, during the current year.

#### No. 11.

#### *From Newcastle to Bathurst.*

#### 50 Miles.

On the division from Newcastle to Tabusintac, 23 miles.

Repairing the covering of Casey's Brook Bridge,	....	....	....	\$2.60
“ “ Little Bartibog “	....	....	....	7.50
“ “ Tabusintac “	....	....	....	16.00
Improving hill near James Lynch's, by contract,	....	....	....	18.00
Repairing 20 small culverts,	....	....	....	20.20
General repairs to road, by day's work,	....	....	....	53.00
Turnpiking 1319 rods,	....	....	....	135.40
Gravelling 1033 “	....	....	....	102.90
				<u>\$355.60</u>

A new bridge is necessary at Mill Cove, 50 feet in length, at the probable cost of \$200, and the maintenance of this division in a state of efficiency is estimated to require the additional sum of \$400 during the ensuing season.

On the division from Tabusintac River to Bathurst, 27 miles.

The great wear and injury sustained on the Northern portion of this line from the hauling of heavy loads of Ship Timber on large trucks, were promptly





It has become necessary to provide for the rebuilding of the Bridge over Leslie's Brook, 165 feet in length, and that over Bartholomew River, 200 feet in length, at the estimated cost of \$500 and \$400, respectively.

The flooring of the North West Bridge is so far worn as to need strengthening by a longitudinal tier of plank; and additional fenders strapped with iron are necessary to the more perfect protection of the piers against the floating ice. These repairs are estimated to require an expenditure of \$600.

The timbers injured by the ice in the "shears" of the Renous Bridge, require replacing at the probable cost of \$120.

The abutment on the East side of Doak's Truss Bridge and the "shears" on the same side, have become so much decayed as to require prompt renewal; the probable cost of both of which will be \$400.

## No. 13.

*From Fredericton to Saint John.*

66 Miles.

On the division from Fredericton to the lower line of Sunbury County, 26 miles.

The trivial and partial repairs for many years past applied to that portion of this line extending from the foot of the Fredericton Common to Bailey's Brook, a distance of about 1½ miles, had proved unavailing to preserve it in order under the large and increasing traffic imposed, especially by the transportation to and from the mills situated near it. A more efficient method of repair, if practicable, at a moderate expense, was therefore deemed expedient, and for this purpose the work was committed to the supervision of John T. Smith, Esq. The improvement had proceeded to the extent of 228 rods, when the rate of cost was found to be too excessive to be prudently continued. The drainage, road formation, and gravelling have so far been very thorough and permanent, but the remaining portion of the road under consideration, and especially two small bridges, continue in a defective state.

The following is a summary of the works and their cost on the whole division.

Repairs and improvements last named, . . . . .	\$524.07
Raising the stonework and thoroughly renewing the roadway, railing and approaches of Bailey's Brook Bridge, . . . . .	590.00
	-----1114.07
Building new bridge in Lincoln, . . . . .	46.00
"    "    culvert, . . . . .	8.00
Repairing Snake Creek bridge, . . . . .	4.00
"    roadway and culverts, including urgent repairs in the spring, . . . . .	273.21
Turnpiking, gravelling, and skirting 435 rods, . . . . .	246.85
Drainage, . . . . .	20.00-598.06

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\$1712.13

The Bridge at Brisley's Creek has been for some time in an unsound and dilapidated state, and should be immediately renewed. The estimated cost is about \$360.

Three other Bridges require various repairs, at a probable aggregate cost of \$95.

On the division from the lower line of Sunbury to the lower line of Queen's County, 18 miles.

Building new Bridge at Lingley's, of cedar, . . . . .	\$39.00
Repairing Bridges, cutting down hills, filling holes, and taking out stone by contract, \$142.20; by day's work, \$25, . . . . .	167.20
Turnpiking 140 rods, . . . . .	35.00
"    and gravelling 313 rods, . . . . .	175.20
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	\$416.40

One of the stone abutments of the Nerepis Bridge requires to be rebuilt, and the whole structure to be raised and supplied with new flooring and railing. Several small bridges or culverts will also be necessary. The estimated aggregate cost is \$120.

On the division extending from the lower line of Queen's County to Great Road No. 2, and the supplementary branch diverging from the latter by way of the Suspension Bridge to the Indian Town Road, the total distance being about 22 miles.

Building a new bridge, . . . . .	\$32.50
"    new culvert, . . . . .	6.00
Repairing bridges, . . . . .	7.00
Improving and repairing road by cutting down hills, filling ruts, &c., by day's work, \$54, by contract, \$78.41, . . . . .	132.41
Turnpiking 318 rods, . . . . .	156.18
Gravelling 146 " . . . . .	40.28
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	\$374.37

A new Bridge is required over White's Brook, at a probable cost of \$40, and the estimated expense of \$25 is necessary for a new covering to the Bridge over Brundage's Mill Brook, and \$150 for three new tiers of cedar logs, new covering and new railing to that over Vernon's Mill pond.

#### No. 14.

#### *From Fredericton to Woodstock.*

63 Miles.

On the division from Fredericton to Long's Creek, 17 Miles.

The new Bridge over Kelly's Creek, particularly mentioned in the last Annual Report, will be again noticed amongst those erected under special supervision.

The ordinary works and their costs on this division, were as follows:—

New bridge at Hawkins', French Village, . . . . .	\$96.00
Repairing bridge near Burden Wheeler's, . . . . .	6.00
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	\$102.00

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	.....	.....	\$102.00
Repairing bridge at Jennings Creek,		.....	.....	126.00
“ “ at McKinley’s Ferry,		.....	.....	10.00
“ “ at Sutherland’s	.....	.....	.....	112.00
“ “ at Springhill,	.....	.....	.....	167.25
“ “ near Capt. Hammond’s,	.....	.....	.....	17.00
Cost of Lumber for repairing bridges,	.....	.....	.....	60.40
New culvert,	.....	.....	.....	6.00
Repairing road, including culverts,	.....	.....	.....	393.50

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\$994.15

A new Bridge is necessary at McKinley’s Creek. The length will be 160 feet, and the probable cost, substantially built of cedar, with gravelled roadway, about \$700.

An expense of about \$80 is required for replanking the Bridge at Jennings’s Creek.

On the division extending from Long’s Creek to Eel River, 33 Miles.

Building one new bridge,	.....	.....	.....	\$54.00
Repairing bridges and culverts,	.....	.....	.....	70.70
“ stone bridge near Long’s Creek,	.....	.....	.....	63.40
New culverts,	.....	.....	.....	17.00
General repairs to road, by day’s work,	.....	.....	.....	92.19
“ “ by contract,	.....	.....	.....	243.16
Gravelling 71 rods,	.....	.....	.....	47.60
Cost of handbills,	.....	.....	.....	2.00

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\$590.05

The Bridges being chiefly new, are now generally in a good state. Portions of the road formation which have been long neglected, in order to afford means for the more urgent demands of the bridges, are greatly worn and deteriorated, and require renewal. About one mile, which was very rocky and worn out of form, was improved in a thorough manner during the past season. Further improvements of the same kind, as rapidly as they can be afforded, are necessary to the good order of the whole line, under the large and increasing traffic to which it is subject both as a principal post road, and as the common trunk of the numerous branches communicating with large and annually extending settlements in its vicinity.

On the division from Eel River to the Meduxnikeag Bridge, Woodstock, 13 Miles.

Repairing the flooring of Bull’s Creek Bridge and strengthening the stringers by 12 intermediate spruce bents, by contract,	.....	.....	.....	\$66.00
Repairing the flooring of Eel River bridge, by contract,	.....	.....	.....	24.00
Repairing the road, including the renewal and repairs of culverts, by day’s work,	.....	.....	.....	21.00
By contract,	.....	.....	.....	159.00

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\$270.00

The Bridge over Bull's Creek is in a thoroughly decayed condition and sustained only by expensive temporary repairs. It should be renewed as soon as practicable. The length of the present structure is 304 feet, and the probable cost of a substantial and durable bridge on the same site will be about \$1400. An expense of about \$20 is necessary for additional repairs to the flooring of Eel River Bridge.

## No. 15.

*From Medwanikeag Bridge, Woodstock, to River du Chute.*

40 Miles.

Building a culvert of cedar over McCane's Creek, completed to 100 feet in length and 24 feet in height, with a solid earthen embankment, by contract, .....	\$140.00
Rebuilding of Gallop's bridge, of cedar, stone and gravel, 125 feet in length, by contract, .....	42.00
Rebuilding of York's bridge, of cedar, 60 feet in length, .....	22.00
"    Gee's bridge, of cedar, 18 feet in length, .....	25.00
Repairing the flooring, railing, &c., of six bridges, .....	50.50
Repairing and improving the road by cutting down hills, levelling hollows, turnpiking and gravelling, including the renewal and repair of culverts, by day's work, .....	79.32
By contract, .....	396.66
Land damages for alteration at Guisguait, .....	4.00

\$759.48

The Bridge at Lane's Creek having through age and decay become untrustworthy, arrangements have been made to build a substantial new one of durable materials, on a more favorable site lower down the stream. New stringers may be necessary to the Bridge at River du Chute, and new flooring to one track of the Woodstock Bridge, at the aggregate estimated expense of \$100. The Dickinson Bridge is a slight structure, and may shortly require to be substantially rebuilt, the probable cost of which will be \$80.

The steep descent heretofore existing on the southern side of Guisguait Ravine has been much relieved by the change made at that point, and the road has otherwise been materially improved by the work of the past season.

## No. 16.

*From River du Chute to Grand Falls.*

33 Miles.

New flooring with hemlock the bridge near Humphrey Baird's, .....	\$39.50
Repairing bridge near Henry Baird's .....	6.00
New flooring with spruce the bridge near Thomas Smith's, .....	58.00
New flooring with spruce and other repairs to bridge near McNeil's Creek, .....	69.60

\$173.10

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	.....	.....	\$173.10
New flooring and other repairs to Wark's bridge,		.....	.....	20.00
“ “ to Clemo's bridge,		.....	.....	67.00
Repairs to flooring of Aroostook bridge,		.....	.....	23.85
General repairs and improvements to road, including turnpiking, gravelling, small repairs to bridges, and renewal and repairs of culverts, by day's work,		.....	.....	12.00
By contract,		.....	.....	200.08
				\$496.03

The Bridge over the Aroostook River, already weakened by the service of fourteen years, is unnecessarily encumbered by a heavy load of decayed plank, which should be removed and replaced by sound new tamarac, pine or spruce. The occasion should be made use of for a thorough examination of all the stringers, the several bearings of the main braces, and other points of importance, with a view to remedy any serious defect of material or workmanship, and thus to avert for a time the heavy cost of a new Bridge. Before the latter alternative be unavoidable a thorough survey of the locality should be made for safe guidance in the selection of the most judicious site. In the mean time the cost of new planking and other repairs, including those recently directed for the temporary security of the Bridge, may be estimated at \$550.

Necessary repairs to the smaller Bridges, the renewal and repairs of culverts, and other works material to the efficiency and good order of the whole line will require a large expenditure during the ensuing season.

## No. 17.

*From the Grand Falls to the Canadian Boundary.*

## 50 Miles.

On the division from Grand Falls to Edmundton, 38 Miles.

The four following new Bridges have been built wholly of cedar, with gravelled roadway, by contract.

B. Sevres, 200 feet in length,	.....	.....	.....	\$92.00
Thomas Martin's, 40 feet in length,	.....	.....	.....	37.00
Bellou Therault's, 100 “ “	.....	.....	.....	59.00
Laurent Cyre's, 40 “ “	.....	.....	.....	7.50
				195.50

Rebuilding half of the Grand River bridge, with abutments of cedar, and superstructure of cedar, spruce and pine, 170 feet in length, by contract, ..... 676.00

The five following Bridges have been repaired by contract:—

Power's Creek, with longitudinal covering of spruce, 12 feet in width and 200 feet in length,	.....	.....	.....	59.00
				59.00

\$930.50

	<i>Brought forward,</i> . . . . .	\$930.50
Quisibis River, with new covering and stringers, two new bents and other repairs of spruce, pine and cedar, 442 ft. in length, . . . . .	\$848.00	
Green River, with longitudinal covering of spruce, 12 feet in width and 200 feet in length, . . . . .	76.00	
Mill Creek, with new flooring of spruce, . . . . .	12.00	
Coomb's Creek, with longitudinal covering of spruce, 8 feet in width and 27 feet in length, and other repairs, . . . . .	24.00	
	<hr/>	960.00
General repairs and improvements of road, including turnpiking and repairs to bridges and culverts, . . . . .	96.50	
Removing jam of driftwood from Iroquois bridge, including repairs to flooring, by contract, . . . . .	58.00	
	<hr/>	154.50
		<hr/>
		\$2045.00
<p>More thorough repairs to the Iroquois Bridge may shortly be necessary, at the probable expense of about \$400. New longitudinal flooring is required for the Little Falls and Coomb's Creek Bridges, at the estimated cost of \$115. Some portions of the road are in urgent need of repair with brush and gravel.</p>		
<p>On the division from Edmundton to the Canadian Boundary, 12 Miles.</p>		
Building a new bridge over Trout River, 320 feet in length, with cedar abutments and pine superstructure, by contract, . . . . .	584.00	
Land damage, . . . . .	25.00	
	<hr/>	609.00
Building a small bridge of cedar, 30 feet in length, by contract, . . . . .	34.00	
Repairs to the old Trout Creek bridge in 1860-1, . . . . .	20.00	
Repairs to three small bridges with brush and gravel, . . . . .	15.50	
Sundry small repairs to bridges, . . . . .	21.00	
	<hr/>	56.50
Turnpiking and grayelling 120 rods, . . . . .	120.00	
Various repairs to road, including renewal and repairs of culverts, . . . . .	35.00	
	<hr/>	155.00
		<hr/>
		\$854.50

The renewal of three small Bridges and the repairs of five others, may be necessary on this division during the ensuing season, at the estimated total cost of about \$180.

## No. 18.

*From Edmundton to the River St. Francis.*

32 Miles.

Building a small cedar bridge with gravelled roadway, . . .	\$6.00
Repairing Basque, Little River, Thereault and Pickard's bridges, . . .	96.50
Turnpiking, gravelling, skirting, renewing and repairing culverts, and other labor distributed along the line, . . . .	392.03

\$494.53

The Little River, Crock's and Canon Bridges, may shortly require to be renewed, the total cost of which, including partial changes of the road and approaches in connection with them, is estimated at \$1130. Their respective lengths are 256 feet, 142 feet and 160 feet. In the meantime a new temporary flooring may be necessary to Crock's Bridge, at a cost of \$60. The Albert Bridge is in a delapidated state; the cost of new flooring, railing, and other repairs to which is estimated at \$75.

## No. 19.

*From the Grand Falls to the Boundary of Maine.*

3 Miles.

The Bridge over Peltier Gully has been repaired by one new bent, and by new longitudinal covering of spruce, 12 feet in width and 80 feet in length, by contract, for the sum of; . . . .	\$40.00
The remainder of the expense was for removing a land slip from the road, and for clearing out the ditch for the whole length of the hill leading to the lower landing, by contract, . . . .	24.00

\$64.00

## No. 20.

*From Pickard's Store, Tobique Village, to the Boundary of Maine.*

5 Miles.

The work on this line during the past season has been the construction of 245 rods of new road, grubbed and turnpiked, 24 feet in width, and rounded to 3 feet in height in the centre, including two new culverts of cedar and hemlock, at the total cost of . . . . . \$211.03.

A further extent of about 64 rods of the new road in progress remains to be completed.

A small new bridge or culvert is required at a probable cost of \$60, and repairs are necessary to that over Tibbits' Brook, and to another near Sloat's, at the estimated cost of \$30 and \$50, respectively.

A total expense of about \$250 is estimated as necessary to place this line in a state of efficiency during the ensuing season.





leaving too small a sum to permit other necessary repairs and improvements to keep pace with the wear and deterioration of the road. In order to be of visibly permanent benefit, a material increase of the annual expenditure is necessary.

On the division from Magaguadavic River to St. Andrews, 32 miles.

Renewal of the decayed portion of Johnstone's Cove bridge, 100 feet in length, with earthen embankment, and white pine superstructure, by contract, . . . . .	\$344.00
Urgent repairs in the Spring, cutting a drain from the road, bridging four soft places on Deffin's Heath, draining the latter by a cut of 40 rods in length, 6 feet in width, and 4 feet in depth, and repairing culverts, by day's work \$30, by contract \$23.60 . . . . .	53.60
Repairing the Gully Bridge, and the approach to that at Jones' Brook, . . . . .	9.50
Turnpiking 335 rods, . . . . .	70.40
Gravelling 284 " . . . . .	62.50
	<hr/>
	\$540.00

A new Bridge is required at Turner's Ridge, 42 feet in length, the estimated cost of which, for stone abutments and cedar covering, is \$100. The approach to Jones' Brook Bridge, 238 feet in length, 20 feet in width, and 4 feet in height, with a culvert, may shortly require renewal, at the probable cost of \$50. The ordinary repairs of the roadway and culverts on the whole division are estimated to require the sum of \$450 for the current year.

No. 24.

*From Waweig to Saint Stephen.*

9 Miles.

Turnpiking 189 rods, . . . . .	\$37.83
Gravelling 367 " . . . . .	70.56
2 new culverts, . . . . .	7.00
2 new stone culverts \$10 and \$6, . . . . .	16.00
Repairing culverts, . . . . .	2.50
	<hr/>
	\$133.89

The roadway of this line is now in a good state. The small Bridge over the Meadow Stream will require to be rebuilt, and the Waweig Bridge, to be new covered longitudinally, 12 feet in width, at the probable cost of \$40 and \$160 for the respective works. The railing of some of the Bridges and embankments will also need repair.

## No. 25.

*From Roix's to Oak Bay.*

16 Miles.

Repairing the covering and railing of the bridge on Gilmore's intervale in 1860, but paid for out of the last year's appro- priation, .....	\$30.00
Renewing and repairing culverts, filling up holes and ruts occa- sioned by heavy hauling in the Spring, by day's work,	41.67
Turnpiking 740 rods, .....	198.33

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 \$270.00

The Bridge over Fitzsimon's Stream, built about 14 years since of hemlock and spruce, is so far decayed that its renewal may shortly be necessary. The whole length is 185 feet, including a span of about 30 feet. The approaches and abutments, substantially constructed of cedar and stone, with pine superstructure, will probably cost \$400. In connection with this work is a dry gully, from 3 to 10 feet in depth, and 100 feet in length, requiring to be filled up with stone in a permanent manner, and finished with a sufficient covering of gravel.

## No. 26.

*From Oak Bay to Eel River.*

60 Miles.

On the division from Oak Bay to Little Digdeguash River, 32 miles.	
Repairing bridge over Gallop's Stream, by contract, .....	\$8.00
“ “ “ Little Digdeguash, “ .....	7.00
Turnpiking 2038 rods, .....	511.09
Gravelling 624 “ .....	197.93
Cutting down hills, taking out stones, repairing culverts and ditching, by day's work, \$25.66, by contract \$38, .....	63.66

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 \$787.68

The upper portion of this division is subject to severe wear by heavy haulage of supplies upwards in the Spring and Autumn, and of lumber downwards at all seasons, so as to render a more than average rate of expenditure necessary to maintain it in good order.

On the division from Little Digdeguash to Eel River, 28 miles.

Removing numerous boulders, excavating rock, and repairing generally  
the most defective portions of the road, including the bridges, \$444.81

The comparatively heavy traffic between the Canterbury Station of the New Brunswick and Canada Railway and the main road near the mouth of Eel River, increased by that of the large settlements in the vicinity, causes the maintenance of the last nine miles of this division to be expensive, and much improvement is still desirable.

## No. 27.

*From Dead Water Brook to Saint Stephen.*

22 Miles.

Re-constructing with stone and gravel the westerly approach of the Upton bridge, carried away by the freshet, . . . . .	\$52.00
Turnpiking 239 rods, . . . . .	59.75
Gravelling 79 " . . . . .	23.70
Clearing drains, repairing culverts, &c., by day's work, \$9, by contract, \$18.55, including lumber supplied, . . . . .	27.55

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 \$163.00

In completing the yet unfinished work on this line, a Bridge over the Digdeguash River will be necessary, at the estimated cost of \$400. Repairs to the Bridge at Smith's Mill, and to that at Moore's Mill, are required, at the estimated expense of \$60 and \$5, respectively.

## No. 28.

*From Lower Trout Brook to the Town of Magaguadavic.*

33 Miles.

Flooring and other repairs to the Bonny River Bridge, and to that at Young's, by day's work, . . . . .	\$29.00
Turnpiking 1490 rods, . . . . .	536.40
Grubbing 1190 rods, at 11 cents per rod, . . . . .	130.90
Materials for bridges, . . . . .	15.00
Miscellaneous labor by day's work, . . . . .	7.48

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 \$718.78

About ten miles of this road yet remain to be turnpiked, but have been partially grubbed and levelled so as to be available for use in winter. The estimated cost of forming this extent into good road is upwards of \$1200. In the meantime provision will be necessary for the repairs of the portion already finished and in use at all seasons. A new Bridge may shortly be required at Young's, with a water way of 305 feet, and a total length of 480 feet, at the probable cost of \$2000; but no expense is expected to be necessary for the repair of Bridges during the ensuing season.

## No. 29.

*From Salisbury to Harvey.*

44 Miles.

Repairing Main River Bridge, by contract, . . . . .	\$5.00
" Little River " " . . . . .	27.00
" Bennett's " " . . . . .	16.73
" Mile's Brook bridge and Decker's Brook bridge, . . . . .	28.00

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 \$76.73

<i>Brought forward,</i>		\$76.73
Repairing McLatchey's, Hopewell River, and Ransom's bridges,		
by day's work,	6.00	
Turnpiking 420 rods,	255.50	
Gravelling, 710 "	406.00	
Renewing and repairing culverts, draining, digging out and removing stone, cutting down hills, &c., by contract, \$361.65, by day's work, \$32.85,	394.50	
		\$1138.73

A new Bridge to be built of cedar on Lake Creek, 50 feet in length, and another over Gross's Brook, 40 feet in length, may shortly be required at the estimated cost of \$100 and \$40, respectively. New pine stringers, planking and railing are required for Big Sister Creek Bridge, and new planking and railing for that over Little River, at the probable cost of \$200 for one and \$100 for the other. An expense of about \$60 may also be necessary for the repair of Hopewell River, Ransom's and Hambleton Creek Bridges.

This road has been much injured by the heavy rains of the past season, which will occasion increased expense for ordinary repairs during the current year.

No. 30.

*From Isaac Derry's to Point Wolf.*

25 Miles.

Securing foundation of bridge in "Anderson's Hollow," with timber and brush, by contract,	\$7.00
Repairing covering of Salmon River bridge, by contract,	15.00
Building a small bridge over a new channel of Salmon Brook, cutting down hills, walling up gullies, providing new culverts, removing stone, &c., by day's work, \$10, by contract, \$296.50,	306.50
Turnpiking 562 rods,	279.00
Gravelling 55 "	38.50

\$646.00

The new covering of Salmon Creek Bridge already commenced, will require to be completed during the ensuing season, with the addition of new supports and braces, the whole at an estimated cost of \$150.

No. 31.

*From Great Road No. 1, near Loch Lomond, to Crooked Creek in the  
County of Albert.*

73 Miles.

On the division from Loch Lomond to Albert County Line, 44 Miles.	
Rebuilding Schoales' bridge, by contract, \$881; less retained until finished, \$61.	\$820.00

<i>Brought forward,</i>	.....	.....	\$820.00
Repairing Hammond River bridge near Barnes's, by contract,	.....	.....	123.50
"    small bridges on the whole line, by contract,	.....	.....	22.00
General repairs to the roadway, including temporary repairs to Schoale's bridge and other labor, by contract,	.....	.....	261.00
			\$1226.50

A part of this division, called the "Four Mile Woodroad," which is much travelled, requires to be renewed by turnpiking and gravelling, the cost of which is estimated at \$400. The renewal of Sherman's Bridge, 70 feet in length, may shortly be necessary at a probable cost of \$140. The Hammond River Bridge, near Barnes's, and that at Beard's, are each in need of repairs, at the probable cost of \$140 for the former and \$120 for the latter.

On the division extending from Albert County Line to Crooked Creek, 29 Miles.

Rebuilding bridge over Magee's Brook, 30 feet in length, of spruce, by contract,	.....	.....	\$57.00
Turnpiking 233 rods,	.....	.....	172.55
Gravelling 54 "	.....	.....	37.80
Removing stone, raising the road above tide level, cutting down hills, &c., by day's work, \$23.15, by contract, \$138.63,	.....	.....	161.78
			\$429.13

### No. 32.

#### *From Saint John to Quaco.*

30 Miles.

Building bridge over Stoney Creek, with stone abutments, and superstructure of spruce, 100 feet in length, including span of 19 feet, by contract,	.....	.....	\$148.00
Repairing bridges,	.....	.....	136.80
"    road, including culverts,	.....	.....	153.36
			\$438.16

The two Bridges, known as Disbrow's and Wilmot's, each 200 feet in length, may shortly require renewal; the first at a probable cost of \$800, and the other of \$300. The Fishing Creek and Cody's Bridges require repairs, at a probable cost of \$120. The portion of this road extending from the Rev. J. W. Disbrow's to Tisdale's corner is in a bad state, and the whole requires an outlay for its ordinary maintenance, proportioned to the large traffic which it sustains.

## No. 33.

From Great Road No. 1, near A. B. Smith's to Belleisle.

5 Miles.

Repairing small bridges, and removing stone on $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles of road,	\$6.53
Grubbing and levelling 224 rods, .....	\$3.47

\$90.00

The estimated cost of three small new Bridges required on this road, is \$160; of walling up with timber, and bridging a cavity of 60 feet in extent, washed out by Hay's Brook, immediately below the Mill, \$80; of turnpiking and gravelling 100 rods of swamp, \$150, and of turnpiking 530 rods on other portions of the road, \$232.

## No. 34.

From Scribner's to Belleisle.

25 Miles.

Repairing four bridges, including repairs to road, .....	\$68.00
Lumber for railing of Groom's Brook bridge, .....	20.00
Renewing and repairing culverts, .....	32.17
Turnpiking 519 rods, .....	108.84
Gravelling 15 " .....	5.35

\$234.36

The Bridges on this line are in good order, and a small expenditure will be sufficient for the maintenance of the road.

## No. 35.

From Nerepis to Gagetown.

23 Miles.

Rebuilding the bridge over the Otnabog, 90 feet in length, by contract, .....	\$240.00
Repairing bridges, .....	32.00
" road and culverts, .....	55.00
Turnpiking and gravelling 214 rods, .....	104.00

\$461.00

The Summer Hill Bridge, so called, will require repairing, at the estimated cost of \$80. The greater part of the outlay on this line during the last year having been absorbed by the bridges, that of the current year will be necessary to meet an increased extent of repairs to the road.

## No. 36.

*From Fredericton to Jemseg.*

30 Miles.

Setting posts to secure the floating bridge at Jemseg, . . . .	\$25.00
Allowances paid for taking care of and keeping the same afloat,	45.00
Repairing the bridge with spruce splicing and new pine flooring,	55.50
	<u>125.50</u>
Allowance paid for taking care of Esty Creek bridge, and other expenses of the same, . . . . .	19.10
New approaches, new spruce stringers, and new flooring, . . . .	45.25
	<u>64.35</u>
New flooring to Tilley's Creek bridge, . . . . .	29.00
Payments for logs and lumber for the use of the road, . . . .	27.86
Allowances paid for taking care of hemlock logs and other lumber,	15.00
Building an ice guard on the Mangerville shore, by contract,	161.00
Clearing away drift wood, and levelling the road from the Jemseg to Canning parish line, by contract, . . . . .	16.84
New flooring to the wharf at Tilley's landing, . . . . .	29.00
Retaining wall of hemlock logs, stone and brush, at a land slide in Sheffield, . . . . .	119.00
Payment to W. E. & T. Taylor for booming the land slide, and for right of way round the same, . . . . .	9.00
Driving 547 piles on the Mangerville shore, and 11 in Sheffield, at the land slide, . . . . .	640.00
Gravelling the public wharf at Mangerville, . . . . .	6.00
Moving house, fence, trees, &c., out of the road line, by contract,	87.00
Miscellaneous repairs along the road, . . . . .	44.18
	<u>1183.88</u>
	\$1373.73

Repairs are required to the four small bridges at Harrison's, Bridges', Coy's, and Loder's Creeks, at the total estimated cost of about \$135. The prosecution of the work for the protection of the road at exposed points along the shore, continues to be necessary, as much of it has been recently washed away in the Parishes of Mangerville, Sheffield, and especially in Canning.

## No. 37.

*From Jemseg to Finger Board.*

29 Miles.

New pine planking and railing to bridge over Summerville mill stream, by contract, . . . . .	\$24.00
Turnpiking 704 rods, . . . . .	282.98
Gravelling 34 rods, . . . . .	9.80
	<u>\$316.78</u>

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	.....	.....	\$316.78
15 new culverts,	.....	.....	.....	63.35
Repairing road and culverts, clearing ditches, skirting, &c.,				
	by day's work,	.....	.....	\$18.00
	by contract,	.....	.....	111.82—129.82
				\$509.95

The Bridges on this line are now in good repair, and the whole of the current year's expenditure is needed for the maintenance and improvement of the road, much of which is ill drained; and two alterations of the line are required, one at the hill near J. Picket's, and the other near Blair's mill, at the probable cost of \$140 for the former, and \$40 for the latter.

## No. 38.

*From Cole's Island to Cape Tormentine.*

40 Miles.

Repairing Cole's Island bridge, by contract,	.....	.....	\$32.00
“ Gaspereaux “ “	.....	.....	10.00
“ Bay de Verte Creek bridge, by contract,	.....	.....	12.00
“ culverts and draining,	.....	.....	44.30
Macadamising 237 rods, by day's work,	.....	.....	\$16.00
	by contract,	.....	221.00—237.00
Turnpiking 340 rods,	.....	.....	102.00
Gravelling 40 rods,	.....	.....	20.00
			\$457.30

An estimated expense of \$30 for the repair of the abutments of Gaspereaux Bridge is all that is deemed necessary for this class of works during the ensuing season; an expenditure about equal to that of last year will be sufficient to maintain the road in good order.

## No. 39.

*From Fredericton to Kent County.*

56 Miles.

On the division extending from Fredericton to Queen's County Line, 28 Miles.

Repairing Little River bridge in part of contract,	.....	.....	\$30.31
Improving Sandy Hill,	.....	.....	64.00
Repairing the road by day's work,	.....	.....	27.00
“ “ by contract,	.....	.....	16.40
Making new culverts,	.....	.....	10.00
Repairing culverts,	.....	.....	4.00
Turnpiking 275 rods,	.....	.....	72.44
Gravelling 111 “	.....	.....	46.80
			\$270.95



The estimated expense of \$120 is required for a new bridge over Newman Brook, and \$40 for new covering that over New Castle River. An increased outlay will also be necessary for the repair of the remaining Bridges and the general maintenance of the road.

On the division from Queen's County Line to the County of Kent, 28 Miles.

Building the four following new bridges; the two first with stone abutments and cedar superstructure, and the others wholly of cedar, severally by contract.

Fowler's, 65 feet in length, .....	\$80.00
Tom Brook, 25 feet in length, .....	26.00
Walsh " 40 " " " .....	30.00
Manzer " 45 " " " .....	32.00
	168.00
New covering Gaspereaux bridge with hemlock plank, by contract, .....	80.00
New railing, new covering, and other repairs with hackmatac and pine, to Salmon Creek bridge, by contract, .....	18.00
	98.00
Turnpiking 200 rods, .....	50.00
Gravelling 300 " " " " .....	50.00
Renewing and repairing culverts, clearing out ditches, &c., by day's work, .....	13.00
By contract, .....	152.39
	265.39
	\$531.39

A new Bridge is required at Grant Brook, 60 feet in length, which may be built of stone at the probable cost of \$100. No other Bridges on this division will apparently need expense during the current year.

#### No. 40.

*From Kent County Line to Richibucto.*

48 Miles.

Turnpiking 951 rods, .....	\$296.80
Other improvements and repairs on the road, .....	243.45
	\$540.25

A new Bridge over the Big Fork, so called, 135 feet in length, and of the finished height of 20 feet, with ice breakers, is required, which, substantially built of cedar, will probably cost \$400. New covering is necessary to Hudson's Brook Bridge, at an expense of about \$40. From hence to Gray's, a distance of 21 miles, the road is boggy, and in its present state unfit for horses.

The expense of necessary repairs on the 19 miles from Richibucto to Pine's during the current year, is estimated at \$240.

## No. 41.

*From Tilley's Landing to Great Road No. 39, at Little River Mills.*

12 Miles.

Repairing Thoroughfare bridge with new pine stringers and caps, new frame for draw and railing, including repairs to approaches, by contract, . . . . .	\$336.00
Hauling stone to the same and repairing during the spring freshet, by day's work, . . . . .	13.00
Repairing the Cow Pasture bridge, floated off by the freshet, by day's work, . . . . .	4.20
Allowance paid for attending the draw of the Main Thoroughfare bridge, . . . . .	13.00
Maintenance of a ferry during repairs of the bridge, by day's work, . . . . .	20.00
Improving the road at the hill near Coburn's, by contract, . . . . .	20.00
Repairing the same generally by day's work, . . . . .	7.00
By contract, . . . . .	33.00

\$446.20

An outlay equal to the foregoing is estimated to be necessary for the maintenance of this road in an efficient state during the current year.

## No. 42.

*From Sussex Vale to Upham.*

12 Miles.

New covering Stone Quarry Brook bridge, by contract, . . . . .	\$13.75
Repairing Sherwood's Mill Brook bridge, " . . . . .	2.00
Renewing and repairing culverts, . . . . .	6.00
Reducing a hill, by an excavation of 15 rods in extent, 20 feet in width and 3 feet in depth, by contract, . . . . .	36.50
Improving the slope of the bank and filling holes 13 rods, by contract, . . . . .	4.25
Turnpiking 475 rods, . . . . .	126.85

\$189.35

New covering and other repairs at the estimated expense of \$100 may be necessary to Sherwood's Mill Bridge. The ordinary expenditure on the road for the ensuing season will be chiefly for gravelling; a moderate amount for which purpose will place the line in a good state for several years.

## No. 43.

*From Doak's Bridge, Southwest Miramichi, to Salmon River.*

28 Miles.

The expenditure on the Southern end of this line during the past season has been for—

Cutting out, grubbing and levelling, 24 feet in width, an extent of 520 rods, by contract, . . . . .	\$166.34
Labor near the Salmon River bridge, . . . . .	18.25
Damages awarded by jury to James and William Connor, for land required for the road near Salmon River, . . . . .	160.00
	<hr/>
	\$344.59

On the Northern end of the line the same plan has been pursued as heretofore, and a further extent of 380 rods cut out, 20 feet in width, from which has been cleared all wood, roots and stones, and the ground levelled, at the cost of . . . . . \$195.21

A bridge of 120 feet in length over Pleasant River will be required during the ensuing season, at a probable cost of \$150, constructed of cedar and pine.

A distance of about 10 miles of this road still remains to be cut out.

## No. 44.

*From Bailey's Brook, by way of Hartt's Mills and the Douglas Valley, to the Church on the Nerepis Road.*

42 Miles.

On the division extending from Great Road, No. 13, at Bailey's Brook, to Hartt's Mills, 19 miles.

Rebuilding bridge over Baker's creek, . . . . .	\$110.16
“ “ Rusiagonis (balance), . . . . .	40.00
Bridging three small streams, . . . . .	54.55
Clearing and levelling, . . . . .	122.20
Turnpiking 42 rods, . . . . .	23.43
Repairing bridges and culverts, including miscellaneous labour on the road, . . . . .	175.26
	<hr/>
	\$525.60

New covering and other repairs may be necessary during the ensuing season to Shaw's Creek and Peabody's Bridges, at probable expense of \$60.

On the division from Hartt's Mills to Great Road, No. 13, at the Church on the Nerepis, 23 miles.

Rebuilding bridge over Douglas stream, 348 feet in length, of pine and cedar, with gravelled roadway, by contract, . . . . .	\$576.00
New culverts, of pine, over Duff's brook, . . . . .	14.00
Longitudinal covering, 10 feet in width, of 3 inch spruce and hemlock plank, to Hartt's mill bridge, by contract, . . . . .	63.00
	<hr/>
	\$653.00

<i>Brought forward,</i>	.....	.....	\$653.00
New pine stringers to Quig's brook bridge,	.....	.....	7.00
Turnpiking 303 rods,	.....	.....	75.44
Gravelling 93 "	.....	.....	31.60
Re-forming 162 "	.....	.....	17.00
Renewing and repairing culverts, removing stone and filling holes,	.....	.....	33.10
			\$817.14

## No. 45.

*From Chatham, commencing at Great Road, No. 6, near Black River, to Escuminac Light House.*

31 Miles.

Rebuilding the following Bridges by contract :

Cameron's, 196 feet in length, of cedar,	.....	.....	\$111.00
Little Branch, Black River, 570 feet in length, of pine,	.....	.....	1004.00
Horton's Brook, 750 feet " "	.....	.....	796.00
			1911.00
Rebuilding centre pier of Eel River Bridge,	.....	.....	196.00
Re-adjusting the lower end of Little Branch Bridge and general repairs to the roadway, by day's work,	.....	.....	45.00-241.00
			\$2152.00

The large cost for Bridges on this line during the past season is explained by the casualty adverted to in the last Annual Report. The Bridge over Dennis' Creek, 350 feet in length, remains to be rebuilt at the probable cost of \$600; the material to be hemlock below and cedar above low water.

It is one object of this road to make the Light House at Point Escuminac easy of access at all times, but at present this is practicable only by travelling for the last three miles along the sea beach when the tide is out. It is desirable that the future expenditure should be directed to the early attainment of an unbroken communication.

## No. 46.

*From the Salisbury and Harvey Road, near Coverdale River, to the same, near McLatchey's Bridge.*

26 Miles.

Rebuilding bridge over Colpitt's Brook, with stone abutments, pine superstructure, and gravelled roadway, 25 feet in length,	.....	.....	\$15.00
Raising and flooring McLatchey's bridge,	.....	.....	10.00
Cutting down hills, levelling hollows, and repairing road and culverts,	.....	.....	153.80
Turnpiking 1160 rods,	.....	.....	330.00
Gravelling 40 "	.....	.....	10.00
			\$518.80

A new Bridge, 132 feet in length, and 32 feet in height, is required at Smith's Creek, at the probable cost of \$600, and an estimated expense of \$40 is necessary for new covering to Mill Creek Bridge, and of \$25 for new covering and railing to that at Pearson's Brook.

No. 47.

*From Robert Hopper's to Elgin Corner.*

18 Miles.

The rebuilding of the Bridge over Pollet River, as recommended in the last Annual Report, has, since 21st November last, been under contract, the particulars of which will be submitted under the usual head.

The ordinary works and their cost during the past season, have been as follows :

Rebuilding three bridges of pine timber and earthwork.		
1. Over Smith's Brook, 52 feet in length, including 20 feet waterway, . . . . .		\$7.00
2. Over Marshall's Brook, 97 feet in length, including 33 feet waterway, . . . . .		16.75
3. Over Davidson's Brook, 134 feet in length, including 70 feet waterway, . . . . .		46.80
	283 feet,	
		70.55
The first and third are supported on framed bents ; the second is blocked with pine logs.		
Repairing the stringers and covering of Davidson's bridge, . . . . .		8.00
Turnpiking 465 rods, . . . . .		126.68
Gravelling 69 " . . . . .		17.45
Repairing 7 culverts, . . . . .		10.50
Cutting down a hill and filling adjacent hollow, including a large culvert, . . . . .		12.00
Urgent repairs to the road during the Spring, . . . . .		6.82
		181.45
		\$252.00

During the current year, may be necessary the renewal of the Bridge over O'Brien's Brook, 30 feet in length, and the repairing of that over Colpitt's Mill Brook, at the estimated expense of \$30 and \$40, respectively.

In addition to the ordinary repairs of the road, the extent of about three fourths of a mile towards the southern limit of the division, is in urgent need of renewal, at the cost of about \$175.

No. 48.

*From Great Road No. 1, near Teakle's Mills, to Elgin Corner.*

12 Miles.

Longitudinal pine plank flooring to Colpitt's Gully bridge, . . . . .		\$29.60
Turnpiking 230 rods, . . . . .		69.51
		\$99.11

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	....	....	\$99.11
Gravelling 32 rods,	....	....	....	15.25
Widening 229 " along hillside, by day's work,	....	....	....	17.09
	by contract,	....	....	78.46
General repairs,	....	....	....	42.09
				<hr/>
				\$252.00

With the exception of new plank flooring to Barchard's and Jonah's Bridges, at a cost of about \$68, the current year's expenditure may be applied exclusively to the ordinary repairs and improvements of the road.

## No. 49.

*From Shediac to Cape Tormentine.*

40 Miles.

Rebuilding Fox River bridge, 80 feet in length, including 18 feet waterway, by contract,	....	....	....	\$19.00
Repairing Little Aboushegan bridge, by contract,	....	....	....	43.50
" Great Aboushegan bridge, "	....	....	....	22.90
" Little Shemogue Aboideau, by contract,				\$264.00
Less amount of private subscription,				\$72.00
And balance remaining unpaid				15.70—87.70—176.30
Turnpiking 100 rods,	....	....	....	7.80
Filling ruts, ....	....	....	....	0.50
				<hr/>
				\$270.00

The constant settlement of the Great Aboushegan Bridge, occasioned by the destruction of the foundation timbers by worms, will shortly render necessary the renewal of this structure. The total length of the site is 990 feet, and the estimated cost of a new Bridge is about \$2400.

The renewal of the Bridge over Mill Creek or western branch of the Little Shemogue, 180 feet in length, and of Joyce's Bridge, 100 feet in length, will be required at the expense of about \$180 for the former, and \$40 for the latter; and also repairs to the Tedish Bridge, at the estimated cost of \$50.

The Scadouc River Bridge on this line has been re-constructed, as represented in the last Annual Report.

## No. 50.

*From Great Road No. 1, at Salisbury Corner, to Great Road No. 39 near New Castle River.*

50 Miles.

On the division extending from Salisbury Corner to Hoar's Brook, about 11 Miles.

Rebuilding Maloney's bridge, 12 feet in length,	....	....	....	\$9.00
Repairing North River bridge,	....	....	....	15.10
				<hr/>
				\$24.10

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	.....	.....	\$24.10
Repairing Wilson's bridge,	.....	.....	.....	0.80
Turnpiking 369 rods,	.....	.....	.....	101.00
Gravelling 547 "	.....	.....	.....	182.86
Repairing culverts; removing stone, draining and clearing away bushes,	.....	.....	.....	50.52
				\$359.28

The condition of this division of the road has been improved as far as the means provided would permit; but much is still in an inferior state. The North River, Wilson's, and Hoar's Bridges, severally require new flooring, at an expense of about \$20 each.

On the remaining portion, as far as opened, including the Canaan Settlement, the works and their cost have been as follows:—

Building a bridge over Alward's brook, 90 feet in length, including 34 feet waterway, and 16 feet clear height; the material, cedar, with gravelled roadway on each approach, plank flooring over the span, and planed and painted hand railing, 3½ feet in height, bolted to the sides of the bridge; the abutments guarded on the up stream side, by two wings, also built of cedar, 30 feet each in length, floored, ballasted, and protected from undermining, the whole by contract,	.....	.....	.....	\$480.00
New flooring Perry Brook bridge,	.....	.....	.....	20.00
Repairing the handrailing and flooring of Hoar's Brook bridge,	.....	.....	.....	7.00
"    the brush and stone protection to the piers and abutments, and clearing drift stuff from the waterway of the Upper Canaan bridge, by day's work,	.....	.....	.....	10.80
Repairing two culverts,	.....	.....	.....	6.00
Widening the road near Hoar's Brook,	.....	.....	.....	2.00
Balance unpaid last year for building bridge over Humphrey's Brook,	.....	.....	.....	4.00
				\$529.80

By the last year's expenditure, all the existing Bridges on this division have been put in a good state, so that the current year's appropriation may be applied chiefly to the repairs and improvement of the roadway, including the culverts and drainage.

The course by which this road would be most judiciously continued to its intended connection with road No. 39, remains a subject of consideration.

That recommended by the shortest distance is, no doubt, approximately the same which was marked out by a careful and competent Surveyor, upwards of twenty years since, and which has heretofore been, and continues to be, indicated on the Map appended to the Annual Report; making the total distance from Salisbury Corner to Newcastle River, about 50 miles.

## No. 51.

*From the Town of Chatham, on the South side of the Miramichi River, to New Castle.*

5 Miles.

This line has during the past year, been included under the same supervision as that of Great Road No. 36.

The Bridge over Clark's Cove, built chiefly of hemlock, is in a decayed condition, and requires early renewal, for which a survey has been made.

## No. 52.

*From the Great Road, in the Parish of Addington, County Restigouche, to the Quatawamkedgwick River.*

38 Miles.

Building the two following Bridges, each of cedar and pine timber, with gravelled roadway:—

Over Goodwell's Brook, 129 feet in length,	.....	.....	\$210.00
“ McLean's “ 140 “	.....	.....	282.00
Removing land slides and rocks, repairing watercourses, filling ruts, &c.,	.....	.....	20.00
Turnpiking 24 rods,	.....	.....	24.00

\$536.00

A new Bridge, 35 feet in length, is required over Clark's Brook, at the probable cost of \$60, built of cedar.

A great part of this line is yet in a wilderness state, and will require a large sum for its entire construction, exclusive of necessary annual repairs of the portion already made, and in public use.

## No. 53.

*From the Great Road, in the Parish of Inkerman, County of Gloucester, to Shippigan Harbour.*

9 Miles.

Repairing South River bridge,	.....	.....	\$6.30
Turnpiking and gravelling, clearing out and improving drainage, renewing and repairing culverts, filling and levelling ruts and hollows, &c.,	.....	.....	151.20

\$157.50

The bridge over South River, is so far decayed and worn, as to require attention, with a view either to its thorough repair or reconstruction, as may be found necessary. The total length of a new bridge would be about 1,000 feet; the height about 12 feet, and the probable cost, \$600.



## No. 54.

*From the River Saint John, near the Mouth of the Tobique River, to Campbellton.*

132 Miles.

On the Southwestern end of this road have been turnpiked  
 during the season, 403 rods, at a cost of ..... \$247.65  
 And repairs made in various places, for ..... 16.00

\$263.65

A survey, with a view to a satisfactory and final determination of the site of the proposed Bridge across the Tobique River, at the head of the Narrows, was commenced early in May last, but was interrupted by a sudden rise of water, and could not be conveniently resumed at a later period during the season. The erection of this Bridge as soon as practicable, is of acknowledged importance to the settlements now advancing along the Valley of the Tobique, as well as to the main design of a direct communication with Campbellton.

A Bridge 175 feet in total length, is required over Three Brooks, at a probable cost of \$300. From hence to the Long Island Settlement, a distance of about 7 miles, it is desirable that the road should be speedily opened, the expense of which is estimated at about \$800. In the meantime, a moderate outlay will be necessary to the maintenance of the portion of the line already in public use.

On the northeastern end of the line, the works done, and expenses incurred, have been as follows:—

Turnpiking 422 rods, .....	\$158.10
Repairing watercourses, removing rocks, and filling ruts, .....	53.30
Land damages paid to A. R. Chamberlain, .....	40.00

\$251.40

In addition to the ordinary repairs of the road already in use, a Bridge 40 feet in length over Smith Brook, is required, at the probable cost of \$40. The principal expenditure on this line, for a long period, will be in progressively opening it through the forest with as much dispatch as circumstances will permit.

## No. 55.

*From the Mouth of the Nashwaak, opposite the City of Fredericton, along the Eastern side of the River St. John, to Carleton County Line.*

54 Miles.

This road has, during the past year, been maintained in repair chiefly by Statute Labour.

The Bridges over Keswick River, Hoyt's Brook, and Pennington Brook, have been repaired under the direction of the Board, at an expense of \$89, \$57.20, and \$55 respectively, or \$201.20 in all.

In the early part of June last, the Pennington Brook Bridge was, to a great extent, destroyed by fire originating in the adjoining mill, which was wholly consumed. Upon examination of the remains of the Bridge, it was deemed

more economical to rebuild it in a substantial manner than to add a large amount of new work to much that already shewed signs of decay. A new Bridge was therefore during the summer built by contract, the particulars of which will be submitted under the usual head.

## No. 56.

*From the Upper Line of York County, along the East side of the River Saint John, to Whitehead's, in the County of Victoria.*

65 Miles.

On the division within the limits of the County of Carleton.

Land damages paid to John Ring, . . . . .			\$20.00
Building Shaw's Creek bridge, . . . . .			160.00
"    Shiktehawk bridge, . . . . .			160.00
"    Rideout's Brook bridge, . . . . .			20.00
"    Poquiok bridge, . . . . .			40.00
"    Gray's Creek bridge, . . . . .			20.50
Covering, and otherwise repairing Beccaguimic bridge, . . . . .			119.50
Repairing Peabody's Creek bridge, . . . . .			4.00
Cost of cedar logs purchased for bridges, . . . . .			258.00
Expense of surveying cedar logs, . . . . .			4.00
Repairing the road at various places, . . . . .			222.50
			\$1028.50

On the division included within the County of Victoria.

Building bridge over Craig's Brook, . . . . .			\$46.00
"    "    Dyer's Brook, . . . . .			11.50
Repairing bridge over Murphy's Brook, . . . . .			8.00
Covering " at Caughey's, . . . . .			14.00
"    "    near Tobique, . . . . .			22.00
"    "    over Cochran's Brook, . . . . .			33.50
			\$135.00

## No. 57.

*From Kingston, on the South side of Richibucto River to James Pine's.*

22 Miles.

New longitudinal covering, railing and gravelling to Child's			
Creek Bridge, including lumber, . . . . .			\$41.00
The same to St. Nicholas River bridge, . . . . .			86.41
Covering bridge near McMichael's, . . . . .			3.00
Repairing Lewis Creek bridge, . . . . .			3.00
"    bridge near W. Young's, . . . . .			2.00
			\$135.41

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	.....	.....	\$135.41
Turnpiking 698 rods,	.....	.....	.....	181.52
Repairing road, including renewal and repair of culverts, by day's work,	.....	.....	.....	\$11.00
By contract,	.....	.....	.....	16.50—27.50
Survey of a part of road,	.....	.....	.....	5.00

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\$349.43

In addition to new covering to the Trout Creek Bridge at an expense of about \$60, the ordinary repairs of the road are estimated to require about \$90 for the ensuing season. A proposed alteration of part of the line is under the consideration of the Board.

No. 58.

*From Moore's Mills, in the County of Charlotte, to the Oak Bay and Eel River Road.*

9 Miles.

Building bridge of cedar and stone, over Dennis Stream, Baillie Settlement, 12 feet span, with 20 feet planked roadway and 66 feet of each approach gravelled one foot in depth,	.....	.....	.....	\$21.50
Repairing Sherman's bridge,	.....	.....	.....	4.50
"    Magee's    "	.....	.....	.....	1.50
Turnpiking 73 rods,	.....	.....	.....	22.65
Gravelling 153 "	.....	.....	.....	34.77
Removing stone and otherwise improving the road,	.....	.....	.....	5.03

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\$90.00

A new Bridge may shortly be necessary over the Northwest Branch of the Digdeguash River, of the total length of 100 feet, including about 50 feet waterway, which, if built of cedar and stone, is estimated at the cost of \$150. An expense of about \$30 will be required for the repair of Sherman's Bridge; and the remaining outlay necessary on this line for the ensuing season will be for ordinary repairs only, with the exception of widening an extent of 30 rods at Sherman's Mill from 12 feet, as at present, to the full common width.

The foregoing enumeration completes the details of the works and ordinary expenditure during the past year on the Great Roads of the Province, exclusive of compensation to Supervisors. This item, together with other particulars of Account, are exhibited in the usual manner in the Report of the Auditor General, a copy of which, for more convenient reference, is hereunto appended, A. No. 8.

In this Report the Roads will be found referred to by their numbers.

### ADDITIONAL ROADS.

The total lineal extent of the Great Roads already placed under the management of the Board, is about 2,203 miles. At the Legislative Session of 1860, eighteen proposed additional lines amounting to upwards of 500 miles, were referred by the House of Assembly to this Department, for the Report of my predecessor. At the last Session no fewer than thirty-seven Bills, for the establishment of as many additional lines of Great Road, were introduced, and in like manner referred to this Department.

The first mentioned eighteen roads are particularized and described under letters A to R, inclusive, at pages 31 to 42 of the last Annual Report, and in order that their relative position, extent, and importance, may be more readily understood, they are delineated in the Map hereto appended, and are distinguished by numbers which correspond to the letters referred to in the following manner:—

Letters in Report for 1860.	}	A. B. C. D. E. F. G. H. I. J. K. L. M. N. O. P. Q. R.
Numbers on the Map hereunto appended.	}	59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74.

From the uncertainty of their description, the Roads distinguished by letters B and J were necessarily omitted on the Map.

The last named thirty-seven Bills received the attention of the Board as promptly as circumstances would permit, but owing to the late period of the year at which the duties of Chief Commissioner devolved upon me—duties manifestly increased in amount and pressure; it has been found impracticable to afford all the consideration to those Bills that their importance requires.

As many suitable persons as could be selected for the duties of inspecting and reporting upon the several lines of road indicated in the Bills, were appointed to undertake such duties in time to render the information acquired available for the current year.

In order to elicit with sufficient method and fullness the chief particulars of interest relative to the several roads, a circular of instruction was addressed to each Commissioner for his guidance. In this manner the desired information, more or less complete and satisfactory, has been obtained relative to sixteen of the proposed lines. It is found, however, that some of these are nearly the same as others already less fully reported upon under somewhat different titles, and the relative claims of all require to be weighed with deliberation. The subject is one not only prospectively involving a large increase of the business and responsibility of this Department, but of corresponding increase of demand on the Provincial Revenue.

Considering also that besides new Bridges, additional Light Houses and Harbour Improvements, urged upon the attention of the Government, many unfinished roads already placed by law under the charge of the Board, call for rather an increasing than a declining annual expenditure, in order that they may be

placed, within a reasonable time, in a state of usefulness and efficiency, according to their original design, it seems advisable to defer any specific course with regard to additional roads for such further period as may allow their several recommendations to be considered with an attention due to the importance of the whole subject.

## BRIDGES BUILT OR IN PROGRESS UNDER SPECIAL SUPERVISION.

### No. 1.

#### *Pennington Brook Bridge.*

The casualty which rendered necessary the rebuilding of this Bridge, has been already explained.

The new structure occupies the site of the old one, and is 230 feet in extreme length, consisting of an eastern abutment of 60 feet, a span of 26 feet, and a western abutment of 150 feet in length. The height from the bed of the stream to the upper side of the curb pieces, is 21 feet, and the clear width of the roadway 18 feet. The blockwork is wholly of cedar, and the curb pieces and hand railing are of pine. The latter are painted with two coats. The roadway consists of a flooring of cedar poles; upon which is a layer of brush covered with gravel in the usual manner, extending over the whole length of the Bridge. The work was contracted for on the 27th July last, by Mr. Joseph H. Dykeman of Queensbury, for the sum of \$898, and satisfactorily completed prior to the stipulated time, which expired on the 15th November following:

### No. 2.

#### *Jacquet River Bridge.*

This Bridge is situated on the line of the Great Road No. 10, in the County of Restigouche. The necessity of a new Bridge on this site was explained in the Report of last year; and early in the Spring a design and Specification were prepared with a view to its immediate construction.

The total length is 300 feet, consisting of a western abutment of 170 feet, a span of 40 feet, and a pier, span, and eastern abutment each of 30 feet. The blockwork is constructed exclusively of cedar and pine; its greatest height being about 17 feet, carried up with a batter of 1 in 12 to a clear breadth of 18 feet at top, and ballasted with stone to 3½ feet in depth. The 40 feet span is bridged by seven equi-distant stringers of pine 11x14, 43 feet in length, bolted down at the ends with one inch bolts, 3 feet in length, and united at the centre by a pine swing beam 9x12, secured by a ½ inch screw bolt to each stringer.

The 30 feet span is bridged by five equi-distant stringers 11x14, and 43 feet in length, securely bolted to the bearing timbers below; each of the spans is covered with 4 inch plank. The remaining portions of the roadway are brushed and finished with gravel, rounded from a depth of 7 inches at the sides to 13 inches at the centre, and the approaches are substantially completed to correspond. The hand-railing is of pine of the usually specified construction. All the necessary cedar and pine for the blockwork, the pole-flooring and the stringers for the spans, were separately provided and delivered by contract. The contract for the construction, including the supply of the residue of the materials, was taken by Mr. Hugh King, on the 1st August last, for the sum of \$640, the work to be completed by the 1st November ensuing. His engagement has been fulfilled with the exception of the painting.

## No. 3.

*Bailey Brook Bridge.*

This Bridge is situated on Road No. 13, about two miles below Fredericton, and consists of a 12 feet dry stone arch, with abutments and backing of the same material, the whole about 200 feet in extent, built about 37 years ago. The abutments have been strengthened laterally at a subsequent period by buttresses of stone for the whole length on each side, which have no doubt sustained the original work under symptoms of failure, which appear to be of long standing, and may continue so to sustain it for several years. The original height was too low, being sometimes submerged as much as two or three feet by high freshets, so as to render the passage of the bridge, at such times, hazardous if not impracticable. Of late years the roadway had also become much dilapidated, and the hand-railing worn out or destroyed. Under these circumstances it was deemed necessary to apply such repairs as would restore the bridge to a condition of efficiency and safety. These consisted in raising the roadway to an increased height of 3 feet on a level throughout, by repairing and adding to the stonework, to the uniform width of 22 feet, and embedding in the same at the proper height, pine cross ties 12x9 and 22 feet in length, at 10 feet intervals over the whole distance, upon the ends of which were secured substantial pine curb pieces and hand railing; the intervening space being finished and levelled with stone and gravel. The approaches to the extent of 227 feet on the western and 172 feet on the eastern end, have been raised and finished with gravel to the same uniform height.

The work was contracted for by Mr. Alexander Thompson, on the 13th Sept. last, for the sum of \$590, and completed within the specified time, which expired on the 1st November following.

## No. 4.

*Pollet River Bridge.*

The unsafe condition of the present Bridge was noted in the last Annual Report, and the necessary arrangements for the construction of a new one have been effected. The site is upon Road No. 47, in the County of Westmorland. The total length will be 335 feet. The channel of the stream is to be bridged by a

strongly framed queen-post truss of 66 feet in length, 18 feet in clear width, and 15 feet in clear height, supporting on two swing girts 12x14 and 32 feet in length, five equi-distant lines of stringers of 10x12, strengthened by corbels and stiffened by horizontal braces, the whole to be of best white pine or tamarac, and to rest upon abutments of 19½ feet each in length at the finished height, built of hewn cedar timber, well bolted throughout and filled up with stone from the foundation. The whole of the remaining blockwork will be built of round cedar logs, with a pole flooring laid for stone ballast, to be filled in to the depth of two feet throughout. Two openings of 19 feet and 18 feet, respectively, are to be made westward of the channel. The principal span will be covered with 4 inch pine or tamarac plank. All the remaining portions of the roadway are to be formed in a workmanlike manner with 7 to 13 inches of gravel, in conformity with which the approaches also are to be substantially perfected at either end.

The hand-railing is to be of the kind usually specified, which, with the truss, curb-pieces, and all the exposed iron work, are to be satisfactorily painted.

The contract was taken by Mr. Warren W. Price of Salisbury, on the 21st November last, for the sum of \$1596, the work to be completed on or before the 1st August of the current year.

#### No. 5.

#### *Lane's Creek Bridge.*

The condition of the present structure has been stated in the details of Road No. 15, upon which it is situated, about two miles above the Town of Woodstock.

The new Bridge will be in extreme length about 232 feet, and consist of a span of 37 feet, supported by two abutments each 26 feet in height and 20½ feet in length, built of hewn cedar, well bolted throughout, and filled with stone from the foundation. The causeway of the western end, 53 feet 6 inches in length, will be built of round cedar logs, and that of the eastern end, 100 feet 6 inches in length, will be built of the same material, and in like manner, save that 70½ feet in extent nearest to the abutment, will be ballasted to the depth of 3 feet.

The whole of the superstructure, including the stringers of the span, and a substantial hand-railing neatly framed and planed will be of pine. The roadway will be 20 feet in clear width, finished with gravel, in conformity with which the approaches at either end are to be substantially formed and perfected. The railing and also the exposed portions of the curb pieces, stringers, corbels and wall plates, and all the exposed iron work are to be satisfactorily painted.

The contract was taken by Asa Dow, Esquire, of Canterbury, under date of 28th December last, the work to be satisfactorily completed, according to design and specification, on or before the 1st day of September ensuing.

The change of site adopted for the new Bridge will involve also a partial change of the road to the extent of about 200 feet on the eastern and 1000 feet on the western end, the construction of which will be offered for separate contract, to be finished early in the ensuing season.

## No. 6.

*Pokemouche Bridge.*

The site of this intended work is on the line of the Great Road No. 7, in the County of Gloucester, and intersects the estuary of the Pokemouche River, where the long felt inconvenience of a ferry will be superseded by the new Bridge.

The extreme length of the structure, exclusive of the approaches, will be 1210 feet, the whole of which will consist of blockwork with the exception of three spans of 40 feet each over the Main channel.

Commencing at the northern end, the order of the work will be as follows:—

	Level causeway to low-water line,	....	....	250 feet.
	Level causeway continued,	....	....	670 "
	Causeway rising 1 in 20,	....	....	40 "
Level.	{	Abutment,	....	20 "
		Span,	....	40 "
		Pier, ....	....	20 "
		Span,	....	40 "
		Pier, ....	....	20 "
		Span,	....	40 "
		Abutment,	....	20 "
		Causeway,	....	50 "

The height above ordinary low water level to the underside of the stringers of the spans, is to be 6 feet 6 inches, being 17 feet nearly above the bed of the channel at the deepest part; and the breadth of the finished roadway between the railing is to be 18 feet.

Each span will be bridged by five equi-distant stringers 10x12, and 45 feet in length, of best white pine or tamarac, each stringer resting upon two tiers of corbels of the same material and section, the whole strongly fastened in proper adjustment by one inch screw bolts. All other portions of the work will consist of sound cedar logs, not less than 10 inches in diameter at the small end, and will be properly floored with cedar poles and otherwise prepared for the reception of ballast, varying in depth as follows. The abutments and piers will be ballasted with 2 feet in depth of stone; the extent of 710 feet intervening on the north side between low water mark and the first abutment, with one foot in depth; and the roadway over the whole from end to end, the spans excepted, will be loaded with good gravel to the depth of 12 inches at the sides, rounded to 18 inches at the centre. The permanent weight thus imposed is estimated to be more than sufficient to counterpoise any probable buoyancy or instability from the accumulation of ice. The several spans will be floored with 4 inch pine or tamarac plank. The hand-railing will be of substantial construction, consisting of pine or tamarac, neatly framed and planed, and with other portions of the superstructure is to be satisfactorily painted. The approaches are to be formed and perfected at either end and finished with gravel to correspond with the roadway of the Bridge.



The lowest tender for erecting and finishing the whole, according to design and specification, on or before the 31st day of July, 1863, being that of Mr. William Morrison, of Negnac, for the sum of \$3156, has been accepted.

The foregoing are the several bridges for the erection or repair of which special arrangements have been made subsequently to like arrangements for those described in the last and in previous Annual Reports. In the statement hereto appended, A. No. 2, is shewn the expenditure for Bridges erected or repaired under special supervision, from 1st November, 1860, to 31st October, 1861, inclusive, amounting to \$82,549.12.

## INTERNAL NAVIGATION.

### GRIMROSS CANAL.

The excavation and removal of the material above low water level of this work was nearly completed in the course of the winter of 1860-1. It had been agreed with the Contractor that the use of the Government Steam Dredge should be allowed him on the usual terms for the excavation and removal of the material below low water, as soon as he might be prepared for this part of the operation. In compliance with his application, therefore, the Dredge was placed on the line of the Canal for this service on the 26th of April, and continued until the 26th of June, inclusive, when the freshet had subsided to a level below which the machine could not be effectively applied to the unfinished portions of the work. During this period the greater part of the material had been removed, but so much remained as to render the Canal unavailable for navigation according to the design. Circumstances did not permit the use of the Dredge to be afforded as desired by the Contractor, during the short opportunity of prosecuting the work presented by the fall freshet, if even this had been sufficient, and the completion of his contract is necessarily delayed until the ensuing spring.

### DREDGING MACHINE.

At the close of the season of 1860, the Dredge was secured in one of the slips at Carleton during the winter; and before the 2d April ensuing was repaired and refitted. On this date work was commenced at the wharf of the Hon. John Robertson, and continued there for six days; after which the deepening of the Ferry Landing was resumed, and continued for an equal period. The Dredge was then removed to the line of the Grimross Canal as already stated, where it was stationed until the 26th June. From this date to the 10th August, it was employed in continuing the excavation of a channel through the Oromocto Shoals, where 16,225 cubic yards of material were removed, making, with the

quantities removed from the same place in the years 1858 and 1860, a total of 93,175 cubic yards. From hence the Dredge was again transferred to the Harbour of St. John, and was for  $4\frac{1}{2}$  days engaged on an excavation at Merritt's wharf, after which five scow loads were excavated at Turner's wharf. During the remainder of the season the Dredge was occupied at the Ballast wharf, where the material to be removed, consisting of stone and gravel, proved to be less practicable and more injurious to the machinery than the usual substances requiring this method of removal. The quantity excavated at this place was 12,400 cubic yards; and the total quantity at all places for the season, according to the Report of Capt. Barker, hereto appended—B. No. 1—is 51,060 cubic yards.

The total expenditure disbursed between the 1st November 1860, and 31st October 1861, inclusive, on account of repairing and working the Dredge, was \$6,510.28.

### ST. JOHN RIVER.

The removal of boulders and rocks, impeding the navigation of the River St. John, at several points from the Nackawickak upwards to Cronk's Island, inclusive, has been prosecuted during the past season under the continued supervision of Mr. Thomas C. Atherton, whose expenditure for this service, including the improvement of the towing path for a distance of about nine miles, has amounted to \$915.93. His Report is hereto appended. B. No. 2.

The general depth of water secured at Bear Island Bar, by the improvements of the past season, is such as to render further labour at the same place unnecessary until the draft of water, at other situations on the River, be increased. These improvements have been continued under the supervision of Mr. Stephen Glasier, whose expenditure on the same has amounted to \$622.52. His Report is hereto appended. B. No. 3.

### SOUTH WEST MIRIMACHI RIVER.

The improvements on this River have been continued under the charge of Mr. Robert Swim, whose Report is appended—B. No. 4; from which it appears that from Burnt Land Pond, near Boiestown, downwards, as far as Doak's Bridge, an increase of depth has been obtained of from six to eight inches over all the bars and rapids: and that from thence downwards to the vicinity of Bergen's Bar, at several places an increase of depth of about 10 inches has been obtained, whilst at others, obstacles have been removed and the course of the channel straightened. He reports all the foregoing works to have been contracted for by public competition. From Boiestown upwards, as far as Boies' Hole, the labour has been chiefly in blasting large boulders or rocks interfering with either the channel or the towing path. Similar obstacles to the navigation are represented to continue for a long distance above Boiestown.

The expenditure for the above works during the season, has amounted to \$739.41.

### LIGHT HOUSES.

An abstract statement of the expenditure for the support of the Light Houses of this Province in the Bay of Fundy, presenting an analysis of the expense of each Light for the year ending on the 31st October last, has been furnished by Mr. Woodward, late Commissioner and Superintendent, and is hereto appended. C. No. 1.

This statement also presents separately the cost of completing and maintaining the Steam-whistle, recently erected on Partridge Island. After several trials in the management of this instrument to determine the most effective signal, combined with the greatest economy of steam, it has been found that a continued alarm of 10 seconds per minute, during foggy or thick weather, is in both respects the most satisfactory, and has been finally adopted.

The Report of the Commissioners of Light Houses in the Gulf of St. Lawrence for the past year, is hereto appended.—C. No. 2. The importance of additional Light Houses on the eastern coast of the Province is fully recognised, and the necessary measures for the erection of that proposed at Richibucto have been delayed only by the unremitting pressure of the ordinary business of the Department.

The Beacons, or Sea Marks, heretofore existing on the Northern end of Fox Island, at the entrance of the Mirimachi Inner Bay, have been displaced by two new ones, each adapted for the exhibition of a Light during the season of navigation; and a house in the immediate vicinity has been built and fitted for the Keeper's residence; the whole at the cost of about \$629.

### PUBLIC WHARF, DALHOUSIE.

This work was sufficiently completed to be available since September last for Public use. The total sum of \$2,396, allowed by the Government in aid of the same, including a first appropriation of \$1,200, has been paid to the Commissioners.

### INTER-COLONIAL COMMUNICATION.

A particular Return furnished by Mr. Heron, proprietor of the Steamer "Arabian," of the voyages made and of the number of passengers and approximate amount of freight conveyed by that vessel, running between Quebec and Shediac, during the past season, is hereto appended. D.

The aggregate presented by this return, as compared with that of the previous season, is as follows:—

	1860.		1861.	
	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.
Number of Passengers, . . . . .	456	494	436	547
Estimated number of barrels of Freight, . . . . .	10,000	2,000	11,500	3,000

Mr. Heron urges upon the consideration of the Board several suggestions with the view to promote greater regularity and increased benefit of Steam communication on the Gulf Coast of this Province. His letter on this subject is also appended.

## PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

### LEGISLATIVE BUILDINGS, &c.

No extraordinary expenditure either on the Legislative Buildings, Government Offices, or the residence of the Lieutenant Governor, beyond that incident to the due care and preservation of the several buildings, has been incurred during the past year. An account of the several payments, amounting to \$2,479.97, is hereto appended—A. No. 5.

The expense found necessary from year to year in order, if possible, to repair in an effective and permanent manner, the defects in the roof of Government House, have proved only partially successful, and a renewal of at least a portion of the roof may shortly be unavoidable.

### PROVINCIAL LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Tenders for the construction of the new wing of this building, according to drawings and specifications approved by the Board, were invited by public advertisement early in the Spring of the past year; and on the 12th of June, following a contract was signed by Mr. H. B. Crosby, for the due execution of the work on or before the 1st day of November, 1862, for the sum of \$17,173.

The contractor promptly entered upon the fulfillment of his engagement, and his subsequent satisfactory progress justifies the expectation that this long needed additional accommodation to the institution will be available within the stipulated time.

The payments on account of this work, amounted to \$11,466.16, on the 31st October last.

### PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY.

The expenditure of \$1951.68 on this building, which appears in the Account of the past year (Appendix A. No. 7.) was chiefly incurred by improvements and repairs effected near the close of the previous year, as stated in the last Annual Report.

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**QUARANTINE STATION, ST. ANDREWS.**

The buildings at this Station are in an unsatisfactory condition, and require early attention. The expediency of relinquishing the present and of adopting a more convenient site for the purpose of those buildings has been submitted to the consideration of the Board by the Assistant Emigrant Officer in charge of the same. His communication on this subject, dated 16th November last, is hereto appended, under letter E.

All the foregoing is respectfully submitted.

**GEO. L. HATHEWAY,**

*Chief Commissioner.*

## Appendix A.

### No. 1.

STATEMENT shewing Payments to Supervisors for the General Expenditure on Great Roads from 1st November 1860, to 31st October 1861.

Armstrong, John	.....	.....	.....	\$500.00
Armstrong, B.	.....	.....	.....	150.00
Avard, Adam	.....	.....	.....	400.00
Brait, William	.....	.....	.....	400.00
Burpee, Isaac C.	.....	.....	.....	1025.50
Burpee, James	.....	.....	.....	904.00
Burnett, George	.....	.....	.....	400.00
Buber, John	.....	.....	.....	1000.00
Carter, Nicholas	.....	.....	.....	200.00
Campbell, D. B.	.....	.....	.....	200.00
Charters, S. C.	.....	.....	.....	1180.00
Cottrill, Thomas	.....	.....	.....	150.00
Covert, J. S.	.....	.....	.....	318.89
Crocker, Rowland	.....	.....	.....	1180.00
Curry, G. W.	.....	.....	.....	189.16
Day, N. P.	.....	.....	.....	1264.00
Dow, Asa	.....	.....	.....	1040.00
Fitzgerald, William	.....	.....	.....	800.00
Fournier, Francis	.....	.....	.....	1500.00
Gallop, Amos	.....	.....	.....	800.00
Gervin, Thomas	.....	.....	.....	600.00
Giberson, J. D.	.....	.....	.....	300.00
Gibson, Alexander	.....	.....	.....	580.00
Gillies, Joseph	.....	.....	.....	100.00
Gross, Samuel,	.....	.....	.....	1040.00
Hatheway, G. L.	.....	.....	.....	202.20
Hagerty, John	.....	.....	.....	600.00
Hazen, Charles	.....	.....	.....	500.00
Hitchings, Henry	.....	.....	.....	600.00
Hoyt, William E.	.....	.....	.....	700.00
Jordan, John Junr.	.....	.....	.....	1800.00
Kay, Alexander	.....	.....	.....	280.00
Kelly, W. M.	.....	.....	.....	876.00
Kilburn, Isaac	.....	.....	.....	1889.00
King, Robert	.....	.....	.....	100.00
Menzies, Archibald	.....	.....	.....	300.00
Moore, George	.....	.....	.....	418.90
Morton, G. A.	.....	.....	.....	650.00
McCallum, Archibald,	.....	.....	.....	300.00
McCallum, Hugh,	.....	.....	.....	700.00
McClelan, Thomas	.....	.....	.....	850.00
				<hr/>
				\$26,987.65

			<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$26,987.65
McDougall, A. K.	.....	.....		\$1000.00
McLaggan, James	.....	.....		500.00
McMillan, John	.....	.....		2100.00
McRea, John	.....	.....		2100.00
Nase, Philip,	.....	.....		400.00
Newcomb, W. R.	.....	.....		650.00
Oulton, George	.....	.....		500.00
Parker, William	.....	.....		250.00
Piers, Henry	.....	.....		350.00
Pratt & Smart,	.....	.....		825.60
Read, J. A.	.....	.....		750.00
Robertson, John	.....	.....		563.30
Robinson, Thomas	.....	.....		660.00
Ryan, T. D.	.....	.....		2060.00
Smith Solomon	.....	.....		900.00
Steeves, F. W.	.....	.....		280.00
Steeves, Millege,	.....	.....		500.00
Wilson, George	.....	.....		2623.00
Welling, John	.....	.....		400.00
Wood, Francis	.....	.....		400.00
Taylor, Jeremiah	.....	.....		400.00
				<u>18,216.30</u>
				<u>\$45,203.95</u>

ASA COY, Secretary.

Department Public Works, 31st October, 1861.

### No. 2.

STATEMENT of the expenditures for Bridges erected or repaired under Special Supervision, from 1st November 1860, to 31st October 1861.

NAMES OF BRIDGES.				
Kelly's Creek,	.....	.....	.....	\$1486.28
Mactaquack,	.....	.....	.....	541.38
Stoney Creek,	.....	.....	.....	340.00
Grand Falls,	.....	.....	.....	6980.96
Cocaigne,	.....	.....	.....	6386.61
Nackawikak,	.....	.....	.....	200.00
Salmon River,	.....	.....	.....	2280.00
Little Buctouche,	.....	.....	.....	4810.00
Clarke's Cove,	.....	.....	.....	6.00
Tobique,	.....	.....	.....	39.40
Scadouc,	.....	.....	.....	2754.30
				<u>\$25,824.93</u>

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	....	....	\$25,824.93
Bailey Brook	....	....	....	390.00
Bennett's Upper Brook,	....	....	....	700.00
Pennington Brook,	....	....	....	602.24
Caraquet,	....	....	....	\$240.00
Less paid by Supervisor Wilson,	....	....	....	40.00—200.00
Bathurst Basin,	....	....	....	\$5,795.95
Less paid by Supervisor Wilson,	....	....	....	1,264.00—4,531.95
Jacquet River,	....	....	....	\$826.15
Less paid by Supervisor McMillan,	....	....	....	526.15—300.00
				<u>\$32,549.12</u>

ASA COY, Sec'y.

Department Public Works, 31st October, 1861.

## No. 3.

STATEMENT of Miscellaneous Special Expenditures on Great Roads, from 1st November 1860, to 31st October 1861.

W. Carpenter,	\$41.80	Repairing Road near Shediac.
T. Killeen,	243.50	Balance of expenditure in 1860, on Road between Fredericton and Springhill.
Isaac Kilburn,	60.25	Repairing Sutherland's Bridge, Kingsclear, York.
Do.	9.00	Inspecting Patterson's Bridge, do.
James Sloat,	55.00	Repairing Pennington's Bridge, Queensbury, do.
Isaac Foshay,	57.20	Do. Bridge near Hoyt's, Douglas, do.
Jacob Gesner,	18.00	Reporting on the McLauchlan Road, Kent.
Deputy Duncan McLean,	104.16	Exploring and Surveying Road in Queen's County.
John Robertson,	9.00	Exploring and Reporting on Road from Latta Farm to "Den."
Deputy W. Parker,	36.00	Exploring and reporting on 3 New Roads in Northumberland.
Deputy J. R. Russell,	500.00	Exploring and surveying a new line of Road from Shepody, in the County of Albert, to the Railway in the County of Westmorland, under address from Assembly.
G. R. Atherton,	6.30	His bill for teaming.
R. B. Colpitts,	16.50	Repairing Pollet River Bridge.
B. S. Bailey,	176.87	} Timber for protecting Manguerville Shore.
G. C. Nevers,	6.00	
A. D. Yerxa,	50.00	Examining and Reporting on New Roads in York.
James Young,	20.00	Surveying Pokemouche Bridge Site.
Deputy H. M. G. Garden,	11.75	Do. Lane's Creek do.
John T. Smith,	528.57	Expended on Road, near Estey & Thompson's Mills, below Fredericton.
James Cullinan,	486.70	Hauling stone on Marsh Road, St. John.
Arthur McLean,	783.45	Repairing Marsh Road. do.
Mayor of St. John City,	1,000.00	Appropriation for Carleton Ferry Landing, St. John.
	<u>\$4,220.05</u>	

ASA COY, Sec'y.

