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JOURNAL

AND



PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY,

1851.





PROCLAMATION.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY LIEUTENANT-GENERAL

SIR JOHN HARVEY,

Knight Commander of the Most Honorable Military
Order of the Bath, Knight Commander of the
Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order, Lieutenant
Governor and Commander in Chief in and over
Her Majesty's Province of Nova-Scotia, and its
Dependencies, &c., &c., &c.

L. S. J. HARVEY.

WHEREAS the General Assembly of this Province stands prorogued to Thursday the Twenty-third day of May instant:

I have thought fit further to prorogue the said General Assembly until Thursday, the twenty-fifth day of July next—of which all persons concerned are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at Halifax, this 15th day of May, in the thirteenth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command.

JOSEPH HOWE.

God save the Queen.

PROCLAMATION.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY LIEUTENANT-GENERAL

SIR JOHN HARVEY,

Knight Commander of the Most Honorable Military
Order of the Bath, Knight Commander of the
Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order, Lieutenant
Governor and Commander in Chief in and over
Her Majesty's Province of Nova Scotia, and its
Dependencies, &c., &c., &c.

L. S. J. HARVEY.

WHEREAS the General Assembly of this Province stands prorogued to Thursday, the Twenty-fifth day of July instant:

I have thought fit further to prorogue the said General Assembly until Thursday, the Twenty-sixth day of September next—of which all persons concerned are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at Halifax, this 15th day of July, in the fourteenth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command.

JOSEPH HOWE.

God save the Queen.



PROCLAMATION.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY LIEUTENANT GENERAL

SIR JOHN HARVEY,

L. S. J. HARVEY.

Knight Commander of the Most Honorable Military Order of the Bath, Knight Commander of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order, Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief in and over Her Majesty's Province of Nova Scotia, and its Dependencies, &c., &c., &c.

WHEREAS the General Assembly of this Province stands prorogued to Thursday, the Twenty-sixth day of September, instant:

I have thought fit further to prorogue the said General Assembly until Tuesday, the Twenty-sixth day of November next—of which all persons concerned are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at Halifax, this 11th day of September, in the fourteenth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command.

JOSEPH HOWE.

God save the Queen.

PROCLAMATION.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY LIEUTENANT-GENERAL

SIR JOHN HARVEY,

Knight Commander of the Most Honorable Military
Order of the Bath, Knight Commander of the
Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order, Lieutenant
Governor and Commander in Chief in and over
Her Majesty's Province of Nova Scotia, and its
Dependencies, &c., &c., &c.

L. S. J. HARVEY.

WHEREAS the General Assembly of this Province stands prorogued to Tuesday, the Twenty-sixth day of November, instant:

I have thought fit further to prorogue the said General Assembly until Thursday, the Nineteenth day of December next—of which all persons concerned are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at Halifax, this 20th day of November, in the fourteenth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command.

WM. H. KEATING, Deputy Secretary.

God save the Queen.



PROCLAMATION.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY LIEUTENANT-GENERAL

SIR JOHN HARVEY,

Knight Commander of the Most Honorable Military
Order of the Bath, Knight Commander of the
Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order, Lieutenant
Governor and Commander in Chief in and over
Her Majesty's Province of Nova Scotia, and its
Dependencies, &c., &c.

WHEREAS the General Assembly of this Province stands prorogued to Thursday, the Nineteenth day of December, instant:

L. S.

I have thought fit further to prorogue the said General Assembly until Thursday, the Twenty-third day of January next, then to meet for the Dispatch of Business—of which all persons concerned are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at Halifax, this 14th day of December, in the fourteenth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command.

WM. H. KEATING, Deputy Secretary.

God save the Queen.

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JOURNAL AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

OF THE

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA,

SESSION. 1851.

14°. VICTORIÆ.

THURSDAY, 23rd JANUARY, 1851.

The House having been by several Proclamations prorogued until this day, House meet then to meet for the Dispatch of Business; and being met-

> nor requiring attendance of House.

A Message was delivered by John James Sawyer, Esquire, the Gentleman Message from Gover Usher of the Black Rod.

Mr. Speaker,

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor commands this Honorable House to attend His Excellency immediately in the Council Chamber.

Accordingly the House went up to attend His Excellency in the Council House attend. Chamber.

And being returned,

Mr. Speaker reported that the House had attended His Excellency in the Speaker reports

Speech of Gov. Council Chamber, and that His Excellency had been pleased to make a Speech to both Houses of Parliament, of which Mr. Speaker said he had, for greater accuracy, obtained a copy, which he read to the House as followeth:-

Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

I have required your attendance on your Parliamentary duties at as early a period as appeared to me to consist with your convenience for the purpose of affording me advice and co-operation in matters which call for our united efforts, to promote the general interest of the Province, and the happiness and prosperity of its inhabitants—objects in which it is unnecessary for me to assure you that a deep degree of interest is felt by my Gracious Mistress our beloved Sovereign. You on your part will, I doubt not, approach your Legislative duties

Speech.

in that spirit which a common desire to advance the public weal cannot fail to

inspire.

Before entering on the business of the Session I would offer you my congratulations on the satisfactory condition of the Colony as respects the Crops, Fishery, Trade and Revenue of the past year—blessings for which our gratitude is justly due to the beneficent Dispenser of all Good.

In the conviction that no event affecting the domestic happiness of the Royal Family can be without interest to the people of this ancient and loval appendage of the British Crown, I will here advert to two which have occurred since we last met—the death of His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge, Uncle of our beloved Queen, and the birth of another Prince.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

In the examination of the Accounts which will be laid before you, you will, I doubt not, derive satisfaction, as well from the wholesome condition of the Revenue as from the due degree of attention to your wishes, which, I trust, you will find to have been manifested in the expenditure which has been made.

The Estimates for the present year will be laid before you at an early period

of the Session.

Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:

Mr. Speuker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

The Legislative Enactments of the last Session have, with two exceptions, received the Royal assent. To the Act relating to Postal arrangements I shall call your attention, submitting the views of Her Majesty's Government as expressed by the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies on that

important subject.

A Convention, by invitation, was held last summer in Portland, in the State of Maine, and Resolutions were adopted for the construction of the "European and American Railway." Aware of the strong feeling that had shewn itself on more than one occasion in the Assembly on the subject of rapid and certain means of intercourse by Railroad, I deemed it to consist with my duty immediately to place myself in communication with Her Majesty's Government, and to send one of the members of my Council to England to ascertain what amount of aid or encouragement might be expected from the Home Government or Imperial Parliament in furtherance of an object of such vast importance to the people of this Colony; but as the negotiation on that subject is still pending, I am not at present prepared to submit any measure with reference to this important enterprize.

I am happy to inform you that the Commissioners appointed to Consolidate the Laws of the Province have completed their useful and valuable labors, the result

of which will be laid immediately before you.

The Grant made by you during the last Session in aid of Education has been attended by many benefits. I refer particularly to the provision for a Superintendant, whose Report will be submitted to you; and I have no doubt that the sub-

ject will receive renewed attention.

I shall take an early occasion of submitting the Correspondence which has been conducted with a view of carrying into effect the expressed wishes of the Legislature in obtaining the advantages of Reciprocal Trade and wider and freer markets for the various products of our industry. The negotiations on this subject are still in progress, and I shall be glad if hereafter you deem it judicious

to afford me the benefit of your further aid and deliberations upon a question

involving such wide and prominent interests.

There is another object in respect to which I should feel that I was acting inconsistently with the course which I have uniformly followed here and elsewhere, were I to omit presenting it to your humane consideration—I mean the cause of the helpless and destitute Lunatic. This interesting subject cannot, I feel assured, need any advocacy from me; but it would, as I have said in the neighboring Colonies, be deeply gratifying to my feelings if I could in any way make myself instrumental to any, even an initiatory step, in connection with this good work.

In conclusion I would repeat the expression of my earnest hope that a cordial desire to promote the public good may be manifested in all your deliberations during this last Session of the nineteenth General Assembly of Nova Scotia.

The Hon. Mr. Doyle, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill for the better Elective Franchise regulation of Elections; and the same was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time.

Bill presented.

Mr. McKeagney then proposed the following Address in answer to the Speech Answer to Speech of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, and moved that the same do pass, viz :--

moved.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY LIEUTENANT GENERAL

Address.

SIR JOHN HARVEY,

Knight Commander of the Most Honorable Military Order of the Bath, Knight Commander of the Royal Hangverian Guelphic Order, Lieutenant-Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over lier Majesty's Province of Nova Scotia, and its Dependencies,

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

1°. We have to thank Your Excellency for calling us together at this convenient season and to assure your Excellency that it will afford us sincere pleasure to co-operate in those measures best calculated to promote the public welfare and prosperity. We will enter upon our deliberations in that cordial spirit which their importance and our duty demand, and most likely to ensure harmony and

20. We sincerely respond to your Excellency's congratulations upon the improved condition of the Province in relation to the Crops, Fisheries, Trade and Revenue; and unite in offering an humble expression of our gratitude to the "beneficent Dispenser of all Good" for the blessings which have crowned the labors and

enterprizes of the past year.

3°. The loyal people of this Province feel an unfeigned interest in those events which affect the happiness of our august and beloved Sovereign or other members of the Royal Family, and while we express their condolence on the death of His late Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge, we are satisfied that they will sincerely congratulate Her Majesty upon the birth of another Prince.

4°. It will be gratifying to this House to find, by the examination of the Public Accounts, that the Revenue is in a sound and hopeful condition, and that a judicious economy has been exercised over the expenditure made during the last

financial year.

15°. We thank your Excellency for communicating to us that all the Acts passed last Session, with the exception of two, have received the sanction of the Crown. To that which relates to the Postal Affairs of the Province we will be ready to give our prompt attention. The people look with anxiety for the introduction of a cheap and uniform rate throughout British North America, and for an efficient and economical management of this important branch of the public service, and we will desire to meet those just expectations with all convenient dispatch.

6°. Under all the circumstances in which the question of constructing a Railroad from the Atlantic to the boundary line of this Province was presented during the Recess, we respectfully state that, in our opinion, your Excellency adopted measures of wise precaution by placing yourself in communication with Her Majesty's Ministers, and sending one of the members of your Council to England to ascertain the extent of pecuniary aid and encouragement which the Home Government and the Imperial Parliament might be expected to afford to this great inter-colonial and inter-national project. When the pending negotiation has been brought to a close, and a measure submitted, it will receive at our hands that grave consideration which its own importance and the heavy responsibilities it will entail, demand from faithful guardians of the public funds.

7°. We are happy to receive the information that the Commissioners appointed to consolidate the Laws have completed the useful and onerous task assigned to them. It will be our duty to give effect to their labors, and to extend to the people the benefit of a Code less complex and more acceptable to all than

the present.

So. The subject of Education is one which invites and merits our deep attention; as soon as the Report of the Superintendent is submitted it will receive our favorable consideration, and your Excellency may rest assured that we will be animated by an earnest desire to extend and perpetuate the many benefits which the School Act of last Session was intended to confer.

9°. On the promised correspondence relating to obtaining the immunities of reciprocal trade, and wider and freer markets for the various productions of our industry, being submitted, we will bestow upon them an early and attentive consideration, and will be glad if it be in our power to render to your Excellency such further aid as may facilitate the attainment of objects so essential to the

growth and prosperity of our Province.

- 10°. To provide a suitable retreat for the custody and amelioration of the helpless and destitute Lunatic is unquestionably a paramount duty on the part of the Legislature. We thank your Excellency for the suggestion given on this subject, and will be disposed to enter upon the discussion of it in the hope that some practical step may be adopted to promote so christian and benevolent a work.
- 11°. We conclude by conveying our assurance to your Excellency that we will endeavor to manifest in all our proceedings a cordial desire to promote the public good, and to adopt in this last Session those practical measures best adapted to increase the prosperity and to ensure the happiness of the people.

Consideration of Address postponed.

Which motion being seconded— Ordered, That the further consideration thereof be deferred until To-morrow.

Petition for Act and aid to Windsor Electric Telegraph.

A Petition of Benjamin DeWolf and others, inhabitants of Windsor, and others residing within the Province of Nova Scotia, was presented by Mr. Fraser, and read, praying for the passage of an Act to Incorporate a Company for the purpose of erecting a Line of Electric Telegraph between Windsor and Halifax,

and for pecuniary aid to the undertaking out of any surplus funds arising from receipts from the Provincial Line of Telegraph.

Ordered, That the Petition do lie on the Table.

Mr. Fraser, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill to Incorporate the Hants Hants Telegraph Bill and Halifax Electric Telegraph Company; and the same was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time.

presented.

Ordered, That Mr. Fraser, Mr. Killam, Mr. Campbell, Mr. Mignowitz and Com. on Public Accts. Mr. Marshall, be a Committee of this House for the purpose of examining the Public Accounts, jointly with a Committee of the Legislative Council; and that the Clerk do acquaint the Council therewith.

On motion of the Hon. the Attorney General-

1 °. Resolved, That in future the Members of this House shall not have the privilege of Franking Letters during the Session of the Assembly, as heretofore.

2 . Resolved, That an Account be kept with each member for Postage during this Session by the Deputy Postmaster General.

Resolutions as to Franking Privilege.

Ordered, That the Hon. Mr. Young, Mr. Fulton, Mr. Munro, Mr. Migno- Com. on Reporting. witz and Mr. Freeman, be a Committee to enquire into and report upon the subject of Reporting the Proceedings and Debates of this House during the present Session.

Then the House adjourned until To-morrow, at two of the clock.

Friday, 24th January, 1851.

PRAYERS.

A Bill to Incorporate the Hants and Halifax Electric Telegraph Company Hants Telegraph Bill was read a second time.

read 2nd time.

Ordered, That the Bill be referred to Mr. Fraser, Mr. McLeod, Mr. Killam, Ref. to Sel. Com. Mr. Whitman and Mr. Marshall, to examine and report upon, with amendments or otherwise.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Johnston-

Resolved, That this House do, on Tuesday next, resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House on the General State of the Province, for the purpose of taking into consideration the subject of an Elective Legislative Council.

Elective Legislative Council made Order of Day.

A Pelition of Inhabitants of Windsor and the Settlements on the River Avon, Petition for Act to Inin the County of Hants, was presented by Mr. Fraser, and read, praying for the passage of an Act to Incorporate them for the purposes of Marine Insurance.

corporate Avon Marine Ins. Com.

Ordered, That the Petition do lie on the Table, and that Mr. Fraser have Leave for Bill. leave to bring in a Bill in accordance with the prayer thereof.

And thereupon—

Mr. Fraser, pursuant to such leave, presented a Bill to Incorporate the Avon Bill presented. Marine Insurance Company, and the same was read a first time.

Ordered, That the Bill be referred to Mr. Fraser, Mr. McLeod, Mr. Killam, Ref. to Sel. Com. Mr. Whitman and Mr. Marshall, to examine and report upon, with amendments or otherwise.

Address in answer to Speech considered.

Pursuant to Order, the House proceeded to the consideration of the Address proposed and moved yesterday in answer to the Speech of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

And the said Address having been read, and Mr. McKeagney having renewed his motion that the same do pass, such was seconded and propounded from the Chair.

Read clause by clause. First five clauses agreed to. Ordered, That the same be again read, and considered clause by clause.

And the first five clauses thereof being so read, were respectively agreed to by the House.

6th clause read—amdt moved. Upon the reading of the sixth clause, the Hon. Mr. Johnston moved, as an amendment, that the whole of such clause be left out of the Address, and the following clause be inserted in place thereof, viz:

"While we duly appreciate the important bearing of the proceedings at the late Convention at Portland, we respectfully state to your Excellency that, until the nature and objects of the mission mentioned in your Excellency's Speech shall be more fully explained, and the authority and instructions of the Delegate commissioned by your Excellency shall be officially communicated to us, and your Excellency shall be prepared to inform us of the particulars and termination of the negotiation conducted by your Excellency with the Imperial Authorities, we do not feel ourselves in a condition to express an opinion on the policy adopted by the Provincial Government in reference to the subject of International Railway Communication. When, however, the whole question shall be before us, it shall receive at our hands that grave consideration which its importance and the heavy responsibilities which it will entail, demand from faithful guardians of the public funds."

Which proposed amendment being seconded, a debate arose thereon; and

after some time occupied therein-

Debate adjourned.

Ordered, That this House do to-morrow proceed to the further consideration thereof.

Then the House adjourned until To-morrow at two of the clock.

SATURDAY, 25TH JANUARY, 1851.

PRAYERS.

Pet. for aid to Lockup-house Northern District Queen's Co. A Petition of Freeholders and others, inhabitants of the Northern District of Queen's County, was presented by Mr. Freeman, and read, praying a Provincial Grant to aid them in building a suitable Lock-up-House in that District; and thereupon—

Motion to refer to Sel. Com.

Mr. Freeman moved that the Petition be referred to a Select Committee to examine into the merits thereof, and report thereon to the House; which being seconded—

Amdt to lay on Table carried on division.

The Hon. Mr. Young moved, by way of amendment to the question, that all the words thereof be left out after the word "Petition," and that instead of the words so proposed to be left out, the words "do lie on the Table" be substituted: which being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared, for the amendment, seventeen; against it, fifteen.

So it passed in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Petition do lie on the Table.

The Order of the Day being read for proceeding to the further consideration Order of Dayof the sixth clause of the Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, and the amendment moved thereto, and the question that the amendment do pass being again proposed the House resumed the debate thereon-which, having oc- Amdt to 6th clause cupied some time, the question was put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared, for the amendment, fourteen; against it, twenty-five.

Consideration of Ad-

negatived on divi-

For the amendment—

Mr. Thorne, " Fraser, Freeman, Marshall, Ryder, Hon. Mr. Johnston, Mr. Taylor, " Harrington, Moore," Snow, Campbell, Whitman, Munro, Beckwith.

Against the amendment—

	•	
Mr.	Fulton,	Mr. Bourneuf,
"	Wier,	Hon. Mr. Young,
16	Sangster,	Mr. Archibald,
::	McKenna,	Hon. Atty. General,
:6'	Bent,	Mr. Dimock,
46	Kedy,	" Dickey,
44	Ernst,	Hon. Mr. Doyle,
::	Robertson,	Mr. Smyth,
**	McDonald,	" McLeod,
: 6	McDougall,	" Card,
"	Creelman,	" MoKeagney.
16	Mott,	
46	Killam,	
**	Mignowitz,	

So it passed in the negative.

Mr. Killam then moved as an amendment to the question upon the said sixth Another amdt. moved: clause that the whole of such clause be left out of the Address, and the following clause be inserted in place thereof, viz:

"Under the new circumstances in which the question of constructing a Railway from Halifax to Amherst was presented, and pressingly recommended to your Excellency, we regret that before adopting a policy involving principles and consequences so momentous to the whole people of Nova Scotia, or taking any steps in accordance therewith, your Excellency had not waited until the usual meeting of the Legislature, and ascertained by deliberate and legitimate action the opinions thereon of the Members of this Assembly."

Which being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, there ap- Negatived on divisions.

peared, for the amendment, thirteen; against it, twenty-seven.

For the amendment—

Mr.	Thorne,
46	Taylor,
"	Harrington,
"	Ryder,
Hon	. Mr. Johnston,
	Killam,
4.6	Bourneuf,
: 6	Beckwith,
66	Moore,
: 6	Snow,
44	Whitman,
**	Freeman,
	Camphell.

Against the amendment—

	-	
Mr	. Robertson,	Mr. Archibald,
11	Fulton,	" Mignowitz,
"		Hon. Mr. Young,
::	Sangster,	Mr. Blackadar,
4.4	McKenna,	Hon. Atty. General,
44	Bent,	Mr. Fraser,
"	Munro,	" Dimock,
::	Kedy,	" Dickey,
46	Ernst,	" Smyth,
44	McDonald,	" Card,
66	McDougall,	Hon. Mr. Doyle.
::	Creelman,	$Mr.\ McLeod,$
	Marshall,	" McKeagney.
: ¢	Mott,	0 0

So it passed in the negative.

6th clause carried on division.

The main question being then propounded from the Chair on the original motion made, that the said sixth clause do pass, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared, for the motion, twenty-five; against it, fifteen.

For the motion—

Against the motion— Mr. Thorne.

Mr. Fulton,	Mr. Archibald,
" Wier,	Hon. Atty. General,
" Sangster,	Mr. Dimock,
" McKenna,	· Dickey.
" Bent,	Hon. Mr. Doyle,
" Kedy,	Mr. Smyth,
" Ernst,	"McLeod,
" Robertson,	" Card,
``McDonald,	" McKeagney,
" McDougall,	" Blackadar.
" Creelman,	
" Mott,	
" Mignowitz,	
" Bourneuf,	
Hon. Mr. Young,	

Fraser. " FreemanMarshall. Ryder, Hon. Mr. Johnston, Mr. Taylor. Moore, Snow, Campbell. Whitman,

Munro. Beckwith.

Harrington, Killam.

So it passed in the affirmative.

Remaining clauses agreed to.

The remaining clauses of the Address were then read, and upon the question being respectively put thereon, agreed to by the House.

Address passed.

The question being then put, that the Address as originally moved do pass, it was carried in the affirmative, and thereupon—

Resolved, That the Address do pass.

Ordered, That the Address be engrossed.

Ordered, That the Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor by the whole House.

Halifax Market-house Bili presented.

To be engrossed and presented by whole House.

> The Hon. the Attorney General, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill to enable the City of Halifax to build a new Market House, and the same was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time.

Then the House adjourned until Monday next, at twelve of the clock.

Monday, 27th January, 1851.

PRAYERS.

Appointment of Govr. to receive Address.

The Hon. the Attorney General, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, informed the House that His Excellency had been pleased to appoint this day at one of the clock, at Government House, to receive the House with their Address in answer to the Speech at the opening of the Session.

And accordingly—

House attend.

At one of the clock Mr. Speaker and the House went up to Government House to attend His Excellency with the Address:

And being returned,

Answer to Address.

Mr. Speaker reported that he had presented the Address to His Excellency, and that His Excellency had been pleased to give this Reply thereto:—

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

The sentiments you have expressed in your Reply to the Speech with which I opened the present Session of the General Assembly are gratifying to me.

The

The sanction you have afforded after mature deliberation to the policy which I felt myself called upon to adopt respecting the projected Railroad through the Province, will, no doubt, increase the influence and sustain the position of those who are now conducting a negotiation which I sincerely trust will terminate successfully, and cause an important step to be taken for the improvement of our social condition and the promotion of the highest interests of the Province.

I cannot lose this opportunity of expressing the hope that the active enterprize which distinguishes the age will prompt every undertaking calculated to develope the resources of the Country, and it will afford me pleasure to promote any measures, matured by the united wisdom of the Legislature, calculated to attract a portion of the population and wealth now passing from the old to the new world, which may embrace the best means for the advancement of the Agricultural, Fishing, and Manufacturing interests of Nova Scotia, and tend to perpetuate the union which has hitherto so happily subsisted between this and the mother country.

Mr. Speaker acquainted the House that, having since the adjournment of the Speaker communi-House on Saturday last received official information that Samuel Creelman, Esquire, Member for the County of Colchester, had been appointed to, and had accepted, the office of Financial Secretary, whereby his seat in this House had become vacated—he, the Speaker, had thereupon, according to the usage and custom of this Branch of the Provincial Legislature, required His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to cause a Writ to be issued for the election of another Representative of that County in General Assembly.

cates appointment of Fin. Sec'y., and issue of new Writ for Colchester.

The Hon. the Attorney General, by command of His Excellency the Lieuten- Final Report of Law ant Governor, presented to the House-

The final Report of the Commissioners for Revising and Consolidating the Laws of the Province—and the same was read by the Clerk.

(See Appendix No. 1.)

Also—An amended Analysis of the various Parts, Titles, and Chapters of an Analysis. Act for Consolidating such Laws, accompanying the Report.

And also in connection therewith, as prepared by the Commissioners—

A Bill for Revising and Consolidating the General Statutes of Nova Scotiaand the same was read a first, and nem. con. a second time.

Ordered, That the Bill, together with the Report and Analysis, be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Bill to Revise and Consolidate Laws read 1st and 2nd time, and commit-

Ordered, That no Petition of a private nature be received after Tuesday, the Limitation of Private 18th day of February next, unless by special leave of the House.

On motion of the Hon. the Attorney General— Committees on Gene-Resolved, That Select Committees on general subjects be now appointed: and thereupon-

Ordered, That Mr. Hall, Mr. Bent, Mr. Dimock, Mr. Ryder, Mr. Robert- Agriculture, son, Mr. Marshall, Mr. Smyth, Mr. Whitman, and Mr. Wier, be a Select Committee to examine and report upon all matters connected with Agriculture.

Ordered, That the Hon. Mr. Young, the Hon. Mr. Johnston, Mr. McDou-Education, gall, Mr. Henry, Mr. Blackadar, the Hon. the Provincial Secretary, Mr. Harrington, Mr. Fulton, and Mr. McKeagney, be a Select Committee to examine and report upon all matters connected with Education.

Ordered,

628

Fisheries.

Ordered, That the Hon. the Attorney General, Mr. Killam, Mr. Marshall, Mr. McKenna, Mr. Freeman, Mr. Martell, Mr. Ernst, Mr. Smyth, and Mr. Thorne, be a Select Committee to examine and report upon all matters connected with the Fisheries.

Trade and Manufactures. Ordered, That Mr. Fraser, Mr. Mott, Mr. Killam, Mr. Snow, Mr. Harrington, the Hon. Mr. Young, Mr. Taylor, Mr. McDonald, and Mr. Card, be a Select Committee to examine and report upon all matters connected with Trade and Manufactures.

Mines and Minerals,

Ordered, That the Hon. Mr. Young, Mr. Hall, Mr. Sangster, Mr. McLeod, Mr. Marshall, Mr. Killam, Mr. Henry, Mr. McKeagney, and Mr. Brown, be a Select Committee to examine and report upon all matters connected with the Mines and Minerals of the Province.

Navigation Secprities,

Ordered, That Mr. Killam, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Mott, Mr. Snow, Mr. Moore, Mr. Bourneuf, Mr. Blackadar, Mr. Munro, and Mr. McDonald, be a Select Committee to examine and report upon all matters connected with Navigation Securities.

Post Office,

Ordered, That the Hon. the Attorney General, Mr. Freeman, Mr. Fraser, the Hon. Mr. Young, the Hon. Mr. Johnston, Mr. Killam, Mr. Fulton, the Hon. the Provincial Secretary, and Mr. Beckwith, be a Select Committee to examine and report upon all matters connected with the Post Office Department.

Penitentiary,

Ordered, That Mr. McLeod, Mr. Fulton, Mr. Blackadar, Mr. McKeagney, and Mr. Wier, be a Select Committee to examine and report upon all matters connected with the Provincial Penitentiary.

Transient Poor,

Ordered, That Mr. Dickey, Mr. Brown, Mr. Ryder, Mr. McDonald, and Mr. Harrington, be a Select Committee to examine and report upon all claims for Expenses of Transient Paupers.

Indians.

Ordered, That Mr. Henry, the Hon. Mr. Doyle, Mr. Blackadar, Mr. Whitman, Mr. Comeau, Mr. Martell, Mr. Homer, Mr. Crow and Mr. Kedy, be a Select Committee to examine and report upon all matters connected with Indian Affairs.

Printing,

Ordered, That Mr. Mignowitz, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Mott, Mr. Bent, and Mr. McKenna, be a Select Committee to examine and report upon Accounts for Public Printing.

Immigrants,

Ordered, That the Hon. Mr. Young, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Munro, Mr. Brown, and Mr. McKenna, be a Select Committee to examine and report upon all claims for Expenses for Sick Immigrants, and the preservation of the Public Health.

Contingencies.

Ordered, That Mr. Mignowitz, Mr. Fulton, Mr. Archibald, Mr. Budd, and Mr. Sangster, be a Select Committee to examine and report upon the subject of the Contingencies of the House.

Com. on Revised Statutes.

On motion of Mr. Fraser, resolved, That a Select Committee be appointed to examine into and report upon the subject of the publication of the Revised Statutes, and also of the private and local Acts to be reprinted in a separate volume.

Ordered, That Mr. Fraser, Mr. McDonald, Mr. Fulton, Mr. McLeod, and

Mr. Freeman, be a Committee for that purpose.

The Hon. the Attorney General, by command of His Excellency the Lieuten- Despatches, &c. laid ant Governor, presented to the House, copies of several Despatches and Papers, which were read by the Clerk, viz:

on Table, viz .-

Copy of Despatch from Earl Grey to Sir John Harvey, dated 14th August, 1850, relative to the Act for taking a Census of the Province.

(See Appendix No. 2.)

Copy of Despatch from Earl Grey to Sir John Harvey, dated October, 1850, Provincial Acts, with an Order of Her Majesty in Council, leaving to their operation fifty-two Acts passed during the last Session of the Provincial Legislature.

(See Appendix No. 3.)

Copy of Despatch from Earl Grey to Sir John Harvey, dated October, 1850, Registrar of Deeds with an Order of Her Majesty in Council, specially confirming the Act concerning Registrars of Deeds.

(See Appendix No. 4.)

Copy of Despatch from Earl Grey to Sir John Harvey, with an Order of Her Prov. Acts, Majesty in Council, leaving to their operation four Acts passed in the last Session.

(See Appendix No. 5.)

Copies of various Despatches on the subject of the Act passed during the last Hx. Co. Municipal Session for dividing the County of Halifax into Townships and conferring Municipal privileges on the Inhabitants thereof.

(See Appendix No. 6.)

Copies of Despatches and Papers relative to the Address of the Assembly of Consular Fees, last Session on the subject of the Fees charged on Colonial Shipping by British Consuls in Foreign Ports.

(See Appendix No. 7.)

Copy of Despatch from Sir John Harvey to Earl Grey, dated 30th August, 1850, transmitting copy of Resolution of the House of Assembly passed in the last Session for obtaining a repeal of that portion of the Act of the Imperial Parliament 8 & 9 Vic., cap. 93, which includes Gunpowder in the List of Prohibitions.

Gunpowder Resolu-

(See Appendix No. 8.)

Copy of Despatch from Earl Grey to Sir John Harvey, dated 5th October, School Lands Act, 1850, with copy of a Petition to the Queen from the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts praying that Her Majesty would not assent to School Lands Act of last Session; and—

Copy of Despatch from Sir John Harvey to Earl Grey, dated 5th November, 1850, enclosing the Attorney General's statement and explanation in relation to that Act.

(See Appendix No. 9.)

Copies of various Despatches and Papers on the subject of the Post Office, and the transfer of that Department to the Provincial Government.

(See Appendix No. 10.)

Ordered.

Ordered, That the several foregoing Copies of Despatches and Papers do lie on the Table.

On motion of Mr. Fraser-

Resolution for Comon Consular Fees. Resolved, That a Select Committee be appointed to examine into and report further upon the subject of the Fees charged on Colonial Shipping by British Consuls at Foreign Ports.

Com. named.

Papers referred.

Ordered, That Mr. Fraser, Mr. Wier, Mr. Killam, Mr. Whitman, Mr. Card, the Hon. Mr. Johnston, and Mr. Harrington, be a Committee for that purpose.

Ordered, That the copies of Despatches and Papers this day presented on that subject be referred to such Committee.

Pet. of John Blair,

A Petition of John Blair, of Liverpool, in Queen's County, was presented by Mr. Freeman, and read, setting forth the disadvantages under which he labors as a manufacturer of Bread, in being obliged to pay a duty on imported Flour while Bread is admitted duty free, and praying that he may be relieved from payment of the duty on Flour which he may manufacture, or that a corresponding duty may be imposed on imported Bread.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Trade and Manu-

factures.

Ref. to Com. on Trade.

Pet. of Dr. Hoffman.

A Petition of Matthias Hoffman, M. D., Health Officer for the Port of Halifax, was presented by the Hon the Attorney General, and read, praying payment for medical attendance, and medicines furnished, and expenses incurred by him at the request of the Mayor of the City of Halifax (being the Chairman of the Board of Health) in the case of a Shipwrecked Seaman afflicted with a malignant Typhus Fever; and also payment of two Accounts thereto annexed of R. W. Fraser & Co. and of Isabel McDonald, for supplies and services connected with the same case. And—

Pet. of Mrs. Mc-Donald. A Petition of Isabel McDonald, of the City of Halifax, Widow, was also presented by the Hon. the Attorney General, and read, praying that she may be paid the amount of her Account for attendance as a Nurse upon such Seaman.

Ref. to Immigrant Com. Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on the Expenses of Sick Immigrants, &c.

Pat. for aid to Coach, Sydney Mines. A Petition of William Snow, of Sydney Mines, in the Island of Cape Breton, was presented by Mr. Munro, and read, praying reimbursement of losses sustained by him in running Carriages regularly between the Mines and the North Bar, for the accommodation of Passengers by the Steamers running between Halifax and St. John's, Newfoundland.

Ordered, That the Petition do lie on the Table.

Pet. of Anastatia Phoran, A Petition of Anastatia Phoran, of North Sydney, in the County of Cape Breton, was also presented by Mr. Munro, and read, praying payment of her Account for boarding and lodging two Shipwrecked Seamen, one of whom was afflicted with a dangerous wound in the arm.

Ref. to Immigrant Com. Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on the Expenses of Sick Immigrants, &c.

Order as to Light Duties, Canso. Ordered, That the Committee on Navigation Securities do inquire into the mode of collecting Light Duties in the Gut of Canso, and report such improvements or modifications as may be found practicable therein.

A Bill to enable the City of Halifax to build a new Market House was read a Hx. Market Bill read second time.

2d time, and

Ordered. That the Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Committed.

Then the House adjourned until To-morrow, at two of the clock.

Tuesday, 28th January, 1851.

PRAYERS.

A Petition of the Overseers of the Poor for the Township of Argyle was pre-Petition of Overseers sented by Mr. Ryder, and read, praying payment of an Account rendered them by Dr. Thomas O. Geddes, of Barrington, for medical attendance upon, and medicines furnished, a sick Seaman discharged from the Brig Tusket, of Yarmouth, who had obtained no settlement under the Poor Laws.

of Poor, Argyle,

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on the Expenses of Ref. to Trans. Poor Transient Paupers.

A Petition of Lawrence Bourgois, and others, Householders, descendants of Petition of Acadian Acadian French, residing at Minudie, in the County of Cumberland, was presented by Mr. Fulton, and read, setting forth that petitioners were living on rented Farms formerly owned in Fee Simple by their forefathers, and from which they had been expelled by an Order in Council, on the ground of alleged intrigues against the Government, and praying that inasmuch as they were loyal subjects, and contributed to the support of the Government, they might, under the circumstances, be admitted to a participation in the Elective Franchise.

French, Minudie, for Elective privi-

Ordered, That the Petition do lie on the Table.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Johnston-

Resolution for Magisterial Returns.

Resolved, That His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor be respectfully requested to cause to be laid before this House at as early a period as practicable in the next Session, a Return from each Justice of the Peace in the Province of every claim for a Debt or Damages placed with him for collection or enforcement, and of every Writ, Judgment, and Execution signed by him during the year 1850, with the nature and amount of each claim and the final disposal thereof; the names of the parties, both plaintiff and defendant, and the distance of the residence of each from the residence of the Justice; how many and what Justices signed each Writ, Judgment, and Execution, and a particular account of the costs charged on each claim, whether prosecuted or not, and the costs charged and incurred on each Writ, Judgment, and Execution, including the Justices', Constables', Witnesses', and Jurors' Fees.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Johnston-

Resolved, That His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor be respectfully requested to cause to be laid before the House, at as early a period as practicable in the next Session, a Return of all persons in the Province of Nova Scotia (except in the Halifax Poor Asylum) receiving public relief as Paupers, with the sex and age of each, and the amount, and nature, and mode of the relief afforded, and a particular statement of the manner in which the Paupers are disposed of and provided for in each district and place, and the names of all persons having the care or maintenance of Paupers, with the amount of their remuneration; how such amount was estimated or ascertained; the terms of their engagements, and

Resolution for Pauper Returns.

the supervision actually exercised for insuring the faithful performance of their engagements—and this House will provide for the expense.

Resolution for Liquor License Returns.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Johnston-

Resolved, That His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor be respectfully requested to cause to be laid before the House, at as early a period as possible, a Return of the Licences granted in each County in the Province for the sale of intoxicating Liquors, including the prices paid for, and the nature of the Licenses, and the names and residence of the persons licensed, and of their sureties.

Report from Com. on Reporting.

The Hon. Mr. Young reported from the Committee on the subject of Reporting the Debates and Proceedings of the House in the present Session—and he read the Report in his place and then delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

(See Appendix No. 11.)

Adopted.

Ordered, That the Report be received and adopted by the House.

Lock's Island Poor District Bill. Mr. McKenna, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill to Legalize Proceedings taken in the Lock's Island Poor District—and the same was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time.

Report of Superintendant of Education, The Hon. Mr. Young, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Gover-

nor, presented to the House—

The Report of James W. Dawson, Esquire, Provincial Superintendant of Education, for the year 1850, together with various Returns and Papers accompanying the same.

Ref. to Educational

Ordered, That the Report and other Papers be referred to the Committee on Education.

Order of Day—
Elective Legislative
Council postponed.

The Order of the Day being read-

Ordered, That this House do on Monday next, the 3rd day of February, resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House on the General State of the Province, for the purpose of considering the subject of an Elective Legislative Council.

Papers presented, viz.— The Hon. the Attorney General, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, presented to the House—

Papers relative to Grant to Jas. Black Various Communications and Papers laid before the Provincial Government in reference to a Grant made in the last Session to James Black, of Gay's River, of a sum of money deposited by him in the Savings' Bank and abstracted therefrom, as alleged, without his knowledge; and in consequence of the reception of which Papers payment of the Grant had been withheld.

Ref. to Sel. Com.

Ordered, That the same be referred to Mr. McLeod, the Hon. Mr. Young, and Mr. Fulton, to examine into and report upon, and who are also to report generally on the subject of such Grant.

The Hon. the Attorney General also, by like command, presented to the House—

Return of Magistrates in Queen's Co.

A Return of the Magistrates of Queen's County who are authorized by Law to discharge the duties of that office.

(See Appendix No. 12.)

Ordered, That the Return do lie on the Table.

On motion the House resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill for Revising Com. on Revised Staand Consolidating the General Statutes of Nova Scotia, &c.

Report Chapters,

Construction of Acts.

Exective and Legisla

tive Disabilities,

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Thorne took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that they had had the Bill referred to them under consideration, and had passed several Chapters thereof, which they had directed him to report to the House, viz: Chapter 1, of the Promulgation and Construction of Statutes; Chapter 2, of Executive and Legislative Disabilities; Chapter 3, of the Representation in General Assembly; Chapter 4, of the duration of the General Assembly; Chapter 5, of the Qualification of Candidates and Elec- Elections. tors, and Frauds in regard thereto; Chapter 6, of Bribery and Treating at Elections; Chapter 7, of the Manner of Conducting Elections; Chapter S, of Scrutinies; Chapter 9, of Controverted Elections; and Chapter 10, of Vacating Seats--and he delivered the several Chapters in at the Clerk's Table.

Ordered, That the Chapters be engrossed.

Then the House adjourned until Monday next, at twelve of the clock.

Wednesday, 29th January, 1851.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Freeman, pursuant to leave given, presented a Petition of Dr. S. Willo- Pet. of Dr. Willobycki, of Liverpool, praying payment of his Account for medical attendance upon, and medicines furnished, Sick Indians during the past year. Ordered. That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Ref. to Indian Com.

On motion the House resolved itself into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill for Revising and Consolidating the General Statutes of Nova Scotia.

Com. on Revised Statutes.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Thorne took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had gone through several further Chapters of the Bill, which they had directed him to report to the House, viz: Chapter 13, of the Board of Revenue; Chapter 14, of Officers of the Customs; Chapter 15, of the Laws of the Customs; Chapter 16, of the Importation of Goods; Chapter 17, of the Warehousing of Goods; Chapter 18, of the Exportation of Goods and of Drawbacks; Chapter 19, of the Prevention of Smuggling; Chapter 20, of the Regulation of Distilleries; and Chapter 21, of Light House Duties—and he delivered the same in at the Clerk's Table.

Report various Chapters of Revenue Laws.

Ordered, That the Chapters be engrossed.

Order for engressing.

Then the House adjourned until To-morrow, at twelve of the clock.

THURSDAY,

Thursday, 30th January, 1851.

PRAYERS.

Lock's Island Poor District Bill read 2d time, and committed.

A Bill to Legalize Proceedings taken in the Lock's Island Poor District, was read a second time.

Ordered, That the Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Com. on Revised Statutes.

On motion the House resolved itself into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill for Revising and Consolidating the General Statutes of Nova Scotia.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had gone through se-

Chapter 24, of the Penitentiary; Chapter 28, of the Crown Lands; Chapter 32,

of the Naturalization of Aliens; Chapter 33, of the Census and Statistical In-

formation; Chapter 34, of the Salaries of certain Public Officers and certain Pensions; Chapter 35, of the Qualification, Appointment, and Tenure of Office of the Principal Judicial Officers; Chapter 36, of the Offices of Receiver General and Financial Secretary, and the rendering and Audit of Public Accounts; Chapter 37, of the Offices of Surveyor General and Commissioner of Crown

Lands; Chapter 3S, of Treasury Notes, the Funded Debt, and the Savings' Bank; Chapter 39, of the Boundaries of Counties; Chapter 40, of Sheriffs;

Chapter 43, of Surveyors of Lands; Chapter 47, of Jails and other County

Buildings; Chapter 48, of Townships, their Powers and Duties, and the Ap-

pointment, Qualification, and Duties of Township Officers; Chapter 49, of Fences and Fence Viewers; Chapter 53, of Quarantine; Chapter 54, of Boards

of Health and Infectious Diseases; Chapter 55, of Rabid Animals; Chapter 56, of Nuisances; Chapter 57, of Regulations concerning the Practice of Physic and Surgery; and Chapter 59, of Immigrants—and he delivered the several

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Thorne took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Report Chapters, viz:

Public Buildings, Public Domain.

Public Officers,

Treasury Notes, &c.

Counties and County Officers,

Townships and Township Officers,

Public Health, and

Immigrants.

Order to engress.

Ordered, That the same be engrossed.

Chapters in at the Clerk's Table.

Papers presented, viz:

The Hon. the Attorney General, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, presented to the House—

Post Office,

Copy of Despatch from Earl Grey to Sir John Harvey, dated 27th December, 1850, with copy of a Letter from the Secretary to the General Post Office, stating the desire of the Postmaster General that the Regulations under which printed Books, &c., are transmitted by post within the United Kingdom should be extended to the British Colonies—and the same were read by the Clerk.

(See Appendix No. 10, part 2.)

Ref. with other papers to Post Office Com.

Ordered, That the copy of Despatch and accompanying Letter, together with the several Papers presented to the House on the 27th January instant, on the subject of the Post Office, be referred to the Committee on Post Office Affairs.

Pet. of Wm. II. Buckerfield.

Also—A Petition addressed to His Excellency signed by William Henry Buckerfield, of Westmoreland, in the Province of New Brunswick, on behalf of himself and certain persons resident in England, who have formed themselves

veral further Chapters of the Bill, which they had directed him to report to the House, viz: Chapter 23, of the Government House and Provincial Building;

into

into a Society to be called "The Universal Provident Institution," and praying facilities by Grants of Lands, and otherwise, for the purposes of Colonization and Emigration—and the same was read by the Clerk.

Ordered. That the Petition do lie on the Table.

Also—An Account of the Expenditure of the Balance of Monies granted for Acc. of Seed Expenthe purchase of Seed in the County of Lunenburg in the Session of 1849: and thereupon-

diture, Lunenburg.

On motion of Mr. Harrington-

Resolved, That a Select Committee be appointed further to examine and re- Com. on Seed Export upon the expenditure of Monies granted for the purchase of Seed and Provisions for the Destitute.

penditure.

Ordered, That Mr. Harrington, Mr. Fulton, Mr. Killam, Mr. Mignowitz, Mr. Freeman, Mr. Crow, and Mr. Dimock, be a Committee for that purpose. Ordered. That the foregoing Account be referred to such Committee.

Acc. referred.

The Hon. Mr. Young, from the Committee on Education, made the following Report on School Report, which he read in his place, and afterwards delivered in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read:

Śuperintendant's

"The Committee on Education beg to report that they have partially examined the Report of the Superintendant, and have decided that fifteen hundred copies should be published in pamphlet form for general circulation. pense will not exceed the sum of Forty Pounds. The Committee were at first of opinion that the printing should be offered to the different Printers, to be printed by Tender and Contract; but on the examination of the Contract made by Mr. Nugent for the printing of the Assembly, they are satisfied that the Job belongs to him as a matter of right. The Committee concur in the opinion that the expense ought to be provided by an extra vote.

All which is respectfully submitted.

GEO. R. YOUNG, Chairman."

Halifax, 29th January, 1851.

Ordered, That the Report be received and adopted by the House.

Adopted.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Young-

Resolved, That the Despatches and Papers laid before the House on the 27th School Lands Papers January, instant, relative to the Trustees of School Lands Act of last Session, be referred to a Select Committee to examine and report upon, and who are to report generally further on the subject of the School Lands.

Ordered, That the Hon. Mr. Young, Mr. Mignowitz, Mr. Dimock, Mr. Com. named.

Moore, and Mr. Fraser, be a Committee for that purpose.

Mr. Mott, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill to amend the Act to In- Kerosene Gas Light corporate the Kerosene Gas Light Company-and the same was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time.

A Petition of Richard Nugent, Proprietor and Publisher of the "Halifax Pet. of Rich. Nugent, Sun" Newspaper, was presented by Mr. Mott, and read, praying a return of Duties paid on a "Hoe Patent Printing Press" imported by him from the United States at a great expense and outlay.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Trade and Manu-Ref. to Com. on factures.

Then the House adjourned until To-morrow, at two of the clock.

Friday, 31st January, 1851.

PRAYERS.

Leave ofsence to Mr. Beckwith.

Ordered, That Mr. Beckwith have leave of absence until Wednesday next, inclusive, to return home on urgent private business.

The following engrossed Chapters of the Bill for Revising and Consolidating

Engrossed Chapters of Revised Statutes read 3d time and passed, viz: Construction of Statutes.

Executive and Legis-

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Election Laws.

lative Disabilities,

the General Statutes of Nova Scotia, were severally read a third time, viz: Chapter 1, Of the Promulgation and Construction of Statutes. 2, Of Executive and Legislative Disabilities.

3. Of the Representation in General Assembly. 4. Of the Duration of the General Assembly.

5. Of the Qualification of Candidates and Electors, and Frauds in regard thereto.

6. Of Bribery and Treating at Elections.

7. Of the manner of conducting Elections.

8. Of Scrutinies.

9. Of Controverted Elections.

10, Of Vacating Seats.

Resolved, That such Chapters do finally pass.

Sent to Council.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the same to the Council and desire their concurrence.

Pet. for Act to Incorporate Cotton and Woollen Manufacturing Co. at Annapolis.

A Petition of George S. Millidge, and others, of Annapolis, and its vicinity, was presented by Mr. Whitman, and read, setting forth that they had formed themselves into a Company for the manufacture of Cotton and Woollen Fabrics, and praying for an Act of Incorporation for the more convenient conducting of their business.

Leave for Bill.

Ordered. That the Petition do lie on the Table, and that Mr. Whitman have leave to bring in a Bill in accordance with the prayer thereof.

And accordingly—

Bill to Incorporate Lequille Mills, &c.

Mr. Whitman, pursuant to such leave, presented a Bill to Incorporate "The Lequille Mills and Manufacturing Company"—and the same was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time.

Pet. of Rich. Brown,

A Petition of Richard Brown was also presented by Mr. Whitman, and read, setting forth that he had settled on a new Farm on the road leading from Annapolis to Liverpool, about twelve miles from the former place, and had been subjected to much inconvenience in affording accommodation to the travelling public who were in the habit of stopping at his house for lodging and refreshment, and that his means did not enable him to provide suitable accommodation, and praying a Grant of Money to enable him to fit up his house as a place of entertainment for Travellers: and thereupon-

Motion to lay on Table.

Mr. Whitman moved that the Petition do lie on the Table: which being seconded-

Amendmt. to withdraw carried.

Mr. Dickey moved, by way of amendment to the question, that the Petition be withdrawn: which being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, passed in the affirmative. And accordingly-

Ordered, That the Petition be withdrawn.

Message fm. Council.

A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton:

Mr. Speaker—

The

The Council have appointed Mr. Brown, Mr. Stairs, and Mr. Fairbanks, to Appointing Com. on be a Committee to join a Committee of this Honorable House to examine the Public Accounts.

Public Accounts.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

The Hon. the Attorney General, by command of His Excellency the Lieuten- Receiver General's

ant Governor, presented to the House-

An Account Current of the Honorable the Receiver General of all Monies paid into and Monies paid from the Provincial Treasury during the year ending 31st December, 1850—and the same was read by the Clerk.

(See Appendix No. 13.)

Ordered, That the same be referred to the Committee on Public Accounts.

Ref. to Com. on Pubhe Accounts,

Then the House adjourned until To-morrow, at two of the clock.

SATURDAY, 1ST FEBRUARY, 1851.

PRAYERS.

On motion the House resolved itself into a Committee on the further consider- Com. on Revised ation of the Bill for Revising and Consolidating the General Statutes of Nova Scotia.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Thorne took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made further pro-Report Chapters, viz: gress in the Bill, and had directed him to report the following Chapters thereof, viz: Chapter 11, of the Casual and Territorial Revenues; Chapter 61, of laying Casual Revenue, out certain Great Roads; Chapter 62, of laying out Roads other than certain Roads, &c. Great Roads; Chapter 63, of Surveyors of Highways and Highway Labor except in Halifax; Chapter 64, of Commissioners of Streets; Chapter 65, of Highway Labor in the City of Halifax; Chapter 66, of Expenditure of Monies Supervisors, Railronds, upon the Roads; Chapter 67, of the preservation of Roads; Chapter 68, of Supervisors of Public Grounds; Chapter 69, of closing Roads; Chapter 70, of Railroads; Chapter 71, of certain Bridges and Public Landings; Chapter 72, of Ferries; Chapter 73, of Commissioners of Sewers and the regulating of Diked and Marsh Lands; Chapter 74, of Commons; Chapter 75, of Common Fields; Chapter 76, of Shipping and Seamen; Chapter 77, of Wrecks and Wrecked Goods; and Chapter 78, of Pilotage, Harbors, and Harbor Masters—and he delivered the several Chapters in at the Clerk's Table.

Public Landings, Ferries, Commissioners of Sewers, Commons, Common Fields, Seamen, Wrecks, and Pilotage and Harbor

Ordered, That the same be engrossed.

A Petition of the Overseers of the Poor for the First Section of the Township Pet. of Overseers of of Pictou was presented by Mr. Blackadar, and read, praying reimbursement of expenses incurred by them during the last year in the support and removal of Transient Paupers.

Poor, 1st Section

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on the Expenses of Ref. to Trans. Peor Transient Paupers.

A Petition of Hiram Hyde, of Truro, in the County of Colchester, was pre- Pet. for Act of Incorsented by the Hon. Mr. McKeagney, and read, praying for the passage of an Act

poration for Pictou and Cape Breton Electric Telegraph Co.

Act to Incorporate a Company for the purpose of constructing a Line of Electric Telegraph from Pictou to the Gut of Canso, and thence to Sydney, Cape Breton.

Leave for Bill.

Ordered, That the Petition do lie on the Table, and that the Hon. Mr. Mc-Keagney have leave to bring in a Bill in accordance with the prayer thereof.

Fapers relative to resignation of late Financial Secretary. The Hon. the Attorney General, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, presented to the House—

Copy of a Letter from Herbert Huntington, Esquire, Member for the County of Yarmouth, and late Financial Secretary, addressed to His Excellency, and tendering his resignation of Office as Financial Secretary and Executive Councillor, and as Member of the Boards of Revenue and of Registration and Statistics; and—

Copy of a Letter from the Deputy Provincial Secretary to Mr. Huntington accepting such resignation:

Such Letters being communicated at Mr. Huntington's request—and the same were read by the Clerk.

(See Appendix No. 14.)

Ordered, That the Papers do lie on the Table.

Fenitentiary Papers,

The Hon. the Attorney General, also, by like command, presented to the House—

The Report of the Commissioners of the Provincial Penitentiary for the year 1850, together with the Medical Report for the same period, and an Estimate of the probable Expenses of the Institution for the present year—and the same were read by the Clerk.

(See Appendix No. 15.)

Ref. to Penitentiary Com. Also-Returns and Accounts connected with the Institution.

Ordered, That the said several Papers be referred to the Committee on Penitentiary Affairs.

Then the House adjourned until To-morrow, at twelve of the clock.

Monday, 3rd February, 1851.

PRAYERS.

Yet. of J. A. Chipman, A Petition of John Allen Chipman was presented by Mr. Fulton, and read, praying a return of Duties paid by him on Canada Flour imported through the United States of America.

Mef. to Com. on Trade... Ordered, 'That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Trade and Manufactures.

Pet. for Mail between Sherbrooke and Chester, A Petition of Edward J. Ross, and others, of Sherbrooke, in the County of Lunenburg, was presented by Mr. Ernst, and read, praying for the establishment of a Weekly Mail between that place and Chester.

Ref. to Post Office Com. Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Post Office Affairs.

Pet. of Dr. Snyder,

A Petition of George Snyder, of Shelburne, Doctor of Medicines, was presented by Mr. Snow, and read, praying payment of his Account for medical attendance upon, and medicines furnished, and payment made to a Nurse, in the

case

case of an indigent person afflicted with the Small Pox in the year 1849, such expenses having been incurred at the instance of the Board of Health for that place.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on the Expenses of Ref. to Immigrant

Sick Immigrants, &c.

On motion the House resolved itself into a Committee on the further consider- Com. on Revised Staation of the Bill for Revising and Consolidating the General Statutes of Nova Scotia.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Thorne took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made further pro-Report progress. gress in the consideration of the Bill.

The Hon. the Attorney General, by command of His Excellency the Lieu- Revenue Returns pretenant Governor, presented to the House, several Papers connected with the Re-

venue, prepared in the Financial Secretary's Office, viz:

sented from Financial Secv's. Office.

Statement of the gross amount of Excise Duties collected at the different Ports of the Province during the year 1850, and of the different articles upon which the same were levied.

Comparative Statement of articles imported into the Province, and of the amount of Excise Duties collected thereon for the years 1849 and 1850.

Abstract of articles imported into the Province on which Duty was collected in 1850.

Comparative Statement of the gross amount of Light Duties collected in the different Ports of the Province for the years 1849 and 1850.

General Statement of the amounts certified by the Financial Secretary for payment on account of the different Public services of the Province for the year

Ordered, That the said several Papers be referred to the Committee on Public Ref. to Com. og Pub Accounts.

lic Accounts.

Also—Copies of several Despatches and Papers connected with the Address Coasting Trade Desof the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, to Her Majesty, on the subject of throwing open the Coasting Trade to Foreign Shipping—and the same were read by the Clerk.

patches, &c.

(See Appendix No. 16.)

Ordered, That such copies of Despatches and Papers do lie on the Table.

Also—Copy of a Circular Despatch from Earl Grey to Sir John Harvey, da- Despatch as to Tariff ted 29th May, 1850, representing the injurious effects of a Tariff of Duties limited in its operation to one year—and the same was read by the Clerk.

being anoual.

(See Appendix No. 17.)

Ordered, That the copy of Despatch do lie on the Table.

Also-Copy of Despatch from Earl Grey to Sir John Harvey, dated 20th December, 1850, enclosing an Order of the Queen in Council leaving to their operation two Revenue Acts of last Session; and stating objections to the Act for establishing Reciprocal Trade in certain articles with the United States-and the same was read by the Clerk.

Despatch, &c. on Reciprocal Trade Act with United States.

(See Appendix No. 18.)

Ordered, That the copy of Despatch and accompanying Order do lie on the Table.

Despatch as to Duties on Portugal Wines.

Also-Copy of a Despatch from Earl Grey to Sir John Harvey, dated 2nd January, 1851, with several enclosures relating to the rate of Duties levied in Nova Scotia on the Wines of Portugal--and the same were respectively read by the Clerk.

(See Appendix No. 19.)

Ordered, That the copy of Despatch and enclosures do lie on the Table.

Queen's Printer's Acct.

Also-An Account of the Queen's Printer for Public Printing performed by him during the last year.

Ordered, That the same be referred to the Committee on Public Printing.

Order of Day-Elective Legislative Conneil postponed. The Order of the Day being read—

Ordered, That the House do To-morrow resolve itself into a Committee on the General State of the Province for the purpose of considering the subject of an Elective Legislative Council.

Then the House adjourned until To-morrow, at two of the clock.

Tuesday, 4th February, 1851.

PRAYERS.

Chapters of Revised Statutes read 3rd time, viz:

The following engrossed Chapters of the Bill for Revising and Consolidating the General Statutes of Nova Scotia, were severally read a third time, viz: Chapter 11, Of the Casual and Territorial Revenues.

Revenue Laws.

- 13, Of the Board of Revenue.
- 14, Of Officers of the Customs.
- 15, Of the Laws of the Customs. 16, Of the Importation of Goods.
- 17, Of the Warehousing of Goods.
- 18, Of the Exportation of Goods and of Drawbacks.
- 19, Of the Prevention of Smuggling. 20, Of the Regulation of Distilleries.

21, Of Light House Duties. And thereupon-

Motion to extend exemption from Light Duties.

Mr. Fraser moved that Chapter 21 be amended by adding at the end of the first clause thereof the following words: "And new Vessels cleared on their first voyage after the first of September, shall be exempted from further payment of Duty until the first of April next following, on payment of one-half the amount of the above Duty."

Carried on division:

Which being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared, for the motion, twenty; against it, nineteen.

So it passed in the affirmative, and the Chapter was amended accordingly.

Continuing clause added.

On motion resolved, That the same Chapter be further amended by adding to the end thereof the following clause:

"8. This Chapter shall remain in force until the first of April, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-two."

And such clause was added accordingly.

The

The said several engrossed Chapters were then, upon the question respectively Chapters passed. put thereon, finally passed by the House.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the same (with the exception of Chapter 21) Sent to Council, ex-

to the Council, and desire their concurrence.

Ordered, That Chapter 21, of Light Houses, be not sent to the Council until further order.

cept Light Duties which is kept till further order.

A Petition of Freeholders and Inhabitants of the County of Guysborough, was presented by Mr. Marshall, and read, praying that the House will withhold any further Grant towards a Bridge at or near the mouth of Salmon River, in that County; but that in lieu thereof Monies may be appropriated towards the erection of a Bridge across such River at or near George Spank's, junior, and the improvement of the Road thence along the southern side thereof leading to Canso.

Petition relative to Salmon River Bridge.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to Mr. Fulton, Mr. Brown, and Mr. Ref. to Sel. Com. Munro, to examine and report upon as respects the proper site for such Bridge.

The Hon. Mr. Young, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Gover- Barrington Board of nor, presented to the House-

Health Accts.

An Account of Expenses incurred by the Board of Health at Barrington in the case of a Seaman, not belonging to the Province, afflicted with the Small Pox.

Ordered, That the same be referred to the Committee on the Expenses of Ref. to Immigrant Sick Immigrants, &c.

A Petition of Mary Boudroit, of D'Escouse, in the County of Richmond, was Petition of Mrs. Boupresented by Mr. Martell, and read, praying a return of Light Duty paid by her late husband, on a vessel owned by him, and in which he sailed from Arichat in April last, bound for New York, and which vessel had not since been heard of.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Trade and Manu- Ref. to Com. on factures.

Trade.

A Petition of Lauchlan McDonald, of Little Bras d'Or, in the County of Petition of Lauchlan Cape Breton, Trader, was presented by Mr. Munro, and read, praying reimbursement of Expenses incurred in Boarding Shipwrecked Seamen in the Island of Newfoundland, and sending them back to their homes in this Province.

McDonald.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on the Expenses of Ref. to Immigraat Sick Immigrants, &c.

Coin.

A Petition of Leonard Pye and others, of Liscomb's Harbor, Marie Joseph, and Ekemsegum, in the County of Guysborough, was presented by Mr. McDonald, and read, praying aid to establish a Ferry over Liscomb's Harbor.

Petition for Ferry, Liscomb's Harbor.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Navigation Secu-Ref. to Com. on Nav. rities.

Mr. Henry, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill to discontinue the Grant King's College Repeat to King's College, Windsor-and the same was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time.

Bill presented.

On motion of Mr. Killam-

Resolved, That a Select Committee be appointed to enquire into and report upon the subject of the extension of the Electro-Telegraphic Communication in the Province, and generally upon the subject of the Electric Telegraph, with power to send for persons and papers, and to report by Bill or otherwise.

Electric Telegraph Communication.

Ordered, That Mr. Killam, the Hon. Mr. Johnston, Mr. Henry, Mr. Free- Com. thereon. man, and Mr. Marshall, be a Committee for that purpose.

Order of Day— Elective Legislative Council postponed. The Order of the Day being read-

Ordered, That this House do To-morrow resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House on the consideration of the subject of an Elective Legislative Council.

Unasting and Reciprocal Free Trade Despatches, &c.

The Hon. the Attorney General, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, presented to the House—

Copies of various Despatches, Minutes of Council, Proclamations, and other Papers, on the subject of the Coasting Trade between the different North American Provinces; and also on the subject of Reciprocal Free Trade in certain articles between these Provinces, and also with the United States of America—and the same were read by the Clerk.

(See Appendix No. 20.)

Ordered, That such copies of Papers do lie on the Table.

Then the House adjourned until To-morrow, at twelve of the clock.

WEDNESDAY, 5th FEBRUARY, 1851.

Petition of Gammell and Moore,

A Petition of Messrs. Gammell & Moore, of Little Bras d'Or, in the County of Cape Breton, Merchants, was presented by the Hon. the Attorney General, and read, setting forth that in the Summer of 1849 Petitioners had been presented with several documents connected with compensation for damages in running a new Line of Road, which they had cashed for the individuals presenting them, and the amount of which had been paid on their presentation at the Receiver General's Office; and that in consequence thereof Petitioners had cashed others of a similar character in the Autumn of the same year, but payment of which latter when presented at the Receiver General's Office had been refused, and praying redress in the premises.

Ref. to Com.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to Mr. McLeod, Mr. Marshall, and Mr. Brown, to examine into the merits thereof, and report thereon to the House.

Queen's Co. Lock-up House Bill. Mr. Freeman, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill to provide a Town-House and Lock-up-House in the Northern District of Queen's County—and the same was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time.

Petition of George E.

A Petition of George E. Jean, of Arichat, was presented by Mr. Henry, and read, setting forth that having been appointed Guager and Weigher at the Port of Arichat in 1846, he continued to perform the duties of that office up to the termination of the year 1849, although the office itself had been abolished in March, 1848. That the Collector of Excise being, as well as Petitioner, ignorant of the expiration of such Law, paid over to Petitioner the usual commission for a portion of the time that he continued to perform the duties of the office after its abolition, but that the Government had required such amount to be refunded; and praying that he may be allowed to retain the same: and further, that he may be paid the balance of commissions for the remainder of the period during which he discharged the duties of the office.

Ref. to Sel. Com.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to Mr. Henry, Mr. Marshall, and Mr. Fraser, to examine into the merits thereof, and report thereon to the House.

Petition for aid to St. Peter's Canal, A Petition of George Strachan and others, inhabitants of the Island of Cape Breton, was presented by Mr. Harrington, and read, praying Legislative aid towards opening the St. Peter's Canal.

Ordered,

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to Mr. Harrington, the Hon. Mr. Ref. to Sel. Com. Young, Mr. Marshall, Mr. Dickey, the Hon. the Attorney General, Mr. Dimock, and the Hon. Mr. Johnston, who are to examine the same and report thereon, and generally on the subject of the St. Peter's Canal.

Mr. Freeman moved that the House do come to the following Resolution-"Resolved, That His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor be respectfully reauested to inform this House why the following gentlemen named in the recent Commission of the Peace for Queen's County were omitted from the Return laid upon the Table of the House this Session by the Government, of 'all the Magistrates of Queen's County now authorized by Law to discharge the duties of that office, viz: John Barss, James Barss, William B. Taylor, Nathaniel Smith, John Campbell, John L. Darrow, Andrew Cowie, Colin McVicar, Richard Carder, and Smith Freeman, Esquires."

Resolution relative to Queen's Co. Magisterial Return moved.

Which being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, there ap- Division thereon, peared, for the motion, seventeen; against it, nineteen.

For the motion-

Against the motion-

		_	
Mr. Blackadar,	Mr. Snow,	Mr. Ernst,	Mr. Bourneuf,
"Freeman,"	" Harrington,	" Kedy,	" Card,
" Ryder,	" Crow,	" McKenna,	" Archibald,
" Bent,	" Moore,	" Mignowitz,	" McDougall,
Hon. Mr. Johnston,	" Wier,	" Mott,	" Comeau,
Mr. Budd,	" Campbell,	" Martell,	Hon. Mr. Doyle,
" Thorne.	" Fulton,	" McDonald,	Mr. Smyth,
" Whitman,	" Munro.	Hon. Atty. General,	Hon. Mr. Young,
" Dickey,		Mr. Robertson,	Mr. McLeod.
		" Dimock,	

So it passed in the negative.

Negatived.

The Hon. the Attorney General, by command of His Excellency the Lieuten- Papers presented, viz: ant Governor, presented to the House—

Accounts of the Gross and Net Produce of the Post Office Revenue of Nova Post Office Accounts, Scotia for the Quarters ended respectively 5th April, 5th July, and 5th October, 1850, and accounts of the charges of management thereof for the same Quarters.

(See Appendix No. 21.)

Ordered, That the Accounts be referred to the Committee on the Post Office Ref. to Post Office Department.

Also-A Report from Dr. W. J. Anderson, of Pictou, relative to the attempt Report relative to at educating two Indian Boys under the direction of the Government, pursuant to the Report of the Committee on Indian Affairs at the last Session, with Accounts and Vouchers for the expenditure connected therewith.

education of Indian

Ordered, That the same be referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Ref. to Indian Com.

Also-An Account of Dr. Hoffman, for services performed as Health Officer Dr. Hoffman's Acc. for the Port of Halifax during the past year; and—

as Health Officer.

A Memorial on behalf of John F. Muncey, of the Magdalen Islands, addressed J. F. Muncey's claim. to His Excellency, and praying to be reimbursed Monies expended by him in the maintenance, and forwarding to their homes, of the master and crew of the schooner "Adamant," of Sydney, C. B., wrecked on such Islands during the last season, together with Accounts and Vouchers substantiating such claim.

on account of Shipwrecked Scamen,

644

Ref. to Immigrant Com. Ordered, That the said Account and Memorial, and other Papers, be severally referred to the Committee on the Expenses of Sick Immigrants, &c.

Pet. from LaHave, for Custom House there, A Petition of Merchants, Traders, and others, Inhabitants of LaHave and Bridgewater, in the County of Lunenburg, was presented by the Hon. the Attorney General, and read, setting forth that an extensive trade is carried on from the River LaHave with the United States of America, and that great inconvenience, and loss of time and money result from their being obliged to go to the Port of Lunenburg to enter vessels with return cargoes, and praying that such River may be constituted a Port of Entry, and that a Custom House Officer may be stationed at Bridgewater or some other locality on the River, or that other steps may be taken to prevent the inconvenience and loss therein stated.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Trade and Manufactures.

Pet. for Post Office, Newport Landing,

Ref. to Com. on

Trade.

A Petition of Nicholas Mosher, Senior, and others, of Newport, was presented by Mr. Dimock, and read, praying for the establishment of a Weekly Mail between Newport Landing and the Post Office in the Township, distant about seven miles.

Ref. to Post Office Com. Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Post Office Affairs.

Telegraph Commissioners Report, &c. The Hon. Mr. Young, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, presented to the House—

Report of the Commissioners of the Provincial Line of Electric Telegraph for the year 1850—and the same was read by the Clerk.

(See Appendix No. 22.)

And also—An Annual Balance Sheet of such Line for the same year, and Abstract thereof with Accounts and Vouchers.

Ref. to Telegraph Com. Ordered, That the Report and accompanying Papers be referred to the Committee on the subject of the Electric Telegraph.

Pet. of John Patter-

A Petition of John Patterson, of Amherst, in the County of Cumberland, was presented by Mr. Fulton and read, praying payment of Rent for the use of a Building owned by him, and which had been occupied as the Electric Telegraph Office at that place, under peculiar circumstances therein set forth.

Ref. to Telegraph Com. Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on the subject of the Electric Telegraph.

Pet. of Halifax Gas Light Company, A Petition of the Halifax Gas Company was presented by Mr. Fraser, and read, praying that the House will not sanction the passage of a Bill introduced in the present Session to alter the Act Incorporating the Kerosene Gas Light Company, so as to remove the restrictions upon that Company as to the laying down of Pipes imposed by their original Act of Incorporation.

Ref. to Sel. Com.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Hon. Mr. Johnston, Mr. Henry, Mr. Blackadar, Mr. Sangster, and Mr. Fulton, to examine into the merits thereof, and report thereon to the House.

Kerosene Gas Bill ref. to same Com.

Ordered, That the Bill to amend the Act to Incorporate the Kerosene Gas Light Company be referred to the same Committee, who are also to examine and report thereon with amendments or otherwise.

Pet. of Pictou Pilots,

A Petition of Licensed Pilots for the Port of Pictou was presented by Mr. Blackadar, and read, setting forth that the Fees received by them under the Act

12 Victoria, Chapter 26, are by no means an adequate remuneration for the time and trouble they must necessarily devote, in addition to the risks and hardships they have to encounter, in the discharge of their duties as such Pilots; and praying a consideration of their case, and that the Act may be so amended as to entitle them to half pilotage on vessels over eighty tons, when their services are refused; or other relief in the premises.

And thereupon-

Mr. Harrington moved that the Petition be referred to the Committee on Navi- Motion to refer to

gation Securities: which being seconded—

Mr. Blackadar moved, by way of amendment to the question, to leave out the Amendmt. for Set. words "the Committee on Navigation Securities," and to insert instead thereof the words "a Select Committee to examine into the merits thereof, and report thereon to the House:" which being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared, for the amendment, fourteen; against it, sixteen.

Com. on Nav. Sec.

Com. negatived on division,

For the amendment— Against the amendment— Mr. Homer. Mr. Budd. Mr. Wier, Mr. Sangster. " Archibald, Thorne, Bourneuf, " McDonald. 11 11 Campbell, 11 Harrington, Dimock. Dickey, " Blackadar, 66 McKenna, Snow, Killam, " Fulton, Smyth, Hon. Mr. Young, Marshall, " Martell, 66 Mr. Robertson, Hon. Mr. M'Keagney McDougall.

So it passed in the negative.

Hon. Mr. Johnston, Mr. McLeod.

The original motion was then, upon the question put thereon, agreed to by the Original motion House-

Mr. Fraser,

Hon. Atty. General,

16

Mott.

Comeau.

And accordingly—

Ordered. That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Navigation Secu-Pet ref. to Com. on rities.

The following Chapter of the Revised Statutes was read a third time, as en- Doctor' Practice Chapter re-comgrossed, viz: mitted.

Chapter 57, Of Regulations concerning the Practice of Physic and Surgery.

And thereupon-

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Johnston, resolved, That the Chapter be re-committed to a Committee of the whole House.

On motion the House resolved itself into a Committee on the further considera- Com. on Revised tion of the Revised Statutes.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Thorne took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had again gone through Report again Doctors' Chapter 57, of Regulations concerning the Practice of Physic and Surgery, and had made an amendment thereto, which they had directed him to report to the House with the Chapter—and he delivered the Chapter and amendment in at the Clerk's Table, where the amendment was read.

Ordered, That the Chapter, with the amendment, be re-engrossed.

The Order of the Day being read—

Ordered, That the House do on Thursday the 13th day of February instant, resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House to consider the subject of an Elective Legislative Council.

Practice Act, with

Order for re-engrousing.

Order of Day-Elective Leg. Conneil postponed.

On

King's College Bill made Order of Day. On motion of Mr. Henry—

Resolved, That the Bill to discontinue the Grant to King's College, Windsor, be read a second time on Saturday the 15th day of February instant.

Then the House adjourned until To-morrow, at twelve of the clock.

THURSDAY, 6th February, 1851.

PRAYERS.

Com. on Revised LAWS,

On motion the House resolved itself into a Committee on the further consideration of the Revised Statutes.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Thorne took the Chair of the Committee.

. Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Rep. Chapters, viz.-

Ceroners. Clerks of the Peace, and-Sittings of Sessions, Recommend Special Sessions to Sel. Com.

Special Sessions ref. to Sel Com.

Others to be engrossed.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had gone through three more Chapters, which they had directed him to report to the House, viz.: Chapter 41, of Coroners; Chapter 42, of Clerks of the Peace; and Chapter 44, of the times and places of holding the Sessions; and that they had also had under consideration Chapter 45, of Special Sessions, and had directed him to recommend to the House that the same should be referred to a Select Committee—and he delivered the several Chapters in at the Clerk's Table.

Ordered, That Chapter 45, of Special Sessions, be referred to Mr. Dickey, Mr. Henry, Mr. Dimock, Mr. Robertson, and Mr. Marshall, to examine and report upon with amendments or otherwise.

Ordered, That the remaining Chapters reported from the Committee be engrossed.

Then the House adjourned until To-morrow at twelve of the clock.

FRIDAY, 7TH FEBRUARY, 1851.

PRAYERS.

Pet. for alteration of Annapolis Common Act.

Ref. to Sel. Com.

A Petition of George Runciman and others, Proprietors of the Annapolis Town Marsh or Common, was presented by Mr. Whitman, and read, praying for an alteration in the Act regulating such Marsh or Common.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to Mr. Whitman, Mr. Freeman, and Mr. Snow, to examine and report upon by Bill or otherwise.

Papers presented, viz:

The Hon. the Attorney General, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, presented to the House-

Printing Accounts against Secretary's Office.

Certain Accounts against the Provincial Secretary's Office, for Public Advertisements and for Newspapers transmitted to the Colonial Secretary's Office, with an abstract of such Accounts.

Ref. to Printing Com.

Ordered. That the Accounts and abstract be referred to the Committee on Public Printing.

Sanday Mails.

Also—A Return shewing the Post Offices in Nova Scotia where Mails are received, delivered and despatched on Sundays.

Ordered, That the Return do lie on the Table.

A Petition of William Rogers, of Hopewell, in the County of Albert and Pro-Pet. of Wm. Rogers vince of New Brunswick, Farmer, was presented by the Hon. the Attorney General, and read, praying a return of Duties on Hay imported by him into Truro, in this Province, in the year 1849.

for return of Daties

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Trade and Manu- Ref. to Com. on factures.

Trade.

Mr. Dickey, from the Committee to whom was referred "Chapter 45, of Special Sessions" of the Revised Statutes, reported that they had considered the Chapter, and had made amendments thereto, which they had directed him to report to the House with the Chapter-and he delivered the Chapter, with the amendments, in at the Clerk's Table, where the amendments were read.

Report from Com. on Revised Chapters as to Special Sessions amendments.

Ordered, That the Chapter, with the amendments, he re-committed to a Com- Chapter, &c. re-committee of the whole House.

A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton:

Message fm. Council.

Mr. Speaker-

The Council desire a Conference by Committee with a Committee of this Request Conference, Honorable House on the General State of the Province.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

On motion resolved, That the Conference desired by the Council be agreed to, Conference agreed to, and that the Clerk do acquaint the Council therewith.

Ordered, That the Hon. Mr. Young, Mr. Dickey, and Mr. McKenna do ma. Com. of Conference, nage such Conference.

So they went to the Conference:

Held,

And being returned—

Report,

The Hon. Mr. Young reported that the managers had been at the Conference, and that the Committee of Conference on the part of the Council had handed to them the following Paper, viz:

"Legislative Council Chamber, 6th February, 1851.

Resolution as to Publication of Revised

"On motion of Mr. McCully, resolved, That a Committee be appointed to examine into and report upon the subject of the Publication of the Revised Statutes, and also of the Private and Local Acts to be reprinted in a separate

"Resolved, That Mr. McDougall, Mr. Almon, and Mr. Brown, be a Com-

mittee for that purpose.

"On motion resolved, That a Conference be desired with the House of Assembly by Committee on the General State of the Province, and that the Committee of this House do communicate to the Committee of the House of Assembly the foregoing Resolutions.

"JOHN C. HALLIBURTON, C. L. C."

Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table.

A Petition of Thomas Robson, of Sackville, in the County of Westmorland Pet. of Thes. Robson, and Province of New Brunswick, was presented by Mr. Dickey, and read, praying for the further favorable consideration of the House in respect of his invention of an improved Fog Bell.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Trade and Manu- Ref. to Com. on factures.

A Petition of Isaac Carver, of Windsor, in the County of Hants, was present- Pet. of I. Carver, ed by Mr. Fraser, and read, praying a return of Duties paid on Canada Flour imported through the United States.

9

Ordered,

Ref. to Com. on Trade. Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Trade and Manufactures.

Pet. of C. R. Allison,

A Petition of Charles R. Allison, Comptroller of Customs and Navigation Laws and Collector of the Colonial Revenue for the Township of Kempt, in the County of Hants, was also presented by Mr. Fraser, and read, stating the arduous nature of the duties of his office, and praying extra remuneration therefor.

Ref. to Com. on Trade. Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Trade and Manufactures.

Pet, that Norfolk may stand in Pictou next season. A Petition of the President and Secretary of the Pictou Agricultural Society was presented by the Hon. Mr. Young, and read, praying that the Provincial Stud Horse "Norfolk" may be stationed in the County of Pictou during the ensuing season.

Ordered, That the Petition do lie on the Table.

Pet. for Way Office, W. R., Pictou, A Petition of Hugh H. Ross, and others, of the Middle Settlement of the West River, Pictou, and adjacencies, was also presented by the Hon. Mr. Young, and read, praying for the establishment of a Way Office at or near John Fraser's, West River.

Ref. to Post Office Com. Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Post Office Affairs.

Pet. of R. Meagher.

A Petition of Richard Meagher was also presented by the Hon. Mr. Young, and read, setting forth that under the Provincial Grant made in the last Session he had been enabled to proceed to Boston, and had there obtained admission into the workshop of an Institution for the Blind, in which he had made proficiency in various branches of industry, but that owing to a regulation recently adopted in such institution he had been obliged to expend the means placed at his disposal in obtaining board and lodging outside the building, and praying a further Grant to enable him to perfect himself in his trade.

Ref. to Sel. Com.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to Mr. McLeod, Mr. Archibald, and Mr. Robertson, to examine into the merits thereof, and report thereon to the House.

Pet. again-t Halifax Market-house Bill. A Petition of William Story, Junior, and others, citizens of Halifax, was presented by the Hon. the Attorney General, and read, praying that the House will not sanction the passage of the Bill at present before them for building a New Market House in the city.

Ref. to Sel. Com.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to Mr. Hall, Mr. Dimock, Mr. Sangster, Mr. Killam, and Mr. Budd, to examine into the merits thereof, and report thereon to the House.

Pet. of John MacIver.

A Petition of John MacIver, of Yarmouth, was presented by Mr. Killam, and read, setting forth that for several years past he had taught at a School kept by him at that place, all the branches of a sound commercial, mathematical and nautical education, but had only received a Common School allowance, and praying an increase thereto.

Ref. to Com. on Ed.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Education.

Pet. of Thomas E. M. berly: A Petition of Thomas E. Moberly, Collector of Colonial Revenue at the Port of Yarmouth, was also presented by Mr. Killam, and read, praying a return of monies overpaid by him into the Treasury on account of a seizure under the Revenue Laws.

Ref. to Com. on Trade. Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Trade and Manufactures.

Mr.

Mr. Snow, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill to provide for the removal Jordan River Obstrucof Obstructions from Jordan River—and the same was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time.

A Petition of Abraham Whitman and others, Freeholders and Inhabitants of Pet. relative to Salthe County of Guysborough, was presented by Mr. McDonald, and read, calling the attention of the House to a Memorial presented in the last Session for a Special Grant to rebuild the Bridge over Salmon River, on the Post Road from Guysborough to Canso, which was carried away by the great freshet of 1848, and rene ving the prayer for such Grant, and that the Bridge may be built on the site therein mentioned, and not further up the River as desired by some of the Inhabitants of such county.

mon River Bridge, Guysboro'.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the same Committee to whom, on Ref. to Sel. Comthe 4th February instant, was referred a Petition of Freeholders and Inhabitants of Guysborough on the same subject, who are also to examine and report upon this Petition.

A Petition of Inhabitants of Musquodoboit, Petpiswick and other Harbors and Pet. for Mail Commu-Settlements in the Eastern Section of the County of Halifax, was presented by Mr. Mott, and read, praying for the establishment of a Mail communication between Halifax and Musquodoboit Harbor, by way of Dartmouth, Preston, Porter's Lake and Chezetcook.

nication from Halifax to Musquodoboit Harber.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Post Office Af- Ref. to Post Office fairs.

Com.

On motion the House resolved itself into a Committee on the further considera- Com. on Revised tion of the Revised Statutes.

Statutes.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Thorne took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had had under consider- Report recommending ation Chapter 94, of the Coast Fisheries, and had directed him to recommend that the same should be referred to a Select Committee to examine and report upon sections 19 and 20 thereof; and that they had also considered Chapter 96, of Trustees of Public Property, and Chapter 97, of Public Markets, and had directed him to recommend that the same should also be referred to a Select Committee to examine and report upon—and he delivered the several Chapters in at the Clerk's Table.

Coast Fisheries. Trustees of Public Property, and Public Markets, to be ref. to Sel. Com.

Ordered, That Chapter 94 be referred to Mr. Snow. Mr. Killam, Mr. Kedy, Chap, on Coast Fish-Mr. Wier, and Mr. Martell, to examine and report upon sections 19 and 20 thereof with amendments or otherwise.

eries ref. to Sel.

Ordered, That Chapters 96 and 97 be referred to Mr. Hall, Mr. Dimock, Mr. Public Property and Henry, Mr. Bent, and Mr. Ryder, to examine and report upon with amendments or otherwise.

Public Markets ref. to Sel. Com.

Then the House adjourned until To-morrow, at two of the clock.

SATURDAY, STH FEBRUARY, 1851.

PRAYERS.

Papers presented, viz:

The Hon. the Attorney General, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, presented to the House, copies of Despatches and other Papers on various subjects—and the same were severally read by the Clerk, viz:

Shubenacadie Canal.

Copy of Despatch from Earl Grey to Sir John Harvey, dated 25th April, 1850, transmitting copy of Letter from the Board of Treasury sanctioning proceedings to obtain liquidation of the Loan made to the Shubenacadie Canal Company; and—

Copy of Despatch from Sir John Harvey to Earl Grey in reply, dated 10th

May, 1850.

(See Appendix No. 23.)

Currency.

Copy of Despatch from Sir John Harvey to the Governor General of Canada, and to the Lieutenant Governors of New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, and the Governor of Newfoundland, respectively, dated 21st May, 1850, and transmitting copy of Report of Committee of this House at its last Session on the subject of the Currency; and—

Copy of Despatch from the Governor General to Sir John Harvey, dated 15th August, 1850, and transmitting Canadian Currency Act of last Session and

Minute of Council thereupon;

Copy of Despatch from the Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick to Sir

John Harvey, dated 3rd June, 1850; and—

Copy of Despatch from the Lieutenant Governor of Prince Edward Island to Sir John Harvey, dated 7th June, 1850—

Respectively on the same subject.

(See Appendix No. 24.)

Shipwrecked Seamen.

Copy of Despatch from Sir John Harvey to Earl Grey, dated 23d May, 1850, announcing the loss of the emigrant ship 'Seraphine,' bound for New York, and requesting re-payment of expenses incurred in forwarding the passengers to their destination.

(See Appendix No. 25.)

Mercantile Marine Act, 1850. Copy of Despatch from Earl Grey to Sir John Harvey dated 27th September, 1850, transmitting copy of Imperial "Mercantile Marine Act, 1850"; and—Copy of Despatch from Sir John Harvey to Earl Grey in reply, dated 17th October, 1850.

(See Appendix No. 26.)

Secondary Punishment of Criminals. Copy of Despatch from Earl Grey to Sir John Harvey, dated 28th September, 1850, on the subject of Secondary Punishment of Criminal Offenders—and

Copy of Despatch from Sir John Harvey to Earl Grey in reply, dated 17th October, 1850.

(See Appendix No. 27.)

Ingressing Acts

Copy of Despatch from Earl Grey to Sir John Harvey, dated 5th June, 1850, with copies of Resolutions agreed to by both Houses of Parliament relative to the Ingrossing of Bills and Inrolling of Acts of Parliament.

(See Appendix No. 28.)

Ordered, That the several copies of Despatches and other Papers do lie on the Table.

On motion the House resolved itself into a Committee on the further considera- Com. on Revised tion of the Revised Statutes.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Thorne took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had gone through Chapter 45, of Special Sessions, and Chapter 46, of County Assessments, and had directed him to report the same to the House; and that they had under consideration Chapter 29, of the Militia, and had directed him to recommend that the same should be referred to a Select Committee to examine and report upon—and he delivered the several Chapters in at the Clerk's Table.

Report Special Sessions and County Assessments.

Recommend Militia to be ref. to Sel. Com.

Order for engrossing. Militin ref. to Sel.

Ordered, That Chapters 45 and 46 be engrossed.

Ordered, That Chapter 29 be referred to Mr. Henry, Mr. Marshall, Mr. Dickey, Mr. Mignowitz, and Mr. Sangster, to examine and report upon, with amendments or otherwise.

Then the House adjourned until Monday next, at twelve of the clock.

Monday, 10th February, 1851.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Hall reported from the Committee to whom was referred "Chapter 96, of Report on Chapters Trustees of public Property," and "Chapter 97, of public Markets," of the Revised Statutes, that the Committee had considered such Chapters and had made amendments to the former thereof, by which provision was made for the appointment of separate Boards of Trustees to take charge of property belonging to the different Townships, and which amendments they had directed him to report to the House with the Bill; and that they had also considered Chapter 97, and had directed him to report the same to the House without amendment—and he delivered such Chapters, with the amendments to the first mentioned, in at the Clerk's Table, where the amendments were read.

Public Property, Trustees, and Public Markets.

Ordered, That the Chapters and amendments be re-committed to a Committee Chapters, &c., recomof the whole House.

On motion the House resolved itself into a Committee on the further consider- Com. on Revised ation of the Revised Statutes.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Thorne took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made further pro- Report progress. gress in the consideration of the business referred to them.

A Petition of Cornelius White, and others, inhabitants of the Town of Shel- Pet tir semi-weekly burne, was presented by Mr. Snow, and read, praying for the extension of a semi-weekly Mail Communication to that place.

Mail to Shelbaraz.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Post Office Af- Ref. to Post Office

A Petition of Samuel Sellon, Senior, Superintendant of the Light House on Pet of Sand, Sellon, Coffin's Island, near Liverpool, in Queen's County, was presented by Mr. Campbell, and read, praying some compensation for his labor for a great number of

years past in making a passable Road from the landing place to the Light House, in order to the more convenient carriage of oil and apparatus for such Light.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to Mr. Bent, Mr. Marshali, and Mr. Snow, to examine into the merits thereof and report thereon to the House.

Per for aid to Great Eastern Road

Ref to Special Com.

A Petition of Thomas Glencross, and others, inhabitants of the District of St. Mary's, in the County of Guysborough, was presented by Mr. McDonald, and read, praying further Legislative aid towards completing that section of the Great Eastern Road lying between the Forks Settlements of St. Mary's and the Halifax County Line.

Ordered, That the Petition do lie on the Table.

Pet. of Liverpool Meelscales' Seine Cam. A Petition of "The Mechanics' Seine Company," of Liverpool, in Queen's County, was presented by Mr. Freeman, and read, praying that they may be authorized to fish and draw their Seines on and about the Isle of Sable, as now enjoyed by British subjects on the shores of Nova Scotia.

Ref to Sel. Con.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to Mr. Marshall, the Hon. Mr. Johnston, Mr. McKenna, Mr. Snow, and Mr. Martell, to examine into the merits thereof and report thereon to the House.

Pern of Overseers, Germwallis, A Petition of John M. Caldwell, and others, late Overseers of the Poor for the Township of Cornwallis; and—

A Petition of William H. Chipman, and others, the present Overseers for such Township—

Were severally presented by Mr. Beckwith, and read, respectively praying reimbursement of expenses incurred by them in the support of Transient Paupers.

Ref. to Trans. Poor

Ordered, That the Petitions be referred to the Committee on the Expenses of Transient Paupers.

Papers presented, viz:

The Hon. the Attorney General, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, presented to the House—

Pet & S. Richardson,

A Petition of Samuel Richardson, late Teacher of the Sydney, C. B., Academy, addressed to His Excellency, calling attention to the Report of the Committee on Education, as respects his claim, at the last Session, and praying the adoption of such further measures as may ensure payment of the balance due him under such Report—and the same was read by the Clerk.

Wesleyan Academy Statement,

Also—A Statement of the financial condition of the Wesleyan Academy at Sackville, N. B., up to 1st January, 1851.

Ref. to Com. on Education. Ordered, That the Petition and Statement be respectively referred to the Committee on Education.

Pet. of Harbor Master, Sydney, C. B. A Petition of Thomas Samuel Bown, Harbor Master at Sydney, Cape Breton, was presented by the Hon. the Attorney General, and read, setting forth the loss sustained by him as such Harbor Master by the reduction of the Fees by the Act of 1848, and praying reimbursement thereof; and also that the Act may be so amended as to allow him a half-penny per ton on vessels under one hundred Tons.

Ordered, That the Petition do lie on the Table.

Pet of Robert Cham-

A Petition of Robert Chambers, of Truro, was presented by Mr. Fraser, and read, praying a return of Duties paid by him on Canada Flour imported through the United States.

Ref. to Com. on Trade. Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Trade and Manufactures.

A Petition of Elisha W. B. Moody, of Yarmouth, Merchant, was presented Pet. of E. W. B. by Mr. Killam, and read, praying a return of Duties paid by him on Canada Flour imported through the United States.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Trade and Manu- Ref. to Com. on factures.

Trade.

Mr. Blackadar, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill to Incorporate the Pictou Fishing and Trading Co. Bill, Pictou Fishing and Trading Company—and the same was read a first time.

Ordered, That the Bill be referred to the Hon. Mr. Young, Mr. Marshall, and Mr. Campbell, to examine and report upon with amendments or otherwise.

Ref. to Sel. Com.

A Petition of Inhabitants of the Township of North Sydney, in the County of Pet. for Lock-up Cape Breton, was presented by the Hon. Mr. McKeagney, and read, praying for the passage of an Act to enable them to build a Lock-up-house in that Township.

House, North Syd-

Ordered, That the Petition do lie on the Table, and that the Hon. Mr. Mc- Leave for Bill. Keagney have leave to bring in a Bill in accordance with the prayer thereof.

And accordingly—

Bill introduced.

The Hon. Mr. McKeagney, pursuant to such leave, presented a Bill to enable the Inhabitants of North Sydney to build a Lock-up-House-and the same was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time.

A Petition of the Trustees of the Pictou Academy was presented by the Hon. Mr. Young, and read, praying a renewal of the Legislative Grant to that Institution for the present year, or until the Higher Educational Institutions of the Province shall be placed on a permanent footing.

Pet. for aid to Picton Academy,

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Education.

Ref. to Com. on Education.

A Petition of the Trustees of the Wesleyan Academy at Sackville, N. B., was Pet. for Wesleyan presented by Mr. Fulton, and read, praying for continued Legislative aid to that Institution.

Academy, Sackville, N. B.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Education.

Ref. to Com. on Education.

A Petition of the Ladies Committee of the Pictou Infant School was presented by the Hon. Mr. Young, and read, praying for a renewal of the Legislative Grant formerly made in favor of that Institution.

Pet. for Pictou Infant

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Education.

Ref. to Com. on Education.

A Petition of Robert Barry Dickey, Esquire, on behalf of the Executive Pet. for Act to Incor-Committee of the European and North American Railway Company, was presented by Mr. Dickey, and read, setting forth in part the proceedings at a Convention of Delegates from various parts of the United States of America, and the Provinces of Canada, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, held at Portland, in the State of Maine, during the last summer, to consider the subject of a Railway from the United States, through New Brunswick. to a Port on the Atlantic coast of Nova Scotia, and praying, in accordance with one of the Resolutions adopted at such Convention, for the passage of an Act of Incorporation for the purposes contemplated, and such aid in the shape of credit and grant of public lands for the encouragement and speedy accomplishment of the undertaking as might seem meet.

porate European and N. A. Railway Co., &c.

Ordered, That the Petition do lie on the Table.

Mr. Dickey, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill to Incorporate the Eu- European and N. A. ropean and North American Railway Company-and the same was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time.

Railway Co. Incorporation Bill.

Then the House adjourned until To-morrow, at twelve of the clock.

Tuesday, 11th February, 1851.

PRAYERS.

Chapters of Revised Laws read 3d time, viz:

The following engrossed Chapters of the Bill for Revising and Consolidating the General Statutes of Nova Scotia, were severally read a third time, viz:

Govt. House, &c.

Chapter 23, Of the Government House and Provincial Building.

Penitentiary,

24, Of the Penitentiary.

Aliens,

32, Of the Naturalization of Aliens.

Census,

33, Of the Census and Statistical Information.

Salaries, &c.

34, Of the Salaries of certain Public Officers and certain Pensions.

Judicial Officers,

35, Of the Qualification, Appointment, and Tenure of office of the

Surveyor General, &c

Principal Judicial Officers. 37, Of the Offices of Surveyor General and Commissioner of Crown

Treasury Notes, &c.

38, Of Treasury Notes, the Funded Debt, and the Savings' Bank.

Co. Boundaries,

39, Of the Boundaries of Counties.

Sheriffs,

40, Of Sheriffs. 41, Of Coroners.

Coroners, Clerks of Peace,

42, Of Clerks of the Peace. 43, Of Surveyors of Land.

Surveyors, Passed,

Sent to Council.

Resolved, That such Chapters do finally pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the same to the Council and desire their concurrence.

Estimate for 1851 presented.

The Hon. the Attorney General, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, presented to the House—

An Estimate of the Expenses of the Civil Government of the Province for the year 1851—and the same was read by the Clerk.

(See Appendix No. 29.)

Ordered, That the Estimate do lie on the Table.

Supply granted.

On motion of the Hon. the Attorney General, resolved, That a Supply be granted to Her Majesty.

Estimate referred to Supply.

Ordered, That the Estimate of the Expense of the Civil Government of the Province be referred to the Committee of Supply.

Com. of Supply made Order of Day.

Ordered, That this House do on Monday next resolve itself into a Committee to consider of the Supply granted to Her Majesty.

Resolution as to use: of Prov. Building for Parliamentary purposes, &c.

On motion of the Hon. the Attorney General—

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to enquire and report what additional facilities can be afforded for transacting the Public Business, by alterations in the Provincial Building, or otherwise; and to take into consideration the subject of the removal of the different Courts from such building, and the proper mode of providing for their accommodation elsewhere; and also the subject of a Joint Library for the Legislative Council and House of Assembly.

Com. named.

Ordered, That Mr. Fraser, Mr. Mott, Mr. Bent, Mr. Henry, and Mr. Hall,

be a Committee for that purpose.

Conference desired with Council thereon.

Resolved, That a Conference be desired with the Council by Committee on the General State of the Province, and that the Committee of this House do communicate to the Committee of the Council the foregoing Resolution.

A Petition of Silas C. Charlton and others, was presented by the Hon. Mr. Pet for Marshall's Johnston, and read, praying a further Grant towards completing the Breakwater at Marshall's Cove, Wilmot.

Cove Breakwater,

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Navigation Secu-Ref. to Com. on Nav. rities.

A Petition of Traders, owners of Vessels, and others, inhabitants of the Coun- Pet. for aid to clear ty of Annapolis, was also presented by the Hon. Mr. Johnston, and read, praying aid to remove Rocks obstructing the Navigation of the Annapolis River between Bridgetown and Annapolis.

out Annapolis River

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Navigation Secu- Ref. to Com. on Nav. rities.

A Petition of Owners and Masters of Vessels, and Mariners of Margaree and Pet. for Seal Bounty, Cheticamp, in the County of Inverness, was presented by Mr. Smyth, and read, praying a renewal of the Act granting a Bounty for the encouragement of the Seal Fishery.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Trade and Manu- Ref. to Com. on factures.

A Petition of Inhabitants of Tatamagouche, in the County of Colchester, was Pet. for aid to Public presented by Mr. Archibald, and read, praying aid in constructing a Public Landing and Wharf at that place.

Landing, &c. Tata-

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Navigation Securities.

Ref. to Com. on Nav.

A Petition of Charles Edward Ratchford, proprietor of the Amherst Female Seminary, was presented by Mr. Bent, and read, praying a further Grant in aid of that Institution, and that it may be placed under the supervision of the Provincial Superintendant of Schools.

Pet. for aid to Female Seminary, Amherst,

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Education.

Ref. to Com. on. Education,

A Petition of James Munn, of Sydney, C. B., was presented by the Hon. Mr. McKeagney, and read, setting forth the irregularity and inefficiency of the Steamboat plying between Sydney and the Mines, and that in consequence thereof Petitioner's Packet Boat, which had been fitted up at great expense, had taken her place for a considerable period of time, and had carried the Mails between those places, and praying that a portion of the Grant allotted to such Steamboat may be allowed him.

Pet for aid to Packet, Sydney, C. B.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Navigation Se-Ref. to Com. on Nav. curities.

Sec.

Mr. Henry reported from the Committee to whom was referred "Chapter 29, of the Militia," of the Revised Statutes, that the Committee had considered the Chapter, and had directed him to report the same to the House without amendment—and he delivered the Chapter in at the Clerk's Table.

Report from Com. on Militia Chapter,

Ordered, That the Chapter be re-committed to a Committee of the whole House. Re-committed.

A Petition of Murdoch McLean, Esquire, High Sheriff of the County of Pot. of Sheriff, Goys-Guysborough, was presented by Mr. Marshall, and read, praying that the Act regulating Sheriffs' Fees may be so altered as to allow Poundage on a Levy on Personal Property where no sale has taken place, and an increase of the Travelling Fees on service of all Writs.

borough,

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee of the whole House Ref. to Com. on on Bills committed, to be considered in connection with that part of the Revised Statutes which regulates Sheriffs' Fees.

Pet. of Donald Mc-Donald, A Petition of Donald McDonald, of Guysborough, was also presented by Mr. Marshall, and read, praying payment from the Treasury of two Provincial Notes destroyed by fire.

Ref. to Com. on Trade.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Trade and Manufactures.

Papers presented, viz:

The Hon. Mr. Young, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, presented to the House—

Further Returns, &c., from Superintendant of Schools,

Various further Papers and Returns connected with Mr. Dawson's Report, as Provincial Superintendant of Education, for 1850, together with Accounts and Vouchers for expenditure of the Provincial Grant.

Ref. to Com. on Education. Ordered, That the same be referred to the Committee on Education.

Fet. from Pictou against Sunday Mails, Also—A Memorial of Inhabitants of the Town of Pictou, addressed to His Excellency, setting forth the irreligious tendency of the present practice of opening, closing and despatching Mails in that Town on the Sabbath, and praying an alteration in the premises.

Ref. to Post Office Cem. Ordered, That the Memorial be referred to the Committee on Post Office Affairs.

Pet. relative to Breakwater, Port Hood,

A Petition of Peter Smyth, of Port Hood, in the County of Inverness, Esquire, was presented by Mr. Henry, and read, setting forth that under a Grant made in the Session of 1847, a large amount of labor and materials had been expended in the erection of a Breakwater at that place, but which had been carried away by a storm in November last, and in consequence thereof no part of the Provincial allowance therefor could be drawn, and praying that under the special circumstances of the case a sufficient sum may be granted to pay for the materials and labor actually expended.

Ref. to Com. on Nav. Sec.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Navigation Securities.

Report from Come on Kerosene Gas Bill,

The Hon. Mr. Johnston reported from the Committee to whom was referred the Bill to amend the Act to Incorporate the Kerosene Gas Light Company, and the Petition of the Halifax Gas Company against the same—and he read the Report in his place and then delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

(See Appendix No. 30.)

Bill read 2d time.

And thereupon such Bill was read a second time.

Bill, &c. committed.

Ordered, That the Bill, together with the Petition against the same, and the Report thereon, be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Report in part from Telegraph Com.

Mr. Killam reported in part from the Committee on the subject of the extension of Electric Telegraphic Communication—and he read the Report in his place and then delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:

Report.

"The Committee to whom was referred the expediency of adopting a general scheme of Telegraphic Communication in this Province, beg leave to report as follows—

"Considering that the results of the Provincial Telegraph Line from Halifax to Amherst, as well as that from Truro to Pictou, have in a measure tested how far this means of communication might be successfully applied to other and distant parts of the Province, your Committee have thought it proper to introduce a Bill to Incorporate a Company with a view of extending the benefits of such communication

communication from the Metropolis to the extremities of the Province; and they are of opinion that any Legislative enactment, having for its object the Incorporation of a Company or Companies for any partial scheme, would be inexpedient and injurious to the general interests of the Province.

> THOMAS KILLAM, J. W. JOHNSTON, W. A. HENRY, JOHN J. MARSHALL, SNOW P. FREEMAN."

Committee Room, 11th February, 1851.

Ordered, That the Report be received and do lie on the Table.

Mr. Killam also, from the same Committee, reported and presented to the N.S. Electric Tele-House a Bill to Incorporate the Nova Scotia Electric Telegraph Company and the same was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time.

graph Bill.

A Petition of George R. Grassie, Clerk of the Peace for the County of An- Pet of Clerk of Peace, napolis, was presented by Mr. Whitman, and read, praying remuneration for his services in distributing Road Commissions for the last three years.

Anna polis.

Ordered. That the Petition do lie on the Table.

A Petition of Inhabitants of Sheet Harbor, in the County of Halifax, was presented by Mr. Mott, and read, praying for the establishment of a Weekly Mail between Musquodoboit and that place.

Pet. from Sheet Harbor for Mail,

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Post Office Affairs.

Ref. to Post Office Com.

A Petition of George W. Kaulback, and others, inhabitants of Lunenburg, was presented by Mr. Mignowitz, and read, praying an increased allowance to the Postmaster at that place.

Pet. for further allowance to Postmaster, Lunenburg,

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Post Office Af- Ref to Post Office fairs.

Ordered, That Mr. Archibald, Mr. Wier and Mr. Crow, have leave of absence Leaves of absence. until Monday next, respectively, to return home on urgent private business.

Mr. Snow reported from the Committee to whom was referred Chapter 94 of Report from Com. on the Revised Statutes—and he read the Report in his place and then delivered it (together with the Chapter) in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:

Chapter as to Coasting Vessels,

"The Committee appointed to consider the 94th Chapter of the Revised Laws, Sections 19 and 20, respecting the provisions necessary to be made for securing Nets of Fishermen from damage from Coasting Vessels, beg to report that they recommend the addition of the following words to the 19th Section—

Bill and Report recommitted.

"But this Section shall not extend to vessels in which the main or false keel extends six inches beyond the aperture left by the stern post and rudder.

> JOSHUA SNOW, JOHN KEDY, HENRY MARTELL, THOMAS KILLAM, JOHN WIER."

Committee Room, 10th February, 1851.

Ordered, That the Report be received and that the the Bill be re-committed, together with the Report, to a Committee of the whole House.

On

Mercantile Marine Act and Papers ref. to Sel. Com. On motion of the Hon. the Attorney General, resolved, That the copies of Despatches presented to the House on the 8th February instant, relative to the Imperial "Mercantile Marine Act, 1850," together with the copy of such Act, be referred to a Select Committee to examine and report upon by Bill or otherwise.

Com. named.

Ordered, 'That Mr. Fraser, Mr. Killam, and Mr. Snow, be a Committee for that purpose.

Com. on Revised Laws, On motion the House resolved itself into a Committee on the further consideration of the Revised Statutes.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Thorne took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Report progress.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made further progress in the consideration of such Revised Statutes.

Then the House adjourned until To-morrow, at twelve of the clock.

WEDNESDAY, 12th February, 1851.

PRAYERS.

Digby Public Documents Bill. Mr. Budd, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill to provide for the Custody of certain Documents relating to the Township of Digby—and the same was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time.

Digby Common Bill.

Mr. Budd also, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill to enable the Inhabitants of Digby to improve the Town Common—and the same was read a first time, and ordered to be a read a second time.

Poors' Assylum Accounts, &c.

The Hon. the Attorney General, by command of His Excellency the Lieuten ant Governor, presented to the House—

Accounts and Statements relative to the Poors' Asylum at Halifax for the year 1850.

(See Appendix No. 31.)

Ref. to Sel. Com.

Ordered, That the same be referred to Mr. Freeman, Mr. Brown, Mr. Dimock, Mr. Mignowitz, and Mr. Moore, to examine and report upon.

Pet. of C. P. Allen,

A Petition of Charles P. Allen, of Halifax, Manufacturer of Chairs and other wooden wares, was presented by the Hon. the Attorney General, and read, setting forth that he was subjected to payment of Duty on various articles necessarily imported for the purposes of his manufactory, while other Manufacturers received imported articles used by them duty free, and praying consideration of his case and relief in the premises.

Ref. to Com. on Trade. Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Trade and Manufactures.

Pet. of Indians at Brookfield Reserve,

STATES IN A SURVEY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROP

A Petition of Cobliel Gloud and Lewis Alexis, Indians of the Micmac Tribe, settled with their families on the Indian Reserve in Brookfield, in the County of Queens, was presented by Mr. Freeman, and read, setting forth that such Reserve is situated on the Eastern side of the junction of Pleasant River and Brookfield River, and that the inconvenience is such that other Indians are discouraged

from

from locating themselves on the Reserve, and praying a Grant for the erection of a Bridge below the junction of such Rivers.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Ref. to Indian Com.

A Petition of Dr. James F. Forbes, of Liverpool, in Queen's County, was Pet. of Dr. Forbes, also presented by Mr. Freeman, and read, praying payment of his Account for medical attendance upon, and medicines furnished, sick Indians, during the past and a portion of the present year.

Ordered. That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Ref. to Indian Com. Pet. of Dr. Hooper,

A Petition of Dr. Howard Hooper, of Newport, was presented by Mr. Dimock, and read, praying payment of his Account for medical attendance upon, and medicines furnished, Indians during the past year.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Ref. to Indian Come.

A Petition of the Trustees of the Newport Grammar School was also presented by Mr. Dimock, and read, setting forth that from peculiar circumstances the state of the school was such during the half year ending 31st October, 1850, that the number of Pupils in the Mathematical Branches required to enable them to draw the Provincial allowance could not be returned, but that the school was now in an efficient state, and praying that the Commissioners may be empowered to pay them such allowance.

Pet. of Trusteen of Grammar School. Newport,

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Education.

Ref. to Com. or. Education.

A Petition of William Ackhurst, of the City of Halifax, was presented by Mr. Mott, and read, praying a return in part of Duties paid by him on Apples imported from Boston, and which proved unsound and worthless.

Pet. of Wm. Ach-

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Trade and Manu- Ref. to Com. one factures.

A Petition of the President and Council on behalf of the Givan Wharf Com- Pet. for aid to Given pany was presented by Mr. Moore, and read, praying an additional Grant to aid in the completion of a Block or Pier at the end of the Western Wharf, necessary for the making of a safe harbor.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Navigation Secu- Ref. to Com. on Nav. rities.

On motion the House resolved itself into a Committee on the further considera- Com. on Revised tion of the Revised Statutes.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Thorne took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had gone through Chap. Report Chapters, res: ter 29, of the Militia; Chapter 30, of Billeting the Troops and Militia; and Chapter 31, of the Public Fortifications -- and had directed him to report the same Fortifications. to the House.

Ordered, That the Chapters be engrossed.

A Petition of the Commissioners of the Poor for the City of Ilalifax was pre- Pet of Commissioners sented by the Hon. the Attorney General, and read, soliciting the attention of the House to that part of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor's Speech at the opening of the Session, which again recommends that some suitable provision

of Poor for Lucaties Assylum,

should be made for the Insane, and praying the adoption of measures to carry out such recommendation.

Ordered, That the Petition do lie on the Table.

Then the House adjourned until To-morrow at two of the clock.

THURSDAY, 13th FEBRUARY, 1851.

PRAYERS.

Lunatic Com.

On motion of the Hon. the Attorney General, resolved, That a Select Committee be appointed to consider and report upon the subject of the erection of a Provincial Lunatic Asylum.

Com. named.

Ordered, That Mr. McLeod, Mr. Fulton, the Hon. Mr. Young, Mr. Munro, and Mr. Thorne, be a Committee for that purpose.

Pet. of Overseers of Poor, Halifax, ref. to Com. Ordered, 'That the Petition of the Overseers of the Poor for Halifax presented yesterday on the subject of making a suitable provision for the Insane, be referred to such Committee.

Pet. for Act to clear out Port Medway River, A Petition of Stephen Mack, and others, of Mills Village, in the County of Queen's, was presented by Mr. Freeman, and read, praying for the passage of an Act for the appointment of Commissioners to remove obstructions in the Port Medway River.

Ref. to Sel. Com.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to Mr. Freeman, Mr. Munro, and the Hon. Mr. Johnston, to examine and report upon, with a view to the framing of a general measure in reference to the removal of obstructions from Rivers.

Jordan River Bill ref. to same Com. Ordered, That the Bill to provide for the removal of obstructions from Jordan River be referred to the same Committee.

Pet. for repeal of Arichat Screets Act, A Petition of Inhabitants of Arichat was presented by Mr. Martell, and read, praying for the repeal of the Act appointing Commissioners of Streets for that place.

Ordered, That the Petition do lie on the Table.

Pet. for Mails, Southern Shore, A Petition of Inhabitants of Porter's Lake and other Settlements in the Eastern section of the County of Halifax, praying for the establishment of Mail communication along the Southern shore with a Branch Post Office at Porter's Lake.

Ref. to Post Office

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Post Office Affairs.

Pet. for aid to Sambro Ferry, A Petition of John Leary was presented by the Hon. the Attorney General, and read, praying aid in keeping up a Ferry over Sambro Basin Gut.

Ref. to Com. on Nav.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Navigation Securities.

Pet. for Sup. Court, Barrington, A Petition of John Lyle, and others, of the Township of Barrington, was presented by Mr. McKenna, and read, praying that one of the Terms of the Supreme Court for the County of Shelburne may be held at Barrington.

Ordered, That the Petition do lie on the Table.

Pet. of Overseers of Poor, Shelburne, A Petition of the Overseers of the Poor for the Township of Shelburne, was also presented by Mr. McKenna, and read, praying reimbursement of Expenses incurred in the support of Transient Paupers.

Ordered,

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on the Expenses of Ref. to Trans. Poor Transient Paupers.

Mr. McLeod, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill to extend the provisions of the Act to incorporate the Roman Catholic Bishop in Halifax, and the same was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time.

Catholic Bishop Incorporation extension Bill.

A Petition of William Dunlap, of Sable River, in the County of Shelburne, was presented by Mr. McKenna, and read, praying remuneration for accommodation afforded the Mail Courier between Shelburne and Liverpool.

Pet. of Wm. Dunlap.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Post Office Af- Ref to Post Office fairs.

On motion of Mr. Henry-

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to enquire and report what changes, if any, are necessary in the times of holding the Supreme Court and General Sessions of the Peace throughout the Province.

Com. on Terms of Sup. Court and Sessions.

Ordered, That Mr. Henry, Mr. McLeod, Mr. Beckwith, Mr. Marshall, and Com. named.

Mr. Hall, be a Committee for that purpose.

Ordered, That the Petition of John Lyle and others, presented this day, be Pet. ref. to Com. referred to such Committee.

A Bill to Incorporate the Nova Scotia Electric Telegraph Company was read Telegraph Bill read a second time.

8d time, and

Ordered. That the Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Committed.

On motion of Mr. Henry—

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to enquire into and report upon the subject matter of the Despatch of Lord Stanley, dated 28th November, 1842, relative to the passage through the Gut of Canso of Foreign Fishing Vessels, and generally as to the right of passage through such Gut.

Resolution as to right of Passage through Gut of Canso,

Ordered, That Mr. Henry, Mr. Killam, Mr. Hall, Mr. Harrington, and Mr. Com. thereon. Marshall, be a Committee for that purpose.

On motion the House resolved itself into a Committee on the further considera- com on Revised tion of the Revised Statutes.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Thorne took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made further pro- Report progress. gress in the consideration of such Revised Statutes.

The Order of the Day being read—

Order of Day-

Ordered, That this House do To-morrow resolve itself into a Committee on Elective Legislative the subject of an Elective Legislative Council.

Council postponed.

Then the House adjourned until To-morrow, at one of the clock.

FRIDAY, 14TH FEBRUARY, 1851.

PRAYERS.

Truro and Picton Electric Telegraph Returns, The Hon. the Attorney General, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, presented to the House—

A Statement of the business of the Truro and Pictou Electric Telegraph Com-

Ref. to Telegraph

pany for the last year, made in pursuance of their Act of Incorporation.

Ordered, 'That the Statement be referred to the Committee on the subject of the Electric Telegraph.

Despatches as to Elective Legislative Council.

Also—Copies of Despatches from Earl Grey to Sir John Harvey, dated respectively 27th April and 1st May, 1850, on the subject of the Resolutions moved during the last Session for altering the Constitution of the Legislative Council—and the same were read by the Clerk.

(See Appendix No. 32.)

Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table.

Pet. for aid to French Cross Breakwater, A Petition of William Miller, and others, of Aylesford, was presented by Mr. Moore, and read, praying a further Grant to aid them in building an addition to the Breakwater at the French Cross.

Ref. to Com. on Nav. Sec.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Navigation Securities.

