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V.

ESTIMATES,

&c.

MISCELLANEOUS

SERVICES:

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FOR THE YEAR ENDING  
31 MARCH 1836.

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Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,  
8 April 1835.

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## ESTIMATES,

&amp;c.

## MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES:

FOR THE YEAR ENDING

31 March 1836.

## CIVIL ESTABLISHMENTS;

*Viz.*

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>1.—Bahamas.</p> <p>2.—Bermudas.</p> <p>3.—Prince Edward's Island.</p> <p>4.—Sierra Leone, Gambia, and Gold Coast.</p> <p>5.—Clergy, North America.</p> <p>6.—Settlement in Western Australia.</p> <p>7.—Indian Department, Upper and Lower Canada.</p> | <p>8.—Water Communication, Canada.</p> <p>9.—Governors and others in West India Colonies.</p> <p>10.—Civil Government of Heligoland.</p> <p>11.—Magistrates in the West India Colonies.</p> <p>12.—Emigration Agents.</p> <p>13.—Newfoundland.</p> <p>14.—Nova Scotia.</p> |
|---|--|

Whitehall, Treasury Chambers, }  
 8 April 1835.

THOS F. FREMANTLE.

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,*  
 8 April 1835.

## ESTIMATES, &amp;c.

A STATEMENT of the ESTIMATES for MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES, for Four Quarters of 1835-6, compared with the Estimates for the like Services for Four Quarters of 1833-4 and 1834-5.

No.		1833.	1834.	1835.	Compared with 1833.		Compared with 1834.	
					Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
	CIVIL ESTABLISHMENTS:	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
1.	- - - Bahamas - - -	2,140	1,940	1,940	- -	200	- -	- -
2.	- - - Bermudas - - -	4,249	4,249	4,599	350	- -	350	- -
3.	- - - Prince Edward's Island -	3,220	3,120	3,120	- -	100	- -	- -
4.	SIERRA LEONE, GAMBIA and GOLD COAST - - - - - }	17,393	12,861	12,030	- -	5,363	- -	831
5.	CLERGY, NORTH AMERICA - -	18,700	14,870	14,290	- -	4,410	- -	580
6.	SETTLEMENT in WESTERN AUS- TRALIA - - - - - }	6,231	5,806	7,417	1,126	- -	1,611	- -
7.	INDIAN DEPARTMENT, CANADA -	20,000	20,000	20,000	- -	- -	- -	- -
8.	WATER COMMUNICATION, CANADA	40,000	28,000	34,511	- -	5,489	6,511	- -
9.	GOVERNORS and others, WEST IN- DIES - - - - - }	15,530	17,130	16,167	1,600	- -	- -	- -
10.	GOVERNOR, &c. HELIGOLAND -	- -	- -	963	- -	- -	- -	- -
11.	JUSTICES in SLAVE COLONIES - -	- -	30,000	60,750	60,750	- -	30,750	- -
12.	EMIGRATION AGENTS - - -	- -	1,457	1,666	1,666	- -	209	- -
13.	NEWFOUNDLAND - - - - -	12,861	- -	9,600	- -	3,261	9,600	- -
14.	NOVA SCOTIA - - - - -	- -	- -	6,685	6,685	- -	6,685	- -
		£. 140,384	139,433	193,738	72,177	18,823	55,716	1,411
						Deduct Decrease - - - - -		1,411
							Increase as compared with 1834.	54,305
						Increase as compared with 1833 -		
						53,354		

Whitchall, Treasury Chambers,  
8 April 1835.

THO<sup>s</sup> F. FREMANTLE.

## ESTIMATES, &amp;c.

—1.—

## BAHAMA ISLANDS.

ESTIMATE of the Charge of defraying the Civil Establishment of the BAHAMA ISLANDS, and the Incidental Charges attending the same, from the 1st day of April 1835 to the 31st day of March 1836.

One Thousand Nine Hundred and Forty Pounds.

CHARGE for One Year, Proposed to be Voted by Parliament.	OTHER EMOLUMENTS of Officers borne on the Estimate, as returned to the Secretary of State for 1833.			TOTAL, including Salary in Estimate.
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
Chief Justice - - - -	500 - -	Colonial Salary - - - -	270 16 8	} 847 19 1
		Fees - - - -	30 3 10	
Assistant Judge - - - -	200 - -	ditto, as Vice Admiralty Judge - - - -	46 19 7	} 389 13 4
Ditto - - - -	200 - -	Colonial Salary - - - -	189 13 4	
Attorney General - - - -	150 - -	ditto - - - -	189 13 4	} 393 15 -
		Colonial Salary - - - -	243 15 -	
Provost Marshal - - - -	150 - -	Fees not returned - - - -	- - -	} 438 7 8
		Colonial Salary - - - -	243 15 -	
		Fees - - - -	17 11 -	
Rector of Christ Church Parish - - - -	70 - -	As Marshal to Admiralty Court - - - -	27 1 8	} 377 15 10
		Colonial Salary as Rector of Christ Church - - - -	270 16 8	
Rector of St. Matthew's Parish - - - -	70 - -	Fees - - - -	36 19 2	} 422 1 8
		Colonial Salary - - - -	270 16 8	
For maintenance of the Female Children of the late G. R. Wegg, Esq. formerly Attorney General and Judge of the Admiralty of West Florida - - - -	150 - -	And - - - -	81 5 -	
Expense of a Mail Boat - - - -	450 - -			150 - -
				450 - -
	£. 1,940 - -			£. 3,859 5 11

This Vote is for the same amount as last year.

R. W. Hay.

—2.—

## THE BERMUDAS.

ESTIMATE of the Charge of defraying the Civil Establishment of the BERMUDAS, in America, from the 1st day of April 1835 to the 31st day of March 1836.

Four Thousand Five Hundred and Ninety-nine Pounds Thirteen Shillings and Four-pence.

CHARGE proposed to be Voted by Parliament.	OTHER EMOLUMENTS of Officers borne on the Estimate, as returned to the Secretary of State for 1833.			TOTAL, including Salary in Estimate.
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
Salary of the Governor - - - -	1,500 - -	Colonial Salary - - - -	533 6 8	} 3,373 8 4
Ditto, formerly paid from the 4½ per Cent. Fund - - - -	699 13 4	Parliamentary Grant on recommendation of Committee of Finance, "for highly meritorious Service" - - - -	400 - -	
		Salary for Quit Rents - - - -	52 7 10	} 810 - -
		Fees - - - -	188 - 6	
Salary of Chief Justice - - - -	800 - -	Fees - - - -	10 - -	} 934 15 9
„ Colonial Secretary - - - -	550 - -	Fees - - - -	384 15 9	
„ Attorney General - - - -	500 - -	Salary from Quit Rents - - - -	100 - -	} 656 1 6
		Fees - - - -	56 1 6	
Pension to late Chief Justice - - - -	400 - -			} 550 - -
Arrears of ditto - - - -	150 - -			
	£. 4,599 13 4			£. 6,324 5 7

Colonial Office, }  
1835.

R. W. Hay.

Note.—In the Amount applied for to Parliament this year, there is an increase of £. 350, occasioned by the Grant of a Retired Allowance to the late Chief Justice. The future increase in that Account will be only £. 200; because, though the Retired Allowance amounts to £. 400, the Salary of the new Chief Justice has been reduced £. 200: in the present year the increase is augmented by arrears, amounting to £. 150, for the period which has elapsed before application could be made to Parliament.

It is proposed that the total receipts of the Colonial Secretary should be reduced eventually to £. 800.

— 3. —

## PRINCE EDWARD'S ISLAND.

ESTIMATE of the Charge of defraying the Civil Establishment of PRINCE EDWARD'S ISLAND, in America, from the 1st day of April 1835 to the 31st day of March 1836.

Three Thousand One Hundred and Twenty Pounds.

CHARGE Proposed to be Voted by Parliament.			OTHER EMOLUMENTS of Officers borne on the Estimate, as returned to the Secretary of State for 1833.			TOTAL, including Salaries in Estimate.		
£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Salary of Lieut.-Governor	- 1,000	- -	Fees	- -	- 105 14 -	1,105	14	-
Chief Justice	- 700	- -	-	- -	Nil.	700	-	-
Attorney-General	- 200	- -	-	- -	Nil.	200	-	-
Secretary, Registrar and Clerk of the Council	- 150	- -	Fees	- -	- 683 10 4	833	10	4
Provost Marshal	- 100	- -	-	- -	Nil.	100	-	-
Surveyor General	- 200	- -	Fees	- -	- 35 5 -	235	5	-
Clerk of the Crown and Coroner	- 90	- -	Fees	- -	- 67 10 6	157	10	6
Allowance to the Rev. Æneas M'Eachin, Roman Catholic Mis- sionary in Prince Edward's Island, Cape Breton, &c. in re- ward for his meritorious services	50	- -	-	- -	Nil.	50	-	-
Pension to C. D. Smith, Esq. late Lieut.-Governor	- 500	- -	-	- -	Nil.	500	-	-
Contingencies	- 130	- -	-	- -	Nil.	130	-	-
	£. 3,120	- -				£. 4,011	19	10

Colonial Department, }  
December 1834. }

R. W. Hay.

Note.—No increase or decrease in Amount applied for to Parliament. The Emoluments received in the Colony by the several Officers vary a little from last year; but the Total Amount is within 12 s. of the former sum.