Department Public Works, 31st October, 1861.



**No. 4.**

STATEMENT shewing the sums paid for Improving the Inland Navigation from  
1st November 1860, to 31st October 1861.

Expenses of Repairing and Working the Dredging Machine, . . . .	\$6,510.28
T. C. Atherton, Expended at Meductic Falls and vicinity, River St. John,	921.73
Stephen Glazier, Expended at Bear Island Bar, River Saint John,	646.32
John Wilkinson, Expended near Fredericton, River Saint John,	26.50
William Cooper, do. do. do.	4.00
	<u>\$8,108.83</u>
R. Swim, South West Miramichi River, . . . . .	\$500.00
George Whitney, North West do. do. . . . .	120.00
	<u>620.00</u>
	<u>\$8,728.83</u>

Department Public Works, 31st October 1861.

ASA COY, Sec'y.

**No. 5.**

STATEMENT of the payments on Government Buildings in Fredericton, from 1st  
November 1860, to 31st October 1861.

1. On Legislative and other Buildings, exclusive of Government House.

Aitken, Thomas	.....	\$6.20
Akerley, S. A.	.....	2.50
Armstrong, Thomas	.....	26.55
Barker, S.	.....	45.36
Botsford, G.	.....	2.30
Brayley, J. W.	.....	124.06
Duncan, A. B.	.....	4.33
Dunn, R.	.....	111.31
Elliot, D.	.....	20.13
Gabel, J. R.	.....	5.50
Hanlin, Mrs.	.....	12.00
Horsfall & Sheraton,	.....	40.00
Hunt, G. C.	.....	60
Kelly, J.	.....	50
Maxwell, J.	.....	12.10
Miller, A. P.	.....	87.50
McBeath, William	.....	280.00
McMurtrie, Mrs.	.....	9.50
Nesbit, J.	.....	11.50
O'Brien, D.	.....	11.00
O'Brien, E.	.....	4.00
O'Brien, H.	.....	4.00
Payne, R. H.	.....	52.15
Rutter, Thomas	.....	82.00
Railway Commissioners,	.....	66.00
Smiler, C. P.	.....	5.70
Stewart, Thomas	.....	7.51
Willians, Thomas	.....	266.00
Williams, Mrs. T.	.....	17.00
Winter, R.	.....	1.00
		<u>\$1,318.30</u>

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	.....	.....	\$1,318.30
2.	Government House.			
	Aitken, Thomas	.....	.....	\$36.00
	Akerley, S. A.	.....	.....	12.60
	Barker, S.	.....	.....	3.41
	Boyd, William	.....	.....	24.50
	Carter, J.	.....	.....	8.50
	Chestnut R. & Sons,	.....	.....	15.94
	Clarke, F.	.....	.....	9.80
	Clarke, S.	.....	.....	4.85
	Connors, C.	.....	.....	50
	Connors, D.	.....	.....	1.50
	Duncan, A. B.	.....	.....	68.36
	Estey, W. S.	.....	.....	34.00
	Elliot, D.	.....	.....	17.60
	Gabel, J. R.	.....	.....	5.10
	Gas Company, Fredericton,	.....	.....	90.00
	Grosvenor, William	.....	.....	43.00
	Haines, J. L.	.....	.....	283.42
	Henderson, J.	.....	.....	4.50
	Hurley, C.	.....	.....	7.00
	Jackson, S.	.....	.....	11.20
	Lemont, M.	.....	.....	1.25
	Leonard, William	.....	.....	210.00
	McDonald, J.	.....	.....	30.68
	McDonald, J. (Labourer),	.....	.....	3.50
	Morgan, W.	.....	.....	4.50
	Myhrall & Richey,	.....	.....	4.50
	Neil, J.	.....	.....	20.04
	Pattison, G. & Co.,	.....	.....	2.85
	Russell, J. (Tinsmith),	.....	.....	5.71
	Rutter, Thomas	.....	.....	182.06
	Squires, A.	.....	.....	9.80
	Sullivan, M.	.....	.....	4.25
	Taylor, W. P.	.....	.....	75
				<hr/>
				1,161.67
				<hr/>
				\$2,479.97
				<hr/>

ASA COY, Sec'y.

Department Public Works, 31st October, 1861.

## No. 6.

SCHEDULE of Warrants on the Provincial Treasury, received by the Department of Public Works from 1st November 1860, to 31st October 1861.

	1860.			
No. 16	Nov. 22	W. H. Steeves,	\$8,000.00	
20	Dec. 3	Do.	3,200 ..	
24	" 4	Do.	8,000 ..	
	1861.			
43	Jan. 2	Do.	8,000 ..	
77	" "	Do.	1,200 ..	Dalhousie Wharf.
90	Feb. 5	Do.	2,000 ..	Penitentiary,
91	" "	Do.	2,000 ..	Grimross Canal.
107	March 5	Do.	4,000 ..	
127	" 20	Do.	4,000 ..	
147	April 16	Do.	4,000 ..	
226	June 10	Do.	4,000 ..	
231	" 17	Do.	4,000 ..	
240	" 24	Do.	8,000 ..	
249	July 2	Do.	8,000 ..	
267	" 8	Do.	8,000 ..	
283	" 22	Do.	6,000 ..	
294	" 25	Do.	10,000 ..	
301	" 27	Do.	1,000 ..	
320	Aug. 3	G. L. Hatheway,	4,000 ..	
331	" 15	Do.	4,000 ..	
341	" 21	Do.	4,000 ..	
347	Sept. 2	Do.	2,000 ..	
358	" 12	Do.	6,000 ..	
369	" 19	Do.	6,000 ..	
379	Oct. 2	Do.	500 ..	Fox Island Beacon Light.
380	" 5	Do.	6,000 ..	
388	" 5	Do.	2,000 ..	
399	" 10	Do.	129 ..	Fox Island Beacon Light.
412	" 21	Do.	4,000 ..	
422	" 26	Do.	4,000 ..	
444	" 31	Do.	900 ..	Grimross Canal.
445	" "	Do.	2,700 ..	Subsidy to Steamer "Arabian."
			\$139,649.00	

ASA COY, Sec'y.

Department of Public Works, 31st October, 1861.

## No. 7.

ABSTRACT of all Receipts and Payments of the Department of Public Works,  
from the 1st November 1860, to the 31st October 1861, inclusive.

## RECEIPTS.

Balance brought forward, as per last year's statement,	....	\$177.95
From Warrants on Treasury, as per Statement No. 6,	....	139,649.00
Rents from Brick Houses in Fredericton, namely—		
Wetmore's House, from J. McClusky,	....	\$48.00
J. M. Barker,	....	20.00
McSorley's House, from Mrs. Levy,	....	14.00
P. McGarrigle,	....	16.00
McLoon's House, from M. Noonan,	....	57.70
Mrs. McGlinchy,	....	24.00
Martin's House, from R. Lucas,	....	25.00
		<hr/>
		204.70
Remnants of Roan Skins sold to R. Sutherland,	....	2.66
Sale of old-Furniture from Government House, by T. R. Barker,	....	16.00
Fine Coal from House of Assembly, sold to W. Cooper,	....	12.00
Rent from "Rose Hall" (temporarily held by the Government,) from Major Grey,	....	24.00
Overcharge by DeForest & Perkins, on Dredge Account,	....	50
		<hr/>
		\$140,086.81
Less undrawn from the Treasury—		
Part of Warrant 422,	....	\$2,220.20
Do. 444,	....	9000.00
Do. 445,	....	2,720.00
Cash in hand,	....	42.81
		<hr/>
Balance due the Province, carried forward,	....	5,883.01
		<hr/>
		\$134,203.80

## PAYMENTS.

No. 1—On Account of Great Roads and Bridges, as per Statement A. No. 1,	....	\$45,203.95
2,	....	32,549.12
3,	....	4,220.05
		<hr/>
		81,973.12
No. 2—On Account of Internal Navigation, as per State- ment A. No. 4, ....	....	8,728.83
In part for construction of Grimross Canal,	....	5,42.066
		<hr/>
		14,149.49
No. 3—On Account of Legislative Buildings, Hall and Rooms of the Supreme Court, Government Offices, and the residence of the Lieutenant Governor, as per Statement A. No. 5,		2,479.97
		<hr/>
		\$98,602.58

	<i>Brought forward,</i> .....		\$98,602.58
No. 4—On Account of Provincial Lunatic Asylum,	\$11,466.16		
Provincial Penitentiary,	1,951.68		
			<hr/> 13,417.84
No. 5—On Account of Inter-colonial communication,			
to steamer "Westmorland," .....	\$2,000.00		
" "Princess Royal," .....	1,800.00		
" "Arabian," .....	8,515.40		
W. M. Smith, Inspector of Steam Boats, \$19.25			
And W. H. Adams, for India Rubber Hose			
for Inspector's use, .....	4.16—	23.41	
W. Milne, Pilot for Survey Chart and description			
of Shediac Harbour, .....		20.00	
			<hr/> 12,358.81
No. 6—On Account of Light Houses, Harbors and Landings,			
Grand Manan Light House, .....	\$118.00		
New Wharf at Dalhousie, .....	1,200.00		
Survey of Horse Shoe Bar, Mirimachi, .....	269.94		
Fox Island Beacon Light, .....	629.00		
			<hr/> 2,216.94
No. 7—Departmental Expenses,			
Travelling Expenses of the late Chief Commissioner, \$316.45			
" " present " " .....	320.00		
" " Hon. Mr. Brown, .....	61.60		
Office Contingencies, .....	221.17		
Printing and Binding, .....	48.13		
Maps with last Annual Report, .....	271.20		
On account of Salaries, .....	2,199.04		
			<hr/> 3,437.59
No. 8—On Account of expenses arising on the occasion of the			
visit of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, and not paid			
previously to 1st November 1861. ....			4,039.54
No. 9—On Account of expenses connected with sundry Brick			
Buildings in Fredericton, held by the Government			
as security for loans under the local Act, 14 Vict.			
Chap. 17, .....			130.50
			<hr/> <u>\$134,203.80</u>

ASA COY, Sec'y.

Department of Public Works, 31st October 1861.

## No. 8.

## GREAT ROADS.

*Report of Auditor General on Accounts of Supervisors furnished through the Board of Works.*

## No. 1—JOHN ARMSTRONG.

Balance unexpended 1860, .....	.....	\$64.41	
Advanced by Board of Works 1861, .....	.....	500.00	
			<u>\$564.41</u>
Expenditure 1861—			
On Road No. 35, from Nerepis to Gagetown, .....	.....	\$461.00	
Commission on \$500, .....	.....	50.00	
Do. short allowed in 1860, .....	.....	17.45	
Supplementary Account for 1859 omitted, .....	.....	59.40	
			<u>587.85</u>
Balance due Supervisor, .....	.....		<u>\$23.44</u>

## No. 2—B. ARMSTRONG.

Advanced by Board of Works 1861, .....	.....	.....	\$150.00
Expenditure—			
On Road No. 56, between Carleton Co. Line and Tobique, .....	.....	\$135.00	
Commission on \$150, .....	.....	15.00	
			<u>\$150.00</u>

## No. 3—ADAM AVARD.

Advanced by Board of Works 1861, .....	.....	.....	\$400.00
Expenditure—			
Balance due Supervisor 1861, .....	.....	\$16.08	
On Road No. 49, from Shediac to Cape Tormentine, .....	.....	270.00	
Repairing Bridges on the same Road, .....	.....	78.00	
Commission on \$400, .....	.....	40.00	
			<u>404.12</u>
Balance due Supervisor, .....	.....		<u>\$4.12</u>

## No. 4—WILLIAM BRAIT.

Advanced by Board of Works 1861, .....	.....	.....	\$400.00
Expenditure—			
Balance due Supervisor 1860, .....	.....	\$2.12	
On Road No. 57, Kingston via Robinson's to Pine's, .....	.....	349.43	
Commission on \$400, .....	.....	40.00	
			<u>391.55</u>
Balance due Board of Works, .....	.....		<u>\$8.45</u>

## No. 5—J. C. BURPEE.

Advanced by Board of Works 1861, .....			\$1,025.50
Expenditure—			
Balance due Supervisor 1860, .....		\$64.68	
On Road—			
No. 43, from Gaspereaux to Salmon River, .....		166.34	
No. 39, from Queen's County Line to Kent County do., .....		531.39	
Land Damages at Salmon River Bridge, viz. :—			
Paid William Connor, .....	\$160.00		
James Connor, for labour, .....	18.25	178.25	
Commission on \$1,025, .....		102.55	
			<u>1,043.21</u>
Balance due Supervisor, .....			<u>\$17.71</u>

## No. 6—JAMES BURPE.

Balance unexpended 1860, .....		*\$244.82	
Advanced by Board of Works 1861, .....		904.00	
			<u>\$1,148.82</u>
Expenditure—			
On repairs of Wharf at Tilley's landing 1859, .....		\$229.00	
Road No. 39, Fredericton to Queen's County Line 1861, .....		270.95	
Do. " 41, Tilley's Landing to Little River Mills 1860, .....		96.42	
Do. " 41, " " " 1861, .....		446.20	
Commission on \$1,148.82, .....		114.88	
			<u>1,157.45</u>
Balance due Supervisor, .....			<u>\$8.63</u>

\* The balance of 1860, quoted above, was occasioned by the non-receipt of Mr. Burpe's Account. It was rendered, but not received at this Office.

## No. 7—GEORGE BURNETT.

Advanced by Board of Works 1861, .....			\$400.00
Expenditure—			
Balance due Supervisor 1860, .....		\$117.96	
On Road No. 1, from St. John to Hampton Ferry, .....		280.50	
Commission on \$400, .....		40.00	
			<u>438.46</u>
Balance due Supervisor, .....			<u>\$38.46</u>

## No. 8—JOHN BUBER.

Balance unexpended 1860, .....		\$468.60	
Advanced by Board of Works 1861, .....		1,000.00	
			<u>1,468.60</u>

<i>Brought forward,</i>	....	....	\$1,468.60
Expenditure—			
Additional vouchers furnished for 1860,	....	....	\$77.50
Amount allowed on examination by Board of Works 1860,			124.00
On Roads and Bridges, No. 56,	....	....	904.50
Commission on \$1,000,	....	....	100.00
			<u>1,206.00</u>
Balance due Board of Works,	....	....	<u>\$262.60</u>

The balance of 1860 is said by Mr. Buber to have been expended in that year, and the accounts and vouchers lost in transmission to this Office. He is endeavouring to furnish duplicate vouchers.

No. 9—NICHOLAS CARTER.

Advanced by Board of Works 1861,	....	....	\$200.00
Expenditure—			
On Road No. 26, from Oak Bay to D. McGeorge's,	....	....	\$180.00
Commission on \$200,	....	....	20.00
			<u>200.00</u>

No. 10—DUNCAN B. CAMPBELL.

Balance unexpended 1860,	....	....	\$27.73
Advanced by Board of Works 1861,	....	....	200.00
			<u>\$227.73</u>
Expenditure—			
On Road No. 42, from Sussex Vale to Upham,	....	....	\$189.35
Commission on \$200,	....	....	20.00
			<u>209.35</u>
Balance due Board of Works,	....	....	<u>\$18.38</u>

No. 11—S. C. CHARTERS.

Balance due by Supervisor 1860,	....	....	\$322.49
Advanced by Board of Works 1861,	....	....	1,180.00
			<u>\$1,502.49</u>
Expenditure—			
On Boundary Creek and other Bridges 1860,	....	....	\$452.00
Road No. 1, Hayward's Mills to Nova Scotia Line 1861,	....	....	928.08
Commission on \$339.40 advance 1860,	....	....	33.94
Do. 1,180.00 " 1861,	....	....	118.00
			<u>1,532.02</u>
Balance due Supervisor,	....	....	<u>\$29.53</u>

No. 12—THOMAS COTRILL.

Balance due by Supervisor 1860,	....	....	\$8.64
Advance by Board of Works 1861,	....	....	150.00
			<u>\$158.64</u>
Expenditure—			
On Road No. 24, from Waweig to St. Stephen,	....	....	\$133.89
Commission on \$150,	....	....	15.00
			<u>148.89</u>
Balance due by Supervisor,	....	....	<u>\$9.75</u>



## No. 13—J. S. COVERT.

Balance due by Supervisor 1860, .....	\$18.95
Advance by Board of Works 1861, .....	318.89
	<u>337.84</u>
Expenditure—	
On Road No. 36, in Parish of Mougerville, .....	\$307.14
Commission on \$307.70 in full of all advances, .....	30.70
	<u>337.84</u>

## No. 14—ROWLAND CROCKER.

Balance due by Supervisor 1860, .....	\$102.26
Advance by Board of Works 1861, .....	1,180.00
	<u>\$1,282.26</u>
Expenditure—	
On Road No. 12, from Boiestown to Newcastle, .....	\$1,202.59
Commission on \$1,180, .....	118.00
	<u>1,320.59</u>
Balance due Supervisor, .....	<u>\$38.33</u>

Mr. Crocker claims a balance of \$180.40; the difference chiefly arises from the following deductions by the Auditor General in former Accounts:—

Personal services charged by Mr. Crocker in 1857, .....	\$30.00
Commission on Boiestown Bridge " in 1859, .....	120.00
Less—	\$150.00
Commission allowed by Auditor, in addition to Mr. Crocker's charge in 1859, .....	10.11
	<u>\$139.89</u>

Mr. Crocker has not credited these deductions, although disallowed by the Board of Works as well as this Office.

## No. 15—G. W. CURRY.

Advance by Board of Works 1861, .....	\$189.16
Expenditure—	
Balance due Supervisor 1860, .....	\$124.67
On Road No. 16, in Parish of Andover 1861, .....	54.50
Commission on \$100, .....	9.99
	<u>\$189.16</u>

## No. 16—NATHAN P. DAY.

Advance by Board of Works 1861, .....	\$1,264.00
Expenditure—	
On Road No. 36, from Fredericton to Jemseg, .....	\$1,066.59
Commission on \$1,264, .....	126.40
	<u>1,192.99</u>
Balance due Board of Works, .....	<u>*\$71.01</u>

\* This balance is held to pay Contracts in course of completion.

## No. 17.—Asa Dow.

Advance by Board of Works 1861, .....	.....	\$1,040.00
Expenditure—		
Balance due Supervisor 1860, .....	.....	\$3.81
On Road No. 26, Digdegnash to Eel River 1861, .....	.....	425.61
Do. No. 14, Eel River to Long's Creek, .....	.....	609.25
Commission on \$1,040, .....	.....	104.00
		<u>1,142.67</u>
Balance due Supervisor, .....	.....	<u>\$102.67</u>

## No. 18.—WILLIAM FITZGERALD.

Advance by Board of Works 1861, .....	.....	\$800.00
Expenditure—		
Balance due Supervisor 1860, .....	.....	\$149.75
On Road No. 5, from Shediac to Richibucto, .....	.....	540.41
Commission on \$800, .....	.....	80.00
		<u>770.16</u>
Balance due Board of Works, .....	.....	<u>\$29.84</u>

## No. 19.—FLORENT FOURNIER.

Advance by Board of Works 1861, .....	.....	\$1,500.00
Expenditure—		
Balance due Supervisor 1860, .....	.....	\$141.58
On Road No. 17, Little Falls to Canadian Boundary, .....	.....	854.50
Do. No. 18, do. Saint Francis, .....	.....	494.53
Commission on \$1,500 .....	.....	150.00
		<u>1,640.61</u>
Balance due Supervisor, .....	.....	<u>\$140.61</u>

## No. 20.—AMOS GALLOP.

Balance due by Supervisor 1860, .....	.....	\$191.34
Advance by Board of Works 1861, .....	.....	800.00
		<u>\$991.34</u>
Expenditure—		
On Road No. 15, Woodstock to River DeChute, .....	.....	\$765.47
Do. No. 21, Florenceville to U. States Boundary, .....	.....	137.10
Commission on \$991.34, .....	.....	99.13
		<u>1,001.70</u>
Balance due Supervisor, .....	.....	<u>\$10.36</u>

## No. 21.—THOMAS GIRVAN.

Advance by Board of Works 1861, .....	.....	\$600.00
Expenditure—		
On Road No. 40, Kent County Line to Richibucto, .....	.....	\$540.25
Commission on \$600, .....	.....	60.00—600.25
		<u>\$00.25</u>
Balance due Supervisor, .....	.....	<u>\$00.25</u>

## No. 22—J. D. GIBERSON.

Advance by Board of Works, .....	\$300.00
Expenditure—	
On Road No. 54, from St. John River to boundary between Victoria and Restigouche, .....	\$247.65
Commission on \$300. ....	30.00
	<u>277.65</u>
Balance due Board of Works, .....	<u>\$22.35</u>

Mr. Giberson has charged \$16 for personal services, not allowed.

## No. 23—ALEXANDER GIBSON.

Advance by Board of Works 1861, .....	\$580.00
Expenditure—	
Balance due Supervisor, 1860, .....	\$29.95
On Road No. 22, from Woodstock to Houlton, .....	235.80
Do. No. 14, Eel River to Woodstock, .....	270.00
Commission on \$550, .....	55.00
	<u>590.75</u>
Balance due Supervisor, .....	<u>\$10.75</u>

## No. 24—JOSEPH GILLIES.

Advance by Board of Works 1861, .....	\$100.00
Expenditure—	
On Road No. 33, near A. B. Smith's, .....	\$90.00
Commission on \$100, .....	10.00
	<u>100.00</u>

## No. 25—SAMUEL GROSS.

Advance by Board of Works 1861, .....	\$1,040.00
Expenditure—	
Balance due Supervisor 1860, .....	\$5.91
On Road No. 29, Salisbury to Hopewell Court House, .....	\$68.00
Do. No. 46, M'Latchey's to Stoney Creek, .....	88.25
Commission on \$1,040, .....	104.00—1,066.16
Balance due Supervisor, .....	<u>\$26.16</u>

## No. 26—GEORGE L. HATHEWAY.

Balance due by Supervisor 1860, .....	\$16.25
Advance by Board of Works 1861, .....	202.20
	<u>\$218.45</u>
Expenditure—	
On Road No. 12, from Fredericton to Mirimachi, .....	\$170.07
Commission on \$202.20, .....	20.22
	<u>190.29</u>
Balance due Board of Works .....	<u>*\$28.16</u>

\* This balance has been paid over to the present Supervisor on the same line of Road.

## No. 27—JOHN HAGERTY.

Balance due by Supervisor 1860, .....	\$20.95
Advance by Board of Works 1861, .....	600.00
	<u>620.95</u>
Expenditure—	
On Road No. 50, Hoar's Brook to New Canaan River, .....	\$529.80
Commission on \$600, .....	60.00
	<u>589.80</u>
Balance due Board of Works, .....	<u>\$31.15</u>

## No. 28—CHARLES HAZEN.

Balance due by Supervisor 1860, .....	\$7.81
Advance by Board of Works 1861, .....	500.00
	<u>507.81</u>
Expenditure—	
On Road No. 13, from Fredericton to Queen's County Line, .....	\$598.06
Commission on \$500, .....	50.00
	<u>648.06</u>
Balance due Supervisor, .....	<u>\$140.25</u>

## No. 29—HENRY HITCHINGS.

Balance due by Supervisor 1860, .....	\$69.20
Advance by Board of Works 1861, .....	600.00
	<u>669.20</u>
Expenditure—	
On Road No. 23, from Fredericton to St. Andrews, .....	\$540.00
Commission on \$600, .....	60.00
	<u>600.00</u>
Balance due by Supervisor, .....	<u>\$69.20</u>

The balance was originated in 1859 when £17 6s. commission on expenditure at Johnston's Cove, was deducted from Mr. Hitchings' Account as unauthorized, and which he has not credited.

## No. 30—WM. E. HOFF.

Advance by Board of Works 1861, .....	\$700.00
Expenditure—	
Balance due Supervisor 1860, .....	\$3.01
On Road No. 44, from Hartt's Mills to Douglas Valley, .....	817.14
Commission on \$700, .....	70.00
	<u>890.15</u>
Balance due Supervisor, .....	<u>\$190.15</u>

## No. 31—JOHN JORDAN, JUN.

Balance in hands of Supervisor 1860, .....	\$72.97
Advance by Board of Works 1861, .....	1,800.00
	<u>\$1,872.97</u>

<i>Brought forward,</i>	.....	.....	\$1,872.97
Expenditure—			
On Road No. 32, from Saint John to Quaco, ....	.....	.....	\$438.16
Do. No. 31, do. Albert Co. Line, ....	.....	.....	1,226.50
Commission on \$1,800, ....	.....	.....	180.00
			<u>1,844.66</u>
Balance due Board of Works, ....	.....	.....	<u>\$28.31</u>

## No. 32—ALEXANDER KAY.

Advance by Board of Works 1861, ....	.....	.....	\$280.00
Expenditure—			
On Road No. 47, from Hopper's, Coverdale, to Westmorland and Albert County Line, ....	.....	.....	\$252.00
Commission on \$280, ....	.....	.....	28.00
			<u>\$280.00</u>

## No. 33—WILLIAM M. KELLY.

Balance in hands of Supervisor 1860, ....	.....	.....	\$285.65
Advance by Board of Works 1861, ....	.....	.....	876.00
			<u>\$1,161.65</u>
Expenditure—			
On Road No. 6, from Richibucto to Chatham, ....	.....	.....	\$900.15
Do. No. 11, Newcastle to Tabusintac, ....	.....	.....	355.60
Commission on \$876, ....	.....	.....	87.60
			<u>1,343.35</u>
Balance due Supervisor, ....	.....	.....	<u>\$181.70</u>

## No. 34—ISAAC KILBURN.

Advance by Board of Works 1861, ....	.....	.....	\$1,889.00
Expenditure—			
Balance due Supervisor 1860, ....	.....	.....	\$29.39
Road No. 14, Fredericton to Long's Creek, ....	.....	.....	\$994.15
Less—Part Murray's bill, lumber \$60.40, which was used in repairing Sutherland's Bridge in 1860, and charged in Account of that work, amount, ....	.....	.....	27.00
			<u>967.15</u>
Road No. 23, from Fredericton to Magaguadavic River, Repairing Keswick Bridge—	.....	.....	680.02
Paid M'Gibbon, ....	.....	.....	\$74.00
Personal services 5 days, ....	.....	.....	15.00
			<u>89.00</u>
Commission on \$1,789, being amount of advance for Great Road Service, ....	.....	.....	178.90
			<u>1,944.46</u>
Balance due Supervisor, ....	.....	.....	<u>\$55.46</u>

## No. 35—ROBERT KING.

Advance by Board of Works,	....	....	\$100.00
Expenditure—			
On Road No. 58, from Moore's Mills to Woodstock Road,		\$90.00	
Commission on \$100,	....	10.00	
		<u>100.00</u>	

## No. 36—ARCHIBALD MENZIES.

Advance by Board of Works,	....	....	\$300.00
Expenditure—			
Balance due Supervisor 1860,	....	\$1.06	
On Road No. 2, from Saint John to Lepreaux,	....	269.02	
Commission on \$300,	....	30.00	
		<u>300.08</u>	
Balance due Supervisor,	....	....	<u>\$0.08</u>

## No. 37—GEORGE MOORE.

Advance by Board of Works 1861,	....	....	\$418.90
Expenditure—			
Balance due Supervisor 1860,	....	\$239.90	
On Road No. 27, from Dead Water Brook to St. Stephen,	....	163.00	
Commission on \$179,	....	17.90	
		<u>420.80</u>	
Balance due Supervisor,	....	....	<u>\$1.90</u>

## No. 38—GEORGE A. MORTON.

Balance in hands of Supervisor 1860,	....	\$30.20	
Advance by Board of Works 1861,	....	650.00	
		<u>\$680.20</u>	
Expenditure—			
On Road No. 1, from Hampton Ferry to Moore's Mills,	....	\$574.92	
Commission on \$650,	....	65.00	
		<u>639.92</u>	
Balance due Board of Works,	....	....	<u>\$40.28</u>

Mr. Morton states the balance due by him as 28 cents. He omits, however, to credit \$40 paid him 22d October 1860, which accounts for the difference.

## No. 39—A. McCALLUM.

Balance in hands of Supervisor 1860,	....	\$9.50	
Advance by Board of Works 1861,	....	300.00	
		<u>\$309.50</u>	
Expenditure—			
On Road No. 25, from Roix's to Oak Bay,	....	\$270.00	
Commission on \$300,	....	30.00	
		<u>300.00</u>	
Balance due Board of Works,	....	....	<u>\$9.50</u>

Mr. McCallum has not brought forward the balance in his hands of 1860, but states the expenditure of the last year as square.

## No. 40—HUGH McCALLUM.

Balance due by Supervisor 1860, .....	\$9.50	
Advance by Board of Works 1861, .....	700.00	
		<u>\$709.50</u>
Expenditure—		
On Road No. 2, from LePreaux to St. Andrews, .....	\$639.50	
Commission on \$700 .....	70.00	
		<u>\$709.50</u>

## No. 41—THOMAS McCLELAN.

Advance by Board of Works 1861, .....		\$850.00
Expenditure—		
Balance due Supervisor 1860, .....	\$49.66	
On Road No. 31, from Crooked Creek to King's County Line, .....	429.13	
Do. " 29, from Hopewell Court House to Harvey, .....	270.63	
Commission on \$850, .....	85.00	
		<u>\$834.42</u>
Balance due Board of Works, .....		<u>\$15.58</u>

## No. 42—ALEX. K. McDUGGALL.

Advance by Board of Works 1861, .....		\$1,000.00
Expenditure—		
Balance due Supervisor 1860, .....	\$217.45	
On Road No. 7, from Mirimachi to Pokemouche, .....	707.92	
Commission on \$782.55, .....	78.25	
		<u>1,003.62</u>
Balance due Supervisor, .....		<u>\$3.62</u>

## No. 43—J. McLAGGAN.

Advance by Board of Works 1861, .....		\$500.00
Expenditure—		
On Road No. 12, from Boiestown to Fredericton, .....	\$455.21	
Commission on \$500, .....	50.00	
		<u>505.21</u>
Balance due Supervisor, .....		<u>\$5.21</u>

## No. 44—JOHN McMILLAN.

Balance in hands of Supervisor 1860, .....	\$35.00	
Advance by Board of Works 1861, .....	2,100.00	
		<u>\$2,135.00</u>
Expenditure—		
On Road No. 10, from Belledune to Metis, .....	\$580.60	
Do. " 52, from Restigouche to Tomkedgewick, .....	536.00	
Do. " 54, from Campbellton to Victoria County Line, .....	251.40	
Materials of Jacquet River Bridge, .....	526.15	
Commission on \$2,100, .....	210.00	
		<u>2,104.15</u>
Balance due Board of Works, .....		<u>\$30.85</u>

Mr. McMillan credits \$40 balance of 1860. Should be \$35, as above.

## No. 45—JOHN M'RAE.

Advance by Board of Works 1861, .....	.....	\$2,100.00
Expenditure—		
Balance due Supervisor, 1860, .....	.....	\$80.31
On Road No. 45, from Chatham to Escuminac Light House, including Bridges over Cameron's Brook, Little Branch, and Horton's Creek, .....	.....	\$2,152.00
Commission on \$2,100. ....	.....	210.00
		<u>2,442.31</u>
Balance due Supervisor, .....	.....	<u>\$342.31</u>

## No. 46—PHILIP NASE.

Advance by Board of Works 1861, .....	.....	\$400.00
Expenditure—		
Balance due Supervisor 1860, .....	.....	\$80.79
On Road No. 13, from Lower Line Queen's Co., to St. John, Commission on \$400, .....	.....	374.37 40.00
		<u>445.16</u>
Balance due Supervisor, .....	.....	<u>\$45.16</u>

Mr. Nase claims \$49 15. The difference is caused by excessive Commissions charged.

## No. 47—WILLIAM R. NEWCOMB.

Advance by Board of Works 1861, .....	.....	\$650.00
Expenditure—		
On Road No. 16, from River DeChute to Grand Falls, Do. No. 20, Pickard's Store to U. S. Boundary, .....	.....	\$496.03 210.97
Commission on \$650, .....	.....	65.00
		<u>772.00</u>
Balance due Supervisor, .....	.....	<u>\$122.00</u>

## No. 48—GEORGE OULTON.

Balance in hands of Supervisor 1860, .....	.....	\$5.26
Advance by Board of Works 1861, .....	.....	500.00
		<u>\$505.26</u>
Expenditure—		
On Road No. 38, from Cole's Island to Cape Tormentine, Commission on \$500, .....	.....	\$473.30 50.00
		<u>523.30</u>
Balance due Supervisor, .....	.....	<u>\$18.04</u>

Some of the Vouchers to this Account are held subject to explanation.



## No. 49—WILLIAM PARKER.

Advance by Board of Works 1861, .....	\$250.00
Expenditure—	
On Road No. 43, from S. W. Mirimachi to Gaspereau River, \$195.21	
Commission on \$250, .....	25.00—220.21
Balance due Board of Works, .....	<u>\$29.79</u>

The Balance is stated to be caused by an unfinished contract.

## No. 50—HENRY PIERS.

Balance in hands of Supervisor 1860, .....	\$15.41
Advance by Board of Works 1861, .....	350.00
	<u>\$365.41</u>
Expenditure—	
On Road No. 34, from Scribner's to Belleisle, .....	\$290.36
Commission on \$350, .....	35.00
	<u>325.36</u>
Balance due Board of Works, .....	<u>\$40.05</u>

The Vouchers accompanying this Account are many of them unsatisfactory, and are held subject to explanation. The Balance unexpended is too large in proportion to the Grant.

## No. 51—JAMES PRATT &amp; WILLIAM SMART.

Advance by Board of Works 1861, .....	\$825.00
Expenditure—	
On Road No. 28, from Lower Trout Brook to Town of Magaguadavic, ....	\$718.78
Commission on \$825, .....	82.50—801.28
Balance due Board of Works, .....	<u>\$23.72</u>

## No. 52—JOHN A. READ.

Advance by Board of Works 1861, .....	\$750.00
Expenditure—	
Balance due Supervisor 1860, .....	\$19.89
On Road No. 30, from Isaac Derry's to Point Wolf, .....	646.00
Commission on \$750, .....	75.00—740.89
Balance due Board of Works, .....	<u>\$9.11</u>

## No. 53—JOHN ROBERTSON.

Advance by Board of Works 1861, .....	\$563.30
Expenditure—	
Balance due Supervisor 1860, .....	\$15.30
On Road No. 37, from Jemseg to Finger Board, .....	513.96
Commission on \$563.30, .....	56.33—585.59
Balance due Supervisor, .....	<u>\$22.29</u>

Mr. Robertson credits only \$550 in his Account rendered.

## No. 54—THOMAS ROBINSON.

Advance by Board of Works 1861, .....	.....	\$660.00
Expenditure—		
On Road No. 26, from D. M'George's to Little Digdeguash,	\$607.68	
Commission on \$660, .....	66.00	
	<u>        </u>	673.68
Balance due Supervisor, .....	.....	<u>    \$13.68</u>

## No. 55—T. D. RYAN.

Advance by Board of Works 1861, .....	.....	\$2,060.00
Expenditure—		
On Road No. 17, from Grand Falls to Little Falls, .....	\$2,045.00	
Do. No. 19, do. U. S. Boundary, .....	64.00	
Commission on \$2,060, .....	206.00	
	<u>        </u>	2,315.00
Balance due Supervisor, .....	.....	<u>    \$255.00</u>

## No. 56—SOLOMON SMITH.

Advance by Board of Works 1861, .....	.....	\$900.00
Expenditure—		
Balance due Supervisor 1860, .....	\$340.00	
On Road No. 44, from Bailey's Brook to Hartt's Mills,	525.60	
Commission on \$560, .....	56.00	
	<u>        </u>	921.60
Balance due Supervisor, .....	.....	<u>    \$21.60</u>

## No. 57—F. W. STEEVES.

Advance by Board of Works 1861, .....	.....	\$280.00
Expenditure—		
On Road No. 48, from Great Road No. 1, near Teakles' Mills, via Steeves, to County Line, between Westmorland and Albert, .....	\$252.00	
Commission on \$280, .....	28.00	
	<u>        </u>	280.00

## No. 58—MILLIDGE STEEVES.

Balance due by Supervisor 1860, .....	\$4.00	
Advance by Board of Works 1861, .....	500.00	
	<u>        </u>	\$504.00
Expenditure—		
On Road No. 46, from Taylor's to Stoncy Creek, .....	\$430.55	
Commission on \$500, .....	50.00	
	<u>        </u>	480.55
Balance due Board of Works, .....	.....	<u>    \$23.45</u>

## No. 59—JEREMIAH TAYLOR.

Advance by Board of Works 1861, .....		\$400.00
Expenditure—		
On Road No. 50, from Salisbury Corner to Hoar's Brook,	\$359.28	
Commission on \$400, .....	40.00	
		<u>399.28</u>
Balance due Board of Works, .....		<u>\$0.72</u>

## No. 60—GEORGE WILSON.

Balance in hands of Supervisor 1860, .....		\$5.01
Advance by Board of Works 1861, .....	2,628.00	
		<u>\$2,633.01</u>
Expenditure—		
On Road No. 8, from Pokemouche to Bathurst,	\$407.50	
Do. No. 53, from Inkerman to Shippegan,	157.50	
Do. No. 11, from Tabusintac to Bathurst,	315.20	
Do. No. 9, from Bathurst to Belledune,	277.64	
A. O'Brien's receipt 1859, now furnished,	4.00	
Commission on \$1,325, Road expenditure,	132.50	
		<u>\$1,294.34</u>
On Bathurst Bridge, .....	\$186.25	
Do. per contract with J. Morrison,	754.75	
Do. per Joseph Morrison's receipt,	60.00	
Do. paid for Hemlock logs, .....	167.00	
Commission on \$960, Bridge expenditure,	96.00	
		<u>1,264.00</u>
Balance of his claim superintending Caraquet Bridge,	40.00	
		<u>2,598.34</u>
Balance due Board of Works, .....		<u>\$34.67</u>

Mr. Wilson states the Balance due by him as \$9.43. The difference arises from the following charges disallowed:—

John Brown's charge for Bridge plans 1859, unauthorised,	\$20.00
John Morrison, balance of second contract Bathurst Bridge—no Voucher,	5.24
	<u>\$25.24</u>

## No. 61—JOHN WELLING.

Balance due by Supervisor 1860, .....		\$63.34
Advance by Board of Works 1861, .....	400.00	\$463.34
Expenditure—		
On Road No. 3, from Bend to Shediac, .....		\$93.03
Do. No. 4, from Shediac to Dorchester, .....		253.60
Commission on \$400, .....		40.00
		<u>386.63</u>
Balance due Board of Works, .....		<u>\$76.71</u>

Mr. Welling has also an account of Special Expenditure on which he has over expended \$71.60, making the nett balance due the Province by him \$5.11.

## No. 62—FRANCIS WOODS.

Advance by Board of Works 1861, .....	.....	\$400.00
Expenditure—		
Balance due Supervisor 1860, .....	.....	\$95.20
On Road No. 13, from Lower Line Sunbury, to Lower Line Queen's County, .....	.....	337.40
Commission on \$400, .....	.....	40.00
		<u>\$472.60</u>
Balance due Supervisor, .....	.....	<u>\$72.60</u>

*Summary.*

Balance due by Supervisors 1860, .....	.....	\$2,099.28
Advances by Board of Works 1861, .....	.....	45,203.95
		<u>\$47,303.24</u>
<i>Expenditure—</i>		
Balance due to Supervisors 1860, .....	.....	\$1,778.47
Repairs of Roads and Bridges 1861, .....	.....	42,034.97
Commission allowed Supervisors 1861, .....	.....	4,518.24
		<u>48,331.68</u>
		<u>\$1,028.44</u>
Balances due to Supervisors 1861, .....	.....	\$1,942.07
Do. by " .....	.....	913.63
Nett balance due by Board of Works 31st October 1861, .....	.....	<u>\$1,028.44</u>

J. R. P.

## SPECIAL SERVICES.

*Report of Auditor General upon Accounts furnished for certain Special Services.*

## No. 1.—JOHN T. SMITH.

Advance by Board of Works 1861, .....		\$524.07
Expenditure—		
Labour on Road No. 13, near Estey & Thompson's Steam Mill, below Fredericton, .....	\$403.82	
Gravel, Cedar Logs, and Blacksmith's work, .....	120.25	
		<u>\$524.07</u>

## No. 2.—ARTHUR McLEAN.

Advance by Board of Works 1861, .....		\$783.45
Expenditure—		
Repairing and macadamizing Road No. 1, from Marsh Bridge towards Torryburn, .....	\$712.23	
Commission, .....	71.22	
		<u>\$783.45</u>

## No. 3.—ISAAC KILBURN.

Advance by Board of Works 1861, .....		\$1,486.28
Expenditure—		
Repairing Kelly's Creek Bridge, on Road No. 14, from Fredericton to Long's Creek, labour and material, .....	\$1,402.10	
Personal services, 43 days, at \$3, .....	129.00	
Expense of hauling out of the river 100 pieces cedar and pine logs not used in Bridges, .....	18.00	
		<u>\$1,549.10</u>
Deduct—		
Proceeds of old plank sold N. Gilman, .....	\$6.00	
Do. 30 pieces cedar sold R. Kilburn, .....	20.00	
		<u>26.00</u>
		<u>\$1,523.10</u>
Balance due Isaac Kilburn, .....		<u>\$36.82</u>

Mr. Kilburn's Account shews a balance of \$43.10, but he has given the Board of Works credit for only \$1,480. The 70 pieces of cedar remaining were used subsequently in repairing other Bridges on the same line of Road.

## No. 4—JOHN WELLING.

Advance by Board of Works 1861,	....	....	\$240.00
Expenditure—			
Repairing Scadouc Bridge in 1860,	....	....	\$59.20
Do. do. 1861,	....	....	228.40
Commission on \$240,	....	....	24.00
			<u>311.60</u>
Balance due John Welling,	....	....	<u>\$71.60</u>
Mr. Welling's Account as Supervisor, shews a balance due Board of Works,			\$76.71
From which deduct the above balance,	....	....	71.60
Nett balance in hands of Mr. Welling,	....	....	<u>\$5.11</u>

## No. 5—STEPHEN GLASIER.

Advance by Board of Works 1861,	....	....	\$646.32
Expenditure—			
Balance due Mr. Glasier 1860,	....	....	\$25.80
Improving Bear Island Bar, River St. John, 1861,	....	....	600.62
Personal services superintending, &c.	....	....	30.00
			<u>\$656.42</u>
Deduct—			
Camp furniture sold Mr. Glasier,	....	....	10.10
			<u>646.32</u>

## No. 6—THOMAS C. ATHERTON.

Advance by Board of Works 1861,	....	....	\$921.73
Expenditure—			
Balance due T. C. Atherton 1860,	....	....	\$121.73
Improving the Navigation of the River St. John at Meductic Falls 1861,	....	....	\$32.93
Expenses of wintering Boats, ....	....	....	8.00
Personal services, 25 days, at \$3,	....	....	75.00
			<u>1,037.66</u>
Balance due T. C. Atherton,	....	....	<u>\$115.93</u>

## No. 7—ROBERT SWIM.

Balance in hands of R. Swim 1860,	....	....	\$113.10
Advance by Board of Works 1861,	....	....	500.00
			<u>\$613.10</u>
Expenditure—			
Improving Mirimachi River 1861,	....	....	\$689.41
Commission on \$500,	....	....	50.00
			<u>739.41</u>
Balance due Robert Swim,	....	....	<u>\$126.31</u>

Mr. Swim includes in his Account a statement of sums due sundry persons, \$47.75, and charges Commission on the whole amount, claiming a balance of \$196.37. The Account as above stated is correct and vouched.

## No. 8—JOHN WILKINSON.

Amount of order in favor of William Muirhead, Esquire, and cash per Board of Works, . . . . .		\$269.94
Expenditure—		
Survey of Horse Shoe Bar, Mirimachi, and other services—		
Personal expenses travelling, and incidentals, . . . . .	\$81.49	
Use of Tug Boat "Transit," 4 days, . . . . .	160.00	
Wages paid sundry persons assisting in Survey, Blacksmith's work, carpentering, &c., . . . . .	78.45	
		<u>\$269.94</u>

The Account is correct, and accompanied with satisfactory vouchers.

## No. 9—M. CRANNY and G. J. PARKER,

Commissioners Buoys and Beacons, Mirimachi.

The Account of the expenditure of the advance of \$629 by the Board of Works, will be found in Report on Buoys and Beacons Accounts in another part of this Report.

Advances in aid to A. Ramsay and J. Fraser, towards erecting Wharf at Dalhousie, \$1,200, and the Mayor of Saint John, towards building Carleton Ferry Landing, \$1,000, are certified by the receipts of the respective parties in connection with the general Account of the Board of Works.

The expenditure of the grant of \$120 to George Whitney, remains to be accounted for.

*Summary of Advances for Special Services.*

Balances due by Commissioners 1860, . . . . .	\$113.10
Advances accounted for 1861, . . . . .	5,371.79
Grants in aid 1861, . . . . .	2,829.00
Expenditure not accounted for 1861, . . . . .	120.00
	<u>\$8,433.89</u>
<i>Contra—</i>	
Balance due by Board of Works 1860, . . . . .	\$147.53
Expenditure 1861, . . . . .	5,308.80
Receipts for Grants in aid in 1861, . . . . .	2,829.00
Commission and personal services allowed 1861, . . . . .	379.22
Advance to G. Whitney, . . . . .	120.00
	<u>8,784.55</u>
Balance due Commissioners, . . . . .	<u>\$350.66</u>

J. R. P.

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**Appendix B.**

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**INTERNAL NAVIGATION.**

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**1.—DREDGING MACHINE.**

Report of James M. Barker, of the work performed by the Provincial Steam Dredge, during the year 1860.

*Fredericton, N. B., 31st December, 1861.*

SIR—Having completed my summer's operations with the Provincial Dredge, I beg to submit herewith a detailed account of the labour performed, shewing the number of scow loads and cubic yards excavated, also the different places of operation.

I commenced my labours on the 2d April last, at the Hon. John Robertson's Wharf, in Saint John Harbour. I remained there 6 days; from thence I removed to the Ferry Landing, where I operated 6 days.

I then received orders to proceed to Grimross Canal, where I arrived, and commenced operations on the 26th day of April, and continued there until the 26th day of June, inclusive. I was then ordered to the Oromocto Shoals, and remained there from the 1st July to 10th August. I then proceeded to Saint John Harbour, and commenced an excavation at Mr. Merritt's Wharf on the 19th, remaining there 4½ days.

On the 27th August, I excavated 5 scow loads from Mr. J. D. Turner's Wharf. I then proceeded to the Ballast Wharf, where I remained from the 28th August to the 15th November. Having completed the excavation at the Ballast Wharf, it was thought expedient to lay the vessel up for the winter, being at the time very much out of repair, in consequence of working in materials so unfavourable as the stone and gravel found at the place last mentioned.

There was much time occupied in repairing machinery and moving from one place to another, besides delay occasioned by rough weather in St. John Harbour.

The repairs required to place the Dredge in good working order, will, in my opinion, involve an outlay of at least eight hundred dollars.

Respectfully submitted.

JAMES McD. BARKER,

*Master Povincial Dredge.*

To the Hon. G. L. HATHWAY,  
Chief Commissioner of the Board of Works.



A detailed Statement of work performed by the Provincial Dredge during the Summer of 1861.

AT HON. JOHN ROBERTSON'S WHARF.

Date.	No. of Scow Loads per day.	No. of Cubic Yards per day.	Date.	No. of Scow Loads per day.	No. of Cubic Yards per day.
1861.			Forward,	19	475
April	2	150	April	5	150
	3	150		6	175
	4	175		8	200
Forward,	19	475	Total,	40	1000

AT FERRY LANDING, ST. JOHN.

Date.	No. of Scow Loads per day.	No. of Cubic Yards per day.	Date.	No. of Scow Loads per day.	No. of Cubic Yards per day.
1861.			Forward,	20	400
April	9	150	April	12	250
	10	200		13	75
	11	150		16	100
Forward,	20	400	Total,	37	925

GRIMROSS CANAL.

Date.	No. of Scow Loads per day.	No. of Cubic Yards per day.	Date.	No. of Scow Loads per day.	No. of Cubic Yards per day.
			Forward,	256	5,120
April	26	100	May	21	420
	27	80		22	60
	29	300		23	260
	30	320		24	580
May	1	100		25	400
	2	120		27	380
	4	120		28	400
	6	200		29	620
	7	300		30	500
	8	440		31	500
	9	480	June	1	400
	10	400		3	460
	11	300		4	400
	13	300		5	720
	14	160		6	360
	15	160		7	420
	16	80		8	440
	17	360		10	460
	18	300		11	360
	20	500		12	580
Forward,	256	5,120	Forward,	692	13,840

GRIMROSS CANAL—*Continued.*

Date.	No. of Scow Loads per day.	No. of Cubic Yards per day.	Date.	No. of Scow Loads per day.	No. of Cubic Yards per day.
Forward,	692	13,840	Forward,	825	16,500
June 13	30	600	June 20	20	400
14	22	440	21	31	620
15	16	320	22	27	540
17	22	440	24	33	660
18	15	300	25	32	640
19	28	560	26	25	500
Forward,	825	16,500	Total,	993	19,860

## OROMOCTO SHOALS.

Date.	No. of Scow Loads per day.	No. of Cubic Yards per day.	Date.	No. of Scow Loads per day.	No. of Cubic Yards per day.
1861.			Forward,	308	7,700
July 1	10	250	July 16	30	750
2	14	350	17	30	750
3	26	650	18	32	800
4	28	700	19	31	775
5	29	725	22	25	625
6	25	625	23	13	325
8	28	700	24	28	700
9	27	675	25	27	675
10	27	675	26	27	675
11	21	525	27	25	625
12	23	575	29	28	700
13	21	525	30	25	625
15	29	725	31	20	500
Forward,	308	7,700	Total,	649	16,225

## AT MR. MERRITT'S WHARF.

Date.	No. of Scow Loads per day.	No. of Cubic Yards per day.	Date.	No. of Scow Loads per day.	No. of Cubic Yards per day.
1861.			Forward,	10	250
August 19	0	0	August 23	5	125
20	2	50	24	3	75
21	8	200	26	3	75
Forward,	10	250	Total,	21	525

AT J. D. TURNER'S WHARF.—August 27—5 Loads; 125 Yards.

## AT BALLAST WHARF.

Date.	No. of Scow Loads per day.	No. of Cubic Yards per day.	Date.	No. of Scow Loads per day.	No. of Cubic Yards per day.
1861.			Forward,	287	7,175
August 28	11	275	October 4	9	225
29	7	175	7	10	250
Sept. 4	8	200	8	6	150
5	13	325	9	13	325
6	10	250	10	11	275
7	16	400	11	14	350
9	16	400	14	10	250
10	12	300	15	10	250
11	13	325	16	13	325
12	12	300	17	10	250
13	14	350	18	13	325
16	15	375	19	10	250
17	15	375	21	2	50
18	13	325	25	4	100
19	8	200	26	11	275
20	15	375	29	13	325
21	7	175	30	10	250
22	10	250	31	6	150
24	15	375	November 2	3	75
25	14	350	4	3	75
26	12	300	5	8	200
27	9	225	6	8	300
30	13	325	9	8	200
October 1	9	225	15	4	100
Forward,	287	7,175	Total,	496	12,400

## RECAPITULATION.

	No. of Loads.	No. of Yards.
Honorable John Robertson's Wharf, .....	40	1000
Ferry Landing, St. John, .....	37	925
Grimross Canal, .....	993	19,860
Oromocto Shoals, .....	649	16,225
Merritt's Wharf, .....	21	525
J. D. Turner's Wharf, .....	5	125
Ballast Wharf, .....	496	12,400
	2241 Loads.	51,060 Y'ds.

JAMES McD. BARKER, *Master.*

## 2.—SAINT JOHN RIVER.

Report of Thomas C. Atherton, Commissioner for improving the Navigation of the River Saint John, at the Meductic Falls and vicinity.

*Southampton, December 30th, 1861.*

SIR—The improvements to the navigation of the River Saint John, committed to my superintendance during the past season, in continuation of those heretofore under my charge, and explained in previous Reports, have consisted in the removal of boulders at "Calder's Rocks," immediately above the Nackawickak; repairing the Towing Path from thence upwards, to Cronk's Island; removing boulders from the channel side of that Island, at Shaw's Rocks, and at the point on the left bank, at the foot of the Meductic Falls.

The repairs of the boats and breakwaters, and other necessary preparations were made, in order to be in readiness as soon as the freshet should sufficiently subside. The water continuing too deep at the Meductic Falls to permit any labour being effectively applied there, the season's work was commenced with a force of ten men and one horse, at Calder's Rocks, where the channel has been improved by the removal of a great number of both large and small boulders.

Simultaneously with this work, the repairs and improvement of the Towing Path, as mentioned, were conducted, to the extent of about nine miles.

Six men, with two pairs of horses, were employed in completing the improvements on the channel side of Cronk's Island, and at Shaw's Rocks, as adverted to in my last year's Report; and also in materially advancing the improvement of the channel at the point on the left bank at the foot of the Meductic Falls, where much yet remains to be accomplished.

The removal of the large boulders which interfere with the navigation at the head of the Falls, can be attempted with advantage only at the lowest stage to which the water ordinarily subsides; and it did not at any time during the past season fall sufficiently low.

There remain to be removed a number of boulders, at and near the large one known as the "Governor's Table," and others at Howe's Point. The towing path will also require continued attention.

One of the boats heretofore employed during the progress of the improvements has become unsafe, and I beg to recommend that a new one be provided for the work of the ensuing season. I estimate the cost at about three hundred dollars.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

THOMAS C. ATHERTON.

3.—Report of Stephen Glasier, Commissioner for improving the Navigation of the River Saint John, at Bear Island Bar.

*Fredericton, 1st February, 1862.*

SIR—I beg leave to state that the improvements effected under my superintendance during the past summer at Bear Island Bar, are so far complete as to render unnecessary any further labour for the same purpose until a greater draft of water be obtained at other places on the River, which are chiefly Knapp's Bar, Meductic Falls, and Bellevise Bar.

The expenditure during the season for the work under my charge, has amounted to the sum of \$622.52, as per account submitted.

I have the honour to be,

Sir, your obedient servant,

STEPHEN GLASIER.

To the Hon. GEO. L. HATHWAY, Chief Commissioner.

SOUTH WEST MIRIMACHI RIVER.

4.—Report of Robert Swim, of the Improvements on the Southwest Mirimachi River, during the year 1861.

*Mirimachi, 13th November, 1861.*

SIR—I beg leave to submit the following statement of the manner in which I continued the improvements on the Southwest Branch of the Mirimachi River, during the past season.

In my report for 1860, I intimated that it would be advisable in any future expenditure for deepening bars, removing rocks, &c., to let the work by public competition—the character of the work, and the required depth of water, to be stated in writing. I therefore, at the most favourable period of the year, let to the lowest bidder the improvements of the following bars, and also other work, such as removing rocks, clearing impediments from the tow path, &c., commencing at Burnt Land Pond, a little below Boies Town. I there removed four large rocks; a mile further down, at Dunphy's Island, deepened two bars, one of which is rocky, the other a gravel formation; a mile and a half further down, at Pond's Rapid, removed five rocks from the channel. By reference to my report for 1860, you will observe that I cut a new channel through Duff Bar, anticipating that future ice freshets would deepen it; but judging from the action of the ice jams of the last season, and also from that of the spring freshets, I am led to believe that the desired effect will not be produced. I therefore let by public competition the building of a jetty one hundred and fifty feet in length, and nine feet in width, well loaded with stone and gravel from the channel. This will have the effect of preventing the water flowing down a back gully.

and spreading on the beach. It will turn it in the direction of the main channel, and thus increase the depth of water. In this vicinity, I let the deepening of Harris' Bar; a mile further down, the removal of four rocks from Long's Rapids; a mile below, the deepening of Wilson's Bar; two miles further down, I deepened O'Donnell's Bar, and let the removing of four rocks from McNamee's Rapid. In this place a number of large rocks had slidden down from the hill, carrying trees and brushwood with them, entirely filling the tow path for the distance of a mile. I let the clearing of these obstructions, and horses can now pass safely. At the head of Souther's Pond, removed a bank of gravel, cast up by the ice; and also let the deepening of a bar at the foot of Munroe's Intervale. At the foot of Wilson's Island, I found the channel blocked up by a gravel bank, thrown up by the ice freshet, and the current turned from its former course. I improved this new channel by widening and deepening it.

The above is a statement of the work done from Boies Town to the Doak Bridge, by which an increased uniform depth of water is obtained on the bars and rapids of from six to eight inches.

Below the Doak Bridge, I let the deepening of Robinson's Bar, Bamford's Bar, Morsereau's Bar, and the Bar at the foot of Kelly's Island, to a depth of from eight to ten inches. A short distance below DeCantillon's, I let the removal of some large rocks, as well as a number of smaller ones, known as "Frank Weaver's Rocks." About two miles further down, deepened the channel of the half-way bar, and of a bar at Butternut Island, about ten inches. Between the two last named bars, cleared a tow path half a mile in length. At the foot of Donnelly's Island, I let the cutting of a new channel on the south side of the river, in consequence of a sharp turn in the channel in this vicinity, which rendered the navigation very difficult, and often occasioned loss of property. The new cut straightens the course of the current, and makes a great improvement in this part of the river. About two miles below this place, deepened Dunphy's Bar, Bergen's Bar, and another Bar in that neighbourhood.

The above statement shows the work done by contract during the past season.

I have also to report that the improvements required to be made above Boies Town, were difficult to let by contract, as they would principally consist in blasting. I therefore proceeded to Rocky Brook, about fifteen miles above Boies Town, and cleared a tow path two and a half miles further up, on the north side. At Three Mile Rapid, cleared a tow path, by blasting nine grey rocks and five blue ones; and also reduced part of a ledge, which required eight charges. The broken rocks were removed, with a number of smaller ones, and the pathway levelled off, so that horses can travel over it with safety. At Burnt Hill, about eight miles further up the river, cleared a tow path on a ledge that required eighteen charges. Three miles further up, cleared a tow path on the side hill, by removing a number of standing trees, and digging and levelling the slope. Near this place, I blasted one large rock and a smaller one—the former being known as "Spider Rock." At McMillan's Pond, ten miles further up, blasted two large grey rocks; at "Poff's Descat," one large grey one; at Birch Island, one blue one; at Peter, three grey ones; in the

Narrows, seven large rocks, and two of smaller size; at Otter Brook, three grey rocks, known as the "Old Hen and her Chickens". At Boies' Hole, five miles above McMillan's Pond, blasted two grey rocks.

This terminated the work of the season done above Boies Town.

I would observe, that Bars which have been improved in one year, frequently present banks formed in the channel by the ice jams of the ensuing spring. Several of such banks were removed during the past year.

There are yet many places above Boies Town which stand in need of improvement, viz.: Big Rocky Pond, Rocky Brook Rapid, Three Mile Rapid, Rocky Bend, Head of Gaspereaux Island, Little Burnt Hill, Two and a Half Mile Pond, State Island, The Three Rangers, County Line Rapid, Poff's Defeat, Birch Island Rapids, Head of the Narrows, Chain of Rocks, Boies' Rocks, and Lewis' Falls.

There should not be less than \$300 expended on the above named places above Boies Town the next season, and \$400 from Boies Town to the head of the tide, which would be of great service in facilitating the navigation of the River; and a corresponding public benefit.

Respectfully submitted.

ROBERT SWIM.

To the Hon. GEO. L. HATHAWAY, Chief Commissioner, &c.

## Appendix C.

## LIGHT HOUSES.

1. An Abstract of the expenditure for the support and maintenance of the Light Houses in the Bay of Fundy, belonging to the Province of New Brunswick, for the fiscal year ending on the 31st October 1861.

No.	LIGHT HOUSE STATIONS.	No. of Lamps and Reflectors.	By what Illuminated.	No. of Keepers.	Salaries of Keepers.	Cost of Gas, Oil, Wick, and Annual stores.	Extras for Supplies not annual and for repairs, &c.	Total Amount.
1	Partridge Island, ....	12	Gas	2	\$660.00	\$482.06	\$192.83	\$1,334.89
2	Beacon, ....	4	Oil	1	400.00	172.90	94.54	667.44
3	Head Harbour, ....	8	"	1	400.00	475.01	162.29	1,037.30
4	Point Lepreaux, ....	10	"	1	400.00	687.26		1,087.26
5	Gannet Rock, ....	8	"	2	840.00	700.05	490.18	2,030.23
6	Machias Seal Island, ....	16	"	2	664.00	966.88	458.48	2,089.36
7	Saint Andrews, ....	4	"	1	200.00	226.03	131.11	557.74
8	Quaco, ....	6	"	2	584.00	426.37	98.18	1,108.55
9	Cape Enrage, ....	6	"	1	400.00	325.85		725.85
10	Grindstone Island, ....	4	"	1	400.00	206.22	88.28	694.50
11	Swallow Tail, ....	10	"	1	400.00	468.40	423.79	1,292.19
	Steam Whistle on Partridge Island, ....			2	380.00	153.94	736.08	1,207.02
	General Contingencies not chargeable to any particular Station, ....							559.89
					\$5728.00			\$14,455.22

I. WOODWARD,

*Late Commissioner and Superintendent.*

Saint John, November 1st. 1861.



## TABLE SHEWING THE LIGHT STATIONS IN THE BAY OF FUNDY,

Erected and supported by the Province of New Brunswick, by Funds derived from a Tonnage Duty levied on Ships and Vessels arriving at Ports in the said Bay.

No.	SITUATION OF LIGHT HOUSE.	When Erected.	Height of Light above high water. FEET.	North Latitude.	West Longitude.	Cost of Building, when erected.	
2	Beacon, ... ..	1828	41	45 15 00	66 03 36	1400 0 0	" "
3	Head Harbour, ... ..	1829	64	44 57 40	66 58 55	456 2 11	" "
4	Point Lepreaux, ... ..	1831	81	45 03 50	66 27 04	579 9 6	Fixed, 2 Lights, 28 ft. apart, vertically.
5	Gannet Rock, ... ..	1831	66	44 30 40	66 42 50	860 6 9	Flash Light.
6	Machias Seal Islands, ... ..	1832	48	44 30 03	67 06 10	746 19 3	Two Light Houses, fixed Lights.
7	Indian Point, ... ..	1833	42	45 04 10	67 04 00	200 0 0	Fixed Light.
8	Quaco, ... ..	1835	71	45 19 33	65 31 55	404 13 11	Revolving Light.
9	Cape Enrage, ... ..	1840	100	45 36 00	64 46 40	600 0 0	Fixed Light.
10	Grindstone Island, ... ..	1850	60	45 43 13	64 37 25	1151 14 10	Fixed Light.
11	Swallow Tail, ... ..	1860	148	44 45 50	66 44 00	1279 10 5	Fixed White Light.
	Steam Whistle on Partridge Island, ... ..	1860				465 16 11	Sounded for 10 seconds in every minute during foggy or thick weather.

## 2.—Report of the Commissioners of Light Houses in the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

*Miramichi, 19th December, 1861.*

SIR,—We herewith beg to submit our Accounts of the expenses incurred during the current year, for the support of the Lights on Escuminac and Miscou—the former being £96 2s. 3d., the latter £86 6s., making altogether with commissions £182 8s. 3d. or \$729.65: and we trust the Accounts will be found correct and satisfactory.

We have nothing special to report respecting the working of these Establishments, beyond the fact that we believe they continue to give general satisfaction, and are conducted by the Keepers in a careful and prudent manner, and the Buildings and Lights are kept in an efficient state.

We do not anticipate anything beyond the ordinary outlay for upholding them the current year. A slight expense may be required at Miscou to improve the pedestal and Lantern, which have been leaking in places during the past Summer.

We do not remark on the necessity felt at Richibucto, Shediac and Cape Tormentine, for additional Lights, as we presume the parties interested have represented to you direct, their local wants. A Light on a prominent point on Cape Tormentine is loudly called for to protect the Shipping passing up and down the Straits of Northumberland. If such a Light were in operation it would be seen in going down the Straits before losing Escuminac, and Picton Light would be in view before losing such new Light, if equal to Escuminac.

We are Sir, respectfully, &c.

GEORGE KERR,  
JOHN HARLEY,  
RICHARD HUTCHINSON,

*Commissioners.*

To the Hon. G. L. HATHEWAY,  
Chief Commissioner Board of Works, Fredericton.

Light Houses in the Gulf of Saint Lawrence erected and supported by the Province of New Brunswick.

SITUATION OF LIGHT HOUSES.	When erected.	No. of Lamps and Reflectors.	No. of Keepers.	Height of Light	North Latitude.	West Longitude.	Cost of Building when completed.	Keepers' Salaries.	Expenses for 1861, exclusive of Salaries.	
				above high water.						
				FEET						
Islet Escuminac.	1841	8	1	70	47 4 30	64 50 30	£1700	\$400	\$384.45	Fixed White Light.
Miscou Island,	1856	8	1	76	48 1 0	64 30 00	2200	500	345.20	Fixed Red Light.

**Appendix D.**

**INTERCOLONIAL COMMUNICATION.**

Statement of the Voyages, number of Passengers, and approximate amount of Freight of the Steamer "Arabian," during the season of 1861, on the Route between Shediac and Quebec.

TRIP.	DOWNWARDS FROM QUEBEC.	TRIP.	UPWARDS FROM SHEDIAC.
No. 1	Tuesday, May 7, at 4 p. m.	No. 1	Tuesday, May 14, at 2 p. m.
2	" " 21, at 4 "	2	" " 28, at 2 "
3	" June 4, at 4 "	3	" June 11, at 2 "
4	" " 18, at 4 "	4	Wednesday, " 26, at 2 "
5	" July 2, at 4 "	5	" July 10, at 2 "
6	" " 16, at 4 "	6	" " 24, at 2 "
7	" " 30, at 4 "	7	" Aug. 7, at 2 "
8	" Aug. 13, at 4 "	8	" " 21, at 2 "
9	" " 27, at 4 "	9	" Sept. 4, at 2 "
10	" Sept. 10, at 4 "	10	" " 18, at 2 "
11	" " 24, at 4 "	11	" Oct. 2, at 2 "
12	" Oct. 8, at 4 "	12	" " 17, at 2 "
13	" " 22, at 4 "	13	Thursday, " 31, at 2 "

Arrived in Shediac on the following Saturdays. Arrived in Quebec on the following Sundays.

Went up to Campbelltown four times.

**NUMBER OF PASSENGERS**

FROM QUEBEC TO SHEDIAC.							FROM CHATHAM & NEWCASTLE TO SHEDIAC.			
Quebec to	Dalhousie	Bathurst	Chatham & Newcastle	Richibucto	Shediac	Total	Mirimachi	Richibucto	Shediac	Total
Trip 1	.....	.....	1	.....	12	13	Trip 1	.....	2	2
2	1	.....	.....	.....	5	6	2	.....	.....	..
3	1	2	4	.....	13	20	3	.....	.....	..
4	7	4	1	1	14	20	4	2	6	8
5	.....	.....	3	5	2	10	5	5	1	6
6	7	2	3	.....	2	14	6	6	4	10
7	4	1	2	2	13	22	7	1	.....	1
8	4	1	2	.....	11	18	8	...	7	7
9	18	4	.....	1	7	30	9	.....	.....	..
10	4	2	7	7	9	29	10	7	10	17
11	3	5	4	.....	9	21	11	2	5	7
12	7	2	.....	3	7	19	12	.....	11	11
13	4	.....	4	1	3	12	13	4	8	12
	60	23	31	20	107	241		27	54	81

NUMBER OF PASSENGERS.—CONTINUED.

FROM DALHOUSIE TO SHEDIAC.

FROM RICHIBUCTO TO SHEDIAC.

FROM DALHOUSIE TO SHEDIAC.						FROM RICHIBUCTO TO SHEDIAC.		
Dalhousie to	Bathurst.	Chatham and Newcastle.	Richibucto.	Shediac.	Total.	Richibucto to	Shediac.	
Trip	1	1	....	....	1	Trip	1	....
	2	1	....	2	5		2	....
	3	2	....	....	2		3	....
	4	6	....	2	11		4	1
	5	3	1	....	4		5	....
	6	1	2	....	3		6	....
	7	2	2	4	8		7	....
	8	1	....	2	3		8	2
	9	2	....	4	8		9	....
	10	....	1	3	4		10	8
	11	1	....	17	18		11	11
	12	2	....	4	6		12	....
	13	2	....	3	5		13	....
	11	20	6	41	78		22	

FROM BATHURST TO SHEDIAC.

FROM SHEDIAC TO QUEBEC.

FROM BATHURST TO SHEDIAC.					FROM SHEDIAC TO QUEBEC.						
Bathurst to	Chatham & Newcastle.	Richibucto.	Shediac.	Total.	Shediac to	Richibucto	Miramachi.	Bathurst.	Dalhousie.	Canada.	Total.
Trip	1	3	....	....	3	Trip	1	....	....	1	2
	2	....	....	....	0		1	....	3	1	6
	3	....	....	....	0		2	2	2	....	6
	4	1	....	....	1		6	16	12	....	44
	5	....	....	....	0		5	2	2	4	29
	6	....	....	....	0		13	....	1	....	38
	7	....	....	2	2		10	8	2	16	36
	8	1	....	5	6		6	1	7	6	35
	9	1	1	3	5		4	....	1	2	18
	10	....	....	....	0		6	4	7	2	27
	11	....	....	2	2		6	2	4	3	29
	12	....	....	....	....		1	1	4	2	15
	13	....	....	....	....		10	8	3	3	25
	6	1	12	19		57	126	39	48	40	310

NUMBER OF PASSENGERS.—CONTINUED.

FROM BATHURST TO CANADA.				FROM RICHIBUCTO TO CANADA.					
Bathurst to	Dalhousie.	Canada.	Total.	Richibucto to	Mirimachi.	Bathurst.	Dalhousie.	Canada.	Total.
Trip 1	.....	1	1	Trip 1	5	...	.....	.....	5
2	1	3	4	2	.....	.....	1	6	7
3	.....	.....	0	3	2	1	2	1	6
4	1	1	2	4	4	.....	.....	4	8
5	1	3	4	5	3	2	.....	4	9
6	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	2	3	5
7	1	.....	1	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8	2	6	8	8	.....	.....	.....	1	1
9	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	1	2	9	12
10	.....	4	4	10	13	.....	.....	1	14
11	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	1	2	3	6
12	.....	1	1	12	.....	.....	1	.....	1
13	.....	.....	.....	13	2	.....	.....	.....	2
	6	19	25		29	5	10	32	76

FROM DALHOUSIE TO CANADA.			FROM MIRIMACHI TO CANADA.				
Dalhousie to	Canada.		Mirimachi to	Bathurst.	Dalhousie.	Canada.	Total.
Trip 1	1		Trip 1	2	4	2	8
2	.....		2	1	2	5	8
3	3		3	1	3	.....	4
4	2		4	8	3	.....	11
5	7		5	1	2	7	10
6	1		6	2	3	2	7
7	9		7	1	2	4	7
8	8		8	10	4	2	16
9	2		9	7	3	1	11
10	4		10	.....	2	3	5
11	4		11	1	1	.....	2
12	.....		12	.....	1	1	2
13	4		13	.....	.....	.....	.....
	45			34	30	27	91

RECAPITULATION OF PASSENGER TRAFFIC, FOR 1861.

DOWN.

From	To	Dalhousie.	Bathurst.	Mirimachi.	Richibucto.	Shediac.	Total.
Quebec,.....		60	23	31	20	107	241
Dalhousie,.....		..	11	20	6	41	78
Bathurst,.....		..	..	6	1	12	19
Mirimachi,.....		..	..	..	17	59	76
Richibucto,....		..	..	..	..	22	22
Total,.....		60	34	57	44	241	436

UP.

From	To	Richibucto.	Mirimachi.	Bathurst.	Dalhousie.	Canada.	Total.
Shediac,.....		57	126	39	48	40	310
Richibucto,....		..	29	5	10	32	76
Chatham,.....		..	..	24	30	27	91
Bathurst,.....		..	..	..	6	19	25
Dalhousie,....		..	..	..	..	45	45
Total,.....		57	155	78	94	163	547

FREIGHT CONVEYED DURING THE SEASON, 1861.

DOWN.

About Eleven Thousand Five Hundred Barrels.

UP.

About Three Thousand Barrels.

MAILS.

Carried One Bag to each Port on every down Trip, and One Bag from each Port on the return Trip, besides the English Mail made up at Chatham, Newcastle, and Dalhousie, which were always put on board the outward bound Canadian Steamship, at Rimouski.

I certify this to be correct,

(Signed)

THOMAS LEACH, *Purser.*

*Steamship "Arabian" Office,*  
*Toronto, December 27th, 1861.*

Letter from A. Heron, Esquire, proprietor of the Steamer "Arabian," to the Chief Commissioner of the Board of Works.

*Toronto, 27th December, 1861.*

HON. GEO. L. HATHEWAY,

SIR—I herewith send you a Report of Trips and Passages per Steamer "Arabian" for this season, as per request of Asa Coy, Esquire, Secretary.

I would beg to remind you, that lights are much required at Dalhousie, Bathurst, Mirimachi River, and at Richibucto, as the boat has been detained over nights for want of them.

I would beg to urge the dredging a channel from the Point at Bathurst to the Town, that the boat may go up, as otherwise it will be impossible to satisfy the inhabitants of that Town.

It would be of great consequence to the Steamer "Arabian," if a passage was deepened at the Shippigan Cut. It is at low water 5 feet *on the Bar*, and 9 feet would permit the "Arabian" to pass through. This Cut would be of great advantage to all vessels and boats going up the Bay Chaleur; it would save the "Arabian" 40 miles each way, and would also allow her to call at Caraquet and Shippigan, up and down, which the inhabitants of these places are very desirous for.

I believe, with round logs on one side, the channel could be deepened to nine feet of water, for about two thousand dollars, which, if the Government put a small toll on vessels passing through, would pay the whole expense in two years.

The fishing boat people would be willing to pay a small toll towards deepening this channel.

This could be done by 1st May of next year. I hope you will see fit to have this work done in the course of this winter and spring.

Very respectfully yours,

A. HERON.

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### Appendix E.

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#### QUARANTINE BUILDINGS, ST. ANDREWS.

Letter from Thomas Jones, Esquire, Immigrant Officer, Saint Andrews, to the Chief Commissioner of the Board of Works.

*Emigrant Office, St. Andrews, 16th Nov., 1861.*

SIR—I beg leave to call your attention to my communications of last year, to the Hon. Mr. Steeves, your predecessor in office, respecting repairs which are required at Quarantine Island, an establishment under my charge.

You are well aware that this Island is situated about six miles from the Town of St. Andrews, and is used as a Quarantine Station for the whole of Passamaquoddy Bay.

On the Island are a dwelling house, a shed, and two large buildings, used for Hospitals.

These buildings are all more or less out of repair. The best and newest building has no chimney in it, and is therefore serviceable only in mid-summer. The chimneys of the other Hospital had partly fallen, and were taken down, by direction of Mr. Steeves, on his last visit to the place. He proposed replacing those two stacks of chimneys, by stoves and pipes, and short chimneys to be built through the roof. There is a sufficient number of good bricks on hand for that purpose.

The dwelling house in which the Keeper of the Island lives, requires an immediate expenditure of twenty dollars, to replace the sashes, glass, and shingles destroyed by the violence of the weather during the last two years.

May I be allowed to suggest to you the consideration of the expediency of maintaining any longer this establishment at its present location.

This Island is without fresh water. It is so far removed from St. Andrews, as to cause the supervision of it, the Doctor's visits, when there are any sick, the freight of supplies, &c., all to be attended with an enormous expense. At some seasons it is very difficult of access, being exposed to the whole force of the storms of the Bay, which threaten to make a breach through it, a disaster which was only prevented, some time ago, by a great outlay of money.