Argyle District Bill,

Mr. Ryder, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill to set off the District of Argyle, in the County of Yarmouth, as a separate and distinct District—and the same was read a first time.

Ref. to Com. on Sup. Court and Sessions.

Ordered, That the Bill be referred to the Committee on the subject of the times of holding the Supreme Court and General Sessions of the Peace to examine and report upon, with amendments or otherwise.

Pet. rel. to Harbor Dues, Pugwash, Ref. to Com. on Nav.

Sec.

A Petition of William Cooper, and others, of Pugwash, was presented by Mr. Bent, and read, praying an increase in the Harbor Master's Fees at that port.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Navigation Securities.

Correspondence as to Light Duties on U. S. Steamers.

The Hon. the Attorney General, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, presented to the House—

Copy of a correspondence between T. B. Livingstone, Esquire, United States Consul at the port of Halifax, and the Provincial Secretary, relative to Light Duties levied from the U. S. Steamers "Herman" and "Arctic"—and the same was read by the Clerk.

(See Appendix No. 33.)

Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table.

Pet. of Hugh L. Dickey,

A Petition of Hugh L. Dickey, of Cornwallis, was presented by Mr. Hall, and read, praying a return of Duty on Canada Flour imported through the United States.

Ref. to Com. on Trade. Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Trade and Manufactures.

Pet. of R. A. B. Mc Lellan.

A Petition of R. N. B. McLelan, of Londonderry, was presented by Mr. Fulton,

Fulton, and read, complaining of certain steps taken by the Commissioners for erecting the Provincial Line of Electric Telegraph, and praying redress. Ordered. That the Petition do lie on the Table.

A Petition of Charles Tucker and others, of Truro, was presented by Mr. Pet. for repeal of Duty Fraser, and read, praying for an alteration in the Tariff so as to admit Canada Flour imported through the United States duty free.

on Canada Flour.

Ordered. That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Trade and Manu-

Ref. to Com. on afterT

A Petition of Charles Blanchard, High Sheriff of Colchester, was also pre- Pet. of Sheriff of Colsented by Mr. Fraser, and read, praying that the Act regulating Sheriff's Fees may be so altered as to allow Poundage to Sheriffs on Levies made on Personal

Property although no sale takes place.

Ordered. That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Bills, to be con- Ref. to Com. on Bills. sidered in conjunction with the Chapter of the Revised Statutes regulating Sheriffs' Fees.

A Petition of Freeholders and Inhabitants of Guysborough and Sherbrooke. in the County of Guysborough, was presented by Mr. McDonald, and read, praying an extension of the Post Communication from Guysborough to Sherbrooke by way of the cross roads.

Pet. for extension of Mail Communication, Co. of Guysborough,

Ordered. That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Post Office Affairs.

Ref. to Post Office Com.

The Hon. the Attorney General, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill to Sydney, C. B. Steam-Incorporate the Sydney Steam Boat Company—and the same was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time.

boat Co. Bill.

A Petition of the Overseers of the Poor for the Township of Granville, was Pet of Overseers, presented by Mr. Thorne, and read, praying reimbursement of Expenses incurred in the support of Transient Paupers.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on the Expenses of Ref. to Trans. Poor Com. Transient Paupers.

A Petition of Thomas Spurr and others, was also presented by Mr. Thorne, and Pet. for aid to Troop's read, praying further aid to Troop's Breakwater, in the Township of Granville.

Breakwater, Gran-

Ordered. That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Navigation Secu- Ref. to Com. on Nav. rities.

Sec.

A Petition of Inhabitants of Lower Granville was also presented by Mr. Pet. for aid to Anna-Thorne, and read, praying aid to the Ferryman at Annapolis Gut to enable him to build a Boat capable of conveying horses and carriages across such Ferry.

polis Gut Ferry, ...

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Navigation Securities.

Ref. to Com. on Nav.

A Petition of Inhabitants of the Township of Clare, in the County of Digby, Pet. for aid to Breakwas presented by Mr. Bourneuf, and read, praying aid in the erection of a Breakwater at the mouth of the Gros'-Coque River in that Township.

water. Clare,

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Navigation Secu- Ref. to Com. on Nav. rities.

A Petition of Inhabitants of Weymouth and Clare, in the County of Digby, Pet. for aid to clear was also presented by Mr. Bourneuf, and read, praying aid to clear out the Sissaboo River.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Navigation Secu- Ref. to Com. on Nav. rities. 13

Pet. for Way Office, River John, A Petition of Roderick McKenzie, Senior, and others, of the West Branch of the River John, in the County of Pictou, was presented by the Hon. Mr. Young, and read, praying for the establishment of a Way Post Office at that place.

Ref. to Post Office Com. Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Post Office Affairs.

Pet. of Dr Donnelly, .

A Petition of James Donnelly, of the East River of Pictou, Surgeon, was also presented by the Hon. Mr. Young, and read, praying remuneration for his services in attending a Transient Pauper.

Ref. to Com. on Trans. Poor, Ordered, That the same be referred to the Committee on the Expenses of Transient Paupers.

Pet of R. H. Bath,

A Petition of Robert H. Bath, of Bridgetown, in the County of Annapolis, was presented by Mr. Brown, and read, praying payment of his Account for supplies furnished Indians under the direction of two Justices of the Peace.

Ref. to Indian Com.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Indian Con: added to.

Ordered, That Mr. Brown be added to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Pet. of Margaretville Pier Co. A Petition of the President and Committee of the Margaretville Pier Company was presented by the Hon. Mr. Johnston, and read, praying further aid to extend their Breakwater.

Ref. to Com. on Nav. Sec.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Navigation Securities.

Pet. of Dr. Leslie.

A Petition of Robert Leslie, Health Officer for the Port of Annapolis, was also presented by the Hon. Mr. Johnston, and read, praying remuneration for his services in attending persons afflicted with Spasmodic Cholera in 1849, under direction of the Board of Health.

Ref. to Immigrant Com.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on the Expenses of Sick Immigrants, &c.

Pet. of Dr. Leslie,

A Petition of Robert Leslie, Health Officer for the Port of Annapolis, was also presented by the Hon. Mr. Johnston, and read, praying remuneration for attendance upon persons afflicted with the Small Pox, under direction of the Board of Health.

Ref. to Immigrant

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on the Expenses of Sick Immigrants, &c.

Annapolis Common Bill.

Mr. Whitman, from the Committee to whom was referred the Petition of George Runciman, and others, reported and presented to the House a Bill for the regulation of the Town Marsh at Annapolis—and the same was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time.

Message fm. Council,

A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton:

Mr. Speaker -

Agree to Conference,

The Council agree to the Conference desired by this Honorable House on the General State of the Province, and the Committee of the Council are now ready to meet the Committee of this Honorable House.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

Com. of Conference,

On motion, resolved, That the Committee appointed on the 11th February, instant, on the subject of affording additional facilities for transacting the Public Business, &c., be a Committee to manage such Conference.

Conference held,

So they went to the Conference.

And being returned—

Mr.

Mr. Fraser reported that the Managers had been at the Conference, and had Report. complied with the instructions of the House. -

A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton:

Message fm. Council.

Mr. Speaker-

The Council desire a further Conference by Committee with a Committee of Desire further Conthis Honorable House on the subject of the last Conference.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

On motion, resolved, That the Conference desired by the Council be agreed to. Conference agreed to. Ordered, That the same Committee who managed the last Conference be 'a Com. of Conference, Committee to manage this Conference.

So they went to the Conference.

Conference held,

Paper.

And being returned-

Mr. Fraser reported that the Managers had been at the Conference, and that Report, the Committee on the part of the Council had handed to the Committee of this House the following Paper:

" Legislative Council Chamber, 14th February, 1851.

"Resolved. That a Committee be appointed to join a Committee of the House of Assembly to enquire and report what additional facilities can be afforded for transacting the Public Business by alterations in the Provincial Building, or otherwise; and to take into consideration the subject of the removal of the different Courts from such Building, and the proper mode of providing for their accommodation elsewhere; and also the subject of a joint Library for the Legislative Council and House of Assembly.

"Resolved, That Mr. Grigor, Mr. Almon, and Mr. McCully, be a Committee

for that purpose.

"Resolved, That a further Conference be desired with the House of Assembly by Committee on the General State of the Province, and that the Committee of this House do communicate to the Committee of the House of Assembly the foregoing Resolution.

"JOHN C. HALLIBURTON, C. L. C."

Ordered, That the Paper do lie on the Table.

On motion, resolved, That the Committee appointed on the 11th February in- Joint Com. appointed. stant, on the subject of additional facilities for transacting the Public Business, &c., be a Committee to join a Committee of the Council on that subject.

The Hon. Mr. Johnston moved that the House do come to the following Re- Resolution moved as solution, viz:-

to Elective Council Despatches,

"His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor having submitted to the House copies of two Despatches from the Right Honorable the Secretary for the Colonies, in answer to Despatches from the Lieutenant Governor on the subject of Resolutions, moved in the last Session by Mr. Johnston, concerning the Constitution of the Legislative Council and the office of the Lieutenant-Governor:

"Resolved, That the Lieutenant-Governor be requested by the address of this House to lay before the House copies of the several Despatches of the Lieutenant-Governor to which the foregoing are answers, and all other correspondence that has taken place between the Imperial and Colonial Governments on the

same subject."

Negatived on division.

Which being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared, for the motion, nineteen; against it, twenty-two.

For the motion-

Against the motion-

Mr. Fraser,	Mr. Snow,	Mr. Robertson,	Hon. Atty. General,
" Ryder,	" Bent,	· Comeau,	" Mr. Young,
" Harrington,	" Dickey,	" McKenna,	Mr. Martell,
Hon. Mr. Johnston		" Kedy,	" McDougall,
Mr. Blackadar,	" Moore,	" Mignowitz,	" Dimock,
" Freeman,	" Munto,	" Ernst,	Hon. Mr. McKeagney
" Campbell,	" Hall	" Bourneuf,	Mr. Homer,
4: Whitman,	" Marshall.	" Henry,	" Sangster,
" Budd,		" Card,	Hon. Mr. Doyle,
" Beckwith,		" McDonald,	Mr. Brown,
" Thorne,		" McLeod,	" Smyth.

So it passed in the negative.

Pet. of Dr. McDonald,

A Petition of Alexander McDonald, of Antigonishe, in the County of Sydney, M. D., was presented by Mr. Henry, and read, praying payment for medial attendance upon Indians in the year 1848.

Ref. to Indian Com.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Leave of absence.

Ordered, That Mr. Moore have leave of absence until Wednesday next inclusive, to return home on urgent private business.

Pet. of Commissioners of Pilots, Picton, A Petition of the Commissioners of Pilots for the Port of Pictou was presented by Mr. Blackadar, and read, praying that the Act regulating the Pilotage at that port may be so altered as to allow Pilots half Fees on vessels over eighty tons when their services are not accepted.

Ref. to Com. on Nav.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Navigation Securities.

Arichat Streets Bill.

Mr. Harrington, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill to repeal so much of the Act relating to Commissioners of Streets as refers to the Town of Arichat—and the same was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time.

Pet. of Overseers, Dorchester. A Petition of the Overseers of the Poor for the Township of Dorchester, in the County of Sydney, was presented by Mr. Henry, and read, praying reimbursement of expenses incurred in the support of Transient Paupers.

Ref. to Trans. Poor Com. Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on the Expenses of Transient Paupers.

Order of Day-Postponed.

The Order of the Day being read— Ordered, That this House do To-morrow resolve itself into a

Ordered, That this House do To-morrow resolve itself into a Committee on the subject of an Elective Legislative Council.

Then the House adjourned until To-morrow, at twelve of the clock.

SATURDAY, 15th February, 1851.

PRAYERS.

A Petition of Inhabitants of Digby Neck, and Long and Brier Islands, in the Pet. for aid to Ferries, County of Digby, was presented by Mr. Budd, and read, praying aid to the Ferrymen at the Petit and Grand Passages, to compensate them for conveying the Mails across such Ferries.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Navigation Secu- Ref. to Com. on Nav. rities.

The Hon. the Attorney General, by command of His Excellency the Lieuten- Papers presented, viz: ant Governor, presented to the House-

The Blue Book for the year 1849.

Blue Book,

Ordered. That the same do lie on the Table.

Also—A Return of all persons who have been confined for Debt in the County Halifax Prison Jail at Halifax from 1st January, 1846, to 31st January, 1851—with particulars as to the amount of each debt, the number of days each person was confined, and Jailor's Fees, &c.

Ordered, That the Return do lie on the Table.

A Petion of Mahlon Vail, of Liverpool, in Queen's County, was presented by Pet of Mahlon Vail Mr. Freeman, and read, praying for the passage of an Act under which, in connection with the existing Statutes, he may be naturalized.

for Naturalization,

Ordered, That the Petition do lie on the Table, and that Mr. Freeman have Leave for Bill. leave to introduce a Bill in accordance with the prayer thereof.

And accordingly—

Mr. Freeman, pursuant to such leave, presented a Bill to Naturalize Mahlon Bill presented. Vail—and the same was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time.

A Petition of Inhabitants of Queen's County was also presented by Mr. Free-Pet. relative to Stores man, and read, praying that Vessels engaged in the Fisheries may be allowed their stores of salted Beef and Pork duty free; and also, that Bounties may be given for the encouragement of the Fisheries.

for Fishing Vessels.

Ordered, That the Petition do lie on the Table.

A Petition of John H. Crosskill, of Halifax, late Queen's Printer, was pre- Pet. of J. H. Crosssented by the Hon. the Attorney General, and read, praying the Grant of an amount deducted from his Account in 1849, but to which his claim had been since admitted by the House as correct.

Ordered, That the Potition be referred to the Committee on Public Printing.

Ref. to Com. on Printing.

A Petition of Robert Pengilly and others, citizens of Halifax, was also pre- Pet rel. to Lime Kiln, sented by the Hon. the Attorney General, and read, complaining of the contemplated putting up of a Lime Kiln near the road leading past Fresh Water Bridge towards Point Pleasant, and praying that measures may be adopted to prevent the same.

Fresh Water Road.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to Mr. Hall, Mr. Mott, and Mr. Har- Ref. to Sel. Com. rington, to examine and report upon.

A Petition of Freeholders, and other Inhabitants of the Township of Newport, Pet. rel. to Newport was presented by Mr. Dimock, and read, calling attention to the present state of the School Lands in that Township, and praying for the passage of an Act

divesting

divesting the control of the present Trustees over the same, and placing the control in the hands of the inhabitants, in order that the proceeds thereof may be applied for the benefit of schools, as originally intended.

Ordered, That the Petition do lie on the Table.

Pet. of Sheriff, Richmond, A Petition of John Fuller, High Sheriff of the County of Richmond, was presented by Mr. Harrington, and read, praying remuneration for services performed by him in arresting criminal offenders prosecuted under the direction of the Government.

Ref. to Sel. Com.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Hon. Mr. Johnston, Mr. Mignowitz, and Mr. Killam, to examine and report upon.

Pet. for semi-weekly Mail, Shelburne, A Petition of Inhabitants of the Township of Shelburne was presented by Mr. Snow, and read, praying for the establishment of a semi-weekly Mail communication to the County of Shelburne.

Ref to Post Office Com. Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Post Office Affairs.

Pet. for Light House, Lock's Island Harbor, A Petition of Shipowners, and others, inhabitants of the County of Shelburne, was also presented by Mr. Snow, and read, praying for the erection of a Light House at or near the entrance of Lock's Island Harbor.

Ref. to Com. on Nav. Sec.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Navigation Securities.

Pet. of Overseers of Poor, Horton, A Petition of Overseers of the Poor for the Township of Horton was presented by Mr. Brown, and read, praying reimbursement of expenses of transient Paupers.

Ref. to Trans. Poor Com.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on the Expenses of Transient Paupers.

Pets. for Road Damages, Richmond, A Petition of Mary Murphy, of Salmon River, in the County of Richmond; and also—

A Petition of Stephen Boylan, of the same place:

Were severally presented by Mr. Harrington, and read, respectively praying compensation for damage done their lands by the running of a new line of road through the same.

Ref. to Sel. Com.

Ordered, That the Petitions be referred to Mr. Dickey, Mr. Marshall, and the Hon. Mr. Young, to examine and report upon.

Pets. for remuneration for Road Labor, Richmond, A Petition of Roderick McKinnon, of the County of Richmond; and-

A Petition of Donald Campbell, of the same County:

Were also severally presented by Mr. Harrington, and read, respectively setting forth that they had employed laborers and superintended the work on the main Post Road through that County under the direction of the Deputy Commissioner therefor, but had been unable to obtain payment of their Accounts, and praying redress.

Ordered, That the Petitions be referred to the same Committee to whom the two last Petitions were referred, who are also to examine and report upon these

Petitions.

Pet. of Universal Provident Institution,

Ref. to Sel. Com.

A Petition of William Henry Buckerfield, of Westmorland, in the Province of New Brunswick, on behalf of himself and others, composing an association called "The Universal Provident, Institution," was presented by the Hon. Mr. Young, and read, praying for the passage of an Act of Incorporation for such Company;

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Company; and also, of an Act authorizing Grants of Crown Lands to them

under certain restrictions therein contained.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Hon. Mr. Young, Mr. Fulton, Ref. to Sel. Com-Mr. Killam, the Hon. the Attorney General, and Mr. Marshall, to examine and report upon by Bill or otherwise.

Two Petitions of Freeholders and Inhabitants of the Northern District of Pets. for separate Queen's County, were presented by Mr. Campbell, and read, respectively praying for the establishment of a separate Board of School Commissioners for that District.

School Board, Queen's Co.

Ordered, That the Petitions be referred to the Committee of the whole House Ref. to Com. on Reon the Revised Statutes, to be considered in connection with the Chapter on the subject of Public Instruction.

vised Laws.

A Petition of Alexander Munro, of the Province of New Brunswick, was pre- Pet. of Alexa. Munro, sented by Mr. Dickey, and read, setting forth that he had incurred a large outlay in the publication of a Treatise on Land Surveying, which had been highly approved of by scientific persons, but from which he had received no corresponding pecuniary return, and praying that the House would authorize the purchase of a number of copies for the use of Schools throughout the Province.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Education.

Ref. to Com. on Education.

A Petition of Henry A. Gladwin and others, of Musquodoboit, was presented Pet. for Mail, Musby Mr. Mott, and read, praying for the establishment of Post Communication on the Great Eastern Road running through that Settlement.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Post Office Af- Ref. to Post Office fairs.

Com.

A Petition of Inhabitants of Middle Musquodoboit was also presented by Mr. Pet. against Halifax Mott, and read, praying for the repeal of the Act of last Session for dividing the County of Halifax into Townships, and providing for the Municipal regulation thereof.

Co. Municipal Act.

Ordered. That the Petition do lie on the Table.

A Petition of the President and Directors of the Truro and Picton Electric Pet. of Picton Tele-Telegraph Company was presented by the Hon. Mr. Young, and read, praying that that Company may be allowed two-thirds of the amount paid for messages by Electric Telegraph between Truro and Pictou and Halifax and Pictou, and also the free services of the Operator at Truro.

graph Co.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on the subject of the Ref. to Telegraph Electric Telegraph.

The Orders of the Day being read—

Ordered, That the Bill to discontinue the Grant to King's College, Windsor, be read a second time on Wednesday next.

Orders of Day postponed.

Ordered, That this House do on Thursday next resolve itself into a Committee on the subject of an Elective Legislative Council.

On motion the House resolved itself into a Committee on the further considera- Com. on Revised tion of the Revised Statutes.

Laws.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Thorne took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The

670

Report Coal Mines Chapter.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had gone through Chapter 27, of the Coal Mines—and had directed him to report the same to the House. Ordered, That the Chapter be engrossed.

Then the House adjourned until Monday next at one of the clock.

Monday, 17th February, 1851.

The following engrossed Chapters of the Bill for Revising and Consolidating

the General Statutes of Nova Scotia were severally read a third time, viz:

PRAYERS.

Engrossed Chapters of Revised Statutes read 3d time,

Coal Mines,

Crown Lands, and Militia,

Passed,

Sent to Council.

28, Of the Crown Lands. 29. Of the Militia.

Chapter 27, Of the Coal Mines.

Resolved, That the several Chapters do finally pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the same to the Council and desire their concurrence.

Pet. of Thos. Shea, for Assessment on Halifax City for loss by Fire,

A Petition of Thomas Shea, of the City of Halifax, Cooper, was presented by the Hon. the Attorney General, and read, praying for the passage of an Act authorizing an Assessment upon the City to remunerate him for losses sustained by the pulling down of his House at a fire, under special circumstances therein detailed.

Leave for Bill,

Ordered, That the Petition do lie on the Table, and that the Hon. the Attorney General have leave to introduce a Bill in accordance with the prayer thereof. And accordingly—

Bill introduced, &c.

The Hon. the Attorney General, pursuant to such leave, presented a Bill to authorize an Assessment on the City of Halifax for the relief of Thomas Sheaand the same was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time.

Order of Day-Com. of Supply. The Order of the Day being read—

The House, pursuant to such order, resolved itself into a Committee of Supply.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Dimock took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Report Resolutions, viz :

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had come to several Resolutions, which they had directed him to report to the House—and he delivered the same in at the Clerk's Table.

The Chairman also acquainted the House that he was directed by the Committee to move for leave to sit again on the consideration of the Supply, to which the House agreed.

The Resolutions reported from the Committee were then read a first and second time, and are as follow:

2002. Speaker of Assembly.

1 °. Resolved, That the sum of Two Hundred Pounds be granted and paid to the Speaker of the House of Assembly in full for his Salary as Speaker for the present year.

2007. Clerk of Assembly.

- 2°. Resolved, That the sum of Two Hundred Pounds be granted and paid to the Clerk of the House of Assembly for his service for the present Session.
- 3º. Resolved, That the sum of Twenty-five Pounds be granted and paid to 257. Chaplain of Asthe Chaplain of the House of Assembly for his services during the present Session. sembly.

4°. Resolved, That the sum of One Hundred Pounds be granted and paid to the Clerk Assistant of the House of Assembly, for his services for the present Session.

100/. Clerk Assistant of Assembly.

5°. Resolved, That the sum of Fifty Pounds be granted and paid to the Sergeant-at-Arms to the House of Assembly, for his services for the present Session.

50/. Sergeant-at-Arms to Assembly.

6°. Resolved, That the sum of Thirty Pounds be granted and paid to the Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms to the House of Assembly, for his services for the present Session.

301. Asst. Sergeantat-Arms to Assembly.

7°. Resolved, That the sum of Forty Pounds be granted and paid to the Messenger of the Governor and the Executive and Legislative Councils, for his services for the present year.

401. Messenger of Governor.

8°. Resolved, That the sum of Thirty Pounds be granted and paid to John Fitzgerald, for his services as Messenger to the House of Assembly during the present Session.

301. Mesesager of Assembly.

9°. Resolved, That the sum of Sixty Pounds be granted and paid to the Clerk of the Board of Revenue, for his services for the present year.

601. Clerk of Revenue

10°. Resolved, That the sum of Two Hundred Pounds be granted and paid to the Guager and Weigher for the district of Halifax, for his services for the present year, to include the marking of the casks if required, by the Government.

2001. Guager, and Weigher.

11 °. Resolved, That the sum of One Hundred Pounds be granted and paid 1001. Proof Officer. to the Proof Officer at Halifax, for his services in that capacity for the present year, and in lieu of all contingent expenses connected therewith.

120. Resolved, That a sum be granted and paid on the certificate of the Allowance to Wait-Board of Revenue, at the rate of Seven Shillings and Sixpence a day, to such persons as shall be employed by the Receiver General as extra Waiters for the Port of Halifax during the present year; Five Shillings a day to such extra Waiters when unemployed, and at the rate of Five Shillings a day to temporary Waiters.

13°. Resolved, That the sum of Sixty Pounds be granted and paid to the Keeper of the Assembly House, and Council Chamber, and Law Library, for the present year.

60t. to Keeper of Assembly.

14°. Resolved, That the sum of Four Hundred Pounds be granted and paid to the Commissioners of Sable Island for the support of that Establishment for the present year.

4001. Commissioners of Sable Island

15°. Resolved, That the sum of Twenty Pounds be granted and paid to Ed- 201. E. Crowell. mund Crowell, to enable him to keep his Establishment at Seal Island for the relief of Shipwrecked Passengers, for the present year.

160. Resolved, That the sum of Twenty Pounds be granted and paid to the 201. Boat Mud Island. person in charge at Mud Island, to enable him to keep a suitable boat and man at that place to assist Shipwrecked Seamen.

170. Resolved, That the sum of Fifty Pounds be granted to such persons as 501. Packet Gaystawill run a proper Packet between Guysborough and Arichat, touching occasion-

ally at Fox Island and Canso, under the regulations of the General Sessions of the Peace for the Counties of Guysborough and Richmond—to be paid upon the certificate of such Sessions that such Packet has been properly kept and run during the present year: Provided, that the Judges of the Supreme Court shall be taken without charge, if required, from Guysborough to Arichat and from Arichat to Guysborough, on their Circuit to Cape Breton—and that the Packet shall also carry the Mail between Guysborough and Arichat if required.

201. Ferry Douglas.

18°. Resolved, That the sum of Twenty Pounds be granted to aid the inhabitants of Douglas, at the mouth of the River Shubenacadie, in supporting a suitable Boat or Scow to run between Londonderry and that place—such boat or scow to be run under the regulations of the General Sessions for the County of Hants—to be paid upon certificate from three Justices of the Peace residing in Douglas that such boat has been running at least twice a week, for six months, to their satisfaction, under the regulations aforesaid.

301. Ferry, Cape Breton. 19° Resolved, That the sum of Thirty Pounds be granted to aid the inhabitants of Cape Breton in supporting a suitable Boat or Scow to run between McMillan's Point in Cape Breton and Auld's Cove in the County of Sydney—such Boat or Scow to be placed under the regulations of the General Sessions for the County of Inverness.

101. each Ferrymen Shubenacadie. 20°. Resolved, 'That the sum of Ten Pounds each be granted to the two licensed Ferrymen at the Mouth of the Shubenacadie, in the Counties of Colchester and Hants, for the transportation of horses and carriages across that river—the same to be paid on the certificate of the General or Special Sessions of each County respectively, that such Ferry has been duly attended and proper boats procured and used.

101. each to J. & C. Pernette. 21°. Resolved, That the sum of Ten Pounds each be granted and paid to John Pernette and Charles Pernette, for keeping up the Ferry over LaHave River.

10%. C. Craig.

22°. Resolved, That the sum of Ten Pounds be granted and paid to Cornelius Craig, to enable him to keep up a Ferry across the Narrows at the entrance of Sable River, in the County of Shelburne, under the regulations of the General Sessions of the Peace, and to be paid upon their certificate.

101. J. Carter.

23°. Resolved, That the sum of Ten Pounds be granted to John Carter, to enable him to run a suitable Ferry Boat or Scow between his Landing on the western side of the Gut of Canso, and Alexander McPherson's on the eastern side thereof—to be paid on the certificate of the General Sessions of the County of Guysborough that such boat or scow has been provided and run under their regulations and to their satisfaction.

101. A. McPherson.

24° Resolved, That the sum of Ten Pounds be granted to Alexander Mac-Pherson, to enable him to run a suitable Ferry Boat or Scow between his Landing on the eastern side of the Gut of Canso, and John Carter's on the western side thereof—to be paid on the certificate of the General Sessions of the County of Richmond that such boat or scow has been provided and run under their regulations and to their satisfaction.

101. Ferry Port L'Hebert. 25° Resolved, That the sum of Ten Pounds each be granted to such persons as shall respectively keep up a Ferry at the Mouth of the Harbor of Port L'Hobert, provided a Boat be kept to convey horses and cattle across the Harbor—

to be paid on the certificate of the General Sessions of the Peace for the County of Shelburne that such boat has been properly kept and run under their regula tions.

26 °. Resolved, That the sum of Ten Pounds be granted to Duncan McPhee, 101. D. McPhee to enable him to maintain a Ferry between Low Point and the Sydney Mines, at the Mouth of Spanish River, in the County of Cape Breton-to be paid on the certificate of three Justices of the Peace for the County of Cape Breton that he has faithfully discharged the duties assigned him by the General Session of the Peace for the County.

270. Resolved, That the sum of Fifteen Pounds be granted to William Cun- 151. W. Cunningham ningham and John Knowles, or such other persons as shall keep a Ferry across the Narrows of the Passage between Cape Sable Island and the Main-such persons being furnished with suitable boats for the accommodation of passengers -to be paid on the certificate of the General Sessions of Shelburne that such boats have been properly kept, and run under their direction.

and J. Knowles.

28 °. Resolved, That the sum of Fifteen Pounds be granted to aid in main- 151. Ambered Forty taining a Ferry during the present year between Amherst and Minudie-such Ferry to be under the regulation of the General Sessions for the County of Cumberland—and the foregoing sum to be paid on their certificate that the same has been conducted to their satisfaction.

29 °. Resolved, That the sum of Ten Pounds each be granted to the two Li- 101. each Ferrymen censed Ferrymen at the mouth of the Grandique River, in the County of Richmond-to be paid on the certificate of the General Sessions of the Peace for the County that the work has been faithfully performed and the public properly accommodated.

Grandique River

30 °. Resolved, That the sum of Twenty Pounds be granted and placed at 201. Ferries across the disposal of the Governor to provide for the establishment of Ferries across Sheet Harbor and the mouth of the North West Arm, in the County of Halifax.

Sheet Harbor and North West Arm, Halifax.

31 °. Resolved, That the sum of Twenty-five Pounds be granted and paid to 251. Commissioners the Commissioners of the Poor, in Halifax, to defray the expense of continuing the School in the Poor House for the present year, for the benefit of orphans and poor children in that establishment.

Poor, Halifax.

32 . Resolved, That the sum of Fifty Pounds be granted and paid to the 501. Dispensary. Honorable Doctor Grigor and his associate, in aid of the Halifax Dispensary for the present year; provided they keep during the year a sufficient supply of Vaccine matter.

The several Resolutions were then, upon the question respectively put thereon, Resolutions agreed to. agreed to by the House.

Mr. Munro, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill to Incorporate the Trus- St. Andrew's, C. B., Free Church Bill. tees of St. Andrew's Free Church at Sydney, Cape Breton—and the same was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time.

A Petition of the Overseers of the Poor for the Township of Digby, District Pet. of Overseers of No. 1, was presented by Mr. Budd, and read, praying reimbursement of expenses of transient Paupers.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on the Expenses of Ref. to Trass. Peor

Transient Paupers.

Com. on Revised Laws, On motion the House resolved itself into a Committee on the further consideration of the Revised Statutes.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Thorne took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Report progress.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made further progress in the consideration of such Revised Statutes.

Pets. for sale of Potatoes, &c. by weight.

Two Petitions of the Cornwallis Agricultural Society, and others, inhabitants of Cornwallis, in King's County, were presented by Mr. Hall, and read, respectively praying the establishment of a standard Weight for Potatoes and other Root Crops, and that all Green or Root Crops may be sold by weight.

Ref. to Com. on Ag-

Ordered, That the Petitions be referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

Pet. of A. Whitman for return of Quarantine money,

A Petition of Alfred Whitman, of Annapolis, Esquire, was also presented by Mr. Hall, and read, setting forth that he had, as master and part owner of a vessel, been obliged to pay a sum of money as Quarantine Fees at the port of Pictou in 1849, but which, conceiving the same to be illegal, he had paid under protest, and praying that the amount may be refunded him.

Ref. to Sel. Com.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to Mr. Hall, Mr. Brown, and Mr. Campbell to examine and report upon.

Pet. of Hx. Bakers,

A Petition of Edward Jost and others, of the City of Halifax, Bakers, was presented by the Hon. the Attorney General, and read, praying for the imposition of a moderate duty on Biscuit or Hard Bread imported into the Province.

Ref. to Com. on Trade. Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Trade and Manufactures.

Pet. of Jas. Whitney,

A Petition of James Whitney, of St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick, was also presented by the Hon. the Attorney General, and read, praying remuneration for carrying the Mails by Steamer between Digby and St. John during the past year, and that provision for such service in future may be made.

Ref. to Post Office Com. Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Post Office Affairs.

Pet. of Michael Edwards.

A Petition of Michael Edwards, of the Little Bras d'Or, in the County of Cape Breton, was also presented by the Hon. the Attorney General, and read, praying aid in respect of an Idiot Child.

Ref. to Lunatic Com.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on the subject of a Lunatic Asylum.

Pet. of Overseers, Dorchester, A Petition of the Overseers of the Poor for the Township of Dorchester, in the County of Sydney, was presented by Mr. Henry, and read, and praying reimbursement of expenses of transient Paupers.

Ref. to Trans. Poor Com. Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on the Expenses of Transient Paupers.

Pet. of Dr. Muir, Truro, A Petition of Samuel Muir, of Truro, in the County of Colchester, Surgeon, was presented by Mr. Brown, and read, praying payment of his Account for medical services rendered a transient Pauper.

Ref. to Trans. Poor Com.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on the Expenses of Transient Paupers.

Then the House adjourned until To-morrow, at one of the clock.

Tuesday, 18th February, 1851.

PRAYERS.

The following engrossed Chapters of the Bill for Revising and Consolidating Engrossed Chapters of the General Statutes of Nova Scotia, were severally read a third time, viz:

Chapter 30, Of Billetting the Troops and Militia.

31, Of Public Fortifications.

45, Of Special Sessions.

47, Of Jails and other County Buildings.

Resolved, That such Chapters do finally pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the same to the Council and desire their Sent to Council. concurrence.

Revised Statutes read 3rd time, viz: Billeting,

Fortifications,

Special Sessions, Co. Buildings.

A Petition of the Lessees of the Common Lots at Dartmouth was presented Pet. from Lessees of by Mr. Mott, and read, praying for the passage of an Act to enable the Trustees of the Common to expend the surplus rentals of such Lots in repairing the Cross Roads over such Common.

mon Lots.

Ordered, That the Petition do lie on the Table, and that Mr. Mott have leave Leave for Bill. to bring in a Bill in accordance with the prayer thereof.

> Pet. of Mrs. Hierliby for Divorce.

Dartmouth Com-

A Petition of Mary Dana Hierlihy was presented by Mr. Ilarrington, and read, setting forth that in the year 1836 lawful marriage was contracted and duly solemnized between petitioner and George B. Hierlihy, both natives of Antigonishe, in this Province, but then residing at Calais, in the State of Maine, in the United States of America; that in 1838, the said George B. Hierlihy, being about to proceed to New York in search of employment, prevailed upon petitioner to remove for a short period to her family at Antigonishe, with a positive assurance on his part that he would send for petitioner so soon as he was settled at New York, and that petitioner accordingly returned with her infant son to this Province, where she has since resided; that during the years 1838, 1839, and 1840, petitioner received various letters from her said husband, appointing different times for her return to him, but revoking such appointments in all cases before the appointed times had arrived, but that from 1840 until the present time but one letter had been received from him, which last mentioned letter contained no request for petitioner's return, but on the contrary a statement of the intention of the said George B. Hierlihy to come to this Province in the year 1845; that since then petitioner has not heard from her said husband, nor has she been able after various attempts to discover his abode or address at New York, and that she believes that he has intentionally concealed his address from petitioner;that from May, 1838, to the present time petitioner has been entirely dependant for support on her relations, and has not received from her husband any thing whatever for the maintenance of herself and her child, and that she is satisfied from the facts before referred to that such desertion and abandonment of her and of their joint offspring has been wilful and intentional, and will be persisted in and continued by the said George B. Hierlihy, and that no provision whatever will be made by him for the support of petitioner and such child; and praying for the passage of an Act of Divorce a Vinculo Matrimonii from her said husband.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Hon. Mr. Johnston, Mr. Fulton, the Hon. Mr. McKeagney, Mr. Blackadar, and the Hon. Mr. Young, to exam-

ine and report upon by Bill or otherwise.

Ref. to Sel. Com.

A Petition of Jeremiah Bligh and others, of Cornwallis, in King's County, was Pet. for aid to Barraspresented

by's Cove Break-

presented by Mr. Hall, and read, praying further aid in the erection of the Break-water at Barnaby's Mill Cove, in that Township.

Ref. to Com. on Nav. Sec.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Navigation Securities.

Pet. from Truro against Sunday Mails. A Petition of Freeholders and other inhabitants of the Township of Truro, was presented by Mr. Archibald, and read, praying the adoption of measures to prevent the running of the Mails on the Lord's Day.

Ref to Post Office Com. Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Post Office Affairs.

Pet. of Dr. Madden,

A Petition of Andrew Madden, of Arichat, in the County of Richmond, Surgeon, was presented by Mr. Harrington, and read, praying remuneration for attendance upon and medicines furnished transient Paupers and shipwrecked Seamen.

Ref. to Trans. Poor and Immigrant Committees. Ordered, That such part of the Petition as relates to Transient Paupers be referred to the Committee on the Expenses of Transient Paupers, and that the remainder be referred to the Committee on the Expenses of Sick Immigrants, &c.

Pets. fm. Cumberland as to Elective Franchise. Two Petitions of Householders and Rate-payers, in the County of Cumberland, were severally presented by Mr. Bent, and read, respectively calling attention to the defective state of the Elective Franchise, and praying that all Rate-payers may be admitted to vote for Representatives in General Assembly.

Ordered, That the Petition do lie on the Table.

Pet. from Sheriff of Inverness. A Petition of George C. Lawrence, Esquire, High Sheriff of Inverness, was presented by Mr. Smyth, and read, praying for an alteration in the Law regulating Sheriffs' Fees so as to allow Poundage on Executions and Attachments where no sale has taken place, and also an increase of the Travelling Fees.

Ref. to Com. on Revised Laws. Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee of the whole House on the Revised Statutes, to be considered in connection with the Chapter on Fees.

Pet. relative to School Monies, Inverness.

A Petition of the Board of School Commissioners and the Teachers of the Northern District of the County of Inverness was also presented by Mr. Smyth, and read, praying for an equal participation with the Southern District of such County in the Provincial Grant for Schools.

Ref. to Com. on Education, Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Education.

Pets. for Way Office, River Inhabitants. Two Petitions of Settlers in the Middle District of the River Inhabitants Settlement, in the County of Inverness, were also presented by Mr. Smyth, and read, praying for the establishment of a Way Office in that District.

Ref. to Post Office Com.

Ordered, That the Petitions be referred to the Committee on Post Office Affairs.

Pct. of J. A. Oliver for return of Light Duties. A Petition of James A. Oliver, of Arichat, in the County of Richmond, was presented by Mr. Harrington, and read, praying a return of Light Duties paid on a vessel owned by him, which was lost on her first voyage.

Ref. to Com. on Trade. Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Trade and Manufactures.

Pet. of S. McPherson,

A Petition of Stephen McPherson, Way Office Keeper at the Grand Narrows of the Bras d'Or Lake, in the County of Cape Breton, was presented by Mr. Munro, and read, praying the like remuneration in respect of the loss of the franking

franking privilege formerly enjoyed by him as has been accorded to other Postmasters similarly situated.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Post Office Affairs. Ref. to Post Office

 ${f A}$ Petition of James P. Ward, of Sydney, C. B., was also presented by Mr. Pet. of J. P. Ward, Munro, and read, praying payment for his services as Secretary to the Board of Health at that place in the year 1849.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on the Expenses of Ref. to Immigrant Sick Immigrants, &c.

A Petition of John Ross, of Boulardrie, in the County of Cape Breton, was Pet. for aid to Ferry, also presented by Mr. Munro, and read, praying aid to enable him to keep up his Ferry across the Big Bras d'Or in an efficient manner.

Boulardrie,

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Navigation Se- Ref. to Com. on Nav. curities.

A Petition of Freeholders and others, inhabitants of the County of Cumber- Pet. relative to Repreland, was presented by Mr. Dickey, and read; and-

sentation for Cumberland.

Three Petitions of Freeholders and others, inhabitants of the same County,

were presented by Mr. Fulton, and read:

Such Petitions respectively calling attention to the inequality of the present representation in General Assembly for that County, and praying that the County may be divided into two Electoral Districts, each having the privilege of returning one Member, and that the County at large may be represented by one or two Members, as may be thought right, the separate representation for the Township of Amherst being abolished.

Ordered. That the Petitions' be referred to Mr. Hall, Mr. Whitman, and the Ref. to Sel. Com. Hon. Mr. Young, to examine and reposit upon by Bill or otherwise.

A Petition of George Edward Jean, of Arichat, in the County of Richmond, Pet. of Geo. E. Jean, was presented by Mr. Harrington, and read, praying payment for his services as acting Controller of the Customs in pursuing and seizing a vessel engaged in smuggling during the last year, and in consequence of which seizure a large amount of Duty had been secured and paid into the Treasury.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Trade and Manu- Ref. to Com. on factures.

A Petition of Adam Roy, of Maitland, in the County of Hants, was presented Pet. of A. Ross, by Mr. McDougall, and read, praying remuneration for his services as Controller of Customs and Navigation Laws at that place.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Trade and Manu- Ref. to Com. on

Trade.

A Petition of Overseers of the Poor for River Philip, in the County of Cum- Pet. of Overseers Riberland, was presented by Mr. Fulton, and read, praying reimbursement of expenses of maintaining a transient Pauper and sending him to Halifax.

ver Philip,

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on the Expenses of Ref. to Com. on Transient Paupers.

Trans. Poor.

A Petition of Charles Tupper, of Amherst, M. D., Health Officer for the Pet. of Dr. Tupper, County of Cumberland, was also presented by Mr. Fulton, and read, praying payment of his Account for Vaccinating poor persons in 1849, under direction of the Board of Health; and thereupon—

On motion of Mr. Dimock, resolved, That the Petition be withdrawn—pro- Withdrawn. vision for the payment of such claims by the different Counties having been made by the Act 13 Victoria, chapter 15.

Pet. for change of name of City of Hx.

A Petition of John English, of the City of Halifax, was presented by the Hon. Mr. Doyle, and read, praying that the name of the city may be changed to Chebucto, its former designation.

Ordered, That the Petition do lie on the Table.

Pets. for return of duty on Flour,

Two Petitions of Dennis Horton and of Thomas Killam, both of Yarmouth, were severally presented by Mr. Killam, and read, respectively praying a return of Duties paid on Canada Flour imported through the United States.

Ref. to Com. on Trade.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Trade and Manufactures.

Pet. for semi-weekly Mail, Co. of Shelburne. A Petition of Inhabitants of the Township of Barrington was presented by Mr. Homer, and read, praying for a semi-weekly Mail communication through the County of Shelburne.

Ref. to Post Office Com. Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Post Office Affairs.

Pet. for Mail, Barrington, A Petition of Inhabitants of the Western Section of the Township of Barrington was also presented by Mr. Homer, and read, praying a Grant for the conveyance of the Mail from Barrington to Shag Harbor.

Ref. to Post Office Com. Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Post Office Affairs.

Pet. for Mail, Port LaTour, A Petition of the Inhabitants of Port LaTour, in the County of Shelburne, was also presented by Mr. Homer, and read, praying a Grant for the conveyance of the Mail from Barrington to that place, and the establishment of a Post Office there.

Ref. to Post Office

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Post Office Affairs.

Pet. for Survey of Railroad Route fm. Whitehaven. A Petition of Magistrates, Freeholders and Inhabitants, of the County of Guysborough, was presented by Mr. Marshall, and read, setting forth the great advantages to be derived from connecting the continents of Europe and America by Steam Navigation and Railroads, approving of the Proceedings at the Portland Convention, and stating the eligibility of Whitehaven as the Atlantic Terminus of the Railroad, and praying a Survey of the Route from that Port onwards through the Province, by competent and disinterested Engineers.

Ordered, That the Petition do lie on the Table.

Pet. of Thos. Dickson

A Petition of Thomas Dickson, Collector of Colonial Duties for the Port of Pictou, was also presented by Mr. Marshall, and read, praying that he may be relieved from payment of a balance due by him as such Collector to the Province, under peculiar circumstances therein detailed.

Ref. to Sel. Com.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to Mr. Marshall, Mr. Mignowitz, Mr. Killam, Mr. Freeman, and Mr. Henry to examine and report upon.

Pet. for aid to Oat Mills, St. Mary's, A Petition of Inhabitants of the District of St. Mary's, in the County of Guysborough, and of the East River of St. Mary's, in the Eastern extremity of the County of Pictou, was also presented by Mr. Marshall, and read, praying aid to Henry Archibald in respect of an Oat Mill and Kiln erected by him in the vicinity of petitioners.

Ref. to Com. on Agriculture. Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

Pet. for Mail, Guysboro' to Sherbrooke A Petition of Freeholders and Inhabitants of Guysborough and Sherbrooke, in the County of Guysborough, was also presented by Mr. Marshall, and read, praying praying a Grant for the extension of Post communication from Guysborough, by way of the Cross Roads, to Sherbrooke.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Post Office Af- Ref. to Post Office

A Petition of Freeholders and Inhabitants of Canso and the South Shore of Pet. relative to Mails, Chedabucto Bay, in the County of Guysborough, was also presented by Mr. Marshall, and read, praying an alteration in the present Mail arrangement between Guysborough and Canso, so that the inhabitants of the latter place may enjoy the benefits of a semi-weekly Mail during the summer months.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Post Office Af- Ref. to Post Office

fairs.

A Petition of Freeholders and Inhabitants of Cape Canso and George's Har- Pet. for sid to clear bor, in the County of Guysborough, was also presented by Mr. Marshall, and read, praying aid to clear out the Canal connecting George's Harbor with Canso Harbor.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Navigation Secu-

rities.

A Petition of Almon, Hare and McAuliff, of the City of Halifax, Merchants, Fet. for return of Duwas presented by Mr. Fraser, and read, praying a return of what they conceive to be an excess of Duty levied on candied Brown Sugar imported by them.

Order 2(1), That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Trade and Manu-Ret to Com. on

factures.

A Petition of Inhabitants of the Townships of Annapolis, Granville, and Wil- Pet. for aid to clear mot, in the County of Annapolis, was presented by the Hon. Mr. Johnston, and read, praying aid in the removal of obstructions from the Annapolis River above Bridgetown.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Navigation Secu-Ref. to Com. on Nav.

rities.

A Petition of the Directors of the Halifax Fire Insurance Company was also Fet. of Hx. Ins. Com. presented by the Hon. Mr. Johnston, and read, praying that in accordance with a resolution passed at a meeting of such Company, their Act of Incorporation may be so modified as to allow of their insuring to the amount of four times their invested and secured capital.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to Mr. Marshall, the Hon. the Attor-Ref. to Sel. Com. ney General, and Mr. Killam, to examine and report upon by Bill or otherwise.

A Petition of John Tempest and others, interested in the Halifax and Dart- Pet. of Hx. and Dartmouth Mutual Insurance Company, was also presented by the Hon. Mr. Johnston, and read, setting forth that such Company had been unable to go into operation in consequence of a clause in their Act of Incorporation requiring the sum of two thousand pounds in Premiums to be first paid in, a provision wholly unnecessary under the mutual insurance principle, and praying a repeal of such clause.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the same Committee to whom the Ref. to Sel. Com. last Petition was referred, who are also to examine and report upon this Petition

by Bill or otherwise.

A Petition of the Baptist Convention of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Pet. for alteration of Prince Edward's Island, was also presented by the Hon. Mr. Johnston, and read, setting forth that Acadia College, at Horton, had been adopted by the Convention as a Collegiate Institution to be sustained by the associated Baptist Churches

out George's Harbor Canal,

Ref. to Com. on Nav.

ties on Sugar,

Trade.

out Annapolis River

mouth Mutual Ins.

Acadia College Incorporation Act.

of the three Provinces above named, and the transfer thereof to the Convention had been ratified at the annual meeting of the Baptist Education Society at Nictaux in June last, and praying that the Act incorporating such College may be so amended as to be adapted to the altered government of the institution and be made perpetual.

Ordered, That the Petition do lie on the Table.

Pet, for aid to Horton Academy.

A Petition of the Executive Committee of the Baptist Education Society, together with others, members of the Society or friendly to its objects, was also presented by the Hon. Mr. Johnston, and read, setting forth that Acadia College and the Theological department thereof had, during the past year, been removed from the superintendance and control of the Education Society and Missionary Board, or Committee, respectively, and vested in the Baptist Convention of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward's Island, leaving to the Education Society the sole care of the Horton Academy which had been formerly connected with such College; that the Society purpose introducing further distinct Departments into such Academy, and otherwise rendering the same more efficient and generally useful, and praying legislative aid to carry out such objects.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Education.

Ref. to Com. on Education.

Pet, for aid to Female Seminary, Amherst.

Ref. to Com. on Education.

Pet. in regard to Licenses for the sale of Spirituous Liquors and Temperance in general.

A Petition of the Reverend Alexander Clarke and others, of Amherst, was also presented by the Hon. Mr. Johnston, and read, praying further aid to the Female Seminary recently established at that place.

Ordered. That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Education.

A Petition of Inhabitants of Nova Scotia, signed by two thousand seven hundred and eighty-three persons, was also presented by the Hon. Mr. Johnston, and read, asking the interference of the House, so far as may be possible and compatible with its idea of legitimacy, to stop the manufacture, traffic, and use of intoxicating Liquors by the enactment of such Laws as shall in the judgment of the House be most likely to secure the end in view, and further suggesting that the legal sanction now given in the License Laws to the traffic in intoxicating Liquors be withdrawn, and praying that in lieu thereof an enactment may pass to the effect that hereafter any persons who shall voluntarily engage in such traffic shall be held both civilly and criminally responsible for the consequences that shall ensue, and that the property of confirmed drunkards shall be dealt with by Law in the same manner as that of persons whose imbecility is the result of divine dispensation, and be protected for the benefit of creditors and relatives.

Temperance Com. &c. appointed.

Con. named.

And thereupon—

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Johnston, resolved, That a Committee be appointed to consider and report upon the Laws regulating Licenses for the retail of Spiritous Liquors, and generally upon the subject of Temperance.

Ordered, That the Hon. Mr. Johnston, Mr. Marshall, Mr. Fulton, Mr. Campbell, Mr. Mott, Mr. Blackadar, and Mr. Beckwith, be a Committee for that purpose.

Pet, ref. to Com.

Ordered, That the foregoing Petition be referred to such Committee.

Pet. relative to Temmerance.

A Petition of James V. Taylor and others, of Nova Scotia, was also presented by the Hon. Mr. Johnston, and read, having a similar prayer to that contained in the last Petition.

Ref to Com. on Temperance.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Temperance.

Pet. for Grant in aid of Temperance,

A Petition of Inhabitants of the City of Halifax, and its vicinity, was also presented by the Hon. Mr. Johnston, and read, setting forth the beneficial effects

that

that had resulted from the employment of Temperance Lecturers, and praying a Grant of Two Illundred Pounds to be placed in the hands of a Committee of the House, and expended by them in advancing the cause of Total Abstinence.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Temperance.

Ref. to Com. on Temperance.

A Petition of the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance of Nova Scotia Pet. for Incorporation of Sons of Temperwas also presented by the Hon. Mr. Johnston, and read, praying for the passage of an Act for Incorporating such Grand Division, with provisions for the Incorporation of such subordinate Divisions as may from time to time desire to avail themselves of the privilege.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Temperance, with Ref. to Temperance leave to report thereon by Bill or otherwise.

A Petition of the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance was also presented by the Hon. Mr. Johnston, and read, setting forth the injurious effects resulting from the present system of licensing Houses for the sale of Spirituous Liquors, and praying the substitution of other enactments in lieu thereof.

Pet. relative to Temperance.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Temperance.

Ref. to Temperance Com.

A Petition of William Taylor, Teacher of the African School at Hammond's Plain, on behalf of the people of color at that place, was also presented by the Hon. Mr. Johnston, and read, setting forth the great destitution prevailing in a number of families in that Settlement, and praying relief.

Pet. for relief, Hammond's Plain.

Ordered, That the Petition do lie on the Table.

A Petition of the members of the Pugwash Division of the Sons of Temperance was presented by Mr. Fulton, and read, praying for the passage of an Act to Incorporate such Division.

Pet. for Incorporation of Pugwash Sons of Temperance.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Temperance, with Ref. to Temperance leave to report thereon by Bill or otherwise.

A Petition of Inhabitants of Nova Scotia was presented by Mr. Comeau, and Pet. for Temperance, read, setting forth the injurious effects of the present License Laws, and praying for the substitution of other enactments in lieu thereof, and generally for the adoption of measures to promote the Total Abstinence cause.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Temperance.

Ref. to Com. on Temperance.

Four Petitions of Inhabitants of Nova Scotia were severally presented by Mr. Pets. relative to Li-Budd, and read, respectively calling attention to the injurious effects of the present License Laws, and praying the adoption of other measures in lieu thereof, and further the passage of such enactments as may in the opinion of the House tend to put a stop to the traffic, manufacture, and use of intoxicating Liquors. Ordered, That the Petitions be referred to the Committee on Temperance.

cense Laws, &c.

A Petition of the Overseers of the Poor for the Township of Clements, in the Pet. of Overseers, County of Annapolis, was presented by Mr. Whitman, and read, praying reim-

Ref. to Temperance Com.

bursement of expenses of a transient Pauper. Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on the Expenses of Ref. to Trans. Poor

Clements,

Transient Paupers.

A Petition of Inhabitants of Annapolis Royal, and its vicinity, was also pre- Pet. for further aid to sented by Mr. Whitman, and read, praying that the School Commissioners may be authorized to pay to the Trustees of the Academy at that place a sum of money at present withheld in consequence of the institution not having been kept (by a few days) the time required by Law, and that the House will grant a fur-

Annapolis Academy

ther sum in aid of the Academy, the same being requisite to sustain it in its present efficient state.

Ref. to Com. on Education.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Education.

Pet. for Canady's Creek Breakwater, A Petition of Inhabitants of Cornwallis, in King's County, was presented by Mr. Beckwith, and read, praying further aid to the Breakwater at Canady's Creek, in that Township.

Ref. to Com. on Nav.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Navigation Securities.

Pet. from Sydney, C. B. relative to Light Duties. A Petition of Peter Hall Clarke and others, inhabitants of Sydney, C. B., and its vicinity, was presented by the Hon. Mr. McKeagney, and read, setting forth the unfairness of compelling vessels making a Port in distress or from stress of weather, to pay Light Duties and other Port charges, and its injurious operation as respects the Port of Sydney, and praying an alteration in the Law so far as regards such Port.

Ordered, That the Petition do lie on the Table.

Sydney, C. B. Light Duties Bill. The Hor. Mr. McKeagney, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill to abolish Light Duties on Vessels entering the harbor of Sydney in certain cases—and the same was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time.

Pet. of Chas. S. Wal-

A Petition of Charles S. Wallis, of the City of Halifax, Yeoman, was presented by the Hon. the Attorney General, and read, praying for the passage of an Act authorizing an Assessment on the City to remunerate him for losses sustained by the pulling down of his house at a fire by order of Firewards, but for which he cannot be compensated under the present Law, the fire having reached the house before it was wholly pulled down.

Leave for Bill.

Ordered, That the Petition do lie on the Table, and that the Hon the Attorney General have leave to bring in a Bill in accordance with the prayer thereof.

Bill to Assess City for his relief.

And accordingly—

The Hon. the Attorney General, pursuant to such leave, presented a Bill to authorize the Assessment of the City of Halifax for the relief of Charles S. Wallis—and the same was read a first time.

Bill and also previous Bill ref. to Sel. Com. Ordered, That the Bill, together with the Bill introduced yesterday to authorize an assessment on the City of Halifax for the relief of Thomas Shea, be respectively referred to Mr. Hall, Mr. Fulton, and Mr. Robertson, to examine and report upon, with amendments or otherwise.

Road valuations and agreements.

The Hon. the Attorney General, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, presented to the House—

Certain Agreements made between Commissioners for expending Monies on Great Roads and the Proprietors of Lands through which alterations were intended to be made or new lines opened, returned under the Provincial Act 13 Victoria, chapter 14.

Ref. to Sel. Com.

Ordered, That such Agreements be referred to the Hon. Mr. Young, Mr. Smyth, and Mr. Dickey, to examine and report upon.

Pet. of N. S. Horticultural Society. A Petition of the Nova Scotia Horticultural Society was presented by the Hon. the Attorney General, and read, setting forth that they now possessed a large and valuable collection of the finest grafted Fruit Trees, and praying the assistance of the House in their endeavors to introduce the same generally throughout the Country.

Ref. to Com. on Agriculture. Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

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A Petition of William E. Cooper, of the West River of Pictou, Doctor of Pet. of Dr. Cooper, Medicine, was presented by Mr. Blackadar, and read, praying remuneration for attendance upon transient Paupers.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on the Expenses of Ref. to Com. on Trans. Poor.

Transient Paupers.

A Petition of Nathan Smith was presented by Mr. McDougall, and read, praying that an additional Grant may be made for the conveyance of the Mail from the Gore to Maitland, in the County of Hants.

Pet. relative to Mail from Maitland to Gore.

Ref. to Post Office

Ordered. That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Post Office Af-

fairs.

Com.

The Hon. Mr. Young reported from the Committee to whom was referred the Bill to Incorporate the Pictou Fishing and Trading Company, that the Committee had considered such Bill and had made an amendment thereto, which they had directed him to report to the House with the Bill—and he delivered the Bill and amendment in at the Clerk's Table.

Report from Com. on Pictou Trading and Fishing Co. Bill.

The Bill as amended was then read a second time.

Ordered, That the same be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Bill, &c. read 2nd time and -Committed.

The Hon. Mr. McKeagney, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill to divide the County of Cape Breton, and to regulate the Representation thereofand the same was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time.

Cape Breton Co. Division Bill.

A Petition of John Church, of the County of Lunenburg, was presented by Mr. Campbell, and read, praying encouragement to the Deep Sea Fisheries, by way of Bounty, either upon the Fish taken or the Tonnage engaged therein. Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on the Fisheries.

Pet. for Bounty on Deep Sea Fishery.

A Petition of Inhabitants of Port LaTour, Cape Negro, and Clyde River, in the County of Shelburne, was presented by Mr. McKenna, and read, praying aid to enable them to complete a Canal to connect the Harbors of Port LaTour

Ref. to Com. on Fish-

and Cape Negro.

Pet. for aid to Canal between Port La-Tour and Cape Negro.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Navigation Securities.

Ref. to Com. on Nav. Sec.

A Petition of "The Cape Breton Division, No. 27, of the Sons of Temper-Pet. for Incorporation ance of Nova Scotia" was presented by the Hon. Mr. McKeagney, and read, praying for the passage of an Act to Incorporate the Division.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Temperance, with Ref. to Temperance leave to report thereon by Bill or otherwise.

Com.

A Petition of Members of the Calvinistic Baptist Church at North Sydney was also presented by the Hon. Mr. McKeagney, and read, praying for the passage of an Act to Incorporate the Trustees of that Church.

Pet. for Incorporation of Trustees of Baptist Church, North Sydney.

Ordered, That the Petition do lie on the Table, and that the Hon. Mr. Mc- Leave for Bill. Keagney have leave to bring in a Bill in accordance with the prayer thereof.

A Petition of Charles E. Leonard, Collector of Colonial Revenue at the Port Pet. of C. E. Leonard, of Sydney, C. B., was presented by the Hon. Mr. McKeagney, and read, setting forth that he had made a seizure during the last year, the net proceeds of which amounted to £94 11s. 5d. one half of which had been paid into the Treasury, and the other half had been received, but that after paying expenses incurred by petitioner which could not be charged against the gross proceeds his moiety had

been reduced to less than half its original amount, and praying that the Government moiety may be granted him.

Motion to refer to Com. on Trade.

Amendment to withdraw carried on division.

And thereupon-The Hon. Mr. McKeagney moved that the Petition be referred to the Committee on Trade and Manufactures: which being seconded-

Mr. Fulton moved, by way of amendment, that the Petition be withdrawn: which being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared, for the amendment, sixteen; against it, fifteen.

For the amendment—

Against the amendment—

Mr. Card,	Mr. Fraser,	Hon. Mr. Johnston, Mr. Bourneuf,
"Smyth,"	" McDonald,	Mr. Harrington, "Hall,
" Ryder,	" Fulton,	" Marshall, " Munro,
" Ernst,	" Campbell,	" Mignowitz, Hon. Atty. General,
" McDougall,	" Robertson,	Hon. Mr. McKeagney Mr. Brown,
Hon. Mr. Young,	" Freeman,	Mr. McLeod, "Whitman,
Mr. McKenna,	" Dimock,	" Blackadar, Hon. Mr. Doyle.
" Dickey,	" Beckwith.	" Martell,

So it passed in the affirmative.

And accordingly—

Ordered, That the Petition be withdrawn.

Pet. relative to Sabbath desecration, Halifax.

A Petition of the General Committee of the Sabbath Alliance of Nova Scotia was presented by the Hon. Mr. Young, and read, setting forth the injurious effects resulting from the present system of legalizing the sale of intoxicating Liquors by granting Liceses therefor, and that in consequence in part of the defects in such system, drunkenness prevails to an alarming extent on the Lord's Day in the City of Halifax, and praying the adoption of measures for putting an end to this fearful and prolific source of Sabbath desecration.

Ref. to Sel. Com.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Hon. Mr. Young, Mr. Harrington, Mr. Ernst, Mr. Mott, and Mr. Ryder, to examine and report upon.

Pet. against Consular Fees.

A Petition of Magistrates, Merchants, Mariners, and others, inhabitants of the Isle Madame, in the County of Richmond, was presented by Mr. Harrington, and read, praying the adoption of measures for effecting a discontinuance of the charges on Colonial Shipping by British Consuls in Foreign Ports, and particularly in the United States of America.

Ref. to Com. on Consular Fees.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on the subject of Consular Fees.

Pet. of J. Moumbourgette.

A Petition of Juste Moumbourgette, of L'Ardoise, in the County of Richmond, Mariner, was presented by the Hon. Mr. McKeagney, and read, setting forth that in October, 1849, one of the crew of petitioner's vessel, then at Sydney, C.B., waiting for a cargo of coals, was taken ill of the Small Pox and subsequently died, and that he had, in consequence of such illness and subsequent death, incurred considerable expense besides his expenses and loss of time while the vessel was in Quarantine, and praying relief.

Ref. to Immigrant Com.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on the Expenses of Sick Immigrants, &c.

Pet. of G. B. Watson,

A Petition of George B. Watson, of Sydney, in the County of Cape Breton, was also presented by the Hon. Mr. McKeagney, and read, setting forth that he discharged the duties of Master of the Sydney Academy from 1st November, 1849, to 1st May, 1850, and has since then continued to teach the School under

the Law now existing, and that he conceives he has, under peculiar circumstances to be laid before the House, a claim to larger remuneration than by Law allowed, and praying consideration of his case.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Education.

Ref. to Com. on Education.

A Petition of Thomas Crawley was also presented by the Hon. Mr. McKeag- Pet. of T. Crawley, ney, and read, setting forth that he had in 1802 been appointed Surveyor General of the Island of Cape Breton, with a salary of One Hundred Pounds Sterling per annum, together with certain Fees on Grants of Land, with the understanding that he should hold such office for life; that in 1807, in consideration of the great labor attending the performance of the duties of such office in a new country, and of its limited salary and emolument, petitioner received in addition the office of Superintendant of Mines, with a salary of One Hundred Pounds Sterling, which office he has continued to discharge up to the present time; that in 1820, when the Government Officers in Cape Breton were pensioned or otherwise provided for, he was commanded to remain in charge of his said offices, and various additional duties were at that time attached to them; that in 1832 the Fees on Grants were abolished, but that petitioner continued to furnish the plans and descriptions and to perform all the duty he had done previously, there being no other officer to perform the same; that the Fees which would have been due to him for such services, and for which he has received no compensation, amount to the sum of One Thousand and Forty-eight Pounds and Five Shillings Sterling, and that in addition thereto he has not during the last year received his salary as Superintendant of Mines; that having been appointed by the Imperial Government to the said offices, and having through the action of the same Government been deprived of his Fees, petitioner judged it proper to submit his case to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies in a Memorial, a copy of which he appends to this Petition, and had received an answer through Ilis Excellency the Lieutenant Governor directing him to apply to this House for relief in the premises, and praying that an equivalent may be granted him for his losses and unrequited services, as set forth in such Petition, and more fully in the accompanying Memorial to the Secretary of State.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Hon. Mr. McKeagney, the Hon. Ref. to Sel. Com. Mr. Johnston, Mr. Harrington, Mr. Fulton, and Mr. Mignowitz, to examine and

report upon.

A Petition of John Campbell, of the County of Richmond, was presented by Pet. of J. Campbell, Mr. Harrington, and read, praying compensation for damages done his Lands by

the running of public Roads through the same.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the same Committee to whom, on Ref. to Com. the 15th day of February instant, were referred the several Petitions of Mary Murphy and others on the same subject, who are also to examine and report upon this Petition.

Then the House adjourned until To-morrow at one of the clock.

Wednesday, 19th February, 1851.

PRAYERS.

Motion to rescind vote on C. E. Leonard's Pet. negatived.

Mr. Hall moved that the Resolution of the House yesterday, for withdrawing the Petition of Charles E. Leonard, be rescinded: which being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared, for the motion, fourteen; against it, twenty-one.

So it passed in the negative.

Report from Com. on Pets. respecting Salmon River Bridge,

Mr. Fulton reported from the Committee to whom were referred the Petitions from the County of Guysborough, relative to the site of the proposed Bridge over Salmon River—and he read the Report in his place, and then delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

(See Appendix No. 34.)

Adopted.

Ordered, That the Report be received and adopted by the House.

Report on Pet. of Cornwallis Agriculvaral Society.

Mr. Hall from the Committee on Agriculture made a Report in part, which he read in his place, and then delivered in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read as follows:

Esport.

"The Committee on Agriculture report in favor of the Petitions of the Cornwallis Agricultural Society, and others, relative to the standard weight of Green or Root Crops, namely, that Potatoes should weigh 65 lbs. a bushel, and other Green or Root Crops 50 lbs.; and beg to recommend to your Honorable House to pass a Bill requiring that all Green or Root Crops should be sold by weight at the foregoing standards.

"J. C. HALL, Chairman."

19th February, 1851.

Leceived.

Ordered, That the Report be received and do lie on the Table.

Sale read 2nd time,

The following Bills were severally read a second time, viz:

Lequille Mills Co.

A Bill to Incorporate the Lequille Mills and Manufacturing Company.

Azzapolis Common,

A Bill for the regulation of the Town Marsh at Annapolis.

Axichat Streets.

A Bill to repeal so much of the Act relating to Commissioners of Streets as refers to the Town of Arichat.

Katasalization,

A Bill to Naturalize Mahlon Vail.

3c. Andrew's Free Church,

A Bill to Incorporate the Trustees of Saint Andrew's Free Church at Sydney, Cape Breton; and-

Expe Breton Co. Division.

A Bill to divide the County of Cape Breton and to regulate the Representation thereof.

Committed.

Ordered, That the Bills be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Special leave to present Pet. refused.

Mr. Harrington moved for the special leave of the House to present a Petition of Magistrates, Merchants, and Mariners, inhabitants of Isle Madame, in the County of Richmond, relating to disadvantages under which those engaged in the Coal Trade between this Province and the United States labor: which being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared, for the motion, fourteen; against it, twenty-one.

So it passed in the negative.

Pers. relative to Temperance.

Two Petitions of Inhabitants of Nova Scotia were, by special leave, presented Two by Mr. Beckwith:

Two Petitions of such Inhabitants, by like special leave, by Mr. Campbell; and-

Three Petitions of such Inhabitants, by like special leave, by Mr. Kedy:

And such Petitions were respectively read, severally asking the adoption of measures to put an end to the manufacture, sale, and use of intoxicating Liquors, that the present License Laws may be abolished, and that in licu thereof enactments may be made by which persons voluntarily selling Liquor may be held civilly and criminally responsible for all results therefrom, and that confirmed drunkards may, as respects their property, be treated as insane persons.

Ordered, That the several Petitions be referred to the Committee on Temper-Ref. to Com. on Tem-

ance.

Mr. Snow, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill to Naturalize Joel Thom- Bill to Naturalize Joel son—and the same was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time.

Mr. Hall, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill for the Incorporation of Methodist Incorporacertain Bodies connected with the Wesleyan Methodist Church-and the same was read a first time.

Ordered, That the Bill be referred to the Hon. Mr. Johnston, Mr. Fulton, Ref. to Sel. Com. Mr. Henry, Mr. Killam, and Mr. McDonald, to examine and report upon, with amendments or otherwise.

Mr. Mott, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill respecting vicious Dogs Vicious Animals Bill. and other vicious Animals—and the same was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time.

The Hon. the Attorney General, by command of His Excellency the Lieuten- Postal Papers. ant Governor, presented to the House-

Copies of further Despatches and other Papers relating to the transfer of the

Post Office to the Province and Postal arrangements, viz:

Copy of Despatch from Sir John Harvey to Sir Edmund Head, dated 8th February, 1851, with copies of Rules and Regulations made by the Governor in Council for establishing an uniform Rate of Postage and regulating Postal arrangements in Nova Scotia; and-

Copy of Despatch from Sir Edmund Head to Sir John Harvey in reply, dated

11th February, 1851.

And the same were severally read by the Clerk.

(See Appendix No. 10—part 3.)

Ordered, That the Copies of Despatches and Rules be referred to the Com- Ref to Post Office mittee on Post Office Affairs.

On motion the House resolved itself into a Committee on Bills.

Com. on Bills.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Thorne took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some pro- Report progress. gress in the consideration of Bills committed.

On motion of Mr. Harrington—

Resolution as to Vice Admiralty Court.

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to enquire into the Constitution and mode of proceeding in the Court of Vice Admiralty at Halifax, and to report whether any and what improvement may be effected therein.

Ordered, That Mr. Harrington, the Hon. Mr. Doyle, Mr. McLeod, Mr. Com. named.

Henry, and the Hon. Mr. Young, be a Committee for that purpose.

The

Order of Day— Postponed. The Order of the Day being read-

Ordered, That the Bill to discontinue the Grant to King's College, Windsor, be read a second time to-morrow.

Then the House adjourned until To-morrow, at one of the clock.

To the Committee of the

THURSDAY, 20th FEBRUARY, 1851.

PRAYERS.

And further-

Report from Com. on Pet. of Thos. Dickson, Collector Picton. Mr. Marshall reported from the Committee to whom was referred the Petition of Thomas Dickson, Esquire, Collector of Colonial Revenue at the Port of Pictou—and he read the Report in his place and then delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

(Sec Appendix No. 35.)

Received.

Ordered, That the Report be received.

Resolution to adopt,

On motion of Mr. Marshall, resolved, That the Report of the Committee on the Petition of Thomas Dickson, Esquire, be adopted, and that under the special circumstances of the case detailed in the Report His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor be respectfully requested to authorize the Hon. the Attorney General to discharge the Judgment referred to in the Report of the Committee.

Sent to Council.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Resolution to the Council and desire their concurrence.

Resolution moved as to Elective Legislalative Council.

The Hon. Mr. Johnston moved that the House do come to the following Resolution—

"Resolved, That the present mode of appointing Members of the Legislative Council is unfavorable to the independence, usefulness, and respectability of that Body, and the just and wholesome influence of public sentiments upon its acts; and that in the opinion of this House the Members of the Legislative Council of Nova Scotia ought to be elected by the people."

Resolution for Com. of whole on such Resolution, &c.

Which being seconded—

On motion, resolved, That the House do resolve itself into a Committee on the General State of the Province for the purpose of considering such Resolution, and generally the Constitution of the Legislative Council.

House in Com.

And accordingly the House resolved itself into such Committee.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Dimock took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Report progress.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some progress in the consideration of such Resolution and of the subject generally, and had directed him to ask for leave to sit again on the consideration thereof.

Made further Order.

Ordered, That this House do To-morrow again resolf itself into a Committee for that purpose.

Orders of Day-

The Orders of the Day being read-

King's College Bill postponed.

Ordered, That the Bill to discontinue the Grant to King's College, Windsor, be read a second time To-morrow.

Elective Legislative Council discharged. Ordered, That the Order for going into a Committee on the subject of an Elective Legislative Council generally be discharged.

Papers relative to Arisaig Pier. The Hon. the Attorney General, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, presented to the House—

Copy

Copy of a Letter from the Provincial Secretary to Charles W. Fairbanks, Esquire, Civil Engineer, requesting him, by direction of the Government, to examine and report upon the Arisaig Pier, in the County of Sydney; and-

Report from Mr. Fairbanks, made pursuant to such request, with accompany-

ing Plan and Sections.

Ordered, That the same be referred to the Committee on Navigation Securi- Ref. to Com. on Nav.

Then the House adjourned until To-morrow, at eleven of the clock.

FRIDAY, 21st February, 1851.

PRAYERS.

On motion the House resolved itself into a Committee on the further considera- Com. on Revised tion of the Revised Statutes.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Thorne took took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had gone through Chap- Report Chapters, vis. ter 58, of Indians; Chapter 79, of Partnership; Chapter 80, of Factors and Partnerships, Agents; Chapter 81, of Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes; Chapter 82, Factors, Bills of Exchange, of Interest; Chapter S3, of Currency; Chapter S4, of Mills and Millers; Chap-Interest, ter 87, of General Provisions respecting Corporations; Chapter 88, of Agricul-Currency, tural Corporations; Chapter 89, of the settlement and support of the Poor; Corporations, Chapter 90, of Poor Districts; Chapter 91, of the maintenance of Bastard Children: Chapter 92, of the preservation of useful Birds and Animals; Chapter 93, Birds and Animals, of the destruction of noxious Animals; Chapter 94, of the Coast Fisheries; and Chapter 95, of River Fisheries-and had directed him to report the same to the House.

Ordered. That the Chapters be engrossed.

Mr. Freeman reported from the Committee to whom, on the 13th February Report from Com. on instant, was referred the Petition of Stephen Mack and others, and thereupon presented to the House:

and others.

A Bill to provide for the removal of obstructions from Salter's and Went-Port Medway River worth's Brooks on the Port Medway River-and the same was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time.

Mr. Freeman also from the same Committee reported that they had considered Report on Jordan Rithe Bill to provide for the removal of obstructions from Jordan River, and had directed him to report the same to the House without any amendment-and he delivered the Bill in at the Clerk's Table.

Ordered, That the House do on Monday next resolve itself into a Committee Electric Telegraph Bill made Order of of the whole House on the Bill to Incorporate the Nova Scotia Electric Telegraph Company.

The Orders of the Day being read— Ordered, That the Bill to discontinue the Grant to King's College, Windsor, be read a second time on Thursday next.

Orders of Day-King's College Bill postponed.

Then, pursuant to Order, the House resolved itself into a Committee on the Com. on Elective Le-General General

General State of the Province, on the further consideration of the Resolution moved yesterday on the subject of an Elective Legislative Council, &c.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Dimock took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Report progress.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made further progress in the consideration of the subject, and had directed him to ask for leave to sit again on the consideration thereof.

Made further Order.

Ordered, That the House do To-morrow again resolve itself into a Committee on the further consideration of the subject.

Pet, relative to Ship's stores ref. to Com. on Trade.

Ordered, That the Petition of Inhabitants of Queen's County on the subiect of salted Beef and Pork for ship's stores, presented to the House on the 15th February instant, be referred to the Committee on Trade and Manufactures.

Pet. of Sheriff Pictou,

A Petition of John W. Harris, Esquire, High Sheriff of Pictou, was, by special leave, presented by Mr. Robertson, and read, praying that Sheriffs may be allowed Poundage where a Levy has been made under Execution although no sale shall take place, and an increase of Travelling Fees.

Ref. to Com. on Revised Statutes.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee of the whole House on the Revised Statutes, to be considered in connection with the Chapter on Fees.

Then the House adjourned until to-morrow, at eleven of the clock.

SATURDAY, 22nd FEBRUARY, 1851.

PRAYERS.

Bills read 2d time,

Jordan River, To Naturalize Joel

Thomson. Vicious Dogs, Port Medway River.

The following Bills were severally read a second time, viz:

A Bill to provide for the removal of obstructions from Jordan River.

A Bill to Naturalize Joel Thomson.

A Bill respecting vicious Dogs and other vicious Animals; and-

A Bill to provide for the removal of obstructions from Salter's and Wentworth's Brooks on the Port Medway River.

Committed.

Ordered, That the Bills be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Com. on Revised Statutes.

On motion the House resolved itself into a Committee on the further consideration of the Revised Statutes.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Thorne took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Report progress.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made further progress in the consideration of such Statutes.

Pets. from Cumberland relative to Elective Franchise.

Two Petitions of Freeholders and others, inhababitants of the County of Cumberland, were, by special leave, presented by Mr. Fulton, and read, respectively praying an alteration in the Representation in General Assembly for that County, by the abolition of the Amherst Township representation and the division of the County into two Electoral Districts, each returning a Member, with one or two Members for the County as thought advisable.

Ref. to Com.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the same Committee to whom, on the 18th February instant, were referred the other Petitions from Cumberland on the same subject.

Mr. Fraser reported from the Joint Committee on Public Accounts, and he Report from Com. on read the Report in his place and then delivered it in at the Clerk's Table (where it was again read), together with an Abstract of undrawn Monies for Roads and Bridges—an Account of the Monies drawn from the Treasury under the Casualty Vote, and to be deducted from the Road Appropriations for the several Counties to be made at the present Session of the Legislature—and a statement of probable Assets for 1851.

Public Accounts.

(See Appendix No. 36.)

Ordered, That the Report be received and adopted, and with the other Papers Report adopted. do lie on the Table.

Ordered, That the Comparative Statement of Articles imported, and Excise Financial Papers to Duties paid thereon during the years 1849 and 1850, and also the Abstract of such articles upon which Duty was paid in 1850; and also the Comparative Statement of Light Duties collected in 1849 and 1850—severally presented to the House on the 3rd February, instant—be printed in the Appendix.

For the same-

(See Appendix No. 37.)

On motion of Mr. Fraser-

Resolved, That a Select Committee be appointed to examine and report upon Com. on Accis. of the Accounts of the Commissioners of Public Buildings for the last year as suggested by the Committee on Public Accounts.

Ordered, That Mr. Fulton, Mr. Mignowitz, and Mr. Dimock, be a Commit-Com. named.

tee for that purpose.

as such Member.

Ordered, That the Accounts be referred to such Committee.

Accts. referred.

The Hon. the Attorney General, by command of His Excellency the Lieuten- Immigrant Papers ant Governor, presented to the House-

Accounts of Expenses incurred by Simon Donovan, Esquire, Agent of Shipwrecked Passengers for the County of Richmond, in supporting and forwarding

to their place of destination passengers on board the schooner "Barbara Ann." Ordered, That the Accounts be referred to the Committee on the Expenses of Ref. to Com. on Im-

migrants.

Sick Immigrants, &c. The Hon. Samuel Creelman, Financial Secretary, returned duly elected a Financial Sec. sworn Member for the County of Colchester, took the Oath of Allegiance before the Hon. Hugh Bell, a Commissioner authorized to administer the same, and his seat

in as Member for Colchester.

The Order of the Day being read—

Order of Day-

The House resolved itself into a Committee on the further consideration of the Elective Legislative proposed Resolution, &c. on the subject of an Elective Legislative Council.

Council.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Dimock took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made further pro-Report. gress in the consideration of the subject, and had directed him to ask for leave to sit again on the further consideration thereof.

Ordered, That this House do on Monday next again resolve itself into a Com- Further Order.

mittee on the same subject.

Then the House adjourned until Monday next at eleven of the clock.

Monday, 24th February, 1851.

PRAYERS.

Com. on Revised

On motion the House resolved itself into a Committee on the further consideration of the Revised Statutes.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Thorne took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Report progress.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made further progress in the consideration of such Statutes.

Chapters of Revised Laws read 3d time,

The following engrossed Chapters of the Bill for Revising and Consolidating the General Statutes of Nova Scotia were severally read a third time, viz:

Chapter 46, Of County Assessments.

48, Of Townships, their powers and duties, and the appointment, qualification, and duties of Township Officers.

53, Of Quarantine.

54, Of Boards of Health and Infectious Diseases.

55, Of Rabid Animals.

56. Of Nuisances.

57, Of Regulations concerning the practice of Physic and Surgery.

58, Of Indians.

59, Of Immigrants.

Passed.

Sent to Council.

Resolved, That the Chapters do finally pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the same to the Council and desire their concurrence.

Report from Com. on Road damages, &c. Mr. Dickey reported from the Committee to whom was referred the several Petitions of Mary Murphy, and others, relative to damages for opening new lines of Road, &c. in the County of Richmond—and he read the Report in his place and then delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

(See Appendix No. 38.)

Adopted.

Ordered, That the Report be received and adopted by the House.

Motion for special leave to present Pet, relative to Mail route, Colchester, carried on division. The Hon. the Financial Secretary moved for the special leave of the House to present a Petition of inhabitants of Truro, Old Barns, and Shubenacadie River, praying for the establishment of a Mail from the Upper Village of Truro to Black Rock Ferry, and thence up the Shubenacadie River to Lower Stewiacke: which being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared, for the motion, thirteen; against it, twelve.

So it passed in the affirmative.

And accordingly -

Pet. presented.

The Hon. the Financial Secretary presented such Petition, and the same was ead.

Ref. to Post Office Com. Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Post Office Affairs.

Special leave for Pet. of Overseers Poor, Maxwelton, granted The Hon. Mr. Young moved for the special leave of the House to present a Petition of the Overseers of the Poor for the Western District of Maxwelton, praying reimbursement of expenses incurred in the support of transient Paupers: which being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, passed in the affirmative.

And accordingly—

Pet. presented.

The Hon. Mr. Young presented such Petition, and the same was read.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on the Expenses of Ref. to Com. on Transient Paupers.

The Hon. Mr. McKeagney moved for the special leave of the House to present a Petition of Robert Martin, Postmaster at Sydney, C. B., praying an additional allowance in consideration of extra services performed by him in that capacity: which being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared, for the motion, twenty-four; against it, sixteen.

Special leave for Pet. of Robt. Martin.

So it passed in the affirmative.

And accordingly-

The Hon. Mr. McKeagney presented such Petition, and the same was read. Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Post Office Affairs.

Pet. presented. Ref. to Post Office Com.

The Hon. Mr. Young, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Gover-

nor, presented to the House-

Pets. against Sunday Post Office labor,

Three Petitions respectively of inhabitants of New Glasgow, of the West River of Pictou, and of Green Hill, and their respective vicinities, in the County of Pictou, severally addressed to His Excellency, and praying the discontinuance of Sunday Mail travelling, and that no business may be transacted in the Post Office Department on that day.

And the same were severally read.

Ordered, That the Petitions be referred to the Committee on Post Office Affairs.

Ref. to Post Office Com.

The Orders of the Day being read—

Ordered, That the House do To-morrow resolve itself into a Committee on the Bill to Incorporate the Nova Scotia Electric Telegraph Company.

Orders of Day-Teiegraph Bill postponed.

Then, pursuant to Order, the House resolved itself into a Committee on the Elective Legislative subject of the Resolution, &c. as to an Elective Legislative Council.

Council,

Com. on.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Dimock took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made further pro- Report progress. gress in the consideration of the subject, and had directed him to ask for leave to sit again on the consideration thereof.

Ordered, That the House do To-morrow again resolve itself into a Committee Further Order. on the further consideration of such subject.

Ordered, That Mr. Snow have leave of absence until Monday next, on urgent Leave of absence. private business.

Then the House adjourned until To-morrow at eleven of the clock.

Tuesday, 25th February, 1851.

PRAYERS."

Change of appropriation, Queen's Co.

On motion of Mr. Freeman-

Resolved, That the sum of Ten Pounds, granted in the Session of 1850 on the Road from William Hill's to Tumbling Dam, in Queen's County, and remaining undrawn, be expended on the Road from Mill's Village up the Western side of the River.

Sent to Conneil.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Resolution to the Council and desire their concurrence.

Com. on Revised Laws

On motion the House again resolved itself into a Committee on the further consideration of the Revised Statutes.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Thorne took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Report progress.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made further progress in the consideration of such Statutes.

Western Shore Stmr. Bill.

The Hon. Mr. Johnston, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill to Incorporate the Halifax and Annapolis Steamboat Company—and the same was read a first time.

Ref. to Sel. Com.

Ordered, That the Bill be referred to the Hon. Mr. Johnston, Mr. Mott, Mr. Whitman, Mr. Freeman, and Mr. Mignowitz, to examine and report upon, with amendments or otherwise.

Dartmouth Fire Engine Bill.

Mr. Mott, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill respecting Fire Engines; at Dartmouth—and the same was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time.

Dartmonth Common Bill.

Mr. Mott also, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill to alter the Act for regulating the Dartmouth Common-and the same was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time.

Report of Treasury Note Commrs.

The Hon, the Attorney General, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, presented to the House—

A Report of the Commissioners for issuing Treasury Notes for the year 1850, with a Record kept by them in relation to such Notes-and the same were read by the Clerk.

(See Appendix No. 39.)

Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table.

Post Office Com. added to.

Ordered, That Mr. Henry be added to the Committee on Post Office Affairs.

Orders of Day-Electric Telegraph The Orders of the Day being read—

Bill postponed.

Ordered, That the House do To-morrow resolve itself into a Committee on the Bill to Incorporate the Nova Scotia Electric Telegraph Company.

Com. on Elective Leg. Conneil.

Then, pursuant to order, the House resolved itself into a Committee on the further consideration of the Resolution, &c. on the subject of an Elective Legislative Council.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Dimock took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made further pro- Report progress. gress in the consideration of the subject, and had directed him to ask for leave to sit again on the further consideration thereof.

Ordered. That the House do To-morrow again resolve itself into a Committee Further Order.

further to consider such subject.

Ordered. That Mr. McKenna be added to the Committee on Navigation Se- Com. on Nav. Sec. curities.

Then the House adjourned until To-morrow, at two of the clock.

WEDNESDAY, 26th February, 1851.

PRAYERS.

Ordered, That no Bill be received after Tuesday the 11th day of March, in- Introduction of Bills stant, unless by special leave of the House.

On motion the House resolved itself into a Committee of Supply.

Corn. of Supply...

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Dimock took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had come to a Resolu-Reporttion which they had directed him to report to the House, and he delivered the same in at the Clerk's Table.

The Chairman also acquainted the House that he was directed by the Committee to move for leave to sit again on the consideration of the Supply, to which the House agreed.

The Resolution reported from the Committee was then read by the Clerk, and

is as follows:

Resolved, That the sum of Twenty Thousand Pounds be granted for the ser- #20,000 Grant for vice of Roads and Bridges in the present year.

Roads and Bridges.

The Resolution being again read was, upon the question put thereon, agreed Agreed to.

to by the House.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Resolution to the Council and desire Sent to Council. their concurrence.

A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton:

Message fm. Cosacil,

Mr. Speaker—

The Council agree to the Resolution of this Honorable House authorizing the Agree to Resolution discharge of a Judgment at the suit of the Crown against Thomas Dickson, Esquire.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

On motion the House resolved itself into a Committee on Bills.

Com. on Bills.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Thorne took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had gone through the Report Kerosene Gose Light Company and Bill with amake. Bill to amend the Act to Incorporate the Kerosene Gas Light Company, and had made an amendment thereto, which they had directed him to report to the House with the Bill—and he delivered the Bill and amendment in at the Clerk's Table, where the amendment was read.

Motion further to amend same.

And thereupon—

The Hon. Mr. Johnston moved that such amendment be further amended, so as to allow the Kerosene Gas Light Company to lay their Pipes within eighteen inches of the Pipes of the Halifax Water Company, as well as of the Halifax Gas Light Company, instead of at the distance of four feet from the Water Company, as in such amendment provided.

Which being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, passed in the

affirmative.

Bill amended.

And the Bill was further amended accordingly.

Motion to recommit

The Hon. the Attorney General then moved that the Bill as now amended be recommitted to a Committee of the whole House, in order that provision may be made for obliging the Kerosene Gas Light Company to make a reasonable compensation to the Halifax Gas Light and Water Companies, respectively, for the use of any Trench excavated by such Companies.

Which being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared.

for the motion, twenty-four; against it, thirteen.

So it passed in the affirmative.

Bill recommitted.

And accordingly—

Ordered. That the Bill be recommitted for such purpose.

Orders of Day-

The Orders of the Day being read-

Elective Legislative Council postponed.

Ordered. That the House do To-morrow resolve itself into a Committee on the further consideration of the Resolution, &c. on the subject of an Elective Legislative Council.

Com. on Telegraph Bill.

Then, pursuant to order, the House resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to Incorporate the Nova Scotia Electric Telegraph Company.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Thorne took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Report progress.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some progress in the consideration of the Bill.

Then the House adjourned until To-morrow, at two of the clock.

THURSDAY, 27th February, 1851.

PRAYERS.

Engrossed Chapters of 3d time, Roads,

The following engrossed Chapters of the Bill for Revising and Consolidating Revised Laws read the General Statutes of Nova Scotia were severally read a third time, viz :

Chapter 61, Of laying out certain Great Roads.

62, Of laying out Roads other than certain Great Roads.

63, Of Surveyors of Highways and Highway Labor, except in Halifax.

64, Of Commissioners of Streets.

65, Of Highway Labor in the City of Halifax.

66, Of the expenditure of Monies upon the Ruads.

67, Of the preservation of Roads.

68, Of Supervisors of Public Grounds.

69, Of closing Roads.

70, Of Railroads.

Supervisors.

Chapter 71, Of certain Bridges and Public Landings.

72, Of Ferries.

Landings, Ferries, &c.

Resolved, That the Chapters do finally pass.

Passed,

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the same to the Council and desire their Sent to Council. concurrence.

The Hon. the Attorney General, by command of His Excellency the Lieuten- Papers presented—

ant Governor, presented to the House—

Copy of a Letter from the Hon. the Provincial Secretary to the Deputy Secre- Letter from Prov. Sec. tary, dated 14th February, instant, on the subject of his Delegation in reference to the Railway—and the same was read by the Clerk.

(See Appendix No. 40.)

Ordered, That the copy of Letter do lie on the Table.

Also-Various Returns connected with Acadia College and the Horton Aca- Acadia College and demy respectively.

Horton Academy Returns.

Ordered, That the same be referred to the Committee on Education.

The Hon. Mr. Johnston, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill to Natural-Bill to Naturalize Freize Frederick Traunweiser, and the same was read a first, and nem. con., a second time.

derick Traunweiser

Ordered, That the Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Committed.

The Hon. Mr. Johnston reported from the Committee to whom was referred Report on Hz. and the Bill to Incorporate the Halifax and Annapolis Steamboat Company-and he read the Report in his place and then delivered it, together with the Bill, in at the Clerk's Table, where such Report was again read.

Annapolis Steamboat Co. Bill.

(See Appendix No. 41.)

The Hon. Mr. Johnston then moved that the Report be received and referred Ref. to Supply. to the Committee of Supply: which being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, passed in the affirmative.

Ordered accordingly.

The following Bills were severally read a second time, viz:

A Bill to Incorporate the Sydney Steamboat Company.

A Bill for extending the Eastern Shore Road in the County of Halifax.

A Bill to Incorporate the Halifax and Annapolis Steamboat Company; and

A Bill respecting Fire Engines at Dartmouth.

Ordered, That the Bills be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Bills read 2nd time. Sydney Steamboat

Halifax Shore Road, Halifax and Annapolis Steamboat Co. Fire Engines, Dartmouth.

Committed.

A Bill to alter the Act for regulating the Dartmouth Common was read a Dartmouth Common second time.

Bill read 2nd time, and

Ordered, That the Bill be referred to the Hon. Mr. Young, Mr. Ryder, and Ref. to Sel. Com. Mr. Kedy, to examine and report upon, with amendments or otherwise.

Mr. Henry, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill to regulate the Circuits Circuit Courts Bill. of the Supreme Court-and the same was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time.

On motion the House resolved itself into a Committee on the further consider- Com. on Revised ation of the Revised Statutes.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Thorne took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The

698

Report progress.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made further progress in the consideration of such Statutes.

Order of Day-Postpored.

The Orders of the Day being read—

Ordered, That the House do To-morrow resolve itself into a Committee on the further consideration of the Resolution, &c. on the subject of an Elective Legislative Council.

Ordered, That the Bill to discontinue the Grant to King's College, Windsor,

be read a second time To-morrow.

Then the House adjourned until To-morrow at two of the clock.

Friday, 28th February, 1851.

PRAYERS.

Engrossed Chapters of Revised Laws read 3rd time, viz : Sewers.

The following engrossed Chapters of the Bill for Revising and Consolidating the General Statutes of Nova Scotia were severally read a third time, viz:

Chapter 73, Of Commissioners of Sewers and the regulating of Diked and Marsh Lands.

Commons.

74. Of Commons.

Common Fields,

75, Of Common Fields.

Passed. Sent to Council. Resolved, That the Chapters do finally pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the same to the Council and desire their concurrence.

Elective Franchise Day.

Ordered, That the Bill for the better regulation of Elections be read a second Bill made Order of time on Monday next.

R. Catholic Bishop and Committed.

A Bill to extend the provisions of the Act to Incorporate the Roman Catholic Bill read 2nd time, Bishop in Halifax was read a second time.

Ordered, That the Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

City of Halifax Bill,

The Hon. the Attorney General, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill concerning the City of Halifax—and the same was read a first time.

Ref. to Sel. Com.

Ordered, That the Bill be referred to Mr. McLeod, Mr. Fraser, and Mr. Hall, to examine and report upon, with amendments or otherwise.

Message fm. Council.

A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton:

Mr. Speaker-

Agree to Road Grant and

The Council have agreed to the Resolution of this Honorable House for granting the sum of £20,000 for the service of Roads and Bridges in the present year.

Change of appropriation, Queen's Co.

The Council have also agreed to the Resolution of this Honorable House feeter changing an appropriation of Ten Pounds, granted for the Road Service in Queen's County during the last Session.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

Com. on Bills.

On motion the House resolved itself into a Committee on Bills.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Thorne took took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Report progress.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some progress in the consideration of Bills committed.

Ordered.

Ordered, That Mr. Brown have leave of absence until Wednesday next inclu- Leave of absence. sive, to return home on urgent private business.

The Orders of the Day being read—

Orders of Day-

Ordered, That the House do To-morrow resolve itself into a Committee on Postponed. the further consideration of the Resolution, &c. on the subject of an Elective Legislative Council.

Ordered, That the Bill to discontinue the Grant to King's College, Windsor,

be read a second time To-morrow.

Then the House adjourned until To-morrow at two of the clock.

SATURDAY, 1ST MARCH, 1851.

PRAYERS.

The Hon. the Attorney General, by command of His Excellency the Lieuten- Papers presentedant Governor, presented to the House—

Certain Returns connected with the Pictou Academy.

Pictou Academy Returns.

Ordered, That the same be referred to the Committee on Education.

Also—A Report of the Central Board of Agriculture, for the year 1850—and Report of Central the same was read by the Clerk.

(See Appendix No. 42.)

Also—Certain Accounts and Vouchers connected therewith.

Accounts, &c.

Ordered, That the Report and accompanying Accounts and Vouchers be re- Ref. to Com. on Agriferred to the Committee on Agriculture.

Also—Copy of a Despatch from Sir Edmund Head to Sir John Harvey, dated Postal Despatch from 21st February, 1851, enclosing copy of Despatch to the Governor General on the subject of the Minute of the Canadian Executive as to Postal arrangements—and the same was read by the Clerk.

Lt. Govr. of N. B.

(See Appendix No. 43.)

Ordered, That the copies of Despatches do lie on the Table.

Mr. Freeman reported from the Committee to whom was referred the Accounts Report from Com. on Poor House Access. and Statements relative to the Poors' Asylum at Halifax for the last year-and he read the Report in his place, and then delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

(See Appendix No. 44.)

Ordered, That the Report be received, and that so much thereof as recom- Recd. and ref. in part mends a Grant of Money be referred to the Committee of Supply.

On anotion of Mr. Marshall-

Resolved, That the sum of £20,000 granted for the service of Roads and Bridges in the present year be applied as follows:

Division of Road

For the	County	of Yarmouth,	£1000
6 6	"	Shelburne,	1000
4.6	66	Digby,	1000
"	"	Sydney,	1000
"	46	Guysborough,	1000
٤ د	"	Queens,	1000
"	"	Richmond,	1000
"	"	Halifax,	1520
٠,	66	Hants, •	1400
44		Inverness,	1380
46	٤٥	Cape Breton,	1460
66		Kings,	1100
46	"	Pictou,	1460
66	66	Colchester,	1200
66	46	Cumberland,	1200
6 6	66	Lunenburg,	1240
÷¢	: 6	Annapolis,	1040

£20,000

Com. on Bills.

On motion the House resolved itself into a Committee on Bills.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Thorne took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Report progress.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some further progress in the consideration of Bills committed.

Diocesan Church Society Bill. The Hon. the Attorney General, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill to Incorporate the Diocesan Church Society of Nova Scotia—and the same was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time.

Orders of Day-Postponed. The Orders of the Day being read—

Ordered, That the House do on Monday next resolve itself into a Committee to consider the Resolution, &c. on the subject of an Elective Legislative Council.

Ordered, That the Bill to discontinue the Grant to King's College, Windsor, be read a second time on Monday next.

Then the House adjourned until Monday next at one of the clock.

Monday, 3rd March, 1851.

PRAYERS.

Com on Revised

On motion the House resolved itself into a Committee on the further consideration of the Revised Statutes.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Thorne took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Report Chapters—
Inspection of Provisions, and Weights and Measures.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had gone through Chapter S5, of the Regulation and Inspection of Provisions, Lumber, Fuel, and other Merchandize; and Chapter S6, of Weights and Measures—and had directed him to report the same to the House.

Ordered,

Ordered, That the Chapters be engrossed, and be read a third time this day.

The following engrossed Chapters of the Bill for Revising and Consolidating the General Statutes of Nova Scotia were severally read a third time, viz:

Chapter 76, Of Shipping and Seamen.

77. Of Wrecks and Wrecked Goods.

78, Of Pilotage Harbors and Harbor Masters.

79, Of Partnership.

SO, Of Factors and Agents.

S1, Of Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes.

S2, Of Interest.

83, Of Currency.

S4, Of Mills and Millers.

85, Of the Regulation and Inspection of Provisions, Lumber, Fuel and other Merchandize.

S6, Of Weights and Measures.

Resolved, That the Chapters do finally pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the same to the Council and desire their concurrence.

The Hon. the Attorney General, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, presented to the House—

A Return shewing the number of Licenses for the sale of intoxicating Liquors at present in operation throughout the Province.

Ordered, That the Return be referred to the Committee on Temperance.

Mr. Hall, from the Committee to whom was referred the Bill to authorize an assessment on the City of Halifax for the relief of Thomas Shea, and the Bill to authorize the assessment of the City of Halifax for the relief of Charles S. Wallis, reported that the Committee had considered such Bills, and had directed him to report the same to the House without any amendment—and he delivered the Bills in at the Clerk's Table, where the same were then read a second time.

Ordered, That the Bills be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Mr. Fraser, from the Committee to whom was referred the Bill to Incorporate the Avon Marine Insurance Company, reported that the Committee had considered the Bill, and had made amendments thereto, which they had directed him to report to the House with the Bill--and he delivered the Bill and amendments in at the Clerk's Table.

The Bill, with the amendments, was then read a second time.

Ordered, That the Bill, with the amendments, be committed to a Committee Committed. of the whole House.

On motion of Mr. Bourneuf-

Resolved, That a Select Committee be appointed to ascertain whether the sum of Four Hundred and Fifty Pounds, granted in the year 1840 for building a Bridge at Grand Joggin, in the County of Digby, has been drawn from the Treasurv.

Ordered, That Mr. Bourneuf, Mr. Dickey, and Mr. Killam, be a Committee for such purpose.

Mr. Harrington reported from the Committee appointed to consider the Petition of George Strachan and others, and generally the subject of the St. Peter's

Engrossed Chapters of Revised Laws read 3d time,

Seamen.

Wrecks, Pilotage,

Partnership,

Factors, Bills of Exchange,

Interest,

Currency,

Mills.

Inspection,

Weights & Measures,

Passed.

Sent to Council.

Licence Return presented.

Ref. to Temperance Com.

Report from Com. on Bills to assess Hx. for losses by fire.

Bills read 2nd time. and Committed.

Report from Com. on Avon Marine Ins. Bill.

Bill &c. read 2d time,

Resolution for Com. as to Grand Joggin Bridge Grant.

Com. named.

Report from Com. on St. Peter's Canal.

Canal—and he read the Report in his place and then delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

(See Appendix No. 45.)

Ref. to Supply.

Ordered, That the Report be received and referred to the Committee of Supply.

Report from Com. on Printing, Mr. Mignowitz reported from the Committee on Public Printing—and he read the Report in his place and then delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

(See Appendix No. 46.)

Adopted and ref. to Supply. Ordered, That the Report be received and adopted, and that so much thereof as recommends a Grant of Monies be referred to the Committee of Supply.

Resolution for Returns of Shipping.

On motion of Mr. Mignowitz-

Resolved, That His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor be respectfully requested to order to be laid on the Table of the House a Return, as soon as the same can be accurately made, of the names of all vessels registered and still owned at the several ports of Registry in this Province, shewing the tonnage of each, the date of Registry, the place where the same have been built, and the names of the owners respectively, and the House will provide for the necessary expense at the next Session.

Motion for copy of Memorial of Leg. Councillors, &c.

The Hon. Mr. Johnston moved that the House do come to a Resolution as

Resolved, That His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor be requested to cause to be laid before the House a copy of the Memorial of the Hon. Robert M. Cutler, and eight other Members of the Legislative Council, relating to certain proceedings in that Body in 1849, by which its practice was changed; and also a copy of the Statement of the Hon. Mr. Tobin, and of the several other papers on the same subject, which are referred to in the Despatch dated 23d April, 1849, of the Right Hon. the Colonial Secretary, of which an extract was communicated to the Legislative Council at the last Session.

Which being seconded—

The Hon. Mr. Young moved, by way of amendment, that the House do come

to the following Resolution, viz:

Whereas it appears that the Memorial of the Honorable Robert M. Cutler, and eight other Members of the Legislative Council touching certain proceedings in that Body in 1849 relating to the practice therein, and the Statement of the Hon. Mr. Tobin, and the several other papers on the same subject referred to in the Despatch dated 23d April, 1849, from the Right Honorable the Secretary of State, refer to certain matters which the Legislative Council expunged from their Journal by a Resolution which passed that Body on the 28th February, 1849, and is in the language following:

"Resolved, That the first and third Sections of a Protest entered on the Journals of this House on Monday the 26th day of February, instant, signed by the Honorables John Morton, R. M. Cutler, M. B. Almon, John E. Fairbanks, W. A. Black, David Crichton, H. G. Pineo, James D. Harris, and A. Keith, be expunged therefrom, inasmuch as the objection contained in the first clause thereof is not applicable to the facts as they appear on the Journals of this House, and because the third clause of such Protest is an attempt at interference with the exercise of the Royal Prerogative, contains language derogatory to the cha-

Amendment carried on division.

racte

racter of an Honorable Member of this House, tends to a subversion of its privi-

leges, and is therefore of dangerous consequence."

Therefore resolved, That this House are of opinion that it would be inexpedient for His Excellency to cause copies of said Papers to be laid on the Table of this House, inasmuch as it would make public those proceedings relating to the practice of the said Legislative Council, which they deemed it expedient (as they had a right to do) to suppress, and thus interfere with the just privileges appertaining to that Body, and the courtesy due from one branch of the Legislature to another.

Which being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared, for the amendment, twenty-five; against it, twenty.

For the amendment—

Against the amendment—

		138 miles the amenation			
Hon. Mr. Doyle,	Mr. Henry,	Mr.	Fullon,	Mr.	Thorne,
Mr. Card,	Hon. Atty. General,	"	Beckwith,	"	Munro,
" Comeau,	Mr. Robertson,	"	Wier,	"	Ryder,
" McKenna,	Hon. Mr. Young,	: 6	Taylor,	6 (
" Mignowitz,	Mr. Kedy,	"	Bent,	66	Blackadar,
Hon. Fin. Secretary.	" Bourneuf.	4:	Whitman,	::	Hall,
Mr. McDougall,	" McDonald,	"	Marshall,	66	Freeman.
" Smyth,	: Dimock.	"	Campbell, .		
" Archibald,	" Martell,	"	Budd,		
" Mott,	Hon. Mr. McKeagney	65	Dickey,		
" Ernst,	Mr. Sangster,	"	Moore,		
" Killam,	" McLeod.	66	Crow,		
" Homer,		Hon	. Mr. Johnston,		

So it passed in the affirmative.

The Hon. the Financial Secretary, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill Colchester Polling to establish a new Electoral District in the County of Colchester—and the same was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time.

Districts Bill.

On motion of Mr. Henry—

Com. on Currency.

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to consider and report upon the Correspondence laid before the House during the present Session in relation to the Currency, and generally on that subject.

Ordered, That Mr. Henry, the Hon. Mr. Young, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Migno-

witz, and Mr. Killam, be a Committee for that purpose.

Ordered, That the Correspondence laid before the House on the 8th day of Papers referred. February last on that subject be referred to such Committee.

The Hon. the Attorney General, by command of Ilis Excellency the Lieu-Pets. against Sunday Mails. tenant Governor, presented to the House—

Five Petitions addressed to His Excellency respectively praying the discontinuance of the carriage and delivery of Mails on the Sabbath, viz:

A Petition of the Free Kirk Session and Congregation of Earl Town and West Branch of River John.

A Petition of the Free Church Congregation, and others, residing at Carriboo River and its vicinity.

A Petition of the Congregation of Pictou Free Church.

A Petition of Inhabitants of the Upper Settlement of the East River of Pic-

A Petition of Inhabitants of the West Branch of the East River of Pictou.

And the same were severally read by the Clerk.

Ordered, That the Petitions be referred to the Committee on Post Office Affairs. Ref. to Post Office The

Orders of Day-

Elective Legislative Conneil and Franchise postponed.

King's College Bill read 2nd time and

Sup. Court Circuits

and Diocesan So-

ciety Bills read 2nd time, and

Committed.

Committed.

Com. on Bills.

The Orders of the Day being read-

Ordered, That the House do To-morrow resolve itself into a Committee on the further consideration of the Resolution, &c. on the subject of an Elective Legislative Council.

Ordered. That the Bill for the better regulation of Elections be read a second

time To-morrow.

Then, pursuant to Order, the Bill to discontinue the Grant to King's College, Windsor, was read a second time.

Ordered, That the Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

A Bill to regulate the Circuits of the Supreme Court; and-

A Bill to Incorporate the Diocesan Church Society of Nova Scotia:

Were severally read a second time.

Ordered, That the Bills be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

On motion the House resolved itself into a Committee on Bills.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Thorne took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Report Lock's Island Poor District, Jordan River, Anna-polis Marsh, Port Medway River, and Diocesan Bils, without amndt.

Hx. Assessment Bill with an amdt.

Orders for engressing.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had gone through the Bill to legalize proceedings taken in the Lock's Island Poor District; the Bill to provide for the removal of obstructions from Jordan River; the Bill for the regulation of the Town Marsh at Annapolis; the Bill to provide for the removal of obstructions from Salter's and Wentworth's Brooks, on the Port Medway River; and the Bill to Incorporate the Diocesan Church Society of Nova Scotia--and had directed him to report the same to the House severally without any amend-And that the Committee had also gone through the Bill to authorize an assessment on the City of Halifax for the relief of Thomas Shea, and had made an amendment thereto, which they had directed him to report to the House with the Bill-and he delivered the several Bills, with the amendment to the last mentioned, in at the Clerk's Table, where the amendment was read.

Ordered, That such last mentioned Bill, with the amendment, be engrossed. Ordered, That the Bills reported without amendment be engrossed.

Then the House adjourned until To-morrow, at one of the clock.

Tuesday, 4th March, 1851.

PRAYERS

Com on Revised Laws.

On motion the House resolved itself into a Committee on the further consideration of the Revised Statutes.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Thorne took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Report Chapters on Municipal Regulations.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had gone through several further Chapters of such Revised Statutes, which they had directed him to report to the House, viz: Chapter 96, of the Encouragement of Agriculture and Rural Economy; Chapter 97, of Trustees of Public Property; Chapter 98, of Public Markets; Chapter 99, of Fires and Firewards; Chapter 100, of the discharge of Fire-arms and Fire-works and the transportation of Gunpowder; Chapter 101, of Burning Woods and Marshes; Chapter 102, of the conveying of Timber and Lumber on Rivers and the removal of obstructions therefrom;

Chapter

Chapter 103, of Madmen and Vagrants; Chapter 104, of Hawkers and Pedlars; Chapter 105, of Public Exhibitions; Chapter 106, of Stray Horses and Cattle; Chapter 107, of the going at large of infected Cattle and of Dogs and vicious Animals and Geese; Chapter 108, of the gathering of Sea Manure: Chapter 109, of Coasting on the Highways; and Chapter 110, of Roads over the Iceand he delivered the Chapters in at the Clerk's Table.

Ordered, That the Chapters be engrossed, and be read a third time this day.

The following engrossed Chapters of the Bill for Revising and Consolidating Engrossed Chapters the General Statutes of Nova Scotia were severally read a third time, viz:

Chapter 88, Of Agricultural Corporations. 89. Of the settlement and support of the Poor.

90, Of Poor Districts.

91. Of the maintenance of Bastard Children.

92, Of the preservation of useful Birds and Animals.

93, Of the destruction of noxious Animals.

94, Of the Coast Fisheries.

95, Of River Fisheries.

96, Of the encouragement of Agriculture and Rural Economy.

97, Of Trustees of Public Property.

98, Of Public Markets.

99, Of Fires and Firewards.

100, Of the discharge of Fire-arms and Fire-works, and the transportation of Gunpowder.

101, Of burning Woods and Marshes.

102, Of the conveying of Timber and Lumber on Rivers and the removal of obstructions therefrom.

103, Of Madmen and Vagrants.

104, Of Hawkers and Pedlars.

105, Of Public Exhibitions.

106, Of Stray Horses and Cattle.

107, Of the going at large of Infected Cattle, and of Dogs and Vicious Animals, and Geese.

108, Of the gathering of Sea Manure.

109. Of coasting on the Higways.

110, Of Roads over the Ice.

Resolved, That the Chapters do finally pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the same to the Council and desire their Sent to Council. concurrence.

An engrossed Bill to legalize proceedings taken in the Lock's Island Poor Bills read 3rd time-District was read a third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, an Act to legalize pro-Passed ceedings taken in the Lock's Island Poor District.

An engrossed Bill to provide for the removal of obstructions from Jordan Jordan River obstruc-River was read a third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, an Act to provide for Passed. the removal of obstructions from Jordan River.

An engrossed Bill for the regulation of the Town Marsh at Annapolis was Annapolis Town read a third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, an Act for the regula- Passed. tion of the Town Marsh at Annapolis.

of Revised Laws read 3rd time, viz:

Agricultural Corporations,

Poor,

Poor Districts,

Bastards. Birds and

Animals.

l'isheries.

Agriculture,

Municipal Regulations

District,

Ha. Assessment.

An engrossed Bill to authorize an Assessment on the City of Halifax for the relief of Thomas Shea was read a third time.

Title altered and passed.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, an Act to authorize an Assessment on the City of Halifax for the relief of Thomas Shea and of Charles S. Wallis.

Port Medway River.

An engrossed Bill to provide for the removal of obstructions from Salter's and Wentworth's Brooks, on the Port Medway River, was read a third time.

Passed.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, an Act to provide for the removal of obstructions from Salter's and Wentworth's Brooks, on the Port Medway River.

Diocesan Society,

An engrossed Bill to Incorporate the Diocesan Church Society of Nova Scotia was read a third time.

Passed.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, an Act to Incorporate the Diocesan Church Society of Nova Scotia.

Bills sent to Council.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bills to the Council and desire their concurrence.

Com. of Supply.

On motion the House resolved itself into a Committee of Supply.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Dimock took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Report-

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had come to a Resolution which they had directed him to report to the House, and he delivered the same in at the Clerk's Table.

The Chairman also acquainted the House that he was directed by the Committee to move for leave to sit again on the consideration of the Supply, to which the House agreed.

The Resolution reported from the Committee was then read by the Clerk, and is as follows:

£10,000 Gracat

Resolved, That the sum of Ten Thousand Pounds be granted for the service of the Great Roads, in the present year, and he applied as follows, viz.:

	County -	of Halifax,	£1200
66		Colchester,	700
"	46	Cumberland,	800
٠.	6.6	Hants,	700
"	66	Kings,	450
66	44	Annapolis,	5 00
"	6 6	Digby,	60 0
"	64	Yarmouth,	350
"	4.6	Shelburne,	400
6.5	66	Queens,	400
" "	4.6	Lunenburg,	65 0
66	46	Pictou,	700
66	"	Sydney,	250
" "	"	Guysborough,	350
"	"	Inverness,	5 80
"	46	Cape Breton,	5 S0
"	66	Richmond,	310
he Roa	id from I	New Glasgow to Antigonish, o	n
new l	ine of Pos	st Road by Marshy Hope,	4S 0

On t th

.C**10,00**0

The

The said Resolution being again read, was, upon the question put thereon, Agreed to. agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Resolution to the Council and desire Sent to Council.

their concurrence.

On motion of Mr. Henry-

Resolved, That a Select Committee be appointed to take into consideration the propriety of abolishing the Court of Chancery, and transferring the jurisdiction thereof to the Supreme Court, with power to send for persons and papers, and to report by Bill or otherwise.

Ordered, That Mr. Henry, the Hon. Mr. Johnston, Mr. Marshall, Mr. Har-Com. named. rington, the Hon. Mr. Young, Mr. Killam, and Mr. Fulton, be a Committee

for such purpose.

The Orders of the Day being read-

Ordered, That the House do To-morrow resolve itself into a Committee on the Resolution, &c. on the subject of an Elective Legislative Council.

Ordered, That the Bill for the better regulation of Elections be read a second

time To-morrow.