— 4. —

## WESTERN COAST OF AFRICA.

ESTIMATE of the Sum which will be required to meet the Charges of the Civil Establishments on the WESTERN COAST of AFRICA, from the 1st day of April 1835 to the 31st day of March 1836.

Twelve Thousand and Thirty Pounds Fifteen Shillings and Ten Pence.

SIERRA LEONE:			£.	s.	d.	REMARKS.
Lieutenant-Governor	- - - -	- - - -	- 2,000	- -	- -	
Chief Justice	- - - -	- - - -	- 1,500	- -	- -	
King's Advocate	- - - -	- - - -	- 500	- -	- -	
Colonial Secretary	- - - -	- - - -	- 600	- -	- -	
First Writer	- - - -	- - - -	- 400	- -	- -	
Second Writer	- - - -	- - - -	- 300	- -	- -	
Third Writer	- - - -	- - - -	- 250	- -	- -	
Fourth Writer	- - - -	- - - -	- 200	- -	- -	
Colonial Surgeon	- - - -	- - - -	- 500	- -	- -	
Apothecary	- - - -	- - - -	- 100	- -	- -	
GAMBIA:						
Lieutenant-Governor	- - - -	- - - -	- 800	- -	- -	
Secretary	- - - -	- - - -	- 450	- -	- -	
Surgeon	- - - -	- - - -	- 400	- -	- -	
Chaplain	- - - -	- - - -	- 400	- -	- -	
Commandant of M'Carthy Island, at 7 s. 2 d. p' diem			130	15	10	
GOLD COAST:			£. 8,530	15	10	
Charge of defraying the Expenses of the Forts of Cape Coast Castle and Accra			- 3,500	- -	- -	
			£. 12,030	15	10	

Downing-street, December 1834.

R. W. Hay.

The Estimate for this Service for the Year ending 31 March 1835, was	- £. 12,861	13	6
The Estimate for this Service for the Year ending 31 March 1836, is	- - -	12,030	15 10
The diminution this Year is	- - -	£. 830	17 8

The cause of the diminution is the omission of the Charge for Repair of Public Buildings.

—5.—

## CLERGY, NORTH AMERICA.

ESTIMATE of the Charge of defraying the Expenses of the Ecclesiastical Establishment of the  
BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN PROVINCES, &c.Fourteen Thousand Two Hundred and Ninety Pounds Eighteen Shillings  
and Sixpence.

	£.	s.	d.
LOWER CANADA:			
Bishop of Quebec	3,000	—	—
Archdeacon of Quebec	500	—	—
Rector of Quebec	400	—	—
To ditto for House-rent	90	—	—
Minister of Trinity Chapel, Quebec	200	—	—
Rector of Montreal	300	—	—
— Three Rivers	200	—	—
— William Henry	150	—	—
— Durham	100	—	—
— Caldwellmanor	100	—	—
— St. Armand	100	—	—
Evening Lecturer at Quebec	150	—	—
Vergier of Quebec	30	—	—
Rent of Protestant Burial-ground	20	18	6
Presbyterian Minister, Quebec	50	—	—
— — Montreal	50	—	—
— — Argenteuil	100	—	—
Roman Catholic Bishop, Quebec	1,000	—	—
NOVA SCOTIA:			
Bishop of Nova Scotia	2,000	—	—
Archdeacon	300	—	—
Presbyterian Minister	75	—	—
Pension of the President of King's College	400	—	—
Archdeacon of New Brunswick	300	—	—
— Bermuda	200	—	—
— Newfoundland	300	—	—
Roman Catholic Bishop, ditto	75	—	—
Minister at Prince Edward's Island	100	—	—
* To Foreign Missionaries of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Nova Scotia	4,000	—	—
£.	14,290	18	6

Colonial Office, }  
December 1834. }

R. W. Hay.

\* According to the terms of Viscount Howick's letter, dated 21 November 1831, and printed with the Estimates for 1832, the annual Grant of £. 16,000 to the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, was to be diminished at the rate of £. 4,000 a year until it should cease. The effect of this withdrawal of Parliamentary Aid was an announcement from the Society last year, that in consequence of the diminution of their resources, they must reduce by one moiety, the incomes of their Missionaries in North America. Such a reduction, besides the hardship of disappointing the expectations under which individuals had been induced to quit their homes in this country for a very distant employment, would have been inconsistent with the principle sanctioned by Parliament, that actual holders of appointments should not suffer by the abolition of the Votes for the North American Clergy. Yet it was shown to the Government that the means of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, if entirely deprived of the assistance they formerly enjoyed, would admit of no other course. An arrangement with the Society was therefore effected in July last, by which, should Parliament provide for the support of the Missionaries now stationed in Nova Scotia, during their continuance in that Colony; the remainder of the Missionaries already in North America will not undergo the large diminution of their incomes that had been previously contemplated. In execution of this plan, the amount required this year is the same as was granted to the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel last year, viz. £. 4,000, subject of course to a gradual diminution, until it be extinguished by the death or removal of existing Incumbents.

—6.—

## SETTLEMENT IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

ESTIMATE of the Charge of defraying the Expenses of the Settlement in WESTERN AUSTRALIA,  
from 1st April 1835 to 31st March 1836.Seven Thousand Four Hundred and Seventeen Pounds One Shilling  
and Eight-pence.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Salary of the Governor - - - - -	800	-	-			
— Colonial Secretary, Registrar and Clerk of the Councils	400	-	-			
— First Clerk to ditto, £.125.; Second Clerk to ditto, £.50.	175	-	-			
— Messenger to Councils and Secretary	50	-	-			
— Surveyor-General - - - - -	400	-	-			
— Draftsman and Office-keeper - - - - -	150	-	-			
— Clerk to Surveyor-General - - - - -	50	-	-			
— Colonial Chaplain - - - - -	250	-	-			
— Colonial Surgeon - - - - -	273	15	-			
— Commissioner of Civil Court and Chairman of Quarter } Sessions, acting as Civil and Criminal Judge - }	300	-	-			
— Advocate General - - - - -	300	-	-			
— Clerk of the Peace and Registrar of Civil Court (in } lieu of Fees in Crown Cases) - - - - }	100	-	-			
— Sheriff (in lieu of Fees in Crown Cases) - - - - }	100	-	-			
— Four Government Residents, or Resident Magistrates, } at £.100. each - - - - - }	400	-	-			
Allowance to Officer commanding the Troops - - - - -	182	10	-			
<b>TOTAL SALARIES</b> - - - - -				3,931	5	-
CONTINGENCIES, &c.						
House-rent, in lieu of Residence for the Governor - - - - -	300	-	-			
Ditto - ditto - for Colonial Chaplain - - - - -	50	-	-			
Stationery, Printing, Postage, &c. - - - - -	325	-	-			
Maintenance of Colonial Vessel - - - - -	920	-	-			
Subsistence of Prisoners in Gaol, and Transportation of Convicts	382	10	-			
Increase of Advocate General's Salary, from 1 Sept. 1834 to } 1 April 1835, at £.100. per annum - - - - }	58	6	8			
Sum required towards the erection of Public Offices - - - - -	1,080	-	-			
Hire of Surveyor General's Office - - - - -	70	-	-			
Purchase of 3 Years' Lease of a House for Office for Councils, } Colonial Secretary, Collector of Revenue, Registrar of Civil } Court and Record Office - - - - - }	300	-	-			
<b>TOTAL CONTINGENCIES</b> - - - - -				3,485	16	8
<b>TOTAL CHARGES</b> - - - - -				7,417	1	8

REMARKS on the Estimate for Western Australia for the year 1835-6, as compared with  
that for the year 1834-5.

1834-5:	£.	s.	d.	1835-6:	£.	s.	d.
Civil Establishment - - - - -	3,831	5	-	Civil Establishment - - - - -	3,931	5	-
Contingencies - - - - -	1,975	-	-	Contingencies - - - - -	3,485	16	8
<b>TOTAL</b> - - - - -	£. 5,806	5	-	<b>TOTAL</b> - - - - -	£. 7,417	1	8

	£.	s.	d.
Estimate for 1834-5 - - - - -	5,806	5	-
— 1835-6 - - - - -	7,417	1	8
<b>Increase</b> - - - - -	£. 1,610	16	8

The salary of the Advocate General has been increased from £.200. to £.300., the present holder having declined to accept it upon a lower scale of salary, and there being no other person in the Colony qualified to perform the duties, whom the Governor could have nominated to the situation. The additional charge on this account is £.158. 6. 8.

The same sum has been taken for House-rent to the Governor in lieu of a Residence, as was voted last year.

To the Colonial Chaplain, an allowance of £.50. for House-rent has been granted, in consequence of the inadequacy of his salary to support his family.

The charge for Stationery, Printing, Postage, is higher by £.125. than that voted last year for the same service.

The charge for the Colonial Vessel is £.145. more than the sum taken last year, experience having shown that it could not be maintained in a state of efficiency for the small sum previously granted by Parliament.