The Keeper's salary is twenty-five pounds a year. There is a small farm at the extreme southern end of St. Andrews Island—the one opposite to the Town of St. Andrews—which could be obtained for a small sum, and which possesses every qualification for a Quarantine Station, excepting perfect isolation. It is, however, far removed from any dwellings; it is supplied with abundance of good water; it is accessible at all hours and seasons by boats; it is within signalling distance from the Town; the soil is good, and the situation is high and dry. The use of the farm would be sufficient compensation to the Keeper, which would annually save the amount of his present salary.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

THOS. JONES,

*Assistant Emigrant Officer.*

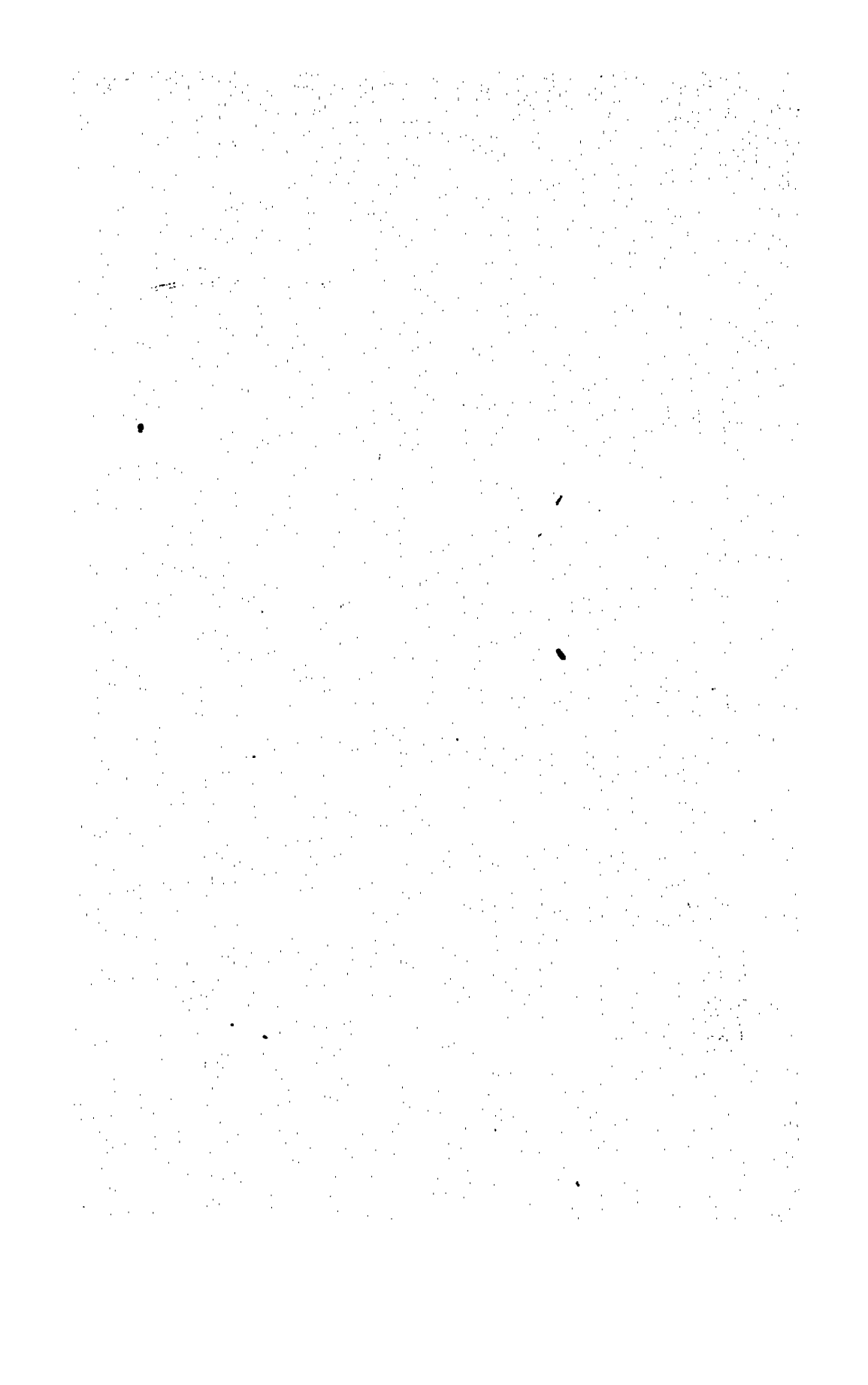
To the Hon. G. L. HATHEWAY,  
Chief Commissioner Board of Works, Fredericton.



## ERRATA.

At page 9, 14 lines from bottom, after "side," read "and," erase "\$221.40;" and on same page, at 4 lines from bottom, for "\$889.32," read "\$657.92."

At page 13, 11 lines from bottom, instead of the sentence as printed, read "raising the stone-work, and thoroughly renewing the roadway, railing, and approaches of Bailey Brook Bridge, per contract, \$590, of which paid in part prior to 31st October, \$390;" at 9 lines from bottom, for "\$1114.07," read "911.07;" at lowest line, for "\$1712.13," read "\$1512.13."



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ANNUAL RETURNS  
OF  
TRADE AND NAVIGATION  
FOR THE  
PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK  
FOR THE YEAR 1861.

---

FREDERICTON.

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

1862.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for transparency and accountability, particularly in financial reporting and compliance with regulatory requirements. The text notes that incomplete or inconsistent records can lead to significant legal and financial consequences for the organization.

2. The second section focuses on the role of internal controls in preventing fraud and errors. It outlines various control mechanisms, such as segregation of duties, authorization procedures, and regular audits, which are critical for ensuring the integrity of the organization's operations. The document stresses that a robust internal control system is not only a defense against fraud but also a key factor in building trust among stakeholders.

3. The third part of the document addresses the challenges of data management in the digital age. It highlights the need for secure storage, access controls, and regular data backups to protect sensitive information from cyber threats and data loss. The text also discusses the importance of data privacy and the need to comply with relevant regulations, such as the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), to maintain the confidence of customers and partners.

4. The final section discusses the importance of continuous monitoring and reporting. It suggests that organizations should implement real-time monitoring systems to detect anomalies and potential risks as they arise. Regular reporting to the board and other key stakeholders is also emphasized as a means of keeping them informed of the organization's financial health and operational performance. The document concludes by stating that a proactive approach to risk management and reporting is essential for long-term success and sustainability.

## CUSTOM HOUSE RETURNS.

CUSTOM HOUSE, *Saint John, N. B.*, 18th August, 1862.

To His Excellency The Honorable ARTHUR HAMILTON GORDON, C. M. G., Lieutenant Governor, Commander in Chief, Commissioner of Customs, &c. &c. &c., of the Province of New Brunswick.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

I herewith have the honor to submit to Your Excellency the Annual Returns of Trade and Navigation for the Province of New Brunswick, for the Year ending 31st December 1861, which have been compiled for the Imperial Blue Book, and for the information of the Legislature.

The year 1861 was not a very prosperous one for New Brunswick, owing, no doubt, in a great measure, to the internal difficulties which prevailed during the principal portion of the year in the neighbouring Republic of the United States,—between which place and New Brunswick a considerable amount of trade has been carried on for some years past.

The prices realized in the British Market by the exporters of our staple articles of Deals and Timber, during last year, were anything but satisfactory, and in some cases heavy losses ensued on large quantities shipped.

The total value of goods imported into New Brunswick in 1861 was £1,238,133 sterling, against £1,446,740 sterling in 1860, shewing a decrease of £208,607 sterling. The Revenue arising from Import Duties, including the Railroad Impost, for the Imperial year ending 31st December 1861, was \$564,839, against \$659,256 in 1860, shewing a decrease of \$94,417.

This falling off on Imports, and Import Duties, might be accounted for in several ways:—The general depression in business on both sides of the Atlantic, was probably a leading cause: The unremunerative prices realized for Deals, and the very moderate business done in new Shipping, might also be mentioned as other reasons for this decline: The Railroad having been completed, and the borrowed money necessary for its construction having nearly altogether ceased to be expended in 1861, had no doubt a very important influence on the importations and import duties of the Province: The iron and materials used for the construction of the Government Railroad, and imported during 1857, 1858, 1859, and 1860, were entered at the Custom House and charged with duty; this having ceased in 1861, might make a slight decrease in the value of imports, and the amount of duties received, as compared with former years.

It must also be kept in mind that Manufactories are gradually springing up in New Brunswick, more particularly in Saint John and its neighbourhood, which will have some effect in reducing the value of the importations, and the revenue received from imports liable to duty.

The heavy Provincial debt incurred on account of the Railroad, requiring a much larger revenue to be raised now than was necessary in former years, has no doubt operated as a guarantee to those persons who were willing and desirous to invest their capital in local manufactories, as it is now apparent that our tariff cannot in future be much reduced, while there is such a large amount of interest on the public debt, with other expenses of the Government of the Province, to be provided for annually.

A Cotton Manufactory has been recently erected on the outskirts of Saint John, and is now completed, waiting for the opening of the Cotton Ports to procure a supply of the raw material. The proprietor feels confident, probably, that with a protection of 15½ per cent. import duty on cotton manufactures, which is not likely to become less, he will be able successfully to compete with imported cotton manufactures.

Several Boot and Shoe Manufactories have also been recently started in Saint John, which will, no doubt, do a good business, with a protection of 18 per cent. import duty on imported boots and shoes.

There are a number of other Manufactories in the City, and every year they appear to increase. Among them may be mentioned Foundries for all kinds of iron and brass work, machinery, boilers, ship knees, &c.; Manufactories for saws, files, furniture, paper, carriages, soap, candles, woollen cloths, picture frames, stained glass, leather, bread and biscuit, ale, earthenware, &c.

The value of boots and shoes imported in 1861, was \$101,967; duty, \$16,385; while in 1860 it was \$131,424; duty, \$20,832. The quantity of coffee entered for home consumption in 1861 was 112,719 lbs. against 115,709 lbs. in 1860; tea in 1861, 653,288 lbs. against 833,834 lbs. in 1860. The value of haberdashery imported in 1861 was \$1,271,180; duty, \$184,147; against \$1,616,648; duty, \$219,792, in 1860. The value of hardware imported in 1861 was \$153,912, against \$200,548 in 1860. The quantity of molasses entered for home consumption in 1861 was 889,945 gallons, against 866,659 gallons in 1860: this would be nearly 3½ gallons for each inhabitant of the Province. The quantity of sugar entered for home consumption in 1861 was 2,568,620 lbs. against 3,111,500 lbs. in 1860: the quantity consumed last year would be upwards of 10 lbs. for each person in the Province. The value of our sugar and molasses importations in 1861 was \$309,244.

The quantity of spirits entered for home consumption in 1861 was 263,417 gallons, or upwards of a gallon for each inhabitant. In 1860 it was 270,613 gallons. Our importations of spirits, wine and cordials in 1861, amounted to \$228,643, on which \$131,677 duty was paid, equal to about 57 per cent. ad valorem. The quantity of smuggled spirits seized last year at this Port was 683 gallons.

Our importation of wheat flour last year was 210,676 barrels, against 198,323 barrels in 1860. In 1859, 205,356 barrels were imported; in 1858, 226,649 barrels; and in 1857, 153,515 barrels.

The value of importations into the Province of agricultural produce during 1861, was \$1,708,333, the description of which was as follows:—Flour and meal of all kinds, bread, beans, peas, and pot barley, \$1,204,864; grain of all kinds, bran & horse feed, \$140,785; vegetables, including potatoes, \$61,879; meats, viz. salted, cured, and fresh, including poultry, \$121,128; butter, cheese, lard, and eggs, \$57,135; animals, including horses, oxen, cows, calves, sheep, and pigs, \$83,712; apples, pears, and plums, \$35,615; malt, \$2,192; hay, \$945; hops, \$3,078: amounting altogether in currency to £427,083. The value of the agricultural produce imported in 1860 was £447,341 currency. Our importation of tobacco, snuff and cigars in 1861 amounted to \$64,919. On the importations of all these articles of general consumption, a considerable diminution is apparent in 1861, as compared with 1860.

Our importations from the United Kingdom fell from \$2,286,200 in 1860, to \$1,712,782 in 1861; our importations from Canada have increased but slightly; our importations from Nova Scotia in 1861 were \$796,570, against \$917,440 in 1860, shewing a decrease of \$120,870; this is principally owing to the reduced importations of British haberdashery via Halifax and Windsor, such goods coming by this route appearing as imports from Nova Scotia.

The imports from Prince Edward Island have also decreased, as compared with the previous year.

The imports from the United States in 1861 amounted to \$3,014,736, while in 1860 they were \$3,303,440; shewing a decrease of \$288,704 on last year.

Our exports to Great Britain in 1861 were valued at \$3,077,039, and in 1860 at \$2,626,388, shewing an increase on 1861 of \$450,651. This increase was principally owing to some of the Shippers from this Port having large stocks of deals on hand, and shipping them to Liverpool for the purpose of realizing, although the Market was over-stocked, the result being reduced prices, and loss to some of these Shippers.

The Exports to Canada, composed principally of fish from the North Shore of the Province, have increased slightly in 1861 over the previous year. Our exports to Nova Scotia in 1860 were \$306,192, and in 1861 \$286,016, shewing a slight decrease in 1861. Our exports to Prince Edward Island have fallen from \$87,716 in 1860, to \$59,879 in 1861. Our exports to the United States in 1860 amounted to \$1,192,212; while in 1861 they had fallen to \$843,141, shewing a decrease of \$349,071. The exports to the States last year appear by these Returns to be much larger than they really were, owing to 17 vessels laden with deals and other wood, clearing from this Port for Eastport, and there clearing for the United Kingdom, so as to evade the law, and carry a deck load during the prohibited months. The values of the cargoes carried by these 17 vessels, are included among the exports to the United States; whereas in reality they were exports to the United Kingdom.

During the last two years I have had considerable correspondence with the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade, and the Honorable Commissioners of Her Majesty's Customs, on this subject, on which occasion, I have urged on their Lordships' attention, the necessity for some alteration in respect of this Deck Load Law, as it cannot be advantageous to the public interests to retain a law on the Statute Book which is not respected and cannot be enforced; and accordingly the President of the Board of Trade introduced some months ago into the British Parliament, a measure for repealing entirely the 170th, 171st and 172nd Sections of the Customs' Consolidation Act, (16 and 17 Vic. cap. 107,) which prohibit vessels carrying wood cargoes from the British North American Colonies to the United Kingdom, from taking deck loads between 1st September and 1st May. Should this measure be carried, (as I presume it will,) it will leave the question of deck loads to be settled between the insurer and the insured; and will prevent this derangement of the statistical returns brought about by these evasions of the Law.

Our exports to Cuba and Porto Rico in 1860 amounted to \$39,452; while in 1861 they had risen to \$87,050. This was owing to goods being sent to Havana for the purpose of being run into Southern Ports which were then blockaded. Some of the goods cleared for Cuba were run into Southern Ports before they reached that place.

The total value of our Exports in 1861 was £947,091 sterling, while in 1860 it was £916,372 sterling; shewing an increase of £30,719 sterling in 1861 over the previous year.

The returns will shew that the value of the Imports into the Province in 1861, exceeded the value of the Exports during the same period by £291,042 sterling. This is accounted for by the fact that a large portion of the materials used in the construction and fitting out of the new vessels built here for sale in the United Kingdom, appears in the Accounts as Imports, while the new ships do not appear as Exports. The estimated value of the new shipping registered last year, as will be afterwards shewn, was £344,000 sterling. A

large quantity of the lumber shipped from the British side of the Saint Croix River, is cleared from the American side so as to save the Export Duty: this also helps to make the Exports of the Province appear less than they really are.

The principal article of export from the Province is sawn lumber, which includes deals, battens, ends, boards, and scantling. In 1861, the total quantity exported was 316,657,750 feet; in 1860 it was 273,943,000 feet; in 1859, 323,927,000 feet; in 1858, 237,423,000; and in 1857, 270,470,000 feet. The principal part of the sawn lumber exported consisted of deals, which were sent to the United Kingdom for sale.

The next most important article exported was pine timber; the quantity of which exported in 1861 was 41,947 tons; in 1860, 39,291 tons; in 1859, 76,002 tons; in 1858, 71,453 tons; and in 1857, 86,926 tons.

The prices realized in Liverpool during last year for deals sent from this Province, ranged from £7 5s. to £9 12 6 sterling per Petersburg standard; the former being the price in October, and the latter in January. The year opened with deals at £9 12 6, and closed at £8 5s. The average of the year was £8 6 6. The prices were lowest in the fall of the year, and only rallied a little towards the latter part of it, when there was a probability of a war between England and the United States. As before remarked, the year has not been a favourable one for the lumbering interests of the Province, either to the practical lumberer, or to the shipper, as a large portion of the deals produced during the year was forced on the English market in excess of the demand, and consequently at a loss to the shippers.

The following were the average prices of deals in the Liverpool Market during the last five years: 1857, £7 11 7 sterling; 1858, £7 5 7; 1859, £8 2 10; 1860, £9 4 2; 1861, £8 6 6 sterling.

The amount of Export Duty received on the exportation of wood goods last year throughout the Province was \$69,635, equal to £14,507 sterling. In 1860 it was £12,344 3 7 sterling.

The prospects for the present year are very indifferent.

Our principal articles of export for 1861, the produce of New Brunswick and its fisheries, may be classed as follows:—Produce of the Forest, including furs, valued at \$3,447,910, against \$3,180,428 for the previous year; produce of the Mines and Minerals, \$332,970, against \$395,540 in 1860; produce of the Fisheries, \$269,249, against \$374,408 in 1860; new Ships, \$1,651,200. The value of the new shipping built during the previous year was about the same as in 1861.

During last season the Albert Mining Company sold 16,848 tons of their coal, nearly the whole of which was sent to the United States. This superior article has hitherto been used for the manufacture of coal oil, for which purpose it was found to be the most valuable description of coal in the world, and was formerly sold on the Company's wharf at Hillsborough, at \$15 per ton, but owing to the great production of mineral oil in the United States and Canada, the selling price has now fallen to \$10 per ton. It is used now for making gas. Both the Companies which were formed in Saint John for the purpose of manufacturing coal oil, have closed their works in consequence of their inability to compete with these mineral oils, which can now be sold at a very small price. All the capital invested by these Companies may therefore be considered as lost to the stockholders; and the supposition that this oil would turn out an extensive and profitable export from the Colony has proved erroneous, as the article has ceased to be manufactured. The large dividends declared by the Albert Mining Company, which has been for several years under admirable management, tended



probably to induce others to embark in similar enterprises. On last year's operations that Company declared 110 per cent. dividend on their paid up capital.

Other mining operations are gradually struggling into existence throughout the country, although up to the present time there have been but few instances of success.

The Revenue of the Province for the financial year ending 31st October 1861, as made up by the Provincial Treasurer, was \$699,699, shewing a decrease on the amount received from the same sources during the previous year of \$133,625. The Revenue of 1860 was the largest ever received in the Province, 1854 was the second, 1859 the third, 1853 the fourth, and 1861 the fifth largest ever received in New Brunswick.

The Revenue of 1861, viz. \$699,699, was made up of Import Duties, Railway Impost Duties, Export Duties, Casual and Territorial Revenue, Supreme Court Fees, Auction Duty, Seizures, Distilling Licences, Light House Duty, Seamen's Hospital Dues, and Buoy and Beacon Dues, but does not include the Post Office Revenue, which does not nearly meet the expenses of the Department. The Copyright Fund and Cape Race Light Fund are not included in the above, as they are remitted to England.

The Light House Fund, Seamen's Hospital Dues, and Buoy and Beacon Funds, can scarcely be called Revenue, as the amounts received on account of these funds are special and not available for other purposes.

The receipts on account of Light money, after providing for all the expenses connected with the management of the Light Houses, leave a slight balance in favor of that fund.

The Seamen's Hospital Dues, which are received and expended for the support of Sick and Disabled Seamen, are only sufficient for the purpose intended. The Hospital at Saint John is a most comfortable healthy residence, and creditable to the Province.

The Buoy and Beacon Fund is also only sufficient for the purposes of the fund.

The cost of collecting and disbursing the Revenue of New Brunswick for last year, including the salary of the Provincial Treasurer and Receiver General, the Controller's establishment, Warehouse Keepers, Clerks, Landing and Tide Surveyors, Landing Waiters, Searchers, Tide Waiters, Lockers, commissions to Deputy Treasurers, office rent, &c., amounted to \$42,934. The amount collected as before stated was \$699,699, from which should be deducted the amount of Casual and Territorial Revenue and Supreme Court Fees, which sums are paid over to the Treasurer and Receiver General, viz. \$21,703, leaving the sum of \$677,996 collected. This would be at the rate of 6½ per cent., which includes, beyond the collection of the Revenue, all the additional services of disbursing the Revenue throughout the Province, compiling voluminous statistics of trade and navigation, registration and survey of shipping, and warehousing expenses; all of which, strictly speaking, have no connection with the collection or protection of the Revenue.

At some of the smaller Ports the collection of the Revenue costs 10 per cent. which is the commission allowed to the Deputy Treasurers, until it reaches the annual amount of £200 currency.

In the United Kingdom, the Government found the expenses attending the warehousing system so heavy, that in 1860 they imposed a duty of one-eighth per cent. *ad valorem* on tobacco, and one quarter per cent. on all other goods going into the warehouse; the revenue derived from this source tending to relieve the general revenue of the country from an expense incurred entirely for the convenience of the merchant, and it had also the

beneficial effect of preventing the unnecessary deposit of goods in Warehouse to be again immediately removed, which operation frequently caused useless expense to the Department. In this country no specific charge is made by the Government for the warehousing of goods.

The compilation of the statistics of trade and navigation is a laborious duty and attended with some expense, but separate and distinct from the collection of the Revenue. In the United Kingdom, where the statistical accounts of trade and revenue are published at short intervals for general information, and are considered to be of great importance by the mercantile community, the expense is heavy, and in order specially to meet this expense, a small tax was imposed in 1860, called the Unit of Entry Charge, of one penny upon imports (with certain exceptions) for which an entry is required, and a charge of 1s. 6d. upon any Customs Bill of Lading for goods exported from the United Kingdom. This nominal tax for statistical purposes produced a considerable amount of revenue in aid of the expensive establishments required for the speedy publication, at short intervals, of correct and reliable information relative to trade, which is equally serviceable to the merchants and the Government.

In this country all these services named are provided for out of the general revenues of the Colony, and are included in the amount specified as the cost of collecting and protecting the Revenue, and tend to make the rate per cent. of collection (viz. 6½) appear larger than it otherwise would.

In this Province the statistics of trade are comparatively of little value, owing to the length of time which elapses before they can be made up and published. The reason of this is, the dilatory manner in which the returns are furnished by some of the Deputies at the Out-ports.

In the United Kingdom the cost of collection of the Customs Revenue, including the expenses of the Warehousing Department, but not including the expense of the Coast Guard Department, is 3½ per cent.

In Canada the cost of collecting the Customs Revenue last year, including registry of shipping, warehousing, and statistics, was \$326,929. The amount collected, \$4,768,193, being about 6 4-5ths per cent.

In Nova Scotia the amount of Customs Revenue collected last year was \$608,939, and the cost of collecting it, including registry of shipping, warehousing expenses, and statistical labour, was \$53,892, being about 8 4-5ths per cent.

The population of New Brunswick in 1861 was 252,047 souls, and the amount of Import Customs Duty collected was \$569,278, or about \$2¼ per head. No Excise Revenue is collected in New Brunswick.

The population of Canada in 1861 was 2,506,755 souls, and the Import Customs Revenue, \$4,768,193, or about \$1.90 per head; but as Canada manufactures a large quantity of Spirits and Malt Liquors, from which the Government received an Excise Revenue last year of \$285,947, this sum added to the Customs Revenue would make the Customs and Excise receipts amount to a little over \$2 per head.

The population of Nova Scotia in 1861 was 330,857 souls, and the amount of Customs Revenue collected, \$608,939, or about \$1.84 per head.

The public works undertaken by the Governments of these Provinces not being directly productive, have been the means of making the public burdens much heavier than they otherwise would have been if these improvements had not been carried out. The importance of Railway communication, however, although very expensive, can scarcely be over-estimated in a new country like this.

In Prince Edward Island, the population in 1861 was 80,857 souls, and the Customs Revenue collected, £26,869 currency; the Excise Revenue collected was £1,105 currency, making £27,974 currency, or about 7s. currency per head, equal to \$1.17 per head. Prince Edward Island has no Railways to support. It enjoys all the conveniences of the New Brunswick Railway, without any of the expense attending it.

The population of the United Kingdom in 1861, including Army, Navy, and Merchant Seamen, was 29,334,788 persons. The Customs Revenue collected during the year ended 30th September 1861, was £23,488,000 sterling; Excise Revenue, £18,624,000 sterling; Income Tax, £11,133,000 sterling; Stamps and Taxes, £11,556,170 sterling, making altogether £64,801,170 sterling, or about £2 4s. sterling per head, equal to about \$10.50.

The population of the United States in 1860 was 31,676,217 persons, and the Customs Revenue collected by the Central Government at Washington was \$53,187,511, or about \$1.68 per head; this was independent of the State taxes raised by the local governments.

The Railways in the United States are owned by Companies, and are not supported by Government.

These figures represent their Customs taxation in ordinary times, immediately before the breaking out of the Rebellion, but as their taxes have been enormously increased to meet the heavy expenditure which they have incurred to preserve the Union, no correct estimate could be formed at present as to the rate of taxation to which they will be liable when the present difficulties are brought to a close.

The foregoing remarks relating to taxation will tend to shew how the inhabitants of this Province are situated with reference to their public burdens as compared with the people of the United Kingdom, and of the countries in our immediate neighbourhood.

I have now to make a few remarks relating to the Out-Ports, the most important of which, in point of Import revenue received, is Fredericton; the amount collected there last year was \$27,711. There are several Saw Mills at this place, and shingles, box shooks, railway sleepers, &c. are exported from it. The direct importations and exportations at Fredericton are small, the principal part of the business being done through Saint John. The deals and other sawn lumber manufactured there for sale in the United Kingdom, are brought down the River in Woodboats, and shipped from Saint John.

At Chatham the Imports and Exports exceed in value any of the other Out-Ports, and the Import revenue last year was \$24,585. A large export business is done at this Port, consisting of deals, timber, and fish, and there are several manufactories, including foundries, tanneries, and flour mills; the crops in this part of the country were about an average last year.

At Newcastle, the Import duties received last year were \$23,646, and the value of the Imports and Exports were also large; deals were the principal articles exported.

At Richibucto the Import duties were \$15,707, and the Import and Export business done was considerable. The principal articles of export are timber, deals, boards, and fish, and the only manufactory besides the Saw Mills, is a small dying and fulling establishment.

At Bathurst the Import revenue was \$10,987, and a considerable amount of business is generally carried on at that Port. Deals and other wood, and grindstones, are the principal articles exported.

At Dalhousie the Import duties last year amounted to \$8,167. A considerable export business is done here in salted and preserved fish, lumber, and timber; the salmon and herring fisheries are principally followed, and

although the catch was a fair average last year, the prices obtained were unremunerative, owing to the difficulties in the United States.

There are a number of fishing establishments in Gloucester and Restigouche, more particularly in the neighbourhood of Shippegan and Caraquet, where fish are preserved in tin cases for exportation, and otherwise cured for foreign markets. A large number of persons are employed by these fishing establishments. Both these Counties are very favourable for agricultural pursuits, and are capable of producing excellent qualities of grain.

At Saint Andrews the Import duties collected were \$10,275, the Export business was very small. The increase of revenue which took place at that Port last year, was owing to the importation of Railway materials. The exports consist chiefly of lumber, and as the Railway from Saint Andrews to Richmond, in the neighbourhood of Woodstock, is now completed, a large increase of the exports from the Port may reasonably be expected.

At Saint Stephen the Import duty was \$8,912, but the Export duty was merely nominal. This was owing to vessels loading with deals on the British side of the Saint Croix River, and clearing from Ports on the American side, so as to evade payment of the Export duty. The Controller at Saint Stephen estimates that 33 vessels thus laden cleared from Eastport in Maine during the year for Great Britain. There are a number of Factories in Saint Stephen and its neighbourhood, where axes, saws, sewing machines, waggons, sleighs, carriages, furniture, &c. are made.

At Saint George a large quantity of deals and other lumber is exported, and there are a few manufactories established there, including one for making gunpowder.—At Buctouche a small export business in deals is carried on.

At Shediac the business has increased of late years, owing to that Port having become the terminus of the Railway, and the Prince Edward Island traffic passing through it. Considerable quantities of deals are exported from Shediac.

At Sackville a considerable amount of import business is carried on with the United States, but the trade of all the Ports in the Bay of Fundy has much declined in consequence of this unfortunate war which is now raging amongst our republican neighbours, with whom we are so closely connected in business relations.

Building stone and grindstones are usually exported from Dorchester, North Joggins, and other parts of Westmorland and Albert Counties, in considerable quantities; but last year the demand for these articles in Boston and New York was exceedingly limited, and consequently that branch of the export business was very dull. The manufacture and sale of gypsum has not been very successful last year, for the reasons already mentioned.

In Albert County there appears to be indications of copper and other minerals, but as yet they have not been successfully worked.

In the neighbourhood of Woodstock there is abundance of copper and iron ore, the working of the former, however, is suspended, and an English Company is now preparing for working the Iron works there on an extensive scale. The Company which formerly owned and worked these works lost heavily by the operation.

It will be seen by the Accounts of tonnage that 3,518 vessels, measuring 727,318 tons, entered inwards at all the Ports in the Province during 1861, while the tonnage cleared out was 744,092 tons. The outward tonnage cleared from this Province always exceeds the inward tonnage, on account of so many new vessels leaving the Province for the first time. The above figures do not include vessels entering and clearing from or to Ports within the Province, which is considered a coasting voyage.

On comparing the number of vessels entered inwards and cleared outwards, I am under the impression that many small vessels leave the Province for foreign Ports without clearing; this may probably be done without any fraudulent intention on the part of the Masters of these vessels, as there might be no Customs officer stationed near their place of loading, and it might be productive of inconvenience to them to proceed to a port of entry to clear. This difficulty is incident to a new country where the population is small, and where officers cannot be stationed at every small creek or inlet.

Of the total amount of tonnage cleared from the Province, upwards of 61 per cent. cleared from Saint John.

At Saint John the tonnage entered and cleared appears much larger than it really is, as the American boats are entered in the Accounts each time they enter and clear. The American Steamer *New Brunswick*, 804 tons, entered inwards and cleared outwards last year 46 times, representing in the Accounts 46 vessels, 36,984 tons, and 920 men. The American Steamer *Eastern City*, 616 tons, 20 men, entered and cleared 33 times, making 20,328 tons, 660 men. The Steamer *Forest City*, 866 tons, 25 men, entered and cleared twice, making 1,732 tons, and 50 men. This line of Steamers commenced running between Saint John and Boston on the 7th February and continued until the 12th December, and represent in the tonnage account 81 vessels, 59,044 tons, and 1,630 men.

The Steamer *New York*, 995 tons, 22 men, commenced running between the same places on the 15th July 1861, and left on her last trip on the 7th December 1861, making 20 round trips, representing in the Accounts 20 vessels, 19,900 tons, and 440 men.

The Boston Steamers represented altogether in the Accounts of tonnage last year 101 vessels, 78,944 tons, and 2,070 men.

The Steamer *Emperor*, 352 tons, 12 men, made 76 trips to Digby and Annapolis, and 70 trips to Windsor and Parrsboro, from Saint John, representing in the Nova Scotia tonnage 146 vessels, 51,392 tons. She commenced on the 4th March, and finished on the 21st December, and was estimated to have run 28,080 miles during these 9½ months.

The Steamer *Queen* running daily between Eastport, Saint Andrews, and Calais, also increases very much the tonnage to and from foreign countries at Saint Andrews.

At Shediac the tonnage was much increased by the Steamer *Westmorland* running twice a week between that Port and Pictou, Nova Scotia, calling at Summerside and Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, each way. When she was laid up, the Steamer *Lord Seaforth* took her place. Between these two Steamers the regular trips were made, commencing on the 15th April, and ending on the 8th December 1861.

The Screw Boat *Lady Head*, 168 tons, made 14 trips between Quebec and Pictou, calling at Gaspé, Pérée, Paspebiac, Dalhousie, Miramichi, and Shediac, with the exception of some of the first trips, when she did not call at Shediac. She left Quebec on her first trip on the 3rd May, and Pictou on her last trip on the 7th November. She receives no subsidy from this Province, and made her trips with much regularity once a fortnight, leaving Quebec and Pictou every alternate Tuesday. She is an iron Clyde built boat, of 150 horse power.

The Steamer *Arabian*, of Canada, 334 tons, made last year 13 trips between Quebec and Shediac, and back, touching at Dalhousie, Bathurst, Miramichi, and Richibucto, leaving Quebec on the 7th May on her first trip, and Shediac on the 31st October on her last trip. She receives a subsidy from the

Government of this Province, of \$7,700 per annum, or \$592 for each trip. An allowance of \$260 in addition to the above was made for 5 trips to Campbellton last year.

The tonnage cleared from the Province in 1860 was 665,595 tons, and in 1861 it was 744,092, shewing an increase in 1861 of 78,497 tons.

Our principal carrying trade is between the Province and the United Kingdom, and last year the tonnage employed in carrying cargoes of wood to Great Britain, amounted to 386,951 tons; the tonnage of the previous year was 339,468 tons, shewing an increase on 1861 of 47,483 tons.

The tonnage cleared in 1861 for the United Kingdom, along with the 17 vessels which cleared for Eastport to evade the Deck Load Law, but which were in reality bound for Great Britain, amounted to 394,815 tons, which, in carrying capacity, including deck loads, would be equal to about 700,000 tons of wood. This would probably be about the quantity in tons of all kinds of wood taken from New Brunswick to the United Kingdom last year.

The carrying trade between this Province and Great Britain was nearly equally divided last year, between British and Foreign vessels; the British tonnage was 195,122 tons, and Foreign 191,829, being about 50½ per cent. for British, and 49½ per cent. for Foreign.

In 1860, 32 per cent. was foreign. This increase of Foreign shipping in our carrying trade is accounted for by the fact that American vessels owned in the Northern States were considered at the commencement of the American difficulties to be in a safer position trading between British Ports, than sailing out of their own Ports, the risk of capture by Southern Privateers being much less; while British vessels were preferred in Southern Ports previous to the blockade, and subsequently also in Northern Ports, as it was considered by shippers that their cargoes were safer in British than in American bottoms.

Of the British vessels carrying cargoes to the United Kingdom from Saint John, a large number belonged to Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.

Of the foreign shipping, 107,939 tons belonged to the United States, and 1,218 tons to Norway.

Of foreign vessels, the Norwegians appear to have nearly monopolized the carrying trade from Ports on the North Shore to the United Kingdom. At Dalhousie the Norwegian vessels cleared amounted to 2,145 tons; at Bathurst, 275 tons; at Newcastle, 11,187 tons; at Chatham, 5,631 tons; at Richibucto, 13,568 tons; at Buctouche, 2,494 tons; at Shediac, 4,916 tons. The Norwegian tonnage cleared from the Province last year for the United Kingdom was 121 vessels, 41,434 tons. So that next to the United States, Norway secured the largest share of our carrying trade. The other foreign vessels, viz. Prussian, Russian, and Swedish, only amounted to 10 vessels, 3,598 tons.

During 1861 timber freights from New Brunswick ruled high, which was rather against the Province than otherwise, as the principal carrying trade to the United Kingdom is in the hands of shipowners who do not belong to New Brunswick, and the profits arising from the sale of deals, our principal product, depend very much on the cheapness of the freight. The rates of freight from Saint John to Liverpool during that year ranged from £3 10s. sterling, to £5 7 6 sterling, per Petersburg standard of deals. In the month of January they opened at £5 5s. and closed in December at £3 17 6 sterling. Freights to the other Ports in the United Kingdom ranged a little higher than those to Liverpool, and freights from the Out-Ports to the United Kingdom generally range also a little higher than the Saint John rates.

The following rates for the last fourteen years will shew how they have fluctuated. The rates here given are from Saint John to Liverpool, which may be taken as a criterion of the rates between this Province and the United Kingdom:—

Latter end of June	1848,	...	...	£4	0	0	sterling.
Latter end of May	1849,	...	...	4	0	0	
July	1850,	...	...	2	18	0	
July	1851,	...	...	3	0	0	
July	1852,	...	...	3	3	9	
July	1853,	...	...	4	0	0	
July	1854,	...	...	4	2	6	
July	1855,	...	...	3	13	0	
July	1856,	...	...	4	3	0	
July	1857,	...	...	3	5	0	
July	1858,	...	...	3	11	3	
July	1859,	...	...	2	16	0	
July	1860,	...	...	4	5	0	
July	1861,	...	...	4	2	6	

During 1861 the shipbuilding business has remained in about the same state as in 1860, and the quantity launched has also been about the same. In 1861, 80 vessels, measuring 40,523 tons, were registered, &c. in New Brunswick, all of which were built in the Province, except 3 small vessels which were built in Nova Scotia. The quantity registered, &c. in the previous year was 100 vessels, 41,003 tons. In my annual report for 1860, I estimated the quantity of vessels which would probably be built and launched during 1861 at 41,100 tons, so that the quantity actually registered has fallen short of the estimate nearly 600 tons.

Of the total quantity built in 1861, viz. 80 vessels, 40,523 tons—64 vessels, 32,068 tons, were registered, &c. at Saint John; 12 vessels, 7,340 tons, at Miramichi; and 3 vessels, 1,115 tons, at Saint Andrews.

Of the number registered at Saint John, one was a large vessel built at Miramichi. The present Registry Law allows an owner to register a vessel at any Port he likes without reference to his place of residence. Under the late Registry Law this could not be done. At the Port of Saint John there are some vessels now registered which are wholly owned at Liverpool, so that the Account of Shipping registered in New Brunswick, which is made up on the 31st December of every year, does not give a correct idea altogether of the shipping owned in the Colony.

Of the new vessels registered, &c. in the Colony last year, 28 vessels, 25,963 tons, were built under the inspection of Lloyd's Surveyors to class 7 years A 1 at Lloyd's, nearly all of these were built under special survey; 16 vessels, 7,630 tons, were built under survey to class 4 A 1 at Lloyd's, and one vessel, 288 tons, to class 5 A 1 at Lloyd's. The balance, viz. 3 steamers, 224 tons, and 32 sailing vessels, 6,418 tons, were built without reference to Lloyd's Surveyors. Of the 32 sailing vessels, 19, measuring 5,668 tons, were upwards of 100 tons, and averaged 298 tons each; the remaining 13 were under 100 tons, and averaged nearly 58 tons each.

The value of the two decked ships of the 7 years' grade in the English market last year, ranged from £8 to £9 sterling per ton Carpenter's measurement; although the medium tonnage between Register and Carpenter's measurement was sometimes adopted as the selling tonnage. Three decked ships would be worth £9 10s. or £9 15s. when sold by the Carpenter's tonnage, which is computed without reference to the depth of the ship, or the number of decks.

There would probably be a shade of difference in the selling price between Saint John built ships, and ships built at the smaller Ports throughout the Province, of the same grade, in favor of the Saint John built ships.

The 4 and 5 years' grade of classed ships were worth last year from £5 10s. to £7 sterling per ton, and the unclassed vessels from £5 to £6 per ton, but as upwards of five eighths of the whole quantity registered were of the 7 years' grade, the value of the whole quantity registered may fairly be stated at £8 sterling per ton, old or Carpenter's measurement. The quantity registered, &c. viz. 40,523 tons, would represent about 43,000 tons Carpenter's measurement, and the value would amount to £344,000 sterling. In this country where a large proportion of the vessels are built for sale in the United Kingdom, the proceeds of the first freight home are always considered as part of the amount realized for the vessel.

Last year the value of these freights would be equal to about 15s. sterling per ton, after paying disbursements. And as nearly all the new vessels carried home freights to England, (with a few exceptions, amounting to about 1,500 tons,) the sum of £29,000 sterling might fairly be added to the value as above stated, the new vessels having earned that amount before they reached their market. This would make the value of the new shipping built, along with the freight home, amount to about £373,000 sterling. This should be considered as an article of Export from the Colony, in comparing our Imports with our Exports. A large portion of the value of a new ship is made up of imported articles.

The number of vessels which proceeded from Saint John to England without being registered, but provided with a Governor's Pass, was 11, measuring 7,362 tons, and one measuring 1,357 tons, from the Port of Richibucto. Shipbuilders who send their vessels for sale to Liverpool, or who are building contract vessels for parties in England, find this plan very convenient, as it enables the owner in England to select a name for the vessel, which he could not do if she was registered here.

The regulation recently introduced by Lloyd's, of allowing two decked vessels to be built with 25 feet depth of hold, instead of 23 feet as formerly, will alter considerably the carrying capacity of these vessels, and will do away in a great measure with the necessity of their taking heavy deck loads, the space below deck being now so much increased. The Deck Load Law having hitherto prevented vessels from carrying deck loads of timber during eight months of the year, this increased depth was of great importance to the shipowner in carrying deals. It will also be very advantageous for vessels carrying cotton cargoes when the Southern Ports are again opened.

The ships built in Saint John for the highest grade have been more expensive than those built on the North Shore of the Province, owing to the large quantity of pitch pine timber and plank required for their construction. On the North Shore the hardwood of the country, which is plentiful there, is generally used, and the ships can therefore be built cheaper. In other respects the inspection there by the resident Surveyor for Lloyd's, is as rigid as it is in this district, and the vessels from that locality now stand well in the Liverpool market.

Several quantities of pitch pine were purchased at this Port during last Summer by Agents of the United States Government, and were exported to New York to be used for building Gun Boats. And the importation of pitch pine from the Southern States having altogether ceased here, it has become an exceedingly scarce article at this Port, and the scarcity of it will interfere seriously with the building of seven years' vessels.



The shipbuilding business of New Brunswick during 1861. may be said to have been moderately remunerative, although not by any means inflated or speculative. The quantity built was not large as compared with former years, and but few, if any, of the new vessels have been forced on the market or sacrificed. I think the quantity of shipping really owned in the country, and sailing on owners' account, is rather increasing. Some of the shipbuilders seem more inclined than formerly to own small shares of the vessels built by them, which would indicate that this branch of business is not in such a depressed state as it has been sometimes in former years.

Many persons in this trade are of opinion that if they could get some of the foreign markets in which to sell their vessels, they could compete with any country in this branch of business. France has already conceded the privilege of admitting to French Registry, subject to a duty of 25 francs per ton, or about five dollars, ships built in the United Kingdom, Belgium, the United States and Canada; and some of our shipbuilders are of opinion that New Brunswick could successfully compete with any of these countries which have already secured this privilege. The duty of 25 francs per ton appears to me to be too heavy to admit of our vessels being sold there with much advantage to our builders, even if New Brunswick succeeded in being placed on the same footing as these countries. This privilege has only recently been conceded to Canada, and was the result, I believe, of certain concessions made by Canada in favour of French productions; the duty on wine having been reduced from 30 to 20 per cent. *ad valorem*, and brandy from 100 per cent. to 30 per cent. *ad valorem*.

If Canada or any of these other countries can succeed in selling vessels in France, on remunerative terms, with this heavy duty, there is no doubt that New Brunswick could also succeed, or even undersell them, as the ship timber of this Province is peculiarly suitable for the class of vessels which are required in France, measuring from 200 to 300 tons.

During the latter part of last year, the Consul General of France in Canada, Baron Boilleau, visited this Province, and made many enquiries of me relative to our trade, resources, &c., and since then I have had several communications from him on the same subject. He appears to be of opinion that France would be willing to extend the same commercial privileges to New Brunswick as have been extended to these other countries, provided New Brunswick would modify the duties on French productions, such as wines and brandy. I duly communicated the Baron's views, at his request, to the Provincial Secretary, in order that the Government might open negotiations with the proper French authorities on the subject, if they considered it of sufficient importance to our shipbuilding interests.

In the meantime the duty on light French wines, costing less than a dollar per gallon at the port of shipment, has been reduced by our Legislature at its last Session from 50 cents per gallon and 15 per cent. *ad valorem*, to 30 cents per gallon and 15½ per cent. *ad valorem*.

The reduction of nearly 20 cents per gallon on these descriptions of light wines, may probably have a beneficial effect with the French authorities, should any negotiations on the subject be opened with them by our Government.

Another very important market for our ships, if such a concession could be obtained, would be in the United States of America. Under present circumstances, with the heavy duties recently imposed in that country on certain articles which enter largely into the construction of vessels, there is no doubt our vessels could be sold in their markets at a cheaper rate than the Americans could build such vessels, provided that country conceded the

same privilege of registry to British shipping which Great Britain conceded to the vessels of all foreign nations.

With the present depression of trade, caused by the civil war now unhappily raging in the great country adjoining us, we cannot reasonably expect much improvement in our shipbuilding business during the current year, as the carrying of cotton from the Southern States was such an important branch of business for the large class of vessels built in this Province, and which trade unfortunately has been completely destroyed by the difficulties at present existing there. A settlement of these difficulties, anxiously looked forward to by all commercial men, will probably bring an increased demand for our vessels, which in reality form part of our principal staple articles of export.

The estimate I made up of new vessels building in the Province on the 1st January last, and likely to be launched this year, was 76, measuring 39,000 tons, or nearly the same as last year. When pitch pine was plentiful at moderate prices, nearly all the large vessels built at Saint John for some years back, were of the seven years' grade; but the scarcity and high price of this article, owing to the blockade of the Southern Ports, has compelled some of our shipbuilders to build vessels for the four years' grade, for which spruce and other woods of the country are suitable.

The Account of New Vessels registered in New Brunswick during each of the last 37 years, will shew the various fluctuations which have taken place in this branch of our business, and it will be found that in all shipbuilding countries the fluctuations have been very similar, as the circumstances affecting the shipowning interests appear to be felt, more or less, in all parts of the world.

The average of new shipping registered in New Brunswick during the last three years, has been nearly 40,000 tons, although the average of the last ten years, (including the great year of 1854, when we had 99,426 tons registered) amounts to 58,183 tons.

The total number of new vessels registered in New Brunswick during the last 37 years was 3,779, measuring 1,357,812 tons, which would give an average of 102 vessels, 36,724 tons. The quantity built in the years from 1825 to 1838 was comparatively small, and the class of vessels built in those times was also of a much smaller size, and less valuable than those of the present day. The inspection by Lloyd's Surveyors, while it has tended to increase the expense to the shipbuilder, has also been the means of producing a much better quality of vessels; and no builder can now successfully dispose of his vessels in the English market, unless such vessels were inspected by those Surveyors while building, if they were built at a place where Lloyd's Surveyors were stationed. The faithful and detailed report made by these Surveyors to their Committee in London, of every vessel inspected by them, shewing the size and quality of the timbers, planking, and fastening, inspires confidence in the minds of the purchasers, and in the case of really good vessels tends to ensure a sale, while in the case of vessels with doubtful characters, the effect is equally injurious to the builder, who eventually has probably to submit to a sale of his vessel at a reduced rate. Unless vessels can now go home with clean reports for their classification, it is almost useless sending them to England for sale, as the purchasers are so much guided, in the selection of their vessels, by the characters they possess at Lloyd's; and those persons who build ships in this country for sale in the English market, cannot now afford to build inferior vessels, which could not obtain the favourable recommendation of the Surveyors, as the probability is, they might not be able to dispose of them on remunerative terms. Lloyd's Sur-

voyors have been stationed in this Province about nine years, and the quantity of new shipping which has been built during that period under their inspection has been nearly 500,000 tons, all of which has been more costly, and I believe of a much superior quality than those formerly built.

In order to shew the position which New Brunswick holds as a shipbuilding country, I may state that the total quantity of new shipping registered in the United Kingdom and the Channel Islands in 1861, was 214,410 tons, and in the British North American Colonies, (including Newfoundland) 106,344 tons, while in New Brunswick alone the quantity was 40,523 tons, or about 38 per cent. of the whole quantity built in the British North American Colonies, or about 19 per cent. of the quantity built in the United Kingdom.

The quantity built in Canada in 1861 was 33,187 tons; in Nova Scotia, 23,034 tons; in Prince Edward Island, 9,000 tons; in New Brunswick, 40,523 tons.

The quantity of Shipping registered in New Brunswick on the 31st December last was 813 vessels, measuring 158,240 tons. Of this quantity, 137,873 tons were registered at Saint John, 11,029 tons at Saint Andrews, and 9,338 tons at Miramichi. The quantity registered in 1861 is in excess of 1860 by 11,157 tons, but this is no criterion as to any increase in the quantity really owned in the Province. The account of Shipping registered in New Brunswick always appears large, owing to the number of new vessels waiting a sale in the United Kingdom, and still retaining their Saint John registers; and I have already stated that there are several large vessels owned in Liverpool, still remaining on the Saint John registry, owing probably to some advantage attaching to their being registered out of England. One advantage would be, that the owner would avoid paying the duty to which all Colonial and Foreign built ships are subject, on their first registry in the United Kingdom, of one shilling sterling per ton.

At Saint Andrews and Miramichi there are a large number of small fishing crafts registered, which swells up the number of vessels registered at these Ports, while at Saint John the number is also much increased by the number of Woodboats or lighters, which are much used on the Saint John River, for the purpose of bringing the deals down the River to Saint John Harbour.

The number of Steamers registered in New Brunswick on the 31st December 1861, and included in the above mentioned tonnage was 29, measuring 2,446 tons register. The tonnage of Steamers is ascertained by deducting the space allowed for engine and boilers from the gross tonnage. Nearly all the Steamers registered in New Brunswick are employed on the Saint John River and Harbour, in carrying passengers, and towing.

The value of the tonnage registered in New Brunswick on the 31st December last, estimating it at the low rate of £5 sterling per ton, would be £791,200 sterling, and deducting £91,200 for ships registered but not owned in New Brunswick, it would leave the sum of £700,000 sterling as the value of shipping actually owned in the Province, as near as can be estimated.

With reference to emigration, it will be seen by the return of emigrants who arrived in the Province during 1861 from Europe, that the number is in excess of 1860, during which year 323 persons arrived, while in 1861, 588 persons arrived, shewing an increase in 1861 of 265 persons. Of this number, 394 were from Ireland, 142 from Scotland, and 52 from England. All of them landed at Saint John, there being no arrivals of emigrants at any of the other Ports in the Province.

No official account can be obtained of the number of persons who came into the Province during 1861 from the United States, or the neighbouring Colonies. Immigrants coming from Europe to settle in this Colony, who had first landed at any of the Ports in the United States, or the neighbouring Colonies, would not appear in our returns as immigrants, these returns only shewing the number of Immigrants who land in New Brunswick from vessels direct from Europe.

The Emigration Agent here estimated that 1,709 persons from the United States came here last year, for the purpose of settling in the country, and in the absence of any official record of such persons, this is probably as correct an estimate as could be formed under the circumstances. This supposed number of settlers from the United States, is only an estimate however founded on the fact that the Boston Steamers brought to this Province that number of persons, viz. 1,709 in excess of those taken away. It must be remembered however, that Saint John is a central point between the United States, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island, and that there is a great deal of travelling between these two British Colonies and the Northern States of America, a large portion of such travellers passing through Saint John.

Halifax being also a Port of call for the Cunard Steamers, passengers during the Summer months when the weather is pleasant, and the travelling good, coming from and going to the United States and Canada, frequently prefer this route, for the purpose of seeing New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

It would therefore be difficult to ascertain whether these 1,709 persons who arrived in the Province from the States in excess of those who left for that country, actually settled in New Brunswick, or whether many of them did not come *via* Saint John, for the purpose of taking passage in the Cunard Steamer at Halifax for England.

The Law abolishing the head money of 2s. 6d. currency formerly levied on each emigrant passenger, was repealed last Spring, so that those who arrived in 1861 came in free of duty. Certain provisions were made in the new Passenger Act now in operation, to prevent the Province being burdened with infirm paupers, idiots, or other helpless emigrants who might be sent here from other countries, for the purpose of being got rid of. That Law has been found to work remarkably well, as during the year there were very few persons of the description mentioned who came into the Province, and these were nearly all immediately disposed of without any expense to the Province.

In one case a man aged 50, named Thomas Winters, who had been moved about from one Poor House or Hospital to another in the United States, was finally shipped on here by the authorities in Boston or Portland per Steamer *Eastern City*. The Emigrant Agent soon ascertained that he had been for a long time labouring under bodily infirmities, which precluded him from earning a livelihood, in which case he would certainly become a public burden, and he immediately notified the Province Treasurer to that effect, when that officer called upon the Agent of the Steamer which brought him here, to give bond under the Act, but rather than do so, he immediately reshipped him back to the place from whence he came. Another man, named John Craig, landed from the *Elizabeth* from Londonderry, who was infirm in his right hand, but he had friends in the Colony who at once took care of him.

A Mrs. Ellis Grier, a native of Ireland, also landed here on the 23rd November, ex Steamer *New Brunswick*, and as she was likely to become a public burden, the agent of the boat reshipped her back to the United States, where she had resided since 1843.

William Harvie, a native of Scotland, came here in the ship *Irvine* with the Glassville Emigrants, and after being on Partridge Island some time, became insane, and will be sent back to Scotland.

Three families of German emigrants from Bohemia, who arrived here late in the fall from Hamburg, after expending all their means in clearing their land in King's County, were obliged to take temporary refuge in the Alma House until the spring opened; but there is no probability whatever of these persons becoming any permanent public burden on the country.

The repeal of the head money on emigrants will probably have a beneficial effect on emigration, as the passage money will be less by that amount, and the present law is quite sufficient to prevent the Province being flooded with incapable or infirm persons from other countries.

The prospect of a sound, steady and healthy emigration to this Province, for the future, appears to be favourable. The Emigration Commissioner, who has recently returned from the United Kingdom, was actively employed among the rural districts, explaining the advantages offered to agricultural labourers and farmers who may wish to settle in this Province; and I can bear strong testimony to the efficient manner in which the Government Emigration Agent at this Port attends to his duties, of assisting those emigrants who may come here, in giving them advice and information, either as to procuring employment, or purchasing Government lands or cleared farms. His office is open to them at all times, and if they will place themselves under his care, as a great many have done, they will be sure to find ready and respectable employment, and avoid any loss of their means, to which they are so subject on landing in a strange country, without any adviser to take care of them.

With the desire that exists on the part of the Government, and every well wisher of the Province, for a healthy emigration to the Colony, of persons who are willing to go into the interior, and who may by enduring some hardships and difficulties for the first few years, attain to a position of comfort and independence, I consider the Emigration Office, conducted as it is at present, a most important and valuable one, not only to the emigrants themselves, but to persons who may be in want of agricultural labour or general servants.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your Excellency's most obedient servant,

WM. SMITH, *Controller, &c.*

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No. 1.—Number, Tonnage and Crews of Vessels Entered at all the Ports

COUNTRIES.	BRITISH.									FOREIGN.		
	WITH CARGOES.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.			WITH CARGOES.		
	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
United Kingdom, Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, & Sark, Gibraltar, St. Kitts, Cape de Verde Isl'ds.	124	69,281	1,919	183	80,020	2,355	307	149,301	4,304	17	14,079	319
Canada, Newfoundland, Prince Ed. Island, Nova Scotia, Bermuda, Antigua, Portugal, Turk's Island, Barbadoes, Sicily, Naples, France, Spain, U. S. of America, Cuba & Porto Rico, Holland, Halberg, Germany, Norway, Honduras, British, Brazil, Uruguay, W. Coast of Africa, not British Poss.	4	410	29	1	519	15	4	440	29	..	..	..
Total,	1,954	230,925	12,203	705	156,427	5,792	2,659	337,352	17,995	460	153,869	4,868

No. 2.—Number, Tonnage and Crews of Vessels Cleared at all the Ports

United Kingdom, Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, & Sark, Canada, Newfoundland, Prince Ed. Island, Nova Scotia, Antigua, Jamaica, Barbadoes, British Guiana, France, Spain, U. S. of America, Cuba & Porto Rico, St. Pierre Miquelon, New Zealand, Magdelene Islands, Cape de Verde Isl'ds, Chili,	411	195,122	5,482	..	..	..	411	195,122	5,482	320	191,829	4,738
Total,	1,904	314,509	13,052	581	82,412	3,974	2,485	397,011	17,026	820	336,027	9,456

in the Colony of New Brunswick, from each Country, in the Year 1861.

COUNTRIES.	FOREIGN.						TOTAL.								
	IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.			WITH CARGOES.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.		
	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
United Kingdom, Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, & Sark, Gibraltar, St. Kitts, Cape de Verde Isl'ds.	50	53,077	1,300	103	67,156	1,619	141	53,360	2,238	269	133,097	3,055	410	216,457	5,923
Canada, Newfoundland, Prince Ed. Island, Nova Scotia, Bermuda, Antigua, Portugal, Turk's Island, Barbadoes, Sicily, Naples, France, Spain, U. S. of America, Cuba & Porto Rico, Holland, Halberg, Germany, Norway, Honduras, British, Brazil, Uruguay, W. Coast of Africa, not British Poss.	3	1,304	39	3	1,304	39	4	440	29	4	1,853	57	4	440	29
Total,	309	186,097	4,821	859	339,966	9,659	2,414	384,794	17,071	1,104	342,524	10,613	3,518	727,318	27,684

in the Colony of New Brunswick, for each Country, in the Year 1861.

United Kingdom, Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, & Sark, Canada, Newfoundland, Prince Ed. Island, Nova Scotia, Antigua, Jamaica, Barbadoes, British Guiana, France, Spain, U. S. of America, Cuba & Porto Rico, St. Pierre Miquelon, New Zealand, Magdelene Islands, Cape de Verde Isl'ds, Chili,	..	..	..	320	191,829	4,738	731	386,951	10,220	..	..	..	731	386,951	10,220
Total,	37	11,054	352	857	347,081	9,808	2,724	650,626	22,508	618	93,466	4,326	3,342	744,092	26,834

No. 3.—Total Number, Tonnage and Crews of Vessels Arrived

PORTS.	BRITISH.									FOREIGN.		
	WITH CARGOES.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.			WITH CARGOES.		
	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
Saint John,	1,163	148,423	6,543	290	89,758	2,888	1,462	238,181	9,431	183	101,873	2,741
Campbellton,	18	1,542	150	1	366	13	19	1,908	163	..	..	..
Dalhousie,	71	11,781	1,133	28	7,228	288	102	19,009	1,388	1	74	4
Bathurst,	49	7,242	555	21	5,102	189	73	12,344	774	3	371	17
Caraquet,	22	1,457	113	18	832	83	40	2,289	196	..	..	..
Shippigan,	18	1,223	84	16	817	70	31	2,040	151	..	..	..
Newcastle,	16	2,452	105	32	13,506	406	48	15,958	511	1	773	19
Chatham,	109	12,505	613	44	11,549	447	153	24,054	1,090	2	398	17
Richibucto,	57	6,192	467	42	9,661	338	99	15,853	805	4	1,051	37
Buctouche,	3	64	9	17	2,598	113	20	2,662	122	2	517	18
Shediac,	147	15,537	1,109	22	1,810	173	169	17,347	1,282	1	1,008	19
North Joggins,	14	916	70	1	165	7	15	1,081	77	..	..	..
Sackville,	18	1,134	83	..	..	..	15	1,134	83	..	..	..
Dorchester,	10	902	54	..	..	..	10	902	54	..	..	..
Moncton,	11	741	52	1	56	4	12	797	56	..	..	..
Hillsborough,	52	4,437	260	107	7,731	550	160	12,168	810	4	392	16
Harvey,	20	1,328	87	4	231	15	24	1,559	102	1	16	2
Saint George,	16	917	50	16	1,550	62	32	2,467	112	8	691	29
Saint Stephen,	14	1,221	69	6	1,502	49	20	2,723	118	9	1,201	47
Saint Andrews,	98	7,508	398	14	1,044	68	112	8,552	466	240	45,376	1,897
Welchpool,	6	2,008	62	7	528	37	13	2,536	99	..	..	..
Fredericton,	19	1,395	77	6	393	25	25	1,788	102	..	128	5
Total,	1,954	230,925	12,203	705	156,427	5,792	2,659	387,352	17,995	460	153,869	4,868

No. 4.—Total Number, Tonnage and Crews of Vessels Cleared

Saint John,	1,093	189,457	6,967	330	60,845	2,355	1,423	250,302	9,322	314	198,143	4,899
Campbellton,	3	477	21	4	196	15	7	673	36	..	..	..
Dalhousie,	72	16,311	1,136	10	880	43	82	17,091	1,179	8	3,922	101
Bathurst,	43	9,070	358	31	3,908	431	74	12,978	789	4	646	29
Caraquet,	30	2,051	183	6	337	30	45	2,388	213	1	35	3
Shippigan,	33	1,803	147	7	586	35	40	2,389	182	..	..	..
Newcastle,	40	16,167	466	..	..	..	40	16,167	466	42	18,765	558
Chatham,	87	21,545	787	32	1,767	123	119	23,312	890	21	8,155	247
Richibucto,	79	16,276	568	18	1,039	78	97	17,315	646	62	20,804	697
Buctouche,	26	3,054	142	1	162	6	27	3,216	148	20	6,994	212
Shediac,	86	10,403	714	82	7,267	574	168	17,666	1,288	27	15,296	373
North Joggins,	20	1,834	113	..	..	..	20	1,834	113	..	..	..
Sackville,	14	1,221	75	..	..	..	14	1,221	75	..	..	..
Dorchester,	16	2,024	101	..	..	..	16	2,024	101	..	..	..
Moncton,	13	1,052	64	..	..	..	13	1,052	64	..	..	..
Hillsborough,	102	8,321	523	..	..	..	102	8,321	523	15	2,002	70
Harvey,	10	664	39	..	..	..	10	664	39	12	1,709	64
Saint George,	30	4,716	178	10	140	20	40	4,856	198	45	11,601	312
Saint Stephen,	15	4,549	80	10	2,538	73	25	4,087	183	1	160	6
Saint Andrews,	43	3,694	235	23	1,587	66	66	5,281	301	248	47,795	1,975
Welchpool,	6	514	35	17	1,164	125	23	1,678	160	..	..	..
Fredericton,	34	2,496	140	..	..	..	34	2,496	140	..	..	..
Total,	1,904	314,599	13,052	581	82,412	3,974	2,485	397,011	17,026	820	336,027	9,456

at each Port in the Colony of New Brunswick, in the Year 1861.

PORTS.	FOREIGN.									TOTAL.								
	IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.			WITH CARGOES.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.					
	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.			
145	95,615	2,123	328	197,488	4,864	1,346	250,206	9,284	444	185,373	5,011	1,700	435,669	14,295				
..	..	..	..	..	..	18	1,542	150	1	366	13	19	1,908	163				
..	3,919	106	9	3,993	110	75	11,855	1,137	36	11,147	361	111	23,002	1,498				
..	275	12	4	646	29	52	7,613	602	25	5,377	201	77	12,990	803				
..	..	..	..	..	..	22	1,457	113	15	832	83	40	2,289	196				
..	..	..	..	..	..	18	1,223	84	16	817	70	31	2,040	151				
41	17,092	530	42	18,765	558	17	3,225	124	73	31,498	945	90	34,723	1,069				
19	7,927	251	21	8,325	268	111	12,903	660	63	19,476	698	174	32,379	1,358				
60	20,412	695	64	21,463	732	61	7,243	504	102	30,073	1,033	163	37,316	1,537				
18	6,463	197	20	6,980	215	5	581	27	35	9,061	310	40	9,642	337				
26	14,288	342	27	15,296	361	148	16,545	1,128	48	16,098	515	196	32,643	1,643				
..	..	..	..	..	..	14	916	70	1	165	7	15	1,081	77				
..	..	..	..	..	..	18	1,134	83	..	..	..	18	1,134	83				
..	..	..	..	..	..	10	902	54	..	..	..	10	902	54				
..	..	..	..	..	..	11	741	52	1	56	4	12	797	56				
11	1,610	54	15	2,002	70	56	4,829	276	118	9,341	604	174	14,170	880				
11	1,595	54	12	1,611	56	21	1,344	89	15	1,826	69	36	3,170	158				
38	11,614	294	46	12,305	323	24	1,608	79	54	13,161	356	78	14,772	435				
3	1,024	30	12	2,225	77	23	2,422	116	9	2,526	79	32	4,048	195				
15	2,960	106	255	48,336	2,003	338	52,884	2,205	29	4,004	174	367	56,888	2,469				
3	403	16	3	403	18	6	2,008	62	10	931	58	16	2,930	117				
..	..	..	1	128	5	20	1,523	82	6	393	25	26	1,916	107				
390	186,007	4,821	859	339,966	9,689	2,414	384,794	17,071	1,104	342,524	10,617	3,518	727,318	27,684				

at each Port in the Colony of New Brunswick, in the Year 1861.

18	8,100	223	332	206,243	5,032	1,407	387,600	11,776	348	68,945	2,578	1,758	456,545	14,354	
..	..	..	..	..	..	3	477	21	4	196	15	7	673	36	
1	74	5	9	3,996	106	80	20,133	1,237	11	954	48	91	21,087	1,285	
..	..	..	4	646	29	47	9,716	337	31	3,906	431	78	13,624	818	
..	..	..	1	35	3	40	2,086	186	6	337	30	46	2,423	216	
..	..	..	..	..	..	34	1,803	147	7	586	35	40	2,389	182	
..	..	..	..	..	..	42	18,765	558	..	..	..	..	34,932	1,024	
..	..	..	..	..	..	21	8,155	247	108	29,700	1,014	32	1,767	123	
..	..	..	..	..	..	62	20,804	697	141	37,080	1,265	18	1,039	78	
..	..	..	..	..	..	46	10,048	354	1	162	6	47	10,210	360	
..	..	..	..	..	..	27	15,296	373	113	25,699	1,087	82	7,263	574	
..	..	..	..	..	..	20	1,834	113	..	..	..	20	1,834	113	
..	..	..	..	..	..	14	1,221	75	..	..	..	14	1,221	75	
..	..	..	..	..	..	16	2,024	101	..	..	..	16	2,024	101	
..	..	..	..	..	..	13	1,052	64	..	..	..	13	1,052	64	
..	..	..	..	..	..	15	2,002	70	117	10,323	593	..	117	10,323	593
..	..	..	..	..	..	12	1,709	64	22	2,373	103	..	22	2,373	103
..	..	..	..	..	..	45	11,6								

No. 5.—Number, Tonnage and Crews of Vessels of each Nation, Arrived at all the Ports in the Colony of New Brunswick, in the Year 1861.

NATIONALITY OF VESSELS.	ARRIVED.						TOTAL.		
	WITH CARGOES.			IN BALLAST.			Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.			
United Kingdom, ...	70	89,766	1,151	171	71,477	2,248	241	111,248	3,394
Colonial, ...	1,885	191,049	11,038	534	85,148	3,559	2,410	276,107	14,597
American, (U. S.) ...	453	152,187	4,814	275	142,821	3,348	728	295,008	8,157
Prussian, ...	...	...	...	7	2,516	87	7	2,516	87
Norwegian, ...	4	1,195	45	115	39,771	1,356	119	40,966	1,401
Swedish, ...	1	291	11	...	...	...	1	291	11
Portuguese, ...	...	306	12	...	...	...	1	306	12
Russian, ...	1	...	...	2	791	25	2	791	25
<b>Total,</b> ...	<b>2,414</b>	<b>384,794</b>	<b>17,071</b>	<b>1,104</b>	<b>342,524</b>	<b>10,616</b>	<b>3,518</b>	<b>727,318</b>	<b>27,684</b>

No. 6.—Number, Tonnage and Crews of Vessels of each Nation, Cleared at all the Ports in the Colony of New Brunswick, in the Year 1861.

NATIONALITY OF VESSELS.	CLEARED.						TOTAL.		
	WITH CARGOES.			IN BALLAST.			Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.			
United Kingdom, ...	247	106,167	2,265	2	1,792	40	249	107,959	2,305
Colonial, ...	1,652	208,044	10,759	581	80,660	3,948	2,288	288,704	14,707
American, (U. S.) ...	694	291,388	7,950	35	11,014	338	729	302,397	8,288
Prussian, ...	7	2,516	86	...	...	...	7	2,516	86
Norwegian, ...	121	41,434	1,413	...	...	...	121	41,434	1,413
Swedish, ...	1	291	11	...	...	...	1	291	11
Russian, ...	2	791	24	...	...	...	2	791	24
<b>Total,</b> ...	<b>2,724</b>	<b>650,626</b>	<b>22,508</b>	<b>618</b>	<b>98,466</b>	<b>4,826</b>	<b>3,342</b>	<b>744,092</b>	<b>20,834</b>

WM. SMITH, Controller, &c.



No. 7.—A Return showing the Names, Tonnage, &c. of the Steam Vessels Registered in New Brunswick, on 31st December 1861.

Steamers' Names.	Where registered.	When built.	Where built.	Gross Tonnage.	Registers.	How propelled.	How employed in 1861.
Lady Colebrooke,	Saint John,	1841	St. John, N. B.	130	71	Side paddle wheels,	Ferry boat in St. John Harbour.
Princess Royal,	do.	1841	Niagara, Canada,	517	326	do.	Carrying passengers, &c. on North Shore.
Tarratine,	do.	1845	Bangor, Maine, U. S.	83	40	do.	Towing on main River.
Conqueror,	do.	1845	Gingow, Scotland,	110	49	do.	Towing in Saint John Harbour.
Saint John,	do.	1847	St. John, N. B.	274	178	do.	Carrying passengers on main River.
Forest Queen,	do.	1848	York County, N. B.	179	95	do.	do.
Transit,	do.	1848	Lancaster, St. John, N. B.	97	25	do.	Towing on Miramichi River.
Anna Augusta,	do.	1851	Fredericton, N. B.	128	67	do.	Carrying passengers on main River.
Union,	do.	1851	Carleton, St. John, N. B.	124	52	do.	do.
John Waring,	do.	1852	Woodstock, N. B.	120	90	do.	do.
Lion,	do.	1851	Philadelphia, U. S.	42	10	do.	do.
Sultan,	do.	1852	do.	51	11	Screw propeller,	Towing on main River and Harbour.
Bonnie Doon,	do.	1853	Maine, U. S.	86	41	Stern paddle wheel,	Towing in Saint John Harbour.
Forty Second,	do.	1853	St. Mary's Bay, York Co., N. B.	49	49	do.	Carrying passengers on upper River.
Magnet,	do.	1853	Mosquito Cove, St. John Co., N. B.	166	109	do.	Ferry boat, Fredericton.
Dot,	do.	1853	Eastport, Maine,	37	10	Screw propeller,	Towing in St. John Harbour & main River. [Lake.
Colonel Freemont,	do.	1853	Philadelphia, U. S.	58	47	Stern paddle wheel,	Carrying passengers on main River & Washadomoc
Malden,	do.	1853	Massachusetts, U. S.	80	22	do.	Towing on main River.
Unicorn,	do.	1854	Eastport, U. S.	46	11	Screw propeller,	do.
Relief,	do.	1854	Boston, U. S.	153	12	Two screw propellers,	Towing in St. John Harbour and Bay of Fundy.
Tiger,	do.	1855	St. John, N. B.	105	20	Side paddle wheels,	{ Carrying passengers, mails, &c. between Shelburne,
Westmorland,	do.	1856	Sackville, N. B.	305	192	do.	{ Prince Edward Island and Picton.
Emperor,	do.	1856	Carleton, St. John, N. B.	671	352	do.	{ and Nova Scotia.
Tobique,	do.	1860	Hampden, Maine, U. S.	146	107	Stern paddle wheel,	Carrying passengers on upper River.
Prince of Wales,	do.	1860	Lancaster, St. John Co., N. B.	169	98	Side paddle wheels,	Ferry boat, St. John Harbour, and Tow boat.
Heather Bell,	do.	1861	Carleton, St. John, N. B.	211	137	do.	Carrying passengers on main River and Grand Lake.
Antelope,	do.	1861	do.	128	78	do.	Carrying passengers on main and upper River.
Gazelle,	do.	1861	Brewer, State of Maine, U. S.	109	78	Stern paddle wheel,	Carrying passengers on upper River.
Lady LeMarchant, Miramichi,	do.	1863	Greenock, Scotland,	161	90	Screw propeller,	Towing in Richibucto Harbour.

Total, 29 Steamers, 2,446 tons register.

WM. SMITH, Controller, &c.