On motion the House resolved itself into a Committee on Bills.

Com. on Bills.

poned.

Resolution as to

Chancery Court.

Orders of Day post-

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Thorne took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had gone through the Report Halifax Shore Bill for extending the Eastern Shore Road in the County of Halifax, and had directed him to report the same to the House without any amendment-and he delivered the Bill in at the Clerk's Table.

Ordered, That the Bill be engrossed.

Then the House adjourned until To-morrow, at two of the clock.

WEDNESDAY, 5TH MARCH, 1851.

PRAYERS.

A Petition of Frederick Traunweiser was, by special leave, presented by the Pet. of Fred'k. Traun-Hon. Mr. Johnston, and read, praying for the passage of an Act now before the weiser for Naturalization. House, under which he may be Naturalized.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Bills, to be consi- Ref. to Com. on Bills.

dered in connection with the Bill to which it refers.

The Order of the Day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee on Order of Daythe further consideration of the Resolution, &c. on the subject of an Elective Legislative Council being read— Com. on Elective

The House resolved itself into such Committee.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Dimock took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had gone through the Report, business to them referred, and had come to a Resolution thereupon, which they had directed him to report to the House-and he delivered the same in at the Clerk's Table, where it was read, and is as follows:

Resolved.

Leg. Council,

Resolution.

Resolved, That although the Legislative Council as now constructed enjoys the confidence of this House, the time has arrived when the Elective principle ought, in our opinion, to be extended to that Body; but as no information has been obtained as to the views of the Home Government on the qualification of the Members to be elected or of the Electors, and as the people have not been consulted on the increase of expense which would necessarily follow, this House is of opinion that it is wise to defer the consideration of so organic a change in the Constitution until the General Election shall have been held during the present year.

Amendment moved.

And thereupon-

The Hon. Mr. Johnston moved that such Resolution be amended by leaving out all the words thereof after the word "Resolved," and inserting instead thereof the following words, viz:

"That the present mode of appointing Members to the Legislative Council is unfavorable to the independence, usefulness, and respectability of that Body, and the just and wholesome influence of public sentiment upon its acts; and that in the opinion of this House the Members of the Legislative Council of Nova Scotia ought to be elected by the people."

Negatived on Division

Which proposed amendment being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared, for the amendment, twenty-one; against it, twenty-five.

For the amendment-

Mr. Taylor, Mr. Crow. Marshall. Budd. .. Killam. :: Bent, .. Whitman, Moore, 60 Freeman, Wier. 6: Fraser, Homer, Dickey. " Hall, Blackadar, 48 Ryder, :: Thorne, :: Fulton, Hon. Mr. Johnston.

Against the amendment-

Against the an	nendment—
Mr. Comeau,	Mr. Harrington,
" McKenna,	" Card,
" Bourneuf,	" Sangster,
" Munro,	Hon. Mr. McKeagney,
" Mignowitz,	Mr. Martell,
Hon. Atty. General,	" Dimock,
" Fin. Secretary,	" Smyth,
$Mr. \ Kedy,$	Hon. Mr. Doyle,
" Robertson,	Mr. McDougall,
"Henry,"	" Ernst,
" Mott,	" Archibald,
Hon. Mr. Young,	" McLeod.
Mr. McDonald.	

So it passed in the negative.

Mr. Campbell,

Second amendment moved.

Mr. Harrington then moved, by way of amendment, that the House do come to

the following Resolution, viz:

"Whereas experience has proved that the Legislative Council, as now constructed, is inadequate to the object of its creation, as it does not represent those interests for which the Upper Branch of the Legislature is designed; nor does it own that responsibility to the people necessary to render its action consistent with the security of public liberty. And whereas from the small extent of this Province, the unity of class and interests prevailing therein, and the general intelligence of the population, a simple direct and uniform responsibility from the Legislature to the people can and should exist.

Resolved therefore, That any Legislative Council whatever is unsuited to this Province and unnecessary, and that an humble address be presented to the Crown

praying to abolish the Legislative Council of Nova Scotia."

Beckwith.

Negatived on Division

Which proposed amendment being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared, for the amendment, four; against it, forty-two.

For the amendment— Against the amendment— Mr. Taylor, Mr. Archibald, Mr. Budd, Mr. Mignowitz, " Bent, Harrington. Marshall, Hon. Atty. General, " Moore, Sangster, Killam. " Fin. Secretary, Beckwith. 66 Whitman, Wier, Mr. Kedy, Homer, " Robertson, Freeman, " Henry, .. Fraser, " Hall, 44 46 " Mott, Ryder, Dickey, 66 Blackadar, Fulton, Hon. Mr. Young, " Thorne, 66 Comeau, Mr. McDonald, Hon. Mr. Johnston, " McKenna, " Card, Bourneuf, Hon. Mr. McKeagney, $Mr.\ Campbell,$ 4.0 Munro, Crow, Mr. Martell, 45 Dimock, Smyth, Hon. Mr. Doyle. McDougall. Ernst. Mr. McLeod.

So it passed in the negative.

The question upon the Resolution as reported from the Committee being then Division on original Resolution. put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared, for the Resolution, twentyfour; against it, twenty-two.

Against the Resolution-For the Resolution— Mr. Taylor, Mr. Crow, Mr. Comeau. Mr. McDonald, " Card, " Sangster, " Marshall, " Budd, McKenna. " " Bourneuf, Killam, Bent. 6: " Moore, Munro, Hon. Mr. McKeagney Whitman, Freeman, " Wier, Mr. Martell, Mignowitz, " Homer, " Dimock. Fraser, Hon. Atty. General, " Smyth, " Hall, 6: Dickey, Fin. Secretary, " Ryder, 11 Blackadar, Mr. Kedy, Hon. Mr. Doyle, " Fulton, 66 Thorne. " Robertson, Mr. McDougall. Hon. Mr. Johnston, " Beckwith, " Henry, " Ernst, " Archibald, Mr. Campbell, Mott, Harrington. " McLeod. Hon. Mr. Young,

So it passed in the affirmative.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill for the better regula- Elective Franchise Bill postponed. tion of Elections being read:

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

Then the House adjourned until To-morrow, at two of the clock.

Thursday, 6th March, 1851.

PRAYERS.

The Hon. the Attorney General, by command of His Excellency the Lieuten- Vice Admiralty Reant Governor, presented to the House-

A Return of Causes commenced in the Vice Admiralty Court at Halifax from the 1st January, 1840, up to the present time, with a statement of the Costs taxed in each Suit, &c.

Ordered, That the Return be referred to the Committee on the subject of the Ref. 10 Com. Constitution of the Vice Admiralty Court.

The

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Report from Com. on Sabbath desecration. The Hon. Mr. Young reported from the Committee to whom was referred the Petition of the Sabbath Alliance on the subject of the desecration of the Lord's Day—and he read the Report in his place and then delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

(See Appendix No. 47.)

Received.

Ordered, That the Report be received and do lie on the Table.

Message fm. Council,

A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton:

Mr. Speaker-

Agree to Great Road Grant.

The Council have agreed to the Resolution of this Honorable House for granting the sum of £10,000 for the service of Great Roads in the present year.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

Order for Road Scales. Ordered, That the several Members from the respective Counties do prepare and report to this House on or before Tuesday the 18th day of March, instant, Scales of Sub-division of the Road Money allotted to each County out of the sum of £20,000 granted for the service of Roads and Bridges, and also of the £10,000 granted for the service of the Great Roads.

Road Petitions ref. to Members. Ordered, That the several ordinary Petitions for aid to Roads and Bridges presented this Session (and by the course and practice of the House placed on the File of Road Petitions without being entered on the Journal at the time of presentation) be referred to the several members from the Counties respectively from which the same have been sent.

For a List of such Petitions-

(See Appendix No. 48.)

Order of Day-

Election Bill read 2d time, and The Order of the Day being read-

The Bill for the better regulation of Elections was, pursuant to such order, read a second time.

Committed.

Ordered, That the Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Com. on Bills.

On motion the House resolved itself into a Committee on Bills.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Thorne took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Report progress.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some progress in the consideration of Bills committed.

Then the House adjourned until to-morrow, at two of the clock.

Friday, 7th March, 1851.

PRAYERS.

Com. on Revised Laws.

On motion the House resolved itself into a Committee on the further consideration of the Revised Statutes.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Thorne took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Report Chapters, viz:

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had gone through several further Chapters of such Revised Statutes, and had directed him to report the

same

same to the House, viz: Chapter 111, of Deeds by Married Women; Chapter Deeds of Women, 112, of Estates Tail; Chapter 113, of the Registry of Deeds and Incumbrances affecting Lands; Chapter 114, of Wills of Real and Personal Estate; Chapter 115, of the Descent of Real and Personal Estate; Chapter 116, of Joint Tenancy and Tenancy in common; Chapter 118, of the Sale of Lands to satisfy Execution Debts; Chapter 119, of the Sale of Lands of Lunatics; Chapter 120, of the Law of Copyright; Chapter 121, of Patents for useful Inventions; Chapter 122, of the prevention of Frauds and Perjuries; Chapter 123, of Marriage and the solemnization thereof; Chapter 124, of the Registry of Births and Deaths; Chapter 125, of Guardians and Wards; and Chapter 126, of Masters, Apprentices and Servants—and he delivered the several Chapters in at the Master and Servant. Clerk's Table.

Estates Tail, Registry of Deeds, Descent. Tenancies, Sale of Lands, Copyright, Patents, Births and Deaths, Guardian and Ward, and

Ordered, That the Chapters be engrossed, and be read a third time this day.

The following engrossed Chapters of the Bill for Revising and Consolidating the General Statutes of Nova Scotia were severally read a third time, viz:

Chapter S7, Of general provisions respecting Corporations.

111, Of Deeds by Married Women.

112, Of Estates Tail.

113, Of the Registry of Deeds and Incumbrances affecting Lands.

114, Of Wills of Real and Personal Estate.

115, Of the Descent of Real and Personal Estate.

116. Of joint Tenancy and Tenancy in common.

118, Of the sale of Lands to satisfy Execution Debts.

119, Of the sale of Lands of Lunatics.

120, Of the Law of Copyright.

121, Of Patents for useful Inventions.

122, Of the prevention of Frauds and Perjuries.

123, Of Marriage and the solemnization thereof.

124, Of the Registry of Births and Deaths.

125, Of Guardians and Wards.

126, Of Masters, Apprentices and Servants.

Resolved, That such Chapters do finally pass.

Ordered. That the Clerk do carry the same to the Council and desire their Sent to Council. concurrence.

Engrossed Chapters of Kevised Laws read 3d time, Corporations, Deeds of Married Women, Estates Tail,

Registry, Wills,

Descent, Tenancies.

Sale of Lands.

Copyright, Patents, Frauds, Marriage.

Births and Deaths, Guardians and Wards, Master and Servant,

Passed, and

A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton:

Mr. Speaker—

The Council have agreed to the Bill entitled, an Act for the Regulation of the Agree to Annapolis Common Bill with Town Marsh at Annapolis, with an amendment, to which amendment they desire the concurrence of this Honorable House.

an amendment.

Message fm. Council,

And then the Messenger withdrew.

The amendment proposed by the Council to the Bill entitled, an Act for the Amdr. to Annapolis Regulation of the Town Marsh at Annapolis, was read a first and second time, and considered by the House, and is as follows:

Common Bill agree to.

11TH CLAUSE.

14th line-After the word "be" insert the words "delivered properly seeded down with grass seed and".

And thereupon—

On motion of Mr. Whitman, resolved, that the amendment be agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill and amendment back to the Council, and acquaint them that this House have agreed to the amendment.

Bethel Society Bill.

Mr. Homer, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill to Incorporate the Christian Bethel Society of Barrington—and the same was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time.

Registry of Deeds, Digby.

Mr. Borneuf, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill concerning the Registry of Deeds in the County of Digby—and the same was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time.

Report from Com. on Trade.

Mr. Fraser reported from the Committee on Trade and Manufactures—and he read the Report in his place, and then delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

(See Appendix No. 49.)

Ref. to Supply.

Ordered, That the Report be received, and that so much thereof as relates to Grants of Monies be referred to the Committee of Supply.

Report from Com. on Dartmouth Common Bill. The Hon. Mr. Young reported from the Committee to whom was referred the Bill to alter the Act for regulating the Dartmouth Common—and he read the Report in his place and then delivered it (together with the Bill) in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

(See Appendix No. 50.)

Report adopted, and Bill deferred. Ordered, That the Report be received and adopted by the House, and that in conformity therewith the further consideration of the Bill be deferred until this day three months.

Report from Com. as to landing on Sable Island. Mr. Marshall reported from the Committee to whom was referred the Petition of the Mechanics' Seine Company of Liverpool, for certain privileges as to landing on Sable Island—and he read the Report in his place and then delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

(See Appendix No. 51.)

Adopted.

Ordered, That the Report be received and adopted by the House.

Com. on Bills.

On motion the House resolved itself into a Committee on Bills.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Thorne took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Report progress.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some progress in the consideration of Bills committed.

Then the House adjourned until To-morrow, at twelve of the clock.

SATURDAY, STH MARCH, 1851.

PRAYERS.

On motion the House resolved itself into a Committee on the further consideration of the Revised Statutes.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Thorne took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had gone through several further Chapters of such Revised Statutes, and had directed him to report the same to the House, viz: Chapter 50, of the Church of England; Chapter 51, of Religious Congregations and Societies; and Chapter 52, of Assessments for the repairs of Meeting Houses—with amendments; and the following Chapters without amendment: Chapter 60, of Public Instruction; Chapter 155, of Education, Treason; Chapter 156, of Offences relating to the Army and Navy; Chapter 157, of Offences against Religion; Chapter 158, of Offences against Public Morals; Chapter 159, of Offences against the Law of Marriage; Chapter 160, of Offences against the Public Peace; Chapter 161, of Offences against the Administration of Justice; Chapter 162, of Offences against the Person; Chapter 163, of Offences against the Habitation; Chapter 164, of Fraudulent Appropriations; Chapter 165, of Forgery and Offences relating to the Coin; Chapter 166, of Malicious Injuries to Property; Chapter 167, of the Definitions of Terms in this Title; Chapter 168, of the Administration of Criminal Justice, and Chapter 169, of the Duties of Justices of the Peace in Criminal matters,—and he delivered the several Chapters, with the amendments to the three first mentioned, in at the Clerk's Table, where the amendments were read.

Report Chapters, viz:

Religion,

Criminal Laws.

Ordered, That the Chapters, with the amendments, be engrossed.

Ordered, That the Chapters reported without amendment be engrossed.

Orders for engrossing.

The Hon. Mr. McKeagney, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill to Incorporate the Trustees of the Baptist Church at North Sydney-and the same was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time.

North Sydney Church Incorporation.

Mr. Fulton reported from the Committee to whom were referred the Accounts of the Commissioners of Public Buildings-and he read the Report in his place, and then delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

Report from Com. on Accts, of Commrs, of Pub. Buildings.

(See Appendix No. 52.)

Ref. to Supply. Ordered, That the Report be received, and that so much thereof as recommends a Grant of Money be referred to the Committee of Supply.

The Hon. Mr. Young, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Gover- Census Forms. &c nor, presented to the House—

Forms of Tables, with accompanying instructions, furnished for taking the

Census in the present year.

Ordered, That the same be referred to Mr. Marshall, Mr. Fraser, and Mr. Ref. to Com. Mignowitz, to examine and report upon.

On motion of Mr. Munro—

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to enquire into, and report what sum (if any) should be deducted from the Richmond Road Grant for the present year and added to the Road Grant for the County of Cape Breton in respect of

Resolution for Com. on Road monies C. B. & Richmond monies taken from the Road Funds of the latter County during the Session of 1850.

Committee named.

Ordered, That Mr. Wier, Mr. Archibald and Mr. McKenna, be a Committee for that purpose.

Report from Com.

Mr. Archibald, in the absence of the Chairman, reported from the last foregoing Committee—and he read the Report in his place, and then delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:

"The Committee to whom was referred the claim of Mr. Munro, for monies received out of the Special Grant for 1850, by Mr. Harrington, for Roads in the County of Pichmond, have carefully examined the case, and beg leave to recommend that there be allotted to the County of Cape Breton the sum of £85 out of the Special Grant for the County of Richmond the present year. All which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN WIER, Chairman. A. L. ARCHIBALD. G. McKENNA."

Committee Room, 8th March, 1851.

Adopted.

Ordered, That the Report be received and adopted by the House.

Report from Com. on Education. The Hon. Mr. Young reported from the Committee on Education—and he read the Report in his place and then delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

(See Appendix No. 53.)

Received.

Ordered, That the Report be received and do lie on the Table.

Pet. from Co. of Sydney relative to Railway.

A Petition of Inhabitants of the County of Sydney was, by special leave, presented by Mr. Henry, and read, setting forth that in the opinion of petitioners the proposed Railway through this Province, to form a part of the European and North American Railroad, would more likely be carried along the best line, and constructed on the best and most economical plan, if left to private enterprise and in the hands of parties who would have a direct interest in its success, and that it should be constructed by the Government only in the event of its not being otherwise undertaken; that a direct and level line can be obtained from the River John to Whitehaven by the Albion Mines, through Marshy Hope, and along the South River Lake and Salmon River of Guysborough; and that Petitioners have every reason to believe that Whitehaven would prove an excellent Terminus; that, though Halifax were now made the Terminus, petitioners believe that a Branch would, in all probability, be made to Whitehaven at no distant period on account of its greater proximity to Europe, and that they fear in such case the Halifax Line would become comparatively useless, and entail an onerous burden on the Province, and praying that the House would provide for the making of a new Survey by competent and disinterested Engineers, in order that the comparative merits of the two Lines may be ascertained, and that the public may have the means of judging which of the two would, under proper management, prove the most permanent and most generally beneficial, and that the House would grant no lands nor money to the undertaking until such impartial survey be made.

Ordered, That the Petition do lie on the Table.

On motion the House resolved itself into a Committee on Bills.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Thorne took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had gone through the Bill to Incorporate the Nova Scotia Electric Telegraph Company, and had made amendments thereto, which they had directed him to report to the House with the Bill-and he delivered the Bill and amendments in at the Clerk's Table, where the amendments were read.

Ordered, That the Bill, with the amendments, be engressed.

Then the House adjourned until Monday next, at two of the clock.

Monday, 10th March, 1851.

PRAYERS.

A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton:

Mr. Speaker-

The Council have agreed to the Bill entitled, an Act to legalize proceedings Agree to Lock's Island Poor Bill. taken in the Lock's Island Poor District, without any amendment.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

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The Hon. the Financial Secretary, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill Truto Streets Bill. to extend to the Village of Truro the provisions of the Act relating to Commissioners of Streets—and the same was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time.

On motion the House resolved itself into a Committee on Bills.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Thorne took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had gone through the Report-Bill respecting Fire Engines at Dartmouth, and had directed him to report the Dartmouth Fire Ensame to the House without any amendment; and that they had also gone through the Bill to Incorporate the Avon Marine Insurance Company; the Bill to Incorporate the Lequille Mills and Manufacturing Company; the Bill to Incorporate the Pictou Fishing and Trading Company; the Bill to Incorporate the Sydney Steam Boat Company; and the Bill to Incorporate the Halifax and Annapolis Steam Boat Company; and had made amendments thereto respectively, which they had directed him to report to the House with the Bills-and he delivered the several Bills, with the amendments to the last mentioned Bills, in at the Clerk's Table, where the amendments were read.

Ordered, That the Bills with the amendments be engrossed.

Ordered, That the Bill reported without amendment be engrossed.

Mr. Mignowitz, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill to enable the inhabitants of the Town of Lunenburg to procure a Fire Engine-and the same was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time.

The Hon. Mr. Young, from the Committee on Education, pursuant to their Bill to amend Educarecommendation, reported and presented to the House a Bill to amend the Act 26

Report Telegraph Bill, with amdis.

Committee on Bills.

Order for engrossing.

Message fm. Council.

Com. on Bills.

gines Bill without amndt; and

Avon Marine Ins. Co. Lequille Mills Co., Pictou Fishing Co., Sydney Steamboat Co, and Hx. & Annapolis Steamboat Co. with amudta.

Orders for engrossing.

for the encouragement of Education—and the same was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time.

Com. of Ways and Means. On motion the House resolved itself into a Committee of Ways and Means for raising the Supply granted to Her Majesty.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Dimock took the Chair of the Committee.

· Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Report-

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made further progress in the business referred to them, and had come to five Resolutions, which they had directed him to report to the House—and he delivered the same in at the Clerk's Table.

The Chairman also acquainted the House that he was directed by the Committee to move for leave to sit again on the consideration of Ways and Means, to which the House agreed.

The Resolutions reported from the Committee were then read, and are as follow:

Continuance of Duties with exceptions, viz:

1°. Resolved, That the same system of imposition, collection, and regulation of Customs and Excise Duties as has been in operation for the past year be preserved and re-enacted for the year ending 31st March, 1852, with such exceptions as may hereafter be determined on.

Printing Presses and Types, and Iron Hoops free. 2°. Resolved, That Printing Presses and Types, and Iron Hoops, be admitted duty free.

Candied Brown Sugar daties. 3°. Resolved, That Candied Brown Sugar be inserted as a specific article in the Table of Duties, and charged with a duty of Ten Shillings per hundred weight.

Beef and Pork for ship's stores duty free. 4°. Resolved, That the privilege of taking salted Beef and Pork out of Warehouse for Ships' Stores for vessels over sixty tons burthen engaged in foreign voyages, without payment of duty, be extended to all vessels, although under sixty tons, engaged in the Fisheries.

Light-house duties with an alteration.

5°. Resolved, That the Duties for the support of Light Houses remain the same for the ensuing year ending 31st March, 1852, as they have been for the current year, except that new vessels cleared on their first voyage, after the first of September, shall be exempted from further payment of duty until the first of April then next following on payment of one half the annual duty.

First three Resolntions agreed to. The first three Resolutions having been again read, were, upon the question respectively put thereon, agreed to by the House.

4th Resolution not agreed to.

The fourth Resolution being again read, and the question being propounded from the Chair that the same be agreed to, the House divided thereon, when there appeared, for agreeing to the Resolution, twenty; against it, twenty-four.

So it passed in the negative.

5th Resolution agreed to.

The fifth Resolution having been again read, was, upon the question put thereon, agreed to by the House.

Resolution as to Canada Flour coming through U. States. Mr. Whitman then moved that the House do come to the following Resolution:

Resolved,

Resolved, That Canada Flour imported into this Province through Warehouse in the United States, duly certified, be admitted duty free, as well as such Flour when imported direct.

Which being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, passed in the

affirmative.

The Hon. Mr. Young then moved that Printing Paper be exempted from Duty: which being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, passed in the negative.

Motion to exempt Printing Paper negatived.

Mr. Harrington then moved that the Duty on Molasses be reduced one halfpenny per gallon: which being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared, for the motion, eighteen; against it, twenty-five.

Motion to reduce Melasses duty negatived on division.

For the motion-

Against the motion—

Mr. McKenna, "Hon. Mr. McKeagney, "	Hall, " " Thorne, "	Fulton, H. Wier, A.	Ir. McDonald, Ion. Fin. Secretary, Ir. Heary,
	Moore, "	Martell, H	Ion. Atty. General,
	Campbell.		Ir. Robertson,
Hon. Mr. Johnston,	ι:	vo.voy,	" Fraser,
Mr. Freeman,	44	~ansour,	" Ernst,
``Killam,	**	Kedy,	" Archibald,
"Brown,	<i>::</i>	Dimock,	" Smyth,
" Harrington,	Hon	ı. Mr. Young,	" Comeau,
" Snow,	Mr.	Marshall,	·· Card,
" Bourneuf,	•:	McLeod,	" Mignowitz.
" Munro,	6.6	Whitman,	9

So it passed in the negative.

Ordered, That the Hon. the Financial Secretary, Mr. Fraser, and Mr. Hall, Compute Rev. be a Committee to prepare and report Revenue Bills in accordance with the foregoing Resolutions.

The Hon. Mr. Johnston, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill to alter the Acadia College Go-Government of Acadia College—and the same was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time.

vernment Bill.

Mr. Fraser, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill in further amendment of N. S. Bank annult the Acts Incorporating the Bank of Nova Scotia-and the same was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time.

Mr. Harrington, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill to amend the Act to St Peter's Canal Incorporate the St. Peter's Canal Company—and the same was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time.

anndt. Bill.

Mr. Mignowitz, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill to provide for opening the Post Road from Mahone Bay to LaHave Bridge-and the same was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time.

Mahone Bay and La-Have Road Bill.

Then the House adjourned until to-morrow, at two of the clock.

Tuesday, 11th March, 1851.

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PRAYERS.

Engrossed Bills read 3rd time, viz: Lequille Mills Co. Passed.

An engrossed Bill to Incorporate the Lequille Mills and Manufacturing Company, was read a third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, an Act to Incorporate the Lequille Mills and Manufacturing Company.

Pictou Fishing Co.

An engrossed Bill to Incorporate the Pictou Fishing and Trading Company, was read a third time.

Passed.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, an Act to Incorporate the Pictou Fishing and Trading Company.

Sydney Steamboat

An engrossed Bill to Incorporate the Sydney Steam Boat Company, was read a third time.

Passed.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, an Act to Incorporate the Sydney Steam Boat Company.

Hx. Shore Road,

Passed.

An engrossed Bill for extending the Eastern Shore Road in the County of Halifax, was read a third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, an Act for extending the Eastern Shore Road in the County of Halifax.

Halifax and Annapolis Steam Co.

An engrossed Bill to Incorporate the Halifax and Annapolis Steam Boat Company, was read a third time.

Passed.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, an Act to Incorporate the Halifax and Annapolis Steam Navigation Company.

Dartmouth Fire En-

An engrossed Bill respecting Fire Engines at Dartmouth, was read a third time.

gines,

Passed.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, an Act respecting Fire Engines at Dartmouth.

Bills sent to Council.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the several Bills to the Council and desire their concurrence.

Papers presented -

The Hon. the Attorney General, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, presented to the House—

Pickled Fish Returns.

Returns of Pickled Fish inspected in the Counties of Halifax and Sydney in 1849; and—

Returns of Pickled Fish inspected in various Counties in the Province in 1850; and—

An Abstract of such last mentioned Returns.

For such Abstract-

(See Appendix No. 54.)

Ordered, That such Returns and Abstract do lie on the Table.

Returns of Imprisonment under Mesne Process. Also—Returns from different Counties, shewing the number of persons imprisoned therein under Mesne Process during the years 1847, 1848 and 1849, with the names of the parties Plaintiffs and Defendants—the amounts for which such persons were confined, whether over or under Ten Pounds, and the number of days confinement of each.

Ordered, That the Returns do lie on the Table.

Also-

Also-A Return of Commissioners recommended by the County members, for Return of Annapolis the expenditure of the Annapolis Road Money for 1850, and the services for which they were recommended, with the names of the Commissioners substituted for any of those recommended.

Read Commrs.

Ordered. That the Return do lie on the Table.

A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton:

Message fm Council.

Mr. Speaker-

The Council have agreed to the Bill entitled, an Act to Incorporate the Dio-Agree to Diocesan cesan Church Society of Nova Scotia, with amendments, to which amendments they desire the concurrence of this Honorable House.

Bill with andts;

The Council have also agreed to the Bill entitled, an Act to provide for the Jordan and Port Medremoval of obstructions from Jordan River, and the Bill entitled, an Act to provide for the removal of obstructions from Salter's and Wentworth's Brooks on the Port Medway River—severally without any amendment.

way River obstructions without amdt :

They have also agreed to the Bill entitled, an Act for the regulation of the Anaspolis Town Town Marsh at Annapolis, as amended.

Marsh as amended.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

Mr. Smyth, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill relative to certain Wills Cape Dreton Wills in the Island of Cape Breton-and the same was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time.

The Hon. Mr. Young, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill to found a Normal School Bill. Normal School-and the same was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time.

The Hon, the Financial Secretary from the Committee appointed to prepare Report from Common the Revenue Bills reported and presented to the House—

A Bill for granting Customs Duties; and— A Bill for granting Light House Duties.

Customs Duties. Light House Duties.

And such Bills were severally read a first time and ordered to be read a second time.

Mr. Fulton moved for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for building a new freeze to present Ri-Bridge over the River Philip: which being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared for the motion, twenty-four; against it, seventeen.

ver Phillip Bridge Bill granted on

So it passed in the affirmative.

And the Bill being introduced accordingly, was read a first time and ordered bill presented to be read a second time.

Mr. Martell, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill to provide for building Bickmond Bridge Bill. a Bridge in the County of Richmond—and the same was read a first time and ordered to be a second time.

Mr. Harrington, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill to provide for the Richard Co. Roads opening of Main Roads at Black River and Carriboo Cove—and the same was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time.

Mr. Munro, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill to open a Road from Cape Breton Roads' Forked Harbor, at the line between the Counties of Richmond and Cape Breton, along the Sea Coast to Cape North—and the same was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time.

Mr. Marshall, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill for erecting the Sal- Guysboro' Bridge Bill.

mon River Bridge in the County of Guysborough—and the same was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time.

Bills ref. to Sel. Com.

Ordered, That the Bill, together with the four next previous Bills, and also the Bill presented yesterday for opening the Post Road from Mahone Bay to La-Have Bridge, be severally referred to a Select Committee to examine and report upon with amendments or otherwise.

Com. named.

Ordered, That Mr. Killam, the Hon. Mr. Young, Mr. Archibald, Mr. Sangster, and Mr. Hall, be a Committee for that purpose.

Dartmouth Water Co. amendment Bill.

Mr. Mott, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill to continue and further amend the Act to Incorporate the Dartmouth Water Company—and the same was read a first time.

Ref. to Scl. Com.

Ordered, That the Bill be referred to the Hon. Mr. Johnston, Mr. Campbell, and Mr. Dimock, to examine and report upon with amendments or otherwise.

Pictou Gas Light Co.

The Hon. Mr. Young, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill to amend the Act to Incorporate the Pictou Gas Light Company—and the same was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time.

Railway Guarantee Bill. Mr. Dickey, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill to provide for affording the Guarantee of the Province to the Bonds of Railway Companies—and the same was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time.

Bill concerning Railroads. Mr. Dickey also, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill concerning Rail Roads—and the same was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time.

2d reading of Railway Incorporation Bill made Order of Day. On motion of Mr. Dickey-

Ordered, That the Bill to Incorporate the European and North American Railway Company be read a second time on Tuesday next the 18th day of March instant.

Beard of Works Bill.

The Hon. the Financial Secretary, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill for the management of the Public Buildings and Light Houses and of the Sable and Seal Islands—and the same was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time.

Westport Baptist Church Bill. The Hon. Mr. Johnston, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill to provide for the repairing of a Baptist Church at Westport—and the same was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time.

Bills read 2d time,

The following Bills were severally read a second time, viz:

Barrington Bethel Society, North Sydney Church

A Bill to Incorporate the Christian Bethel Society at Barrington.

A Bill to Incorporate the Trustees of the Baptist Church at North Sydney.

A Bill to extend to the Village of Truro the provisions of the Act relating to Commissioners of Streets.

Lunenburg Fire Engine,

Truro Streets.

A Bill to enable the Inhabitants of the Town of Lunenburg to procure a Fire Engine.

Education amendant.

A Bill to amend the Act for the encouragement of Education.

Acadia College,

A Bill to alter the Government of Acadia College.

Nova Scotia Bank,

A Bill in further amendment of the Acts Incorporating the Bank of Nova Scotia; and—

St. Peter's Canal,

A Bill to amend the Act to Incorporate the St. Peter's Canal Company.

Committed.

Ordered, That the Bills be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Colchester Electoral District Bill read 2d time. A Bill to establish a new Electoral District in the County of Colchester, was read a second time.

Ordered,

Ordered, That the Bill be referred to Mr. Brown, Mr. Mignowitz, Mr. Free- Ref. to Sel. Com. man, the Hon. Mr. Young and Mr. Whitman, to examine and report upon, with amendments or otherwise.

Ordered, That the order made on the 18th day of February last, for referring a Petition of the Nova Scotia Horticultural Society to the Committee on Agriculture, be discharged, and that such Petition be now referred to a select Committee, to examine and report upon.

Order upon Horticultural Society Pet. discharged, and Pet. ref. to Sel. Com.

Ordered, That the Hon. the Attorney General, Mr. Harrington, Mr. Dimock,

Com. named.

Mr. Ryder and Mr. Thorne, be a Committee for that purpose.

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Then the House adjourned until To-morrow, at two of the clock.

WEDNESDAY, 12th March, 1851.

PRAYERS.

The following Bills were severally read a second time, viz:

A Bill to found a Normal School.

A Bill for granting Customs Duties.

A Bill for granting Light House Duties.

A Bill to amend the Act to Incorporate the Pictou Gas Light Company; Pictou Gas Light Co.

A Bill to provide for the repairing of a Baptist Chapel at Westport. Ordered, That the Bills be committed to a Committee of the whole House. Westport Church Bill, Committed.

Bills read 2d time,

Normal School.

Customs Duties,

Light Duties,

On motion the House resolved itself into a Committee on Bills. Com. on Bills.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Thorne took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had gone through the Report Customs and Bill for granting Customs Duties, and the Bill for granting Light House Duties, and had directed him to report the same to the House severally without any amendment.

Light Duties Bill,

Ordered, That the Bills be engrossed, and be incorporated with and form part To be engrossed with Revised Chapters. of the Chapters of the Revised Statutes, relating to the subject matters thereof respectively.

The Hon. the Attorney General, by command of His Excellency the Lieuten- Papers presented, viz: ant Governor, presented to the House-

A Resolution adopted by the Commissioners of the Poor at Halifax, in refer- Poor Asylum, ence to the inmates of the Poor Asylum and the expense of maintaining them.

Ordered, That the Resolution do lie on the Table.

Also-A Petition of Freeholders of Earl Town, in the County of Colchester, Pet. from Earl Town addressed to his Excellency, and representing the evils attendant upon the holding of a Poll at Elections on a Saturday or Monday, as tending to a desecration of the Sabbath, and praying the adoption of measures to prevent the same.

against Sabbath desecration connected with Elec-

Ordered. That the Petition do lie on the Table.

The Hon. the Attorney General reported from the Committee on Post Office Report from Post Affairs—and he read the Report in his place, and then delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

For the same, together with various Accounts and Papers thereto annexed-(See Appendix No. 55.) Ordered, Ref. to Supply.

Ordered, That the Report be received, and that so much thereof as recommends Grants of Monies be referred to the Committee of Supply.

Pest Office Billi.

The Hon. the Attorney General, also from the same Committee, reported and presented to the House—

A Bill to provide for the transfer of the management of the Inland Posts within the Province of Nova Scotia—and the same was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time.

Report from Com. on Provincial Building and Sup. Court, &c.

Mr. Fraser reported from the Committee appointed on the 11th February last, on the subject of obtaining additional facilities for transacting public business in the Provincial Building, and the removal of the Supreme Court therefrom, &c. —and he read the Report in his place, and then delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

(See Appendix No. 56.)

Motion for leave to bring in Bill carried. ${f A}$ nd thereupon—

Mr. Fraser moved that the Report be received, and that leave be given to introduce a Bill in accordance with the recommendation therein contained: which being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared, for the motion, twenty-seven; against it, seventeen.

So it passed in the affirmative.

Report from Com. ou Nav. Sec.

Mr. Killam reported from the Committee on Navigation Securities—and he read the Report in his place, and then delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

(See Appendix No. 57.)

Ref. to Supply

Ordered, That the Report be received and referred to the Committee of Supply.

Report from Com. on Dartmouth Water Co. Bill.

The Hon. Mr. Johnston reported from the Committee to whom was referred the Bill to continue and further amend the Act to Incorporate the Dartmouth Water Company, that they had considered the Bill, and had directed him to report the same to the House without any amendment—and he delivered the Bill in at the Clerk's Table.

Bill read 2d time, and Committed.

The Bill was then read a second time.

Ordered, That the Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Report from Com. on Ins. Petitions,

Mr. Marshall reported from the Committee to whom were referred the Petitions of the Halifax Fire Insurance Company and of the Halifax and Dartmouth Mutual Insurance Company, that they had considered the prayers of the respective Petitions—and had directed him to recommend the House to pass Bills to carry out the objects of Petitioners, which Bills he now reported and presented to the House, viz:

Hz. Fire Insurance Bill,

A Bill to enable the Halifax Fire Insurance Company to increase their busi-

Hx. & Dart. Mutual

A Bill to amend the Act to Incorporate the Halifax and Dartmouth Mutual Insurance Company.

Ins. Bill.

And such Bills were severally read a first time and ordered to be read a second time.

Report from Com. on Digby Road Money.

Mr. Bourneuf, from the Committee appointed to ascertain whether the sum of Four Hundred and Fifty Pounds granted for the Grand Joggin Bridge, in the year 1850, by the Act of that year, chapter 56, had been drawn from the Treasųry,

sury, reported that they could not ascertain that such Grant had ever been drawn.

On motion the House resolved itself into a Committee on Bills.

Com. on Bills,

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Thorne took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some progress Report progress. in the consideration of Bills committed.

Then the House adjourned until To-morrow, at two of the clock.

THURSDAY, 13th March, 1851.

PRAYERS.

The following engrossed Chapters of the Bill for Revising and Consolidating Engrossed Chapters of the General Statutes of Nova Scotia were severally read a third time, viz:

Chapter 12, Of Customs Duties.

50, Of the Church of England.

51, Of Religious Congregations and Societies.

52, Of Assessments for the repairs of Meeting Houses.

60, Of Public Instruction.

Education.

Religion,

Resolved, That the Chapters do finally pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the same, together with Chapter 21, of Sent with Light-house Light House Duties, passed on the 4th February last, to the Council and desire their concurrence.

Duties to Council.

Revised Laws read

3d time, Customs Duties,

The following Bills were severally read a second time, viz:

Bills read 2d time,

A Bill for the management of the Public Buildings and Light Houses, and of Board of Works, the Sable and Seal Islands.

A Bill to provide for the transfer of the management of the Inland Posts within Post Office, the Province of Nova Scotia.

A Bill to enable the Halifax Fire Insurance Company to increase their busi- fix. Fire Insurance, ness; and-

A Bill to amend the Act to Incorporate the Halifax and Dartmouth Mutual Hx & Dart. Mutual Insurance Company.

Ordered, That the Bills be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Committed.

On motion the House resolved itself into a Committee on Bills.

Cont. on Bills.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Thorne took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had gone through the Report Post Office Bill to provide for the transfer of the management of the Inland Posts within the Province of Nova Scotia, and had made amendments thereto, which they had directed him to report to the House-and he delivered the Bill and amendments in at the Clerk's Table, where the amendments were read.

fall with amndts.

Ordered, That the House do To-morrow proceed to consider such Report.

The Hon. Mr. Johnston reported from the Committee to whom was referred the Bill for the Incorporation of certain bodies connected with the Wesleyan Methodist Church, that the Committee had considered such Bill, and had made

Report from Com. on Wesleyan Church Incorporation Bill.

amendments

amendments thereto, which they had directed him to report to the House with the Bill—and he delivered the Bill and amendments in at the Clerk's Table.

The Bill, with the amendments, was then read a second time.

Ordered, That the same be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Then the House adjourned until to-morrow, at one of the clock.

Friday, 14th March, 1851.

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PRAYERS.

Com. on Revised Laws.

Report Chapters, viz :

Marriage and Divorce

Barristers and Attor-

Court, Escheats,

Probate.

nies.

Bill &c. read 2d time

and

Committed.

On motion the House resolved itself into a Committee on the further consideration of the Revised Statutes.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Thorne took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had gone through several further Chapters of such Revised Statutes, and had directed him to report the same to the House, viz: Chapter 129, of the Court of Marriage and Divorce; Chapter 130, of the Court of Escheat; Chapter 131, of the Probate Court; Chapter 133, of Barristers and Attornies; Chapter 134, of the commencement of Actions and the form and service of Writs; Chapter 135, of Pleadings and Practice; Chapter 136, of Witnesses and Evidence and the proof of written documents; Chapter 137, of Juries; Chapter 138, of the relief of Insolvent Debtors; Chapter 139, of the Writ of Dower; Chapter 140, of the Partition of Lands; Chapter 141, of forcible Entry and Detainer; Chapter 142, of Proceedings against absent or absconding Debtors; Chapter 143, of Suits against joint Debtors; Chapter 144, of Suits by and against Executors and Administrators; Chapter 145, of Summary Suits; Chapter 146, of Distress for Rents; Chapter 147, of Arbitrations; Chapter 14S, of Petty Trespasses and Assaults; Chapter 149, of the Writ of Certiorari; and Chapter 150, of Interpleader-and he delivered the several Chapters in at the Clerk's Table.

Ordered, That the Chapters be engrossed, and, with the exception of Chapter 135, be read a third time this day.

Engrossed Chapters of Revised Laws read 3rd time, viz : Courts and Judicial

Officers, and Proceedings in Civil Cases,

Practice of Supreme Court,

Property.

Juries.

The following engrossed Chapters of the Bill for Revising and Consolidating the General Statutes of Nova Scotia were severally read a third time, viz:

Chapter 129, Of the Court of Marriage and Divorce.

130, Of the Court of Escheat.

131, Of the Probate Court. 133. Of Barristers and Attornies.

134, Of the Commencement of Actions and the Form and Service of

136, Of Witnesses and Evidence, and the Proof of Written Documents.

137, Of Juries.

138, Of the Relief of Insolvent Debtors.

139, Of the Writ of Dower.

140, Of the Partition of Lands.

141, Of Forcible Entry and Detainer.

142, Of Proceedings against Absent or Absconding Debtors.

Chapter

Proceedings in Spacial Cases.

Commencement of Actions, Pleadings, &c. Evidence, Juries. Insolvent Debtors. Dower, Partition. Forcible Entry, &c. Absconding Debtors, Joint Debtors, Executors, &c. Summary Suits, Arbitrations, Petty Trespasses, Certiorari. Interpleader.

Actions as to Real

Chapter 143, Of Suits against joint Debtors.

144, Of Suits by and against Executors and Administrators.

145, Of Summary Suits. 146, Of Distress for Rent.

• 147, Of Arbitration.

148. Of Petty Trespasses and Assaults.

149, Of the Writ of Certiorari.

150, Of Interpleader.

Resolved, That the Chapters do finally pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the same to the Council and desire their Sent to Council. concurrence.

On motion the House resolved itself into a Committee on Bills.

Com. on Bills.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Thorne took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had gone through the Report Bills-Bill for the Incorporation of certain Bodies connected with the Wesleyan Me- Wesleyan Incorporathodist Church, and had directed him to report the same to the House, with the amendments recommended by the select Committee to whom the same was referred; and that they had also gone through the Bill to alter the government of Acadia College, Acadia College—the Bill in further amendment of the Acts Incorporating the Nova Scotia Bank, Bank of Nova Scotia—the Bill to continue and further amend the Act to Incor- Dartmouth Water Co. porate the Dartmouth Water Company—and the Bill to amend the Act to Incor- Pictor Gas Light Co. porate the Pictou Gas Light Company; and had directed him to report the same to the House severally without amendment—and he delivered the several Bills, with the amendments to the first mentioned Bill, in at the Clerk's Table, where the amendments were read.

Ordered. That the Bill with the amendments be engrossed.

Orders for engrossing.

Ordered, That the Bills reported without amendment be engrossed.

The Order of the Day being read—

Order of Day-

The House, pursuant to such Order, proceeded to consider the Report from Report from Comp of the Committee of the whole House, on the Bill to provide for the transfer of the management of the Inland Posts within the Province of Nova Scotia.

whole on Post Office Bill.

And thereupon—

Bill amended.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Young, resolved, That the twelfth clause of the Bill be amended, so as to allow all Newspapers, whether published in the Province or elsewhere, to pass through the Post Office free of charge.

And the Bill having been amended accordingly—

Ordered, That the same be engrossed.

Ordered, That Mr. Sangster and Mr. Moore have leave of absence until Leaves of absence. Tuesday next, inclusive, to return home on urgent private business.

A Petition of Inhabitants of New Glasgow, in the County of Pictou, was, by Pet. against Postal special leave, presented by the Hon. Mr. Young, and read, praying that the House will not adopt the contemplated scheme of Postal arrangements as respects the Mails in that quarter.

Ordered, That the Petition do lie on the Table.

An engrossed Bill to Incorporate the Nova Scotia Electric Telegraph Com- Telegraph Bill recompany was read a third time.

And thereupon—

On motion of Mr. Henry, resolved, That the Bill be recommitted to a Committee of the whole House.

House again in Com.

On motion, the House again resolved itself into a Committee on the further consideration of such Bill.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Thorne took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Bill reported.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had again gone through the Bill, and had made further amendments thereto, which they had directed him to report to the House with the Bill—and he delivered the Bill and amendments in at the Clerk's Table, where the amendments were read.

Ordered, That the Bill, with the amendments, be re-engrossed.

Change of appropriation, Co. C. B.

On motion of Mr. Munro-

Resolved, That the sum of One Hundred and Forty Pounds, viz: under Commissions No. 21, £60; No. 22, £40 and No. 23, £40, granted last Session for the repair of Roads and Bridges in the County of Cape Breton, and undrawn, be expended on the Post Road from the County line at Boylan's Brook to Ross' Ferry at Boulardrie, and thence to Middle River, in the present year.

Sent to Council.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Resolution to the Council and desire their concurrence.

Temperance Pets.

A Petition of Inhabitants of Nova Scotia was, by special leave, presented by Mr. Brown, and read; and—

A like Petition was, by special leave, presented by the Hon. the Financial

Secretary, and read—

Respectively praying the abolition of the present License Laws, and the adoption of measures for the prevention of Intemperance.

Ref. to Temp. Com.

Ordered, That the Petitions be referred to the Committee on Temperance.

Report from Com. on Pet. as to Lime Kiln. Mr. Hall reported from the Committee on the Petition of Robert Pengilly and others, relative to the proposed erection of a Lime Kiln on the Road leading to Fresh Water Bridge, in the City of Halifax—and he read the Report in his place and then delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

(See Appendix No. 58.)

Adopted.

Ordered, That the Report be received and adopted by the House.

Then the House adjourned until To-morrow, at one of the clock.

SATURDAY, 15TH MARCH, 1851.

PRAYERS.

Pet. of Joel Thomson.

A Petition of Joel Thomson, of Shelburne, in the County of Shelburne, Lumberer, was, by special leave, presented by Mr. Snow, and read, praying for the passage of an Act now before the House for his Naturalization.

Ref. to Com. on Bills.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee of the whole House on Bills committed, to be considered in connection with the Bill to which it

Report from Com. on Halifax City Bill.

Mr. McLeod reported from the Committee to whom was referred the Bill concerning the City of Halifax, that the Committee had considered the Bill and had made

made some amendments thereto, which they had directed him to report to the House with the Bill—and he delivered the Bill and amendments in at the Clerk's Table, together with an abstract of the alterations in the present Law made by such Bill.

For the Abstract-

(See Appendix No. 59.)

The Bill, with the amendments, was then read a second time. Ordered, That the same be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Bill, &sc. read 2d time and Committed.

On motion the House resolved itself into a Committee on Bills.

Com. on Bills.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Thorne took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had again gone through the Bill to amend the Act to Incorporate the Kerosene Gas Light Company, and had made further amendments thereto; and that they had also gone through the Naturalization Dall. Bill to Naturalize Mahlon Vail, and had made amendments thereto by incorporating therewith the Bills to Naturalize Ferdinand Traunweiser and Joel Thomson; the Bill concerning the City of Halifax, and had made further amendments Halifax City Bill. thereto in addition to those made by the select Committee to whom it was referred; and the Bill for the management of the Public Buildings and Light Houses and Board of Worlds Bill. of the Sable and Seal Islands, and had made amendments thereto—all which amendments they had directed him to report to the House with the Bills—and he delivered the Bills and amendments in at the Clerk's Table where the amendments were read.

Report Kerosene

Order for engressing.

Ordered, That the Bills with the amendments be engrossed.

The Hon, the Attorney General, pursuant to special leave given, presented a Marine Aleren Bell Bill to authorize the granting of Letters Patent to Moore R. Fletcher for a 'Marine Alarm Bell'-and the same was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time.

Mr. Mott moved for the special leave of the House to introduce a Bill to Incorporate the Acadia Telegraph Company: which being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared, for the motion, fifteen; against it, seventeen.

Leave to present Aca-dia Telegraph Bill refused.

So it passed in the negative.

The Hon. the Attorney General, by command of His Excellency the Lieu- Letter from Controller

tenant Governor, presented to the House-

A Letter from Henry Trew, Esquire, Controller of Her Majesty's Customs at Halifax to the Deputy Provincial Secretary, dated 14th March, 1851, in relation to the Shipping Returns required by the Resolution of this House passed on the 3rd March instant—and the same was read by the Clerk.

Ordered, That the Letter do lie on the Table.

Then the House adjourned until Monday next, at one of the clock.

of Customs as to Phipping Returns.

Monday, 17th March, 1851.

PRAYERS.

Motion to rescind Resolution as to Acanegatived.

Mr. Mott moved that the Resolution of the House, passed on Saturday last, dia Telegraph Bill refusing special leave to present a Bill to Incorporate the Acadia Electric Telegraph Company, be rescinded: which being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared, for the motion, fifteen; against it, twenty-nine, So it passed in the negative.

Pleading and Practice Chapter read 3rd inne.

Passed.

The following engrossed Chapter of the Bill for Revising and Consolidating the General Statutes of Nova Scotia was read a third time, viz:

Chapter 135, Of Pleading and Practice.

Resolved, That the Chapter do finally pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Chapter to the Council and desire their concurrence.

Post Office Bill read 3rd time,

Sant to Council.

An engrossed Bill to provide for the transfer of the management of the Inland Posts within the Province of Nova Scotia was read a third time.

Passed as a Chapter of Revised Statutes. and that the title be:

Resolved, That the Bill do pass and do form a Chapter of the Revised Statutes,

Chapter 23 (new), Of the Post Office.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Chapter to the Council and desire their concurrence.

Avon Marine Ins. Co. Bill read 3rd time,

Sent to Council.

An engrossed Bill to Incorporate the Avon Marine Insurance Company was read a third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, an Act to Incorporate

Passed. the Avon Marine Insurance Company.

Naturalization Bill read 3rd time, Passed.

An engrossed Bill to Naturalize Mahlon Vail was read a third time. Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, an Act to Naturalize Mahlon Vail, Frederick Traunweiser, and Joel Thompson.

Halifax City Bill rend Ord time. Passed.

An engrossed Bill concerning the City of Halifax was read a third time. Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, an Act concerning the City of Halifax.

Sent to Council.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bills to the Council and desire their concurrence.

N. S. Electric Telegraph Bill read 3rd time,

A Bill to Incorporate the Nova Scotia Electric Telegraph Company was read a third time.

Annat. negatived on division.

And thereupon—

The Hon. Mr. Young moved that the Bill be amended by striking out the ninth clause thereof, which provides for the transfer of the Provincial Line of Electric Telegraph, and substituting in place thereof the following clause:

"It shall be lawful for the Governor in Council, after the lines of Electric Telegraph as hereinafter provided are built and in operation, from Halifax to Sydney, from Halifax to Yarmouth, and from Halifax to Windsor, to pay over to the Company the net receipts or profits derived from the line now in operation from Halifax to the boundary line of New Brunswick, via Amherst, after deducting the working expenses and an interest of five per cent. on the capital expended thereon; and that such receipts and profits shall be paid to the Company until the net receipts

from such Lines to be built by the Company shall yield to the shareholders a dividend of six per cent."

Which being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, there appear-

ed, for the motion, twelve; against it, twenty-three.

For the motion-

Against the motion—

n. Mr. Doyle,		
Card,		
Archibald,	•	
Dimock,		
Robertson,		
. Fin. Secretary,		
Martell.		
	Card, Archibald, Dimock, Robertson, n. Mr. Young, McKenna, p. Fin. Secretary, Mott, McDougall, Sangster,	Card, Archibald, Dimock, Dimock, n. Mr. Young, McKenna, L. Fin. Secretary, Mott, McDougall, Sangster,

Mr. Campbell. Mr. Fulton, Wier, " Dickey, - 6 " McDonald. Thorne. " Budd, " Blackadar, " Harrington, " Snow. " Whitman, " Bent, " Freeman, Munro, " Crow. Smyth, " Henry, " Hall, " Taylor, McLeod, " Beckwith. Killam. Fraser.

So it passed in the negative.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, an Act to Incorporate Bill passed, the Nova Scotia Electric Telegraph Company.

Ordered. That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Council and desire their Sent to Council.

concurrence.

A Bill to authorize the granting of Letters Patent to Moore R. Fletcher for Patent Marine Alarm a 'Marine Alarm Bell,' was read a second time. Ordered, That the Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Bill read 2nd time and Committed.

Mr. Dickey reported from the Committee on the claims for expenses of tran- Report from Com. on sient Paupers—and he read the Report in his place, and then delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

(See Appendix No. 60.)

Ordered, That the Report be received and referred to the Committee of Ref. to Supply. Supply.

Mr. McLeod reported from the Committee on the Petition of Messrs. Gam-Report from Com. on mell & Moore, of Sydney, C. B., for repayment of certain advances made by them on certificates of damages in laying out new Roads—and he read the Report in his place, and then delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

Pet. of Gammell and Moore.

(See Appendix No. 61.)

And thereupon—

Motion to adopt.

Mr. Brown moved that the Report be received and adopted by the House:

which being seconded—

The Hon. Mr. McKeagney moved, by way of amendment, that the Report be Amends to refer Pet. not adopted, but that the Petition of Messrs. Gammell & Moore be referred to the Committee of Supply: which being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared, for the amendment, twelve; against it twenty-nine.

to Supply negatived.

So it passed in the negative.

The original resolution was then, upon the question put thereon, ageed to by the House; and accordingly-

Ordered, That the Report be received and adopted by the House.

Report adopted.

Message fm. Councii,

A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton:

Mr. Speaker-

Agree to Hx. Fire Assessment Bill and Sydney Steam Co. Bill without amdt;

The Council have agreed to the Bill entitled, an Act to Incorporate the Sydney Steam Boat Company; and the Bill entitled, an Act to authorize an Assessment on the City of Halifax for the relief of Thomas Shea and Charles S. Wallis, severally without any amendment.

Pictou Trading Co. Bill with an amndt. The Council have agreed to the Bill entitled, an Act to Incorporate the Pictou Fishing and Trading Company, with an amendment, to which amendment they desire the concurrence of this Honorable House.

Desire Conference.

The Council desire a Conference, by Committee, with a Committee of this Honorable House, on the General State of the Province.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

Conference agreed to.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Doyle, resolved, That the Conference desired by the Council be agreed to, and that the Clerk do acquaint the Council therewith.

Ordered, That the Hon. Mr. Doyle, Mr. Fraser, and the Hon. Mr. Young,

Com. of Conference.

be a Committee to manage such Conference. So they went to the Conference.

Council's amndt, to Picton Trading Co. Bill agreed to.

The amendment proposed by the Council to the Pictou Fishing and Trading Company Bill, was read a first and second time, and considered by the House, and is as follows:

FIFTH CLAUSE.

2nd line—After the word "the" insert the following words: "Office of the Registrar of Deeds for the."

And thereupon—

On motion, resolved, That the amendment be agreed to.

Bill, &c. sent back to Council.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill and amendment back to the Council, and acquaint them that this House have agreed to the amendment.

Report from Com. of Conference.

The Hon. Mr. Doyle, from the Committee of Conference held this day with a Committee of the Council on the General State of the Province, reported that the managers had been at the Conference, and that the Committee on the part of the Council had handed to the Committee of this House the following written Paper:

"Legislative Council Chamber, 14th March, 1851.

Resolution on subject of Temperance.

- "Whereas numerous Petitions most respectably signed have been presented to this House during the past and present Sessions, wherein are detailed in strong language the many evils produced among the inhabitants of this Province by the too frequent consumption of ardent Spirits, and earnestly praying that legislative aid may be granted to check its demoralizing effects; and whereas this House is of opinion that every consideration should be given to the prayer of the said Petitioners: therefore—
- "Resolved, That a Conference be requested with the House of Assembly, by Committee, on the General State of the Province, and that the Committee of this House be instructed to express the readiness of this House to co-operate with the House of Assembly in such measures as shall tend to diminish, and, if possible, to remove the evils deplored by the Temperance Societies throughout this Province in their Petitions now on the Table of this House.

JOHN C. HALLIBURTON, C. L. C."

Ordered, That the Paper do lie on the Table.

The

The amendments proposed by the Council to the Bill entitled, an Act to In- Council's amends. to corporate the Diocesan Church Society of Nova Scotia, were read a first and second time, and considered by the House, and are as follow:

Diocesan Bill agreed

SECOND CLAUSE.

3d line-After the word "the" leave out the remainder of the clause, and insert instead the following words: "Annual value of Twelve Hundred Pounds, and the rents and profits arising from such Real Estate shall be applied for the uses and purposes of the Church or Churches, or of Religious or Educational Institutions connected with the Church of England in this Province."

After this clause add the following clause:

The Corporation shall have power from time to time to sell such Real Estate, and purchase other Real Estate, not to exceed the value hereinbefore mentioned.

And thereupon—

On motion of the Hon. the Attorney General, resolved, That the amendments

be agreed to. Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill and amendments back to the Coun-Bill. &c. sent back to cil, and acquaint them that this House have agreed to the amendments.

Council.

Mr. Killam reported from the Committee to whom were referred the several Report from Com. on Bills to provide for the opening of new lines of Roads and laying down of Bridges—and he read the Report in his place, and then delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

Road Loans Bills.

(See Appendix No. 62.)

Ordered, That the Report be received and adopted by the House, and that Adopted, and Bills the further consideration of the Bills therein referred to be deferred until this day three months.

On motion, resolved, That a select Committee be appointed to enquire into, Com. on over-expenand report upon the subject of over-expenditutures on Roads and Bridges in the County of Cape Breton, as recommended by the last foregoing Report.

ditures on Roads in

Ordered, That Mr. Henry, Mr. Fraser and the Hon. the Financial Secretary, Com. named. be a Committee for that purpose.

A Bill to abolish Light Duties on Vessels entering the harbour of Sydney in Sydney Light Duty certain cases, was read a second time. Ordered, That the Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Bill read 2d time, and Committed.

Then the House adjourned until To-morrow, at one of the clock.

Tuesday, 18th March, 1851.

PRAYERS.

On motion the House resolved itself into a Committee on the further consideration of the Revised Statutes.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Thorne took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had gone through Chap-Report Sable Island ter 26, of Sable Island and the Light Houses, and had directed him to report the same to the House—and he delivered the Chapter in at the Clerk's Table.

30

Ordered,

Ordered, That the Chapter be engrossed, and be read a third time this day.

Public Works Bill read 3rd time.

An engrossed Bill for the management of the Public Buildings and Light Houses, and of the Sable and Seal Islands, was read a third time.

Passed as a Chapter of Revised Laws.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass and do form a Chapter of the Revised Statutes, and that the title be—

Chapter 24 (new), Of the Board of Works.

Sable Island and Light Houses Chapters read 3rd time,

The following engrossed Chapter of the Bill for Revising and Consolidating the General Statutes of Nova Scotia was read a third time:

Chapter 26, Of Sable Island and the Light Houses.

Resolved, That the Chapter do finally pass.

Chapters sent to Council.

Passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Chapters to the Council and desire their concurrence.

Bills read 3d time: Kerosene Gas Light,

An engrossed Bill to amend the Act to Incorporate the Kerosene Gas Light Company was read a third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, an Act to amend the Act to Incorporate the Kerosene Gas Light Company.

N. S. Bank,

An engrossed Bill in further amendment of the Acts Incorporating the Bank of Nova Scotia was read a third time.

Passed.

Passed.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, an Act in further amendment of the Acts Incorporating the Bank of Nova Scotia.

Dartmouth Water Co.

An engrossed Bill to continue and further amend the Act to Incorporate the Dartmouth Water Company was read a third time.

Passed.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, an Act to continue and further amend the Act to Incorporate the Dartmouth Water Company.

Pictou Gas Light Co.

An engrossed Bill to amend the Act to Incorporate the Pictou Gas Light Company was read a third time.

Passed.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, an Act to amend the Act to Incorporate the Pictou Gas Light Company.

Bills sent to Council.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bills to the Council and desire their concurrence.

Message fm. Council.

A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton:
Mr. Speaker—

Agree to Pictou Trading Co. Bill as amended; and to change of Road appropriation, C. B.

The Council have agreed to the Bill entitled, an Act to Incorporate the Pictou Fishing and Trading Company as now amended.

The Council have agreed to the Resolution of this Honorable House for changing an appropriation of the sum of One Hundred and Forty Pounds granted for the service of Roads and Bridges in the County of Cape Breton in the last Session.

Ask Conference.

The Council desire a Conference, by Committee, with a Committee of this Honorable House, on the General State of the Province.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

Conference agreed to.

On motion, resolved, That the Conference desired by the Council be agreed to, and that the Clerk do acquaint the Council therewith.

Com. named.

Ordered, That the Hon. Mr. Doyle, Mr. Fraser and Mr. Fulton be a Committee to manage such Conference.

Conference held.

So they went to the Conference.

And

And being returned—

The Hon. Mr. Doyle reported that the managers had been at the Conference, and that at such Conference the Committee on the part of the Council had handed to the Committee of this House the following written Paper:

Report Paper on subject of Lunatic Asy-

"Legislative Council Chamber, 17th March, 1851.

"Whereas His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor was pleased, in his Speech at the opening of the present Session of the Legislature, to refer to the subject of the Asylum for the Insane in the following terms: 'There is another object in respect to which I should feel that I was acting inconsistently with the course which I have uniformly followed here and elsewhere, were I to omit presenting it to your humane consideration,—I mean the cause of the helpless and destitute This interesting subject cannot, I feel assured, need any advocacy from me; but it would, as I have said in the neighbouring Colonies, be deeply gratifying to my feelings if I could in any way make myself instrumental to any, even an initiatory step in connexion with this good work:'

"Resolved unanimously, That this House, justly appreciating the benevolent feelings of His Excellency, and fully concurring with him in the necessity of providing relief for this afflicted class of our fellow subjects, are of opinion that im-

mediate steps should be taken to respond to his recommendation.

"Resolved unanimously, That independent of the recommendation of His Excellency, the fact that there are upwards of fifty Lunatic patients in the Poor Asylum, and, upon a moderate estimation, three hundred in the Province, forces the subject upon the consideration of the Legislature, and calls for efficient steps being taken for the relief and comfort of a class of sufferers who are entirely dependent upon the christian feelings and sympathies of their fellow beings.

"Resolved unanimously, That this House deem it the imperative duty of the Legislature forthwith to provide an Asylum of such sufficient extent and convenient arrangement as will admit of the application of the best means which modern science has discovered for the treatment of those laboring under so distress-

ing a malady.

"Resolved unanimously, That a Conference be desired with the House of Assembly, by Committee, on the General State of the Province, and that the Committee of this House do communicate to the Committee of the House of Assembly the foregoing Resolutions.

JOHN C. HALLIBURTON, C. L. C."

Ordered, That the Paper do lie on the Table.

The Hon. the Attorney General, by command of His Excellency the Lieuten- Papers presented, viz: ant Governor, presented to the House-

A Report of the Commissioners of Light Houses for the year 1850—and the Report of Commiss. of same was read by the Clerk.

(See Appendix No. 63.)

Ordered, That the Report do lie on the Table.

Also—A Report from Henry W. Crawley, Esquire, Commissioner of Indian Report of Indian Affairs for the Island of Cape Breton, for the year 1850, with two Letters accompanying the same, addressed to him as such Commissioner, respecting encroachments on the Indian Reserves in that Island—and the same were respectively read by the Clerk.

Commrs., C. B.

(See Appendix No. 64.)

Ordered,

734

Ref. to Indian Com.

Ordered, That the Report and accompanying Letters be referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Report from Com. on Publication of Revised Statutes. Mr. Fraser reported from the Committee on the subject of the publication of the Revised Statutes—and he read the Report in his place and then delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

(See Appendix No. 65.)

Adopted.

Ordered, That the Report be received and adopted by the House.

Report from Immigrant Com. The Hon. Mr. Young reported from the Committee on the Expenses of Sick Immigrants, &c.—and he read the Report in his place and then delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

(See Appendix No. 66.)

Ref. to Supply.

Ordered, That the Report be received and referred to the Committee of Supply.

Report from Com. on Mines and Minerals. The Hon. Mr. Young also reported from the Committee on the Mines and Minerals of the Province—and he read the Report in his place and then delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

(See Appendix No. 67.)

Ordered, That the Report be received and do lie on the Table.

Report from Com. as to Cumberland Representation. Mr. Hall reported from the Committee to whom was referred the several Petitions from the County of Cumberland praying for a change in the representation of that County—and he read the Report in his place and then delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

(See Appendix No. 68.)

Ordered, That the Report be received and do lie on the Table.

Report from Com. on Hx. Market House Pet.

Mr. Hall also reported from the Committee to whom was referred the Petition of citizens of Halifax against the passage of the Bill now before the House respecting the erection of a new Market House in the City—and he read the Report in his place and then delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

(See Appendix No. 69.)

Ordered, That the Report be received and do lie on the Table.

Order of Day-

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to Incorporate the European and North American Railway Company being read—

Motion for 2d, reading of Railway Bill.

Mr. Dickey moved that the Bill be now read a second time pursuant to such Order: which being seconded—

Amndt, to postpone carried on division.

The Hon, the Attorney General moved, by way of amendment, that the Bill be read a second time on Thursday the 27th day of March instant: which being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared, for the amendment, twenty-nine; against it, fifteen:

For the amendment—

Against the amendment—

Mr. Comeau,	Mr.	Robertson,	Mr.	Whitman,
Hon. Mr. Doyle,	64	Wier,	16	Budd,
Mr. Archibald,	.:	Brown,		Moore,
" McDougall,	: 6	Killam,	"	Snow,
" Card,	11	Dimock,	14	Campbell,
" Martell,		McKenna,	i c	Crow,
" Ernst,	::	Harrington,		Bent,
" Fraser,		Kedy,	::	Thorne,
" McDonald,	"	Mignowitz,	16	Marshall,
" Homer,	"	Ryder,	"	Dickey,
Hon. Fin. Secretary,	"	Mott,	Hon.	. Mr. Johnston,
Mr. Smyth,	"	Sangster,	Mr.	Freeman,
Hon. Mr. McKeagney,	: 6	Bourneuf,	11	Blackadar,
" Atty. General,	""	Beckwith.	11	Fulton,
" Mr. Young,			16	Hall.

So it passed in the affirmative.

And accordingly-

Ordered, That the Bill be read a second time on Thursday, the 27th day of March instant.

The Order of the Day for the presentation of the Scales of Sub-division of the Road Scales post-Road Monies being read—

Ordered, That such Scales be presented to-morrow.

Then the House adjourned until To-morrow, at one of the clock.

Wednesday, 19th March, 1851.

On motion the House resolved itself into a Committee on the further consi- Common Revised deration of the Revised Statutes.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Thorne took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had gone through several Report Chaptersfurther Chapters of such Revised Statutes, which they had directed him to report to the House, viz: Chapter 117, of the Sale of Land under Foreclosure of Mortclosure of Mortgages, gages; Chapter 132, of the Jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace in Civil Cases; Summary Trials, Chapter 151, of the Protection of Justices of the Peace and other Officers; and Protection of Justices, Chapter 152, of the Custody and Estates of Lunatics—and he delivered the several Chapters in at the Clerk's Table.

Ordered, That the Chapters be engrossed.

Mr. McLeod reported from the Committee on the subject of the Provincial Report from Com. on Penitentiary, Penitentiary-and he read the Report in his place, and then delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

(See Appendix No. 70.)

Ordered, That the Report be received, and referred to the Committee of Ref. to Supply. Supply.

The Hon. Mr. Johnston reported from the Committee on the Petition of John Report from Com. on Pet. of Sheriff of 31 Fuller. Richmond,

Fuller, Esquire, High Sheriff of Richmond—and he read the Report in his place, and then delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

(See Appendix No. 71.)

Ref. to Supply.

Ordered, That the Report be received, and referred to the Committee of Supply.

Resolution for Com. as to title to Hx. Grammar School Lot.

On motion of Mr. Mott—

Resolved, That a select Committee be appointed to enquire into the title of the Lot of Land and House now occupied for the Halifax Grammar School, situate in Barrington Street, in the City of Halifax.

Com. named.

Ordered, That the Hon. Mr. Young, Mr. Hall, and Mr. Mott, be a Committee for that purpose.

Com. of Supply.

On motion the House resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Dimock took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Report Resolutions -

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had come to several Resolutions, which they had directed him to report to the House—and he delivered the same in at the Clerk's Table.

The Chairman also reported from the Committee that they had directed him to ask for leave to sit again on the consideration of the Supply, to which the House agreed.

The Resolutions reported from the Committee were then read, and are as follow:

1571. 2 9 Transient Poor.

1°. Resolved, That the sum of One Hundred and Fifty-seven Pounds Two Shillings and Nine-pence be granted and paid to defray the several amounts following, pursuant to the Report of the Committee on the subject of expenses incurred for the support of Transient Paupers, viz:

To the Overseers of the Poor for the first Section of the County of

	Pictou,					- •	,	£12	0	0
Do.	Overseers o	f second	do.	do.		•		0	15	0
Do.	do.	third	do.	do.				1	15	0
\mathbf{Do} .	do.	fourth	do.	do.				1	6	3
Do.	do.	fifth	do.	do.				3	0	0
Do.	do.	sixth	do.	do.				0	15	10
Do.	do.	seventh	do.	do. for Doctor	J ohnst	on,		3	6	6
To Do	octor Muir, c	f Truro,						2	0	0
	seph Barnhill							0	12	6
	octor Thomas							6	1	6
O	verseers of ${f P}$	oor for De	orche	ster, County of	Sydney	3		19	11	9
				hip River Philip				8	18	4
	Do.	lo.	do.	Cornwallis,				16	3	7
		ło.	do.	Clements,				8	15	10
	Do.	lo.	do.	Digby, 1st S	Section,			1	13	1
	Do.	ło.	do.	Shelburne,	Section	No.	1,	3	10	0
	\mathbf{Do} .	lo.	do.	do.	do.	No.	2,	8	17	2
	\mathbf{Do} .	lo.	do.	$\mathbf{do.}$	do.	No.	3,	0	12	6
	\mathbf{Do} .	lo.	do.	do.	do.	No.	4,	1	5	0
	\mathbf{Do} .	lo.	do.	do.	do.	No.	5,	4	10	0
	Do.	lo.	do.	Granville,				17	9	0
									1	To

To Overseers of Poor for Tow	nship Horton, for-						
	Ebenezer Caldwell,	£21	6	9			
	Doctor Borden,	1	5	2			
	Doctor Brown,	0	12	6			
	•				23	4	5
Doctor Cooke, of Pictou,					2	0	0
Overseers of Poor for Dist	rict of Maxwelton,				8	19	6
				- e	157	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

2°. Resolved, That the sum of One Pound Seventeen Shillings and Six 11. 17 6 W. O. Hef-Pence be granted and paid to W. O. Heffernan, of Guysborough, pursuant to the Report of the Committee on Public Health and Sick Immigrants.

- 3°. Resolved, That the sum of Thirty Pounds Eight Shillings and Nine 301.89 S. Donovan. Pence be granted and paid to Simon Donovan, of Arichat, for expenses incurred by him in relieving a body of distressed Immigrants landed from the schooner Barbara Ann, in the year One Thonsand Eight Hundred and Forty-nine, pursuant to the Report of the Committee on the Public Health and Sick Immigrants.
- 4°. Resolved, That the sum of Sixty-two Pounds and Ten Shillings be 621. 10 J. F. Muncy. granted and paid to John F. Muncey, for expenses incurred by him in the maintenance and removal of the crew of a vessel wrecked on the Magdalen Islands.
- 5°. Resolved, That the sum of Seventeen Pounds Three Shillings and Three 171.33 Lauchling Pence be granted and paid to Lauchlin McDonald, of Bras d'Or, pursuant to the Report of the Committee on Public Health and Sick Immigrants.

McDonald.

6°. Resolved, That the sum of Forty-four Pounds One Shilling and Two 441.12 Board of Pence be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to pay the following expenses incurred by the Board of Health at Barrington, to be distributed by the Board, viz:

Health, Barrington.

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
David Powell,	£ 5	0	0
Thomas O. Geddes,	10	15	9
Samuel Watson,	1	0	0
William Snow,	1	6	11
Moses Keeling,	10	0	0
Josiah Coffin,	0	7	6
James Murphy,	0	5	0
Josiah Snow, senr.,	12	S	9
Edward Smith,	0	17	6
William Watt,	0	10	0
John Fells,	0	12	6
Mrs. Patterson,	0	2	. 3
Mark Amero,	0	15	0
	£. 4.4.	1	9
	OF TI		~

- 7°. Resolved, That the sum of Six Pounds be granted and paid to Doctor 61. Dr. Hoffman. Mathias Hoffman for visiting Ships of War as Health Officer, pursuant to the Report of the Committee on the Public Health and Sick Immigrants.
 - 8°. Resolved, That the sum of Twenty-six Pounds Five Shillings and Eleven 266, 5 11 Board of Pence

Pence be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor to pay the following expenses incurred by the Board of Health in Halifax, in the case of David Jones, a sick immigrant, viz:

£10 10 0

7 10 0

5 11

To Dr. Hoffman, Health Officer, Isabel McDonald, R. W. Fraser & Co.

15l. each to 24 Revenue Officers.

9°. Resolved, That the sum of Three Hundred and Sixty Pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to be applied in increasing, by the sum of Fifteen Pounds each, the remuneration of the Revenue Officers at the Ports of Antigonishe, Argyle, Barrington, Beaver River, Canso East, Cape Canso, Givan's Wharf, Joggins, Maitland, Londonderry, Horton, Port Hood, Pubnico, Port Medway, Ragged Islands, Truro, Tatamagouche, Westport, Weymouth, Wallace, Walton, Cornwallis, Shelburne, and St. Mary's River, respectively, for their services during the past year, in addition to the Commissions allowed them on Monies collected.

121. 10 Reuben Spinney. 10°. Resolved, That the sum of Twelve Pounds Ten Shillings be granted and paid to Reuben Spinney, of Argyle, for duties performed as a seizing officer, and for boarding vessels, during the past year.

21. Donald McDonald.

11°. Resolved, That the sum of Two Pounds be granted and paid to Donald McDonald, of Guysborough, being the amount of Treasury Notes destroyed by fire while in his possession.

171. 19 T. E. Mober-

12°. Resolved, That the sum of Seventeen Pounds and Nineteen Shillings be granted and paid to Thomas E. Moberly, Collector of Impost and Excise at Yarmouth, being the amount of monies over-paid into the Treasury on seizures made by him.

51. W. Ackhurst.

13°. Resolved, That the sum of Five Pounds be granted and paid to William Ackhurst, of Halifax, being a return of duties paid by him on decayed Fruit imported from the United States in the year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty.

201. 6 3 R. Nugent.

14°. Resolved, That the sum of Twenty Pounds Six Shillings and Three Pence be granted and paid to Richard Nugent, of Halifax, being a return of duties paid by him on a Printing Press imported from the United States in the year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty.

31. 4 J. A. Oliver.

15°. Resolved, That the sum of Three Pounds and Four Shillings be granted and paid to James A. Oliver, of Arichat, being a return of Light Duties paid on the "John and Margaret," lost on her first voyage.

21. 16 Mary Boudrot.

16°. Resolved, That the sum of Two Pounds and Sixteen Shillings be granted and paid to Mrs. Mary Boudrot, of Arichat, being a return of Light Duty paid on the "Stella Maris," lost on her first voyage.

61. 16 3 Breakwater, Canada Creek. 17°. Resolved, That there be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor the sum of Six Pounds Sixteen Shillings and Three Pence, to pay one fourth part of the sum of Twenty-seven Pounds Five Shillings expended on the Breakwater at Canada Creek, on the Bay Shore, in King's County, in the autumn of the year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty-nine; and also a further sum, not to exceed Forty Pounds, to be drawn and applied in aid of the Breakwater when it shall appear to the Governor in Council that the sum of One

Hundred and Twenty Pounds has been subscribed and expended thereon, so that the whole expenditure thereon, in addition to the above mentioned sum of Twenty-seven Pounds Five Shillings, shall amount to One Hundred and Sixty Pounds.

18°. Resolved, That there be granted and placed at the disposal of the Go- 501 Breakwater, Barvernor a sum not to exceed Fifty Pounds, to aid in the erection of a Breakwater at Barnaby Mill Cove, at the Bay Shore in King's County-to be drawn and applied for that purpose when it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council that the sum of One Hundred and Fifty Pounds has been subscribed and expended thereon, so that the whole expenditure thereon shall amount to Two Hundred Pounds.

naby's Mill Cove.

19°. Resolved, That there be granted and placed at the disposal of the Go- sof Breakwater, vernor a sum not to exceed Eighty Pounds, to aid in the erection of the Breakwater at French Cross, on the Bay Shore in King's County-to be drawn and applied for that purpose when it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council that the sum of Two Hundred and Forty Pounds has been subscribed and expended thereon, so that the whole expenditure thereon shall amount to Three Hundred and Twenty Pounds.

French Cross.

200. Resolved, That there be granted and placed at the disposal of the Go- 501 Breakwater, vernor a sum not to exceed Fifty Pounds, to aid in the erection of the Breakwater at Marshall's Cove, in the County of Annapolis-to be drawn and applied for that purpose when it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council that the sum of One Hundred and Fifty Pounds has been subscribed and expended thereon, so that the whole expenditure thereon shall amount to Two Hundred Pounds.

Marshall's Cove

21°. Resolved, That there be granted and placed at the disposal of the Go-50% Girka Wharf. vernor a sum not to exceed Fifty Pounds, to aid the Givan Wharf Company, in the County of King's, in extending their Wharf at the Bay Shore-to be drawn and applied for that purpose when it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council that the sum of One Hundred and Fifty Pounds has been subscribed and expended thereon, so that the whole expenditure thereon shall amount to Two Hundred Pounds.

22 . Resolved, That there be granted and placed at the disposal of the Go- 60% Breakwater. vernor, a sum not exceeding Sixty Pounds, to aid in the erection of a Breakwater at Troop's Cove, in the County of Annapolis-to be drawn and applied for that purpose when it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council that the sum of One Hundred and Eighty Pounds has been subscribed and expended thereon, so that the whole expenditure thereon shall amount to Two Hundred and Forty Pounds.

Troop'e Cove.

23°. Resolved, That there be granted and placed at the disposal of the Go- 501 Margaretville vernor, a sum not exceeding Fifty Pounds, to aid in extending the Margaretville Pier, on the Bay Shore, in the County of Kings-to be drawn and applied for that purpose when it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council that the sum of One Hundred and Fifty Pounds has been subscribed and expended thereon, so that the whole amount of expenditure shall be Two Hundred Pounds.

24°. Resolved, That there be granted and placed at the disposal of the Go- 661. 13 4 Breakwater vernor, a sum not to exceed Sixty-six Pounds Thirteen Shillings and Four Pence

Gros Coque.

Pence, to aid in extending the Gros Coque Breakwater in the Township of Clare—to be drawn and applied for that purpose when it shall appear to the Governor in Council that the sum of Two Hundred Pounds has been subscribed and expended thereon, and that the site has been conveyed for the use of the Public, so that the whole expenditure thereon shall amount to the sum of Two Hundred and Sixty-six Pounds Thirteen Shillings and Four Pence.

101. Forry, Liscomb Harbor. 25°. Resolved, That the sum of Five Pounds each be granted to such persons, one on each side of Liscomb's Harbour, in the County of Guysborough, as shall maintain a Ferry across the harbour during the present year—to be paid on the certificate of three Justices of the Peace for the County that suitable Boats have been provided—that the Ferry has been conducted under the regulations of the General Sessions for the County, and that the Public have been properly accommodated.

10l. Ferries Grand and Petite Passage.

26°. Resolved, That the sum of Two Pounds Ten Shillings each be granted to two Ferrymen, one on each side of the Petite Passage, and Five Pounds to the Ferrymen at the Grand Passage, in the County of Digby—to be paid on the certificate of three Justices of the Peace for the County that suitable boats have been provided—that the respective Ferries have been conducted under the regulations of the General Sessions, and that the public have been properly accommodated.

25', clearing rocks from Annapolis River. 27°. Resolved, That there be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor a sum not exceeding Twenty-five Pounds, to aid in clearing out from the Annapolis River some dangerous rocks lying below Bridgetown—to be drawn and applied for that purpose when it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council that the sum of Seventy-five Pounds has been subscribed and expended thereon, so that the whole expenditure shall amount to One Hundred Pounds.

10% George's Clannel. 28°. Resolved, That there be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor a sum not exceeding Ten Pounds, to aid in opening a Channel or Canal from George's Harbor to Canso, in the County of Guysborough, in lieu of the grant for the same purpose made during the last Session.

251. Port Latour and Cape Negro Canal. 29°. Resolved, That there be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor a sum not exceeding Twenty-five Pounds, to aid the inhabitants of the County of Shelburne in cutting a Canal between the Harbors of Port LaTour and Cape Negro—to be drawn and applied for that purpose when it shall appear to the Governor in Council that the sum of Twenty-five Pounds has been subscribed and expended thereon, in addition to the sum of One Hundred Pounds and upwards already expended thereon, so that the whole sum expended thereon, in addition to the expenditure already made, shall amount to Fifty Pounds.

2007. Arisaig Pier.

30°. Resolved, That there be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor the sum of Two Hundred Pounds to aid in extending the Arisaig Pier a further distance seaward by the erection of a Wooden Pier—to be drawn and expended when it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council that the sum of Two Hundred Pounds has been subscribed and expended thereon, so that the whole expenditure shall amount to Four Hundred Pounds.

20/. Horse and Cattle Boat, Annapolis. 31°. Resolved, That there be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor the sum of Twenty Pounds to aid in building a suitable Boat for transporting horses and cattle across the Annapolis Gut—to be drawn and applied for

the

the purpose upon its being certified to the Governor in Council by the representatives of the County of Annapolis that a suitable Boat has been provided for the purposes aforesaid.

32°. Resolved, That there be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor the sum of One Hundred and Fifteen Pounds Thirteen Shillings and 'Ten Pence, to be paid to Peter Smyth, Esquire, in part of Monies expended by him on a Breakwater at Port Hood, in the County of Inverness, on its being made to appear to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council that the site has been conveved to the use of the public-such Breakwater having been recently destroyed by a storm—pursuant to a Report of the Committee on Navigation Securities.

115l. 13 10 Peter Smyth, Esq.

33°. Resolved, That the sum of One Hundred Pounds be granted and paid 1001. Jan. Whitney. to James Whitney, of Saint John, New Brunswick, for carrying the Mails between Digby and St. John during the past year, pursuant to the Report of the Committee on Post Office Affairs.

34. Resolved, That the sum of Two Pounds Nine Shillings be granted and 21. 9 Contractor of Mails, Gore to placed at the disposal of the Governor to enable him to make additional compensation to the contractor for carrying the Mail from the Gore to Maitland during his contract.

Maitland.

35°. Resolved, That the sum of Seven Pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to enable him to extend the Mail Communication from Newport Post Office to Newport Landing, in the County of Hants.

71. Contractor Mails from Newport to Newport Landing.

36°. Resolved, That the sum of Ten Pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to enable him to extend the Mail Communication from Maitland to Truro.

10/. Mail Maitland to Truro.

37°. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two Hundred Pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to enable him to provide for the conveyance of the Mails across the Bay of Fundy during the present year, provided the same are forwarded twice a week for eight months, and once a week for four months, pursuant to the report of the Post Office Committee.

2001. Mail communication to St. John,

 38° . Resolved, That the sum of Four Pounds be granted and placed at the 41. Way Officers disposal of the Governor, to enable him to pay to William Brown and Augustin Comeau the sum of Two Pounds each for their services during the past year in keeping Way-offices in the Township of Clare.

Clare.

39 . Resolved, That the sum of Thirty Pounds be granted to Charles E. 301. C.E. Raichford. Ratchford, Esquire, the proprietor of the Female Seminary at Amherst, to aid him in maintaining that establishment—to be paid when it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council that six female Teachers (if the Commissioners of Schools for the County of Cumberland shall provide that number) are receiving instruction therein, free of charge, in the English branches of education, so as to fit them to take charge of superior Schools for female education.

40 °. Resolved, That the sum of Twenty Pounds be granted and paid to John 201. J Fuller. Fuller, Esquire, Sheriff of Richmond, in full for services performed by him for the Province, pursuant to the Report of the special Committee on that subject.

41 °. Resolved, That the sum of Seven Hundred and Ninety-eight Pounds 7981. 13 Palie One Shilling and Three Pence be granted and placed at the disposal of the Go-

Printing.

vernor to repay advances made from the Public Treasury for Public Printing, and to defray the amounts still due therefor, pursuant to the Report of the Committee on Public Printing, viz:

Advance on Vote of Credit of last Session,	£500	0	0
Due to Richard Nugent, balance,	36	7	2
William Annand,	38	18	4
A. Grant,	0	18	9
John Munro,	1	1	0
English & Blackadar,	2	10	0
J. S. Thompson, Queen's Printer, balance,	218	6	0
	£798	1	3

1106l. Provincial Penitentiary.

42°. Resolved, That the sum of One Thousand One Hundred and Six Pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor to defray the expenses of the Penitentiary for the present year.

510l. Oat Mills.

43°. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five Hundred and Ten Pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor to aid in the erection of Oat Mills and Kilns in the different Counties during the present year, provided that no greater amount than Thirty Pounds be allowed for any one County; that no person who has heretofore received aid for such purpose shall be entitled to any participation in the grant; that no more than Fifteen Pounds be applied in aid of any one Oatmill and Kiln, and only to that amount in cases where the Kiln is at least fourteen feet in diameter; that no aid be granted where the Kiln shall not be eleven feet in diameter, and only Ten Pounds where such Kiln shall be eleven feet but not fourteen feet in diameter; and that no sum shall be paid hereunder until it shall appear by certificate to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council that the Oat Mill and Kiln for which any such grant shall be claimed are ready to be put in operation, which certificate shall also state the diameter of the Kiln, and that the person claiming aid has never before received any grant for that purpose.

5001. Schr. Daring

44°. Resolved, That the sum of Five Hundred Pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor for the purpose of employing the schooner "Daring," when not employed in the Sable Island service, for the protection of the Fisheries on the Coast of this Province.

300l Indians.

45°. Resolved, That the sum of Three Hundred Pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor for the benefit of the Indians for the present year.

3291. 2 8 Commrs. Public Buildings. 46°. Resolved, That the sum of Three Hundred and Twenty-nine Pounds Two Shillings and Eight Pence be granted and paid to the Commissioners of Public Buildings, to defray the balance of expenses incurred by them during the last year.

401, Revenue Boat Sydney. 47°. Resolved, That the sum of Forty Pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to enable him to continue a suitable Revenue Boat at or near Sydney, Cape Breton.

30%. Revenue Bost Pictor 48°. Resolved, 'I hat the sum of Thirty Pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to enable him to continue a suitable Revenue Boat at Pictou, for the present year, under the direction of the Collector of Impost and Excise at the Port.

49°. Resolved, That the sum of Twenty-three Pounds be granted and paid to Robert Stone, as additional compensation for his services as Revenue Officer at Wilmot for the past year.

321. Rev. Officer,

50°. Resolved, That the sum of Fifteen Pounds be granted and paid to Mar- 151. Margt. Nickerson garet Nickerson, to assist her in keeping a House of Entertainment for Travellers on the road between Shelburne and Barrington.

51 °. Resolved, That the sum of Fifteen Pounds be granted and paid to Re- 15th Rebecca Langley becca Langley, to assist her in keeping a House of Entertainment for Travellers on the Road between Musquodoboit and St. Mary's.

52°. Resolved, That the sum of Fifty Pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor to enable him to pay to the Adjutant General of Militia the sum of Thirty Pounds, and to the Quartermaster General the sum of Twenty Pounds, for their services during the past year.

501. Adjutant General

53°. Resolved, That the sum of Fifteen Pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of the Honorable the Speaker to procure various Books and publications necessary for conducting the business of the House.

151, the Speaker for Dooks.

54°. Resolved, That the sum of Ten Pounds each be granted and paid to the 201 Chairmen of two Chairmen of Bills and Supply for their services for the present Session.

Committees.

55°. Resolved, That the sum of One Hundred Pounds each be granted and 200% Clerks of Acpaid to the Clerk and Clerk Assistant of the House of Assembly, for their extra services during the present Session.

56 °. Resolved, That there be granted and placed at the disposal of the Go- Pestign of Public Devernor such sum as will be sufficient to repay the amount advanced from the Treasury to defray the expense of Postage of the Public Departments during the past year.

partments.

57 °. Resolved, That the sum of Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds Sterling be 2504 stg. it Govergranted to the present Lieutenant Governor for a Private Secretary for the present year.

nor's Private Sec'y.

58°. Resolved, That the sum of Four Hundred and Sixty Founds Sterling be granted for the Salaries of the Clerks in the Provincial Secretary's Office for the present year-to be appropriated and applied by the Provincial Secretary.

4601, stg. Cierks Prov. Secretary's Office.

59°. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One Hundred Pounds Sterling be granted for Stationery, and other Contingencies, of the Provincial Secretary's Office for the present year, the expenditure to be accounted for at the next Session of the General Assembly.

100/, stg. Contingen cies Prov. Seciys.

60 °. Resolved, That the sum of Thirty Pounds Sterling be granted and paid were Fuel, &c. for to the Master of the Rolls, the Judge of Vice Admiralty, and the Judge of Probate, at Halifax, for Fuel and Criers of their Courts for the present year.

Courts in Halifax.

61°. Resolved, That the Board of Revenue shall allow a Drawback upon 300% Drawback on Wines imported for and consumed by the commissioned Officers of the Army composing the several Regimental Messes of the Garrison at Halifax, or shall relinquish the Duties upon all such Wines upon proof being made to the satisfaction of the Board that the Wines, whereon Drawback or relinquishment of Duties is claimed, were imported for or consumed by such Officers of the Armyprovided

Officers' Wines.

provided the whole amount do not exceed the sum of Three Hundred Pounds in the year.

10001. Casualties to Roads and Bridges. 62°. Resolved, That if any of the Bridges on the Main Post Roads of this Province shall be unexpectedly obstructed by any unforseen obstacle or accident, it shall be lawful for the Governor to order a Commissioner to rebuild or repairs such Bridge, or to remove such obstructions; and it shall be lawful further for the Governor to draw Warrants on account or in favor of such Commissioner—provided the sum so to be drawn shall not exceed for the year the sum of One Thousand Pounds, and the respective sums so drawn shall be charged at the next Session of the Assembly as against the several Counties in which the same shall be respectively expended.

Members' Pay.

63°. Resolved, That the sum of One Pound per day be granted to every Member of the House of Assembly for his attendance in General Assembly for the present Session—to be paid on the certificate of the Speaker; also the travelling charges, as heretofore—provided that no Member shall receive pay for more than forty days' attendance.

501. Colored Populalation, Halifax.

64°. Resolved, That the sum of Fifty Pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to be expended in affording relief to the colored population of the County of Halifax, by purchasing Seed or Provisions, as circumstances may require.

801. Colored Population in S Counties. 65°. Resolved, That the sum of Eighty Pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor to purchase Seed for distribution among the colored population in the Counties of Hants, Queen's, Yarmouth, Guysborough, Annapolis, Sydney, Shelburne, and Digby, to the amount of Ten Pounds in each County.

51. Ferry, River Philip. 66°. Resolved, That the sum of Five Pounds be granted to Robert McNutt, to aid in keeping a Ferry across River Philip—such Ferry to be under the regulation of the General Sessions for the County of Cumberland; and the foregoing sum to be paid on their certificate that the same has been conducted to their satisfaction.

101. Ferrymen, Mac-Millan's Point. 67 °. Resolved, That the sum of Five Pounds each be granted and paid to the two Ferrymen between McMillan's Point, in Cape Breton, and Auld's Cove, in Sydney County, in addition to the grant therefor, for the present year, to aid them in respect of their loss of Boats.

Resolutions from 1 to 38 agreed to.

The Resolutions, from the first to the thirty-eighth, inclusive, having been again read, were then, upon the question respectively put thereon, agreed to by the House.

Motion against 39th Resolution negatived.

- The thirty-ninth Resolution, for granting £30 for the Female Seminary at Amherst having been again read—
- Mr. Archibald moved that the Resolution be not received by the House: which being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared, for the motion, seventcen; against it, twenty-three.

Against the motion— For the motion— Mr. Sangster, Hon. Mr. Young, Mr. Snow, Hon. Mr. Doyle, Munro, Mr. Beckwith, Mr. Card, Dimock, Homer, " Harrington, Killam, Brown, " Henry, McDougall, McKenna, Whitman, " Moore, Fraser. Archibald, Kedy. " Crow, " Fulton, Martell, Bent, Freeman, Comeau. " Ryder, 66 Thorne, Smyth, " Blackadar, Robertson, Bourneuf, " Dickey, " McDonald, Budd, Hon. Mr. Johnston, Hon. Atty. General. Hon. Fin. Secretary, Mr. Mignowitz, Mr. Hall,

So it passed in the negative.

House.

The Resolution, upon the question put thereon, was then agreed to by the Resolution agreed to. House.

The Resolutions, from the fortieth to the forty-ninth, inclusive, having been 40th to 49th agreed to. again read were then, upon the question respectively put thereon, agreed to by the House.

The fiftieth Resolution, for granting £15 to Margaret Nickerson, being again Motion against 50th read-

Mr. Dickey moved that the Resolution be not received by the House: which being seconded and put, passed in the negative.

The Resolution was then, upon the question put thereon, agreed to by the Resolution agreed to.

The Resolutions, from the fifty-first to the fifty-sixth, inclusive, having been 51st to 56th agreed to. again read, were then, upon the question respectively put thereon, agreed to by the House.

The fifty-seventh Resolution, for granting £250 Sterling to the Lieutenant 57th postponed. Governor for a Private Secretary, having been again read-

Ordered, That the further consideration of such Resolution be postponed until to-morrow.

The remaining Resolutions having been again read, were then, upon the question respectively put thereon, agreed to by the House.

Remainder agreed to.

Ordered. That the Clerk do carry the Resolutions so agreed to, to the Council, (with the exception of those not usually sent there,) and desire their concurrence.

Resolutions sent to

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Young, resolved, That the House do come to the following Resolutions, in accordance with the Report of the Committee on Education, viz:

Resolutions in con-formity with Report of Com. on Education, viz:

Resolved, That the Trustees of the Academy at Sydney, Cape Breton, be di- S. Richardson, Acarected to pay to Samuel Richardson, late teacher of the Academy, out of the Common School Fund for the present year, the sum due to him as reported by the Committee of this House for the last Session, the correct balance to be adjusted by the Board of Trustees, in accordance with the principles laid down in that Report.

demy, Sydney.

G. McDonald, Grammar School, Newport. Resolved, That the Commissioners of Schools for the western portion of the County of Hants be authorized to pay to George McDonald, the teacher of the Grammar School at Newport, the balance in their hands from the grant for such Grammar School, for his services up to the 31st day of October last, in accordance with the Report of the Committee of Education.

121. 10 Grammar School, Annapolis.

Resolved, That the Commissioners of Schools for the County of Annapolis be authorized, out of the monies granted for the support of Schools in that County for the past year, to pay to Henry DeBlois, the teacher of the Grammar School at Annapolis, the sum of Twelve Pounds Ten Shillings, for his services during the past year, pursuant to the Report of the Committee on Education.

Infant School, Picton.

Resolved, That the Commissioners of Schools for the County of Pictou be authorized, out of the Monies granted for the support of Schools for that County during the past and this present year, to pay to the Managers of the Infant School at Pictou such sum as they may see fit if the School has been and shall continue to be conducted to their satisfaction.

Sent to Council.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Resolutions to the Council and desire their concurrence.

Message fm. Council.

A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton:

Mr. Speaker-

Agree to Hx. Shore Road Bill without amdt., and to Diocesan Bill as amenThe Council have agreed to the Bill entitled, an Act to provide for extending the Eastern Shore Road in the County of Halifax, without any amendment.

ded.

To Lequille Mills and
Hx, & Ann. Steam

Co. Bills with am.

They have also agreed to the Bill entitled, an Act to Incorporate the Diocesan Church Society of Nova Scotia, as now amended.

The Council have agreed to the Bill entitled, an Act to Incorporate the Lequille Mills and Manufacturing Company, with an amendment; and to the Bill entitled, an Act to Incorporate the Halifax and Annapolis Steam Navigation Company, with amendments—to which respective amendments they desire the concurrence of this Honorable House.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

Amdts. to Lequille Mills Bill not agreed to. The amendment proposed by the Council to the Lequille Mills and Manufacturing Company Bill was read a first and second time and considered by the House, and is as follows:

5TH CLAUSE.

2nd line—after the word "the" insert the words "Office of the Registrar of Deeds for the."

And thereupon—

On motion, resolved, That such amendment be not agreed to.

Bill, &c. sent back to Council. Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill and amendment back to the Council and acquaint them that this House have not agreed to the amendment.

Amdts. to Steam Nav. Bill read 1st time. The amendments proposed by the Council to the Halifax and Annapolis Steam Navigation Company Bill were read a first time and ordered to be read a second time.

Hx. Court Bill.

The Hon. the Attorney General, pursuant to special leave given, presented a Bill to postpone the next Easter Term and Sittings for Trials of the Supreme Court at Halifax—and the same was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time.

The

The Order of the Day for the presentation of the Scales of Subdivision of Road Scales post-Road Monies being read-

The state of the s

Ordered, That such Scales be presented To-morrow.

Then the House adjourned until To-morrow, at one of the clock.

Thursday, 20th March, 1851. <u>animo</u>re, com a le cele lagres, con la compania de la compania de la colonidad de la colonidad de la coloni

PRAYERS.

The following engrossed Chapters of the Bill for Revising and Consolidating Engrossed Chapters the General Statutes of Nova Scotia, were severally read a third time, viz:

Chapter 36, Of the Offices of Receiver General and Financial Secretary, and the rendering and audit of Public Accounts.

117, Of the Sale of Lands under Foreclosure of Mortgages.

132, Of the Jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace in Civil Cases.

151, Of the Protection of Justices of the Peace and other Officers.

152, Of the Custody and Estate of Lunatics.

155, Of Treason.

156, Of Offences relating to the Army and Navy.

157, Of Offences against Religion.

158, Of Offences against Public Morals.

159, Of Offences against the Law of Marriage.

160, Of Offences against the Public Peace.

161, Of Offences against the Administration of Justice.

162, Of Offences against the Person.

163, Of Offences against the Habitation.

164, Of Fraudulent Appropriations.

165, Of Forgery and Offences relating to the Coin.

166, Of Malicious Injuries to Property.

167, Of the Definition of Terms in this Title.

168, Of the Administration of Criminal Justice in the Supreme Court.

169, Of the Duties of Justices of the Peace in Criminal Matters.

Resolved, That the Chapters do finally pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Chapters to the Council and desire their Sent to Council. concurrence.

A Bill to postpone the next Easter Term and Sittings for Trials of the Supreme Court at Halifax, was read a second time.

Ordered, That the Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Mr. Henry reported from the Committee on the subject of the times of holding Report from Com. on the Supreme Court and General Sessions of the Peace—and he read the Report in his place and then delivered it (together with the Bill for setting off Argyle as a separate District) in at the Clerk's Table, where such Report was again read.

(See Appendix No. 72.)

Ordered, That the Report be received and do lie on the Table.

The Hon. the Attorney General reported from the Committee on the Fish-Report from Com. on. eries—and he read the Report in his place and then delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

of Revised Laws read 3rd time, viz: Public Offices and Accounts,

Foreclosure of Mortgages, Summary Trials before Magistrates, Protection of Justices, άc. Lunaties, Criminal Laws.

Passed.

Supreme Court, Hx. Bill read 2d time, and Committed.

Sup Court and Sessions.

For the same, together with Accounts of Fish and Fish Oil imported and exported in 1850—

(See Appendix No. 73.)

Ordered, That the Report be received and do lie on the Table.

Report from Com. on Yet. of Jas. Black, Mr. McLeod reported from the Committee on the Petition of James Black, of Gay's River, relative to his claim on the Savings' Bank for Monies taken therefrom clandestinely—and he read the Report in his place and then delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:

Report.

"The Committee to whom was referred the Petition of James Black have agreed to report that they have carefully examined the merits of the claim and the objections which induced the Government not to act upon the Report made by a Special Committee of this Honorable House on the same subject during the last Session, and having given the matter due consideration, your Committee recommend that the petitioner be paid the sum of £98 10s. out of the Surplus Fund in the Savings' Bank—all which is respectfully submitted.

JAMES McLEOD, Chairman. STEPHEN FULTON.

Committee Room, 20th March, 1851."

Ref. to Supply.

Ordered, That the Report be received, and referred to the Committee of Supply.

Report from Lunatic Com.

Mr. McLeod also reported from the Committee on the subject of the erection of a Lunatic Asylum—and he read the Report in his place and then delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

(See Appendix No. 74.)

Ordered, That the Report be received and do lie on the Table.

Report from Com. on Pet. of R. Meagher, Mr. McLeod, from the Committee on the Petition of Richard Meagher, also made the following Report, which he read in his place and then delivered in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, viz:

"The Committee to whom was referred the Petition of Richard Meagher, praying this House to grant him further assistance to enable him to acquire a Trade at Eastport, where he now is, in the workshop of the Blind Institution, beg leave to recommend that the sum of £15 be granted to him.

JAMES McLEOD, Chairman. ANDREW ROBERTSON."

Ref. to Supply.

Ordered, That the Report be received and referred to the Committee of Supply.

Digby Registry of Deeds Bill read 2nd time, A Bill concerning the Registry of Deeds in the County of Digby was read a second time.

Deferred.

And thereupon—

On motion of Mr. Budd, resolved, That the further consideration of the Bill be deferred until the next Session.

Leave of absence.

Ordered, That Mr. Beckwith have leave of absence until Monday next, inclusive, to return home on urgent private business.

A

A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton:

Message fm. Council,

Mr. Speaker-

The Council have agreed to the following Chapters of the Bill entitled, an Act Agree to Chapters of Revised Laws with for Revising and Consolidating the General Statutes of Nova Scotia, with amendments thereto respectively, to which amendments they desire the concurrence of this Honorable House, viz:

Chapter 42, Of Clerks of the Peace.

45, Of Special Sessions.

61, Of laying out certain Great Roads.

64, Of Commissioners of Streets.

65, Of Highway Labor in the City of Halifax.

75. Of Common Fields.

85. Of the Regulation and Inspection of Provisions, Lumber, Fuel, and other Merchandize.

89. Of the Settlement and Support of the Poor.

99, Of Fires and Firewards.

113, Of the Registry of Deeds and Incumbrances affecting Lands.

114, Of Wills of Real and Personal Estate.

123, Of Marriage, and the Solemnization thereof.

124, Of the Registry of Births and Death.

125, Of Guardians and Wards.

131, Of the Probate Court.

134, Of the Commencement of Actions and the Form and Service of

142, Of Proceedings against Absent or Absconding Debtors.

146, Of Distress for Rent.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

The amendments proposed by the Council to Chapters 45, 61, 65, 75, 85, 99, Audits to certain 114, 125, 134 and 142, were severally read a first and second time, and considered by the House.

Chapters agreed to.

And thereupon—

Resolved, That the said several amendments be agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the Chapters and amendments be not sent back to the Council To be retained until until further order.

further order.

The amendments proposed by the Council to Chapters 42, 89, 113, 123, 124, 131, and 146, were severally read a first time and ordered to be read a second

Other audts, read 1st

The amendment proposed by the Council to Chapter 64 was read a first time. Amdts. to Chapter 64

And thereupon-

On motion of Mr. Fraser, resolved, That this House cannot consider the amendment, as it imposes a pecuniary penalty, and is therefore inconsistent with the privileges of this House; and further-

not considered, as

contrary to privi-

leges.

Resolved, That the further consideration of the Chapter and amendment be Chapter, &c. deferred deferred until this day three months.

The Order of the Day for considering the 57th Resolution for granting £250 Report on Resolution Sterling to the Lieutenant Governor for a Private Secretary, reported yesterday from the Committee of Supply, being read—

for £250 to Private Sec. of Gov.

The House proceeded to consider the Report of such Resolution.

And thereupon, the Hon. Mr. Johnston moved that the Resolution be not re- Motion not to receive ceived

negatived on divi-

ceived by the House: which being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared, for the motion, twenty; against it, twenty-seven.

For the motion—

Against the motion—

			O	
Mr. Ryder,	Mr.	Hall,	Mr. Comeau,	Mr. McLeod,
" Freeman,	1.0	Marshall,	" Robertson,	" Archibald,
" Thorne,	: 4	Crow,	``Munro,	" Card,
" Whitman,	"	Moore,	Hon. Atty. General,	``McDonald,
" Fulton,		Bent,	Mr. Kedy,	Hon. Mr. McKeagney,
" Harrington,	44	Brown,	" Martell,	" Mr. Doyle,
" Blackadar,		Beckwith.	" Killam,	Mr. Dimock,
Hon. Mr. Johnston.	**	Snow,	" Mignowitz,	$^{"}$ $McKenna$,
Mr. Campbell,	4;	Dickey,	" Sangster,	"Bourneuf,"
" Wier.	::	Budd.	" Mott.	"Homer,
,			" Ernst,	Hon. Mr. Young,
			" Fraser.	Mr. McDougall,
			Hon. Fin. Secretary,	" Smyth.
			Mr. Henry,	v
			1/2// 120/0/99	

So it passed in the negative.

Resolution agreed to.

Report Patent Alarm Bell and Hx. Su-

preme Court Bills

Election Bill with

amdir.

The Resolution was then, upon the question put thereon, agreed to by the

Sent to Council.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Resolution to the Council and desire their concurrence.

Com. on Bills.

On motion the House resolved itself into a Committee on Bills.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Thorne took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had gone through the Bill to authorize the granting of Letters Patent to Moore R. Fletcher, for a Marine Alarm Bell; and the Bill to postpone the next Easter Term and Sittings without amdts; and for Trials of the Supreme Court at Halifax—and had directed him to report the same to the House without any amendment; and that they had also gone through the Bill for the better regulation of Elections, and had made amendments thereto, which they had directed him to report to the House with the Bill-and he delivered the several Bills, with the amendments to the last mentioned Bill, in at the Clerk's Table, where the amendments were read.

Ordered, That the Bills reported without amendment be engrossed.

Motion to recommit Election Bill negatived.

Mr. Fraser then moved that the Bill for the better regulation of Elections be recommitted to a Committee of the whole House for the purpose of substituting for the first clause thereof the following clause:

"Every natural born male subject of Her Majesty, residing within this Province, of twenty-one years of age, and not receiving township or public elymosynary aid, shall henceforth be entitled to vote for any Member or Members to be elected for the General Assembly for any County or Township in which he shall have resided for one year next preceding the Election:"

Which being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, their appear-

ed, for the motion, twenty one; against it, twenty-five.

For the motion-

Against the motion—

Mr. Homer, " Freeman, " Blackadar, " Hall, " Fraser, Hon. Mr. Johnston, Mr. Marshall, " Whitman, " Fulton, " Ryder,	::	Harrington, Munro, Crow, Thorne, Campbell, Moore, Wier, Bent, Snow, Budd.	Mr. Bourneuf, " Archibald, " McKenna, " Sangster, " Henry, " Comeau, " Martell, " Dimock, Hon. Fin. Secretary, Mr. McDonald,	12 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	Mott, Erust, Mignowitz, Kedy, Smyth, Card, McDougall, McLeod, Killam, Mr. Doule.
" Fulton,		Snow,		Hon "	

So it passed in the negative.

Mr. Fraser then moved that the Bill be recommitted for the purpose of amend- 2nd annula to recom ing the first clause thereof by adding to the class of persons entitled to vote at Elections, every male subject of Her Majesty, of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have performed Statute Labor on the Highways in the year next preceding the Election:

Which being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, there appear-

ed, for the motion, twenty; against it, twenty-six.

For the motion—

Against the motion—

Mr.	Homer,	Mr.	Beckwith,	Mr.	Munro,	Mr.	Robertson,
"	Freeman,	**	Harrington,	: 6	Bourneuf,		Mott,
í t	Blackadar,	::	Crow,	":	Archibald,		Ernsi,
t t	Hall,	"	Thorne,	::	McKenna,		Mignowitz,
"	Fraser,	**	Campbell,	14	Sangster,		Kedy,
Hon	. Mr. Johnston,	**	Moore,	44	Henry,		Smyth,
Mr.	Marshall,	64	Wier,	::	Comeau,	44	Card,
4;	Whitman,	46	Bent,	"	Martell,	"	McDougall,
t ¢	Fulton,	**	Snow,	"	Dimock,	"	McLeod,
16	Ryder,	"	Budd.	Hon	. Fin. Secretary,		Killam,
					McDonald,	Hon	. Mr. Doyle,
				Hon	Mr. Young,		Mr. McKeagncy,
				Mr.	Brown,	::	Atty. General.

So it passed in the negative.

Ordered, That the Bill with the amendments be engrossed.

Road Scales postpone The Order of the Day for the presentation of the Road Scales being read— Ordered, That such Scales be presented to-morrow.

Then the House adjourned until To-morrow, at one of the clock.

mit negatived.

FRIDAY, 21st MARCH, 1851.

PRAYERS.

Report from Com. on Colchester Electoral Districts Bill. Mr. Brown reported from the Committee to whom was referred the Bill to establish a new Electoral District in the County of Colchester—and he read the Report in his place and then delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

(See Appendix No. 75.)

Ordered, That the Report be received and do lie on the Table.

Bill reported as am. and committed.

Mr. Brown, also from the same Committee, reported the Bill with the amendments made by the Committee—and he delivered the same in at the Clerk's Table, where the amendments were read.

Ordered, That the Bill and amendments be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Council's amdts, to certain Revised Chapters agreed to. The amendments proposed by the Council to Chapters 89, 131, and 146 were read a second time, and considered by the House.

And thereupon-

On motion, resolved, That such amendments be agreed to.

Ordered, That the Chapters and amendments be not sent back to the Council until further order.

Aradt, to Chapter 42 not agreed to.

The amendment proposed by the Council to Chapter 42, of Clerks of the Pcace, was read a second time and considered by the House, and is as follows:

SECOND CLAUSE.

"Leave out this clause."

And thereupon-

On motion, resolved, That such amendment be not agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill and amendment back to the Council, and acquaint them that this House have not agreed to the amendment.

Andis, to Chapter 113 agreed to in part. The amendments proposed by the Council to Chapter 113, of the Registry of Deeds and Incumbrances affecting Lands, were read a second time, and considered by the House, and are as follow:

FIRST CLAUSE.

1°. At the end of the clause insert the following words: "In case of the contemplated absence from the County of the Registrar, or in case of his illness, he may, with the approbation of the Governor and Council, appoint a Deputy, who may perform all the duties of the Registrar during such absence or illness, and for all his acts the Registrar and his sureties shall be responsible."

ELEVENTH CLAUSE.

2°. 2d line—Instead of the word "by" insert the word "or".

3°. Sth line—After the word "Witnesses" insert the words "or of the Parties".

And thereupon—

On motion, resolved, That the first amendment be agreed to.

Resolved, That the second and third amendments be not agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Chapter and amendments back to the Council, and acquaint them with the foregoing Resolutions.

The

The amendments proposed by the Council to Chapter 124, of the Registry of Amdu to Chapter Births, Marriages, and Deaths, were read a second time, and considered by the House, and are as follow:

FIRST CLAUSE.

1°. Ist line—Instead of the words "authorized to" insert the words "who

may".

2°. 18th line—After the word "Halifax" leave out the remainder of the clause, and insert instead the following words: "Parents, in case their children shall not be baptized within one year after their Birth, shall, within that period, give notice to the Town Clerk, who shall keep a Register of such Birth similar to that required to be kept by persons who may baptize, and shall make returns thereof to the Clerk of the Peace at the times and in the manner hereinbefore prescribed."

SECOND CLAUSE.

 3° . 1st, 2nd, and 3rd lines—leave out the words "any person neglecting to keep the Register or to make the Returns as required by this Chapter and".

And thereupon—

On motion, resolved, That the first and second amendments be agreed to.

Resolved, That the third amendment be not agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Chapter and amendments back to the Council, and acquaint them with the foregoing Resolutions.

On motion the House resolved itself into a Committee on the further consi- Com. on Rovind deration of the Revised Statutes.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Thorne took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had again gone through Report Chapter 64, Chapter 64, of Commissioners of Streets, and had directed him to report the same to the House—and he delivered the Chapter in at the Clerk's Table.

Ordered, That the Chapter be engrossed and be now read a third time.

And the same, having been engrossed, was read a third time accordingly.

Resolved, That the Chapter do finally pass.

Read 3rd time, Passed, &c.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the same to the Council and desire their concurrence.

The Hon. Mr. Young reported from the Committee appointed to consider the Report from Com. on agreements submitted to the House as having been entered into for compensation for Land taken for new Roads—and he read the Report in his place and then delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

Road agreements.

(See Appendix No. 76.)

Ordered, That the Report be received and adopted by the House, and that Adopted, such parts thereof as recommends special grants be referred to the Committee of And ref. to Supply.

Ordered, That the agreements thereby favorably reported on be confirmed by Agreements confirmed

the House.

The Hon. the Attorney General, by command of Ilis Excellency the Lieu-Papers connected tenant Governor, presented to the House-

with Halifax Poor

A Communication from the Commissioners of the Poor at Halifax, addressed to His Excellency, dated 20th March instant, accompanied by an extract from

Minutes

Minutes of the City Council of the 15th instant, relative to the maintenance of the Paupers in the Poors' Asylum at Halifax—and the same were read by the Clerk.