The sum of £.382. 10. is taken for the subsistence of Prisoners in Gaol, and for the transportation of Convicts sentenced in the Colonial Courts.

The charge for Public Buildings is £.380. more than that proposed last year.

The sum of £.370. is required to defray the charge for the hire of Houses, in which the business of the Government is to be conducted, until proper buildings for this service can be provided.

Downing-Street, }  
12 February 1835. }

R. W. Hay.



— 7. —

## INDIAN DEPARTMENT, UPPER AND LOWER CANADA.

ESTIMATE of the Charge of defraying the Expense of the Establishment of the  
INDIAN DEPARTMENT in UPPER and LOWER CANADA, &c.

Twenty Thousand Pounds.

LOWER CANADA :	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Secretary - Quebec - - - - -	239	-	-			
Superintendent ditto - - - - -	239	-	-			
Interpreter - - ditto - - - - -	107	3	4			
Ditto - - - ditto - - - - -	102	3	4			
Missionary - - ditto - - - - -	75	-	-			
Ditto - - - ditto - - - - -	50	-	-			
Schoolmaster - ditto - - - - -	20	-	-			
Superintendent at Montreal - - - - -	231	-	-			
3 Interpreters - - ditto (£. 102. 3. 4. each)	306	10	-			
Resident - - - ditto - - - - -	131	-	-			
2 Missionaries - - ditto (£. 50. each)	100	-	-			
1 - ditto - - - ditto - - - - -	45	-	-			
				1,645	16	8
<b>UPPER CANADA :</b>						
Chief Superintendent - - - - -	400	-	-			
Superintendent at the Bay of Quinté and Rice Lakes	221	-	-			
Ditto - - - at the River Thames, Chenail, Ecarté, and River St. Clair - - - - -	231	-	-			
Ditto - - - at the Grand River - - - - -	231	-	-			
Assistant ditto - - - - -	137	-	-			
Superintendent at Malchedatch and Lake Simcoe	231	-	-			
3 Interpreters (£. 102 3. 4. each)	306	10	-			
				1,757	10	-
<b>PENSIONS :</b>						
<b>LOWER CANADA :</b>						
Madame de Montigny - - - - -	30	-	-			
Mary Vincent - - - - -	10	-	-			
Abigail Hare - - - - -	20	-	-			
5 Chiefs of Indian Tribes, for wounds in action	108	6	8			
				168	6	8
<b>UPPER CANADA :</b>						
Alexander M'Donell, retired Assistant Secretary	91	5	-			
— Fairchild, Interpreter six Nations, Indians	50	-	-			
David Price, retired Storekeeper - - - - -	85	3	4			
Sarah Elliott, widow of Colonel Elliott - - - - -	80	-	-			
Catherine Brant - - - - -	91	5	-			
Hester Hill - - - - -	20	-	-			
Timothy Murphy - - - - -	42	11	8			
John Higgins - - - - -	42	11	8			
Oneida Joseph, Chief of six Nations, Indians - - - - -	15	-	-			
4 Warriors of Indian Tribes, for wounds in action	54	3	4			
				572	-	-
Expense of Indian Presents, Stores, &c. - - - - -				15,856	6	8
				£.	20,000	-

Colonial Department, }  
December 1834. }

R. W. Hay.

— 8. —

## WATER COMMUNICATION, CANADA.

AN ESTIMATE of the Sum that will be required between the 1st April 1835 and 31st March 1836, on account of the CANAL COMMUNICATIONS in *Canada*.

Thirty-four Thousand Five Hundred and Eleven Pounds.

The Amount required to defray the Expenditure up to the period of completing the Works of both Lines of Canal - - - - -	£.	1,045,126
The Amount required on account of Compensations to individuals, for Losses sustained and Lands taken, according to the best Estimates that can now be formed - - - - -		23,900
The Amount expended in maintaining and repairing the Canals, up to September 1834 - - - - -	£. 19,911	
The Amount estimated to be necessary on this account, during the year 1835-6 - - - - -	8,365	28,276
	£.	1,097,302
Towards which there has already been granted :		
On account of the Works of the Canals - - - - -	£. 1,032,765	
On account of the Maintenance and Repair - - - - -	18,800	
	£. 1,051,565	
And the Produce of the Tolls and Rents, to Sept. 1834, has been - - - - -	£. 7,826	
Estimated Produce for 1835, at the same rate - - - - -	3,400	
	11,226	1,062,791
Amount required - - - - -	£.	34,511

— 9. —

AN ESTIMATE of the Amount that will be required from 1st April 1835 to 31st March 1836, to defray the Charges of the Salaries of Governors, Lieutenant Governors and others in His Majesty's WEST INDIA COLONIES.

Sixteen Thousand One Hundred and Sixty-seven Pounds.

Governor in Chief of Antigua, St. Christopher's, Dominica and their Dependencies - - - - -	£.	3,000
Lieutenant Governor of St. Christopher's - - - - -		1,300
Lieutenant Governor of Dominica - - - - -		1,300
Governor in Chief of Barbadoes, St. Vincent's, Grenada and Tobago - - - - -		4,000
Lieutenant Governor of St. Vincent's - - - - -		1,300
Lieutenant Governor of Grenada - - - - -		950
Lieutenant Governor of Tobago - - - - -		1,300
Lieutenant Governor of Bahamas - - - - -		1,200
Secretaries to the Governors in Chief of Barbadoes and Antigua, each £. 300 a year - - - - -		600
Allowance to Governor in Chief of Antigua, &c. on account of Clerks and Stationery - - - - -		200
Chief Justice of Tortola - - - - -		178
Chief Justice of Anguilla - - - - -		200
Lieutenant Governor of Grenada* - - - - -		273
Lieutenant Governor of Dominica* - - - - -		366
	£.	16,167

Colonial Department, }  
December 1834. }

R. W. Hay.

\* These Lieutenant-Governorships are to be abolished on vacancies.

On this Estimate there is a diminution of £. 500, owing to the transfer of the Salary of the Lieutenant-Governor of Heligoland to another Estimate.

— 10. —

## HELIGOLAND.

ESTIMATE of the Sum which will be required to defray the Expense of the CIVIL GOVERNMENT of *Heligoland* for the period from the 1st of April 1835 to the 31st of March 1836.

Nine Hundred and Sixty-three Pounds and Tenpence.

	£.	s.	d.
Lieutenant Governor	500	—	—
Clerk to Lieutenant Governor	136	17	6
Two Clergymen, at £. 50.	100	—	—
Town Clerk	60	—	—
Signal Man	60	10	—
Buoy Keeper	33	6	8
Mail Carrier	69	6	8
Keeper of Block-house	3	—	—
	<hr/>		
	£. 963	—	10

Downing-street, }  
December 1834. }

R. W. Hay.

The Salary of the Lieutenant Governor has been transferred to the present Estimate from the Estimate V. 9, for Miscellaneous Services for the Year ending 31st March 1835. The other Salaries and Allowances have been hitherto defrayed out of Army Extraordinaries.

— 11. —

AN ESTIMATE of the Sum which will be required from the 1st of April 1835 to the 31st March 1836, to defray the Charge of SALARIES and ALLOWANCES to the Special Justices appointed in pursuance and by virtue of an Act of Parliament made and passed in the 3d and 4th year of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for the Abolition of Slavery throughout the British Colonies; for promoting the Industry of the manumitted Slaves; and for compensating the Persons hitherto entitled to the Services of such Slaves."

Sixty Thousand Seven Hundred and Fifty Pounds.

	£.
Salary at £. 300 per annum for 135 Special Justices	40,500
Allowances at £. 150 per annum, on account of House-rent and Horse-hire, for 135 Special Justices	20,250
	<hr/>
	£. 60,750

Colonial Office, }  
Downing Street. }

R. W. Hay.

(1.)—LETTER from Sir *George Grey* to the Honourable *James Stewart*, &c. &c. &c. dated Downing-street, 5th September 1834.

Sir,

I AM directed by Mr. Secretary Spring Rice to transmit to you the accompanying Despatch which has lately been received in this Department from the Governor of British Guiana, and to request that you will move their Lordships to take into their most favourable consideration the representations of Sir James Carmichael Smyth, on the insufficiency of £. 300 per annum as a salary to the special Magistrates in that Colony.

I have also to request that you will inform their Lordships that Captain Brady, who was appointed one of the stipendiary Magistrates for British Guiana, has returned to this country; stating the cause of his doing so to have been solely the impossibility of maintaining himself on a salary of £. 300 a year.

Mr. Spring Rice, foreseeing the possibility of other special Magistrates following the example of Captain Brady, and conceiving that their Lordships must fully agree with him as to the urgent necessity of preventing so great inconvenience as the recurrence of such an event in other instances would occasion to the public interests, has felt it his duty to anticipate their Lordships' decision on this occasion; and has prepared a Despatch, which will be forwarded by to-morrow's mail to Sir James Carmichael Smyth, if he does not hear from their Lordships on the subject in the mean time; in which he has authorized the Governor to make an allowance of £. 100. per annum for house-rent, and £. 50. per annum

for the keep of a horse, to each of the special Magistrates in that Colony, in all such cases when from the nature of the district in which they may be placed, and of the duties they will have to perform, he conceives such allowances indispensably necessary to the due performance of those duties.