## No. 8.—GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES WHENCE IMPORTED.	QUANTI-		
		IMPORTED.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
AXES, of 3lb weight or upwards.		no.	no.	no.
	Nova Scotia,	12		12
	United States,	976	948	1,924
	Total,	988	948	1,936
ALE and PORTER,		gals.	gals.	gals.
	United Kingdom,	25,980		25,980
	Canada,	6,030½		6,030½
	Nova Scotia,	1,144½		1,144½
	United States,	123	370	493
	Total,	33,278	370	33,648
ANIMALS, viz :— Horses,		no.	no.	no.
	United Kingdom,	4		4
	Nova Scotia,	17		17
	Prince Ed. Island,	87		87
	United States,		2	2
Total,	108	2	110	
Oxen, Cows, and Bulls,		no.	no.	no.
	Canada,	1		1
	Nova Scotia,	1,395		1,395
	Prince Ed. Island,	131		131
	United States,		17	17
Total,	1,527	17	1,544	
Calves,		no.	no.	no.
	Nova Scotia,	263		263
Sheep and Lambs,		no.	no.	no.
	Nova Scotia,	6,848		6,848
	Prince Ed. Island,	314		314
	Total,	7,162		7,162
Hogs and Pigs,		no.	no.	no.
	Prince Ed. Island,	34		34
	United States,		4	4
Total,	34	4	38	
ASHES, Pot & Pearl, & Saleratus,		lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
	Canada,	60		60
	Nova Scotia,	60		60
	United States,	56,323	52,011	108,334
	Total,	56,443	52,011	108,454
APOTHECARY WARES, viz :— Brimstone, Sulphur, Muriatic Acid, Chloride of Lime, Soda Ash, Cop- peras, Alum, Prussiate of Potash, Nitric, Spelter, and Phosphorus.		packages.	packages.	packages.
	United Kingdom,	160		160
	Nova Scotia,	4		4
	United States,	244	94	338
	Nova Scotia,	2		2
	Total,	410	94	504

## OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1861.

TIBS.	VALUE IN CURRENCY.		DUTY.		
	Entered for Home consumption	Of Total Imports.	Average price fixed for the value, (if calculated officially.)	Gross Amount received in Currency.	Rate, and when imposed.
no.	12	\$10 50	value stated by Importer.	\$3 86	} 30 cts. & 2½ per cent. 21st March, 1859.
	1,060	1,574 60		339 35	
	1,072	1,585 10		343 21	
gallons.	22,525	16,786 46		2,591 06	} 10 cts. per gal. & 2½ per cent. March, 1859.
	6,030½	2,060 80	do	655 16	
	1,030½	509 75		113 05	
	461	202 38		50 98	
	30,047	19,559 39		3,410 25	
no.	4	136 00		3 40	} 2½ per cent. March, 1859. Free under Reciprocity.
	17	1,700 00	do		
	87	7,122 00			
	2	150 00			
	110	9,108 00		3 40	
no.	1	20 00			} Free under Reciprocity.
	1,395	55,800 00	do		
	131	3,160 00			
	17	633 00			
	1,544	59,613 00			
no.	263	526 00	\$2.00 each.		Free.
no.	6,848	13,696 00	\$2.00 each.		} Free.
	314	656 00			
	7,162	14,352 00			
no.	34	104 00	value stated by Importer.		} Free.
	4	8 75			
	38	112 75			
lbs.	60	4 00			Free.
	60	6 00	do	00 15	} 2½ per cent. Free.
	108,334	5,007 90			
	108,454	5,017 90		00 15	
packages.	159	3,368 31		142 24	} 3½ per cent. March, 1859. Free.
	4	21 16	do	00 74	
	361	3,060 63		111 69	
	2	10 00			
	526	6,460 10		254 67	

## No. 8.—GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES WHENCE IMPORTED.	QUANTI-		
		IMPORTED.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Apothecary Wares, not otherwise enumerated,	United Kingdom,	packages. 495		packages. 495
	Jersey,	4		4
	Canada,	2		2
	Nova Scotia,	67		67
	United States,	861	1,453	2,314
	Total,	1,429	1,453	2,882
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, and parts thereof, except Spades, Shovels, Scythes, and Reaping Hooks,	United Kingdom,	packages. 22	packages. 7	packages. 29
	Canada,	1		1
	Nova Scotia,	3		3
	Prince Ed. Island,	1		1
	United States,	935	898	1,833
	Nova Scotia,	1		1
	Total,	963	905	1,868
BUTTER and CHEESE,	United Kingdom,	lbs. 1,993	lbs.	lbs. 1,993
	Canada,	31,959		31,959
	Nova Scotia,	112,599		112,599
	Prince Ed. Island,	20,875		20,875
	United States,	37,656	107,596	145,252
	Total,	205,082	107,596	312,678
BOOTS and SHOES of all kinds, including India Rubber Shoes,	United Kingdom,	packages. 86	packages.	packages. 86
	Jersey,	5		5
	Canada,	17		17
	Nova Scotia,	47		47
	United States,	400	2,286	2,686
	Total,	555	2,286	2,841
BRICKS, Building,	United Kingdom,	m. 58,000	m.	m. 58,000
	Nova Scotia,	300		300
	Prince Ed. Island,	23,500		23,500
	United States,	104,000	3,000	107,000
		Total,	185,800	3,000
BRUSHES,	United Kingdom,	packages. 31	packages.	packages. 31
	Nova Scotia,	19		19
	United States,	28	104	132
		Total,	78	104
BREAD,	United Kingdom,	barrels. 46	barrels.	barrels. 46
	Jersey,	50		50
	Canada,	442		442
	Nova Scotia,	18		18
	United States,	829	198	1,027
		Total,	1,385	198

## OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1861.—Continued.

TIES.	VALUE IN CURRENCY.		Gross Amount received in Currency.	DUTY. Rate, and when imposed.
	Entered for Home consumption	Or Total Imports.		
packages. 450	\$12,817 44		\$1,747 57	} 15 per cent. March, 1859.
4	25 03	value stated by Importer.	3 75	
2	6 20		00 93	
62	2,623 32		324 99	
2,082	34,060 00		4,323 98	
	2,600	49,531 99	6,401 22	
packages. 29	380 10		66 51	} 17½ per cent. March, 1859.
1	6 00	do.	1 05	
3	41 43		7 26	
1	16 00		2 80	
1,740	7,841 64		1,315 00	
	1,775	8,293 17	1,392 68	
lbs. 1,993	354 52		8 87	} 2½ per cent. March, 1859.
31,959	4,888 18	do.		
112,599	17,977 00			
20,875	2,714 00			
145,252	19,447 78			
	312,678	45,381 48	8 87	
packages. 89	9,067 15		1,575 83	} 17½ per cent. March, 1859.
5	857 87	do.	150 13	
17	565 40		98 94	
48	6,949 83		1,240 94	
2,425	84,527 67		13,319 93	
	2,584	101,967 92	16,385 77	
m. 58,000	363 00		54 45	} 15 per cent. March, 1859.
300	4 48	do.	00 67	
23,500	137 04		20 56	
107,000	632 06		94 81	
	188,800	1,136 58	170 49	
packages. 26	1,532 35		237 05	} 17½ per cent. March, 1859.
18	609 82	do.	90 81	
145	2,477 53		379 70	
	189	4,619 70	707 56	
barrels. 26	350 08		36 47	} 15 per cent. March, 1859.
50	108 00	do.	16 20	
442	1,466 22		219 94	
18	74 00		11 10	
959	3,625 31		501 47	
	1,495	5,623 61	785 18	

## No. 8.—GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES WHENCE IMPORTED.	QUANTI-		
		IMPORTED.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
BOOKS, Printed,	United Kingdom,	packages. 45		packages. 45
	Canada,	20		20
	Nova Scotia,	75		75
	Barbadoes,	7		7
	United States,	135	1,310	1,445
	Total,	282	1,310	1,592
BOOKS, Blank,	United Kingdom,	packages. 7		packages. 7
	United States,		35	35
	Total,	7	35	42
BEANS and PEAS,	United Kingdom,	bushels. 10		bushels. 10
	Canada,	536		536
	Nova Scotia,	246		246
	Prince Ed. Island,	2		2
	United States,	777	720	1,497
	Total,	1,571	720	2,291
BARLEY,	United Kingdom,	cwt. 183		cwt. 183
	Canada,	99		99
	Prince Ed. Island,	200		200
	United States,	98	31	129
	Total,	580	31	611
BRAN, Horse Feed & Pig Feed,	United States,	bushels. 48,848	bushels. 9,689	bushels. 58,537
	Canada,	packages. 1	packages. 1	packages. 1
	Nova Scotia,	2		2
BURNING FLUID,	Prince Ed. Island,	4		4
	United States,	373	35	408
	Total,	380	35	415
	United Kingdom,	packages. 23	packages. 23	packages. 23
	Nova Scotia,	1		1
BOOT Webbing & Shoe Thread,	United States,	4	21	25
	Total,	28	21	49
	United Kingdom,	lbs. 6,572	lbs. 1,016	lbs. 7,588
CANDLES of all kinds, except Sperm and Wax,	Jersey,	75		75
	Canada,	4,813		4,813
	Nova Scotia,	2,148		2,148
	United States,	18,029	2,583	20,612
	Total,	31,637	3,599	35,236

## OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1861.—Continued.

TIES.	VALUE IN CURRENCY.		DUTY.	
	Entered for Home consumption	Of Total Imports.	Average price fixed for the value, (if calculated officially.)	Gross Amount received in Currency.
packages. 44	\$4,380 90		\$99 65	} 2½ per cent. March, 1859.
20	878 20	value stated	21 97	
74	3,251 16	by Importer.	80 68	
	600 00			
1,416	35,407 78		845 04	
1,554	44,518 04		1,047 34	
packages. 7	167 78	do	22 67	} 15 per cent. March, 1859.
33	957 65		121 58	
40	1,125 43		144 25	
bushels. 10	17 60		00 44	} 2½ per cent. March, 1859.
536	696 50			
246	252 00	do		} Free.
2	2 00			
1,497	2,953 64			
2,291	3,921 74		00 44	
cwt. 183	630 03		15 74	} 2½ per cent. March, 1859.
99	335 70	do		
200	902 00			} Free.
129	570 21			
611	2,437 94		15 74	
bushels. 58,537	45,364 69	do		} Free.
packages. 1	12 00		1 80	
2	36 14	do	5 42	} 15 per cent. March, 1859.
4	96 00		14 40	
396	8,162 96		1,198 98	
403	8,307 10		1,220 60	
packages. 23	2,642 82		65 57	} 2½ per cent. March, 1859.
1	159 20	do	3 98	
25	1,184 33		30 27	
49	3,986 35		99 82	
lbs. 7,468	1,059 11		173 19	} 2 cts. per lb. & 2½ per cent. March, 1859.
75	4 00	do	1 60	
4,813	559 40		110 19	
2,148	273 62		50 79	
19,149	2,332 30		435 40	
33,653	4,228 43		771 17	

## No. 8.—GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES WHENCE IMPORTED.	QUANTI- IMPORTED.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
		lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
CANDLES, Sperm and Wax,	United Kingdom,	690		690
	Canada,	30		30
	United States,	685	282	967
	Total,	1,405	282	1,687
CIDER,	United Kingdom,	71		71
	Canada,	10		10
	Nova Scotia,	8,700		8,700
	United States,	864	1,411	2,275
Total,	9,645	1,411	11,056	
COFFEE,	United Kingdom,	942		942
	Canada,	476		476
	Nova Scotia,	12,801		12,801
	United States, Cuba & Porto Rico,	30,880	57,860	97,740
Total,	54,099	57,860	111,959	
CANVAS,	United Kingdom,	184,262		184,262
	Jersey,	1,508		1,508
	Canada,	160		160
	Nova Scotia, United States,	9,288	51,258	60,546
Total,	195,218	51,258	246,476	
CORDAGE,	United Kingdom,	10,199		10,199
	Jersey,	205		205
	Canada,	13		13
	Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, United States,	9 8 611	479	1,090
Total,	11,045	479	11,524	
COTTON WARP,	United Kingdom,	224		224
	Jersey,	15		15
	Canada,	1		1
	Nova Scotia, United States,	1 61	69	130
Total,	302	69	371	
COPPER and PATENT METAL, in Sheets, Bars, Bolts, & Scrap,	United Kingdom,	1,573	16	1,589
	Nova Scotia,	133		133
	United States,	705	236	941
	Total,	2,411	252	2,663

## OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1861.—Continued.

TIES.	VALUE IN CURRENCY.		Gross Amount received in Currency.	DUTY. Rate, and when imposed.
	Entered for Home consumption	Average price fixed for the value, (if calculated officially.)		
lbs.				
715	\$296 32	value stated by Importer.	\$52 83	} 6 cts. per lb. & 2½ per cent. March, 1859.
30	20 00		2 30	
967	269 32		64 74	
1,712	585 64		119 87	
gals.				
71	21 20		4 08	} 5 cts. per gal. & 2½ per cent. March, 1859. Free. 5 cts. p. gal. & 2½ p. ct. Mar. '59.
10	7 20	do	00 68	
8,700	696 00		116 78	
2,189	418 38		121 54	
10,920	1,142 78		121 54	
lbs.				
942	140 00		27 05	} 2½ cts. per lb. & 2½ per cent. March, 1859.
476	76 80	do	13 84	
10,711	1,947 22		308 92	
99,290	15,459 55		2,880 60	
1,300			36 40	
112,719	17,623 57		3,266 81	
yards.				
182,018	42,114 03		1,470 69	} 3½ per cent. March, 1859.
1,508	446 55	do	15 62	
160	20 00		00 70	
150			00 33	
60,096	12,963 99		449 94	
243,932	55,544 57		1,937 28	
cwt.				
10,153	83,891 42		2,895 68	} 3½ per cent. March, 1859.
205	1,370 09		47 95	
13	127 00	do	4 45	
9	113 00		3 95	
8	16 50		00 58	
1,028	7,625 89		278 93	
11,416	93,143 90		3,231 54	
packages.				
220	22,183 84		767 48	} 3½ per cent. March, 1859.
15	768 00	do	26 88	
1	42 20		1 47	
1	28 00		00 98	
134	5,888 75		211 72	
371	28,910 79		1,008 53	
cwt.				
1,589	32,826 35		1,120 56	} 3½ per cent. March, 1859.
133	1,641 00	do	57 43	
941	5,105 95		178 68	
2,663	39,573 30		1,356 67	

## No. 8.—GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES WHENCE IMPORTED.	QUANTI- IMPORTED.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
		packages.	packages.	packages.
CHAIRS, and prepared parts of do.	Nova Scotia,	15		15
	United States,	1,069	1,150	2,219
	Total,	1,084	1,150	2,234
CLOCKS, and materials of Clocks,	United Kingdom,	2		2
	Canada,	2		2
	United States,	105	71	176
	Total,	109	71	180
CARRIAGES, Waggon, Sleighs, & other Vehicles, & parts thereof,	United Kingdom,	3		3
	United States,	210	207	417
	Total,	213	207	420
CORN BROOM BRUSH,	United States,	153	169	322
COALS,	United Kingdom,	24,174		24,174
	Nova Scotia,	6,388		6,388
	United States,	1,147	5,548	6,695
	Total,	31,709	5,548	37,257
COTTON BATTING & WOOL,	United Kingdom,	3,156		3,156
	Nova Scotia,	75		75
	United States,	33,922	49,665	83,587
	Total,	37,153	49,665	86,818
COAL DUST,	United States,		barrels. 16	barrels. 16
COTTON WASTE,	United States,	20,133	14,301	34,434
CONFECTIONARY,	United Kingdom,	1,084		1,084
	Jersey,	80		80
	Canada,	194		194
	Nova Scotia,	134		134
	United States,	14,740	10,258	24,998
	Total,	16,232	10,258	26,490
CORKS,	United Kingdom,	25		25
	Canada,	1		1
	United States,	26	40	66
	Total,	52	40	92
CEMENT,	United Kingdom,	112		112
	United States,	631	350	981
	Total,	743	350	1,093

## OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1861.—Continued.

TIES.	VALUE IN CURRENCY.		DUTY.		
	Entered for Home consumption	Of Total Imports.	Average price fixed for the value, (if calculated officially.)	Gross Amount received in Currency.	Rate, and when imposed.
packages.	15	\$34 38	value stated	\$6 01	} 17½ per cent. March, 1859.
2,196	4,483 94	by Importer.	860 78		
2,211	4,518 32		866 79		
packages.	2	87 60	do	15 33	} 17½ per cent. March, 1859.
2	8 50	1 49			
155	1,510 28	240 40			
159	1,606 38		257 22		
packages.	3	220 33	do	38 59	} 17½ per cent. March, 1859.
363	11,461 47	1,702 58			
366	11,681 80	1,741 17			
packages.	322	4,285 91	do		Free.
tons.	23,964	52,298 53	do	1,273 64	} 2½ per cent. March, 1859.
6,388	21,173 00				
6,695	22,626 25				
37,047	96,097 78		1,273 64		
lbs.	3,156	382 07	do	9 55	} 2½ per cent. March, 1859.
75	4 80	00 12			
80,677	4,968 98	123 94			
83,908	5,355 85		133 61		
barrels.	16	44 17	do		Free.
lbs.	34,434	4,629 69	do		Free.
lbs.	1,084	229 00	do	34 35	} 15 per cent. March, 1859.
80	20 00	3 00			
194	32 22	4 83			
134	33 84	5 08			
22,864	4,329 19	620 74			
24,356	4,644 25	668 00			
packages.	18	522 06	do	51 34	} 15 per cent. March, 1859.
1	00 70	00 11			
64	864 68	126 86			
83	1,387 44	178 31			
barrels.	103	220 89	do	28 28	} 15 per cent. March, 1859.
981	1,197 04	179 34			
1,084	1,417 93	207 62			

## No. 8.—GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES WHENCE IMPORTED.	QUANTI-		
		IMPORTED.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
CHICKORY,	United States,	packages. 30		packages. 30
CHARCOAL,	Nova Scotia,	barrels. 250		barrels. 250
	United States,		2	2
	Total,	250	2	252
DULSE,	Nova Scotia,	cwt. 254		cwt. 254
DYE STUFFS & DYE WOODS,	United Kingdom,	packages. 24		packages. 24
	Nova Scotia,	1		1
	United States,	566	424	990
	Total,	591	424	1,015
EARTHENWARE,	United Kingdom,	packages. 1,131		packages. 1,131
	Jersey,	12		12
	Canada,	2		2
	Nova Scotia,	9		9
	United States,	248	56	304
	Total,	1,402	56	1,458
EGGS,	Nova Scotia,	dozens. 60,614		dozens. 60,614
	Prince Ed. Island,	43,772		43,772
	Total,	104,386		104,386
FRUIT, Dried, except produce of the United States,	United Kingdom,	lbs. 9,890		lbs. 9,890
	Jersey,	424		424
	Canada,	28		28
	Nova Scotia,	19,379		19,379
	Spain,	84		84
	United States,	76,579	55,270	131,849
	Total,	106,384	55,270	161,654
FRUIT, Dried, produce of U. S. &c.	Nova Scotia,	lbs. 210		lbs. 210
	United States,	39,097	43,822	82,919
	Total,	39,307	43,822	83,129
FRUIT, Green, viz :— Oranges and Lemons,	Canada,	boxes. 2		boxes. 2
	Nova Scotia,	1		1
	United States,	554	1,343	1,897
	Total,	557	1,343	1,900
Apples and Pears,	Canada,	barrels. 567		barrels. 567
	Nova Scotia,	12,465		12,465
	United States,	530	2,555	3,085
	Total,	13,562	2,555	16,117

## OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1861.—Continued.

TIES.	VALUE IN CURRENCY.		DUTY.	
	Entered for Home consumption	Of Total Imports.	Average price fixed for the value, (if calculated officially.)	Gross Amount received in Currency.
packages. 30	\$123 12	value stated by Importer.	\$18 47	15 per cent. March, 1859.
barrels. 250	\$250 00	do		} Free.
2	13 38			
252	263 38			
cwt. 254	508 00	do		Free.
packages. 23	566 44		13 92	} 2½ per cent. March, 1859.
1	30 00	do	00 75	
983	3,100 12		76 98	
1,007	3,696 56		91 65	
packages. 1,024	25,872 84		3,576 97	} 15 per cent. March, 1859.
12	281 86		42 27	
2	25 40	do	3 81	
20	251 62		90 08	
260	2,960 24		314 86	
1,318	29,391 96		4,027 99	
dozens. 60,614	6,061 40	do		} Free.
43,772	3,516 00			
104,386	9,577 40			
lbs. 9,860	701 60		214 73	} 2 cts. per lb. & 2½ per cent. March, 1859.
424	16 28		3 89	
28	2 45	do	00 62	
15,262	1,945 97		344 82	
84	8 40		1 89	
130,339	10,271 37		2,862 98	
155,997	12,946 07		3,433 93	
lbs. 210	20 56	do		} Free.
82,919	4,072 89			
83,129	4,093 45			
boxes. 2	8 00		1 40	} 17½ per cent. March, 1859.
1	5 00	do	00 87	
1,861	5,435 09		920 11	
1,864	5,448 09		922 38	
barrels. 567	1,587 00			} Free.
12,465	24,851 40	do		
3,085	9,079 35			
16,117	35,517 75			

## No. 8.—GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES WHENCE IMPORTED.	QUANTI-		
		IMPORTED.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Plums, Green Guages, Cherries, and other fresh Fruits,	Canada,	packages. 2		packages. 2
	Nova Scotia,	45		45
	Total,	47		47
FELT & SILK PLUSH for Hatters' purposes,	Nova Scotia,	packages. 21		packages. 21
	United States,	476	490	966
	Total,	497	490	987
FLOUR, Wheat,	Canada,	barrels. 24,529		barrels. 24,529
	Nova Scotia,	140		140
	United States,	162,149	23,858	186,007
	Total,	186,818	23,858	210,676
FLOUR, Buckwheat,	Prince Ed. Island,	cwt. 22		cwt. 22
	United States,	471	381	852
	Total,	493	381	874
FURNITURE, except belonging to Families arriving in N. B.	Canada,	packages. 92		packages. 92
	United States,	2,084	1,241	3,325
	United States,	21		21
	Total,	2,197	1,241	3,438
FEATHERS,	Nova Scotia,	lbs. 475		lbs. 475
	United States,	1,832	2,770	4,602
	Total,	2,307	2,770	5,077
FIRE BRICKS & TILES,	United Kingdom,	m. 188		m. 188
	United States,	5	5	10
	Total,	193	5	198
FIRE CLAY,	United Kingdom,	tons. 5		tons. 5
FISH, viz :— Salted, Dry,	Canada,	cwt. 61		cwt. 61
	Nova Scotia,	9,253		9,253
	Prince Ed. Island,	1,356		1,356
	Newfoundland,	50		50
	United States,	69	517	586
Total,	10,789	517	11,306	
Salted, Wet,	Canada,	barrels. 8,645		barrels. 8,645
	Nova Scotia,	7,286		7,286
	Prince Ed. Island,	1,013		1,013
	Newfoundland,	10		10
	United States,	86	171	257
Total,	17,040	171	17,211	

## OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1861.—Continued.

TIES.	VALUE IN CURRENCY.		DUTY.	
	Entered for Home consumption	Of Total Imports.	Average price fixed for the value, (if calculated officially.)	Gross Amount received in Currency.
packages. 2	\$7 50	value stated		} Free.
45	90 00	by Importer.		
47	97 50			
packages. 21	1,297 75	do	\$45 43	} 3½ per cent. March, 1859.
906	1,505 53		52 66	
927	2,803 28		98 09	
barrels. 24,529	124,164 04	do		} Free.
140	829 00			
186,007	988,591 20			
210,676	1,113,584 24			
cwt. 22	42 00	do		} Free.
852	1,848 39			
874	1,890 39			
packages. 92	131 75	do	23 05	} 17½ per cent. March, 1859.
3,029	11,605 62		2,004 76	
21	110 00			
3,142	11,847 37		2,027 81	} Free.
lbs. 475	140 37	do	21 06	
4,347	832 89		94 19	
4,822	973 26		115 25	} 15 per cent. March, 1859.
m. 136	2,513 66	do	354 81	
9	183 52		25 15	
145	2,697 18		379 96	} 15 per cent. March, 1859.
tons. 3	24 29	do	2 64	
cwt. 61	123 00	do		
9,253	27,617 00			} Free.
1,356	4,010 00			
50	150 00			
1,061	50 00			
11,781	31,950 00			
barrels. 8,645	14,452 00	do		} Free.
7,286	28,313 65			
1,013	3,518 00			
10	30 00			
257	768 00			
19,211	37,081 65			



## No. 8.—GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES WHENCE IMPORTED.	QUANTI- IMPORTED.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
FISH, viz:— Smoked,	Nova Scotia,	boxes. 6,813	boxes.	boxes. 6,813
	United States,	350	778	1,128
	Total,	7,163	778	7,941
Fresh and Preserved, including Lobsters,	Nova Scotia,	packages. 332	packages.	packages. 332
	United States,	4	4	8
	Total,	336	4	340
GRAIN, viz:— Wheat,	Canada,	bushels. 2,000	bushels.	bushels. 2,000
	Prince Ed. Island,	403		403
	United States,	4,574	101	4,675
	Total,	6,977	101	7,078
Indian Corn,	United States,	bushels. 34,970	bushels. 4,643	bushels. 39,613
Barley,	Canada,	bushels. 3	bushels.	bushels. 3
	Nova Scotia,	6,970		6,970
	Prince Ed. Island,	1,008		1,008
	United States,		31	31
	Total,	7,981	31	8,012
Oats,	Canada,	bushels. 400	bushels.	bushels. 400
	Nova Scotia,	6,812		6,812
	Prince Ed. Island,	132,457		132,457
	United States,		4,000	4,000
	Total,	139,669	4,000	143,669
GLASSWARE,	United Kingdom,	packages. 2,477	packages.	packages. 2,477
	Jersey,	43		43
	Canada,	133		133
	Nova Scotia,	26		26
	United States,	2,764	4,489	7,253
	Total,	5,443	4,489	9,932
GLASSES, Looking,	United Kingdom,	packages. 6	packages.	packages. 6
	United States,	38	11	49
	Total,	44	11	55
GYPSUM, ground or unground, and calcined in Plaster of Paris,	United States,	cwt. 86	cwt.	cwt. 86
GUNPOWDER,	United Kingdom,	lbs. 4,212	lbs.	lbs. 4,212
	Canada,	940		940
	Nova Scotia,	28		28
	United States,	4,137		4,137
	Total,	9,317		9,317

## OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1861.—Continued.

TIES.	VALUE IN CURRENCY.		DUTY.		
	Entered for Home consumption	Of Total Imports.	Average price fixed for the value, (if calculated officially.)	Gross Amount received in Currency.	Rate, and when imposed.
boxes.	6,813	\$2,743 80	value stated by Importer.		} Free.
	1,128	289 00			
	7,941	3,032 80			
packages.	332	1,954 00	do		} Free. 2½ per cent. March, 1859.
	8	156 00		\$2 90	
	340	2,110 00		2 90	
bushels.	2,000	1,920 00	do		} Free.
	403	489 00			
	4,675	5,546 65			
	7,078	7,955 65			
bushels.	39,613	24,242 40	do		} Free.
bushels.	3	1 50	do		
	6,970	5,008 20			} Free.
	1,008	806 40			
	31	62 63			
	8,012	5,878 73			
bushels.	400	200 00	do		} Free.
	6,812	2,724 80			
	132,457	52,977 80			
	4,000	1,440 00			
	143,669	57,342 60			
packages.	2,045	6,827 10	do	854 90	} 15 per cent. March, 1859.
	43	95 89		13 98	
	133	256 60		38 49	
	38	301 00		30 57	
	6,540	23,580 16		3,102 10	
	8,799	31,060 75		4,090 04	
packages.	6	121 82	do	21 30	} 17½ per cent. March, 1859.
	59	374 26		68 70	
	65	496 08		90 00	
cwt.	86	96 00	do		} Free.
lbs.	4,242	665 58	do	99 82	
	940	324 35		48 65	} 15 per cent. March, 1859.
	28	5 00		00 75	
	4,137	767 02		115 05	
	9,347	1,761 95		264 27	

## No. 8.—GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES WHENCE IMPORTED.	QUANTI-			
		IMPORTED.			
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.	
GROCERIES, not otherwise enu- merated,	United Kingdom,	packages. 1,396	packages.	packages. 1,396	
	Canada,	13		13	
	Nova Scotia,	145		145	
	Antigua,	11		11	
	United States,	1,777	1,681	3,458	
	Total,	3,342	1,681	5,023	
GUANO,	United Kingdom,	packages. 184	packages.	packages. 184	
	United States,	284	23	307	
	United States,		13	13	
		Total,	468	36	504
	HIDES, Foreign, green, dried, or salted, except produce of U. S.	United Kingdom,	packages. 26	packages.	packages. 26
Saint Kitts,		1		1	
United States,		30	17	47	
		Total,	57	17	74
HIDES, produce of U. States and British N. A. Colonies,		Prince Ed. Island,	no. 28	no.	no. 28
	United States,	2,335	237	2,572	
		Total,	2,363	237	2,600
	HATS & HAT BODIES,	United Kingdom,	packages. 45	packages.	packages. 45
		Jersey,	1		1
Canada,		1		1	
Nova Scotia,		22		22	
United States,		124	395	519	
		Total,	193	395	588
HEMP, FLAX, TOW, & MANILLA, unmanufactured,		cwt. 265	cwt.	cwt. 265	
	United States,	599	778	1,377	
	United States,	12	2	14	
		Total,	876	780	1,656
	HOPS,	United States,	packages. 35	packages.	packages. 51
				86	
HABERDASHERY, including Cot- tons, Woolens, Velvets, Silks, Dress Furs, Umbrellas, Cotton Wick, Wearing Apparel, and Oil Clothing,	United Kingdom,	packages. 2,680	packages.	packages. 2,680	
	Jersey,	39		39	
	Canada,	95		95	
	Nova Scotia,	882		882	
	Prince Ed. Island,	29		29	
	United States,	814	2,410	3,224	
	Nova Scotia,	7		7	
		Total,	4,546	2,410	6,956

## ON NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1861.—Continued.

TIES.	VALUE IN CURRENCY.		DUTY.					
	Entered for Home consumption	Of Total Imports.	Average price fixed for the value, (if calculated officially.)	Gross Amount received in Currency.	Rate, and when imposed.			
packages.	1,341	\$10,281 13	value stated by Importer.	\$1,508 14	} 15 per cent. March, 1859.			
	13	106 80		16 02				
	139	562 48		73 63				
	11	10 00		1 50				
	2,929	16,261 95		2,194 57				
	4,433	27,222 36		3,793 86				
packages.	158	781 10	do	17 41	} 2½ per cent. March, 1859. Free.			
	307	1,336 80		33 42				
	13	61 40						
	478	2,179 30		50 83				
	packages.	26		210 00		do	7 35	} 3½ per cent. March, 1859.
1		61 60	1 54					
24		5,517 30	122 73					
51		5,788 90	131 62					
no.		28	110 00	do			} Free.	
	2,572	8,976 81						
	2,600	9,086 81						
	packages.	45	2,412 60		do	391 75		} 17½ per cent. March, 1859.
		1	36 00			6 30		
1		2 40	00 42					
22		2,243 98	392 70					
538		21,048 62	3,574 89					
607		25,743 60	4,366 06					
cwt.	265	1,775 08	do	44 39	} 2½ per cent. March, 1859. Free.			
	2,366	9,308 25		402 46				
	14	79 30						
	2,645	11,162 63		446 85				
packages.	84	3,078 75	do	450 59	15 per cent. March, 1859.			
packages.	2,591	584,085 41	do	83,834 16	} 15 per cent. March, 1859.			
	39	4,533 93		680 08				
	95	7,924 46		1,188 67				
	861	222,185 62		32,334 79				
	29	158 00		23 70				
	3,046	452,212 89		66,085 90				
	7	80 00						
	6,668	1,271,180 31		184,147 30		Free under Government order.		

## No. 8.—GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES WHENCE IMPORTED.	QUANTI-		
		IMPORTED.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
HARDWARE, including Spades, Shovels, Scythes, Reaping Hooks, Pots & Pans, Outlery, Black Lead, Shot, Daguerreotype Stock, Jack Screws, Gas Fittings, &c.	United Kingdom,	packages. 2,324	packages.	packages. 2,324
	Jersey,	14		14
	Canada,	457		457
	Nova Scotia,	71		71
	United States,	1,698	2,945	4,638
Total,	4,559	2,945	7,504	
HAIR & Moss,	Prince Ed. Island,	packages. 7	packages.	packages. 7
	Nova Scotia,	5		5
	United States,	1	10	11
	Total,	13	10	23
	United States,	lbs. 3,799	lbs. 1,223	lbs. 5,022
HAY,	Nova Scotia,	tons. 41		tons. 41
	United States,	43		43
	Total,	84		84
	United States,	lbs. 3,799	lbs. 1,223	lbs. 5,022
	Total,	84		84
INDIA RUBBER, manufactured, except Boots and Shoes,	United Kingdom,	packages. 1	packages.	packages. 1
	United States,	21	86	107
	Total,	22	86	108
	United States,	lbs. 3,799	lbs. 1,223	lbs. 5,022
IRON, viz :— Anchors, Chain Cables, and other Chains,	United Kingdom,	cwt. 17,520	cwt.	cwt. 17,520
	Jersey,	14		14
	Nova Scotia,	895		895
	United States,	36	94	130
	Total,	18,465	94	18,559
Bolts, Bars, Plates, Sheets, Old, and Railroad Iron,	United Kingdom,	cwt. 156,586	cwt.	cwt. 156,586
	Jersey,	325		325
	Canada,	94		94
	Nova Scotia,	1,397		1,397
	United States,	222	1,159	1,381
Total,	158,624	1,159	159,783	
Nails and Spikes,	United Kingdom,	lbs. 540,515	lbs.	lbs. 540,515
	Jersey,	22,997		22,997
	Canada,	1,120		1,120
	Nova Scotia,	448		448
	United States,	46,117	54,964	101,081
Total,	611,197	54,964	666,161	
Wrought and Cast of all other kinds, including Cast Iron Pipes, Rivets, and Railroad Iron,	United Kingdom,	cwt. 1,969	cwt.	cwt. 1,969
	Canada,	114		114
	Nova Scotia,	12		12
	United States,	727	447	1,174
	Total,	2,822	447	3,269

## OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1861.—Continued.

TIES.	VALUE IN CURRENCY.		DUTY.	
	Entered for Home consumption	Of Total Imports.	Average price fixed for the value, (if calculated officially.)	Gross Amount received in Currency.
packages. 2,050	\$75,712 91		\$10,326 68	} 15 per cent. March, 1859.
14	862 09		129 31	
457	1,008 77	value stated by Importer.	151 31	
70	5,717 03		844 17	
4,493	70,612 18		9,905 53	
7,084	153,912 98		21,357 00	
packages. 7	63 00			} Free.
5	20 00	do		
11	92 65			
23	175 65			
lbs. 2,644	1,407 50	do	130 62	15 per cent. March, 1859.
tons. 41	492 00	do		} Free.
43	452 60		67 89	
84	944 60		67 89	15 per cent. March, 1859.
packages. 1	12 80	do	1 92	} 15 per cent. March, 1859.
102	10,321 12		1,417 88	
103	10,333 92		1,419 80	
cwt. 16,603	57,330 40		1,900 19	} 3½ per cent. March, 1859.
14	72 34	do	2 53	
895	1,801 00		63 03	
137	484 05		23 58	
17,649	59,687 79		1,989 33	
cwt. 139,720	246,504 68		7,470 95	} 3½ per cent. March, 1859.
325	775 41	do	27 13	
94	237 00		8 29	
928	2,009 72		38 74	
1,796	5,092 04		194 64	
142,863	254,618 85		7,739 75	
lbs. 468,719	15,884 00		1,982 78	} 15 per cent. March, 1859.
22,997	719 20		107 88	
1,120	53 80	do	8 07	
448	17 10		2 56	
62,666	4,329 35		452 47	
555,950	21,003 45		2,553 76	
cwt. 1,930	4,099 38		533 17	} 15 per cent. March, 1859.
114	335 25	do	50 29	
12	65 75		9 86	
1,159	5,859 26		789 59	
3,215	10,359 64		1,437 91	

## No. 8.—GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES WHENCE IMPORTED.	QUANTI-		
		IMPORTED.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
IRON CASTINGS, viz :— Stoves, Grates, Fireframes, Ranges, Boilers, Furnaces, and parts thereof,	United Kingdom,	packages. 417	packages. 4	packages. 421
	Canada,	38		38
	Prince Ed. Island,	1		1
	United States,	1,017	518	1,535
	Total,	1,473	522	1,995
IRON, Pig,	United Kingdom,	tons. 1,744		tons. 1,744
	Nova Scotia,	583		583
	Total,	2,327		2,327
IRON ORE,	United States,	tons. 150		tons. 150
	Total,	150		150
JEWELRY, Silver Plate, Plated Ware, and Watches,	Canada,	packages. 3	packages. 3	packages. 3
	Nova Scotia,	62		62
	Prince Ed. Island,	4		4
	United States,	22	81	103
	Total,	91	81	172
INDIGO,	United Kingdom,	lbs. 3,842	lbs. 210	lbs. 4,052
	Canada,	3		3
	Nova Scotia,	14		14
	United States,	95	13	108
	Total,	3,954	223	4,177
LEATHER, Sole, Upper, Harness, and Belt,	United Kingdom,	lbs. 2,447	lbs. 2,447	lbs. 2,447
	Jersey,	901		901
	Canada,	2,644		2,644
	Nova Scotia,	3,801		3,801
	Prince Ed. Island,	122		122
	United States,	60,641	130,262	190,903
Total,	70,556	130,262	200,818	
Sheep Skins, tanned & dressed,	United Kingdom,	no. 846	no. 846	no. 846
	Jersey,	102		102
	Nova Scotia,	420		420
	United States,	110	1,205	1,315
	Total,	1,478	1,205	2,683
Calf Skins, Tanned,	United Kingdom,	no. 204	no. 204	no. 204
	Jersey,	72		72
	Nova Scotia,	1,140		1,140
	United States,	518	463	981
	Total,	1,934	463	2,397

## OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1861.—Continued.

TIES.	VALUE IN CURRENCY.		DUTY.	
	Entered for Home consumption	Of Total Imports.	Average price fixed for the value, (if calculated officially.)	Gross Amount received in Currency.
packages. 417 38 1 1,209 1,665	823 59 397 65 7 04 8,604 57 9,832 85	value stated by Importer.	\$141 39	} 17½ per cent. March, 1859.
			68 27	
			1 23	
			1,277 19	
			1,488 08	
tons. 1,724 583 2,307	21,586 79 13,922 00 35,508 79	do	746 48	} 3½ per cent. Free.
			746 48	
			746 48	
tons. 150	825 00	do		} Free.
packages. 3 50 4 102 159	734 82 25,359 67 875 28 9,499 71 36,469 48	do	110 22	} 15 per cent. March, 1859.
			2,145 67	
			131 29	
			1,367 62	
			3,754 80	
lbs. 4,052 3 14 73 4,142	3,030 51 2 40 12 00 97 29 3,142 20	do	75 79	} 2½ per cent. March, 1859.
			00 06	
			00 30	
			1 62	
			77 77	
lbs. 2,447 901 2,644 3,801 122 178,538 188,453	1,087 71 404 33 588 38 1,078 35 32 00 39,593 02 42,783 79	do	125 06	} 4 cts. per lb. & 2½ per cent. March, 1859.
			46 15	
			120 47	
			179 03	
			5 68	
			8,054 43	
no. 846 102 420 1,314 2,682	516 45 38 63 289 87 792 81 1,637 76	do	55 22	} 60 cts. per doz. & 2½ per cent. March, 1859.
			6 07	
			28 27	
			85 76	
			175 32	
no. 204 72 1,140 695 2,111	431 13 126 95 2,272 71 2,067 88 4,898 67	do	31 16	} \$1.20 cts. per doz. & 2½ pr. ct. March, 1859.
			10 37	
			170 79	
			101 10	
			313 42	

## No. 8.—GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES WHENCE IMPORTED.	QUANTI-		
		IMPORTED.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
LEATHER Manufactures,	United Kingdom,	packages. 54	packages.	packages. 54
	Jersey,	1		1
	Canada,	7		7
	Nova Scotia,	21		21
	United States,	154	106	260
	Total,	237	106	343
LEATHER, Enamelled, Patent, &c.	United Kingdom,	packages. 4	packages.	packages. 4
	United States,	1	31	32
	Total,	5	31	36
LINES & TWINES,	United Kingdom,	lbs. 33,881	lbs.	lbs. 33,881
	Jersey,	4,297		4,297
	Canada,	9,453		9,453
	Nova Scotia,	3,934		3,934
	United States,	5,268	4,344	9,612
	Total,	56,833	4,344	61,177
LIME,	United States,	barrels. 81		barrels. 81
LARD,	Canada,	lbs. 1,500	lbs.	lbs. 1,500
	Prince Ed. Island,	389		389
	United States,	8,541	10,694	19,235
	Total,	10,430	10,694	21,124
LEAD,	United Kingdom,	cwt. 698	cwt. 4	cwt. 702
	Jersey,	22		22
	Canada,	5		5
	Nova Scotia,	5		5
	United States,	2	108	110
	Total,	732	112	844
MARBLE Manufactures,	United States,	packages. 91	packages. 55	packages. 146
MARBLE, unwrought,	United States,	packages. 79	packages. 184	packages. 263
	United States,	207	58	265
	Total,	286	242	528
MEATS, Salted, Cured, or Smoked,	Canada,	lbs. 91,909	lbs.	lbs. 91,909
	Nova Scotia,	150,650		150,650
	Prince Ed. Island,	108,775		108,775
	United States,	790,528	476,786	1,267,314
	Total,	1,141,862	476,786	1,618,648

## OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1861.—Continued.

TRES.	VALUE IN CURRENCY.		DUTY.	
	Entered for Home consumption	Of Total Imports.	Average price fixed for the value, (if calculated officially.)	Gross Amount received in Currency.
packages.	52	\$4,137 67		\$676 41
1	20 44	value stated	3 58	} 17½ per cent. March, 1859.
7	129 40	by Importer.	22 65	
20	3,178 89		549 81	
262	11,145 82		1,963 68	
342	18,612 22		3,216 13	
packages.	4	202 31	do	30 36
33	1,464 00		225 02	} 15 per cent. March, 1859.
37	1,666 31		255 38	
lbs.	33,514	10,436 08		260 25
4,297	1,084 59		27 11	} 2½ per cent. March, 1859.
8,350	2,113 05	do	44 68	
3,934	2,006 68		50 16	
9,263	2,307 76		57 10	
59,358	17,948 16		439 30	
barrels.	81	49 00	do	7 35
lbs.	1,500	163 40		} Free.
389	41 00	do		
19,235	1,972 55			
21,124	2,176 95			
cwt.	623	3,204 63		118 86
22	68 00		2 38	} 3½ per cent. March, 1859.
5	10 00	do	1 50	
5	16 00		2 40	
108	640 54		22 93	
763	3,939 17		148 07	
packages.	145	1,517 12	do	226 81
packages.	263	2,143 70	do	53 40
265	1,622 12			} 2½ per cent. March, 1859. Free.
528	3,765 82		53 40	
lbs.	91,909	7,114 90		} Free.
150,650	12,823 00	do		
108,775	7,948 00			
1,267,314	92,501 02			
1,618,648	120,386 92			

## No. 8.—GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES WHENCE IMPORTED.	QUANTITY		
		IMPORTED.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
MEATS, Fresh, including Poultry,	Nova Scotia,	lbs. 2,150		lbs. 2,150
	Prince Ed. Island,	5,200		5,200
	United States,	60	740	800
	Total,	7,410	740	8,150
MOLASSES & TREACLE,	Canada,	gals. 1,029		gals. 1,029
	Nova Scotia,	247,539		247,539
	Newfoundland,	527		527
	Barbadoes,	147,908		147,908
	Saint Kitts,	58,720		58,720
	Cuba & Porto Rico,	152,605		152,605
	United States,	180,450	53,741	234,191
Total,	788,778	53,741	842,519	
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, viz:— Piano Fortes,	United Kingdom,	packages. 39	1	packages. 40
	Nova Scotia,	5		5
	United States,	5	68	73
	Total,	49	69	118
All other Musical Instruments,	Jersey,	packages. 1		packages. 1
	Nova Scotia,	2		2
	United States,	7	51	58
	Total,	10	51	61
MEAL, Corn, and RYE FLOUR,	Canada,	barrels. 895		barrels. 895
	Nova Scotia,	5		5
	Prince Ed. Island,	200		200
	United States,	18,605	3,418	22,023
	Total,	19,705	3,418	23,123
MEAL, Oat and Peas,	United Kingdom,	barrels. 26		barrels. 26
	Canada,	226		226
	Nova Scotia,	5		5
	Prince Ed. Island,	1,268		1,268
	United States,		232	232
	Total,	1,525	232	1,757
MICA,	United States,	barrels. 5		barrels. 5
MACHINERY,	United Kingdom,	packages. 157		packages. 157
	Nova Scotia,	9		9
	Prince Ed. Island,	7		7
	United States,	216	257	473
	Total,	389	257	646

## OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1861.—Continued.

TIES.	VALUE IN CURRENCY.		DUTY.		
	Entered for Home consumption	Of Total Imports.	Average price fixed for the value, (if calculated officially.)	Gross Amount received in Currency.	Rate, and when imposed.
lbs.					} Free.
2,150	\$172 00	value stated			
5,200	520 00	by Importer.			
800	49 72				
8,150	741 72				
gals.					} 2½ per cent. March, 1859.
1,029	246 60		\$7 16		
244,628	56,551 32		1,401 51		
527	102 80		2 57		
150,058	19,807 60	do	495 19		
58,720	7,298 00		182 45		
150,377	15,953 80		393 28		
275,606	52,050 40		1,228 22		
880,945	152,010 52		3,710 38		
packages.					} 17½ per cent. March, 1859.
39	4,575 01		779 32		
5	401 00	do	70 17		
54	6,695 23		964 22		
98	11,671 24		1,813 71		
packages.					} 15 per cent. March, 1859.
1	104 00		15 60		
2	142 36	do	21 37		
49	3,521 83		470 07		
52	3,768 19		507 04		
barrels.					} Free.
895	3,464 75				
5	20 00	do			
200	552 00				
22,023	65,381 23				
23,123	69,417 98				
barrels.					} 2½ per cent. March, 1859.
26	189 77		4 74		
226	952 50				
5	31 00	do			
1,268	5,787 00				
232	1,027 75				
1,757	7,988 02		4 74		
barrels.					} Free.
5	10 00	do			
packages.					} 15 per cent. March, 1859.
157	8,608 50		1,291 26		
12	332 00	do	49 80		
7	118 00		17 56		
405	22,162 02		2,899 30		
581	31,220 52		4,257 92		

## No. 8.—GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES WHENCE IMPORTED.	QUANTI-		
		IMPORTED.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
MALT,	United Kingdom,	bushels. 40		bushels. 40
	United States,	800	641	1,441
	Total,	840	641	1,481
NUTS & ALMONDS,	Nova Scotia,	packages. 24		packages. 24
	United States,	209	236	445
	United States,	1	110	111
	Total,	234	346	580
NAVAL STORES, including Pitch, Tar, and Rosin,	United Kingdom,	barrels. 44	2	barrels. 46
	Jersey,	7		7
	Canada,	7		7
	Nova Scotia,	50		50
	United States,	303	154	457
	Canada,	23		23
	Nova Scotia,	57		57
	United States,	1,325	524	1,849
Total,	1,816	680	2,496	
OAKUM,	United Kingdom,	cwt. 1,892		cwt. 1,892
	Jersey,	9		9
	Nova Scotia,	3		3
	United States,	362	495	857
	Total,	2,266	495	2,761
OIL, Palm,	United Kingdom,	cwt. 26		cwt. 26
OIL, Fish,	Canada,	gals. 731		gals. 731
	Nova Scotia,	13,995		13,995
	Prince Ed. Island,	1,500		1,500
	Newfoundland,	1,922		1,922
	United States,	2,945	11,462	14,407
	Total,	21,093	11,462	32,555
OIL of all other kinds, & Varnish,	United Kingdom,	gals. 17,722	95	gals. 17,817
	Jersey,	527		527
	Nova Scotia,	188		188
	Prince Ed. Island,	60		60
	United States,	15,022	69,068	84,090
	Total,	33,519	69,163	102,682
OYSTERS,	Prince Ed. Island,	barrels. 842		barrels. 842
	United States,	12	203	215
	Total,	854	203	1,057

## OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1861.—Continued.

TIES.	VALUE IN CURRENCY.		DUTY.		
	Entered for Home consumption	Of Total Imports.	Average price fixed for the value, (if calculated officially.)	Gross Amount received in Currency.	Rate, and when imposed.
bushels.	40	\$82 80	value stated	\$12 42	} 15 per cent. March, 1859.
	1,441	2,109 74	by Importer.	288 21	
	1,481	2,192 54		300 63	
packages.	14	256 79	do	21 69	} 15 per cent. March, 1859.
	417	3,350 34		455 72	
	111	700 43			
	542	4,307 56		477 41	
barrels.	46	280 80	do	7 81	} 2½ per cent. March, 1859.
	7	10 22		00 26	
	7	37 60		00 94	
	50	160 00		4 00	
	373	769 80		15 75	
	23	59 40			
	57	208 80			
	1,849	4,860 20		27 96	
2,412	6,386 82				
cwt.	1,732	9,306 50	do	306 56	} 3½ per cent. March, 1859.
	9	41 52		1 45	
	3	23 00		00 80	
	859	4,453 48		156 51	
	2,653	13,829 50		465 32	
cwt.	26	139 70	do	3 48	} 2½ per cent. March, 1859.
gals.	731	412 20	do		} Free.
	13,995	7,839 91			
	1,500	875 00			
	1,922	883 25			
	14,407	9,014 23			
	32,555	19,024 59			
gals.	15,026	11,077 02	do	1,631 89	} 15 per cent. March, 1859.
	527	347 74		52 16	
	188	111 53		16 72	
	60	28 00		4 20	
	36,875	45,940 95		3,472 15	
	52,676	57,505 24		5,177 12	
barrels.	842	1,662 00	do		} Free.
	215	428 50			
	1,057	2,090 50			

## No. 8.—GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES WHENCE IMPORTED.	QUANTI- IMPORTED.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
PAPER, Sheathing,	United States,	packages. 87	packages. 318	packages. 405
PAPER, Printing,	United Kingdom,	packages. 108	packages.	packages. 108
	United States,	147	1,101	1,248
	Total,	255	1,101	1,356
PAPER Manufactures, except Printed Books,	United Kingdom,	packages. 94	packages.	packages. 94
	Nova Scotia,	6		6
	United States,	356	562	918
	Total,	456	562	1,018
PRINTING Presses, Type, & Ink,	United States,	packages. 127	packages. 102	packages. 229
PAINT & PUTTY,	United Kingdom,	cwt. 6,292	cwt.	cwt. 6,292
	Jersey,	32		32
	Canada,	6		6
	Nova Scotia,	4		4
	Prince Ed. Island,	24		24
	United States,	253	205	458
	Total,	6,611	205	6,816
PICTURES, including Paintings and Plates,	United Kingdom,	packages. 2	packages.	packages. 2
	Canada,	1		1
	United States,	4	22	26
	Total,	7	22	29
PIPES, Tobacco,	United Kingdom,	packages. 582	packages. 2	packages. 584
	Jersey,	3		3
	Canada,	10		10
	Nova Scotia,	10		10
	United States,	28	12	40
	Total,	633	14	647
PERFUMERY,	United Kingdom,	packages. 8	packages.	packages. 8
	United States,	5	155	160
	Total,	13	155	168
RICE, unground,	United Kingdom,	lbs. 31,390	lbs.	lbs. 31,390
	Jersey,	168		168
	Canada,	1,882		1,882
	Nova Scotia,	2,416		2,416
	United States,		3,360	3,360
	United States,	113,241	38,784	152,025
	Total,	149,097	42,144	191,241

## OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1861.—Continued.

TIES.	VALUE IN CURRENCY.		DUTY.		
	Entered for Home consumption	Of Total Imports.	Average price fixed for the value, (if calculated officially.)	Gross Amount received in Currency.	Rate. and when imposed.
packages. 394	\$967 97	value stated by Importer.	\$32 37		3½ per cent. March, 1859.
packages. 106	2,549 19	do	60 73	}	2½ per cent. March, 1859.
1,191	11,749 81		339 73		
1,297	14,299 00		400 46		
packages. 86	2,597 44	do	350 65	}	15 per cent. March, 1859.
6	25 67		3 83		
860	12,255 50		1,759 68		
952	14,878 62		2,114 16		
packages. 217	3,079 01	do	77 08		2½ per cent. March, 1859.
cwt. 5,340	23,952 81	do	3,080 04	}	15 per cent. March, 1859.
32	197 22		29 58		
6	41 38		6 20		
4	30 00		4 50		
24	41 00		7 04		
408	2,285 37		318 61		
5,814	26,547 78		3,445 97		
packages. 2	187 20	do	28 08	}	15 per cent. March, 1859.
1	2 00		00 30		
18	537 82		64 04		
21	727 02		92 42		
packages. 644	1,030 52	do	167 36	}	15 per cent. March, 1859.
3	8 51		1 28		
10	16 40		2 45		
10	23 09		3 46		
30	155 89		11 15		
697	1,234 41		185 70		
packages. 7	616 71	do	86 56	}	15 per cent. March, 1859.
160	2,769 40		415 21		
167	3,386 11		501 77		
lbs. 29,486	978 23	do	22 26	}	Free.
168	4 00		00 10		
1,882	70 25		1 30		
2,416	86 06		2 14		
3,360	184 80		4 62		
152,025	7,327 80				
189,337	8,651 14		30 42		



## No. 8.—GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES WHENCE IMPORTED.	QUANTI-		
		IMPORTED.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
ROBES & SKINS, Dressed, including Buffalo Skins,	United Kingdom,	packages.	packages.	packages.
	Canada,	2		2
	United States,	14	32	46
	Total,	16	32	48
SOAP,	United Kingdom,	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
	Jersey,	48,105	6,540	54,645
	Canada,	1,472		1,472
	Nova Scotia,	2,452		2,452
	United States,	4,987		4,987
	Total,	22,156	12,596	34,752
SPIRITS, viz:— Alcohol, Brandy,	United States,	gals.	gals.	gals.
	United Kingdom,	82,321	54,530	136,851
	Canada,	14,645		14,645
	Nova Scotia,	70		70
	Saint Pierre,	6,664		6,664
	United States,	40		40
	France,	955	274	1,229
	Total,	10,051		10,051
		32,425	274	32,699
Gin and Whiskey,	United Kingdom,			
	Jersey,	106,744		106,744
	Canada,	780		780
	Nova Scotia,	2,092		2,092
	United States,	6,347		6,347
	Total,	11,509	2,345	13,854
Lemon Syrup, Shrub, Santa, and other Cordials,	Nova Scotia,	15½		15½
	United States,	772½	124	896½
	Total,	788	124	912
All other Cordials, including Old Tom,	United Kingdom,	1,011		1,011
	United States,	207	390	597
	Total,	1,218	390	1,608
Rum, and all other Spirits not enumerated,	United Kingdom,	2,210		2,210
	Nova Scotia,	17,139		17,139
	Barbadoes,	117		117
	Cuba & Porto Rico,			
	United States,	680	867	1,547
	Total,	20,146	867	21,013
Wines,	United Kingdom,	12,983		12,983
	Canada,	157		157
	Nova Scotia,	3,450		3,450
	Prince Ed. Island,	30		30
	Newfoundland,	60		60
	United States,	6,648	2,935	9,583
	France,	168		168
	Total,	23,496	2,935	26,431

## OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1861.—Continued.

TIES.	VALUE IN CURRENCY.		DUTY.	
	Entered for Home consumption	Of Total Imports.	Average price fixed for the value, (if calculated officially.)	Gross Amount received in Currency.
packages.				
1			\$13 86	} 15 per cent. March, 1859.
2	\$110 00	value stated by Importer.	16 50	
44	2,131 95		302 97	
47	2,241 95		333 33	
lbs.				
52,429	2,974 37		1,496 10	} 3 cts. per lb. & 2½ per cent.
1,472	61 63	do	16 26	
2,452	112 90		27 34	
4,987	265 67		56 51	
31,575	2,200 39		376 96	
92,915	5,614 96		1,973 17	
gals.				
121,689	57,187 17	do	37,624 07	} 30 cts. p. gal. & 2½ p. ct. Mar. '59.
15,834	28,541 74		13,320 57	
70	173 20	do	60 33	} 80 cts. per gal. & 2½ per cent. March, 1859.
3,295	12,120 87		2,793 58	
40	32 00		32 80	
1,630	2,331 42		1,380 67	
5,634	17,939 42		4,951 70	
26,509	61,138 65		22,539 65	
lbs.				
80,458	51,499 54		41,193 16	} 50 cts. per gal. & 2½ per cent. March, 1859.
780	290 80	do	397 27	
2,092	1,236 81		1,076 87	
5,255	3,404 62		2,704 03	
8,618	6,923 90		4,419 04	
97,203	63,355 67		49,790 37	
lbs.				
15½	26 00	do	3 75	} 20 cts. per gal. & 2½ per cent. March, 1859.
1,009½	1,140 22		233 79	
1,025	1,166 22		237 54	} 50 cts. per gal. & 2½ per cent. March, 1859.
1,586	862 66	do	823 67	
219	416 63		114 51	
lbs.				
1,805	1,279 29		938 18	} 30 cts. per gal. & 2½ per cent. March, 1859.
1,917	1,833 94		613 88	
13,912	9,195 87	do	4,365 11	
228	60 00		71 14	
260			84 70	
1,699	1,149 06		533 59	
lbs.				
18,016	12,288 87		5,668 42	} 50 cts. per gal. & 15 per cent.
9,997	18,313 43		7,316 60	
157	175 20	do	104 85	
3,801	4,483 02		2,583 50	
30	60 00		24 00	
60	130 00		49 50	
7,388	8,659 67		4,662 80	
154	406 19		139 04	
21,537	32,227 51		14,880 29	

## No. 8.—GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES WHENCE IMPORTED.	QUANTI-			
		IMPORTED.			
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.	
SUGAR, Refined, in Loaves,	United Kingdom,	lbs. 1,017		lbs. 1,017	
	United States,	312		312	
	Total,	1,329		1,329	
SUGAR, all other kinds of Refined or White Bastard, and Sugar Candy,	United Kingdom,	7,072		7,072	
	Canada,	154		154	
	Nova Scotia,	1,762		1,762	
	United States,	195,652	181,294	376,946	
	Total,	204,640	181,294	385,934	
SUGAR, Brown, Muscovado, Clayed, and any other kind of Sugar not refined,	Jersey,	cwt. 1.1.14		cwt. 1.1.14	
	Canada,	39.1.0		39.1.0	
	Nova Scotia,	11.811.3.0		11.811.3.0	
	Barbadoes,	433.1.14		433.1.14	
	United States,	4.392.2.14	482.3.0	4.875.1.14	
	Cuba & Porto Rico,	4.045.1.0		4.045.1.0	
	Total,	20.723.2.14	482.3.0	21.206.1.14	
SEEDS,	United Kingdom,	packages. 49		packages. 49	
	Jersey,	1		1	
	Nova Scotia,	7		7	
	United States,	5	37	42	
	Canada,	52		52	
	Prince Ed. Island,	10		10	
	United States,	320	947	1,267	
Total,	444	984	1,428		
SALT of all kinds,	United Kingdom,	tons. 9,896		tons. 9,896	
	Jersey,	255		255	
	Canada,	126		126	
	Nova Scotia,	170		170	
	Turk's Island,	460		460	
	Spain,	220		220	
	Portugal,	340		340	
	Belize, Honduras,	380		380	
	United States,	215	267	482	
	Saint Martin's,	121		121	
	Total,	12,183	267	12,450	
	SHRUBS, TREES, & PLANTS,	Canada,	packages. 2		packages. 2
		United States,	17	128	145
United States,			1	1	
Total,		19	129	148	
SLATE,	United Kingdom,	tons. 15		tons. 15	
	United States,	11	32	43	
	United States,	6		6	
	Total,	32	32	64	

## OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1861.—Continued.

TIES.	VALUE IN CURRENCY.		Gross Amount received in Currency.	DUTY. Rate, and when imposed.	
	Entered for Home consumption	Of Total Imports.			Average price fixed for the value, (if calculated officially.)
lbs.	1,017	\$81 00	value stated	\$29 59 } 3 cts. per lb. & 2½ per cent. March, 1859.	
	312	31 20	by Importer.		8 58
	1,329	112 20			38 17
lbs.	7,072	581 33	do	155 97 } 2 cts. per lb. & 2½ per cent. March, 1859.	
	154	17 20		3 51	
	1,762	193 76		40 07	
	345,309	27,969 57		6,519 84	
	354,297	28,761 86		6,719 39	
cwt.	1.1.14	8 00	do	1 85 } \$1.20 per cwt. & 2½ per cent. March, 1859.	
	39.1.0	223 48		52 41	
	9,737.0.14	76,008 97		13,230 16	
	485.1.0	3,472 87		660 97	
	5,795.1.0	30,929 48		7,893 31	
	3,700.2.14	17,717 74		4,878 61	
	19,758.3.14	128,360 54		26,717 31	
packages.	48	1,437 88	do	35 58 } 2½ per cent. March, 1859.	
	1	5 42		00 14	
	7	207 27		5 18	
	42	1,136 71		28 43	
	52	598 60			
	10	60 00			
	1,267	10,052 11			
1,427	13,497 99	69 33	Free.		
tons.	9,896	15,002 58	do	373 82 } 2½ per cent. March, 1859.	
	255	453 15		11 33	
	126	497 83		12 44	
	170	390 20		9 75	
	460	650 00		16 25	
	220	369 00		9 23	
	340	638 40		15 96	
	380	586 00		14 65	
	575	1,525 67		34 95	
	121	292 00		7 17	
	12,543	20,404 83		505 55	
packages.	2	11 90	do		
	145	1,237 11		00 32 } Free.	
	1	12 80		00 32 } 2½ per cent. March, 1859.	
	148	1,261 81		00 32	
tons.	15	262 32	do	39 35 } 15 per cent. March, 1859.	
	43	882 64		132 40	
	6	102 00			
	64	1,246 96			
	64	1,246 96		171 75	Free.

## No. 8.—GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES WHENCE IMPORTED.	QUANTI-		
		IMPORTED.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
SAILS & RIGGING for New Ships,	United Kingdom,	packages. 759		packages. 759
	United States,	4	13	17
	Total,	763	13	776
Sails and Rigging of Wrecks,	Nova Scotia,	packages. 3		packages. 3
	Total,	3		3
STATIONERY, including Ink, Sealing Wax, &c.	United Kingdom,	packages. 234	packages. 234	packages. 234
	Jersey,	1		1
	Canada,	11		11
	Nova Scotia,	8		8
	United States,	82	285	367
	Total,	336	285	621
STONES, Burr, Slate, & Grindstones	Nova Scotia,	tons. 489		tons. 489
	United States,	6		6
	United States,	1½		1½
	Total,	496½		496½
SHEEP SKINS, undressed,	United Kingdom,	packages. 5	packages. 5	packages. 5
	United States,		1	1
	Nova Scotia,	5		5
	Prince Ed. Island,	10		10
	United States,	1	30	31
	Total,	21	31	52
STEEL, Bar and Sheet,	United Kingdom,	cwt. 1,518	cwt. 1,518	cwt. 1,518
	Jersey,	3		3
	United States,	9	77	86
	Total,	1,530	77	1,607
TOBACCO, Manufactured, except Snuff and Cigars,	Canada,	lbs. 485	lbs. 485	lbs. 485
	Nova Scotia,	21,290		21,290
	United States,	158,158	102,875	261,033
	Total,	179,933	102,875	282,808
	United States,	lbs. 1,836	lbs. 1,836	lbs. 1,836
Unmanufactured, Snuff,	United Kingdom,	lbs. 282	lbs. 282	lbs. 282
	Canada,	120		120
	United States,	2,972	2,706	5,678
	Total,	3,374	2,706	6,080
	Cigars,	Canada,	packages. 1	packages. 1
Nova Scotia,		10		10
United States,		90	36	126
Total,		101	36	137

## OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1861.—Continued.

TIES.	VALUE IN CURRENCY.		DUTY.	
	Entered for Home consumption	Of Total Imports.	Average price fixed for the value, (if calculated officially.)	Gross Amount received in Currency.
packages. 645	\$20,145 14	value stated	\$600 15	} 3½ per cent. March, 1859.
7	1,080 06	by Importer.	8 26	
652	21,225 20		608 41	
packages. 3	63 20	do	1 58	} 2½ per cent. March, 1859.
packages. 220	11,377 48	do	1,801 26	} 15 per cent. March, 1859.
1	20 00		3 00	
11	395 00		59 13	
21	949 73		291 38	
342	7,959 27		1,133 88	
595	20,701 48		3,288 65	
tons. 489	2,714 00	do		} Free.
6	383 52			
1½	150 00		3 75	
496½	3,247 52		3 75	} 2½ per cent. March, 1859.
packages. 5	2,409 35	do	60 25	} 2½ per cent. March, 1859.
1	373 20		9 33	
5	122 00			
10	811 00			
31	380 00			
52	4,095 55		69 58	
cwt. 1,302	10,794 13	do	259 42	} 3½ per cent. March, 1859.
3	41 61		1 46	
104	673 78		30 27	
1,409	11,509 52		291 15	
lbs. 485	89 60	do	21 64	} 4 cts. per lb. & 2½ per cent. March, 1859.
19,506	4,676 52		886 12	
282,935	52,318 57		12,653 74	
302,926	57,084 69		13,561 50	
lbs. 1,836	366 00	do		} Free.
lbs. 122	61 40	do	4 45	} 17½ per cent. March, 1859.
120	19 50		3 41	
5,115	1,089 44		183 44	
5,357	1,170 34		191 30	
packages. 1	1 00	do	17 00	} 17½ per cent. March, 1859.
5	1,002 80		71 82	
252	5,295 38		700 89	
258	6,299 18		772 88	

## No. 8.—GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES WHENCE IMPORTED.	QUANTITY		
		IMPORTED.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
TEA,	United Kingdom,	lbs. 284,978	lbs. 8,442	lbs. 293,420
	Jersey,	2,629		2,629
	Canada,	2,341		2,341
	Nova Scotia,	14,855		14,855
	Prince Ed. Island,	85		85
	United States,	216,890	174,815	391,705
	Total,	521,778	183,257	705,035
TIN, Block and Sheet,	United Kingdom,	cwt. 1,880	cwt. 20	cwt. 1,900
	United States,	106	407	513
	Total,	1,986	427	2,413
TALLOW & SOAP GREASE,	Canada,	lbs. 250	lbs.	lbs. 250
	Nova Scotia,	873		873
	Prince Ed. Island,	168		168
	United States,	172,407	190,248	362,655
	Total,	173,698	190,248	363,946
TRUNKS, Valises, & Portmanteaus,	United States,	no. 1,613	no. 569	no. 2,182
TURPENTINE, Raw,	United States,	gals. 662		gals. 662
TOYS,	United Kingdom,	packages. 17	packages.	packages. 17
	United States,	3	30	33
	Total,	20	30	50
VINEGAR,	United Kingdom,	gals. 793	gals.	gals. 793
	Jersey,	150		150
	Nova Scotia,	5,669		5,669
	United States,	12,027	14,755	26,782
	Total,	18,639	14,755	33,394
VEGETABLES, viz:— Potatoes, including Sweet Potatoes,	Nova Scotia,	bushels. 107,906	bushels.	bushels. 107,906
	Prince Ed. Island,	14,537		14,537
	United States,	250	250	500
	Total,	122,693	250	122,943
Turnips,	Nova Scotia,	5,966		5,966
	Prince Ed. Island,	300		300
	Total,	6,266		6,266
Onions,	Canada,	barrels. 78	barrels.	barrels. 78
	Nova Scotia,	5		5
	Prince Ed. Island,	1		1
	Newfoundland,	4		4
	United States,	454	2,672	3,126
	Total,	542	2,672	3,214

## OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1861.—Continued.

TIES.	VALUE IN CURRENCY.		Gross Amount received in Currency.	DUTY. Rate, and when imposed.
	Entered for Home consumption	Of Total Imports.		
lbs.	253,175	\$78,751 73	\$11,818 89	} 4 cts. per lb. & 2½ per cent. March, 1859.
	2,629	482 10	117 22	
	2,086	708 95	99 85	
	14,900	4,974 36	720 96	
	85	32 00	4 20	
	380,413	120,767 82	18,103 10	
	653,288	205,716 96	30,864 22	
cwt.	1,870	14,392 44	497 96	} 3½ per cent. March, 1859.
	121	7,618 15	78 51	
	1,991	22,010 59	576 47	
lbs.	250	27 00		} Free.
	873	52 38		
	168	25 00		
	362,655	31,531 11		
	363,946	31,635 49		
no.	2,154	3,252 55	563 36	} 17½ per cent. March, 1859.
gals.	504	539 22		} Free.
packages.	16	967 95	136 01	} 15 per cent. March, 1859.
	32	1,044 54	149 02	
	48	2,012 49	285 03	
gals.	753	185 58	26 07	} 15 per cent. March, 1859.
	150	36 22	5 43	
	5,669	534 07	80 11	
	25,175	2,144 02	295 73	
	31,747	2,899 89	407 34	
bushels.	107,906	43,162 40		} Free.
	14,537	5,555 00		
	500	386 05		
	122,943	49,103 45		
	5,966	1,193 20		} Free.
	300	60 00		
	6,266	1,253 20		
barrels.	78	211 50		} Free.
	5	9 50		
	1	3 00		
	4	12 00		
	3,126	5,288 79		
	3,214	5,524 79		

## No. 8.—GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES		QUANTI-		
	WHENCE IMPORTED.	IMPORTED.			Total.
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.		
VEGETABLES, viz:— Carrots, Beets, Parsnips, Cabbage, Horse Radish, Lettuce, &c. &c.	Nova Scotia, United States,	packages. 50 7	packages. 1,656	packages. 50 1,663	
	Total,	57	1,656	1,713	
WOOD GOODS, viz:— Boards & Scantling, Pine & Spr.	United States,	feet. 700	feet. 7,781	feet. 8,481	
Hardwood Boards,	Nova Scotia,	feet. 31,800		feet. 31,800	
Deals,	Nova Scotia,	feet. 2,542,800		feet. 2,542,800	
Firewood,	Nova Scotia,	cord. 1,099		cord. 1,099	
Lathwood,	Nova Scotia,	cord. 235		cord. 235	
Treenails,	Nova Scotia, United States,	no. 81,620 52,603	no. 14,047	no. 81,620 66,650	
	Total,	134,223	14,047	148,270	
Bark,	Nova Scotia,	cord. 68		cord. 68	
Staves,	United States,	no. 5,000		no. 5,000	
Oars,	United States,		no. 286	no. 286	
Hooppoles,	Nova Scotia,	no. 2,075		no. 2,075	
Hacmatac Knees,	Nova Scotia,	no. 317		no. 317	
Mahogany,	United States,	packages. 556	packages. 383	packages. 939	
Shingles,	Nova Scotia, United States,	m. 3 8		m. 3 8	
	Total,	11		11	
Last Blocks,	Nova Scotia,	no. 6,000		no. 6,000	
Birch Plank,	Nova Scotia,	feet. 5,000		feet. 5,000	
Chestnut Boards,	United States,	feet. 1,265		feet. 1,265	
Ash Plank,	United States,	feet. 500	feet. 12,500	feet. 13,000	
Lignumvite,	United States,	tons. 4½	tons. 12	tons. 16½	

## OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1861.—Continued.

TIES.	VALUE IN CURRENCY.			Gross Amount received in Currency.	DUTY. Rate, and when imposed.
	Entered for Home consumption	Of Total Imports.	Average price fixed for the value, (if calculated officially.)		
packages. 50 1,663 1,713	\$170 00 5,827 69 5,997 69	value stated by Importer.			} Free.
feet. 8,481	128 75	do			Free.
feet. 31,800	254 40	do			Free.
feet. 2,542,800	20,342 40	do			Free.
cord. 1,099	4,396 00	do			Free.
cord. 235	940 00	do			Free.
no. 81,620 66,650 148,270	1,632 40 2,260 00 3,892 40	do			} Free.
cord. 68	340 00	do			Free.
no. 5,000	200 00	do			Free.
no. 286	252 30	do			Free.
no. 2,075	622 50	do			Free.
no. 317	554 75	do			Free.
packages. 939	2,480 24	do	\$62 05		2½ per cent. March, 1859.
m. 3 8 11	3 00 16 00 19 00	do			} Free.
no. 6,000	600 00	do			Free.
feet. 5,000	40 00	do			Free.
feet. 1,265	26 28	do			Free.
feet. 13,000	256 65	do			Free.
tons. 16½	491 50	do	12 29		2½ per cent. March, 1859.

## No. 8.—GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES WHENCE IMPORTED.	QUANTI-		
		IMPORTED.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Wood Goods, viz:— Oak Timber,	Canada,	tons. 31		tons. 31
	United States,	44	230	274
	Total,	75	230	305
Oak Plank,	Nova Scotia,	feet. 18,000		feet. 18,000
	United States,	34,500		34,500
	Total,	52,500		52,500
Pitch Pine,	United States,	feet. 2,417,904	feet. 668,105	feet. 3,086,009
Pine Masts,	United States,	no. 2		no. 2
Pine Timber,	Canada,	tons. 107		tons. 107
	United States,	70		70
	Total,	177		177
Tamarac Timber,	Canada,	tons. 66		tons. 66
Walnut,	United States,	feet. 6,680	feet. 16,958	feet. 23,638
WOODEN WARE Manufactures, including Matches, Picture Frames, Corn Brooms, Axe and Whip Handles, &c.	United Kingdom,	packages. 11		packages. 11
	Jersey,	8		8
	Canada,	38		38
	Nova Scotia,	76		76
	United States,	3,379	2,013	5,392
	Total,	3,512	2,013	5,525
Wood, Manufactured, except Wooden Wares,	United Kingdom,	packages. 3		packages. 3
	Nova Scotia,	1		1
	United States,	199	151	350
	Total,	203	151	354
Empty Barrels,	Nova Scotia,	no. 6		no. 6
Wool,	United Kingdom,	lbs. 560		lbs. 560
	Nova Scotia,	400		400
	Prince Ed. Island,	17,500		17,500
	United States,		3,149	3,149
	Total,	18,460	3,149	21,609
ZINC,	United Kingdom,	lbs. 13,591		lbs. 13,591
	Canada,	145		145
	United States,	2,530	4,706	7,236
	Total,	16,266	4,706	20,972

## OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1861.—Continued.

TIES.	VALUE IN CURRENCY.		DUTY.		
	Entered for Home consumption.	Of Total Imports.	Average price fixed for the value, (if calculated officially.)	Gross Amount received in Currency.	Rate, and when imposed.
tons.	31	\$375 00	value stated by Importer.		} Free.
	274	1,679 00			
	305	2,054 00			
feet.	18,000	468 00	do		} Free.
	34,500	1,898 69			
	52,500	2,366 69			
feet.	3,086,009	47,284 62	do		Free.
no.	2	200 00	do		Free.
tons.	107	1,137 00	do		} Free.
	70	70 00			
	177	1,207 00			
tons.	66	527 00	do		Free.
feet.	23,638	1,323 81	do		Free.
packages.	11	230 48		\$40 37	} 17½ per cent. March, 1859.
	8	37 93		6 64	
	38	93 55	do	16 36	
	76	747 63		130 66	
	5,085	16,356 30		2,727 95	
	5,218	17,465 89		2,921 98	
packages.	3	184 53		27 68	} 15 per cent. March, 1859.
	1	8 00	do	1 20	
	396	1,887 81		252 03	
	400	2,080 34		280 91	
no.	6	3 00	do		Free.
lbs.	560	215 74		5 39	} 2½ per cent. March, 1859.
	400	80 00	do		
	17,500	5,250 00			
	3,149	960 44			
	21,609	6,506 18		5 39	Free.
lbs.	13,022	1,293 86		44 26	} 3½ per cent. March, 1859.
	145	12 22	do	00 42	
	7,236	637 83		22 33	
	20,403	1,943 91		67 01	

## No. 8.—GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES WHENCE IMPORTED.	QUANTI-		
		IMPORTED.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Miscellaneous Articles, not otherwise enumerated.—Plumbago, Leeches, Sand & Earth, Manure, Cane, &c. free.	United Kingdom,	packages.	packages.	packages.
	Canada,	1		1
	Nova Scotia,	29		29
	United States,	28		28
	Total,	149	38	187
Miscellaneous Articles, not otherwise enumerated.—Leeches, Pine Apples, Cocoa Nuts, &c. paying 2½ per cent.	United Kingdom,	packages.	packages.	packages.
	Jersey,	43		43
	Canada,	1		1
	United States,	1		1
	Total,	164	253	417
Miscellaneous Articles, not otherwise enumerated, paying 3½ per cent.	United Kingdom,	packages.	packages.	packages.
	Nova Scotia,	50		50
	United States,	9		9
	Total,	18		18
	Total,	77		77
Miscellaneous Articles, not otherwise enumerated.—Blacking, Images, Chess Boards, Cork Fenders, Curling Stones, Soap Stone, &c. paying 15 per cent.	United Kingdom,	packages.	packages.	packages.
	Jersey,	57		57
	Nova Scotia,	35		35
	United States,	20		20
	Total,	335	120	455
Miscellaneous Articles, paying 17½ per cent.	United Kingdom,	packages.	packages.	packages.
	Nova Scotia,	16		16
	United States,	20		20
	Total,	51		51
	Total,	87		87

## OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1861.—Continued.

TIES.	VALUE IN CURRENCY.		DUTY.		
	Entered for Home consumption	Of Total Imports.	Average price fixed for the value, (if calculated officially.)	Gross Amount received in Currency.	Rate, and when imposed.
packages.	1	\$5 00	value stated by Importer.		Free.
	29	48 00			
	28	56 00			
	187	587 84			
	245	696 84			
packages.	43	609 61	do	\$15 25	2½ per cent. March, 1859.
	1	1 21		00 03	
	1	6 00		00 15	
	420	1,699 92		42 72	
	465	2,316 74		58 15	
packages.	50	92 00	do	3 22	3½ per cent. March, 1859.
	9	162 56		5 69	
	18	171 00		5 58	
	77	425 56		14 49	
packages.	477	1,229 47	do	178 55	15 per cent. March, 1859.
	35	1,351 64		188 30	
	21	255 36		45 10	
	402	3,766 55		324 85	
	935	6,608 02		736 80	
packages.	16	96 00	do	16 30	17½ per cent. March, 1859.
	20	180 00		31 50	
	51	413 00		72 24	
	87	689 00		120 54	

WM. SMITH, Controller, &amp;c.

## No. 9.—GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	QUANTITIES.		
		Produce & manufactures of the Colony.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
APOTHECARY WARES,	Nova Scotia,			
	Prince Ed. Island,			
	United States,			
	Cuba & Porto Rico,			
	Total,			
ANIMALS, viz:—Cows, &c.	Prince Ed. Island,	no. 25		no. 25
	United States,	no. 7	no. 1	no. 8
	United States,	no. 1		no. 1
ALE and PORTER,	Nova Scotia, Cuba & Porto Rico,			
	Total,			
APPLES,	United Kingdom,		barrels.	barrels.
	Nova Scotia,			
	Demerara,			
	United States,		8	8
	Total,		8	8
ASHES,	United Kingdom,	packages: 152		packages: 152
	Nova Scotia,			
	United States,			
	Total,	152		152
BRICKS, Do. Fire,	Nova Scotia,	no. 173,125	no. 40,000	no. 213,125
	Nova Scotia,			
	Total,	173,125	40,000	213,125
BUTTER, CHEESE, & LARD,	United Kingdom,	lbs. 3,502		lbs. 3,502
	Canada,	4,200		4,200
	Nova Scotia,	1,407		1,407
	Prince Ed. Island,	148		148
	Barbadoes,	358		358
	United States,			
	Cape deVerd Islands,	584		584
	Total,	10,199		10,199
BREAD,	Nova Scotia,	barrels. 25		barrels. 25
	United States,			
	Cape deVerd Islands,	25		25
	Total,	50		50

## OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1861.

QUANTITIES.		VALUE IN DOLLARS.			
British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Total.	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Total.	Average price fixed for the value, (if calculated officially.)
packages.	packages.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	
8	8		49 00	40 00	
10	10		88 00	88 00	
40	40		436 00	436 00	
62	62		1,100 00	1,100 00	
120	120		1,673 00	1,673 00	
	no. 25	250 00		250 00	
	no. 8	166 00		166 00	
	no. 1	8 00		8 00	
gals. 50	gals. 50		11 00	11 00	
60	60		80 00	80 00	
110	110		91 00	91 00	
barrels. 38	barrels. 38		101 00	101 00	
42	42		80 00	80 00	
35	35		70 00	70 00	
245	253	15 00	452 00	467 00	
360	368	15 00	703 00	718 00	
packages. 2	packages. 152	198 00		198 00	
12	2		7 00	7 00	
14	12		74 00	74 00	
	14	166	198 00	81 00	279 00
no. 3,442	no. 213,125	1,868 00		1,868 00	
3,442	3,442		81 00	81 00	
3,442	216,567	1,868 00	81 00	1,949 00	
lbs. 2,480	lbs. 5,982	492 00	652 00	1,144 00	
	4,200	840 00		840 00	
	1,407	163 00		163 00	
	148	60 00		60 00	
	358	43 00		43 00	
600	600		90 00	90 00	
	584		88 00	88 00	
3,080	13,279	1,686 00	742 00	2,428 00	
barrels. 11	barrels. 25	128 00		128 00	
	11		45 00	45 00	
	25		122 00	122 00	
	11	128 00	167 00	295 00	

Value stated by Exporters.



## No. 8.—GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	QUANTITIES.		
		Produce & manufactures of the Colony		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
BARRELS, empty,	Nova Scotia,	no. 81		no. 81
	Prince Ed. Island,	100		100
	United States,		17	17
	Total,	181	17	198
CLAY, Fire,	Nova Scotia,	tons. 3½		tons. 3½
	United States,			
	Total,			
COAL,	Nova Scotia,	tons. 80		tons. 80
	United States,	15,971	960	16,931
	Total,	16,051	960	17,011
	United States,			
CHALK,	United Kingdom,	packages. 4		packages. 4
	United States,	10		10
	Total,	14		14
	Nova Scotia,	barrels. 1		barrels. 1
CHARCOAL,	Nova Scotia,			
	United States,			
CEMENT,	Nova Scotia,			
	United States,			
COFFEE,	United States,			
	United States,			
CIDER,	Nova Scotia,	lbs. 250		lbs. 250
	Prince Ed. Island,	1,910		1,910
	Total,	2,160		2,160
	United States,			
CANDLES,	United States,			
	United Kingdom,	cwt. 655		cwt. 655
	Canada,			
	Prince Ed. Island,			
COPPER, old,	Nova Scotia,			
	United States,			
	Total,	655		655
	United States,			
CORDAGE & ROPE,	Nova Scotia,	packages. 62		packages. 62
	Prince Ed. Island,	5		5
	United States,		1	1
	Total,	67	1	68
CANVAS & SAILS,	Nova Scotia,			
	Prince Ed. Island,			
	United States,			
	Total,			

## OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1861.—Continued.

QUANTITIES.		VALUE IN DOLLARS.			Average price fixed for the value, (if calculated officially).
British, Foreign, and other Colo- nial Produce and Manu- factures.	Total.	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Total.	
no.	no.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	
	81	42 00		42 00	
	100	70 00		70 00	
27	44	17 00	20 00	37 00	
27	225	129 00	20 00	149 00	
	tons. 3½	14 00		14 00	
tons. 77	tons. 157	393 00	436 00	829 00	
467	17,398	249,920 00	1,754 00	251,674 00	
544	17,555	250,313 00	2,190 00	252,503 00	
tons. 875	tons. 875		875 00	875 00	
	packages. 4	19 00		19 00	
	10	120 00		120 00	
	14	139 00		139 00	
	barrels. 1	2 00		2 00	
barrels. 42	barrels. 42		49 00	49 00	
lbs. 1,174	lbs. 1,174		140 00	140 00	
barrels. 57	barrels. 57		108 00	108 00	
	lbs. 250	35 00		35 00	
	1,910	278 00		278 00	
	2,160	313 00		313 00	
lbs. 1,060	lbs. 1,060		214 00	214 00	
cwt. 250	cwt. 250		2,400 00	2,400 00	
11	11		110 00	110 00	
34	34		344 00	344 00	
20	655	3,019 00		3,019 00	
315	20		177 00	177 00	
	970	3,019 00	3,031 00	6,050 00	
packages. 62	packages. 62		1,479 00	1,479 00	
5	5		125 00	125 00	
20	21	30 00	1,433 00	1,513 00	
87	88	30 00	3,087 00	3,117 00	

Value stated by Exporters.