Ref. to Sel. Com.

Ordered, That the Papers be referred to Mr. Marshall, Mr. Brown, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Freeman, and Mr. Mott, to examine and report upon.

Message im. Council.

A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton:

Mr. Speaker-

Agree to Bills—
Avon Marine Ins. Co.
Pictou Gas Light,
and N. S. Bank
without amdt.

The Council have agreed to the Bill entitled, an Act to Incorporate the Avon Marine Insurance Company; the Bill entitled, an Act to amend the Act to Incorporate the Pictou Gas Light Company; and the Bill entitled, an Act in further amendment of the Acts incorporating the Bank of Nova Scotia—severally without any amendment.

Dartmouth Water Co. with an amdt.

They have also agreed to the Bill entitled, an Act to continue and further amend the Act to Incorporate the Dartmouth Water Company, with an amendment—to which amendment they desire the concurrence of this Honorable House.

Have passed Water Co. Reservoir Bill and Chapter of naming places.

The Council have passed a Bill entitled, an Act in amendment of an Act to enable the Halifax Water Company to construct a Reservoir on the Common of Halifax; and also a Chapter to be incorporated with the Revised Statutes, entitled, "Of the naming of Places"—to which Bill and Chapter, respectively, they desire the concurrence of this Honorable House.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

Water Co. Reservoir Bill read 1st time. The engrossed Bill from the Council entitled, an Act in amendment of an Act to enable the Haiifax Water Company to construct a Reservoir on the Common of Halifax, was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time.

Chapter naming of places read 1st time.

The engrossed Chapter from the Council entitled, "Of the naming of Places," was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time.

Amdt. to Dart. Water Co. Bill agreed to. The amendment proposed by the Council to the Bill entitled, an Act to continue and further amend the Act to Incorporate the Dartmouth Water Company was read a first and second time and considered by the House, and is as follows:

SECOND CLAUSE.

At the end of the clause add the following words "and paid in".

And thereupon-

On motion, resolved, That the amendment be agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill and amendment back to the Council, and acquaint them that this House have agreed to the amendment.

Com. on Bills,

On motion the House resolved itself into a Committee on Bills.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Thorne took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Report C. B. Co. Division Bill. The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had gone through the Bill to divide the County of Cape Breton and to regulate the Representation thereof, and had directed him to report the same to the House without any amendment—and he delivered the Bill in at the Clerk's Table.

Ordered, That the Bill be engrossed.

Com. of Supply.

On motion the House resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Dimock took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The

pleted,

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had come to three Report Resolutions-Resolutions, which they had directed him to report to the House-and he delilivered the same in at the Clerk's Table.

The Chairman also acquainted the House that he was directed by the Committee to move for leave to sit again on the consideration of the Supply, to which the House agreed.

The Resolutions reported from the Committee were then read by the Clerk, and are as follow:

1º. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-five Pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor for obtaining the conveyance of a Mail or Mails, under the direction of the Post Office, between Lower Horton and Parrsborough.

25/. Mail conveyance Herton to Parrs-

20. Whereas, in the opinion of this House it would be highly advantageous St. Peters' Canal. to the Island of Cape Breton and other portions of the Province of Nova Scotia, were the proposed enterprise of cutting a Ship Canal through the Isthmus of St. Peters, and thus connecting the waters of the Southern and of the Bras d'Or Lake and St. Peters' Bay on the Atlantic completed, by opening a more facile entrance to the Lake, securing a shorter passage for its products to market, giving access to its valuable Fisheries, and thus advancing the interest of Navigation and of Commerce.

And whereas, by the Report of a Special Committee lately appointed by this House, it appears that the work is practicable, and that a Conal of suitable width and of the depth of fifteen feet can be dug and completed across the Isthmus, being less than half a mile across, for the sum of Twelve Thousand Five Hundred Pounds, and that an offer has been made to the Committee to finish the

And whereas, the advantages of the Canal, particularly to the inhabitants of Cape Breton who live on the shores of the Lake, are so obvious in securing a more convenient outlet for their marketable produce, in raising the value of the lands on its shores, in hastening the opening of its valuable Mines, in encouraging the prosecution of the Fisheries in the Lake, increasing Shipbuilding, the sale of Timber and Cordwood, and the profitable employment of our Coasters; yet the resident proprietors, still struggling with the difficulties incident to the settlement of a young country, are unable to furnish the capital required for the completion of the work, although ready to aid in its formation by liberal subscriptions in labor.

Canal for that outlay.

And whereas, This House being satisfied that the completion of this work would furnish an adequate return, believe it to be the duty of the Legislature to afford reasonable aid to hasten on the early and successful completion of the Canal:

Resolved therefore, That the sum of Six Hundred Pounds annually for the years One Thousand Eight Hundred Fifty-two and One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-three; and the further sum of Five Hundred Pounds annually for the then following six years, ending with the year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-nine; and the sum of Three Hundred Pounds annually for the then ensuing seven years, ending with the year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-six; be granted to the St. Peters' Canal Company, now incorporated by law, towards the interest on the sum of Twelve Thousand Five Hundred Pounds, being the anticipated amount of the Company's Stock; but no part of the monies hereby granted shall be drawn from the Treasury until such Canal shall be com-

pleted, of a suitable width, and of the depth of fifteen feet from the average surface level of the Bras d'Or Lake: and provided also, that such annual sums respectively shall not be paid to the Company until the returns therefrom, after deducting the working expenses and allowances for repairs, fail to yield to the Shareholders a dividend of Six per cent. on the Capital paid up, and only so much of the grants and no more shall be drawn from the Treasury as may be required to yield annually a dividend of Six per cent. on such paid up Capital. And provided also, that the Company shall render once in every year, and at least ten days before the meeting of the Legislature, an account of their Tolls and expenditure received and paid, duly certified under oath by the proper officers, in order that the same may be submitted to both Branches of the Legislature.

10/. A. Chisholm.

3°. Resolved, That the sum of Ten Pounds be granted and paid to Alexander Chisholm, of Antigonishe, to enable him to exhibit and test certain Mathematical Instruments invented by him, and which he is desirous of submitting to a Committee of the House of Assembly.

Resolutions agreed to.

The Resolutions having been again read, were then, upon the question respectively put thereon, agreed to by the House.

Sent to Council

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Resolutions to the Council and desire their concurrence.

Election Bill read 3rd time. Passed.

An engrossed Bill for the better regulation of Elections was read a third time. Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, an Act to extend the Elective Franchise.

Sent to Council.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence.

Hx. Court House Bill.

Mr. Fraser, pursuant to leave given on a former day, presented a Bill to provide for the erection of a Court House in Halifax—and the same was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time.

Com. of Ways and Means. On motion the House resolved itself into a Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Dimock took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Report-

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had gone through the business referred to them, and had come to a further Resolution which they had directed him to report to the House—and he delivered the same in at the Clerk's Table, where it was read, and is as follows:

License Resolutions.

6°. Resolved, That the Duties imposed upon Licenses for Public Houses and Shops for the Sale of Spirituous Liquors be continued in the same manner and at the same rates as during the past—car.

Agreed to.

And the Resolution being again read, was, upon the question put thereon, agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the Committee on the Revenue Laws do prepare and report to the House a Bill in accordance with such Resolution.

And accordingly—

The Hon, the Financial Secretary, from such Committee, reported and presented to the House-

Liquor License Bill.

A Bill to continue the Acts relating to the Sale of Spirituous Liquors—and the same was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time.

Argyle District Bill read 2nd time,

A Bill to set off the District of Argyle, in the County of Yarmouth, as a separate and distinct District, was read a second time.

Ordered.

1 %

Ordered, That the Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Committed.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Young-

Resolved, That this House do on Monday next resolve into a Committee on the General State of the Province, for the purpose of considering the subject of the Mines and Minerals of the Province.

Mines and Minerals made Order of Day.

The Order of the Day for the presentation of the Road Scales being read— Ordered, That such Scales be presented on Tuesday next.

Road Scales post poned.

Then the House adjourned until To-morrow at one of the clock.

SATURDAY, 22ND MARCH, 1851.

PRAYERS.

A Bill to provide for the erection of a Court House in Halifax; and— A Bill to continue the Acts relating to the Sale of Spirituous Liquors— Were severally read a second time.

Ordered, That the Bills be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Hx. Court House, and Liquor License Bills, Read 2nd time and committed.

On motion the House resolved itself into a Committee on the further considera- Com. on Beried tion of the Revised Statutes.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Thorne took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had gone through Chap- Report Chapter of ter 153, Of the Limitation of Actions—and had directed him to report the same to the House.

Ordered, That the Chapter be engrossed.

A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton:

Mr. Speaker-

The Council have agreed to the Bill entitled, an Act to continue and further Agree to Dart. Water amend the Act to Incorporate the Dartmouth Water Company, as amended.

They do not adhere to the amendment proposed by them to the Bill entitled, Do not adhere to an Act to Incorporate the Lequille Mills and Manufacturing Company, but agree to the Bill as originally sent up.

The Council have agreed to the Bill entitled, an Act to amend the Act to In- Agree to Keroseno corporate the Kerosene Gas Light Company, with an amendment—to which amendment they desire the concurrence of this Honorable House.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

Message fm. Council.

Co. Bill as amended.

amdts. to Lequille Mills Bill.

Gas Light Bill with an amdt.

The amendment proposed by the Council to the Bill entitled, an Act to amend Amdt. to Kerosene the Act to Incorporate the Kerosene Gas Light Company, was read a first and second time and considered by the House, and is as follows:

Gas Bill agreed to.

At the end of the Bill add the following clause—

"Unless the Company shall go into operation within three years this Act shall have no force or effect."

And thereupon—

On motion, resolved, That the amendment be agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill and amendment back to the Council, and acquaint them that this House have agreed to the amendment.

An

Cape Breton Co. Bill read 3rd time,

Passed

Sent to Council.

An engrossed Bill to divide the County of Cape Breton and to regulate the ${f R}$ epresentation thereof, was read a third time.

 $oldsymbol{R}$ esolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, an $oldsymbol{\mathsf{A}}$ ct to divide the

County of Cape Breton and to regulate the Representation thereof.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence.

Com. on Bills.

On motion the House resolved itself into a Committee on Bills.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Thorne took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Report King's College Bill without amdt. ; Colchester Electoral District and Normal School Bills with amdte.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had gone through the Bill to discontinue the Grant to King's College, Windsor, and had directed him to report the same to the House without any amendment; that they had also gone through the Bill to establish a new Electoral District in the County of Colchester, and had made the amendments thereto recommended by the select Committee, to whom the same was referred; and that they had also gone through the Bill to found a Normal School, and had made amendments thereto—which several amendments they had directed him to report to the House with the Bills and he delivered the Bills, with the amendments to the two last mentioned Bills, in at the Clerk's Table, where the amendments were read.

Ordered, That the Bills with the amendments be engrossed.

Ordered, That the Bill reported without amendment be engrossed.

Then the House adjourned until Monday next, at one of the clock.

Monday, 24th March, 1851.

PRAYERS.

Message fm. Council.

A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton: Mr. Speaker—

Agree to Chapters with amdte.

The Council have agreed to the following Chapters of the Revised Statutes, with amendments, to which amendments they desire the concurrence of this Honorable House, viz:

Chapter 50, Of the Church of England.

157, Of Offences against Religion.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

Amdts. to Chapter 50 read.

The amendments proposed by the Council to Chapter 50 were read a first time and ordered to be read a second time.

Amdts. to Chapter 157 agreed to.

The amendments proposed by the Council to Chapter 157 were read a first and second time and considered by the House.

And thereupon--

On motion, resolved, That such amendments be agreed to.

Ordered, That the Chapter and amendments be not sent back to the Council until further order.

Methodist Incorporation Bill read 3rd time,

An engrossed Bill for the Incorporation of certain Bodies connected with the Wesleyan Methodist Church, was rend a third time.

 $oldsymbol{Resolved}$, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, an Act for the Incorporation of certain Bodies connected with the Wesleyan Methodist Church.

An

Passed.

An engrossed Bill to discontinue the Grant to King's College, Windsor, was King's College Bill read a third time.

And thereupon-

Mr. Whitman moved that the further consideration of the Bill be deferred until this day three months: which being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared, for the motion, thirteen; against it, twenty-

Motion to defer nega-

For the motion—

Against the motion-

Mr. Freeman,	Mr. Beckwith,	Mr. Henry,
Hon. Atty. General,	"Brown,"	" Ryder,
Mr. Fraser,	Hon. Mr. Young,	"Smyth,"
" Budd,	Mr. Kedy,	" Mignowitz,
" Marshall,	" Dickey,	" Comeau,
" Crow,	" Bourneuf,	" Archibald,
" Thorne,	" Harrington,	$^{\prime\prime}$ $McLeod$,
" Campbell,	" Killam,	$^{\prime\prime}$ McKenna,
" Blackadar,	" Robertson,	" Sangster,
" Moore,	"Mott,	Hon. Fin. Secretary,
" Whitman,	" McDonald,	Mr. Card,
"Snow,	" Martell,	" Homer,
" Hall.	" McDougall,	" $Fulton$,
	Hon. Mr. Doyle,	"Dimock.

So it passed in the negative.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, an Act to discontinue Bill passed. the Grant to King's College, Windsor.

An engrossed Bill to establish a new Electoral District in the County of Col- Colchester Electoral chester was read a third time.

District Bill read 3rd time.

And thereupon—

Mr. Freeman moved that the further consideration of the Bill be deferred until Motion to defer negathis day three months: which being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared, for the motion, fifteen; against it, twenty-two.

For the motion—

Against the motion—

Mr.	Blackadar,	Mr.	Snow,	Hon. Atty. General.	, Hon. Fin. Secretary,
	Freeman,		Dickey.	$Mr.\ Henry,$	Mr. $Comeau$,
	Harrington,	. 44	Hall,	Kedy,	"Smyth,
11	Ryder,	"	Beckwith.	" Bourneuf,	" Sangster,
"	Marshall,			" Robertson,	" Archibald,
14	Crow,			" Mott,	$^{\prime\prime}$ $McKenna,$
::	Thorne,			"McDonald,	" Homer,
11	Whitman,			" Mignowitz,	" Card,
"	Campbell,			" Dimock,	Hon. Mr. Doyle,
"	Budd,			Hon. Mr. Young,	$Mr.\ McLeod,$
"	Moore.			Mr. Brown,	Hon. Mr. McKeagney.

So it passed in the negative.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, an Act to alter certain Bill passed. Electoral Districts in the County of Colchester.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bills to the Council and desire their Bills sent to Council concurrence.

Normal School Bill read 3rd time,

Deferred on division

An engrossed Bill to found a Normal School was read a third time.

And thereupon-

Mr. Fraser moved that the further consideration of the Bill be deferred until this day three months: which being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared, for the motion, twenty-one; against it, sixteen.

For the motion—

Against the motion—

Hon. Mr. Doyle,	Mr.	Dimock,	Mr.	Freeman,	Mr. Archibald,
Mr. Card,	66	Whitman,	4.6	Campbell.	"Blackadar,"
" Smyth,	: 6	Budd.		Crow,	Hon. Mr. McKeagney,
" McKenna,	: 6	Kedy,	::	Robertson,	Mr. Brown,
" Homer,		Bourneuf,	16	Mott,	" Mignowitz.
McLeod,		Thorne,	"	McDonald,	
" Frascr,	44	Moore,	Hon	. Mr. Young,	
Hon. Atty. General,		Snow.	"	Fin. Secretary,	
Mr. Comeau,		Hall,	Mr.	Henry,	
" Marshall,		Beckwith.	**	Harrington,	
" Sangster,				Ryder,	•
~	, (r	1	1:	

Bill deferred.

So it passed in the affirmative, and accordingly— Ordered, That the further consideration of the Bill be deferred until this day

three months.

Chapter on Limitation of Actions read 3rd time,

The following engrossed Chapter of the Bill for Revising and Consolidating the General Statutes of Nova Scotia, was read a third time, viz:

Chapter 153, Of the Limitation of Actions. Resolved, That the Chapter do finally pass.

Sent to Council.

Passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the same to the Council and desire their concurrence.

Chancery Court Re-

The Hon. the Attorney General, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, presented to the House—

A Return of all Causes brought in the Court of Chancery between the 1st of January, 1845, and 1st of March, 1851, setting forth the subject matter thereof, and amount of Fees in each Cause respectively.

Ref. to Chancery

Ordered, That the same be referred to the Committee on the subject of the Court of Chancery.

Report from Com. on Pet. of G. E. Jean. Mr. Henry reported from the Committee on the Petition of George E. Jean, late Guager and Weigher at the Port of Arichat—and he read the Report in his place, and then delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

(See Appendix No. 77.)

Ref. to Supply.

Ordered, That the Report be received and referred to the Committee of Supply.

Amdis. to Chap. 123 considered, and Bill, &c. deferred. The amendments proposed by the Council to Chapter 123, of Marriage and the Solemnization thereof, were read a first and second time, and considered by the House.

And thereupon—

On motion of Mr. Fulton, resolved, That the further consideration of the Chapter and amendments be deferred until this day three months.

Com. on Revised Laws. On motion the House resolved itself into a Committee on the further consideration of the Revised Statutes.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Thorne took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had again had under Report Marriage Liconsideration a Chapter of such Revised Statutes, to be entitled, Chapter 123, (new), of Marriage and the Solemnization thereof, and had directed him to recommend that the same should be referred to a select Committee to examine and report upon—and he delivered the Chapter in at the Clerk's Table.

cense Chapter,

Ref. to Sel. Com.

Ordered, That the Chapter be referred to the Hon. the Attorney General, Mr. Marshall, Mr. Fulton, the Hon. Mr. Doyle, and Mr. Freeman, to examine and report upon, with amendments or otherwise.

A Petition of Ministers of Protestant Congregations in the City of Halifax was, by special leave given, presented by the Hon. the Financial Secretary and read, praying that the House will not confer exemptions on any one class of Christians in reference to the Solemnization of Marriage which are not extended to others.

Pet. relative to Marriage Ceremony,

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee to whom the Chap- Ref. to Com. ter on the subject to which it relates was referred.

A Bill relative to certain Wills in the Island of Cape Breton was read a second time.

C. B. Wills Bill read 2nd time, and committed.

Ordered, That the Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

On motion the House resolved itself into a Committee on Bills.

Com. on Bills.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Thorne took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had had under con-Report C. B. Wills sideration the Bill relative to certain Wills in the Island of Cape Breton, and had directed him to recommend to the House to defer the further consideration thereof until this day three months—and he delivered the Bill in at the Clerk's

Bill to be deferred.

Ordered, That the further consideration of the Bill be deferred until this day Bill deferred. three months.

The Order of the Day being read-

Ordered, That the House do to-morrow resolve itself into a Committee on the subject of the Mines and Minerals of the Province.

Mines and Minerals postponed.

Then the House adjourned until To-morrow, at one of the clock.

Tuesday, 25th March, 1851.

PRAYERS.

The Hon. Mr. Young moved that the Resolution passed by the House yester- Motion to rescind Reday, for deferring the further consideration of the Bill to found a Normal School, for three months, be rescinded: which being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared, for the motion, twenty-two; against it, twenty-

solution for deferring Normal School Bill carried on division.

For the motion—

Against the motion-

Hon. Mr. McKeagney	, Mr. McDonald,	Mr. Beckwith,	Mr. Sangster,
Mr. Card,	Hon. Fin. Secretary,	" Dickey,	" Fraser,
" McDougall,	Mr. Robertson,	" Marshall,	Hon. Mr. Johnston,
" Blackadar,	Hon. Mr. Young,	" Snow,	Mr. Moore,
Hon. Mr. Doyle,	Mr. Bourneuf,	" Smyth,	" Dimock.
Mr. Archibald,	" Bent,	" Wier,	" Thorne,
" Ryder,	" Killam,	" Budd,	" Taylor,
" Mott,	" Brown,	" Comeau,	Hon. Atty. General,
" Henry,	" Harrington,	" Martell,	Mr. McLeod,
" Mignowitz,	" Campbell,	" Kedy,	" Homer.
" Crow,	" Fulton.	" Whitman,	

So it passed in the affirmative.

Report from Com. on Chapter 123. The Hon. the Attorney General reported from the Committee on Chapter 123 (new) of the Revised Statutes "Of Marriage and the Solemnization thereof," that the Committee had considered the Chapter, and had amended the same by striking out one of the clauses thereof—and he delivered the Chapter, as amended, in at the Clerk's Table.

Committed.

Ordered, That the Chapter be committed to a Committee of the whole House on the Revised Statutes.

Council's Chapter of naming Places read 2nd time,' Committed. The engrossed Chapter from the Council entitled, "Of naming of Places," was read a second time.

Ordered, That the Chapter be committed to a Committee of the whole House on the Revised Statutes.

Com. on Revised Laws.

On motion the House resolved itself into a Committee on the further consideration of the Revised Statutes.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Thorne took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Report Chapters-

Marriage Licenses, Supreme Court, Chancery, Costs, Repealing Chapter. The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had gone through the remaining Chapters of such Revised Statutes, and had directed him to report the same to the House, viz: Chapter 123, (new), of Marriage and the Solemnization thereof; Chapter 127, of the Supreme Court and its Officers; Chapter 128, of the Court of Chancery; Chapter 154, of Costs and Fees; and Chapter 170, of the Repeal of Statutes Revised and Consolidated—and he delivered the several Chapters in at the Clerk's Table.

Ordered, That the Chapters be engrossed.

Council's Chapter of naming Places to be deferred. The Chairman also reported that they had had under consideration the engrossed Chapter from the Council, entitled, "Of Naming of Places," and had directed him to recommend to the House to defer the further consideration thereof until this day three months—and he delivered the Chapter in at the Clerk's Table.

Chapter deferred.

Ordered, That the further consideration of the Chapter be deferred until this day three months.

Message fm. Council.

A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton:
Mr. Speaker—

Agree to Kerosene Gas Bill as amended. The Council have agreed to the Bill entitled, an Act to Incorporate the Kerosene Gas Light Company, as now amended.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

On motion the House resolved itself into a Committee on Bills.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Thorne took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had gone through the Report Catholic Bish-Bill to extend the provisions of the Act to Incorporate the Roman Catholic Bishop in Halifax—and had directed him to report the same to the House without any amendment; and that they had had under consideration the Bill to Sydney Light Duties Bill to Be deferred. abolish Light Duties on Vessels entering the Harbor of Sydney in certain cases, and had directed him to recommend to the House to defer the further consideration thereof until this day three months—and he delivered the Bills in at the Clerk's Table.

op Bill without

Com. on Bills.

Ordered, That the first mentioned Bill be engrossed.

Ordered, That the consideration of the last mentioned Bill be deferred until this day three months.

On motion of Mr. Hall-

Resolved, That the sum of £14 10s. 3d. expended by William McKettrick, and the sum of £1 9s. 5d. expended by Patrick Quigley, on the Main Post Road, in the County of King's, and drawn out of the Casualty Fund in 1850; also, the sum of £4 0s. 10d. expended by William Stewart, and the sum of £1 13s. 6d. expended by William McKettrick on the same Post Road, and undrawn, be borne and paid out of the Main Post Road Grant to that County for the present

Resolution as to Road Money, King's Co.

The Hon. Mr. Young, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Gover-Road appraisement,

nor, presented to the House-

An Appraisement of Damages to owners of Land on that part of the Road leading from Annapolis to Digby, commencing at Smith's Creek and ending near the Little Joggin, in the County of Digby, made and returned in conformity with the Act 13 Vic. cap. 14.

Ordered, That the same be referred to the Hon. Mr. Young, Mr. Smyth, and Ref to Cons. Mr. Dickey, to examine and report upon.

The Orders of the Day being read-

Ordered, That the House do To-morrow resolve itself into a Committee on the subject of the Mines and Minerals.

Orders of Day post-

Ordered, That the Road Scales be presented To-morrow.

Then the House adjourned until To-morrow, at one of the clock.

Wednesday, 26th March, 1851.

PRAYERS.

The following engrossed Chapters of the Bill for Revising and Consolidating Engrossed Chapters the General Statutes of Nova Scotia, were read a third time, viz:

Chapter 123 (new), Of Marriage and the Solemnization thereof.

38

127, Of the Supreme Court and its Officers.

128, Of the Court of Chancery.

154, Of Costs and Fees.

170, Of the Repeal of Statutes Revised and Consolidated.

Resolved, That the Chapters do finally pass.

of Revised Laws read 3rd time, viz:

Marriage, Supreme Court,

Chancery,

Repealing Chapter.

Passed.

Ordered,

764

Sent to Council.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Chapters to the Council aud desire their concurrence.

Abstract of Shipping.

The Hon. the Attorney General, by command of Ilis Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, presented to the House-

An Abstract of the General Shipping in the Province of Nova Scotia, containing the Ports of Registry, the number of Vessels, their total Tonnage, and the number of Men employed in the same, on the 31st December, 1850.

(See Appendix No. 78.)

Ordered, That the Abstract do lie on the Table.

Pet. for Light House on Devil's Island. Also—A Petition of Merchants, Traders and Mariners, of Halifax, addressed to His Excellency, and praying that measures may be taken for the erection of a Light House on the Devil's Island, at the eastern entrance of the Harbour of Halifax—and the same was read by the Clerk.

Ref. to Com.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to Mr. Marshall, Mr. Mott, and Mr. Freeman, to examine and report upon.

Council's Water Co. Bill read 2d time, and The engrossed Bill from the Council, entitled, an Act in amendment of an Act to enable the Halifax Water Company to construct a Reservoir on the Common of Halifax, was read a second time.

Committed.

Ordered, That the Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Report from Com. on Pet. of N. S. Horticultural Society. The Hon. the Attorney General reported from the Committee on the Petition of the Nova Scotia Horticultural Society—and he read the Report in his place and then delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

(See Appendix No. 79)

Ordered, That the Report be received and do lie on the Table.

Message fm. Council.

A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton:
Mr. Speaker—

Agree to Telegraph Bill with amdt. The Council have agreed to the Bill entitled, an Act to Incorporate the Nova Scotia Electric Telegraph Company, with amendments, to which amendments they desire the concurrence of this Honorable House.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

Amdts. to Telegraph Bill read 1st time.

The amendments proposed by the Council to the Nova Scotia Electric Telegraph Company Bill were read a first time and ordered to be read a second time.

Report from Com. on Temperance. The Hon. Mr. Johnston reported from the Committee on Temperance—and he read the Report in his place and then delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

(See Appendix No. 80.)

Ordered, That the Report be received and do lie on the Table.

Com. on Bills.

On motion the House resolved itself into a Committee on Bills.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Thorne took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Report progress.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some progress in the consideration of Bills committed.

Adjourn.

Then the House adjourned until this day at half-past eight of the clock.

At

12.00 m

At 8½ P. M. the House met pursuant to adjournment.

Meet again.

On motion the House resolved itself into a Committee on Bills.

Com. on Bills.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Thorne took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had gone through the Report Liquor License Bill to continue the Acts relating to the Sale of Spirituous Liquors, and had made amendments thereto, which they had directed him to report to the House with the Bill-and he delivered the Bill and amendments in at the Clerk's Table.

Ordered, That the Bill with the amendments be engrossed.

The Orders of the Day being read—

Orders of Day.

Ordered, That the House do To-morrow resolve itself into a Committee on the subject of the Mines and Minerals.

Ordered, That the Road Scales be presented To-morrow.

Then the House adjourned until To-morrow at two of the clock.

THURSDAY, 27th March, 1851.

PRAYERS.

On motion of Mr. Dickey, the House came to the following Resolution: Whereas it was agreed at the Portland Convention that the expenses of Printing, Engrossing, &c. connected with the business of the European and North American Rail Road should be borne and paid in the following proportions: say the State of Maine four tenths-Province of New Brunswick three-tenths-and Province of Nova Scotia three-tenths:

Resolution for Com. on Expenses of Portland Delegation

Resolved, That a select Committee be appointed for the purpose of inquiring into the subject, and reporting what the proportion to be borne by this Province amounts to.

Ordered, That the Hon. the Attorney General, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Killam, Mr. Com. named. Whitman, and Mr. Hall, be a Committee for that purpose.

An engrossed Bill to continue the Acts relating to the Sale of Spirituous Li- Engrossed Liquor Liquors was read a third time.

cense Bill read 3rd

And thereupon—

The Hon. Mr. Johnston moved that the following clause do pass, and be ad-Clause added.

ded to the Bill by way of ryder, viz:

"In suits instituted by a Clerk of the Licenses where the Justice before whom the trial is had shall give judgment for the prosecutor, or, if he give judgment for the defendant shall certify there was reasonable ground to commence the suit, the prosecutor shall be fully indemnified for all costs and expenses on both sides, to be taxed by a Judge of the Supreme Court, and levied by assessment or amercement on the County."

Which being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared, for the motion, twenty-seven; against it, fourteen. So it passed in the

affirmative.

And the clause having been added accordingly-

Resolved, That the Bill do pass and do form a Chapter of the Revised Sta- Passed as a Chapter tutes, and that the title be:

Chapter 22, Of Licenses for the Sale of Intoxicating Liquors.

Ordered.

Sent to Council.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Chapter to the Council and desire their concurrence.

Roman Catholic Bishop Bill read 3d time,

Passed.

An engrossed Bill to extend the provisions of the Act to Incorporate the Roman Catholic Bishop in Halifax, was read a third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, an Act to extend the provisions of the Act to Incorporate the Roman Catholic Bishop in Halifax.

School amdt. Bill read 3rd time,

An engrossed Bill to amend the Act for the Encouragement of Education was read a third time.

Passed.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, an Act to amend the Act for the Encouragement of Education.

St. Peters' Canal_Bill read 3rd time,

An engrossed Bill to amend the Act to Incorporate the Saint Peters' Canal Company was read a third time.

Passed.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, an Act to amend the Act to Incorporate the Saint Peters' Canal Company.

Sent to Council.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bills to the Council and desire their concurrence.

Amdts. to Chapter on Church of England considered, &c.

The amendments proposed by the Council to Chapter 50, of the Church of England, were read a second time and considered by the House, and are as follow:

FIRST CLAUSE.

1°. Leave out this clause.

SECOND CLAUSE.

2°. Leave out this clause.

FOURTH CLAUSE.

3°. 12th line—After the word "Church" insert the words "and members of the Church of England".

4°. 13th line—After the word "as" leave out the remainder of the clause and insert instead the following words: "they have heretofore exercised in this Province."

FIFTH CLAUSE.

5°. Leave out this clause.

SEVENTH CLAUSE.

6°. 17th line—After the word "Parishioners" insert the words "being members of the Church of England."

TENTH CLAUSE.

7°. 4th and 5th lines—Leave out the words "with the like penalty for refusal".

And thereupon—

Resolved, That the first amendment be amended by adding at the end thereof the following words:

"And substitute instead thereof the following clause-

'No Minister of the Church of England shall officiate as a Clergyman of that Church but such as shall be duly licensed by the Bishop, and shall conform to the Orders and Constitution of the Church of England, whereupon he shall be inducted into any Parish which may make presentation of him."

Resolved, That the second amendment be not agreed to.

Resolved.

Resolved, That the third amendment be amended by striking out the words "Members of the Church of England" and substituting in lieu thereof the following words: "and persons usually attending its services and ordinances."

Resolved, That the fourth and fifth amendments respectively be agreed to.

Resolved, That the sixth amendment be amended by leaving out the words "Members of the Church of England" and substituting in place thereof the following words: "persons usually attending the services and ordinances of the Church."

Resolved, That the seventh amendment be agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Chapter and amendments back to the Council and acquaint them with the foregoing Resolutions.

The amendments proposed by the Council to the Bill entitled, An Act to In- Amdts. to Hx. and corporate the Halifax and Annapolis Steam Navigation Company were read a second time and considered by the House, and are as follow:

Annapolis Steam Nav. Co. Bill con-

THIRD CLAUSE.

1°. 2d line-Instead of the word "fifteen" insert the word "eight."

2°. 4th line-After the word "Estate" insert the words "to be divided into Shares of Ten Pounds each."

FIFTH CLAUSE.

- 3°. 2d and 3d lines—Instead of the words "Five Hundred Pounds" insert the words "the whole stock."
- 4°. 3d line—After the word "been" insert the words "subscribed and onehalf thereof."

And thereupon—

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Johnston-

Resolved, That the first, second, and third amendments be agreed to.

Resolved, That the fourth amendment be amended by leaving out the word "half" and inserting instead thereof the word "quarter."

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill and amendments back to the Council, and acquaint them with the foregoing Resolutions.

An engrossed Bill to alter the Government of Acadia College, was read a third Acadia College Bill time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, an Act to alter the Go-Passed. vernment of Acadia College.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Council and desire their Sent to Council. concurrence.

The amendments proposed by the Council to the Bill entitled, an Act to Incorporate the Nova Scotia Electric Telegraph Company, were read a second time, and considered by the House.

Amdts. to Telegraph Bill agreed to.

And thereupon -

On motion of Mr. Killam, resolved, That the amendments be agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill and amendments back to the Council, and acquaint them that this House have agreed to the amendments.

The Hon. the Attorney-General, by command of His Excellency the Lieuten- Railway papers pro-

ant Governor, presented to the House-

Copies of various Despatches and Letters connected with the Provincial Secretary's delegation to England, on the subject of the European and North American and Halifax and Quebec Railroads, viz:

Despatch from Sir John Harvey to Earl Grey, 2nd May, 1850.

Despatch from Earl Grey to Sir John Harvey, 19th June, 1850.

Despatch from Sir John Harvey to Earl Grey, 29th August, 1850.

Despatch from Earl Grey to Sir John Harvey, 21st September, 1850.

Despatch from Sir John Harvey to Earl Grey, 25th October, 1850.

Letter from the Hon. the Provincial Secretary to Earl Grey, 25th November, 1850.

Letter from the same to the same, 16th January, 1851. Letter from the same to the same, 13th February, 1851.

Letter from the Provincial Secretary to Mr. Keating, Deputy Secretary of the Province, 14th February, 1851.

Letter from Mr. Hawes to the Provincial Secretary, 10th March, 1851. Letter from the Provincial Secretary to Mr. Hawes, 12th March, 1851.

Letter from the same to Mr. Keating, 13th March, 1851.

Despatch from Earl Grey to Sir John Harvey, 14th March, 1851.

Despatch from the same to Lord Elgin, 14th March, 1851.

And the same were severally read by the Clerk.

(See Appendix No. 40.)

Ordered, That the Papers do lie on the Table.

Orders of Day post-

The Orders of the Day being read-

Ordered, That the House do To-morrow resolve itself into a Committee on the General State of the Province on the subject of the Mines and Minerals.

Ordered, That the Road Scales be presented To-morrow.

Ordered, That the Bill to Incorporate the European and North American Railway Company be read a second time To-morrow.

Then the Honse adjourned until To-morrow at one of the clock.

FRIDAY, 28th March, 1851.

PRAYERS.

Pet. relative to Roads Musquodoboit, A Petition of H. A. Gladwin and Alexander Stephen, Esquires, Justices of the Peace for the County of Halifax, was, by special leave, presented by Mr. Marshall, and read, setting forth the misapplication of Monies on the Great Eastern Road through Musquodoboit, and that the action of Petitioners with regard thereto, under the laws, had been disregarded by the Government, and praying investigation and redress; and—

A Petition of H. A. Gladwin, of Musquodoboit, Esquire, was also, by special leave, presented by Mr. Marshall, and read, praying compensation for Land belonging to him taken for a public Road, under peculiar circumstances therein detailed

detailed.

And thereupon-

On motion of Mr. Marshall, resolved, That the further consideration of such Petitions be deferred until the next Session.

Sons of Temperance Incorporation Bill,

Deferred until next

Session.

The Hon. Mr. Johnston, further from the Committee on Temperance, pursuant to their Report, reported and presented to the House—

A Bill to Incorporate the Grand Division and Subordinate Divisions of the Sons of Temperance of Nova Scotia; and—

A

A Bill to Incorporate the Lunenburg Temperance Hall Company.

And the same were severally read a first time and ordered to be read a second time.

Lunenburg Temperance Hall Co. Bill,

The Hon. Mr. Young, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Gover- King's College Renor, presented to the House-

Returns of King's College for the year 1850. Ordered. That the same do lie on the Table.

A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton:

Message fin. Council.

Mr. Speaker-

The Council have agreed to the following Chapters of the Revised Statutes, Agree to Chapters with amendments, to which amendments they desire the concurrence of this Honorable House, viz: Chapter 133, (new), of Marriage and the Solemnization thereof; Chapter 138, of the Relief of Insolvent Debtors; Chapter 151, of the Protection of Justices of the Peace and other Officers; and Chapter 162, of Offences against the Person.

Bill with amdts.

The Council have agreed to Chapters 1 and 2 of the Bill entitled, an Act con-To Hx. Incorporation cerning the City of Halifax, with amendments, to which amendments they desire the concurrence of this Honorable House.

The Council have also agreed to Sixty-two Resolutions of this Honorable Sixty-two Money Re House, for granting sums of money for various services, viz:

- £157 Transient Poor Expenses.
 - 1 17 W. O. Heffernan.
 - 8 9 S. Donovan, Arichat. 30
 - 17 3 Lauchlin McDonald.
 - 1 Board of Health, Barrington. 4:4
 - 0 0 Dr. Hoffman. 6
 - 26 5 11 Board of Health, Halifax.
 - 12 10 0 Reuben Spinney.
 - 2 0 0 Donald Mac Donald.
 - 17 19 0 T. E. Moberly.
 - 0 5 0 William Ackhurst.
 - 20 6 Richard Nugent.
 - 3 0 4 James A. Oliver.
 - 2 16 0 Mary Boudrot.

 - 46 16 Breakwater, Canada Creek.
 - 0 0 **50** Breakwater, Barnaby Mill Cove.
 - 80 0 0 Breakwater, French Cross.
 - 50 O 0 Breakwater, Marshall's Cove.
 - 50 0 Breakwater, Givan's Wharf.
 - 60 0 Breakwater, Troop's Cove.
 - 0 50 0
 - Margaretville Pier. 66 13 4 Gros Coque Breakwater.
 - 10 0 0 Ferry Liscomb's Harbor.
 - 10 0 Ferries Grand and Petite Passage.
 - 25 0 0 Clearing Rocks from Annapolis River.
 - 10 0 St. George's Channel.
 - 25 0 0 Port LaTour and Cape Negro Canal.
 - 200 0 0 Arisaig Pier.
 - 0 Horse and Cattle Boat, Annapolis.
 - 115 13 10 Peter Smyth, Esquire.

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0
          0
             J. Whitney.
£100
          0
             Courier, Gore to Maitland.
   2
       9
   7
       0
          0
             Courier to Newport Landing.
          0
              Mail, Maitland to Truro.
  10
       0
          0
 200
       0
             Mail Communication to St. John, N. B.
          0
       0
              Way Offices, Clare.
   4
  20
       0
          0
             John Fuller.
          3
 798
       1
             Public Printing.
          0
             Provincial Penitentiary Expenses.
1106
      0
      0
          0
             Erection of Oat Mills.
 510
          0
       0
             Schooner Daring.
 500
          0
 300
       0
             Indians.
 329
       9
          8
             Commissioners of Public Buildings.
  40
      0
          0
             Revenue Boat, Sydney.
      0
          0
  30
             Revenue Boat, Pictou.
  23
      0
          0
             Revenue Officer, Wilmot.
      0
          0
  15
             Margaret Nickerson.
  15
      0
          0
             Rebecca Langley.
  50
      0
          0
             Adjutant General, &c. of Militia.
  15
      0
             The Speaker for Books.
  20
      0
          0
             Chairmen of Committees.
 200
      0
          0
             Clerks Assembly, extra.
             Postage of Public Departments.
 460
      0
          0
             Sterling, Clerks Provincial Secretary's Office.
          0
 100
      0
                       Contingencies Provincial Secretary's Office.
  30
      0
          0
             Fuel, &c. for Courts, &c. in Halifax.
  50
      0
          0
             Colored Population, Halifax.
  80
          0
      0
             Colored Population in 8 counties.
   5
      0
         0
             Ferry, River Philip.
  10
      0
          0
             Ferry, McMillan's Point.
  25
      0
          0
             Mail, Lower Horton to Parrsborough.
  10
      0
         0
             Alexander Chisholm.
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Four Resolutions relative to prior Grants. And to four Resolutions relative to grants previously made, viz:

Samuel Richardson, late Teacher Academy, Sydney, N. B. George McDonald, Teacher Grammar School, Newport. £12 10s. Grammar School, Annapolis.

Managers of Infant School, Pictou.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

Motion to refer Temperance Report to Supply, to grant monies for Temperance Lecturer negatived. The Hon. Mr. Johnston moved that the Report of the Committee on Temperance be referred to the Committee of Supply, with a view to grant a sum of money to aid in the employment of one or more Lecturers on the subject of Temperance: which being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared, for the motion, fifteen; against it, twenty-five.

For the motion— Against the motion— Mr. Fulton, Mr. Homer, Mr. McKenna, Mr. Bourneuf, " Archibald, McDonald, Martell, Robertson, 66 Hon. Mr. McKeagney, Kedy, Killam, Dickey, Mr. McLeod, Budd, Moore, Hon. Mr. Young, Hon. Fin. Secretary, Campbell, Bent,Mr. Ernst. Wier, Mr. Mott, Harrington, Whitman, " Ryder, Beckwith. 66 46 Henry,Dimock, Hon. Mr. Johnston, Crow, Marshall, 46 Thorne, McDougall, Sangster, 22 Freeman, " Fraser, : 6 Comeau, Card, Smyth. Blackadar,

So it passed in the negative.

Mr. Henry, from the Committee on the subject of the Chancery Court, re- Report from Chancery ported and presented to the House-

A Bill to abolish the Court of Chancery and to transfer Equity Jurisdiction Bill to abolish the Chancery Court, &c. to the Supreme Court, and the same was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Henry-

Ordered, That the same be read a second time on Monday next, the 31st Order for 2nd reading March instant.

The amendments proposed by the Council to Chapters 1 and 2, of the Act Council's amdts. to concerning the City of Halifax, were read a first and second time and considered by the House.

And thereupon—

On motion, resolved, That such amendments is respectively agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Chapters and amendments back to the Council and acquaint them that this House have agreed to the amendments.

The amendments proposed by the Council to Chapter 123 (new), of Marriage Amadus to Marriage License Chapter. and the Solemnization thereof, were read a first and second time and considered by the House, and are as follow:

SECOND CLAUSE.

- 1°. 4th line—Instead of the word "in" insert the following words, "during the time of Divine Service at".
- 2°. After the word "several" insert the words, "meetings at a place of Public Worship in one or more".
- 3°. 5th and 6th lines—Leave out the words "or Holy days during the time of Divine Service in some Congregation."

And thereupon-

On motion, resolved, That the first amendment be agreed to.

First agreed to. Mr. Beckwith moved that the second amendment be agreed to: which being Second amended.

Mr. Fulton moved, by way of amendment, that the same be amended by leaving out the word "one" in the sixth line, and inserting instead thereof the word "two:" which being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, passed in the affirmative.

On motion, resolved, That the third amendment be agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Chapter and amendments back to the Council and acquaint them with the foregoing Resolutions.

Third agreed to.

Amdia...to Insolvent Debtors Chapter, The amendments proposed by the Council to Chapter 138 of the Relief of Insolvent Debtors were read a first time, and are as follow:

1°. After the fourth clause insert the following clause:

"All assignments of Real and Personal Property made by the Debtor since the commencement of the Suit in which he is in custody shall be held void unless they shall have been made for the benefit of all his Creditors without preference."

SIXTH CLAUSE.

2°. Instead of the Affidavit in that clause insert the following Affidavit:

"I, A. B., do swear that the Schedule annexed to my Petition contains a true account of all the Real and Personal Property which I had at the time of the commencement of the Suit in which I am now imprisoned, and that I have not before or since made any assignment of any property whatever for my own benefit."

Rof. to Sel. Com.

And thereupon—

Ordered, That the amendments be referred to Mr. Henry, Mr. Mignowitz, the Hon. Mr. Young, Mr. Hall, and Mr. Harrington, to examine and report upon.

Justices Protection Chapter deferred. The amendments proposed by the Council to Chapter 151, of the Protection of Justices of the Peace and other Officers, were read a first and second time and considered by the House.

And thereupon-

On motion resolved, That the further consideration of the Chapter and amendments be deferred until this day three months.

Amdts, to Criminal Law Chapter disagreed to. The amendments proposed by the Council to Chapter 162, of Offences against the Person, were read a first and second time and considered by the House, and are as follow:

THIRTEENTH CLAUSE.

1°. 4th line—Instead of the words "suffer death" insert the words, "be imprisoned for the term of his natural life, or for any term not less than seven years."

FOURTEENTH CLAUSE.

2°. 4th line—Instead of the words "suffer death" insert the words "be imprisoned for the term of his natural life, or for any term not less than seven years."

And thereupon—

Mr. Marshall moved that the first amendment be not agreed to: which being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared, for the motion, twenty-two; against it, eighteen.

So it passed in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. Marshall, resolved, That the second amendment be not agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Chapter and amendments back to the Council, and acquaint them that this House have not agreed to the amendments.

Report from Com. on Title to Hx. Grammar School Lot. The Hon. Mr. Young reported from the Committee on the subject of the Title to the Halifax Grammar School Grounds—and he read the Report in his place and then delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

(See Appendix No. 81.)

Ordered, That the Report be received and do lie on the Table.

The

The Order of the Day for the House to resolve into a Committee on the Gene-Order of Day. ral State of the Province to consider the subject of the Mines and Minerals being

The House, pursuant to order, resolved itself into such Committee.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Dimock took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

House go into Com. on Mines and Mi-

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had come to two Reso- Report Resolutions. lutions upon the subject matter under consideration, which they had directed him to report to the House—and he delivered the same in at the Clerk's Table,

where they were read, and are as follow:

1°. Resolved, That the officers of Excise at the three ports of Pictou, Sydney, Cape Breton, and Minudie, be instructed by the Financial Secretary to cause every Master of a Vessel loaded with Coals, clearing outwards at any of those ports, to make a declaration, under oath, of the quantity of Coals he has on board; and that a quarterly account of such clearances shall be returned by the said officers, respectively, to the office of the Financial Secretary, to be submitted to the Legislature along with the other Public Accounts.

20. Resolved, That this House are of opinion that the Royalties on the Slack Coal raised and sold by the General Mining Association since the 1st January, 1849, and up to this date, and in every subsequent year, be collected and en-

forced.

The first Resolution having been read a second time, was then, upon the ques- 1st Resolution agreed tion put thereon, agreed to by the House.

The second Resolution having been read a second time-

Mr. Fraser moved that the same be amended by adding at the end thereof the following words: "so far as respects Coal exported from the Province:" which being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared, for the motion, thirteen; against it, twenty-four.

Amdt. to 2nd Resolvtion negatived on

For the motion-

Against the motion—

Hon. Atty. General,	Mr. Harrington,	Mr. Smyth,	Mr. Archibald,
Mr. Hall,	" Beckwith,	" Bourneuf,	" Wier,
" Campbell,	" Martell,	" Fulton,	" Ernst,
" Blackadar,	" Freeman,	" Brown,	" McKenna,
" Fraser,	" Thorne,	Hon. Fin. Secretary,	" Henry,
Hon. Mr. Johnston,	Hon. Mr. McKeagney.	Mr. Crow,	" Killam,
Mr. Marshall,	2201012121212121213	" Whitman,	" McDonald,
147 112 (07 070000)		" Comeau,	" Mott,
		" Sangster,	Hon. Mr. Young,
		" Kedy,	Mr. Mignowitz,
		" Robertson,	" Card,
		" McDougall,	" Dimock.

So it passed in the negative.

The question being then put upon such second Resolution that the same be Resolution agreed to agreed to, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared, for agreeing to the Resolution, twenty-five; against it, twelve.

For the Resolution— Against the Resolution-

			•
Mr.	Smyth,	Mr. McDonald,	Mr. Crow,
"	Campbell,	" Mott,	" Whitman,
"	Dimock,	" Killam,	``Thorne,
**	McDougall,	" Henry,	" Freeman,
66	Card,	" McKenna,	" Martell,
"	Fraser,	" Ernst,	"Beckwith,"
tt	Hall	" Wier,	" Harrington,
"	Robertson,	" Archibald,	" Marshall,
££	Mignowitz,	" Bourneuf,	Hon. Mr. Johnston,
46	Kedy,	Hon. Fin. Secretary,	Mr. Blackadar,
46	Sangster,	Mr. Brown,	Hon. Mr. McKeagney,
46	Comeau,	" Fulton.	" Atty. General.
LI	Mr Voune		•

Hon. Mr. Young,

So it passed in the affirmative.

Further Orders of Day postponed.

The remaining Orders of the Day being read-

Ordered, That the Road Scales be presented to-morrow.

Ordered, That the Bill to Incorporate the European and North American Railway Company be read a second time to-morrow.

Report from Com. on Pet. for Light-house on Devil's Island.

Mr. Marshall, from the Committee to whom was referred the Petition for the erection of a Light House on the Devil's Island, made the following Report, which he read in his place and then delivered in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read:

"The Committee to whom was referred the Petition of B. Wier & Co. and others, praying that a Light House should be built on the Devil's Island, at the entrance of the Eastern Passage, Port of Halifax, report in favor of the prayer of the Petition, and recommend that a Light House be erected on the Devil's Island as soon as possible.

J. J. MARSHALL, Chairman. S. P. FREEMAN.

The

H. Y. MOTT.

Committee Room, 28th March, 1851."

Ordered. That the Report be received and do lie on the Table.

Dalhousie College Returns.

The Hon. the Attorney General, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, presented to the House-

Returns of Dalhousie College for the year 1850. Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table.

Then the House adjourned until To-morrow, at one of the clock.

SATURDAY, 29TH MARCH, 1851.

PRAYERS.

Report from Com. on amdts, to Insolvent Debtors Chapter.

Mr. Henry reported from the Committee to whom was referred the amendments proposed by the Council to Chapter 138, of the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, that the Committee had considered the amendments, and had directed him to recommend to the House not to agree to the first amendment, but to agree to the second amendment--and he delivered the amendments in at the Clerk's Table.

The amendments were then read a second time.

And thereupon-

Resolved, That the first amendment be not agreed to. Resolved, That the second amendment be agreed to.

First disagreed to. Second agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Chapter and amendments back to the Council, and acquaint them with the foregoing Resolutions.

An engrossed Bill to postpone the next Easter Term and Sittings for Trials Engrossed Hx. Suof the Supreme Court at Halifax, was read a third time.

preme Court Biii read 3rd time,

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, an Act to postpone the Passed.

next Easter Term and Sittings for Trials of the Supreme Court at Halifax.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Council and desire their Sent to Council. concurrence.

A Bill to Incorporate the Grand Division and Subordinate Divisions of the Sons of Temperance

Incorporation, and

Order of the Sons of Temperance of Nova Scotia; and-A Bill to Incorporate the Lunenburg Temperance Hall Company,

Temperance Hall Co. Bills.

Were severally read a second time.

Read 2nd time and

Ordered, That the Bills be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

committed.

Com. on Bills.

On motion the House resolved itself into a Committee on Bills.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Thorne took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had gone through the Report Council's Waengrossed Bill from the Council, entitled, an Act in amendment of an Act to enable the Halifax Water Company to construct a Reservoir on the Common of Halifax, and had directed him to report the same to the House without any amendment—and he delivered the Bill in at the Clerk's Table.

ter Co. Bill without

The Bill was then read a third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do finally pass.

Bill read 3d time,

Passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill back to the Council and acquaint Sent back to Council. them that this House have agreed thereto.

A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton:

Message fm. Council.

Mr. Speaker-

The Council have agreed to the Bill entitled, an Act to authorize the granting Agree to Fletcher Paof Letters Patent to Moore R. Fletcher, for a Marine Alarm Bell, without any amendment; and to the Bill entitled, an Act concerning the City of Halifax; and the Bill entitled, an Act to Incorporate the Nova Scotia Electric Telegraph Company, as now severally amended.

tent Bill.

To Telegraph and Hx. City Bills, as amended.

They have also agreed to the amendment proposed by this Honorable House To and t. to 4th and t. to the fourth amendment proposed by the Council to the Bill entitled, an Act to Incorporate the Halifax and Annapolis Steam Navigation Company.

to Ann. Steam Nav. Co. Bill.

The Council have not agreed to the Resolution of this Honorable House for Disagree to vote to granting the sum of £15 each to twenty-four Revenue Officers at Out-ports.

Rev. Officers.

The Council desire a Conference by Committee with a Committee of this Ho- Ask Conference.

norable House, on the General State of the Province.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

On motion, resolved, That the Bill entitled, an Act to Incorporate the Halifax Hx. and Ann. Steam and Annapolis Steam Navigation Company, as amended, do now finally pass.

Co. Bill finally

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill back to the Council and desire Sent back to Council On their concurrence.

776

Conference agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Fulton, resolved, That the Conference desired by the Council be agreed to.

Com of Conference.

Ordered, That Mr. Fraser, Mr. Fulton, and Mr. Hall, be a Committee to manage such Conference.

Held.

...

So they went to the Conference.

Report.

And being returned—

Mr. Fraser reported that the managers had been at the Conference, and that the Committee of Conference on the part of the Council had handed to them a Paper suggesting a money grant, which the Committee of this House do not conceive themselves at liberty to report to the House, as being inconsistent with its privileges.

Report im. Telegraph iozn.

Mr Killam from the Committee on the subject of the Electric Telegraph, reported on the respective Petitions of the Truro and Pictou Telegraph Company, and of John Patterson, of Amherst—and he read the Report in his place and then delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

(See Appendix No. S2.)

Adopted and ref. to Supply.

Ordered, That the Report be received and adopted by the House, and that so much thereof as recommends a Grant of Money be referred to the Committee of Supply.

Report from Com.' on Pet. of A. Whitman, Esq.

Mr. Hall reported from the Committee on the Petition of Alfred Whitman, Esquire, concerning Healths Officers' Fees taken at the Port of Pictou-and he read the Report in his place and then delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

(See Appendix No. S3.)

Ordered. That the Report be received and do lie on the Table.

Com, on Revised Laws.

On motion the House resolved itself into a Committee on the further consideration of the Revised Statutes.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Thorne took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Report Chapters on protection of Jus-

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had gone through two tices and Constables additional Chapters, which they had directed him to report to the House, viz: Chapter 151 (new), of the Protection of Justices of the Peace, and Chapter 152 (new), of the Protection of Constables and others—and he delivered the Chapters in at the Clerk's Table.

Chapters read 3rd (tim". Passed.

Sent to Council.

Ordered, That the Chapters be engrossed, and be read a third time this day. And the Chapters having been engrossed were accordingly read a third time. Resolved. That the same do finally pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Chapters to the Council and desire their concurrence.

Industrial Exhibition Accts, prosented.

The Hon, the Financial Secretary, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, presented to the House-

An Account of Expenditures made by the Commissioners for the Industrial Exhibition of 1851.

Ref. to Sel. Com.

Ordered, That the Account be referred to Mr. Fraser, Mr. Killam, and Mr. Brown, to examine and report upon.

Message Im. Council.

A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton: Mr. Speaker-

The Council have agreed to the Bill entitled, an Act to Incorporate the Halifax and Annapolis Steam Navigation Company, as now amended.

Agree to Ann. Steam Nav. Co. Bill as amended; and

They have also agreed to the Bill entitled, an Act to postpone the next East Term and Sittings for Trials of the Supreme Court at Halifax, without any To Hz. Sup. Court Bill. amendment.

The Council have passed two further Chapters to be incorporated with the Bill for Revising and Consolidating the General Statutes of Nova Scotia, viz: Chapter 100 (new), of the discharge of Firearms and Fireworks, and Chapter 101 (new), of the 'Transportation of Gunpowder—to which several Chapters they desire the concurrence of this Honorable House.

Have pu Chapters 4 two **Covined**

And then the Messenger withdrew.

The engossed Chapters from the Council, viz: Chapter 100, (new), and Chapters agreed to, ter 101, (new), were severally read a first and second time, and considered by the House.

And thereupon—

Resolved, That the Chapters be agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Chapters back to the Conneil, and ac- And sent back to quaint them that this House have agreed thereto.

On motion of Mr. Comeau-

Resolved, That the sum of One Hundred Pounds, granted in the year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty-seven, to aid in opening an Outlet from a Lake to improve the shelter at the Breakwater at Whale Cove, Clare, and remaining undrawn, be applied in repairing and improving the Breakwater-when it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council that the sum of Three Hundred Pounds has been subscribed and expended thereon, so that the whole expenditure shall amount to Four Hundred Pounds.

Resolution for change of appropriation, Breakwater, Clare.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Resolution to the Council and desire Seat to Council. their concurrence.

The Hon. the Attorney General reported from the Committee on the subject Report from Com. on Portland Convenof certain expenses connected with the Portland Convention—and he read the Report in his place and then delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

tion expenses.

(See Appendix No. 84.)

Ordered, That the Report be received and referred to the Committee of Ref. to Supply. Supply.

A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton:

Message fm. Council,

Mr. Speaker-

The Council have agreed to Chapter 22 of the Revised Statutes, "Of Licenses for the Sale of Intoxicating Liquors," with amendments, to which amendaments. ments they desire the concurrence of this Honorable House.

The Council have also agreed to the Resolution of this Honorable House for Agree to Money granting £30 to C. E. Ratchford in aid of the Female Seminary at Amherst, and the Resolution for granting Monies in aid of the St. Peter's Canal.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

The amendments proposed by the Council to Chapter 22 were read a first Amdus to Liquor Litime, and are as follow:

cense Chapter.

THIRD CLAUSE.

1 °. At the end of the clause add the following words, "and no such Liquers shall be sold in the City of Halifax without License unless in the original package in which the same are imported."

FIFTH

FIFTH CLAUSE.

. Ist line—Instead of the word "two" insert the word "three."

After this clause insert the following clause-

3°. In the City of Halifax and the Town of Pictou there may also be General Licenses granted to persons holding Tavern or Shop Licenses.

SEVENTH CLAUSE.

4°. At the end insert the following words—" and upon General Licenses, when granted to a person holding a Tavern License, One Pound; and when granted to a person holding a Shop License, Three Pounds Ten Shillings."

After the 13th clause, insert the following clause:

5°. If any person holding a Tavern License shall not, within ten days after obtaining the same, place a sign on the Tavern with his name thereon, importing that Liquors are there to be sold; and where holding a Tavern License without a General License, that entertainment for man and horse can be there had, he shall forfeit a sum not exceeding Five Pounds, and the neglect to do so for every ten days after every conviction shall be deemed a fresh offence.

FIFTEENTH CLAUSE.

6°. 9th and 10th lines—Insert the words "where not holding a General Licence also".

SEVENTEENTH CLAUSE.

7°. 2nd line—Instead of the word "gallon" insert the word "quart".

8°. In the Schedule A-Insert the Form of the General Licences.

First amendment agreed to.

And the first amendment having been read a second time-

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Johnston, resolved, That the amendment be agreed to.

Second disagreed to.

The second amendment having been read a second time-

The Hon. Mr. Johnston moved that the same be not agreed to by the House: which being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, passed in the affirmative.

Third disagreed to.

The third amendment having been read a second time—

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Johnston, resolved, That the same be not agreed to.

Fourth and fifth not considered.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Doyle, resolved, That this House cannot consider the fourth and fifth amendments, respectively, as they relate to Taxation, and are therefore inconsistent with the privileges of this House.

Sixth disagreed to.

The sixth amendment having been read a second time— Resolved, That the amendment be not agreed to.

Seventh agreed to.

The seventh amendment having been read a second time— Resolved, That the amendment be agreed to.

Eighth disagreed to.

The eighth amendment having been read a second time—Resolved, That the amendment be not agreed to.

Chapter sent back to Council.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Chapter and amendments back to the Council and acquaint them with the foregoing Resolutions.

Motion for Geological Survey as to Coal Mines negatived.

The Hon. Mr. Young moved that the House do come to the following Resolution:

Resolved, That His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor be respectfully requested to cause a Geological Survey to be made of the Mines and Minerals of

this

this Province, and particularly of its Coal-beds, so that the exact location of the latter, their distance from the Seaboard, their qualities, and the cost of raising per chaldron, may be ascertained-provided the expense thereof do not exceed the sum of £300, which the House of Assembly will provide at a future Session.

Which being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, their appear-

ed, for the Resolution, seventeen; against it, twenty-four.

So it passed in the negative.

On motion of the Hon. the Attorney General-

Ordered, That this House do on Tuesday next resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House on the subject matter of the Despatches relative to the Halifax and Quebec Railroad, &c.

Halifax and Quebec Railroad made Order of Day.

Mr. Fraser, pursuant to special leave given, presented a Bill to continue cer- Bill to continue Acts tain Acts of the General Assembly, and the same was read a first and nem. con. a second time.

of Assembly,

Ordered, That the Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Committed.

The Orders of the Day being read-

Ordered, That the Road Scales be presented on Monday next.

Ordered, That the Bill to Incorporate the European and North American Railway Company be read a second time on Monday next.

Orders of Day postponed.

Then the House adjourned until Monday next at twelve of the clock.

Monday, 31st March, 1851.

PRAYERS.

A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton:

Mr. Speaker-The Council agree to the amendments proposed by this Honorable House to the first, third, and sixth amendments proposed by the Council to Chapter 50, of the Church of England, of the Revised Statutes; and they do not adhere to the second amendment proposed by them to such Chapter. They do not adhere to the second and third amendments proposed by them to Chapter 113, of the Registry of Deeds and Incumbrances affecting Lands. They agree to the amendment proposed by this House to the second amendment proposed by the Council to Chapter 123, of Marriage and the Solemnization thereof. They do not adhere to the third amendment proposed by them to Chapter 124, of the Registry of Births and Deaths; nor to the first amendment proposed to Chapter 138, of the Relief of Insolvent Debtors.

Message fm. Council, relativ to Chapters 50, 113, 123, 124, 138.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

Resolved, That Chapters 50, 113, 123, 124 and 138, as now amended, do Chapters finally finally pass.

passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Chapters to the Council and desire their Order for sending to concurrence.

Council.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry to the Council the several Chapters of the Chapter and amount Revised Statutes, the amendments to which proposed by the Council have been at different times agreed to by this House, together with such amendments, and acquaint them that this House have agreed to the amendments.

agreed to.

780

Resolution for Com. on A. Chisholm's invention. On motion of Mr. Henry—

Resolved, That a select Committee be appointed to enquire into and report upon the subject of Mechanical improvements in Nautical matters, &c., suggested by Alexander Chisholm.

Com. named.

Ordered, That the Hon. Mr. Young, the Hon. Mr. Johnston, Mr. Hall, Mr. Killam, and Mr. Brown, be a Committee for such purpose.

Message fm. Council.

A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton:

Mr. Speaker-

Adhere to amdts, to License Chapter.

The Council adhere to the amendments proposed by them to Chapter 22, "Of Licenses for the Sale of Intoxicating Liquors," of the Revised Statutes, to which the House of Assembly have not agreed, or which the House have refused to consider.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

Motion for leave to introduce License Bill. Mr. Fraser moved for the special leave of the House to present a Bill to continue the Acts in force relating to Licenses for the Sale of Spirituous Liquors, except as regards the granting of General Licenses: which being seconded—

Andt. carried on division.

Mr. Blackadar moved, by way of amendment, that he have special leave to introduce a Bill to continue such Laws without the exception referred to: which being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared, for the amendment, twenty-six; against it, eighteen.

So it passed in the affirmative.

Bill presented.

And accordingly—

Mr. Blackadar, pursuant to such leave, presented a Bill to continue the Acts concerning the Sale of Spirituous Liquors, and the same was read a first time and nem. con. a second time.

Committed.

Ordered, That the Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House. On motion the House resolved itself into a Committee on such Bill.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Thorne took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Reported.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had gone through the Bill, and had directed him to report the same to the House without any amendment—and he delivered the Bill in at the Clerk's Table.

Ordered, That the Bill be engrossed, and nem. con. be now read a third time. And the same having been engrossed, was read a third time accordingly.

Passed as Chapters of Revised Statutes, and

Read 3rd time.

Sent to Council.

Resolved, That the Bill do finally pass, and do form a Chapter of the Revised Statutes, and that the title be--

Chapter 22 (new), Of Licenses for the Sale of Intoxicating Liquors.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Chapter to the Council and desire their

concurrence.

Report from Com. on Road Damages, Digby. The Hon. Mr. Young reported from the Committee to whom was referred certain Agreements for Damages for opening a new line of Road between Annapolis and Digby—and he read the Report in his place and then delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

(See Appendix No. 85.)

Special Resolution

And thereupon—

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Young, resolved, That the Report be received and referred to the Committee of Supply, with a view to grant the one-half of the claims designated therein, Nos. 1 to 20; and that His Excellency the Lieu-

tenant

tenant Governor be respectfully requested to direct an inquiry as to the other half of such claims, that the result may be submitted to the House of Assembly at its next Session.

Mr. Hall reported from the Committee on Agriculture—and he read the Re-Report from Com. on port in his place and then delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

(See Appendix No. S6.)

Ordered, That the Report be received and adopted by the House, and that a Adopted, and copy to copy thereof be transmitted to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, with a respectful equest that His Excellency will cause the same to be laid before the Central Board of Agriculture for their information and guidance.

be sent to Govr. for Central Board.

On motion of Mr. Blackadar, the House came to the following Resolutions: Changes of appropria-Resolved, That the sum of Five Pounds, granted in the Session of 1849, to repair the Road laid out from or past Anderson's Barn to Carriboo River, thro' Paul McKenzie's, remaining undrawn, be approriated in repairing the Road from Ruddock's Mill, Carriboo, to Cape John Road, and assisting in cutting the Hill at Brace's.

tion, Pictou.

Resolved, That the sum of Five Pounds, granted in the Session of 1850, for repairing the Road from the Lime Rock to George Haterson's, Green Hill, and now remaining undrawn, be expended in repairing the Road from Mill Brook to the new Garloch Church.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Resolutions to the Council and desire Sent to Council. their concurrence.

A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton:

Message fm. Couscil.

Mr. Speaker—

The Council have agreed to the following Chapters of the Bill entitled, an Act Agree to Revised.

Chapters without Chapters without Chapters without for Revising and Consolidating the General Statutes of Nova Scotia, without any amendment, viz: Chapters 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 43, 44, 46, 47, 48, 49, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 62, 63, 64, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 86, 87, 88, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 102, 103, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 115, 116, 117, 118, 120, 121, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 132, 133, 136, 137, 139, 140, 141, 143, 144, 145, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 158, 159, 160, 161, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170.

They have agreed to the following Chapters, as amended: 45, 61, 65, 75, 85,

89, 99, 114, 125, 131, 134, 142, 146, 157.

They agree to the following Chapters, as now amended: 50, 113, 123, 124,

The Council do not adhere to amendments proposed by them to Chapters 42 and 162, but agree to such Chapters as originally passed by this House.

And then the Messenger witherew.

Ordered, That the several Chapters of the Bill for Revising and Consolidating Chapters to be rethe General Statutes of Nova Scotia be numbered anew by the Clerk, in consecutive order.

And the same having been so re-numbered—

Resolved, That the Bill as now amended do finally pass.

Bill to Revise Laws finally passed, and

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Council and desire their Sent to Council. concurrence.

Message fm. Council,

A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton:

Mr. Speaker-

Agree to Consolidated Bill as amended.

The Council have agreed to the Bill entitled, an Act for Revising and Consolidating the General Statutes of Nova Scotia, as now amended.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

Message fm. Govr.

A Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod:

Mr. Speaker-

Commands attendance of House.

His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor commands this Honorable House to attend His Excellency immediately in the Council Chamber.

House attend.

And accordingly-

Governor assents to Bills:

Mr. Speaker, with the House, attended His Excellency in the Council Chamber, when His Excellency was pleased to give his assent to twenty-four Bills, severally entitled as follows:

Revised Statutes, Supreme Court Hx.

An Act for Revising and Consolidating the General Statutes of Nova Scotia. An Act to postpone the next Easter Term and Sittings for Trials of the Supreme Court at Halifax.

Fletcher Patent,

An Act to authorize the granting of Letters Patent to Moore R. Fletcher, for a Marine Alarm Bell.

Telegraph, Kerosene Gas Co. An Act to Incorporate the Nova Scotia Electric Telegraph Company.

Lequille Mills Co. Dartmouth Water Co. An Act to amend the Act to Incorporate the Kerosene Gas Light Company. An Act to Incorporate the Lequille Mills and Manufacturing Company.

An Act to continue and further amend the Act to Incorporate the Dartmouth Water Company.

Picton Gas Light Co. Nova Scotia Bank,

An Act to amend the Act to Incorporate the Pictou Gas Light Company. An Act in further amendment of the Act Incorporating the Bank of Nova

Avon Marine Ins. Naturalization,

An Act to Incorporate the Avon Marine Insurance Company.

An Act to Naturalize Mahlon Vail, Ferdinand Traunweiser, and Joel Thompson.

Dartmouth Fire Engines, Diocesan Church Society, Eastern Shore Road, Halifax,

An Act respecting Fire Engines at Dartmouth.

Picton Fishing Co. Sydney Steamboat Co.

An Act to Incorporate the Diocesan Church Society of Nova Scotia. An Act to provide for extending the Eastern Shore Road in the County of Halifax.

Hx. Assessment,

An Act to Incorporate the Pictou Fishing and Trading Company.

Annapolis Common,

An Act to Incorporate the Sydney Steamboat Company. An Act to authorize the Assessment of the City of Halifax for the relief of Thomas Shea and Charles S. Wallis.

An Act for the regulation of the Town Marsh at Annapolis.

An Act to provide for the removal of obstructions from Salter's and Wentworth's Brooks, on Port Medway River.

Port Medway River,

An Act to provide for the removal of obstructions from Jordan River.

Lock's Island Poor District, Hx. & Ann. Steam Nav. Co.

Jordan River,

An Act to Legalize Proceedings taken in the Lock's Island Poor District. An Act to Incorporate the Halifax and Annapolis Steam Navigation Com-

Water Reservoir,

pany. An Act in amendment of an Act to enable the Halisax Water Company to construct a Reservoir on the Common of Halifax.

City of Halifax.

An Act concerning the City of Halifax.

Loan Bill.

The Hon. the Attorney General, pursuant to special leave given, presented a Bill to authorize a Provincial Loan—and the same was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time.

The

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to abolish the Court Order of Day.

of Chancery, &c. being read-

Mr. Henry moved that the Bill be now read a second time, pursuant to such Motion for 2d reading order: which being seconded, and a debate arising thereon, and some time being

of Chancery Bill.

On motion of the Hon. the Attorney General, resolved, That such Debate be Debate adjourned. adjourned until to-morrow.

The remaining Orders of the Day being read-

Ordered, That the Road Scales be presented To-morrow.

Remaining Orders postponed.

Ordered, That the Bill to Incorporate the European and North American Railway Company be read a second time To-morrow.

Ordered, That Mr. Freeman have leave of absence, after to-morrow, to return Leave of absence of Mr. Freeman. home on urgent private business.

Then the House adjourned until To-morrow at twelve of the clock.

TUESDAY, 1ST APRIL, 1851.

PRAYERS.

A Bill to authorize a Provincial Loan was read a second time. Ordered. That the Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House. Loan Bill read 2nd Committed.

On motion the House resolved itself into a Committee on Bills.

Com. on Bills.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Thorne took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had gone through the Report Bills-Bill to Incorporate the Grand Division and Subordinate Divisions of the Order Sons of Temperance of the Sons of Temperance of Nova Scotia—the Bill to Incorporate the Lunenburg Temperance Hall Company—the Bill to continue certain Acts of the General Assembly-and the Bill to authorize a Provincial Loan; and had directed Continuing and Loan him to report the same to the House without any amendment—and he delivered the Bills in at the Clerk's Table.

and Lunenburg Temperance Hall Co. Incorporation;

Ordered, That the Bills be engrossed.

On motion the House resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

Com. of Supply.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Dimock took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had come to nine Reso. Report Resolutions: lutions, which they had directed him to report to the House—and he delivered the same in at the Clerk's Table.

The Chairman also acquainted the House that he was directed by the Com mittee to move for leave to sit again on the consideration of the Supply, to which the House agreed.

The Resolutions reported from the Committee were then read by the Clerk, and are as follow:

1 °. Resolved, That the sum of Nine Hundred and Ninety-four Pounds Six 9941. 6 5 Expenses Shillings and Five Pence be granted and paid to defray the expenses of the Legislative Council for the present year.

20.

3451. Collectors of Excise. 2°. Resolved, That the sum of Three Hundred and Forty-five Pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor to be applied in payment of the Officers appointed to perform the duties of Controllers of Customs in such of the undermentioned Ports as he may think fit, viz: Antigonishe, Argyle, Barrington, Beaver River, Cape Canso, Ship Harbor, Joggins, Maitland, Horton, Port Hood, Pubnico, Port Medway, Ragged Islands, Westport, Wallace, Weymouth, Walton, Cornwallis, Shelburne, St. Mary's River, Wilmot, Cumberland and Annapolis—provided that no one Officer shall receive a larger sum than Fifteen Pounds for such service.

18/. 10 0 Road Damages. 3°. Resolved, That the sum of Eighteen Pounds Ten Shillings be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor to pay the following amounts in full of claims by the parties for damage done by the opening of Roads through their Lands, pursuant to the Report of the Committee on that subject:

George Munro, Donald Douglas, William Pyle,	7	10 0 0	0
• •	£18	10	0

71. 5 0 John Patterson. 4°. Resolved, That the sum of Seven Pounds Five Shillings be granted and paid to John Patterson, of Amherst, for Rent of premises occupied as the Office of the Electric Telegraph, at Amherst—pursuant to the Report of the Committee on that subject.

15: Rich de Meagher.

5°. Resolved, That the sum of Fifteen Pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor to assist Richard Meagher in acquiring a trade in the Workshop of the Institution for the Blind at Eastport.

981. 0 10 Jas. Black.

6°. Resolved, That the sum of Ninety-eight Pounds and Ten Pence be granted and paid to James Black, of Gay's River (in lieu of Eighty-nine Pounds and Ten Pence granted in the last Session and undrawn), being amount deposited by him in the Provincial Savings' Bank, and fraudulently obtained therefrom by a person who absconded with the amount.

5/. 13 2 Postage of Superintendant of Education. 7°. Resolved, That the sum of Five Pounds Thirteen Shillings and Two Pence be granted and paid to the Provincial Superintendant of Education, being the excess of Postage expended by him over the sum allowed for that purpose for the past year.

70i. Expenses Port land Convention.

So. Resolved, That the sum of Seventy Pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor to defray the proportion agreed to be paid by this Province towards the expenses of the Convention held at Portland, in the State of Maine, in July last, on the subject of the European and North American Railway.

321. 3 S Central Board of Agriculture. 9°. Resolved, That the sum of Ninety-two Pounds Three Shillings and Eight Pence be granted and placed at the disposal of the Central Board of Agriculture, to enable them to advance the objects of the Board—pursuant to the Report of the Committee on Agriculture.

Eight Resolutions agreed to,

The first eight Resolutions reported from the Committee having been again, read were, upon the question respectively put thereon, agreed to by the House.

9th Resolution, Motion not to receive negatived, The ninth Resolution having been read a second time—

Mr. Harrington moved that the same be not received by the House: which being

being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared, for the motion, eighteen; against it, twenty-five.

So it passed in the negative.

The Resolution was then, upon the question put thereon, agreed to by the Resolution agreed to. House.

Mr. Fraser, from the Committee to whom was referred the Bill to Incorporate Report from Com. on the Hants and Halifax Electric Telegraph Company, reported that it had become unnecessary to proceed further with the Bill, as the provisions therein contained for the erection of a Line of Telegraph from Halifax to Windsor had been embraced in the Act to Incorporate the Nova Scotia Electric Telegraph Company, passed in the present Session; and the Committee had therefore directed him to recommend that the further consideration of the Bill should be deferred until this day three months—and he delivered the Bill in at the Clerk's Table.

Hants Telegraph

Ordered, That the Report be received, and that the further consideration of Bill deferred.

the Bill be deferred until this day three months.

Ordered, That the select Committee, to whom was referred the expenses of Com; to report on the Commission for the Industrial Exhibition, be instructed to enquire into and report upon the subject of the different advances made by the Government during the last year.

Advances.

Mr. Fraser reported from the Committee on the subject of Consular Fees on Rep. from Com. on British Shipping in Foreign Ports-and he read the Report in his place and then delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

Consular Fees,

(See Appendix No. 87.)

Ordered, That the Report be received, and that so much thereof as recom- Ref. to Supply. mends a Grant of Money be referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Fraser reported from the Committee appointed to consider certain Docu-Report from Hx.

Poor House Com.
Poor House Com. ments submitted by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, relative to the Halifax Poor House—and he read the Report in his place and then delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

(See Appendix No. 88.)

Ordered, That the Report be received, and that so much thereof as recom- Ref. to Supply. mends a Grant of Money be referred to the Committee of Supply.

On motion the House again resolved itself into a Committee on Bills.

Com. on Bills.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Thorne took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had had gone through Report Halifax Fire the Bill to enable the Halifax Fire Insurance Company to increase their Business, and the Bill to amend the Act to Incorporate the Halifax and Dartmouth Mutual Insurance Company; and had directed him to report the same to the House without any amendment,—and he delivered the Bills in at the Clerk's Table.

Insurance Co. and Halifax and Dartmouth Mutual Insurance Co. Bills.

Ordered, That the Bills be engrossed.

The Orders of the Day being read-

Orders of Day-

Ordered, That the adjourned debate on the motion for the second reading of Chancery Court Bill, the Bill to abolish the Court of Chancery, &c., be resumed To-morrow.

Ordered, That the Road Scales be presented To-morrow.

Ordered, Road Scales, and

786

Railway Bill postponed.

House in Com. on Despatches as to Halifax and Quebec Railroad, Ordered, That the Bill to Incorporate the European and North American Railway Company be read a second time To-morrow.

Then, pursuant to order, the House resolved itself into a Committee on the General State of the Province, to consider the Despatches and Papers connected with the subject of the Halifax and Quebec Railroad, &c.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Dimock took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Report progress.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some progress in the consideration of the business referred to them, and had directed him to move for leave to sit again on the further consideration thereof.

Made further Order.

Ordered, That the House do to-morrow resolve itself into a Committee on the same subject.

Then the House adjourned until To-morrow, at one of the clock.

WEDNESDAY, 2ND APRIL, 1851.

PRAYERS.

Bills read 3d time and passed, viz: Halifax Fire Ins. Co. An engrossed Bill to enable the Halisax Fire Insurance Company to increase their Business, was read a third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, an Act to enable the Halifax Fire Insurance Company to increase their Business.

Halifax and Dartmouth Mutual Ins. Co. An engrossed Bill to amend the Act to Incorporate the Halifax and Dartmouth Mutual Insurance Company, was read a third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, an Act to amend the Act to Incorporate the Halifax and Dartmouth Mutual Insurance Company.

Incorporation of Order of Sons of Temperance. An engrossed Bill to Incorporate the Grand Division and Subordinate Divisions of the Order of the Sons of Temperance of Nova Scotia, was read a third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, an Act to Incorporate the Grand Division and Subordinate Divisions of the Order of the Sons of Temperance of Nova Scotia.

Lunenburg Temper-

An engrossed Bill to Incorporate the Lunenburg Temperance Hall Company, was read a third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, an Act to Incorporate the Lunenburg Temperance Hall Company.

Continuing Acts,

An engrossed Bill to continue certain Acts of the General Assembly was read a third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, an Act to continue certain Acts of the General Assembly.

Provincial Loan.

An engrossed Bill to authorize a Provincial Loan was read a third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, an Act to authorize a Provincial Loan.

Bills sent to Council.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bills to the Council and desire their concurrence.

Mr.

Mr. Fraser reported from the Committee to whom was referred the Account of Report from Com. on Expenditures made by the Provincial Commissioners for the Industrial Exhibition—and he read the Report in his place and then delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

Industrial Exhibition Expenses.

(See Appendix No. 89.)

Ordered, That the Report be received and referred to the Committee of Ref. to Supply. Supply.

Mr. Fraser also, from the same Committee, reported that they had examined Report on Governm't the Accounts of Advances made by the Government, and having deducted the sums already voted, recommend that the balance be voted in Committee of Sup-

Ordered, That the Report be received and referred to the Committee of Sup- Referred to Supply. ply.

A Petition of Joseph B. Porter and others, inhabitants of Yarmouth, was, by Railway Petitions special leave, presented by Mr. Killam, and read, praying that the House will not sanction the policy of the Government undertaking the construction of Railways; and-

A Petition of Reuben Gardner and others, inhabitants of Yarmouth, was also by special leave, presented by Mr. Killam, and read, praying that the Government may undertake the construction of Railways through the Province, petitioners conceiving that the same cannot be accomplished by private Companies.

Ordered, That the Petitions be referred to the Committee of the whole House Ref. to Com. of whole on the subject of the Railway Despatches, &c.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Young—

Resolved, That the Hon. the Provincial Secretary be directed by His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor to issue to Thomas Robson, Letters Patent for an invention of a Fog Bell, so as to secure to him the benefit of such invention within the limits of this Province, and that the expense thereof be met from the Treasury.

Resolution for free Letters Patent to Thomas Robson.

The Hon. the Attorney General moved that the Report of the Committee on Motion to refer Fishthe Fisheries be referred to the Committee of Supply, which being seconded—

ery Report to Com.

The Hon. Mr. Young moved, by way of amendment, that so much of the Re- Amdt negatived. port of such Committee as recommends a grant of money for the encouragement of the Deep Sea Mackarel Fishery be not referred to the Committee of Supply: which being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared, for the amendment, nineteen; against it, twenty-eight.

So it passed in the negative.

The question on the Resolution as originally proposed being then put, and the Original carried on House dividing thereon, there appeared, for the Resolution, thirty-two; against it, fifteen.

For the Resolu	Against the Resolution-		
Mr. Ryder,	Mr. Harrington,	Mr. Killam,	
" Taylor,	" Ernst,	" Bent,	
Hon. Mr. Doyle,	Hon. Atty. General,	" Fulton,	
Mr. Blackadar,	Mr. Kedy,	" Comeau,	
" Smyth,	" Whitman,	" Dickey,	
" Bourneuf,	" Budd,	" Beckwith,	
" Marshall,	Hon. Mr. Johnston,	" Robertson,	
" Hall,	Mr. Munro,	" Dimock,	
" Martell,	" McDonald,	" Card,	
Hon. Mr. McKeagney,	" Crow,	" Archibald,	
Mr. Freeman,	" Snow,	" Fraser,	
" Mignowitz,	" Moore,	" Brown,	
Hon. Mr. Young,	" Campbell,	" McDougall,	
Mr. Thorne,	" Wier,	" Sangster,	
" McLeod,	" McKenna,	Hon. Fin. Secretary.	
" Mott,	" Henry.		

So it passed in the affirmative.

Report from Com. on Petition of Thomas Crawley.

The Hon. Mr. McKeagney reported from the Committee on the Petition of Thomas Crawley, late Surveyor General of the Island of Cape Breton—and he read the Report in his place and then delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

(See Appendix No. 90.)

Motion to refer to Supply negatived. And thereupon—

The Hon. Mr. McKeagney moved that the Report be received and referred to the Committee of Supply: which being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, passed in the negative.

Ordered, That the Report be received and do lie on the Table.

Report on Contingencies. Mr. Mignowitz reported from the Committee on the subject of the Contingencies of the House—and he read the Report in his place and then delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

Referred to Supply.

Ordered, That the Report be received and referred to the Committee of Supply.

Motion to refer Horticultural Society Petition and Report to Supply negatived. The Hon. the Attorney General moved that the Petition of the Horticultural Society, and the Report of the select Committee thereon, be referred to the Committee of Supply: which being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared, for the motion, eighteen; against it, twenty-four.

So it passed in the negative.

Report,&c. on Devil's Island Light House referred to Supply.

The Hon. the Attorney General moved that the Report from the Committee on the Petition for the erection of a Light House on Devil's Island, together with such Petition, be referred to the Committee of Supply: which being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared, for the motion, twenty-two; against it, twenty.

So it passed in the affirmative.

Report from Com. on Indian Affairs, Mr. Henry reported from the Committee on Indian Affairs—and he read the Report in his place and then delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

(See Appendix No. 91.)

Adopted.

Ordered, That the Report be received and adopted by the House.

A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton:

Mr. Speaker-

The Council have agreed to the Bill entitled, an Act to alter the Government Agree to Bills: of Acadia College; the Bill entitled, an Act to extend the Elective Franchise; Acadia College, Elective Franchise, the Bill entitled, an Act to amend the Act for the encouragement of Education; Education, the Bill entitled, an Act to divide the County of Cape Breton and to regulate C. B. Division, the Representation thereof; and the Bill entitled, an Act to alter certain Elec- Colchester Electional toral Districts in the County of Colchester—severally without any amendment.

They have also agreed to the Bill entitled, an Act for the Incorporation of Wesleyan Bill with certain Bodies connected with the Wesleyan Methodist Church, with amendments, to which amendments they desire the concurrence of this Honorable

The Council have also agreed to three Resolutions for changes of appropria- Changes of appropriation, viz:

£100 0 0 Breakwater, Clare.

Roads, Pictou County.

5 0 0 Roads, Pictou County.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

On motion, the House resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Dimock took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had gone through the Report finally. business referred to them, and had come to twenty-four Resolutions, which they had directed him to report to the House-and he delivered the same in at the Clerk's Table.

The Resolutions reported from the Committee were then read, and are as Resolutions: follow:

1°. Resolved, That the sum of Five Hundred Pounds be granted and placed 500l. vessel to protect at the disposal of the Governor for the purpose of employing a suitable Vessel in addition to the Daring, to cruise on the Coasts of this Province for the protection of the Fisheries.

Fisheries.

2°. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two Thousand Pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor to be employed in encouraging the prosecution of the Deep Sea Mackarel Fishery, in such manner and under such regulations as may by His Excellency in Council be deemed advisable.

2000l. Deep Sea Mackerel Fishery.

3°. Resolved, That the sum of Two Hundred Pounds be granted and placed 2001. Industrial Exhiat the disposal of the Governor to repay the sum of One Hundred and Fifty Pounds already advanced from the Treasury to the Provincial Commissioners for the Industrial Exhibition, and to pay the Commissioners as well the sum of Twenty-one Pounds Seventeen Shillings and Three Pence now due them as any further outlay which may be unavoidably incurred.

bition Expenses.

40. Resolved, That the sum of Two Hundred and Nine Pounds Seventeen 2091. 17 7 Contin-Shillings and Seven Pence be granted and paid to the Clerk of the House of Assembly to defray the expense of extra Messengers and other services, and to pay for Fuel and other articles for the House during the present Session—pursuant to the Report of the Committee on Contingencies.

gencies of House.

50.

Message fm. Council.

Acadia College,

Eistrict; without

amendments.

Com. of Supply.

239/. 19 6 Stationery of House.

5°. Resolved, That the sum of Two Hundred and Thirty-nine Pounds Nineteen Shillings and Six Pence be granted and paid to A. & W. McKinlay, in full of their Account for Stationery and Binding for the House of Assembly during the last year.

1001. Consular Fees Returns. 6°. Resolved, That the sum of One Hundred Pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to be expended in employing a person at each Port of Entry in the Province to obtain from Masters of Vessels their Receipts for Consular Fees paid on each voyage—pursuant to the Report of the Committee on that subject.

7001. Law Commissioners.

7°. Resolved, That the sum of Seven Hundred Pounds be granted and paid to the four Commissioners who have revised and consolidated the General Statutes of the Province, in full for all their services and for all outlays and expenditures for assistance and Stationerv and for all engrossing up to the present time.

1501. Indexes, &c. Revised Lews. So. Resolved, That the sum of One Hundred and Fifty Pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to be expended as compensation in full for comparing proof sheets, affixing marginal notes, and making indexes and tables of contents for the Revised Statutes and separate volume of Private Acts, and for all Stationery and contingent expenses connected with such services, and generally for superintending the printing and publication of such works.

5001. Western Shore Steamer. 9°. Resolved, That the sum of Five Hundred Pounds annually, for three years, he granted to the Halifax and Annapolis Steam Navigation Company, to be paid when it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council that the Company have kept a Steamer of not less than ninety horse power employed on the line between Halifax and Bridgetown, touching at Lunenburg, Liverpool, Shelburne, Yarmouth, Westport, Digby, and Annapolis, three times a month for six months, and twice a month for three months in each year—the performance of the above conditions to be dispensed with in the winter months, whenever ice or winter storms shall prevent the performance of the service.

13501. Commrs. Poor, Halifax. 10°. Resolved, That the sum of One Thousand Three Hundred and Fifty Pounds be granted and paid to the Commissioners of the Poor in Halifax for the support of the transient Paupers for the present year.

171. 2 6 G. E. Jean, Arichat. 11°. Resolved, That the sum of Seventeen Pounds Two Shillings and Six pence be granted and paid to George E. Jean, Esquire, of Arichat—pursuant to the Report of the Committee.

100% Teachers' Institutes. 12°. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One Hundred Pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor to meet the expenses attendant on the holding of Teachers Institutes by the Provincial Superintendant during the present year, to pay the expenses of Poor Teachers attending such Institutes, and to purchase additional supplies of school-books for poor scholars—to be expended by the Superintendant.

451. Road Damages.

13°. Resolved, That the sum of Forty-five Pounds Nineteen Shillings and Seven Pence be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor for the purpose of paying the following sums, being one-half of the respective amounts agreed upon between the Commissioners and parties as compensation for damages to Land on the road from Annapolis to Digby, commencing at Smith's Creek and ending near the Little Joggins, viz:

To

То	William Snow,	£3	1	6
	Jacob Cossett,	1	0	Ô
	Lewis Cosset,	1	5	7
	Ebenezer Rice,		13	
	James Pool,	ī	10	9
	Asa Pool,	ī		
	John B. Rice,	î	7	6
	Jonas Rice,	î	10	
	Joshua L. Potter,	.1		ŏ
		1	_	
	Thomas Potter,	i		
	James Hardy,	2		
	Aaron Hardy,			
	Benjamin Hardy,	1.		1
	Joshua Sales,	1	_	0
	John Hunt,	1	11	-
	Ambrose Cossett,		12	
	Robert Woodman,	7	3	9
	James H. Roop,	7	17	6
	Joseph Francis,	2	16	0
	William Smith,	2	3	9
		£45	19	7

14 . Resolved, That the sum of One Hundred Pounds be granted and paid 1002. Jonathan Archito Jonathan Archibald, of Musquodoboit, as full compensation for losses and expenses sustained and incurred by him in consequence of not obtaining from the Government in the year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty-six, or subsequently, a grant of Land at the mouth of Liscomb River, for which he had paid and received an order of Survey in the preceding year, as appears by the Report of the special Committee on that subject presented during the last Session.

- 15 °. Resolved, That the sum of Seventeen Pounds Thirteen Shillings and Nine Pence be granted and paid to the Registrar of the Court of Vice Admiralty at Halifax, for his services in preparing and making Returns, as required by a Resolution of this House during the present Session.
- 171. 13 9 Registrar Admiralty.
- 16 °. Resolved, That the sum of Twenty Pounds be granted and paid to the 201 Registrar Chan-Registrar of the Court of Chancery for his services in preparing and making Returns, as required by a Resolution of this House during the present Session.

17°. Resolved, That the sum of Three Hundred Pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor to pay for Reporting and Publishing the Proceedings of the House of Assembly during the present Session-to be applied as directed in the Report of the Committee on that subject made during the present Session.

3001. Reporting De.

18°. Resolved, That the allowance now made to the Collegiate and Academi- Continuance of Collegiate cal Institutions shall be continued under the existing conditions for the period of one year only.

giate and Academical Education.

19°. Resolved, That in the event of the Bill for discontinuing the Grant to 2501. King's College, Kings' College, Windsor, passed by the House of Assembly during the present Session, going into operation, the sum of Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds be 45

granted and paid to the Governors of that Institution towards its support during the present Session.

801. stg. Clerk of Crown,

20 °. Resolved. That the sum of Eighty Pounds Sterling be granted and paid to the Clerk of the Crown in the Supreme Court for this Province, for his services for the present year.

121. 10 Dr. Leslie,

21 °. Resolved, That the sum of Twelve Pounds Ten Shillings be granted and paid to Doctor Robert Leslie, Health Officer at Annapolis, for Medical services performed by him in the year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty-nine upon cholera patients, under an order from the Board of Health.

101. Buoys, Pubnico Harbor,

 $22 \circ$. Resolved, That the sum of Ten Pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor to replace the Buoys in Pubnico Harbor, Cochenet Passage, in the County of Yarmouth.

50/. C. & L. Fairbanks,

23 °. Resolved, That the sum of Fifty Pounds be granted and paid to Charles W. and Lewis Fairbanks, for their travel expenses and services performed during the past year, in surveying for a Canal at St. Peter's and making a Report and Plans thereon, and for attendance before the Committee on that subject.

4311. 9 8 Governm't Advances.

24 °. Resolved, That the sum of Four Hundred and Thirty-one Pounds Nine Shillings and Eight Pence be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor to defray the following advances made from the Provincial Treasury:

1850.

1000.			
Central Board of Health—Contingent expenses for 1849, Ordnance Department, Halifax, for Powder supplied for Centen-	£33	15	8
ary Celebration for 1849,	8	14	1
S. P. Fairbanks, pursuant to Resolution of Assembly,	100	0	0
J. G. McKenzie, for examining and reporting on claims for road compensation, Boularderie,	17	10	0
Salter & Twining, for conveyance of 121 Passengers in brig Vixen, from Halifax to Boston, including provisions and head			
money,	160	5	0.
Bruce McDonald, and others, attendance and expenses of Ship- wrecked Immigrants,	15	19	0
George Lewis, Sydney, C. B., for passages of Captain and Crew			
of barque Jane Thompson, of Sunderland, from St. Pierre to Sydney,—in all seven men,	14	0	. 0
D. McCulloch, Secretary to the Board of Statistics, for expense	4.7	''	V
of forwarding Census blanks to Clerks of Peace,	4	0	3
Receiver General, to pay for advertising reward for discovery of Sir John Franklin,	6	12	0
J. B. McDonald, for relief of distressed Immigrants from Liver-	•	_	اداد اکتاب
pool,	3		8
Dr. Gesner, Commissioner for relief of destitute Indians,	50	0	U
C. W. Fairbanks, for Plan and Report on Arisaig Pier, by order of Government,	17	10.	0
	£431	9	8

The first Resolution having been read a second time, was then, upon the ques-1st Resolution agreed tion put thereon, agreed to by the House.

The second Resolution for granting £2,000 for encouraging the Deep Sea Motion to amend 2nd

Mackarel Fishery having been read a second time-

Resolution negatived

Mr. Killam moved that the Resolution be amended by reducing the amount to £837, being balance of duties on Pork collected during the last year, and which Pork was mostly used in the Fisheries, after deducting the sum of £500 granted by the last preceding Resolution for the protection of the Fisheries: which being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, passed in the negative.

Motion not to receive neestived.

Mr. Archibald then moved that the Report be not received by the House: which being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared, for the motion, nineteen; against it, twenty-five.

For the motion—

Against the motion-

Mr. Card,	Mr. Killam,	Mr. Taylor,	Mr. Martell,
" McDougall,	Hon. Mr. Young,	Hon. Mr. Johnston,	" Mignovitz,
" Comeau,	Mr. Beckwith,	Mr. Thorne,	" Freeman,
" Dimock,	" Brown,	" Budd,	" Blackadar,
" Sangster,	" Wier,	" Bent,	" Harrington,
Hon. Fin. Secretary,	" Moore,	" Campbell,	" McDonald,
Mr. Robertson,	" Hall,	" Marshall,	Hon. Atty. General,
" Fraser,	" Crow,	" Bourneuf,	Mr. Smyth,
" Archibald,	" Henry.	" Whitman,	" Munro,
" Fulton,	•	" Kedy,	" Ryder,
		" McKenna,	Hon. Mr. McKeagney,
		" Homer,	" Mr. Doyle.
		" McLeod,	•

So it passed in the negative.

The Resolution was then, upon the question put thereon, agreed to by the Resolution agreed to. House.

The Resolutions from the third to the thirteenth, both inclusive, having been 3 to 13 agreed to. read a second time were, upon the question respectively put thereon, agreed to by the House.

The fourteenth Resolution, for granting £100 to Jonathan Archibald, having Motion to amend 14th been read a second time-

Mr. Fraser moved that the Resolution be amended by reducing the amount of the Grant to £69: which being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared, for the motion, eighteen; against it, twenty-five.

So it passed in the negative.

The Resolution was then, upon the question put thereon, agreed to by the Resolution agreed to. House.

The fifteenth Resolution, for granting £17 13s. 9d. to the Registrar of the Motion to amend 15th Court of Vice Admiralty, having been read a second time, the Hon. the Financial Secretary moved that the Resolution be amended by reducing the amount to £10: which being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, passed in the negative.

The Resolution was then, upon the question put thereon, agreed to by the Resolution agreed to. House.

The Resolutions from the sixteenth to the nineteenth, both inclusive, having 16th to 19th agreed to. been again read, were then, upon the question respectively put thereon, agreed to by the House.

The twentieth Resolution, for granting £80 Sterling to the Clerk of the Motion to amend 20th Crown, having been read a second timeMr. Killam moved that the Resolution be amended, by reducing the amount to £60 Sterling: which being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared, for the motion, eighteen; against it, twenty-five.

For the motion-

Against the motion-

Mr.	Smyth,	Mr. Mignowitz,	Mr. Taylor,	Hon. Mr. Young,
44	Comeau,	Hon. Fin. Secretary,	" Whitman,	" Mr. McKeagney,
"	McDougall,	Mr. Killam,	" Thorne,	Mr. Harrington,
"	Card,	" Brown,	" Bent,	" Moore,
"	Dimock,	" McDonald,	" Budd,	" Fraser,
"	Martell,	" McKenna,	" Wier,	" Marshall,
"	Ryder,	" Archibald,	" Freeman,	Hon. Atty. General,
16	Fulton,	" Sangster,	" Bourneuf,	Mr. Munro,
"	Robertson,	" Kedy.	" Hall,	" Homer,
		•	Hon. Mr. Johnston,	" McLeod,
			Mr. Beckwith,	" Campbell,
			" Crow,	Hon. Mr. Doyle.
			" Blackadar.	

Resolution agreed to.

So it passed in the negative.

The Resolution was then, upon the question put thereon, agreed to by the House.

Motion not to receive 21st Resolution negatived. The twenty-first Resolution for granting £12 10s. to Dr. Leslie having been read a second time—

The Hon. Mr. Young moved that the Resolution be not received by the House: which being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, passed in the negative.

Resolution agreed to.

The Resolution was then, upon the question put thereon, agreed to by the House.

Remaining Resolutions agreed to. The remaining Resolutions reported from the Committee having been read a second time, were then, upon the question respectively put thereon, agreed to by the House.

Sent to Council.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Resolutions to the Council and desire their concurrence.

Motion to go again into Supply negatived.

The Hon. Mr. McKeagney then moved that the Report from the Committee as respects the final closing thereof be not received, but that the House do again resolve itself into the Committee of Supply, for the purpose of coming to the following Resolution, viz:

"Resolved, That the sum of £750 (instead of £375 now given by this House) be granted to such person as shall, during the present year, run a suitable Steam Boat between Halifax and Newfoundland, touching at Cape Breton going and returning—to be paid when it shall appear to the Governor in Council that the service has been properly discharged:"

Which being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, passed in the negative.

2nd motion negatived.

The Hon. Mr. McKeagney then moved that the Report as to closing the Committee be not received, but that the House do again resolve itself into the Committee of Supply, for the purpose of coming to the following Resolution, viz.

"Resolved, That the sum of £50 be granted and placed at the disposal of Hist Excellency the Lieutenant Governor for the purpose of having Religious instruction imparted to the Indians of the Bras d'Or Lake:"

Which

Which being seconded—

Mr. Whitman moved that the House do now adjourn: which being seconded Motion to adjourn and put, and the House dividing thereon, passed in the affirmative.

And accordingly—

The House adjourned until To-morrow, at twelve of the clock.

THURSDAY, 3RD APRIL, 1851.

PRAYERS.

The undermentioned Members from the several Counties presented to the Road Scales presented House, Scales of Subdivision of the sums allotted to such Counties respectively out of the sum of £20,000 granted for the service of Roads and Bridges, and also out of the sum of £10,000 granted for the Main Road service in the present year, that is to say:

Mr. Mott, For the County of Halifax. McDougall, Hants. 22 .. Hall. King's. 66 " " Annapolis. Thorne. 66 " 66 Digby. Budd. " " Yarmouth. Ryder, 66 Shelburne. McKenna. 66 " 66 Freeman. Queen's. Kedy, " " Lunenburg. .. 66 Colchester. The Hon. the Financial Secretary, " Cumberland. Mr. Fulton. The Hon. Mr. Young, Pictou. " Mr. McLeod, 2.2 Sydney. 46 McDonald, . . Guysborough. 66 66 66 Cape Breton. Munro, 66 Inverness. Smyth, " Richmond. Harrington,

And the same were read by the Clerk.

(See Appendix No. 92.)

Ordered, That such Scales be referred to the Hon. the Financial Secretary, Ref. to Sel. Com. Mr. Fulton, and Mr. McKenna, to examine and report upon.

On motion of Mr. Fraser—

Resolved, That in the event of a Company being organized for the erection of a Line of Telegraph between Windsor and Halifax, the Governor in Council be authorized and required to permit such Company to place their Wires on the Posts of the Government Line, so far as the same extends towards Windsor, and to bring their Wire into the Provincial Telegraph Office, on such equitable terms as may be agreed on.

Resolution as to use of Telegraph Posts.

On motion of the Hon. the Attorney General-

Ordered, That Two Hundred Copies each of the two Reports presented to the House during the present Session on the subject of the Poors' Asylum in Halifax, be printed for general information.

Order for Printing Report on Halifax Poor House. Resolution for advances for Public Printing.

On motion of Mr. Mignowitz—

Resolved, That His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor be authorized and respectfully requested to direct Advances from the Treasury of such sums as may be required towards defraying the expenses of Public Printing-provided that no greater sum be advanced in the whole than One Thousand Pounds, and the House of Assembly will provide for the same at the next Session.

Advances for Post Office.

On motion of the Hon. the Attorney General—

Resolved, That His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor be authorized and respectfully requested to direct such Advances of Monies from the Treasury as may be necessary to keep up the Post Office communication throughout the Province for the current year, and the House of Assembly will provide for the same at the next Session.

Sent to Council.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Resolutions to the Council and desire their concurrence.

On motion of the Hon. the Attorney General, $\it resolved$, That the Report of the Post Office Committee be adopted by the House.

Com. on Bills.

On motion the House resolved itself into a Committee on Bills.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Thorne took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Report Halifax Court House Bill without

Argyle District Bill to be deferred.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had gone through the Bill to provide for the erection of a Court House in Halifax, and had directed: him to report the same to the House without any amendment; and that they had had under consideration the Bill to set off the district of Argyle, in the County of Yarmouth, as a separate and distinct District, and had directed him to recommend to the House to defer the further consideration thereof until the next Session—and he delivered the Bills in at the Clerk's Table.

Ordered, That the first mentioned Bill be engrossed, and nem. con., be read a third time this day.

Ordered, That the further consideration of the Argyle District Bill be deferred until the next Session.

Message fm. Council.

A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton:

Mr. Speaker—

Agree to Catholic Bishop Bill with an amdı.

Agree to Money Re-

solutions.

The Council have agreed to the Bill entitled, an Act to extend the provisions

of the Act to Incorporate the Roman Catholic Bishop in Halifax, with an amendment, to which amendment they desire the concurrence of this Honorable House.

The Council have agreed to the following Resolutions for granting various sums of money, viz:

£62 10 John F. Muncey.

250 0 Sterling, Governor's Private Secretary. 0

994 6 5 Legislative Council Expenses.

345 0 0 Revenue Officers.

18 10 0 Road Damages.

7 5 0 John Patterson.

15 0 0 Richard Meagher.

98 0 10 James Black.

5 13 Postage of Superintendant of Education.

70 0 0 Portland Convention Expenses.

92 3 Central Board of Agriculture.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

1 2 Mr.

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\$ 30°

Mr. Henry reported from the Committee on the subject of over-expenditures Report from Com. on on Roads in the County of Cape Breton—and he read the Report in his place and then delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

C. B. Road Expen-

(See Appendix No. 93.)

Ordered, That the Report be received and adopted by the House, and be referred to the Committee on the Road Scales.

Adopted, and ref. to Com. on Road Scales.

On motion of the Hon. the Attorney General—

Resolution as to Commissariat Grounds.

Resolved, That His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor be respectfully requested to open a correspondence with the proper Authorities on the subject of obtaining the site of the present Commissariat grounds for the erection of a Market House and Country Market in the City of Halifax—a work in which this House takes the deepest interest, and which subject has been under the consideration of the Assembly since 1832; and that His Excellency do bring the Reports and Correspondence on this important work to the consideration of Her Majesty's Government as early as convenient, with a view of submitting a measure at the next meeting of the Legislature.

On motion of Mr. Fraser-

Resolution as to Telegraph Expenses.

Resolved, That the Commissioners of the Provincial Telegraph be authorized. and required, out of Monies received from the Telegraph, to pay into the Provincial Secretary's Office Four Pounds and Seventeen Shillings, being the amount of certain Messages received by and sent for the Provincial Government, as by Accounts rendered.

An engrossed Bill to provide for the erection of a Court House in Halifax was Halifax Court House read a third time.

Bill read 3rd time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, an Act to provide for Passed. the erection of a Court House in Halifax.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Council and desire their Sent to Council. concurrence.

The Hon. the Financial Secretary, from the Committee on the Road Scales, Report from Com. on made the following Report, which he read in his place and then delivered in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read:

"The Committee appointed to examine the Road Scales beg leave to report as follows-

"County of Inverness—The sum of £237 due from this County for Advances for Seed and Provisions, to be provided for next year out of the Road Monies for such County.

"County of Richmond—The sum of £94 5s. due from this County for similar

Advances to be provided for in the same manner.

"SAMUEL CREELMAN,

April 3, 1851.

" Chairman."

Ordered, That the Report be received and adopted by the House.

Adopted.

Ordered, That the several Scales of Subdivision of Road Money be agreed Road Scales agreed to to, and do pass as separate Resolutions for each of the Counties respectively.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry to the Council the Resolution passed on Sent to Council the 1st day of March, instant, for the general division of the sum of £20,000 granted for the service of Roads and Bridges, together with the foregoing Resolutions, and desire their concurrence thereto respectively.

On

Com. on Railway,

On motion the House again resolved itself into a Committee on the subject of the Despatches, &c. relating to the Railway.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Dimock-took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Report progress.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made further progress in the consideration of the subject.

Adjourn.

Then the House adjourned until this day at eight of the clock.

Meet again.

-At S, P. M., the House met pursuant to adjournment.

Con. on Railway,

On motion the House again resolved itself into a Committee on the subject of the Railway Despatches.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Dimock took the Chair of the Committee.

And the Committee having continued to sit until after twelve of the clock—

FRIDAY, 4TH APRIL, 1851.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Report progress.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made further progress in the consideration of the subject.

Ordered, That Mr. Fraser and Mr. Killam have leave of absence to return home on private business forthwith.

Then the House adjourned until this day at half-past eleven of the clock.

FRIDAY, 4TH APRIL, 1851.

PRAYERS.

Council's amdts. to Wesleyan Bill agreed to. The amendments proposed by the Council to the Bill entitled, an Act for the Incorporation of certain Bodies connected with the Wesleyan Methodist Church were read a first and second time, and considered by the House.

And therupon—

On motion of Mr. Fulton, resolved, That such amendments be agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill and amendments back to the Council, and acquaint them that this House have agreed to the amendments.

Council's amndt. to Catholic Bishop Bill agreed to. The amendment proposed by the Council to the Bill entitled, an Act to extend the provisions of the Act to Incorporate the Roman Catholic Bishop in Halifax was read a first and second time, and considered by the House.

And thereupon—

On motion of the Hon Mr. Doyle, resolved, That such amendment be agreed to Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill and amendment back to the Council and acquaint them that this House have agreed to the amendment.

Chancery Court Bill read 2nd time.

A Bill to abolish the Court of Chancery and to transfer Equity Jurisdiction to the Supreme Court, was read a second time.

Motion to commit.

And thereupon—

Mr. Henry moved that the Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House: which being seconded—

Amndt. to defer carried. The Hon. Mr. Johnston moved, by way of amendment, that the further consideration of the Bill be deferred until the next Session, and that in the meantime

His

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor be respectfully requested to issue a Commission, to be composed of the Chief Justice or any one of the Assistant Justices of the Supreme Court, the Master of the Rolls, the Attorney General, the Provincial Secretary, and such other persons as His Excellency shall see fit to appoint, to enquire into the mode of proceeding in the Court of Chancery, and the expenses incident thereto, with a view either to the introduction of an amended system into that Court or the transfer of its jurisdiction to the Supreme Court: which being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared, for the amendment, twenty-two; against it, twenty.

For the amendment—

Against the amendment—

Mr. Ryder,	Mr.	Snow,	Hon. Atty. General,	Mr. Robertson,
" Taylor,	66	Budd,	" Mr. Young,	" Ernst,
" Blackadar,	66	Bent,	Mr. Martell,	" Mott,
Hon. Mr. Johnston,	3.0	McLeod,	" Bourneuf,	" Mignowitz,
Mr. Fraser,	16	Harrington,	" Kedy,	" Archibald,
" Whitman,		Thorne,	" McKenna,	" Dimock,
" Fulton,		Dickey,	" Munro,	" McDougall,
" Мооте,	64	Killam,	" Henry,	Hon. Fin. Secretary,
" Crow,	11	Hall	" McDonald,	" Mr. Doyle,
" Wier,	16	Comeau,	" Card,	Mr. Homer.
" Beckenith	46	Marshall.	,	

So it passed in the affirmative. Ordered accordingly.

The Hon. Mr. Johnston moved that the leave of absence granted to Mr. Fraser Motion to withdraw and Mr. Killam, respectively, be withdrawn: which being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared, for the motion, nineteen; against it, twenty-one.

leaver of absence negatived.

So it passed in the negative.

Mr. Henry reported from the Committee on the subject of the Navigation of Report from Com. on Straits of Canso the Straits of Canso by Foreign Vessels—and he read the Report in his place and then delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

Navigation,

Change of appropriation, Richwond.

(See Appendix No. 94.)

Ordered, That the Report be received and do lie on the Table, and that Five Order for Printing. Hundred Copies thereof be printed in Pamphlet Form.

On motion of Mr. Harrington—

Resolved, That the sum of Five Pounds to Donald McLaughlin, and Nine Pounds One Shilling and Two Pence to James Harris, advanced for the Road Service of the County of Richmond in One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty, shall be charged against the sum of "Five Pounds reserved" and "Ten Pounds for building a Bridge over Salmon River," as stated in the Road Scale of that County for the year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Resolution to the Council and desire Sent to Council.

their concurrence.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Young-

Resolved, That the Provincial Stud Horse "Norfolk" do stand during the ensuing season of 1851 in the County of Pictou, under the charge of the officers of the Pictou Agricultural Society, on their guaranteeing to keep him free of expense to the Province under all circumstances, and to return him at the expira-

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Resolution as to Horse Norfolk. tion of one year from receiving him in as good order as when received, accidents only being excepted.

Report on Telegraph Accounts.

Mr. Killam, from the Committee on the Electric Telegraph, reported on the Accounts of the Nova Scotia and also of the Truro and Pictou Electric Telegraph Companies, respectively—and he read the Report in his place and then delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

(See Appendix No. 95.)

Adopted.

Ordered, That the Report be received and adopted by the House.

Then the House adjourned until this day at three of the clock.

At 3, P. M., the House met pursuant to adjournment.

Resolution for Tenders for Printing of House.

On motion of Mr. Fraser-

Resolved, That the Clerk of this House be authorized to advertise for, and receive Tenders for the Printing for the House of Assembly, and to enter into a Contract with sureties for the same for a period of four years, ending at the commencement of the first Session of the Assembly to be held in 1856—the quality of Paper on which the Journals shall be printed being equal to that on which they are now printed.

Message fm. Council,

A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton:

Mr. Speaker—

Agree to Bills: Loan, Continuing, King's College, Incorporation of Order of Sons of Temperance, Lunenburg Temper-ance Hall Co.

Halifax Court House. To Wesleyan Bill

and Catholic Bishop Bill as now am.

Agree to St Peter's Canal Co. Bill with an amdt.

To 24 Money Resolue tions.

The Council have agreed to the Bill entitled, an Act to authorize a Provincial Loan; the Bill entitled, an Act to continue certain Acts of the General Assembly; the Bill entitled, an Act to discontinue the Grant to King's College, Windsor; the Bill entitled, an Act to Incorporate the Grand Division and Subordinate Divisions of the Order of the Sons of Temperance of Nova Scotia; the Bill entitled, an Act to Incorporate the Lunenburg Temperance Hall Company; and the Bill entitled, an Act to provide for the erection of a Court House in Halifax—severally without any amendment.

They have agreed to the Bill entitled, an Act for the Incorporation of certain Bodies connected with the Wesleyan Methodist Church; and the Bill entitled, an Act to extend the provisions of the Act to Incorporate the Roman Catholic Bishop in Halifax, severally as now amended.

The Council have also agreed to the Bill entitled, an Act to amend the Act to Incorporate the St. Peter's Canal Company, with amendmentsamendments they desire the concurrence of this Honorable House.