I am, &c. &c.

(signed) *George Grey.*

LETTER from *Sir J. C. Smyth*, to the Right honourable *E. Stanley*, dated  
Camp House, Demerara, 24th June 1834.

Sir,

I BEG to report to you the arrival of five of the gentlemen appointed stipendiary Magistrates in this Colony. These gentlemen will be furnished both with their commissions and their instructions, on or before the 14th of next month, so that they may be ready to enter upon their official duties on the 1st August. I have, in the meanwhile, made known to them the different parishes in which they will have to reside, with a view of their proceeding forthwith to make the necessary arrangements as to their private accommodation. I feel it my duty, most respectfully but earnestly, to represent to you, that excepting these gentlemen receive an allowance for house-rent it will be impossible for them to exist in this expensive Colony upon a salary of £.300. per annum. I would also beg to submit the propriety of an allowance for the keep of a horse being also given to them, or they will not be able to visit the estates, and perform with promptitude and activity those duties, upon the regular discharge of which the peace of the country will very materially depend. I should propose £.100 per annum for house-rent, and £.50 per annum for the keep of a horse, and which sums are the very lowest at which their indispensable accommodations can be obtained in this Colony.

I have, &c.

(signed) *J. C. Smyth.*

(2.)—COPY of TREASURY MINUTE, 9th September 1834,  
on the foregoing Letter, No. 1.

MY LORDS have before them the Act 3 & 4 Will. IV. c. 73, and the Estimate submitted to Parliament for the grant to defray the Salaries of the special Magistrates appointed under that Act.

Write to *Sir George Grey* requesting he will state to *Mr. Secretary Spring Rice*, that under the circumstances represented in *Sir George Grey's* letter, and in the accompanying Despatch from the Governor of British Guiana, My Lords could not object to the intended communication to that officer, or withhold their assent to granting the Magistrates appointed to that Colony, allowances for house-rent, and for the keep of a horse, to the extent proposed by *Mr. Rice*, reserving for future consideration the propriety of making application to Parliament on the subject.

My Lords are however of opinion that these allowances should only be issued in cases where the Governor is fully satisfied that they are absolutely necessary to enable the parties to obtain due accommodation, and to perform their duties effectively; and upon proof being adduced, in the case of house-rent, of the expense actually incurred by the Magistrates for that purpose, and in the case of horse-keep, of the horse having been actually kept; and they would accordingly suggest that the Governor should be instructed to authorize the issue, where he may deem it necessary, of such sums, not in any case exceeding £.100 per annum, as will reimburse the respective Magistrates for any actual expenditure they may incur for house rent, and also of a further allowance, not in any case exceeding £.50 per annum, for the keep of a horse, subject to the conditions already adverted to.

My Lords would further request that the Governor may be instructed to authorize the payment of these allowances at the same periods as the salaries of the Magistrates, but by distinct warrants or requisitions addressed to the Commissary on the Station, and upon separate abstracts, supported by certificates to show that the parties are duly entitled to them under the foregoing rules.

(3.)—LETTER from *R. W. Hay*, Esq. to the Honourable *J. Stewart*, dated  
Downing-street, 20th December 1834.

Sir,

WITH reference to your Letter of the 13th September last, conveying the sanction of the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury to an allowance to the stipendiary Magistrates in British Guiana, for house-rent and the keep of a horse, subject to such restrictions as their Lordships have laid down, I am directed by the Earl of Aberdeen to acquaint you, that various representations have since been made to this Department from other Colonies in the West Indies, on the subject of the insufficiency of £.300 per annum as a salary to the stipendiary Magistrates at those Stations. From the opinion expressed by the Governors of the different Colonies, Lord Aberdeen is induced to believe that there is reasonable ground for such representations; and he is confirmed in this opinion by the fact that some resignations have already occurred among the Magistrates, on the ground of their

their inability to subsist upon their present stipend. With a view therefore to secure an efficient discharge of the important duties which these officers are required to perform, his Lordship is of opinion that such an allowance (in no case to exceed £. 150), should be granted to them, in addition to their salary, as would enable them to defray the expense of house-rent, and the charge which is imposed upon them by the keep of a horse.

The enclosed Circular to the Governors of the several Colonies for giving effect to this decision, has been framed in accordance with the principle which has already received the sanction of the Lords' Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury in the case of British Guiana, and I am to request that you will lay the same before their Lordships, and move them to inform Lord Aberdeen whether they see any objection to an extension of that principle to the cases of the stipendiary Magistrates stationed in the other West India Colonies.

I am, &c.

(signed) R. W. Hay.

Sir,

Downing-street, December 1834.

I HAVE had under my consideration various representations which have been addressed to this Department on the subject of the inadequacy of the present allowance of £. 300 a year to the stipendiary Magistrates. From these statements I am led to believe that the rate at which the salaries of these officers has been fixed, is by no means calculated, in all instances, to afford them a sufficient remuneration for the duties they are required to perform.

Under this impression, I have felt myself called upon, in justice to individuals from whom such arduous and responsible duties are required, to take immediate steps for affording them such allowances on account of keeping horses and house-rent, as the case would appear to demand. In carrying such my intention into effect, I have not been insensible to the difficulty which exists, of regulating such allowances by any general rule which should meet the justice of all cases. In some Colonies that rate of remuneration, which in others would afford a suitable provision to the officer, is rendered altogether inadequate by the high price which he is compelled to pay for the necessaries of life. Elsewhere the same consequence is produced by the charge imposed upon the officer in the form of travelling expenses. With a view to meet this difficulty, I have, in concert with the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, fixed upon a sum which shall be considered as the maximum of allowance to be granted under any circumstances, leaving to the Governors of the several Colonies a discretionary power to regulate the scale of allowance according to the demands of each individual case. From the information I have been able to collect, it has been decided that £. 150 should be the maximum, in the proportion of £. 100 for house-rent, and £. 50 for the keep of a horse.

In calculating the scale of allowance to each officer, it is hardly necessary that I should impress upon you the necessity of observing the strictest economy. You will bear in mind that these allowances should only be issued in cases where you are fully satisfied that they are absolutely necessary, to enable the parties to obtain due accommodation, and to perform their duties effectively; and upon proof being adduced that the expense has been actually incurred for house-rent, or for the keep of a horse, you will authorize the payment of these allowances at the same periods as the salaries of the Magistrates, but by distinct warrants or requisitions, addressed to the Commissary on the Station, and supported by certificates, to show that the parties are duly entitled to them under the foregoing Regulations.

I have, &c.

(4.)—COPY of TREASURY MINUTE of 9th January 1835,  
on the foregoing Letter, No. 3.

MY LORDS have under consideration the provisions of the Slavery Abolition Act relating to these Magistrates, and read their Minute of 9th September last, sanctioning some additional allowance under the special circumstances then submitted to them, to the Magistrates stationed in British Guiana.

Write to Mr. Hay, requesting he will state to the Earl of Aberdeen that, adverting to the distinct terms in which the amount of remuneration to the special Magistrates in the Slave Colonies is limited by the Act under which they are appointed, and to the specific provision made by Parliament for defraying their salaries in conformity with that Act, and likewise to the near approach of the period when Parliament will be re-assembled, My Lords do not conceive that they should be warranted in authorizing the extensive addition to the emoluments of the Magistrates proposed by the Secretary of State, until some sanction for the arrangement can be obtained from the House of Commons.

My Lords would therefore suggest, that the transmission of the Instructions to the Officers administering the Colonial Governments contained in the draft Despatch which accompanied Mr. Hay's Letter of 20th ultimo, should be deferred; but that in the meantime the Magistrates should be informed, through the medium of the local Governments, that it

is the intention of His Majesty's Government to apply to Parliament early in the ensuing Session, for authority to increase their emoluments in the manner proposed by the Earl of Aberdeen; and My Lords will be prepared to sanction and concur in such application accordingly.

(5.)—LETTER from *R. W. Hay, Esq.*, to the Honourable *J. Stewart*, dated Downing-street, 24th January 1835.

Sir,

I AM directed by the Earl of Aberdeen, to acquaint you, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, with the steps which this Department has felt called upon to take, with a view to the necessary increase of the allowances of the Stipendiary Magistrates in the Island of Jamaica.

It appears that so far back as the month of May last, Lord Sligo, in an official Despatch (of which an extract is enclosed) represented in strong terms, the inadequacy of the salary originally fixed for the stipendiary Magistrates.

In consequence of this representation, a Despatch was addressed by Mr. Spring Rice to the Governor of Jamaica, in which he was informed that in cases where circumstances indispensably required it, he would not object to a further sum (in no case to exceed £.150 a year) being paid to the Magistrates, to cover the expenses incurred by them for the keep of a horse and for house rent.

It would further appear from a Despatch which has recently been received from Lord Sligo (of which I enclose a copy) that acting upon the authority contained in Mr. Rice's Letter, his Lordship has notified to the Magistrates, that from the 1st of October last their pay would be issued at the rate of £.450 sterling a year.

Their Lordships are aware that in British Guiana, an allowance for house rent and for the keep of a horse, subject to such restrictions as the Board have laid down, has already received the sanction of the Treasury.