## No. 9.—GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	QUANTITIES.		
		Produce & manufactures of the Colony		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
DULSE,	United States,	packages. 26	packages. 89	packages. 115
EARTHENWARE & GLASSWARE,	Nova Scotia,			
	Prince Ed. Island,			
	United States,			
	Total,			
EGGS,	United States,	dozens. 76	dozens. 17,526	dozens. 17,602
FLOUR, Wheat,	Nova Scotia,			
	United Kingdom,			
	Prince Ed. Island,			
	Barbadoes,			
	United States,			
	Cape de Verd Islands,			
FRUIT, Dried,	United States,			
FURS,	United Kingdom,	packages. 26	packages. 3	packages. 29
	Nova Scotia,	3		3
	United States,		2	2
	Total,	29	5	34
FISH, Fresh, viz—Salmon,	United States,	packages. 682	packages. 682	packages. 682
FISH, Preserved and Spiced,	United Kingdom,	packages. 1,723	packages. 2,780	packages. 4,503
	Canada,	153		153
	Nova Scotia,	2		2
	United States,	660	292	952
	Total,	2,538	3,072	5,610
	FISH, Salted, Dry,	United Kingdom,	cwt. 1,775	cwt.
Jersey,		2,200		2,200
Canada,		8,873		8,873
Nova Scotia,		3,298		3,298
Barbadoes,		201		201
Antigua,		440		440
Demerara,		185		185
Spain,		3,000		3,000
United States,		2,025	807	2,832
Cuba,		30		30
Total,		22,027	807	22,834

## OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1861.—Continued.

British, Foreign, and other Colo- nial Produce and Manu- factures.	QUANTITIES.		VALUE IN DOLLARS.			Average price fixed for the value, (if calculated officially.)
	Total.		Produce and Manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Total.	
	packages.	packages.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	
	115		284 00		284 00	
623	623		4,382 00		4,382 00	
43	43		632 00		632 00	
43	43		473 00		473 00	
709	709		5,487 00		5,487 00	
	dozens. 17,602		1,835 00		1,835 00	
10,832	10,832		53,229 00		53,229 00	
6	6		39 00		39 00	
885	885		5,284 00		5,284 00	
50	50		250 00		250 00	
27	27		162 00		162 00	
50	50		155 00		155 00	
11,850	11,850		59,119 00		59,119 00	
1,079	1,079		134 00		134 00	
	packages. 29		9,027 00		9,027 00	
	3		203 00		203 00	
	2		214 00		214 00	
	34		9,444 00		9,444 00	
	packages. 682		7,631 00		7,631 00	
	packages. 4,503		44,598 00		44,598 00	
	153		1,448 00		1,448 00	
	2		23 00		23 00	
	952		11,768 00		11,768 00	
	5,610		57,837 00		57,837 00	
	cwt. 1,775		4,436 00		4,436 00	
	2,200		5,500 00		5,500 00	
	8,873		26,373 00		26,373 00	
10	3,308		8,211 00	30 00	8,241 00	
	201		454 00		454 00	
	440		880 00		880 00	
	185		231 00		231 00	
	3,000		8,400 00		8,400 00	
	2,832		3,470 00		3,470 00	
	30		60 00		60 00	
10	22,844		58,015 00	30 00	58,045 00	

Value stated by Exporters.

## No. 9.—GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	QUANTITIES.		
		Produce & manufactures of the Colony		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
FISH, Salted, Wet,	United Kingdom,	barrels. 697		barrels. 697
	Canada,	3,449		3,449
	Nova Scotia,	8,332		8,332
	Prince Ed. Island,	545		545
	Barbadoes,	891		891
	Jamaica,	6		6
	Antigua,	24		24
	Demerara,	236		236
	United States,	15,995	11,108	27,103
	Cuba,	119		119
Total,	30,294	11,108	41,402	
FISH, Smoked, viz :— Herrings and Salmon,	United Kingdom,	boxes. 10,336	boxes. 548	boxes. 10,884
	Canada,	10,500		10,500
	Nova Scotia,	6,093		6,093
	Barbadoes,	1,855	161	2,016
	Jamaica,	135		135
	Antigua,	550		550
	Demerara,	1,305		1,305
	United States,	7,668	492	8,160
	Cuba,	1,070		1,070
	Hayti,	580		580
Total,	40,092	1,201	41,293	
GYPSUM & PLASTER,	United States,		barrels. 637	barrels. 637
	United Kingdom,	tons. 1		tons. 1
	Nova Scotia,	125		125
	Prince Ed. Island,	100		100
	United States,	11,777	1,386	13,163
Total,	12,003	1,386	13,389	
GROCERIES, including Spices,	Nova Scotia,			
	Prince Ed. Island,			
	United States,			
	Cuba,			
	Total,			
GRAIN, including Oats, Corn, &c.	United Kingdom,	bushels. 420		bushels. 420
	Nova Scotia,	25		25
	Prince Ed. Island,			
	Barbadoes,			
	United States,	60	2,276	2,336
	Total,	505	2,276	2,781

## OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1861.—Continued.

QUANTITIES.	VALUE IN DOLLARS.					
	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Total.	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Total.	Average price fixed for the value, (if calculated officially.)
barrels.	barrels.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	
	697	3,876 00			3,876 00	
	3,449	8,995 00			8,995 00	
30	8,362	23,123 00	120 00		23,243 00	
	545	1,090 00			1,090 00	
	891	3,015 00			3,015 00	
	6	24 00			24 00	
	24	96 00			96 00	
	236	556 00			556 00	
	27,103	74,263 00			74,263 00	
	119	388 00			388 00	
30	41,432	115,426 00	120 00		115,546 00	
	boxes.					
	10,884	4,549 00			4,549 00	
	10,500	2,100 00			2,100 00	
	6,093	1,358 00			1,358 00	
	2,016	487 00			487 00	
	135	40 00			40 00	
	550	205 00			205 00	
	1,305	494 00			494 00	
	8,160	7,761 00			7,761 00	
	1,070	194 00			194 00	
	580	120 00			120 00	
	41,293	17,308 00			17,308 00	
	barrels.					
	637	1,592 00			1,592 00	
tons.	tons.					
	1	12 00			12 00	
	125	253 00			253 00	
	100	199 00			199 00	
150	13,313	12,935 00	300 00		13,235 00	
150	13,539	13,399 00	300 00		13,699 00	
packages.	packages.					
229	229		1,047 00		1,047 00	
11	11		408 00		408 00	
91	91		502 00		502 00	
200	200		610 00		610 00	
531	531		2,567 00		2,567 00	
bushels.	bushels.					
11,919	11,919		7,390 00		7,390 00	
40	460	172 00	30 00		202 00	
	25	12 00			12 00	
6,150	6,150		2,559 00		2,559 00	
3,960	6,296	934 00	1,519 00		2,453 00	
22,069	24,850	1,118 00	11,498 00		12,616 00	

Value stated by Exporters.

## No. 9.—GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	QUANTITIES.		
		Produce & manufactures of the Colony		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
HABERDASHERY, including Cottons, Woolens, Silks, Hats, Umbrellas, Cotton Batting, &c.	United Kingdom, Nova Scotia, Prince Ed. Island, United States, Cuba,	packages.	packages.	packages.
		8	6	14
	Total,	8	6	14
HARDWARE, including Tin, Shot, and Lead,	United Kingdom, Nova Scotia, Prince Ed. Island, United States, Cuba,	packages.		packages.
		1		1
	Total,	1		1
HAY,	Nova Scotia, Barbadoes, United States,	tons.		tons.
		41 1 20		41 1 20
	Total,	62		62
IRON, Wrought & Cast, including Spikes, Nails, & Machinery,	Canada, Nova Scotia, Prince Ed. Island, United States, Hayti,	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
		100 1,004 15	10	100 1,004 15
	Total,	1,119	10	1,129
IRON, Unwrought, including Bar and Sheet,	United Kingdom, Nova Scotia, Prince Ed. Island, United States, Cuba,	cwt.		cwt.
		1,220		1,220
	Total,	1,220		1,220
IRON, Old & Scrap, and Zinc,	Canada, Nova Scotia, United States,			
	Total,			
IRON, Pig,	United Kingdom, Nova Scotia, Cuba,	tons.		tons.
		479		479
	Total,	479		479
IRON, Blooms,	United Kingdom,			
IRON ORE,	Nova Scotia,	tons.		tons.
		3		3

## OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1861.—Continued.

QUANTITIES.		VALUE IN DOLLARS.			
British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Total.	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Total.	Average price fixed for the value, (if calculated officially.)
packages.	packages.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	
1	1		100 00	100 00	
1,185	1,185		87,404 00	87,404 00	
181	181		11,098 00	11,098 00	
171	185	1,366 00	6,501 00	7,867 00	
39	39		4,488 00	4,488 00	
1,527	1,541	1,366 00	109,591 00	110,957 00	
packages.	packages.				
1	1		36 00	36 00	
461	461		12,215 00	12,215 00	
302	303	16 00	3,123 00	3,139 00	
73	73		3,302 00	3,302 00	
862	862		10,725 00	10,725 00	
1,699	1,700	16 00	29,401 00	29,417 00	
	tons.				
	41	258 00		258 00	
	1	12 00		12 00	
	20	120 00		120 00	
	62	390 00		390 00	
cwt.	cwt.				
69	69		200 00	200 00	
2,970	3,070	400 00	10,312 00	10,712 09	
72	1,076	3,870 00	234 00	4,104 00	
221	231	41 00	700 00	741 00	
	15	50 00		50 00	
3,332	4,461	4,361 00	11,446 00	15,807 00	
cwt.	cwt.				
14,380	14,380		35,655 00	35,655 00	
8,094	8,094		14,429 00	14,429 00	
290	290		658 00	658 00	
1,500	2,720	3,100 00	3,741 00	6,841 00	
476	476		1,435 00	1,435 00	
24,740	25,960	3,100 00	55,918 00	59,018 00	
cwt.	cwt.				
43	43		44 00	44 00	
2,320	2,320		1,768 00	1,768 00	
3,240	3,240		1,273 00	1,273 00	
5,603	5,603		3,085 00	3,085 00	
tons.	tons.				
249	728	9,580 00	12,573 00	22,153 00	
20	20		258 00	258 00	
200	200		2,440 00	2,440 00	
469	948	9,580 00	15,271 00	24,851 00	
tons.	tons.				
51	51		2,400 00	2,400 00	
	tons.				
	3	48 00		48 00	

Value stated by Exporters.

## No. 9.—GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	QUANTITIES.		
		Produce & manufactures of the Colony		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
LIME,	Nova Scotia,	casks. 4,424		casks. 4,424
	United States,	5,373	1,950	7,323
	Total,	9,797	1,950	11,747
LIMESTONE,	Nova Scotia,	tons. 270		tons. 270
	Prince Ed. Island,	170		170
	Total,	440		440
LEATHER Manufactures, including Boots and Shoes,	Nova Scotia,	packages.		packages.
	United States, Cuba,	9		9
	Total,	9		9
MOLASSES,	Nova Scotia, Prince Ed. Island, United States,			
	Total,			
	United Kingdom, Nova Scotia, Prince Ed. Island, United States,	packages. 1 3 37		packages. 1 3 37
Total,	41		41	
MEAL, including Oat Meal, Corn Meal, and Rye Flour,	United Kingdom, Nova Scotia, United States,	barrels. 2	barrels. 18	barrels. 20
	Total,	2	18	20
	Nova Scotia,			
MEATS, Salted,	United Kingdom, Canada, Nova Scotia, Prince Ed. Island, United States, Cape de Verd Islands,	lbs. 7,406 28,000	lbs. 4,100	lbs. 11,506 28,000
	Total,	37,506	4,100	41,606
	MANGANESE,	United Kingdom,	tons. 102	
NAVAL STORES, including Rosin, Pitch and Tar,	Nova Scotia, United States,	barrels. 27		barrels. 27
	Total,	27		27

## OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1861.—Continued.

ARTICLES.	QUANTITIES.	VALUE IN DOLLARS.					
		British, Foreign, and other Colo- nial Produce and Manu- factures.	Total.	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Total.	Average price fixed for the value, (if calculated officially).
LIME,	casks.			Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	
	4,424	4,251 00			4,251 00		
	7,323	5,804 00			5,804 00		
Total,	11,747	10,055 00			10,055 00		
LIMESTONE,	tons.						
	270	235 00			235 00		
	185	355	138 00	185 00	323 00		
Total,	185	625	373 00	185 00	558 00		
LEATHER Manufactures, including Boots and Shoes,	packages.						
	18	1,355 00			1,355 00		
	94	3,415 00			3,415 00		
Total,	144	153	444 00	6,283 00	6,727 00		
MOLASSES,	gals.						
	13,283	3,696 00			3,696 00		
	8,621	2,211 00			2,211 00		
Total,	1,612	347 00			347 00		
MARBLE, including Tombstones,	packages.						
	1	20 00			20 00		
	3	116 00			116 00		
Total,	37	1,300 00			1,300 00		
MEAL, including Oat Meal, Corn Meal, and Rye Flour,	barrels.						
	2	8 00			8 00		
	737	2,165 00			2,165 00		
Total,	737	76 00			76 00		
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, viz :— Piano Fortes,	packages.						
	1	122 00			122 00		
	6	274 00			274 00		
Total,	6	47	1,436 00	274 00	1,710 00		
MEATS, Salted,	barrels.						
	2	8 00			8 00		
	737	2,165 00			2,165 00		
Total,	737	757	84 00	2,165 00	2,249 00		
MANGANESE,	packages.						
	1	122 00			122 00		
	13,600	754 00			754 00		
Total,	1,400	1,866 00			1,866 00		
NAVAL STORES, including Rosin, Pitch and Tar,	lbs.						
	25,106	114 00			114 00		
	28,000	280 00			280 00		
Total,	5,400	432 00			432 00		
MANGANESE,	tons.						
	102	60 00			60 00		
	34,400	2,680 00			2,680 00		
Total,	76,006	1,616 00			4,296 00		
MEATS, Salted,	barrels.						
	27	113 00			113 00		
	394	845 00			845 00		
Total,	394	421	113 00	845 00	958 00		

Value stated by Exporters.

## No. 9.—GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1861.—Continued.

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	QUANTITIES.			QUANTITIES.		VALUE IN DOLLARS.			Average price fixed for the value, (if calculated officially.)
		Produce & manufactures of the Colony			British, Foreign, and other Colo- nial Produce and Manu- factures.	Total.	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Total.	
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.						
OAKUM,	Nova Scotia,				cwt. 225	cwt. 225	Dollars.	Dollars. 1,165 00	Dollars. 1,165 00	
OLD ROPE & JUNK, and Old Canvas,	Canada,	cwt. 5	cwt.	cwt. 5		cwt. 5		Dollars. 5 00	Dollars. 5 00	
	Nova Scotia,	5		5		5		4 00	4 00	
	United States,	30	1,314	1,344		1,344		1,874 00	1,874 00	
	Total,	40	1,314	1,354		1,354		1,883 00	1,883 00	
OYSTERS,	Canada,	barrels. 6,963	barrels.	barrels. 6,963		barrels. 6,963		Dollars. 5,165 00	Dollars. 5,165 00	
	United States,		18	18		18		35 00	35 00	
	Total,	6,963	18	6,981		6,981		5,200 00	5,200 00	
ONIONS,	Nova Scotia,				barrels. 8	barrels. 8		Dollars. 16 00	Dollars. 16 00	
	Cuba,				4	4		10 00	10 00	
	Total,				12	12		26 00	26 00	
OIL, Fish,	United Kingdom,	gals. 2,500	gals.	gals. 2,500		gals. 2,500		Dollars. 1,000 00	Dollars. 1,000 00	
	Canada,	6,940		6,940		6,940		3,441 00	3,441 00	
	United States,	480	3,504	3,984		3,984		1,799 00	1,799 00	
	Total,	9,920	3,504	13,424		13,424		6,240 00	6,240 00	
OIL of all other kinds, except Coal Oil,	Nova Scotia,				gals. 1,825	gals. 1,825		Dollars. 1,625 00	Dollars. 1,625 00	
	Prince Ed. Island,				330	330		190 00	190 00	
	United States,				1,637	1,637		1,117 00	1,117 00	
	Cuba,				1,429	1,429		910 00	910 00	
	Total,				5,221	5,221		3,842 00	3,842 00	
OIL, Coal and Mineral, Refined,	United Kingdom,	gals. 4,879	gals.	gals. 4,879	gals. 19,616	gals. 19,616		Dollars. 8,000 00	Dollars. 8,000 00	
	Nova Scotia,	2,850		2,850		4,879		2,526 00	2,526 00	
	Prince Ed. Island,					2,850		1,425 00	1,425 00	
	United States,					5,792		3,386 00	3,386 00	
	Cuba,		60	60		60		30 00	30 00	
Total,	7,729	60	7,789	25,408	33,197		3,981 00	11,386 00	15,367 00	
OIL, Coal, Crude, Burning Fluid,	United States,	gals. 6,086	gals. 14,143	gals. 20,229		gals. 20,229		Dollars. 4,074 00	Dollars. 4,074 00	
	Nova Scotia,				gals. 81	gals. 81		43 00	43 00	
PAINT & PUTTY,	Nova Scotia,				cwt. 377	cwt. 377		Dollars. 2,015 00	Dollars. 2,015 00	
	Prince Ed. Island,				10	10		76 00	76 00	
	United States,				48	48		310 00	310 00	
	Cuba,				20	20		120 00	120 00	
	Total,				455	455		2,521 00	2,521 00	

Value stated by Exporters.

## No. 9.—GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	QUANTITIES.		
		Produce & manufactures of the Colony		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
PAPER Manufactures, including Books and Stationery,	United Kingdom, Nova Scotia, Prince Ed. Island, United States, Cuba,	packages. 19		packages. 19
	Total,	19		19
SUGAR, Brown,	Nova Scotia, Prince Ed. Island, United States,			
	Total,			
SUGAR, Crushed,	Nova Scotia,			
SOAP,	Nova Scotia, Prince Ed. Island, United States, Cuba, Hayti,	lbs. 916 2,560 8,400	lbs. 560	lbs. 916 3,120 8,400
	Total,	11,876	560	12,436
SALT,	Canada, Nova Scotia, Prince Ed. Island, United States, Cuba,			
	Total,			
SPIRITS of all kinds,	United Kingdom, Nova Scotia, Prince Ed. Island, United States,			
	Total,			
STONE, including Building and Grindstone,	Canada, Nova Scotia, Jamaica, United States, Cuba,	tons. 37 130 1 6,653 12	tons. 517	tons. 37 130 1 7,170 12
	Total,	6,833	517	7,350
SHEEP SKINS, Calf Skins, Hides,	United States,		no. 31,580	no. 31,580
	United States,		269	269
Horns,	United States,		50	50
	United Kingdom,	packages. 10		packages. 10

## OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1861.—Continued.

QUANTITIES.		VALUE IN DOLLARS.		
British, Foreign, and other Colo- nial Produce and Manu- factures.	Total.	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Average price fixed for the value, (if calculated officially.)
packages.	packages.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
4	4		339 00	339 00
22	22		489 00	489 00
36	36		300 00	300 00
24	24		825 00	825 00
6	25	527 00	175 00	702 00
92	111	527 00	2,128 00	2,655 00
cwt.	cwt.			
177	177		1,151 00	1,151 00
20	20		170 00	170 00
388	388		2,700 00	2,700 00
585	585		4,021 00	4,021 00
lbs.	lbs.			
1,085	1,085		107 00	107 00
lbs.	lbs.			
	916	73 00		73 00
	3,120	210 00		210 00
1,740	1,740		109 00	109 00
200	200		18 00	18 00
	8,400	220 00		220 00
1,940	14,376	503 00	127 00	630 00
bushels.	bushels.			
350	350		87 00	87 00
48,523	48,523		13,601 00	13,601 00
11,921	11,921		2,423 00	2,423 00
5,858	5,858		1,088 00	1,088 00
4,200	4,200		506 00	506 00
70,852	70,852		17,655 00	17,655 00
gals.	gals.			
317	317		229 00	229 00
2,134	2,134		1,679 00	1,679 00
4,324	4,324		2,311 00	2,311 00
14,635	14,635		10,368 00	10,368 00
21,410	21,410		14,587 00	14,587 00
	tons.			
	37	354 00		354 00
	130	172 00		172 00
	1	7 00		7 00
	7,170	37,754 00		37,754 00
	12	150 00		150 00
	7,350	38,437 00		38,437 00
no.	no.			
2,500	34,080	18,999 00	1,150 00	20,149 00
	269	149 00		149 00
	50	100 00		100 00
	packages.			
	10	80 00		80 00

Value stated by Exporters.

## No. 9.—GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	QUANTITIES.		
		Produce & manufactures of the Colony		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
STEEL,	Nova Scotia, Prince Ed. Island, United States, Cuba,		cwt.	cwt.
			40	40
	Total,		40	40
SEEDS,	United States,	bushels.		bushels.
		72		72
TEA,	Nova Scotia, Prince Ed. Island, United States,			
	Total,			
TOBACCO,	Nova Scotia, Prince Ed. Island, United States,			
	Total,			
Cigars,	Nova Scotia,			
VEGETABLES, including Potatoes and Turnips,	United Kingdom,	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.
	Nova Scotia,	13		13
	Barbadoes,	65		65
	Jamaica,	707		707
	Demerara,	106		106
	United States,	5,406	178	5,584
Total,	6,297	178	6,475	
WOODEN WARE, manufactured,	United Kingdom,	packages.	packages.	packages.
	Nova Scotia,	1		1
	Prince Ed. Island,	3		3
	Chili,	36		36
	United States,	30	173	173
	Total,	70	173	243
WOOL,	Prince Ed. Island,	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
	United States,	80	2,150	2,150
	Total,	80	2,150	2,230
WINE,	Prince Ed. Island, United States,			
	Total,			

## OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1861.—Continued.

QUANTITIES.		VALUE IN DOLLARS.			Average price fixed for the value, (if calculated officially.)
British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manu- factures.	Total.	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Total.	
cwt.	cwt.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	
161	161		1,087 00	1,087 00	
20	20		250 09	250 00	
	40	387 00		387 00	
74	74		586 00	586 00	
255	295	387 00	1,923 00	2,310 00	
bushels.	bushels.				
127	199	72 00	258 00	330 00	
lbs.	lbs.				
7,900	7,900		2,383 00	2,383 00	
2,065	2,065		595 00	595 00	
4,161	4,161		1,502 00	1,502 00	
14,126	14,126		4,480 00	4,480 00	
lbs.	lbs.				
2,372	2,372		448 00	448 00	
2,527	2,527		535 00	535 00	
1,905	1,905		542 00	542 00	
6,804	6,804		1,525 00	1,525 00	
packages.	packages.				
1	1		70 00	70 00	
bushels.	bushels.				
	13	6 00		6 00	
1,206	1,271	68 00	182 00	250 00	
	707	237 00		237 00	
	106	65 00		65 00	
90	90		54 00	54 00	
9,387	14,971	2,061 00	2,898 00	4,959 00	
10,683	17,158	2,437 00	3,134 00	5,571 00	
packages.	packages.				
	1	9 00		9 00	
18	21	13 00	58 00	71 00	
4	40	280 00	80 00	360 00	
	30	75 00		75 00	
56	229	187 00	418 00	605 00	
78	321	564 00	556 00	1,120 00	
	lbs.				
	80	25 00		25 00	
	2,150	780 00		780 00	
	2,230	805 00		805 00	
gals.	gals.				
252	252		504 00	504 00	
184	184		506 00	506 00	
436	436		1,010 00	1,010 00	

Value stated by Exporters.



## No. 9.—GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	QUANTITIES.		
		Produce & manufactures of the Colony		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Boards, Scantling, and Plank, exceeding nine feet long,	United Kingdom,	feet. 2,807,250	feet. 2,525,000	feet. 5,332,250
	Canada,	115,000		115,000
	Nova Scotia,	620,500		620,500
	Prince Ed. Island,	785,000		785,000
	Newfoundland,	1,200,000		1,200,000
	Barbadoes,	2,404,000	451,250	2,855,250
	Jamaica,	350,250		350,250
	Antigua,	110,000		110,000
	Demerara,	516,000	185,000	701,500
	United States,	1,333,500	1,124,250	2,457,750
	Cuba & Porto Rico,	1,139,750		1,139,750
	Saint Pierre,	176,000		176,000
	Martinique,		144,000	144,000
	Hayti,	75,250		75,250
Chili,	334,750		334,750	
Cape de Verd Islands,	91,250		91,250	
Total,	12,059,000	4,429,500	16,488,500	
Boards, Scantling, and Plank, not exceeding nine feet long,	United Kingdom,	feet. 3,704,000	feet. 2,693,250	feet. 6,397,250
	Nova Scotia,	284,000		284,000
	Prince Ed. Island,	58,000		58,000
	Newfoundland,	489,500		489,500
	Barbadoes,	47,000		47,000
	United States,	305,000	828,750	1,133,750
	Saint Pierre,	62,000		62,000
	Hayti,	28,750		28,750
	Cape de Verd Islands,	16,000		16,000
	Total,	4,994,250	3,522,000	8,516,250
Clapboards,	Nova Scotia,	no. 50,900	no. 2,000	no. 50,900
	Barbadoes,	2,000		2,000
	United States,		60,000	60,000
	Total,	52,900	60,000	112,900
Deals, exceeding nine feet long,	United Kingdom,	feet. 116,398,250	feet. 141,963,750	feet. 258,362,000
	Jersey,	75,000		75,000
	Nova Scotia,	84,000		84,000
	Prince Ed. Island,	686,500		686,500
	France,		3,673,000	3,673,000
	United States,	7,156,750		7,156,750
	Cape de Verd Islands,	29,000		29,000
	Total,	124,429,500	145,636,750	270,066,250
Deals, not exceeding nine feet long,	United Kingdom,	feet. 6,932,250	feet. 9,329,250	feet. 16,261,500
	Prince Ed. Island,	17,000		17,000
	France,		137,000	137,000
	United States,	402,750		402,750
	Total,	7,352,000	9,466,250	16,818,250

## OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1861.—Continued.

QUANTITIES.	VALUE IN DOLLARS.					
	British, Foreign, and other Colo- nial Produce and Manu- factures.	Total.	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Total.	Average price fixed for the value, (if calculated officially).
feet.	feet.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.		
	5,332,250	39,752 00		39,752 00		
	115,000	961 00		961 00		
	620,500	4,032 00		4,032 00		
	785,000	5,627 00		5,627 00		
	1,200,000	9,660 00		9,660 00		
	2,855,250	27,646 00		27,646 00		
	350,250	3,222 00		3,222 00		
	110,000	1,100 00		1,100 00		
	701,500	7,515 00		7,515 00		
3,490,250	5,948,000	24,006 00	39,193 00	63,199 00		
380,500	1,520,250	11,397 00	3,805 00	15,202 00		
	176,000	1,288 00		1,288 00		
	144,000	1,440 00		1,440 00		
	75,250	752 00		752 00		
897,750	1,232,500	3,347 00	8,977 00	12,324 00		
	91,250	912 00		912 00		
4,768,500	21,257,000	142,657 00	51,975 00	194,632 00		
	feet.					
	6,397,250	26,063 00		26,063 00		
	284,000	1,370 00		1,370 00		
	58,000	226 00		226 00		
	489,500	2,313 00		2,313 00		
	47,000	232 00		232 00		
	1,133,750	6,788 00		6,788 00		
	62,000	248 00		248 00		
	28,750	173 00		173 00		
	16,000	96 00		96 00		
	8,516,250	37,559 00		37,559 00		
no.	no.					
	50,900	816 00		816 00		
	2,000	20 00		20 00		
241,250	301,250	1,007 00	4,684 00	5,691 00		
241,250	354,150	1,843 00	4,684 00	6,527 00		
	feet.					
	258,362,000	2,375,020 00		2,375,020 00		
	75,000	1,500 00		1,500 00		
	84,000	546 00		546 00		
	686,500	5,192 00		5,192 00		
	3,673,000	31,848 00		31,848 00		
	7,156,750	63,574 00		63,574 00		
	29,000	261 00		261 00		
	270,066,250	2,477,941 00		2,477,941 00		
	feet.					
	16,261,500	91,050 00		91,050 00		
	17,000	92 00		92 00		
	137,000	790 00		790 00		
	402,750	2,416 00		2,416 00		
	16,818,250	94,348 00		94,348 00		

Average prices different at each of the Ports

## No. 9.—GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	QUANTITIES.		
		Produce & manufactures of the Colony		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Firewood, including Cordwood,	United Kingdom,	2		2
	Nova Scotia,	88		88
	Prince Ed. Island,	50		50
	United States,	262	312	574
	Saint Pierre, Total,	14		14
Knees, Ship,	Canada,	175		175
	Nova Scotia,	199		199
	United States,	4,989	800	5,789
	Total,	5,363	800	6,163
Laths,	United Kingdom,	1,266,750	141,000	1,407,750
	Nova Scotia,	1,068,000		1,068,000
	Prince Ed. Island,	112,000		112,000
	Newfoundland,	180,000		180,000
	Barbadoes,	111,000		111,000
	United States,	17,879,000	21,755,000	39,634,000
	Chili,		160,000	160,000
	Cape de Verd Islands,	2,000		2,000
	Total,	20,618,750	22,056,000	42,674,750
Lathwood,	United Kingdom,	679	241	920
	United States,	21		21
	Total,	700	241	941
Oars,	United Kingdom,	206		206
	Barbadoes,	1,700		1,700
	United States,	20		20
	Cape de Verd Islands,	16		16
	Total,	1,942		1,942
Bark,	United States,	1,143		1,143
Pickets,	United Kingdom,	1,444,500	1,752,000	3,196,500
	Nova Scotia,	39,500		39,500
	Prince Ed. Island,	19,000		19,000
	Newfoundland,	45,000		45,000
	United States,	924,000	1,458,000	2,382,000
	Cape de Verd Islands,	2,000		2,000
	Total,	2,474,000	3,210,000	5,684,000
Shooks, Box and Hogshead,	Jamaica,	10		10
	United States,	28,713	13,200	41,913
	Cuba & Porto Rico,	59,675	19,575	79,250
	Total,	88,398	32,775	121,173

## OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1861.—Continued.

British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	QUANTITIES.		VALUE IN DOLLARS.		
	Total.	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Total.	Average price fixed for the value, (if calculated officially.)
	cords.		Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
	2		4 00		4 00
	88		93 00		93 00
	50		50 00		50 00
	574		1,232 00		1,232 00
	14		28 00		28 00
	728		1,407 00		1,407 00
	no.				
	175		200 00		200 00
	199		386 00		386 00
	5,789		6,773 00		6,773 00
	6,163		7,359 00		7,359 00
	no.				
	1,407,750		1,490 00		1,490 00
	1,068,000		1,204 00		1,204 00
	112,000		181 00		181 00
	180,000		304 00		304 00
	111,000		111 00		111 00
	17,879,000	21,755,000	38,064 00	1,724 00	40,688 00
	91,000	160,000	160 00	91 00	251 00
	2,000		2 00		2 00
	1,719,000	44,393,750	42,416 00	1,815 00	44,231 00
	cords.				
	920		4,057 00		4,057 00
	21		84 00		84 00
	941		4,141 00		4,141 00
	pieces.				
	206		62 00		62 00
	1,700		505 00		505 00
	20		6 00		6 00
	16		5 00	86 00	91 00
	286	302	578 00	86 00	664 00
	286	2,228	595 00		595 00
	bags.				
	1,143		595 00		595 00
	pieces.				
	3,196,500		13,651 00		13,651 00
	39,500		155 00		155 00
	19,000		60 00		60 00
	45,000		188 00		188 00
	109,000	2,491,000	9,520 00	450 00	9,970 00
	2,000		8 00		8 00
	109,000	5,793,000	23,582 00	450 00	24,032 00
	no.				
	10		8 00		8 00
	41,913		17,170 00		17,170 00
	79,250		36,820 00		36,820 00
	121,173		53,998 00		53,998 00

Average prices different at each of the Ports.

## No. 9.—GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	QUANTITIES.		
		Produce & manufactures of the Colony		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Sash, Door, and Window Staff,	Nova Scotia,	feet. 1,000		feet. 1,000
	United States,			
	Total,	1,000		1,000
Staves,	Newfoundland,	no. 5,000		no. 5,000
Sleepers, Railroad	United Kingdom,	pieces. 30		pieces. 30
	United States,	91,085	5,200	96,285
	Cuba & Porto Rico,		6,260	6,260
	Total,	91,115	11,460	102,575
Cedar Posts,	Nova Scotia,	no. 1,500		no. 1,500
	United States,		200	200
	Total,	1,500	200	1,700
Blind Slats and Curtain Sticks,	United States,		no. 64,000	no. 64,000
Shingles,	Nova Scotia,	pieces. 6,909,750		pieces. 6,909,750
	Prince Ed. Island,	3,941,000		3,941,000
	Newfoundland,	5,185,500		5,185,500
	Barbadoes,	2,575,000		2,575,000
	Jamaica,	41,000		41,000
	United States,	424,000	35,000	459,000
	Saint Pierre,	3,000		3,000
	Hayti,	20,000		20,000
	Cape de Verd Islands,	60,000		60,000
	Total,	19,159,250	35,000	19,194,250
	Spars and Masts,	United Kingdom,	no. 2,885	no. 142
Newfoundland,		20		20
Barbadoes,		128		128
France,			3	3
United States,		1,946	2,312	4,258
Saint Pierre,		8		8
Cape de Verd Islands,		60		60
Total,		5,047	2,457	7,504
Treenails,	Nova Scotia,	no. 33,000		no. 33,000
Pitch Pine Plank,	United States,			
Timber, Birch,	United Kingdom,	tons. 11,328	tons. 2,559	tons. 13,887
	Prince Ed. Island,	125		125
	Total,	11,453	2,559	14,012

## OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1861.—Continued.

QUANTITIES.	VALUE IN DOLLARS.					
	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce, and Manu- factures.	Total.	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Total.	Average price fixed for the value, (if calculated officially.)
		feet. 1,000		Dollars. 7 00		Dollars. 7 00
		\$1,000	\$1,000	1,393 00	1,393 00	1,393 00
		\$1,000	82,000	7 00	1,393 00	1,400 00
		no. 5,000		20 00		20 00
		pieces. 30		8 00		8 00
		1,712	97,997	23,527 00	441 00	23,968 00
			6,260	1,412 00		1,412 00
		1,712	104,237	24,947 00	441 00	25,388 00
		no. 1,500		120 00		120 00
			200	30 00		30 00
			1,700	150 00		150 00
		no. 6,000		650 00	24 00	674 00
		pieces. 6,909,750		8,294 00		8,294 00
		3,941,000	3,941,000	4,104 00		4,104 00
		5,185,500	5,185,500	5,952 00		5,952 00
		2,575,000	2,575,000	2,645 00		2,645 00
		41,000	41,000	66 00		66 00
		21,293,000	21,752,000	806 00	48,286 00	49,092 00
			3,000	3 00		3 00
			20,000	60 00		60 00
			60,000	180 00		180 00
		21,293,000	40,487,250	22,110 00	48,286 00	70,396 00
		no. 3,027		5,402 00		5,402 00
		20	20	45 00		45 00
		128	128	128 00		128 00
		3	3	6 00		6 00
		4,258	4,258	3,081 00		3,081 00
		8	8	12 00		12 00
		60	60	120 00		120 00
		7,504	7,504	8,794 00		8,794 00
		no. 33,000		385 00		385 00
		feet. 134,500	feet. 134,500		4,842 00	4,842 00
		tons. 189	tons. 14,076	75,760 00	1,040 00	76,800 00
			125	472 00		472 00
		189	14,201	76,232 00	1,040 00	77,272 00

Average prices different at each of the Ports.

## No. 9.—GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	QUANTITIES.		
		Produce & manufactures of the Colony		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Timber, Maple,	United Kingdom,	10		10
	United States,	109		109
	Total,	119		119
Timber, Spruce,	United Kingdom,	394	108	502
Timber, Juniper,	Nova Scotia,	4		4
	Prince Ed. Island,	13		13
	United States,	12		12
	Total,	29		29
Timber, Pitch Pine,	United States,			
Timber, Pine,	United Kingdom,	34,603	2,492	39,095
	Nova Scotia,	7		7
	United States,	589		589
	Total,	35,199	2,492	37,691
Timber, Haematac,	Canada,	38		38
	United States,	746	490	1,236
	Total,	784	490	1,274
Ricker Poles,	United Kingdom,	132		132
	United States,	50		50
	Total,	182		182
Edgings,	Nova Scotia,	1,640		1,640
Hoop Poles,	Nova Scotia,	4,250		4,250
Miscellaneous Articles,	United Kingdom,	2		2
	Canada,			
	Nova Scotia,	6		6
	Prince Ed. Island,	60		60
	Barbadoes,			
	United States,	25		25
	Cuba & Porto Rico,			
	Total,	93		93

## OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1861.—Continued.

British, Foreign, and other Colo- nial Produce and Manu- factures.	QUANTITIES.		VALUE IN DOLLARS.		
	Total.		Produce and Manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Average price fixed for the value, (if calculated officially.)
	tons.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	
	10	67 00			67 00
	109	600 00			600 00
	119	667 00			667 00
	502	1,074 00			1,074 00
	4	22 00			22 00
	13	53 00			53 00
	12	18 00			18 00
	29	93 00			93 00
391	391		7,038 00		7,038 00
4,038	41,133	255,862 00	32,302 00		288,164 00
218	807	4,716 00	1,744 00		6,460 00
4,256	41,947	260,606 00	34,046 00		294,652 00
54	38	160 00			160 00
54	1,290	10,404 00	486 00		10,890 00
54	1,328	10,564 00	486 00		11,050 00
	132	13 00			13 00
	50	5 00			5 00
	182	18 00			18 00
	1,640	13 00			13 00
	4,250	26 00			26 00
14	16	21 00	369 00		390 00
2	2		232 00		232 00
64	70	56 00	1,685 00		1,741 00
4	64	2,753 00	80 00		2,833 00
1	1		20 00		20 00
87	112	94 00	2,171 00		2,265 00
38	38		2,337 00		2,337 00
210	303	2,924 00	6,894 00		9,818 00

Average prices different at each of the Ports.

No. 10.—An Account of all the New Vessels Registered in New Brunswick in the Year 1861, showing the Rig, Tonnage, Dimensions, Places of Building, Builders' Names, and whether Surveyed for Classification at Lloyd's; Also an Account of New Vessels built in New Brunswick for Owners in the United Kingdom, which were not Registered, but proceeded to the United Kingdom under Governor's Pass.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK.

Vessels' Names.	Rig.	Tons	Dimensions per Register.			Where Built.	Builders.	Remarks as to description of Vessel for classification.
			Length	Breadth	Depth			
Prince of Wales,	Steamer,	65	103.3	35.2	9.5	Lancaster, Saint John Co. N. B.	Alexander Sime,	Not surveyed by Lloyd's.
Duke of Rothesay,	Ship,	575	139.6	30.14	15.74	Saint John,	Alexander Anderson,	Classed at Lloyd's 4 A 1.
Richard Simonds,	Schooner,	45	79.2	19.8	7.5	Portland, Saint John,	David Lynch.	Not surveyed by Lloyd's.
Rambler,	Schooner,	106	82.0	23.5	8.1	Kingston, King's County,	Thomas Bissel,	Do.
Thalaba,	Ship,	911	168.4	31.94	23.0	Saint John,	F. & J. Ruddock,	Classed at Lloyd's 7 A 1.
Gazelle,	Steamer,	78	127.0	20.2	3.8	Brewer, Maine, U. S.	Jeremiah Smiley,	Not surveyed by Lloyd's.
Isabella Thompson,	Schooner,	105	71.5	23.2	9.2	Saint Martins,	Thomas Fownes,	Do.
Advance,	Brigantine,	151	85.8	23.4	11.0	Sand Point, Saint John County,	George King,	Classed at Lloyd's 7 A 1.
Saxon,	Brig,	201	101.5	25.7	12.6	Saint Martins,	James E. Mosher,	Classed at Lloyd's 4 A 1.
Melbourne,	Brig,	195	99.5	24.5	11.9	Do.	George Griffin,	Not surveyed by Lloyd's.
Dwina,	Schooner,	98	77.9	22.6	8.3	Minidie, Nova Scotia,	Rufus Seaman,	Do.
Neptune Car,	Schooner,	120	85.0	24.1	8.6	Springfield, King's County,	Zehulun Davis,	Do.
Glida,	Schooner,	81	70.6	21.5	8.4	Ray Verte, N. B.	Edward C. Gooden,	Do.
Salisbury,	Brigantine,	116	81.3	22.74	9.9	Moncton, N. B.	T. McEwen & A. E. Troup,	Do.
Sarpedon,	Brig,	567	142.7	30.8	13.9	Kennebecensis, Saint John Co.	Thos. E. Millidge,	Classed at Lloyd's 7 A 1.
Sunbury,	Schooner,	255	111.0	27.4	12.7	Burton, Sunbury County,	Robert Bryson,	Classed at Lloyd's 5 A 1.
Swan,	Schooner,	54	68.0	20.7	7.0	Dorchester, N. B.	Robert A. Chapman,	Not surveyed by Lloyd's.
Heather Bell,	Steamer,	137	145.0	20.0	7.4	Carleton, Saint John, N. B.	J. & W. Olive,	Do.
S. V. Coonan,	Schooner,	72	62.5	21.1	8.0	Harvey, N. B.	James E. Coonan,	Do.
Go Ask Her,	Ship,	1010	170.1	35.74	22.9	Saint John,	Alexander Anderson,	Classed at Lloyd's 4 A 1.
Metropolis,	Woodboat,	43	60.0	15.4	4.2	Long Reach, King's County,	James Weldon,	Not surveyed by Lloyd's.
Bonnie Dundee,	Ship,	1382	176.5	36.2	23.0	Saint John,	James Nevins,	Classed at Lloyd's 4 A 1.
Niphias,	Brigantine,	158	95.2	26.2	10.8	Cartleton, Saint John,	McLachlan & Stackhouse,	Classed at Lloyd's 7 A 1.
Elizabeth Fry,	Ship,	1094	180.5	35.6	23.5	Moncton,	Isaac Turner,	Not surveyed by Lloyd's.
Salena,	Ship,	918	168.2	34.4	22.63	Saint John,	John Flaser,	Classed at Lloyd's 7 A 1.
Queen of Beauty,	Ship,	1235	189.9	35.0	22.9	Saint John,	Thomas Hilyard,	Classed at Lloyd's 4 A 1.
Volunteer,	Brig,	297	117.6	27.4	12.9	Saint John,	James Nevins,	Classed at Lloyd's 7 A 1.
Williamina,	Brigantine,	157	96.5	23.5	12.3	Sackville,	Alexander Anderson,	Classed at Lloyd's 4 A 1.
Yantroup,	Schooner,	23	45.8	16.5	6.6	Parrshoro, N. S.	Christopher Kaultenhouse,	Do.
Queen of Australia,	Ship,	1238	197.5	39.2	22.9	Saint John,	Wm. C. Spicer,	Not surveyed by Lloyd's.
Mistress of the Seas,	Ship,	1766	203.5	41.44	30.0	Saint John,	George King,	Classed at Lloyd's 7 A 1.
Louisa,	Brigantine,	163	92.2	24.3	11.9	Moncton, N. B.	Gass, Stewart & Co.	Do.
New Zealand,	Brigantine,	134	93.1	24.2	9.74	Cartleton, Saint John,	William Haines,	Do.
Silver Oar,	Brigantine,	283	111.5	27.0	12.14	Tynemouth Creek, St. John Co.	William Craft,	Classed at Lloyd's 4 A 1.
Colorado,	Ship,	1265	195.0	39.0	23.2	Newcastle, Miramichi,	John S. Parker,	Not surveyed by Lloyd's.
							John Haws & Co.	

No. 10.—An Account of all the New Vessels Registered in New Brunswick in the Year 1861.—Continued.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK.—Continued.

Vessels' Names.	Rig.	Dimensions per Register.			Where Built.	Builders.	Remarks as to description of Vessel for classification.
		Lgth	Breadth	Depth			
Kaeneo	Barque,	735	149.5	33.0	Saint John, N. B.	Thomas Hilyard,	Not surveyed by Lloyd's.
Star of India,	Ship,	1607	199.0	40.6	Clifton, King's County,	W. P. Flewelling,	Built to class 4 A 1 at Lloyd's.
Ida Adelin,	Schooner,	31	40.7	17.0	Saint George, N. B.	Joseph Meating,	Not surveyed by Lloyd's.
George G. Roberts,	Brigantine,	162	95.0	24.9	Sackville, N. B.	Henry Purdy,	Do.
Alice Gray,	Brigantine,	182	92.0	25.0	Dorchester, N. B.	William Willier,	Do.
Onega,	Ship,	1317	204.4	38.64	Saint John, N. B.	F. & J. Rudlock,	Classed at Lloyd's 7 A 1.
Alice T.	Schooner,	125	82.2	23.0	Dipper Harbour, St. John Co.	James Thompson,	Not surveyed by Lloyd's.
Star of Acadia,	Ship,	918	108.0	35.3	Kennebecasis, St. John Co.	Thomas F. Millidge,	Built to class 7 A 1.
Annot Lyle,	Ship,	1288	191.6	38.54	Saint John,	M'Moran & Dunn,	Classed at Lloyd's 7 A 1.
Dawn of Day,	Brigantine,	224	104.0	26.7	Saint Martins, N. B.	Thomas Bradshaw & Son,	Built to class at Lloyd's 4 A 1.
D. R. De Wolf,	Schooner,	129	82.7	26.0	Ilpewell, N. B.	John Bishop,	Not surveyed by Lloyd's.
Duke of Newcastle,	Schooner,	86	79.2	24.2	Newcastle, Grand Lake, N. B.	Joseph Wason,	Do.
Twilight,	Barque,	455	131.3	29.7	Whimot, N. S.	Granville B. Hood,	Do.
Antelope,	Steamer,	78	145.5	20.2	Carleton, Saint John, N. B.	John Katalick,	Do.
Merlin,	Brigantine,	291	107.5	26.74	Carleton, Saint John, N. B.	Thompson & Stackhouse,	Do.
Onega,	Barque,	400	127.4	27.2	Kennebecasis, St. John Co.	Thomas E. Millidge,	Built to class at Lloyd's 7 A 1.
Volunteer.	Barque,	554	142.1	31.4	Carleton, Saint John,	Thomas S. Thompson.	Do.

Total Registered at Saint John, 53 Vessels, 24,706 tons.

Vessels which proceeded to the United Kingdom from Saint John under Governor's Pass, during 1861, without being Registered.

Martina,	Ship,	1268	181.5	38.2	22.94	Saint John, N. B.	Arthur McDonald,	Classed at Lloyd's 7 A 1.
Sker,	Schooner,	82	70.0	18.3	9.6	Leicester, Saint John County,	Peter C. Sisco,	Do.
Hawk,	Barquentine,	130	89.8	21.8	10.6	Saint Martins, N. B.	James E. Mosher,	Do.
Aimcey,	Ship,	1163	189.2	37.94	23.0	Saint John, N. B.	Gass, Stewart & Co.	Do.
Wave,	Schooner,	82	75.0	18.31	9.1	Carleton, Saint John, N. B.	John Thompson,	Do.
Spray,	Schooner,	82	75.5	18.31	9.1	Carleton, Saint John, N. B.	Do.	Do.
Star of Brunswick,	Ship,	1636	203.4	40.1	23.5	Carleton, Saint John, N. B.	M'Lachlan & Stackhouse,	Do.
Bristolian,	Ship,	891	166.7	31.2	20.94	Carleton, Saint John, N. B.	J. & S. W. Olive,	Do.
Carrig,	Barque,	1328	192.8	39.0	14.5	St. Mary's Bay, N. S.	Sabine Savary,	Do.
Brunswick,	Ship,	1328	192.2	39.0	25.0	Saint John, N. B.	John McDonald,	Do.
Vision,	Barque,	468	132.3	29.74	18.1	Saint John, N. B.	Gass, Stewart & Co.	Do.

Total—11 Vessels, measuring 7,362 tons.

No. 10.—An Account of all the New Vessels Registered in New Brunswick in the Year 1861.—Continued.

PORT OF MIRAMICHI, NEW BRUNSWICK.

Vessels' Names.	Rig.	Dimensions per Register.			Where Built.	Builders.	Remarks as to description of Vessel for classification.
		Tons	Length	Breadth			
Mary,	Schooner,	21	40.0	13.8	Carquette, N. B.	Hubard Landry,	Not surveyed by Lloyd's.
Parnassus,	Barque,	465	127.0	28.0	Richibucto, N. B.	John & Thomas Jardine,	Surveyed to class 4 A. J. at Lloyd's.
Sailor Prince,	Ship,	761	159.4	32.5	Miramichi, N. B.	William Sinclair,	Specially surveyed to class 7 A.
Everton,	Ship,	905	165.5	34.0	Miramichi, N. B.	William Hurley,	Do.
Criterion,	Brig,	241	110.0	26.3	Bathurst, N. B.	George Smith,	Do.
Alexander,	Schooner,	50	61.8	17.3	Richibucto, N. B.	L. & A. McLean,	Do.
Nile,	Barque,	635	150.0	32.0	Bathurst, N. B.	John Ferguson,	Not surveyed for classification.
Empress of India,	Barque,	380	122.0	27.8	Richibucto, N. B.	William S. Cato,	Specially surveyed to class 7 A.
Sparkling Wave,	Barque,	432	130.0	28.0	Bathurst, N. B.	John E. O'Brien,	Do.
Standard,	Schooner,	91	85.4	18.8	Shippegan, N. B.	James Henry,	Do.
Aaron Brown,	Ship,	1033	173.0	36.0	Richibucto, N. B.	John & Thomas Jardine,	Not surveyed by Lloyd's.
Tangier,	Ship,	966	178.5	36.4	Bathurst, N. B.	John Mcahan,	Specially surveyed to class 7 A.

Total—12 Vessels, measuring 5,988 tons.

Vessel which proceeded from Richibucto to England under Governor's Pass in 1861.

Colleen Bawn,	Ship,	1357	191.2	39.1	22.9	Richibucto, N. B.	Charles Brown, Agent for Holderness & Chilton,	Specially surveyed to class 7 A.
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PORT OF SAINT ANDREWS, NEW BRUNSWICK.

Franklin Gould,	Schooner,	46	60.1	17.6	7.2	Pennfield, N. B.	James McGill,	Not surveyed by Lloyd's.
Florence Chipman,	Bark,	650	155.2	34.3	22.2	Saint Stephen, N. B.	John & Charles Short,	Do.
Bachelor,	Brigantine,	219	90.9	26.5	9.1	Saint Andrews, N. B.	William Whitlock,	Do.

Total—3 Vessels, measuring 1,115 tons.

Abstract of New Vessels Registered, as also of New Vessels built for owners in the United Kingdom, without being Registered, in the Province of New Brunswick, during the Year ending 31st December 1861.

	No. of Vessels	Tons.	No. of Vessels	Tons.
<b>PORT OF SAINT JOHN.</b>				
New Vessels Registered	53	24,706		
Built for owners in the United Kingdom, but not Registered,	11	7,362	64	32,068
<b>CHATHAM, Miramichi.</b>				
New Vessels Registered,	12	5,983		
Built at Richibucto for owners in the United Kingdom, but not Registered,	1	1,357	13	7,340
<b>SAINT ANDREWS.</b>				
New Vessels Registered,	...	...	3	1,115
<b>Total for New Brunswick in 1861,</b>			<b>80</b>	<b>40,523</b>

WM. SMITH, Registrar, &c.

No. 11.—A Return of the New Vessels registered in the Province of New Brunswick, and their Tonnage, in each year from the year 1825 to the year 1861, both years inclusive, including Vessels built for owners in the United Kingdom, and sent home under Certificate or Governor's pass.

Year.	VESSELS.		Year.	VESSELS.		Year.	VESSELS.	
	Number.	Tons.		Number.	Tons.		Number.	Tons.
1825	120	28,893	1838	122	29,167	1850	86	30,356
1826	130	31,620	1839	164	45,864	1851	99	49,595
1827	99	21,806	1840	168	64,104	1852	118	58,399
1828	71	15,656	1841	119	47,140	1853	122	71,428
1829	64	8,450	1842	87	22,840	1854	135	99,426
1830	52	9,242	1843	64	14,550	1855	95	54,561
1831	61	8,571	1844	87	24,543	1856	129	79,907
1832	70	14,081	1845	92	28,972	1857	143	71,989
1833	97	17,837	1846	124	40,383	1858	75	26,263
1834	92	24,140	1847	115	53,373	1859	93	38,330
1835	97	25,796	1848	86	22,793	1860	100	41,003
1836	100	29,643	1849	119	39,280	1861	80	40,523
1837	99	27,238						

Total for 37 years, 3,779 vessels, measuring 1,357,812 tons register, averaging 102 vessels, 36,724 tons for each year.

WM. SMITH, Registrar, &c.



No. 12.—Abstract of Account of Vessels belonging to Ports in the Province of New Brunswick on the 31st December 1861, shewing the number which have been lost, broken up, or otherwise destroyed, sold to Foreigners, or registered *de novo*, since the last Account was made up, so far as can be officially ascertained.

## PORT OF SAINT JOHN, N. B.

	No. of Vessels	Tons.	No. of Vessels	Tons.
Total Amount of last year's Account, ... ..	...	...	492	123,425
<i>Struck off, viz:—</i>				
Vessels wrecked, foundered, destroyed by fire, & missing, Broken up or otherwise destroyed as unseaworthy, and no longer employed at sea, ... ..	13	3,797		
Seized by the United States' Government as prizes, ...	2	199		
Transferred and registered <i>de novo</i> in the Port, and transferred to other British Ports, ... ..	19	6,155		
			60	11,492
Balance existing from last year's Account,	...	...	432	111,933
<i>Added in 1861,—</i>				
New Vessels, ... ..	47	22,640		
Vessels registered <i>de novo</i> on account of purchase, trans- fer from other Ports, or otherwise, ... ..	7	3,300		
			54	25,940
Total existing Vessels on the 31st Dec. 1861,...	...	...	486	137,873

## PORT OF CHATHAM, MIRAMICHI, N. B.

	No. of Vessels	Tons.	No. of Vessels	Tons.
Total Amount of last year's Account, ... ..	...	...	132	14,910
<i>Struck off, viz:—</i>				
Vessels wrecked, foundered, destroyed by fire, & missing, Broken up or otherwise destroyed, ... ..	4	1,236		
Sold to Foreigners, ... ..	none.			
Transferred and registered <i>de novo</i> in the Port, and transferred to other Ports, ... ..	18	8,459		
			22	9,695
Balance existing from last year's Account,	...	...	110	5,215
<i>Added in 1861,—</i>				
New Vessels, ... ..	8	4,084		
Vessels registered <i>de novo</i> on account of purchase, trans- fer from other Ports, or otherwise, ... ..	2	39		
			10	4,123
Total existing Vessels on 31st Dec. 1861, ...	...	...	120	9,338

No. 12.—Abstract of Account of Vessels on 31st Dec. 1861.—*Continued.*

## PORT OF SAINT ANDREWS, N. B.

	No. of Vessels	Tons.	No. of Vessels	Tons.
Total Amount of last year's Account, ... ..	...	...	201	8,748
<i>Struck off, viz:—</i>				
Vessels wrecked, foundered, destroyed by fire, & missing, Broken up or otherwise destroyed as unseaworthy, and no longer employed at sea, ... ..	5	373		
Sold to Foreigners, ... ..	none.			
Transferred and registered <i>de novo</i> in the Port, and trans- ferred to other Ports, ... ..	3	537		
			8	910
Balance existing from last year's Account, ... ..	...	...	193	7,838
<i>Added in 1861,—</i>				
New Vessels, ... ..	3	1,115		
Vessels registered <i>de novo</i> on account of purchase, transfer from other Ports, or otherwise, ... ..	11	2,076		
			14	3,191
Total existing Vessels on 31st Dec. 1861, ... ..	...	...	207	11,029

WM. SMITH, Registrar.

No. 13.—Abstract of Shipping belonging to the Province of New Brunswick on the 31st December of each year from 1854 to 1861 respectively.

PORTS.	1854.		1855.		1856.		1857.		1858.		1859.		1860.		1861.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
Saint John,	582	119,695	566	110,451	585	135,718	543	133,669	497	114,457	489	112,420	492	123,425	486	137,873
Miramichi,	103	10,063	105	15,269	110	16,051	126	18,363	119	14,925	126	13,556	132	14,910	120	9,338
Saint Andrews,	193	11,606	195	12,572	197	12,462	188	8,476	196	9,713	196	8,079	201	8,748	207	11,029
Total,	878	131,454	866	138,292	892	164,226	857	160,508	812	139,095	811	134,055	825	147,083	813	158,240

WM. SMITH, Registrar.

No. 14.—An Account of New Vessels Building in New Brunswick on 1st January 1862, so far as can be ascertained, showing their probable Rig, Tonnage, Places of Building, Builders' Names, and whether built for Classification at Lloyd's.

Probable Rig.	Probable Register Tonnage.	Place of building.	Builders' Names.	How far advanced.	Whether Building for Classification at Lloyd's.
Bark,	500	Portland,	William Howard,	In frame	Building to class 7 A 1 at Lloyd's.
Ship,	1000	do	A. Anderson,	Half framed	do.
Bark,	500	do	do.	In frame	4 A 1 do.
Ship,	1300	Straight Shore,	J. Hilyard,	Half completed	7 A 1 do.
Ship,	1050	do	do.	Half completed	do.
Ship,	1300	do	G. W. Roberts,	One fourth completed	4 A 1 do.
Ship,	930	do	A. McDonald,	In frame	4 A 1 do.
Ship,	1500	do	F. & J. Ruddle,	In frame	7 A 1 do.
Brig,	370	Carleton,	J. & S. W. Olive,	Half framed	do.
Brig,	300	do	do.	Keel laid	4 A 1 do.
Barque,	350	do	T. S. Thompson,	One fourth completed	4 A 1 do.
Ship,	1250	do	M'Lachlan & Stackhouse,	One half completed	7 A 1 do.
Ship,	900	do	do.	In frame	7 A 1 do.
Ship,	1200	Indian Town,	Henry Rowan,	Three fourths completed	do.
Ship,	800	do	T. E. Millidge,	In frame	7 A 1 do.
Barque,	360	Kennebecasis,	do.	In frame	7 A 1 do.
Ship,	1300	Courtenay Bay,	Gass, Stewart & Co.	Three fourths completed	do.
Ship,	1200	Saint John,	Janus Novius,	In frame	7 A 1 do.
Bark,	640	do	do.	Three fourths completed	do.
Ship,	1420	do	George King,	Three fourths completed	7 A 1 do.
Ship,	370	do	do.	One eighth completed	7 A 1 do.
Barque,	1550	do	John McDonald,	In frame	7 A 1 do.
Ship,	200	do	do.	Three fourths completed	7 A 1 do.
Brig,	200	Rutsey,	W. P. Fiewelling,	Three fourths completed	4 A 1 do.
Ship,	1690	Clifton,	H. Garbutt,	Three fourths completed	4 A 1 do.
Ship,	450	Musquash,	J. H. Moran,	Three fourths completed	do.
Bark,	1350	St. Martins,	J. Bradshaw,	Three fourths completed	4 A 1 do.
Ship,	1000	do	do.	Three fourths completed	4 A 1 do.
Barque,	500	Dorchester,	A. L. Palmer,	In frame	7 A 1 do.
Barque,	500	St. Martins,	Hugh McQuiston,	In frame	7 A 1 do.
Barque,	500	Moncton,	Oliver Pitfield,	In frame	4 A 1 do.
Schooner,	100	Hopevell,	John Bishop,	Three fourths completed	do.
Brig,	140	do	J. & E. Pye,	In frame	4 A 1 do.
Brigantine,	120	do	Nathan M. Bennett,	Nearly finished	do.
Brig,	270	do	N. C. Calhoun,	Nearly finished	do.
Barque,	400	Dorchester,	Gideon Palmer,	One fourth completed	do.
Schooner,	50	do	Edward Chambers,	In frame and top sides on	do.
Brigantine,	100	Armstrong's Brook, Bay Cha-	J. McWalt,	In frame and being planked	Built to class 7 A 1 at Lloyd's.
Barque,	600	Bathurst,	G. & A. Smith,	Frame nearly completed	7 A 1 do.
Brig,	300	do	Ferguson, Rankin & Co.	Moulding frame	7 A 1 do.
Brig,	250	do	John O'Brien,	do.	do.

Not built under inspection of Lloyd's.  
Built to class 4 A 1 at Lloyd's.

Not built under inspection of Lloyd's.

No. 14.—An Account of New Vessels building in New Brunswick on the 1st January 1862.—Continued.

Probable Rig.	Probable Register Tonnage.	Place of building.	Builders' Names.	How far advanced.	Whether Building for Classification at Lloyd's.
Brig.	200	Bathurst,	John O'Brien,	Providing materials	Built to class 7 A 1 at Lloyd's.
Brig.	250	do	John Meahan,	Providing materials	Do 7 A 1 do
Ship.	900	Miramichi,	John Harley,	Being framed	Do 7 A 1 do
Barque,	600	do	Peter Mitchell,	In frame and being planked	Being surveyed by Lloyd's Surveyor, and built of material to class 4 A 1.
Brig.	240	do	James Henderson,	Being framed	To be classed at Lloyd's 7 A 1.
Barque,	320	do	John Hays,	Providing material	Do do 7 A 1.
Barque,	320	do	Jacob Gough,	Providing material	Do do 7 A 1.
Barque,	310	do	William Muirhead,	Being framed	Do do 7 A 1.
Ship,	1050	do	Do.	Being framed	Do do 7 A 1.
Barque,	400	Kouchibouguac,	W. S. Cate,	Being framed	Do do 7 A 1.
Barque,	500	Weldford,	Robert Brown,	In frame and being planked	Do do 7 A 1.
Ship,	1000	Richibucto,	L. P. W. Desbrisay,	Frame commenced	Do do 7 A 1.
Barque,	370	do	Levy & Samuels,	Providing material	Do do 7 A 1.
Ship,	850	do	J. & T. Jardine,	Moulding frame	Do do 4 A 1.
Barque,	450	do	Do.	Providing material	Do do 7 A 1.
Schooner,	100	St. George,	Gilmour & Drake,	Planked and sealed up	Do do 7 A 1.
Brigantine,	150	St. Andrews,	Oliver Rideout,	Getting out the frame	Do do 7 A 1.
Brigantine,	180	Sackville,	Christopher Boultenhouse,	Half finished	Do do 7 A 1.
Brigantine,	200	do	Mr. Purdy,	Partly in frame	Do do 7 A 1.
Schooner.	75	do	Do.	Framing	Do do 7 A 1.

SUMMARY.

New Vessels building in New Brunswick,	...	...	...	...	Vessels.	Tons.
Add for small Vessels and Woodboats for Inland and Coasting Trade, of which no account can be got at present,	...	...	...	...	60	87,185
					10	1,815
Total for New Brunswick,	...	...	...	...	70	89,000

WM. SMITH, Registrar, &c.

No. 15.—Return shewing the gross amount of Revenue in Dollars, of the Province of New Brunswick, during each Financial Year from 1837 to 1861, both years inclusive.

Year.	Amount in Dollars.	Year.	Amount in Dollars.
1837	\$301,283	1850	\$416,348
1838	316,670	1851	469,452
1839	493,142	for 11 months, }	
1840	439,772	1852	552,880
1841	443,934	1853	738,909
1842	223,616	1854	812,219
1843	237,995	1855	509,905
1844	369,335	1856	596,994
1845	511,012	1857	668,256
1846	509,615	1858	545,431
1847	509,641	1859	773,524
1848	345,751	1860	833,324
1849	382,146	1861	699,699

WM. SMITH, *Controller, &c.*

No. 16.—An Account of Import Duty, including the Railroad Impost, as also an Account of Export Duty, collected at each Port in the Province of New Brunswick between the 1st January and 31st December 1861.

PORTS.	Gross amount of Import Duty.	Export Duty.
Saint John,	\$403,719 07	\$43,563 25
Campbellton,	2,391 41	64 10
Dalhousie,	8,167 07	2,497 18
Bathurst,	10,987 83	999 35
Caraquette,	2,644 24	5 70
Shippegan,	2,679 27	15 00
Newcastle,	23,646 10	5,034 90
Chatham,	24,585 12	4,964 95
Richibucto,	15,707 14	5,859 29
Buctouche,	467 53	1,544 85
Shediac,	1,916 59	2,747 75
Bay de Verte,	107 07	...
North Joggins,	192 77	...
Sackville,	2,397 72	71 50
Dorchester,	831 37	49 30
Moncton,	3,603 12	80 92
Hillsborough,	2,747 38	13 80
Harvey,	188 96	88 70
Saint George,	2,173 84	1,435 15
Saint Stephen,	8,912 23	110 00
Saint Andrews,	10,275 21	446 05
Welchpool,	281 22	...
Fredericton,	27,711 43	70 00
Woodstock,	6,713 23	...
Grand Falls,	226 17	...
Tobique,	1,066 48	...
	\$564,839 57	\$69,635 72

WM. SMITH, *Controller, &c.*

No. 17.—Total value in Dollars of the Imports and Exports of the Province of New Brunswick from and to each Country, in the year ending 31st December 1861.

COUNTRIES—Specifying each separately.	IMPORTS.		EXPORTS.	
	Value in Dollars.		Value in Dollars.	
United Kingdom, ... ..	\$1,712,782	65	\$3,077,039	00
Jersey, ... ..	16,238	40	7,000	00
Canada, ... ..	196,675	31	54,202	00
Nova Scotia, ... ..	796,570	71	286,016	00
Prince Edward Island, ... ..	118,808	26	59,879	00
Newfoundland, ... ..	1,324	55	18,482	00
Barbadoes, ... ..	23,940	47	38,414	00
Jamaica, ... ..	...	...	3,432	00
Antigua, ... ..	10	00	2,281	00
British Guiana, ... ..	...	...	8,920	00
Turks' Island, ... ..	650	00	...	...
Saint Kitts, ... ..	7,359	60	...	...
France, ... ..	18,345	61	32,644	00
Spain, ... ..	377	40	8,400	00
Portugal, ... ..	638	40	...	...
British Honduras, ... ..	586	00	...	...
United States, ... ..	3,014,736	10	843,141	00
Cuba and Porto Rico, ... ..	33,671	54	87,050	00
Cape de Verde Islands, ... ..	...	...	2,095	00
Saint Martins, ... ..	292	00	...	...
Martinique, ... ..	...	...	1,440	00
Saint Pierre, ... ..	32	00	1,579	00
Hayti, ... ..	...	...	1,375	00
Chili, ... ..	...	...	12,650	00
<b>Total,</b> ... ..	<b>\$5,943,039</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>\$4,546,039</b>	<b>00</b>
<b>Sterling,</b> ... ..	<b>£1,238,133.</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>£947,091.</b>	<b>...</b>

WM. SMITH, Controller, &c.

No. 18.—Total value in Dollars of the Imports and Exports of the Province of New Brunswick at each of the Ports, in the year ending 31st December 1861.

Ports.—Specifying each separately.	IMPORTS.	EXPORTS.
	Value in Dollars.	Value in Dollars.
Saint John, ... ..	\$4,554,217 00	\$2,719,202 00
Campbellton, ... ..	29,806 00	5,590 00
Dalhousie, ... ..	65,603 00	107,407 00
Bathurst, ... ..	107,307 00	72,825 00
Caraquette, ... ..	26,631 00	40,609 00
Shippegan, ... ..	22,824 00	49,262 00
Newcastle, ... ..	194,882 00	266,375 00
Chatham, ... ..	259,736 00	288,597 00
Richibucto, ... ..	146,381 00	251,891 00
Buctouche, ... ..	1,228 00	56,218 00
Shediac, ... ..	69,510 00	144,070 00
Bay Verte, ... ..	305 00	...
North Joggins, ... ..	4,577 00	15,524 00
Sackville, ... ..	27,299 00	8,463 00
Dorchester, ... ..	13,613 00	11,872 00
Moncton, ... ..	46,501 00	9,926 00
Hillsborough, ... ..	24,642 00	262,907 00
Harvey, ... ..	4,901 00	7,696 00
Saint George, ... ..	13,272 00	104,191 00
Saint Stephen, ... ..	100,811 00	11,148 00
Saint Andrews, ... ..	165,550 00	40,176 00
Welchpool, ... ..	15,760 00	16,501 00
Fredericton, ... ..	43,536 00	35,300 00
Woodstock, ... ..	3,837 00	20,289 00
Tobique, ... ..	210 00	...
Total, ... ..	\$5,943,039 00	\$4,546,039 00
Sterling, ... ..	£1,238,133.	£947,091.

WM. SMITH, Controller, &c.



No. 19.—An Account of Export Duty collected at all the Ports of New Brunswick in the Year ending 31st Dec. 1861.

ARTICLES.	Quantity Exported.	Rate of Duty.	When Rate imposed.	Gross Amount of Duty received.	
				Dollars & Cents.	Sterling.
Beals and Battens, exceeding 9 feet in length,	279,110,911 feet.	1s. cur. per M. superficial feet,	March 1844	\$55,822 18	
Boards, Scantling and Plank, do. and 5 in. square,	15,150,190	do.	do	3,080 06	
Timber, Pine, ... ..	41,789	1s. cur. per ton of 40 cubic feet,	do	8,347 84	
Timber, Birch, ... ..	14,229	9d. currency per ton, do.	do	2,134 48	
Timber, Spruce, ... ..	2,005	do.	do	300 86	
Masts and Spars, ... ..	2	do.	do	00 30	
			Total,	\$69,685 72	£14,507 8 10

WM. SMITH, Controller, &c.

No. 20.—A Return shewing the Value in Sterling of the Imports and Exports of the Province of New Brunswick from and to all Countries during the last 34 years, viz. between the Years 1828 and 1861, both Years inclusive.

Year.	Value Sterling.		Year.	Value Sterling.	
	Imports.	Exports.		Imports.	Exports.
1828	£643,581	£457,855	1845	£1,105,998	£787,624
1829	638,076	514,219	1846	1,036,016	886,763
1830	693,561	570,307	1847	1,125,328	696,399
1831	603,370	427,318	1848	629,408	639,199
1832	704,059	541,800	1849	693,927	601,462
1833	694,599	558,527	1850	815,531	658,018
1834	781,167	578,907	1851	980,300	772,024
1835	969,860	652,154	1852	1,110,601	796,335
1836	1,249,537	652,645	1853	1,716,108	1,072,491
1837	1,058,050	650,615	1854	2,068,773	1,104,215
1838	1,204,629	792,119	1855	1,431,330	826,381
1839	1,513,204	819,291	1856	1,521,178	1,073,351
1840	1,336,317	753,036	1857	1,418,943	917,775
1841	1,291,611	700,699	1858	1,162,771	810,779
1842	540,307	487,479	1859	1,416,034	1,073,422
1843	639,686	538,592	1860	1,446,740	916,372
1844	850,099	598,837	1861	1,238,133	947,091

WM. SMITH, *Controller, &c.*

No. 21.—A Return shewing the Value in Sterling of the Imports and Exports of the Province of New Brunswick from and to the United States of America during the last 34 years, viz. between the Years 1828 and 1861, both Years inclusive.

Year.	Value Sterling.		Year.	Value Sterling.	
	Imports.	Exports.		Imports.	Exports.
1828	£123,662	£18,084	1845	£312,313	£27,940
1829	133,976	26,959	1846	298,006	15,361
1830	146,767	30,372	1847	340,098	44,644
1831	77,476	18,017	1848	244,276	44,553
1832	123,192	30,798	1849	264,562	51,582
1833	136,432	29,362	1850	262,148	77,400
1834	109,606	20,411	1851	330,835	83,028
1835	102,839	24,299	1852	393,210	83,792
1836	112,713	29,224	1853	574,070	121,358
1837	124,991	25,185	1854	711,234	97,930
1838	121,160	25,598	1855	732,762	123,127
1839	249,298	35,472	1856	714,515	173,485
1840	254,134	23,808	1857	628,510	158,697
1841	267,352	18,522	1858	564,245	163,702
1842	162,422	29,453	1859	675,095	236,014
1843	140,259	16,190	1860	688,217	243,378
1844	207,484	16,909	1861	628,070	175,654

WM. SMITH, *Controller, &c.*

No. 22.—An Account of the Number of Emigrants arrived in the Province of New Brunswick between the Years 1844 and 1861, both inclusive.

Year.	No. Emigrants.	Year.	No. Emigrants.
1844	2,605	1853	3,762
1845	6,133	1854	3,440
1846	9,765	1855	1,539
1847	14,879	1856	708
1848	4,141	1857	607
1849	2,724	1858	390
1850	1,838	1859	230
1851	3,470	1860	323
1852	2,165	1861	588

Emigrants arrived from Europe at the Port of Saint John in 1861, viz:—

From England,	...	...	...	...	52
Scotland,	...	...	...	...	142
Ireland,	...	...	...	...	394
Total at Saint John,	...	...	...	...	588
At the Out-Ports,	...	...	...	...	nil.
Total for New Brunswick in 1861,	...	...	...	...	588

NOTE.—The Act of the Colonial Legislature, imposing a Duty of 2s. 6d. Currency per head on each Emigrant arriving in the Province, was repealed during the Session of 1861. No Emigrant Duty was collected therefore in this Colony in 1861.

WM. SMITH, Registrar.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for transparency and accountability, particularly in the context of public administration and government operations. The text highlights how detailed records can help identify inefficiencies, prevent fraud, and ensure that resources are used effectively.

2. The second part of the document focuses on the role of technology in modern record-keeping. It explores how digital systems and software solutions can streamline the process of data collection, storage, and retrieval. The author notes that while technology offers significant advantages, it also presents challenges such as data security, system integration, and the need for staff training. The document suggests that a balanced approach, combining traditional methods with modern technology, is often the most effective.

3. The third part of the document addresses the legal and ethical considerations surrounding record-keeping. It discusses the importance of ensuring that records are maintained in compliance with relevant laws and regulations. Additionally, it touches upon the ethical implications of data collection and storage, particularly regarding privacy and the potential for misuse of information. The text stresses that organizations must have clear policies and procedures in place to address these concerns.

4. The fourth part of the document provides practical advice for implementing a robust record-keeping system. It suggests that organizations should first assess their current record-keeping practices and identify areas for improvement. Key factors to consider include the volume and complexity of records, the need for accessibility, and the importance of regular audits. The document also recommends establishing a clear chain of responsibility and ensuring that all staff involved in the process are adequately trained.

5. The final part of the document concludes by reiterating the significance of record-keeping as a cornerstone of effective management. It encourages organizations to view record-keeping not as a mere administrative task, but as a strategic tool that can provide valuable insights and support decision-making. The author ends with a call to action, urging readers to take the steps necessary to improve their record-keeping practices and ensure long-term success.

# CENSUS

OF THE

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK,

1861,

LAI D BEFORE THE

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT,

MARCH 14th, 1862,

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for transparency and accountability, particularly in financial reporting and compliance with regulatory requirements. The text notes that incomplete or inconsistent records can lead to significant legal and financial consequences for the organization.

2. The second section focuses on the role of internal controls in preventing fraud and errors. It outlines various control mechanisms, such as segregation of duties, regular audits, and the implementation of robust approval processes. The document stresses that a strong internal control system is not only a defense against fraud but also a key factor in ensuring the reliability of financial data.

3. The third part of the document addresses the challenges of data security in the digital age. It highlights the need for organizations to invest in advanced cybersecurity measures, including encryption, firewalls, and regular security updates. The text also discusses the importance of employee training and awareness programs to reduce the risk of data breaches caused by human error.

4. The fourth section explores the impact of emerging technologies on business operations. It discusses how artificial intelligence, cloud computing, and big data analytics are transforming traditional industries and creating new opportunities for growth. The document suggests that organizations should embrace these technologies to improve efficiency, reduce costs, and gain a competitive edge in the market.

5. The final part of the document provides a summary of key findings and offers practical recommendations for organizations. It encourages a proactive approach to risk management and continuous improvement, suggesting that regular reviews and updates of policies and procedures are necessary to stay ahead of changing market conditions and regulatory landscapes.

# COMPILERS' REPORT.

FREDERICTON, N. B., March 1st., 1862.

To the HON. S. L. TILLEY, *Provincial Secretary,*

SIR,—

Having discharged the duty assigned to us, we have now the honor of presenting the accompanying Abstracts of the Census Returns of the Province of New Brunswick for 1861.

We have also added Tables, shewing the comparisons between the Returns of 1851 and 1861—the progressive population of the Province since 1824—and the per centages of Increase in the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick, and the New England States, as shown by the latest Census Returns from those several places.