They have also agreed to twenty-four Resolutions of this Honorable House

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for granting the following sums, viz:

0 Protection of Fisheries. £ 500 **2000** Deep Sea Mackerel Fishery. 200 0 0 Industrial Exhibition Expenses. 7 209 17 Contingencies of House.

239 19 6 Stationery, &c.

100 0 Consular Fees. 0

0 0 Expenses of Law Commission. 700 150 0 0 Publication of Revised Statutes.

500 0 0 Western Shore Steamer.

1350 0 0 Commissioners of Poor, Halifax.

2 6 George E. Jean. 17

Teachers' Institutes. 0 100

£45 19 Road Damages. 17 13 9 Registrar of Vice Admiralty Court. 20 0 0 Chancery 0 300 Reporting. Continuance of Educational Grants. 250 King's College, Windsor. 50 0 0 Messrs. Fairbanks. **S0** 0 0 Sterling, Clerk of Crown. 12 10 0 Dr. Leslie. 10 0 0 Buoys, Pubnico Harbor. 431 Government Advances. 100 O 0 Jonathan Archibald.

And also to two Resolutions requesting advances for the Public Printing, and for the Post Office service.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

The amendments proposed by the Council to the Bill entitled, an Act to amend Amdts. to St Peter's the Act to Incorporate the St. Peter's Canal Company, were read a first and second time, and considered by the House.

Canal Co. Bill

And thereupon—

On motion of Mr. Harrington, resolved, That the amendments be agreed to. Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill and amendments back to the Council and acquaint them that this House have agreed to the ameudments.

On motion the House again resolved itself into a Committee on the Railway Com. on Railway, Despatches.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Dimock took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had gone through the Report business referred to them, and had come to a Resolution in relation thereto, which they had directed him to report to the House—and he delivered the same in at the Clerk's Table, where it was read, and is as follows:

Whereas His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor Sir John Harvey, and the Resolution Executive Council of Nova Scotia, by their Delegate, the Hon. Joseph Howe, proposed to Her Majesty's Government to make a Loan to the Province of £800,000 Sterling, or that the payment of the Interest of a Loan to that amount should be guaranteed by the Imperial Parliament: And whereas Her Majesty's Government are prepared to recommend to Parliament that this guarantee shall be granted on the Money advanced from the British Treasury on the conditions that arrangements be made with the Provinces of Canada and New Brunswick to ensure the construction of a line of Railway, through British territory, from Halifax to Quebec or Montreal; and in aid of such arrangements Her Majesty's Government will recommend to Parliament that like assistance shall be rendered to those Provinces as to Nova Scotia, and further to include a communication between the projected Railway and the Railways of the United States, and it is required that the several Provincial Legislatures shall pass Laws making the Loans thus raised a charge upon the Provincial Revenue after any existing debts and payments on account of the Civil Lists settled on Her Majesty by Law now in force, and also that permanent taxes shall be imposed (or taxes to continue in force till the debt shall be extinguished) sufficient to provide for the payment of the interest and sinking fund of the Loan proposed to be raised, after discharging the above prior claims.

And whereas until an enquiry has been conducted by negociation, or otherwise, to ascertain whether Canada or New Brunswick will accede to the proposal made, and the terms on which such joint enterprize is to be entered upon and managed, it would be premature and inexpedient for the House to enter upon the discussion of the subject, or to adopt any measures relating thereto.

Resolved, That this House are of opinion that all Legislative action in relation to said contemplated Railroad be postponed until the return of the Delegate from London, by which time such enquiries can be conducted as to ascertain the determination of the Provinces of Canada and New Brunswick in reference thereto; and further, that this House, deeply sensible of the magnitude and commanding importance of this great undertaking to this Province and the Sister Colonies, do pass a suitable Address to His Excellency, stating their readiness to meet again in Parliament (if necessary) at an early period, to give their best consideration to this project.

Agreed to on division.

And the Resolution having been read a second time, and the question being propounded from the Chair that the same be agreed to by the House, the House divided thereon, when there appeared, for agreeing to the Resolution, twenty-seven; against it, seventeen.

For the Resolution-

Against the Resolution—

			8			
n. Atty. General,	Mr. McDonald,	Mr.	Taylor,	Mr. Campbell,		
McKenna,	" Henry,	44		" Munro,		
s. Mr. Doyle,	" Mott,	66		" Ryder,		
	" Kedy,	44		" Dickey,		
		66		" Beckwith,		
Ernst,	Hon. Fin. Secretary,	46		" Thorne,		
Smyth,	Mr. Wier,	"		Hon. Mr. Johnston,		
Archibald,	" McLeod,	65		Mr. Marshall.		
McDougall,		66				
Fraser,	" Sangster.			•		
	" Crow.					
Martell,				•		
	Archibald, McDougall, Fraser, Fulton,	McKenna, "Henry, n. Mr. Doyle, "Mott, Dimock, "Kedy, Comeau, "Bourneuf, Ernst, Hon. Fin. Secretary, Smyth, Mr. Wier, Archibald, "McLeod, McDougall, "Mignowitz, Fraser, "Sangster, Fulton, "Crow,	McKenna, "Henry, " n. Mr. Doyle, "Mott, " Dimock, "Kedy, " Comeau, "Bourneuf, " Ernst, Hon. Fin. Secretary, " Smyth, Mr. Wier, " Archibald, "McLeod, " McDougall, "Mignowitz, " Fraser, "Sangster, Fulton, "Crow,	n. Atty. General, Mr. McDonald, Mr. Taylor, McKenna, "Henry, "Hall, n. Mr. Doyle, "Mott, "Harrington, Dimock, "Kedy, "Snow, Comeau, "Bourneuf, "Budd, Ernst, Hon. Fin. Secretary, "Moore, Smyth, Mr. Wier, "Bent, Archibald, "McLeod, "Whitman, McDougall, "Mignowitz, "Killam, Fraser, "Sangster, Fulton, "Crow,		

Mr. Card, So it passed in the affirmative.

Mr. Robertson.

Bill relative to Publication of Laws. Mr. Fraser, pursuant to special leave given, presented a Bill to regulate the Publication of the Revised Statutes and of the Private and Local Acts—and the same was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time.

Then the House adjourned until To-morrow at eleven of the clock.

SATURDAY, 5TH APRIL, 1851.

PRAYERS.

Hon. Mr. Young,

Motion to rescind Resolution as to Chancery Court Bill.

The Hon. Mr. Young moved that the Resolution passed by the House yester-day for deferring the further consideration of the Bill for abolishing the Court of Chancery, &c. be rescinded: which being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared, for the motion, twenty-three; against it, twenty-one.

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For the motion-Against the motion— Hon. Mr. Doyle, Hon. Mr. Young, Mr. Hall. Mr. Thorne, " Mr. McKeagney, Mr. McKenna, Dickey, " Snow, Atty. General, Mott, Wier, Hon. Mr. Johnston, 66 Henry, Mr. McDougall, Fulton, Mr. Fraser. Martell, Smyth, Budd, Campbell, ٤: Card, Kedy, Ryder, Bent, Homer, Robertson, Moore, Whitman, Ernst, McDonald. Beckwith, Blackadar, Taylor, " Munro, Mignowitz, McLeod. 44 .. Marshall. Bourneuf, Sangster, Harrington, Dimock, " Comeau. Crow, Hon. Fin. Secretary,

So it passed in the affirmative.

The Hon. Mr. Young reported from the Committee on the subject of certain Report from Com. on Mechanical Improvements suggested by Alexander Chisholm—and he read the Report in his place and then delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

Chisholm's Patent

(See Appendix No. 96.)

Ordered, That the Report be received and adopted by the House.

Adopted.

A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton:

Mr. Speaker-

The Council have agreed to the Bill entitled, an Act to amend the Act to In- Agree to St. Peter's

corporate the St. Peters' Canal Company, as now amended.

They have also agreed to eighteen Resolutions of this Honorable House for Road Monies Resodividing the sum of £20,000 granted for the service of Roads and Bridges, and for subdividing the same,-together with the sum of £10,000 granted for the Main Road service; and to a Resolution for changing an appropriation for Roads and Change of appropria-Bridges in the County of Richmond.

Message fm. Council,

Intions.

tion, Richmond.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

Mr. Henry moved that the Bill to abolish the Court of Chancery, &c., be com- Motion to commit mitted to a Committee of the whole House: which being seconded—

The Hon. Mr. Johnston moved, by way of amendment, that the further con- Amenda to defer: sideration of the Bill be deferred until the next Session: which being seconded-

Mr. Henry moved that the question upon such amendment be now put: which Previous question being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared, for the motion, eighteen; against it, fourteen. So it passed in the affirmative.

And accordingly the question upon such amendment, that the same do pass, Amilt negatived. being put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared, for the amendment, fourteen; against it, eighteen.

So it passed in the negative.

And the original motion having been further debated—

The Hon. Mr. Young moved that the question upon such motion be now put: which being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared. for the motion, eighteen; against if, fifteen

Chancery Bill...

Motion to put original? Resolution carried.

For the motion— Against the motion— Mr. Comean, Mr. Henry, Mr. Fulton, Hon. Mr. Johnston, Hon. Mr. McKeagney, Wier, Kedy, Mr. Fraser, ٤: 46 Mr. Card, Martell, Dickey, Thorne. :: 46 Hon. Mr. Doyle, Beckwith, 66 Bourneuf, Blackadar, " Mr. Young, : 5 McDougall, Moore, 66 Taylor, Mr. Mignowitz, ٤. Dimock. .. Snow. Ryder.6: McDonald, Sangster. Campbell. " Hall, Smyth, McKenna, Marshall, Ernst, Robertson.

So it passed in the affirmative.

Original motion carricil.

And accordingly, the question upon the motion that the Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House being put, and the House dividing thereon, it passed in the affirmative.

And thereupon—

B2! committed

Ordered, That the Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Com. on Bills.

On motion the House resolved itself into a Committee on Bills.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Thorne took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Report Chancery Bill with an amdt.

Law Publication Bill without amdt.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had gone through the Bill to abolish the Court of Chancery, &c., and had made an amendment thereto, which they had directed him to report to the House; and that they had also gone through the Bill to regulate the Publication of the Revised Statutes: and of the Private and Local Acts, and had directed him to report the same to the House without any amendment—and he delivered the Bills, with the amendment to the first mentioned Bill, in at the Clerk's Table, where the amendment was read.

Ordered, That the Bill, with the amendment, be engrossed.

Ordered, 'That the Bill reported without amendment be engrossed.

Law Publication Bill read 3rd time.

An engrossed Bill to regulate the Publication of the Revised Statutes and of the Private and Local Acts was nem. con. read a third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, an Act to regulate the Publication of the Revised Statutes and of the Private and Local Acts.

Sent to Council.

Passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence.

Metion for 3rd read . ing Chancery Bill.

Mr. Henry moved that the engrossed Bill to abolish the Court of Chancery and to transfer Equity Jurisdiction to the Supreme Court, be now read a third time: which being seconded—

Adjournment negatived.

Mr. Marshall moved that the House do now adjourn: which being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared, for the motion, eleven; against it, nineteen.

So it passed in the negative.

Amdt to defer negasived.

The Hon. Mr. Johnston then moved, by way of amendment, that the further consideration of the Bill be deferred until the next Session: which being second ed and put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared, for the amendment, eleven; against it, nineteen.

So it passed in the negative.

Original carried. Bill read 3rd time. The question upon the original motion being then put, passed in the affirmative And the Bill was read a third time accordingly.

And thereupon—

Suspending clause added.

On motion of Mr. Henry, resolved, That the following enacting clause do pass, and be added to the Bill by way of Ryder, viz:

"Nothing in this Act contained shall have any force or effect until Her Majesty's assent shall be signified thereto."

And the clause having been added accordingly-

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, an Act to abolish the Bill passed. Court of Chancery, and to transfer Equity Jurisdiction to the Supreme Court.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Council and desire their Sent to Council.

concurrence.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Johnston—

Resolved, That His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor be respectfully requested to cause a Survey, by a well qualified Surveyor, to be made of the best Railroad Route from Windsor to Victoria Beach, in Granville, including an estimate of its expense, in the course of the present season; and that the House of Assembly will provide for the expense, provided the same do not exceed Five Hundred Pounds.

Vote of credit Rail Road Survey, Windsor to Annapolis.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Resolution to the Council and desire Sent to Council. their concurrence.

On motion of Mr. Marshall—

Resolved, That this House are of opinion, that before measures be adopted to build a Line of Railroad from the shores of the Atlantic to the north-west boundary of Nova Scotia, it is necessary to conduct a new Survey to ascertain the most suitable and convenient terminus.

Resolution as to Survey of Eastern Rail Road.

Ordered, That Mr. Comeau and Mr. Beckwith have leave of absence after Leaves of absence. this day to return home on urgent private business.

Ordered, That the Clerk do prepare and present to the House an engrossed Order for Appropria-Bill for appropriating such part of the Supplies granted in the present Session as are not already appropriated by Acts of the General Assembly.

And accordingly—

Presented.

The Clerk presented an engrossed Bill for applying certain Monies therein mentioned for the year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-one, and for other purposes—and the same was read a first, and nem. con., a second time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, an Act for applying certain Monies therein mentioned for the year One Thousand Eight Hundred and

Fifty-one, and for other purposes.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Council and desire their con- Sent to Council. currence.

Then the House adjourned until Monday next at ten of the clock.

Monday, 7th April, 1851.

PRAYERS.

Motiod to rescind committal of Chancery Bill negatived.

Mr. Whitman moved that the Resolution passed by the House on Saturday last, for committing to a Committee of the whole House the Bill to abolish the Court of Chancery, and to transfer Equity Jurisdiction to the Supreme Court, be rescinded: which being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon. there appeared, for the motion, sixteen; against it, twenty.

For the motion—

Against the motion—

Mr.	Blackadar,	Mr.	Snow,	Mr.	Martell,	Mr. McDonald,
	Harrington,		Budd,		McKenna,	Hon. Fin. Secretary
	n. Mr. Johnston,	15	Moore,		Sangster,	Mr. McDougall,
	Ryder,				Ernst,	" Dimock,
4:	Whitman,		Hall,		Henry,	· " Card.
16	Thorne,	66	Wier,		Fulton,	Hon. Mr. Young,
"	Bent,	"	Campbell,		Mott,	Mr. Homer,
	Crow,		Dickey.		Robertson,	Hon. Mr. Doyle,
	0.00,		- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Kedy,	Mr. Smyth,
		•			Mignowitz,	Hon. Mr.McKeagne

So it passed in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Henry-

Vote of credit for Alexr. Chisholm

Resolved, That His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor be respectfully requested to advance out of the Provincial Funds the sum of Fifty Pounds to Alexander Chisholm, of Antigonish, to enable him to send models of his inventions, exhibited to a Committee of this House, to England and the United States, pursuant to the Report of the Committee thereon, and the House will provide for the same at its next Session.

Sent to Council.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Resolution to the Council and desire their concurrence.

Report from Com. on Pet. of Wm. H. Buckerfield.

The Hon. Mr. Young reported from the Committee on the Petition of W. H. Buckerfield-and he read the Report in his place and then delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

(See Appendix No. 97.)

Ordered, That the Report be received and do lie on the Table.

Resolution placing at disposal of Govr. Road Money for Marshy Hope Road.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Young-

Resolved, That the sum of Four Hundred and Eighty Pounds, granted during the present Session, be placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to complete and repair the new line of Road from New Glasgowito Antigonish, by the way of Marshy Hope.

Sent to Council.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Resolution to the Council and desire their concurrence.

Message fm. Council.

A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton:

Mr. Speaker—

Agree to Law Publi-The Council have agreed to the Bill entitled, an Act to regulate the Publication of the Revised Statutes and of the Private and Local Acts—and the Bill entitled, an Act for applying certain Monies therein mentioned for the year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-one, and for other purposes—severally without any amendment.

cation and Appropriation Bills.

They have also agreed to three Resolutions of this House, viz:

To 3 Resolutions.

Vote of Credit for Survey of Railroad route from Windsor to Victoria Beach. for Alexander Chisholm.

Resolution for placing Marshy Hope Road Money at the disposal of the Go-

And then the Messenger withdrew.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Young-

Com. on Reporting.

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to see that the remaining Reports of the Debates of the House during the present Session are published in conformity with the agreement entered into therefor—the Debates to be reported and published to the satisfaction of the Committee before payment be made for any portion thereof.

Ordered, That the Hon. Mr. Young, Mr. Mignowitz, the Hon. the Provincial

Secretary, Mr. Fraser and Mr. Hall, be a Committee for that purpose.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Johnston-

Resolved, That His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor be requested to appoint a Commission of such suitable persons as he may see fit to select, to enquire into the Practice and Proceedings of the Courts of Law and Equity-their Practice and Proceedings incident thereto, with a view to the transfer of the Equity to the Common Law Jurisdiction, if it shall be found practicable and beneficial to make such transfer, and with a view to the simplifying and improving the Pleadings and Practice both at Law and Equity; and also, if they should see fit, to prepare a Bill for that purpose, to be submitted to the Legislature at its next Session.

Resolution for Law Reform Commis-

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Resolution to the Council and desire Sent to Council. their concurrence.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Young—

Resolved, That three hundred extra copies of the Appendix containing the Report of the Committee on Education be struck off for distribution among School Commissioners.

Resolution for extra Printing of Educational Report.

A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton:

Mr. Speaker—

The Council have agreed to the Resolution of this Honorable House request- Agree to Resolution ing His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to appoint Commissioners to enquire into the Practice and Proceedings in the Courts of Common Law and Equity, &c.

Message fm. Council.

for Law Reform Commission.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

A Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor by the Gentleman Message fm. Govr. Usher of the Black Rod:

Mr. Speaker-

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor commands this Honorable House to attend His Excellency immediately in the Council Chamber.

Accordingly, Mr. Speaker, with the House, attended His Excellency in the House attend. Council Chamber, when His Excellency was pleased to give his assent to fifteen Governor assents to

Bills, severally entitled as follows:

An Act to authorize a Provincial Loan.

An Act to regulate the Publication of the Revised Statutes.

An Act to discontinue the Grant to King's College, Windsor.

Commands attendance of House.

Publication of Revised King's College,

Colchester Electoral District, Luneaburg Temper-ance Hall Co. Continuing. Acadia College,

Sons of Temperance Incorporation,

Catholic Bishop,

Education. St. Peter's Canal Co. C. B. Division,

Halifax Court House, Wesleyan Incorpora-

Elective Franchise,

Speaker presents Appropriation Bill. An Act to alter certain Electoral Districts in the County of Colchester.

An Act to Incorporate the Lunenburg Temperance Hall Company. An Act to continue certain Acts of the General Assembly.

An Act to alter the Government of Acadia College.

An Act to Incorporate the Grand Division and Subordinate Divisions of the Order of the Sons of Temperance of Nova Scotia.

An Act to extend the provisions of the Act to Incorporate the Roman Catholic Bishop in Halifax.

An Act to amend the Act for the encouragement of Education.

An f Act to amend the f Act to Incorporate the f St. f Peter's f Canal f Company.

An Act to divide the County of Cape Breton and to regulate the Representation thereof.

An Act to provide for the erection of a Court House in Halifax.

An Act for the Incorporation of certain Bodies connected with the Wesleyan Methodist Church.

An Act to extend the Elective Franchise.

After which Mr. Speaker spake as follows:

May it please Your Excellency—

Your Excellency having been graciously pleased to give your assent to all the Bills passed in the present Session, it becomes my agreeable duty, on behalf of Her Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects Her faithful Commons of Nova Scotia, to present to Your Excellency a Bill for appropriating the Supplies granted in the present Session for the support of Her Majesty's Government during the present year, and to request Your Excellency's assent to the same.

Govr. assents thereto.

His Excellency was then pleased to give his assent to the Bill following, viz: An Act for applying certain Monies therein mentioned for the year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-one, and for other purposes.

Speech of Govr.

His Excellency was then pleased to make the following

SPEECH:

Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council: Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

It affords me pleasure to release you from further attendance in the General Assembly.

 ${f I}$ have given my assent cheerfully to the various ${f Bills}$ presented to me as the result of your united deliberations, believing them to be conspicuous for an accurate knowledge of the sound principles of Legislation, and well calculated to supply the wants and promote the prosperity and happiness of the people.

Among these I would particularly distinguish that Revised Code of Laws which has been prepared and consolidated, under commission, with so much care and ability; the Statute which extends the Elective Franchise and Constitutional Privileges to a large and valuable class of the people who have been hitherto excluded from the right of voting at Elections for Members to serve in General Assembly; the Bill which creates a Board of Works, to be placed under the care of a Member of the Administration, and to have charge of several public services before under separate Commissioners; that for the erection of a new County in Cape Breton, conferring an increase of Representation, and more efficiency in the management of local affairs; the Statute securing the control and conduct of our Post Office, and an uniform rate of cheap postage throughout the wide

limits

limits of British North America; the Incorporation of various Companies for commercial and industrial purposes; and the erection of a new and improved Court House in the capital of the Province, rendered indispensable for the more convenient conduct of the business of the Legislature.

All of these, while they furnish conclusive evidence of your zeal, will, I trust,

effectively promote the useful objects which they have respectively in view.

I am gratified that the very important Despatches I had the satisfaction of submitting for your consideration on the subject of the Railway, have resulted in the suspension of your deliberations until the return of the gentleman entrusted with the delegation; and I rejoice that the able way the subject has been presented to Her Majesty's Government has led to the adoption of a wise Imperial policy towards this Colony.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

In the name of Her Majesty I thank you for the provision you have made for the expenses of the Government, and such sums as I had advanced upon my own responsibility from the Treasury.

Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

The steps taken by the Legislature for repelling intruders on the reserved Fishing Grounds of this Province will demand of me the adoption of such arrangements as, I hope, may, in a great measure, preserve that prolific source of wealth to the hardy class engaged in that branch of industry; and the encouragement proposed to advance their interest, I shall carry out with the means you have liberally placed at my disposal.

Those matters which you have confided to me to perfect during the recess, it will afford me much pleasure to attend to; and particularly, if in my power to obtain a transfer, for public purposes, on reasonable terms, of the ground now oc-

cupied by Her Majesty's Commissariat Department in this city.

I cannot allow you to separate without thanking you for the generous support you have given to me and my Government during a long and arduous Session, and to assure you that Her Majesty has the fullest reliance on your fidelity and affection, and trusts to you for the preservation of peace and good order amongst the people, and for their cheerful co-operation in advancing and securing the prosperity and happiness of this interesting and rising Colony.

After which, the Hon. the President of the Legislative Council, by His Ex- Prorogation of Assemcellency's command, said:

GENTLEMEN-

It is the pleasure of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor that this General Assembly be prorogued to Thursday the Twenty-second day of May next-and this General Assembly is accordingly prorogued until Thursday the Twentysecond day of May next, to be then here held.

JOSEPH WHIDDEN, Clerk of the House of Assembly.

APPENDIX

TO THE

JOURNAL

OF THE

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY,

OF THE

PROVINCE OF NOVA-SCOTIA.

FOR THE SESSION, commencing the 23rd january, and ending the 7th april, 1851.

APPENDIX.

No. 1.

(See page 627.)

TO HIS EXCELLENCY LIEUTENANT-GENERAL

SIR JOHN HARVEY, K. C. B.,

Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Nova Scotia, &c. &c. &c.

The Final Report of the Commissioners appointed by your Excellency to Consolidate and Simplify the Laws of the Province.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY—

In our previous Report we entered at some length into the reasons which had determined us to aim at a more extensive and thorough revision of our Provincial Statutes than was at first intended.

It was not without some hesitation that we adopted this course, foreseeing, as we did, the increased responsibility and labor it would impose; and we were gratified at the favorable reception with which our Report, and the portions of the plan then completed, were honored by the Assembly.

Of the one hundred and sixty Chapters which constituted the new Code, and which are now increased to one hundred and seventy, upwards of sixty were passed by the Legislative Council and House of Assembly in the last Session, and will require to pass again only pro formu.

About one third of the whole work has been thus far perfected by the two branches of the Legislature, and the remaining Chapters are now ready for Legislative action.

Having found it necessary to break up the whole of the Public Acts, in order to simplify their language and mould them into a systematic arrangement, we have been obliged to compose every section of the Revised Statutes anew. By adhering to certain general rules, in order to avoid the uncertainties and confusion of the old system, and by discarding all repetition and verbiage, we have been able to compress the work within the limits of one ordinary sized octavo volume.

In our former Report we stated that we were not entrusted with the power of materially changing the Law, but were expected only to methodize and simplify it. To this principle we have adhered as much as possible, but we have found it necessary in certain cases to exercise a pretty large discretion: For example,—we have framed a new Chapter containing all the provisions that have been usually applied to Corporations, and which will extend wholly or in part to every

new

new body seeking to be invested with corporate privileges. The numerous Acts for the settlement and support of the Poor, and those for the regulation of Public Landings, and of Fires and Firewards, we have formed into single Chapters, presuming that the different enactments which have been heretofore obtained in certain Townships and Localities will no longer be sanctioned. The Law of Factor and Agent has been the subject of two Imperial Acts, the first of which was adopted by our Legislature in the year 1836; the second Imperial enactment largely extended and modified the provisions of the first. due consideration we have framed one Chapter containing, as we think, the substance of both. Two or three Chapters are introduced now for the first time: one of them is designed to protect parties in possession of personal property not claiming title thereto, and officers acting under civil process, from litigation in which they are not personally interested, and to transfer the responsibility to the The partition of Lands, by an economical and effective process, forms also a new Chapter. Several of the provisions in the Chapter for the protection of Justices of the Peace and others, and in that for the Registry of Deeds, and in some other Chapters, are greatly modified or altogether new; and we therefore invite the attention of your Excellency and the Executive Government to these statements, that a watchful supervision may be exercised while the different Chapters are passing, in order that the responsibility may be transferred from us, and rest, where it ought, upon the Legislature. The modifications and changes suggested having been noted in the margin of our drafts will be submitted by the Commissioners who are members of the upper and lower branches of the Legislature, and be subject to approval or correction.

It is proper, however, to mention that in many instances while we conceived it to be our duty, as regards form, to assimilate the Law to the new system, we have reported no alteration or amendment whatever in matters of substance, but have left the provisions of the Law precisely as they were. Acts for establishing Religious Worship, for the settlement of the Civil List, for securing Salaries and

Pensions, and for establishing Fees of all kinds, are examples.

In the Repealing Chapter, comprehending upwards of seven hundred and fifty Acts of the Legislature passed at various periods, we have included all the Public Statutes of general operation that are now in force; Acts which are private or local, including those creating or affecting Corporations, we have left unrepealed, to be collected together and reprinted in a separate volume. Besides these, there will still remain upon the Statute Books a very limited number of Acts of a purely private character, or touching titles of Public Lands, which we leave unrepealed and unnoticed. The Acts relating to Government Properties are examples of the latter kind. Acts touching Naturalization, Marriage and Divorce of parties particularly named, are examples of the former class. Acts extending the provisions of Acts expressly repealed, are repealed by a general clause applicable to that particular class of cases. Acts executed, and Acts expired, are, for obvious reasons, not referred to in the Repealing Chapter.

Of the Local Acts, the most numerous are those which apply to the City of Halifax. In pursuance of a suggestion made through our Chairman to His Worship the Mayor, we were officially informed that the City authorities had authorized their Recorder forthwith to revise and consolidate these Acts into one

or more Chapters.

In enacting the Revised Statutes we take the liberty of suggesting that the Legislation of the ensuing Session should be framed on the same model, and incorporated with the new Code, so as to constitute an uniform and consistent whole, and that previously to their being published a copious Index and Table of Contents should be prepared and added.

In

In the execution of the important and onerous trust committed to our charge, although we have been compelled to bestow an amount of labor and a degree of attention which none of us in the first instance anticipated, there may be some imperfections or defects to be hereafter remedied. The main advantage to be derived from the work will be that the Laws which regulate social life, protect and transmit property, determine political rights, and define the punishment of offences, have been reduced to system, and clothed in simple and perspicuous language, so as to be intelligible to all who may have occasion to consult or who may choose to study them. And as the present is the first attempt of the kind in a British Colony we must be speak the indulgence of your Excellency and of the public for the imperfections it may contain, and which are, perhaps, inseparable from so extensive an undertaking.

The increased labor consequent upon the execution of the Commission in a more comprehensive manner than was originally contemplated, it was soon discovered would require additional assistance; and in closing this Report we deem it an act of justice to acknowledge our obligation for the valuable services rendered by James Thomson, Esquire, Barrister, at our request, during the progress

of the work.

WILLIAM YOUNG, J. McCULLY, J. W. RITCHIE, JOS. WHIDDEN.

Halifax, January 22nd, 1851.

No. 2.

(See page 629.)

COPY.

No. 229.

SIR,-

Downing Street, 14th August, 1850.

Amongst the Acts enclosed in your Despatch, No 182, of the 4th July last, is one (numbered 2976 in the Records of this Department,) for taking a Census of the Province, and for obtaining Statistical information.

Her Majesty will be advised to leave this Act to its operation.

I presume that the Board of Registration which the Act establishes will take care that the Forms of Return are in conformity, as near as may be, with the instruction conveyed to you in my Circular Despatch on this subject of the 26th January, 1849.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

(Signed)

GREY.

Lieut. Gov. Sir John Harvey, K.C.B., &c., &c., &c., Nova Scotia.

No. 3.

(See page 629.)

COPY.

No. 233.

Downing Street, October, 1850.

SIR,-

Fifty-two Acts passed by the Legislature of Nova Scotia in the month of March last, having been referred by the Queen in Council to the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade and Foreign Plantations, that Committee have reported to Her Majesty in Council their opinion that the said Acts should be left to their operation.

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith an Order of Her Majesty in

Council approving that Report.

I am, &c.,

(Signed)

GREY.

Lieut. Gov. Sir John Harvey, K.C.B., &c. &c., Nova Scotia.

At the Court at Balmoral, the 24th day of September, 1850.

PRESENT-

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY,

&c. &c. &c.

Whereas the Lieutenant Governor of Her Majesty's Province of Nova Scotia, with the Council and Assembly of the said Province, did, in the month of March last, pass fifty-two Acts, which have been transmitted, entitled as follows, viz:

No. 2972. An Act to alter the Halifax Incorporation Act.

No. 2974. An Act to amend the Act to regulate the Inspection of Pickled Fish.

No. 2975. An Act for the Weighing of Flour.

No. 2976. An Act for taking the Census of the Province and obtaining Statistical Information therein.

No. 2977. An Act to Incorporate the Halifax and Dartmouth Mutual Insurance Company.

No. 2978. An Act to facilitate Legal Proceedings against Companies doing Business by Agents in this Province.

No. 2979. An Act for settling Titles to Land in the Island of Cape Breton.

No. 2980. An Act relating to the Court House and Jail at Kentville.

No. 2981. An Act to authorize Her Majesty's Subjects to Plead and Reason for themselves or others in all Her Majesty's Courts within this Province.

No. 2982. An Act for the laying out of certain Great Roads.

No. 2983. An Act to provide for Expenses of Boards of Health and of Vaccination.

No. 2985. An Act further to amend the Law relating to the Courts of Pro-

No. 2988. An Act relative to the Support of the Poor.

No.

No.

No. 2989. An Act to provide for the erection of a Dike across Chezetcook Harbour.

No. 2990. An Act to prevent the introduction of Convicted Felons into this Province.

No. 2991. An Act to Incorporate the Halifax Mechanics' Institute.

No. 2992. An Act to Incorporate the Commercial Wharf Company of Yarmouth.

No. 2993. An Act to Incorporate the Kerosene Gas Light Company.

No. 2994. An Act for regulating the Anchorage of Vessels in the Harbour of Halifax.

No. 2995. An Act to provide a Weighing Machine, Weights and Measures, for the Township of Chester.

No. 2996. An Act to enable Members of the House of Assembly to vacate their seats therein.

No. 2997. An Act to Incorporate the Trustees of the Masonic Hall in Halifax.

No. 2998. An Act to Incorporate the Trustees of the Evangelical Lutheran Church at Lunenburg.

No. 2999. An Act to regulate the Fees to be taken in the Court of Marriage and Divorce.

No. 3000. An Act to enable the Inhabitants of the Township of Maxwelton to build a Lock-up House.

No. 3001. An Act to enable Suitors in the Supreme Court to obtain the Testimony of the Judges thereof.

No. 3002. An Act to provide for the custody of certain Documents relating to the Township of Chester.

No. 3003. An Act to Incorporate a Temperance Hall Company at Maitland.

No. 3004. An Act relating to the Pictou Academy.

No. 3005. An Act to provide for the removal of obstructions from the Liverpool River.

No. 3006. An Act to Incorporate the Halifax Association in aid of the Colonial Church Society.

No. 3007. An Act for the Encouragement of Education.

No. 3008. An Act to authorize the Congregation of the Presbyterian Meeting House at Middle Stewiacke to sell the same.

No. 3009. An Act to confirm Titles to Land in Cape Breton.

No. 3010. An Act to authorise the Sale of the Land on which the Port Hood Academy now stands, and the purchase of a new Site therefor.

No. 3011. An Act to Incorporate the Carpenters' Society of Halifax.

No. 3012. An Act relating to the Powder Magazine at Halifax.

No. 3013. An Act to authorize certain Expenditures upon Roads in the County of Cape Breton.

No. 3014. An Act to Naturalize Joseph Skallish.

No. 3015. An Act to authorize a Loan for the use of the Province.

No. 3016. An Act to enable Thomas Robson to obtain Letters Patent for the invention of a Fog Bell.

No. 3017. An Act to Incorporate the Temperance Hall Company at Sydney, Cape Breton.

No. 3018. An Act for the Incorporation of a Company to Build a Line of Electric Telegraph from Truro to Pictou.

No. 3020. An Act to Incorporate the Trustces of Saint Andrew's Free Church at Sydney, Cape Breton.

No. 3021. An Act concerning Town Property in Dartmouth.

No. 3023. An Act further concerning the Act for the Regulation of Juries.

No. 3024. An Act further to continue certain Acts relating to the Sale of Spirituous Liquors generally, and Sales by Auction in Halifax.

No. 3025. An Act to provide for a Lock-up House in Clarc.

No. 3027. An Act concerning Insurance Offices.

No. 3028. An Act to repeal so much of the Act relating to Commissioners of Streets as extends the same to Antigonishe.

No. 3029. An Act to authorise the appointment of Trustees for the Public

Burial Ground in Dartmouth.

No. 3030. An Act to amend the Act to Incorporate the Nova Scotia Horticultural Society.

And whereas the said Acts have been referred to the Committee of the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, appointed for the consideration of all matters relating to Trade and Foreign Plantations, and the said Committee have reported as their opinion to Her Majesty that the said Acts should be left to their operation—Her Majesty was thereupon this day pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve the said Report, whereof the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Commander in Chief for the time being, of Her Majesty's Province of Nova Scotia, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

(Signed)

C. GREVILLE.

No. 4.

(See page 629.)

COPY.

No. 234.

Downing Street, October, 1850.

SIR .-

The Act No. 2986, intituled, "An Act concerning Registrars of Deeds," having been referred by the Queen in Council to the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade and Foreign Plantations, that Committee have reported to Her Majesty in Council their opinion that the said Act should receive Her Majesty's special confirmation.

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith an Order in Council approving that Report.

I am, Sir, &c. &c.

(Signed)

GREY.

Lt. Gov. Sir John Harvey, K.C.B., Nova Scotia.

At the Court at Balmoral, the 24th day of September, 1850.

PRESENT--

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

&c. &c. &c.

Whereas the Lieutenant Governor of Her Majesty's Province of Nova Scotia, with the Council and Assembly of the said Province, did, in the month of March last, pass an Act, which has been transmitted, entitled as follows, viz:

No. 2986. An Act concerning Registrars of Deeds.

And whereas the said Act has been referred to the Committee of the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, appointed for the consideration of all matters relating to Trade and Foreign Plantations, and the said Committee have reported as their opinion to Her Majesty, that the said Act should receive Her Majesty's special confirmation-Her Majesty was thereupon this day pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to declare her special confirmation of the said Act, and the same is hereby specially confirmed, ratified, and finally enacted accordingly, whereof the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Commander in Chief, for the time being, of Her Majesty's Province of Nova Scotia, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly. (Signed)

C. GREVILLE.

No. 5.

(See page 629.)

COPY.

No. 243.

Downing Street, 15th November, 1850.

SIR.

Four Acts passed by the Legislature of Nova Scotia in the month of March last, having been referred by the Queen in Council to the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade and Foreign Plantations, that Committee have reported to Her Majesty in Council their opinion that the said Acts may be left to their operation.

I have the honor to enclose herewith an Order of Her Majesty in Council

approving that Report.

I am. &c.,

(Signed)

GREY.

Lieut. Gov. Sir John Harvey, K.C.B., &c. &c., Nova Scotia.

At the Court at Windsor, the 13th day of November, 1850.

PRESENT-

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY,

&c. &c. &c.

Whereas the Lieutenant Governor of Her Majesty's Province of Nova Scotia, with the Council and Assembly of the said Province, did, in the month of March last, pass four Acts, which have been transmitted, entitled as follows, viz:

No. 2969. An Act for applying certain Monies therein mentioned for the ser-

vice of the year of Our Lord 1850, and for other purposes.

No. 2971. An Act to continue and amend the Act for granting Duties of Impost for the support of Her Majesty's Government within this Province.

No. 3019. An Act for regulating the Trade between the British North Ame-

rican Possessions.

No. 3022. An Act for the management of the Colonial Customs and Excise. And whereas the said Acts have been referred to the Committee of the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honoroble Privy Council, appointed for the consideration of all matters relating to Trade and Foreign Plantations, and the said Committee have reported as their opinion to Her Majesty, that the said Acts should be left to their operation—Her Majesty was thereupon this day pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve the said Report, whereof the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Commander in Chief, for the time being, of Her Majesty's Province of Nova Scotia, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

(Signed)

C. GREVILLE.

No. 6.

(See page 629.)

COPY.

No. 173.

Government House, Ilalifax, 4th June, 1850.

My LORD-

Referring to your Lordship's Despatch of the 21st May (No. 222), which I have just had the honor to receive, I now enclose for your Lordship's information a copy of a Law introduced by the Provincial Secretary, and passed during the last Session, for dividing the Metropolitan County of this Province into Townships of moderate extent, and conferring upon an Elective Magistracy all the Administrative powers now exercised by Justices of the Peace. Should this measure be approved, it will probably be extended to the other Counties, and confer upon the people of this Province the enlarged privileges which it appears to be your Lordships wish they should enjoy.

I have, &c.

(Signed) J. HARVEY.

COPY.

The Right Hon. Earl Grey.

COPY.

No. 225.

SIR-

Downing Street, 15th July, 1850.

I have received your Despatch of the 4th ultimo, No. 173, enclosing the copy of a Bill passed during the last Session of the Legislature of Nova Scotia, for dividing the County of Halifax into Townships, and conferring certain municipal privileges upon the Inhabitants.

I regret to find that on examining this measure, it is, in some respects, objectionable—it confers not only the Administrative privileges I had recommended on the elected representatives of the people, but it transfers the judicial power of Justices of the Peace to the same elective Officers, who, moreover, are to be chosen annually. It must be anticipated that they will be selected, not so much on account of their capacity for exercising judicial functions as with a view to the administration of the financial and other affairs of the Township, and with reference also to their political opinions. As these Officers can remain only one year in Office, there is reason to fear that, if anxious for re-election, they will be subject to influence from the popular feeling, or that of the party by which they are supported, on the questions which may be brought under their magisterial cognizance; and whether they are really acted on by such inducement or not, they will certainly be suspected of it. I fear, therefore, that this measure will not tend to ensure either the election of the persons most competent to discharge the peculiar duties of a Magistrate, their gradual improvement by experience, on the unbiassed administration of justice; and I am strongly of opinion that the magisterial duties ought not be committed to the Warden and Councillors, as proposed, but to persons holding their Offices, either with little chance of removal, except for misconduct, or for such period of years as shall render them in some measure independent of any popular or party feeling of the day. As you mention that if this Bill is approved it will probably be extended to other Counties of Nova Scotia, I have thought it advisable to point out to you at once, and without waiting for an authenticated copy, in what respects I conceive the Bill to be open to objection; and with regard to the Law itself when it reaches me in its formal shape I shall postpone submitting it for the decision of Her Majesty until I receive a further report from you on the subject.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

(Signed)

GREY

Lieut. Gov. Sir John Harvey, K.C.B., &c., &c., &c., Nova Scotia.

COPY.

No. 187.

Government House, Halifax, August 15, 1850.

My Lord,-

I have had the honor to receive your Lordship's Despatch, No. 225, of the 15th July, in which my attention is called to certain objections which your Lordship

3 ship

ship takes to the Act for dividing the County of Halifax into Townships. That Act, although introduced by a member of my Government as an experiment upon the particular County which he represented, was not proposed as a Government measure, nor did it provoke party heat or opposition in the Assembly. If, therefore, your Lordship should prefer that the Queen's assent should be withheld until your Lordship's observations and objections can be submitted to the Legislature, that course could create no embarrassment here, and would, per-

haps, be preferred by those who take the most interest in the Bill. The points to which your Lordship has called my attention were, I understand, discussed in the Assembly, and at first it was proposed to retain the County Magistracy for Judicial and general purposes. The reasons which ultimately prevailed to give the Bill its present shape were these: 1st. That without some share of Judicial authority it might not be easy to obtain suitable persons to serve as Wardens and Councillors; that if two sets of Magistrates were retained, one appointed by the Executive and the other elected by the people, there probably would be jealousies and a conflict of decisions and jurisdiction. 2nd. That if an elective Magistracy were liable to be influenced by the constituency, the evil would cure itself, and less injury result in the meantime than is now experienced from the absence of anything like effective control over functionaries distributing justice in their private dwellings, rarely checked by reports or public opinion. 3rd. That Magistrates annually elected administer justice without suspicion of bias in the City of Halifax. 4th. That general politics would not be likely to operate in these limited municipalities, as the constituency would rest on a different franchise from that which elects Members of Parliament, and the Elections rarely, if ever, occur at the same time. 5th. That, as a simple Magistrate in small causes, and two in causes up to £10, can now adjudicate upon any day in a private house, of which trial no public notice is given, that to have a day named, a public place appointed, and a Court of Three substituted for these irregular domestic tribunals, would secure many advantages to counterbalance any evils that might result from the introduction of the elective principle.

Should, however, your Lordship decide that a review of the measure is advisa-

ble, no great inconvenience or evil can result from a few months' delay.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

J. HARVEY.

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

COPY.

No. 230.

Downing Street, 13th September, 1850.

SIR,—

I have to acknowledge your Despatch, No. 187, of the 15th ultimo, in which you state that no embarrassment would be created by your adopting the course of referring the subject of the Act for dividing the County of Halifax into Townships, again to the Legislature, to reconsider it, with my observations upon it, before it is finally submitted to Her Majesty for Her assent.

2. Under these circumstances I wish it to be so referred. Your Despatch states briefly and plainly the arguments by which the provisions of the Act objected to by me were supported in the Assembly; but I cannot consider that

certain

certain abuses or defects which you have pointed out in the present administration of justice by Magistrates appointed by the Queen, afford grounds for alter-

ing the mode of appointment itself.

3. I concur with you in regarding, as highly objectionable, the exercise of their jurisdiction by Magistrates in private houses, and under such imperfect safeguards as you represent. I do not indeed consider it of much importance whether this jurisdiction is exercised, generally speaking, by one Magistrate, or by two or more; but I do think it of great consequence that Magisterial functions, (except those of the most purely formal character, such as the issuing of Summonses and the like,) should be performed in some public place and at some regular times, like the Courts of Petty Sessions in this Country.

4. But all these things might be provided for in any Bill brought in to reform this branch of the Law, without incurring the evils which I have pointed out as inherent according to my view, in the system of appointing Judicial Officers by popular election, I will therefore, as proposed, suspend submitting the Act to Her Majesty until the Legislature has had an opportunity of considering these

suggestions.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

(Signed)

GREY.

Lieut. Gov. Sir John Harvey, K.C.B., &c. &c. &c. Nova Scotia.

No. 7.

(See page 629.)

COPY.

No. 192.

Government House, Halifax, 30th August, 1850.

My LORD-

In pursuance of a Resolution passed in the last Session of the House of Assembly, I have the honor to transmit, and request the attention of Her Majesty's Government to the statements contained in the copy herewith enclosed, of a Report of a Committee of the House of Assembly on the subject of Consular Fees.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

J. HARVEY.

The Right Hon. Earl Grey.

COPY.

No. 240.

Downing Street, 23rd October, 1850.

SIR,-

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch, No. 192, of the 30th August last, inclosing a Report of a Committee of the House of Assembly of Nova Scoria

Scotia on the subject of the Fees charged upon Colonial Shipping by British

Consuls in the United States. Having referred this Report for the consideration of the Secretary of State for

Foreign affairs, I transmit for your information a copy of His Lordship's reply, and I have to instruct you to acquaint the House of Assembly, in answer to their Address enclosed in your Despatch No. 100, of the 5th April last, that I have laid their representations before the Queen, but that for the reasons stated by Lord Palmerston, in which I concur, I have not been able to advise Her Majesty to accede to the prayer of the Address.

I am, Sir, &c. &c.

(Signed)

GREY.

Lieut. Governor Sie John Harvey, K. C. B., Nova Scotia.

COPY.

Foreign Office, September 30th, 1850.

SIR,-

I have received and laid before Viscount Palmerston, your Letter of the 20th instant, enclosing a copy of a Report of a Committee of the House of Assembly of Nova Scotia on the reply which His Lordship directed me to send to you, for the information of Earl Grey, on the subject of the excessive Fees said to be taken by Her Majesty's Consuls in the United States, on the Shipping of Nova Scotia frequenting the Ports of the Union; and I am directed by His Lordship to state to you, for the information of Earl Grey, that the observations made in my Letter of the 14th July, 1849, as to the amount of Tonnage, number of Ships, and aggregate of Fees, &c., were made only for the purpose of showing that the statement on those points in the Address to the Queen of the 24th March, 1849, were inaccurate.

But the question at issue is not as to the minute correctness of such Returns, but whether certain Fees, authorised by an Act of Parliament, should or should

not be levied.

The Consular Act of the 6th George IV., chap. 87, (of which a copy is enclosed.) authoriscs Her Majesty's Consuls to levy certain Fees upon certain notarial acts when they are called upon to perform those acts. These Fees have reference to acts performed, and bear no relation whatever to the tonnage of vessels or

to the value of their cargoes.

These Fees are payable by all persons who require Consuls to do the things for which the Act of Parliament authorizes the demand, without regard to whether such persons belong to the Mother Country or to a Colony; and it would be impossible to draw a distinction in this respect between persons belonging to the United Kingdom and persons belonging to a Colony, or between persons belonging to one Colony and persons belonging to another, and as these Fees are authorised by an Act of Parliament, applicable to British Consuls in every part of the world, Lord Palmerston cannot direct Her Majesty's Consuls in North America to abstain from taking them.

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

H. W. ADDINGTON.

No. 8.

(See page 629.)

COPY.

No. 191.

Government House, Halifux, 30th August, 1850.

My Lord-

I have the honor to transmit to your Lordship, in order that the same may be brought under the notice of Her Majesty's Government, the enclosed copy of a Resolution passed in the last Session of the House of Assembly, with a view of obtaining a repeal of that portion of the Act of the Imperial Parliament 8th and 9th Vic. chap. 93, which includes Gunpowder within the list of articles prohibited in the 6th Section of the Act.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

J. HARVEY.

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

No. 9.

(See page 629.)

COPY.

No. 235.

Downing Street, 5th October, 1850.

SIR,—

1. I transmit you a Petition to the Queen, which I have received from the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, praying, Her Majesty to withhold Her assent from an Act lately passed by the Legislature of Nova Scotia, entitled, "An Act concerning School Lands, and the appointment of Trustees thereof."

2. This Act is among those of which certified copies were transmitted with your Despatch, No. 182, of 4th July last, and numbered 13 Vic., Cap 19. The only observation which I find respecting it in the Report of the Attorney General of Nova Scotia is, that it may create litigation where the Lands are in the pos-

session of others who claim rights.

3. It is correctly stated by the Petitioners that an Act with nearly similar objects, was passed in the year 1839, with the Title of "An Act to provide for the selection and appointment of Trustees of Lands granted, reserved, or otherwise allotted as School Lands, or for School Lands in this Province," and that Her Majesty was advised to disallow that Act on the ground set forth in the Despatch of Lord John Russell to your predecessor, Sir Colin Campbell, of 23rd September, 1839. Under these circumstances I should have expected that you would not have transmitted to me the Act now passed without an explanation of the grounds upon which you had thought proper to assent to it, and without a full Report upon it from the Attorney General of the Province.

4. Whether this Act is open to precisely the same objections with those which prevailed against the Act of 1839, I am not able to decide, in the absence of such

an explanation of its provisions. But it appears to give the Lieutenant-Governor power to eject from their respective trusts the present Trustees of School Lands, including, apparently, those who may have been appointed in connexion with the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, and thus to interfere with the same interest which Lord John Russell considered it due to justice to preserve.

5. I consider that it would be unjust to take away from the Society Land on which it has incurred expense for the objects of its Institutions; and that the Crown cannot therefore be advised to be a party to such a proceeding. But, on the other hand, I am not prepared to contest the right of the Local Legislature to make such changes as may be thought expedient in the subsisting arrangements with regard to Lands still held by the Crown, and upon which no expenditure has been incurred by the Society, or by other parties to whom the use of those Lands has been conceded for particular objects. The Crown holds the waste Lands of the Province as Trustee for the public; and I am aware of no reason why the Local Legislature, with the assent of the Crown, should not pass Acts determining how these Lands may best be used for the public advantage—provided that rights already created are duly preserved.

6. It will therefore be necessary that I should be furnished with a fuller report of the purpose and extent of the provisions of this Act, shewing in particular in what respect it differs from that disallowed in 1839, and in what manner it avoids the objections taken by Lord John Russell to that Act, or what is the answer to those objections, before I can advise Her Majesty to come to any decision

upon it.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

GREY.

Lieut. Gov. Sir John Harvey, K.C.B., &c. &c., Nova Scotia.

COPY.

Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, 78, Pall Mall, 31st July, 1850.

My Lord,-

I am directed by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel to transmit the accompanying Petition, for presentation to the Queen in Council, praying that Her Majesty will, for reasons stated therein, withhold the Royal Assent from "An Act concerning School Lands, and the appointment of Trustees thereof;" and I am further to express a hope, on the part of the Society, that your Lordship will advise Her Majesty to accede to the prayer of their Petition.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

ERNEST HAWKINS.

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

TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

The Humble Petition of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts—Incorporated by a Charter from His Majesty King William the Third, in the year of our Lord 1701.

SHEWETH:

That an Act has lately been passed by the Legislature in Your Majesty's Province of Nova Scotia, intituled "An Act concerning School Lands, and the appointment of Trustees thereof," whereby if the same should receive the Royal Assent, the members of the Church of England within the said Province, and also this Society, will be very much prejudiced.

That this Society has ever since its first Incorporation in the year 1701, employed a large portion of the funds at its disposal in sending out Missionaries and Schoolmasters to the several English Colonies in North America, for the purpose of providing the inhabitants of such Colonies with religious instruction, in conformity with the doctrines and discipline of the Church of England.

That in so doing this Society had, in various instances, before the year 1749, co-operated with the Government authorities both in this County and in the Co-

lonies.

That on the 6th April, in the year 1749, a Letter was addressed to this Society by order of the Lords Commissioners of Trade and Plantations, in which they informed this Society that His Majesty having given directions to send out a number of persons to Nova Scotia, it was proposed to settle them in six Townships, and that a particular spot would be set apart in each of them for building a Church, and 400 acres in perpetuity, free from Quit Rent, to a Minister and his successors, and 200 in like manner to a Schoolmaster. Their Lordships therefore recommended this Society to name a Minister and Schoolmaster for each of the said Townships, hoping that they would give such encouragement to them as this Society should think proper, until their Lands could be so far cultivated as to afford a sufficient support, and then after offering certain other Grants of Land and advantages to the persons who sould first go out as Clergymen and Schoolmasters; and informing this Society that most of the inhabitants of the said Province were French Roman Catholics, their Lordships proceeded, in the said Letter, to recommend it to the consideration of this Society, whether it might not be advisable to choose some amongst others of the Ministers and Schoolmasters to be sent who, by speaking the French language, might be particularly useful in cultivating a sense of the true Protestant Religion among the said inhabitants, and educating their children in the principles thereof. this Society having taken the said Letter into their immediate consideration, resolved to send out the six Clergymen and the six Schoolmasters required in that year, and allotted salaries for their support; and they also resolved to provide Clergymen and Schoolmasters as Settlements should be formed and the occasions of the Colony should require.

That in the Instructions addressed to Colonel Cornwallis, the first Governor of the said Province of Nova Scotia, bearing date the 29th April, 1749, the Lords Commissioners of Trade and Plantations, did, in conformity with their said Letter to this Society, direct that a particular spot in or as near each Town as possible should be set apart for the building of a Church, and that 400 acres adjacent thereto should be allotted for a Minister, and 200 acres for a Schoolmaster; and in the said Instructions, amongst other careful provisions for the worship of

God

God Almighty and the Administration of the Blessed Sacrament according to the Rites of the Church of England, the settlement of Parishes, and the maintenance of Ministers of the said Church within the said Province, are contained the following directions, that is to say:—And to the end that the French Inhabitants may be converted to the Protestant Religion and their children brought up in the principles of it, you are to give all possible encouragement to educating Roman Catholic Children in Protestant Schools, and to grant 200 acres of Land in each Township to every Clergyman, and 100 to every Schoolmaster that we shall think proper to send, in perpetuity, over and above the quotas allotted to them and their successors. And in the same Instructions is contained the following direction, that is to say:-You are to permit a liberty of conscience to all persons, or they be contented with a quiet and peaceable enjoyment of the same, not giving offence or scandal to the Government; and in the same Instructions are contained the following directions, that is to say :- And we do further direct, that no Schoolmaster be henceforward permitted to come from this Kingdom and to keep School in that our said Province without the License of the Lord Bishop of London; and that no other person now there or that shall come from other parts shall be admitted to keep School in Nova Scotia without your License first obtained. That in the year 1752, on the appointment of a new Governor of the said Province, instructions were addressed to him by the said Lords Commissioners, in which they renewed all the directions respecting Churches, Schools, Ministers, Schoolmasters, Glebes, and School Lands, which had been contained in the said former instructions to Governor Cornwallis.

That all the subsequent Instructions from the Crown to the Governors of the said Province contained similar directions.

That in the year 1758 an Act was passed by the Legislature of the said Province, by which a Legal Establishment was given to the Church of England, whose rites and ceremonies were constituted the fixed form of worship within the said Province, but securing full liberty of conscience to all Dissenters, allowing them to choose their own Ministers, and excusing them from paying rates or taxes for the support of the Established Church.

That in obedience to the Instructions so given to the several Governors sent out from this Country to the said Province, very many tracts of Land within the said Province have been at various times granted by the said Governors, either under the Great Seal of Great Britain, or else under the Great Seal of the said Province, for the purpose of maintaining Schools within the several Townships

and Parishes from time to time settled within the said Province.

That of the said Grants, the earlier ones are expressed in very concise language, the Lands granted for the use of the School or the Schoolmaster, being usually included in the same clause with the Lands granted for the use of the Church or the Minister, but without expressly naming any persons as Trustees either of the Glebes or the School Lands, nor did such early Grants in general contain any express declaration either that the School thereby provided for was to be in connection with the Church of England, or that the Minister thereby provided for was to be a Minister of the Church of England.

That notwithstanding such omission, there can be no doubt that the said Grants were always intended by the several Governors by whom the same respectively were made, and were understood by all parties to be for the use of Ministers of the Church of England, and of Schools in which the children of the inhabitants of the said Province might be brought up in the principles of the said Church.

That in fact such portions of the several tracts of Land so granted, as could from time to time be cultivated or made profitable, were appropriated either as a

matter of course, or with the express sanction of the Governor for the time being, to the maintenance of the Missionaries and Schoolmasters, sent out or employed by this Society within the said Province; and many instances are recorded in the Minute Books of the Council of the Province, in which Licenses were granted by the Governor for the time being, to different persons to occupy the School Lands in different Townships, so long as they should be employed as Schoolmasters by this Society; but there is not a single instance to be found in which any such License was granted to any other than a Schoolmaster employed by the Society.

That in the year 1766 an Act was passed by the Legislature of the said Province, entitled "An Act concerning Schools and Schoolmasters," in which, after reciting that His Majesty had been pleased to order that 400 acres of Land in each Township should be granted to and for the use and support of Schools, it was enacted that the said quantities of Lands should be vested in Trustees for the said purpose, and such Trustees were thereby enabled to sue and defend for and on behalf of such Schools, and to improve all such Lands as should be most fit for the advantage and benefit thereof.

That under and by virtue of the said Act the several Governors of the said Province have, at various times, from the year 1770 down to the year 1834 inclusive, appointed divers persons to be Trustees of the Lands which, as hereinbefore is mentioned, had been granted for the use of Schools in the several Townships of the said Province; but the benefit of the said Lands, when any benefit could be derived from them, was always given, as well after such appointment as before, to the Schoolmasters employed by the Society within the said Province.

That in each of the said Grants of Land as have been made since the year 1793, the Minister and Churchwardens of the Parish, and their successors, have generally been named as Trustees, as well of the School Lands as of the Glebes

thereby granted

That in a Grant made under the Great Seal of the Province in the year 1803 for the benefit of the Parish of Weymouth, the Bishop of Nova Scotia, and the Rector and Churchwardens of the said Parish, and their respective successors, were named as Trustees of the Glebe and School Lands thereby granted, whereof the School Lot contains 5753 acres, and it was by the said Grant expressly declared that the said Trustees were to hold the same in trust, to permit and suffer all and every Schoolmaster or Masters who should be Protestants of the Church of England, and who should be duly and regularly appointed as Schoolmaster or Masters for the said Parish of Weymouth, to have, hold, use, occupy and enjoy, the said School Lot, for and during the times such Master or Masters should actually keep a School or Schools for the instruction of youth in the said Parish of Weymouth.

That by another very important Grant, dated the 31st of May, in the year 1813, and made under the Great Seal of the said Province, twelve different tracts of Land reserved for School Lots in different Townships within the said Province, and containing altogether 4632 acres of Land, were, together with divers other tracts, reserved for Glebes or Ministers' Lots, granted unto the Chief Justice of the said Province for the Bishop of the said Province, and the Secretary of the said Province, and their successors in the several respective offices; and it was by the said Grant declared that the said Trustees were to hold the said tracts of Land upon trust, to permit the same to be forever thereafter used, improved, managed, let and occupied, for the use and benefit, support and maintenance of such Ministers of the Established Church of England as should be from time to time fixed and established, with the cure of souls in and within the said Province; and

also for the support and maintenance of such Schools as then were, or thereafter should be, established in the said Province, for the instruction of the youth thereof,-which Lands, and the income and produce thereof, were to be applied as follows, that is to say: the Land thereinbefore described as Glebe or Ministerial Lands were to be applied exclusively for the residence, support and maintenance of the said Ministers of the Established Church of England, in the said Province of Nova Scotia, and the Lands described as School Lands were to be exclusively applied to the support and maintenance of Schools within the said Province: Provided always, nevertheless, that the Ministers of the said Established Church and the Schools which were to be supported and maintained out of the said described Lands, were to be such Ministers of the said Established Church, and such Schools as then were, or forever thereafter should be, from time to time established and fixed within the said Province, agreeably to His Majesty's Royal instructions or the Royal instructions of his successors for ever thereafter: and provided always, that in the letting, using, improving and managing of the said Lands, and distributing and applying the proceeds thereof, His Majesty's Royal instructions and the Royal instructions of his successors should be followed and observed forever thereafter.

That the only Schools which, at the date of the said Grant, were established and fixed within the said Province agreeably to the Royal instructions of His Majesty King George the Third, or which have at any time since been established as fixed within the said Province agreeably to His Majesty's Royal instructions or those of his successors, have been schools in which children have been brought up in the principles of the Established Church of England, and which have been

carried on by Schoolmasters employed by this society.

That by another Grant, dated 24th June, 1817, a certain lot of land in the Town of Halifax, in the said Province, was granted under the Great Seal of the Province to the Bishop of Nova Scotia and the Rector of St. Paul's Church, in the said Town, in trust, thereon to erect a building to be occupied as a School House for the instruction of children on the Madras principle of Education, by which words was intended a school for the instruction of children in the principles of the Established Church of England, according to the method invented by

That on many of the School Lands included in the several grants hereinbefore mentioned, buildings have been erected, and other improvements made, by or under the superintendance of the Missionaries and Schoolmasters employed by this society, and sometimes with the aid of this society, and always in the full belief that the said lands were held in trust for schools in connexion with the Church of England.

That this was more especially the case with the School Lot situate in the said Town of Halifax, and granted in the year 1817, as hereinbefore is mentioned, on which a school has been established at an expense of more than £2000 for the building alone, and for the sole objects of a National School in connexion with the Church of England, and under the superintendance of the Rector and Church Wardens of the Parish.

That the expenses of obtaining the various Grants of School Lands hereinbefore mentioned have been defrayed, sometimes by this society, sometimes by the Rectors and Churchwardens of the Parishes for whose benefit they were obtained, and in the case of the Grant hereinbefore mentioned, to bear date the 31st of May, 1813, the expenses of obtaining the same, amounting to nearly £200, were defrayed by the present Bishop of Nova Scotia, all which expenses were so defrayed in full confidence that the lands were to be held in trust for schools in

which

which children should be instructed in the principles of the Established Church

of England.

That although in the several Grants of School Lands hereinbefore mentioned no express mention is made of the right of this society to nominate or appoint the Schoolmasters who were to enjoy the benefit of such lands, nor indeed is it usually therein stated how, or by whom, such Schoolmasters were to be nominated or appointed, yet that in fact there has been, ever since the year 1749, a distinct understanding between this society and the government authorities, both in this country and in the said Province, that such Schoolmasters were to be nominated by this society, or else, in later years, by the Bishop of Nova Scotia, acting on behalf of this society, and by their authority.

That in consequence of such understanding, this Society have actually exercised, during the whole of that time, the right of nominating Schoolmasters for the several Townships in the said Province, with the full knowledge and concurrence of the several Governors of the said Province; and have also during the same time, and on the faith of such understanding, expended many large sums of money, not only in the salaries of Schoolmasters, but also in building of Schools and

other improvements on different portions of the said School Lands.

That during the same time various Communications have taken place between this Society and the Government Authorities in this Country respecting the Schools in this Province, for which such Lands had been granted, in all which Communications the right of this Society to nominate the Schoolmaster, and consequently to intervene in any question respecting the said School Lands, was as-

sumed as a matter not admitting of any question.

That for instance, in the year 1785, a Memorial was presented by this Society to Lord Sydney, then one of the Secretaries of State, drawing the attention of the Government to the state of the Loyalists, who, after the close of the American War, had settled in the several Provinces of British North America, in reply to which Memorial a Letter was addressed by Lord Sydney to the Archbishop of Canterbury, in which he informed his Grace that the most pointed instructions had been given to the Governor of New Brunswick to appropriate tracts of Land in that Province, conveniently situated, for Glebes, and lesser tracts for the establishment of Schools and the maintenance of Schoolmasters. That the Governors of Quebec and Nova Scotia had similar instructions with respect to the appropriation of Lands for Glebes, &c.; and although no porticular accounts had as yet been received from them of the specific appropriations, there could not be a doubt of His Majesty's instructions having been duly and effectually complied with; and Lord Sydney further assured his Grace that His Majesty's servants would, in their several Departments, be happy in co-operating with his Grace and the members of this Society, in affording to His Majesty's distressed and loyal subjects in those Provinces the means of Religious instruction and attending the public worship of Almighty God.

That the instructions referred to in the said Letter from Lord Sydney were, in fact, duly complied with; and a Report dated 25th June, 1785, of Glebe and School Lands reserved or granted, in thirty-one Settlements in Nova Scotia alone, was forwarded by His Majesty's Surveyor General of Land in the said Province to this Society, that they might be apprized of the places and settlements in which their Missionaries and Schoolmasters would find such assistance as Lands could

supply.

That in the year 1822 a Memorial, dated the 19th July, was addressed by this society to Earl Bathurst, then one of the Secretaries of State, which was in the following words:

The

The Incorporated Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts is desirous of drawing the attention of Earl Bathurst to a subject of considerable importance to the welfare of the Established Church in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. It appears from a correspondence between the Lords of Trade and Plantations and the society in the year 1749, that an engagement had been made on the part of his Majesty's Government to appoint 400 acres of land as a Glebe for several Parishes then intended to be located, and 200 acres towards the maintenance of a school in each of those Parishes. Since that period the precedent thus established has formed the principle upon which the local government have generally acted; but the society have learnt that, in many instances, both in the Province of Nova Scotia as well as of New Brunswick, such an appropriation has been omitted. Under such circumstances the society venture to request that Earl Bathurst would be pleased to give instructions to the local governments to locate the Glebes and School Lands in all such places where they may not have been granted already, and in the case of School Lands that they may be specially reserved for institutions in connexion with the Established Church of the Provinces.

It has been found that the demand of the customary fees has proved the impediment which has thus tended to the injury of the Church. The society, therefore, with much submission, would venture to suggest to Earl Bathurst the expediency of appropriating the lands free of all expenses, a measure which might, in the course of a few years, render the Churches independent of the Parliamentary aid which they have hitherto received from the parent country.

That a copy of the said Memorial was shortly afterwards sent out by Earl Bathurst to Sir James Kempt, who was at that time Governor of the said Province of Nova Scotia, together with a Letter dated the 31st August, 1822, which

was in the following words:-

SIR-

I transmit to you herewith the copy of a Paper upon the subject of the appropriation of Land as Glebe, and for the maintenance of Schools, in the respective Parishes of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. It has been put into my hands by his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, on the part of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel; and as I am anxious to give effect to the wishes therein expressed, I beg particularly to recommend the point adverted to to your early attention; and in case any specific authority or instructions upon the subject should be deemed necessary, I am to desire that you will further report to me thereupon.

I am, Sir, &c.

(Signed)

BATHURST.

That in the only case in which there was occasion to apply for the interference of the Provincial Government after the receipt of the said letter, being the case of the Township of Newport, the required assistance was immediately given, the benefit of the School Lands secured for the Schoolmaster employed by this society, and the lands themselves placed in the charge of the Missionary employed by this society, and two other persons, as Trustees.

That in the year 1835 some question having been raised in the Council of the said Province respecting the right of the Schoolmasters employed by this Society in the said Province to the exclusive enjoyment of the said School Lands, a Committee of the said Council was appointed to investigate the subject, the majority of which said Committee, after examining various documents, made a Report,

and

and after referring to the 3rd Act passed by the Provincial Legislature in the year 1766, and His Majesty's Order therein recited, they reported that all grants or reservations of Lands for a School that had been made since the date of the said Order (unless it was otherwise expressed in the Grants), were made in pursuance of that Order and in compliance with the proposals made to this Society, being (as appears by the said Report) the proposals made to this Society in 1749 by the Lords Commissioners of Trade and Plantations, as hereinbefore mentioned, and that the school meant was the school of which this Society was to appoint the masters, and that the Lands granted or reserved were for the sole benefit of schoolmasters appointed by this Society or under its direction.

That notwithstanding such Report, a Bill was, in the year 1838, passed in the House of Assembly and the Council of the said Province, for appointing Trustees of School Lands in the said Province, the effect of which, if the same had passed into a law, would have been to authorize the Trustees of the said School Lands to apply the proceeds thereof, at their discretion, in the education of children, and for the use and benefit of schools generally, instead of such proceeds going, as before, to those schools exclusively whereof the masters were appointed

by this Society.

That Sir Colin Campbell, who was then Lieutenant Governor of the said Province, refused his assent to the said Bill, but transmitted a copy thereof to Lord Glenelg, the Secretary of State for the Colonics in this Country, together with a Letter, dated 25th April, 1838, in which he mentioned the claims of the Society upon the said School Lands, and which Letter was partly in the following words:—

"The whole quantity of land set apart for schools from the first settlement of the Province may be about 15,000 acres, of which about 2,350 are now held by Trustees appointed by the Executive, the proceeds of which have, I believe, been invariably enjoyed by the schoolmasters in the employ of the Society; but my information on this is, I am aware, inaccurate and imperfect, and I regret that in the absence of the Bishop I have not the means of improving it. The Society having spent very large sums in promoting education in this Province, the claims of their schoolmasters to these particular Lots ought certainly to be acknowleged and protected; but if it can be done without compromising the faith of the Government with the Society, I can see no objection to the application of such of these Lands as remain unoccupied and unimproved, to the general purposes of education."

That afterwards various communications took place between the Bishop of Nova Scotia and Lord Glenelg, the Marquis of Nomanby and Lord John Russell, who were successively Secretaries of State for the Colonies, on the subject of the said Bill, to which the Governor of the said Province had so refused his assent, and of an Act to the same, or the like effect, which was passed by the Legislature of the said Province in the year 1839, but the operation whereof was suspended by the Lieutenant Governor of the said Province until Her Majesty's pleasure should be signified.

That while such communications were in progress a Memorial, dated 21st January, 1839, was addressed by this Society to the said Lord Glenelg, in which he was earnestly requested to direct the Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia to withhold his assent from any Bill respecting School Lands which might be introduced into the Colonial Legislature, unless such Bill should leave to the use of this Society's schoolmasters all such School Lands as had clearly passed into the hands of Trustees by Grant under the Great Seal of the Province, or by Commission from the Governor, under the provisions of an Act of the Provincial

Legislature Legislature

Legislature relating to School Lands, passed in the 6th year of his late Majesty George the Third, and likewise all Lands which had theretofore been used or occupied by the Society's schoolmasters.

That on the 27th September, 1839, a Letter was addressed to the Bishop of Nova Scotia by Mr. Vernon Smith, the Under-Secretary of State for the Colo-

nies, which was in the following words:-

MY LORD,-

Lord John Russell having fully considered the whole question which has recently been under discussion relating to the School Lands in Nova Scotia, and having duly weighed the several representations which your Lordship has submitted in support of the claim addressed by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel to the possession of these Lands for the use of schoolmasters of the Established Church, I am now directed to communicate to you his Lordship's decision on the subject.

Lord John Russell is of opinion that the Society, although not possessed of a strictly legal right, have established an equitable claim to that portion of the lands which is already occupied and improved, and the Society will therefore be left in the entire and unreserved possession of them for the purposes to which

they are already dedicated.

With reference to the unoccupied portions of the lands already granted, Lord John Russell is not prepared to admit the claim of the Society. At the same time, his Lordship entertains a sanguine hope that in the appropriation of these lands to the purposes of education it may be found practicable to increase, from this source, the means which remain at the disposal of the Society in Nova Scotia for providing for the support of their schoolmasters. His Lordship is not prepared at present to state in what manner such an arrangement may be best accomplished, but he trusts that with the advice of the Lieutenant Governor of the Colony, with whom his Lordship is in communication on the subject, an early opportunity may be afforded of maturing such a plan, and of reconciling those differences which cannot be protracted without serious injury to the Province, and to the important object for the accomplishment of which all parties are equally solicitous. The necessary consequences of this award of a portion of the lands set apart for educational purposes to the use of the schoolmasters employed by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel is, that Her Majesty has been advised to disallow the Act passed by the Legislature of Nova Scotia, entitled, "An Act to provide for the selection and appointment of Trustees of Lands granted, reserved, or otherwise allotted as School Lands in this Province."

Lord John Russell desires me in conclusion to state that it is with sincere regret that he has found himself compelled to dissent from the views which your Lordship has taken of this question, and he begs to assure your Lordship that it will be highly gratifying to him, in the arrangements which are in contemplation for the disposal of the unappropriated portion of these Lands, to be enabled to show the high sense which he entertains of the exertions hitherto made by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel for the advancement of Education

among the inhabitants of Nova Scotia.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

R. VERNON SMITH.

That about the same time instructions were sent out by Lord John Russell to the Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia, requiring him to institute a full and impartial

impartial investigation into the merits of the respective Claimants of the said School Lands; and the said Lieutenant Governor did accordingly, in or shortly before the year 1840, nominate two Members of the House of Assembly and two Members of the Legislative Council of the said Province, to be Commissioners for conducting such investigation; but, nevertheless, no such investigation has ever taken place, although the Bishop of Nova Scotia has repeatedly requested

that the same might be proceeded with.

That on the 28th day of March, in this present year, 1850, an Act was passed by the Legislature of the said Province, entitled "An Act concerning School Lands and the appointment of Trustees thereof," whereby the Governor in Council is authorized to appoint three persons in each County of the said Province, also three persons in each Township, wherein Trustees have been heretofore appointed for such Township, to act as Trustees of the School Lands called and known by the name of School Lands, situate therein, - which Trustees are by the said Act directed to be incorporated, and are authorized to take and receive possession of the said School Lands, and the rents and profits derived therefrom, and to lease, or with the approval of the Governor in Council, to sell the same or any part thereof; and the said Trustees are by the said Act directed to render to the Executive Council on or before the first day of January next, a full report of the extent, condition, value and rental of the said School Lands, of the funds in their possession derived therefrom, and of the best mode of disposing thereof—which Report is to be submitted to the Legislative Council and House of Assembly during the first ten days of the next Session, in order that the Legislature may then adopt measures for the future appropriation of the Lands and Funds for the uses of Education.

That the said Act does not in any way recognize or notice the fact that the said School Lands, and the rents and profits thereof, are already appropriated to schools in which children are to be brought up in the principles of the Church of England, and under schoolmasters nominated by this society, and are for the most part actually vested in Trustees for the benefit of such schools, and have been and are actually enjoyed by such schoolmasters; but that the said Act is, as your petitioners humbly submit, a simple act of confiscation, whereby the Legislature of the said Province has assumed the right of dealing with all the said School Lands, as if the same were not any of them subject to any such trust or appropriation to any particular class of schools, and has accordingly provided for the transfer of all the said School Lands to new Trustees, in whose hands the same will be available for the purposes of education generally, and without any reference to the claims of this society or the schoolmasters nominated by them, or

of the members of the Church of England within the said Province.

That the said Act has been passed without any previous investigation or any notice to this Society, or any opportunity being afforded them of appearing by their Counsel and objecting to the same; and your Petitioners humbly submit that, if the said Act be allowed to stand, it will be in violation of the understanding which has for upwards of a century subsisted between this Society and the Government, and on the faith of which this Society has, during that time, expended large sums of money in promoting sound religious education within the said Province, while at the same time great hardship may be inflicted on the schoolmasters now employed by this Society within the said Province, and great injustice done to the members of the Church of England within the said Province.

That your Petitioners further apprehend that if the said Act be allowed to stand, it will form and be used as a precedent for confiscating and appropriating to other purposes the Glebes now occupied and enjoyed by the Missionaries employed by this Society within the said Province.

Your Petitioners therefore humbly pray that your Majesty will be graciously pleased to withhold your Royal Assent from the said Act entitled "An Act concerning School Lands and the appointment of Trustees thereof," and that, if necessary, an opportunity may be given to your Petitioners of appearing by their Counsel before the Lords of your Majesty's Privy Council, and of shewing cause why the said Act should not receive your Royal Assent.

And your Petitioners shall ever pray, &c.

No. 207.

Government House, Halifax, 8th November, 1850.

My Lord-

Enclosures -- Attorney General's Statement, Act 6 Geo. 4, Cap. 7, 2 Vic. cap 32.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Lordship's Despatch of the 5th ultimo, enclosing a very forcible representation and protest on the part of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts against the Royal Assent being given to the Act passed by the Legislature of this Colony during its last Session, "relative to the protection of School Lands." Having called upon the Attorney General for a more full explanation (than that which accompanied the Bill) of the views entertained by the majority of the House in passing it, I have now the honor to invite your Lordship's attention to Mr. Uniacke's statement, by which it will be perceived that the spirit of the instructions embodied in Lord John Russell's Despatch of the 23rd September, 1839, have not been lost sight of, inasmuch as the rights of actual occupants are recognized and protected.

Any alteration, however, which your Lordship may be pleased to suggest will, I doubt not, be respectfully and cheerfully attended to by the Local Legislature at its ensuing Session.

I have, &c.

(Signed) J. HARVEY.

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

To HIS EXCELLENCY LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR SIR JOHN HARVEY.

SIR,-

I have perused the Despatch of Earl Grey to your Excellency, dated 5th October, 1850, No. 235, and report for your Excellency's information the difference between the Acts which have been transmitted to England at various times respecting School Lands reserved in this Province. The only Statute in force is the 6 Geo. 3, cap. 7, which passed in 1766, the last clause of which recites "Whereas his Majesty has been pleased to order that four hundred acres of land in each Township shall be granted to and for the use and support of schools: And be it enacted, That the said quantity of lands shall be vested in Trustees for the said purpose, and such Trustees shall be enabled to sue and defend for and on behalf of such schools, and to improve all such lands as shall be most for the advantage and benefit thereof." Under this Statute Trustees have been appointed from time to time by the several Governors of this Province. The Act 13 Vic., cap. 19, which passed the Legislature in 1850 confirms the power by expressly requiring the Governor to appoint Trustees, give them instructions, and

to compel them to report and account to the Governor, and through him to the Legislature. I therefore did not think a suspending clause necessary, as no greater power was conferred on your Excellency than had been exercised by your

predecessors since 1766.

The Act disallowed by Her Majesty in 1839 differed from the preceding Acts by directing that Freeholders should choose six trustees at a public meeting called by the Town Clerk, from whom the Governor should nominate or appoint three to be trustees in the districts where the School Lands were situated, and to account to the General Sessions of the Peace once a year, and not to your Excellency; and a change so important rendered it necessary to attach a suspending clause, and the Bill was disallowed. I herewith transmit copies of the Act, and a report of the Surveyor General, submitted to the Legislature, shewing the situation of the School Lands of the Province and what they produce.

It was distinctly admitted in the debate on this Bill that, wherever the Church have enjoyed rights, they were to be respected; that the Bill was framed with the view of complying with Lord John Russell's suggestions in his Despatch of 1839, and a controlling power was therefore reserved in the Governor for the

time being, to enforce obedience to what was equitable and right.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

JAMES B. UNIACKE,

8th November, 1850.

Attorney General.

No. 10.

(See page 629.)

COPY.

No. 177.

Government House, Halifax, 6th June, 1850.

My Lord-

I have the honor to enclose to your Lordship an extract from a Report made by a Committee of the House of Assembly, appointed to enquire into the Accounts and management of the Post Office.

And I have respectfully to request that your Lordship will be pleased to move the Right Honorable the Postmaster General to take the same into his favorable

consideration.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

J. HARVEY.

The Right Hon. Earl Grey.

COPY.

No. 231.

Downing Street, 20th September, 1850.

SIR,-

With reference to that paragraph in my Despatch of 20th February last, in which I mentioned the 6th October, then next, as the day which then appeared to me most convenient for the transfer of Accounts from the Post Office authori-

7

ties in this country to those of Nova Scotia. I have now to state that the necessary preliminaries having taken a longer time than was anticipated, the transfer must be postponed to some later day, of which I will take an early opportunity to instruct you.

As the 6th October was only named by way of suggestion, it is not probable that you will have expected any steps to be actually taken on that day, but I think it advisable to give you this notice.

I am, Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

(Signed)

GREY

Lieut. Gov. Sir John Harvey, K.C.B., &c., &c., &c., Nova Scotia.

COPY.

(Circular.)

Downing Street, 12th October, 1850.

Sir,-

30th Sept. 1850, in Treasury Letter 8.026.

I transmit for your information the copy of a Letter which the Postmaster General has addressed to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, proposing certain improved arrangements with regard to the Colonial Posts, and I have to instruct you to obtain and transmit to me, for the information of the Lords Commissioners, the best information in your power on the several points adverted to in the Postmaster General's Letter.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

GREY.

Lieut. Gov. Sir John Harvey, K.C.B., &c. &c., Nova Scotia.

COPY.

To the Right Honorable the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury.

My Lords-

The amelioration of the Postal arrangements between Great Britain and her Colonial Possessions has, of late, received my anxious consideration, and I feel sure that I shall receive the ready support of your Lordships in effecting any improvements which may tend to the advantage of Her Majesty's Colonial subjects, and to the maintenance of that good understanding which is so desirable, between the mother country and its dependencies.

Amongst other matters, my attention has been drawn to the importance of placing the postal charges between this country and the colonies on a more uni-

form and intelligible footing.

Your Lordships are no doubt aware that, at present, although the packet rate of Postage is in nearly all instances one shilling the single letter, there are many cases in which this charge does not free the letter to its destination, the general

rule

rule being that where the internal Post is not under my control the letter is subject to an additional colonial charge, there being also some few cases in which such charge is made even though the internal Post is under my direction, as, for instance, in the interior of Jamaica. In the former cases the additional charge

is so variable in amount as to be practically unknown in this country.

This obscurity, combined with the want of arrangement for receiving the whole Postage, Imperial and Colonial, in one sum, acts, I conceive, as a great bar to correspondence; and I am desirous, therefore, to introduce a system which will allow of the entire postage upon letters transmitted between the United Kingdom and all British Colonies and Possessions, being paid in one sum, and which will also leave it optional with the sender of a letter to pay the postage in advance, or

to send it unpaid at his pleasure.

The first step will be to obtain the concurrence of the Colonial Office and the East India Company to the measure, so far as it relates to matters within their respective departments. If, therefore, the principle meets with the approval of your Lordships, I request that you will be pleased to communicate my views, or authorize me to communicate them direct, to the Secretary of State for the Colonies and to the East India Company; and in the event of their concurrence being obtained it will be necessary that I should be furnished with full information as to the additional rates now charged in the several Colonies not under my control, and in the East Indies, on letters, newspapers, books, and Parliamentary proceedings to and from this country, whether conveyed by packet or private ship.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

CLANRICARDE.

General Post Office, 9th September, 1850.

COPY.

No. 209.

Government House, Halifax, December 12, 1850.

My LORD-

With reference to your Lordship's Circular Despatch of the 12th October, I have the honor to transmit a copy of a communication from the Deputy Postmaster General, conveying all the information which it has been in my power to obtain on the several points referred to in the Postmaster General's Report to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, dated 9th September, 1850.

3d December, 1850.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

J. HARVEY.

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

P. S. Your Lordship will permit me to request, that the Postmaster General's attention may be called to the concluding paragraph of Mr. Woodgate's Letter, with a view to the removal of the grievance adverted to, that whilst a pamphlet or book can be forwarded from England to the United States for one penny per ounce weight, it is subject to Letter Postage if forwarded to the Colonies. It would appear but just that the inhabitants of the British Provinces should, in this respect, be placed on the same footing as those of the American Republic.

COPY.

General Post Office, Halifax, December 3d, 1850.

SIR-

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your Letter of the 30th ultimo, enclosing, by command of the Lieutenant Governor, copy of a communication from the Postmaster General addressed to the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, and requesting me to furnish His Excellency with the required infor-

mation on the several points adverted to in Lord Clanricarde's Report.

Ist. With reference to the Packet rate of Postage, I beg to state that the combined Postage on a letter posted in England for British North America, or vice versa, is One Shilling sterling, the payment of which is optional; it should be understood, however, that in some instances this charge of one shilling does not free the letter to its destination, for should the letter be addressed to the interior of the Province where no Post Office is established, the Way Office Keeper makes an additional charge of two pence cy.,—this two pence he receives as a remuneration for his services for keeping and attending to the duties of his office, and as the public have to pay this sum, it can be considered in no other light than an "additional Colonial charge." This practice of remunerating Way Office Keepers is, I believe, only pursued in the Lower Provinces, nor do I see how it can be altered unless they are put on stated salaries, or else be converted into Post Offices similar to those in Canada.

2nd. As regards the charge on newspapers, books, or pamphlets, and Parliamentary proceedings, newspapers are allowed to pass free of any postage, unless they should be re-posted by a second party, which then makes them liable to one half-penny each.

Parliamentary proceedings are liable to a charge of one penny for every four ounces, if forwarded by packet; double that amount if sent by private ship.

Books or pamphlets when forwarded by packet are liable to be charged with full rates of letter postage; and I would beg here to explain, for the information of his Excellency, that a pamphlet or book can be forwarded by the packet from England to the United States at the reduced sum of one penny per ounce weight, but if sent to the Colonies they become liable to letter postage.

This is all the information, that I am aware of, I can furnish his Excellency on

the subject now under consideration.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

(Signed)

A. WOODGATE.

W. H. Keating, Esquire, Deputy Sccretary.

COPY.

No. 249.

Downing Street, 13th December, 1850.

SIR-

In communicating to you Her Majesty's confirmation of the Act No. 2984, "to enable the Governor in Council to make Orders for establishing an uniform

rate of Postage in Nova Scotia, and for regulating a Postal arrangement with other Countries," I wish to bring to your notice an extract of a Letter from the Postmaster General to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, with a Memorandum annexed, shewing the serious inconvenience which the Postmaster General anticipates from the deviation in the Act from the the British scale of weight.

I fully concur with his Lordship as to these objections, and although I have not considered them of so much weight as to justify me in advising Her Majesty not to confirm the Acts of the three Provinces, I wish nevertheless to bring them under your immediate notice, with a view to the amendment of the provisions in question, of which I do not doubt the Legislature will see the importance.

I transmit also an extract of a Report of the Postmaster General on the New Brunswick Act for the same purpose. Although the remarks contained in it do not appear to apply directly to the provisions of the Nova Scotia Act, they may be useful to you with a view to the regulations to be established under it.

I shall take an early opportunity of addressing you on the subject of the transfer of the Posts to the control of the local Government, which has been hitherto postponed.

I have the honor to be,

Sir.

Your most obedient Servant,

(Signed)

GREY.

Lieut. Governor Sir John Harvey, K. C. B., Nova Scotia.

At the Court at Windsor, the 12th day of December, 1850.

PRESENT-

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY,

&c. &c. &c.

Whereas by an Act passed in the thirteenth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act for enabling Colonial Legislatures to establish Inland Posts," it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Legislatures or proper Legislative authorities of Her Majesty's Colonies, or any of them, by Acts, Laws, or Ordinances, to be from time to time for that purpose made and enacted, in the manner and subject to the conditions by law required in respect of Acts, Laws, or Ordinances of such Legislatures or Legislative authorities to make such provisions as such Legislatures or Legislative authorities may think fit for and concerning the establishment, maintenance, and regulation of Posts or Post communication within such Colonies respectively, and for charging rates of postage for the conveyance of letters by such Posts or Post communications, and for appropriating the revenue to be derived therefrom: provided that where in any Colony Her Majesty's Postmaster General shall have actually established any Post or Post communication, and his powers and privileges in relation to such Post or Post communication shall not have determined under the said Act, no such Act, Law, or Ordinance of the Legislature or Legislative authority of such Colony in relation to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, shall take effect, unless the same shall be assented to by Her Majesty, with the advice of her Privy Council, nor until the time when such assent shall be proclaimed in the Colony,

or such subsequent time as by the Order of Her Majesty in Council by which the assent to such Act, Law, or Ordinance may be signified, shall be fixed in that behalf: And whereas an Act has been passed by the Legislature of Nova Scotia, No. 2984, intituled "An Act to enable the Governor in Council to make Orders for establishing an uniform Rate of Postage in Nova Scotia, and regulating a Postal arrangement with other countries: And whereas the said Act has been submitted to Her Majesty for her assent—Now therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice of her Privy Council, doth hereby assent to the said Act, and doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that such assent shall be proclaimed in the said Province as soon as may be; and the Right Honorable Earl Grey, one of Her Majesty's principal Secretaries of State is to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

C. GREVILLE.

COPY.

Extract of a Letter from the Marquis of Clanricarde to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, dated General Post Office, 15th November, 1850.

The principal point for consideration is the difference between the British scale of weight for charging Letters and that adopted by the three Province. In the former case letters being chargable after the first ounce with two rates of postage for every ounce weight, and, in the latter case, provision being made for charging letters, whatever may be their weight, by a graduated scale by steps of half ounces.

In my letter of the 19th August last, I pointed out to your Lordships the inconvenience that must be occasioned by this difference in the scales for charging letters transmitted between the United Kingdom and the British North American Colonies, and I adhere to the opinion I expressed as to the importance of maintaining in the Provinces, as well as in the Mother Country, the British scale of weight; but as Lord Grey anticipates considerable difficulty in securing uniformity of enactment by three different Legislatures, I do not think it expedient to insist on my objection. The inconvenience of the varying scale is great, but still not of so serious a character as to render it fatal to an arrangement so much desired by all parties, and under these circumstances I must leave it to Lord Grey to determine whether it will not be advisable to recommend that the Acts already passed in the three Provinces shall receive the confirmation of Her Majesty.

I may here observe, that nothing has transpired to shew that the deviation from the British scale of weight by these Acts was purposely intended by their framers, and it seems to me not improbable either that the point was entirely overlooked when the Bills were drawn, or that the Provincial authorities were under the impression that an additional rate of postage was chargeable in the United Kingdom for every half ounce which a letter might weigh. If either of these were the case, it may be hoped that the advantage of adhering to one and the same scale of weight in collecting the two separate rates of postage chargeable upon packet letters, will be appreciated by the Colonies, and that they will forthwith take measures for removing the difficulty which would be alike experienced by their own postmasters and by the postmasters in this country.

When the recent Postal Convention was concluded between this Country and the United States, so strongly did the American Government perceive the import-

ance

ance of adopting one Scale of Weight, which should be applicable as well to the United States as to British rate of Postage, for all Letters passing between the two Countries, that they requested Mr. Bourne, the Officer sent from this Department to Washington for the purpose of settling the details of the Convention, to attend a Committee of Congress, and to explain the difficulties which would be occasioned if some arrangement were not come to in this respect.

Mr. Bourne accordingly appeared before the Committee, and, at their recommendation, an Act was immediately passed on the eve of the dissolution of Congress, which, while it left subject to the then existing U. States Scale, (believed to be identical with that adopted by the three Provinces,) every other class of letters, authorized the charge upon all letters conveyed between Great Britain

and the United States, to be levied by the British scale of weight.

I annex for the information of your lordships, a Memorandum shewing how inconveniently the Provincial scale of weight, laid down by the Legislative Acts, would work when applied together with the British scale, to letters transmitted between the North American Provinces and this country, and I request that this may be submitted to Lord Grey, in order that the Government of the several Provinces may be made aware of the greater simplicity to be obtained by the adoption of the British scale of weight.

COPY.

MEMORANDUM.

The combined rate of postage at present taken on a letter not exceeding the weight of half an ounce, conveyed direct between the United Kingdom and British North America, whether such postage be paid in the United Kingdom or paid in British North America, is One Shilling sterling, of which sum ten pence is British, and two pence is Provincial postage. This combined postage is of course levied by the British scale of weights, that is:

A Letter not e	xceeding 🚦 oz.	is charge	1	ls.
A Letter excee	eding 🖁 oz. but	not excee	ding 1 oz.	2s.
	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	. 66	2 "	4s.
•	2 "	4.6	3 "	6s.
66	3 "	66	4 66.	8s.

And so on, and this scale is perfectly understood, as well by the postmasters as by the public, both in the United Kingdom and in British North America as well as in Foreign Countries.

If the Provincial portion of the combined rate be converted into 3d. currency from 2d. sterling, and a varying scale be adopted and sanctioned, a complexity

will thereby be introduced in regulations which are now very simple.

The British portion of the rate will necessarily be chargeable by the existing British scale, but the Provincial portion will be chargeable by the new Provincial scale, and consequently letters from British North America would form a distinct class of correspondence, the charge upon which would be levied according to a new principle applicable to no other class of letters. A Table of Rates must be issued for the guidance not only of Postmasters in the United Kingdom, but also of all those Foreign Post Offices (Hamburg, Belgium, Holland, Prussia, &c.) by which British Postage is collected.

Up to the weight of an ounce a letter would be liable to the same charge by one scale as by the other, but for letters exceeding the weight of an ounce the

following Table of Tates would come into operation:

For a Letter posted in the United Kingdom addressed B. N. America.

If exceeding 1 oz and not exceed- ing 1½ oz.	If exceeding 1½ oz. and not exceed- ing 2 oz.	If exceeding 2 oz. and not exceed- ing 2½ oz.	If exceeding 2½ oz and not exceed- ing 3 oz:	If exceeding 3 oz and not exceed- ing 3½ oz.	If exceeding 34 oz. and not exceed- ing 4 oz.
British 3 4	3 4	5 0	5 0	6 8	6 8
Prov. 72	-10	1 01	1 3	1 52	18
3 112	4 2	$6 0\frac{1}{2}$	6 3	8 1 1	8 4

N. B. This on the assumption that three pence currency is equivalent to two pence half-penny sterling.

The following Table shews the effect of adhering to the existing British Scale, both for the British and for the Provincial portions of the combined rate of postage, but assumes that the Provincial rate shall be altered as proposed to Three-pence Currency, or Two-pence half-penny Sterling.

For a Letter exceed coeding	ling I	oz. but z.	not ex-	If exceeding		but oz.	not	exceeding	16	exceeding	3 (but oz.	not	exceeding
British,	3	4			5	0						6	8		
Provincial,		10			1	3						1	8		
	4	2			6	3						8	4		

By this Scale there are only three variations instead of six, up to four oz., and the fractional parts of a penny are avoided, proving how much the operations of charging and weighing letters would be simplified by suppressing the intermediate step of $\frac{1}{2}$ an ounce between each ounce after the first ounce.

The third and last Table shews what would have been the effect of the British scale with a Provincial rate of Two-pence Sterling instead of Three-pence Currency, as first proposed by the Postmaster General, if it could have been accomplished.

For a Letter exce	eding 1 oding 2 oz	z. bu	t not ex	If exceeding		but oz.	not exceeding	If excee		. but oz.	not exceeding
British,	3	4			5	0			6	8	
Provincial,		8			1	0			1	4	
	. 4	0			6	0			8	0	

The total sums in this Table are those which are taken upon letters of similar weights, conveyed between this country and nearly every one of the British Colonies. by Packet, and for this reason are familiar to the postmasters of the United Kingdom and those Foreign countries forwarding their correspondence through this Department.

Office of Committee of Privy Council for Trade, Whitehall, 17th September, 1850.

Sir-

With reference to Earl Grey's Minute of the 15th July last, referring the New Brunswick Act, No. 1962, "for the establishment and regulation of Inland Posts within this Province," I am directed by the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade to transmit to you, for his Lordship's information, the enclosed extract from a Report of the Postmaster General on the subject, in order that the Lieutenant-Governor of New Brunswick may be instructed to take such steps as will be requisite for obviating the objections pointed out by the Postmaster General.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

(Signed) G. R. PORTER.

H. Mcrivale, Esquire.

Extract from a Report from the Postmaster General, dated 19th August, 1850.

I have the honor to return the accompanying Act, passed by the Legislature of New Brunswick for the establishment and regulation of Inland Posts within that Province; and with reference to the request contained in Mr. Cornewall Lewis's Letter of the 8th instant, that I would report whether any objection exists to this Act receiving Her Majesty's confirmation, I beg leave to offer the following observations:

The Colonial Inland rate at present charged in New Brunswick, as well as in the other North American Provinces, upon letters to and from the United Kingdom is 2d. Sterling, and in my report of 18th August, 1846, I recommended that this rate should continue to be taken when the Posts were transferred to Provin-

cial management.

This Act, however, applies to Packet Letters, the uniform Inland rate which has been determined upon for letters posted and delivered within the Province, and that rate has been fixed at 3d. Currency, equivalent to about 2½d. Sterling.

It will be for your Lordship to decide whether you will object to this increased rate upon the cerrespondence between this Country and New Brunswick.

It seems to me that, provided the same rate shall be fixed by the other Provinces, so as to maintain an uniformity of charge throughout British North America,

the difference is so slight that no objection need he raised on this point.

In the second place, no provision appears to have been made in the Act that each Province shall keep the amount of postage collected within it; this is a matter of considerable moment, not to this Department, but to the several Provinces; for in the event of such an arrangement not being made, it will be necessary for each Province to establish complicated accounts, for the purpose of ascertaining and obtaining its own Revenue, consisting of the "paid letters" transmitted to it from other Provinces, and the "unpaid letters" sent from it to other Provinces. I do not know whether the 3rd Section of this Act which empowers the Lieutenant-Governor "by order in Council to make such rules and regulations in conformity with the Act as may be necessary for carrying out the same, and for promoting the objects thereof" may be sufficient authority to enable

enable his Excellency to enter into an arrangement of the kind with the Governor-General of Canada and with the Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia, but under any circumstances I think it is very desirable that a point of such importance should be properly provided for at an early period by Legislative enactment.

It further appears that the optional payment of postage granted by the 7th Section of the Act does not extend to letters forwarded through the United Kingdom. In my Letter above referred to, one of the main principles insisted upon was,

In my Letter above referred to, one of the main principles insisted upon was, that the Correspondence transmitted between the North American Provinces and the United Kingdom, and through the United Kingdom, should have the advantage of optional payment where practicable, that is to say, that the measure should extend to all British Colonies and Possessions where this Department has the means of collecting postage, as well as to all those Foreign Countries with which, under conventions, we have the option of exchanging letters, whether paid or unpaid. The omission of a clause to this effect will be inconvenient both to the North American Colonies and to this country; and unless arrangements for extending optional payment to letters sent through the United Kingdom can be made by the respective Colonies under the 3d Section of the Act, I would recommend that the measure should be provided for in an amended Act.

The most important point, however, in which the Act differs from the conditions laid down when the transfer of the North American Posts was determined upon, is, that it contains no clause establishing the British Scale of Weight for charging letters which exceed the limit of half an ounce, but on the contrary provides that an additional rate shall be charged for each half ounce that a letter may weigh.

The inconvenience that must inevitably be occasioned by this variation of Scale would be so great, that I cannot recommend that the Act should be confirmed unless this objection be removed; and as I find that the power and authority now vested in your Lordships to fix and establish rates of postage to be charged within New Brunswick, are by this Act vested in the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, and that consequently his Excellency can, by an order in Council, establish rates of postage in conformity with the British scale of weight, I beg leave to suggest that before the Act be submitted to Her Majesty for confirmation, the Lieutenant-Governor of New Brunswick be required to issue such an order authorizing the employment of the British scale of weight for levying postage in that Province.

(Part 2-See page 634.)

COPY.

(Circular.)

Downing Street, 27th December, 1850.

SIR-

I transmit herewith, for your information and guidance, the copy of a Letter from the Secretary to the General Post Office, stating the desire of the Postmaster General, that the existing regulations under which printed Books, Magazines, Reviews and Pamphlets, (whether British, Colonial or Foreign) are transmitted by Post within the United Kingdom at reduced rates, should be extended to the British Colonies.

In order, therefore, to carry into effect the views of the Postmaster General as explained in this letter, I have to instruct you to bring the subject under the early consideration

consideration of your Executive Council, for the purpose of such Regulations being framed as may appear to be best adapted for securing the object his Lord-

ship desires to accomplish.

In the event of the Law relating to the Post Office at present in force in the Colony under your Government not proving sufficient for the purpose, it will become necessary to obtain the requisite authority by Legislative enactment.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

GREY.

Lieut. Gov. Sir John Harvey, K.C.B., &c. &c., Nova Scotia.

COPY.

General Post Office, 14th December, 1850.

SIR-

The Postmaster General being desirous of extending to the British Colonies the existing regulations under which printed Books, Magazines, Reviews and Pamphlets, (whether British, Colonial or Foreign) are transmitted by Post, within the United Kingdom, at reduced rates of Postage, has submitted his views on this subject to the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, and has received the permission of their Lordships to carry the measure into immediate effect as respects those Colonies whose Postal arrangements are under his Lordship's control. The necessary steps are therefore about to be taken for establishing a Book Post to the several Colonies in question.

With regard to those Colonies in which the Posts are under local management, and the obstacles to including which, in the proposed measure, arise from the high rate of charge to which Books would be subjected for the internal conveyance in the Colonies, and from the absence, in most cases, of any means of pre-payment of Imperial Postage upon Books which might be sent from the Colonies to the United Kingdom, the Postmaster General has been authorized to place himself in communication with the Secretary of State for the Colonies, with a view to the

adoption of those measures by which such obstacles may be removed.

I am accordingly directed by the Postmaster General to request that you will bring under the consideration of Earl Grey, the following arrangements, which his Lordship desires to extend, with as little delay as possible, to the whole of the British Colonies and Possessions:—

1. That printed Books, Magazines, Reviews or Pamphlets, (whether British, Colonial or Foreign) be permitted to be sent through the Post from the United Kingdom to any British Colony, or from any British Colony to the United Kingdom, whether the conveyance be by packet or by private ship, at the following rates of postage:

For a single volume not exceeding ½ lb. in weight, -		-	£0	0	6
For a single volume exceeding 1 lb. and not exceeding 1 lb.	-		0	1	0
For a single volume exceeding 1 lb. and not exceeding 2 lbs.		-	0	2	0
For a single volume exceeding 2 lbs. and not exceeding 3 lbs.			0	3	0

And so on, increasing one shilling for every additional pound or fraction of a pound.

2. That the charge be the same, whether the books, &c., be posted or delivered at the Port, or whether they be posted or delivered at any place in the interior of the Colony.

3. That pre-payment be insisted upon in all cases; in the United Kingdom the Postage being required to be paid in stamps, and in the Colony being paid in

money.

4. That to prevent the inconvenience which might ensue from a large arrival of books, &c., by the same Mail, the Colonial Postmasters be authorized, in cases of necessity, to delay the despatch of such books to or from the interior, until the despatch of the Mail next after that by which they would, in the usual course, be sent, or at their option, for a period not exceeding one week.

5. That no book be sent by any route that would entail an expense of transit

postage on the Department.

6. That one-third of the total charge be considered as paid for the British Inland rate, one-third for the sea rate, and the remaining third for the Colonial Inland rate.

7. That printed books, &c., sent through the Post under the regulations here

proposed, be subject in all respects to the same restrictions as newspapers.

The foregoing conditions are those which the Postmaster General is about to prescribe for printed books, &c., despatched to or received from those British Colonies and Possessions to which his control extends, viz:

The West Indies, Newfoundland, Gibraltar, Bermuda, Matta, Hong Kong.

And his Lordship desires me to request that you will move Earl Grey to take such steps as may appear to his Lordship best calculated to induce the Governments of the other British Colonies and Possessions to acquiesce in a similar arrangement.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

W. L. MABERLY.

H. MERIVALE, Esq., &c. &c., Colonial Office.

(Part 3—See page .)

COPY.

Government House, Halifax, 8th February, 1851.

SIR-

In considering the measures adopted by the British Provinces for assuming the control of their own Posts and the management of their respective Post Offices, the Marquis of Clanricarde has, in his letter to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, dated 15th November, 1850, impressed the necessity of uniformity and adherence to the British scale of weights. Under the authority of the Statute passed in this Province, 13 Vic. cap. 16, I have passed an Order in Council to carry out the arrangements concurred in by Canada, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia in 1848, a copy of which Order I enclose, and would suggest that the 6th clause of the Act passed by the Legislature of New Brunswick last Session, en-

tituled

tituled "An Act for the establishment and regulation of Inland Posts," should be modified and altered to the British scale of weights, adopted in deference to the noble Marquis's suggestion. In any new Act it would also be necessary to provide that each Province shall retain the amount of postage it collects. The early attention of your Excellency to this question will, as it appears to me, expedite the transference of the Post Office to the control of the local authorities, and induce a more early compliance with the wishes of the Legislature.

I have, &c.

(Signed) J. HARVEY.

His Excellency Sir E. W. Head, Bart., &c. &c. &c., Fredericton.

COPY.

At a Council held at the Government House, at Halifax, on the 8th day of February, A. D. 1851.

PRESENT-

HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, &c. &c. &c.

In pursuance of the authority vested in this Board by Law, and for establishing an uniform rate of postage in Nova Scotia, and for regulating a postal arrangement with other countries:

It is ordered that, upon the transfer of Accounts from the Post Office authorities in Great Britain to those of Nova Scotia, and of the Posts to the control of the local Government, the following shall be the rules and regulations which shall prevail in Nova Scotia.

1st. That the British scale of weight for charging letters transmitted be maintained in this Province.

2nd. That the uniform rate of three pence, currency, shall be the charge for all letters up to half an ounce sent by mail to or from any part of British North America, and the increase for additional weight to be regulated by the British scale.

3rd. That three pence currency (not two pence half-penny sterling) the half ounce shall be the rate in operation as regards letters received by British mails coming from or passing to countries having Postal Conventions with Great Britain.

4th. Packet postage for letters shall be one shilling sterling the half ounce—ten pence of which shall belong to the English Post Office, and two pence sterling to the Nova Scotia Office.

5th. That no transit postage shall be charged between the Provinces.

6th. That each Province shall retain the amount of postage collected therein. 7th. That prepayment of postage on letters shall be at the option of the writer.

Sth. That the Provincial rate of two pence sterling, part of the packet postage, shall belong to the Province which collects it, and if prepaid in England shall be passed to the credit of the Province to which the letters are addressed, the ten pence, being the English portion of the packet postage, when collected in the Province shall be paid to England.

9th. That the privilege of franking in the Province shall be abolished.

10th. That Colonial Postage Stamps shall be engraved for the Province, an

used for prepayment of letters therein.

11th. Newspapers, pamphlets, and magazines, subject to postage shall be transmitted at the present rates, with power for each Legislature to transmit them within their respective Provinces free of charge.

COPY.

Government House, Fredericton, February 11, 1851.

SIR-

I have the honor to acknowledge your Excellency's Despatch of February 8,

relating to the Colonial Posts.

The subject had not escaped my attention, and a Bill has been already prepared for giving to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council such additional powers for modifying the scale of weights and charges as will best make them conform to the English scale.

With regard to the regulations of which you have favored me with a copy, it will be found that most of them are already provided for in the Act passed last Session by the Legislature of New Brunswick, and the others will, I trust, be

met by the additional powers about to be sought for.

I have been informed by the Secretary of State for the Colonies that the 6th of July is the day proposed for transferring the accounts of the Post Office to the Provincial Government.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

EDMUND HEAD.

His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, &c., &c., &c., Nova Scotia.

No. 11.

(See page 632.)

The Committee appointed to arrange a suitable plan for the Reporting and Publication of the Debates during the present Session, beg to report as follows:

That they have entered into an agreement with Mr. John H. Crosskill and Mr. Otto S. Weeks to act jointly as Reporters, and who agree, in equal proportions, to furnish to the Press periodically and regularly as they are required, and subject at all times to the order and control of the Committee, Reports of the Debates and other Proceedings of the House as they occur, so as to place before the country, and free of all party bias, an intelligible and clear record of the business done in the Assembly. At the close of the Session, if the Reports should exceed the quantity of matter agreed to be published by the three Papers hereinafter referred to, the Reporters engage, subject to the control and approval of a Committee of the House, and to be hereafter nominated for such purpose, to furnish a summary of the arrears, so as to enable the Publishers of said three Papers to present to their readers a complete view or abstract of the business of the Session.

For

For this service Mr. Weeks has agreed to accept the sum of One Hundred Pounds. Mr. Crosskill, in addition to his labours as Reporter, has agreed to publish in his Paper called the British North American, the same quantity of matter as the other three Papers—while the House is in Session to supply for the use of the House 100 copies of the Debates as they appear in his Paper—to prepare, with the assistance of Mr. Weeks, and to publish in the British North American the arrears of the Debates and Proceedings, so as to place, not a summary, but a full report before the country—and to supply the House with 50 copies, made up in blue covers, of the Reports as soon as they are completed; for this service he agrees to accept the sum of One Hundred and Forty Pounds in full.

After the rise of the House, the Reporters agree to supply "copy" as the pub-

lishers require it, so that there may be no delay in publication.

The Committee annex the proposal made by Mr. Nugent, on behalf of himself and the other publishers who have signed it. It is distinctly understood that these three papers are to publish matter to the full extent of 21 columns every week while the House is in Session, and 20 columns in addition after the rise of the House.

The Committee recommend these arrangements to the favorable consideration of the House. They have paid all due regard to economy, and are satisfied that, if carried out in good faith, the object the House has in view will be accom-

plished.

In order to prevent all misconception, this Report has been submitted to the parties, and they have signed it in token of their approval; and they have suggested that no part of the grant, if voted by the House, should be drawn from the Treasury until the services have been performed, and the approval of the Committee signified.

All which is respectfully submitted.

GEO. R. YOUNG, Chairman. STEPHEN FULTON. SNOW P. FREEMAN. WM. H. MUNRO. HENRY MIGNOWITZ.

Halifax, January 28th, 1851.

We have read the foregoing Report, and agree, if approved of by the House, to fulfil the terms and obligations therein contained, and to subscribe an agreement, if required so to do, so as to give them legal efficiency and force.

J. H. CROSSKILL, OTTO WEEKS. ALPIN GRANT.

Halifax, January 24, 1851.

To the Chairman of the Committee on Reporting.

The undersigned Publishers agree to publish the Debates of the present Session, in their respective Papers, on the terms following:

In each number they will give seven columns of Reports—in all twenty-one columns

columns each week—during the Session; and after the close will devote twenty columns to arrears; for the sum of Twenty Pounds each.

RICHARD NUGENT, ALPIN GRANT, W. ANNAND.

Mr. Crosskill has consented to do the same, but was not present to sign this proposition.

No. 12.

(See page 632.)

Return of all the Magistrates of Queen's County, who are now authorized by Law to discharge the duties of that office.

Freeman Tupper, Esq., Custos Rotulorum.

Caleb Seely,
Henry Fader,
Philip Carten,
William McGill,
Edward Van Horn,
Zoheth Freeman,
Joseph Dexter,
George McLeod,
Stephen Mack,

Eldred Cahoon, (otherwise
Eldridge Cahoon.)
James Bryden,
Lewis Smith,
Zenas Waterman,
David Freeman,
Allan McLean,
James F. More.

A true return,

WM. H. KEATING, Deputy Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office, Halifax, 28th January, 1851.

No. 13.

(See page 637.)

DR. THE PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA,

In Account Current with the Receiver General, between 1st January and 31s December, 1850.

1850 <i>.</i>	·			
Jaruary 1st to Dec. 31st.	To paid for Advances,	£ 958	16	2
	Agriculture,	1215	0	0
	Commissioners of Poor,	1762		10
	Criminal Prosecutions,	240		_
	Coroners' Inquests,	200	0	0
	Drawbacks,	2657	14	2
	Electric Telegraph,	376	5	4
	General Education,	15295	9	9
			_	753 ·

To paid for	Interest on Funded Debt, &c.	£ 2622 5	
	Indians,	325 15	0
	Judiciary, _	385 13	
	Immigrant Expenses,	129 9	
	Light Houses,	6166 8	
	Legislative Expenses,	5205 2	
	Miscellaneous Expenses,	13 2 0 19	11
	Militia Expenses,	244 14	7
	Oat Mills,	210 0	0
	Penitentiary,	851 12	9
	Packets, Steamboats, and Ferries	1152 10	0
	Piers and Breakwaters,	145 0	0
	Public Buildings,	1519 16	10
	Post Office,	974 11	
	Public Printing,	425 9	
	Revenue Expenses,	6173 7	
	Salaries,	15763 15	
	Sable Island Expenses,	1000 0	
	Troops on Route,	52 6	
	Transient Poor,	252 19	
		£67628 C	10
n	Road Service.		
lo paid for	Great Roads,	£3608 10 4	
	Road Advances,	623 11 8	
	Casualty,	1038 11 11	
	Old Roads,	377 19 1	
	Road Compensation,	275 12 0	
	Annapolis,	747 0 3	
	Colchester,	1076 17 9	
	Cumberland,	1008 2 1	
	Cape Breton,	837 15 9	
	Digby,	1010 3 0	
	Guysborough,	772 9 8	
	Halifax,	1456 19 5	
	Hants,	1247 0 2	
	Inverness,	1196 14 10	
	King's,	1053 6 5	
	Lunenburg,	1217 16 4	
	Pictou,		
	Queen's,	932 0 9	
	Richmond,	801 15 6	
	Shelburne,	999 12 5	
	Sydney,	1347 12 7 932 0 9 801 15 6 999 12 5 796 3 3	
	Yarmouth,	939 0 0	
		23364 [4	
	sum out of Casual Revenue,	393 17	
Ban	k of Nova Scotia,	5705 12	11
		£97092 5	
	Balanc	ce, 2723 5	3
		£99815 10	
	11		In

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH THE RECEIVER GENERAL. CR.								
1849.								
December 31, By Balance at this date,		£1579	17	•				
1850.								
anuary 1, to Received from the Collector of Excis								
Annapolis,		0						
Amherst,		5						
Antigonish,		2						
Argyle,	133 14 1	1						
Arichat,	836 7	0						
Barrington,	163 10	0						
Beaver River,	20 15	3						
Cornwallis,	202 14	7						
Canso,	0 10 1	0						
Canso East,	95 12							
Cape Canso,	70 1 1							
Digby,	794 3 1							
Guysboro'		2						
Givan's Wharf,		$\tilde{6}$						
Halifax,	69886 3							
	8 9							
Joggins,	780 12 1							
Lunenburg,	950 7	2						
Liverpool,	134 5	2						
Londonderry,		8						
Maitland,	2552 16	4						
Pictou,	•	7						
Pugwash,	391 18	8						
Port Hood,								
Parrsboro',		2 5						
Pubnico,	48 3							
Port Medway,		9						
Ragged Islands,	23 6 1							
Sydney, Cape Breton,	889 18	3						
Shelburne,		4						
Truro,		3						
Tatamagouche,	84 10	0						
Windsor,	341 11	9						
Westport,	72 5	9 1						
Weymouth,	145 4	1						
Wilmot,	199 12	9						
Wallace,	47 19	2 3						
Walton,	44 5	3						
Yarmouth,	2472 11	5						
•		- 82988	14					
Received from Collectors Light Duty-		•						
Amherst,	35 10	0						
Annapolis,		ĺ						
Argyle,	42 2	4						
Arichat,	$1\overline{27}$ $1\overline{0}$							
	7 13							
Antigonish,		3						
Barrington,	4 5	<i>5</i>						
Beaver River,	4 0	U	Can					

Conso	£235 13 10						
Canso,							
Cape Canso,	64 8 2 7 5 6						
Canso East,	72 3 9						
Canso, Strait of,	18 3 11						
Cornwallis,	88 4 6						
Digby,	2 9 0						
Guysboro',							
Givan's Wharf,	• •						
Halifax,							
Joggins,							
Liverpool,	163 2 5 37 15 6						
Lunenburg,							
Londonderry,							
Maitland,	8 10 4						
Port Hood,	6 5 4						
Parrsboro'	96 16 5						
Pugwash,	66 15 0						
Pictou,	515 9 5						
Pubnico,	7 17 6						
Ragged Islands,	14 0 8						
Sydney, C. B.	271 17 11						
Shelburne,	16 17 0						
St. Mary's River,	17 13 5						
Westport,	44 3 9						
Weymouth,	32 14 11						
Wilmot,	24 3 11						
Windsor,	167 1 0						
Wallace,	62 8 6						
Walton,	26 1 0						
Yarmouth,	219 12 0						
	3946 14 4						
By this sum rec'd. from Canada towards suppo	ort of Light Houses, 555 13 2						
Ditto from New Brunswick,	750 0 0						
Ditto from Prince Edward Island,	33 6 9						
This sum for Copyright,	11 0 10						
This sum for Fines and Forfeitures,	532 8 4						
This sum for Casual Revenue,	7844 13 11						
This sum for Passenger Head Money,	40 7 3						
This sum from Sable Island,	802 4 5						
This sum from Electric Telegraph,	730 10 0						
•	£99815 10 5						
December 31 Dec Dolongo brought Journ	£2723 5 3						
December 31. By Balance brought down,							
[Errors Except	ed.]						
Receiver General's	Office.						
Halifax, 31st December, 1850.							
Financial Secretary's Office.	JAMES McNAB, Rec. Gen.						
Examined and found correct.							
Pro. Financial Secretary.	•						
D. McCULLOCH.							
D. MACOUMMOURA							

No.