In the position which I have above described, Lord Aberdeen found the question when he assumed the Seals of this Department, and it has now become necessary that he should bring the whole circumstances of the case under the notice of the Lords of His Majesty's Treasury, in order that, should their Lordships coincide in the opinion which has been formed by this Department, the necessary measures may be taken for applying to Parliament to sanction the expenditure which has already been incurred for the payment of those allowances, and to provide funds for continuing them.

In forming his own opinion upon the propriety of so large an addition being made to the pay fixed by Parliament for the special Magistracy, Lord Aberdeen has not been unmindful of the duty which devolves upon His Majesty's government, of keeping the expense to be incurred under the Slavery Abolition Act, within the narrowest compass. At the same time it was of paramount importance that the success of this measure should not be endangered by any failure of the machinery upon which that success must mainly depend. Having these two considerations, therefore, in view, his Lordship has most attentively considered the correspondence upon which his predecessor felt it his duty to authorize this addition to the emoluments of the stipendiary Magistracy in Jamaica, and he sees every reason to coincide in the opinion which has been already formed and acted upon, that such an increase was indispensably necessary to enable those officers to secure the efficient discharge of their duties.

There are grounds, moreover, for believing that the measure which has been adopted, has been the means of preventing much embarrassment which would have been occasioned by extensive resignations among the Magistrates, several gentlemen having already vacated their offices in consequence of their inability to subsist upon their original stipends.

Under these circumstances, Lord Aberdeen feels that he has no alternative left but to recommend that the step which has been already taken in the case of Jamaica should receive their Lordships' sanction, and that application should be made to Parliament for the necessary funds for carrying it into effect.

Although the correspondence above adverted to, applies to the case of Jamaica alone, Lord Aberdeen would by no means recommend that these allowances should be confined to Magistrates serving in that Colony and in British Guiana. He considers that they may with equal justice be extended to the West India Islands generally, as well as to Mauritius.

It is true that the sufficiency of the salary of £.300 a year must depend upon the price of living in the several Colonies, and that the rate of remuneration, which in Jamaica and British Guiana has been found inadequate, in consequence of the dearness of living, may in other Colonies afford a more suitable provision; there would not, however, appear to be so great a distinction between Jamaica and the other West India Colonies as would justify an exception being made in favour of that Island.

From the enclosed copies of Despatches which have been received at this Department, it appears that in Barbadoes, St. Vincent and the Virgin Islands, the inadequacy of the salary of £.300 a year, has led to strong representations from the Magistracy stationed in those Colonies.

Unless, therefore, their Lordships should have some reason for dissenting from the opinion formed by Lord Aberdeen upon this subject, his Lordship would recommend that the grant of these allowances should be extended to the Magistracy generally.

Their

Their Lordships will not fail to remark, that the inclosed correspondence has reference to the insufficiency of the number, as well as of the remuneration of the Stipendiary Magistrates. Upon this point I am to request that you will acquaint their Lordships that, prompted by an earnest desire to meet the extreme exigencies of the moment, Lord Aberdeen has felt the necessity of acting upon the view which was taken by his predecessors upon this subject, and in consequence of the additions which have at different times been made, the number of Magistrates has been increased from 100 to 128, and will be extended, as is proposed, to 140. Had such a course been practicable, it would have been proper that the decision of Parliament should have been obtained before so large an addition had been sanctioned; but as it was obvious that Parliament had fixed the number at 100, under an impression that that number would be sufficient for the purpose, Lord Aberdeen has not hesitated to adopt the view of the subject which was taken by his predecessors in this department, and to sanction an outlay considerably greater than was originally contemplated by Parliament, since it had for some time been evident that the number of Magistrates appointed in the outset for the whole of the West Indies was quite insufficient, and that any delay in adding to them would inevitably endanger the successful working of the important measure which it was their duty to use their best exertions to carry into effect.

I remain, Sir,

Your obedient humble servant,

R. W. Hay.

EXTRACT of a DESPATCH from Lord Sligo to Mr. Secretary Stanley,  
dated Jamaica, 15th May 1834.

Sir,

I BEG to represent to you the necessity of increasing the number of Special Magistrates who are to be charged with the decision of all cases between master and apprentice, subsequent to the 1st of August.

Those who have not seen the formation of the land here, the high mountains covered with bush, without even negro-paths across them, and the vallies, nearly impervious from the thickness of the jungle, would hardly imagine that a person wishing to go from one place to another, apparently laid down on the map as within two or three miles distance, would be compelled to make a circuit of perhaps ten, or not unfrequently twenty miles; such is the case, however, over a great portion of this island. There are no more than two roads passable for carriages across the island, and they are of the worst description. Stone and gravel are almost unknown in their formation. With few exceptions, they are principally repaired by heaping up the mud and grass from the ditches, which are at the sides, to the centre of them. The consequence is, that they are so full of ruts, that a carriage can scarcely go out of a walk on most of them. It is scarcely possible to conceive, without personal observation, the difficulty of communication throughout the Island. From my experience on this point, although I have been here but a very short time, I am induced to urge upon you an increase in the number of Special Magistrates. In order to make my view of the subject as plain as possible, I have caused an outline to be traced on thin paper, representing the Stations at which I am anxious to persuade you to allow me to place Magistrates, and marking the extent of the district considered by me within their reach. I have drawn out this Plan on the principle that each Station should be the centre, with a radius of six miles round it, where the mountains and rivers do not interfere with the communication. By placing these sheets over Robertson's County Maps of Jamaica, you will be able to form a judgment whether I have too greatly multiplied the proposed stations. They have been selected under the advice of the responsible authorities of the different parishes. There are but 51 posts marked down, but I am very anxious to have the appointment of 58, in order that, should I see occasion to place more than I at present contemplate, I may be able to remedy the mistake. Of the 33 already destined for this Island, three have been unavoidably taken for the management of the Police of each County, as the Inspectors General are in Ireland. They were nominated by my predecessor, and have been, of course, confirmed by me. One I propose to appoint as General Superintendent of Police. They will have Commissions for all the parishes in their respective Counties issued to them; but they will be of little particular, although of much general, service as Magistrates; one person it is my intention to send down to the Grand Caymanas. Thus, under your present arrangements, there will be but 29 for the service of the Island; and under my Plan sent herewith, if you grant me the 58, I shall have two disposable, according to the exigencies of the moment.

It is now my duty to represent to you the absolute insufficiency of the Salary allotted to the Magistrates to support them. To enable them to travel about the country in the manner contemplated under the Act, it would be necessary for them, even within the limited sphere for their exertions, to which it is the object of this Letter to persuade you to confine them, to have at least two riding horses, and a mule to carry their baggage; the purchase of these alone, without the expense of feeding them afterwards, cannot, I am confident, be met by most of them; and therefore they will scarcely be able to do their duty as efficiently as you will expect. You cannot have any adequate idea of the expense of living in this Island; and I can conscientiously assure you, that the salary you have allotted to them is totally insufficient for their support; the consequence will be, that they will be compelled to throw themselves upon the hospitality of the gentry, which is proverbial; but how, under these circumstances, they can preserve their independence, I cannot imagine.

EXTRACT of a DESPATCH from Mr. Secretary *Spring Rice* to Lord *Sligo*,  
dated Colonial Office, 6th Sept. 1834.

WITH respect to their allowances, in cases where circumstances indispensably require it, I shall not object to allow a further sum for the keep of one horse, and towards house-rent, where quarters are not provided. But such sum ought, in every case, to be confined to the amount actually required, and must in no instance exceed £.150 per annum. The application of the sum to these purposes should be specially guarded; but as your Lordship's letter does not specify distinctly the additional sum you consider indispensable, I must postpone applying to the Treasury on this point of the subject till I receive your reply.

EXTRACT of a DESPATCH from Lord *Sligo* to Mr. Secretary *Spring Rice*,  
dated Jamaica, 5th Nov. 1834.

Sir,

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch, No. 24, Sept. 6th, relative to the special Magistracy of this Island.

In reply, I beg leave to remark, that nothing but the strongest internal conviction of the extreme necessity of the case could, in my opinion, justify me in making the pressing demand I have made, and still do make, on you for an increased number of Magistrates. The addition of ten more, which you have therein announced to me, will be of much benefit, as far as they go; but I do most anxiously hope that you will not feel yourself compelled to limit to that number the increase of Magistrates which you will let me have. I have already impressed on you so strongly the difficulties of communication, from various causes, as a ground for an increase in their numbers, that I will not again repeat my arguments on that point.

It would be grievous to see such a magnificent measure fail for want of such trifling assistance. I am at the same time quite aware of the position you are placed in at home, as to increasing their numbers. I have felt it my duty, however, to represent to you the state of the case as I see it.

With respect to the increased allowances to these gentlemen, on attentively considering your despatch, I feel that I am not authorized to order any additional payment, even to the amount of the £.150 a year, to be made until I hear further from you; but I hope that you will direct me to pay them at whatever increased rate you may fix on, from as long a period back as may be considered justifiable, as I know that most of them are very much in debt, and are suffering great pain of mind in consequence. I have already stated to you that I recommended £.500 a year sterling as the amount of their salary. I know that two or three of them pay £.100 a year for their houses; and from the great difficulty I find in procuring police stations for £.70 a year, I do not think that less than £.100 a year can be allowed for house-rent. I have one magistrate who has been compelled to pay £.130 for his house, on account of the difficulty of procuring any in that particular district.