The evidence thus furnished of material progress in our own Province will, we believe, be extremely gratifying to all classes of our people.

## POPULATION RETURNS.

A comparison with the Returns of 1851 shows an increase in our population of 58,247 souls, being an advance of 30.05 per cent. in ten years. The per centages of increase in the several Counties are as follows:—

Albert, .....	49.59	St. John, .....	27.15
Carleton, .....	47.40	Queen's, .....	25.62
Victoria, .....	42.40	Northumberland, ..	24.80
Westmorland, ..	41.72	King's, .....	23.56
Kent, .....	38.94	Charlotte, .....	18.68
York, .....	32.70	Restigouche, .....	17.13
Gloucester, .....	28.81	Sunbury, .....	14.26

It will be observed that the average per centage of increase largely exceeds that of the New England States, the Province of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island.

In 1851 the Males were in proportion to the Females as 99 to 94. The present Returns show that in twelve Counties the Males have increased more rapidly than the Females, and the proportion is now 65 Males to 61 Females. Under the age of 16 years the Males exceed the Females by 2,431; between the ages of 16 and 40, the excess of Males is only 869, while over the age of 40 there is an excess of 4,549 Males.

Out of a population of 193,800 residing in the Province in 1851, 40,432, or 20.86 per cent. of the whole, were born out of the Province. The total population is now 252,047, and it is somewhat remarkable that the number born without the Province — 52,602 — bears the same proportion — 20.86 per cent. — to the whole, as is shown in the Returns of 1851.

Of those born without the Province there are 30,179 Irish, 5,199 Scotch, 4,909 English, 8,721 born in other British Possessions, and 3,594 Foreigners; being an increase of 1,403 Irish, 1,002 English, 344 Scotch, 7,171 from other British Possessions, and 2,250 Foreigners, over the Returns of 1851.

In 1851 there were 1,058 colored inhabitants—505 Males and 553 Females. There are now 1,581 colored persons, of whom 730 are Males and 851 Females, the increase being 49.43 per cent.

There were in 1851, 567 Male and 549 Female Indians within the Province. The present numbers are 625 Males, and 587 Females, the increase being 8.55 per cent.

There were 8,721 Births during the year in which the Census was taken, forming 3.46 per cent. of the whole population, while the Deaths—2,390—during the same period are only equal to 0.94 per cent., showing a nett gain in this comparison of 2.52 per cent. The Census Returns of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island recently published, give the mortality during the year 1860, in the former Province, at 1.41 per cent. and the latter at 1.16 per cent. The per centage of Births in Nova Scotia in the same year was 3.09, and in Prince Edward Island 2.86. As regards both Births and Deaths it will be observed that New Brunswick presents the most favorable results.

In 1851 the average number in each family in the Province was 6.11, in 1861 it is 6.26.

The number returned as Sick and Infirm in 1851, was 1.22 per cent. of the population. The Returns of 1861 show a considerable decrease, the per centage being 0.83.

There were no Returns made of the Blind, Deaf and Dumb, Idiots or Lunatics in the Province in 1851. Whether or not those classes are on the increase it is impossible therefore to ascertain. At present there are 172 reported Blind, being in the proportion of 1 to each 1,465 of the population. There are 166 Deaf and Dumb persons, or 1 in each 1,518. The number of Lunatic or Idiotic persons is 518, the proportion being 1 to each 490. Gathering our information from the best sources, we estimate the whole number who should *strictly* be termed "Lunatics" at 260, or 1 in each 969 of the population.

There is a marked improvement in the School attendance during the last decade. The present Returns give 31,973 youths at School, being an advance of 69.24 per cent. over the attendance in 1851.

#### RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS.

It was the desire of the Government that the numbers of all the various Denominations should be separately stated, but owing to misconception on the part of a large number of the Enumerators it became necessary in the abstract to include the Baptists and Free Christian Baptists in one body, and the adherants of the Church of Scotland, Free Presbyterian, and Presbyterian Church of New Brunswick in another Body. The religious views of the inhabitants were not given in the Returns of 1851, consequently no comparisons can be made.

#### OCCUPATIONS.

The total number of Male inhabitants over 16 years of age is 73,586, of whom 70,339 are returned as employed in various avocations.

The following Table exhibits the relative proportions of individuals engaged in the several classes of business in the years 1851 and 1861 :—

OCCUPATION.	PER CENTAGE	PER CENTAGE
	1851.	1861.
Professional, . . . . .	1.15	1.85
Trade and Commerce, . . . . .	3.25	4.48
Agricultural, . . . . .	46.81	49.76
Mechanics and Handicrafts, . . . . .	17.17	15.90
Mariners and Fishermen, . . . . .	3.66	3.93
Miners, . . . . .		0.23
Labourers, . . . . .	23.77	21.71
Miscellaneous, . . . . .	4.19	2.14
	100.00	100.00



## BUILDINGS.

The Inhabited Houses have increased 27.80 per cent. since the taking of the last Census, averaging one House for  $7\frac{1}{2}$  persons. There are 1,537 Uninhabited Houses, being 9 less than there were in 1851. The number of Houses in course of construction exceeds those building in 1851 by 301. There is an increase of 45 per cent. in the number of Stores, Barns, &c., over the former Returns.

The places of Worship have increased 33.54 per cent. since 1851, being  $3\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. in advance of the increase of the population. There is now one Church for every 446 of the inhabitants.

The School-houses have increased 21.30 per cent. since 1851. The whole number now returned by the Enumerators is 968. By reference to the Comparison Table there appears to be a decrease of 46 School-houses in the County of Saint John. Probably the Enumerators in 1851 regarded all buildings in which Schools were held as School-houses. In 1861 the Enumerators were directed not to include houses in which Schools were held if such Schools occupied only a portion of the building. The Chief Superintendent of Schools in his Report for the year 1861 gives the number of School-houses in the County of Saint John as 105, being 43 more than have been returned by the Enumerators. It is altogether probable that rooms specially fitted up for School purposes in the City of Saint John, although occupying portions of buildings used for other purposes, have been regarded by him as School-houses. This will account for the larger number appearing in his Report. The Chief Superintendent reports only 824 School-houses in the Province, attended by 27,589 pupils, while the Census Enumerators return 968 houses and 31,973 children at School. Possibly there may be a number of Schools not under the superintendence of the Board of Education.

## MANUFACTORIES.

Since the taking of the Census in 1851 there has been a very considerable increase in the number of buildings used for Manufacturing purposes. A large proportion of the new erections are much more extensive and of greater value than the old ones, as the introduction of Steam as a motive power has become so much more general.

In the Returns of 1851 no distinction is made between the Manufactories using Steam and Water power.

Since 1851 the Saw Mills have increased 17.97 per cent., the Grist and Oat Mills 34.10 per cent., Foundries 90.90 per cent., and Weaving and Carding Mills 51.92 per cent.

## MANUFACTURES.

The total value of Manufactures, including Cloth made by Farmers, was estimated in the Returns of 1851 at \$1,269,626. In the present Returns they are valued at \$3,130,898. It may be well to state that neither the present Returns nor those of 1851 include the value of Ships built or Lumber manufactured during the year. This matter has engaged our attention, and we have striven to remedy the omission as far as possible. We shall again refer to this subject before closing our Report.

Although there appears to be but one more Tannery in existence now than there was in 1851, yet it would seem that many of the old establishments must have given way to a better and more valuable description, as the value of the Leather produced in 1861 exceeds that of 1851 by more than 60 per cent.

The introduction of Boots and Shoes from the United States seems to have materially affected our Manufacturers during the past few years. Although our population has increased 30 per cent. since the taking of the last Census, the present Returns give the value of that description of goods manufactured within the Province during the past year as only 6.85 per cent. greater than the value of those produced in 1851. It is, however, gratifying to know, that during the past year several first-rate Manufactories have been established by enterprising residents, and that there are reasonable grounds for supposing that they will be enabled to compete successfully with foreign manufacturers.

Large quantities of Cabinet work and Wooden Wares are annually imported from the

United States, yet the Returns indicate a gradually growing disposition to encourage our home manufactures. Perhaps this may, to a considerable extent, be owing to the cheapness of many articles of this description produced in the Provincial Penitentiary. Within a short period of time a considerable quantity of new Machinery has been erected in that establishment, and the prisoners are now employed in the manufacture of several descriptions of Agricultural Implements and Wooden Wares for family use, not heretofore made by them. The sales of those articles, coupled with the productions of several private establishments recently erected, will, without doubt, materially decrease the future importation of Wooden Wares. The value of goods of those descriptions manufactured within the Province during the past year exceeds the value given in 1851 by over 81 per cent.

The introduction of Steam as a motive power in the various Manufactories, and the supplying Rolling Stock for our Railways, have, probably, been the main causes for the extraordinary increase in the value of Iron Castings and Machinery produced during the past year. As compared with 1851 the returns now before us show an increased value in the productions of 1861 of over 393 per cent.

#### AGRICULTURE.

There can be no doubt that there is a growing disposition on the part of a very large proportion of our people, to engage in Agricultural pursuits. As evidence of this we find that the number of persons now reported as Farmers or Farm Labourers exceeds the number similarly engaged in 1851 by 88.16 per cent., and that there is now 37.44 per cent. more land cleared and improved than there was in 1851. A proportionable increase will also be observed in the quantities of Live Stock, and the products of the farms.

We would call the attention of persons engaging in Agriculture to the information contained in the Comparison Sheet.

It will be observed that the quantity of Hay out, exceeds that of 1851 by 44 per cent.; the smallest ratio of increase — 14.26 per cent. — being in Kent County, and the largest — 89.50 per cent. — in Carleton County. King's County produced the greatest quantity.

The quantity of Wheat raised exceeds that of the former Returns by 35.39 per cent., although in six Counties there was a decrease. In the County of Gloucester the increase was 141.45 per cent., and in Kent and Victoria nearly 100 per cent., while in King's and Sunbury Counties there was a decrease of over 54 per cent. Gloucester produced more than any other County.

There was 27.42 per cent. more Barley raised than in 1851, although in nine Counties the quantities did not equal the former returns. The greatest ratio of increase — 113 per cent. — is in Westmorland, and the greatest ratio of decrease — 49.95 per cent. — in King's. The largest quantity was raised in Westmorland.

There were 2,656,883 bushels of Oats raised in 1861, being an advance of 88.27 per cent. over the quantity produced in 1851. The greatest ratio of increase — 160.39 per cent. — was in Albert County, and the smallest — 58.46 per cent. — in York. The largest yield was in Carleton County.

There was an advance in the Buckwheat crop over the former Returns of 31.25 per cent. although in three Counties there was a considerable falling off. The greatest ratio of decrease — 45 per cent. — was in Gloucester, while in Westmorland there was an increase of 73.59 per cent. King's County produced the greatest quantity.

The quantity of Indian Corn raised during the past year is 73 per cent. less than the produce of 1851. The falling off has been general in every County in the Province. The largest quantity was raised in York County.

There were 57,504 bushels of Rye raised during the past year. No statement of this crop appears in the Returns of 1851. Carleton County produced the largest crop.

There was a falling off in the quantities of Turnips raised in five Counties, and an increase in nine Counties. The excess of 1861 over 1851 was 17.51 per cent. The greatest ratio of increase — 127.35 per cent. — was in Kent County, and the greatest ratio of decrease — 25.70 per cent. — in St. John. The largest crop of Turnips was raised in York County.

The quantity of Potatoes raised last year exceeds that of 1851 by 44.72 per cent. The greatest ratio of increase — 103.79 per cent. — being in Westmorland, and the smallest — 4.73 per cent. — in Victoria. Westmorland produced the largest quantity.

There were 30,677 bushels of Peas and Beans raised in 1861, being 28 per cent. less than the produce of 1851. There was a small increase in the Counties of Gloucester, Victoria and Westmorland. The Returns show that the largest quantity was raised in Victoria.

There was an increase in the quantity of Butter made during the past year of 50.49 per cent. over the Returns of 1851, the greatest ratio of increase — 105.21 per cent. — being in Carleton, and the smallest — 14.94 per cent. — in Gloucester. King's County produced the largest quantity.

There is a large falling off in the quantity of Maple Sugar made during the past year, it being 34.46 per cent. less than the produce of 1851. The decrease is general in every County in the Province. It is to be regretted that so little care is taken of the Maple Trees, as with a little attention they prove a valuable source of income to the farmers, furnishing remunerative employment at a season when they would otherwise be disengaged. The Sugar made during the past season would readily produce in the St. John market \$3,150. The greatest quantity was manufactured in Albert County.

A comparison cannot be made between the several other descriptions of produce, as no Returns of them were made in 1851.

LIVE STOCK. As compared with 1851, there are now 60 per cent. more Horses, 36 per cent. more Milch Cows, 66 per cent. more "other Neat Cattle," 27 per cent. more Sheep, and 56 per cent. more Swine.

The following is a comparison between the quantities of some of the more important descriptions of produce raised in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick: —

PRODUCE.		NOVA SCOTIA, 1861. QUANTITIES.	NEW BRUNSWICK 1861. QUANTITIES.	NEW BRUNSWICK AVERAGE PER ACRE.
Hay,	Tons. ..	334,287	324,160	1.12
Wheat,	Bushels. ..	312,081	279,775	13.91
Barley,	" ..	269,578	94,679	18.11
Oats,	" ..	1,978,137	2,656,883	27.59
Buckwheat,	" ..	195,340	904,321	12
Indian Corn.	" ..	15,529	17,420	27.43
Rye,	" ..	59,706	57,504	14.57
Turnips,	" ..	554,318	634,364	191
Potatoes,	" ..	3,824,864	4,041,339	107
Butter,	Pounds. ..	4,532,711	4,591,477	
Cheese,	" ..	901,296	218,067	

MINERALS.

The number of persons engaged in Mining operations form but a very inconsiderable portion of our population, yet indications are not wanting that ere long their numbers will become considerably increased. Since the taking of the last Census, the County of Albert has become noted for its Mineral resources, the opening up of which has been the chief cause of the proud position which that County occupies in these Returns. The County of Westmorland has also been materially benefitted by the operations at the Quarries.

FISHERIES.

Although the value of the Fish shown in the accompanying Returns is 56.50 per cent. greater than appears in the Returns of 1851, we are led to believe that a considerable proportion of the catch of the past year has not been reported. Considerable numbers of Fish are

caught on the coasts and in the Rivers of Charlotte County, and perhaps of other parts of the Province, which are immediately sent into the United States. These, together with a large proportion of the quantities caught for family supply, or sold fresh for immediate use, probably are not included in the Returns.

#### VALUE OF THE PRODUCTS OF THE YEAR.

In the General Abstract will be found the value of certain descriptions of Manufactures, and the catch of Fish as furnished by the Enumerators, yet for reasons already stated it would be impossible to gather from that document anything like the real value of the whole products of the Province during the year in which the Census was taken. We have endeavoured, as far as possible, to supply this deficiency, and for that purpose we have procured from persons best qualified to judge, estimates of the average value of the several descriptions of farm produce, the value of Lumber manufactured and used within the Province during the year (not otherwise given), and the value of Minerals produced. To this statement, which we subjoin, we have added the value of Ships built and Registered during the year, and the Lumber exported, as furnished by the Comptroller of Customs. These several amounts will furnish an approximate estimate of the value of the products of the year, although perhaps it would be well to state that they do not include the value of the labour of a very considerable number of our Mechanics, such as House Joiners, Masons, Painters, &c., whose services are required in adding to the permanent value of the property of the country. Neither do we include the increased value given to the farms by the year's labour, nor the increased value of the Stock raised by the farmers.

#### VALUE OF THE PRODUCTS OF 1861.

Manufactures given in the General Abstract, .....	.....	\$3,130,898
Ships built and Registered, .....	.....	1,674,000
Lumber Exported, .....	.....	2,920,000
"    for Home Consumption, .....	.....	440,000
Minerals, .....	.....	380,000
Fisheries, .....	.....	518,530
Agricultural Produce, .....	.....	7,709,382
		<u>\$16,772,810</u>

It will be observed that this amount will give an average of \$238 to each Male person employed within the Province, which average would be very materially increased, if the value of the labor to which we have alluded could be added to the statement.

#### VALUE OF FARMS AND STOCK.

By reference to the General Abstract it will be found that 3,787,524 acres of Farm lands are valued at .....	.....	\$31,169,946
Farm Implements and Machinery, .....	.....	1,542,421
Estimated value of Live Stock, .....	.....	67,943
		<u>\$32,780,310</u>

#### CLOSING REMARKS.

It is, without doubt, extremely difficult to devise such forms of Schedule as will tend to procure accurate accounts of the several matters which it may be considered advisable to embrace in the Census Returns, and we feel that we have reason to regret the many imperfections in the present Abstracts arising from that cause. The accompanying Tables are, in our estimation, a very considerable improvement on the Returns of 1851, as many matters of general interest have been added. We trust that the experience gained in the preparing of the present documents may lead to a better system in the collecting of similar statistics at some future period.

We think that the most casual observer who will take the trouble to compare the present Returns with those of 1851, will be convinced, that although the most important branches of our Export business have been materially depressed, there has been a marked progress during

the past decade. None of the surrounding Countries — excepting Canada — have increased their population so rapidly as this Province, and we believe that we have had comparatively as little or less poverty and distress.

We look forward with hope to the future, trusting that when new Returns will be required they will be found to contain even more cheering results than those which we have now the honor to present.

Yours, very respectfully,

CHARLES A. EVERETT, }  
JAMES S. BEEK, } COMPILERS.



# CENSUS

OF THE

# PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK,

1861.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for transparency and accountability, particularly in the context of public administration and government operations. The text notes that without reliable records, it becomes difficult to track expenditures, assess performance, and ensure that resources are being used effectively and ethically.

2. The second part of the document addresses the challenges associated with data collection and analysis. It highlights that while modern technology offers powerful tools for gathering and processing information, the quality and integrity of the data are often compromised. Issues such as incomplete reporting, inconsistent formats, and potential biases can significantly undermine the value of the data. The document suggests that implementing standardized protocols and rigorous quality control measures are necessary to overcome these challenges.

3. The third part of the document focuses on the role of leadership in fostering a culture of data-driven decision-making. It argues that leaders must not only understand the value of data but also communicate its importance to their teams. By setting clear expectations and providing the necessary resources and training, leaders can encourage employees to embrace data as a key component of their work. This cultural shift is crucial for maximizing the potential of data in improving organizational performance and service delivery.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the ethical implications of data collection and analysis. It stresses that while data can provide valuable insights, it also carries the potential for misuse and privacy violations. Organizations must be transparent about their data practices, obtain informed consent from individuals, and implement robust security measures to protect sensitive information. Upholding ethical standards is not only a legal requirement but also a fundamental principle of responsible data management.

5. The fifth part of the document concludes by emphasizing the need for continuous learning and adaptation in the face of rapidly changing data landscapes. As new technologies and methodologies emerge, organizations must stay current and be willing to experiment with innovative approaches. Regular training, professional development, and cross-functional collaboration are essential for building a resilient and data-savvy workforce. The document ends with a call to action, urging all stakeholders to work together to harness the power of data for the benefit of society.



ALBERT COUNTY.

PARISHES.		Alma.	Coverdale.	Elgin.	Harvey.	Hillsborough.	Hopewell.	TOTALS.
INHABITANTS,								
Whites,	{ Male, Female,	507 440	632 584	705 593	832 765	1,396 1,244	886 801	4,958 4,427
Coloured,	{ Male, Female,	7 1	8 9	21 12	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	36 22
Indians,	{ Male, Female,	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	1 ..	1 ..
Totals,	{ Male, Female,	514 441	640 593	726 605	832 765	1,396 1,244	887 801	4,995 4,449
AGES,								
Under 6 years,	{ Male, Female,	114 101	133 124	146 146	155 151	300 269	160 123	1,008 914
6 and under 16,	{ Male, Female,	146 121	184 174	208 186	210 183	336 315	205 205	1,282 1,184
16 " 21,	{ Male, Female,	49 33	63 64	70 54	88 81	127 121	87 100	484 453
21 " 40,	{ Male, Female,	114 121	129 135	182 141	224 205	404 359	267 223	1,320 1,184
40 " 50,	{ Male, Female,	45 20	56 42	55 47	63 68	115 91	72 61	406 329
50 " 60,	{ Male, Female,	17 14	35 34	35 21	52 43	59 38	42 47	246 197
60 " 70,	{ Male, Female,	20 23	25 10	15 5	29 24	47 33	47 29	178 124
70 and upwards,	{ Male, Female,	9 8	15 10	7 5	11 10	13 18	14 13	69 64
Totals,		955	1,233	1,331	1,597	2,640	1,688	9,444

## ALBERT COUNTY,--Continued.

PARISHES.	Alma.	Coverdale.	Elgin.	Harvey.	Hillsborough.	Hopewell.	TOTALS.
<b>WHERE BORN.</b>							
Native,	705	1,164	1,323	1,322	2,263	1,457	8,034
England,	8	15	34	6	110	23	196
Scotland,	17	4	15	11	37	14	98
Ireland,	195	15	106	109	101	48	574
Other British Possessions,	20	30	48	136	103	125	459
Foreign Countries,	10	5	10	11	26	21	83
<b>OCCUPATIONS.</b>							
Professionals,	2	6	31	13	19	33	84
Trade and Commerce,	4	1	3	7	27	19	61
Agricultural,	147	181	261	333	200	214	1,336
Mechanics and Handicrafts,	10	17	48	44	111	139	369
Mariners and Fishermen,	13	8	..	11	31	69	132
Miners,	..	..	..	..	89	7	96
Miscellaneous,	..	1	..	1	8	5	15
Labourers,	48	84	42	29	176	97	476
Totals,	224	298	365	438	661	683	2,519
<b>RELIGIOUS PROFESSIONS.</b>							
Adventists,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Baptists, } F. C. Baptists, }	267	744	917	919	1,977	995	5,819
Christian,	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Congregationalists,	..	..	..	..	..	7	7
Covenanters,	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Deists,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Episcopalianists,	96	34	65	136	123	95	549

ALBERT COUNTY.—Continued.

PARISHES.	Alma.	Coverdale.	Elgin.	Harvey.	Hillsborough.	Hopewell.	TOTALS.
Evangelical Union,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Free Thinkers,	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Infidels,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jews,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lutherans,	262	392	177	192	260	441	1,724
Methodists,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mormons,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
New Church,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-Conformists,	112	31	43	69	103	55	413
Presbyterians,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Protestants,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quakers,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Restorationists,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Roman Catholics,	216	31	128	281	135	92	883
Seceders,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Swedenborgians,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unitarians,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Universalists,	2	..	..	..	29	2	33
Not given,	..	..	..	..	13	..	13
Totals,	955	1,233	1,331	1,597	2,640	1,688	9,444
Families,	159	148	193	263	428	288	1,479
Children at School,	143	204	213	195	388	269	1,412
Sick and Infirm,	8	13	7	2	34	29	93
Deaf and Dumb,	1	5	..	..	1	..	6
Blind,	1	..	..	2	1	..	4
Lunatic or Idiotic,	..	..	..	..	7	1	8
Births in previous year,	42	57	44	43	160	53	889
Deaths " "	..	15	4	15	28	32	94
Marriages, " "	1	8	2	5	8	10	34

ALBERT COUNTY,--Continued.

PARISHES.	Alma.	Coverdale.	Elgin.	Harvey.	Hillsborough.	Hopewell.	TOTALS.
<b>BUILDINGS.</b>							
Inhabited Houses,	157	142	183	245	363	239	1,329
Uninhabited Houses,	4	8	15	7	9	11	54
Houses Building,	2	3	9	12	13	9	48
Stores, Barns and other Buildings,	171	295	239	305	433	429	1,972
<b>PLACES OF WORSHIP.</b>							
Baptist,	1	4	2	4	7	2	20
F. C. Baptist, }							
Christian, }							
Congregational,							
Covenanters,							
Episcopalian,				1		1	2
Methodist,	1	2	1	1		1	6
Presbyterian,							
Roman Catholic,						1	1
Universalist,						2	2
Union,							
Totals,	2	6	3	6	7	7	31
<b>SOCIETY HALLS.</b>							
Masonic,							
Mechanics,							
Orange,	1						1
Temperance,			1		2		3
Totals,	1		1		2		4





ALBERT COUNTY.—Continued.

PARISHES,	Alms.	Cow-dale.	Elgin.	Hatvey.	Hillsborough.	Hopewell.	TOTALS.
Wheat,	7	170	102	44	185	65	573
"	143	2,522	1,214	729	2,384	816	7,808
Barley,	3	5	19	35	22	45	129
"	66	101	302	903	390	1,013	2,775
Oats,	274	626	433	514	708	455	3,010
"	7,102	15,558	10,636	15,975	19,225	10,471	78,987
Buckwheat,	137	444	727	180	464	171	2,123
"	3,678	8,231	15,940	4,839	10,568	3,425	46,681
Indian Corn,	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
"	..	12	2	..	2	38	54
Rye,	..	4	22	..	1	..	27
"	..	15	229	..	22	..	266
Turnips,	6	15	57	8	23	10	119
"	572	4,787	6,383	3,636	4,354	4,135	23,867
Potatoes,	197	261	247	308	426	256	1,695
"	21,615	33,630	27,362	38,985	53,550	25,600	200,742
Carrots,	..	1	1	1	1	..	4
"	..	67	85	131	40	50	373
Mangel Wurtzel,	..	4	..	4	4	..	1
"	..	70	18	50	67	..	211
Beans,	..	14	31	22	141	112	320
"	..	94	130	19	132	52	427
Peas,	..	110	118	38	161	61	488
Timothy,	..	..	30	38	90	..	51
Clover Seed,	..	1	17	115	..	37	170
Turnip "	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Flax, Scutched,	..	212	381	..	20	15	628
Butter,	15,369	45,215	32,409	49,855	54,930	40,500	244,278
Cheese,	250	1,497	151	2,705	240	2,165	7,008
Honey,	..	..	..	..	60	45	105
Resewax,	..	..	..	..	3	..	3
Wool,	1,830	6,697	5,402	5,520	7,817	4,671	30,937

ALBERT COUNTY.—Continued.

PARISHES.	Alma.	Coverdale.	Elgin.	Harvey.	Hillsborough.	Hopewell.	TOTALS.
Pork, slaughtered, Pounds	44,361	91,960	81,354	89,070	116,600	94,160	577,505
Maple Sugar, "	..	9,164	36,178	110	7,195	505	53,152
Value of Cloth and other Home Manufactures, } \$	1,854	5,899	7,616	5,143	9,002	7,894	37,408
<b>MINERALS.</b>							
Coals raised, Tons,	..	..	..	..	15,000	..	15,000
Lime, casks,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grindstones,	..	8,600	..	1,790	..	..	10,390
Building Stone, Tons,	..	..	..	4,030	..	800	4,830
Lump Gypsum, "	..	..	..	..	10,000	..	10,000
Ground " "	..	..	..	..	2,000	..	2,000
Calcinell " Barrels,	..	..	..	..	1,000	..	1,000
Other Minerals, Tons,	..	..	..	..	10,000	26	10,000
<b>FISHERIES.</b>							
Barrels, Barrels,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Alewives, Value,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" "	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bass, Value,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" Quintals,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Codfish, Value,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" Quintals,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Haddock, Value,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" Barrels,	..	..	..	21	..	..	21
Hake, Value,	..	..	..	62	..	..	62
" Quintals,	..	..	..	4	..	..	4
" Value,	..	..	..	12	..	..	12



ALBERT COUNTY—Continued.

PARISHES,	Alma.	Coverdale.	Elgin.	Harvey.	Hillsborough.	Hopewell.	TOTALS.
Hallibut,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Herrings,	..	..	..	13	..	..	13
"	..	..	..	45	..	..	45
Lobsters,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maakerel,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pollock,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salmon,	450	..	..	..	..	..	450
"	170	..	..	..	..	..	170
Shad,	300	208	..	60	115	..	728
"	1,500	1,248	..	410	795	300	4,253
Total value,	1,670	1,248	..	529	795	300	4,542

CARLETON COUNTY.

PARISHES, &c	Brighton.	Kent.	Northampton.	Peel.	Richmond.	Simonds.	Wakefield.	Wickham.	Woodstone.	TOTALS.
<b>INHABITANTS,</b>										
Whites,	780	589	448	480	1,402	1,073	1,065	862	2,021	8,710
Male,	668	505	371	381	1,056	1,000	977	782	1,803	7,643
Female,	..	..	8	..	..	3	11	..	27	49
Coloured,	..	..	2	..	..	5	7	..	51	65
Male,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3
Female,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3
Indians,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals,	780	589	456	480	1,402	1,076	1,076	852	2,051	8,762
Male,	668	505	373	381	1,056	1,005	984	782	1,857	7,611
Female,										
<b>AGES,</b>										
Under 6 years,	156	135	85	95	209	200	187	151	321	1,539
Male,	153	114	66	88	189	214	171	170	331	1,496
Female,	219	161	129	113	285	267	277	209	479	2,139
6 and under 16,	184	152	91	99	269	263	273	229	429	1,939
Male,	62	47	56	60	169	102	125	92	233	946
Female,	69	51	50	43	147	107	114	99	226	906
21	215	156	104	137	445	302	276	245	619	2,499
Male,	171	123	104	93	270	272	257	180	548	2,018
Female,	51	38	39	27	133	91	83	64	183	709
40	42	32	28	26	80	66	69	51	143	537
Male,	46	21	21	18	82	51	58	45	111	453
Female,	28	19	17	16	51	45	53	27	75	339
60	20	22	13	24	57	48	51	29	83	339
Male,	16	12	13	14	38	23	37	18	66	237
Female,	11	9	9	6	22	15	19	17	30	138
70 and upwards,	5	2	4	2	12	15	10	8	31	89
Totals,	1,448	1,094	829	861	2,468	2,081	2,060	1,634	3,908	16,373

CARLETON COUNTY. — Continued.

PARISHES.	Brighton.	Kent.	Northampton.	Peel.	Richmond.	Simonds.	Wakefield.	Wicklow.	Woodstock.	TOTALS.
<b>WHERE BORN.</b>										
Native,	1,323	983	712	768	1,678	1,774	1,838	1,492	2,939	13,507
England,	10	13	1	3	82	28	9	9	109	264
Scotland,	4	1	15	36	84	21	12	21	76	259
Ireland,	60	80	91	36	499	176	163	70	504	1,689
Other British Possessions,	55	9	5	10	74	56	21	31	175	436
Foreign Countries,	6	8	5	8	41	26	17	22	105	238
<b>OCCUPATIONS.</b>										
Professional,	2	..	2	5	3	4	6	1	29	52
Trade and Commerce,	5	2	..	..	7	21	3	1	94	133
Agricultural,	325	307	128	218	456	335	389	355	393	2,906
Mechanics and Handicrafts,	30	8	7	25	37	50	46	31	324	558
Mariners and Fishermen,	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	10
Miners,	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	3
Miscellaneous,	6	4	2	3	17	12	5	3	68	120
Labourers,	63	3	33	10	241	170	159	48	470	1,197
<b>Total,</b>	431	324	172	204	771	592	608	439	1,378	4,979
<b>RELIGIOUS PROFESSIONS.</b>										
Adventists,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Baptists,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
F. C. Baptists,	1,289	800	388	631	381	1,116	1,448	1,019	998	8,020
Christians,	..	..	..	..	..	77	..	..	..	77
Congregationalists,	..	..	..	..	..	30	1	3	..	36
Covenanters,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Deists,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Episcopaliana,	15	42	63	27	535	172	179	178	950	2,161

CARLETON COUNTY.—Continued.

PARISHES,	Brighton.	Kent.	Northampton.	Peel.	Richmond.	Simons.	Wakefield.	Wicklow.	Woodsstock,	TOTALS.
Evangelical Union,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Free Thinkers,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Infidels,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jews,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lutherans,	27	105	157	102	358	354	295	191	612	2,201
Methodists,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mormons,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
New Church,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non Conformists,	24	26	77	77	569	166	52	168	446	1,605
Presbyterians,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Protestants,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quakers,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Restitutionists,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Roman Catholics,	90	121	143	16	633	164	84	66	850	2,167
Seceders,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Swedenborgians,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unitarians,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Universalists,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not given,	1	..	1	8	31	2	1	5	4	10
Totals,	1,448	1,094	829	861	2,458	2,081	2,060	1,634	3,908	16,373
Families,	229	167	129	166	342	347	308	281	637	2,606
Children at School,	144	125	76	110	447	209	197	235	641	2,274
Sick and Infirm,	23	7	4	1	10	6	4	8	30	93
Deaf and Dumb,	4	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	6
Blind,	5	2	1	2	2	2	1	..	2	17
Lunatic or Idiotic,	3	..	2	6	..	1	1	1	2	16
Births in previous year,	47	29	34	50	86	92	46	85	110	579
Deaths " "	17	3	9	9	16	11	9	21	44	139
Marriages, " "	8	1	4	6	11	8	2	6	5	61

CARLETON COUNTY.—Continued.

PARISHES.	Brighton.	Kent.	Northampton.	Peel.	Richmond.	Simonds.	Wakefield.	Wicklow.	Woodstock.	TOTALS.
<b>BUILDINGS.</b>										
Inhabited Houses,	201	152	119	122	331	342	277	243	478	2,265
Uninhabited Houses,	1	1	3	9	11	9	14	6	12	66
Houses Building,	9	4	11	22	22	17	14	11	26	136
Stores, Barns and other Buildings,	229	162	225	165	564	446	625	308	591	3,315
<b>PLACES OF WORSHIP.</b>										
Baptist,	3	..	1	1	..	2	5	2	3	17
F. C. Baptist, }										
Christian,	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Congregational,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Covenanters,	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	3
Episcopalian,	..	2	1	1	2	3	2	1	2	13
Methodist,	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	1	1	4
Presbyterian,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
Roman Catholic,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Universalist,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Union,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals,	3	2	3	2	5	6	7	4	8	40
<b>SOCIETY HALLS.</b>										
Masonic,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Mechanics,	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	2
Orange,	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	2
Temperance,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals,	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	3	5



CARLETON COUNTY.—Continued.

PARISHES.	Brighton.	Kent.	Northampton.	Peel.	Richmond.	Simonds.	Wakefield.	Wicklow.	Woodstock.	TOTALS.
Soap, \$	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,100	11,100
Chairs and Cabinet Work, \$	..	..	..	..	2,000	..	..	..	900	2,900
Wooden Ware, not Cabinet, \$	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12,000	12,000
Iron Castings, \$	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,100	2,100
Machinery, \$	..	..	1,600	..	..	850	..	..	5,000	7,450
Other Manufactures, \$	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oils, \$	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gallons Crude, \$	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" Refined, \$	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>AGRICULTURE.</b>										
Farmers,	202	184	78	178	326	297	303	232	295	2,065
Acres of Land Improved,	6,292	5,366	4,666	3,659	15,611	11,831	15,456	9,242	9,124	81,247
" " Unimproved,	21,038	15,701	18,756	15,043	29,106	26,145	22,639	17,701	24,023	190,202
Value of Farms, \$	185,445	81,700	139,180	101,819	409,360	388,790	567,255	247,100	340,930	2,461,579
" Implements & Machinery, \$	15,771	8,774	8,364	10,157	43,550	22,837	38,073	11,172	13,304	172,042
<b>STOCK.</b>										
Horses,	356	230	263	214	664	513	621	498	545	3,004
Milch Cows,	602	365	408	290	1,048	863	1,924	636	899	6,335
Working Oxen,	96	62	48	66	316	238	180	107	118	1,231
Other Neat Cattle,	700	492	445	432	1,269	1,084	1,280	873	858	7,433
Sheep,	2,107	1,269	1,361	1,111	3,798	2,807	3,253	2,396	1,528	19,630
Swine,	643	518	424	386	1,040	1,147	1,360	901	929	7,348
<b>FARM PRODUCE.</b>										
Hay, Acres,	1,850	1,425½	1,627	1,152½	4,911	3,355	5,102	2,137	2,916	24,376
" Tons,	2,460	1,752	1,910	1,197	5,055½	4,203	5,887½	3,336	3,986	29,787

CARLETON COUNTY.—Continued.

PARISHES.		Brighton.	Ken.	Northampton.	Peel.	Richmond.	Simons.	Wakefield.	Wicklow.	Woodstock.	TOTALS.
Wheat,	Acres,	73½	145½	94	57½	301½	254	288½	278½	164	1,656
"	Bushels,	1,278½	2,457	1,524	778	6,623½	3,526	5,107	3,760	3,049	27,103
Barley,	Acres,	7½	8½	11	18	69½	33	39½	16½	35½	229
"	Bushels,	106	114	180	301	1,181	726	940	1,773	948	4,773
Oats,	Acres,	1,093	892½	692	683	3,128½	2,290	2,835½	1,734½	1,236	14,575
"	Bushels,	36,018	23,061	21,185	22,585	104,252	78,312	100,225	60,535	47,910	494,583
Buckwheat,	Acres,	820	582½	443½	613	1,049½	1,333½	1,148	1,198	616½	7,814
"	Bushels,	19,144	14,886	11,275	10,713	28,371	31,641	30,948	29,607	16,298	198,868
Indian Corn,	Acres,	19	23½	23½	13½	5½	9	12½	13	59	144
"	Bushels,	510	13	664	354	120	250	286	46	1,716	3,968
Rye,	Acres,	145	24½	83½	36½	89½	187	131½	176½	93	967
"	Bushels,	2,528	449	1,398	484	1,722	2,527	2,537	1,767	1,760	15,167
Turnips,	Acres,	38½	33½	26½	25½	60	133	49	71	62	499
"	Bushels,	5,658	5,180	2,705	3,085	11,306	15,979	6,442	10,465	12,212	73,032
Potatoes,	Acres,	158½	95½	134½	93½	484	344½	420	212½	305	2,249
"	Bushels,	17,589	6,172	10,608	7,131	69,815	27,559	27,884	20,958	25,846	213,562
Carrots,	Acres,	3	..	½	½	..	½	..	1	..	6
"	Bushels,	75	2	168	25	24	34	255	406	76	1,065
Mangel Wurtzel,	Acres,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
"	Bushels,	13	6	..	..	..	6	..	7	..	42
Beans,	Acres,	121½	45½	140½	125½	175½	182	174½	29	205	1,199
"	Bushels,	351	81	282½	139	622	529½	1,230	198	495	3,928
Pears,	Acres,	15	12½	71½	9	134½	86	180½	76	60	645
Timothy,	Acres,	275	..	555	90	8,429	1,650	1,030	1,320	895	14,242
Clover Seed,	Pounds,	107	3	5	4	9	36	..	4	5	173
Turnip "	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Flax, Scutched,	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
"	"	49,260	16,886	27,145	20,905	86,475	79,305	115,760	32,255	56,730	486,711
Butter,	"	1,017	880	3,710	295	2,345	2,310	6,242	1,347	7,365	25,511
Cheese,	"	700	..	340	..	6,871	221	1,264	30	2,235	11,651
Honey,	"	..	..	..	..	205	..	..	..	30	250
Beeswax,	"	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	30	250
Wool,	"	6,260	3,914	3,846	2,891	10,589	9,235	11,517	16,089	5,687	70,028





CARLETON COUNTY—Continued.

PARISHES,	Brighton.	Kent.	Northampton.	Peel.	Richmond.	Stimonds.	Wakefield.	Wicklow.	Woodscock.	TOTALS.
Herrings, " Barrels, Value,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lobsters, " Value,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mackerel, " Barrels, Value,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pollock, " Quintals Value,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salmon, " Value,	..	..	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	50
" Pounds,	..	..	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	50
" Value,	..	..	9,250	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,350
Shad, " Barrels, Value,	..	..	975	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,337
Total value,	..	..	1,025	..	..	..	..	..	302	1,287



CHARLOTTE COUNTY.—Continued.

PARISHES, &c.	Campobello.	Dumbarton.	Grand Manan.	Lepreau.	Pennfield.	St. Andrews.	St. David.	St. George.	St. James.	St. Patrick.	St. Stephen.	West. Isles.	TOTALS.
<b>WHERE BORN.</b>													
Native,	818	702	1,181	653	716	2,307	1,418	2,041	1,895	1,156	3,960	1,190	18,647
England,	39	15	17	12	12	138	31	30	28	10	91	10	433
Scotland,	3	17	5	5	47	72	29	43	4	24	48	4	341
Ireland,	39	168	38	160	125	545	188	249	326	243	749	18	2,848
Other British Possessions,	59	6	120	10	12	51	33	53	23	19	97	35	518
Foreign Countries,	81	28	162	24	22	50	59	92	62	9	210	77	876
<b>OCCUPATIONS.</b>													
Professional,	5	3	5	1	6	31	5	16	4	3	32	4	115
Trade and Commerce,	2	2	7	11	1	37	6	54	1	9	119	6	255
Agricultural,	41	179	131	142	153	249	401	321	593	243	263	196	2,903
Mechanics and Handicrafts,	23	17	15	28	18	151	39	90	65	33	233	13	725
Mariners and Fishermen,	95	..	264	9	62	37	3	125	..	8	25	144	772
Miners,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous,	3	1	2	3	1	34	..	10	..	..	19	..	73
Labourers,	126	49	36	109	42	152	51	236	27	168	666	41	1,703
Totals,	295	251	460	303	283	682	505	862	690	464	1,357	404	6,546
<b>RELIGIOUS PROFESSIONS.</b>													
Adventists,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Baptists,	607	244	607	136	357	499	289	1,621	149	191	390	190	5,280
F. C. Baptists, }	..	..	1	..	..	18	2	..	..	..	3	..	1,032
Christians,	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	259	..	267
Congregationalists,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Covenanters,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Deists,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Episcopalians,	276	96	822	316	231	834	600	702	309	327	1,122	73	5,708

CHARLOTTE COUNTY,--Continued.

PAISHES.	Campobello.	Dumbarton.	Grand Manan.	Lepreau.	Pennfield.	St. Andrew.	St. David.	St. George.	St. James.	St. Patrick.	St. Stephen.	West. Isl-.	TOTALS.
Evangelical Union,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Free Thinkers,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Infidels,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jews,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lutherans,	41	24	34	84	6	251	448	86	407	126	1,319	28	2,814
Methodists,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mormons,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
New Church,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non Conformists,	16	350	6	106	147	805	183	314	1,237	611	708	13	4,496
Presbyterians,	..	..	23	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	3	..	28
Protestants,	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	6
Quakers,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Restitutionists,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Roman Catholics,	96	212	40	208	161	715	112	430	232	205	1,166	18	3,595
Seceders,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Swedenborgians,	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	6	..	8
Unitarians,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Universalists,	..	12	1	..	2	11	124	9	72	1	181	2	415
Not given,	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	..	3	..	18
Totals,	1,039	938	1,535	864	904	3,138	1,758	3,126	2,406	1,461	5,160	1,334	23,663
Families,	180	163	282	135	169	570	238	536	366	237	855	280	4,001
Children at School,	192	80	157	88	129	616	311	454	341	171	950	185	3,674
Sick and Infirm,	23	9	24	5	13	37	15	18	32	5	11	3	190
Deaf and Dumb,	3	..	1	2	..	2	2	3	3	5	..	2	22
Blind,	4	..	1	..	..	7	..	5	3	..	3	1	24
Lunatic or Idiotic,	..	..	5	..	2	3	2	6	3	1	5	4	30
Births in previous year,	49	14	87	22	34	103	79	83	67	34	152	43	757
Deaths "	12	3	29	16	8	34	8	8	9	12	30	11	176
Marriages, "	5	1	..	7	3	11	6	10	2	6	14	18	85

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CHARLOTTE COUNTY.—Continued.

PARISHES.	Campobello.	Dumbarton.	Grand Mann.	Lepreau.	Pennfield.	St. Andrew's.	St. David.	St. George.	St. James.	St. Patrick.	St. Stephen.	Warr. Isles.	TOTAL.
<b>BUILDINGS.</b>													
Inhabited Houses,	169	154	268	118	160	508	231	480	360	224	792	255	3,639
Uninhabited House,	6	10	16	17	8	37	7	25	7	18	36	9	196
Houses Building,	5	..	10	12	8	13	1	9	15	10	19	20	122
Stores, Barns and other Buildings	295	259	540	68	225	563	337	670	474	313	1,041	482	5,127
<b>PLACES OF WORSHIP.</b>													
Baptist,	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	4	..	1	1	..	12
F. C. Baptist, }	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Christian,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Congregational,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Covenanters,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Episcopalian,	1	..	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	3	..	12
Methodist,	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	1	1	..	7
Presbyterian.	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
Roman Catholic,	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	4
Universalist,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Union,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	4
<b>Totals,</b>	2	3	2	..	2	7	4	6	6	4	12	2	52
<b>SOCIETY HALLS.</b>													
Masonic,	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	4
Mechanics,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orange,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Temperance,	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	8	..	..	1	..	7
<b>Totals,</b>	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	8	..	..	3	..	11











CHARLOTTE COUNTY,--Continued.

PARISHES, &c.	TOTALS.												
	Campobello.	Dumbarton.	Grand Manan.	Leprau	Penn Id.	St. Andrew's	St. David.	St. George.	St. James	St. Patrick.	St. Stephen.	West Isles.	
Herrings, Barrels,	20,270	..	4,988	..	1,050	..	..	1,318	..	..	..	5,912	33,538
" Value,	44,425	..	9,884	..	2,305	..	..	2,511	..	..	..	13,666	72,791
" Boxes,	88,600	..	200,600	..	..	..	..	1,300	..	..	..	22,636	313,136
" Value,	13,500	..	38,835	..	..	..	..	277	..	..	..	4,928	57,540
Lobsters, Value,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mackerel, Barrels,	750	..	465	..	80	..	..	312	..	..	..	739	2,346
" Value,	4,050	..	1,875	..	320	..	..	1,560	..	..	..	2,892	10,697
Pollock, Quintals	626	..	150	..	..	..	..	1,607	..	..	..	2,475	4,858
" Value,	929	..	225	..	..	..	..	1,916	..	..	..	3,312	6,382
Salmon, Value,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Shad, Barrels,	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
" Value,	..	..	..	108	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	108
Total value,	\$ 66,545	..	60,653	288	4,800	..	..	11,456	..	..	..	38,458	182,206

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

PARISHES.	Bathurst.	Beresford.	Carragnet.	Inkerman.	New Bandon.	Samarez.	Shippegan.	TOTALS.
<b>INHABITANTS.</b>								
Whites,	1,875	1,307	1,289	617	921	824	773	7,006
{ Male,	1,845	1,276	1,221	576	864	846	740	7,368
{ Female,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coloured,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Male,	30	..	..	22	..	..	5	57
{ Female,	21	..	..	18	..	..	6	45
Indians,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals,	1,905	1,307	1,289	639	921	824	778	7,663
{ Male,	1,866	1,276	1,221	594	864	846	746	7,413
{ Female,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>AGES.</b>								
Under 6 years,	324	267	284	115	216	185	146	1,537
{ Male,	331	227	239	106	154	179	152	1,388
{ Female,	542	412	325	186	259	213	217	2,154
6 and under 16,	529	383	350	158	279	252	227	2,188
{ Male,	222	132	146	69	95	91	96	851
{ Female,	282	181	142	69	103	93	86	956
21	437	262	321	148	198	203	198	1,767
{ Male,	428	291	303	171	209	214	194	1,810
{ Female,	141	103	92	46	63	49	51	545
40	134	93	84	39	68	51	43	502
{ Male,	129	70	66	32	48	44	30	419
{ Female,	82	46	58	34	28	32	29	309
50	65	86	30	30	26	22	32	246
{ Male,	41	29	26	12	26	18	11	163
{ Female,	45	25	20	13	16	17	8	144
70 and upwards,	39	16	19	5	7	7	4	97
Totals,	3,771	2,563	2,610	1,233	1,785	1,670	1,524	15,076

GLOUCESTER COUNTY—Continued.

PARISHES.	Bathurst.	Beresford.	Carraget.	Inkerman.	New Brandon.	Sumner.	Shippegas.	TOTALS.
<b>WHERE BORN.</b>								
Native,	3,049	2,432	2,441	1,155	1,488	1,644	1,410	13,619
England,	48	2	..	2	4	3	11	70
Scotland,	96	55	4	6	15	3	9	188
Ireland,	402	83	4	55	210	5	4	763
Other British Possessions,	162	8	58	13	68	14	84	407
Foreign Countries,	14	3	3	2	..	1	6	29
<b>OCCUPATIONS.</b>								
Professional,	31	9	4	1	3	2	5	55
Trade and Commerce.	27	2	11	..	3	3	10	56
Agricultural,	468	589	452	280	370	310	201	2,670
Mechanics and Handicrafts,	180	21	64	7	44	15	36	367
Mariners and Fishermen,	5	19	174	..	20	55	202	475
Miners,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous,	8	4	52	..	..	..	27	93
Labourers,	276	62	68	17	15	41	45	524
Totals,	995	706	825	305	455	428	526	4,240
<b>RELIGIOUS PROFESSIONS.</b>								
Adventists,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Baptists,	10	3	..	..	21	..	..	34
F. C. Baptists, } Christians,	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	11
Congregationalists,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Covenanters,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Deists,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Episcopalians,	569	43	27	14	366	3	121	1,143

GLoucester County.—Continued.

PARISHES.	Bahurst.	Berresford.	Carraquet.	Tokerman.	New Bandon.	Saumaraz.	Shippegan.	TOTALS.
Evangelical Union,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Free Thinkers,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Infidels,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jews,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lutherans,	241	3	..	..	75	..	..	319
Methodists,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mormons,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
New Church,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non Conformists,	573	230	27	10	120	25	27	1,012
Presbyterians,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quakers,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Restitutionists,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Roman Catholics,	2,371	2,300	2,450	1,209	1,192	1,639	1,376	12,943
Seceders,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Swedenborgians,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unitarians,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Universalists,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not given,	7	4	..	..	..	3	..	14
Totals,	3,771	2,588	2,510	1,233	1,785	1,670	1,524	15,076
Families,	328	375	402	185	269	272	214	2,045
Children at School,	483	254	133	36	226	18	76	1,226
Sick and Infirm,	23	6	89	11	7	28	1	165
Deaf and Dumb,	1	..	..	..	2	1	3	7
Blind,	1	1	..	..	..	1	4	7
Lunatic or Idiotic,	3	4	10	..	1	..	5	25
Births in previous year,	81	92	89	35	69	69	66	491
Deaths " " "	26	8	27	20	19	11	10	121
Marriages " " "	18	2	10	7	1	8	11	57

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.—Continued.

PARISHES.	Bathurst.	Berresford.	Carruquel.	Inkerman.	New Bandon.	Saunarez.	Shipigan.	TOTALS.	
<b>BUILDINGS.</b>									
Inhabited Houses,	248	340	345	173	263	230	194	1,703	
Uninhabited Houses,	18	2	11	7	11	2	6	39	
Houses Building,	22	9	41	186	287	13	11	114	
Stores, Barns and other Buildings	393	343	550			257	269	2,271	
<b>PLACES OF WORSHIP.</b>									
Baptist, } F. C. Baptist, } Christian, } Congregational, Covenanters, Episcopalian, Methodist, Presbyterian. Roman Catholic, Universalist, Union,	.. .. .. .. 1 2 1 1 .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. 1 2 .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. 2 .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. 1 .. ..	.. .. .. .. 1 1 .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. 1 .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. 2 .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. 3 .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. 8 1 .. ..
Totals,	6	3	2	1	3	1	3	18	
<b>SOCIETY HALLS.</b>									
Masonic, Mechanics, Orange, Temperance,	.. .. .. 1	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. 1
Totals,	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.—Continued.

PARISHES,	Bathurst.	Berrestord.	Carragnet.	Inkerman.	New Bandon.	Saunarez.	Shippegan.	TOTALS.
<b>PUBLIC BUILDINGS.</b>								
School Houses,	12	10	6	2	9	2	2	48
Other Public Buildings,	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	4
<b>MANUFACTORIES.</b>								
Saw Mills, Steam,	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	1
" " Water,	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	3
Grist " Steam,	..	..	3	1	1	2	..	9
" " Water,	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	2
Oat " Water,	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	2
Tanneries, Steam,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" " Water,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" " Manual,	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Foundries, Steam,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Weaving and Carding Mills, water	..	3	..	..	1	..	..	4
Hand Looms,	..	114	138	26	52	135	30	495
Breweries,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gallons produced,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Distilleries,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gallons produced,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Factories, Steam,	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
" " Water,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>MANUFACTURES.</b>								
Value of Leather produced,	5,000	..	111	..	..	..	..	5,111
Saddlery,	800	..	..	..	..	..	..	800
Boots and Shoes,	1,400	1,520	2,304	..	..	146	..	5,460
Hats,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Candles,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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GLoucester County.—Continued.

PARISHES.	Bathurst.	Berresford.	Carraquet.	Inkerman.	New Bandon.	Saunarez.	Shippen.	TOTALS.
Soap, 33	..	200	1,800	..	..	..	..	2,000
Chairs and Cabinet Work, 33	..	140	1,008	..	..	1,742	..	2,890
Wooden Ware, not Cabinet, 33	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Iron Castings, 33	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Machinery, 33	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Manufactures, 33	..	285	3,005	..	..	..	..	4,417
Calls, 33	..	615	7,608	..	..	..	1,127	11,102
" Gallons, Crude, 33	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" " Refined, 33	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
AGRICULTURE.								
Farmers, 8	292	385	347	155	255	218	194	1,796
Acres of Land Improved, 8	7,132	8,080	5,594	3,130	5,716	2,827	2,870	35,355
" " Unimproved, 8	28,012	22,946	30,269	18,514	20,808	13,723	17,117	147,389
Value of Farms, 8	186,322	147,518	211,098	79,468	118,023	167,614	69,300	979,343
" Implements & Machinery, 8	12,488	16,303	40,217	5,331	14,511	7,086	5,538	101,974
STOCK.								
Horses, 8	462	395	286	174	351	95	128	1,831
Milch Cows, 8	776	586	300	308	452	201	227	2,856
Working Oxen, 8	78	86	191	131	81	199	155	921
Other Neat Cattle, 8	656	679	362	322	403	221	207	2,849
Sheep, 8	2,460	2,582	1,630	1,133	1,388	908	1,596	11,597
Swine, 8	1,109	1,467	1,725	746	866	740	1,038	7,690
FARM PRODUCE.								
Hay, Acres, 8	2,351	1,800	1,257	1,007	873	1,028	1,019	9,333
" " Tons, 8	3,424	1,999	949	1,032 1/2	1,225 1/2	819	641	10,220

## GLOUCESTER COUNTY.—Continued.

PARISHES.	Bathurst.	Berrisford.	Carragnet.	Inkerman.	New Bandon.	Saunarez.	Shippenon.	TOTALS.
Wheat,	640	468½	1,321	443½	607½	580	662½	1,728
"	8,305	7,072	12,918	7,141	9,880	5,380	6,276	56,972
Barley,	99	265½	198	58	137	60	130½	938
"	2,177	3,736	1,909	695½	2,347½	923	1,036	12,824
Oats,	1,120½	1,009	353½	324	584	251	183½	3,832
"	33,663	25,411	4,765	9,438	15,816	3,852	2,261	95,206
Buckwheat,	16½	..	6½	..	..	7	..	30
"	371	..	150	..	..	159	..	680
Indian Corn,	..	3	7	..	1	..	..	11
"	..	80	122	10	44	..	..	256
Rye,	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
"	20	43	..	..	..	..	..	63
Turnips,	46	14	4½	2½	44	2½	6½	120
"	13,007	5,065	197	329	5,012	281	667	24,558
Potatoes,	487½	732½	1,125	879	439	599	737	4,499
"	62,213	98,731	117,839	59,128	49,649	67,491	65,832	521,583
Carrots,	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
"	369	30	..	..	..	..	..	399
Mangel Wurtzel,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Beans,	33	7	..	8	..	7	7	52
Peas,	278	516	20	6	276	73	59	1,228
Timothy,	43	13	..	6	88	4	40	144
Clover Seed,	57	10	..	..	..	166	40	273
Turnip "	6	27	..	..	..	7	4	44
Flax, Scutched,	5	66	383	23	152	212	..	840
Butter,	32,502	25,496	7,398	8,812	12,441	3,589	4,807	95,045
Cheese,	370	880	..	..	106	40	..	1,396
Honey,	130	..	..	..	..	40	..	170
Beeswax,	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
Wool,	6,231	6,215	3,695	2,427	3,027	1,947	3,696	27,140



## GLOUCESTER COUNTY,--Continued.

PARISHES.	GLOUCESTER COUNTY,--Continued.							TOTALS.
	Bathurst.	Berresford.	Carrageet.	Inkerman.	New Bandon.	Saunmerez.	Shippegan.	
Herrings, Barrels	..	1,326	3,251	..	..	1,119	..	5,696
" Value, \$	..	3,578	8,172	..	..	1,995	..	13,745
Lobsters, Value, \$	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mackerel, Barrels	..	72	..	..	..	..	..	72
" Value, \$	..	610	..	..	..	..	..	610
Pollock, Quintals	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" Value, \$	..	127	..	..	..	..	..	182
Salmon, Barrels	40	1,270	..	..	..	15	..	1,900
" Value, \$	480	..	..	..	..	150	..	2,327
" Pounds	2,327	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" Value, \$	170	..	..	..	..	..	..	170
Shad, Barrels	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" Value, \$	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total value, \$	650	11,563	31,293	3,752	7,800	3,455	27,250	85,783

KENT COUNTY.

PARISHES.	Carlton.	Dundas.	Harcourt.	Palmerston.	Richibucto.	Weldford.	Wellington.	TOTALS.
<b>INHABITANTS.</b>								
Whites,	487	1,379	64	749	2,039	1,352	2,059	8,129
{ Male,	390	1,354	36	750	1,859	1,222	1,941	7,552
{ Female,	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	4
Coloured,	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	4
{ Male,	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	90
{ Female,	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	10
Indians,	..	4	..	..	63	..	8	75
{ Male,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Female,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals,	487	1,388	64	749	2,114	1,352	2,067	8,223
{ Male,	390	1,362	36	750	1,922	1,222	1,949	7,631
{ Female,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>AGES,</b>								
Under 6 years,	75	276	16	112	371	279	409	1,538
{ Male,	61	276	7	109	329	267	429	1,478
{ Female,	127	374	12	187	580	357	563	2,200
6 and under 16,	105	389	9	200	501	344	528	2,076
{ Male,	48	144	3	107	281	122	204	859
{ Female,	50	164	1	92	240	112	210	859
16	145	345	20	263	525	348	568	2,149
{ Male,	109	319	11	213	527	321	513	2,013
{ Female,	38	112	7	60	176	101	142	636
21	27	104	4	63	148	76	130	552
{ Male,	20	68	3	44	114	56	101	406
{ Female,	19	62	4	41	92	43	82	343
30	21	41	3	22	63	64	54	268
{ Male,	10	37	..	21	45	40	46	199
{ Female,	13	28	..	14	64	25	33	167
70 and upwards,	9	21	..	11	40	19	11	111
Totals,	877	2,750	100	1,499	4,086	2,574	4,018	15,854

KENT COUNTY,--Continued.

PARISHES.	Carton.	Dundas.	Harcourt.	Palmerston.	Richibucto.	Weldford.	Wellington.	TOTALS.
<b>WHERE BORN.</b>								
Native,	721	2,703	70	1,401	3,237	1,994	3,095	13,881
England,	8	3	1	2	89	74	35	212
Scotland,	49	16	2	2	198	126	50	443
Ireland,	63	18	23	8	200	187	64	563
Other British Possessions,	35	10	2	26	290	186	154	703
Foreign Countries,	1	..	2	..	22	7	20	52
<b>OCCUPATIONS.</b>								
Professional,	3	7	..	3	16	1	6	36
Trade and Commerce.	7	5	..	2	62	3	17	96
Agricultural,	196	686	26	349	405	509	896	3,069
Mechanics and Handicrafts,	41	36	1	30	224	74	45	451
Mariners and Fishermen,	43	..	..	..	41	7	2	93
Miners,	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Miscellaneous,	..	..	..	..	6	..	4	10
Labourers,	66	68	8	42	314	104	88	660
Totals,	356	804	35	426	1,066	699	1,058	4,446
<b>RELIGIOUS PROFESSIONS.</b>								
Adventists,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Baptists,	..	8	15	1	57	53	370	504
F. C. Baptists, } Christians,	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	3
Congregationalists,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Covenanters,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Deists,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Episcopaliane,	33	102	22	11	489	599	77	1,333

KENT COUNTY.—Continued.

PARISHES.	Carlton.	Dundas.	Harcourt.	Palmerston.	Richibucto.	Weldford.	Wellington.	TOTALS.
Evangelical Union,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Free Thinkers,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Infidels,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jews,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Lutherans,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Methodists,	9	11	..	5	169	101	808	603
Mormons,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
New Church,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non Conformists,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Presbyterians,	312	119	19	39	1,124	1,102	329	3,044
Protestants,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quakers,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Restitutionists,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Roman Catholics,	523	2,508	44	1,443	2,391	718	2,933	10,860
Seceders,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Swedenborgians,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unitarians,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Universalists,	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not Given,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals,	877	2,750	100	1,499	4,036	2,574	4,018	15,851
Families,	141	419	31	317	568	370	632	2,375
Children at School,	94	226	2	90	460	273	314	1,459
Sick and Infirm,	10	50	..	45	40	22	22	189
Deaf and Dumb,	1	9	..	1	6	..	4	21
Blind,	1	4	..	2	10	..	4	23
Lunatic or Idiotic,	..	8	..	6	10	7	6	37
Births in previous year,	20	140	5	38	154	99	146	602
Deaths	17	50	1	17	65	16	24	190
Marriages,	4	13	..	7	30	15	13	82

KENT COUNTY.—Continued.

PARISHES,	Carlton.	Dundas.	Harcourt.	Palmerston.	Richibucto.	Weldford.	Wellington.	TOTALS.
<b>BUILDINGS.</b>								
Inhabited Houses,	133	373	21	205	523	356	561	2,172
Uninhabited Houses,	8	44	3	13	52	24	12	156
Houses Building,	6	20	2	15	26	15	18	102
Stores, Barns and other Buildings	128	490	23	252	598	445	780	2,646
<b>PLACES OF WORSHIP.</b>								
Baptist,	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
F. C. Baptist, }	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Christian,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Congregational,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Covenanters,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Episcopalian,	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	3
Methodist,	..	..	..	..	3	3	..	4
Presbyterian,	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	6
Roman Catholic,	2	3	..	1	5	3	2	16
Universalist,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Union,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals,	3	4	..	1	10	7	5	30
<b>SOCIETY HALLS.</b>								
Masonic,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mechanics,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orange,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Temperance.	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	3
Totals,	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	3





KENT COUNTY.—Continued.

PARISHES	Carlton.	Dundas.	Harcourt.	Palmers-ton.	Richibucto.	Weldford.	Wellington.	TOTALS.
Soap, Chairs and Cabinet Work, Wooden Ware, not Cabinet, Iron Castings, Machinery, Other Manufactures, Oils, Gallons, Crude, " " Refined,	1,560 2,580 600 1,000 .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. ..	1,560 2,580 600 1,000 .. ..	.. .. 600 .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. ..	1,560 2,580 600 1,000 .. ..
AGRICULTURE.								
Farmers	196	394	26	203	259	342	574	1,994
Acres of Land Improved,	2,698	9,166	404	6,731	8,771	12,533	14,888	55,186
" " Unimproved,	11,973	20,727	3,868	21,088	24,211	37,950	44,915	164,732
Value of Farms,	65,060	270,429	14,160	190,160	277,810	231,363	476,620	1,525,501
" Implements & Machinery, \$	1,853	17,231	644	56,976	21,989	15,224	18,680	192,597
STOCK.								
Horses,	136	385	26	810	473	542	571	2,433
Milch Cows,	242	692	43	444	747	917	967	3,952
Working Oxen,	48	282	14	58	15	153	379	949
Other Neat Cattle,	254	745	54	584	675	1,134	679	4,325
Sheep,	698	3,016	96	2,156	2,126	2,450	8,788	14,280
Swine,	369	1,397	33	1,128	1,286	1,056	1,952	7,221
FARM PRODUCE.								
Hay, Acres,	617	1,535	94	1,832	2,061	2,638	2,918	11,695
" " Tons,	813	1,179	137	1,663	1,730	2,139	1,557	9,218

KENT COUNTY.—Continued.

PARISHES.	Carton.	Dunders.	Harcourt.	Palmerston.	Riehbucote.	Weldford.	Wellington.	TOTALS.
Wheat,	276	963	4	512	709	811	1,084	4,359
"	357	10,002	70	7,616	10,864	7,517	10,963	50,389
Barley,	10	143	..	33	31	43	112	372
"	132	1,781	..	687	660	467	1,462	5,189
Oats,	383	1,493	80	753	1,160	2,130	2,036	8,035
"	9,664	29,893	2,390	10,351	30,340	51,912	34,722	175,272
Buckwheat,	..	362	5	4	55	158	476	1,060
"	2	5,612	72	75	1,144	2,538	7,491	16,934
Indian Corn,	..	24	..	..	3	11	7	11
"	3	116	..	3	12	60	153	347
Rye,	1	35	3	77	105	146	163	580
"	10	371	35	1,135	1,567	1,389	1,816	6,323
Turnips,	8	21	14	114	61	47	18	168
"	1,120	2,678	195	2,201	31,697	9,426	4,750	52,067
Potatoes,	198	980	25	695	682	467	1,322	4,319
"	24,745	70,498	2,285	98,030	114,475	69,742	133,763	513,518
Carrots,	..	38	15	..	335	..	37	2
"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	425
Mangel Wurtzel,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Beans,	5	62	3	9	..	..	17	96
Peas,	51	153	23	136	79	176	136	756
Timothy,	2	136	..	122	40	107	33	446
Clover Seed,	..	..	..	..	..	390	..	390
Turnip "	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	8
Flax, Scutchcd,	..	753	..	340	240	110	786	2,229
Butter,	11,165	18,975	1,210	17,339	32,188	59,518	27,985	168,980
Cheese,	90	..	50	150	1,260	1,404	720	3,674
Honey,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Beeswax,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wool,	1,907	7,095	264	6,275	6,530	8,481	9,793	40,345



KENT COUNTY.—Continued.

PARISHES, &c.	Carlton.	Dundas.	Harcourt.	Palmerston.	Richtbucto.	Weldford.	Wellington.	TOTALS.
Herrings, Barrels,	1,012	610	..	453	1,178	..	384	3,587
" Value,	2,783	1,220	..	1,816	3,156	..	1,002	9,977
Lobsters,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" Value,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maakerel, Barrels,	10	102	..	..	..	..	..	112
" Value,	62	612	..	..	..	..	..	674
Pollock, Quintals	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" Value,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salmon, Value,	9,074	..	..	..	3,000	..	..	12,074
" Barrels,	6,039	..	..	..	1,700	..	..	7,739
" Value,	..	..	..	..	139	..	..	139
" " Preserved, Pounds,	..	..	..	..	1,988	..	..	1,988
" Value,	..	..	..	..	78,086	..	..	78,086
" " Soused, Pounds,	..	..	..	..	18,589	..	..	18,589
" Value,	..	..	..	..	2,688	..	..	2,688
Shad, Barrels,	3	..	..	..	600	..	..	600
" Value,	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Total value,	9,143	1,982	..	3,502	53,043	2,963	1,002	51,636

KING'S COUNTY.

PARISHES.	KING'S COUNTY.										TOTALS.		
	Greenwich.	Hammond.	Hampson.	Havlock.	Kare.	Kingston.	Norton.	Springfield.	Stuholm.	Sussex.		Upbam.	Westfield.
INHABITANTS.	436	569	1,278	797	323	1,160	850	995	1,497	2,566	729	848	12,068
	410	506	1,219	717	319	1,022	821	973	1,342	2,317	682	737	11,064
	..	..	5	..	..	5	20	8	2	8	2	7	57
	..	..	8	..	..	4	9	9	..	8	..	5	43
	..	..	10	..	..	..	13	..	2	..	..	..	25
..	..	10	..	..	..	12	..	3	..	..	..	26	
Totals,	436	569	1,293	797	323	1,165	863	1,009	1,501	2,594	731	855	12,150
	410	506	1,237	717	319	1,026	842	981	1,345	2,326	682	742	11,133
AGES,	75	100	170	166	38	170	158	142	252	444	123	185	1,973
	68	100	189	153	61	155	154	163	234	458	135	122	1,992
	114	165	321	224	96	305	230	241	368	664	197	215	3,130
	99	141	291	224	83	226	214	241	349	651	162	191	2,872
	44	69	166	90	34	131	93	105	177	295	71	88	1,353
	40	62	167	62	36	137	61	108	181	267	79	98	1,318
	95	128	332	183	83	283	215	276	405	691	206	226	3,133
	109	106	332	184	82	287	223	259	329	558	184	185	2,388
	43	54	113	72	25	94	86	85	126	329	68	62	1,047
	30	42	104	51	22	86	73	85	119	177	48	52	889
	25	25	92	33	22	70	64	63	88	130	26	43	671
	29	19	73	24	19	57	50	59	69	107	35	41	582
	27	21	62	21	17	63	29	58	38	93	30	48	523
19	22	55	12	9	45	29	41	38	72	22	38	402	
13	17	37	8	7	39	18	33	31	58	20	38	320	
16	14	26	7	7	33	18	25	26	36	17	15	240	
Totals,	846	1,075	2,530	1,614	642	2,191	1,725	1,964	2,846	4,920	1,413	1,597	23,283

KING'S COUNTY,--Continued.

PARISHES.	Greenwich.	Hammond.	Hampton.	Havelock.	Kars.	Kingsston.	Norton.	Springfield.	Studholm.	Sussex.	Upham.	Westfield.	TOTALS.
<b>WHERE BORN.</b>													
Native,	761	846	2,020	1,345	611	1,939	1,394	1,695	2,344	3,734	1,165	1,267	19,111
England,	13	5	32	20	6	18	29	22	77	128	23	24	397
Scotland,	3	7	51	7	3	10	29	52	83	70	38	30	328
Ireland,	61	207	342	123	8	166	198	172	238	859	193	265	2,820
Other British Possessions,	7	3	60	16	6	17	39	19	75	66	5	8	321
Foreign Countries,	1	7	25	3	8	51	36	24	81	63	4	3	306
<b>OCCUPATIONS.</b>													
Professional,	9	3	18	6	9	9	10	13	17	17	8	11	126
Trade and Commerce,	3	3	24	..	1	13	6	8	13	42	2	2	116
Agricultural,	222	190	588	362	146	497	338	486	708	876	295	377	4,983
Mechanics and Handicrafts,	13	28	73	18	10	104	52	67	81	215	30	38	729
Mariners and Fishermen,	9	..	..	..	2	19	..	7	..	..	..	31	68
Miners,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous,	..	..	5	..	..	2	1	..	1	9	..	..	18
Labourers,	22	72	70	16	6	42	71	15	16	156	51	38	575
<b>Totals,</b>	278	396	778	401	171	686	477	596	834	1,315	386	497	6,615
<b>RELIGIOUS PROFESSIONS.</b>													
Adventists,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Baptists,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
F. C. Baptists,	316	343	367	773	642	351	523	847	868	1,151	231	238	6,670
Christians,	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	14	1	..	..	23
Congregationalists,	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Covenanters,	..	4	..	29	..	..	3	..	80	6	64	..	136
Deists,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Episcopalians,	318	308	1,121	162	83	1,364	487	631	504	1,234	448	609	7,259

KING'S COUNTY.—Continued.

PARISHES.	Greenwich.	Hammond.	Hampton.	Havelock.	Kars.	Kingston.	Norton.	Springfield.	Stucholm.	Sussex.	Upham.	Westfield.	TOTALS.
Evangelical Union,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Free Thinkers,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Infidels,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jews,	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	16
Lutherans,	143	23	116	257	..	141	115	71	13	519	177	412	2,715
Methodists,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	741	..	..	..	..
Mormons,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
New Church,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non Conformists,	14	204	325	48	4	78	192	261	283	854	280	121	2,684
Presbyterians,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Protestants,	..	..	19	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quakers,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Restitutionists,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Roman Catholics,	55	191	536	255	13	244	403	141	392	1,141	213	217	3,801
Sacred,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Swedenborgians,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unitarians,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Universalists,	..	..	4	..	..	..	1	3	1	..	..	..	14
Not given,	..	..	6	..	..	13	..	30	..	..	..	..	49
Totals,	846	1,075	2,530	1,514	642	2,191	1,725	1,984	2,846	4,920	1,413	1,597	23,263
Families,	150	165	417	231	115	383	288	344	427	731	229	266	3,698
Children at School,	46	117	412	120	94	248	146	313	316	573	205	388	2,978
Sick and Infirm,	18	5	20	2	18	2	7	19	16	17	7	4	135
Deaf and Dumb,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	4
Blind,	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lunatic or Idiotic,	1	1	..	4	1	..	2	3	1	2	..	1	13
Births in previous year,	20	34	61	61	14	56	60	95	87	192	53	48	781
Deaths	3	3	22	19	2	10	5	8	29	51	30	3	185
Marrriages,	2	4	7	3	..	2	2	2	18	20	5	4	69



KING'S COUNTY.—Continued.

PARISHES.	Greenwich.	Hammond.	Hampton.	Havelock.	Kara.	Kingston.	Norton.	Springfield.	Studholm.	Sussex.	Upham.	Westfield.	TOTALS.
<b>BUILDINGS.</b>													
Inhabited Houses.	141	156	899	290	109	301	265	324	406	706	210	260	3,497
Uninhabited Houses.	8	..	20	14	4	10	23	31	19	15	12	16	172
Houses Building.	6	6	14	22	..	4	8	13	12	27	12	12	135
Stores, Barns and other Buildings	261	231	760	358	157	505	471	535	846	1,307	381	458	6,211
<b>PLACES OF WORSHIP.</b>													
Baptist,	3	2	2	1	3	2	2	3	6	4	2	1	31
F. C. Baptist, }	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Christian,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Congregational,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Covenanters,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Episcopalian,	1	1	4	1	..	3	2	1	1	4	1	1	21
Methodist,	1	..	2	1	..	2	1	1	3	2	2	2	16
Presbyterian.	..	1	3	..	..	2	2	1	2	..	..	1	10
Roman Catholic.	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	3	..	..	7
Universalist.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Union,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Totals,	5	4	12	4	3	8	8	5	13	13	7	6	88
<b>SOCIETY HALLS.</b>													
Masonic,	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Mechanics,	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Orange,	1	1	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	8
Temperance	..	1	2	..	..	1	1	2	4	2	1	1	15
Totals,	1	2	4	1	1	3	1	2	4	2	1	3	25



KING'S COUNTY.—Continued.

PARISHES.	Grenwich.	Hammond.	Hampton.	Havelock.	Kars.	Kingston.	Norton.	Springfield.	Stedholm.	Sussex.	Upham.	Westfield.	TOTALS.
Soap.	..	..	6,000	..	..	..	..	200	..	400	..	..	6,000
Chairs and Cabinet Work,	..	..	4,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,440	300	..	9,740
Wooden Ware, not Cabinet,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Iron Castings,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Machinery,	..	..	500	..	..	7,420	600	460	..	220	2,752	..	220
Other Manufactures,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	700	..	..	12,632
Oils,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
“ Gallons. Crude,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
“ “ Refined,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>AGRICULTURE.</b>													
Farmers.	126	138	357	230	104	291	270	310	401	654	186	245	3,323
Acres of Land Improved,	4,817	6,322	14,864	10,541	6,291	19,306	12,262	15,826	25,029	36,601	9,416	9,755	171,080
“ “ Unimproved.	16,143	20,010	28,661	27,780	9,271	26,868	24,607	37,750	55,876	88,808	25,488	28,894	390,166
Value of Farms,	166,940	132,576	678,298	287,967	140,780	392,130	423,280	614,585	731,740	1,097,244	288,870	309,460	5,263,870
“ Implements & Machinery, \$	5,970	5,986	26,301	14,945	4,036	24,801	19,794	16,915	36,767	52,321	10,312	12,366	230,413
<b>STOCK.</b>													
Horses,	186	187	479	353	134	353	306	430	702	1,097	263	248	4,738
Milch Cows,	524	471	7,298	670	410	936	862	1,189	1,447	2,330	740	681	11,458
Working Oxen,	120	158	314	173	165	304	331	427	492	643	195	173	3,535
Other Neat Cattle,	430	496	1,127	793	677	878	1,068	1,588	1,798	2,766	904	563	12,973
Sheep,	1,235	1,533	2,753	1,937	1,203	2,694	2,527	3,845	5,403	7,557	2,085	1,916	34,688
Swine,	247	480	691	891	272	195	191	735	1,745	3,391	434	337	9,579
<b>FARM PRODUCE.</b>													
Hay, Acres,	2,040	2,358	5,428	2,555	2,090	4,468	3,900	5,563	7,106	10,603	3,623	2,801	52,525
“ Tons,	2,361	2,136	7,237	2,395	2,279	4,646	5,016	5,133	7,474	10,631	3,326	3,690	56,904

KING'S COUNTY.—Continued.