No. 14.

(See page 638.)

COPY.

To His Excellency SIR JOHN HARVEY, the Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia.

May it please your Excellency.

In the several conversations I have had with your Excellency, in reference to the policy of the Government undertaking the construction of Railways, particularly the one proposed between Halifax and the New Brunswick line, by Amherst, your Excellency is aware that I gave it as my opinion that the enterprize would prove largely unremunerative; and that I was decidedly against pledging the general revenues of the Province to so enormous an extent for a local improvement, clearly and avowedly making it necessary for that purpose greatly to increase the present taxation.

That in my opinion, this policy, if pursued, will lead to inevitable public embarrassment, the risk of which is uncalled for, in order to promote the permanent

interests of the country.

I thought, however, as no effective action could be taken before the meeting of the Legislature, I might remain in office until then, when I could explain to the Assembly the grounds of my opinion.

On more mature reflection I find that my remaining in the Executive Council may convey the impression that I am either favorable to the proposed work as a

Provincial undertaking, or indifferent to its being proceeded with as such.

As I continue entirely to disapprove of so largely increasing the taxes, or of taking that portion of the revenue now applied to the internal improvement of the whole Province, or of pledging it for such a purpose, I consider it my duty to tender respectfully the resignation of the situation I fill as a member of your Excellency's Executive Council, as well as of the offices of Financial Secretary, and as a member of the Boards of Revenue and of Registration of Statistics.

I have the honor to be, &c. &c.

(Signed)

HERBERT HUNTINGTON.

Yarmouth, 4th Decr., 1850.

COPY.

Provincial Secretary's Office, Halifax, 26th December, 1850.

S1R,-

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor commands me to say that he has given the most mature consideration to your letter of the 4th inst., tendering your resignation of the offices you hold in the Government of this Province, and thinks justice to you compels him to comply with your wishes and accept your resignation. In performing this duty his Excellency bids me express the sincere regret of himself and the Council, (with whom you have so long acted and contributed your valuable services to the promotion of the public good,) that you should have deemed

deemed it indispensable to withdraw from them; and at the same time to concede to you the privilege of publicly assigning your reasons for taking this step. It is unusual for the Government to publish more than the fact of resignation, which will be done in next Gazette, thereby allowing the financial year to close before placing the office of Financial Secretary under the control of another.

I have, &c.

(Signed) W. H. KEATING, Deputy Secretary.

Hon. H. Huntington, Yarmouth.

No. 15.

(See page 638.)

The Commissioners of the Provincial Penitentiary beg leave to submit the following Report of the state of the Prison under their charge, together with the Accounts for the past year, and also an Estimate of the probable expenses of the establishment for the present year.

The health of the prisoners for the last year has generally been good, as will more fully appear upon reference to the report of the medical officer in attendance, whose prompt attention to the complaints of the Convicts has enabled them to attend to the duties of the Prison without incurring much loss of time.

The Commissioners are gratified in being able to state that up to the present time, embracing a period of nearly seven years, only one death has occurred within the Prison.

Great attention has been paid to the cleanliness of the prisoners, by permitting them to bathe during the summer months, and by requiring them to wash their

prisons weekly through the winter.

The former Superintendant being of opinion that great indulgence might be allowed the prisoners, suffered the discipline of the Prison to be relaxed more than was consistent with the safe keeping of the prisoners, and upon his removal they became disobedient to their keepers, restive, and unwilling to labor. Several escapes were effected, which compelled the Commissioners to adopt more stringent measures to quell the insubordination; they therefore directed chains to be put on all the prisoners. This had the desired effect, and the Commissioners have lately—in consequence of the quiet and orderly conduct of the prisoners ordered the chains to be taken off at night from all those undergoing their first sentence. They contemplate the entire removal of the chains so soon as it can be done with safety. Severe punishments have never as yet been resorted to; solitary confinement for a few days has hitherto reduced the most refractory, corporeal punishment not being permitted in the Prison. The Commissioners have also lately introduced the "mark system," for good behaviour, which has been found to work beneficially.

The Commissioners have been under the necessity of expending the sum of One Hundred and Thirty-four Pounds Seventeen Shillings and Three-pence upon repairs on the roof of the Prison. The original formation of the roof allowed the water to ledge upon the centre of the wall, and was conveyed off by a leaden gutter. The contraction and expansion of the lead caused continued

leakage ;

leakage; and the heavy lodgments of snow upon the roof, owing to such formation, would in few more years have destroyed the Prison walls. The Commissioners have had such alterations made as would discharge the snow and the rain entirely clear of the building.

The amount expended by the Commissioners for all services for the past year amounts to

From this amount deduct—

For repairs as above, For building and for materials, per abstract. £134 17 79 16 8

214 13 11

£708 11

leaving the sum of Seven Hundred and Eight Pounds Eleven Shillings and

Six-pence as amount expended for Prison expenses for the year 1850.

Comparing the amounts expended for keeping the prisoners this year with the amounts former years, the Commissioners find the expense of provisions much reduced in consequence of the strict attention of the present Superintendant to the duties of his office in issuing the rations; a saving is made notwithstanding an addition to the prisoners rations was made last year.

The cost of each prisoner's ration for the day, for the year 1850, has been five

pence and one-eighth of a penny.

The Commissioners have to regret the almost entire loss of the potatoe crop on the Penitentiary grounds the last year from the usual disease, as an ordinary crop would have yielded more than sufficient for the supply of the prisoners. The remainder of the crop, however, was abundant, affording sufficient supply of carrots, turnips, cabbages, and other vegetables for the winter.

There is on hand a large quantity of Granite, dressed and prepared for the erection of cells and for walling in the yard of the Prison. A contract has been entered into for four hundred tons of Granite, to be extended, if necessary, for the completion of the wall—Granite being found to be the most economical ma-

terial to be used in its erection.

JAMES B. UNIACKE,

Chairman of Commissioners of Penitentiary.

Halifax, January, 1851.

To the Commissioners of Provincial Penitentiary the following Report is respectfully submitted.

There has been rather less than the usual amount of sickness among the prisoners during the past year, yet several cases of severe indisposition occurred in which active treatment was required. The issue in these cases was favorable, owing in a great measure to the system of reporting, which brings the sick convict, immediately upon his attack, under the eye of the physician, prevents the occurrence of the severer symptoms, and greatly lessens the danger of a fatal The prison has been visited by no disease of an epidemic character during the year, and there has been no case of death. The whole number on the Sick List was forty-two; the prevailing diseases were catarrhal and rheumatic complaints during the winter and spring, and diarrhæa and other affections of the bowels during the summer and autumn. There were no instances of disease which could be imputed to local causes, or be considered peculiar to prison discipline.

14.5

I have much pleasure in stating that great attention is paid by the Governor to cleanliness and ventilation, and whatever may promote the comfort of the prisoners; and that I have on all occasions received every necessary assistance in the prosecution of my professional duties.

I have the honor to be.

Gentlemen.

Your obedient servent,

R. S. BLACK, M. D.

December 31st, 1850.

Estimate of the probable Expenses of the Provincial Penitentiary for 1851.

In 1850 the average number of daily Rations issued was twenty-one, and the cost of the Prison expenditure, exclusive of the salaries, repairs, and building materials, amounted to £377 10s.

The month of January, 1851, shows a daily issue of thirty rations; taking this as an average for the year at same rates as the previous year, the amount will £540 0 0 The salaries for a year at the present rates, exclusive of a matron's salary, will be 347 The stock of Cloth purchased in 1849 being expended, there will be required to replace a stock about 50 0 0 The Commissioners are under a Contract for 400 tons Granite at 7s. per ton, not yet completed, payment to be made, 140 If the Granite wall around the yard of the Penitentiary is to be completed 500 tons would be required to keep the Convicts in employment, 175 £1252 Cash at credit of Provincial Penitentiary, 231 0 £1021

JAMES B. UNIACKE, Chairman.

January, 1851.

No. 16.

(See page 639.)

COPE.

No. 176.

Government House, Halifax, June 5, 1850.

My Lord-

I have the honor to transmit to your Lordship, to be laid at the foot of the Throne, the enclosed Joint Address of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of this Province, praying that Her Majesty may be pleased to grant an Order

Order in Council authorising the conveyance of Goods and Passengers from one part of the Province to another part thereof in other than British ships; and I beg to add my most favorable recommendation to the prayer of the Address.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

J. HARVEY.

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

COPY.

Mo. 227.

Downing Street, 29th July, 1850.

SIR-

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch, No. 176, of the 5th June, transmitting a Joint Address to the Queen, from the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of Nova Scotia, praying her Majesty to grant an Order in Council, authorizing the conveyance of Goods and Passengers from one part of the Province to another part thereof in other than British ships, on such terms

and under such conditions as may seem good to her Majesty.

You will acquaint the Legislative Council, and also the House of Assembly, that I have laid their Address before the Queen, and that her Majesty was pleased to receive the same very graciously. You will add that her Majesty's servants would have been prepared to advise her Majesty to comply with the prayer of the Address by issuing an Order in Council, opening the Coasting Trade from one part of Nova Scotia to another to Foreign ships, but that it appears from the terms of the Address that the Legislature only desires that this privilege should be granted to American vessels, on condition that the vessels of Nova Scotia should be admitted to a similar privilege in the ports of the United States, and consequently that no decision will be come to respecting the steps which should be taken upon this Address until the negociations as to the commercial arrangements with the United States, which are now pending, shall have been brought to a close.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

GREY.

Lieut. Gov. Sir John Harvey, &c. &c., Nova Scotia.

COPY.

(Circular.)

Downing Street, 9th November, 1850.

SIR-

The Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs has recently informed me that a Bill has passed both Houses of Congress in the United States, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury in that country to permit vessels from the British North American Provinces to lade and unlade at such places in any Collection District as may be designated.

I understand, for I am not yet in possession of an authorized copy of the Law, that this permission is only to be granted to vessels of such of the North American Provinces as shall have conceded similar privileges to the vessels of the Uni-

ted

ted States, I shall be very glad to receive from you any remarks which you may have to offer on the probable operation of this Law in the Colony under your Government.

I have the honor to be,

Sir.

Your most obedient,

Humble Servant,

(Signed)

GREY.

Lieutenant-General Sir John Harvey, &c. &c. &c.

COPY.

Provincial Secretary's Office, Halifax, January 27, 1851.

SIR-

I am commanded by the Lieutenant Governor to request that you will have the goodness to furnish, if it be in your power, for his Excellency's information, an authentic copy of any Act of the last Session of the United States' Congress, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to permit vessels from the British North American Provinces to lade and unlade at such places in any Collection District of the United States as he may designate.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

WM. H. KEATING,

Deputy Secretary.

T. B. Livingston, Esquire, Am. Consul, Halifax.

Consulate, U. S. A., Halifax, January 28, 1851.

SIR-

I have the honor and pleasure to comply with the request contained in your note of last evening, and enclose herewith copy of the Act in question. I am not aware that the Secretary of the Treasury at Washington has issued a Circular to the United States' Collectors of Customs on this subject; I will, however, make enquiry and acquaint you of the same.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

T. B. LIVINGSTON,

Consul.

W. H. Keating, Esq., Deputy Secretary, &c. Halifax, N. S.

Chap. 69. An Act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to permit Vessels from the British North American Frovinces to lade and unlade at such places in any Collection District of the United States as he may designate.

Secretary of Treasury authorized to permit vessels from B. N. A. Provinces to lade or unlade at such places as he may designate, provided the same privilegis are extended to vessels of the U. S. by said Provinces.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury, with the approbation of the President of the United States, provided the latter shall be satisfied that similar privileges are extended to vessels of the United States in the Colonies hereinafter mentioned, is hereby authorized, under such regulations as he may prescribe, to protect the Revenue from fraud, to permit vessels laden with the products of Canada, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, and Prince Edward's Island, or either of them, to lade or unlade at any port or place within any Collection District of the United States which he may designate; and if any such vessel entering a port or place, so designated, to lade or unlade, shall neglect or refuse to comply with the regulations so prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, such vessel, and the owner or owners, and master thereof, shall be subject to the same penalties as if no authority under this Act had been granted to lade or unlade in such port or place.

. Approved September 26th, 1850.

No. 17.

(See page 639.)

COPY.

(Circular.)

Downing Street, 29th May, 1850.

SIR-

Not received.

I have the honor to enclose, for your information, a Return which has been printed by order of the House of Commons, shewing the amount of the Duties at present payable on Goods imported into the several British Colonies.

On referring to the Table of Duties for the Colony under your Government, I observe that those Duties are imposed by an Act which is limited in its operation to one year. I wish to direct your attention, and that of your Council, to the injurious effects which the uncertainty thus created in the continuance of the existing Scale of Duties cannot but exercise on the Trade of the Colony.

It is highly desirable that the Tariffs of the Colonies should, as in this country, be established by permanent Laws, though, of course, such Tariffs would remain subject to such alterations from time to time as circumstances might require; but the more rarely such alterations take place the better for the commerce of the Colonies; and I am therefore of opinion, that it would be good policy if the Legislature of Nova Scotia would establish, by a permanent Law, such a moderate and well considered Scale of Import Duties as would lead to a probability of its peing permanently maintained.

I have, &c.

(Signed) GREY.

Lieut. Governor Sir John Harvey, K. C. B.

No. 18.

(See page 639.)

No. 250.

COPY.

Downing Street, 20th December, 1850.

SIR-

Two Acts passed by the Legislature of Nova Scotia in the month of March last, and entitled, respectively, No. 2970, "An Act further to continue and amend certain Acts relating to the Colonial Revenue," and No. 3926, "An Act for establishing Free Trade in certain articles between the United States and the British North American Provinces,", having been referred by the Queen in Council to the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade, that Committee have reported to her Majesty in Council their opinion that the said Acts should be left to their operation.

I have the honor to transmit herewith an Order of her Majesty in Council,

dated 12th instant, approving that Report.

With reference to the Act No. 3026, I have to observe, that the conditional extension of Free Trade to the United States might, if the Law were of a permanent character, lead to embarrassment by giving occasion to claims for similar privileges on the part of such foreign States as are placed by their Treaties with this country on the footing of the most favored nation.

As the Act is to be in force for one year only, and will therefore shortly expire, I have not considered it necessary to advise the Queen to disallow it; but upon the introduction of any Act for continuing it, I have to instruct you to represent to the Provincial Legislature that such Act should contain a Proviso to the following effect:-" Provided that if at any time hereafter her Majesty, by Order in Council, shall declare that by virtue of any treaty with her Majesty, any other foreign nation is entitled to trade with Nova Scotia on the same terms as the United States, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant Governor in Council, and he is required forthwith on the receipt of such Order in Council, to issue a Proclamation, declaring that from the date thereof (or from such other day as shall be fixed by her Majesty in Council) the Duties on all such articles as are by this Act allowed to be imported free of duty, being the growth and production of the United States, shall cease on the like articles being the growth and production of such foreign nation, and thereupon the Duties on such last mentioned articles shall cease to be payable so long as such foreign nation shall allow the free importation of the like articles, being the growth and production of the British North American Colonies."

I am, &c.

(Signed)

GREY.

Lieutenant Governor Sir John Harvey, K. C. B.

At the Court at Windsor, the 12th day of December, 1850.

PRESENT-

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY,

&c. &c. &c.

Whereas the Lieutenant Governor of her Majesty's Province of Nova Scotia, with the Council and Assembly of the said Province, did, in the month of March, 1850, pass two Acts, which have been transmitted, entitled as follows:

No.

No. 2970. An Act further to continue and amend certain Acts relating to the Colonial Revenue.

No. 3026. An Act for establishing Free Trade in certain articles between the

United States and the British North American Provinces.

And whereas the said Acts have been referred to the Committee of the Lords of her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, appointed for the consideration of all matters relating to Trade and Foreign Plantations: and the Committee have reported, as their opinion to her Majesty, that the said Acts should be left to their operation, her Majesty was thereupon this day pleased, by and with the advice of her Privy Council, to approve the said Report, whereof the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Commander-in-Chief for the time being, of her Majesty's Province of Nova Scotia, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

(Signed)

C. GREVILLE.

No. 19.

(See page 640.)

COPY.

No. 251.

Downing Street, 2nd January, 1851.

SIR-

I have the honor to transmit copies of a Correspondence between this Department and the office of the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, relative to the rate of duty levied in Nova Scotia on Portuguese as compared with that imposed on Spanish Wines; and as it appears from the opinion of her Majesty's Advocate General, a copy of which is enclosed, that the higher rate of duty charged on Portuguese Wines is not in accordance with the stipulations of the Treaty between this Country and Portugal, I have to instruct you to bring the subject under the early consideration of the Provincial Legislature, with a view to the amendment of the Tariff in this respect, as it would not be in the power of her Majesty's Government to advise the confirmation of any Act for the renewal of Duties, the imposition of which constitutes an infraction of our Treaty with a Foreign Power.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

GREY.

Lt. Governor Sir John Harvey, K. C. B.

(COPY.)

Foreign Office, November 18, 1850.

SIR-

I am directed by Viscount Palmerston to transmit to you a copy of a Letter from the Portuguese Charge d'Affaires at this Court, stating that higher Duties are levied in Nova Scotia on Portuguese than on Spanish Wines, and claiming

that those duties shall be equalized; and I have to request that you will lay the Chevalier de Robeiro's Letter before Earl Grey, and that you will move his lordship to enable Lord Palmerston to answer it.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

STANLEY OF ALDERLY.

Herman Merivale, Esq., &c. &c. &c.

(COPY.)

Portuguese Legation, November 12, 1850.

My Lord-

H. M. F. M's. Government has commanded me to convey to your Excellency the information they have received, that by the Tariff of the Customs of Nova Scotia, the Spanish Wines are there admitted under one duty and the Portuguese at another, but much higher, even of a hundred per cent.; for instance, the Sherries under the value of £20 pay 1s. 3d. per gallon, whilst Port and Madeira, at the same value, pay 2s. 6d. per gallon.

In obedience to the orders which I have received, I have the honor to call your Excellency's attention to such dispositions of the said Tariff which are opposed to the articles 4 and 8 of the Treaty of the 3d July, 1842, and to request, in the name of H. M. F. M's. Government, that your Excellency, and through your obliging intervention, Her Britannic Majesty's Government will take the necessary steps to have that Tariff reformed, and to reduce the duties now payable on Portuguese Wines to those paid on the Spanish.

I have, &c.

(Signed) THE CHEVALIER DE ROBEIRO.

The Viscount Palmerston, &c. &c. &c.

COPY.

Downing Street, 28th November, 1850.

My Lord-

I am directed by Earl Grey to acknowledge the receipt of your Lordship's letter of the 18th instant, enclosing one from the Portuguese Charge d'Affaires at this Court, representing, with a view to their equalization, that higher Duties are levied in Nova Scotia on Portuguese than on Spanish Wines.

In reply, I am to transmit, for Lord Palmerston's information, an Extract from the Tariff, shewing the various rates of Duty imposed on Wines imported into Nova Scotia, in which his Lordship will perceive that Port Wine is classed with the higher quality of Sherry, and with Madeira, and pays a higher Duty than inferior Wines, but are not so high as that imposed on Wines of a superior quality, and that with the exception of Port and Madeira, other Portugese Wines pay the lowest Duty.

I am therefore to request that you will state to Lord Palmerston that there does not appear to Earl Grey to be any valid objection to this arrangement, which

14

is clearly intended to operate as ad valorem Duty; but should his Lordship consider it to be inconsistent with the terms of any Treaty between this Country and Portugal, Lord Grey will take the necessary steps for having the subject brought under the consideration of the Provincial Legislature.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

H. MERIVALE.

The Lord Stanley of Alderly.

(cory.)

Foreign Office, 21st December, 1850.

SIR-

With reference to your Letter of the 27th ultimo, which I did not fail to lay before Viscount Palmerston, I am directed by his Lordship to transmit to you a. copy of a Report from her Majesty's Advocate General, stating his opinion that the rates of duty levied in Nova Scotia on Portuguese Wines, are not strictly in accordance with the stipulations of the Treaty of 1842, between this Country and Portugal.

And I am to request that you will lay this Report before Earl Grey, and that you will state to his Lordship that it seems to Lord Palmerston desirable, under these circumstances that these Duties should be so adjusted as to be in conform-

ity with our Treaty stipulations with Portugal.

I am, &c.

(Signed)

STANLEY OF ALDERLY.

H. Merivale, Esquire.

COPY.

Doctors' Commons, December, 1850.

My Lord-

I am honored with your Lordship's commands, signified in Lord Stanley of Alderly's Letter of the 11th instant, stating that he was directed to transmit to me a note from the Portuguese Charge d'Affaires at this Court, stating that higher duties are levied in Nova Scotia on Portuguese than on Spanish Wines, and requiring, in virtue of the 4th and 8th Articles of the Treaty between Great Britain and Portugal of the 3d of July, 1842, that those duties should be qualized.

His Excellency also transmits to me a Letter from the Colonial Office, from which I learn what are the several rates of duty levied by the Tariff in force in

Nova Scotia on different classed Wines.

Lord Stanley is pleased to request that I would take these papers into consideration and report to your Lordship my opinion, whether the rates of duty charged in Nova Scotia on Portuguese Wines do or do not constitute an infraction of our Treaty stipulations with Portugal.

In obedience to your Lordship's commands, I have taken the papers into con-

sideration,

sideration, and have the honor to report, that the charge of 2s. 6d. per gallon on Portuguese Wines, of which the first cost was less than £20 per pipe, whilst the sum of 1s. 3d. per gallon only is charged on Sherry Wines, of which the first cost was also less than £20 per pipe, does, in my humble opinion, constitute an in-

fraction of our Treaty stipulations with Portugal.

Madeira and Port Wines might very properly be charged with the rate of 2s. 6d. per gallon when the first cost per pipe is £20 and upwards, because a Duty of similar amount is charged on Sherry Wines of that price, but there ought to be the same decrease of Duty for the Wines of Portugal as for those of Spain, when they are respectively of smaller value. It may be very true that the Tariff was intended to operate as an advalorem Duty, but it manifestly fails of that effect, if Spanish and Portuguese Wines of the same value are subjected to rates of Duty so essentially different from each other in amount.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

J. DODSON.

H. Merivale, Esq.

No. 20.

(See page 642.)

Government House, Fredericton, March 28, 1850.

SIR-

I have the honor to enclose, for your Excellency's information, a copy of a joint Address to Her Most Gracious Majesty, on the subject of the Trade between the British North American Provinces, presented by the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of this Province.

I am, &c.

(Signed)

EDMUND HEAD.

His Excellency Sir John Harvey, K. C. B. &c.

TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY,

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

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR MAJESTY-

The Legislative Council and Assembly of your Majesty's Province of New Brunswick, beg leave to approach your Majesty with renewed assurances of attachment to your Majesty's person and government.

The occasion of this our Address is one of vital importance to the interests of

your Majesty's devoted subjects in these Colonies.

The recent modification of the British Navigation Laws having admitted foreign built Ships to British Registry, we would earnestly and respectfully press upon your Majesty's consideration the absolute necessity of obtaining in return from

from the United States such a relaxation of their Navigation Laws as will admit British Colonial built Ships to Registry in that country, on their becoming the property of citizens thereof.

Such a reciprocity as this would greatly encourage the exertions of your Majesty's subjects in these Colonies by opening up to them a wide field for industrial competition in naval architecture, and thereby conduce to the profitable ex-

tension of a most valuable branch of domestic manufactures.

Believing as we do that the United States will readily avail themselves of the advantages thus conceded by the Imperial Parliament, without admitting British ships to reciprocal privileges we are desirous of having the trade between this Province and the other British possessions of Canada, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland, placed on the footing of a Coasting Trade, if by such arrangement no foreign vessel will be allowed to carry freight or passengers from one part to another of such possessions. And as we are induced to believe from the provisions of the fifth section of the 29th Chapter of the Λ cts passed at the last Session of the Imperial Parliament, that if the Legislatures of any two or more Possessions which for the purposes of that Act your Majesty in Council shall declare to be neighboring Possessions, shall present Addresses to your Majesty, praying that the trade between them may be placed on the footing of a Coasting Trade, or of otherwise regulating the same, so far as relates to the vessels in which it is to be carried on, your Majesty may, by Order in Council, so authorize the conveyance of such goods or passengers, or so regulate the Trade between them, on such terms and under such conditions in either case, as to your Majesty may seem good.

We therefore most humbly and respectfully pray your Majesty to order and allow that the Trade between this Province and Canada, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland may be placed on the footing of a Coasting Trade, so that the conveyance of goods and passengers from place to place therein, may be confined wholly to British vessels until such times as the Government of the United States shall admit the vessels of the said Possessions to

a free participation in the Coasting Trade of that country.

And as in duty bound will ever pray.

(Signed)

WILLIAM BLACK, President of Council.

J. W. WELDON, Speaker House of Assembly.

Provincial Secretary's Office, Halifax, April 24th, 1850.

SIR-

I have it in command from the Lieutenant-Governor to transmit to you the enclosed printed copy of a Proclamation by his Excellency, on the 17th instant, admitting into this Province, duty free, certain articles, being the growth, production, or manufacture of the British North American Possessions of Canada, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland, direct from the respective Colonies, upon such proof of origin and character as may from time to time be required by any order of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

I have, &c.
(Signed) JOSEPH HOWE.

The Hon. the Provincial Secretaries, respectively, of N. Brunswick, P. E. Island, and Newfoundland.

Government

Government House, Fredericton, N. B., May 17, 1850.

SIR-

I have the honor to enclose, for the information of your Excellency and your Council, a copy of a Report, approved in Council on the 16th instant, with reference to the recent Proclamations on the subject of Import Duties.

I venture to request your consideration of the subject to which this Minute relates, and I will only observe, that I issued my Proclamation in full confidence that it would be met with equal liberality on the part of the other Colonies.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your Excellency's obedient servant,

EDMUND HEAD.

His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia, &c.

In Council, 16th May, 1850.

PRESENT-

HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR,

&c. &c. &c.

Messrs. Wilmot and Partelow, from the Committee of Council to whom was referred the Proclamation of the Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia, relating to Reciprocal Trade between the British North American Provinces, report, that the exception of Wheat Flour in the Proclamation is a departure from the Resolution unanimously agreed upon in Conference at Halifax in September last, and which cannot, in the opinion of the Committee, be justified by any reference to the fiscal condition of Nova Scotia.

In carrying out the agreement entered into at the Conference, the Revenue of this Province will sustain considerable loss; but from the terms of the Resolution this Government felt itself precluded from imposing any Duties whatever on

any of the articles specified.

The Committee therefore recommend that a remonstrance be made to the Government of Nova Scotia on this subject, and that they be respectfully requested to adhere to the terms agreed upon at the Conference.

(Signed)

L. A. WILMOT. J. R. PARTELOW.

Which Report is approved by His Excellency and the Council.

[Extract from the Minutes.]

R. FULTON.

Government House, Halifax, May 29, 1850.

SIR-

I have the honor to acknowledge your Excellency's Despatch of the 17th instant, with its enclosure, and new forward for your Excellency's information, a copy

copy of a Report approved by me in Council, this day, by which you will perceive that the duty to which your Government takes exception is to be withdrawn.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

J. HARVEY.

His Excellency Sir Edmund W. Head, Bart., New Brunswick.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Charlotte Town, May 8, 1850.

SIR-

I have had the honor to receive your Communication of the 24th April, enclosing, by command of the Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia, a printed copy of a Proclamation, admitting into that Province duty free certain articles of the growth, production, or manufacture of the British North American Possessions,

direct from the respective Colonies.

I have it now in command from the Lieutenant-Governor of this Island, to transmit to you the enclosed printed copy of a Proclamation issued by His Excellency on the 7th instant, under the authority of an Act passed in the late Session of the Colonial Legislature, admitting into this Island duty free, until the 2d May, 1851, certain articles of the growth or production of the Province of Nova Scotia, when imported direct from the said Province.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient, humble servant,

T. HAVILAND, Colonial Secretary.

The Hon. Joseph Howe, Provincial Secretary, &c. Halifax.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY SIR DONALD CAMPBELL, BARONET,

Lieutenant-Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Her Majesty's Island Prince Edward, and the Territories thereunto belonging, Chancellor, Vice Admiral and Ordinary of the same, &c. &c. &c.

Donald Campbell, Lieut. Governor. L. S.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas by an Act passed in the last Session of the General Assembly of this Island, it is declared and enacted, that certain articles, the growth or production of the British North American Possessions of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Newfoundland, or either of them, shall be admitted into this Island free of duty, when imported direct from the said Possessions, or either of them—when

when and so soon as it shall be declared and proclaimed by me that the like articles, being the growth or production of this Island, are admitted free of duty into those Provinces or Possessions, or either of them. And whereas it has been officially made known to me that the articles hereinafter enumerated, the growth or production of this Island, are admitted free of duty into the Province of NOVA SCOTIA, viz:—Grain, and Breadstuffs of all kinds (except Wheat Flour); Vegetables, Fruits, Seeds, Hay and Straw, Animals, Salted and Fresh Meats, Butter, Cheese, Lard, Tallow, Hides, Horns, Wool; undressed Skins and Furs of all kinds, Ores of all kinds, Iron in Pigs and Blooms; Copper; Lead, in Pigs; Grindstones, and Stones of all kinds; Earth, Coal, Lime, Ochres, Gypsum, ground and unground; Rock Salt, Wood, Timber and Lumber of all kinds; Firewood, Ashes, Fish, Fish Oil, videlicet: Train Oil, Spermaceti Oil, Head Matter and Blubber, Fins and Skins, the produce of Fish or creatures living in the sea: I do therefore hereby proclaim and declare, that the like articles, the growth or production of the Province of Nova Scotia, when imported direct from the said Province, shall from this date until the second day of May, 1851, be admitted free of duty into this Island.

Given under my Hand and the Great Seal of this Island at Charlotte Town, in the said Island, the Seventh day of May, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty, and in the Thirteenth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's command.

T. H. HAVILAND, Colonial Secretary.

God save the Queen.

Provincial Secretary's Office, Halifax, April 24, 1850.

SIR-

I have it in command from the Lieutenant-Governor to transmit to you the enclosed printed copy of a Proclamation by His Excellency, on the 17th instant, admitting into this Province, duty free, certain articles being the growth, production or manufacture of the British North American Possessions of Canada, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland, direct from the respective Colonies, upon such proof of origin and character as may from time to time be required by any order of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

And I have to inform you, that, for the purpose of Revenue, the Provincial Legislature has imposed a duty of One Shilling sterling per barrel on Wheat

Flour.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

JOSEPH HOWE.

The Hon. Provincial Secretary for Canada.

Secretary's Office, Toronto, 15th May, 1850.

SIR-

I have the honor, by command of the Governor General, to transmit to yo herewith, to be laid before His Excellency the Lieut. Governor of Nova Scotia, the accompanying copy of an Order of His Excellency in Council, on the subject

of the Proclamation, a printed copy of which was enclosed in your Letter of the 24th April last, establishing Reciprocal Free Trade in certain articles, between Nova Scotia and the other British North American Possessions.

I have the honor to be,

Sir.

Your most obedient servant,

J. LESLIE, Secretary.

The Hon. Joseph Howe, Prov. Sec'y., &c. &c., Halifax.

No. 409.

Extract of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Executive Council, on Matters of State, dated the 13th May, 1850, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council on the same day.

The Committee of the Executive Council have had under consideration, on your Excellency's reference, a Letter addressed to Mr. Secretary Leslie by the Honorable Joseph Howe, Secretary of the Province of Nova Scotia, on the subject of the Proclamation recently issued by the Lieutenant-Governor of that Province, authorizing the admission of certain articles, the growth or produce of Canada, free of Duty. The Committee of Council regret to observe that an exception has been made of the article of Wheat Flour, the leading article of export from Canada to Nova Scotia, and that a Duty of One Shilling Sterling per barrel has been placed on that article for the purpose of Revenue. The Committee of Council entertained a confident hope that, after the assurance given in the Resolution unanimously adopted at Halifax on the 3rd and 4th days of September, 1849, when the Members of the Executive Council of Nova Scotia were present, full reliance might be placed on the establishment of Reciprocal Free Trade between the several North American Provinces, in the articles described in the third Resolution. The Committee of Council are of opinion that the establishment of a system of reciprocity between two countries involves necessarily the possibility, if not the probability, of a system of differential Duties. A better illustration of this could scarcely be given than that furnished by the case under The Parliament of Nova Scotia professes to be willing to estaconsideration. blish Reciprocal Free Trade with Canada in certain articles, one of the principal of which is Wheat Flour. It is obvious that if no Duty were exacted on Flour imported from Foreign countries into Nova Scotia, Canada would have derived no advantage whatever from the arrangement which was agreed to at the Conference at Halifax. Canada, however, would not have complained had Nova Scotia continued to admit all Flour free of Duty; but if the rule is to be adopted, that whenever any of the articles described in the 3rd Resolution, adopted at Halifax, are to be subjected to Duty when imported from Foreign countries, similar articles when imported from Canada are to be placed on the same footing, it is obvious to the Committee of Council that Canada would gain no advantage whatever by the arrangement contemplated. The Committee of Council are most anxious that the several British Provinces should adhere to the arrangements adopted at Halifax; and it is with much regret that they find themselves compelled to advise your Excellency to inform the Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia

Scotia, that in the event of a Duty being charged on Canada Flour at Halifax, it will become necessary for your Excellency to direct that all articles imported into Canada from Nova Scotia shall be placed on the same footing as if imported from Foreign Countries.

(Certified)

J. JOSEPH, C. E. C.

The Hon. the Provincial Secretary, &c. &c. &c.

COPY.

Provincial Secretary's Office, Halifax, May 29th, 1850.

SIR-

I have had the honor to receive your Letter of the 15th instant, with its enclosure, and by command of the Lieutenant-Governor now forward a Minute of Council for the information of his Excellency the Governor-General, by which you will perceive that the duty to which the Government of Canada takes exception is withdrawn. I am also commanded to invite his Excellency's special attention to the closing paragraph of the Minute, and respectfully to solicit the information therein required.

. I have, &c.

(Signed)

JOSEPH HOWE.

Hon. J. Leslie, Canada.

At a Council held at the Government House at Halifax on the 29th May, 1850.

PRESENT-

HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR,

&c.

&c.

&c.

Messrs. Huntington and McNab, from the Committee of Council, to whom were referred Minutes of Council passed in the Provinces of Canada and New Brunswick, on the 13th and 16th May respectively, beg leave to report-

That the Duty on Flour was imposed for Revenue, with the understanding that, if objected to by the Governments of the Provinces which were parties to the Conference in September, it should be withdrawn. As those Governments do object, his Excellency is advised to admit Colonial Flour duty free.

The Committee have observed with some surprise, that a Bill has been introduced into Congress which does not include the interests of the Lower Provinces, but is so framed as to secure an extension of Commercial privileges to Canada alone.

His Excellency is therefore advised to seek through the proper sources, explanation upon this very material point.

(Signed)

H. HUNTINGTON.

JAMES McNAB.

Which Report is approved by his Excellency and Council.

PROCLAMATION.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY LIEUTENAT-GENERAL

SIR JOHN HARVEY,

L. S. J. HARVEY.

Knight Commander of the Most Honorable Military Order of the Bath, Knight Commander of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order, Lieutenant Governor and Commanderin-Chief, in and over Her Majesty's Province of Nova Scotia, and its Dependencies, &c. &c. &c.

Whereas by an Act made and passed in the last Session of the General Assembly of this Province, I have been authorized, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, whenever it may be thought advisable so to do, to declare, by Proclamation, what Articles, the growth, produce or manufacture of either of the British North American Possessions of Canada, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland, may be imported into this Province free of Duty.

I have therefore thought fit, by and with the advice and consent aforesaid, to declare, and I do hereby declare, that the following Articles, being of the growth, production, or manufacture of the said British North American Possessions of Canada, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland, or of either or any of them, may henceforth be imported into this Province direct from the respective Colonies, free of Duty, upon such proof of origin and character as may from time to time be required by any order of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, that is to say: Grain, and Bread Stuffs of all kinds, Vegetables, Fruits, Seeds, Hay and Straw, Hops, Animals, Salted and Fresh Meats, Butter, Cheese, Chocolate, and other preparations of Cocoa, Lard, Tallow, Hides, Horns, Wool, undressed Skins, and Furs of all kinds, Ores of all kinds, Iron in Pigs and Blooms, Copper, Lead in Pigs, Grindstones, and Stones of all kinds, Earth, Coals, Lime, Ochres, Gypsum, ground or unground, Rock Salt, Wood, Bark, Timber and Lumber of all kinds, Firewood, Ashes, Fish, Fish Oil, viz: Train Oil, Spermaceti Oil, Head Matter and Blubber, Fish and Skins, the produce of Fish or creatures living in the Sea.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, the 29th day of May, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty.

By His Excellency's command,

JOSEPH HOWE.

Secretary's Office, Toronto, 19th August, 1850.

Sir-

I have the honor, by command of the Governor-General, to enclose to you the accompanying Extra of the Canada Gazette, containing a Proclamation by his Excellency on the 15th instant, admitting into this Province, duty free, certain articles, being of the growth, production or manufacture of the British North American Provinces or Possessions of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward

Edward Island, and Newfoundland, direct from the respective Colonies, on such proof of origin and character as may from time to time be required by any Order of the Governor-General in Council.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient, humble servant,

E. C. JARMEY, Asst. Sec'y.

The Hon. Joseph Howe, Provincial Secretary, &c.

PROVINCE OF CANADA.

By His Excellency the Right Honorable James, Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, Knight of the Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Governor-General of British North America, and Captain-General and Governor in Chief in and over the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice Admiral of the same, &c. &c. &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may concern—Greeting:

PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, by an Act made and passed in the last Session of the Parliament of this Province, it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council from time to time to declare that any article whatever, when of the growth, produce or manufacture of the British North American Provinces or Possessions of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland, or any one or more of them, is or is not admissable into this Province free from duty, and under what circumstances, conditions and regulations: Provided always, that nothing therein contained shall have the effect of rendering any such article liable to duty in any case where, without the said Act, it would be from duty. Now Know YE, that under the authority of the said Act I have thought fit, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of this Province, to declare, and I do hereby declare, that the following articles, being the growth, produce or manufacture of the British North American Provinces or Possessions of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, or either or any of them, may henceforth be imported into this Province direct from the respective Colonies aforesaid, free of duty, upon such proof of origin and character as may from time to time be required by any order of the Governor General in Council, that is to say: Grain, and Breadstuffs of all kinds, Vegetables, Fruits, Seeds, Hay and Straw, Hops, Animals, Salted and Fresh Meats, Butter, Cheese, Chocolate and other preparations of Cocoa, Lard, Tallow, Hides, Horns, Wool, undressed Skins, and Furs of all kinds, Ores of all kinds, Iron in pigs and blooms, Copper, Lead in pigs, Grindstones and Stones of all kinds, Earth, Coals, Lime, Ochres, Gypsum, ground or unground, Rock Salt, Wood, Bark, Timber

and Lumber of all kinds, Firewood, Ashes, Fish, Fish Oil, viz: Train Oil, Spermaceti Oil, Head Matter and Blubber, Fins and Skins, the produce of Fish or creatures living in the Sea.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at Toronto, this Fifteenth day of August, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty, and in the Fourteenth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

ELGIN & KINCARDINE.

By command, J. LESLIE, Secretary.

Government House, Toronto, 12th June, 1850.

SIR-

With reference to the latter paragraphs of a Minute of the Executive Council of Nova Scotia, transmitted in the Hon. Mr. Howe's Letter to the Provincial Secretary of this Province, of date the 29th ultimo, I have the honor to enclose herewith, for your Excellency's information, the copy of a Despatch which has been addressed to me by her Majesty's Minister at Washington, in reply to one from me, in which I forwarded copies of a communication from the Lieutenant-Governor of New Brunswick, and of a Petition from the Members of the Chamber of Commerce, Merchants and others, of the City of St. John, New Brunswick, on the subject of the Bill now before Congress, for the establishment of Reciprocity of Trade between Canada and the United States.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your Excellency's obedient servant,

ELGIN & KINCARDINE.

Lieutenant-General Sir John Harvey, &c. &c. &c.

COPY.

Washington, 2d June, 1850.

My Lord-

I have had the honor of receiving your Lordship's Despatch of the 28th ultimo, enclosing the copy of a communication from the Lieut. Governor of New Brunswick, and also the copy of a Petition from the Members of the Chamber of Commerce, Merchants and others, of the City of St. John, addressed to Sir Edmund Head.

There seems to be so strange a misapprehension concerning the matter to which the Petitioners allude, that I must beg your Lordship to put Sir Edmund Head in possession of the following facts:

On arriving at Washinton, I proposed to the United States Government to enter into negotiations with it for a commercial arrangement between this country and such Provinces of the Crown in North America as might be willing to

become

become parties thereto: the basis of the said arrangement being a free interchange of natural productions.

The Secretary of the State Department declined to enter into the negotiation thus proposed to him, and considered that whatever was done upon any question

affecting Revenue should be done by Congress.

At the same time a Bill was introduced into the Representative Assembly by an independent Member of that Assembly, similar to the one passed last year through the same Chamber, having for its object the establishment of a Reciprocal Free Trade in natural productions between this country and the Canadas, and being in fact the answer to a Bill already passed by the Canadian Legislature respecting the free introduction of American Produce into the Canadas. A similar Bill was also introduced into the Senate—this, however, containing an

additional proviso as to the grant of the navigation of the St. Lawrence.

The subject first came up in the House of Representatives, and a difficulty there arose as to the difference between the two Bills—that in the Representative Assembly and that in the Senate. A strong party manifested itself disposed to have the clause respecting the St. Lawrence, already in the Bill in the Senate, introduced into the Bill in the House of Representatives. Another party considered it would be better to let the Bill, as brought forward in the House of Representatives, stand as it did, providing there were some other means of obtaining a security as to the St. Lawrence, deeming that in this case the Bill of the Senate would ultimately be made to correspond with that of the House of Representatives.

At all events, and possibly owing to these circumstances, the Chairman of the Committee on Commerce wrote to the Secretary of the State Department, requesting to know whether the Navigation of the St. Lawrence could be secured by the treaty-making power of the Government, and if he could give satisfactory assurance to the Committee that such concession would be granted, as in that case the Committee would deem it expedient to recommend that the Bill should pass in its present shape without having any condition whatever annexed thereto.

The Secretary of the State Department wrote to me, and I had to reply to the

two communications.

Now, her Majesty's Government were anxious last year, and as I have reason to know are anxious this year, that the Reciprocity Bill with respect to the Canadas should pass Congress. Such is the wish of the Canadas themselves, and her Majesty's Government could not be indifferent to that wish.

I have also reason to know that both the Canadian Legislature and Her Majesty's Government will be disposed to concede the free navigation of the St. Lawrence to American citizens, if the natural produce of the Canadas be received

duty free into United States' Territories.

My answer to Mr. Clayton was dictated by these considerations.

You will, however, observe, that the whole of the proceedings thus related have been relative to a specific Bill before Congress, with which I had only incidental connexion; and that with regard to negotiation, there has been none at all between myself and the Secretary of State, for the simple reason that he did not

deem himself justified in entering into such negotiation.

If any step can now be taken in Congress for advancing the interests of the Betitioners, and carrying out the object for which I would have originally entered into negotiations, I shall be most willing to give it my sanction, providing that I am not called upon to interfere in such manner as would defeat the object which the people of Canada have in view, without obtaining for the other British Provinces in North America the objects they are seeking.

Should any gentleman come to this capital from New Brunswick or Nova Scotia, they will receive from me every attention.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

H. L. BULWER.

His Excellency the Earl of Elgin & Kincardine, K. T., &c. &c. &c.

Government House, Halifax, July 25, 1850.

My Lord-

The Commercial relations between the United States and the North American Provinces, and the extent to which these may be affected by the exertions of Sir Henry L. Bulwer, and the Legislation of Congress, are naturally, to this Government, the subject of much solicitude.

From the best information which I have been able to obtain, I am apprehensive that, upon some very material points, the decision of Congress may be unfa-

vourable.

2. The people of Nova Scotia are desirous to establish with the United States a reciprocal interchange of Agricultural productions, and would be prepared to accept any terms which Canada may obtain, having reference to these alone, if a measure, mutually advantageous could be matured, requiring no peculiar sacrifice at either side. Of Bread Stuffs, Nova Scotia has none to spare, the quantity required to make up her annual deficiency being imported from Canada and the United States. Hay and Straw, being bulky articles, will rarely be interchanged, except where there is a marked deficiency in either country, the length of winter in both, in average seasons, ensuring the consumption of all that can be raised. The Agricultural export of Nova Scotia will be chiefly confined to Potatoes,—her imports will be Flour, Corn Meal, and Bread Stuffs of all kinds; the advantage being largely in favour of the United States.

3. To the admission of Wood of all kinds, I should hope that there would be little or no objection. It should be borne in mind, however, that Nova Scotia, unlike Canada and New Brunswick, has few, if any, extensive Pine Forests—that what she has are required for the construction of her own vessels, and that, although it would be an advantage to have the free admission of any Cord Wood, Deals, or Ship Timber, which she may have to spare, into the United States, even in this traffic the Republic would be compensated by the free export of the more costly woods grown in her extensive territory, and the admission, at a comparatively low rate of duty, of her manufactures of wood, which now form an ex-

tensive and valuable branch of her industry.

4. So far your Lordship will perceive that a reciprocal trade in these productions alone, though very important to Canada and New Brunswick, would not (though she is prepared and willing to accept it) warrant, on the part of Nova Scotia, any peculiar sacrifice.

5. If then she can be included in any general measure which goes no further,

her Legislature and her people would be content.

6. In the discussions between the Delegates who met here in September, and in the subsequent debates in the Legislature, the possibility of the Americans demanding the surrender of our exclusive rights of Fishery was contemplated, and the advantages and disadvantages of such a sacrifice freely discussed.

7. The Fishery of Nova Scotia is to her people an unfailing and valuable re-

source. From the insular formation of this Province, and the endless indentations of the Sea Coast, her people become Fishermen and Navigators almost instinctively. In the Fishery a large amount of capital is invested: it yields an annual export of £403,045 sterling, exclusive of the quantity consumed within the Province; it employs a large amount of population, and is at once a firm basis of commercial operations, and a noble nursery for Seamen. Even in the face of the high duties, and high bounties of the United States, this valuable branch of industry is steadily progressive, and appears capable of indefinite extension.

8. Your Lordship will at once perceive that no Government should lightly disturb a branch of industry which is so advantageous; and that if foreigners are to be admitted to free participation with our own people, the privilege should be purchased by corresponding concessions and equivalents. The repeal of their Bounties, and the free admission of our Fish by the Americans might, and probably would, be regarded as placing the Fish Trade on a legitimate footing, and if disposed to so shape their legislation, there would, I apprehend, be no objection to meet them on fair terms. If, however, the duty on Fish only is withdrawn, and our catch can but enter the American markets in competition with their own, protected by high bounties, then it becomes my duty to state that the close fishery ought not to be yielded,—at all events not until there is an opportunity of consulting the Legislature of Nova Scotia again.

9. I am more particular and explicit upon this point, because I have reason to apprehend that, upon some others, to which the Legislature of Nova Scotia attach considerable importance, difficulties may be raised by the Government of

the United States.

10. The right to register Vessels built on any part of the extensive sea coasts of the Republic in the British Provinces has been conferred by the Act 12th and

13th Vic. chap. 29.

11. That Colonial built Vessels should be entitled to the corresponding privilege, would appear to be the natural result of British legislation. If upon this point the American Government adhere to their restrictive policy, the fact will be significant, and ought to inspire great caution in making further concessions, unless in return for well defined and substantial equivalents.

12. By Address to the Sovereign the people of this Province are about to throw open their Coasting Trade to American bottoms. Will the reciprocal privilege be conceded? If it is, other points may be more easily adjusted. If it is not, adherence to this monopoly must inspire caution in dealing with other

interests.

13. The Coal Trade of Nova Scotia, next to its Fishery, furnishes its most bulky and valuable export. The Mines, being inexhaustible, and easily approached by sea-going Vessels, would, were the protective duties removed, supply to the United States ten times the quantity now exported. It is feared that the Congressional strength of Pennsylvania, and other coal producing States, may exclude Coal from the list of articles to be mutually exchanged, with a view to avert the consequences of free competition. Should this interest be successful, and one of our valuable staples be still burdened with protective duties, your Excellency will perceive that the numerous class whose capital and labor are embarked in the Fishery and Coal Trade, would view with distrust the surrender of a protective policy which guards the one, while no equivalent relaxation opened a prospect for the extension of the other.

14. Iron is not yet made in any quantity in Nova Scotia. Ores of the richest kinds are nevertheless abundant, and establishments are forming to work them.

Although

Although in the present unproductive state of this great national resource it would not be wise to embarrass or retard a general measure that might largely develope others already further advanced,—still the free admission of Iron Ores, and Iron Pigs and Blooms, was contemplated by the Legislature, and ought to be yielded, if Nova Scotia is to abandon her close Fishery, which, in proportion to her population, affects the prejudices and interests of a much larger class than cling to the protection of the peculiar branches of industry in the United States, which are likely to be affected by this negotiation.

15. From what has heen stated, your Lordship will readily comprehend the policy to which this Government, after mature reflection, is disposed to adhere. If the United States exclude the Coal and Iron of Nova Scotia, and will neither remove their bounties, nor admit her vessels to registry, or to participate in the Coasting Trade, then she will not (at least not willingly) abandon her rights of

Fishery.

16. If without reference to any of these questions, reciprocity in the productions of the forest and the soil, can be arranged on fair and honorable terms,

Nova Scotia is content to participate.

17. As the instructions from the Right Honorable the Secretary of State restrain this Government from any direct communication with Washington, I am compelled to trouble your Lordship with this long explanation, and have respectfully to request your Excellency's permission for two Members of my Government, or gentlemen possessing their confidence to proceed to Washington and put themselves in communication with Sir H. L. Bulwer, at such time as in his judgment their presence and information may be best calculated to aid in the solution of the questions in which this Province is so deeply concerned.

I have, &c.

(Signed) J. HARVEY.

The Rt. Hon. the Earl of Elgin & Kincardine, &c.

Government House, Toronto, 11th August, 1850.

SIR-

I have had the honor to receive your Excellency's Despatch of the 25th ultimo, conveying the views of the Government of Nova Scotia on the subject of Reciprecal Trade with the United States. I shall forward a copy of this document by this day's Mail, to her Majesty's Minister at Washington, for his information.

With reference to the concluding paragraph of this Despatch, I have the honor to state, that I am sure that Sir H. Bulwer will give all proper consideration to the representations of any members of your Government, or gentlemen possessing its confidence, whom you may see fit to send to Washington, and that I approve of your adopting this course if you deem it expedient to do so.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your Excellency's obedient servant,

ELGIN & KINCARDINE.

Lieutenant-General Sir John Harvey, &c. &c. &c.

COPY.

Government House, Halifax, February 20, 1850.

My Lord-

Since I had the honor to address your Lordship in reference to the negotiation pending between our Ambassador at Washington and the Government of the United States, the Resolutions adopted by the Delegates who assembled here in September last, have been communicated to the Legislature; and although the questions left undecided at that Conference—the opening of the Colonial Coasting Trade, and the surrender of the exclusive rights of Fishery, have not yet been formally raised or discussed in either Branch, I have reason to believe that respectable majorities are prepared to sanction both measures should Sir Henry L. Bulwer be thereby enabled to secure for the Empire and its dependencies a further extension of commercial privileges, and especially the free admission of our Fish, Coal, and other staples, into the American markets.

I shall take care that my advisers elicit the opinions of both Houses, and shall send to your Lordship the formal results of their deliberations. In the meantime I have great pleasure in conveying to you the assurance that Nova Scotia does not fear the most free competition of Foreigners upon her own coasts, nor will she interpose any obstacle to general arrangements which are likely to be beneficial

to her sister Provinces.

Your Lordship will quite understand that the surrender of the rights of Fishery is not to be tendered if it can be avoided, and then only in return for concessions

which may be deemed equivalent.

The British Navigation Act permits Her Majesty's subjects to obtain Registers for Vessels built or purchased in Foreign Countries. If the American Government would yield to the British Colonists corresponding privileges, a stimulus would be given to a valuable manufacture at present much depressed.

I have the honor to be,

Sir.

Your Excellency's most obedient, Humble servant,

(Signed)

J. HARVEY.

His Excellency the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Elgin & Kincardine.

Government House, Toronto, 13th March, 1850.

SIR-

I received some days ago your Excellency's Despatch of the 20th ultimo, on the subject of Reciprocity of Trade between the Province of Nova Scotia and the United States, and I have the honor to inform you that I forthwith transmitted a copy of the same to Her Majesty's Minister at Washington.

I have, &c.

ELGIN & KINCARDINE.

Lieutenant Governor Sir John Harvey, K. C. B.

Government

Government House, Toronto, 21st February, 1850.

SIR-

I have the honor to transmit herewith the copy of a Minute by the Executive Council of this Province in reference to a Resolution in favor of Reciprocal Free Trade between the British North American Colonies in certain articles, the natural products thereof, adopted at a Conference of Delegates from the Governments of Canada, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island, held at Halifax on the 3d and 4th September last, at which the Members of the Executive Council of Nova Scotia were present.

I shall be glad to receive from your Excellency such information as you may be able to furnish respecting the views of the Legislature of Nova Scotia on this subject, and copies of any Bill or Bills which may be introduced for giving effect to the above mentioned recommendation of the Delegates who met at Halifax.

I have, &c.

ELGIN & KINCARDINE.

Lt. Governor Sir John Harvey, K. C. B.

Extract from a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Executive Council on Matters of State, dated 19th February, 1850, approved of by His Excellency the Governor General in Council on the same day.

The Committee of the Executive Council have had under consideration, on your Excellency's reference, a report from the Honorable L. H. LaFontaine and the Honorable W. H. Merritt, of certain Resolutions adopted at a Conference of Delegates from the Executive Governments of the Provinces of Canada, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island, held in Halifax on the 3d and 4th days of September, 1849, at which the Members of the Executive Council of Nova Scotia were present.

The fourth Resolution adopted at the said Conference contains a recommendation to the respective Colonial Governments of British North America, to propose to their Legislatures the removal of all Duties on their respective natural

products which are enumerated in a previous Resolution.

The Committee of the Executive Council are respectfully of opinion that it is highly expedient that Reciprocal Free Trade in the articles enumerated should be established between the several North American Colonies, and are therefore prepared to recommend to the Canadian Parliament to pass an Act to carry out the recommendation above referred to, but they are anxious to ascertain the views of the Legislatures of the other Provinces now in Session; and therefore humbly recommend your Excellency to communicate with the several Lieutenant-Governors on the subject, and to obtain from them copies of any Bills which may be introduced for giving effect to the recommendation of the Delegates who met at Halifax.

Certified.

(Signed)

J. JOSEPH, C. E. C.

The Hon. the Provincial Secretary, &c.

3. Resolved, That the following be the Articles to be so imported, viz: Grain and Breadstuffs of all kinds—Vegetables, Fruits, Seeds, Hay and Straw—Animals, Salted and Fresh Meats—Butter, Cheese, Lard, Tallow, Hides, Horns, Wool—undressed Skins, and Furs of all kinds.

Ores

Ores of all kinds—Iron in Pigs and Blooms, Copper, Lead in Pigs.

Grindstones and Stones of all kinds—Earth, Coals, Lime, Ochres, Gypsum, ground and unground, Rock Salt.

Wood—Timber and Lumber of all kinds, Firewood, Ashes.

Fish.

Fish Oil, viz:—Train Oil, Spermaceti Oil, Head Matter and Blubber—Fins

and Skins, the produce of Fish or creatures living in the sea.

4. Resolved, That it be recommended to the respective Colonial Governments of British North America to propose to the Legislatures the removal of all duties on their respective natural products, as above enumerated.

(Signed)

L. H. LAFONTAINE, P.

Joseph Howe, Secretary.

Government House, Halifax, March 9th, 1850.

My Lord-

I have had the honor to receive your Lordship's Despatch of the 21st of February, and am now enabled to enclose copies of the Resolutions passed by the House of Assembly of Nova Scotia on the 1st ultimo. The whole subject was discussed yesterday in the Legislative Council, and the views of the Representa-

tive Branch re-affirmed by a large majority.

The Fisheries, your Lordship will perceive, are not named in the Resolution, but the policy or impolicy of their surrender on any terms was freely debated in both Houses. A minority in both Branches are unwiling to cede the exclusive Fishery, unless in exchange for a participation in the United States Coasting Trade, and the admission of Colonial built Ships to the privilege of Registry, in addition to the free admission of the articles named in the Resolutions; and a smaller number, including two of my Executive Council, are of opinion, that the opening of the Fisheries, under any circumstances, would be very prejudicial to the Province.

I have to request that your Lordship will move Sir Henry L. Bulwer not to consent to yield the rights of Fishery on any less favourable terms than the free admission of our Agricultural Products, Wood and Fish, and, if possible, to stipulate for the admission of the other articles, particularly Coal, and for a free Coasting Trade, and the reciprocal Registry of Vessels.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

J. HARVEY.

His Excellency the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Elgin & Kincardine.

Government House, Toronto, 22d March, 1850.

SIR-

I have had the honor to receive your Despatch of the 9th March, covering copies of Resolutions passed by the House of Assembly of Nova Scotia on the subject of Reciprocal Free Trade between that Province and the United States,

and to inform you that I have transmitted a copy thereof to Her Majesty's Minister at Washington.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

ELGIN & KINCARDINE.

Sir John Harvey, &c

Halifax, July 3, 1850.

SIR-

Since my return from the United States by last Steamer, I have communicated to your Excellency, and to the members of your Executive Council, a general outline of my proceedings at Washington, and have now in a more formal manner to enclose for your Excellency's information, first, the copy of a Memorandum furnished by the Hon. Mr. Wilmot and myself to Mr. Otis, a member of Congress, on the 3rd ultimo; second, copies of my letter to Sir Henry Bulwer, dated June 17, and of his Excellency's reply, dated June 20th; and third, the two Reciprocity Bills now before the Senate and House of Representatives at

Washington.

The Memorandum of June 3rd was occasioned by the recent Order issued from the Department of the Treasury at Washington, prohibiting Foreign vessels from unloading their cargoes at any other than Ports of Entry, the effect of which is to exclude our vessels from many of the American Ports in which they have been accustomed to unlade, and to give a decided advantage to American bottoms. On enquiry at Boston, I found that the Order, although it altered a convenient and beneficial practice of long standing, was in conformity with the Law; and therefore, on my arrival in Washington, I applied to Mr. Meredith, the Secretary of the Treasury, and to several Members of Congress, to procure an amendment of the Act. In practice, while it would curtail our Exports to the States in British Ships to the extent probably of one half, it would not be without inconvenience to the American manufacturers and consumers, and we found some of the Members in both Houses disposed to aid us in framing and carrying through a modification of the existing Law. Sir Henry Bulwer also exerted himself with his usual zeal, and a Bill having been introduced, there is reason to hope that the Trade will be speedily restored to its former footing.

Turning to the more important question, your Excellency will find, on comparing the Canada Act of 1849 with the Bills now enclosed, that they vary in some essential particulars. The Bill before the House of Representatives omits four articles in the Canada Act—Butter, Cheese, Ashes and Seeds; that before the Senate contains a different list, adding some articles and omitting others. The two Bills, however, will be reduced into one, on which the friends of the measure in both Houses will unite. Sugar, which is in the Senate Bill, will be struck out, as Canada cannot afford to lose the revenue on that article. articles will lead to a discussion, and it is impossible to foresee what list will ultimately command a majority. Every leading article that can be got in, is just so much more gained to the Colonies, and the list may be extended by influence and reasoning, judiciously used. My own expectation and belief are, that the list in the Canada Act, or something very near it, will be adopted, if the measure

can be carried at all.

Till the Slavery question is determined for the Session, there will be no movement in the measure of Reciprocity. An extensive intercourse with Members,

and other circumstances, which I need not detail, lead me to entertain a strong hope that it will pass;—and one happy effect of Mr. Wilmot's visit and mine is, that if it do pass it will include the three Lower Provinces, as well as Canada, and is no longer to stand, as we found it on our arrival at Washington, a partial measure for the benefit of Canada alone.

Your Excellency will perceive that my Letter of the 17th June is founded on the Despatch to Lord Elgin, of 9th March, 1850, and that I have carefully abstained from going beyond the instructions of the Executive Government, and the interpretation which they put on the proceedings of the Legislature in their last Session. I concurred at the time in that interpretation, and am still of opinion that it was the intention of the Assembly, and is clearly for our interest to do away with the restrictions in the Convention of 1818, and to restore the Fisheries on our Coasts to the operation of the Treaty of 1783, provided the Americans will admit our Fish into their market duty free. It is the universal opinion at Washington, that in such case, their bounties must be repealed, though I do not see how we can stipulate for what must be considered an internal regulation, introduced mainly with a view to the training of American Seamen, and to national defence. The duty paid on Nova-Scotia Fish exported to the States could not be less than Fifty Thousand Pounds in 1849,—the greater part, if not the whole of which was a deduction from our profits. To rid ourselves of so heavy a burthen, we would do wisely, as I think, to acquiesce in the abandonment of exclusive privileges, which are of less avail than many persons imagine, and which a large and intelligent body of our people are ready to surrender.

It is possible that the provisions of the Canada Act may be reciprocated by Congress and extended to the Lower Provinces, leaving our Fisheries untouched and our Fish subject to the present duty of twenty per cent. If your Excellency and Council shall think, upon more mature reflection, that the exclusion of Fish is for the interest of the Province, it will be competent for you to instruct, who ever may be sent to Washington in pursuance of Sir Henry Bulwer's suggestion, to have the Bill passed, if possible, in that shape, and only to add the surrender of our Fisheries, and the admission of Fish duty free, if found indispensable to

the passage of the measure.

The great object is to have the principle of reciprocity recognized. At present it is in vain to attempt the introduction of Iron and Coal, the Class interests opposed to them being too strong,—so also the admission of Colonial Vessels to the Coasting Trade, and the privileges of Americau Registry cannot be carried in the present Congress; but let us have reciprocity in Agricultural Products, Wood and Fish, and I am persuaded that the rest would speedily follow; and all the important objects contained in the preamble to our Resolutions of last Session, and contemplated by the Delegates in September, 1849, will be accomplished in due time, and communicate a new activity and stimulus to the industry and trade of the British North American Provinces.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

gan opgang langung mang manip manip manipal di di di di diabahasa kanal ya

(Signed)

W. YOUNG.

Lieutenant-General Sir John Harvey, &c. &c. &c.

Washington, 17th June, 1850.

SIR-

Shortly after my arrival here, on the 1st instant, I put into your Excellency's hands a copy of Sir John Harvey's Despatch to Lord Elgin, dated 9th March, 1850, and printed extracts from the Journals of our Assembly, containing the proceedings of last Session. I have now to enclose copies of Sir John Harvey's previous Despatches to the Governor General, dated respectively 13th December, 1849, and 20th February, 1850, and as your Excellency will be called upon in the progress of the measure now pending in Congress to state explicitly the concessions which Her Majesty's Government may be disposed to make in exchange for reciprocity, I beg, in compliance with your request, to put you in possession of what I believe to be the views of the majority of the Executive Government and Legislature of Nova Scotia.

The meeting of the Delegates at Halifax in September last, though it was had at the instance of the Government of New Brunswick, was originally suggested by a leading member of the Canadian Executive, whose letter to me, dated in July, 1849, with my reply, I read to your Excellency a few days ago. The Resolutions then adopted contemplated the joint action of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island, and the Legislatures of the Lower Provinces having since done all that could be expected of them, it would, I conceive, be a breach of faith, and excite great and just discontent, if the advantages of reciprocity were secured to Canada, and the Navigation of the St. Lawrence conceded to the Americans, without the same advantages being obtained for the Lower Provinces. I must confess therefore that I felt some anxiety when I found, on my arrival at Washington, that the Bills introduced by Mr. Douglas. in the Senate, and by Mr. McLane, as Chairman of the Committee on Commerce, in the House of Representatives, were confined to Canada, and that the claims of the Lower Provinces had been entirely overlooked by those gentlemen. The frankness, however, and cordiality of your Excellency's reception, which I beg gratefully to acknowledge, and the open and free intercourse I have since enjoyed, have relieved that anxiety, and it is now entirely removed by the understanding come to with Mr. Tiffaney, as the accredited agent of the Canadian Government, and by the opportunities I have had of explaining my views to most of the leading members of the Senate and House of Representatives.

I have reason to believe that amendments are to be introduced into the Bill in order to bring in the three Lower Provinces, and stating the equivalents to be given in exchange, and it is perfectly understood that any negotiation that may be opened is to be conducted on the same principle. The equivalents on the part of New Brunswick I leave, of course, to Mr. Wilmot. On the part of Prince Edward Island the public action of their Legislature speaks for itself, while its promptitude and liberality must commend their claims to the most fa-

vorable consideration.

The views of Nova Scotia must also be gathered from the Resolutions of the Assembly, and the Despatches of the Lieutenant-Governor, and I have no authority, as your Excellency is aware, to do more than to express what I believe or know to be their real meaning. We are very desirous to have Coloniai built Ships admitted to the Coasting Trade and to the privileges of Registry in the United States, and these two measures are comprehended in the preamble to our Resolutions. Your Excellency, I am glad to find, is as fully alive to their importance as ourselves, but the difficulties you have suggested were in part anticipated by our Government, and therefore while both objects are extremely desirable,

rable, and will doubtless be kept in view in the conduct of your Excellency's negotiations, neither the one nor the other is to be regarded as a sine qua non in the measure of Reciprocity. So also the Resolutions of September and those of our Legislature comprehend a larger number of articles than are to be found in the Canada Act, or in either of the Bills before Congress. The lists vary from each other, and as it would plainly be impossible to carry the Delegation list through Congress, and might be dangerous to provoke questions upon articles of inferior moment, a discretion remains with your Excellency as to the articles which it may be expedient or possible to carry through.

My observations and intercourse with Members have led me to the conclusion that the present Congress will not assent to the introduction of Iron or Coals,

and that it would be unwise to make the attempt.

What the people of Nova Scotia stipulate for as indispensable, is the free admission of their leading Agricultural Products: Fish, fresh and cured, and Wood, including Lumber and Firewood. In exchange, they are willing that the exclusive rights to the Fishery on their Coasts under the Convention of 1818, (reserving to them the Fishery in the Rivers and Harbours intra fauces terræ,) should be given up; and I am persuaded that such an arrangement, if your Excellency's talents and known influence with the Members of the American Cabinet and Legislature should succeed in carrying it through, would promote in the highest degree the happiness and welfare of all the Provinces.

With the renewed expression of my warmest thanks for your Excellency's

personal kindness and attention, I have the honor to remain,

Your obliged, &c.

(Signed)

W. YOUNG.

The Right Hon. Sir Henry L. Bulwer, &c. &c. &c.

Government House, Halifax, 29th January, 1851.

SIR-

The attention of my Government has been called by private correspondence and the reports in the American press to the Bills now before Congress, for opening a Reciprocal Free Trade in certain specified articles between the United States and the Province of Canada. On this important question I have had no official information since your Excellency's note of the 4th July, and the acknowledgement by the Right Hon. the Governor General of the receipt of my Despatch of July 25, 1850, a copy of which I had the honor of enclosing to your Excellency on the same day. The deep interest, howover, which the Legislature and people of this Province feel in the result of the pending discussions in Congress, and the fear that valuable time might be lost by pursuing the former course of addressing myself in the first instance to the Governor General, impel me to address myself directly to your Excellency and to express in the strongest terms the expectation entertained by my Government that Nova Scotia and the other Lower Provinces will be included in any measure of Reciprocity that may be obtained for Canada. I will not, indeed, permit myself to believe that any other purpose is in view, as an understanding to that effect was come to with the accredited agent of the Canadian Government at Washington in June last, and the correspondence between your Excellency and Mr. Young in the same month, assured me that any negotiation that might be opened would be conducted on the principle of admitting the Lower Provinces to a participation with Canada. A reciprocal

reciprocal free trade with the U. States in agricultural products and wood would be a most valuable boon to Nova Scotia, and would be universally regarded by her people as such, although the admission of Colonial built ships to the Coasting Trade and to the privileges of Registry could not at present be obtained, and our Fish and Coal, owing to the class interests prevailing in Congress, were left subject to protective duties. On the subject of the Fisheries, the views of my Government were fully explained in my Despatch of the 25th July, and as the introduction of Fish into the Bills before Congress would have a tendency to complicate and embarrass the measure, I would prefer that it should not at present be attempted, and that the influences which may be brought to bear upon Congress should be confined to the passing of an Act comprehending the leading agricultural products and Wood, including Lumber and Firewood, and extending to the Lower Provinces as well as to Canada. So much importance do I attach to this measure that I would at once commission one or two members of my Government, or gentlemen possessing its confidence, to proceed to Washington and confer personally with your Excellency, but I fear, as the Assembly is now in Session, that it will not be in my power to do so, and I have only to solicit your Excellency's kind attention to the wishes of the Government and the exercise of your powerful influence in carrying them into effect.

(Signed)

J. HARVEY.

The Right Honorable Sir H. L. Bulwer, &c. &c. &c.

COPY.

Washington, February 20th, 1851.

SIR-

I have received your Despatch of January 21st, and I hope that if any enactment passes Congress this Session, it will be in conformity with the wishes you therein express.

I have not failed myself, on different occasions, to urge those wishes on the persons in the Senate and House of Representatives who might be able to promote them, and I think it probable that while the Bill with respect to the Canadas is persevered in another Bill including the other Provinces of British North America in the arrangements with respect to the Canadas, will be introduced.

It seems to me also likely that if one is carried the other will be likewise.

But I must correct one mistake under which you seem to be laboring, viz., that I can exercise any direct influence in these matters. I did propose an arrangement, by Treaty, with the United States, and had that proposal been accepted I have no hesitation in saying that it would have extended to all Her Majesty's Colonies in North America, but the Government of the United States declined the offer.

What is now taking place is taking place in the Legislative Assembly, over which not only I but even the United States' Government has but a very limited control—the Secretaries of State having no seat in Congress, and taking no direct or ostensible share in its proceedings.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

H. L. BULWER.

His Excellency Sir John Harvey, K. C. B., &c.

No. 21.

(See page 643.)

Amount of the Gross and Nett Produce of the Post Office Revenue of Nova-Scotia, for the Quarter ended 5th April, 1850.

PACKET POSTAGE:	Sterling, \$	A.c	94
	ettinig, p	T 3.	∠u.
Amount of Unpaid Postage upon British Letters addressed to Nova Scotia,	£354	14	10
Paid Postage upon Letters for England collected at Halifax,	157	12	2
Unpaid Postage upon Letters received from, and Paid Letters sent to Bermuda, Newfoundland, the West Indies, and the United States,	102	8	3.
INLAND POSTAGE.			
Amount of Postage of Towns in Nova Scotia, Unpaid Letters at, and Paid Letters sent from	982	2	
Halifax,	915	11	71
Way Letters, Postage, and "Undercharges,"		0	0_2^{7}
Sums received for Ship Letters,		15	9
Letters returned from Offices in the interior, and			~
delivered in Halifax,	3	19	9_{2}
Fees collected upon Letters addressed to Towns	0	_	10
in Nova Scotia, and delivered in Halifax,	•	5	
Derived from Merchants' Private Boxes,	4	18	5
Received from Receiver General in aid of Post		4.	14.
Communications in Nova Scotia,	132		5
Errors on General Accounts, &c.,	. 7	10	$10\frac{1}{2}$
	£2705	13	$10\frac{1}{2}$
Deduct amt. of "Dead," "Mis-sent" and "Re-			
directed" Letters,	244	19	$0\frac{1}{2}$
Nett Revenue,	£2460	14	10
Expenditure,	1559		
zaponaren o,			
Overplus on the Quarter,	£901	9	3
$[\mathbf{E}.\ \mathbf{E}.]$ $\mathbf{A}.\ \mathbf{WOODGAT}$	E, D. P. I	М. (G.

Account of the Charges of Management of the Post Office Revenue of Nova-Scotia, for the Quarter ended 5th April, 1850.

SALARIES AND ALLOWANCES.

Sterling, \$4s. 2d.

Salaries of the Deputy Postmaster General, Surveyor, Four Clerks, and Messenger, at Halifax; also Salaries, by Commission, to Postmasters in Nova-Scotia,

£519 15 2 Allowance

Allowance to Surveyor for Travelling Charges,	£ 58	10	10
Amount of sums paid for conveyance of Mails in Nova Scotia,	880	17	8
Of Gratuities paid to Ship Masters,	22	7	7
Paid for Rent of apartments in Dalhousie College,			
occupied as the General Post Office,	26	0	10
Paid for Printing and Advertising,	4	2	31
Allowed for Fuel and Gas for the General Post Of-		٠.	_
fice, Halifax,	7	10	0
Amount paid to Postmasters and Way Office Keepers in Nova			
Scotia, being compensation for loss of Franking			
Privilege,	32	10	0
Amount of Sums credited to Postmasters,	0	13	6^{1}_{2}
Errors on General Accounts, 1848 and 1849,	0	10	51
Miscellaneous Expenses,	6	6	11
	£1559	4	7

FREDERICK PASSOW, Clerk, Account Branch.

Deduct

Abstract Account of the Gross and Nett Produce of the Post Office Revenue of Nova Scotia for the Quarter ended, 5th July, 1850.

PACKET POSTAGE. Army Sterling, \$ 4s. 2d. Amount of unpaid Postage upon British Letters addressed to Nova Scotia, £335 15 34 Paid Postage on Letters for England collected at Halifax, 117 10 0 Unpaid Postage upon Letters received from, and paid Letters sent to Bermuda, the West Indies, Newfoundland, and the United States, 113 0 INLAND POSTAGE. Amount of Postage of Towns in the Province of Nova Scotia, 992 0 11 Postage collected at the General Post Office, Halifax, &c. 656 2 81 Way Letter Postage, 23 18 3 Ship Letters, 24 0 11 Letters returned from Offices in the Interior, 1 13 13 Fees collected upon Letters addressed to Towns in Nova Scotia, &c. 5 1 Amount derived from Merchants' Private Boxes, 4 19 11 Received from Receiver General in aid of Post Communications in Nova Scotia, 101 5 Of Errors on General Accounts from October, 1849, to April, 1850, £2373 17 10

Deduct "Dead" and "Re-directed" Letters,	£ 247	4	91
Deduct Expenditure,	£2126 1568		
Surplus on the Quarter,	£558	8	3
[E. E.] A. WOODGATE	, D. P. I	M. G	ŗ.

Abstract Account of the Charges of Management of the Post Office Revenue of Nova Scotia, Quarter ended 5th July, 1850.

SALARIES AND ALLOWANCES, &c.

Army Ste	erling, \$	4 s.	2d.
Salaries of Deputy Postmaster General, Surveyor, 4 Clerks	.		
and Messenger, at Halifax—also Commissions to Postmas-			
ters in Nova Scotia,	525	11	10
Travelling Expenses of Surveyor,	76	10	21/2
Conveyance of Mails,	849	19	2
Ship Letter Gratuities,	28	19	101
Rent of apartments in Dalhousie College occupied as the Ge-			_
neral Post Office,	26	0	10
Law Expenses,	2	18	4
Printing and Advertising,	8	15	10
Coals, Wood, Gas, Candles, &c. for the General Post Office,			
Halifax,	. 7	10	0
Compensations for loss of Franking Privilege,	32	1	8
Errors on General Accounts from October, 1849, to April, 1850,	5	5	41/2
Miscellaneous Expenses,	4	11	8
	£1568	<u> </u>	91

FREDERICK PASSOW, Clerk, Account Branch.

An Account of the Gross and Nett Produce of the Post Office Revenue of Nova-Scotia, Quarter ended 5th October, 1850.

PACKET POSTAGE.

Sterling, \$ 4s. 2d.

Amount of unpaid Postage upon British Letters, addressed to Nova Scotia; and paid Postage upon Letters for England, collected at Halifax; also, amount of unpaid Postage upon Letters received from, and paid Letters sent to, Newfoundland, Bermuda, the West Indies, and the United States,

£650 18 81

INLAND POSTAGE.

Amount of Postage of Towns in the Province of Nova Scotia, Unpaid Letters received, and paid Letters sent	£1027	7	1
from Halifax,	655	14	91
Way Letter Postage,			11
Sums received for Ship Letters,			10
Letters returned from Offices in the interior, and delivered in Halifax, Fees collected upon Letters addressed to Towns	3		
in Nova Scotia, but delivered in Halifax,	1	2	11
Fees collected for "Private Boxes,"		15	
Amount received from the Receiver General in aid of Post Communication,	103	0	9
Deduct "Dead," &c. Letters,	£2507 248	5 15	
Less Expenditure,	£2258 1569		4 11½
Surplus on the Quarter, [E. E.]	£689	5	41/2

A. WOODGATE, D. P. M. G.

An Account of the Charges of Management of the Post Office Revenue of Nova-Scotia, Quarter ended 5th October, 1850.

SALARIES AND ALLOWANCES.

S	terling, 🖇	48	2d.
Salary of Deputy Postmaster General, Surveyor, 4 Clerks,	φ, τ		
and Messenger, at Halifax; also, Commissions			
to 37 Postmasters,	£533	14	4
Amount paid as Travelling Charges of the Surveyor,			7
For the conveyance of the Mails in Nova Scotia,	857	14	10분
Amount of Ship Letter Gratuities,		19	
Amount paid for Tradesmens' Bills,	4	14	9រ្មី
For rent of apartments in Dalhousie College,			z
occupied as the General Post Office,	26	0	10
For Printing and Advertising,	7	12	$3\frac{1}{2}$
For Fuel and Gas for the General Post Office,	7	10	0
Amount of Sums paid to several Postmasters and Way-office			
Keepers, for compensation for loss of Frank-			
ing Privilege,	32	1	8
Miscellanies,	2	14	$5\frac{1}{2}$
	£1569	4	111

FREDERICK PASSOW, Clerk, Account Branch.

No. 22.

(See page 644.)

To His Excellency Sir John Harvey, K. C. B., Lieutenant-Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Province of Nova Scotia, &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

We beg to submit, for your Excellency's examination and approval, the annual statement of the receipts and disbursements for the Electric Telegraph established and in operation from the City of Halifax to the Northwest boundary of Nova Scotia, shewing a clear surplus of £394 ls. 9d. for the past year of 1850, being equal to a return of 8\frac{3}{4} per cent. on the capital expended. Had it not been for the partial removal of the British Mail Steamers from touching at the port of Halifax on their outward passage to the United States, since the month of August last, the returns would have exceeded the estimates made, and yielded a profit of not less than from 15 to 20 per cent. on the outlay.

They are glad to report to your Excellency that the amount of private messages have continued to be steadily on the increase,—that the number in January, 1851, in contrast with those of January, 1850, show an addition of 25 percent.; and that there is every reasonable prospect that they will still further increase. These messages are sent to and from the most distant points of this continent, and thus prove how advantageous the introduction of this experiment has

been, both in extending and in accelerating the operations of trade.

They have also to report that, during the past year, they have been able to conduct the Telegraph, in connection with other Lines, upon the most harmonious and equitable terms, and that a basis of revenue has been established free of conflict and not likely again to be distrusted. It is satisfactory to them to state, that they have good grounds for believing that the office here, under the management of the Superintendent, Mr. Gisborne, has acquired the public confidence, both for fidelity and despatch, as it has met their approval.

They respectfully call the attention of your Excellency to the relative income and expense of the office at Amherst, and solicit your Excellency's instructions

as to the best course for them hereafter to pursue.

From the experience now acquired, they are happy to state to your Excellency that they trust they will be enabled to introduce a better and more profitable arrangement in some branches of expenditure, and that at the close of next year they will collect a larger nett return—to be devoted either to the extension of our lines, where the contemplated returns will not involve private speculation, or

to add to the amount of the general revenue.

They have paid close attention to the various improvements which have been lately made in the art of telegraphic communication. When any discovery has been introduced likely to be practically useful, they will be prepared to apply for your Excellency's sanction to adopt it. At present they believe the line in Nova Scotia to be as efficient and well regulated as any other in the Colonies or in the Northern States, and are not aware of any change which could be made more likely to render the system better fitted for the public exigencies.

They annex a Table of Rates.

All which is respectfully submitted.

Halifax, February 4, 1851.

GEO. R. YOUNG, WILLIAM MURDOCH, Comr's.

No. 23.

(See page 650.)

(COPY.)

No. 217.

Downing Street, 25th April, 1850.

SIR-

With reference to your Despatches, No. 132, of the 2d August, and No. 149, of the 28th November, 1849, relative to the present state of the property of the Shubenacadie Company, I have the honor to transmit to you the copy of a Letter from the Board of Treasury, containing their Lordship's sanction for any proceedings which may be necessary, in order to obtain the liquidation of the Loan made to the Company under the Acts 11, Geo. IV., and 1 Will. IV. c. 34; and also pointing out the manner in which re-payment of the expenses incurred in securing part of the property should be made.

I am, Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

(Signed)

GREY.

Lt. Governor Sir John Harvey, K. C. B.

Treasury Chambers, 19th April, 1850.

SIR-

With reference to the Despatch from the Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia, and the Report relating to the Shubenacadie Canal, which were forwarded to this Board in your Letter of the 18th December last, I have it in command to request that you will acquaint Earl Grey that the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury consider it advisable that their sanction should be signified to the Lieutenant Governor for such proceedings as may be necessary for the foreclosure of the general Mortgage from the Canal Company, with a view to steps being taken for disposing of the property connected with the Canal, and for the appropriation of the proceeds towards the liquidation of the Loan made to the Company under the Act of the 11th, Geo. IV., and the 1st, Wm. IV., c. 34.

I am further to state that my Lords have not seen reason to disapprove of the steps reported, in Lieutenant Governor Sir John Harvey's Despatch of the 2nd August last, to have been taken for securing a portion of the property on which a Judgment had been obtained; and I am to observe, that re-payment of the expense incurred for that purpose should be made out of the first proceeds that may be realized on foreclosure of the Mortgage.

I have, &c.

(Signed) C. E. TREVELYAN.

H. Merivale, Esquire, &c. &c. &c.

No. 169.

Government House, Halifax, May 10, 1850.

My Lord-

I have had the honor to receive your Lordship's Despatch, No. 217, dated 25th April, covering a Treasury Minute of the 19th April, and have instructed the Law Officers of the Crown to take the proper steps to obtain the liquidation of the Loan made to the Shubenacadie Canal Company.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

J. HARVEY.

The Right Hon. Earl Grey.

No. 24.

(See page 650.)

Government House, Halifax, May 21st, 1850.

My Lord-

I have the honor to transmit herewith to your Excellency the enclosed copy of a Report made by a Committee of the House of Assembly of this Province, on the subject of the Currency, or Money of Account, of this Colony, and have most respectfully to request an expression of your Excellency's views on this matter, which concerns the commercial convenience of all the British North American Possessions.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

J. HARVEY.

The Rt. Hon. the Earl of Elgin & Kincardine, &c., Canada.

Similar Communications were addressed to-

His Excellency Sir Edmund Head,

His Excellency Sir Donald Campbell, and

His Excellency Sir J. Gaspard LeMarchant—respectively.

COPY.

Government House, Toronto, 15th August, 1850.

SIR-

I have the honor to transmit herewith the copy of an Act to amend the Currency Act of this Province, passed during the late Session of Canadian Parliament, and the copy of a Minute of Council thereupon, to both of which I beg to request your Excellency's attention.

I have, &c.

(Signed) ELGIN & KINCARDINE.

Lieut. General Sir John Harvey, &c. &c. &c.

22:36

COPY.

Extract from a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Executive Council on Matters of State, dated 14th August, 1850, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

The Committee of the Executive Council have had under consideration, on your Excellency's reference, an Extract of a Despatch from Sir Edmund Head to Earl Grey, dated 30th March last, on the subject of the Currency, and in connection therewith the Act lately passed by the Canadian Legislature to amend the Currency Act of this Province. The Committee of Council concur in the opinion expressed by Sir Edmund Head, that it is extremely desirable that there should be an uniform Currency throughout British North America, especially as there is a prospect of an extensive Inter-colonial Trade between the several Provinces, and likewise a common system of Postage. The Committee of Council entertain no doubt that it would tend much to facilitate the growing commercial intercourse between all the Provinces and the neighboring States of the American Union, if the Currency were assimilated as much as possible to that of the United States. In the United States there are two standards of value—Gold and Silver; but owing to the slight appreciation of the gold Eagle as compared with the silver Dollar, the latter coin usually commands a premium in the market, and the former may be considered as the standard practically. The value in Halifax Currency of the British Sovereign, was fixed by the Act 4 and 5 Victoria, cap. , at £1 4s. 4d., which is as near as possible its value as compared with the Half Eagle of the United States. By the above mentioned Act the value of the silver Dollar was fixed at 5s. ld. currency, the object having been to secure a silver standard in Canada, which was at the time considered preferable to a gold one. The effect, however, has been to depreciate the Canadian Paper Currency as compared with that of the United States, and thus to prevent Canadian Bank Notes from passing at par along the extensive frontier of the United States. general demand to equalize the Currency induced the Canadian Government to recommend the Currency Act lately passed to Parliament, and it was carried through both Houses without opposition. The Committee of Council are now called upon to advise your Excellency to take steps to give effect to its provisions. It will be observed that the Governor in Council is authorized to take steps to procure the coinage of certain gold and silver coins more particularly specified in the Currency Act, a copy of which accompanies this Report. The Committee of Council trust that facilities will be extended by Her Majesty's Mint for the proposed Coinage, and they respectfully recommend that your Excellency should communicate on the subject with Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for As with regard to the proposed silver coins, it is provided that their intrinsic value shall bear to their nominal value the same proportion as the British silver coins do, a considerable seignorage can be obtained. The Committee of Council are of opinion that Silver Coins should be struck of the value of 3d. currency, 6d. currency, 1s. currency, and 2s. 3d. currency. These coins would be the 1-20th, 1-10th, 1-5th and 1.2 of the Dollar, respectively; and for the present, the Committee of Council are of opinion that those silver coins would be sufficient. With regard to the gold coins, the Committee of Council are of opinion that two would be sufficient—either Five Dollar and half Five Dollar Pieces, or Four Dollar and half Four Dollar Pieces. These coins should be equal in value to the Half Eagle of the United States, and its parts, or proportionate to such value. Under the late Act of the Parliament of New Brunswick. the value in Currency of the Sovereign has been fixed at £1 4s. 4d, which is the

same value attached to it in Canada; and the provision in the Act is, that the proposed Gold Coins, whether of the value of £1 5s., £1, 12s. 6d. or 10s. Currency, shall be of the same intrinsic value as compared with the Sovereign, as the sums fo. which they pass shall bear to £1 4s. 4d. Currency. The Committee of Council are respectfully of opinion, that communications should take place between your Excellency and the Lieutenant-Governors of the Sister Provinces, with the view of obtaining the co-operation of the respective Governments in carrying the scheme of a British American Coinage into execution.

[Certified.]

(Signed)

J. JOSEPH, C. E. C.

COPY.

Government House, Fredericton, N. B., June 3, 1850.

SIR-

I have the honor to acknowledge your Excellency's Letter of the 21st May, relating to the Currency, with its enclosure.

I am of opinion that the substitution of Sterling for Currency in the North American Colonies would be advantageous in producing uniformity, but I do not think such a change would be readily adopted in New Brunswick.

I have already expressed to Earl Grey my own views on this difficult subject. I think that a uniform Dollar Coinage for the North American Colonies, at the rate of about 369 grains of pure Silver to the Dollar of Fifty Pence Sterling,

would be the most effectual means of reforming the Currency.

Such a Dollar Coinage might be made the basis of a decimal system, by coining a gold coin of Two Dollars, which would thus contain One Hundred Pence Sterling; it would moreover be readily convertible into American and British Money, since the Dollar would be identical with that of the United States, for all practical purposes, and the One-hundredth part of the double Dollar would be the Penny Sterling.

I have no means of knowing as yet what the views of Her Majesty's Government may be, but I consider the subject is one of great importance, especially with reference to the increasing community of interest and extension of Com-

merce between the Provinces of British North America.

I am, &c.

(Signed)

EDMUND HEAD.

His Excellency Sir John Harvey, K. C. B., &c.

(COPY.)

Government House, Prince Edward Island, 7th June, 1850.

SIR-

I have had the honor to receive your Excellency's communication of the 21st ultimo, transmitting a copy of a Report made by a Committee of the House of Assembly of the Province of Nova Scotia on the subject of the Currency.

L will bring under the notice of the Legislature of this Island, at an early period

period of the next Session, the suggestions contained in that Report for establishing a uniform standard of value to Monies of Account in the several British North American Colonies; and if such a measure can be effectually carried out, its results cannot fail to prove most beneficial to the interests of the whole of the British Dependencies in North America.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

DONALD CAMPBELL, Lieutenant-Governor.

Lt. General Sir John Harvey, K. C. B., &c., Halifax.

No. 25.

(See page 650.)

No. 171.

Government House, Halifax, May 23, 1850.

My Lord-

I have to report to your Lordship the loss of the ship Seraphine, of Newry,

M'Evett, Master, bound for New York, having on board 190 Emigrants.

This vessel was fallen in with by the barque Woodman, O'Brien, Master, on the 22d April, in lat. 52.23 N., long. 30, W., and after considerable delay and risk, Capt. O'Brien succeeded in rescuing from the Seraphine 121 of the Passengers, who were brought into this port in safety, and the remainder were carried off the wreck by the Eldorado from New York, and Garland for St. John, N. B.

On the arrival of the Woodman, the City Authorities took charge of those unfortunate Passengers, and provided them with food and lodging; and on the 18th instant, I sent them on to Boston, in the United States of America, at the cost of £128 4s. Sterling, as will appear by the enclosed Accounts; and I respectfully request that you will give me instructions to draw on Her Majesty's Treasury for this amount.

I have also to inclose a Petition of Richard O'Brien, Master of the Woodman, claiming compensation for loss and expenses incurred on this arduous and meritorious service; and your Lordship will perceive from the statements of that Petition, that neither the Master or owners of the Seraphine arrived at this port, and consequently no legal proceeding against them could be instituted on account of the Passengers.

As the geographical position of this Province places it in the vicinity of the track of Emigrant Ships, and the calls of common humanity would far exceed the means of this Province, I should be glad to receive your Lordship's instructions as to the general course which I am to pursue whenever similar cases occur.

I have, &c.

(Signed) J. HARVEY.

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

No. 26.

(See page 650.

COPY.

(Circular.)

Downing Street, 27th September, 1850.

SIR-

I herewith transmit for your information and guidance, a copy of the Act which has recently received the royal assent, for improving the condition of Masters, Mates and Seamen, and maintaining discipline in the Merchant service.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

GREY.

Lieutenant-Governor Sir John Harvey, &c. Nova Scotia.

No. 202.

Government House, Halifax, October 17, 1850.

My Lord-

I have had the honor to receive your Lordship's Circular Despatch of the 27th September, covering a copy of an Act of Parliament, entitled an Act for improving the condition of Masters, Mates and Seamen, and maintaining discipline in the Merchant service.

Referring to the 121st Section of that Act, I shall submit it for consideration by the Legislature of this Province during the next Session, and shall in the meantime cause it to be printed for general circulation among Merchants and Mariners engaged in the British and Foreign Trade.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

J. HARVEY.

The Right Honorable Earl Grey.

No. 27.

(See page 650.)

(COPY.)

(Circular.)

Downing Street, 28th September, 1850.

SIR--

1. Since I have had the honor of holding the Seals of this Department, my attention has repeatedly been called to the fact, that in most of the British Colonies the same difficulty of finding a good secondary Punishment for Offenders has been felt, which, you are doubtless aware, has been experienced in this country; and although I am not ignorant that the Colonies must differ too much in their circumstances from one another, and from this country, to render it reasona-

ble to suppose that any one system could serve for all, yet when I see that there is so much similarity in the difficulties which are felt in Her Majesty's Possessions abroad with those which have been met with here, it seems to me only due to the Colonies to put them in possession of any information it is in my power to supply as to the attempts which have been made at home to meet the exigency. Although the details of the measures which have been adopted for the punishment of offenders convicted in the United Kingdom may not admit of being copied elsewhere, it is scarcely to be supposed that such extensive experiments can have been made without suggesting some general principles which, with proper skill and attention, may be rendered applicable in other places.

1—Rep. on Portland Prison, 1850. 2—Lord Grey's Despatch, No.66, April 27, 1848.

3—Lord Grey's Despatch, No. 114, July 25, and 116, July 27, 1850, with subenclosures 3 A.

Parliamentary Paper,
No. 40, of 1850,
and 315, Parliam
paper on Transportation,by command,
February 16, 1847.
Parliamentary Paper
on Transportation,
by command Jan'y,
31, 1850.

5—Subsequent halfyearly Reps. from Van Dieman's Land.

6—Par. Paper, No. 104, 1850, Penal Station at Cape.

2. For this reason I transmit to you the several Papers enumerated in the The Report of Colonel Jebb, who is at the head of the administration of the Prisons appointed for the reception of Offenders sentenced to Transportation, will shew you the origin and the progress of the establishment at Portland, which has been lately formed, and ir, which great pains has been taken in rendering as perfect as possible the system of management adopted in employing Convicts on a great Public Work. My own Despatches to the Governor of Van Dieman's Land will exhibit the general views of Her Majesty's Government on the best mode of carrying into effect the punishment of Transportation, both as these views were reduced to a system in April, 1848, and as they have been recently more completely developed in my Despatches of the month of July, of this The Reports of the Lieutenant-Governor of Van Dieman's Land, and of the Comptroller of Convicts in that colony, abound with important remarks, both of principal and detail; and in the Parliamentary Paper which I send you on the Penal Gangs at the Cape of Good Hope, you will find an account of a signally successful Colonial Establishment for the punishment of Convicts.

3. You will observe, that although the original name continues to be attached to the sentence of Transportation, the removal of an offender from this country has long ceased to constitute the most important part of the punishment. According to the system which is now pursued, the prisoner is subject to three successive stages of punishment: First, a period of separate confinement,—then employment at hard labour at Public Works,—and finally, removal, for the most part accompanied with the indulgence of what is termed a ticket of leave, to one

of her Majesty's Colonies.

4. The first stage is one of which the value must greatly depend upon the existence of proper buildings, and also of a sufficient Staff of Officers for carrying it satisfactorily into effect. In some of the larger of Her Majesty's Colonial Possessions, such as the British Provinces in North America, and in the Australian Colonies, it is probable that the means may exist, or may be provided, of administering the system as successfully as in this country. In others it can hardly be expected that the expensive buildings and establishments which it requires can be provided with the same perfection. This first stage of punishment is calculated to exercise a subduing and (if kept within proper limits) a salutary effect upon the minds of the prisoners; but whilst debarred from all communication with one another, it is essential that they should receive frequent visits from the Chaplain and Officers of the Prison, and should be taught some trade and be carefully instructed, without which conditions the punishment has been found to be one of too painful a character.

5. The next stage of punishment appears well suited to restore the habits which fit men for acting together, and to revive the energy which long separate confinement is calculated to impair; but, for the the good working of this system of associated labor, it is of the utmost importance that effectual provision should

be made for entirely separating the men at night, and for maintaining over them such a constant superintendance as may prevent bad language and disorderly conduct whilst they are engaged upon the works. When these requisites are duly provided for, experience proves that large bodies of Convicts may be worked together in such a manner as to preserve amongst them decency and respectful conduct, and to afford fair securities against any spread of contaminating influence. Labor in gangs is one of the punishments which, with more or less prospect of success, according to the extent to which the necessary means can be afforded, many of the Colonial Governments must have occasion to employ; and in many of the Colonies where Public Works of various kinds, which it would be difficult otherwise to execute, are urgently wanted, the labor of convicts properly applied might become of very great value. Upon this subject I have particularly to call your attention to the great increase there has been in the amount of labor which it has been found possible to obtain from convicts, under the plans of late years adopted for stimulating their industry, as compared to that which could be enforced by a system of mere coercion.

6. But it is still necessary to look to an ulterior stage in the progress of offenders before their punishment is completed. No one thing is more essential to good discipline amongst convicts than that their hopes should be appealed to as well as their fears, and that they should feel conscious that they have in their own hands the means, by good conduct, of bringing about a progressive amelioration of their condition. For this reason they should not be detained too long in gangs upon Public Works, but should have in prospect a state of comparative freedom, where they may either work for private masters under certain restrictions, or, if they shall work for the Government, may do so with higher advantages and under less restraint than when employed on the regular Public Works. This is what it is designed to effect by sending convicts from this country, with

tickets of leave, to the Colonies.

7. I am aware that the Colonies have no means of adopting the same system, in so far as this implies the expatriation of offenders, unless, indeed, it should be thought fit by the local authorities in any particular group of Colonies to effect this by co-operating with each other for the purpose. It is possible that it might be for their common benefit, either in some cases to agree that there should be a penal settlement in some one Colony, offering the greatest advantages for that purpose, and that other Colonies should contribute towards the expense in proportion to the use they might make of it: or, in other cases, to agree for a mutual interchange of convicts, so that the part of the punishment of Transportation which consists of banishment would still be inflicted. This, however, is a matter for the consideration of the local authorities in any Colonies of which the circum-

stances might admit of such an arrangement.

S. But I am anxious to point out to you that even if the removal of convicts should be impracticable, there are few Colonies which do not possess within themselves the means of adopting that important part of the present system of this country, which consists in placing convicts, after they have passed through the earlier and more severe stages of punishment, in a situation in which they are still subject to a strict superintendance and some privations, and from which their restoration to more perfect freedom is made to depend upon their own industry and good conduct. There is no reason why offenders should not be placed under regulations similar to those which you will find laid down for the holders of tickets of leave in Van Dieman's Land, without being removed from the Colonies in which they have been convicted. The high value of labor in most of the Colonies affords facilities for the adoption of such a system, and for requiring the

23

payment of a certain sum from convicts before they are restored to more complete freedom; and in those which are still only partially settled, the dispersion of convicts holding tickets of leave in the remoter districts would answer all the purposes which are accomplished in this country by their removal to Australia. The payment so made, and the forced labor of convicts in the second stage of their punishment, would afford material assistance in providing adequate buildings for the infliction of separate imprisonment, the value of which in the first stage of punishment is becoming daily better established by experience. I abstain from entering into the particulars of the system it is intended to adopt with respect to the holders of tickets of leave, because you will find these explained as fully and as clearly as I could state them in my recent Despatches to the Lieutenant Governor of Van Dieman's Land, which accompany this communication.

9. In conclusion I have only to add that I shall rejoice if any part of the information which I now send you shall prove useful to you with a view to the satisfactory enforcement of the Criminal Law, to the reformatory discipline of Offenders, or to the beneficial application of their labour in the Colony under your government.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

GREY.

Lieut. Governor Sir John Harvey, K. C. B., Nova Scotia.

No. 203.

Government House, Halifax, October 17th, 1850.

My Lord-

I have had the honor to receive your Lordship's Despatch of the 28th September, calling my attention to the very important subject of Secondary Punishments,

and accompanied by a body of Papers numbered from 1 to 6.

Down to 1842 some difficulty was experienced in Nova Scotia in disposing of Criminals sentenced to long periods of imprisonment for flagrant crimes not involving the forfeiture of life, from the want of a secure and well conducted Establishment, within which a sufficient expiation of their offences could be enforced. In that year the foundation of a Provincial Penitentiary, upon the model of one in Connecticut, was laid, and in 1844 the work was sufficiently advanced to warrant the organization of a Staff and the admission of Convicts. The plan of the building admits of indefinite extension, and the labour of the Prisoners has since been turned to account in the cutting of granite—the construction of new tiers of cells—and the clearing, embellishing, and cultivation of the grounds round the Prison. An annual Report of progress and expenditure is made to the Legislature, which will be found on the Appendices to the Journals, should further information be required by your Lordship.

The Prison is situated on an Arm of the Sea, directly in the rear of Halifax, and about two miles from the City. Stone of excellent quality is easily procured; and even when no more is necessary for the extension of the work, a constant demand will be created by the execution of structures of permanent character within the City itself. Other trades besides the cutting of Stone are taught to the Convicts, whose terms of imprisonment are sometimes shortened by the Executive

where their conduct has been exemplary.

The Penitentiary is managed and controlled by an unpaid commission of gentlemen, of whom the Attorney General of the Province is always one. It is directly under the care of a Governor, Chaplain, and Physician, with the requisite force of underkeepers. The average number of Convicts, including those condemned by the Circuit Courts, which sit twice a year in each County, rarely exceed twenty; it is now twenty-four.

The Prisoners are confined at night in strong solitary cells, and are kept employed from 6 to 6 during the day. They are coarsely but comfortably and uniformly clad, adequately fed, and furnished with a plain suit, and money sufficient to carry them to the Counties from whence they were sent, at the expiration of

their terms of imprisonment.

The Province having no means wherewith to try the experiment, banishment is a sentence never pronounced in its Courts; nor have "tickets of leave," or

labor, beyond the precincts of the Prison, been resorted to here.

I have deemed it my duty to furnish your Lordship with this brief report, by which it will be perceived that the subject of Prison discipline has not been overlooked in Nova-Scotia. Improvements may still be made, and I shall take care to call the attention of the Commissioners of the Penitentiary to your Lordship's despatch of the 28th September, and to the documents by which it was accompanied.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

J. HARVEY.

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

No. 28.

(See page 650.)

COPY.

(Circular.)

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Downing Street, 5th June, 1850.

SIR-

I enclose for your information, and because the precedent is one which it would appear desirable to follow, copies of Resolutions agreed to by both Houses of Parliament, which have put an end in this country to the troublesome and expensive practice of ingressing the Acts of the Legislature.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient, humble servant,

(Signed)

GREY.

Lieut. Governor Sir John Harvey, K. C. B., &c.

INGROSSING AND INROLLING OF BILLS.

" Die Jovis, 8th Februarii, 1849.

"Resolved, by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled lst. That it is expedient to discontinue the present system of Ingrossing, and to alter the present system of Inrolling Bills, and to make such provision in lieu thereof, as are hereinafter mentioned.

2d. That this House is prepared to agree to the following arrangements, if

agreed to by the other House of Parliament:"

I. That in lieu of being ingrossed, every Bill shall be printed fair immediately after it shall have been passed in the House in which it originated, and that such fair printed Bill shall be sent to the other House as the Bill so passed, and shall (subject to the regulation next hereinafter mentioned) be dealt with by that House and its Officers, in the same manner in which Ingrossed Bills are now dealt with.

II. That on its return to the House in which it originated, without amendments (or if amended, after the amendments shall have been settled and agreed to), it shall be fair printed by the Queen's Printer, who shall furnish a fair print thereof on vellum, to the House of Lords, before the Royal Assent, and likewise a duplicate of such fair print on vellum.

III. That one of such fair prints of each Bill shall be duly authenticated by the proper Officers of each House, as the Bill to which both Houses have agreed.

IV. That the Royal Assent shall be endorsed in the usual form on such fair print so authenticated, which shall be deposited in the Record Tower, in lieu of the present Ingrossment.

V. That the Copies promulgated in the first instance by the Queen's Printer,

shall be impressions from the same form as the deposited Copy.

VI. That for the present Session this arrangement shall not apply to Private Bills, nor to Local and Personal Bills—which last mentioned Bills, intended to be brought in this Session, have been, for the most part, already printed, in pursuance of the Standing Orders of the House of Commons.

VII. That the Master of the Rolls shall, upon being duly authorized in that behalf, receive in lieu of the copies of Public General Acts as now inrolled, the hereinbefore mentioned duplicate fair print of each Public General Bill, to be held for the same purposes, and subject to the same conditions for and upon

which the Inrolled Acts are now received and held by him.

VIII. That it is expedient, with a view to economy, convenience and despatch, and to the diminution of the chance of errors, that one Printer should print the Public General Bills for both Houses; and that inasmuch as the Queen's Printer is, by virtue of his office, bound to print the Acts, it would be advisable for the attainment of the before-mentioned objects, that the Queen's Printer should be employed by both Houses to print the Public General Bills.

No. 29.

(See page 654.)

ESTIMATE FOR 1851.

Salary of Lieutenant Governor,	£3750		0			
Private Secretary of Lieutenant Governor,	312	10	0	£4062	10	0
			_ (£-3002	10	U
Administration of Justice.		_	_			
Salary of Chief Justice, "Indea Rliss	£1250	0	0			
budge Bliss,	812					
other Assistant Judges,	2100 700	-	0	,		
master of the atoms,	500	-				
Attorney General,	125	•	0			
Solicitor General,	50	0	0			
Ciera of the Clown,	385					
Judges' Travelling Fees,	565 65					
Conveyance of Judges on Cape Breton Circuit,	240		Ö			
Criminal Prosecutions,	200	0	Ŏ			
Coroners' Inquests,	200	U	U			
Crier and Fuel of Chancery, Vice Admiralty, and	37	10	0			
Probate Courts,	31	19	U	6465	0	0
				0400	U	U
Provincial Secretary's Office	ce.					
Salary of Provincial Secretary,	700	0	0			
" of Clerks to do.	575					
Contingencies of Office,	125		ŏ			
Contingencies of Omce,			_	1400	0	0
				1 100	•	
Receiver General's Office.		_	_			
Salary of Receiver General,	600	0				
" Clerk to do.	250	0				
Contingencies of Office,	17	0	0		_	_
				867	0	0
Financial Secretary's Offic	e.					
Salary of Financial Secretary,	600	0	0			
" Clerk to do.	200	0	0			
Contingencies of Office,	15	0	0			
•			<u>.</u>	815	0	0
Pensions.						
Sir R. D. George,	700	0	0			
Miss Cox,	125		0			
Judges of Common Pleas,	900	0	0	•		
Commissioner of Crown Lands, Cape Breton,	300	0	0			
Surveyor General, Cape Breton,	125		0			
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				2150	0	0
Legislature.					-	•
Speaker of House of Assembly,	200	0	0			
Clerk " "	200		0			
Pay and Travelling Expenses of Members of Assemb			0			
24	-,	=.			Cle	rk

			_	حنص		_
Clerk of Legislative Council,	£200	0	0			
Law Clerk,	150		ŏ			
Postage of Legislative Council,	216		_			
" of House of Assembly,	443					
Chaplain of Legislative Council,	25		0			
" of House of Assembly,	25	0	0			• •
Clerk Assistant " "	100	0	0			
Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod,	75	0	0			
Sergeant-at-Arms to House of Assembly,	50	0	0			
Assistant Sergeant "	<i>3</i> 0	0	0			:
Messengers of Legislative Council and Assembly,						
Assistant Messengers, Stationery, Fuel and Con-						
tingencies of Legislative Council and Assembly,	960	0	0			
Printing and Reporting,	1200	0	0			
•			;	£6 532	0	0
$oldsymbol{R}$ evenue.						
Acting Collector of Excise, Warehouse Keeper, Cler	·ks.					
and Revenue Officers of Halifax Department,	,			1050	0	0
Guager, Weigher, and Proof Officer,				300		Ð
Clerk to the Board of Revenue,				60	Ŏ	0
Overseers of Distilleries,						
Lockers and Extra Lockers,						
Extra and Temporary Waiters,	•					
Drawbacks,						
Revenue Boats,				70	0	0
Militia.						
Adjutant and Quarter Master General,						2.4
Cleaning Militia Arms,				140	Ó	Ó
Billeting Troops,				75	ŏ	ŏ
Education.				•	. •	
Colleges and Academies,						
Grammar and Common Schools,			5	14320	0	0
·						
Miscellaneous.				6500	Ω	Ω
Commissioners of Light Houses,				400	0	0
Savie Island,				- 20 00	J	J
Post Communication, Steamboats, Packets, and Ferries,				1495	0	0
Poor Asylum, Halifax,				1350		
Penitentiary,				850	ŏ	Ŏ
Interest on Funded Debt,				500		
" Deposits in Savings' Bank,				1600	Ŏ	
Service of Roads and Bridges,				2022	•	•
Casualties to " "						`
Repairs of Public Buildings,				500	0	0
Relief of Indians,				<i>3</i> 00	Ó	
Halifax Dispensary,				50	Ô	0
Financial Secretary	's Offic	ce.				
Pro Financia			TAR	Ŧ,		
	D . 1	Mc(CU	LĽOC	H.	

No. 30.

(See page 656.)

The Committee to whom the Kerosene Gas Company Amendment Bill, and the Petition against it, were referred, have heard the parties by Counsel, and their witnesses, and have examined a scientific and practical Civil Engineer, and

beg leave to report:

That your Committee are of opinion that the Pipes of the Kerosene Gas Company may safely be laid within eighteen inches from centre to centre of any other pipes without creating any inconvenience to the existing Companies that can justly be complained of; and the Committee recommend that the Act passed in the last Session for Incorporating the Kerosene Gas Company be amended accordingly, and that where the Pipes now laid do not run in a straight course, the distance of eighteen inches be measured from a straight line passing along the course of such irregular line of pipe, so as to exhibit its general or average course as nearly as possible, provided that the two lines of pipe in such cases shall in no place be brought nearer than nine inches.

The Committee recommend the other amendments proposed in the Bill before

the House.

J. W. JOHNSTON.
H. BLACKADAR.
STEPHEN FULTON.*
J. SANGSTER.
W. A. HENRY.

No. 31.

(See page 658.)

Aggregate List of Articles purchased for the use of the Halifax Asylum for the Poor during the year 1850.

Arrowroot, 338 lbs. Barley, 40 cwt. 9 lbs. Beer, 6295 gallons, Beef and Mutton, 23,434 lbs. Butter, 514½ lbs.				48 185	12 19	4 3 1	£29 6	Ð	9
Bakery—Baker's Salary, 18 cords Wood,	£36	0 16		•	,		£290	U	3
Coals, 101 chaldrons,	_		_	45 124	16 18				٠.
Contingencies expended by the Matron, whose Account is audited Monthly by	÷							ų.	•
the Acting Commissioners, Clothing, Blankets, Sheets, Bedding, &c.				105 179		6			
							454 C	18 omn	

^{*}Mr. Fulton is of opinion that a clause should be added to the Act, providing that the Kerosene Gas Company shall make compensation to the Gas or Water Company in case of using the excavations of either of these Companies.