In the calculation which was made when the establishment of horse police was in agitation, the allotment for the support of each horse per annum was £.76. I suppose that in some country parts it may be done for less; but as it is absolutely necessary for each magistrate to keep two horses and a mule, and that most of them keep just double that number, I hope you will make the increased allowance £.200 sterling, which, with their former £.300, will make the sum total of £.500 a year, which I have recommended.

LETTER from Lord *Sligo* to the Right hon. *T. Spring Rice*, dated The King's House,  
St. Jago de la Vega, 18th November 1834.

Sir,

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch, No. 33, dated 20th October, in which I find the following sentence:—"I trust that the increase made in the number of Special Magistrates, and the authority given to add to their allowances, under particular circumstances, may have obviated the inconvenience complained of by your Lordship."

In your Despatch, No. 24, you had previously stated that you would not object to a further sum, not exceeding £.150 annually, being paid to each of these gentlemen for the keep of one horse, and towards house-rent, where no house has been provided.

In my Letter, No. 62, I stated to you my reasons for recommending that the Allowance should be increased to £.500 sterling per annum, but that I did not consider your communication to convey to me a sufficiently explicit authority to justify my issuing an order for their payment. The sentence, however, which I have above copied, does, I imagine, sufficiently point out your intentions; I will therefore, in a circular by the next post, inform them, that from the 1st of October last their pay shall be issued at the rate of £.450 a year sterling money. I have fixed the 1st of October as the time for the commencement of the increased rate, as it was the last quarter day; and the date of your Despatch being the 6th of September, I concluded that I should not thereby anticipate your intention. I hope that my feelings for the necessities of these Magistrates has not induced me to misinterpret the meaning of your Letter, and that you will consider that I am borne out by your correspondence in the line I purpose to adopt. I have, &c.

(signed) *Sligo*.



LETTER from Sir *Lionel Smith* to the Right hon. *E. G. Stanley*, dated Government House, Barbadoes, 5th July 1834.

Sir,

I HAVE the honour to forward a Letter from five special Magistrates, lately arrived here, setting forth the difficulties they foresee in maintaining themselves on their present Salaries of £.300 a year each.

2. They have not certainly, in this statement, exaggerated unavoidable expenses; and while it seems to me just and desirable that they should receive an increase of salary, I have no hesitation in saying it will be impossible for them to get through their duties usefully without house-rent and an allowance for *two* horses.

I have, &c.

(signed) *Lionel Smith.*

LETTER to His Excellency Major General Sir *L. Smith*, K. C. B., &c. &c. &c.; dated Bridge Town, Barbadoes, 4th July 1834.

Sir,

WE, the undersigned Special Magistrates, all who have as yet arrived from England, to assume the duties of this Island, agreeable to the directions of the Right hon. *E. G. Stanley*, Secretary of State for the Colonial Department, beg leave to approach your Excellency with a respectful statement of our situation, and with a conscious conviction, that if it shall please your Excellency to forward the same, His Majesty's Government will afford it a favourable consideration.

Actuated by the most ardent desire to promote the wishes and arrangements of Government, we shall cheerfully enter on our duties when required, and, notwithstanding our great difficulties and privations, shall exert ourselves to the utmost.

Your Excellency must be aware that the present stipend of £.300 per annum is quite inadequate to meet our expenditure in this Island, from the exorbitant price of provisions, compared with England; and although we had flattered ourselves that the Legislative Form, dated "Downing-street, 19th October 1833," would have been adopted here, yet with much concern do we find this local legislature declare their inability to afford us any accommodation; we are therefore compelled to throw ourselves on the protection of His Majesty's Government, through your Excellency's instrumentality, to save us from that debt and misery which your local knowledge will convince you must attend us, if contingencies are to be paid from that stipend which scarcely affords a subsistence.

The local knowledge and experience which we have made it our bounden duty to acquire since our arrival, induces us to submit to your Excellency, that the rent of a moderate house unfurnished in this Island, is not less than £.100 per annum; and if a special magistrate is to be responsible for the police and penal gang, he would be most efficient on that spot only where such police resides.

Again, in visiting the Plantations, horses are quite indispensable, which cannot be fed under £.50 per annum each, independent of their prime cost and other casualties.

Then there will be the rent of an office, stationery, and clerk to assist in the writing. These several items we most respectfully submit to your Excellency cannot, on the most moderate computation, be calculated at a less sum than £.250 per annum.

Far be it from us old officers in the service to prefer this statement to your Excellency for any other motive than efficiently to forward the wishes of His Majesty's Government.

In conclusion, we beg to call to your Excellency's consideration, that we left England in the beginning of May last; that since that period we have been labouring under very heavy and unavoidable expense, without any idea where to look for its liquidation.

Still we repose that firm reliance on His Majesty's Government, that when your Excellency shall be pleased to forward this statement, and that our situation be thus made known, remuneration will be granted to us from the period of our embarkation.

We are, &c.

(signed)

*Wm Bush*, Lt Col.

*Jno J. Hough*, Commander R. N.

*Edw Webb* - - ditto.

*James Bezanet.*

*Frederic J. Matthews.*

(6.)—LETTER from *R. W. Hay*, Esq. to the Honourable *J. K. Stewart*, &c. &c. &c. dated Downing-street, 19th February 1835.

Sir,

WITH reference to my Letter of the 24th ult. relative to the allowances proposed to be granted to the Stipendiary Magistrates appointed under the Slavery Abolition Act, I am directed by the Earl of Aberdeen to transmit to you, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, a copy of a Despatch from the Marquis of Sligo, dated the 29th December last, recapitulating the circumstances under which he had felt it his duty, at different times, to recommend the augmentation of the special Magistracy of Jamaica, and urging the necessity of keeping up, for some time, the number to which that body has been increased.

I am, &c. &c. &c.

(signed) *R. W. Hay.*

LETTER from Lord *Sligo* to the Right hon. *T. Spring Rice*, &c. &c., dated The King's House, St. Jago de la Vega, 29 December 1834.

Sir,

SINCE concluding my Despatch to you, No. 113, I have been reflecting on the paragraph in your Despatch, No. 49, directing me to consider the five additional special Justices, whose appointments you announce to me as supernumeraries, and requesting, that unless in case of absolute necessity, I should not recommend to you the names of persons to act as their successors, when any vacancies shall occur. Feeling that, for some time at least, no reduction in the total number now granted to me could be made without great injury to the interests of this Island, I am anxious to explain beforehand the motives which will guide me in my conduct, and trust that you will not consider me to be, in so acting, deviating from your instructions, further than is warranted by the discretion given to me in your words, "*absolute necessity*." I have resolved therefore on recapitulating some of the facts which I have previously communicated to you and Mr. Stanley in my various Despatches, in order that, without going through a voluminous correspondence, you may see my view of the case, and I hope so far coincide with me as to withdraw your injunction, and allow the number of special Magistrates to be, for some time at least, kept up to its present extent. When Mr. Stanley, just previous to my leaving England, informed me that thirty-three Special Justices were allotted for this Island, I thought that the proportion of one for every 10,000 negroes would not be sufficient; but not being acquainted with the localities, I did not feel myself justified in making any observation. I thought much, however, on the subject during my passage out; and all that I heard during my first fortnight's residence in Jamaica confirmed my ideas. I resolved, on that account, as well as for other considerations, to go round the island without delay, and collect such information as I could obtain at the different spots I should visit. Previously, however, to my leaving Spanish Town, I had caused a Circular on the subject to be addressed to the Custodes, requesting their opinions as to the numbers requisite: their replies, which I did not receive till after my return home, pointed out that not less than eighty would be sufficient. Having taken Robertson's Map round the island with me for the especial purpose, I examined these gentlemen as to the size and communications of their respective parishes, and argued them into the admission that fifty-one stations might answer, though a greater number would be by far preferable. Most of my reasons for coinciding with these gentlemen in that opinion, were contained in my Despatch to Mr. Stanley, No. 10, dated 15th May 1834, as well as my reasons for pressing on you so earnestly an increase of the Magistrates' salaries. My Despatch, No. 62, to yourself, is the only other one I would refer you to; and I do so because I could not compress their contents into a more concise form. The question of their salary having been so satisfactorily disposed of, it remains for me merely to advert to the necessity of maintaining, at least for some time, fifty-one paid Special Justices in this Island. As one of my proofs, I would beg to refer you to the evidence taken before three separate Committees of the House of Assembly this Session, part of which has, I trust, reached you already, and the rest of which will go herewith. As far as the sworn opinion of persons in this island avails, nothing can afford stronger proof of the insufficiency of their numbers; and when men of the most opposite political parties, as well those favourable to the new system, as its bitterest opponents, agree on the point, when in fact, in the whole island, there is not one dissentient voice on the subject, as far as local information and opinion go, you can have nothing stronger or more decided. I might here, I think, close my case and call for your opinion, with every likelihood of your acceding to my recommendation: allow me, however, to add a few facts, perhaps rather a tedious detail, which have come officially under my observation.