PARISHES.	KING'S COUNTY.—Continued.											TOTALS.	
	Greenwich.	Hammond.	Hampton.	Havlock.	Kare.	Kingston.	Norton.	Springfield.	Stuholm.	Sussex.	Upham.		Westfield.
Wheat,	6	24	5	144	11	16	13	18	83	157	4	124	472
"	120	41	63	1,953	121	334	272	256	1,101	2,270	90	185	6,846
Barley,	..	..	95	53	104	19	9	9	28	58	..	14	145
"	..	..	95	78	162	871	156	161	478	1,180	..	30	2,711
Oats,	281	643	825	984	352	716	696	1,271	2,847	3,238	776	538	13,067
"	6,137	13,910	25,040	28,429	8,666	14,896	16,303	30,594	62,999	76,899	19,203	12,719	310,704
Buckwheat,	308	471	534	1,693	371	573	650	1,137	3,020	2,957	429	263	12,308
"	4,981	11,445	11,979	26,730	6,831	12,508	14,346	22,855	54,415	62,338	9,309	5,074	244,461
Indian Corn,	9	..	..	..	10	44	..	2	13	13	..	14	40
"	140	..	14	..	195	159	95	211	48	47	..	30	879
Rye,	174	4	31	174	22	44	8	14	190	102	3	94	552
"	225	60	71	1,989	303	93	101	181	2,095	1,067	32	95	6,312
Turnips,	26	8	38	20	11	46	40	51	74	127	27	27	495
"	2,480	625	7,599	3,743	697	3,711	7,232	5,733	16,695	14,623	3,444	3,030	69,512
Potatoes,	152	252	437	331	127	433	338	233	635	1,337	330	261	4,916
"	10,777	22,955	43,686	35,145	7,675	26,344	30,952	23,986	71,267	146,680	29,294	25,507	472,978
Carrots,	5	..	104	4	4	194	54	6	44	74	14	9	69
"	714	..	2,989	80	15	1,766	927	892	1,156	1,371	357	867	11,134
Mangel Wurtzel,	..	..	4	..	..	4	4	4	4	..	..	..	2
"	2	..	213	..	..	122	52	66	157	..	..	..	612
Beans,	49	..	72	..	27	69	28	60	59	64	12	6	436
Peas,	47	..	68	3	15	81	39	70	224	304	30	10	881
Timothy,	..	..	35	76	52	56	30	117	100	200	23	22	742
Clover Seed,	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	2	..	8	..	..	15
Turnip "	..	..	15	..	..	8	..	..	12	6	3	..	99
Flax, Scutched,	10	..	104	..	..	55	..	52	12	..	3	..	99
Butter,	41,440	20,760	86,398	39,897	31,490	61,858	46,313	75,219	122,850	139,697	49,325	60,680	774,947
Cheese,	500	15	1,546	..	100	1,120	441	1,440	1,595	3,885	570	300	11,512
Honey,	86	..	84	..	..	130	..	..	..	258	..	..	557
Beeswax,	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Wool,	4,312	4,143	8,694	6,063	4,079	9,120	8,825	11,218	14,692	22,977	7,199	5,673	106,696

KING'S COUNTY.—Continued.

PARISHES.	Greenwich.	Hammond.	Hampton.	Havelock.	Kars.	Kingsston.	Norton.	Springfield.	Studholm.	Sussex.	Upham.	Westfield.	TOTALS.
Pork, slaughtered, Pounds,	43,683	65,000	122,012	115,230	41,750	85,262	86,500	120,522	265,485	410,614	77,387	59,851	1,493,316
Maple Sugar, "	230	..	750	..	100	335	875	2,318	2,830	9,220	40	..	16,698
Value of Cloth and other Home Manufactures, } \$	2,133	2,945	8,069	4,525	2,132	7,060	9,057	8,920	10,129	16,598	3,661	6,902	82,731
<b>MINERALS.</b>													
Coals raised, Tons,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,200	..	..	100	..	1,300
Lime, casks,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grindstones,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Building Stone, Tons,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lump Gypsum, "	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ground " "	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Calcined " "	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Minerals, Tons,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	380	..	..	380
<b>FISHERIES.</b>													
Alewives, Barrels,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" Value,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bas, Value,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" Value,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Codfish, Quintals,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" Value,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quintals,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Value,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Haddock, Quintals,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" Value,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hake, Quintals,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" Value,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hallibut, Barrels,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" Value,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
												500	500
												100	100



NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.

PARISHES.	NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.										TOTALS.	
	Alnwick.	Blackville.	Blissfield.	Chatham.	Derby.	Glenelg.	Hardwick.	Ludlow.	Nelson.	Newcastle.		Norhoek.
<b>INHABITANTS.</b>												
Whites,	970	824	324	1,903	308	637	500	347	780	1,861	1,007	9,461
{ Male,	952	730	307	1,943	322	614	491	276	724	1,032	929	8,920
{ Female,	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	7
Coloured,	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
{ Male,	116	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	84	208
{ Female,	112	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	86	202
Indians,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals,	1,086	836	324	1,903	308	637	500	347	780	1,862	1,091	9,674
{ Male,	1,064	739	307	1,943	322	614	491	276	724	1,632	1,015	9,127
{ Female,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>AGES.</b>												
Under 6 years,	194	137	46	204	56	122	79	62	122	272	188	1,572
{ Male,	193	136	56	301	60	108	102	54	124	281	165	1,560
{ Female,	280	209	77	622	61	170	131	81	191	426	266	2,414
6 and under 16,	265	202	91	471	72	155	134	61	193	306	284	2,324
{ Male,	151	106	44	235	38	66	72	44	102	237	122	1,217
{ Female,	144	112	28	204	39	94	52	44	87	212	190	1,106
16 " 21,	234	212	90	433	91	139	108	100	194	533	257	2,411
{ Male,	242	175	83	525	102	142	122	77	192	454	280	2,394
{ Female,	81	38	26	181	23	42	36	21	52	144	87	731
40 " 50,	89	41	24	168	41	48	36	16	54	135	60	691
{ Male,	53	59	19	105	17	44	40	19	42	108	71	577
{ Female,	55	36	13	110	12	39	26	12	34	73	55	465
60 " 70,	60	52	18	93	12	41	34	11	54	96	67	525
{ Male,	48	30	8	68	14	18	12	5	34	58	25	320
{ Female,	33	23	4	40	10	13	13	9	23	26	33	287
70 and upwards,	28	7	4	36	3	10	7	7	6	23	26	157
Totals,	2,150	1,575	631	3,946	630	1,251	991	623	1,504	3,494	2,106	18,801

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY,--Continued.

PARISHES.	Alwick.	Blackville.	Bilsfield.	Chatham.	Derby.	Glensg.	Hardwick.	Ludlow.	Nelson.	Newcastle.	Northesk.	TOTALS.
WHERE BORN.	1,954	1,321	554	2,799	548	1,029	874	565	1,153	2,003	1,073	15,073
Native,	12	15	5	116	6	13	14	4	14	54	18	271
England,	102	13	8	188	22	57	19	2	25	233	71	740
Scotland,	38	196	51	504	43	138	47	26	288	408	272	2,012
Ireland,	39	22	9	208	9	13	33	15	17	166	62	593
Other British Possessions.	5	9	4	31	2	1	4	9	7	30	10	112
Foreign Countries,												
OCCUPATIONS.	2	1	5	23	7	7	1	6	6	34	7	99
Professional,	5	4	1	65	2	6		2	2	65		150
Trade and Commerce,	410	273	116	211	121	234	147	137	227	296	376	2,548
Agricultural,	31	51	6	282	29	26	8	17	33	212	21	716
Mechanics and Handicrafts,	26			24		20	10			49	3	132
Mariners and Fishermen,												
Miners,												
Miscellaneous,	5	11		73		3	13	3		35	8	151
Labourers,	116	143	50	391	14	56	109	33	174	407	208	1,701
Totals,	595	483	178	1,069	171	352	288	198	442	1,098	623	5,497
RELIGIOUS PROFESSIONS.												
Adventists,												
Baptists,		201	320	27	8	25	21		17	54	256	1,063
F. C. Baptists, } Christians,				4								4
Congregationalists,												
Covenanters,												
Deists,												
Episcopaliane,		260	30	614	117	19	227	152	122	331	110	1,982



NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY,--Continued.

PARISHES.	Alnwick.	Backville.	Bissfeld.	Chatham.	Derby.	Gleng.	Hardwick.	Ludlow.	Nelson.	Newcastle.	Norhesk.	TOTALS.
Evangelical Union,												
Free Thinkers,												
Infidels,												
Jews,												
Lutherans,		21	33	129	79	3		142	19	89	134	640
Methodists,												
Mormons,												
New Church,												
Non Conformists,												
Presbyterians,	965	249	81	1,303	231	603	167	110	212	1,556	821	6,364
Protestants,												
Quakers,												
Restitutionists,												
Roman Catholics,	1,185	842	165	1,765	195	541	576	75	1,120	1,458	765	8,707
Seceders,												
Svedenborgians,												
Unitarians,												
Universalists,												
Not given,		2	1	3				4	14	5		29
Totals,	2,150	1,575	631	3,845	630	1,251	991	623	1,504	3,494	2,105	18,801
Families,	280	230	85	642	98	189	143	93	223	540	253	2,777
Children at School,	106	115	69	597	96	99	95	145	63	575	168	2,119
Sick and Infirm,	8	4	5	39		6			38	85	36	233
Deaf and Dumb,										4		8
Blind,										1		3
Lunatic or Idiots,										2		12
Births in previous year,										1		7
Deaths " " "	35	36	16	153	19	56	17	21	22	122	63	550
Marriages, " "	5	4	5	30	4	5	10	12	16	27	28	146
	7	2	1	10		7	6	1	4	17	10	65

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.—Continued.

	Alnwick.	Blackville.	Blissfield.	Chatham.	Derby.	Glensig.	Hardwick.	Tadlow.	Nelson.	Newcastle.	Norhesk.	TOTALS.
BUILDINGS.	245	215	84	581	90	168	128	77	212	439	230	2,469
Inhabited Houses,	6	9	2	30	2	7	8	3	8	22	17	117
Uninhabited Houses,	14	18	4	159	5	15	19	6	14	20	6	280
Houses Building,	370	307	208	724	106	145	151	146	310	426	296	3,184
Stores, Barns and other Buildings,												
PLACES OF WORSHIP.												
Baptist,	1	1	1		1	1				1	1	6
F. C. Baptist,												
Christian,												
Congregational,												
Covenanters,		1		2	1		1			1	2	6
Episcopalian,				1	1					1	1	5
Methodist,				2	2	1				1	1	8
Presbyterian.	2	1		2	1	1			1		1	10
Roman Catholic.	3	2		1		1			1		1	10
Universalist,												
Union,												
Totals,	5	5	1	6	3	3	2		1	4	5	35
SOCIETY HALLS.												
Masonic,				1								1
Mechanics,				1						1		2
Orange,				3								6
Temperance,					1					2		3
Totals,				5	1					3		9

PARISHES.

BUILDINGS.  
 Inhabited Houses,  
 Uninhabited Houses,  
 Houses Building,  
 Stores, Barns and other Buildings,

PLACES OF WORSHIP.

Baptist,  
 F. C. Baptist,  
 Christian,  
 Congregational,  
 Covenanters,  
 Episcopalian,  
 Methodist,  
 Presbyterian.  
 Roman Catholic.  
 Universalist,  
 Union,

SOCIETY HALLS.

Masonic,  
 Mechanics,  
 Orange,  
 Temperance,  
 Totals,



NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY, — Continued.

PARISHES	Alnwick.	Blackville.	Blissfield.	Capthorn.	Derby.	Glenside.	Hardwick.	Ladlow.	Nelson.	Newcastle.	Northeast.	TOTALS.
Soap, Chairs and Cabinet Work, Wooden Ware, not Cabinet, Iron Castings, Machinery, Other Manufactures, Oils, " Gallons, Crude, " " Refined,	1,000	300	20,000	9,000	900	414	1,500	200	2,900	500	4,134	20,000
AGRICULTURE.												
Farmers,	195	223	74	152	79	184	130	88	178	236	297	1,872
Acres of Land Improved,	4,254	4,336	2,091	4,572	1,468	4,848	3,095	2,148	3,837	4,850	5,366	40,800
" " Unimproved,	26,810	25,870	12,584	14,785	8,662	28,216	16,226	13,048	17,579	21,779	40,282	223,571
Value of Farms,	113,803	185,198	47,100	203,748	67,150	150,200	80,802	72,293	73,367	207,527	204,194	1,405,382
" Implements & Machinery,	10,516	8,210	4,073	12,054	2,250	15,808	5,122	4,549	9,645	16,450	12,787	101,464
STOCK.												
Horses,	267	207	151	271	119	246	125	240	271	327	357	2,671
Milch Cows,	445	514	264	541	199	607	304	204	386	532	610	4,612
Working Oxen,	114	217	77	9	7	24	119	39	25	9	85	725
Other Neat Cattle,	490	622	257	363	169	555	337	213	387	526	675	4,594
Sheep,	1,553	1,820	988	881	560	1,216	874	767	1,028	989	2,043	12,714
Swine,	764	634	234	413	191	532	426	170	583	445	465	4,857
FARM PRODUCE.												
Hay, Acres,	1,239	1,901	798	1,506	512	1,589	924	1,066	1,282	1,384	2,799	15,055
" " Tons,	1,063	2,717	1,141	1,763	695	1,776	995	944	1,302	1,768	3,340	17,923

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY—Continued.

PARISHES.	Alwrick.	Blackville.	Blissfield.	Chatham.	Derby.	Glenelg.	Hardwick.	Ladlow.	Nelson.	Newcastle.	Northeast.	TOTALS.
Wheat,	454	219	97	375	82	333	324	583	2403	409	296	2,895
"	7,465	3,448	1,473	5,245	1,175	5,140	3,914	870	4,124	6,960	4,911	44,714
Barley,	283	113	64	26	13	124	21	5	124	234	113	170
"	563	334	130	512	40	463	593	101	224	639	175	8,584
Oats,	676	743	289	863	3754	907	447	296	6244	813	1,048	7,081
"	17,637	21,746	8,355	23,309	10,240	17,926	10,965	6,931	22,576	30,721	34,906	208,361
Buckwheat,	94	44	764	3	194	44	..	67	14	7	814	314
"	194	1,837	1,855	22	587	134	..	976	45	177	1,718	7,690
Indian Corn,	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	1
"	18	18	..	..	..	..	..	16	..	..	..	52
Rye,	..	134	10	2	4	2	..	10	..	..	24	40
"	..	297	150	21	5	20	..	148	..	..	60	701
Bushels,	143	18	13	334	173	184	7	14	18	77	673	267
Acres,	3,673	6,760	800	8,736	2,853	3,331	1,785	921	2,371	19,830	10,205	60,671
"	440	2341	1113	2884	80	3144	179	924	2084	263	2904	2,662
Potatoes,	62,814	41,120	17,144	32,165	12,262	33,056	30,630	12,274	37,661	36,940	33,706	349,771
"	4	4	..	..	4	4	..	4	..	4	..	2
Carrots,	21	33	..	1034	17	194	..	1014	..	90	18	393
"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mangel Wurtzel,	..	10	..	..	24	..	..	19	..	..	..	63
"	7	42	2	..	2	..	6	..	..	..	16	106
Beans,	123	434	3	265	20	869	73	364	71	185	276	1,456
Peas,	394	384	4	304	9	314	..	54	24	34	..	528
Timothy,	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20
Clover Seed,	17	2	1	10	6	..	..	7	281	..	..	204
Turnip	346	20	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	376
Flax, Scutchd,	17,273	38,666	15,900	25,620	7,740	38,925	4,659	14,681	20,000	36,346	26,292	246,002
Butter,	690	500	1,900	614	150	2,230	130	138	..	1,094	270	7,760
Cheese,	..	..	40	190	..	..	..	..	..	260	..	480
Honey,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Beeswax,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wool,	4,191	5,406	2,679	2,698	1,408	3,604	2,175	1,962	2,004	2,836	5,617	35,130



NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.—Continued.

PARISHES.	Alnwick.	Blackville.	Bilsfield.	Chatham.	Derby.	Glensg.	Hardwick.	Ludlow.	Nelson.	Newcastle.	Norhesk.	TOTALS.
Herrings,	2,786	..	..	..	..	367	..	..	..	116	..	3,259
"	6,965	..	..	..	..	1,062	..	..	..	232	..	8,259
Lobsters,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mackerel,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pollock,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salmon,	9,876	..	..	1,219	..	1,854	12,355	..	..	2,508	..	27,812
"	4,924	..	..	729	..	1,493	7,525	..	..	1,505	..	15,976
"	30	..	..	..	62	..	..	46	..	..	54	192
"	300	..	..	..	980	..	..	552	..	..	614	2,396
"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,800	11,800
"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25,000	..	708	11,708
" Preserved,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,000	..	9,000	34,000
Pounds,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,800	6,800
"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	13
Shad,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39	39
Barrels,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Value,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total value,	13,949	..	..	729	1,056	2,355	7,639	704	5,000	2,572	3,850	37,893

QUEEN'S COUNTY.

PARISHES.	PARISHES.							TOTALS.			
	Brunswick.	Cambridge.	Canning.	Chipman.	Gagetown.	Hampden.	Johnston.		Petersville.	Waterborough.	Wickham.
INHABITANTS.	289	744	552	850	800	918	908	1,175	593	591	6,929
	268	717	453	706	595	540	862	957	561	576	6,241
	..	1	1	..	11	32	..	..	..	..	68
Coloured,	..	3	..	..	13	30	..	..	27	..	75
Indians,	..	..	..	..	..	10	4	..	..	..	23
	..	..	..	..	11	4	7	1	..	..	23
Totals,	289	745	553	850	828	660	912	1,176	616	591	7,020
	268	720	453	706	624	574	869	958	591	576	6,339
AGES,	56	132	111	148	94	106	141	221	120	103	1,205
	73	118	72	143	113	87	178	191	116	124	1,215
	91	190	132	202	169	162	215	315	153	126	1,775
	71	192	110	173	161	154	227	227	158	114	1,585
	19	80	64	85	63	76	81	109	56	69	717
	20	80	52	82	56	62	90	92	63	71	668
	81	164	156	248	170	181	248	291	179	154	1,892
	72	199	136	189	167	157	211	260	159	158	1,708
	16	57	54	64	40	38	73	83	40	58	553
	15	54	41	50	48	44	59	59	42	38	460
	15	36	28	44	45	31	37	50	29	29	367
	5	39	17	36	36	29	29	55	54	36	332
8	43	22	32	41	27	27	51	57	24	29	337
7	26	18	23	23	24	24	30	23	23	20	246
3	14	13	14	14	19	19	23	33	15	20	174
5	12	7	7	9	17	27	19	23	11	15	135
Totals,	557	1,405	1,006	1,550	1,352	1,284	1,781	2,134	1,207	1,167	13,359



QUEEN'S COUNTY.—Continued.

PARISHES.	Brunswick.	Cambridge.	Fanning.	Chipman.	Gagetown.	Hampstead.	Johnston.	Peterville.	Waterborough.	Wickham.	TOTALS.
<b>WHERE BORN.</b>											
Native,	522	1,366	368	1,229	985	1,085	1,484	1,491	1,094	1,059	11,183
England,	6	21	22	17	25	17	52	14	14	19	206
Scotland,	1	10	16	14	12	20	34	31	13	13	164
Ireland,	19	58	65	225	190	79	181	583	80	67	1,547
Other British Possessions,	6	8	21	56	25	23	19	12	..	2	172
Foreign Countries,	3	2	14	15	15	10	11	4	6	7	87
<b>OCCUPATIONS.</b>											
Professional,	2	11	8	4	19	9	5	8	7	5	78
Trade and Commerce,	..	4	2	7	13	6	8	2	2	5	49
Agricultural,	108	335	122	298	188	175	414	496	262	259	2,627
Mechanics and Handicrafts,	5	37	38	26	46	62	40	62	32	38	376
Mariners and Fishermen,	..	11	1	..	9	3	4	..	21	15	62
Miners,	..	..	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25
Miscellaneous,	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2
Labourers,	23	24	104	160	75	64	37	43	17	26	573
Totals,	138	423	300	495	321	307	508	611	841	348	3,792
<b>RELIGIOUS PROFESSIONS.</b>											
Adventists,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Baptists,	461	901	627	461	413	833	894	114	772	845	6,221
F. C. Baptists, } Christians,	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	1
Congregationalists,	..	..	19	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	26
Covenanters,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Deists,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Episcopalian,	21	248	133	321	504	197	414	585	199	235	2,857

## QUEEN'S COUNTY,--Continued.

PARISHES,	Brunswick.	Cambridge.	Canning.	Chipman.	Gagetown.	Hampstead.	Johnston.	Petersville.	Waterborough.	Wickham.	TOTALS.
Evangelical Union,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Free Thinkers,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Infidels,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jews,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lutherans,	52	190	153	58	153	72	179	410	119	20	1,406
Methodists,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mormons,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
New Church,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non Conformists,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Presbyterians,	6	70	76	478	29	88	185	303	68	55	1,358
Protestants,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quakers,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Restitutionsists,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Roman Catholics,	17	54	98	237	149	44	106	717	44	11	1,477
Seceders,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Swedenborgians,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unitarians,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Universalists,	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	3
Not given,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Totals,	557	1,465	1,006	1,556	1,252	1,234	1,781	2,134	1,207	1,167	13,359
Families,	81	216	124	232	194	175	334	356	161	221	2,034
Children at School,	60	295	89	105	227	190	168	233	118	131	1,606
Sick and Infirm,	2	15	9	6	24	2	31	10	5	3	107
Deaf and Dumb,	1	1	..	1	1	1	2	..	1	..	8
Blind,	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3
Lunatic or Idiotic,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Births in previous year,	23	43	52	53	57	40	77	70	43	50	508
Deaths "	3	9	18	6	22	13	26	23	11	16	147
Marriages, "	..	1	7	1	19	5	10	3	8	7	61

QUEEN'S COUNTY,--Continued.

PARISHES.	Brunswick.	Cambridge.	Canning.	Chipman.	Gagetown.	Hampstead.	Johnston.	Petersville.	Waterborough.	Wickham.	TOTALS.
<b>BUILDINGS.</b>											
Inhabited Houses,	77	202	118	203	185	164	305	339	159	199	1,948
Uninhabited Houses,	4			13	12	10	24	18	3	10	97
Houses Building,	3	7	2	10	3	5	23	35	10	3	107
Stores, Barns and other Buildings,	110	306	240	281	260	381	413	485	268	365	3,109
<b>PLACES OF WORSHIP.</b>											
Baptist,	1	5	2	2	3	4	5	..	3	2	27
F. C. Baptist, }											
Christian, }											
Congregational,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Covenanters,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Episcopalian,	..	2	2	..	1	..	1	2	1	1	10
Methodist,	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	1	1	..	8
Presbyterian,	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	2
Roman Catholic,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Universalist,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Union,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Totals,</b>	2	8	6	3	5	5	7	6	5	3	50
<b>SOCIETY HALLS.</b>											
Masonic,	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Mechanics,	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	6
Orange,	..	1	1	..	1	2	1	..	1	1	8
Temperance,	..	1	1	1	1	2	1	..	..	1	8
<b>Totals,</b>	..	1	2	1	3	2	3	..	1	2	15



QUEEN'S COUNTY.—Continued.

PARISHES.	Brunswick.	Cambridge.	Canning.	Chipman.	Gagetown.	Hampstead.	Johnston.	Peterville.	Waterborough.	Wickham.	TOTALS.
Soap,	..	..	10	..	180	..	32	..	..	..	222
Chairs and Cabinet Work,	..	..	1,240	000	400	1,590	300	..	..	..	4,130
Wooden Ware, not Cabinet,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Iron Castings,	..	..	300	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	300
Machinery,	..	..	..	..	..	..	120	..	..	..	120
Other Manufactures,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oils,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
“ Gallons, Crude,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
“ “ Refined,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>AGRICULTURE.</b>											
Farmers,	81	218	111	186	107	198	309	361	176	152	1,824
Acres of Land Improved,	3,614	11,924	4,454	6,822	6,572	11,228	11,313	13,584	7,113	8,899	85,423
“ “ Unimproved,	13,787	23,487	20,063	30,014	20,717	22,589	39,321	53,016	22,869	21,818	288,151
Value of Farms,	107,720	367,849	188,880	205,208	355,055	369,760	306,860	464,120	163,070	274,170	2,787,692
“ Implements & Machinery,	4,847	7,737	7,659	10,778	7,451	14,047	13,862	22,006	6,729	11,137	106,273
<b>STOCK.</b>											
Horses,	128	316	194	260	185	288	357	434	220	237	2,619
Milch Cows,	277	784	368	537	631	906	864	1,146	524	673	6,510
Working Oxen,	54	287	73	120	149	218	255	344	144	257	1,871
Other Neat Cattle,	310	935	286	638	557	936	802	1,545	541	720	7,170
Sheep,	614	2,373	1,179	1,874	1,203	2,079	2,769	2,991	1,864	2,145	19,121
Swine,	241	819	338	448	422	649	674	737	447	399	5,169
<b>FARM PRODUCE.</b>											
Hay, Acres,	1,139	3,237	1,413	1,698	2,851	4,077	3,891	5,073	1,552	2,499	27,450
“ “ Tons,	1,199	3,840	1,626	1,880	3,767	4,160	3,973	5,178	1,322	3,985	30,736

QUEEN'S COUNTY.—Continued.

PARISHES.	TOTALS.										
	Brunswick.	Cambridge.	Canning.	Chipman.	Gagetown.	Hampstead.	Johnston.	Petersville.	Waterborough.	Wickham.	
Wheat, Acres.	32	47	12	34	13	37	76	18	43	62	374
" Bushels.	501	641	219	543	177	700	989	273	623	725	5,391
Barley, Acres.	14	..	1	3	1	2A	..	1	4	3	12
" Bushels.	20	..	10	37	16	52	15	5	8	4	167
Oats, Acres.	315	548	240	769	333	625	853	1,987	795	541	7,236
" Bushels.	6,934	13,893	7,170	24,847	9,371	23,433	18,483	46,250	15,818	13,682	179,781
Buckwheat, Acres.	193	625	210	187	162	759	1,002	989	432	525	5,084
" Bushels.	1,833	12,280	3,608	3,852	6,400	16,002	16,999	19,865	6,988	11,018	97,875
Indian Corn, Acres.	14	56	13	4	21	12	7	..	13	31	155
" Bushels.	39	1,216	422	10	529	378	224	..	283	691	3,792
Rye, Acres.	75	239	26	22	62	54	103	26	61	67	735
" Bushels.	1,000	3,493	484	253	1,374	1,267	1,317	373	775	1,169	11,445
Turnips, Acres.	94	24	4	8	9	15	13A	38	7	23	156
" Bushels.	1,890	6,390	794	1,924	1,709	3,144	2,936	4,520	1,283	2,087	26,677
Potatoes, Acres.	80	313	120	221	205	257	342	594	211	269	2,612
" Bushels.	9,852	31,045	17,265	25,447	21,095	22,958	30,144	39,437	18,812	14,752	230,827
Carrots, Acres.	4	3	..	4	4A	4	2	5A	4	..	16
" Bushels.	84	996	19	102	1,163	86	340	1,561	36	6	4,383
Mangel Wurtzel, Acres.	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	..	..	3
" Bushels.	..	2	18	..	320	14	52	30	..	..	445
Beans, " "	6	184	30	40	70	21	55	38	47	114	605
Peas, " "	35	77	..	107	85	30	110	94	16	106	600
Timothy, " "	19	113	16	12	22	55	160	55	67	51	670
Clover Seed, Pounds.	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	1	3
Turnip " "	..	39	..	2	1	70	4	18	..	6	147
Flax, Scutched, " "	..	16	6	10	..	..	115	32	23	25	327
Butter, " "	17,402	31,484	25,740	31,425	22,780	44,280	64,932	61,264	23,595	57,300	380,202
Cheese, " "	210	5,806	270	755	8,900	36,974	436	139	425	3,122	56,039
Honey, " "	..	65	20	90	740	160	16	..	20	230	1,241
Beeswax, " "	..	..	6	11	10	5	4	..	..	..	36
Wool, " "	1,927	6,842	4,265	6,666	3,309	5,865	9,022	9,669	5,402	6,377	58,147



QUEEN'S COUNTY. --Continued.

PARISHES	Brunswick.	Cambridge.	Canning.	Chipman.	Gagetown.	Hampstead.	Johnston.	Petersville.	Waterborough.	Wickham.	TOTALS.
Herrings,	..	..	..	..	..	..	61	..	..	..	61
"	..	..	..	..	..	..	226	..	..	..	226
Lobsters,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mackerel,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pollock,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salmon,	..	..	..	..	10	50	5	..	..	..	65
"	..	..	..	..	8	50	5	..	..	..	63
Shad,	..	..	..	..	8	..	21	..	..	..	29
"	..	..	..	..	48	..	144	..	..	..	192
Fish, Mixed Kinds, Value,	..	364	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	364
Total value,	..	364	220	..	356	130	378	..	163	..	1,631



RESTIGOUCHE COUNTY.

PARISHES.	Addington.	Colborne.	Durham.	Delhouste.	Eidon.	TOTALS.
<b>INHABITANTS.</b>						
Whites,	638	393	647	865	28	2571
Male,	474	402	593	780	42	2241
Female,	6	1	..	..	..	7
Coloured,	7	1	..	..	..	8
Male,	..	..	..	21	..	21
Female,	..	..	..	26	..	26
Indians,	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals,	644	394	647	886	28	2599
Male,	481	403	593	756	42	2275
Female,	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>AGES,</b>						
Under 6 years,	95	56	116	141	4	412
Male,	85	57	120	110	7	379
Female,	139	104	192	219	4	658
6 and under 16,	107	111	171	198	14	596
Male,	74	53	72	128	..	327
Female,	62	69	70	120	8	329
16 " 21,	195	90	139	216	9	649
Male,	145	88	127	194	9	573
Female,	52	32	44	72	1	201
21 " 40,	39	30	47	62	2	180
Male,	48	37	36	54	6	180
Female,	24	22	20	47	1	114
40 " 60,	33	16	30	46	4	129
Male,	16	10	23	24	4	74
Female,	10	6	18	10	1	43
60 " 70,	8	6	15	6	..	30
70 and upwards,	3	6	..	..	..	..
Totals,	1125	797	1240	1642	70	4874

RESTIGOUCHE COUNTY—Continued.

PARISHES	Addington.	Colborne.	Durham.	Dalhousie.	Bidon.	TOTALS.
<b>WHERE BORN.</b>						
Native,	766	583	930	1,110	58	3,436
England,	19	7	4	17	3	60
Scotland,	91	146	165	176	4	582
Ireland,	65	13	82	127	4	291
Other British Possessions,	190	43	53	204	..	490
Foreign Countries,	5	5	6	8	1	25
<b>OCCUPATIONS.</b>						
Professional,	7	1	..	7	..	15
Trade and Commerce,	18	3	4	31	..	56
Agricultural,	181	135	282	267	17	882
Mechanics and Handicrafts,	74	38	24	65	2	203
Mariners and Fishermen,	16	15	..	6	..	37
Miners,	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous,	10	..	5	25	..	48
Labourers,	87	67	30	86	..	260
Totals,	393	257	345	487	19	1,501
<b>RELIGIOUS PROFESSIONS.</b>						
Adventists,	..	..	..	..	..	..
Baptists,	14	12	43	10	57	136
F. C. Baptists, }	..	..	..	..	..	..
Christians, }	..	..	..	..	..	..
Congregationalists,	..	..	..	..	..	..
Covenanters,	..	..	..	..	..	..
Deists,	..	..	..	..	..	..
Episcopalians,	105	17	40	109	4	275

RESTIGOUCHE COUNTY.—Continued.

PARISHES,	Addington.	Colborne.	Durham.	Delouais.	Bidon.	TOTALS.
Evangelical Union,	..	..	..	..	..	..
Free Thinkers,	..	..	..	..	..	..
Infidels,	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jews,	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lutherans,	16	1	22	16	..	55
Methodists,	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mormons,	..	..	..	..	..	..
New Church,	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non Conformists,	718	542	476	741	..	2,477
Presbyterians,	..	..	..	..	..	..
Protestants,	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quakers,	..	..	..	..	..	..
Restitutionists,	271	224	659	766	9	1,929
Roman Catholics,	..	..	..	..	..	..
Seceders,	..	..	..	..	..	..
Swedenborgians,	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unitarians,	..	..	..	..	..	..
Universalists,	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not given,	1	1	..	..	..	2
<b>Totals,</b>	<b>1,125</b>	<b>797</b>	<b>1,240</b>	<b>1,642</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>4,374</b>
Families,	125	110	192	232	11	670
Children at School,	123	191	192	186	..	692
Sick and Infirm,	5	11	14	..	..	30
Deaf and Dumb,	..	1	1	..	..	2
Blind,	..	3	1	..	..	4
Lunatic or Idiotic,	1	..	3	..	..	4
Births in previous year,	53	20	37	41	2	153
Deaths " " "	6	5	8	1	1	21
Marrriages, " "	3	4	4	3	..	14

RESTIGOUCHE COUNTY,--Continued.

PARISHES.	Addington.	Colborne.	Durham.	Malheur.	Eidon.	TOTALS.
<b>BUILDINGS.</b>						
Inhabited Houses,	116	105	183	212	11	627
Uninhabited Houses,	8	3	6	6	1	24
Houses Building,	10	19	24	22	..	75
Stores, Bars and other Buildings,	195	148	216	250	14	823
<b>PLACES OF WORSHIP.</b>						
Baptist,	..	..	1	..	..	1
F. C. Baptist, } Christian,	..	..	..	..	..	..
Congregational,	..	..	..	..	..	..
Covenanters,	..	..	..	..	..	..
Episcopalian,	1	..	..	1	..	1
Methodist,	1	2	1	1	..	1
Presbyterian,	..	1	1	..	..	1
Roman Catholic,	..	..	..	..	..	..
Universalist,	..	..	..	..	..	..
Union,	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals,	2	3	8	2	..	10
<b>SOCIETY HALLS.</b>						
Masonic,	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mechanics,	..	..	..	1	..	1
Orange,	..	..	..	..	..	..
Temperance,	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals,	..	..	..	1	..	1

RESTIGOUCHE COUNTY--Continued.

PARISHES.	Addington.	Colborne.	Durham.	Dalhousie.	Eldon.	TOTALS.
<b>PUBLIC BUILDINGS.</b>						
School Houses,	4	8	5	8	..	25
Other Public Buildings,	..	..	..	2	..	2
<b>MANUFACTORIES.</b>						
Saw Mills, Steam,	..	..	..	1	..	1
" " Water,	1	4	3	..	..	8
Grist " Steam,	..	2	2	..	..	4
" " Water,	1	1	..	..	..	2
Oat " Water,	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tanneries, Steam,	..	..	..	..	..	..
" Water,	1	..	..	1	..	2
" Manual,	..	..	..	..	..	..
Foundries, Steam,	..	..	..	..	..	..
Weaving and Carding Mills, water	..	..	2	..	..	2
Hand Looms,	8	11	11	..	1	31
Bréveries,	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gallons produced,	..	..	..	..	..	..
Distilleries,	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gallons produced,	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Factories, Steam,	..	..	..	..	..	..
" " Water,	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>MANUFACTURES.</b>						
Value of Leather produced,	200	..	..	1,800	..	1,800
Saddlery,	3,200	..	..	1,200	..	1,400
Boots and Shoes,	..	..	..	6,500	..	9,700
Hats,	..	..	..	..	..	..
Candles,	..	..	..	..	..	..



RESTIGOUCHE COUNTY.—Continued.

PARISHES, &c.	Addington.	Colborne.	Dorham.	Delhouste.	Bidon.	TOTALS.
Wheat, Acres, 39	73	221	114	1	448	
" Bushels, 754	1,277	3,803	2,159	147	8,140	
Barley, Acres, 25	56	77	72	1	231	
" Bushels, 618	1,208	1,595	1,043	20	5,084	
Oats, Acres, 295	650	962	645	10	2,562	
" Bushels, 9,825	21,947	26,558	19,236	285	77,851	
Buckwheat, Acres, 8	..	4	2	2	16	
" Bushels, 296	..	134	100	37	567	
Indian Corn, Acres, ..	..	..	..	..	..	
" Bushels, ..	..	..	..	..	..	
Rye, Acres, 16	23	21	44	..	104	
" Bushels, 416	469	402	800	..	2,087	
Turnips, Acres, 28	7	22	38	2	97	
" Bushels, 5,308	1,188	2,202	7,817	280	16,705	
Potatoes, Acres, 118	289	310	258	18	983	
" Bushels, 18,222	34,021	46,750	29,159	2,355	130,537	
Carrots, Acres, 1	1	1	1	3	3	
" Bushels, ..	11	10	30	..	54	
Mangel Wurzel, Acres, ..	..	..	..	..	..	
" Bushels, ..	..	..	..	..	..	
Beans, " 7	..	11	..	..	18	
Peas, " 109	211	484	244	10	1,008	
Timothy, " 1	34	7	27	..	69	
Clover Seed, Pounds, ..	340	..	..	..	340	
Turnip " 2	2	..	..	..	6	
Flax, Scutched, " 40	40	..	..	..	80	
Butter, " 17,075	15,840	16,085	20,414	1,460	70,874	
Cheese, " 1,000	2,330	660	1,388	100	5,478	
Honey, " ..	..	..	4	..	4	
Beeswax, " ..	..	..	6	..	6	
Wool, " 1,760	2,891	3,309	3,191	176	11,327	

RESTIGOUCHE COUNTY, — Continued.

PARISHES,	Addington.	Colborne.	Durham.	Dalhousie.	Eldon.	TOTALS.
Pork, slaughtered, Pounds,	54,490	52,290	78,190	56,071	2,955	244,536
Maple Sugar, " "	1,800	300	700	..	..	2,800
Value of Cloth and other Home Manufactures, } \$	3,431	4,631	3,490	4,525	201	16,288
<b>MINERALS.</b>						
Coals raised, Tons,	..	..	640	..	..	640
Lime, casks,	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grindstones,	..	..	..	..	..	..
Building Stone, Tons,	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lump Gypsum, " "	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ground " " "	..	..	..	..	..	..
Calcined " "	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Minerals, Tons,	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>FISHERIES.</b>						
Alewives, Barrels,	..	..	..	..	..	..
" " Value,	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bass, " Value,	..	..	..	..	..	..
" " Barrels,	..	..	..	..	..	..
" " Value,	..	143	38	..	..	181
Codfish, " Value,	..	286	120	..	..	406
Haddock, " Value,	..	..	..	..	..	..
" " Quintals,	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hake, " Value,	..	..	..	..	..	..
" " Quintals,	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hallibut, Barrels,	..	..	..	..	..	..
" " Value,	..	..	..	..	..	..



RESTIGOUCHE COUNTY.—Continued.

PARISHES.	Addington.	Colborne.	Durham.	Delhouste.	Eidon.	TOTALS.
Herrings, Barrels,	26	2,425	730	517	..	3,698
" Value,	52	6,154	1,600	1,154	..	8,920
Lobsters, Value,	..	..	..	..	..	..
" Barrels,	..	..	15	..	..	15
" Value,	..	..	150	..	..	150
Mackerel, Quintals	..	..	..	..	..	..
" Value,	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pollock, Barrels,	170	15	18	17	..	220
" Value,	1,700	240	286	183	..	2,409
Shad, Barrels,	..	..	..	..	..	..
" Value,	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total value,	1,752	6,680	2,116	1,337	..	11,885

SAINT JOHN CITY.

WARDS.	SAINT JOHN CITY.								TOTALS.		
	Albert.	Brooks.	Duke's.	Guy's.	King's.	Prince.	Queen's.	Sydney.		Wellington.	
INHABITANTS.	Male,	430	677	1,316	990	2,076	2,073	2,082	1,185	1,629	12,958
	Female,	504	618	1,987	980	2,064	2,232	2,594	1,199	1,825	14,003
	Male,	5	5	50	2	6	1	37	18	1	124
	Female,	6	6	92	1	7	6	77	36	1	232
Indians,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals,	435	682	1,860	992	2,082	2,074	2,119	1,203	1,203	1,629	13,082
	510	624	2,079	981	2,071	2,238	2,671	1,235	1,826	1,826	14,235
AGES.	Male,	95	136	366	213	312	370	366	206	318	2,382
	Female,	119	112	289	199	295	391	369	190	301	2,265
	Male,	113	181	452	226	476	537	459	324	403	3,174
	Female,	129	166	442	238	455	499	609	317	423	3,278
	Male,	18	64	182	108	243	214	273	132	168	1,402
	Female,	45	57	280	107	280	318	413	143	222	1,895
	Male,	128	180	475	237	563	544	554	308	429	3,438
	Female,	160	183	651	260	609	609	761	350	429	4,154
	Male,	45	56	182	99	239	212	206	116	116	1,313
	Female,	30	51	171	79	207	189	226	127	135	1,225
	Male,	17	22	117	46	138	110	137	69	89	745
	Female,	14	26	123	33	133	125	155	57	82	748
Male,	14	27	65	27	78	58	95	27	50	441	
Female,	8	26	87	28	65	69	95	35	55	468	
Male,	5	13	27	16	33	29	29	21	14	187	
Female,	5	3	36	17	27	38	43	16	17	202	
Totals,	945	1,306	3,945	1,973	4,153	4,312	4,790	2,438	3,455	27,317	

SAINT JOHN CITY.—Continued.

WARDS.	Albert	Brooks.	Duke's.	Guy's.	King's.	Prince.	Queen's.	Sydney.	Wellington.	TOTALS.
<b>WHERE BORN.</b>										
Native,	617	891	2,404	1,474	2,129	2,639	3,211	1,366	2,193	16,924
England,	44	38	183	50	112	140	186	110	91	964
Scotland,	7	13	117	12	107	97	121	104	104	648
Ireland,	189	271	918	288	1,559	1,201	950	711	814	6,901
Other British Possessions,	63	50	196	106	130	136	221	109	150	1,161
Foreign Countries,	25	43	127	43	116	99	101	72	103	729
<b>OCCUPATIONS.</b>										
Professional,	7	5	44	10	41	31	40	10	56	244
Trade and Commerce,	18	20	238	32	263	135	308	95	168	1,277
Agricultural,										
Mechanics and Handicrafts,	79	144	328	171	355	580	318	207	435	2,617
Mariners and Fishermen,	20	37	109	82	84	28	32	78	20	485
Miners,										
Miscellaneous,	6	13	43	14	49	80	65	53	69	392
Labourers,	68	92	237	105	470	214	185	164	137	1,662
Totals,	198	311	989	414	1,262	1,063	948	597	885	6,677
<b>RELIGIOUS PROFESSIONS.</b>										
Adventists,										
Baptists,	217	150	444	559	160	549	676	173	349	3,177
F. C. Baptists,	1					64	29	23	42	159
Christians,						49	80		53	282
Congregationalists,					7	10	17		37	72
Covenanters,		2								2
Deists,										
Episcopalianis,	173	433	1,088	499	685	804	982	519	743	5,966

SAINT JOHN CITY.—Continued.

WARDS.	Albert.	Brooks.	Duke's.	Guy's.	Kings.	Prince.	Queen's.	Sydney.	Wellington.	TOTALS.
Evangelical Union,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Free Thinkers,	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Infidels,	..	..	7	..	1	..	..	..	..	8
Jews,	..	..	2	..	21	1	..	..	5	29
Lutherans,	..	168	486	414	140	587	930	188	441	3,511
Methodists,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mormons,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
New Church,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non Conformists,	66	118	604	122	304	639	675	390	527	3,345
Presbyterians,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Protestants,	..	..	3	..	..	..	4	..	..	7
Quakers,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Restitutionists,	281	423	1,262	379	2,763	1,546	1,593	1,194	1,250	10,697
Roman Catholics,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Seceders,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Swedenborgians,	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	1	4
Unitarians,	..	..	..	..	6	2	2	..	..	22
Universalists,	..	12	..	..	..	..	22	..	..	31
Not given,	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals,	945	1,306	3,945	1,973	4,153	4,312	4,790	2,438	3,455	27,317
Families,	186	249	780	360	632	813	892	448	645	5,175
Children at School,	119	192	641	296	756	669	706	470	535	4,384
Sick and Infirm,	6	1	30	7	38	38	12	20	19	171
Deaf and Dumb,	..	2	..	1	3	2	..	2	..	9
Blind,	..	..	1	..	5	1	..	..	..	8
Lunatic or Idiotic,	..	1	1	4	2	1	3	..	6	19
Births in previous year,	35	36	161	123	145	167	110	59	101	917
Deaths " " "	12	17	46	19	67	38	56	25	14	294
Marriages, " "	1	2	5	1	20	12	5	5	4	55

SAINT JOHN CITY.—Continued.

WARDS.	Albert.	Brooks.	Duke's.	Guy's.	King's.	Prince.	Queen's.	Sydney.	Wallington.	TOTALS.
<b>BUILDINGS.</b>										
Inhabited Houses,	122	178	449	238	358	413	540	287	375	2,910
Uninhabited Houses,	7	12	9	13	22	4	6	11	3	87
Houses Building,	7	7	5	5	6	3	6	..	5	45
Stores, Barns and other Buildings,	49	46	178	155	200	254	171	50	261	1,460
<b>PLACES OF WORSHIP.</b>										
Baptist,	1	..	1	1	..	..	2	1	2	8
F. C. Baptist, }	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1
Christian,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Congregational,	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1
Covenanters,	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	1
Episcopalian,	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	6
Methodist,	..	..	..	1	..	1	2	..	1	4
Presbyterian,	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	5
Roman Catholic,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
Universalist,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Union,	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Totals,	2	1	1	4	2	1	10	2	6	20
<b>SOCIETY HALLS.</b>										
Masonic,	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Mechanics,	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Orange,	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Temperance,	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Totals,	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	4

SAINT JOHN CITY.—Continued.

WARDS,	Albert.	Brooks.	Duke's.	Guy's.	King's.	Prince.	Queen's.	Sydney.	Wellington.	TOTALS.
<b>PUBLIC BUILDINGS.</b>										
School Houses,	2	2	4	2	5	..	3	1	..	14
Other Public Buildings,	..	1	3	3	..	..	10	1	..	23
<b>MANUFACTORIES.</b>										
Saw Mills, Steam,	1	1	..	4	..	..	1	..	..	8
" " Water,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Grist " Steam,	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
" " Water,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Oat " Water,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	10
Tanneries, Steam,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
" " Water,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" Manual,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Foundries, Steam,	1	..	..	1	1	2	1	3	1	10
Weaving and Carding Mills, water	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hand Looms,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Breweries,	..	..	..	..	150,000	104,040	..	3	..	6
" Gallons produced,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19,000	..	273,040
Distilleries,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gallons produced,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Factories, Steam,	1	..	..	2	1	8	..	1	1	14
" " Water,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>MANUFACTURES.</b>										
Value of Leather produced,	..	..	..	..	4,000	34,000	..	16,000	19,200	69,200
Saddlery,	..	..	..	..	..	3,000	5,000	..	8,400	21,000
Boots and Shoes,	800	..	..	4,100	72,000	4,412	12,000	4,900	3,176	101,388
Hats,	..	..	..	..	50,500	..	..	..	..	50,500
Candles,	..	..	4,000	..	26,000	..	14,000	..	16,000	60,000

SAINT JOHN CITY.—Continued.

WARDS.	Albert.	Brooks.	Duke's.	Guy's.	King's.	Prince.	Queen's.	Sydney.	Wellington.	TOTALS.
Soap,	..	..	8,000	..	25,000	..	18,000	..	14,000	65,000
Chairs and Cabinet Work,	..	..	..	500	18,500	24,800	34,000	..	..	79,800
Wooden Ware, not Cabinet,	5,000	..	..	..	15,800	2,000	..	16,800	4,000	43,600
Iron Castings,	..	..	..	7,500	20,000	13,000	..	12,000	1,000	53,500
Machinery,	..	..	..	7,500	40,000	..	1,800	18,000	2,500	69,800
Other Manufactures,	1,200	..	1,700	..	186,000	68,485	132,000	49,800	29,130	468,315
Oils,	..	..	..	..	600	..	..	..	..	600
" Gallons, Crude,	..	..	..	..	600	..	..	..	..	600
" " Refined,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>STOCK.</b>										
Horses,	24	11	..	31	68	76	82	55	130	522
Milch Cows,	15	18	..	22	52	17	24	17	26	206
Working Oxen,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Neat Cattle,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sheep,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Swine,	..	7	..	15	..	16	..	..	4	42

FISHERIES.—See Saint John County.

SAINT JOHN COUNTY.

PARISHES,	Lancaster.	Portland.	St. John City.	St. Martins.	Simonds.	TOTALS.
<b>INHABITANTS.</b>						
Whites,	2,108	5,609	12,958	1,221	1,680	23,676
{ Male,	1,795	5,719	14,003	1,086	1,806	24,409
{ Female,	27	20	124	1	67	239
Coloured,	34	26	232	..	57	349
{ Male,	2	17	..	..	5	24
{ Female,	1	19	..	..	5	25
Totals,	2,047	5,736	13,032	1,222	2,052	24,139
	1,830	5,764	14,235	1,086	1,868	24,763
<b>AGES,</b>						
Under 6 years,	384	1,090	2,382	227	326	4,415
{ Male,	345	1,086	2,265	173	314	4,183
{ Female,	417	1,465	3,174	333	469	5,858
6 and under 16,	448	1,441	3,278	291	461	5,922
{ Male,	204	598	1,402	140	220	2,564
{ Female,	196	677	1,895	126	237	3,131
21	600	1,491	3,438	253	547	6,329
{ Male,	506	1,550	4,154	280	476	6,966
{ Female,	197	540	1,313	114	175	2,339
40	155	482	1,225	98	151	2,111
{ Male,	130	295	745	74	134	1,378
{ Female,	104	295	748	55	100	1,302
60	74	178	441	52	870	790
{ Male,	53	146	468	39	84	790
{ Female,	41	73	187	29	56	386
70 and upwards,	23	87	202	24	42	378
Totals,	3,877	11,500	27,317	2,308	3,920	48,922



SAINT JOHN COUNTY.—Continued.

PARISHES.	Lancaster.	Portland.	St. John City.	St. Martins.	Simonds.	TOTALS.
<b>WHERE BORN.</b>						
Native,	2,254	7,561	16,924	1,751	2,441	30,931
England,	133	242	954	17	109	1,455
Scotland,	64	205	648	26	89	1,032
Ireland,	1,121	3,042	6,901	375	1,159	12,598
Other British Possessions,	134	312	1,161	105	44	1,756
Foreign Countries,	171	138	729	34	78	1,150
<b>OCCUPATIONS.</b>						
Professional,	17	40	244	7	18	326
Trade and Commerce,	55	200	1,277	14	18	1,654
Agricultural,	251	94	335	335	635	1,345
Mechanics and Handicrafts,	131	1,397	2,617	152	119	4,416
Mariners and Fishermen,	132	162	485	20	23	822
Miners,	..	..	..	1	..	1
Miscellaneous,	12	33	392	..	8	445
Labourers,	564	1,102	1,662	112	205	3,645
Totals,	1,162	3,118	6,677	641	1,056	12,654
<b>RELIGIOUS PROFESSIONS.</b>						
Adventists,	..	..	..	..	..	..
Baptists,	338	1,202	3,177	911	279	5,907
F. C. Baptists, } Christians,	..	22	159	..	..	181
Congregationalists,	20	80	282	1	1	384
Covenanters,	..	67	72	72	5	216
Deists,	..	..	2	..	..	2
Episcopalian,	763	2,900	5,966	452	992	11,073

## SAINT JOHN COUNTY—Continued.

PARISHES,	Lancaster.	Portland.	St. John City.	St. Martins.	Stimonds.	TOTALS.
Evangelical Union,	..	..	..	..	..	..
Free Thinkers,	..	2	3	..	..	5
Infidels,	..	..	8	..	..	8
Jews,	..	..	23	25	..	83
Lutherans,	21	..	..	164	322	5,301
Methodists,	365	939	3,511	..	..	..
Mormons,	..	..	..	..	..	..
New Church,	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non Conformists,	..	..	1	..	..	1
Presbyterians,	712	1,513	3,345	196	601	6,307
Protestants,	..	..	7	..	..	7
Quakers,	..	..	..	..	..	..
Restitutionists,	..	..	..	..	..	..
Roman Catholics,	1,631	4,764	10,697	473	1,688	19,253
Seceders,	..	..	1	..	..	1
Swedenborgians,	7	..	..	..	..	7
Unitarians,	1	..	4	..	1	6
Universalists,	10	..	22	..	11	43
Not given,	9	3	31	14	20	77
Totals,	3,877	11,500	27,317	2,308	3,920	48,922
Families,	633	2,046	5,175	334	623	8,801
Children at School,	2,601	1,331	4,384	213	391	7,420
Sick and Infirm,	65	30	171	6	98	370
Deaf and Dumb,	5	7	9	3	12	36
Blind,	1	5	8	2	9	25
Lunatic or Idiotic,	177	15	19	..	16	327
Births in previous year,	167	382	917	88	149	1,703
Deaths "	53	119	294	22	29	517
Marrriages, "	32	33	55	8	16	134

SAINT JOHN COUNTY.—Continued.

PARISHES, &c.	Lancaster.	Portland.	St. John City.	St. Martins.	Simonds.	TOTALS.
<b>BUILDINGS.</b>						
Inhabited Houses,	4,185	982	2,910	360	547	5,284
Uninhabited Houses,	25	25	87	14	63	214
Houses Building,	84	12	44	10	27	127
Stores, Barns and other Buildings.	507	104	1,400	461	719	3,241
<b>PLACES OF WORSHIP.</b>						
Baptist,	1	2	8	1	..	12
F. C. Baptist, } Christian,	..	..	1	..	..	1
Congregational,	..	..	1	..	..	1
Covenanters,	4	2	6	1	3	16
Episcopalian,	2	2	4	..	1	8
Methodist,	1	..	5	1	..	8
Presbyterian,	2	1	2	..	3	8
Roman Catholic,	..	..	..	..	..	..
Universalist,	..	..	1	..	..	1
Union,	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals,	10	7	29	3	7	56
<b>SOCIETY HALLS.</b>						
Masonic,	..	..	1	..	..	1
Mechanics,	..	..	1	..	..	1
Orange,	1	1	1	1	..	4
Temperance,	..	2	1	1	1	5
Totals,	1	3	4	2	1	11

SAINT JOHN COUNTY.—Continued.

PARISHES.	Lancaster.	Portland.	St. John City.	St. Martins.	Simonds.	TOTALS.
<b>PUBLIC BUILDINGS.</b>						
School Houses,	16	4	14	14	14	62
Other Public Buildings,	1	4	23	..	3	31
<b>MANUFACTORIES.</b>						
Saw Mills, Steam,	8	13	8	..	..	29
" " Water,	8	..	..	32	6	46
Grist " Steam,	..	1	1	..	..	2
" " Water,	..	..	1	1	1	3
Oat " Water,	..	..	..	..	1	1
Tanneries, Steam,	..	1	10	..	..	11
" " Water,	..	..	..	..	..	..
" Manual,	..	..	..	1	..	1
Foundries, Steam,	..	3	10	..	1	14
Weaving and Carding Mills, Water	..	..	..	..	2	2
Hand Looms,	8	..	..	31	9	48
Breweries,	..	1	6	..	..	7
Gallons produced,	..	25,000	273,040	..	..	298,040
Distilleries,	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gallons produced,	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Factories, Steam,	1	4	14	..	1	20
" " Water,	..	..	..	..	1	1
<b>MANUFACTURES.</b>						
Value of Leather produced,	..	10,000	69,200	80	..	79,280
Saddlery,	..	..	21,000	..	..	21,000
Boots and Shoes,	5,500	5,000	101,388	3,200	620	115,708
Hats,	..	..	50,500	..	..	50,500
Candles,	..	5,500	60,000	..	..	65,500

SAINT JOHN COUNTY.—Continued.

PARISHES.	Lanester.	Portland.	St. John City.	St. Martins.	Simonds.	TOTALS.
Soap,	..	5,000	65,000	..	..	70,000
Chairs and Cabinet Work,	..	1,200	79,800	..	..	81,000
Wooden Ware, not Cabinet,	..	..	43,600	..	12,686	56,286
Iron Castings,	..	36,000	53,500	..	62,000	151,500
Machinery,	..	100,000	69,800	..	..	169,800
Other Manufactures,	1,340	75,900	468,315	..	37,564	583,119
Oils,	42,000	..	600	..	..	42,600
“ Gallons, Crude,	70,000	..	600	..	..	70,600
“ “ Refined,	..	..	..	..	..	70,000
<b>AGRICULTURE.</b>						
Farmers,	216	29	..	207	428	880
Acres of Land Improved,	7,234	1,031	..	5,006	10,015	23,286
“ “ Unimproved,	27,941	1,777	..	33,450	49,826	112,994
Value of Farms,	494,240	215,940	..	148,796	787,086	1,646,062
“ Implements & Machinery, \$	12,259	470	..	6,500	20,779	40,008
<b>STOCK.</b>						
Horses,	260	181	522	208	531	1,703
Milch Cows,	625	274	206	594	1,215	2,914
Working Oxen,	64	..	..	175	86	325
Other Neat Cattle,	384	9	..	542	734	1,669
Sheep,	710	80	4	1,546	1,589	3,929
Swine,	486	141	42	228	671	1,508
<b>FARM PRODUCE.</b>						
Hay, Acres,	2,296	502	..	2,534	4,211	9,533
“ “ Tons,	2,592	909	..	2,780	5,380	11,661

SAINT JOHN COUNTY.—Continued.

PARISHES.		Lancaster.	Portland.	St. John City.	St. Martins.	St. Onés.	TOTALS.
Wheat,	Acres,	3	..	..	2	7	12
"	Bushels,	45	..	..	23	138	206
Barley,	Acres,	12	1	..	3	23	16
"	Bushels,	378	20	..	61	462	462
Oats,	Acres,	418	60	..	445	1,022	1,945
"	Bushels,	13,354	3,025	..	12,039	27,172	51,590
Buckwheat,	Acres,	27	..	..	134	131	292
"	Bushels,	738	12	..	3,228	2,472	6,445
Indian Corn,	Acres,	..	..	..	..	..	..
"	Bushels,	3	10	..	..	5	18
Rye,	Acres,	..	..	..	..	..	..
"	Bushels,	29	24	..	..	723	116
Turnips,	Acres,	8,316	250	..	2,272	14,748	25,586
"	Bushels,	263	46	..	375	631	1,305
Potatoes,	Acres,	26,211	2,905	..	31,949	55,029	116,694
"	Bushels,	7	2	..	24	94	203
Carrots,	Acres,	2,446	170	..	655	2,064	5,335
Mangel Wurzel,	Acres,	1	3	..	..	24	34
"	Bushels,	265	20	..	..	915	1,220
Beans,	"	9	..	..	..	6	15
Peas,	"	14	30	..	2	12	58
Timothy,	"	..	..	..	1	3	4
Clover Seed,	"	..	..	..	1	..	1
Turnip "	"	..	..	..	..	..	..
Flax, Scutched,	"	..	..	..	..	30	30
Butter,	"	48,720	2,260	..	48,177	78,681	172,638
Cheese,	"	423	80	..	65	416	904
Honey,	"	..	..	..	..	380	460
Beeswax,	"	..	..	..	..	32	32
Wool	"	2,084	200	..	4,706	5,200	12,280

SAINT JOHN COUNTY,--Continued.

PARISHES.	Lancaster.	Port and.	St. John City.	St. Martins.	Simonds.	TOTALS.
Pork, slaughtered, Pounds.	57,944	1,400	..	50,812	92,973	203,139
Maple Sugar, "	..	..	..	..	..	..
Value of Cloth and other Home Manufactures. } \$	1,117	13,606	..	2,403	1,084	18,810
<b>MINERALS.</b>						
Coals raised, Tons.	10,650	2,400	..	..	600	20,650
Lime, casks.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grindstones.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Building Stone, Tons.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lump Gypsum, "	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ground " "	..	..	..	..	..	..
Calcined " "	..	..	..	..	..	..
Barrels, "	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Minerals, Tons.	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>FISHERIES.</b>						
Al-wives, Barrels.	129	2,540	18,515	..	..	21,164
" Value.	258	5,041	65,450	..	..	61,849
Smoked, Value.	..	..	1,054,000	..	..	1,054,000
" Value.	..	..	7,378	..	..	7,378
Bass, Value.	..	..	..	..	..	..
" Value.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Codfish, Quintals.	1,239	..	..	..	10	1,249
" Value.	3,717	..	..	..	20	3,737
Haddock, Value.	..	..	..	..	..	..
" Quintals.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hake, Value.	..	..	..	..	..	..
" Value.	..	..	..	..	..	..

SAINT JOHN COUNTY—Continued.

PARISHES,	Lancaster.	Portland.	St. John City.	St. Martins.	Simonds.	TOTALS.
Hallibut, Barrels,	..	..	..	..	..	..
" Value,	994	..	830	224	710	2,758
Herrings, Barrels,	2,433	..	2,925	784	1,599	7,041
" Value,	600	..	..	..	..	600
Lobsters, Value,	30	..	..	..	..	30
Mackerel, Barrels,	70	..	..	..	..	70
" Value,	200	..	..	..	..	200
Pollock, Quintals	..	..	..	..	..	..
" Value,	11,449	830	15,205	..	200	27,684
Salmon, Barrels,	11,449	664	19,081	..	200	31,244
" Value,	211	..	270	..	..	481
Shad, Barrels,	1,688	..	2,156	..	..	3,844
" Value,	..	..	1,000	..	..	1,000
Fish, Mixed Kinds, Value,	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total value,	19,775	6,305	87,240	784	1,819	115,923



SUNBURY COUNTY.

PARISHES		Burton.	Blissville.	Lincoln.	Maugerville.	Northfield.	Sheffield.	TOTALS.
<b>INHABITANTS.</b>								
Whites,	{ Male,	804	705	486	305	210	542	3,208
	{ Female,	737	669	343	348	180	527	2,804
Coloured,	{ Male,	..	..	..	..	..	18	18
	{ Female,	..	..	..	..	..	15	15
Indians,	{ Male,	..	..	..	..	..	6	6
	{ Female,	..	..	..	..	..	6	6
Totals,	{ Male,	804	795	486	305	210	500	3,232
	{ Female,	737	669	343	348	180	548	2,825
<b>AGES.</b>								
Under 6 years,	{ Male,	136	138	57	51	41	98	521
	{ Female,	117	129	53	60	34	95	488
6 and under 16,	{ Male,	187	211	91	98	55	110	752
	{ Female,	192	189	90	96	52	146	765
16 "	{ Male,	96	91	60	48	19	67	380
	{ Female,	83	76	48	41	18	73	339
21 "	{ Male,	212	201	180	80	59	169	901
	{ Female,	192	176	80	93	43	136	729
40 "	{ Male,	53	57	33	38	14	45	245
	{ Female,	65	43	27	27	14	44	220
50 "	{ Male,	52	51	37	27	11	32	210
	{ Female,	46	33	17	10	8	24	138
60 "	{ Male,	53	34	19	11	16	31	164
	{ Female,	29	16	13	14	7	20	99
70 and upwards,	{ Male,	11	12	9	12	1	14	59
	{ Female,	13	7	6	7	4	10	47
Totals,		1,541	1,464	829	713	396	1,114	6,057

SUNBURY COUNTY, — Continued.

PARISHES.	Burton.	Bliswells.	Lincoln.	Mangerville.	Northfield.	Sh. field.	TOTALS.
<b>WHERE BORN.</b>							
Native,	1,279	1,392	686	593	278	982	5,110
England,	13	18	10	11	18	13	83
Scotland,	21	4	11	3	10	6	55
Ireland,	224	120	99	98	71	94	706
Other British Possess ons.	1	16	16	7	19	14	73
Foreign Countries,	3	14	7	1	..	5	30
<b>OCCUPATIONS.</b>							
Professional,	2	3	..	4	4	10	23
Trade and Commerce,	6	4	..	..	..	10	20
Agricultural,	192	239	143	177	58	142	951
Mechanics and Handicrafts,	35	33	6	14	9	41	188
Mariners and Fishermen,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miners,	..	..	..	..	3	..	3
Miscellaneous,	9	15	7	..	2	3	36
Labourers,	205	176	182	15	45	116	680
Totals,	449	470	288	210	121	322	1,800
<b>RELIGIOUS PROFESSIONS.</b>							
Adventists,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Baptists,	641	1,174	466	217	189	402	3,089
F. C. Baptists, }	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Christians,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Congregationalists,	1	..	..	19	..	120	140
Covenanters,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Deists,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Episcopalian.	245	51	95	204	67	35	697

SUNBURY COUNTY.—Continued.

PARISHES.	Burton.	Blissville.	Lincoln.	Mungerville.	Northfield.	Sheffield.	TOTALS.
Evangelical Union,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Free Thinkers,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Infidels,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jews,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lutherans,	268	100	57	47	5	380	857
Methodists,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mormons,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
New Church,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non Conformists,	90	18	51	21	55	62	327
Presbyterians,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Protestants,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quakers,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Restitutionists,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Roman Catholics,	295	90	157	203	80	113	938
Seceders,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Swedenborgians,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unitarians,	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
Universalists,	1	..	..	..	..	..	4
Not given,	..	1	..	2	..	1	6
Totals,	1,541	1,464	829	713	396	1,114	6,057
Families,	255	254	121	91	73	176	970
Children at School,	144	301	91	105	44	124	809
Sick and Infirm,	4	12	1	13	1	28	59
Deaf and Dumb,	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Blind,	..	..	..	1	2	..	5
Lunatic or Idiotic,	..	3	1	1	..	5	11
Births in previous year,	34	53	13	21	14	42	177
Deaths " " "	15	13	2	4	1	6	41
Marrriages, " " "	5	3	2	1	..	4	18

SUNBURY COUNTY, — Continued.

PARISHES.	Burton.	Blissville.	Lincoln.	Maugerville.	Northfield.	Sheffield.	TOTALS.
<b>BUILDINGS.</b>							
Inhabited Houses,	252	243	110	86	72	154	917
Uninhabited Houses,	17	18	7	3	5	11	61
Houses Building,	5	8	3	9	12	7	44
Stores, Barns and other Buildings,	379	650	170	199	89	468	1,955
<b>PLACES OF WORSHIP.</b>							
Baptist,	1	4	2	1	..	8	11
F. C. Baptist, }	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Christian, }	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Congregational,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Covenanters,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Episcopalian,	2	..	..	1	..	..	3
Methodist,	2	..	..	..	..	2	4
Presbyterian,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Roman Catholic,	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Universalist,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Union,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Totals,</b>	6	4	2	2	..	6	20
<b>SOCIETY HALLS</b>							
Masonic,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mechanics,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orange,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Temperance,	1	..	..	1	..	2	4
<b>Totals,</b>	1	..	..	1	..	2	4

SUNBURY COUNTY.—Continued.

PARISHES	Burton.	Bissville.	Lincoln.	Mangerville.	Northfield.	Sheffield.	TOTALS.
<b>PUBLIC BUILDINGS.</b>							
School Houses,	12	11	3	2	4	6	38
Other Public Buildings,	2	..	..	..	..	..	2
<b>MANUFACTORIES.</b>							
Saw Mills, Steam,	..	10	..	..	..	2	14
" " Water,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grist " Steam,	4	2	2	..	1	1	10
" " Water,	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Oat " Water,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tanneries, Steam,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" " Water,	1	1	..	..	..	..	2
" Manual,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Foundries, Steam,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Weaving and Carding Mills, Water	3	..	1	..	..	..	4
Hand Looms,	..	70	23	..	12	..	105
Breweries,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gallons produced,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Distilleries,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gallons produced,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Factories, Steam,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" " Water,	..	2	..	..	..	..	2
<b>MANUFACTURES.</b>							
Value of Leather produced,	..	800	..	..	..	..	800
Saddlery,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Boots and Shoes,	..	3,400	..	966	..	2,400	6,766
Hats,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Candles,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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SUNBURY COUNTY,--Continued.

PARISHES,	Burton.	Disswille.	Lincoln.	Mangerville.	Northfield.	Sheffield.	TOTALS.
Soap, Chairs and Cabinet Work, Wooden Ware, not Cabinet, Iron Castings, Machinery, Other Manufactures, Oils, " " Gallons, Crude, " " " Refined,	.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. 268 .. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. 582 2,565 .. .. .. .. .. .. ..
<b>AGRICULTURE.</b>							
Farmers,	102	235	107	108	71	108	791
Acres of Land Improved,	6,139	8,876	3,562	4,832	1,357	4,412	29,178
" " Unimproved,	30,602	38,268	21,585	29,068	7,955	22,140	149,718
Value of Farms,	353,780	309,090	108,360	108,768	44,550	982,610	2,027,158
" " Implements & Machinery, \$	9,136	19,401	9,876	8,968	2,537	7,490	57,408
<b>STOCK.</b>							
Horses,	261	277	168	167	47	250	1,170
Milch Cows,	683	722	418	369	137	469	2,798
Working Oxen,	235	183	104	46	26	106	700
Other Neat Cattle,	707	931	512	377	118	505	3,153
Sheep,	1,539	2,064	1,276	847	476	1,122	7,384
Swine,	445	488	266	358	141	437	2,135
<b>FARM PRODUCE.</b>							
Hay, Acres,	2,612	3,581	1,856	1,740	462	2,637	12,688
" " Tons,	8,472	3,789	2,294	2,583	611	3,484	16,235

SUNBURY COUNTY.—Continued.

PARISHES.	Burton.	Bisssville.	Lincoln.	Maugerville.	Northfield.	Sheffield.	TOTALS.
Wheat, Acres, 30	43	22	9	17½	18½	135	
" Bushels, 496	844	423	174	310	259	2,506	
Barley, Acres, 3	8	1	18½	43	..	25	
" Bushels, 105	71	26	466	70	..	738	
Oats, Acres, 480	709	514	333	168	278	2,482	
" Bushels, 16,294	19,470	17,553	14,698	6,435	11,238	85,688	
Buckwheat, Acres, 161	213	107	93	162	251	987	
" Bushels, 3,996	4,456	2,624	2,469	4,157	5,856	23,558	
Indian Corn, Acres, 22	4	6	6	..	33	71	
" Bushels, 756	138	177	149	..	1,006	2,226	
Rye, Acres, 14	145	17	1	5	22	204	
" Bushels, 289	2,718	380	15	72	391	3,855	
Turnips, Acres, 10	20	10	17	20	7	84	
" Bushels, 3,730	2,540	3,650	6,147	2,905	3,880	22,152	
Potatoes, Acres, 308	300	165	157	90	179	1,199	
" Bushels, 35,131	33,255	21,125	14,467	8,835	22,740	135,553	
Carrots, Acres, 1	1	1	4	..	1	8	
" Bushels, 332	127	290	2,128	..	646	3,523	
Mangel Wurzel, Acres, 1	..	3	24	..	2	6	
" Bushels, 200	..	200	607	..	986	2,003	
Beans, Acres, 9	163	33	29	23	104	352	
" Bushels, 406	406	196	13	123	92	839	
Peas, Acres, 9	75	..	8	77	38	198	
Timothy, Acres, 20	20	..	..	15	..	35	
Clover Seed, Acres, 24	24	..	19	..	67	110	
Turnip " Bushels, 150	150	..	..	40	..	190	
Flax, Scutched, Acres, 35,552	32,731	29,865	24,918	11,720	37,135	172,921	
Butter, " 1,080	2,655	745	4,093	140	3,990	13,393	
Cheese, " 1,135	..	1,218	633	..	626	3,612	
Honey, " 30	..	13	5	..	..	48	
Beeswax, " 5,364	6,403	3,946	4,002	1,131	4,223	25,069	
Wool							

SUNBURY COUNTY.—Continued.

PARISHES,	Burton.	Blissville.	Lincoln.	Maugerville.	Northfield.	Sheffield.	TOTALS.
Pork, slaughtered, Pounds,	79,240	74,545	50,770	56,007	21,000	68,450	350,012
Maple Sugar, "	..	63	300	..	100	175	638
Value of Cloth and other } Home Manufactures, }	3,961	9,416	3,950	2,528	1,897	4,576	25,628
<b>MINERALS.</b>							
Coals raised, Tons,	..	..	..	..	400	..	400
Lime, casks,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grindstones,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Building Stone, Tons,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lump Gypsum, "	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ground " "	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" " Barrels,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Calined " "	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Minerals, Tons,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>FISHERIES.</b>							
Alevines, Barrels,	..	..	..	..	..	112	112
" " Value,	..	..	..	..	..	280	280
Bas, " Value,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Codfish, " Value,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" " Quintals,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Haddock, " Value,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" " Quintals,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hake, " Value,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" " Quintals,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hallbut, Barrels,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" " Value,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..



SUNBURY COUNTY—Continued.

PARISHES,	Burton.	Biscville.	Lincoln.	Maugerville.	Northfield.	Sheffield.	TOTALS.
Herrings, Barrels,	..	..	..	..	..	..	300
" Value,	..	..	..	..	..	..	20
Lobsters, Value,	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Mackerel, Barrels,	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
" Value,	..	..	..	..	..	..	20
Pollock, Quintals	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
" Value,	..	..	..	..	..	..	20
Salmon, Value,	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Shad, Barrels,	..	..	..	..	..	..	20
" Value,	..	..	..	..	..	..	20
Total value,	..	..	..	..	..	800	800

PARISHES,

Herrings, Barrels,  
 " Value,  
 Lobsters, Value,  
 Mackerel, Barrels,  
 " Value,  
 Pollock, Quintals  
 " Value,  
 Salmon, Value,  
 Shad, Barrels,  
 " Value,

Total value,

\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$

VICTORIA COUNTY.

PARISHES.	VICTORIA COUNTY.								TOTALS.
	Andover.	Grand Falls.	Madawaska.	Perth.	St. Basil.	St. Francis.	St. Leonard.		
<b>INHABITANTS.</b>									
Whites,	469	749	621	457	693	299	718	4,006	
{ Male,	407	662	526	403	636	279	663	3,676	
{ Female,	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	
Coloured,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
{ Male,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
{ Female,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Indians,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
{ Male,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
{ Female,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Totals,	469	749	621	457	698	299	721	4,014	
{ Male,	407	662	526	403	647	279	663	3,687	
{ Female,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
<b>AGES,</b>									
Under 6 years,	90	141	120	76	157	65	164	813	
{ Male,	77	156	140	93	139	61	178	844	
{ Female,	128	198	188	128	210	88	229	1,169	
6 and under 16,	119	202	177	114	183	85	217	1,097	
{ Male,	47	65	58	67	67	35	62	373	
{ Female,	45	66	92	54	87	35	57	436	
16 " 21,	121	201	152	119	151	68	152	961	
{ Male,	109	156	130	85	136	66	126	808	
{ Female,	31	71	40	43	53	26	53	317	
21 " 40,	28	45	29	33	48	17	46	246	
{ Male,	29	41	25	19	29	19	33	195	
{ Female,	14	24	35	11	21	11	21	137	
40 " 50,	14	19	25	13	26	11	13	121	
{ Male,	10	8	15	7	15	4	10	69	
{ Female,	9	13	13	5	5	2	15	62	
50 " 60,	5	5	8	6	18	..	8	50	
{ Male,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
{ Female,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
60 " 70,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
{ Male,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
{ Female,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
70 and upwards,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
{ Male,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
{ Female,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Totals,	876	1,411	1,247	860	1,345	578	1,384	7,701	

VICTORIA COUNTY, —Continued.

PARISHES.	Andover.	Grand Falls.	Madawaska.	Perth.	St. Basil.	St. Francis.	St. Leonard.	TOTALS.
<b>WHERE BORN.</b>								
Native,	712	1,081	885	807	1,321	474	1,062	6,242
England,	19	24	3	3	1	1	3	54
Scotland,	16	12	1	2	..	6	6	48
Ireland,	83	164	22	15	10	14	11	319
Other British Possessions,	22	84	329	33	108	77	271	922
Foreign Countries,	24	46	7	..	7	6	31	121
<b>OCCUPATIONS.</b>								
Professional,	3	5	3	..	4	2	..	17
Trade and Commerce,	7	16	3	..	3	1	1	31
Agricultural,	142	193	273	169	288	102	195	1,332
Mechanics and Handicrafts,	31	54	12	12	23	25	25	182
Mariners and Fishermen,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miners,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous,	8	6	3	9	12	4	13	55
Labourers,	57	138	26	46	53	13	62	395
Totals,	248	412	320	286	363	147	296	2,012
<b>RELIGIOUS PROFESSIONS.</b>								
Adventists,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Baptists,	295	172	..	427	..	31	14	939
F. C. Baptists, } Christians,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Congregationalists,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Covenanters,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Deists,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Episcopalian,	186	425	49	138	4	25	81	908

VICTORIA COUNTY.—Continued.

PARISHES,	Andover.	Grand Falls.	Madawaska.	Perth.	St. Bazil.	St. Francis.	St. Leonard.	TOTALS.
Evangelical Union,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Free Thinkers,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Infidels,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jews,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lutherans,	182	22	..	77	..	9	11	301
Methodists,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mormons,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
New Church,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non Conformists,	142	53	..	26	..	21	11	253
Presbyterians,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Protestants,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quakers,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Restitutionists,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Roman Catholics,	68	739	1,198	192	1,841	465	1,262	5,265
Seceders,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Swedenborgians,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unitarians,	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	4
Universalists,	1	..	..	..	..	25	..	26
Not given,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals,	876	1,411	1,247	860	1,345	578	1,364	7,701
Families,	144	239	186	93	125	97	213	1,097
Children at School,	192	120	33	82	129	15	39	550
Sick and Infirm,	3	..	1	15	2	3	14	38
Deaf and Dumb,	..	..	..	..	4	..	6	11
Blind,	1	..	2	1	..	1	1	6
Lunatic or Idiotic,	..	..	1	1	..	..	4	6
Births in previous year,	35	44	54	38	9	21	106	307
Deaths " " "	3	2	2	14	1	5	15	42
Marrriages, " "	2	3	4	5	7	3	12	35

VICTORIA COUNTY.—Continued.