			-						
Common Late: Common Start					بر				
Common Lots—Grass Seed,				£		0			
Chocolate, 1,350 lbs.					3 2				
Coffee, 202 lbs.					3 12				
Cows and Horse—Hay and Oats,				49	15	7			
Harness, Shoeing									
Horse, &c.	5	18	Q						5.75
	10								
Cows and Calf,			0						4. 1
Bran,	14								
Horse,	25	U	0						
				105	3	10			
							£143	• 5	10
Cottage Field and Hospital—								_	
Seed Oats,	1	0	0						• • •
Nurses,	18	ő							
Ploughing,	11	5	0			_			
					5				
Corn Meal, 52 barrels,				44	16	11			
Fish—26 qtls. codfish, & 2 bls. herring,				17	15	6			
Flour, 368 bbls.				482		0			
Gas Light Company for Gas,			•		3				
					12				
Ironmongery, Nails, &c.				10	12	Ţ			
Lumber for Coffins, and repairing Build-					_	_			
ings, 11,732 feet,				29		6			
Leather, for Shoes and repairing,				44	6	1			
Molasses, 1,026 gallons,				66	2	8			
Miscellaneous expenses, articles required									
for the Establishment not of ordinary									
consumption purchased by the Commis-									
sioners which do not come under other					_	_			
heads,				64	6	9			
							827	15	5 \
Oatmeal, 79 cwt. 3 ctrs. 17 lbs.				45	5	11			
Oil, 79 gallons,				11	17	3			
Old Junk,									
Pork, 4,209 lbs.					9				
Peas and Beans, 90 bushels,					12				
Potatoes, 1,157 "					16				
Repairs to Buildings,					0				
Sugar, 16 cwt. 1 qtr. and 1 lb.				30	7	7			
-							423	10	8
Salt, 10 hhds.				5	0	0			
Stationery and Printing,				10		2			
Straw, 128 cwt. 2 qtrs. and 2 lbs.					12				
Soon (407 the hand and a 6) 600 and				21	12	10			
Soap, (407 lbs. hard and soft) 290 cwt.				~~	_	_			
3 qtrs. 26 lbs.				7.8	1	0			
Salaries, including Medicines and Medi-									
cal attendance,				300	0	0			
Tea, 935 lbs.					19				
Tinware and repairing,					12	4			
Turnips, 45 bushels.					13				
Truckages,				TO	16	3	200	N.,	
							<i>52</i> 6	4	3
							Re	mo.	val

Removal of Paupers, Vinegar, 28 gallons, Wine for the Sick, 92 gals. Wood, 75 cords,					17 15 15	0 6	i	* 171-171-171-171-171-171-171-171-171-171	Farmy
Wool, 208 lbs.					8				
Waterloo Farm and Hospital—							:		`
Nurses, £4 10s; Dr. Almon,									
£39 11s. 8d.	44	1	8						
Rent,	47	10	0	٠					
Water Company for Water, &c.				91 20	11 6	8 3 —		2	0
						_	£2879	15	9
Balance due the Bank of Nova Scot	ia,						104	2	5
{Examined and	found	cor	rect	i.]				•	
M. B. A. EDWAI	LMO RD F	N, CEN	IN	Y, } Ĉ		_	ee to e counts.		ine

25

Account

Account of the Funds received for the use of the Halifax Asylum for the Poor during the year 1850, and from whence received.

										1
1850.	COMMISSIONERS.	Treasury Tran-City and County sient Poor.	Tran-	City and Treas	County urer.	Cas	Casual.	Total.	-i	
January, February	Balance in the Bank, Thomas S. Tobin, Esq.			£100	0 0			£ 20 198 103	စ် ခံ	500
March,	Thomas R. Grassie, Esq. William Lawson. Esq.		00			es 69	8 9 7	30 8 30 8 30 8		ص ۲
May, June,	A. M. Uniacke, Esq. William M. Allan, Esq.	0000	00					300		60
July, August,		175 0	0			9	8 18 9	0 83 0 83		4 o
September, October,				300	00	45	7. r 0. d	345		၁၈ဖ
December,	General Kenny, School Grant,	175 0	0			=		175		000
	Waterloo Hospital Grant, Balance due the Bank,							87 104	40	5
		£1350 0	0	£1000	0 0	£292	8 8	£2879	15	6

[Errors Excepted.]

J. W. NUTTING, Chairman of Commissioners.

Halifax, 31st December, 1850.

Account of Paupers admitted into the Halifax Asylum for the Poor, for the year ending the 31st December, 1850, distinguishing Halifax from Transient.

Men-Halifax,			26	
Transient,			352	
				378
Women-Halifax,			29	
Transient,			230	
				259
Children-Halifax,			129.	
Transient,			84 .	. :
				213
	•	Total,		850

Deaths in the Halifax Asylum for the Poor, for the same period.

Men,		39
Women,		21
Children,		18
	Total.	78

Number of Paupers in the Halifax Asylum for the Poor on the 31st December, 1850.

Men, Women,	130 113	of which	25 are 26	Lunatic.
Children,	73	66	6	"
	316		57	•

February 10, 1851-Number in the Asylum, 344 Men, Women and Children.

J. H. REYNOLDS, Secretary.

No. 32.

(See page 662.)

COPY.

No. 218.

Downing Street, 27th April, 1850.

SIR -

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch, No. 160, of the 3rd instant, containing a series of Resolutions, moved in the Legislative Council, having for their object an alteration in the Constitution of the second Branch of the Legislature, together with a counter Resolution which was ultimately adopted by the Council.

I am, &c.

(Signed)

GREY.

Lieut. Governor Sir John Harvey, K. C. B., &c. &c.

COPY.

COPY.

No. 220.

Downing Street, 1st May, 1850.

SIR,—

10%

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch, No. 161, of the 4th of April, containing an account of the proceedings of the House of Assembly on a series of Resolutions, moved by Mr. Johnston, for altering the Constitution of the Legislature and the present forms of Government.

It has afforded me much satisfaction to find, from the adoption by the Assembly of the amendment on Mr. Johnston's motion, proposed by the Colonial Secretary, that the existing system of Government is approved by the Representatives of the

people of Nova Scotia.

I am, &c.

(Signed)

GREY.

Lieut. Governor Sir John Harvey, K. C. B.

#51 ALL BURGES (1945)

No. 33.

(See page 662.)

COPY.

Consulate of the United States, Halifax, N. S. 28th January, 1851.

SIR-

On the 14th January, 1850, I had the honor to address a Letter to the Hon. Joseph Howe, Provincial Secretary, a copy of which is herewith transmitted, on the subject of the return of the amount paid for Light Dues on the U. S. Mail Steamer "Hermann," put into this port for Coals on the 12th December, 1849, on her voyage from Southampton, bound for New York, having had a lengthy passage. I also enclose a copy of the Provincial Secretary's Letter, dated January 25, 1850, by which it appears that His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor did not authorize the return of £28 1s., amount of Light Duty paid on this

I am again constrained to call the attention of His Excellency the Lieutenant Covernor in the recent case of the American Mail Steamship "Arctic," J. C. Luce, Commander, put into this port on the 24th instant, in like manner as the "Hermann," and Light Dues amounting to £36 10s. were demanded, and paid by me, being on 1460 tons, this being the Tonnage for Light money charged at Liverpool, G. B., as stated by the master, which I have reason to believe correct, although the "Register" Tonnage of the "Arctic" is 2856 Tons, allowance being made for the space occupied by engine, boiler, &c. This, however, matters very little, as it does not remedy the incorrectness of the charges in question, which, in my opinion, are extremely onerous, more particularly when vessels in want of supplies seek a harbour for safety.

I now most respectfully, on behalf of the owners of the "Hermann" and "Arctic," ask for a return of the several amounts paid as per memorandum at foot, which I trust will receive His Excellency's early attention, and that fitting directions may be given to the Comptroller of Her Majesty's Customs on the subject

subject of "Light Dues" for his future guidance with respect to all American vessels that may be compelled, from stress of weather, to put into this Port for

supplies and repairs.

The numerous Light Houses and Beacons on the United States Coast and Lakes are kept up entirely from the funds of the general Government, therefore no charge for "Light" is made to either American or any Foreign vessel.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

T. B. LIVINGSTON, Consul.

Wm. H. Keating, Esq. Deputy Provincial Secretary.

Memorandum.

1849.

Dec. 12—Light Duty on 1,122 tons, "Hermann,"

1851.

January 24—Light Duty on 1,460 tons, "Arctic."

\$\frac{36}{\pmu}\$10 0

\$\frac{\pmu}{\pmu}\$64 11 0

COPY.

Consulate of the United States, Halifax, N. S. \\
14th January, 1850.

SIR-

I am directed by the owners of the Steamer "Hermann," which lately put into this Port for Coals, to make a claim for a return of the "Light Duty" paid by me on said Steamer, amounting to £28 Is. This charge was not demanded on a previous voyage of this vessel, (for the purpose of coaling,) in March, 1848, nor on the Steamers "Washington," in January of same year, and "United States," in February last. These vessels carry the United Statet Mails, and stand in the same manner with the American Government as the Cunard Line do with the British; and as the Treaty between the two countries is strictly reciprocal, I trust that His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor may see the propriety of giving orders for the return of the sum in question.

I have the honor to be,

Sir.

Your most obedient Servant,

(Signed) T. B. LIVINGSTON, Consul U. S. A.

The Hon. Joseph Howe, Provincial Secretary, &c.

COPY.

Provincial Secretary's Office, Halifax, January 25th, 1850.

T. B. Livingston, Esq., Consul U. S. A.

SIR,-

In reply to your letter of the 14th instant, claiming on behalf of the owners of the steamship "Hermann," a return of the Light duty paid on that vessel, amounting to £28 ls., on the occasion of her visiting this port in distress, on account of her being employed by the Government of the United States of America in carrying the Mails, I have it in command to refer you to the 8th Vict., cap. 22, sec. 7, which is as follows:

"That nothing in this Act shall extend, or be construed to extend, to any of Her Majesty's Ships of War, or Her Majesty's Packets, or to any ship or vessel actually engaged and employed as a Transport or Storeship for the transport or conveyance of Her Majesty's Troops or Military Stores, or otherwise in the em-

ployment or service of Her Majesty's Government."

Under this Act it will not be in the power of the Lieutenant Governor to order a return of the money paid for Light Duties.

I have the honor to be,

Your most obedient

Humble servant,

(Signed)

JOSEPH HOWE.

COPY.

Provincial Secretary's Office, Halifax, 30th January, 1851.

SIR-

Having submitted to the Lieutenant Governor your Letter of the 28th instant, with its enclosures, asking on behalf of the owners of the Steamships "Hermann" and "Arctic," for the return of certain duties of tonnage for the support of Light Houses paid by those vessels at this port, I have received His Excellency's command to acquaint you that it is not in his power to comply with your request—those duties having been levied under Acts of the Provincial Legislature—and no distinction as respects such duties being made by the Law now in force between British vessels (not being Ships of War) and American vessels.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

WM. H. KEATING, Deputy Secretary.

T. B. Livingston, Esq., U. S. Consul, Halifax.

No. 34.

(See page 686.)

The Committee to whom was referred two Petitions from the inhabitants of the County of Guysborough, both asking a sum of money for the erection of a Bridge over Salmon River, in said County, but differing as to the site, beg leave

That after having given the subject matter of said Petitions their best consideration, and having also heard Mr. McDonald and Mr. Marshall on the subject, are of opinion that the Bridge proposed to be built at Spank's, that is, the farthest up the River, will accommodate the greatest number of persons, and be built for much less than half the amount required to build the Bridge at the mouth of the River. The Committee, not being acquainted with the locality, have felt a difficulty in deciding between the two contending parties, equally numerous and respectable, but for the reasons stated are of opinion that the upper site ought to be adopted.

The Committee leave the subject of the Grant of Money asked for to be de-

cided by the House.

All which is respectfully submitted.

STEPHEN FULTON, Chairman. EDWARD L. BROWN, WM. H. MUNRO.

Halifax, February 19th, 1851.

No. 35.

(See page 688.)

The Committee to whom was referred the Petition of Thomas Dickson, Esq., praying the action of this House toward relieving him from a liability to the Province of a balance due by him as Collector of Excise for the Port of Pictou in the year 1841, and in which he states he is altogether unable to pay the same,

beg leave to report as follows:

Your Committee have made diligent enquiry into all the circumstances bearing upon the subject, and find them substantially as follows: In 1842 Mr. Dickson was called upon by the Bank of British North America, then doing business at Pictou, to pay a large sum of money, for which he had previously become bound as security for a friend, and this demand coming unexpectedly upon him, he was obliged to make a full disposition of all his Property and Effects amongst his Creditors. He took immediate steps to secure to the Government the debt due to the Province, being £1740 2s. 11d., by confessing in 1842 a judgment for £3000, which was extended upon all his personal property, estimated to be worth £500, and a set of Mills, valued by competent judges at the time at £1800. The personal property, to the very last article, was, at the instance of Mr. Dickson, subsequently sold at auction, under the direction of the Government, and realized, together with what he could otherwise pay, the sum of £505 2s. 5d., which was paid into the Treasury, and which reduced his liability to the Province to the sum of £1135 Os. 7d.

During the past summer, Mr. Dickson was about selling the Mills to pay off this balance, when the Mills and Dam were nearly swept away by the great

freshet

freshet in September last, and he having no funds to repair the extensive damage done, requested the Government that the same might be sold. This was done under the direction of the Government, and the proceeds thereof, £400, paid into the Treasury, leaving a balance still due of the original sum of £735 0s. 2d., being the balance now due the Province, and from which liability (being unable

to pay any part of it) the petitioner seeks to be relieved.

Your Commtttee have taken into consideration the means adopted by the petioner, since the liability was incurred, to liquidate the same, and are fully satisfied that every exertion possible was made by the petitioner to pay this debt, and that he has left himself without property or means of any kind for that purpose; but owing to the unfortunate accident to the Mills before mentioned, and the great general depreciation of property throughout all parts of the country, he has been unable to carry out his views in that respect—of all which facts respectable and satisfactory proof has been given to your Committee.

It has also been satisfactorily proved to your Committee that the petitioner is now sixty years of age, and without any present or prospective means of paying this debt, or any part thereof; and your Committee being of opinion that the liability was caused without any intentional impropriety of conduct on the part of the petitioner, and that he having since used every exertion to satisfy the Government and pay off the debt, they are unanimously of opinion that the prayer of the petitioner should be granted, which course they respectfully recommend

the House to adopt.

JOHN J. MARSHALL, Chairman. SNOW P. FREEMAN, HENRY MIGNOWITZ, W. A. HENRY, THOMAS KILLAM.

No. 36.

(See page 691.)

The Joint Committee of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, appointed to examine the Public Accounts, beg leave to report as follows:

They have examined the Accounts submitted from the offices of the Receiver General and Financial Secretary.

THE RECEIVER GENERAL.

Balance on hand 31st December, 1850,

£2723 5 3

IMPOST AND EXCISE DEPARTMENTS.

Since Received.

Halifax.

Due on Bonds as reported last year, £1436 12 6 £280 16 1 Due by Collector, 31st Dec'r., 1850, 280 16 1

1717 8 7

Pictou.

			Picton.				
£247	3	4	Due on Judgment, £1 Due by Collector 31st Dec'r., 1850,	1085 247	9 3	4 .	1332 12 8
• :			The Judgment has been reduced by £400 in 1850.				1302 12 0
			Yarmouth.				
42	7	1	Due 31st December, 1850,				42 7 1
			Lunenburg.		_		
100	0	0	Due on old Bonds, Due by Collector 31st Dec'r., 1850,	14 137	8 10 —	1 5 —	151 18 6
			${\it Liverpool}.$				
266	0	2	Due by late Collector for Surcharges, Due by Collector 31st Dec'r., 1850,	40 266	0	9	306 1 II
			Arichat.				
42	10	7	Due by Collector 31st Dec'r., 1850,				42 10 7
			Sydney, C. B.				
172	2	7	Due by Collector 31st Dec'r., 1850,	-			172 2 7
			Shelburne.				
			Due by Collector 31st Dec'r., 1850,				7 12 2
			Cornwallis, (West.)				
8	18	0	Due by Collector 31st Dec'r., 1850,				1 5 0 9
			Cornwallis, (Township.)				
104	7	6	Due by Collector 31st Dec'r., 1850,				104 8 4
			Joggins' Mines.				
			No Returns for September and Decmber Quarters.—(Since received.)				
			Wilmot, (Stone.)				
90	5	6	Due by Collector 31st Dec'r., 1850,				161 8 1
			Annapolis.				
330	8	4	Due by Collector 31st Dec'r., 1850,				343 10 2
<u>.</u>			Digby.				
37 0	15	10	Due by Collector 31st Dec'r., 1850,				370 15 10
			Windsor.				
			Overpaid by Collector,	11	3	10	
			27				${\it Guysboro'}.$

	Guysboro'.		
	Old balance due by Collector since		£5 7 2
	1848, No duties returned as collected at this Port for 1850,		20 1 2
	Wey mouth.		
£24 17 7	Due by Collector 31st Decr., 1850,		45 11 7
	Westport.		
11 18 11	Due by E. Payson, late Collector, on Duties, 1850,		11 18 11
44° 4 8	Due by — Ruggles, Collector, 31st December, 1850,		44 4 S
	Also overpaid by Collector since 31st December, 1850,	2 7 5	- H- H- H-
	Barrington.		
30 14 A	Due by J. Crews, former Collector,	3 8 4	
38 14 0	Due by present Collector 31st December, 1850,	38 12 9	42 1 1
	Parrsboro'.		
	£81 13s. 4d. (including 31l. 16s. noted in Journal, 1850,) is credited, on account, it is presumed, of Imperial Duties formerly collected by this Officer.		•
	London derry.		
71 5 4	Due by Collector 31st Decr., 1850,		71 5 4
	Amherst.		
150 5 2	Due by Collector 31st Decr., 1850,		150 5 2
	Truro.		
68 4 9	Due by S. J. Blair, former Collector, "Collector 31st Decr., 1850,	6 3 8 68 4 9	7 4 8 5
	Pugwash.		
187 0 1	Due by Collector 31st Decr., 1850,		187 0 1
	Tatamagouche.		
	Due on old Bonds, "by Collector 31st Decr., 1850,	35 3 9 30 4 5	65 8 2
	•		Antigonish.

			Antigonish.			
£1	0	0	Due by Collector 31st Decr., 1850,	£1	18	9
			Canso—(Ship Harbor.)			
			Due by Collector 31st Decr., 1850,	1	9	7
			Canso(Cape.)			
0	14	3	Due by Collector 31st Decr., 1850,	0	14	8
			Canso—(Hadley.)			
			Due as per former Report,	46	1	5
			Port Hood.			
9	10	0	Due by Collector 31st Decr., 1850,	10	16	6
			$oldsymbol{M} aitland.$			
52	9	4	Due by Collector 31st Decr., 1850,	94	19	9
			Ragged Islands.			
24	8	3	Due by Collector 31st Decr., 1850,	24	8	3
			Pubnico.			
20	10	0	Due by Collector 31st Decr., 1850,	20	10	0
			Tusket.			
33	.19	3	Due by Collector 31st Decr., 1850,	33	19	3
			Walton.			
			£19 11s. 1d. received since last quarter, but no quarterly return.— (Since received.)			
			Beaver River.			
10	15	0	Due by Collector 31st Decr., 1850,	10	15	0
			Port Medway.			
30	8	11	Due by Collector 31st Decr., 1850,	30	8	11
£2836	0	6		£5741	9	11

Of this sum Two Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-six Pounds and Sixpence has been collected since the 31st December, 1850.

The Committee are again compelled to remark on the Accounts received from Port Hood and Guysborough. At the former the amount of Excise Duties for 1850 is only £10 16s. 6d., and at the latter not one penny appears to have been collected for the past year.

			LIGHT DUTIES.			
			Halifax.			
£147	9	6	Due by Collector 31st Decr., 1850,	£147	9	6
			Pictou.		·	Ū
56	8	2	Due by Collector 31st Decr., 1850,	5 6	8	2
			Yarmouth.			
45	8	6	Due by Collector 31st Decr., 1850,	45	8	6
•			Arichat.			
47	19	1	Due by Collector 31st Decr., 1850,	181	5	4
			Sydney, C. B.			
48	9	8	Due by Collector 31st Decr., 1850,	48	9	8
			Cornwallis—West.			
2	2	0	Due by Collector 31st Decr., 1850,	2	2	0
			Shelburne.			
			Due by Collector 31st Decr., 1850,	12	5	0
			Wilmot.			
1	4	6	Due by Collector 31st Decr., 1850,	2	11	6
			Annapolis.	•		
. 2	16	0	Due by Collector 31st Decr., 1850,	2	16	5
			$m{Dig} m{b} y.$			
2	17	0	Due by Collector 31st Decr., 1850,	2	17	0
			We st port.			
13	7	2	Due by Collector 31st Decr., 1850,	13	7	2
0	17	7	Liverpool.	0	19	7
9	1 /	7	Due by Collector 31st Decr., 1850, Parrsboro'.	ð	19	.7
9	6	0	Due by Collector 31st Decr., 1850,	9	6	0
Ü	·		Barrington.	C	Ū	•
			Due by former Collector, J. Crews,	21	8	6
5	6	0	" Collector 31st Decr., 1850,	5	6	6
5	12	11	Amherst. Due by Collector 31st Decr., 1850,	5	12	11
			London derry.	_	_	_
2	1	6	Due by Collector 31st Decr., 1850,	2 Pug	1 wa	6 sh.
					,	•

		Pugwash.					
1	0	Due by Collector 31st Decr., 1850,			£6	1	0
		Tatamagouche.		٠			
		Due by Collector 31st Decr., 1850,			21	18	10
	•	Antigonishe.					
		Due by Collector 31st Decr., 1850,			12	2	2
		Guysboro'.					
10	2	Due by Collector 31st Decr., 1850,			7	18	2
		Port Hood.					
		Due by Collector 31st Decr., 1850,			0	19	8
		Canso.					
10	6	Heffernan, due 31st Decr., 1850,					6
17	10						10
10	8	•			24	0	8
							Ū
		No Accounts for September and December Quarters.					
		Tusket.					
5	6	Due by Collector 31st Decr., 1850,			1	5	6
		Rågged Islands.					
17	2	Due by Collector 31st Decr., 1850,			0	17	2
18	<u> </u>	* * ·			£716	9	9
	•	om of Time Handard and Til La Day 1 To	٠				
ence	has	s been collected since the end of the year.	ignte	en	Sniiin	gs a	nd
		COMMISSIONERS OF LIGHT HOUSES.					
pen	ditu	re for this Service to 31st December, 1850,			£7166	12	9
CR.							
unt			. 7	6			
•]	slands for 1849, 256		3			
	r'r(om sales of Uli Casks, &c. 98	18	 	4651	2	3
		issianora 21st December 1850 (since reil)			<u> </u>		
. ••	, MIIII)	issioners ofst recember, 1000 (since baid),			<i>2</i> 010	IU	6 10.
	10 17 10 17 18 is thence	10 6 17 10 10 8 5 6 17 2 18 5 is the stence has	Tatamagouche. Due by Collector 31st Decr., 1850, Antigonishe. Due by Collector 31st Decr., 1850, Guysboro'. 10 2 Due by Collector 31st Decr., 1850, Port Hood. Due by Collector 31st Decr., 1850, Canso. 10 6 Heffernan, due 31st Decr., 1850, Bigelow, """ Maitland. 10 8 Due by Collector 31st Decr., 1850, Joggins' Mines. No Accounts for September and December Quarters. Tusket. 5 6 Due by Collector 31st Decr., 1850, Ragged Islands. 17 2 Due by Collector 31st Decr., 1850, Ragged Islands. 17 2 Due by Collector 31st Decr., 1850, Ragged Islands. 17 2 Due by Collector 31st Decr., 1850, Ragged Islands. 18 5 is the sum of Five Hundred and Eight Pounds Elence has been collected since the end of the year. COMMISSIONERS OF LIGHT HOUSES. Spenditure for this Service to 31st December, 1850, CR. unt received from the Receiver General, From New Brunswick for Brier and Seal Islands for 1849, 256	Tatamagouche. Due by Collector 31st Decr., 1850, Antigonishe. Due by Collector 31st Decr., 1850, Guysboro'. 10 2 Due by Collector 31st Decr., 1850, Port Hood. Due by Collector 31st Decr., 1850, Port Hood. Due by Collector 31st Decr., 1850, Canso. 10 6 Heffernan, due 31st Decr., 1850, Bigelow. " " 17 10 Norris, " " Maitland. 10 8 Due by Collector 31st Decr., 1850, Joggins' Mines. No Accounts for September and December Quarters. Tusket. 5 6 Due by Collector 31st Decr., 1850, Ragged Islands. 17 2 Due by Collector 31st Decr., 1850, Ragged Islands. 17 2 Due by Collector 31st Decr., 1850, Ragged Islands. 18 5 is the sum of Five Hundred and Eight Pounds Eightence has been collected since the end of the year. COMMISSIONERS OF LIGHT HOUSES. Genditure for this Service to 31st December, 1850, CR. unt received from the Receiver General, From New Brunswick for Brier and Seal Islands for 1849, From sales of Oil Casks, &c. 99 18	Tatamagouche. Due by Collector 31st Decr., 1850, Antigonishe. Due by Collector 31st Decr., 1850, Guysboro'. 10 2 Due by Collector 31st Decr., 1850, Port Hood. Due by Collector 31st Decr., 1850, Canso. 10 6 Heffernan, due 31st Decr., 1850, Bigelow, """ Mailland. 10 8 Due by Collector 31st Decr., 1850, Joggins' Mines. No Accounts for September and December Quarters. Tusket. 5 6 Due by Collector 31st Decr., 1850, Ragged Islands. 17 2 Due by Collector 31st Decr., 1850, Ragged Islands. 17 2 Due by Collector 31st Decr., 1850, Ragged Islands. 18 5 is the sum of Five Hundred and Eight Pounds Eighteen ence has been collected since the end of the year. COMMISSIONERS OF LIGHT HOUSES. Spenditure for this Service to 31st December, 1850, Can. unt received from the Receiver General, From New Brunswick for Brier and Seal Islands for 1849, From sales of Oil Casks, &c. 99 18 6	### Tatamagouche. Due by Collector 31st Decr., 1850,	### Tatamagouche Due by Collector 31st Decr., 1850,

Memo.	LIGHT H	OUSE	s.						
Due by	New Brunswick for Seal Island Island Lights for 1850, New Brunswick for St. Paul's a Lights for 1850, Canada for St. Paul's and Sca-	nd Se			£262 250		6 0		
		£500	•	10	613	વ	10	•	
	Prince Edward Island, contri- bution, Prince Edward Island, share of over-expenditure,	3 0		0		•	A C		
	or or origination,	·····				16			
•					£1172	11	5		
	COST OF LIGHT HOUSES AND E	EACC	NS	ER	ECTED	185	0, v	ız:	
Barring Sand P	rt Beacon, ton Light House, oint Beacon, dame Beacon,						6 0		
					£1311	5	10		
	COMMISSIONERS O	F SAB	LE	ISL	AND.				
	Their Account received and examined to 31st December, 1850. Due the Commissioners,								1

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Due the Commissioners,				£441	10	10
Expended on Government House,	£406	6	2			
Province Building,	405	5	0			
Miscellaneous,	120	19	8			
	£941	10	10			

The Committee recommend that the Public Buildings Accounts be referred to a special Committee of the House of Assembly for special examination and report.

PROVINCE NOTES.

Amount in circulation 31st December, 1850,

£59864 0 0

FUNDED DEBT.

Same as reported last year,

£50000 0 0

PROVINCE

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

Undrawn for Roads and Bridges, per abstract, in-				
cluding Great Road Grant,	£2618	13	8	
Undrawn for other services,	15126	12	2	
Funded Debt,	50000	0	0	
Due Commissioners of Public Buildings,	441	10	10	
Province Notes in circulation,	59864	0	0	
Due Commissioners of Light Houses and Sable Island,	3082	11	11	
•				
	£121122	R	7	

CR.

Balance in hands of Receiver General	l, 31st De-						
cember, 1850,		£2723	5	3			
Due from Collectors of Light Duties,		65 0	0	0			
Excise Office, Halifax, inclu	ding Bonds	}					
unpaid,	J	2557	5	7			
Outports, "	64	3397	0	10			
Casual Revenue,		6421	19	7			
Canada, New Brunswick,	and Prince						
Edward Island, for Ligh		1162	11	5			
Counties for advances for Re		•					
Casualties,		1441	10	7			
Dalhousie College,		5000	0	0			
Electric Telegraph,		4055	11	0			
Canal Property, Dartmouth	l.	1200	0	0			
					28609	4	3
					£102524	4	4

The Committee have found the Accounts, as submitted, correct, and the general Returns more satisfactory than in former years, and their labors much aided by the Returns and Comparative Statements submitted by the Government to the respective branches of the Legislature, and referred to them.

The Committee have observed with pleasure that Custom and Excise Officers have been appointed at several places not previously named as Districts for Entry, and that a corresponding increase in the Revenue has resulted therefrom. They think there are other places yet unoccupied, at which officers might be placed with a like advantage, but the remuneration for these officers will require, in many places, to be augmented beyond that now allowed by Law.

STAYLEY BROWN,		JAMES D. FRASER,)	
Chairman.	Com. of	Chairman.	Com.
WM. STAIRS,	Legislative	THOMAS KILLAM,	of House
J. E. FAIRBANKS,	Council.	JOHN CAMPBELL,	of
	,	HENRY MIGNOWITZ,	Assembly
		JOHN J. MARSHALL,	j

Committee Room, 21st February, 1851.

undrawn monies for boads and bridges, 31st december, 1850.

Cape Breton.

No. 45		£20 0 0
47	L. Williams, "	100 0 0
51	J. G. McKenzie, "	15 0 0
5 9	ditto "	15 0 0
•	Reserved Fund,	2 18 1
2	J. G. McKenzie, 1850,	66 13 4
3		100 0 0
	aitto	
6	uitto	10 0 0
8	ditto "	10 0 0
9	ditto "	10 0 0
10	ditto "	10 0 0
11	ditto "	20 0 0
12	ditto "	83 6 8
13	ditto	26 13 4
14	ditto "	36 13 4
15	ditto "	20 0 0
	ditto "	20 0 0
16		20 0 0
18	uitto	
19	aitto	30 0 0
20	ditto "	16 13 4
21	D. McNab, "	60 0 0
22	ditto "	40 0 0
23	ditto "	40 0 0
	Dougald McPhee, "	$\begin{array}{ccc}2&9&8\\9&2&3\end{array}$
	Casualties, "	9 2 3
	Donald McPherson "	1 8 6
28	to the state of th	$\hat{5} \hat{0} \hat{0}$
	Same "	3 0 0
45	Spencer, "	2 12 10
	Reserved Fund,	
		 £796 15
	Cumberland.	
	Camberiana.	
130	T. Harrison, 1849,	2119
62	Brown & Wells, 1850,	24 14 S
		8 0 0
- 99	Richard Chapman, "	53 7 6
102	Monat & Tipes,	
129	Stephen Spencer,	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
133	E. Ratchford, "	15 7 6
134	J. W. Smith, "	0 12 6
	a	
	Annapolis.	
32	William Jones, 1848,	6 0 0
. 116	E. Morton,	4 8 0
	E. Morton,	5 0 0
110		50 0 0
30	N. Randall, 1850,	
35	J. H. Eager, "	7 10 0
		•

Inverness.

	Inverness.		
No. 45	D. McLean, 1848,	£20 0 0	
	Cameron & McLean, "	18 2 0	
80	William Young, "	15 0 0	
8	J. G. McKeen, 1849,	20 0 0	
	D. McLean,	7 0 0	
1	J. G. McLean, 1850,	20 0 0	
34	McKeen & McMaster, "	15 0 0	
49	Meagher & Hawley, "	16 13 4	
51	A. Cameron, "	20 0 0	
53		15 0 0	
62		10 0 0	
6 9		·7 0 0	
	Capt. McDonald, "	10 0 0	
95	H. McEachern, "	10 0 0	
103		10 0 0	
			£215 7 2
	Pictou.		
61	Over-expenditure, 1848 & 1849,	2 17 0	
28	Peter Ross, 1849,	15 0 0	
152	J. Murray,	5 0 0	
66	G. McDonald, 1850,	5 0 0	
	W. McGill, "	5 0 0	
	Peter Ross, "	15 0 0	
		22 16 4	
112	Commits. of Streets,	7 3 4	
	Donald McKay, "		77 16 8
	Yarmouth.		
84	E. Crosby, 1849,	25 0 0	
4	J. Hatfield, 1850,	15 0 0	
	D. Stanwood,	11 0 0	
86	J. Boudreau, "	5 0 0	
00	o. Doddicad,		56 0 0
	Hants.		
23	J. Jenkins, 1849,	7 10 0	
72	D. Lockhart,	5 0 0	
• 2	D. Eyoniait,		12 10 0
	$m{Dig} by.$		
000	- -	250 0 0	
839	Main Post Road, 1846,	300 0 0	
803	Main Ituau,	70 0 0	
121	ditto, 1847,	10 0 0	
49	Edward Small, 1850,		
95	David Rea, "	9 17 0	690 17 0
	<u>_</u>		639 17 0
=: -	Lunenburg.		
72	J. Parks, 1848,	1 17 6	
49	A. James, 1850,	11 13 2	
134	G. Miller, "	5 0 0	
13 9	N. Spidle, "	5 0 0	60.10
			23 10 8
	29 •		Colchester.

							hmo	•
51 51	This sum unexpended ditto	, 185U, "	21		6	<i>2</i> 6	4.	11
		Lunenburg.	. j	13	5			
	9	GREAT ROADS.						
			4477		•			
14	McNair & McDonald					10	0	0
		Sydney.		7		•		
66	S. Richard, "		10	0	0	42	0	0
54	L. Forest, "		7	0	0			
8 40	D. McLauchlin, "		3 S	0	0			
5	A. Oliver, 1850,		14	0	0			
		Richmond.			•		v	•
65	G. Freeman, "	•	25	0	0	<i>3</i> 8	0	0
22 32	J. Fisher, 1850, S. Mack, "		3 10	0	0 0			
		Queens.	_	•	•			
81	J. G. Patterson,		•		•	10	0	0
_		Kings.	•				^	^
						39	1	0
76 77	G. Anderson, "ditto		5 5	0	0			
54	J. Archibald, "		15 5	0	0 0			
42	For Survey, 1850, L. Gaetz, "	•	4 10	0	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \end{array}$			
	E. G	Halifax.	A	y		•		
		FV 114				146	17	6
41			72	0	ŏ	1.0	1.~	0
	J. McNair, "		7 15	$0 \\ 0$	0			
32 37	n. Druce,		33 7	0	8 0			
31	A. O'Neil, "		5	0	0			
17	P. Rourke, 1850,	Guysboro'.	7	10	0			
	•	Const.						
No. 65	J. Annand, 1850,					£5	0	0
		Colchester.						

	R	ichmond.						
	D. Sutherland, 188 Salmon River Bridge, " Sum reserved,		10 10 5	0 0 0	0 0 0	25	0	0
	This sum not drawn,	$m{Dig} m{b} y.$				250	0	0
·						£301	7	8

JAMES D. FRASER, Chairman. THOMAS KILLAM, JOHN CAMPBELL, HENRY MIGNOWITZ, JOHN J. MARSHALL.

Committee Room, House of Assembly, 21st February, 1851.

Monies drawn from Casualty Vote, or advanced to the different Counties, to be repaid from Road Grants of 1851.

		Cape Breton County.						
To	John McNeal,		£4		7			
	A. Martell,		7	7	6			
	C. W. Demeresque,		1	5				
	P. Caddegan,		7	10	0	20	٠.	
						20	18	Ĺ
		Hants County.						
:	H. Hyde,	•				2	6	0
	,							
		Yarmouth County.						
	N. Churchill,	•		•	٠.	7	6	11
	-							
		Halifax County.						
	H. Hyde,	·	9	-				
	Alexander Stephens,			16				
	Ephraim E. Burgess,	•		14				
	John Wright,			8				
	John Parker,	•		17	6			
	John Schultz,	•	13	14	6			
						108	0	2
		Colchester County.						
	H. Hyde,		2	2	6			
	W. Faulkner,		22	2 13	5			
	,				_	24	15	11
		T): 4 G						
	TT TT 1	Pictou County.	~	٠ ـــ	_			
	H. Hyde,		2 · 5	5	0	1.5		
	George McKay,		· 5	0	0			
								To

To Wm. Smith, John McDonald,	£8 (0 9		7	0
Digby County.					
C. B. Comeau,	18 1'				
Wm. Faulkner,	21	5 0			
			39	19	4
Richmond County.					
D. McLachlan,	5 (-			
James Harris,	9 1	_			
Roderick McKinnon,	4 19 1 8				
George Strachan,			20	5	2
Lunenburg County.					
Jacob Findle,			75	0	0
			£412	18	8

Monies drawn from Casualty Vote, to be provided for by the different Counties.

To R. McKinnon, M. Kavanagh,	Richmond County.	£10 8 9 9 11 7	20 0 4
P. Smith,	Inverness County.	20 0 0	
McDonald & McKeen,		66 13 4	86 13 4
J. S. Brown,	Cape Breton.		79 11 6
	Colchester County.		
A. Campbell,		5 0 0 8 2 9 6 13 4	
		0 10 4	19 16 1
	Kings County.		
William McKittrick,	•	14 10 3	
Thomas Quigly,		1 9 5	15 19 8
(Cumberland County.		
Amos Black,	-	30 7 7	
William Faulkner,		268 12 8	
Richard Black,		11 18 4 27 0 0	
Amos Black,		60 19 11	
•			To

14 15 0

Cumberland.

To Joshua Huestis, J. G. Purdy, William Smith, Benjamin Smith, Thomas Read, Amos Lawrence, Jesse Lewis, " D. Hewitt, James Fullerton, Davidson & Black, Toney Bent,	£25 0 0 16 0 0 40 0 0 12 2 3 10 0 0 20 0 0 13 19 0 4 18 0 15 0 0 34 7 9 7 7 0 5 3 6 — £602 !6 0
Pictou County.	
Donald McGregor, Peter Crerar,	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Annapolis County. M. Millar,	6 10 0
Halifax County. A. Laidlaw,	10 0 0
James Thomas, Digby County.	30 0 0 £1018 11 11
Monies drawn since 31st December, 1850,	
Pictou County.	
R. S. Copeland,	24 16 10
Richmond County. Donald McLauchlan,	3 0 0
Jacob Finlay, Lunenburg County.	19 5 0
John Grant, —— Currie,	6 0 0 43 5 5 ——————————————————————————————————
Guysborough County.	
J. J. Marshall and — McDonald,	15 0 0
McKenzie and Fracer Sydney County.	14.15.0

30

McKenzic and Fraser,

Cumberland County.

To Richard Thomson, Wm. Elderkin, £17 0 0 3 0 0

20 0 0

Inverness County.

Thomas Etheredge,

40 0 0

£185 12 3

JAMES D. FRASER, Chairman. THOMAS KILLAM,
JOHN CAMPBELL,
IIENRY MIGNOWITZ,
JOHN J. MARSHALL,

21st February, 1851.

PROBABLE ASSETS PROVINCE NOVA SCOTIA, 1851.

			ral's hands, 31st Decr., 1850,	£2723	5	3
Probable	Receipts	from	old Excise Duties,	750	0	0
"	"	from	Collectors Excise for collections in 1850,	3284	13	8
- "		"	" Light Duties, "	650	0	0
4.6	"	"	Casual Revenue, "	6421	19	7
64	« «	"	Canada, N. Brunswick, &c. for Lights,	1162	11	5
Due from	Counties	for .	Advances, Roads and Bridges,	418	18	8
" 6	**	66	Casualties,	1028	11	11

PROBABLE RECEIPTS.

Excise—Halifax,	67500	0	0			
Outports,	11500	0	0			
Casual Revenue,	6500	0	0			
Electric Telegraph,	400	0	0	•		
3 • <i>7</i>	process against terrors			£85900	0	0
				£102340	0	0

Deduct undrawn Monies for Roads and Bridges,

for other services,	15126 12	
1850,	2018 13	_

17745 5 10

£84594 14 8

0

0

0

Deduct ordinary and Legislative Appropriations, viz:

Salaries of Lieutenant Governor and other
Public Officers,
Legislative Expenses,
Revenue Department at Halifax,
Education, &c.
Interest Funded Debt,
15200 0
15200 0

Sable

Sable Island, £400; Fisheries, £500, Militia, £200; Dispensary, £50,	900 250	0	0			==
Poor Asylum, £1350; Penitentiary, £850, Post Communication, £1000; Public Build-	2200		0			
ings, £500, Steamboats, Packets and Ferries,	1500 950	0	0			
Casualties,	1000	0	0			
Indian Grant, £300; Immigrants, £250, Transient Poor, £250; Rations to Troops, £75		0	0			
Drawbacks,	25 00	0	0	53 61 5	0	0
Probable sum for general purposes,				£30979	14	8

JAMES D. FRASER, Chairman.

21st February, 1851.

No. 37. (See page 691.)

Comparative Statement of Articles imported into this Province, and of the amount of Excise Duties collected thereon, for the years 1849 and 1850.

ARTICLES.	Import 1849.	Import 1850.	Increase.	Decrease.
Apples,	334	217		117
Butter,	22 1 14	31 2 24	9 1 10	
Brandy,	236921		3869	
Beef,	73 2 0	27 2 16°		45 3 12
Crackers,	242 3 26	162 0 0		80 3 26
Coffee, Green,	155234	153226		2008
do. Roasted,	617	411		206
Candles, Tallow,	24483	30522	6039	
do. other kinds,	7 781	7 192		589
Cheese,	127 1 12	146 0 9	18 2 25	
Clocks, cost under 20s.	209	151		58
do. cost over 20s.	14	12		2
Chocolate,	186	221	35	
Flour,		6408S	64088	
Geneva,	149571	17376	24181	
Hams,	55 2 2	184 0 13	128 2 11	
Horses,	3			3
Lard,	302 1 17	380 2 26	78 1 9	
Leather, Sole,	40277	56910	15733	
do. Upper,	38283	37601		68
Molasses,	693641	S76950 ²	183309	
Onions,	1356 0 13	1209 2 4		146 2 9
Pork, including fresh do	2296 3 10	3566 1 6	1269 1 24	
Pigs,	3	20	17	
Raisins, boxes,	76728	135463	58735	
do other packages,		18650	33.33	17907
Rum, distilled in this	{	i	2000	2.00.
Province,	36776	42464	568 8	
Rum, Foreign,	43797	26 563		17234
Sugar, Brown,	21662 0 11	23840 2 23	2178 2 12	11201
do. Crushed,	1117 1 24	1598 2 2	481 0 6	
do. Refined,	338 2 16	512 2 3	173 3 15	
Sheep,		1	1	
Гea, Black,	786848	6733124	_	1135351
do. Green,	5742	1248		4494
lobacco,	254504	254590	86	1101
Whiskey, distilled in ?				
this Province,	241	191		50
Whiskey, Foreign,	1089	1790	701	
Winc, Is. 3d.	148282	16710	18811	
do. 2s. 6d.	6605	6977	3723	
do. 3s.	10191	721	0 · 24	298
alue of Goods at 2½ pc	64874 1 4	62865 8 1	1	2008 13 3
do. at 6½ per ct.	235678 3 2	306016 5 5	70338 2 3	2000 10 0
do. at 10 per ct.	9951 10 2	14353 15 8	4402 5 6	
do. at 20 per ct.		416 5 0	150 6 3	
		3.0001	10000	

Brutter, Brandy, 3158 19 5 5674 16 10 515 17 5 8 18 18 6 10 8 5 10 8 7 4 11 10 6 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	ARTICLES.	Duties	184	9.	Duties 1).	Incre	ease	_ _	Decre		
Butter, Brandy, Brandy, S 19 0 12 13 9 14 14 19 15 15 17 15 13 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 15 15 17 15 13 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	Apples,			•							£ 23	\mathbf{s}	0
Brandy Beef Carckers Brandy Beef Carckers Beef Carckers Beef		8	19				9						
Beef. 22 1 0 8 5 10 13 15 15 15 16 16 16 2 638 8 10 10 10 10 10 10 10		3158	19	5	3674	16	10	515	17	5	_		_
Crackers, Coffee, Green, Goffee, Green, Goffee, Green, Goffee, Green, Goffee, Green, Goffee, Green, Goffee, Green, Goffee, Green, Goffee, Green, Goffee, Green, Goffee, Green, Goffee, Goffee, Goffee, Green, Goffee, Green, Goffee, Goffe		22	1	0	\mathbf{s}	5	10						2
Coffee, Green, do. Roasted, Candles, Tallow, do. other kinds, Cheese, Clockes, cost under 20s. do. cost over 20s. Chocolate, Flour, Geneva, Hams, Horses, 6 0 0 15 6 0 18 5 0 2 11 3204 8 0 3204 5 0 0 15 6 0 18 5 0 2 11 3204 8 0 3204 5 0 0 15 6 0 18 5 0 2 11 3204 8 0 3204 5 0 0 15 6 0 18 5 0 2 11 3204 8 0 3204 5 0 0 15 6 0 18 5 0 2 11 3204 8 0 3204 5 0 0 15 6 0 18 5 0 2 11 3204 8 0 3204 5 0 0 15 6 0 18 5 0 2 11 3204 8 0 3204 5 0 0 15 6 0 18 5 0 2 11 3204 8 0 0 320 9 4 0 10 7 10 0 10 0 10 0 10 0 10 0 10 0		40	9	10	27	0	0						10
do. Roasted, Candles, Tallow, do. other kinds, Cheese, Clocks, cost under 20s. do. cost over 20s. Chocolate, Flour, Geneva, lams, do. Upper, do. Crushed, do. Refined, Sheep, do. Crushed, do. Refined, Sheep, do. Crushed, do. Refined, Sheep, do. Green, Tobacco, Tobacco, Upper c. do. at 64 per ct. do. at 10 per		646	16										4,
Candles, Tallow, do. other kinds, Cheese, Clocks, cost under 20s. do. cost over 20s. Chocolate, Flour, Geneva, Hams, Horses, Go. Upper, Go. Upp		5	2	10	3						1	14	4,
Cheese, Cost under 20s. Goods at 2\frac{1}{2} pc Goods at 2\frac{1}{2		102	0	3	127	3	6	25	3	3			_
Cheese, Clocks, cost under 20s. do. cost over 20s. do. cost over 20s. Chocolate, Flour, Geneva, Hams, Horses, Lard, Leather, Sole, do. Upper, Molasses, Onions, Pork, including fresh do Pigs, Raisins, boxes, do other packages, Rum, distilled in this Province, Sugar, Brown, do. Crushed, do. Green, Tobacco, Whitskey, distilled in this Province, Whiskey, distilled in this Province, Whiskey, Glesch and the compact of this Province, Whiskey, Foreign, Wine, 1s. 3d. do. 2s. 6d. do. 3s. Value of Goods at 2½ pc do. at 16½ per ct. do. at 10 per ct. do. at 20 per ct. Received for Goods abandoned for day at thalfax, Ambant of duties received from several Outners, 1888	do. other kinds.	97	5		89	18	0				7	7	3
Clocks, cost under 20s. do. cost over 20s. Chocolate, Chocolate, Flour, Geneva, 1994 6 8 3216 16 0 3204 8 0 320		31	16	S	36	10		4	13	8	•		_
Chocolate, Chocolate		52	5		37	15					14		0
Chocolate, Flour, Geneva, Hams, Horses, Lard, Leather, Sole, do. Upper, Molasses, Onions, Pork, including fresh do Pigs, Raisins, boxes, do other packages, Rum, distilled in this Province, Sheep, Tea, Black, do. Green, Tobacco, Whiskey, Gistilled in this Province, Whiskey, Foreign, Winc, 1s. 3d. do. 2s. 6d. do. 3s. Value of Goods at 2½ pc do. at 10 per ct. do. at 120 per ct. Received for Goods abandoned for all parts of the contraction of the contrac	do. cost over 20s.	7	0	0	6	0				ì	ì	0	0
Flour, Geneva, 1994 6 8 3204 8 0 3204 8 0 3204 8 0 3216 16 0 322 9 4 4 4 19 8 8 2 17 0 57 17 4 6 0 0 120 19 2 152 5 11 31 6 9 1		0	15	6	0	18			2	11			
Geneva, Hams, Hams, Horses, Lard, Leather, Sole, do. Upper, Molasses, Onions, Ork, including fresh do Pigs, Rum, distilled in this Province, Rum, Foreign, Sugar, Brown, do. Crushed, do. Refined, Green, Tobacco, Whiskey, Gistilled in this Province, Whiskey, Gistilled in this Province, Whiskey, Foreign, Whiskey, Foreign, Whine, 1s. 3d. do. 2s. 6d. do. 3s. Value of Goods at 2½ pc. do. at 6½ per ct. do. at 10							- 1						
Hams, Horses, Lard, Lard, Leather, Sole, do. Upper, Molasses, Onions, Pork, including fresh do Pigs, ado other packages, Rum, distilled in this Province, Rum, Foreign, Sugar, Brown, do. Crushed, do. Refined, Sheep, Tea, Black, do. Green, Tobacco, Whiskey, distilled in this Province, Whiskey, distilled in this Province, Whiskey, distilled in this Province, Whiskey, Glassilled in this Province, Tobacco, Tobacco		1994	6	8	3216	16	0	322	9	4			
Horses, Lard, Leather, Sole, do. Upper, Molasses, Onions, Pork, including fresh do Pigs, Raisins, boxes, do other packages, Rum, distilled in this Province, Sugar, Brown, do. Crushed, do. Refined, Sheep, Tobacco, Whiskey, distilled in this Province, Whiskey, distilled in this Province, Whiskey, do. Green, Tobacco, Whiskey, foreign, Whiskey, Foreign, Wine, 1s. 3d. do. 2s. 6d. do. 3s. Value of Goods at 2½ pc do. at 10 per ct. do. at 10 per ct. do. at 20 per ct. Co. at 20 per ct	•		19		82	17	O.	57	17	4			
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Rum, Foreign, 3284 19 6 1992 4 6 1993 19 <t< td=""><td></td><td>1725</td><td>14</td><td><i>(</i>₹)</td><td>1.0-20</td><td>J</td><td>1</td><td>241</td><td>11</td><td>0</td><td></td><td></td><td>_</td></t<>		1725	14	<i>(</i> ₹)	1.0-20	J	1	241	11	0			_
Sugar, Brown, do. Crushed, do. Refined, 7581 18 5 558 14 8 799 5 3 240 10 7 358 15 5 121 14 5 368 15 5 121 14 5 368 15 5 121 14 5 368 15 5 121 14 5 368 15 5 121 14 5 368 15 5 121 14 5 368 15 5 121 14 5 368 15 5 121 14 5 368 15 5 121 14 5 368 15 5 121 14 5 368 15 5 121 14 5 368 15 5 121 14 5 368 15 12 1 121 14 5 368 15 121 14 14 5 368 15 12 1 12 14 14 5 368 15 12 1 12 14 14 5 368 15 12 1 12 14 14 5 368 15 12 1 12 14 14 5 368 15 12 1 14 14 5 368 15 12 1 14 14 5 368 15 12 1 14 14 5 368 15 12 11 14 14 5 368 15 12 11 14 14 5 368 15 12 11 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14		3284	19								1292	15	€
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Tobacco, Whiskey, distilled in this Province, Whiskey, Foreign, Wine, 1s. 3d. do. 2s. 6d. do. 3s. Value of Goods at 2½ pc do. at 6½ per ct. do. at 10 per ct. do. at 20 per ct. Received for Goods abandoned for duty at Halifax, Antount of duties received from several Outports, 1849. 1590 13 0 1591 3 © 0 10 9 14 6 13 1 1 8 15 1 8 15 1 93 9 4 1044 7 6 117 11 10 44 14 50 4 150 4 1621 17 0 1571 12 6 1621 17 0 1571 12 6 14627 10 2 19126 14 7 1435 7 7 1440 4 7 30 13 4 22 11 8		75	19	4							55	3	-
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Received for Goods abandoned for \ 2 9 3 8 8 6 5 19 3 \ Aniount of duties received from \ 22 11 8 22 11					83	5	0	30	13	4	l		
Aniount of duties received from \ 22 11 8 22 11	Received for Goods abandoned for &				i	8	ß	5	19	3			
several Outports, 1849, 3 22 11 0		1				J			-0		1	. .	
£5+174 3 8 66559 15 1 1 1 3 9 7 2 0 9 1 5 8 6 9		<u> </u>			1						•		
Net Increase £12385 11		£54174	3	8	66559								

Financial Secretary's Office.

Pro Fin. Sec. D. McCulloch.

Abstract

Abstract of Articles imported into this Province, on which Duty was collected in 1850.

777 10501		•
Apples, 217 bls.	4s .	£43 8 0
Butter, 31 cwt. 2 qtrs. 24 lbs.	8s.	12 13 9
	2s. 8d.	3674 16 10
Brandy, 27,5613 gals.	4.	8 5 10
Beef, 27 cwt. 2 qtrs. 16 lbs.	6s.	
Chocolate, 221 lbs.	1d.	0 18 5
Crackers, 162 cwt.	3s. 4d.	27 0 0
Coffee (green), 153,226 lbs.	1d.	638 S 10
" (roasted), 411 lbs.	2d.	3 8 6
Candles (tallow), 30,522 lbs.	1d.	127 3 6
" (other kinds), 7,192 lbs.	3d.	89 18 0
Cheese, 146 cwt. 9 lbs.	5s.	36 10 4
	5s.	37 15 0
Clocks (costing under 20s.), 151,	10s.	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
" (costing over 20s.), 12,		3204 S 0
Flour, 64,039 bls. and 98 half bls.	ls.	
Geneva, 17,376 gals.	2s. Sd.	2316 16 0
Hams, 184 cwt. 13 lbs.	9s.	82 17 0
Lard, 380 cwt. 2 qtrs. 26 lbs.	8s.	152 5 11
Leather (sole), 56,010 lbs.	Id.	233 7 6
" (upper), 3,760½ lbs.	2d.	31 6 9
Molasses, \$76,950 gals.	2½d.	9144 17 11
Onions, 1209 cwt. 2 qtrs. 4 lbs.	2s. 6d.	151 3 10
	2s. 0u. 2s.	1 16 0
Pigs (under 100 lbs), 18,		2 0 0
" (over 100 lbs.), 2,	20s.	
Pork (salted), 3560 cwt. 2 qtrs. 2 lbs.	6s.	
" (fresh), 5 cwt. 3 qtrs. 4 lbs.	4s.	1 3 2
Raisins (boxes), 135,463 lbs.	₫d.	282 4 4
" (other packages), 18,650 lbs.	$\frac{1}{4}$ d.	19 8 .7
Rum 42,464 gals.,	11d.	1946 5 4
" 26,563 gals.	1s. 6d.	1992 4 6
Sugar (brown), 23,840 cwt. 2 qtrs. 23 lbs.	7s.	8344 5 0
" (crushed), 1.598 cwt. 2 qtrs. 2 lbs.	10s.	8344 5 0 799 5 3
" (refined), 512 cwt. 2 qtrs. 3 lbs.	14s.	358 15 5
	3s.	0 3 0
Sheep, I,	2d.	5610 18 9
Tea (black), 673,312½ lbs.		20 16 0
" (green), 1,248 lbs.	4d.	
Tobacco, 254,590 lbs.	1 ½ d.	1591 3 9
Whiskey, 191 gals.	11d.	8 15 1
" 1,790 gals.	2s. Sd.	238 13 4
Wine, 16,710 gals.	ls 3d.	1044 7 6
" 6,977% gals.	2s. 6d.	872 4 5
" 721½ gals.	3s.	108 4 6
Value of Goods at 2½ per cent.	£ 62,865 8 1	1571 12 6
_ F .	306,016 5 5	19126 14 7
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	14,353 15 8	1435 7 7
10	416 5 0	83 5 0
20		8 8 6
Add amount received from Halifax for Goods	a abandoned for duty,	0 0 0

£66559 15 1

Financial Secretary's Office.

PRO FINANCIAL SECRETARY,

D. McCULLOCH.

Comparative

Comparative Statement of the Gross Amount of Light Duties collected at the different Ports of this Province for the years 1849 and 1850.

PORTS.	184	9.	:	185	50.		Incre	ase.		Decr	ease	•
Halifax,	£1344	19	0	1482	18	61	£137	19	6			
Annapolis,		18	0	71	6	6	7	8	6			
Arichat,	194		0	208	9	6	13	15				. :
Amherst,		13	6	34		Ö				16	19	6
Antigonish,	16	4	.0	17	16	- 1	1	12	:0			,
Argyle,		12	Ö.		2	6			٦	31	9	•
" Pubnico,	0.0	1~		7	17	6	7	17	6	0.	v	•
"Tusket,	1			16	15	6		15	6			
Barrington,	97	14	6	11	16	6	10	10	٧	15	18	(
Beaver River.	21	14	U	4.	5	6	4	5	اء	10	10	
Cornwallis,	1 17			16	6	0	49	ð	6	1	5	
"West,	1	11	6		_		a				9	•
		19	6	9	10	6	3	11	0			
Canso, Bigelow,	188		5	215	15	0	27	2	6			
Diouaid,	2	4	6	7	5	6	5	1	0			
i i ener nan,	175	11	0	î .	11	0	69		0			
" Norris,			_	11	13	6	11	13	6			
Digby,	106	4,	6	S4	5	0				21	19	(
Guysboro',	2	11	6	7	18	0	5		6			
Joggins, Cumberland,				. 6	10	0	6	10	0			
Liverpool,	172		0	168	14	0			;	4,	3	(
Londonderry,	15	15	0	20	3	6	4		6			
Lunenbug,	37	7	6	39	13	0	2	5	6			
Maitland,	29	9	6	30	17	6	1	8	0			
Pictou,	790	1	0	602	18	6				97	2	•
Parrsboro',	40	['] 8	6	43	5	6	2	17	0			
Pugwash,	88	13	6	72	16	0				15	17	€
Port Hood,	2	14	6	4	18	ol	2	3	6			
Port Medway,						.1						
Ragged Islands,	l			15	1	6	15	1	6	'		
Sydney, C. B.	384	5	6			6	-	_		67	9	C
Shelburne,	l .	15	6	21	6	0	4,	10	6		•	•
St. Mary's,			Ĭ	ĩs		o		12	Ŏ			
Tatamagouche,	35	19	6	22	14	Ö		* ~	۲	13	5	(
Windsor,	218	.9	Ŏ	167	1	Ö				51	8	(
Wilmot,	1	11			7	_ 1			- 1	0	4	(
Weymouth,	28	5	6	35		6	c	10		U	49	•
Westport,		10	6	35 35	၁ ဂ	6	,6	18	0			
Wallace,	29	IU	O		3 2 8		5	12	0			
Walton,	ł			62		6	62	8	6			
Varmonth	010	10		38	12	6	38	12	6			
Yarmouth,	226	10	6	266	<u> </u>	6	39	_5	0			
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	£4296	10	0	£44S1	9	6	£522	1	0	£337	1	6
Financial Secretary's (Office.		1	P	ro l	Fin.	Net in Sec.			£184		-

No.

No. 38.

(See page 692.)

The Committee to whom was referred the Petition of Widow Murphy, for damages of a road through her lands; a Petition of Stephen Boylan on the same subject; and a Petition of John Campbell on the same suvject; also a Petition of Roderick McKinnon, for labor performed by him on the road leading from St. Peter's to Roderick McKinnon's bridge inclusive, said to be £13 2s. 9d.; and a Petition of Donald Campbell, for labor on the same line, siad to be £11 6s.

Your Committee state that they have examined the above Petitions and Accounts, and are at a loss to report favorably on all or either of them in the absence of some satisfactory statements from the Commissioner who laid out the alterations of the said roads and directed the expenditures therein petitioned for.

The Committee beg leave to recommend to your Honorable House that the said Petitions lay over until the next General Assembly, so that the Members of the County of Richmond have an opportunity of bringing some satisfactory proof of the said claims of damages and expenditure before some other Committee to be then appointed by this Honorable House.

All which is respectfully submitted.

R. McG. DICKEY, Chairman. JOHN J. MARSHALL, GEORGE R. YOUNG.

Committee Room, 24th February, 1851.

No. 39.

(See page 694.)

The Commissioners appointed to issue Province Notes, and to carry into effect the provisions of the Act passed during the Session of the General Assembly in the year 1846, entitled, "An Act relating to the Treasury Notes, the Funded Debt, and the Halifax Savings' Bank," beg leave respectfully to report to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, for the information of the Legislature, that since the last report they have received from the Receiver General Three Thousand Pounds of old Notes, which they have cancelled and given in exchange therefor Three Thousand Pounds of new Notes, duly numbered, dated and signed, pursuant to the said Act, at the times specified in the record thereof kept by them agreeably to the said Act, a copy of which is hereunto annexed, marked A, to which they beg leave to refer; and that they have delivered the cancelled Notes to the Secretary of the Province, as prescribed by the said Act, at the several times specified in the receipts given therefor by the said Secretary of the Province, of which copies are hereunto annexed, marked B, and to which they also crave leave to refer. And they further report that the Province Notes now in circulation amount to £59,864 10s., including £6,581 old Notes and £53,283 of the new Notes issued by the present Commissioners. £251 of the new Notes having become defaced were cancelled last year. All which they respectfully report.

Notes	cancelled	in 1846.	£2 0,0 00
66	¢¢.	1847,	16,000
66	66	1848,	10,000
66	cc	1849,	5,000
66	66	1850,	3,000
			£54,000

L. HARTSHORNE, W. A. BLACK, CHARLES TWINING.

Halifax, 24th February, 1851.

. A >>

". A."

Provincial One Pound Notes of the impression procured under the Act 9th Queen Victoria, entitled, An Act relating to

the Treasury Notes, the Funded Debt, and the Halifax Savings' Bank; signed by the Commissioners and delivered to the Treasurer, in lieu of the old Notes previously in circulation and of defaced Notes of the present new impres-

Also, Memo. of Notes cancelled and lodged with the Secretary of the Frovince.

1000 0001 1000 £51000 £54000 Amount. Total Impression. 160 Məu 83 to assoN 13. 8281 To e1s19 832 977 888 To secon 13 138 14 œ el old Notes £5 Notes. .esioN &3 **3**2 tos. Notes. 5s. Notes. 1000 4th July. 21st Jan. 1000 21st Feb. Cancelling. 1850 1881 Date lo 1000 £51000 £54000 .JunomA 6.1001 to 6.2000 6.2001 to 6.3000 6.3001 to 6.4000 Numbered. Brot. forw'd. By whom signed. Charles Twining Charles Twining W. A. Black, L. Hartshorne W. A. Black. W. A. Black Novr. 1 May 1. Octr. 1 Date. 1850. 1849

" B."

Provincial Secretary's Office, Halifax, 4th July, 1850.

Received from the Commissioners for issuing Treasury Notes, a parcel sealed, marked "£1000 Prov. Notes, cancelled 4th July, 1850. L. H. C. T." Deposited for safe keeping in the Receiver General's Office.

JOSEPH HOWE.

Provincial Secretary's Office, Halifax, 25th January, 1851.

Received from the Commissioners for issuing Treasury Notes, a parcel marked as follows—

"14 old Blue Notes.

"899 New.

"87 New Issue.

"1,000 cancelled 21st January, 1851.

"CHARLES TWINING, N. C."

WM. H. KEATING, Deputy Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office, Halifax, 21st February, 1851.

Received from the Commissioners for issuing Treasury Notes, a parcel marked as follows:

"£1000 Province Notes, cancelled 21st February, 1851.

C. Twining.

N. CLARKE."

W. H. KEATING, Deputy Sec'y.

No. 40.

(See pages 767 and 697.)

No. 162.

Government House, Halifax, May 2, 1850.

My Lobb-

I have the honor to enclose, for your Lordship's consideration, a Resolution adopted by the Legislative Council of this Province on the subject of the projected Railroad from Halifax to Quebec. The people of this Province are very anxious that some great public work should be immediately commenced, and I beg to draw your Lordship's attention to the Law passed on the 31st March, 1849, enacting that it should be lawful for Her Majesty to cause five Commissioners to be appointed for establishing and constructing such Railroad from Halifax to the boundary line of New Brunswick, to meet a Railroad from Lower Canada through the Province of New Brunswick; and also giving power to the Governor.

Governor, by and with the advice of the Executive Council, to vest in Her Majesty ten miles of the Crown Land on each side of the line, for the benefit of the Railroad, and to raise funds for the construction thereof; and lastly, that the Railroad should be under such rules and regulations as shall be established by Her Majesty's Government. A pledge has likewise been given for the sum of Twenty Thousand Pounds Sterling, to pay the interest on the capital to be expended for the accomplishment of this work.

The opinion is very strongly entertained here, my Lord, that the construction of this Railroad would be one of the most effectual means of defending these possessions of Her Majesty, and would assist in preserving the connection with each other and the mother country, and would develope the resources, invigorate trade and commerce, and promote the permanent prosperity and happiness of Her

Majesty's subjects in these portions of the realm.

I have, &c.

(Signed) J. HARVEY.

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

No. 224.

Downing Street, 19th June, 1850.

SIR-

I have to acknowledge your despatch, No. 168, of the 2d ultimo, enclosing a Resolution of the Legislative Council, that an Address be presented to yourself, requesting you again to call the attention of Her Majesty's Government to the

subject of the proposed Railroad from Halifax to Quebec.

2. Her Majesty's Government have not failed to give their best attention to a subject in which so deep an interest is taken by the inhabitants of Nova Scotia; but I am bound to state that they are not prepared to submit to Parliament any measure for raising the funds necessary for its construction, considering the great amount and pressure of the exigencies which continue to weigh on the Imperial Treasury.

I have, &c.

(Signed) GREY.

Lieutenant Governor Sir John Harvey.

No. 190.

Government House, 29th August, 1850.

My Lord-

Your Lordship is aware, from the Correspondence which has passed between the North American Governments and the Colonial Office, that for some time past a deep interest has been felt by the people of these Provinces in the promotion of Railways.

2. So long as hopes were entertained that Her Majesty's Government would aid in the construction of the Line between Halifax and Quebec, public attention was concentrated upon that. As the prospects of its accomplishment became less definite and assured, other projects either local or inter-colonial were discussed, and Resolutions or Laws, having relation to these, were passed during the recent Sessions of most of the Colonial Legislatures.

3.

3. The construction of the Electric Telegraph which now not only connects Halifax with the chief towns of New Brunswick and the State of Maine, but forms the most important link in the chain of communication between the old world and the new, and the success which has attended that appropriation of the public funds have attracted public attention to the practicability and importance of placing a Rail Road beside the Telegraph.

4. This would give to Nova Scotia and New Brunswick a noble highway through their territory—connect them by Railway with all the principal cities of this continent, and secure to the port selected for the Eastern terminus, commercial advantages with which no seaport within the Republic could ever successfully

compete.

5. While these views were pressing upon the minds of the leading men in the Provinces, the subject was taken up in the State of Maine, and a Convention, to which the Colonists were invited, was called to meet at Portland on the 31st of July

6. The proceedings of that Convention I have now the honor to enclose (No. 1), together with the reports made by the Delegates who attended from Nova Scotia, to the communities or committees by which they were severally appointed (No. 2).

7. On the return of those Delegates, the public mind in Nova Scotia became very highly excited, particularly in Halifax, and those Counties through which

the Road would pass.

- 8. Under these circumstances, my Government were required to deal with the question thus raised, and to decide whether they would stand aloof from this movement, and allow a great Highway, which in peace would be a thoroughfare of Nations, and in war might be of vast importance to be constructed and controlled by Foreign capitalists, or should at once grasp the enterprize, and by the aid of the public funds and credit, discharge towards the country the highest and most legitimate fuctions of a vigorous Executive. The latter determination was arrived at, and the opportunity was afforded to declare their policy at a public meeting held in the metropolis on the 24th inst., the proceedings of which will be found reported in the papers transmitted by this mail.
- 9. This movement, which meets my entire approbation, has been received with great satisfaction by all parties. The address of the City Council, with my answer (No. 3), I have the honor to enclose.

10. The details of this measure have yet to be adjusted, and it may be necessary to send to England some Members of my Government to communicate more at large with your Lordship in reference to them.

- 11. In the meantime, I should be glad to be informed, whether upon such pledges as have been regarded as satisfactory in other Colonies being given, Her Majesty's Government would be disposed to aid Nova Scotia with its guarantee of such funds as she may find it necessary to borrow in England, in order to construct this road. These would not exceed £800,000 Sterling, and would probably be secured, not only on the general Revenues of the Province, but upon the road itself.
- 12. Such a guarantee would enable the Province to enter the market on the best terms, and effect a large saving in the accomplishment of the work.
- 13. The Revenue of Nova Scotia is about £80,000 Sterling—her debt but £87,802 Sterling, of which £47,892 is represented by Province Paper, on which no interest is paid. The permanent and indispensable charges are about £40,000 Sterling, leaving about £40,000 Sterling of Surplus Revenue available for pub-

lic

lic improvements. The Revenue has increased £4400 Sterling within the present year—the increase on the whole will be probably £10,000 Sterling

sent year—the increase on the whole will be probably £10,000 Sterling.

14. If, therefore, as I anticipate, the Legislature sustains the policy of the Government, they will have the means at their disposal to pay the interest promptly on any loan they may require to effect.

15. I shall be very much gratified by an early communication of the decision of Her Majesty's Government on this point, and of the terms and nature of the

securities required.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

J. HARVEY.

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

No. 232.

Downing Street, 21st September, 1850.

SIR-

In acknowledging your despatch, No. 190, of the 29th ultimo, on the subject of the projected line of Railway from Halifax to Portland, in Maine, I have to express my entire approbation of the degree of support and encouragement given by yourself and the Provincial Administration to this important undertaking.

2. I regard the work as one calculated to be of the highest service to Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and instead of considering it as likely to endanger by competition the still more important scheme which has been proposed for connecting Halifax and Quebec, I believe that it is likely to prepare the way for the execution of the latter, and that it will contribute to the same end, namely, that of rendering Halifax the great port of communication between the two continents of Europe and America.

3. But while I am most anxious to promote the success of this enterprize, I regret that the same reasons which have hitherto prevented Her Majesty's Government from recommending to Parliament any measure for affording pecuniary assistance towards the construction of the Quebec Railway, will probably stand equally in the way of their advising the guarantee of a loan for the scheme now

in contemplation.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

GREY.

Lieutenant Governor Sir John Harvey, &c.

Government House, Halifax, October 25th, 1850.

My LORD-

The members of my Government, upon a full consideration of the contents of your Lordship's communication of the 21st ultimo, having deemed it to consist with what they owe to public feeling (which has been very unequivocally expressed throughout the Province), as well to their own views of the great interests involved, to seek to present these views to Her Majesty's Government in as plain and forcible a manner as may be consistent with the deep respect with which all decisions have been and will at all times be received by them, they have accordingly resolved on delegating one of their body to proceed to England, in the hope that

you

your Lordship will admit their Delegate to an audience, and will afford him every facility in bringing the views which he is charged to advocate, under the consideration of Her Majesty's Government which to your Lordship may seem fit.

Permit me, therefore, to present to your Lordship the Honorable Joseph Howe, a member of my Council, and a gentleman well qualified, in my judgment, to afford to your Lordship and to Her Majesty's Government, the fullest information

and most correct views of the state of public feeling in Nova Scotia.

The deep importance attached throughout the Province to the subject of Mr. Howe's mission, will, I doubt not, plead my excuse from any deviation from existing regulations which may attend this mode of communication with your Lordship; and I do not doubt that on this, as on some other points, Mr. Howe's local information, experience and sound judgment, will be found useful and acceptable.

It is Mr. Howe's present intention (should circumstances not induce him to alter it) to return to Nova Scotia before the meeting of the Legislature, in the hope of enabling me to convey to that body, at their meeting, some definite information as to the prospect of being able to obtain the necessary funds from London capitalists, either with or without the aid of Her Majesty's Government. As the latter alternative, however, would involve a difference of from £16,000 to £20,000 a year in the amount of interest to be paid by the Colony, I feel satisfied that your Lordship will be disposed to promote any well-considered measure by which so large a saving may be effected, without risk to the Imperial Government.

I have, &c.

(Signed) J. HARVEY.

The Right Hon. Earl Grey, &c.

5, Sloane Street, November 25th, 1850.

My Lord-

Having, at the interview with which I was honored on the 18th instant, received your Lordship's instructions to place before you, in official form, the arguments on which, as Representative from the Province of Nova Scotia, I base my application for the guarantee of the Imperial Government, in aid of the public works projected by the Government of that colony, I beg leave, with all respect, to call your Lordship's attention to the following statement and observations.

Regarding the period as rapidly approaching, if it has not actually arrived, when Railroads must be laid down through her most advanced and prosperous counties, east and west, Nova Scotia is called to decide, with the experience of the world before her, upon the measures to be adopted to secure for her people, at the least expense, with the slightest risk, and in the shortest time, these great modern improvements. Her people have been accustomed to free roads; no toll bars exist in the Province. Her roads, made at the public expense, belong to the country, and are emphatically the Queen's highways. In the few instances where she has deviated from this policy, in respect to bridges or ferries, the cost and the inconveniences of monopoly have tested its value.

Railways are highroads of an improved construction. They are as essential to our advancement and prosperity now as common roads were in the olden time. The service which the Government has performed for a hundred years in respect to the common roads, which probably measure 8,500 miles, we believe it to be capable of performing in regard to railways. The administration is con-

tent to assume the responsibility, and the people, including an immense majority

of all political parties, are willing and anxious that they should.

If our Government had means sufficient to build railroads, and carry the people free, we believe that this would be sound policy. If tolls must be charged, we know that these will be more moderate and fair, if Government regulate them by the cost of construction and management, than if monopolies are created, and speculators regulate the tolls only with reference to the dividends. If there be risk or loss, we are content to bear it. If the traffic of the country yieles a profit we would apply the surplus revenue to the opening of new lines, or to the reduction of the cost of transportation.

Were a Railroad to be constructed in Nova Scotia for the accommodation of internal traffic alone, we should perhaps decide to lay a line through our West-

ern Counties first, these being the most populous and improved.

An inter-colonial Railroad, in which the adjoining Colonies feel an interest, offers more general advantages than a mere local line. Hence the interest felt in the Quebec Railread, which would have drawn to Halifax much trade from the St. Lawrence, and opened up to colonization large tracts of wilderness Lands both in Canada and New Brunswick. This Line, requiring £5,000,000 Sterling to complete it, the united resources of the three Provinces are inadequate to the work, without very liberal aid from the British Government,—that aid having been refused, the project has been for the present reluctantly abandoned.

A Railroad to Portland offers many advantages which one to Quebec does not. It will cost only about half as much. It must run nearly all the way through a comparatively improved country. It would connect Halifax with St. John (and by the River, with Fredericton) and the larger Towns of New Brunswick: giving to all these, with the Villages and Agricultural Settlements lying between

them, most desirable facilities for internal traffic.

The Portland Railroad would secure to Nova Scotia the advantages which nature designed her to enjoy,—connecting her with all the Lines running through the American Continent, and making Halifax a common terminus for them all. No American Steamer, which did not touch at Halifax, could thenceforward compete, in priority of intelligence, and the rapid transit of passengers, with those which did.

From New York to Liverpool, the shortest sea-line measures 3,100 miles, that usually traversed is 3,300.

From Hall	ifax to Galway is Dlin to Holyhead		Miles. 2,130 63
			2,193
Hol	yhead to London,	<i>2</i> 63	·
	olin to the S. W. Coast of Ireland,	120	
Hali	ifax to St. John,	266	
St.	John to Waterville,	<i>2</i> 00	
Wat	terville to New York,	410	•
	·		1,259
			0 150

Making the whole land and sea distance 159 miles more than the present sea passage. But the sea voyage, by the one route, would be 1107 miles shorter than by the other.

To run these 1107 miles by Steam-boat, at 12 miles an hour, would require

92 hours; to run them by Rail, at 30 miles an hour, would require but 36 hours. This route would therefore save, in the communication between Europe and America, 56 hours to every individual, in all time to come, who passed between the two Continents—the sea risks to life and property being diminished by one-third of the whole.

The States lying east of New York will be benefitted in a ratio corresponding with their relative distances from that city. A merchant travelling from London to Portland, not only wastes 56 hours in going to New York, but must turn back and travel 400 miles on the route to Halifax besides, which will require 13 hours more.

It is clear, then, that when the line across Ireland is completed, and that from Halifax to Waterville, (from thence the lines are continuous all over the United States), this route may defy competition. No business man will travel by a route which leaves him 56 or 60 hours behind time, which gives to others dealing in the same articles, and entering the same markets, with the same information, such very decided advantages.

No person travelling for pleasure will waste 56 hours, at some peril, on the ocean, where there is nothing to see, who can, in perfect security, run over the same distance by land, with a cultivated country and a succession of towns and

villages to relieve the eve.

The Americans assembled at the Portland Convention pledged themselves to make this line through the territory of Maine. Capitalists and Contractors in that country profess their readiness to complete the whole through the British Provinces, provided Acts of Incorporation are given to them, with liberal grants of Land, and Money in addition.

For various reasons the Government of Nova Scotia are reluctant to permit

this to be done.

They are unwilling to surrender that which must become for ever the great highway between the Capital of Nova Scotia and her Eastern Counties, to the

management and control of Foreign Capitalists.

They believe it to be, my Lord, equally sound Provincial and sound National policy, that that portion of what must become a great highway of Nations, which lies within the territortes of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, should be kept under British control; and they believe that the security and defence of the Maritime Provinces are involved in adherence to that policy.

They believe that the honour of the Crown is concerned in this question, to an extent which calls upon them to pledge the entire credit and resources of the Province, that it may not be tarnished. Having done this, they believe that the Imperial Government ought to take at least sufficient interest in the question to enable them to enter the English Money Market on the best terms, and effect a large saving in the expenditure required.

Money is worth, in the United States and in the British Provinces, 6 per cent. Suppose this Railroad to be constructed by American or Provincial capitalists, it is evident that our portion of it, which will cost £800,000 Sterling, must pay £48,000 Sterling, or £60,000 Currency, over and above its working expenses.

With the Imperial guarantee, we can obtain the funds required at 3½ per cent.,

reducing the annual interest to £28,000 Sterling, or £35,000 currency.

The Government of Nova Scotia believe, that if British capital, so much of which flows into foreign States, where it is always insecure, and in times of trial is found to have invariably strengthened our enemies, can be safely invested in the Queen's dominions, the Imperial Government should take an interest in its legitimate employment; and they are quite prepared to invest an equal sum to

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that now required in building a Line through the western Counties of Nova Scotia, whenever the eastern pays its working expenses and interest on the sum

expended.

They believe that, even if the Province could raise this amount of capital, to withdraw so large a sum from the ordinary channels of circulation, where it is beneficially employed, and earning interest and profits, would cramp the trade of the country, and produce, on a small scale, embarrassments similar in their nature to those experienced in the Parent State.

They believe that a low rate of interest would lead to the establishment of a low rate of fares, of which every Englishman passing over the line would feel the

advantage.

They are prepared to carry the British and American mails at reasonable rates, and to authorize the British Government to pay the amounts contracted

for, to their credit on the loan.

They believe that Her Majesty's Government legitimately employed their influence in securing, by the Nicaragua Treaty, a passage for British subjects and Commerce to the East. They believe that to control the great highway to the West, and to secure to a British Province the advantages of Oceanic Steam Navigation, would be an equally legitimate object.

They believe that if Her Majesty's Government takes the lead in these noble North American enterprises, they will make the Queen's name a tower of strength

on that continent.

They apprehend that if the colonists are driven to seek sympathy and assistance from the United States, in aid of their public works, to become large debtors to their capitalists, at extravagant interest, to employ their citizens habitually in the bosom of their country, a revulsion of feeling dangerous to British interests will be created which statesmen should foresee and avoid.

Whether, my Lord, it was prudent in the Provincial Government to ask for the Imperial guarantee, I would respectfully suggest that it is now too late to The refusal will wound the pride of every Novascotian, and strengthen the belief that England is indifferent to the industrial developement of the maratime Provinces: that she has no policy, by backing which their inhabitants can be elevated to fair competition with their Republican neighbours; and that when they ask her countenance and co-operation in measures which are as essential to the national dignity and security as they would be productive of internal improve-

ments, the reply, though courteous, shuts out hope.

An impression prevails in the Lower Provinces, that either from the immediate presence in Canada of noblemen generally standing high in the confidence of the Ministry at home, or from the sensitive irritability with which all parties resort to open violence in that province, more weight is given to representations affecting her interest than to those which concern the maritime Colonies. Novascotians, compelled to sacrifice £22,000 a year in the completion of a national work, by the refusal of the Imperial Government to guarantee to the capitalists of England the interest on this loan, cannot fail to contrast the relative position in which they are placed by that refusal. That they may not copy the evil examples by which a larger share of fraternal consideration will appear to them to have been secured, shall be my sincere and anxious prayer.

The Canadas, seeking Responsible Government in the French mode, resorted to armed insurrections, which cost England 4 or £5,000,000 to suppress. Immediately after the restoration of tranquility, the British Government lent the

Canadas £1,500,000.

Had the maritime provinces participated in those rebellions, every regiment

that marched through them in the winters of 1837 and 1839 would have been cut off. They did not. They adhered to their allegiance, and denounced the rebels. They cheered the soldiers on their winter marches, and provided for their wives and children. Yet Canada has been rewarded for bad faith and the waste of national resources, by a bonus of a million and a half; and I know of terms in which I can describe what my countrymen will feel, if, with a surplus revenue already available to secure the parent State from risk, they are refused the guarantee for half that amount.

In 1839 the State of Maine called out its Militia to overrun the Province of New Brunswick. Nova Scotia, though not directly menaced, promptly tendered her entire pecuniary and physical resources in vindication of the national honor. She had no direct interest in the Boundary question. Not an acre of her soil was menaced; yet she did not hesitate to tender her means, and to set an example of loyal unanimity, much wanted on the continent at that moment, and which, had war commenced, could not have failed to have drawn it into her bosom. Yet now, the people she would have fought tender their co-operation to make a great national highway across her soil; and I submit, with all deference, my Lord, whether the sovereign, whose honor she was prompt to vindicate, should be advised to refused her aid, and view with unconcern the probable construction of such a work in our very midst, by foreign capital, to be subject to foreign influence and control.

When the storm blew from Maine we wrapped our loyalty around us. Who can tell what may happen, should the sun of prosperity shine from that quarter, and coldness and neglect appear on the other side?

England would not allow foreigners to control a great line of railway reaching from Dover to Aberdeen. Should she permit them to control 350 miles of rail-

way through Nova Scotia and New Brunswick?

When the French propagandists menaced Belgium, the Belgian Government controlled the railways. The invaders were ambushed and overpowered; and through all the convulsions of 1848 and 1850 Belgium has remained tranquil and secure.

When the mob of Montreal seized upon the capital of Canada, the electric telegraph was in their hands. The wires were used to communicate with partizans above and below, by which Lord Elgin was seriously compromised, his Government having no assurance that their secrets were kept or their messages delivered.

But, my Lord, it may be asked, why should foreign capitalists make and control this road? Why may this not be done by the colonists themselves. Because,—

1st. Capital is more abundant in the United States (most of which have borrowed largely from England) than in the British provinces.

2nd. Experience of railway enterprizes, and confidence in them are more gene-

ral in that country.

3rd. A body of railway engineers, contractors, and operatives, already formed in the different States, seek further employment, and will take much stock in

payment, if employed.

4th. The interest of most of the lines south and west would be promoted by extension. Not only would Europeans, now reaching the central States by sea, travel by rail if this were laid, but the population of the provinces, who rarely go south or west, for want of facilities, would, by the aid of the European and North American Railroad, be let in on the western and southern lines.

5th. The national importance of controlling this railroad will induce Ameri-

cans to embark in it. The electric telegraph across Nova Scotia was no sooner completed than American merchants and speculators in cotton and corn would have bought it at any price. In peace and war the command of the work now proposed would give them great influence. No single association in the two provinces would wield so much. If they built the trunk line they would ultimately control the branches. The constant employment of their own people would lead to the diffusion of Republican sentiments; and no Novascotian, or inhabitant of New Brunswick, would deem it worth his while to attempt to counteract tendencies to which the mother country seemed indifferent, and which he saw must inevitably lead to but one result.

Should it be objected, my Lord, that to comply with the request preferred by Nova Scotia, would be to delay or peril the completion of the great railway projected by Lord Durham, and which was designed to form a back-bone for the North American Provinces, and to open up large tracts of waste land to coloni-

zation; we answer-

Show us that Her Majesty's Government seriously entertain that project; that they are prepared to go down to Parliament and demand that it shall be realized; and Nova Scotia will at once honorably redeem the pledges which, in anticipation of what she conceived to be the Imperial policy, were recorded upon her statute book.

However the question may have changed its aspect, Nova Scotia will not swerve from any line of inter-colonial policy which the parent State regards of

paramount importance.

But the question has changed its aspect. Whether Canada, with its railway lines, connecting Montreal and Quebec with the sea, via Melbourne and Portland, and which will, by the completion of the line now proposed through the cultivated parts of New Brunswick, unite both these great cities with Halifax, by distances severally of 825 and 865 miles, will be disposed to embark funds in another, through a comparative wilderness, remains to be proved.

Nova Scotia, whatever may be the predilections of the Imperial Government, or the determination of Canada, possesses this advantage: the line which she proposes to construct through her territory, must be a common trunk-line for both

the Portland and the Quebec Railroads, whenever these are completed.

Nova Scotia cannot be wrong in constructing her 130 miles. If the Portland Railroad only is built, she is content to share the fortunes of that enterprize. If the British Government prefer, and choose to aid the work originally proposed, Nova Scotia will either pay her contribution, already pledged, or she will make that portion of the common line to the St. Lawrence which passes through her territory.

We hope to see both lines finished. One continuous Railroad communication with the great rivers and lakes of Canada, or with the principal Cities of the United States, would give an impetus to the social and material prosperity of Nova Scotia which her people anticipate, in confident reliance upon their own resources and on the bounties of Providence. Give them both, and the trunk line through their country must become a source of prosperity to the Province—to its Government, only to be paralleled, in the history of the New World, by the celebrated Erie Canal.

But, my Lord, it may be urged that the Parent State has many Colonies, and that she may be embarrassed by other claims of a similar nature, if this is granted. Admitting the soundness of the objection, I respectfully submit that it comes too late. The British Government has already established the precedents of which Nova-Scotia would claim the benefit. The grants to Canada have been already referred

referred to. In 1848 a Law was passed by Parliament, guaranteeing the interest required on a loan for the public works of the West Indies and the Mauritius,

including railways.

But we humbly conceive that no general rule of this kind ought to apply, even if the exceptions to which I have referred did not exist. The Government of England does not place a light house on every headland, nor maintain a garrison in every English town. It does not build a dockyard in every county, nor in every colony. The prominent points of the sea-coast are occupied for commercial security, and the most commanding positions for the preservation of internal tranquility and national defence.

Gibraltar is a barren rock, yet millions have been expended in its capture and defence. Bermuda, in intrinsic value, is not worth a single County of New Brunswick, yet it commands the surrounding seas, and is therefore occupied for

national objects.

In like manner, I would respectfully submit, should the commanding position of Nova Scotia be appreciated, occupied, and rendered impregnable, not by the presence of fleets and armies, but by inspiring its people with full confidence in the justice, magnanimity and wisdom of the Imperial Government—by promptly securing to the Provinces all the advantages arising from its proximity to Europe—from its containing within its bosom the high road, over which, in all time to come, the Anglo-Saxon race must pass in their social and commercial intercourse with each other.

There are other views of this question, my Lord, which ought to have their weight, with the Government and people of England.—The position of the North American Provinces is peculiar, and the temptations and dangers which surround them—trust me, my Lord—require, on the part of the Imperial Government, a

policy at once conciliatory and energetic.

The concessions already made, and the principles acknowledged by Her Majesty's Government, leave us nothing to desire, and Imperial Statesmen little to do, in regard to the internal administration of our affairs. But something more than this is required by the high-spirited race who inhabit British America. Placed between two mighty Nations, we sometimes feel that we belong, in fact, to neither. Twenty millions of people live beside us, from whose markets our staple productions are excluded, or in which they are burthened with high duties, because we are British subjects. For the same reason, the higher paths of ambition, on every hand inviting the ardent spirits of the Union, are closed to us. From equal participation in common right—from fair competition with them in the more elevated duties of Government and the distribution of its prizes, our British brethren, on the other side, as carefully exclude us. The President of the United States is the son of a schoolmaster. There are more than 1,000 Schoolmasters teaching the rising youth of Nova Scotia, with the depressing conviction upon their minds, that no very elevated walks of ambition are open either to their pupils or their children.

Protection to any species of industry in Nova Scotia we utterly repudiate; but your Lordship is well aware that many branches of industry—many delicate and many coarse manufactures, require an extended demand before they can be sustained in any country. This extended demand the citizens of the great Republic enjoy; and it has done more for them than even their high tariffs or their peculiar institutions. The wooden nutmeg of Connecticut may flavor, untaxed, the rice of Carolina. Sea-borne in a vessel which traverses two mighty oceans, the coarse cloths of Massachusetts enter the Port of San Francisco without fear of a custom-house or payment of duty. The staple exports of Nova Scotia cannot

35

cross the Bay of Fundy without paying 30 per cent.; and every species of Colonial manufacture is excluded from Great Britain by the comparatively low price of labor here, and from the wide range of the Republic by prohibitory duties.

The patience with which this state of things has been borne; the industry and enterprise which Nova Scotia has exhibited, in facing these difficulties, entitle her to some consideration. But a single century has passed away since the first permanent occupation of her soil by a British race. During all that time she has preserved her loyalty untarnished, and the property created upon her soil, or which floats under her flag upon the sea, is estimated at the value of £15,000,000. She provides for her own civil government,—guards her criminals,—lights her coast,—maintains her poor,—and educates her people, from her own resources. Her surface is everywhere intersected with free roads, inferior to none in America; and her hardy shoresmen not only wrestle with the Republicans for the fisheries and commerce of the surrounding seas, but enter into successful competition with them in the carrying trade of the world. Such a country, your Lordship will readily pardon me for suggesting, even to my gracious Sovereign's confidential advisers, is worth a thought. Not to wound the feelings of its inhabitants, or even seem to disregard their interests, may be worth the small sacrifice she now requires.

Nova Scotia has a claim upon the British Government and Parliament which no other Colony has. The mineral treasures in her bosom are supposed to be as inexhaustible as the fisheries upon her coast or the riches of her soil. Nearly the whole have been bartered away to a single company, for no adequate provincial or national object. A monopoly has thus been created, which wounds the pride, while it cramps the industry of the people. If Nova Scotia were a State of the American Union, this monopoly would not last an hour. If she now asked to have this lease cancelled or bought up, that her industry might be free, she would seek nothing unreasonable. The emancipation of our soil is perhaps as much an obligation resting upon the people of England, as was the emancipation No Government dare create such a monopoly in England or in Scotland; and bear with me, my Lord, when I assure your Lordship that our feelings are as keen, our pride as sensitive, as those of Englishmen or Scotchmen. Break up this monopoly, and capital would flow into our mines, and the mines would furnish not only employment for Railroads, but give an impetus to our Coasting and Foreign Trade.

Novascotians have seen £20,000,000 not lent, but given to their fellow-colonists in the West Indies. They admired the spirit which overlooked pecuniary considerations in view of great principles of national honour and humanity. But by that very act they lost, for time, more than would make this Railroad.—Their commerce with the West Indies was seriously deranged by the change, and the

consumption of Fish, their great staple, largely diminished.

If money is no object when the national honor is at stake in the West Indies, why should it be in British America? If the emancipation of 800,000 Blacks is a moral obligation, to be redeemed at the cost of £20,000,000, surely a territory, which now contains double the number of Whites, attached British subjects, and which will ultimately contain ten times that number, is worth risking a million or two to preserve.

The national bounties of France and America, my Lord, also place Nova Scotia in a false and unfavorable position. These bounties are not aimed at our industry, but at British naval supremacy; yet they subject us to an unfair competition upon the sea, as galling as is the mineral and metalic monopoly upon the land.

For every quintal of fish a Frenchman catches his Government pays him 10 francs, or 8s. 4d. Sterling, and every man and boy employed receives 50 francs for every voyage besides. For every ton of shipping an American employs in the Fishery, his Government pays him 20s. per ton. Nova Scotia juts into the seas which the French and American fishermen, thus stimulated, occupy. If she were a French Province, or an American State, not only would she participate in those bounties, but she would fit out and own, in addition to her present fleet, at least 1000 fishing craft, which now come from foreign ports into the waters by which she is surrounded, and subject her people to a species of competition in which the advantages are all on one side.

The manner in which Nova Scotia has extended her fisheries in the face of this competition—the hardy race she has reared upon her sea coast—the value of craft employed, and of export furnished, speak volumes for the enterprise and industry of her people. Yet every Novascotian fishermen toils with this conviction daily impressed upon his mind:—"If I were a Frenchman my profits would be secure. I would be in a position equal to that of an American: far superior to that of a colonist. If I was an American, I would have a bounty sufficient to cover the risk of my outfit, and besides have a boundless free market for the sale of my fish, extending from Maine to California, which is now half closed to me by

nearly prohibitory duties."

The British Government could break down these bounties at once, by equalizing them. The Mother Country owes it to her Northern Provinces to try the experiment, if they cannot be removed by negotiation. But suppose she does not:—suppose that having done my best to draw attention to the claims of those I have the honor to represent, I return to them without hope, how long will high spirited men endure a position in which their loyalty subjects their mines to monopoly—their fisheries to unnatural competition—and in which cold indifference to public improvement or national security, is the only response they meet when they make to the Imperial authorities a proposition calculated to keep alive

The idea of a great inter-colonial railroad to unite the British American Provinces, originated with Lord Durham. In the confident belief that this work was to be regarded as one of national importance, Nova Scotia paid towards the survey of the line nearly £8000. The anticipation that the completion of this great work, in connexion with a scheme of colonization, would redress many of the evils and inequalities under which the provinces labor, for some time buoyed up the spirits of the people, and the disappointment is keenly felt in proportion as hopes were sanguine. If then the British Government has abandoned the policy to which, perhaps, too hastily, we assumed that it was pledged; if the empire will make no roads through its territories (and the legions of Britain might be worse employed); surely it cannot be less than madness to permit foreigners to make them; and it must be sound statemenship to aid the Colonial Governments, whenever they will assume the responsibility of constructing and controlling the great highways, no less necessary for internal improvement than for national defence.

If the road to Nova Scotia is commenced, the spirits of the colonists will revive. If extended to Portland, it will "prepare the way," to employ your Lordship's own language, "for the execution of the line to Quebec, and it will contribute to the same end, namely, that of rendering Halifax the great port of communication between the two continents of Europe and America."

I have said that the Railroad across Nova Scotia will be the common trunkfor the Quebec and Portland lines, whenever these are made. The former cannot be constructed by the colonists, unless the British Government make liberal contributions. The line to Portland will be made either with British or American capital. If by the latter, then, my Lord, it is worth while to inquire in what position the British Government will stand, should they ever attempt to realize Lord Durham's magnificent conception, and find that the first link in the great chain of inter-colonial communication is already in possession of their enemies?

The Americans at this moment are putting forth their atmost skill to compete with our ocean steamers. When the railroad is constructed across Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, their boats must start from and return to Halifax, or the competition will be at an end. A rivalry, honorable to both nations, may still continue; but, however the odds may turn, at least we shall have the satisfaction to reflect, that the inevitable result of that competition is to build up a noble maritime city within Her Majesty's dominions.

The British Government now pays, for the conveyance of the North American Mails between England and New York, £145,000 Sterling per annum. By this arrangement, 1107 miles of sea are traversed more than are necessary. The correspondence of all Europe with all America is delayed fifty-six hours beyond the time which will be actually required for its conveyance, when the railroads

across Ireland and Nova Scotia are completed.

One set of these British mail steamers pass by our own provinces, and, to the mortification of their inhabitants, carry their letters, and even the public despatches of their Government, to the United States, to be sent back 800 miles,

if they come by land; at least 500, if sent by sea.

While the nearest land to Europe is British territory,—while a harbor, almost matchless for security and capacity, invites Englishmen to build up within the empire a fitting rival to the great commercial cities which are rising beyond it, your Lordship will readily comprehend the depth and earnestness of our impatience to be rescued from a position which wounds our pride as British subjects, and is calculated rapidly to generate the belief that the commanding position of

our country is either not understood, or our interests but lightly valued.

My Lord, I do not touch the question of Emigration and Colonization, because I have already trespassed largely upon your Lordship's patience, and because I do not wish to encumber the subject. There is another reason, my Lord. I do not desire to enter incidentally upon a field which has yielded so many crops of fallacies, but which, properly cultivated, may yet bear noble fruit. I wish to examine what may have been recently said and written in England, on this important subject, before expressing my opinion. This only I may say, that if the British Islands have surplus labour, there is room for it in all the North American Provinces; and that the honor and interests of England are deeply concerned in planting that labor in the right place.

I am aware, my Lord, that it is the fashion in certain quarters, to speak of the fraternal feelings which, henceforward, are to mutually animate the population of Great Britain and of the United States. I wish I could credit the reality of

their existence; but I must believe the evidence of my own senses.

A few years ago I spent the 4th of July at Albany. The ceremonies of the day were imposing. In one of the largest public halls of the City an immense body of persons were assembled—English, Irish and Scotch faces were neither few nor far between. In the presence of that breathless audience, the old Bill of Indictment against England, the Declaration of Independence, was read; and at every clause each young American knit his brows, and every Briton hung his head with shame. Then followed the oration of the day, in which every nation eminent for arts, or arms, or civilization, received its meed of praise, but England.

land. She was held up as the universal oppressor and scourge of the whole earth-whose passage down the stream of time was marked by blood and usurpation—whose certain wreck, amidst the troubled waves, was but the inevitable retribution attendant on a course so ruthless. As the orator closed, the young Americans knit their brows again; and the recent Emigrants, I fear, carried away by the spirit of the scene, cast aside their allegiance to the land of their fathers.

Had this scene, my Lord, occurred in a single town, it would have made but a slight impression; but on that very day, it was acted with more or less of skill and exageration, in every Town and Village of the Republic. It has been repeated on every 4th of July since. It will be repeated every year to the end of And so long as that ceremony turns upon England every twelvemonth, the concentrated hatred of Republican America, it cannot be a question of indifference, whether the Emigrants who desire to leave the Mother Country, should settle within or beyond the boundaries of the Empire.

There is, my Lord, another view of this question that is pregnant with mate rials for reflection, and that should task the statemanship of England, independently of it, though deserving to be glanced at in this connexion. I have said that the North American Provinces lie between two mighty nations, yet belong, in fact, to neither. This branch of the subject is wide, and may be variously illustrated.—Perhaps, before leaving England, I may call your Lordship's attention to it again. For the present I confine myself to a single illustration.

Whatever may be the decision of Her Majesty's Government upon this claim, which, on the part of the Province I represent, I have endeavored respectfully to press upon your Lordship's notice, I believe, and every one of my countrymen will believe, that if presented to the magnanimous and enlightened Assembly where we are not represented, by a few Novascotians, whose hearts were in the enterprise—whose knowledge of the position and requirements of British America was minute and various—whose zeal for the integrity of the Empire and the honor of the Crown could not be questioned, the House of Commons would not permit them to plead in vain.

But, my Lord, we have no such privilege. We daily see our friends or acquaintance across the frontier, not only distinguishing themselves in the State Legislatures which guard their municipal interests, but enriching the national councils with the varied eloquence and knowledge drawn from every portion of From the national councils of his country, the British American is Every day he is beginning to feel the contrast more keenly. I was not at the recent Portland Convention, but the colonists who did attend, aston-

ished the Americans by their general bearing, ability and eloquence.

But when these men separated, it was with the depressing conviction in the hearts of our people, that one set would be heard, perhaps, on the floors of Congress the week after, or be conveyed in national ships to Foreign Embassies, while the other could never lift their voices in the British Parliament, nor aspire to higher employment than their several Provinces could bestow. Let us then, my Lord, at least feel, that if thus excluded, we have but to present a claim or a case worthy of consideration, to have it dealt with in a fair and even generous

The warrior of old, whose place was vacant in the pageant, was yet present in the hearts of the people. So let it be with us, my Lord. If the seats which many whom I have left behind me, could occupy with honor to themselves and

advantage to the Empire, are still vacant in the national councils, let Nova Scotia at least be consoled by the reflection that her past history pleads for her on every fitting occasion.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

JOSEPH HOWE.

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

5, Sloane Street, January 16, 1851.

My LORD-

In the letter which I had the honor to address to your Lordship on the 25th November, I argued the case of Nova Scotia on its own merits, and ventured to claim the guarantee of the Imperial Government in aid of her public works, upon grounds which affected her material interests, her pride, her enterprise, and sted-fast loyalty to the British Crown.

The immediate consideration of that letter I did not desire, because, while preparing it, I was quite conscious that if the single issue raised were to be decided by Her Majesty's Government upon the merits or claims of Nova Scotia alone, the Cabinet would have but a very inadequate statement of the reasons which ought to secure, and the province I represent but a slender chance of obtaining, a favorable decision.

The interest which the mother country has in the elevation of North America, in the increase of her population, the development of her resources, the occupation of her wild lands, the extension of her commerce, and of her means of easy internal and external communication, I believe too far transcend the interest, great as that is, which the several provinces feel in these very important questions.

Should the aid of the parent State be refused, the Northern provinces would still, but with less rapidity, complete their public works. Though not an emigrant landed on their shores, the population they have would live in plenty, and double every twenty years. Should they change their political relations, the worst that could befal them would be association with their Anglo-Saxon neighbours, or an independent position, moderately secure, and full of future promise.

But England cannot afford to descend from the high position which she occupies among the nations of the earth. Having lost one half of a mighty continent, won by the valor and enterprize of a noble ancestry, she can as little afford to confess, in the presence of all the world, her inability to wisely rule the other half, and preserve the attachment of its inhabitants. Besides, there are within her own populous cities, and upon the surface of her highly cultivated rural districts, certain evils, disorders and burthens, with which it behoves her, as a good economist, and as a wise, enterprising, and Christian nation, energetically to deal.

For more than a month I have surveyed, with intense earnestness, the wide circle of her colonial dependencies, and studied in parliamentary and official papers, for some assured prospect of relief from those evils and disorders. I have examined with care the policy of the present and of past Governments, and the plans and suggestions of public writers and associations; and have invariably turned to the North American provinces with the conviction that they present at

this

this moment, the most available and diversified resources for the relief of England; the noblest field for the further developement of her industry, philanthropy and power.

In offering suggestions to the Ministers of the Crown, I feel, my Lord, the distance which divides me, in rank and intelligence, from those I would presume to counsel; and yet I am not without a hope that they will give some weight to

the position I occupy and to the training which my mind has received.

If I understand the questions to be approached better than many persons of far higher attainments—if I feel more acutely their commanding importance, it is because, being a native of North America, I have travelled much over the provinces, and mingled familiarly, and for many years, with all classes of their inhabitants; and being a member of her Majesty's Council in the province I represent, I am bound by my oath to offer my advice, through the channels established by the constitution, to my sovereign, in matters of State, which I believe to involve the honor of the Crown and the integrity and prosperity of the Empire.

To provide employment for her surplus capital and labor—to extend her home markets—to relieve her poor rates—to empty her poor houses—to reform her convicts—to diminish crime—to fill up the waste places of the empire, and to give the great mass of her population a share of real estate, and an interest in property, I believe it to be pre-eminently the mission and the duty of this great

country at the present time.

The removal of impolitic restrictions has lessened to The period is favorable. some extent the pressure upon the public finances, and given to the people that measure of relief which affords time for reflection upon the means by which the still existing pressure upon industry may be further relieved. In a colonial point of view, the period is also favorable. Thanks to the policy which the present Cabinet have carried out, the North American Provinces are relieved, so far as free countries ever can be, from internal dissensions. Invested with control over their own affairs and resources, they have now the leisure, as they assuredly have a sincere desire, to consult with their brethren on this side of the Atlantic on common measures of mutual advantage. I think I may say that while they anticipate great benefit from the co-operation and aid of the mother-country in promoting their public works, they are not unmindful of their duty to consider the peculiar questions in which this country feels an interest; and to take care that while availing themselves of the credit of England, no permanent addition is made to her public burthens.

The subjects of Colonization and Emigration have been most elaborately discussed. I pass over the points in which writers and speakers differ; in this they all agree, that the British Islands have an interest in these subjects second to none that has ever been felt by any nation in ancient or modern times. The enumeration of a few facts will be sufficient to exhibit the grounds of this belief. The statistical returns of 1850 will, I have no doubt, show a state of things much more favorable, but still I fear not so favorable as to shake the general conclusions at which I have arrived. These are founded upon facts, as I find them

stated in official documents and works of approved authority.

In Ireland the lives of the population have for years been dependent upon the growth of a single vegetable. But when it grew, as was stated by the late Charles Buller, uncontradicted in the House of Commons, on an average there were 2,000,000 persons who, in that Island, were unemployed for 30 weeks in the year. To what extent famine and emigration have since diminished the numbers, I have no means of accurately judging; but it appears that, in 1848, besides the £10,000,000 granted by Parliament for the relief of Irish distress, and Provisions

sent from other countries, £1,216,679 were raised in Ireland for the support of the Poor, and that 1,457,194, or nearly 1 out of 5 of the entire population received relief.

In Scotland, where the population is only 2,620,000, a fifth more than that of British America, £545,334 were expended for the relief of the Poor in 1848, more than was spent by the four British Provinces on their Civil Government, roads, education, lights, interest on debts, and all other services put together; 227,647 persons were relieved, the amount expended on each being £27s. 9d., a sum quite sufficient to have paid, in a regularly appointed Steamboat, the passage of each recipient to British America.

In England, in the same year, £6,180,765 were raised for the relief of the poor, or 1s. 10d. in the pound on £67,300,587. The number aided was 1,176,541, or about 1 out of every 11 persons occupying this garden of the world. The sum paid for each was even higher than in Scotland, being £3 5s. 10d. per head, more than sufficient to have paid the passage to North America from Liverpool or

Southampton.

I turn to the workhouses of England, and find that in 1849 there were in these receptacles, 30,158 boys and 26,165 girls, of whom 8,264 were fit for service. In Ireland under 18, there were 60,514 boys and 66,285 girls, the aggregate in the two countries being 185,122.

Turning to the Criminal Calendar it appears that in 1848 there were committed for offences in England, 30,349; in Scotland, 4,900; and in Ireland, 38,522, making 73,771 in all; of whom 6,298 were transported, and 37,373 imprisoned.

I find that in 1849 you maintained in Ireland a Constabulary of 12,628 men, besides horses, at a cost, taking the preceding year as a guide, of £562,506 10s. In England and Wales you employed 9,829 Policemen (including the London Police) at a cost of £579,327 4s. Sd. From Scotland I have no return.—But taking the above facts to guide us, it appears that, for mere purposes of internal repression, and the arrest of Criminals, to say nothing of Beadles and innumerable Parish officers, you maintained, in addition to your army, a civic force double in number the entire army of the United States, at a cost (Scotland not being included) of £1,141,833 14s. 8d.

Think you, my Lord, that when a Republican points exultingly to the returns, and contrasts these statistics of poverty and crime with the comparative abundance and innocence of his own country, and which he attributes to his own peculiar institutions, that a British Colonist does not turn, with astonishment at the apathy of England, to the millions of square miles of fertile territory which surround him; to the noble rivers, and lakes, and forests by which the scenery is diversified; to the exhaustless Fisheries and to the motive power, rushing from a thousand hills into the sea, and with which all the steam engines of Britain cannot compete?

Driven to attribute to British and Irish statesmen a want of courage and fore-caste to make these great resources available to maintain our brethren and protect their morals, or to suspect the latter of being more idle, degraded and criminal, than their conduct abroad would warrant, we gladly escape from the apprehensica of doing general injustice, by laying the blame on our rulers. May it be the elevated determination of Her Majesty's Advisers to relieve us from the dilemma by wiping out this national reproach.

One set of economists propose to remedy this state of things by restraints upon nature, which are simply impossible, and would be wicked if they were not; another large political party desire to feed the people by a return to protection, and the revival of class interests, with all their delusions and hostilities; a third

look

look hopefully forward to the further developement of domestic industry in ac-

cordance with the principles of free trade.

All my sympathies are with the latter; but while hostile tariffs exist in most of the populous States of Europe and America, I would aid them by the creation of new markets within the Queen's dominions, by the judicious location of those who are a burden, upon the fertile lands of the empire, that they may become customers to those who may remain at home.

One writer, whose books I have read recently, objects to this, because he says that if any part of the population is displaced, young people will marry, and increase the numbers until the vacuum is filled up. The young ought certainly not to object this, or the old either. If his theory be sound, it answers the objections of those who fear too great diminution of numbers by emigration; and Colonization would still have this advantage, that it would strengthen the transatlantic Provinces, and make more customers for Britain and Ireland, even should their population remain the same.

But it may be said there is but one enlightened mode of Colonization, and, under the patronage of the Government and of associated Companies, that is being

very extensively tried in our southern and eastern possessions.

Of the Wakefield theory I would speak with all respect; of the combined efforts of public-spirited individuals, I would be the last to disapprove; the judicious arrangements made by the Government Commissioners for the selection of Emigrants, the ventilation and security of ships, and the distribution of labour, and which I have carefully examined, challenge, in most of their details, my entire sanction.

I do not wish to check the progress, in these valuable Colonies, of associated enterprise; I do not desire to restrict the growth of population within them, or to supersede the functions of the Board of Land and Emigration; I wish these rising communities God speed, and success to all those who take an interest in them.

But I turn from them to the North American field, perhaps because I know it best, but assuredly because I believe that to people and strengthen it will secure political advantages of the very highest importance, and because I apprehend that the Eastern Colonies, however they may prosper and improve, will offer but

homæpathetic remedies for the internal maladies of England.

In twenty-two years, from 1825 to 1846 inclusive, only 124,272 persons went from the United Kingdom to the Australian Colonies and New Zealand. In the same period, 710,410 went to the United States, to strengthen a foreign and a rival power, to entrench themselves behind a hostile tariff, and to become consumers of American manufactures and of foreign productions, seaborne in American bottoms; they and the countless generation that has already sprung from their loins, unconscious of regard for British interests and of allegiance to the Crown of England.

In twenty-two years 124,272 settlers have gone to Australia and New Zealand; about half the number on the poor-rate of Scotland in 1848, not a tenth-part of the paupers relieved in Ireland, or one in fourteen of those who were supported by England's heavily taxed industry in that single year; not more I apprehend than died of famine in a single county of Ireland from 1846 to 1850; and less by 60,000 than the number of the young people who were in the workhouses of Eng-

land and Ireland in 1849.

Valuable as these Eastern Colonies may be—respectable as may have been the efforts to improve them, it is manifest that whether we regard them as extensive fields for colonization, or as industrial aids for the removal of pressure on the re-

37

sources of the United Kingdom, the belief, however fondly indulged, is but a delusion and a snare.

Were I to go into a calculation of the expense, to show what this emigration has cost the Government and people of England, I could prove this by pregnant illustrations. But two or three simple facts are patent, and lie upon the surface.

Australia and New Zealand are 14,000 miles from the shores of England.—The British provinces of North America but 2,500. Every Englishman, Irishman, or Scotchman, who embarks for the Eastern Colonies, must be maintained by somebody for 120 or 150 days, while he is tossing about in idleness on the sea. The average passage to North America is about 40; and when the arrangements are complete to which I hope to have your Lordship's countenance and support, emigrants embarking for the North American Provinces, may reach Nova Scotia and New Brunswick in 8 or 10 days, and Canada in 12. The expense of a passage to the East, is to the Government, to the emigrant, or to the capitalist, to whom he becomes a debtor, £20. The cost of a passage to the West rarely exceeds £3 10s., and may be reduced to £2 10s., if steamships for the poor are employed.

But mark the disproportion, my Lord, in other respects. If an Englishman or Irishman with capital go to the Eastern Colonies, he must pay £100 sterling for 100 acres of land. If he goes to the Canterbury Settlement he must pay £300. In Western Canada he can get his 100 acres of the best land in the empire for £40; in Lower Canada for £20; in New Brunswick (where Professor Johnston declares more wheat is grown to the acre than in the best parts of the State of New York), for £12 10s.; and in Nova Scotia for £10, where, from the extent of mineral treasures, the proximity to Europe, the wealth of the fisheries, and the facilities for and rapid growth of navigation, land is now in many sections, and will soon become in all, as valuable as in any part of her Majesty's colonial

dominions.

If land is purchased in the Eastern Possessions, it is clear that English capital must flow out at the rate of £100 or £300 for every 100 acres. If the poor go out they must begin colonial life by owing that amount, and £20 for their passages besides, if they aspire to become proprietors.

A poor Englishman, on the contrary, can get to North America for a few pounds. If he works a single winter at the seal fishery of Newfoundland, or on the wharves in Nova Scotia, or a single summer in the rural districts or timber forests of New Brunswick, he can save as much as will pay for his passage and

his land.

But it is said that these high prices are paid, not for land alone, but for the civilization without which land is of little value,—for roads, bridges, churches, schools, for religious services and the means of education. But all these exist in North America, to an extent, and of an order, of which few persons who have not visited the provinces have any correct idea. Nova Scotia, for instance, is divided into seventeen counties, with their magistracy, sessions, court houses, jails, representatives, and complete county organization.

Each of these again is divided into townships, whose ratepayers meet, assess themselves, support their poor, and appoint their local officers. In each of the shiretowns there are churches of some if not of all the religious bodies which divide the British people. Every part of the country is intersected with roads, and

bridges span all the larger and most of the smaller streams.

From 50 to 100 public schools exist in every county; there is a Bible in every house, and few natives of the province grow up but what can read, write, and cypher. The same may be said generally of the other provinces. We charge nothing

nothing for these civilizing influences. The emigrant who comes in, obeys the laws and pays his ordinary taxes, which are very light, is welcome to a participation in them all, and may for £10 have his 100 acres of land besides.

The best criterion of the comparative civilization of countries may be found in the growth of commerce and the increase of a mercantile marine. Tried by this test, the North American Provinces will stand comparison with any other por-

tion of the Queen's dominions.

The West India Colonies, the Australian group including New Zealand, the African Colonies and the East Indian, or the Mauritius and Ceylon, owned collectively in 1846 but 2,128 vessels, or 42,610 tons of shipping. The North American group, including Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland, and Prince Edward Island, owned in that year 5,119 vessels, measuring 393,822 tons. Of these, Nova Scotia owned in tonnage 141,093, and in number

more than the other four put together, or 2,583.

But it may be asserted that the climate of North America is rigorous and severe. The answer we North Americans give to this objection is simple. Do me the honor to glance, my Lord, at the hemisphere which contains three quarters of the Old World and dividing the northern countries from the south, the rigorous climate from the warm and enervating, satisfy yourself in which reside at this moment the domestic virtues, the pith of manhood, the seats of commerce, the centres of intelligence, the arts of peace, the discipline of war, the political power and dominion—assuredly in the northern half. And yet it was not always so. The southern and eastern portions, blessed with fertility, and containing the cradle of our race, filled up first, and ruled for a time the territories to the north. But as civilization and population advanced northwards, the bracing climate did its work, as it will ever do, and in physical endurance and intellectual energy the north asserted the superiority which to this hour it maintains.