Of the magistrates who have been here, three, Messrs. Musgrave, Everard and Pearson, have died in consequence of the climate. Five, Messrs. Madden, Deane, Mason, Browne and Grant, have resigned their commissions, in consequence of their being unable to bear the fatigue they have undergone: the latter gentleman has, at my request, promised to act until some of the newly appointed magistrates shall have arrived. Five, Messrs. Connor, Oliver, Healy, Lloyd and Macgregor, had announced to me a similar intention, previous to the increased rate of pay being granted; but whether they will remain or not, under existing circumstances, I am unable to say; I hope they may, as they are amongst my most valuable magistrates. Besides that, Messrs. Norcott, Grant, Oldrey, Jerdan, Madden, Connor, Cocking, Colebrooke, Haly, Brown, Clinch, Ramsay, Laidlaw, Palmer, Dillon, Clarke and Baines, have on various occasions, some for longer and some for shorter periods, been laid up with severe fevers, caught in consequence of their great exertions in execution of their duties, and thereby prevented, in one case for two months (Captain Oldrey), from attending to those duties. Captain Oldrey, at the time of his illness, was the only magistrate in St. Elizabeth's, a parish nearly 30 miles square, and containing 20,000 apprentices. This great inconvenience and injury to the proprietors, the great chance of the failure of this new and grand system of liberty, which the want of magisterial interference must occasion, have made me more urgent in my representations than may perhaps have been agreeable; but so strongly have I been, and am, impressed with the danger of the case, that I could not refrain from doing so.

Not a post arrives which does not bring me representations from different parts of the Island, declaring the injury they have sustained from the impossibility to visit the properties. I feel the justice of their demand; I am aware that the longer delay which occurs in redressing

redressing the complaints of the master against the apprentice, either by explanation, mutual concession, or punishment under the authority of a special justice, the stronger is the impression on the minds of the apprentices that they can no longer be compelled to work. I am sorry to say that this opinion gained great ground at first from this very cause, and it is far from being, as yet, entirely eradicated: I should much fear the consequences of a relapse.

No words which I can use will express more strongly than I feel it, the zeal and energy of most of the special magistrates. I am hardly aware if I can make a single exception; and when, not ignorant of their anxiety to do all that is possible, I am compelled, in consequence of such applications as I have alluded to, to call upon them for any extraordinary effort, I do it with pain, because I know that it is not through their indolence that the duty has not been attended to: I feel that the exertion will be made, but perhaps at a ruinous cost to their health. It has more than once occurred that the reply to such orders which I may have issued has been, that they themselves are very ill in bed, and that not only are all their own horses knocked up, but one or two borrowed sets besides; nor can I wonder at it, when I see in the weekly Returns of the Special Justices not unfrequently that a distance of from 80 to 130 miles have been travelled over in the six days; and if the distance be less, it is because they have been for so many hours holding Sessions in a hot Court; and when I recollect that the thermometer here (exposed as these gentlemen are for the most part of the day) varies from 110 to 120; when I recollect that from the distances they have to travel, they are frequently, after all this exposure to heat, compelled to travel for many hours perhaps under the chilling northerly night-blast, universally prevalent here, my only wonder is that any of them can for a week consecutively escape an attack of fever. I trust that I have proved to you in this Despatch, the "absolute necessity" for a full establishment of magistrates being continued now for some time, while this new system is in its infancy: it will, I am confident, in the end be a saving; because when the duties of Master and Apprentice are once completely understood, complaints will very much diminish in amount, and the number of Magistrates will admit of a still greater reduction than you at present contemplate, for the remainder of the apprenticeship. My only object is, that it should not take place until the fit time for it shall have fully arrived.

I beg to add, that besides the 48 paid Magistrates already on the Establishment, it is my intention, under the sanction of your Despatch, No. 49, to endeavour to procure the services of as many individuals, properly qualified to act as Special Justices, as are willing to undertake those duties without salary. This will, at all events, show that I feel the necessity of in no manner diminishing, if it is not increased, the number of Special Magistrates; and I do hope that after the perusal of this Despatch, and considering its contents, you will authorize me to continue for some time longer the number at present on the Establishment.

I have, &c.

(signed) *Sligo.*

Since writing the above, I have received an account of the death of Mr. Jerdan, from fever, another victim to over-labour in this climate.

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(7.)—LETTER from *R. W. Hay*, Esq. to the Honourable *J. K. Stewart*, &c. &c. &c.  
dated Downing-street, 21st February 1835.

Sir,

With reference to the correspondence which has passed on the subject of the increase in the number of Stipendiary Magistrates appointed under the Slavery Abolition Act, I am directed by the Earl of Aberdeen to transmit to you, for the information of the Lords' Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, an Extract of a Despatch which has been addressed to the Governor of Jamaica, stating that, in consequence of the favourable accounts which have been received of the state of the Negro population in that Island, it is not his Lordship's intention to augment the Stipendiary Magistracy to the extent he had been led to consider necessary; and directing the Governor, in the event of his being enabled to carry on the duties of the magistracy with a less number than that at present at his disposal, to report the fact to Lord Aberdeen, in order that no steps may be taken for filling up vacancies until a proportionate reduction has been effected.

In conformity with this decision, I enclose herewith an amended Return of the number of Magistrates allotted to each Colony, and of the number already appointed, which their Lordships will be pleased to substitute for the Return enclosed in my Letter of the 6th instant.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

*R. W. Hay.*

STATEMENT of the Number of STIPENDIARY MAGISTRATES allotted to the different COLONIES, and of the Number of those MAGISTRATES who have already been appointed.

COLONY.	NUMBER allotted to each Colony.	NUMBER appointed to each Colony.
Jamaica - - - - -	61	61
British Guiana - - - - -	15	15
St. Kitts - - - - -	4	4
Trinidad - - - - -	6	6
St. Vincent - - - - -	3	3
Barbados - - - - -	6	6
Grenada - - - - -	3	3
Dominica - - - - -	3	3
Bahamas - - - - -	4	4
Tobago - - - - -	2	2
St. Lucia - - - - -	3	2
Honduras - - - - -	2	1
Montserrat - - - - -	1	1
Nevis - - - - -	1	1
Virgin Islands - - - - -	1	1
Cape of Good Hope - - - - -	8	8
Mauritius - - - - -	8	8
Reserved - - - - -	4	—
TOTAL - - - - -	135	129

— 12. —

AN ESTIMATE of the EXPENSES for defraying the SALARIES of EIGHT AGENTS for EMIGRATION at the following Ports, from the 31st of March 1835 to the 31st of March 1836.

One Thousand Six Hundred and Sixty-six Pounds.

LIVERPOOL - - - }  
 BRISTOL - - - }  
 DUBLIN - - - }  
 BELFAST - - - }  
 CORK - - - }  
 LIMERICK - - - }  
 GREENOCK - - - }  
 LEITH - - - }

The Agents who are appointed are Lieutenants of the Royal Navy on Half Pay, and the Salary allowed to each is £. 208. 5. 0. being £. 150, and the difference between their Half and Full Pay, which amounts to £. 58. 5. 0.: their Half Pay is to be issued, as usual, by the Admiralty.

Downing Street, }  
 February 1835. }

R. W. Hay.

— 13. —

### NEWFOUNDLAND.

ESTIMATE of the Sum required in aid of the EXPENSES of the CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT of Newfoundland, from the 1st day of April 1835 to the 31st day of March 1836.

Nine Thousand Six Hundred Pounds.

In aid of Expenses of Civil Establishment - - - - -	£. 5,000
For the Expenses of the Colonial Vessel - - - - -	2,300
Arrears of ditto, from the 1st April 1834 - - - - -	2,300
	<u>£. 9,600</u>

Downing-street, }  
 January 1835. }

R. W. Hay.

LETTER from *R. W. Hay*, Esq. to the Honourable *J. Stewart*, dated  
Downing-street, 22d January 1835.

Sir,

I AM directed by the Earl of Aberdeen to request that you will draw the attention of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury to the following passage in Viscount Howick's letter to you, dated the 11th January 1833, and printed for Parliament, with the Estimates of that year. "Lord Goderich trusts that the convention of a Provincial Legislature familiarly acquainted with the local circumstances of the Colony, and exercising a salutary vigilance over its finances, may shortly lead to such a diminution of Expenditure, or perhaps such an increase of Revenue, as shall render it practicable materially to reduce the amount of aid at present contributed by this country towards the support of the Civil Government of Newfoundland." In the year subsequent to that when this letter was written, no vote was taken from Parliament, and the Assembly of Newfoundland were called upon to provide for the entire expenses of the Colony, which they endeavoured to do by means of a Bill imposing certain Customs Duties. But the measure proved inadequate to its purpose; and the Assembly have addressed to His Majesty urgent representations of their difficulties, supported by the opinion of the Governor, that the Colony is unable to raise the means of defraying the indispensable charges of its Government.