PARISHES,	Andover.	Grand Falls.	Madawaska.	Perth.	St. Bazil.	St. Francis.	St. Leonard.	TOTALS.
<b>BUILDINGS.</b>								
Inhabited Houses,	130	218	173	81	114	91	179	986
Uninhabited Houses,	5	17	..	2	6	9	7	46
Houses Building,	10	33	6	7	3	15	19	93
Stores, Barns and other Buildings,	150	680	224	117	367	235	228	2,001
<b>PLACES OF WORSHIP.</b>								
Baptist,	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	2
F. C. Baptist, }	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Christian,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Congregational,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Covenanters,	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	3
Episcopalian,	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	2
Methodist,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Presbyterian,	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	3
Roman Catholic,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Universalist,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Union,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Totals,</b>	4	3	..	1	1	1	..	10
<b>SOCIETY HALLS.</b>								
Masonic,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mechanics,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orange,	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Temperance,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Totals,</b>	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1



VICTORIA COUNTY—Continued.

PARISHES.	Andover.	Grand Falls.	Madawaska.	Perth.	St. Basil.	St. Francis.	St. Leonard.	TOTALS.
Soap,	..	..	..	..	..	..	500	500
Chairs and Cabinet Work,	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,600	2,600
Wooden Ware, not Cabinet,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Iron Castings,	..	..	..	..	..	..	575	575
Machinery,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Manufactures,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oils,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
“ “ Crude,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
“ “ Refined,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>AGRICULTURE.</b>								
Farmers,	86	142	159	97	120	35	172	811
Acres of Land Improved,	4,681	5,028	5,357	3,495	6,677	956	7,314	33,208
“ “ Unimproved,	9,223	17,503	19,586	10,156	16,973	5,638	17,282	93,661
Value of Farms,	59,665	76,490	110,743	64,810	199,880	17,062	115,495	644,145
“ Implements & Machinery,\$	5,705	5,551	3,232	5,300	15,427	1,342	7,743	44,300
<b>STOCK.</b>								
Horses,	250	192	217	157	263	41	247	1,367
Milch Cows,	322	280	343	234	351	80	350	1,978
Working Oxen,	42	52	88	33	124	36	78	453
Other Neat Cattle,	335	352	269	354	357	108	356	2,133
Sheep,	1,204	783	1,237	888	1,866	206	1,586	7,770
Swine,	431	751	550	390	735	122	736	3,715
<b>FARM PRODUCE.</b>								
Hay, Acres,	1,244	1,173½	1,711	783	2,153	230	1,871¼	9,235
“ “ Tons,	1,743½	1,465½	1,237¼	1,025	2,553½	330	1,839	9,905

VICTORIA COUNTY.—Continued.

PARISHES.	Andover.	Grand Falls.	Madawaska.	Perth.	St. Bazil.	St. Francis.	St. Leonard.	TOTALS.
Wheat,	1104	1863	65	39	1334	22	160	717
"	2,192	3,032	859	601	1,031	210	1,882	10,407
Barley,	204	474	1234	1	124	30	2014	548
"	470	1,157	1,780	26	1,455	264	2,505	7,657
Oats,	798	6801	552	585	841	624	6024	4,021
"	24,071	20,738	9,300	17,881	15,008	2,366	11,730	101,730
Buckwheat,	3864	2814	4854	358	615	561	6324	2,815
"	10,683	6,325	7,460	8,087	9,152	1,170	12,918	55,795
Indian Corn,	2	..	1	3	..	2	..	8
"	16	..	60	69	..	23	..	159
Bye,	204	324	89	38	654	404	132	437
"	493	494	1,189	715	620	425	1,353	5,289
Turnips,	384	56	34	17	221	..	5	142
"	4,584	5,988	346	2,280	810	80	577	14,665
Potatoes,	1104	1921	1544	96	2624	474	197	1,050
"	11,650	16,490	11,827	12,483	14,934	3,120	18,023	88,527
Carrots,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
"	50	..	..	10	..	..	30	90
Mangel Wurzel,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Beans,	46	10	..	19	..	2	..	78
Peas,	352	343	2,079	705	2,540	365	2,050	8,440
Timothy,	14	11	..	2	66	8	80	187
Clover Seed,	..	92	..	..	16	30	2	140
Turnip "	28	..	..	..	23	..	..	51
Flax, Scutched,	..	..	986	..	1,078	56	387	2,507
Butter,	24,730	26,089	10,545	21,772	14,757	2,780	28,920	131,533
Cheese,	1,360	50	..	650	..	34	..	2,094
"	300	50	..	..	..	..	..	350
Honey,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Beeswax,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wool	3,370	2,295	2,265	2,444	4,341	572	4,574	19,891





VICTORIA COUNTY,--Continued.

PARISHES,	Andover.	Grand Falls.	Madawaska.	Perth.	St. Basil.	St. Francis.	St. Leonard.	TOTALS.
Herrings, Barrels.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" Value,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lobsters, Value,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mackerel, Barrels,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" Value,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pollock, Quantals	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" Value,	..	..	..	788	..	..	..	788
Salmon, Value,	..	..	..	588	..	..	..	588
" Barrels,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Shad, Value,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total value,	..	..	..	588	..	..	..	588

WESTMORLAND COUNTY.

PARISHES.		Bolstord.	Dorchester.	M'cton Parish.	Wentton Town.	Sackville.	Salisbury.	Shediac.	Westmorland.	TOTALS.
<b>INHABITANTS.</b>										
Whites,	{ Male, Female,	1,729 1,616	2,456 2,348	1,487 1,288	688 707	1,923 1,816	1,262 1,144	2,379 2,206	1,075 1,030	12,999 12,155
Coloured,	{ Male, Female,	2 3	3 1	..	1	11 9	..	..	4	26 19
Indians,	{ Male, Female,	.. ..	19 16	..	..	..	5 3	..	..	24 24
Totals,	{ Male, Female,	1,731 1,619	2,478 2,367	1,487 1,288	688 708	1,934 1,825	1,267 1,151	2,379 2,206	1,085 1,034	13,049 12,198
<b>AGES,</b>										
Under 6 years,	{ Male, Female,	384 319	408 466	315 256	158 127	328 324	272 242	424 390	204 177	2,533 2,301
6 and under 16,	{ Male, Female,	519 453	636 617	354 338	171 193	556 474	313 318	620 583	292 303	3,463 3,279
16 "	{ Male, Female,	194 198	246 256	150 137	56 84	264 264	131 133	283 285	106 115	1,411 1,472
21 "	{ Male, Female,	388 376	674 633	368 317	182 208	444 462	330 287	636 603	282 270	3,304 3,186
40 "	{ Male, Female,	123 125	199 174	169 92	62 52	132 143	106 81	187 126	90 55	1,028 925
50 "	{ Male, Female,	88 63	126 113	70 65	37 24	108 80	62 48	72 57	45 30	672 404
60 "	{ Male, Female,	49 45	88 65	62 35	13 7	57 42	33 29	72 51	24 24	298 234
70 and upwards,	{ Male, Female,	36 40	41 43	20 18	9 13	42 36	20 13	31 29	26 16	234 208
Totals,		3,350	4,845	2,775	1,396	3,759	2,418	4,585	2,119	25,247

WESTMORLAND COUNTY.—Continued.

PARISHES.	Bosford.	Dorchester.	Milton Parish.	Moncton Town.	Sackville.	Salisbury.	Shediac.	Westmorland.	TOTALS.
<b>WHERE BORN.</b>									
Native,	2,980	4,516	2,263	964	3,167	2,154	4,190	1,932	22,166
England,	27	23	60	47	69	37	51	15	329
Scotland,	35	39	40	91	65	50	50	10	380
Ireland,	140	113	190	72	83	83	65	12	758
Other British Possessions,	168	128	201	201	326	79	213	132	1,448
Foreign Countries,	..	26	21	21	49	15	16	18	166
<b>OCCUPATIONS.</b>									
Professional,	11	25	14	18	25	14	13	15	135
Trade and Commerce,	10	35	14	63	41	23	47	22	255
Agricultural,	723	966	455	44	485	421	754	355	4,203
Mechanics and Handicrafts,	52	146	96	159	226	77	155	99	1,010
Mariners and Fishermen,	1	19	7	1	72	..	21	17	138
Miners,	1	4	..	2	28	..	..	..	35
Miscellaneous,	..	4	..	21	7	5	22	..	60
Labourers,	74	129	81	58	151	62	247	39	844
Totals,	872	1,328	608	366	1,038	602	1,250	547	6,080
<b>RELIGIOUS PROFESSIONS.</b>									
Adventists,	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	6
Baptists,	225	615	939	417	2,018	1,689	288	598	6,839
F. C. Baptists, } Christians,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Congregationalists,	1	1	3	14	16	12	2	..	49
Covenanters,	130	..	..	..	..	..	..	75	205
Deists,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Episcopalian.	147	374	161	203	370	154	514	200	2,213

WESTMORLAND COUNTY.—Continued.

PARISHES.	Bosford.	Dorchester.	Weston Parish.	Moncton Town.	Sackville.	Salisbury.	Shediac.	Westmorland.	TOTALS.
Evangelical Union,	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Free Thinkers,	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3
Infidels,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jews,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lutherans,	698	424	333	258	941	256	199	977	4,086
Methodists,	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	1	7
Mormons,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
New Church,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non Conformists,	565	137	183	339	251	105	349	121	2,050
Presbyterians,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Protestants,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quakers,	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Restitutionists,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Roman Catholics,	1,584	3,274	1,096	160	113	195	3,189	53	9,694
Seceders,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Swedenborgians,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unitarians,	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Universalists,	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not given,	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals,	3,350	4,845	2,775	1,390	3,759	2,418	4,585	2,119	25,247
Families,	496	724	425	216	557	381	760	296	3,865
Children at School,	407	466	290	226	558	370	251	348	2,916
Sick and Infirm,	39	42	5	26	49	21	37	5	224
Deaf and Dumb,	..	..	..	3	..	..	9	..	24
Blind,	3	2	..	..	3	..	2	..	13
Lunatic or Idiotic,	5	10	..	..	..	..	8	..	35
Births in previous year,	134	176	106	67	111	105	146	77	922
Deaths " " " "	56	38	35	27	76	32	41	21	326
Marriages, " " " "	23	18	14	10	8	13	17	18	121

WESTMORLAND COUNTY.—Continued.

PARISHES, &c.	Bosford.	Dorchester.	M'cton Parish.	Moncton Town.	Sackville.	Salisbury.	Shediac.	Westmorland.	TOTALS.
<b>BUILDINGS.</b>									
Inhabited Houses,	485	612	304	194	475	347	652	281	3,440
Uninhabited Houses,	20	13	24	28	21	24	10	16	156
Houses Building,	26	39	19	8	7	17	36	9	161
Stores, Barns and other Buildings,	1,032	1,004	467	178	1,052	517	784	653	5,687
<b>PLACES OF WORSHIP.</b>									
Baptist,	..	3	3	1	5	4	1	2	19
F. C. Baptist, }	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Christian,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Congregational,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Covenanters,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Episcopalian,	3	1	..	1	3	..	1	2	8
Methodist,	1	2	..	1	3	1	1	3	14
Presbyterian,	2	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	3
Roman Catholic,	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	9
Universalist,	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	3
Union,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Totals,</b>	6	8	6	5	11	6	7	9	58
<b>SOCIETY HALLS.</b>									
Masonic,	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Mechanics,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orange,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Temperance,	1	2	..	1	..	1	1	3	9
<b>Totals,</b>	1	2	..	1	..	1	2	3	10



WESTMORLAND COUNTY.—Continued.

PARISHES.	Boxford.	Dorchester.	Milton Parish.	Moulton Town.	Sackville.	Salisbury.	Shedden.	Westmorland.	TOTALS.
Soap,	..	..	..	4,000	..	..	..	..	4,000
Chairs and Cabinet Work,	210	200	..	450	600	..	..	..	1,460
Wooden Ware, not Cabinet,	4,130	200	830	..	8,810	2,260	..	..	16,220
Iron Castings,	..	..	..	8,000	..	..	..	..	8,000
Machinery,	..	..	..	2,250	2,076	..	..	..	4,326
Other Manufactures,	1,635	12,178	15,905	3,200	..	2,200	..	600	35,618
Oils,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
“ Gallons, Crude,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
“ “ Refined,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
AGRICULTURE.									
Farmers,	477	487	208	4	412	280	470	182	2,610
Acres of Land Improved,	20,956	26,045	13,765	723	16,074	14,675	18,184	12,707	123,729
“ “ Unimproved,	57,409	32,564	58,568	1,331	53,202	53,326	52,043	31,454	342,897
Value of Farms,	530,936	1,101,646	531,513	57,400	1,373,406	487,575	596,210	603,160	5,281,846
“ Implements & Machinery, \$	32,828	22,333	16,240	1,950	42,363	23,490	29,695	14,947	183,386
STOCK.									
Horses,	700	865	468	74	814	484	627	574	4,006
Milch Cows,	1,361	1,445	806	108	1,192	818	983	902	7,615
Working Oxen,	646	381	360	8	754	218	555	492	4,014
Other Neat Cattle,	1,588	1,941	892	7	1,654	1,073	1,052	1,475	9,682
Sheep,	6,187	6,201	3,201	105	4,023	2,954	3,908	3,125	29,794
Swine,	1,794	1,798	1,247	66	1,073	973	1,837	762	9,553
FARM PRODUCE.									
Hay, Acres.	5,442	6,827	3,786	205	7,603	3,605	2,577	5,258	35,303
“ Tons.	5,743	9,334	4,452	294	10,152	4,192	3,300	6,830	44,297



WESTMORLAND COUNTY.—Continued.

PARISHES.		Botsford.	Dorchester.	Meillon Parish.	Moncton Town.	Sackville.	Salisbury.	Rosedale.	Westmorland.	TOTALS.
Wheat,	Acres.	1,137	100	181	2	268	208	1,432	110	3,438
"	Bushels,	15,193	1,716	2,560	47	2,755	2,849	16,650	2,515	45,285
Barley,	Acres,	426	339	46	5	280	30	316	263	1,707
"	Bushels,	6,959	8,259	388	180	5,132	503	5,205	5,378	32,524
Oats,	Acres,	2,330	2,940	1,286	73	1,282	1,241	2,717	916	12,785
"	Fushels,	53,091	91,663	34,031	2,931	38,064	31,086	61,631	32,777	352,534
Buckwheat,	Acres,	509	695	1,160	15	384	1,201	533	2,274	4,791
"	Bushels,	8,481	16,917	25,007	477	5,993	22,655	9,668	7,151	96,352
Indian Corn,	Acres,	1	..	14	14	..	4	..	..	4
"	Bushels,	46	8	49	21	3	33	..	..	160
Rye,	Acres,	7	..	2	..	5	80	..	..	101
"	Bushels,	152	9	26	..	70	951	..	167	1,375
Turnips,	Acres,	26	39	59	16	31	21	39	42	270
"	Bushels,	4,614	12,745	9,930	4,705	12,137	3,994	5,960	12,337	66,422
Potatoes,	Acres,	1,017	1,121	530	37	557	420	1,328	262	5,272
"	Bushels,	90,771	114,986	67,455	4,035	72,215	53,333	129,590	44,775	575,160
Carrots,	Acres,	62	242	83	53	919	376	60	1,402	3,197
"	Bushels,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Mangel Wurzel,	Acres,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
"	Bushels,	..	..	..	..	232	200	..	..	92
Beans,	"	97	13	82	27	64	83	10	50	426
Peas,	"	274	384	315	10	36	427	237	66	1,749
Timothy,	"	438	208	89	15	110	197	103	145	1,305
Clover Seed,	"	231	..	..	3	..	6	2	8	245
Turnip "	"	52	..	..	..	31	10	1	..	186
Flax, Scutch'd,	"	1,264	1,934	387	..	..	409	1,103	..	5,097
Butter,	"	88,978	75,290	55,885	1,340	121,742	77,769	47,313	70,015	538,332
Cheese,	"	4,131	2,981	884	..	10,195	1,031	860	13,076	38,168
Honey,	"	..	150	50	315	97	..	290	..	902
Beeswax,	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	..	21
Wool	"	14,952	15,534	9,220	365	11,090	8,820	11,586	9,086	80,653



WESTMORLAND COUNTY—Continued.

PARISHES.	Botsford.	Dorchester.	M'cton Parish.	Moncton Town.	Sackville.	Salisbury.	Shediac.	Westmorland.	TOTALS.
Herrings,									
" Value,	1,111						400		1,511
Lobsters,	3,451						800		4,251
" Value,							150		150
Mackerel,							700		700
" Value,							20		20
Pollock,							190		190
" Quintals									
Value,									
Salmon,									
" Value,							84		84
Shad,		872			899		800		800
" Value,		5,235			8,990				1,777
Total value,	3,451	5,235			9,080		2,520		20,286



YORK COUNTY.—Continued.

PARISHES.	Canterbury.	Douglas.	Dumfries.	Fredericton.	Kingsclear.	Manners-Sutton.	New Maryland.	Prince Wm.	Queenbury.	St. Mary's.	Stanley.	Southampton.	TOTALS.
<b>WHERE BORN.</b>													
Native,	1,524	3,306	523	3,085	1,569	712	342	922	1,565	2,237	946	374	18,505
England,	111	120	16	220	28	157	19	7	37	23	143	8	889
Scotland,	28	72	11	116	36	92	18	42	49	22	39	21	546
Ireland,	441	256	101	1,064	191	147	19	200	47	119	114	12	2,711
Other British Possessions,	93	22	17	179	35	8	1	10	9	18	25	6	423
Foreign Countries,	116	29	28	88	12	4	7	1	12	9	6	7	319
<b>OCCUPATIONS.</b>													
Professional,	6	11	2	101	6	1	2	5	3	6	..	..	143
Trade and Commerce,	18	4	2	170	5	4	..	4	5	7	..	..	219
Agricultural,	337	867	95	102	267	234	91	192	338	304	237	182	3,246
Mechanics and Handicrafts,	54	50	19	597	50	33	3	30	32	44	13	16	941
Mariners and Fishermen,	..	..	..	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	19	..	24
Miners,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous,	34	18	14	218	44	3	..	5	..	27	9	1	380
Labourers,	273	146	63	579	265	47	15	102	109	257	78	61	1,995
Totals,	722	1,036	195	1,771	638	322	114	338	491	645	356	260	6,948
<b>RELIGIOUS PROFESSIONS.</b>													
Adventists,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Baptists,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
F. C. Baptists, } Christians, Congregationalists, Covenanters, Deists, Episcopalian,	908	1,673	200	694	473	22	205	341	1,043	824	165	761	7,309
	15	313	..	11	3	2	..	1	..	9	8	..	362
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	418	906	159	1,312	320	52	113	320	274	342	337	65	4,618

YORK COUNTY.—Continued.

PARISHES.	Carterbury.	Douglas.	Dunfries.	Fredrickton.	Kingsclear.	Manners-Sutton.	New Maryland.	Prince Wm.	Queensbury.	St. Mary's.	Stanley.	Southampton.	TOTALS.
Evangelical Union,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Free Thinkers,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Infidels,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jews,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lutherans,	145	287	27	945	184	17	3	53	78	628	227	12	2,606
Methodists,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mormons,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
New Church,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non Conformists,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Presbyterians,	300	282	124	868	109	707	85	363	190	311	323	61	3,642
Protestants,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quakers,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Restitutionists,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Roman Catholics,	583	254	173	1,811	774	317	..	104	99	314	201	26	4,650
Seceders,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Swedenborgians,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unitarians,	17	20	12	6	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	62
Universalists,	27	70	1	5	4	..	..	..	26	..	2	3	138
Not given,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals,	2,313	3,805	636	5,632	1,871	1,120	406	1,182	1,719	2,428	1,273	928	26,303
Families,	289	645	111	991	255	175	74	203	245	369	207	160	3,724
Children at School,	171	345	54	989	167	149	34	195	233	272	189	41	2,839
Sick and Infirm,	11	46	5	54	9	6	3	4	18	27	15	1	199
Deaf and Dumb,	..	1	..	4	2	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	10
Blind,	..	2	..	3	2	..	..	1	..	6	..	..	16
Lunatic or Idiotic,	..	6	..	2	5	..	..	1	2	8	2	..	31
Births in previous year,	99	133	32	164	40	31	10	48	50	88	46	31	772
Deaths " " "	14	31	7	102	6	20	2	12	17	17	12	5	245
Marriages, " " "	9	15	4	13	6	2	2	5	6	11	5	1	79

YORK COUNTY.—Continued.

PARISHES.	Canterbury.	Douglas.	Dumfries.	Predicton.	Kingslear.	Manners-Sutton.	New Maryland.	Prince Wm.	Queensbury.	St. Mary's.	Stanley.	Southampton.	TOTALS.
<b>BUILDINGS.</b>													
Inhabited Houses,	268	576	108	771	245	171	64	182	232	328	187	147	3,274
Uninhabited Houses,	15	25	6	14	14	3	..	7	9	29	13	4	139
Houses Building,	26	23	6	20	9	20	2	12	8	10	10	2	157
Stores, Barns and other Buildings,	440	991	174	870	400	253	92	311	523	489	257	222	6,022
<b>PLACES OF WORSHIP.</b>													
Baptist,	3	6	..	2	2	..	1	1	4	3	..	3	25
F. C. Baptist, } Christian,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Congregational,	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Covenanters,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Episcopalian,	1	5	1	2	2	..	1	2	2	2	1	..	10
Methodist,	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	6
Presbyterian.	..	1	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	2	1	..	10
Roman Catholic,	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	4
Universalist,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Union,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
<b>Totals,</b>	5	15	1	8	6	3	2	5	6	9	3	4	67
<b>SOCIETY HALLS.</b>													
Masonic,	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Mechanics,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orange,	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	4
Temperance,	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
<b>Totals,</b>	..	3	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	6







WESTMORLAND COUNTY.—Continued.

PARISHES, &c.	Cambridgeshire	Douglas	Dumfries	Free-Trade	Kingsclear	Manningsburn	New Maryland	Prince Wm.	Queensbury	St. Mary's	Stanley	Southampton	TOTALS.
Wheat, Acres	227	1143	253	9	61	131	9	31	84	344	83	614	747
" " Acres	3,288	1,637	401	32	985	216	121	383	1,321	611	1,187	1,262	11,414
Barley, Acres	40	15	114	..	114	94	..	16	83	5	54	74	124
" " Bushels	716	338	206	..	290	149	..	191	189	139	144	201	2,563
Oats, Acres	7983	2,420	376	189	1,063	1,058	173	1,065	1,155	966	694	1,059	11,017
" " Bushels	23,851	74,929	12,215	7,959	32,180	27,377	5,987	24,353	33,979	37,320	30,190	24,888	325,000
Buckwheat, Acres	351	8674	124	15	352	319	29	320	4334	254	257	168	3,491
" " Bushels	7,890	20,417	3,593	336	9,599	6,836	1,268	8,124	9,855	6,101	6,190	5,508	85,718
Indian Corn, Acres	18	49	63	3	42	..	..	64	28	135	..	194	186
" " Bushels	565	1,045	197	206	1,048	..	..	172	737	241	..	1,172	5,383
Rye, Acres	621	45	44	..	74	..	14	24	234	68	31	51	261
" " Bushels	999	780	81	..	128	..	35	25	31	1,354	462	128	4,523
Turnips, Acres	483	73	173	22	132	25	12	22	36	42	73	124	516
" " Bushels	4,338	12,180	2,648	6,770	27,902	5,729	1,970	4,544	6,714	8,334	7,542	2,607	91,478
Potatoes, Acres	2783	758	82	77	398	168	95	164	2753	337	200	65	2,882
" " Bushels	22,756	58,708	8,265	9,853	26,789	17,619	8,595	15,905	31,134	33,430	17,325	13,410	266,759
Carrots, Acres	3	3	2	53	94	3	4	54	14	1	..	..	32
" " Bushels	80	557	364	1,436	1,896	843	94	1,198	375	180	..	..	6,982
Mangel Wurtzel, Acres	..	1	..	3	14	..	..	..	4	3	..	..	6
" " Bushels	..	90	..	717	500	..	..	..	24	20	..	19	1,370
Beans, Acres	132	114	90	55	245	19	5	99	106	58	5	172	1,100
" " Bushels	567	316	94	36	552	150	76	187	3254	604	105	229	2,547
Timothy, Acres	711	107	294	1	40	1,473	2	64	79	14	37	50	1,955
Clover Seed, Pounds	990	13	..	..	26	334	..	5	..	..	..	70	1,138
Turnip " " "	21	21	152	5	15	10	14	473	13	..	11	164	179
Flax, Scutched, Acres	47	30	83	..	210	..	..	103	39	..	497	..	1,911
Butter, " " "	40,395	140,074	19,016	7,990	50,821	25,466	17,300	44,540	71,984	66,700	22,975	48,970	554,831
Cheese, " " "	1,947	8,748	1,680	75	5,555	920	32	2,627	9,754	11,296	1,160	3,594	47,388
Honey, " " "	564	1,477	..	3,300	624	..	450	100	410	580	450	360	8,315
Beeswax, " " "	24	107	..	10	20	..	13	2	15	45	..	..	236
Wool " " "	5,473	16,525	2,668	827	6,950	4,908	1,586	5,636	9,514	7,365	4,033	4,424	69,929





GENERAL ABSTRACT.

AGES.	COUNTIES.	COUNTIES.										TOTALS						
		Albert.	Carleton.	Charlotte.	Gloucester.	Kent.	King's.	Northumberland.	Queen's.	Restigouche.	St. John.		Sunbury.	Victoria.	Westmorland.	York.		
INHABITANTS.	White, Coloured, Indians, Totals.	Male, Female,	4,968 4,427	8,710 7,543	12,206 11,373	7,606 7,368	8,129 7,552	12,068 11,064	9,461 8,920	6,929 6,241	2,571 2,341	23,876 24,409	3,208 2,804	4,006 3,676	12,989 12,155	11,867 10,868	128,593 120,651	
		Male, Female,	36 22	49 65	16 27	.. 57	4 90	4 25	57 26	7 206	7 23	239 24	18 6	2 6	26 24	201 95	730 625	
		Male, Female,	1 ..	3 ..	27 26	57 45	90 75	25 26	26 26	206 202	23 23	21 26	24 25	6 6	11 11	24 24	58 57	851 857
		Totals,	4,995 3,449	8,762 7,611	12,248 11,415	7,663 7,413	8,223 7,631	12,160 11,133	9,674 9,127	7,020 6,339	2,599 2,276	24,139 24,733	3,232 2,825	4,014 3,687	13,049 12,108	12,180 11,213	123,948 122,069	
AGES.	Under 5 Years, 6 and under 10 16 21 40 60 70 70 and upwards, Totals.	Male, Female,	1,008 914	1,539 1,496	2,043 1,890	1,537 1,388	1,658 1,478	1,973 1,992	1,572 1,580	1,205 1,215	412 379	4,415 4,183	521 488	813 844	2,533 2,301	2,087 2,069	24,196 22,217	
		Male, Female,	1,282 1,184	2,130 1,989	3,168 2,972	2,154 2,188	2,200 2,076	3,130 2,872	2,414 2,324	1,775 1,655	658 598	5,858 5,922	752 765	1,169 1,097	3,463 3,279	3,014 2,465	33,166 31,714	
		Male, Female,	484 453	946 606	1,354 1,349	851 956	859 859	1,353 1,318	1,217 1,196	717 688	1,182 1,178	327 329	2,561 3,181	380 339	373 436	1,411 1,472	1,431 1,384	14,167 14,746
		Male, Female,	1,320 1,184	2,499 2,018	3,022 2,899	1,767 1,810	2,149 2,013	3,133 2,838	2,411 2,394	1,892 1,708	619 573	619 573	6,966 6,966	901 729	964 808	3,304 3,186	3,311 3,000	33,574 32,126
		Male, Female,	406 329	709 537	946 786	545 419	636 406	1,047 889	731 671	563 457	201 180	180 180	2,339 2,111	245 220	317 246	1,025 925	1,025 937	10,739 9,374
		Male, Female,	248 197	453 339	786 678	419 246	406 268	671 582	577 523	577 465	367 337	180 114	1,378 1,302	210 183	193 137	672 629	760 585	7,312 6,000
		Male, Female,	178 124	339 237	638 494	246 163	268 199	523 402	370 299	525 329	337 246	139 74	1,870 1,700	164 99	121 69	404 298	532 373	5,265 3,888
		Male, Female,	69 64	237 89	494 291	144 97	167 111	320 240	320 240	227 157	174 135	43 30	386 378	59 47	215 50	234 208	215 200	2,529 2,034
		Totals,	9,444	16,373	23,663	15,076	15,854	23,283	19,801	13,359	4,874	48,922	6,067	7,701	95,247	23,393	252,047	
		WHERE BORN.	Native, England, Scotland, Ireland,	Native,	8,024	13,507	18,647	13,619	13,881	19,111	15,073	11,183	3,436	30,931	5,110	6,242	22,166	18,505
England,	196			264	433	70	212	387	271	206	60	1,455	89	42	329	889	4,500	
Scotland,	98			259	341	188	443	328	740	104	582	1,032	65	43	380	540	5,199	
Ireland,	374			1,669	2,848	763	563	2,820	2,012	1,647	291	12,598	764	3,110	758	2,711	30,179	



GENERAL ABSTRACT.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Albert.	Carleton.	Charlotte.	Gloucester.	Kent.	King's.	Northumberland.	Queen's.	Restigouche.	St. John.	Sunbury.	Victoria.	Westmorland.	York.	TOTALS
Restitutions.	883	2,167	3,695	12,543	10,360	3,801	8,707	1,477	1,929	19,253	938	5,255	9,664	4,656	85,238
Roman Catholics,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2
Seceders,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	1
Swedenborgians,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	14
Unitarians,	33	10	415	..	3	14	3	..	..	43	4	..	..	62	15
Universalists,	13	96	18	14	..	49	29	4	2	77	5	26	46	138	646
Not Given,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	517
* Totals,	9,444	16,373	23,863	15,076	15,854	23,283	18,801	13,369	4,874	48,922	6,087	7,701	25,247	23,398	252,047
Families,	1,479	2,606	4,001	2,045	2,375	3,696	2,777	2,091	670	8,861	970	1,097	3,855	3,724	40,250
Children at School,	1,412	2,274	3,674	1,225	1,459	2,978	2,119	1,606	692	7,420	809	550	2,916	2,839	31,973
Sick and Infirm,	93	93	190	105	189	135	223	107	30	370	99	38	224	189	2,115
Deaf and Dumb,	6	6	22	7	21	4	8	..	2	36	1	11	24	10	166
Blind,	4	17	24	7	23	13	12	..	4	25	5	6	13	16	172
Lunatic or Idiotic,	8	16	30	25	37	25	43	20	4	227	11	6	35	31	518
Births in previous year,	389	679	757	491	603	781	680	508	153	1,703	177	307	922	772	8,721
Deaths, " "	94	189	176	121	190	185	146	147	21	517	41	42	326	245	2,990
Marriages, " "	34	61	85	57	82	69	65	61	14	134	18	35	121	79	905
BUILDINGS.	1,329	2,265	3,699	1,793	2,172	3,497	2,469	1,948	627	5,284	917	986	3,440	3,274	33,700
Inhabited Houses,	54	68	196	39	156	172	117	97	24	314	61	46	156	139	1,537
Uninhabited " "	48	136	121	114	102	135	280	101	75	127	44	83	161	137	1,685
Houses Building,	..	3,316	5,127	2,271	2,646	6,211	3,184	3,109	823	3,241	1,955	2,001	5,687	5,022	46,464
Stores, Barns and other Buildings	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
PLACES OF WORSHIP.	20	17	12	..	1	31	6	27	1	12	11	2	19	25	184
Baptists, {	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	3
F. C. Baptist, }	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	7
Christian,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Congregational,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Covenanters,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	109
Episcopalian,	2	3	12	2	3	21	6	10	1	16	3	3	8	19	6
Methodist,	6	13	7	3	4	16	5	6	1	8	4	2	14	6	97
Presbyterian,	..	4	9	3	6	10	8	2	5	8	..	..	3	10	68

GENERAL ABSTRACT.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Albert.	Carlton.	Charlotte.	Gloucester.	Kent.	King's.	Northumber-land.	Queen's.	Restigouche.	St. John.	Sunbury.	Victoria.	Westmorland.	York.	TOTALS
Roman Catholic, Universalist, Union,	1	2	4	10	16	7	10	2	2	8	1	3	9	4	79
Totals,	31	40	52	18	30	58	35	30	10	56	20	10	58	67	565
<b>SOCIETY HALLS.</b>															
Masonic, Mechanics, Orange, Temperance,	1	1	4	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	10
Totals,	4	5	11	1	3	25	9	15	1	11	4	1	10	6	106
<b>PUBLIC BUILDINGS.</b>															
School Houses, Other Public Buildings,	61	63	115	43	51	143	77	30	25	62	38	23	96	91	968
Totals,	2	4	16	4	2	6	4	2	2	31	2	5	4	17	101
<b>MANUFACTORIES.</b>															
Saw Mills, Steam, " " Water, Grist " Steam, " " Water, Oat " Water, Tanneries, Steam, " Manual, Foundries, Steam, Weaving & Carding Mills, Water, Hand Looms, Breweries, Distilleries, Gallons produced, Other Factories, Steam, " " Water,	1	6	10	1	3	3	11	3	1	29	14	15	6	6	80
Totals,	104	27	64	3	31	81	17	39	8	46	134	15	134	36	609
Totals,	13	20	11	0	18	55	15	55	4	3	10	11	42	27	273
Totals,	6	3	2	2	8	7	11	6	2	11	1	1	16	6	71
Totals,	9	10	1	..	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	6	1	22
Totals,	9	10	1	2	5	17	11	4	2	14	2	4	13	13	10
Totals,	3	4	4	4	4	17	4	8	2	14	4	5	13	5	79
Totals,	352	308	165	495	353	692	315	432	31	48	105	312	1,028	498	5,134
Totals,	..	..	30,000	..	..	1,000	..	..	..	298,040	..	..	..	..	528,040
Totals,	..	3,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,000
Totals,	1	2	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	20	..	..	1	..	31
Totals,	2	3	7	..	4	7	..	3	..	1	2	..	6	2	36



GENERAL ABSTRACT.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Albert.	Carlton.	Charlotte.	Gloucester.	Kent.	King's.	Northumber-	Queen's.	Restigouche.	St. John.	Sanbury.	Victoria.	Westmorland.	York.	TOTALS
<b>MANUFACTURES.</b>															
Value of Leather produced,	14,901	25,400	1,000	5,111	11,620	17,874	37,100	5,930	1,800	79,280	800	3,210	59,150	27,752	290,548
“ Saddlery,	1,800	10,600	3,300	800	2,200	3,300	5,800	360	1,400	21,000	..	1,350	12,680	13,700	77,750
“ Boots and Shoes,	10,296	36,100	9,380	5,460	9,840	30,234	23,068	14,070	9,700	115,708	6,730	10,400	44,560	56,165	381,717
“ Hats,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	65,500	..	..	2,800	..	50,600
“ Candles,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	70,000	..	..	..	..	74,000
“ Soap,	2,326	11,100	2,390	2,000	1,560	6,600	500	922	..	81,000	..	500	1,460	7,616	117,593
“ Chairs & Cabinet work,	3,498	2,800	19,500	2,800	2,680	9,740	4,130	4,130	363	56,296	583	2,600	16,220	3,397	129,158
“ Wood, Ware not Cab.	..	12,000	2,000	..	..	..	20,000	..	..	151,500	..	..	8,000	9,000	202,500
“ Iron Castings,	..	2,100	2,000	..	600	220	9,000	300	..	169,800	2,565	..	4,326	2,000	198,111
“ Machinery,	1,000	7,450	25,100	..	1,000	12,632	5,520	120	..	583,119	..	575	35,618	89,955	762,078
“ Other Manufactures,	18,000	..	7,232	4,417	..	..	..	..	..	42,600	..	..	..	..	72,249
“ Oils,	100,000	..	17,892	11,102	..	..	..	..	..	70,000	..	..	..	..	129,504
“ Gallons Crude,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	70,000
“ “ Refined,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>AGRICULTURE.</b>															
Farmers,	979	2,095	2,176	1,706	1,994	3,323	1,872	1,834	614	880	701	812	2,610	2,339	24,114
Acres Land Improved,	46,939	81,947	54,686	35,353	65,582	171,030	40,800	65,423	14,628	23,286	29,178	33,208	123,729	90,413	885,108
“ “ Unimproved,	157,028	190,202	291,333	147,329	161,732	390,156	293,571	263,151	63,318	112,994	149,718	95,651	342,897	315,196	2,902,416
Value of Farms,	2,094,045	2,461,979	1,963,210	979,343	1,528,490	5,263,870	1,405,362	2,787,692	865,039	1,646,062	2,087,158	944,145	5,281,846	2,676,075	31,169,946
“ “ Imp'ts & Machinery,	74,809	172,042	110,766	101,974	132,597	230,113	101,464	106,273	28,713	40,008	51,408	44,400	183,886	167,778	1,512,421
<b>STOCK.</b>															
Horses,	1,601	3,904	2,375	1,831	2,433	4,738	2,571	2,610	745	1,702	1,170	1,367	4,606	3,685	35,347
Milch Cows,	2,862	6,371	6,371	2,866	3,652	11,488	4,612	6,910	1,423	2,911	2,708	1,978	7,615	7,733	69,437
Working Oxen,	1,311	1,250	1,250	921	1,949	3,555	1,725	1,871	149	325	700	453	4,044	1,677	19,111
Other Neat Cattle,	3,525	5,299	4,925	2,849	4,925	12,973	7,470	12,410	1,240	1,659	3,153	2,133	9,682	6,879	72,914
Sheep,	19,957	19,680	16,302	11,397	14,280	34,688	12,714	19,121	3,972	3,929	7,381	7,770	29,794	21,954	214,992
Swine,	3,444	7,348	3,965	7,690	7,221	9,579	4,857	5,169	2,117	1,568	2,135	3,715	9,553	5,734	73,995
<b>FARM PRODUCE.</b>															
Hay,	15,975	24,376	26,357	9,504	11,695	52,525	15,055	27,450	3,992	9,533	12,888	9,235	35,393	31,513	298,401
“ “	19,383	29,787	26,952	10,290	9,218	56,904	17,923	30,736	4,517	11,661	16,233	9,905	44,297	36,351	324,160
Wheat,	573	1,656	139	4,723	4,369	472	2,895	374	448	12	135	717	3,438	747	21,688





GENERAL ABSTRACT.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Albert.	Carlton.	Charlotte.	Gloucester.	Kent.	King's.	Northumber-land.	Queen's.	Restigouche.	St. John.	Sunbury.	Victoria.	Westmorland.	York.	TOTALS
	Value, Lobsters, Boxes, \$	450	60	2,346	72	112	2,150	27,812	65	15	70	70	788	700	700
Value, Mackerel, \$	170	60	10,697	610	674	2,190	15,976	63	150	200	200	788	200	200	2,635
Value, Pollock, \$	450	60	4,858	182	139	2,190	15,976	63	150	200	200	788	200	200	2,635
Value, Salmon, \$	450	60	6,382	1,900	1,088	2,306	2,306	2,306	2,400	27,684	27,684	588	588	588	4,638
Value, " "	170	60	182	1,900	1,088	2,306	2,306	2,306	2,400	31,344	31,344	588	588	588	72,118
Value, " "	170	60	182	1,900	1,088	2,306	2,306	2,306	2,400	31,344	31,344	588	588	588	59,019
Value, " "	170	60	182	1,900	1,088	2,306	2,306	2,306	2,400	31,344	31,344	588	588	588	707
Value, " "	170	60	182	1,900	1,088	2,306	2,306	2,306	2,400	31,344	31,344	588	588	588	9,169
Value, " "	170	60	182	1,900	1,088	2,306	2,306	2,306	2,400	31,344	31,344	588	588	588	84
Value, " "	170	60	182	1,900	1,088	2,306	2,306	2,306	2,400	31,344	31,344	588	588	588	800
Value, " "	170	60	182	1,900	1,088	2,306	2,306	2,306	2,400	31,344	31,344	588	588	588	29,327
Value, " "	170	60	182	1,900	1,088	2,306	2,306	2,306	2,400	31,344	31,344	588	588	588	2,305
Value, " "	170	60	182	1,900	1,088	2,306	2,306	2,306	2,400	31,344	31,344	588	588	588	112,196
Value, " "	170	60	182	1,900	1,088	2,306	2,306	2,306	2,400	31,344	31,344	588	588	588	25,309
Value, " "	170	60	182	1,900	1,088	2,306	2,306	2,306	2,400	31,344	31,344	588	588	588	2,683
Value, " "	170	60	182	1,900	1,088	2,306	2,306	2,306	2,400	31,344	31,344	588	588	588	100
Value, " "	170	60	182	1,900	1,088	2,306	2,306	2,306	2,400	31,344	31,344	588	588	588	1,771
Value, " "	170	60	182	1,900	1,088	2,306	2,306	2,306	2,400	31,344	31,344	588	588	588	14,225
Value, " "	170	60	182	1,900	1,088	2,306	2,306	2,306	2,400	31,344	31,344	588	588	588	1,364
Value, " "	170	60	182	1,900	1,088	2,306	2,306	2,306	2,400	31,344	31,344	588	588	588	618,631
Value, Total, \$	4,552	1,297	182,206	85,783	51,635	2,474	37,893	1,631	11,855	115,923	300	583	20,280	2,006	618,631

Comparison of the Population and other Statistics of the Province of New Brunswick in the Years 1851 and 1861.

COUNTIES.	Albert.	Carleton.	Charlotte.	Gloucester.	Kent.	King's.	Northumberland.	Queen's.	Restigouche.	St. John.	Sunbury.	Victoria.	Westmorland.	York.	TOTALS.
<b>TOTAL POPULATION.</b>															
1861	9,444	16,373	23,063	15,076	15,854	23,283	18,801	13,369	4,874	48,022	6,057	7,701	25,247	23,393	252,047
1851	6,313	11,108	10,938	11,704	11,410	18,842	15,064	10,634	4,161	38,475	5,301	5,408	17,814	17,628	193,800
Increase,	3,131	5,265	3,725	3,372	4,444	4,441	3,737	2,735	713	10,447	766	2,293	7,433	5,765	56,247
<b>Males,</b>															
1861	4,995	8,762	12,248	7,663	8,223	12,150	9,074	7,020	2,599	24,139	3,232	4,014	13,049	12,180	120,048
1851	3,241	5,863	10,267	6,014	5,910	9,757	7,723	5,539	2,353	18,874	2,777	2,831	9,312	9,075	99,526
Increase,	1,754	2,909	1,981	1,649	2,313	2,393	1,951	1,481	246	5,265	455	1,183	3,737	3,105	30,422
<b>Females,</b>															
1861	4,449	7,611	11,415	7,413	7,631	11,133	9,127	6,349	2,275	24,783	2,825	3,687	12,198	11,213	122,009
1851	3,072	5,245	9,671	5,690	5,500	9,085	7,341	5,095	1,608	19,091	2,524	2,677	8,502	8,553	94,374
Increase,	1,377	2,366	1,744	1,723	2,131	2,048	1,786	1,254	467	5,182	301	1,110	3,696	2,660	27,625
<b>WHERE BORN.</b>															
Native,	8,034	13,507	18,647	13,619	13,881	19,111	15,073	11,183	3,436	50,031	5,110	6,242	22,166	18,505	199,445
"	6,590	9,551	16,306	10,328	10,215	15,349	11,581	8,832	3,240	22,571	4,266	4,918	16,426	14,056	153,368
Increase,	2,444	3,956	2,341	3,291	3,666	3,762	3,492	2,341	196	8,260	845	1,324	5,740	4,449	46,077
<b>England,</b>															
1861	196	264	433	70	212	397	271	206	50	1,455	83	54	329	869	4,909
1851	81	121	234	132	240	372	306	173	50	1,133	50	76	303	624	3,907
Increase,	115	143	199	*62	*98	25	*35	33	..	322	33	*24	26	265	1,002

\*An Asterisk prefixed to figures in the lines entitled "increase" denotes a corresponding decrease.

Comparison of the Population and other Statistics of the Province of New Brunswick in the Years 1851 and 1861.

COUNTIES, &c.	Albert.	Carleton.	Charlotte.	Gloucester.	Kent.	Kings.	Northumber- land.	Queen's.	Restigouche.	St. John.	Sunbury.	Victoria.	Westmorland.	York.	TOTALS.
Scotland,	98	259	341	188	443	328	740	164	582	1,032	55	45	380	546	5,199
"	56	148	331	219	448	253	895	155	534	896	98	37	345	410	4,858
Increase,	42	111	*50	*31	*5	75	*155	9	48	136	*13	6	35	136	344
Ireland,	574	1,669	2,848	763	563	2,820	2,012	1,547	291	12,598	706	319	738	2,711	30,179
"	377	1,101	2,569	827	463	2,718	2,005	1,377	392	12,872	809	218	706	2,362	28,776
Increase,	197	568	279	*64	100	102	*83	170	9	*274	*103	101	52	349	1,403
Other British Possessions,	459	436	518	407	703	321	593	172	490	1,756	73	922	1,448	423	8,721
"	156	88	74	161	19	81	121	57	24	509	62	118	3	74	1,550
Increase,	303	348	444	246	684	240	469	115	466	1,247	11	804	1,445	349	7,171
Foreign Coun- tries,	83	238	870	20	52	306	112	87	25	1,150	30	121	166	319	3,594
"	53	89	364	37	25	69	63	30	31	304	47	39	31	72	1,344
Increase,	30	149	512	*8	27	237	49	57	*6	756	*17	82	135	247	2,250
OCCUPATIONS.															
Professional,	84	52	115	55	36	126	99	78	15	326	23	17	136	143	1,304
"	11	27	47	12	19	38	25	24	11	87	16	11	34	94	456
Increase,	73	25	68	43	17	88	74	54	4	239	7	6	101	49	848

Comparison of the Population and other Statistics of the Province of New Brunswick in the years 1851 and 1861.

COUNTIES.	Albert.	Carleton.	Charlotte.	Gloucester.	Kent.	King's.	Northumberland.	Queen's.	Restigouche.	St. John.	Sunbury.	Victoria.	Westmorland.	York.	TOTALS.
Trade & Commerce. { 1861 { 1851	61 17	133 54	255 150	56 33	96 18	116 21	150 62	49 29	56 13	1,054 720	20 20	31 23	255 81	219 51	3,151 1,292
Increase,	44	79	105	23	78	95	88	20	43	934	..	8	174	168	1,859
Agriculture, { 1861 { 1851	1,336 560	2,903 1,333	2,903 1,431	2,070 1,308	3,069 1,770	4,983 2,625	4,548 1,517	2,627 1,321	882 394	1,345 764	951 650	1,322 652	4,203 2,345	3,246 1,841	35,001 18,601
Increase,	776	1,573	1,472	1,272	1,299	2,358	1,031	1,306	483	581	301	680	1,858	1,405	16,400
Mechanics and Handicrafts, { 1861 { 1851	369 160	558 187	725 744	367 152	451 189	729 348	716 539	376 226	203 133	1,416 2,821	138 209	182 105	1,010 584	941 422	11,181 6,822
Increase,	209	371	*19	215	262	381	177	150	70	1,505	*71	74	426	519	4,359
Mariners and Fishermen, { 1861 { 1851	132 38	10 ..	772 621	475 182	93 17	68 44	132 62	62 36	37 36	822 345	.. 8	.. 2	138 59	24 4	2,765 1,454
Increase,	94	10	151	293	76	24	70	26	1	477	*8	*2	79	20	1,311
Laborers { 1861 { 1851	476 142	1,197 371	1,703 933	524 556	690 309	575 588	1,701 897	573 362	210 265	3,645 3,243	689 224	365 185	844 591	1,995 842	15,267 9,448
Increase,	334	826	770	*32	381	*13	804	221	*6	402	465	260	253	1,163	5,819

Comparison of the Population and other Statistics of the Province of New Brunswick in the Years 1851 and 1861.

COUNTIES,	Albert	Carleton	Charlotte	Gloucester	Kent	Kings	Northumberland	Queen's	Restigouche	St. John	Sunbury	Victoria	Westmorland	York	TOTALS
Miscellaneous, 1861	101	123	73	93	11	18	151	27	48	446	39	55	95	380	1,660
" " 1851	48	62	223	76	63	106	105	67	43	470	40	34	192	136	1,662
Increase,	53	61	*150	17	*52	*88	46	*40	5	*24	*1	21	*97	244	*5
Total Increase, — } " " " " " " " " } " " " " " " " " }	1,583	2,945	2,337	1,631	2,061	2,845	2,290	1,737	806	4,204	693	1,047	2,794	3,558	30,591
FAMILIES,	1,479	2,606	4,001	2,045	2,375	3,696	2,777	2,004	670	8,801	970	1,097	3,855	3,724	40,250
" " 1851	1,017	1,556	3,422	1,855	1,739	3,046	2,282	1,726	628	7,058	846	871	2,706	2,930	31,682
Increase,	462	1,050	579	190	636	650	495	278	42	1,743	124	226	1,149	794	8,568
Children at School,	1,412	2,274	3,674	1,225	1,459	2,978	2,119	1,606	692	7,450	609	550	2,916	2,839	31,973
" " 1851	758	1,173	2,912	926	943	1,912	2,016	1,180	644	1,992	556	295	1,884	1,701	18,892
Increase,	654	1,101	762	299	516	1,066	103	426	48	5,458	53	255	1,032	1,138	13,081
Sick and Infirm, 1861	93	63	190	165	189	135	223	107	30	370	59	38	234	199	2,115
" " 1851	69	267	312	168	98	183	151	90	56	430	84	91	136	218	2,366
Increase,	24	*174	*122	*3	91	*61	72	17	*26	*60	*25	*53	88	*19	*251



Comparison of the Population and other Statistics of the Province of New Brunswick in the Years 1851 and 1861.

COUNTIES, &c.	Albert.	Carlton.	Charlotte.	Gloucester.	Kent.	King's.	Northumber-land.	Queen's.	Resligouche.	St. John.	Sunbury.	Victoria.	Westmorland.	York.	TOTALS.
BIRTHS,	389	579	757	491	602	781	580	508	163	1,703	177	307	922	772	8,721
"	249	367	629	516	345	558	450	357	94	1,377	179	251	608	612	6,592
Increase,	140	212	128	*25	257	223	130	151	59	326	*2	56	314	160	2,129
DEATHS,	94	139	176	121	190	485	146	147	21	517	41	42	328	245	2,394
"	51	82	204	92	97	138	105	76	36	491	74	66	147	215	1,934
Increase,	43	57	*28	29	93	47	*19	71	*15	26	*53	*24	179	30	456
BUILDINGS,	1,329	2,265	3,699	1,793	2,472	3,497	2,469	1,948	627	5,284	917	986	3,440	3,274	33,700
Inhabited Houses, 1861	939	1,432	3,183	1,619	1,607	2,926	2,416	1,557	593	3,885	770	750	2,390	2,603	26,369
Increase,	390	833	516	174	565	671	353	391	34	1,399	147	236	1,050	672	7,331
Uninhabited Houses, } 1861	54	66	196	39	156	172	117	97	24	214	61	46	156	139	1,537
} 1851	55	74	186	67	108	144	192	76	23	208	48	94	122	139	1,546
Increase,	*1	*8	..	*28	48	28	*75	21	1	6	13	*48	34	..	*9
Houses Building, 1861	48	136	122	114	102	155	280	101	75	127	44	93	161	157	1,685
1851	49	106	110	70	109	164	74	84	33	133	36	106	131	189	1,394
Increase,	*1	30	12	44	*7	*29	206	17	42	*6	8	*13	30	*32	301

## Comparison of the Population and other Statistics of the Province of New Brunswick in the years 1851 and 1861.

COUNTIES.	Albert.	Carleton.	Charlotte.	Gloucester.	Kent.	Kings.	Northumber- land.	Queen's.	Restigouche.	St. John.	Sunbury.	Victoria.	Westmorland.	York.	TOTALS.
Stores, Barns, & } 1861 other Buildings, } 1851	1,872 1,283	3,315 1,864	6,127 3,634	2,271 1,589	2,646 1,764	6,311 4,565	3,184 2,547	3,109 2,450	823 595	3,241 2,397	1,955 1,361	2,001 1,217	5,687 3,479	5,022 3,272	46,464 32,037
Increase,	589	1,451	1,493	692	882	1,626	637	659	228	844	594	784	2,208	1,750	14,427
PLACES OF WOR- } 1861 SHIP, } 1851	31 20	40 25	52 53	18 19	30 21	88 61	35 32	50 40	10 6	56 40	20 15	10 8	58 36	67 45	565 423
Increase,	11	15	*1	*1	9	27	3	10	4	16	5	2	20	22	142
SCHOOL HOUSES, 1861	61	63	115	43	51	143	77	80	25	62	38	23	96	91	968
" " 1851	43	56	94	31	39	98	64	54	19	108	24	16	85	67	798
Increase,	18	7	21	12	12	45	13	26	6	*40	14	7	11	24	170
MANUFACTORIES, 1861	105	33	64	4	34	84	28	42	9	75	14	15	140	42	689
Saw Mills, 1851	97	12	102	6	29	75	18	24	6	51	12	9	108	35	584
Increase,	8	21	*38	*2	5	9	10	18	3	24	2	6	32	7	105
Grist Mills, 1861	14	20	12	9	18	57	15	35	4	5	10	11	42	27	279
" " 1851	13	13	14	14	13	46	13	28	3	14	7	8	44	31	261
Increase,	1	7	*2	*5	5	11	2	7	1	*9	3	3	*2	*4	18
Add Oat Mills, 1861	5	3	2	2	8	7	11	6	2	1	1	1	16	6	71
Total increase,	6	10	..	*3	13	18	13	13	3	*8	4	4	14	2	89

Comparison of the Population and other Statistics of the Province of New Brunswick in the Years 1861 and 1851.

COUNTIES.	Albert.	Carleton.	Charlotte.	Gloucester.	Kent.	Kings.	Northumb- erland.	Queen's.	Resigouche.	St. John.	Sunbury.	Victoria.	Westmorland.	York.	TOTALS.
Tanneries, 1861	15	10	2	2	5	19	12	7	2	12	2	4	20	14	126
" 1851	10	11	4	1	9	17	8	8	1	17	3	1	24	11	125
Increase,	5	*1	*2	1	*4	2	4	*1	1	*5	*1	3	*4	3	1
Foundries, 1861	..	1	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	14	..	..	1	2	21
" 1851	..	2	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	6	..	..	..	1	11
Increase,	..	*1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	8	..	..	1	1	10
Weaving and } 1861	3	4	4	4	4	17	4	8	2	2	4	5	13	5	79
Carding Mills, } 1851	2	3	6	..	4	11	3	6	..	..	3	3	6	5	52
Increase,	1	1	*2	4	..	6	1	2	2	2	1	2	7	..	27
MANUFACTURES.															
Value of Leather, 1861	14,901	25,400	1,000	5,111	11,520	17,574	37,100	5,950	1,800	79,280	800	3,210	59,150	27,752	290,548
" 1851	3,008	14,600	8,200	3,400	5,808	7,752	16,060	4,320	900	71,800	2,800	3,220	15,552	23,240	180,660
Increase,	11,893	10,800	*7,200	1,711	5,712	9,822	21,040	1,630	900	7,480	*2,000	*10	43,598	4,512	109,888
Value of Boots } 1861	10,286	36,100	9,380	5,460	9,840	30,284	23,068	14,070	9,700	115,708	6,766	10,400	44,560	56,135	381,717
and Shoes, } 1851	10,800	15,250	15,064	6,724	16,304	27,880	23,780	13,128	8,482	139,856	9,296	4,950	31,396	35,308	357,298
Increase,	*804	20,850	*5,684	*264	*6,464	2,354	*712	*942	1,268	*24,148	*2,530	5,420	13,164	20,827	24,469

Comparison of the Population and other Statistics of the Province of New Brunswick in the Years 1861 and 1861.

COUNTIES, &c.	Albert.	Carleton.	Charlotte.	Gloucester.	Kent.	Kings's.	Northumber-land.	Queen's.	Restigouche.	St. John.	Sunbury.	Victoria.	Westmorland.	York.	TOTALS.
Chairs, Cabinet, work & W. Ware, } 1861 } 1861	5,884 2,522	14,000 1,020	22,490 12,040	4,899 1,600	4,140 5,672	16,940 3,812	4,684 8,344	4,352 1,716	390 32	137,286 80,848	583 1,464	3,100 416	17,680 9,256	11,013 7,136	246,761 135,908
Increase,	3,282	12,980	10,450	3,299	*1,532	12,328	*3,710	2,636	358	56,448	*881	2,684	8,424	3,877	110,843
Iron Castings and Machinery, } 1861 } 1861	..	14,100 600	4,200 4,000	..	600	220	29,000 3,600	300	..	321,300 70,900	2,565	..	42,326	11,000 1,000	395,611 80,100
Increase,	..	13,500	200	..	600	220	25,400	300	..	250,400	2,565	..	12,326	10,000	315,511
Miscellaneous, in- cluding Farmer's H. Manufactures, } 1861 } 1861	56,408 22,641	74,825 36,348	66,553 20,606	57,817 11,986	69,705 26,549	95,363 62,953	56,037 30,284	44,919 32,937	16,288 5,532	830,529 95,138	25,628 16,950	28,857 11,875	127,743 57,466	187,849 55,636	1,738,521 486,901
Increase,	33,767	38,477	45,947	45,831	43,156	32,410	25,753	11,982	10,756	735,391	8,678	16,982	70,277	132,213	1,251,620
AGRICULTURE, Acres Improv- ed Land, } 1861 } 1861	46,939 36,210	81,247 55,537	54,686 45,856	35,355 19,312	55,186 36,496	171,030 120,923	40,800 30,221	85,423 63,719	14,628 8,895	23,286 21,735	29,178 16,687	33,208 26,334	123,729 92,822	90,413 69,017	885,108 643,954
Increase,	8,729	25,710	9,030	16,043	19,690	50,107	10,579	21,704	5,733	1,561	13,591	6,374	30,907	21,396	241,154
Horses, "                  }	1,601 852	3,904 1,812	2,375 1,667	1,631 1,174	2,433 1,507	4,738 2,988	2,571 1,628	2,619 1,514	745 527	1,702 1,219	1,170 849	1,367 886	4,606 2,981	3,685 2,440	35,347 22,044
Increase,	749	2,092	708	657	926	1,750	943	1,105	218	483	821	481	1,625	1,245	13,303

Comparison of the Population and other Statistics of the Province of New Brunswick in the Years 1851 and 1861.

COUNTIES.	Albert.	Carleton.	Charlotte.	Gloucester.	Kent.	Kings's.	Northumberland.	Queen's.	Restigouche.	St. John.	Sunbury.	Victoria.	Westmorland.	York.	TOTALS.
Mitch Cows,	1861 2,862	6,335	6,371	2,856	3,052	11,428	4,612	6,610	1,423	2,914	2,798	1,978	7,616	7,723	69,437
"	1851 1,998	4,026	4,720	2,015	2,520	8,463	4,238	4,710	979	2,417	2,125	1,713	5,317	5,703	50,955
Increase,	864	2,309	1,651	841	1,423	2,965	374	1,800	444	497	673	265	2,298	2,046	18,482
Other Neat Cattle,	1861 4,836	8,664	6,549	3,770	5,274	16,508	5,319	9,041	1,379	1,994	3,653	2,566	13,666	8,556	92,025
"	1851 3,148	4,016	3,855	1,965	2,873	9,832	4,630	5,902	1,093	1,321	2,350	1,996	6,408	5,889	55,308
Increase,	1,688	4,618	2,694	1,805	2,401	6,676	689	3,139	286	673	1,303	590	7,258	2,667	36,717
Sheep,	1861 10,957	19,630	16,302	11,597	14,280	34,638	12,714	19,121	3,972	3,929	7,384	7,770	20,794	21,954	214,092
"	1851 7,711	14,361	11,846	8,552	9,692	31,256	10,602	16,040	3,026	3,747	6,688	6,951	20,853	16,734	168,038
Increase,	3,246	5,269	4,456	3,045	4,588	3,453	2,112	3,081	946	182	696	819	8,941	5,220	46,054
Swine,	1861 3,444	7,348	3,865	7,690	7,221	9,579	4,857	5,169	2,117	1,568	2,135	3,715	9,553	5,734	73,995
"	1851 1,674	3,093	2,326	3,817	5,859	7,338	3,397	3,028	1,055	1,550	1,084	3,423	6,416	3,872	47,932
Increase,	1,770	4,255	1,539	3,873	1,362	2,241	1,460	2,141	1,062	18	1,051	292	3,137	1,862	26,063
Hay, Tons,	1861 19,363	29,787	26,952	10,290	9,218	56,904	17,923	30,736	4,517	11,661	16,233	9,005	44,297	36,354	324,160
"	1851 14,298	15,718	17,076	6,835	8,067	38,811	14,150	23,556	3,330	6,855	10,069	6,961	33,937	26,430	225,093
Increase,	5,065	14,069	9,876	3,455	1,151	18,093	3,773	8,180	1,187	4,806	6,164	2,944	10,360	9,924	99,067

Comparison of the Population and other Statistics of the Province of New Brunswick in the years 1851 and 1861.

COUNTIES.	Albert.	Carlton.	Charlotte.	Gloucester.	Kent.	King's.	Northumber-land.	Queen's.	Restigouche.	St. John.	Sunbury.	Victoria.	Westmorland.	York.	TOTALS.
Wheat, Bushels, 1861	7,808	27,103	2,564	56,972	50,889	6,846	44,714	5,391	8,140	206	2,506	10,407	45,285	11,444	279,775
" " 1851	6,136	21,165	3,263	23,595	25,256	14,895	30,654	7,222	6,456	249	5,551	5,262	40,619	16,142	206,635
Increase.	1,672	5,938	*699	33,377	25,133	*8,049	13,860	*1,831	1,714	*48	*3,045	5,145	4,666	*4,698	73,140
Barley, bushels, 1861	2,775	4,773	13,628	12,824	5,189	2,711	3,534	167	5,084	462	738	7,657	32,524	2,563	94,679
" " 1851	3,516	8,512	7,206	8,078	4,375	5,417	4,824	328	2,773	510	973	7,079	15,270	4,539	74,300
Increase.	*741	*3,739	6,422	4,746	814	*2,706	*1,240	*161	2,311	*48	*235	*322	17,254	*1,976	20,379
Oats, bushels, 1861	78,967	494,583	116,916	95,206	175,272	310,704	208,361	179,781	77,851	54,590	85,088	101,730	352,234	325,000	2,656,882
" " 1851	30,326	234,628	69,986	53,005	99,120	178,968	120,366	97,359	46,517	30,961	40,024	59,163	145,306	205,343	1,411,164
Increase.	48,641	259,955	46,928	42,201	76,152	131,736	87,995	82,422	31,334	23,629	45,064	42,567	206,898	119,657	1,245,719
Buckwheat, bushels, 1861	46,081	198,883	22,782	680	16,934	244,461	7,590	97,875	567	6,445	23,558	55,795	96,352	85,718	904,321
" " 1851	31,815	131,482	14,304	1,236	11,377	206,251	8,339	89,475	57	9,758	21,911	44,730	55,504	62,765	689,004
Increase.	14,866	67,401	8,478	*556	5,557	38,210	*749	8,400	510	*3,313	1,647	11,065	40,848	22,953	215,317
Indian Corn, bushels, 1861	54	3,968	126	256	347	879	52	3,792	..	18	2,226	159	160	5,383	17,430
" " 1851	348	14,650	409	2,223	3,226	2,968	1,296	8,507	3	168	7,170	824	2,270	18,178	62,225
Increase.	*289	*10,682	*283	*1,967	*2,879	*2,079	*1,244	*4,715	*3	*150	*4,944	*665	*2,110	*12,795	*44,805

Comparison of the Population and other Statistics of the Province of New Brunswick in the Years 1851 and 1861.

COUNTIES	Albert.	Carleton.	Charlotte.	Gloucester.	Kent.	King's.	Northumberland.	Queen's.	Restigouche.	St. John.	Sunbury.	Victoria.	Westmorland.	York.	TOTALS.
Turnips, bush- els, } 1861	23,867	73,032	66,882	24,558	52,067	69,512	60,671	26,677	16,795	27,586	22,152	14,665	66,422	91,478	634,364
} 1851	13,973	73,506	72,419	15,409	22,901	84,589	51,306	28,925	14,359	34,438	17,348	9,195	56,869	44,616	539,803
Increase,	9,894	*474	*5,537	9,149	29,166	*15,927	9,365	*2,248	2,436	*8,892	4,804	5,470	9,553	46,862	94,561
Potatoes, bushels, } 1861	200,742	213,502	225,098	521,583	513,518	472,978	349,771	230,827	130,537	116,694	195,553	88,527	575,160	266,789	4,041,339
} 1851	124,506	174,416	168,117	314,447	365,619	303,568	289,436	168,656	66,131	105,695	116,357	84,537	282,224	233,695	2,792,394
Increase,	76,236	39,146	61,981	207,136	147,899	169,410	60,335	62,171	64,406	10,998	19,196	4,000	292,936	33,094	1,248,945
Peas & Beans, bushels, } 1861	747	5,127	1,897	1,280	852	1,317	1,562	1,265	1,026	73	1,191	8,518	2,175	8,647	30,677
} 1851	1,056	7,163	1,989	1,258	1,155	4,210	3,855	2,771	1,134	255	1,378	7,824	1,763	6,842	42,653
Increase,	*309	*2,036	*102	22	*303	*2,893	*2,293	*1,506	*108	*182	*187	694	412	*3,195	*11,986
Butter, pounds, } 1861	244,278	489,711	553,853	95,045	169,990	774,947	246,062	380,202	70,874	172,833	172,921	131,593	538,332	554,831	4,591,477
} 1851	142,187	237,172	441,522	82,691	83,171	506,292	202,637	242,349	56,351	102,716	105,704	78,467	322,335	447,395	3,050,835
Increase,	102,141	249,539	112,331	12,354	85,819	268,655	43,425	137,853	14,523	70,122	67,217	53,126	215,997	107,436	1,540,642
Maple Sugar, pounds, } 1861	53,152	25,489	526	17,925	23,253	16,698	382	2,828	2,800	..	638	50,876	23,518	11,923	230,000
} 1851	62,285	37,520	700	21,157	44,154	37,801	5,381	5,587	4,590	10	1,574	55,686	43,485	31,077	350,957
Increase,	*9,933	*12,031	*174	*3,232	*20,901	*21,103	*4,999	*2,761	*1,790	*10	*936	*4,810	*19,967	*19,154	*120,951

Comparison of the Population and other Statistics of the Province of New Brunswick in the Years 1851 and 1861.

COUNTIES, &c.	Alber.	Carlton.	Charlotte.	Gloucester.	Kent.	Kings.	Northumber.	Queen's.	Kestigouche.	St. John.	Sunbury.	Victoria.	Westmorland.	York.	TOTALS.
Coals, raised, } 1861 tons, } 1851	15,000 1,500	..	..	..	44	..	..	2,500 940	..	..	400	..	..	..	18,244 2,482
Increase,	13,500	..	..	..	44	..	..	1,560	..	..	400	..	..	..	15,762
Fine, burnt, } 1861 tanks, } 1851	..	600 840	15,000 15,100	2,855 1,720	..	1,300 968	1,700 856	..	510	20,650 12,960	..	80	200 141	..	42,965 35,599
Increase,	..	240	100	1,175	2,639	332	844	302	540	7,690	..	80	50	..	7,306
Grindstones, 1861 1851	10,390 979	..	..	21,200 14,302	6 166	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	10,880 43,960	..	42,476 58,849
Increase,	19,415	..	..	6,898	160	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	33,080	..	16,373
† Gypsum, tons, 1861 1851	12,000 1,380	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	..	..	12,050 5,465
Increase,	10,620	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,075	10	..	6,585
Fish, value, 1861 \$ 1851 \$	4,542 4,072	1,287	182,206 125,752	85,783 62,772	51,635 18,820	2,474 2,708	37,893 41,836	1,631 1,184	11,885 5,316	115,923 49,228	300 1,206	588 260	20,286 17,500	2,098 624	518,531 331,328
Increase, \$	470	1,287	56,454	23,011	32,815	234	3,943	447	6,569	66,695	996	328	2,726	1,574	187,208

† There was in addition 1,000 barrels Ground and 10,000 barrels Calcined Gypsum in 1861.



**INCREASE OF THE POPULATION OF NEW BRUNSWICK**

Compared with that of Canada, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, and the six New England States of the United States of America.

TERRITORY.	POPULATION.		Increase in 10 years.	Per Cent. in 10 years.	Annual per Centage.																																																										
New Brunswick,.....	1861	1861	58,247	30.05	3.																																																										
	193,800	252,047				Nova Scotia,.....	1860	1860	54,740	19.83	1.98	276,117	330,867	Prince Edward Island,.....	1855	1861	9,361	6 years, 13.09	2.18	71,496	80,857	Canada,.....	1852	1861	604,400	9 years, 36.07	4.01	1,842,265	2,506,765	Maine,.....	1850	1860	45,107	10 years, 7.73	0.77	563,169	628,276	New Hampshire,.....	317,976	328,072	986	0.32	0.03	314,120	315,116	Vermont,.....	984,514	1,231,065	27,076	11.64	1.16	147,545	174,621	Rhode Island,.....	370,792	460,151	89,359	24.09	2.40	.....	.....	New England States — Totals,	2,728,116
Nova Scotia,.....	1860	1860	54,740	19.83	1.98																																																										
	276,117	330,867				Prince Edward Island,.....	1855	1861	9,361	6 years, 13.09	2.18	71,496	80,857	Canada,.....	1852	1861	604,400	9 years, 36.07	4.01	1,842,265	2,506,765	Maine,.....	1850	1860	45,107	10 years, 7.73	0.77	563,169	628,276	New Hampshire,.....	317,976	328,072	986	0.32	0.03	314,120	315,116	Vermont,.....	984,514	1,231,065	27,076	11.64	1.16	147,545	174,621	Rhode Island,.....	370,792	460,151	89,359	24.09	2.40	.....	.....	New England States — Totals,	2,728,116	3,135,301	407,185	14.92	1.49				
Prince Edward Island,.....	1855	1861	9,361	6 years, 13.09	2.18																																																										
	71,496	80,857				Canada,.....	1852	1861	604,400	9 years, 36.07	4.01	1,842,265	2,506,765	Maine,.....	1850	1860	45,107	10 years, 7.73	0.77	563,169	628,276	New Hampshire,.....	317,976	328,072	986	0.32	0.03	314,120	315,116	Vermont,.....	984,514	1,231,065	27,076	11.64	1.16	147,545	174,621	Rhode Island,.....	370,792	460,151	89,359	24.09	2.40	.....	.....	New England States — Totals,	2,728,116	3,135,301	407,185	14.92	1.49												
Canada,.....	1852	1861	604,400	9 years, 36.07	4.01																																																										
	1,842,265	2,506,765				Maine,.....	1850	1860	45,107	10 years, 7.73	0.77	563,169	628,276	New Hampshire,.....	317,976	328,072	986	0.32	0.03	314,120	315,116	Vermont,.....	984,514	1,231,065	27,076	11.64	1.16	147,545	174,621	Rhode Island,.....	370,792	460,151	89,359	24.09	2.40	.....	.....	New England States — Totals,	2,728,116	3,135,301	407,185	14.92	1.49																				
Maine,.....	1850	1860	45,107	10 years, 7.73	0.77																																																										
	563,169	628,276				New Hampshire,.....	317,976	328,072	986	0.32	0.03	314,120	315,116	Vermont,.....	984,514	1,231,065	27,076	11.64	1.16	147,545	174,621	Rhode Island,.....	370,792	460,151	89,359	24.09	2.40	.....	.....	New England States — Totals,	2,728,116	3,135,301	407,185	14.92	1.49																												
New Hampshire,.....	317,976	328,072	986	0.32	0.03																																																										
	314,120	315,116				Vermont,.....	984,514	1,231,065	27,076	11.64	1.16	147,545	174,621	Rhode Island,.....	370,792	460,151	89,359	24.09	2.40	.....	.....	New England States — Totals,	2,728,116	3,135,301	407,185	14.92	1.49																																				
Vermont,.....	984,514	1,231,065	27,076	11.64	1.16																																																										
	147,545	174,621				Rhode Island,.....	370,792	460,151	89,359	24.09	2.40	.....	.....	New England States — Totals,	2,728,116	3,135,301	407,185	14.92	1.49																																												
Rhode Island,.....	370,792	460,151	89,359	24.09	2.40																																																										
	.....	.....				New England States — Totals,	2,728,116	3,135,301	407,185	14.92	1.49																																																				
New England States — Totals,	2,728,116	3,135,301	407,185	14.92	1.49																																																										

**PROGRESSIVE POPULATION**

Of the Province of New Brunswick, showing the increase between the years 1824 and 34—1834 and 1840—1840 and 1851—1851 and 1861—and the whole increase between the years 1824 and 1861.

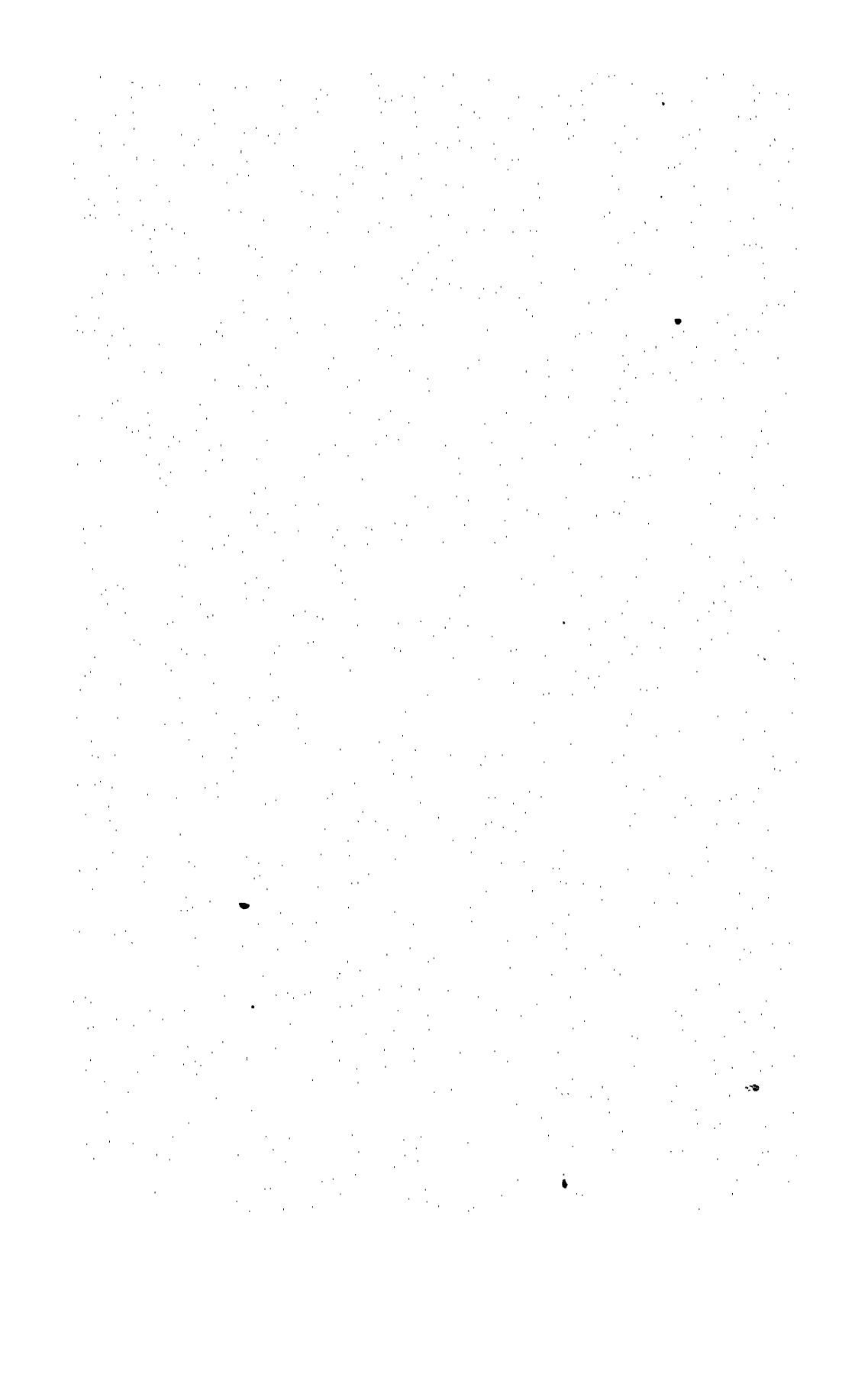
POPULATION.		Increase.	Per Centage.	Annual Per Centage																									
1824	1834	45,281	61.	6.10																									
74,176	119,457				1834	1840	34,543	28.89	4.82	119,457	154,000	1840	1851	39,800	25.84	2.35	154,000	193,800	1851	1861	68,247	30.05	3.	193,800	252,047	1824	1861	177,871	239.79
1834	1840	34,543	28.89	4.82																									
119,457	154,000				1840	1851	39,800	25.84	2.35	154,000	193,800	1851	1861	68,247	30.05	3.	193,800	252,047	1824	1861	177,871	239.79	6.48	74,176	252,047				
1840	1851	39,800	25.84	2.35																									
154,000	193,800				1851	1861	68,247	30.05	3.	193,800	252,047	1824	1861	177,871	239.79	6.48	74,176	252,047											
1851	1861	68,247	30.05	3.																									
193,800	252,047				1824	1861	177,871	239.79	6.48	74,176	252,047																		
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74,176	252,047																												



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ERRATA.—Page 142, first line—for "Westmorland" read "York".



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