It appears that the average amount of the local Revenues of Newfoundland for five years previous to 1832, was £.16,786, and the average expenditure for the same period £.28,626, leaving a difference of £.11,840, which at that time was supplied by grants from the Mother Country. The question is, whether it can now be supplied by the Colony; there are not the means in this country of computing with accuracy the proceeds of the additional Customs Duties imposed by the Assembly, but during the few months for which their produce is known, they yielded at the rate of £.3,200 per annum. If this be deducted from the above-mentioned deficiency of £.11,840, it leaves £.8,640 still remaining; or, if instead of the average of £.28,626, the expenditure be taken at £.27,000, which sum the Assembly have stated in a recent address as the probable amount in future, the deficiency thus curtailed by £.1,626 would not be reduced below £.7,014.

This appears to be the lowest sum which, unless the Expenditure be further diminished or the Revenue raised by the Assembly be rendered more productive, must be supplied from new sources. But it is difficult on the one hand to perceive in the establishment of Newfoundland the means of effecting any reductions, and on the other hand, the poverty of the great body of the inhabitants, the barrenness of the soil, and the frequently recurring distress in Newfoundland, are opposed to the practicability of levying any considerable sum by augmented taxation.

Reviewing all the circumstances of the case, Lord Aberdeen is induced to recommend, that application should be made to Parliament to grant a sum of £.5,000 as the lowest contribution, by aid of which the local legislature of Newfoundland can supply the means of carrying on the government. With assistance to that extent, it must be for the Assembly to take such measures as local knowledge may suggest, for making good any deficiency that may still remain.

The support of the Colonial Vessel is a charge for which it seems necessary that special provision should be made. This vessel is not merely of use for the necessary intercourse with different parts of the Colony, where all the settlements are on the coast and the only communication by sea, but also for the protection of the fisheries, and for the purpose of immediate correspondence in any case of emergency, with Nova Scotia or even with England: by dispensing with the need for the constant attendance of a King's ship, the maintenance of the Colonial Schooner causes a saving to this country, and at the same time supplies a vessel much better adapted to the small services of the station than a man of war. Lord Aberdeen therefore proposes to apply specifically for the amount of the cost of this vessel; and as no provision has been made for the charge during the time since Parliamentary aid ceased, it will be necessary to place on the Estimate one year's arrears from the 1st of April last.

I am, Sir, your very obedient Servant,  
*R. W. Hay.*

— 14. —

### NOVA SCOTIA.

ESTIMATE of the Amount required in aid of the Expenses of the CIVIL  
GOVERNMENT of the Colony.

Six Thousand Six Hundred and Eighty-five Pounds Eleven Shillings and  
Sixpence.

	£.	s.	d.
Arrears accrued due on the 1st January 1835 on Services chargeable to Crown Revenue	4,318	-	3
Part of Lieut.-Governor's Salary	1,500	-	-
Expenses in relief and care of Emigrants, after the appearance of Cholera	467	11	3
For the Establishment at Sable Island for the relief of shipwrecked Persons	400	-	-
	£.	6,685	11 6

LETTER from *R. W. Hay*, Esq. to the Honourable *J. Stewart*, dated  
Downing-street, 23d January 1835.

Sir,

THE Vote to the Colony of Nova Scotia, which for five years ending on the 31st December 1830 had averaged £. 10,700 per annum, was reduced to £. 6,625 in 1831, and to £. 3,200 in 1832, when also the grant was only made for the first quarter of the year. These gradual reductions, and the eventual termination of the vote, were accomplished by transferring part of the former items on the grant to the North American Clergy Estimate; by abolishing others; and by placing the remainder, about £. 5,008 in amount, on the Crown Revenues arising within the Colony. These Revenues, however, produced no more than £. 3,500 per annum, and were already burthened with indispensable Charges amounting to £. 2,900, so that only £. 600 was available annually to meet the new Charges of £. 5,008, and a deficiency of £. 4,008 was to be apprehended in the yearly Receipts as compared with the Expenditure. Reductions were effected in 1833 to the amount of £. 1,250, but an annual deficiency of more than £. 3,100 must still have arisen if the funds at the disposal of the Crown should not become more productive. There was, however, a balance in hand (of which about £. 5,074 remained on the 1st January 1832), that postponed the date at which these deficiencies would accrue; and the Secretary of State seems to have hoped that in the interval the Crown Revenue would be considerably augmented by the enforcement of His Majesty's right to Quit Rents, and by an increase of Revenue arising from Coal Mines. So far as regards the Coal Mines, these anticipations were disappointed by an unexpected and unfavourable construction of the existing agreements on the subject with the lessees of the mines. The collection of Quit Rents was delayed by His Majesty's Government in order to give the Assembly an opportunity, which they were understood to desire, of commuting them, and of thus enabling the Crown to dispense with a charge which had always been extremely unpopular in the Province; but after protracting the negotiation for two years, the Assembly have recently brought it to a close, by agreeing to redeem the Quit Rents prospectively by an annual payment of £. 2,000, without making any allowance for the past. This grant of £. 2,000 is specifically directed to form part of the payment of the Lieutenant-Governor's salary.

The general result of these combined circumstances is, that with the aid of the local grant towards the Lieutenant-Governor's salary, the casual and territorial revenue will henceforward be equal to defray the charges on it, provided the remainder of the Lieutenant-Governor's salary (amounting to £. 1,500) be voted by Parliament; but that up to the 1st January 1835 there has accrued, and remains without any provision for it, an arrear of £. 4,318 due to the individuals usually paid from the Crown Revenues, which demand the Provincial Assembly has not enabled the Government to satisfy. I am therefore directed by the Earl of Aberdeen to request that you will bring the subject before the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, with his Lordship's recommendation that Parliament should be applied to for the means of liquidating the just claims which have accumulated in consequence of the past insufficiency of the casual and territorial Revenue, and also for a grant of £. 1,500 towards the payment of the Lieutenant-Governor's salary. This latter sum is all which it would be requisite to ask prospectively in order to restore the financial affairs of Nova Scotia.

It is not without great reluctance that Lord Aberdeen finds himself compelled to advise an application for assistance to this ancient and flourishing Colony, but his Lordship regrets to state that he cannot see any other mode at present of obtaining provision for the indispensable exigencies of its Government.

I am, Sir, your very obedient Servant,

*R. W. Hay.*

COPY of TREASURY MINUTE of 24th March 1835.

MY LORDS have again before them Mr. Hay's Letters of 11th September and of 19th January last, with the Address to His Majesty from the House of Assembly at Nova Scotia, and the several Reports and Documents relating to the Establishment for succouring persons shipwrecked on Sable Island, and read a Minute of this Board, of 21st April 1826, sanctioning, in concurrence with the Secretary of State, an application to Parliament for a Grant of £. 400 towards the support of this Establishment, to be continued annually so long as the Legislature of Nova Scotia should appropriate a similar annual amount for the same purpose.

Write to Mr. Hay, requesting he will state to the Earl of Aberdeen that My Lords are satisfied, from the perusal of the documents submitted to them, of the great utility of the Establishment for the succour of people thrown on Sable Island by the shipwrecks continually occurring on the dangerous reefs and banks by which it is surrounded; and of the urgent necessity, on obvious considerations of humanity, for the maintenance of that Establishment in an efficient state.

My Lords observe, that the Assembly of Nova Scotia have appropriated an annual sum of £. 400 to this purpose since the first formation of the Establishment in the year 1803. My Lords also observe, that since the discontinuance, in the year 1832, of the Parliamentary Grant to a similar amount, for which application had been annually made under the sanction of a Minute of the Board of 21st April 1826, the Land Revenues of the Crown

in the Province, out of which it was contemplated that the aid thus discontinued should be made good, have been inadequate to defray the whole of the services charged upon them; and they must at the same time admit, that the allegation in some of the documents before them relating to this subject, that the general trade of the United Kingdom to the British Settlements in North America and to many ports of the United States, is more deeply interested in the maintenance of the Establishment than the inhabitants of Nova Scotia, is well founded.

Under these circumstances, My Lords have considered it but reasonable that the distinct Grant from the funds of this country for the Sable Island Establishment should be renewed, subject to the condition in regard to the continuance of the Grant by the Colonial House of Assembly, specified in the communication from this Department to Mr. Wilmot Horton of April 1826; and upon being apprized that the Earl of Aberdeen concurs in the view they have taken of the subject, they will be prepared to give directions for the addition of the proposed Grant to the Estimate relating to Nova Scotia, submitted to them in Mr. Hay's letter of 23d January last.

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LETTER from *R. W. Hay, Esq.* to the Honourable *J. Stewart*, dated  
Downing-street, 2d April 1835.

Sir,

I AM directed by the Earl of Aberdeen to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 28th ultimo, on the subject of the renewal of the Grant of £.400, heretofore paid by Government towards the maintenance of the Establishment on Sable Island, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence; and I am to inform you, that having regard to the reasons stated in your letter, Lord Aberdeen entirely concurs in opinion with the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, as to the propriety of adding to the Estimate for Nova Scotia, transmitted in my letter of the 23d January last, the Grant of a sum of £.400 for that Establishment, contingent upon the continuance of the similar Grant hitherto voted by the Provincial House of Assembly.

I am, Sir, your most obedient Servant,

*R. W. Hay.*

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Whitehall, Treasury Chambers, }  
8 April 1835. }

THO<sup>o</sup> F. FREMANTLE.

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