Look now, my Lord, at the map of America. A very common idea prevails in this country that nearly the whole continent of North America was lost to England at the Revolution, and that only a few insignificant and almost worthless Provinces remain. This is a great, and if the error extensively prevail, may be a fatal mistake. Great Britain, your Lordship is well aware, owns up to this moment one half the continent; and, taking the example of Europe to guide us, I believe the best half. Not the best for slavery, or for growing cotton and tobacco, but the best for raising men and women—the most congenial to the constitution of the northern European—the most provocative of steady indus-

try; and all things else being equal, the most impregnable and secure.

But they are not and never have been equal. The first British emigration all went on to the southern half of the continent, the northern portion, for 150 years, being occupied by French hunters, traders, and Indians. The British did not begin to settle in Nova Scotia till 1749, nor in Canada till 1763. Prior to the former period, Massachusetts had a population of 160,000, Connecticut 100,000. The city of Philadelphia had 18,000 inhabitants before an Englishman had built a house in Halifax; Maine had 2,485 enrolled militia-men before a British settlement was formed in the Province of New Brunswick. The other States were proportionately advanced, before Englishmen turned their attention to the Provinces at all.

The permanent occupation of Halifax, and the loyalist emigration from the older Provinces, gave them their first impetus. But your Lordship will perceive that in the race of improvement, the old thirteen States had a long start. They had three millions of Britons and their descendants to begin with at the Revolution. But a few hundreds occupied the Provinces to which I wish to call aften-

tion.

tion, at the commencement of the war, only a few thousands at its close. Your Lordship will, I trust, readily perceive that, had both portions of the American Continent enjoyed the same advantages from the period when the Treaty of Paris was signed, down to the present hour, the southern half must have improved and increased its numbers much faster than the nothern, because it had a numerous population, a flourishing commerce, and much wealth to begin with. But the advantages have not been equal. The excitement and the necessities of the War of Independence inspired the people of the South with enterprise and self-confidence. Besides, my Lord, they had free trade with each other, and, so far as they chose to have or could obtain it by their own diplomacy, with all the world. The Northern Provinces had separate Governments, half-paternal despotisms, which repressed rather than encouraged enterprise. They had often hostile tariffs, no bond of union, and, down to the advent of Mr. Huskisson, and from thence to the final repeal of the navigation laws, were cramped in all their commercial enterprises by the restrictive policy of England.

In other respects the Southern States had the advantage. From the moment that their Independence was recognized, they enjoyed the absolute control over their internal affairs. Your Lordship, who has had the most ample opportunity of estimating the repressing influence of the old Colonial system, and, happily for us, have swept it away, can readily fancy what advantages our neighbours derived from emancipation from its trammels. On reflection you will think it less remarkable that the southern half of the continent has improved faster than the

northern, than that the latter should have improved at all.

But I have not enumerated all the sources of disparity. The national Government of the United States early saw the value and importance of emigration. They bought up Indian lands—extended their acknowledged frontiers, by purchase or successful diplomacy—surveyed their territory, and prepared for Colo-The States, or public associations within them, borrowed millions from England, opened roads, laid off lots, and advertised them in every part of Europe by every fair and often by the unfair means of puffing and exaggeration. The general Government skilfully seconded, or rather suggested this policy. framed constitutions suited to those new settlements—invested them with modified forms of self-government from the moment that the most simple materials for organization were accumulated, and formed them into new States, with representation in the National Councils, whenever they numbered 40,000.

What did England do during all this time? Almost nothing: she was too much occupied with European wars and diplomacy. Wasting millions in subsidizing foreign Princes, many of whose petty dominions, if flung into a Canadian lake, would scarcely raise the tide. What did we do in the Provinces to fill up the northern territory? What could we do?—Down to 1815 we were engrossed by the wars of England, our commerce being cramped by the insecurity of our coasts and harbours.—Down to the promulgation of Lord John Russell's memorable despatch of the 16th of October, 1839, and to which full effect has been given in the Continental Provinces by the present Cabinet, we were engaged in harrassing contests with successive Governors and Secretaries of State, for the

right to manage our internal affairs.

This struggle is over, and we now have the leisure and the means to devote to the great questions of colonization and internal improvement—to examine our external relations with the rest of the Empire and with the rest of the world—to consult with our British brethren on the imperfect state of those relations, and of the best appropriation that can be made of their surplus labour, and of our surplus land, for our mutual advantage, that the poor may be fed, the waste places filled up, and this great Empire strengthened and preserved.

But

But it may be asked, what interest have the people of England in this inquiry? I may be mistaken, but, in my judgment, they have an interest far more important and profound than even the colonists themselves.

The contrast between the two sides of the American frontier is a national disgrace to England. It has been so recorded in her parliamentary papers, by Lord Durham, by Lord Sydenham, and by other Governors and Commissioners.

There is not a traveller, from Hull to Buckingham, but has impressed this conviction on her literature. We do not blush at the contrast on our own account; we could not believe it by a single shade beyond what has been accomplished. We have done our best under the circumstances in which we have been placed, as I have already shown by reference to our social and commercial progress; but we regret it, because it subjects us to the imputation of an inferiority that we do not feel, and makes us doubt whether British statesmen will, in the time to come, deal with our half of the American continent more wisely than they have in times past.

It is clearly, then, the interest and the duty of England to wipe out this national stain, and to reassure her friends in North America, by removing the disadvantages under which they labor, and redressing the inequalities which they feel.

Having, however imperfectly, endeavored to show that as a mere question of economy, of relief to her municipal and national finances, no less than of religious obligation, it is the duty of England to turn her attention to North America, permit me new for a moment to direct your Lordship's attention to the territory which it behoves to the people of these United Kingdoms to occupy, organize, and retain.

Glance, my Lord, at the map, and you will perceive that Great Britains owns, on the continent of North America, with the adjacent islands, 4,000,000 of square miles of territory. All the States of Europe, including Great Britain, measure but 3,708,871 miles. Allowing 292,129 square miles for inland lakes of greater extent than exist on this continent, the lands you own are as broad as the whole of Europe. If we take the round number of 4,000,000, and reduce the miles to acres, we have about 90 acres for every man, woman, and child in the United Kingdoms. Now, suppose you spare us two millions of people, you will be relieved of that number, who now, driven by destitution into the unions or to crime swell the poor rates and crowd the prisons.

With that number we shall be enabled, with little or no assistance, to repel foreign aggression. We shall still have a square mile, or 640 acres, for every inhabitant, or 4,480 acres for every head of a family which British America will then contain.

Is not this a country worth looking after, worth some application of Imperial credit, nay, even some expenditure of public funds, that it may be filled with friends not enemies, customers, not rivals, improved, organized, and retained? The policy of the Republic is protection to home manufactures. Whose cottons, linens, woollens, cutlery, iron; whose salt, machinery, guns, and paper, do the 701,401 emigrants who went to the United States between 1825 and 1846 now consume? Whose have they consumed, after every successive year of emigration? Whose will they and their descendants continue to consume? Those not of the mother country, but of the United States. This is a view of the question which should stir, to its centre, every manufacturing city in the kingdom.

Suppose the Republic could extend her tariff over the other portion of the continent, she could then laugh at the Free Trade policy of England. But if we retain that policy, and the Colonies besides, British goods will flow over the frontier.

frontier, and the Americans must defend their revenue by an army of officers ex-

tending ultimately over a line of 3000 miles.

The balance of power in Europe is watched with intense interest by British Statesmen. The slightest movement in the smallest state, that is calculated to cause vibration, animates the Foreign Office, and often adds to its perplexities and labors. But is not the balance of power in America worth retaining? Suppose it lost, how would it affect that of Europe? Canning, without much reflection, boasted that he had redressed the balance of power in the old, by calling the New World into existence. But, even if the vaunt were justifiable, it was a world beyond the limit of the Queen's dominions. We have a new world within them, at the very door of England, with boundaries defined, and undeniably by any foreign power, subject to her sceptre. Already it lives, and moves, and has its being; full of hope and promise, and fond attachment to the mother country. The new world of which Canning spoke, when its debts to England are counted, will appear to have been a somewhat costly creation; and yet, at this moment, Nova Scotia's little fleet of 2,583 sail could sweep every South American vessel from the Pacific and Atlantic Oceans.

I am not an alarmist, my Lord, but there appear to be many in England, and some of them holding high military and social positions, who consider these islands defenceless from continental invasion by any first-rate European power. Confident as I am in their resources, and hopeful of their destiny, I must confess that the military and naval power of France or Russia, aided by the Steam-fleet and Navy of the United States, would make a contest doubtful for a time, however it might ultimately terminate. But suppose the United States to extend to Hudson's Bay, with an extension over the other half of the continent, with the spirit which animates the Republic now; imagine Great Britain without a harbor on the Atlantic or the Pacific that she could call her own, without a ton of coal for her steamers, or a spar to repair a ship; with the 5009 vessels which the Northern Provinces even now own, with all their crews, and the fishermen who line their shores, added to the maritime strength of the enemy, whose arsenals and outposts would then be advanced 500 miles nearer to England; even if Newfoundland and the West India Islands could be retained, which is extremely doubtful. The picture is too painful to be dwelt on longer than to show how intimately interwoven are the questions to which I have ventured to call your Lordship's attention, with the foreign affairs of the empire. I do not go into comparative illustrations, because I desire now to show how a judicious use of the resources of North America may not only avert the danger in time of war, but relieve the pressure upon the Home Government in times of peace.

There is no passion stronger, my Lord, than the desire to own some portion of the earth's surface,—to call a piece of land, somewhere, our own. How few Englishmen, who boast that they rule the sea, own a single acre of land. An Englishman calls his house his castle, and so perhaps it is, but it rarely stands upon his own soil. How few there are who may not be driven out, or have their

castles levelled with the ground, when the lease falls in.

There is no accurate return, but the proprietors of land in the whole United

Kingdom are estimated at 80,000.

Of the 2,620,000 inhabitants that Scotland contains, but 636,093 live by agriculture; all the rest, driven in by the high price of land, are employed in trade and manufactures. Evicted Highlanders rot in the sheds of Greenock; and Lowland Peasants' offspring perish annually in the larger cities for want of employment, food and air.

In Ireland, there are, or were recently, 44,262 farms, under one acre in extent,

sachusetts.

473,755 ranging from one to thirty. Between 1841 and 1848, 800,000 people were driven out of these small holdings; their hovels, in many cases, burnt over their heads, and their furniture 'canted' into the street.

Whence come Chartism, Socialism, O'Connor Land-schemes, and all sorts of theoretic dangers to property, and proscriptions of new modes by which it may From this condition of Real Estate, the great mass of the be acquired? people in these three Kingdoms own no part of the soil-have no bit of land, however small—no homestead for their families to cluster round—no certain provision for their children.

Is it not hard for the great body of this people, after ages spent in foreign wars for the conquest of distant possessions, in voyages of discovery and every kind of commercial enterprise; in scientific improvements and the development of political principles; to reflect, that with all their battles by land and sea, their £809,-000,000 of debt; their assessed taxes, income tax, and heavy import duties, their prisons full of convicts; their poor rate of £7,000,000; that so few of all those who have done, and who endure these things, should not have one inch of the whole earth's surface that they can call their own.

While this state of things continues, property must ever be insecure and the great majority of the people restless. With good harvests, and a brisk trade, the disinherited may for the moment forget the relative positions they occupy. In periods of depression, discontent, jealousy, hatred of the more highly favored, however tempered by liberality and kindness, will assuredly be the predominant emotions of the multitude. The standing army and the \$1,000 constables may keep them down for a time; but, even if they could for ever, the question naturally arises, have all your battles been fought for this,—to maintain in the bosom

of England a state of seige, and ever impending civil war?

A new aspect would be given to all the questions which arise out of this condition of property at home, if a wise appropriaton were made of the virgin soil of the Empire. Give the Scotchman, who has no land, a piece of North America. purchased by the blood which stained the tartan on the plains of Abraham. the Irishman or the Englishman whose kindred clubbed their muskets at Bloody Creek, or charged the enemy at Queenstown, have a bit of the land their fathers fought for. Let them have at least the option of ownership and occupation, and a bridge to convey them over. Such a policy would be conservative to the rights of property, and permanently relieve the people. It would silence agrarian complaint, and enlarge the number of proprietors. The poor man, who saw before him the prospect of securing his 100, his 1000 acres, by moderate industry, would no longer envy the British proprietor, whose estate owed its value to high cultivation, but was not much larger in extent.

But it may be urged that if this policy be adopted, it may empty the United Kingdoms into North America, and largely reduce their population. No apprehensions of this result need be entertained. There are few who can live in Great Britain or Ireland, in comfort or security, who will ever go any where else. The attachment to home, with all its endearing associations, forms the first restraint. The seat of empire will ever attract around it the higher and more wealthy classes. The value of the home market will retain every agriculturist who can be profitably employed upon the land. The accumulated capital, science and machinery, in the large commercial and manufacturing centres, will go on enlarging the field of occupation just in proportion as they are relieved from the pressure of taxation. Besides, emigrants who have improved their fortunes abroad, will be continually returning home, to participate in the luxury, refinement, and higher civilization, which is to be fairly assumed these Islands will ever pre-eminently retain. Massachusetts, New York, and Pennsylvania, still enlarge their cities, and grow in wealth and population, though all the rich lands of the Republic invite their people to emigrate, and there is no ocean to cross. The natural laws which protect them would operate more powerfully here, where the attractions are so much greater.

But it is time, my Lord, that I should anticipate the questions that will naturally arise. Assuming the policy to be sound, what will it cost to carry it out?

Let us first see what the present system, or rather the public establishments without a system, cost now:

Poor Rates-England £6,	180,765							
	544,334							
Ireland 1,2	216,679							
	579,327							
Ireland	562,506							
Convicts at home and abroad	378,C 0 0							
EMIGRATION, 1849 (exclusive of cabin passengers), paid								
from private or parochial funds 1,	500,000							
Paid by Government	228,300							
£11,	189,911							

The cost of prisons, or that proportion of them which might be saved if the criminal calendar were less, might fairly be added to the amount. The prison at York cost £1200 per head for each criminal—a sum large enough, the Inspector observes, "to build for each prisoner a separate mansion, a stable and coach house." A large proportion of the cost of trials might also be added; and as twelve jurymen must have been summoned to try most of the 43,671 persons convicted in 1848, the waste of valuable time would form no inconsiderable item, if it were.

The loss of property stolen by those whom poverty first made criminal, no economist can estimate; and no human skill can calculate the value of lives and property destroyed in agrarian outrages, when wretchedness has deepened to despair.

My plan of Colonization and Emigration is extremely simple.

It embraces—

Ocean Steamers for the poor as well as the rich;

The preparation of the Wild Lands of North America for settlement; and

Public Works to employ the people.

I do not propose that the British Government should pay the passage of any body to America. I do not, therefore, require to combat the argument upon this point with which the Commissioners of Land Emigration usually meet crude schemes, pressed without much knowledge or reflection. The people must pay their own passages; but the Government, or some national association, or public company to be organized for that purpose, must protect them from the casualties that beset them now, and secure for them cheapness, speed, and certainty of departure and arrival. If this is done, by the employment of steamships of proper construction, all the miseries of the long voyage with its sure concomitants—disease and death; and all the waste of time and means, waiting for the sailing of merchant ships on this side of the Atlantic, and for friends and conveyances on the other, would be obviated by this simple provision. A bounty to half the extent of that now given for carrying the mails, would provide the ocean omnibuses for the poor. Or, if Government, by direct aid to public works, or by

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the interposition of Imperial credit, to enable the colonies to construct them, were it to create a labor market, and open lands for settlement along the railway line of 635 miles, these ships might be provided by private enterprize.

By reference to the published Report of the Commissioners for 1847, your Lordship will perceive that in that year of famine and disease, 17,445 British subjects died on the passage to Canada and New Brunswick, in quarantine, or in the hospitals, to say nothing of those who perished by the contagion which was diffused over the provincial cities and settlements. An equal number, there is too much reason to apprehend, died on the passage to or in the United States. In ordinary seasons the mortality will of course be much less, and in all may be diminished by the more stringent provisions since enforced by Parliament. But bad harvests, commercial depressions, with their inevitable tendency to drive off large portions of a dense population, should be anticipated; and no regulation can protect large masses of emigrants, thrown into seaports, from delay, fraud, cupidity, and misdirection. No previous care can prevent disease from breaking out in crowded ships, that are forty or fifty days at sea, to say nothing of the perils of collision and shipwreck.

Mark the effects produced upon the poorer classes of this country. Emigration is not to them what it might be made—a cheerful excursion in search of land, employment or fortune:—It is a forlorn hope in which a very large portion perish, in years of famine and distress, and very considerable numbers in ordinary seasons, even with the best regulations that Parliament can provide.

The remedy for all this—simple, sure, and not very expensive—is the ocean omnibus.

Steamships may be constructed to carry at least 1000 passengers with quite as much comfort as is now secured in a first-class Railway Carriage, and with space enough for all the luggage besides. If these vessels left London, Southampton, Liverpool, Glasgow, Belfast, Cork, or Galway, alternately, or as there might be demand for them, on certain appointed days, emigrants would know where and when to embark, and would be secured from the consequences of delay, fraud and misdirection.

The Commissioners report, that last year the sum spent in "the cost of extra provisions and conveyance to the ports of embarkation, and maintenance there, amounted to £340,000." The cost of reaching the seaports cannot be economized, but the extra provisions and maintenance at the ports of embarkation would be materially reduced. But how much more would be saved? The average sailing passage from London to Quebec is 52 days; from Liverpool, 45; from London to New York, 43; from Liverpool, 35. The average passage, by steam, from any of the ports I have named, need not exceed—to Nova Scotia 10, to New Brunswick and Canada, 12 days; but assuming 43 days as the average sailing passage from England to America, and 13 to be the average by steam, let us see what the saving would be to the poor, even taking the present amount of emigration as a basis.

299,498 Emigrants left Great Britain and Ireland for America in 1849. A very great proportion of the Irish had a journey and a voyage to make to some English seaport before they embarked upon the Atlantic. But pass that over, and multiplying the number of Emigrants by thirty, and we have the number of days that would have been saved to these poor people if they had been carried out by steam. It is clear that they wasted 8,984,940 days at sea, in, to them, the most precious year of life, and the most valuable part of that year, which, estimating their labour at 1s. a-day in the countries to which they were repairing, would amount to £449,247.

The employment of ocean Steamships for the poor would save all this, and it would put an end to ship-fever, disease and death. The Government of England expended in Canada and New Brunswick alone, in 1847, in nursing the sick and burying the dead, £124,762 Sterling. The ocean omnibus, whether established by Government or by a private association, would save all this in future. Restrictive Colonial Laws would disappear; and from the moment that there was a certainty that emigrants would arrive in health, however poor, the Colonists would prepare their lands and open their arms to receive them.

The saving of expense and time on our side of the Atlantic would also be im-These ships could run down the southern shores of the maritime Provinces, and land emigrants wherever they were required, from Sydney to St. Andrews; passing through the Gut of Canso, they could supply all the northern coasts, including Prince Edward Island. They could go direct to the St. Lawrence, landing the people wherever they were wanted, from Gaspe to Quebec.

Knowing exactly when to expect these vessels, our people would send to England, Ireland and Scotland for their friends, and be ready with their boats and waggons to convey them off, without cost or delay, the moment they arrived.

We should thus have a healthy, almost self-sustaining British Emigration, to the full extent of the existing demand for labour, even if no public works were commenced.

But much would soon be done, still without costing the British Government a pound, to extend the labor market. The moment that the arrival of healthy emigrants, at convenient points, and early in the season, could be counted upon with certainty, the Provincial Governments would lay off and prepare their lands for settlement, advertising them in all the British and Irish seaports. They would empower the deputy surveyors in each county to act as emigrant agents, and locate the people. They would call upon the county magistracy to prepare, at the autumn or winter sessions, returns, showing the number and description of emigrants required by each county in the following spring, with the number of boys and girls that they were prepared to take charge of and bind out as apprentices.

Proprietors of large unimproved tracts would soon, by similar exertion and

kindred agencies, prepare them for occupation.

All this may be done by the employment of steamships for the poor; and they I am confident, might be drawn into the public service without any cost to the country. If it be objected that to so employ them would diminish the demand for sailing vessels, I answer no; but, on the contrary, there would be an annually increasing demand for British and Colonial tonnage, to carry on the commerce and reciprocal exchanges that this healthy imigration would create.

But, my Lord, I am anxious to see these cheap steamers on another account: that they may bring English, Irish, and Scotch men, and their descendants, from time to time, back to the land of their fathers, to tread the scenes which history hallows, or revive the recollections of early life, to contemplate the modern triumphs and glories of England, and contrast them even with those of the proud Republic beside us. This ennobling pleasure cannot be indulged in now, but at a cost which debars from its enjoyment the great body of the Queen's Colonial subjects.

Reduce the passage to 10 days, and the cost to £5, and thousands would come over here every summer, to return with their hearts warmed towards their British brethren, to teach their children to understand the policy of England, and

to reverence her institutions.

So far, my Lord, you will perceive that I have suggested nothing which would involve her Majesty's Government in heavy expense; on the contrary, I believe

that even the cost of emigrant steamers would be more than made up, either by a reduction of expense in the naval service, retrenchment of the cost of lazarettoes and quarantine, or by the relief which a healthy system of emigration would at once give to some, if not all the branches of the public service which now cost £11,000,000 Sterling. It would require but a slight calculation to show that the planting of half a million of British subjects in the North American provinces, where the duty on British manufactures ranges from $6\frac{1}{4}$ to $12\frac{1}{4}$ per cent.; and in the United States, where it ranges from 15 to 100 per cent. would amount to more than the whole sum wanted to establish these steamers.

To illustrate this, I have made a selection from the United States' Tariff, of certain articles in which British manufactures feel a deep interest. It embraces 110 articles and branches of manufacture, upon which the duties in Nova Scotia,

with very few exceptions, do not range higher than 61 per cent.

British Manufactures which pay 15 per cent. in the United States

Tow, Hemp, or Flax, manufactured. Steel in bars, cast or shear.
Tin Plates, Tin Foil, Tin in sheets.
Zinc or Spelter.

That pay 20 per cent.

Acids of every description.

Articles used in tanning or dyeing.

Blankets.

Blank Books, bound or unbound.

Caps, Gloves, Leggings, Mits. Socks, Stockings, Wove Shirts and Drawers.

Chocolate.

Copperas and Vitriol.

Copper Rods, Bolts, Nails and Spikes, Copper Bottoms, Copper in sheets or plates.

Dressed Furs.

Glue.

Gunpowder.

Hats, or hat bodies of wool.

Oils used in painting.

Eampblack.

Leather.

Lead in pigs, bars, or sheets; Lead in pipes, and leaden Shot.

Linens of all kinds.

Litharge.

Malt.

Manufactures of Flax.

Manufactures of Hemp.

Marble, unmanufactured.

Mineral Bituminous substances.

Medicinal Drugs.

Metals, unmanufactured.

Musical Instruments of all kinds.

Needles of all kinds.

Paints, dry or ground.

Paper-hangings.

安安村 (蓝色)

Tiles and Bricks.

Periodicals.

Putty.

Quills.

Saddlery.

Salts.

Sheathing Paper.

Skins, tanned and dressed.

Spermaceti Candles and Tapers.

Steel.

Stereotype-plates, Type-metal, Types.

Tallow Candles.

Thread Laces.

Velvet.

White and Red Lead.

Window Glass of all kinds.

That pay 25 per cent.

Buttons and Button-moulds of all kinds.

Baizes, Flannels, Floor Cloths,

Cables and Cordage.

Cotton Laces, Insertings and Braids.

Floss Silks.

All manufactures of Hair of coarse descriptions.

Cotton manufactures.

Manufactures of Mohair.

Silk manufactures.

Manufactures of Worsted.

Mats and Matting.

Slates.

Woollen and Worsted Yarn.

That pay 30 per cent.

Ale, Beer, and Porter.

Manufactures of Argentine or German Silver.

Articles worn by men, women, or children, of whatever material composed, made up in whole or in part by hand.

Perfumes.

Manufactures of Grass, Straw, or Palm-leaf.

Reads.

Hair manufactures of finer descriptions.

India Rubber manufactures.

Fur Caps, Hats, Muffs, Tippets.

Carpets, Carpeting, Hearth Rugs.

Carriages, and parts of Carriages.

Cheese.

Clothing of every description.

Coach and Harness Furniture.

Coal and Coke.

Combs.

Confectionary.

Corks.

Cutlery

Cutlery of all kinds.

Jewellery.

Toys.

Earthen, China, and Stone Ware.

Manufactures of Gold.

Artificial Feathers and Flowers.

Umbrella Materials.

Cabinet and Household Furniture.

Stained Glass.

Glass and Porcelain manufactures.

Iron in bars or blooms, or other forms.

Iron Castings.

Japanned Wares.

Manufactures of Cotton, Linen, Silk, Wool, or Worsted, if embroidered.

Marble, manufactured.

Manufactures of Paper or Papier Machie.

Manufactures of Wood.

Muskets, Rifles, and other Fire-arms.

Ochres.

Oil Cloths.

Plated and Gilt Ware of all kinds.

Playing Cards.

Soap.

That pay 40 per cent.

Cut Glass.

Manufactures of expensive Woods.

Tobacco manufactures.

Alabaster and Spar Ornaments.

Sweetmeats.

Preserved Meats, Fish, and Fruits.

That pay 100 per cent.

Brandy, Whiskey, and other Spirits distilled from Grain.

"A similar list might be made of East Indian and British Colonial staples and productions, with the endless variety of small manufactures which they stimulate, and to which these high duties apply.

I pass now to the only remaining topic, the formation of Public Works, of approved utility, as a means of strengthening the Empire—developing the resources of the Provinces,—and as an aid to more rapid and systematic Colonization.

Having, my Lord, in my former letter, entered largely upon this branch of the general subject, I need not repeat what that paper contains. Every mail brings fresh evidences of the feverish longing and intense anxiety with which all classes in the Provinces look forward to the establishment of those great lines of intercolonial and continental communication, which are not only to bind us together and secure to the British Provinces great commercial advantages, but which would, with cheap steamboats, reduce the Atlantic to a British Channel, and continue the Strand in a few years to Lake Huron, and ultimately, perhaps even in our own time, so rapidly does the world advance, to the Pacific Ocean.

The first 130 miles of this communication Nova Scotia will make, and amply secure the British Government from loss, should the advantage of its credit be

given. We will do more—we will prepare our lands, collect returns, appoint an agent in each county, and repeal our taxes on Emigrants; offering, on the best terms, a home to all who choose to come among us. If Her Majesty's Government have no objections to the employment of such portions of the troops as are not required to do garrison duty, we will give them a fair addition to their pay, or land along the line, to which in war their discipline would be a defence; thus saving to the British Government the expense of bringing these veterans back to England.

The ability of Nova Scotia to fulfil any obligations she may incur to the Imperial Government, may be estimated by reference to her past progress and pre-

sent financial condition.

Montgomery Martin, in his late work, estimates the value of the Province, in moveable and immoveable property, at £20,700,000—without counting wild lands and property upon which labour has not been expended, we rate it at £15,000,-000. This has been created in a century, by the industry of a few thousands of emigrants and loyalists, and their descendants. To the amount of shipping, as evidence of a prosperous commerce, I have already referred.

Within the twenty years from 1826 to 1846 the population more than doubled, the tonnage rising, in the last ten years of this period, from 96,996 to 141,043

tons.

The exports rose in twenty years from £267,277 to £831,071.

The Revenue of Nova Scotia is chiefly raised from Imports, the Royalty on the Mines, and the Sale of Crown Lands. There is no property tax, income tax, or assessed taxes, except Poor and County Rates raised by local assessments.

Her tariff is the lowest in North America. Her ad valorem Duty on British

Goods is 61 per cent., that of Canada 121.

All the liabilities of the Province amounted on the 31st December, 1849, to £105,643 13s. 1d. The Receiver General writes me that there has been an increase of the Revenue during the past year, of £15,000, which will reduce the liabilities to £90,643 13s. 1d. No part of this debt is due out of the Province.—Province Notes, which circulate and are sustained by the demand for them to pay duties, represent £59,864 of the whole which bears no interest. Of the balance, £40,000 is due to depositors in the Savings' Bank, who receive 4 per cent. The holders of Stock certificates covering the remainder receive 5 per cent.

The public property held by the Government in the City of Halifax alone would pay the whole debt, which could be extinguished by applying the surplus

revenue to that object for two years.

The income from all sources fluctuates between £90,000 and £110,000. The permanent charges on this revenue secured to Her Majesty by the Civil List Bill, are £7,500 sterling. The balance is expended in maintaining other branches of the Civil Government, in opening and repairing Roads, and promoting Education.

We should make the interest of the loan we now require a first charge on this surplus, in the event of the Railroad not yielding tolls sufficient, which, judging

by the experience of our neighbours, we do not apprehend.

This surplus must steadily increase, because, while population and revenue will probably double within the next twenty years, as it has done, almost without emigration or railroads, during the past twenty, the expenses of the Civil Government will be but very slightly augmented.

The revenue could be, and if necessary would be, promptly increased, by raising the ad valurem duty, readjusting specific duties, or if even that were necessary, to sustain our credit with the mother country, by a resort to a legacy, income or property-tax.

The

The Government of Nova Scotia (exclusive of lands in Cape Breton) still retains 3,982,388 acres of ungranted Crown lands. These, if required, could also be pledged, or the net amount of sales of lands along the line could be paid over from time to time in liquidation of the loan.

The whole amount required is £800,000. The city of Halifax being pledged to the Provincial Government to pay the interest on £100,000, the whole amount that would therefore be chargeable on all sources of provincial revenue, the tolls

on the railroad included, would be £24,500.

Although having no authority to speak for the other Colonies, I may observe, the province of New Brunswick, which lies between Nova Scotia and Canada, has, in addition to her ordinary sources of revenue, 11,000,000 of acres of ungranted lands. She might pledge to Her Majesty's Government the proceeds of as many millions of acres of these lands, along the lines to be opened, as might be necessary, in addition to the pledge of her public funds to secure this country from loss. The troops might be employed, and settled in this province also. The lands pledged could be sold to emigrants,—the British mails and soldiers would be transported at fair prices, and the amounts might be carried to the credit of the loans. I believe that New Brunswick could, if moderately aided, ultimately make her great lines, absorb and provide farms for millions of emigrants,—increasing the home market for British goods by the annual amount of their consumption,—and, in a very few years, pay any loan she may require to contract, without costing England a farthing.

The resources of Canada are well known to your Lordship.

Her interest in these great works cannot be exaggerated, and must be greatly enhanced by the approaching removal of the seat of Government to Quebec. They would bring her productions to the seaboard at all seasons of the year; connect her by lines of communication with all the other provinces, and with the mother country; preparing the way for a great industrial, if not a political union, of which the citadel of Quebec would ultimately form the centre. That her Government would second any policy by which this might be accomplished, there is no reason to doubt.

My Lord, there is one topic of extreme delicacy, perhaps, and yet, so far as my own province is concerned, I will venture to touch it without hesitation.— Some of the British Colonies aspire to obtain notoriety, just now, by spurning from their bosoms the criminals of England, without modestly remembering that some of them, at least, owe their original prosperity to such emigrants, and that thousands are annually tempted or driven into crime in this country, by the absence of employment, and by the resistless pressure which the slightest derangement in this highly artificial state of society creates. I believe that among the 43,000 persons convicted in this country in 1848, some thousands were more to be pitied than condemned. If such persons, organized and disciplined, were employed upon the public works of North America, as has been suggested, I believe that they would ultimately be restored to society, and that the government would be immediately relieved from serious embarrassment. I do not shrink from the responsibility of making the suggestion, nor will I shrink from my share of the responsibility of carrying it out. The people I represent, my Lord, are generally a religious people; who know that our Saviour had none of the sensitiveness manifested at the Cape. He found some virtue in the poor woman that all the world condemned; and did not consider at least one of the malefactors unworthy of Heaven who were hung beside him.

It has been suggested, that convicts might be advantageously employed on a large scale in North America, for the construction of a Railroad to the Pacific—

I should like to see the experiment tried upon a small case first; and do not believe that if a judicious selection were made of those whose offences were superinduced by poverty and extreme distress, or of those whose conduct in some probationary course of punishment had been exemplary, the North American Colonies would object to such a trial, if an appropriate choice were made of some locality along a great line in which they feel an interest, and if the men employed were properly officered and controlled by stringent regulations. A corps of 500 might be formed, subject to military organization and discipline, with the usual prospect of promotion to subordinate commands if they behaved well. trial and punishment should be equally certain if they misbehaved; solitary confinement in the Colonial Penitentiaries would be an appropriate punishment if they deserted or committed any new offence. If a portion of comparatively wilderness country were selected for the experiment, the men might have sixpence per day carried to their credit from colonial funds, while they labored, to accumulate till it was sufficient to purchase a tract of land upon the line, with seed and implements to enable them to get in a first crop when the period of service had expired.

This experiment would, I believe, succeed. It would cost the Imperial Government nothing more than it now costs to maintain the people elsewhere. The colony where they were employed would get the difference between sixpence per day and the ordinary rate of wages to compensate for any risk it might run, and would, besides, ultimately secure customers for wild lands, and many useful set-

tlers.

In conclusion, my Lord, permit me to crave your indulgence for the length of this communication, which would be an unpardonable intrusion upon your Lordship's time if the topics to be discussed were less numerous and important.

I have, &c.

(Signed) JOSEPH HOWE.

The Right Hon. Earl Grey, &c.

5, Sloane Street, 13th February, 1851.

My Lord-

Adverting to the point raised by your Lordship yesterday, I hasten to furnish

an explanation, which I trust may be satisfactory.

Assuming that Nova Scotia makes, with the guarantee of the British Government, a Railroad across her territory, and that an extension through the other Provinces for national or inter-colonial objects becomes immediately or remotely desirable, either by the Governments of Canada or New Brunswick, by the British Government, or by any Colonial or British Company under their patronage, the question is, would Nova Scotia claim to retain the revenues of that which might be the most profitable part of a long line?

Nova Scotia, whatever her geographical advantages may be, desires to make them subservient to common Imperial and Provincial interests, and will be prepared to share the revenues of her Railroad, as she does those of her Telegraph, upon equitable principles, with the other Provinces, or with Companies by which

they may be represented.

The principle applied to the Telegraph is very simple, and works satisfactory to all States and Companies extending between Halifax and New York. The

tolls

tolls for messages which originate and end within Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, or Maine, for instance, are retained by those who send them; but the tolls for through messages, which pass over a common line, are shared by mileage, and the common account is checked and the balances paid over every week.

I think I may go even further and say, that should our portion of the line pay, from excess of local traffic, and that through New Brunswick be less profitable, Nova Scotia would not only lend to her Sister Province any excess which might accrue, but would take her debentures up and give her the aid of her public revenues rather than that even a temporary demand should be made upon the Imperial Treasury.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

JOSEPH HOWE.

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

COPT.

5, Sloane Street, London, 14th February, 1851.

I have the honor to acquaint you, for the information of the Lieutenant Governor, that it was only last night decided by Earl Grey that it would be necessary for me to remain here a fortnight longer.

The incessant occupation of the leading members of the Government, in discussions which involve the whole policy of the country, has precluded the possibility of their giving to the Colonial questions in which we feel an interest the consideration which would be indispensable to the defence of large guarantees or expenditures in Parliament

I regret this delay very sincerely, and was prepared to have left London last evening, but I trust that His Excellency will feel that I ought not to abandon my post, however anxious I may be on public and personal grounds to get home.

It will be satisfactory to His Excellency to be informed that, whatever may be the decision of the Government and Parliament, I shall be prepared to submit the propositions of parties of the highest respectability and most extensive connexions who will complete any Railroads we require, taking the Province Debentures without guarantee, in payment bearing interest at five per cent. on time. The second of the sec

(Signed) JOSEPH HOWE.

Wm. H. Keating, Deputy Secretary.

Sir-

I am directed by Earl Grey to inform you that he is at length enabled to communicate to you the decision of Her Majesty's Government on the application for assistance towards the construction of the projected Railway through Nova Scotia, contained in your Letters of the 25th of November and 16th of January shall necessarily be that recommended by Magar Robinson and Captare 1886

You are already aware, from the repeated conversations which you have had with Lord Grey, of the strong sense entertained by his Lordship and Colleagues of the extreme importance, not only to the Colonies directly interested, but to the Empire at large, of providing for the construction of a Railway by which a line of communication may be established on British territory between the Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Canada, and that various plans which have been suggested for the accomplishment of this object have undergone the most attentive consideration.

It appears from Sir John Harvey's Despatch of August 29, 1850, as well as from your letters and the verbal communications you have made to Lord Grey, that the Provincial Government of Nova Scotia, fully relying on the concurrence of the Legislature, is desirous of undertaking the construction of that part of the projected line which would pass through that Province, and proposes to obtain for that purpose a loan of £800,000, which is the estimated expense of the work. The assistance which Lord Grey understands you to apply for on behalf of the Province is, that the payment of the interest of a loan to this amount should be guaranteed by the Imperial Parliament, the effect of which would be that the money might be raised on terms much more favorable than would be otherwise required by the lenders.

I am directed to inform you that Her Majesty's Government are prepared to recommend to Parliament that this guarantee should be granted, or that the money required should be advanced from the British Treasury, on the conditions

which I will now proceed to state.

In the first place, as Her Majesty's Government are of opinion that they would not be justified in asking Parliament to allow the credit of this country to be pledged for any object not of great importance to the British Empire as a whole, (and they do not consider that the projected Railway would answer this description, unless it should establish a line of communication between the three British Provinces,) it must be distinctly understood that the work is not to be commenced, nor is any part of the loan, for the interest on which the British Treasury is to be responsible, to be raised, until arrangements are made with the Provinces of Canada and New Brunswick, by which the construction of a line of Railway passing wholly through British Territory, from Halifax to Quebec or Montreal, shall be provided for to the satisfaction of Her Majesty's Government.

In order that such arrangements may be made, Her Majesty's Government will undertake to recommend to Parliament that the like assistance shall be rendered to these Provinces as to Nova Scotia, in obtaining Loans for the construction of their respective portions of the work. If it should appear that by leaving each Province to make that part of the line passing through its own territory, the proportion of the whole cost of the work which would fall upon any one Province would exceed its proportion of the advantage to be gained by it, then the question is to remain open for future consideration, whether some contribution should not be made by the other Provinces towards that part of the line; but it is to be clearly understood that the whole cost of the line is to be provided for by Loans raised by the Provinces in such proportions as may be agreed upon, with the guarantee of the Imperial Parliament.

The manner in which the profits to be derived from the Railway when completed are to be divided between the Provinces, will also remain for future consideration.

You will observe that I have stated that the line is to pass entirely through British territory; but Her Majesty's Government do not require that the line shall necessarily be that recommended by Major Robinson and Captain Henderson.

If the opinion which is entertained by many persons well qualified to form a judgment, is correct, that a shorter and better line may be found through New Brunswick, it will of course be preferred, and there will be sufficient time for determining this question while the earlier part of the line is in progress. It is also to be understood that Her Majesty's Government will by no means object to its forming part of the plan which may be determined upon, that it should include a provision for establishing a communication between the projected railway and the railways of the United States. Any deviation from the line recommended by Major Robinson and Captain Henderson, must, however, be subject

to the approval of Her Majesty's Government.

It will further be required that the several Provincial Legislatures should pass laws making the loans which they are to raise a first charge upon the Provincial Revenue, after any existing debts and payments on account of the Civil Lists settled on Her Majesty by laws now in force; and also that permanent taxes shall be imposed (or taxes to continue in force till the debt shall be extinguished) sufficient to provide for the payment of the interest and sinking fund of the loans proposed to be raised after discharging the above prior claims. It will further be necessary that the expenditure of the money raised under the guarantee of the Imperial Parliament shall take place under the superintendence of Commissioners appointed by Her Majesty's Government, and armed with sufficient power to secure the due application of the funds so raised to their intended object. The Commissioners so appointed are not, however, to interfere with the arrangements of the Provincial Governments, except for the above purpose.

The right of sending troops, stores, and mails, along the line at reasonable

rates, must likewise be secured.

If on the part of the Government of Nova Scotia you should express your concurrence in the above proposals, Lord Grey will immediately direct the Governor General of the British North American Provinces to communicate with the Lieutenant Governors of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, who will also be directed to bring the subject under the consideration of their respective Executive Councils, in order that if they should be prepared to join in carrying the undertaking into effect on the terms proposed, the details of the arrangement between the Provinces may be settled, and the sanction of the Legislature obtained for the plan, so that it may with as little delay as possible be submitted for the approval of Parliament.

Before, however, the proposed measure can be so submitted to Parliament, it is proper to observe that there are some other questions affecting the pecuniary relations between the mother country and the colonies which will require to be considered, but as these questions have little, if any, reference to Nova Scotia, it

is not necessary that they should be further adverted to in this letter.

I am directed to add that Lord Grey thinks it unnecessary that any measure should be taken by Her Majesty's Government to encourage the establishment of steam vessels for the accommodation of emigrants of the humbler class, which

is one of the subjects to which you have called his attention.

If there should be a demand for such vessels, Lord Grey has no doubt that they will speedily be supplied by private enterprise; indeed he has been informed that ships of large size intended for the conveyance of emigrants, and furnished with auxiliary steam power, are already building both in this country and in America, and if by undertaking the projected railway a demand for labor is created in the British Provinces and a large extent of fertile land is opened for the occupation of settlers, these circumstances cannot fail to lead to an extension and improvement of the means now afforded for the conveyance of emigrants to these Provinces.

Lastly.

Lastly, with reference to the suggestion contained in your letter, that convicts might be employed in the construction of the railway, I am to inform you that though Her Majesty's Government entertain no doubt that the expense of the work to the Provinces might thus be greatly reduced, while at the same time by judicious regulations all risk of serious inconvenience might be guarded against. they would not be disposed to take any steps with a view to the adoption of this suggestion, unless on a distinct application from the Colonial Legislatures; but if such an application should be made, Her Majesty's Government would be prepared to make the necessary arrangements for the employment of a moderate number of convicts on the work, without any charge for their custody and subsistence to the Province which may have applied for them.

I have. &c.

(Signed)

B. HAWES.

The Hon. Joseph Howe, &c.

5 Sloane Street, March 12th, 1851.

SIR-

I have the honor to acknowledge your letter of the 10th March, conveying to me by direction of Earl Grey, the decision of Her Majesty's Government on the

questions raised in my letters of the 25th November and 16th January.

I beg you to assure his Lordship of the satisfaction with which I have read that communication, and of the sincerity of the belief which I entertain that the Governments of the North American Provinces will cheerfully, and to the full extent of their means, exert themselves to secure upon the terms proposed, the completion of the great national highway, for the construction of which Her Majesty's Government are prepared to propose to Parliament to advance the funds. or pledge the national credit.

Should anything occur to delay a general arrangement (which I do not apprehend) beyond the period when Nova Scotia may be prepared to execute her part of the line, for local or other purposes, it will be time enough then to submit whether that portion of the work which will run through her territory should not be commenced, either with or without the aid of Her Majesty's Government.

As the rapid sale and settlement of the waste lands of the three provinces will now become very desirable, in order that their annual revenues may be increased, and the country on both sides of the Railroad settled as the work proceeds, I hope to be able, in a few days, to submit a plan by which these objects may be attained by an organized association, acting under the countenance of the Imperial and Colonial Government, but without any aid from their public resources:

I have, &c.

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(Signed)

B. Hawes, Esquire.

JOSEPH HOWE. para di giodo ga torra ga torra ga di di di santa di sant 5, Sloane Street, London, 13th March, 1851.

SIR-

I had the honor to report to you on the 14th of February.

On the evening of that day a debate occurred in the House of Lords, which you will find in the newspapers I now enclose. In that House there appeared to be but one opinion as to the importance of the North American Provinces and upon the soundness of the policy of aiding them to complete their public works. The personal references to myself will convey to his Excellency the best evidence that I can offer as to the mode in which my public duties have been discharged.

Prior to the occurrence of that debate I had been honored with two very inter-

esting interviews by Lord Stanley.

On the 13th I had addressed to Earl Grey the letter a copy of which is enclosed.

On the 21st of February, I was honored by Earl Grey with the perusal of the draft of a communication, which His Lordship proposed to address to me, and by an appointment for the following day, to adjust any points which might be raised by an examination of that draft. On the 22nd of February the Cabinet resigned, and no further progress could be made in the negotiation until their accept-

ance of the Seals again on the 3rd of March.

I have now the honor to enclose a copy of a letter addressed to me on the 10th inst. by Mr. Hawes, in which the Lieutenant-Governor will be gratified to perceive that my mission has resulted in the determination of Her Majesty's Government to propose to Parliament to advance or guarantee the funds which may be required by the three North American Provinces to make a Railroad from Halifax to Quebec or Montreal, including a line of connection across New Brunswick with the Railroad lines of the United States.

I have reason to believe, that if the pressure of public business will permit, copies of this letter will be transmitted to His Excellency the Governor-General, and to the Lieutenant Governors of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, by this

You will perceive that all our great Lines are to be provided for, the Provinces through which they pass pledging their Revenues to the Imperial Government, which will advance or guarantee the funds required at the lowest rate of interest. This cannot be higher than 4, and will probably not exceed $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. No American or Colonial Company seeking funds in the money market here, could obtain even a moderate amount at less than 6 per cent. I could make contracts for completing our own line, in sections of 50 miles, paying the parties in our Provincial Debentures at 5 per cent., but from all the information I can gather, even the Provincial Government could not depend on obtaining any large amount of funds at a less rate of interest than what Canada pays for the last loan effected here, which is 6 per cent.

The value to us, then, of the Imperial Guarantee, cannot even be over-esti-

mated.

application is

You will perceive that Her Majesty's Government leaves the Provincial Governments free to select a shorter and more profitable line than that chosen by

Major Robinson, if one can be found.

As regards construction and management, we are not to be unduly controlled; the Imperial Commission being limited to such necessary jurisdiction as may prevent the appropriation of the funds raised to objects not contemplated by Parliament.

You will also observe that the Provincial Governments are left free to make the most they can of the Lands through which the Railroads are to pass. My present impression is, that by making a judicious use of these, Colonization may be carried on extensively in connexion with the Railroads, so that as many people may be added to the population of each Province as will swell its annual consumption and revenue beyond the charges which may be assumed for the construction of the lines. If this can be done, and I believe it may, we may strengthen the Provinces, and permanently advance and improve them, adding to their wealth and population, flanking the Railway lines with thousands of industrious people—and giving the Provinces, in a few years, an elevation which we are all anxious that they should attain.

To carry out this policy there must be mutual co-operation between men of influence here and in the Provinces, acting with the general concurrence of the

Imperial and Colonial Governments.

The ground has, I trust, been prepared for such organization—and I shall spend the rest of the month in drawing together those interests and influences on which the Northern Provinces may most securely rely to aid them in filling up their waste lands, and completing their public improvements.

My present intention is to leave England by the boat of the 5th April, and I

cannot anticipate that anything will occur to occasion further delay.

I regret that it has not been possible to bring these matters into a shape to be passed upon by the Legislature during the present Session—but, on reflection, it will perhaps appear to His Excellency better that questions of such deep importance should be gravely propounded to the country for its deliberate decision, than that they should have been hurried through, or hastily rejected in the last Session of an expiring Parliament.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

JOSEPH HOWE.

W. H. Keating, Esquire, &c.

Downing Street, 14th March, 1851.

SIR-

I have received your despatch, No. 204, of the 25th of October last, informing me that the members of your Executive Council had deputed one of their own body to repair to this country for the purpose of representing to Her Majesty's Government the views generally entertained in Nova Scotia on the subject of the projected Halifax and Quebec Railway; and I have now the honor to transmit to you the accompanying copy of a despatch which I have this day addressed to the Governor General of British North America, in the enclosures to which you will find a Letter which has been written by my direction to Mr. Howe, containing a full explanation of the views of Her Majesty's Government as to the mode by which it is to be hoped the funds necessary for the proposed undertaking may be raised.

Referring you to that despatch for general information, I have only to add that it will be proper that you should at once place yourself in communication with

the Governor General on this very important subject.

I have. &c.

(Signed)

GREY.

Lieutenant Governor Sir John Harvey, &c.

Downing

Downing Street, March 14th, 1851.

My Lord-

T, *** .

From the correspondence which I have already had with your Lordship on the subject of the projected Railroad from Halifax to Quebec, you are well aware that although Her Majesty's Government have not hitherto been enabled to take any steps towards the execution of that work, it is an undertaking which they have long earnestly desired to see accomplished, as they believe it to be one calculated very greatly to advance the commercial and political interests both of the British Provinces in North America and of the mother country. It is, therefore, with great satisfaction that I have now to acquaint your Lordship that I have reason to hope that the time is at length come when this great national enterprize may be undertaken with advantage, if there still exists (as I am assured there does) as strong a desire to promote it, on the part of the inhabitants of Canada and New Brunswick, as they formerly expressed, and as the people of Nova Scotia have recently manifested.

2. I inclose for your Lordship's information a copy of a despatch addressed to me in the course of the last autumn by Sir John Harvey, introducing to me Mr. Howe, a member of the Government of Nova Scotia, and also copies of two letters I have received from that gentleman, and of the answer which has by my direction, been returned to him. Your Lordship will perceive from these papers, that the proposals made by Mr. Howe, on behalf of the Province of Nova Scotia, and to which Her Majesty's Covernment have thought it their duty so far to accede as to undertake on certain conditions, to recommend it, for the sanction of Parliament, is to the effect that the credit of this country should be employed to enable the Provinces of Canada, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia, to raise upon advantageous terms the funds necessary for the construction of the proposed railway, just as Canada has already been enabled, by similar assistance, to construct the canals by which she has lately completed the most extensive and perfect system of inland navigation which exists in the world. Although Her Majesty's Government are of opinion that great caution ought to be observed in pledging the credit of the British Treasury for aid of loans raised by the Colonies, they regard the work now in contemplation as being (like the St. Lawrence Canals) of so much importance to the whole empire, as to justify them in recommending to Parliament that some assistance should be given towards its construction, nor is there any mode of affording such assistance which has been hitherto suggested, which appears on the whole so little burthensome to the mothercountry, and at the same time of so much real service to the Colonies, as that which is now proposed.

3. In coming to the decision that Parliament should be invited to give this support to the projected Railway, Her Majesty's Government have not failed to bear in mind that by enabling the North American Provinces to open this great line of communication, it may fairly be assumed that a powerful stimulus will be given to their advance in wealth and population, and that the consequent increase in their resources will render it possible for them to relieve the mother-country sooner, and more completely than would otherwise be practicable, from charges now borne by it on account of these Colonies. In another despatch of this date, I have informed your Lordship, that in the judgment of Her Majesty's Government, the British Colonies ought to be required, as they become capable of doing so, to take upon themselves not only the expenses of the Civil Government but a portion at all events of those incurred for their protection; and Phave pointed out to you, that the British North American Provinces, and especially Canada.

have

have now reached such a stage in their progress, that the charges for which Parliament is called upon to provide, on their account, ought to be rapidly diminished. The construction of the proposed railway would greatly contribute to promote this important object. By opening new districts for settlement, and by the demand for labor which would be created during the progress of the work, the projected railway cannot fail to increase the wealth and population of these Provinces, while, by affording a rapid and easy communication between them, it will enable them to afford to each other far greater mutual support and assistance than they now can, in any difficulty or danger to which they may be exposed.

4. Your Lordship will not fail to observe from the letter which has been addressed to Mr. Howe, that the assistance which it is proposed to grant to the Provinces towards the construction of the proposed Railway, is to be contingent on provision being made for opening a complete line of communication from Halifax to Quebec or Montreal. It is necessary, therefore, to ascertain whether Canada and New Brunswick are ready to join with Nova Scotia in raising the capital required for the work in the manner proposed, and if so, in what proportion each Province is to become responsible for the expense incurred. The question whether it will be advisable for these two Provinces to join in the construction of the projected railway, if they should be enabled, by the assistance of Parliament, to raise the required capital, at a low rate of interest, is one for the consideration of their respective Legislatures; but so far as I have the means of forming a judgment upon the subject, I should anticipate that their decision would be in favor of doing so. I infer that this is probable, not less from what I have learnt of the actual state of public opinion on this subject in the Provinces than from the view which I take of their interest in the work. Though I can well believe that there would be much room for doubting whether the railway would pay as a mercantile speculation, to a company looking to traffic only for its remuneration, the case is very different when it is regarded as a public under-When viewed in this light, the various indirect advantages which cannot fail to arise to the Provinces from possessing such improved means of communication, must be considered, as well as the very great additional value which would be conferred on a vast extent of public lands which are now comparatively This is a source of profit from which no advantage can in general accrue to the constructors of railways in countries where the soil has long been appropriated by individuals; on the contrary, in these countries the purchase of fand is not one of the least important items of the expense to be incurred in such undertakings; but where, as in parts of Canada and New Brunswick, a great part of the territory to be traversed by a railway is still unappropriated, and the land may be sold by the public, the increased value given to it by being thus rendered accessible, may render it advantageous to construct a railway, though the traffic is not expected to do more at first than pay the working expenses.

5. If these considerations should induce the Legislatures of the three Provinces to combine in undertaking the projected Railway, the terms on which they are to co-operate with each other for that object will have to be settled; and in coming to such an arrangement various questions of great difficulty and importance will require to be considered. For instance, it is probable that when the line is completed, the traffic will be far more remunerative at the two extremities than in the more central portion of it; while at the same time the expense of construction would, from the nature of the country, be precisely higher where the traffic returns would be the lowest; so that if each Province were required to pay for the formation of the line through its own territory and to receive the returns from the traffic through the same, it would follow, that while the expense

to New Brunswick would be the greatest, its receipts would be the smallest. On the other hand, as I have just observed, one of the most important sources of profit from the construction of such a Railway as that now in contemplation would arise from the sale of land of which the value would be increased by the work; and it appears from the papers before me, that New Brunswick would probably derive a greater profit from that source than the two Sister Provinces. $-\mathbf{W}$ hether the result upon the whole would be, that each Province, considering these various circumstances, ought to take upon itself the construction of the Railway through its own territory, or whether, on the contrary, any one should be assisted by the others, is a point on which I have not the means of forming a judgment; and I would suggest to you that the best course, with a view of arriving at some practical result, would be, that a deputation from the Executive Councils of the two Lower Provinces should proceed to the seat of Government in Canada, in order to confer with your Lordship and with your Council for the purpose of coming to some agreement upon the subject, which, after being approved by the Legislatures of the several Provinces, might be submitted for the sanction of Parliament.

6. It does not appear to me that if such a conference should be held it need occupy any very great length of time, or that much difficulty would arise in coming to an arrangement for the construction and working of the projected railway, by which the expense of the undertaking on the one hand, and the advantages to be derived from it on the other, might be fairly apportioned between the different Provinces. Hereafter I may probably be enabled to offer some suggestions as to the manner in which this might be accomplished; but at present I have only to add, that I shall transmit copies of this despatch to Sir Edmund Head and to Sir John Harvey, with instructions to them to communicate with your Lordship without delay on the important subject to which it relates; and it will give me the highest satisfaction if the result of these communications should be the undertaking of a work, which, if completed, cannot, I believe, fail to add greatly to the prosperity of the British Provinces in North America, and at the same time to give additional strength to the ties which connect them with each other and with the British Empire.

I am, &c.

(Signed)

GREY.

The Right Hon. the Earl of Elgin & Kincardine.

No. 41.

(See page 697.)

The Committee to whom the Bill for Incorporating a Company for running a

Steam Boat between Halifax and Bridgetown, was referred, report:

That the enterprise, if carried into effect, will produce benefits of no ordinary amount and value to the domestic commerce and manufactures of the Province, while it will give facility for travelling, with despatch and economy, of a most important character and influence. Nor will the advantages be of a local or limited nature merely, but will extend the conveyance of the Canadian trade (now opening with Halifax with so much promise of advantage) to the western parts of the Province that otherwise would but partially participate in it for some time to come.

The Committee are of opnion, that taking into account the heavy outlay required to put the enterprise into operation, and its yet untried difficulties, it is an effort that requires and deserves the fostering assistance of the Legislature; and they recommend that the sum of £500 per annum for three years be granted in

its aid, under the following conditions:

That the Steam Boat of the Company make three trips each month for eight months between Halifax and Bridgetown, touching at Lunenburg, Liverpool, Ragged Islands, Yarmouth, Westport, Digby, and Annapolis; and two trips for the remaining four months between Halifax and Annapolis, touching as above, but subject to exemption when rendered impossible by the ice and winter storms. The Committee do not impose a rate of fares, because they deem it unnecessary, and it might be injurious; but the rate proposed by the Company is very low both for freight and passengers; and the Committee are assured that the interest of the Company is adequate security for the public in this respect.

The Committee lastly recommend that the members of the Company be not individually responsible beyond an amount equal to the amount of their stock.

> J. W. JOHNSTON. ALFRED WHITMAN. SNOW P. FREEMAN. H. Y. MOTT. HENRY MIGNOWITZ.

No. 42.

(See page 699.)

Annual Report of the Central Board of Agriculture, Halifax, N. S., 1850.

The Central Board of Agriculture, in submitting its Annual Report, together with an abstract of the Reports received from the local Societies throughout the Province, remark with pleasure the uniform success which has attended the skil-

ful practice of Nova-Scotian Agriculture during the past year.

The evils resulting from a recurrence of the potatoe disease are mitigated by a more general cultivation of auxiliary crops. The ravages of the wheat fly have been circumscribed by late sowings of the earlier varieties of spring wheat. black sea and golden straw wheats have been sown about the 10th of June, thereby escaping the fly and ripening well within three months. The latter variety is particularly recommended for its productive yield and its power of resisting rust. Oats, barley, buckwheat, rye, peas, beans, and Indian corn, have been largely cultivated, and the general yield has been good. We have therefore reason to believe that the rural districts will have sufficient grain for milling and seeding purposes.

Upland hay is reported as being a fair average crop, though Marsh crops proved rather light in consequence of the injury which the roots sustained during the protracted drought of the preceding season. The low price of hay in the market indicates no scarcity of that article in the country, though farmers seem to be aware that too much care cannot be exercised in husbanding fodder

for their animals.

All attempts to improve our stocks of neat cattle will prove abortive unless the development of muscle is aided by esculent food during the long period which

young

young cattle are deprived of green herbage. The general success attending green crop husbandry in Nova Scotia—the value of turnips, carrots, parsnips, and mangle wurtzel, in feeding cattle, and for culinary purposes, together with a higher grade of cultivation necessary for the production of a better quality of the cereal crops—hold out remunerative inducements sufficiently inviting to every ambitious farmer, without the aid of premiums from the funds of Agricultural Societies, which can only excite temporary exertion and which has no claim to the dignified name of enterprize.

The farmer who would prevent his imported oats from degeneracy can only do

so by sowing them after a green crop.

To maintain a superior stock of high grade animals, a plentiful supply of escu-

lent food is indispensable.

To keep a farm in a high state of cultivation, in the absence of summer fallow, a large breadth of green crop must be introduced. The quantity of manure must be augmented by the adoption of a judicious system of composting animal and vegetable substances, together with a portion of lime, when it can be obtained at a moderate cost. These means employed, in conjunction with a fixed system of thorough drainage, melioration of the soil by deep ploughing and good harrowing, are the elements of good farming. Chemistry may assist, but cannot dispense with them; they are also within the reach of every farmer of ordinary attainments.

The Central Board having experienced the want of a general Statistical Report, embracing the capability of the soil for supporting the various rotations of crops, as practiced in the several districts throughout the Province—the quantity of land under cultivation—the description of produce, together with the general features of improvement in the various branches of Agriculture—sent circulars and blank forms, to embody the Reports of every local Society enjoying Legislative aid. The annexed Returns shew, that without incurring expense, authentic reports could not be collected, although they in some instances exhibit much valuable information, from which the Board can select objects for special encouragement.

The Board being aware of the scarcity of good Seed Grain, devoted a small sum to the purchase of black sea wheat, which they sold to applicants at cost. They also imported from Aberdeen 150 bushels of seed oats, which they sold at auction, for the purpose of seed only. They at the same time sold the threshing machine and circular saw imported from the United States, together with several Scotch ploughs imported by the former Board. The threshing machine was purchased by a farmer in Newport, who reports highly on its merits. A sample of the various descriptions of draining tiles were also imported from Aberdeen, with a view to encourage their manufacture and adoption in this Province; they were offered at auction, but no purchasers being found they are still on hand, and will

be offered for sale at an early period.

The Central Board, in carrying out their own views, approved and recommended by the Legislature, respecting the importation of stock, deputized the Secretary of the Board to proceed to the United States in May last, to make the purchases recommended. After an absence of five weeks, Mr. Irons returned to Halifax with the following stock of choice animals, all in prime condition:—Three young cows and two young bulls of the Ayrshire breed, purchased from E. P. Prentice, Esqr., at Albany; one young bull and young cow of the Hereford breed, purchased from E. Corning, Esqr., at Albany; one young bull of the North Devon breed, purchased from W. Buckminster, Esqr., at Farmingham, near Boston; fourteen swine of the Suffolk and Middlesex breeds, purchased

chased from the late Mr. Stickney, of Boston. All the above mentioned animals are fine specimens of pure blood and high pedigree, several of them having taken prizes at Agricultural Fairs in the State of New York. This stock, after being kept on grass a few weeks at Studley, under the immediate care of Mr. Irons, was sold at auction, the purchasers giving bonds for the preservation of the stock and their progeny within the Province for two years. The animals are now in good hands, and promise well for permanent improvement; and although the Treasurer's Account Current shows a loss on the whole importation to the funds of the Central Board of £92 3s. Sd., yet the ultimate gain to the Province will

much exceed this apparent loss.

A Public Fair and Cattle Show was held at Truro on the 8th day of October last, under the auspices of the Central Board, and to which a certain portion of their funds were appropriated. The Board, though they regret that the exhibition of live stock were not so good as was anticipated, have much pleasure in referring to the very creditable samples of grain and other field productions. samples of woolen cloth, though of fair quality, was limited, in consequence of the damage which the carding mills sustained by a heavy freshet which occurred during the latter part of the summer. The specimens of woolen hearth rugs, bonnets and hats, manufactured from straw and native grass, attracted general notice and unanimous approval; their elegance, combined with utility, clearly demonstrate the industry and ingenuity of our female population, and the capabilities of the rural districts to sustain manufacturing establishments, only requiring to be encouraged by ourselves. In addition to the money granted by the Board for premiums, they gave the Committee a quantity of agricultural publications to substitute for money prizes in the second class of awards. The Board are of the opinion that prizes of this description, though they may not at first excite so much competition as those of money awards, are calculated to confer more lasting benefits in the cause of agricultural improvement.

The spirit which the Board originally sought to inspire in the agricultural classes has been successfully awakened, and the Reports which have emanated from the thirty-nine Societies now in correspondence with them, furnish evidence of the interest that farmers are now evincing in agricultural improvement and

combined action.

Finally, the Board in reviewing the past, have much pleasure in bearing testimony to the fortitude and perseverance which our rural population have uniformly

manifested during a period of general depression.

The Board, however, while they respectfully solicit for our agriculture, a continuance of the fostering care of the Legislature, recommend to the local Agricultural Societies, an increase of zeal and the cultivation of a spirit of self-reliance, as the sure and indispensible means of realizing success.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN E. FAIRBANKS, President. M. RICHARDSON, ALEXR. FARQUHARSON, V. P. J. N. SHANNON, Treasurer. ANDREW SHIELS, JOHN KING, J. JENNINGS, JOHN MORTON.

No. 43.

(See page 699.)

COPY.

Government House, Fredericton, N. B., February 21, 1851.

SIR-

With reference to the subject of the transfer of the Post Office to the Colonial authorities, I have the honor to enclose, for your Excellency's information, a copy of a Letter which I have addressed to the Governor General on the subject of the Minute of the Canadian Executive Council, dated January 30, 1851.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

EDMUND HEAD.

His Excellency Sir John Harvey, K.C.B., K.C.H., &c. &c. &c.

COPY.

Government House, Fredericton, N. B., February 20, 1851.

My Lord-

I have the honor to acknowledge your Excellency's despatch of the 6th of

February, with its enclosures, relating to the Post Office.

The Executive Council of New Brunswick entirely concur with your Excellency's advisers in thinking it desirable to act on the suggestions of H. M. Postmaster General, and thus assimilate our scale of weights and charges to that in use in the United Kingdom.

I had already directed a measure to be prepared for the purpose of giving to the Lieutenant Governor and Council such additional powers as may be necessary for effecting this object; and I have received a communication from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia, proposing to act upon the same principle.

The only difficulty will arise as to the charge of 2d. sterling or 3d. currency. His Excellency Sir John Harvey proposes 3d. currency in Nova Scotia, but 3d. of the Nova Scotia currency does not correspond exactly with either 3d. currency in Canada and New Brunswick, or with 2d. sterling.

It is believed, too, that the Currency of Prince Edward's Island varies slightly

from the Currency of any of these continental Colonies.

Two courses only are open—either that the single rate of Colonial Postage should be fixed throughout British North America as 2d. sterling, and each Colony left to adopt this sum as they can to their own Currency, or that the Governors of the several Colonies should agree on such a rate in the Currency of each as may best correspond with the British rate, and with the intrinsic value of that rate in Colonial money.

The former of these plans is by far the most simple, but it would be much more convenient for the public if a small piece of money of mixed silver and copper; of the precise value of 2d. sterling, could be struck, and be made current in all

these Colonies when the new rate of postage is introduced.

A.A.

I would also submit for your Excellency's consideration whether it is not expedient that the design for the postage stamp should be one and the same in all the British North American Provinces, saving only that the words "Canada," "Nova Scotia," or "New Brunswick" might appear on such of the stamps respectively as will be distributed within the limits of each Province.

This might be easily effected by concerted action between the Executives of

the several Colonies before the 6th of July.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

EDMUND HEAD.

His Excellency the Governor General, &c. &c.

No. 44.

(See page 699.)

The Committee to whom were referred the Accounts of the Expenses incurred in managing and sustaining the Halifax Asylum for the Poor, beg leave to report, that they have carefully examined the accounts, and compared them with the vouchers submitted, and find that the expense of sustaining that institution for the year 1850, has been £2,879 15s. 9d., being £450 6s. 6d. less than in 1849. That the sums drawn from the Provincial Trea-

								£2879	15	9
Due the Bank, by	the Con	imission	ers, or	the	31st	Decr.,	1850	104	_2 	
In the Bank 31st						_	-	20		
sources,		-	-	-	-	-	-	- 292	8	8
Casual amounts r										·
Received from Ci	ity and Co	ounty T	reasur	er. Ha	alitax		_	1900	0	0
•	•							£1462	4	10
Waterloo Hospita	al Grant,	-	-	-	-	87	4 10)		
School Grant, .			٠ -	-	-	25	0 (
sury were		-	-	-	- ;	£1350	0 ()		

That the amount received from the City and County Treasurer in 1849 was - - - - £1400 0 0 While in 1850 the sum from that source is only - - - 1000 0 0

Less in 1850 than in 1849, £400 0 0

That during the past year, 850 men, women and children, were received and supported in the Asylum (26 less than in 1849).

On the 31st December, 1850, there were in the Asylum—
Men, 130, of which 25 are Lunatics,
Women, 113, "26 ""
Children, 73, "7 ""

316 57 Total.

That the average number of Paupers in the Asylum, daily, during the year 1850, was 305.

That the average expense of each Pauper per day, was 6d.

That

That while, by the returns, there appear to have been 666 transient Paupers in the Asylum, in 1850, the Commissioners have furnished your Committee with only about 125 examinations, under oath, required by the Resolutions hereunto annexed, and the Report of the Committee on this subject last year, affording no proof to your Committee that 541 of those were transient Paupers.

Your Committee therefore do not feel justified in recommending any additional grant of the Legislature for the support of the Halifax Asylum until those Resolutions (which are most rigidly enforced against all claims from other parts of

this Province) are more strictly complied with by the Commissioners.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

SNOW P. FREEMAN, Chairman. EDWARD L. BROWN, I. DIMOCK, DANIEL MOORE, HENRY MIGNOWITZ.

February 28th, 1851.

Whereas the manner in which the accounts are rendered to this House by Overseers of the Poor and other persons claiming to be reimbursed for monies advanced for the support of transient Paupers and their conveyance to Halifax, has in many parts of the Province been found to be irregular and unsatisfactory, and in consequence thereof it is desirable that certain Regulations should be adopted by this House, having for their object a uniformity of system and proceedings in reference thereto for the information and guidance of such person or persons as shall apply to this House for re-payment of monies advanced for the maintenance of such Paupers.

Resolved, That upon all applications hereafter to be made to this House for the relief of transient Paupers, and for reimbursement of expenses incurred by Overseers and other persons on their account, the following regulations shall be

strictly adhered to:

Ist. That the examination of all Transient Paupers shall be taken in writing, under Oath, before some one of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County where such application shall be made, except in case where the sudden death of the Pauper prevented its being done, or where other circumstances prevented such an examination being taken, the truth of which shall be verified by Affidavit.

2nd. That all accounts rendered by the Overseers of the Poor shall state the items of their Account duly attested to, but the claims of other persons shall state the items of their Account, also attested to, in addition to the Affidavit of the Overseers of the Poor.

3d. Medical men in rendering their Accounts shall make affidavit to the truth of their Accounts, and that the items charged in their Accounts are reasonable and moderate charges, and not more than are usually made in their ordinary attendance on the Poor.

No. 45.

(See page 702.)

The Committee to whom was referred the subject of the St. Peter's Canal, have carefully examined into the facts necessary to enable them to come to a decision on the practicability, and probable expense, of such an undertaking, and the advantages that are promised to arise therefrom.—They have had before them the evidence of Charles W. Fairbanks, Esq., Doctor Gesner, and others. The surveys of the former, made during the last summer—and of the latter, the previous year, in company with Lord Dundonald, and also that of the late Titus Smith, Esq., made some years ago, are annexed, from all of which your Committee have derived much valuable information.

The evidence before your Committee shows that the Bras d'Or Lake possesses a margin of upwards of 500 miles in length, following the numerous bays, inlets and harbours that distinguish this inland sea. That throughout this whole extent it is surrounded with lands of great fertility, yet but partially cultivated, and covered generally with extensive forests of the finest hardwood of different species, suited for the purposes of shipbuilding especially. That it contains mineral treasures of great value, such as coal, gypsum, limestone, iron, salt, &c. Its waters teem with mackarel, herring, cod and other fish, throughout the year. Large quantities of agricultural produce, with the timber, lumber, staves, fish, and other products of the Island, are now nearly excluded from market owing to the obstruction of the Isthmus of St. Peters, and would, by the cutting of a canal there, be added to the trade of the Province, and ensure, in exchange, a large consumption of dutiable articles. The ice is fixed in the harbours and coves of the Lake for four months in the year-from the first of January to the beginning of May generally, while the body of the Lake remains free from ice the whole year. The obstructions thus offered to Navigation are not greater than in the seas surrounding the Island.

The opening of a passage through the Isthmus to the numerous shipping thronging the Lennox Passage, Strait of Canso, and Eastern and Northern waters, during the greater part of the year, will offer such facilities for prosecuting the fisheries and other maritime pursuits, as to invite general resort thither.

The population of that portion of Cape Breton bordering on the Lake, and directly interested in this project, is about, 30,000, consisting mostly of poor farmers from the Highlands of Scotland, in the early stage of settlement, with no means to sustain them but the products of their labour, which they are forced to sell at half price to the country dealers around them, and receive in exchange foreign commodities ranging from two to three hundred per cent. above the price of the same articles on the seaboard. The difficulties of intercourse with the marts of Trade which would, in a great degree, be removed by a Canal at St. Peters, debar this large portion of our population from many of the social advantages enjoyed by other parts of Nova Scotia; and while they thus suffer, the advancement of the value of Real Estate and of the Revenue is equally impeded. From these circumstances, your Committee are convinced that men of capital cannot be found in Cape Breton able to advance, without aid, the funds necessary to undertake the cutting of the Canal.

From a careful review of all facts adduced for the consideration of your Committee, they entertain but one opinion as to the practicability of the work, and the benefits that must accrue to the Province from its completion; and your Committee believe that no scheme yet propounded for the notice of this Honorable

House

House will result in greater public benefit in proportion to the amount of money

required in the execution than will that of the St. Peters' Canal.

From the Estimates of Mr. Fairbanks, annexed to this Report, there are two lines where the Canal can be cut with advantage, of nearly equal length—this being about 800 yards—the preference of which lines must depend upon a future selection, by competent persons, on more thorough examination, as your Committee cannot undertake to propose a choice from the surveys before them. Of these, one can be completed for £12,500—the other for £10,000, including locks, draw bridge, guard gates, and other contingent charges.

The Committee beg to refer your Honorable House to the annexed Report of Mr. Fairbanks, wherein he engages to complete the Canal for £12,500. Your Committee recommend this project to the favorable consideration of your Honorable House, and have come to a conclusion, from a review of all the circumstances, that the Legislature should advance such a sum of money annually for a certain number of years as will be a guarantee for the interest on the sum necessary to complete the work, so as to justify any company that may be formed

for the purpose, in undertaking it.

Your Committee consider that while the Canal will be of general benefit, it will not, for some years to come, return sufficient tolls to save the Company from loss. The indigence of the population in Cape Breton, particularly that portion requiring the Canal for a means of daily communication with the markets, will not warrant a heavy rate of toll. The Committee, therefore, feel it a duty to recommend that the interest of the sum stated in the specification of Mr. Fairbanks, annexed, for such line as may be hereafter selected for the Canal, be guaranteed by your Honorable House, to be paid to such incorporated Company as will engage to complete the Canal according to specification, on their giving security therefor, and subject to such control as the Legislature may impose.

C. F. HARRINGTON, Chairman. GEO. R. YOUNG,*. J. W. JOHNSTON,† JAMES B. UNIACKE, JOHN J. MARSHALL.

February 27, 1851.

Halifax, February, 1851.

DEAR SIR-

In answer to your question, viz: "for what amount would I construct the proposed Canal at St. Peter's?" I would make the cut on the line through the bog for ten thousand pounds currency. The other line will cost twelve thousand five hundred pounds, as shown by the detailed estimate I have given you. The work must not be done by contract, as it will be impossible so to word the contract papers and make the plans to suit the case. This work must be done by days' work.

I am, yours truly,

CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS, Civil Engineer.

^{*} Except as to the tenure of the Grant.

[†] Subject to control the annual payment from the Treasury within a certain limit.

St. Peter's Canal.

Estimate of Cost on Line proposed by F. Hall.

Excavation of 480,000 cubic yards of clay at 4d. per cubic yard, as			
	£8000	0	0
Guard Gates on Lake side,	1000	0	0
Lock without side walls on St. Peter's Bay,	200 0	0	Ø
Drawbridge,	500	0	0
Other expenses,	1000	Ò	0
£	2,500	0	0

Estimate of Cost on Line proposed by C. W. Fairbanks.

Excavation 330,000 cubic yards of clay, &c. at 4d. per cubic yard	ļ.,		
as per section No. 1, Slopes $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 1,	£5500	0	0
Guard Gates, Lock, and Drawbridge,	350 0	0	0
Other expenses,	1000	0	0
·	·		

£10,000

Previous to commencing the excavation on either route, trial pits must be sunk to find out the exact nature of the soil or rock; from the information thus obtained, a more correct estimate can be made. Mr. Hall sunk two pits on his line, and found the subsoil to be clay. I have no reason to suppose that any rock will be found on the line proposed by me. Should any be found it will lie near to the bottom of the Canal,—if so, the Canal can be cut as per section No. 2. The cost will not be increased in any great degree, as the saving made in the quantity of cubic yards will equal the cost of the rock excavation. If rock is met with, retaining walls and the Guard Gates, Lock, &c. will be built of it; I would prefer having some rock to excavate. I do not propose to have this work done by contract,—I do not think a contractor will be found who will contract to cut this canal for double the above estimate.

The economy and success of hydraulic works, such as form the subject of this investigation, especially require the superintending care of a scientific and experienced Engineer, and as it is far cheaper in the end to employ skill already acquired rather than incur the mistakes and current losses of teaching, I recommend that this work be placed in charge of a competent Civil Engineer and an experienced Assistant; the latter of whom shall reside constantly on the work. The cost of excavation is one half of the total sum required to construct this Canal. The most difficult part to execute is that portion which will lie below the level of the Bras d'Or Lake. If very great care be not taken to secure the work under water the result may be most ruinous. The Lake may break into St. Peter's Bay and thus cause injury to an extent not to be calculated. The farmers around the Bras d'Or Lake would contribute in labor a large part of the expense, all the excavation might be made by the inhabitants on the lake side, and as the trade of the Lake would centre at Arichat it is right to expect some help from the merchants and others of that town.

A number of working plans must be made, should the work go into operation. The levels taken, and the plans already made, give all the information required at the present time.

The Charter granted to any Company which may be formed to cut this Canal should contain power to quarry rock, cut timber, &c. on lands not under cultivation.

This

This work would give employment to about 500 men for the summer months, but it will be proper to extend the formation of this Canal over two years. The excavation to the level of the Bras d'Or Lake can be finished in one year; the under-water work, the next summer.

If the Provincial Legislature grant the interest on the principal required, I can see no good reason why a Company might not undertake this work. In my esti-

mate I have not included the expense of the lands required for the Canal.

I am, yours very truly,

CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS,

Charles Harrington, Esq. M. P. P.

Civil Engineer.

Halifax, February, 1851.

No. 46.

(See page 702.)

The Committee appointed to examine the Accounts for Public Printing, beg to report as follows:

That having carefully investigated the several claims submitted, viz: from the

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Printing for Provincial Secretary's Office,				2	10	0
English & Blackadar—			• • •			•
John Munro— Printing for Provincial Secretary's Office,				ig.	11	0
Printing for Provincial Secretary's Office,				0	18	9
A. Grant-				<u> </u>	10	41
Board of Registration,	-0	16	·O	32	18	·A.
Advertising for the Assembly,		2				
Novascotian and Chronicle,		14				
Printing for Provincial Secretary's Office,		5				
WILLIAM ANNAND—					-	-2
1 Invincial Secretary 5 Cince,		ل خنينين		192	2	61
Advertising for the Assembly, Provincial Secretary's Office,	10	0 6	0			
bly, &c.,	173		-			
Job Printing and Journals for the House of Assem-	180	10	01			
R. Nugent-						_
				562	10	71
Excise Office,	63					
Board Statistics, Receiver General's Office,	39			•		
Financial Secretary's Office,	•	5 18	0 9			
Journals for the Legislative Council,	71 7		6			
For the Province, do,	173					
Advertising for do—Royal Gazette,	128					
Printing for Provincial Secretary's Office,	£44		4			
Queen's Printer, Mr. Thompson-						

These several Accounts rendered for Printing for the various Offices, and the two branches of the Legislature, amount in the whole to Seven Hundred and

Ninety-eight Pounds One Shilling and Three Pence.

These various Accounts have been carefully examined by your Committee, and the charges are all in conformity with the Resolution passed by this House in 1848, and the whole of the printing has been faithfully and satisfactorily performed.

Out of the grant of last Session there has been paid to the Queen's Printer £344 4s. 7d., leaving a balance due the Queen's Printer of £218 6s.; and there has been paid Mr. R. Nugent, on account for printing the Journals of the House, £155 15s. 5d., and twenty-four reams Paper at 22s., £26 18s., amounting to £182 3s. 5d.—leaving a balance due Mr. Nugent of £9 19s. 1½d.

The balance to be provided for is £298 1s. 3d.

Your Committee have also had under their consideration Mr. J. H. Crosskill's petition, praying that £37 5s., a reduction made from his account for printing the

Journals of the Legislative Council in 1848, to be refunded to him.

Your Committee can see no grounds upon which to recommend the prayer of the petition, as Mr. Crosskill was allowed in his account £2 12s. 6d. and £2 15s. per sheet of 8 pages, as recommended by the Committee in 1847, and confirmed by the House in 1848, and are the same rates as charged and allowed to the present Queen's Printer.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

HENRY MIGNOWITZ, Chairman. W. B. TAYLOR. W. W. BENT. G. McKENNA. H. Y. MOTT.

Committee Room, House of Assembly, March 1st, 1851.

No. 47.

(See page 710.)

The Committee to whom the Petition of the Sunday Alliance Society has been

referred, beg to report:

That they have given a deep and serious consideration to the evils referred to in said Petition, and have had before them the Rev. Mr. Forrester and others, forming a deputation from said Society, who have very ably represented the Christian views of their Association, and their anxiety to enforce in Halifax, the capital of the Province, a strict, solemn, and becoming observance of the Lord's Day.

That the evidence submitted to your Committee, and the enquiries conducted by them, have satisfied that a very extensive and secret sale of spirituous liquors is carried on in licensed taverns in the city of Halifax, and especially in the upper streets, in defiance of the law; and that means are taken, by admitting customers at private and secluded entrances and back doors, to escape the vigilance of the police and to insult its authority. That scenes of riot and drunkenness often occur in the open streets, and thus the Christian, on his way to the House of Prayer, is offended by sights and violence revolting to every religious sense, dangerous by example to the younger members of a family, and discreditable to the community.

Your Committee most cordially sympathize in the anxiety felt by the Petitioners to prevent the recurrence of such evils, and effectually to eradicate the practice of retailing spirituous liquors on the Sabbath, if these ends can be obtained by laws of a more stringent character, or by the passing of such modification as

may enable the existing law to be more rigorously enforced.

They do not conceive it necessary to enlarge upon the imperative duty which rests upon the Legislature to enforce, by suitable enactments, the orderly and Christian observance of the Sabbath. The way in which the Lord's Day is observed—the subdued and sober spirit manifested—the regular attendance to settled ordinances—the peace and good order which prevails in the public streets—are in communities, as in families, the best standard of religious faith and of the morals and character of a people; and although it is impossible for any Legislature to affect creeds or opinions, it is a duty they owe to religion to suppress any open disorder and display—riotous or otherwise—which is offensive to, and jars against, the feelings of the pious and peaceably disposed.

To prevent the future sale of spirituous liquors in any tavern on Sunday, within the bounds of the Province, they would recommend: — First, that the penalties for a violation of the law be increased, and without suggesting sums they refer the question to the general judgment of the House. Secondly, they recommend that, in the event of any tavern-keeper being convicted of such a violation of the law, that his license be forfeited; and that he be not entitled to receive any portion of the sum paid for the remaining part of the term of his license yet to ex-

pire.

The members of the Sunday Alliance stated that it had been suggested to them that the language of the Act was not sufficiently clear and specific, so as to permit the fine or penalty to be enforced, if the entry was made to the tavern by a private or hall door. Your Committee think that the Act already embraces offences of this character, and that a constable would incur no risk in entering in this way into suspected premises, and that the Magistrate would be well justified in fining, although the entry and exit were made, not by the front but in the rear, and by a side or even cellar door. The act requires in their opinion no alteration in this respect.

They beg also to call the attention of the House to a practice which has lately obtained, of large crowds of boys and young men congregating in the afternoons of Sunday on the lakes and creeks in the neighborhood of the city, and carrying on sports and rival games upon the ice. It has become flagrant and annoying to the more sober-minded inhabitants, and your Committee recommend that higher and more summary powers be conferred upon the City authorities in order to prevent in this way the frequent and open violation of the sanctity of the Sabbath.

Your Committee are aware that in matters of this kind much must be left to the good sense and good feeling of the people—that it is difficult to enforce the direct observances of religion and morality by legal enactment—that too rigorous an interference sometimes arouses an adverse and resisting feeling,—but they are persuaded that these suggestions will meet general approval, and that public opinion will cheerfully sanction and aid their enforcement.

All which is respectfully submitted.

GEO. R. YOUNG, Chairman. C. F. HARRINGTON, H. Y. MOTT, JOHN RYDER, GEORGE ERNST.

Halifax, March 5th, 1851.

No. 48.

(See page 710.)

The Honorable Mr. Johnston presented to the House, several Petitions for aid to Roads in the County of Annapolis, viz:

A Petition of Jonathan Millner and others, of Clements.
William V. Jones, and others, of Clements.
John Bogart, and others, of Lower Granville.

Mr. Thorne presented to the House, several Petitions for aid to Roads in the County of Annapolis, viz:

A Petition of John McCaul, an others, of Granville.
George Fellows, and others of Granville.
Reed Hall, and others, of Granville.
James Young, and others, of Granville.

Mr. Whitman presented to the House, several Petitions for aid to Roads in the County of Annapolis, viz:

A Petition of William Harris, and others, of Clements.

Hugh McDowell, and others, of New Liverpool Road.

James W. Pratt, and others, of Annapolis Royal.

Josiah Harris, and others, of Clements.

Edmund Ritchie, and others, of Clements.

William Harris, and others, of Clements.

William F. Harris, and others, of Clements.

William F. Potter, and others, of Clements.

John D. Potter, and others, of Clements.

William Wright, and others, of Clements.

Aaron Potter, and others, of Clements.

Mr. Campbell presented to the House, a Petition of Freeman Tupper, and others, of Milton, in the County of Queens, praying aid to a Bridge at Milton.

Mr. Fraser presented to the House, a Petition of James O'Brien, and others, of the Township of Windsor, praying for aid to a Road leading to the Panuke Lakes.

The Hon. Mr. McKeagney presented to the House, a Petition from Arnold Holmes, and others, praying for aid to a Road at Cow Bay, in the County of Cape Breton.

Mr. Brown presented to the House, a Petition from James N. Crane, and others, far aid to a Road in Lower Horton, County of Kings.

Mr. Harrington presented to the House, certain Petitions praying aid for Roads in the County of Richmond, viz:

A Petition of Archibald McDonald, and others, of Sporting Mountain.

James Reeves, and others, of the Gut of Canso.

Dugald McDougall, and others, of Arichat.

John Smith, and others, of Grandance.

Mr. Munro presented to the House, several Petitions praying aid for Roads and Bridges in the County of Cape Breton, viz:

A Petition of Kenneth McLeod, and others, of Middle River.

Donald McDonald, and others, of Little Portage.

Murdoch McCuishe, and others, of Loch Lomend.

No. 49.

(See page 712.)

The Committee on Trade and Manufactures having considered the Petitions referred to them, beg leave to report as follows:

They recommend that there be granted—

£2 16s. to Mrs. Mary Boudroit, of Arichat, being Light Duty paid on the "Stella Maris," lost on her first voyage.

£3 4s. to James A. Oliver, of Arichat, being Light Duty paid on the "John

and Margaret," lost on her first voyage.

£20 6s. 3d. to Richard Nugent, duties paid by him on a Printing Press imported from the United States in 1850.

£5 to William Ackhurst, duties paid by him on decayed Apples imported from

the United States in 1850.

£17 19s. to Thomas E. Moberly, amount over-paid on Seizures made by him. £2 to Donald McDonald, Guysboro', amount of Treasury Notes destroyed by fire.

£12 10s. to Reuben Spinney, Argyle, for duties performed as Seizing Officer

and boarding Vessels during the past year.

They recommend the prayer of the Petition of William Sterns, and others, requesting that the exemptions granted to vessels of 60 tons to receive salted Beef and Pork from Warehouse may be extended to all vessels engaged in the Fish-

eries, be complied with.

On the Petitions of Charles F. Allison, of Walton, and Adam Ray, of Maitland, asking remuneration for services performed as Customs Officers—and on the Petition of Wm. Floyd, and others, asking for a Custom House at Lahave, your Committee remark that the recent changes and reduction of outport offices in the Customs, made it imperative on the Colonial Government to appoint, in many places, (to facilitate trade and ensure the collection of the duties,) persons to act as Controllers of Customs as well as Revenue Officers. The usual commission is not sufficient, in many cases, to compensate these officers for the combined duties required of them, particularly in the following places, viz.:

Antigonishe, Argyle, Barrington, Beaver River, Canso East, Cape Canso, Givan's Wharf, Joggin's, Londonderry, Maitland, Horton, Port Hood, Pubnico, Port Medway, Ragged Islands, Truro, Tatamagouche, Westport, Weymouth,

Wallace, Walton, and St. Mary's River.

It is also requisite that some other ports should be opened to facilitate the trade, and it may be found expedient, in a few of the larger ports, to appoint an out-door officer to assist the Collector in securing the Revenue, where it may be expected that a considerable increase in the Revenue would result from these appointments. To remunerate the officers, at the respective places aforementioned, for past services in 1850, your Committee recommend that £15 be granted to each; and that the future annual salary of these and such others as may be appointed

appointed for any new district hereafter established to act as Controllers of Customs, shall not exceed £15, in addition to the per centage allowed by law for the

collection of the Excise and Light Duties.

The Committee decline to recommend for adoption the prayers of the Petitions of E. W. Moody, Robert Chambers, Isaac Carver, John A. Chipman, Dennis Horton, Thomas Killam, and H. L. Dickey, severally asking the return of duties paid on Canadian flour imported from the United States; or of George E. Jean for remuneration for seizing a vessel; or of Wm. Rogers for retern of duties paid on hay in September, 1849; or of Thomas Robson for aid for a fog bell invented by him; or of Henry Taylor and others for renewal of seal bounty; or of Almon, Hare and McAuliffe, so far as relates to return of duties paid on candied brown sugar; or of John Blair, and of Edward Jost and others, so far as they pray the imposing a duty on hard bread; or of Charles P. Allen, excepting so far as relates to the duty now imposed on hoop iron used in his bucket manufactory.

They recommend, on the Petition of Charles Tucker and others, that the pres-

ent duty on flour be not re-imposed.

The Committee also recommend, that flour, bran, hoop iron, printing presses and types used in printing be placed amongst the articles exempted from duties; and that "candied brown sugar" be included in the Tariff of articles subject to duty, and that the same shall be subject to a rate of duty equal to that now payable on crushed sugars.

All which is respectfully submitted.

JAMES D. FRASER,* Chairman. THOMAS KILLAM. CHARLES F. HARRINGTON. † H. Y. MOTT. HUGH McDONALD. WILLIAM CARD. † GEO. R. YOUNG. & W. B. TAYLOR.

Committee Room, March 7th, 1851.

† Excepting as to Petition of George Jean. ‡ Excepting as to Petition of Wm. Sterns and others.

No. 50.

(See page 712.)

The Committee to whom the Act for altering the Act for regulating the Dart-

mouth Common has been referred, beg to Report as follows:

That they have had the Petitioners who sent in the Petition upon which said amended Act was founded, and also the Trustees, before them, and have heard their different statements; and after due enquiry and investigation, beg to state. that they are unable to recommend the passage of the Act, because they think that it would interfere with vested rights, and that this House would not be jus-

^{*} Excepting as to Petition of Wm. Sterns and others.

[&]amp; Except as to the Prayer of Wm. Sterns and others, and the paragraph as to the compensation to be paid to Excise Officers,—not duly considered by him.

tified in altering the appropriation of the Rents derived from the Common, different from the terms of the original Act, without the consent of the majority of the inhabitants, and they have had abundant evidence before them to believe that no such consent could be obtained.

They are decidedly of opinion that the Petitioners are entitled to relief, and that they have been hardly dealt with. It appears that the Leaseholders of the Dartmouth Common, although called upon to pay or perform their statute labor for the last nine years like the rest of the inhabitants, have been refused during that long period, by the Commissioners of Streets, any aid in repairing the cross streets or roads passing through their Lots. It has been stated that the Commissioners have so acted under a misapprehension of the law, and that the present Commissioners are prepared to act upon a different principle, and to expend a portion of the statute labor in repairing and amending the cross roads referred to. While, therefore, your Committee think that the Trustees are bound to apply the rents as the Act contemplates, they trust that the Commissioners of Streets will redress the evils of the past and make such repairs upon the cross streets as will do justice to the Petitioners and enable them to feel that they have been treated with equal justice. Your Committee believe that the suggestion will be acceptable to the great body of the inhabitants, as many of the leading ones were before the Committee and expressed, frankly, their readiness to concur in it.

All which is respectfully submitted.

GEORGE R. YOUNG, Chairman. JOHN RYDER. JOHN KEDY.

Halifax, March 6th, 1851.

No. 51.

(See page 712.)

The Committee to whom was referred the Petition of David Dunlap, and other members of the Mechanics' Seine Company of Liverpool, in this Province, praying this Honorable House to grant them the privilege of drawing their Seines on the Isle of Sable, beg to report as follows, viz:

Your Committee have considered the application, with every disposition to grant the privilege requested, but regret that they are unable to recommend a

compliance with the prayer of the Petition, for the following reasons:

Although the Petitioners comprise but a small number of respectable individuals, from whose operations, were the privilege confined to them, there could be no apprehensions of inconvenience, yet your Committee believe that were the present applicants permitted to conduct an establishment on the Island, similar privileges could not justly be withheld from others, and would lead to the congregation, upon the Island, for a considerable period in every year, of numbers of persons, not only from this Province but the adjoining Colonies. That the present establishment, being intended solely as a humane Institution, for the benefit of those who are so unfortunate as to be wrecked on the Island, comprises but a small number of individuals, totally inadequate to exercise any efficient control over such a body of men, either in preventing disturbances among them or protecting property wrecked on the Island; and that the opening of its shores for fishing purposes would render it necessary largely to increase the expense of

47

the establishment, in order to prevent its usefulness and efficiency as a humane establishment from being impaired. For these reasons, and not from any disposition to check or discourage the laudable enterprise of the Petitioners, your Committee consider that it would be impolitic in the House to grant the prayer of the Petition.

J. J. MARSHALL, Chairman. G. McKENNA. HENRY MARTELL. J. W. JOHNSTON.

Committee Room, 7th March, 1851.

No. 52.

(See page 713.)

The Committee to whom was referred the Commissioners' Accounts of expen-

ditures on Public Buildings, for 1850, beg leave to Report:

The expenditures charged are—on Government House, £406 6s. 2d.; on Province Building, £405 5s.; sundry miscellaneous advances for labor, &c. connected with both, £85 3s.; Commissioners, 5 per cent., £44 16s. 8d.: in all, £941 10s. 10d. Deduct £500 granted last Session, leaving a balance of £441 10s. 10d. In this balance is included the accounts of £80 3s. 5d. for gas, and £2 10s. for water, for Government House. As the report of the Committee last session upon similar charges in the Public Buildings' account for 1849, was against the continuance of such charges, which report was adopted without a division, the Committee presume that these accounts have been included inadvertantly by the Commissioners.

The Committee are of opinion that £12 10s. is a fair remuneration to Mr. Hill for design and plans for gallery, &c., for Province Building. He charges £20.

In the expenditure on the Province Building there is £16 17s. 9d. charged for furniture for the Registrar's Office. Mr. Jeffery informs the Committee that the Accounts for these articles was rendered to the Commissioners by mistake, as he always contemplated paying for them himself.

The Committee cannot refrain from remarking that the general character of charges of expenditure on the Public Buildings is extravagant. They would respectfully suggest that the Commissioners be instructed to adopt such means as will ensure the charges for labour, materials, &c. not to exceed that furnished

to private individuals.

The Committee therefore recommend the following reductions, viz: £80 3s. 5d. for gas—£2 10s. for water for Government House—£7 10s. on Mr. Hill's account—£16 17s. 9d. for Registrar's Office, and £5 7s. on commissions on these sums, making £112 8s. 2d. As the Accounts are not yet paid by the Commissioners, no difficulty will result in rectifying these errors. This will leave a balance of £329 2s. 8d. to be voted this Session.

All which is respectfully submitted.

STEPHEN FULTON, Chairman. HENRY MIGNOWITZ, ICHABOD DIMOCK.

Halifax, March 8th, 1851.

No. 53.

(See page 714.)

The Committee appointed on the subject of Education beg to report as follows:

They have had under consideration—

1. The Petition of the Trustees of the Grammar School at Newport, and recommend that, under the facts stated, the prayer be granted; and that, although the regulations of the law have not been strictly complied with, that the Board of Commissioners be authorized to pay to the Teacher of the said Grammar School the full allowance due up to the 31st October, 1850. The law has been certainly complied with in its spirit, and to refuse to the Masters the allowance fairly earned, would, in the opinion of the Committee, be an act of injustice.

2. John MacIver.—Your Committee are fully satisfied that Mr. MacIver is a Master of respectable attainments, and has conducted a School for some years of a superior kind. They have no power to touch the funds set apart to the County of Yarmouth to provide the additional allowance applied for. They recommend his claims to the favorable consideration of the Board of Commis-

sioners.

3. Petition of Alexander Munro.—They are satisfied that the House would not favor the application made by Mr. Munro, that a number of copies of his work on Land Surveying should be purchased and circulated for the use of Schools. The late School Act confers no such authority, and your Committee are unwilling to violate its enactments. The several recommendations referred to in this Petition have induced them to form a very favorable estimate of the work. They are glad to be informed by the Superintendant that the book is now very generally introduced into use in our Schools, and as he has engaged to bring it generally into notice, the Committee hope that the object of Mr. Munro's application will thus be attained.

4. Petition from the Northern District of the County of Inverness.—Your Committee think it better to leave the question raised by this Petition relative to the partition of the School funds in the County of Inverness to be adjusted next Session, when the School Act will expire, and all the details be again submitted

to the review of the Legislature.

5. Petition from the Inhabitants of Annapolis.—They have read with pleasure the satisfactory evidence contained in this Petition of the improved and promising condition of the Grammar School conducted at Annapolis under the charge of Mr. Henry DeBlois. They recommend that the Board of Commissioners be authorized to apply the sum of £12 10s. referred to in the Petition, and now in their hands for the purposes of this School, and to recompense the past services of the Teacher. They have no power to give any annual allowance, and leave

this for the action of the Legislature at a future Session.

6. Infant School at Pictou.—The Report of the lady Managers of this Institution affords proof that it is in a very efficient and creditable condition. They approve of the conduct of the Board of Commissioners in the County of Pictou in setting apart the sum of £25 out of the School funds last year, in aid of its revenue, and recommend that the House confer upon the Board the requisite authority to give a like sum for the present year. The statements made before your Committee satisfy them that the School is in a very superior condition, and is diffusing the blessings of Infant School training to a very large number of the children of the poor,—70 being in attendance, and of these 20 are free. It is creditable

creditable to the Managers that it is superintended by them with so much care and zeal, and that such large contributions in clothing, &c. has been made to the free scholars who attend it.

7. Petition from George B. Watson.—Your Committee have been unable to consider the merits of this application, the statement referred to in the body of the Petition not having been forwarded. If Mr. Watson is satisfied of the justice

of his claim, he may renew his application at the next Session.

8. Petition of Samuel Richardson.—Your Committee have referred to the Report laid upon the table of the House last Session, and adopted, touching this claim, and to be found in the Appendix to the Journals for 1850, No. 51. They presume that the Trustees of the Academy at Sydney did not comply with the directions given last year, and to which their attention was called by the Executive, in consequence of the grant to the Academy being withdrawn by the action of the Legislature, and added to the fund for Common Schools. The Committee recommend that the Board of Commissioners be directed, by a Resolution of this House, to pay the balance due to Mr. Richardson, stated upon the principles contained in the Report of last year. Mr. Richardson asserts that the balance of £13 15s. is still due, but your Committee think it better to leave the correct balance due to be adjusted by the Board, enjoining that the principles recognized by the Ilouse should be scrupulously adhered to. They trust that no further

reference to the Legislature will be required.

9. Female School at Amherst.—Your Committee beg to refer to the two Petitions sent in on this subject, very numerously and respectably signed by persons of all parties and creeds. It is clear that there is a strong feeling at Amherst in its favour; and your Committee are impressed with the belief that it bestows a very superior female education, including music, drawing, and the modern languages, at a moderate price. It is under the care of five female teachers; thirtyone scholars are in attendance, 14 of these are from Amherst, and the other 17 are from various places in the two Provinces, who are attracted to the school by the high reputation it enjoys. The price of boarding at the Academy for the two school terms is £30 per annum,—this includes board, &c., and all the English branches. The ornamental branches form a separate charge. Your Committee, if the scope of the public grants permitted, would be prepared to give this establishment adequate aid; but not being able to do so, they recommend that the sum of £30 should be voted this year to encourage it, provided that there are six free female teachers taught there in the various branches, so as to fit them to take in charge superior Schools for female education, if the Boards of Commissioners for the County should provide such number.

10. Pictou Academy, Academy at Horton, and Wesleyan Academy.—Your Committee annex the accounts and returns for the past year from these three Academies. They give evidence of all of them being in an effective condition, and of their dispensing the blessings of education of a superior and practical character to large bodies of scholars. They refer to the annexed return, and leave the questions which necessarily arise touching the arrangement they respectively apply for, to be dealt with by the House. In a matter where opinions are so strong and conflicting, the Committee think it judicious not to offer any

of their own.

11. They recommend the passage of a bill as now reported for the division of

the County of Pictou into two school districts.

That your Committee have examined, with all the care and diligence which the leisure afforded by their other pressing engagements would permit, the Report prepared by the Superintendent, Mr. Dawson. They are glad that the House

gave

gave authority for the publication of such a number of copies, as will enable it to pass into the hands of the Boards of Commissioners, and of all the teachers in the Province. It presents not only an intelligent and perspicuous view of the state of education in other countries, of the modern systems and principles which have obtained, of the new discipline and modes of instruction, of the superior training to which the schoolmaster is now subjected, of the ample funds collected and the large contributions made from the public funds, in the free and best regulated States, in order to provide a suitable system of instruction for children of all ages and classes; but applies this valuable and extensive information to the peculiar circumstances of the different Counties and Districts of the Province;

and thus gives the whole a practical and useful shape.

The Report deals also plainly and freely with the practical working of our own system, the imperfect architecture of our school-houses, the inadequate provision made for teachers, the limited qualifications many of them possess, the want of school apparatus, maps and books, and the necessity of an improved inspection. Truths of this kind, although painful, lead to consideration and improvement. Although, however the evidence furnished by the inspection of schools, conducted by the Superintendent, has prominently exposed the defects of our system of education, contrasted with those of other countries, and especially with the systems which prevail and are in successful operation in the neighboring States of New England; it is still gratifying to find that many localities support efficient and creditable schools, that many of the Teachers display a strong desire for improvement and information in their profession, and that the Commissioners, by an active and general superintendence, faithfully perform the important duties which appertain to their office. For all the material facts, they refer to the Report; but they think it right to solicit the attention of the House to the following instructive data, afforded by the statistical tables.

There were in operation, in the past year, 886 schools in the winter, and 843 schools in the summer. The aggregate support from the people was £25,139 Os. 81d., or at the rate of about £2 4s. from the people for each pound of the Provincial Grant. The total number of pupils in attendance, was about 25,000 in winter and 30,000 in summer; the preponderance in the latter being caused by the circumstance that some of the districts have sent returns for the summer half year only. The annual cost per pupil to the people is 14s. 1d., and to the Province 7s. $0\frac{1}{2}$ d. As nearly as can be ascertained, from the imperfect returns furnished in these particulars, the average daily attendance is, to the total number of persons between the ages of 4 and 15 in the districts, as 23.9 to 53.8; so that it appears that not one half of the children in need of instruction are to be found in the schools at any one time. To account in some degree for this, it appears from the tables of sex and age, that there are great changes in the school population at different periods of the year; and that the methods of support are such as to exclude many of the children of the poorer classes of society. The average duration of the schools, is from 8 months to 111 months in the year; and in this respect our schools afford a fair comparison with those of other parts of The average salary of each teacher is very low, when it is considered that more than two-thirds of the teachers are males. It is £11 11s. 103d. from the Province, and £24 15s. 3d. from the people; or, £36 7s. 13d. in all; and there is ample reason to believe, that much of the proportion credited to the people is not actually paid. Notwithstanding the requirements of the new law, in 384 schools, or more than one-third of the schools in operation, neither grammar nor geography was taught in the past summer. It is desirable that the tables from which these facts have been drawn should be preserved as a public record

for future reference; and your Committee have annexed them to this Report,

that they may appear in the Journals as an appendix (marked A).

They also beg to state, that, from the kindly spirit in which the past labours and visitations of the Superintendent have been received by the leading men of all parties and sects, and from the general anxiety already felt and expressed for the improvement of our schools, they are inclined to hope that the circulation of this record, and the continued exertions of Mr. Dawson during the next year, will prepare the public mind for a thorough review of the system, and enable the Legislature, at their next Session, to introduce a Law which will secure to our Province the best plans of education which our means and the results of science and experience will permit.

They call the attention of the House particularly to the beneficial effects of the teachers' Institute, held in Pictou, and are glad to state that Mr. Dawson contemplates holding, in the ensuing season, similar institutes in Horton and Cape Breton, and, if practicable, in other parts of the Province. It is satifactory also to find that the arrangements made for introducing Agricultural Chemistry into our schools have been, to some extent, successful,—that several classes are now in operation,—that the difficulties anticipated have not been realized, and that there is the prospect of this branch of education, so necessary and valuable to the children of an agricultural population, being very generally extended—provided the Legislature continue to afford to it the encouragement which it merits.

That your Committee, in the performance of the duties which devolved upon them, have proceeded upon the assumption that it would not be judicious to touch this year the machinery or details of the School Act. The Superintendent reports that, as a whole, it is generally acceptable, and in many respects an improvement upon the old Act, and that it would be desirable to try out its effects until the close of the term for which it was passed, when the Legislature, guided by experience and the progress of opinion, would be able to mould its structure

so as to meet the wants and requirements of the country.

There are two points, however, specially referred to in the Report, to which they invite the attention of the House. Mr. Dawson is anxious to prepare the public mind for the introduction of the principle of Assessment into the next School Act, and also that means should be taken, before the close of this Session, for providing for a Normal School, to be built and established in the course of the ensuing season in some central locality. Both of these subjects are very fully treated in the Report; and Mr. Dawson was invited by your Committee to deliver an address before them (which was opened to the public) upon both these subjects, that the views entertained might be thoroughly understood. To

your Committee this address was in the highest degree satisfactory.

That your Committee are sensible that it would be a waste of time, and scarcely respectful to the intelligence of the House, were they to enlarge upon the benefits that would result to the country if our whole system of educatian were founded upon a permanent fund raised by assessment, under the sanction of law. This question has often before been discussed; and in the Journals of this House there will be found intelligent Reports, in which the principle has been ably vindicated and recommended. The difficulty has been, and still is, to bring up the people to make the requisite exertions, and to induce them to submit to corresponding taxation, in providing the requisite funds for the support of schools. The system will entail no additional burthen, but it will cause the sum required to be levied on a more equitable system, and confer upon the Legislature the power to construct an improved, stable and progressive plan, embracing the children of every class and age, and giving that impulse and development to the talent of the

country

country which is so essential to its intellectual, moral and social progress, and particularly to an increase of property and wealth. The Committee are glad to observe that the question has been very widely discussed by leading and intelligent men, at the different educational meetings held last year—that strong resolutions have been passed at several meetings, by large majorities, and that there is a prospect of the Legislature being soon called upon by the constituencies to frame a system adapted to our own circumstances. As no action is to be taken upon it in the present Session, your Committee, while expressing their unanimous sense of the importance and necessity of introducing the principle of Assessment, content themselves with reporting, in Appendix B, the suggestions made by the Superintendent, and recommending a general discussion of the details submitted during the recess. It is an issue which may be profitably put to the people at the ensuing Elections, but they earnestly hope that it will be kept free of all party conflict, and be viewed solely on its own intrinsic merits.

The necessity of educating our native Teachers at a Normal School, has also been before frequently discussed in the Reports of Committees, and in the debates in the Assembly. They here refer to the Report on this subject, and to the proposal prepared and submitted, after being discussed, by the Superintendent, which is annexed in the Appendix C. The Committee recommend this subject to the favorable consideration of the House; and are unanimously of opinion that measures should be taken, without delay, to secure to the Province the be-

nefits of such an institution.

They submit also, in an Appendix annexed, marked D, a set of Rules for the management of School Libraries, prepared by Mr. Dawson, and recommend them for the consideration of the House.

It appears that out of the funds voted last year for the support of education, a balance remains in the Treasury, in consequence of the inability of some of the districts to establish Grammar Schools, in accordance with the law, in the past summer. They recommend that this balance, to the extent of £200, be set apart to meet the expenses attendant on the holding of Institutes by the Superintendent, and to pay the travelling expenses of poor Teachers desirous of attending the same, but unable to do so from want of funds; and also to purchase additional supplies of school-books for poor schools, according as it may appear necessary to the Superintendent.

They have examined the Accounts submitted by the Superintendent, for his travelling expenses, and find that they exceed the sum of £100 allowed by the Legislature by £38 7s. The Superintendent does not wish compensation for the excess. He exhibits, however, an additional outlay of £5 13s. 2d. for postage, and the Committee recommend that this last sum be provided by an extra vote.

The Superintendent's account of the expenditure of the sum of £600 voted for the supply of school-books and apparatus to the schools has also been examined and found to be correct.

All which is respectfully submitted.

GEO. R. YOUNG, Chairman. H. BLACKADAR, JOHN McDOUGALL,* STEPHEN FULTON, W. A. HENRY, CH. F. HARRINGTON.

Halifax, March 6, 1851.

^{*} Except the Amherst Female School.

Preliminary Report of the Superintendent of Education.

Pictou, November 2, 1850.

To the Hon. Joseph Howe,

SIR.

As the Educational Act requires a semi-annual Report, and six months have now elapsed since the date of my Commission, I beg leave to give a short preliminary statement of my proceedings; reserving, however, all details for the more full Report at the close of the year.

As early in May last as the necessary arrangements could be made, I visited the New England States, with a view of obtaining an acquaintance with the justly celebrated educational institutions of that country, and with the means that have

been employed in elevating them to their present condition.

In Boston I saw a number of the principal Schools, and obtained much information from the Educational Officers of the City and State. I also visited the High School of Cambridge, and the Normal and Model Schools at West Newton and Bridgewater. In passing through Connecticut I visited several Schools in and near Hartford, the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, and the State Normal School at New Britain. In New York I visited the Free Academy, one of the large Ward Schools, and one of the Public School Society's Schools, and closed my tour in the United States by spending a day at the State Normal School in Albany.

In the course of this tour I enjoyed many opportunities of conversing with the most eminent Educationists of New England and N. York, and collected a great number of Reports and other valuable Educational publications. I everywhere found the utmost readiness to aid me in my enquiries. I hoped to have been able to extend my journey into Canada, the claims of the work at home were, however, too pressing to admit of this. I have, however, through the kindness of the Educational Officers of Canada and the other Colonies, obtained much printed information respecting their school systems.

I shall give in the Report which I hope to prepare in January, a condensed

view of the useful facts collected in this tour.

On returning from the United States, I at once addressed myself to the preparation of matter for Lectures and Meetings, the publication of notices of meetings, and the preparation of Forms of Returns and Reports, and hints and questions to teachers. On the 27th June I commenced my first Educational Circuit in Nova Scotia. Between the 27th June and the 5th of August, I held meetings and inspected Schools in the Counties of Sydney, Guysborough, Richmond, Cape Breton, and Inverness. On the 20th of August I began a second circuit, including the Counties of Halifax, Lunenburg, Queens, Shelburne, Yarmouth, Digby, Annapolis, Kings, and Hants. In these two circuits I have visited 178 Schools, held twenty-one Public Meetings, and delivered thirty-five Evening Lectures. The Counties of Pictou, Colchester, and Cumberland, still remain to be visited, and I have advertised the meetings for these to be held in the month of November.

In visiting Schools, I have been able to spend only a very short time in each; and I have often been disappointed in not finding the Schools in operation. In addition to the 17S above mentioned, I have called at about 50 which I did not

find

In these visits I have endeavored to form clear views of the character of the Schools, to offer such hints for improvement as I thought likely to be useful to effect the settlement of any disputes or difficulties that might exist, and where I found buildings in course of erection or repair, to give suggestions in reference to Plans, Furniture, and Apparatus. In these ways I trust that some stimulus has been given to the Schools, and I have collected much information bearing on their prevailing deficiencies.

In the public meetings and lectures, I have endeavored to direct the attention of the persons assembled to the defects of the Schools, and means for their improvement, and to impress them with just ideas of the importance of the general diffusion of a good education. The discussions arising at the meetings, have often been of a highly practical character, and have uniformly been conducted in

an amicable spirit.

The subjects of discussion have usually been : — The Support of Schools, the Assessment Principle, the Qualifications of Teachers, Teachers Associations, the advantages of a Provincial Normal School, the better supply of Books and Apparatus, the best plans for Buildings and Furniture, the importance of regular

attendance, and the nature of the duties of Trustees.

On all these topics I was pleased to find a remarkable harmony of opinion among the active friends of education in those parts of the Province which I have visited; and I trust that the meetings have done much to diffuse more widely just views on these topics, and also to promote a more intimate union among those zealous for education.

A full account of the proceedings and resolutions of the meetings, as well as the results of the inspection of Schools, will be attached to the General Re-

In expending the sum appropriated to the purchase of books and apparatus, I have endeavored to supply the wants of poor Schools, and to introduce uniform and improved series of books, with as little interference as possible with anything really serviceable at present in use. This, with the small sum at my disposal, I have found to be a somewhat difficult task. On availing myself of all the sources of information within my reach, I found that of the improved reading books which have been introduced into the Schools, those of the Messrs. Chambers, of Edinburgh, have at present the largest circulation, and could most easily be made general. I have therefore adopted Chambers' Educational Course as the basis of a uniform system, adding to it, however, some good books at present much used, and others which seemed necessary to serve purposes not provided for

 ${f I}$ have not in any of the ${f Districts}$, found any serious objections made to the books which I have recommended, and I trust that most of the Commissioners and Teachers will do all in their power to promote their use. It will be necessary, however, to allow many deviations from strict uniformity, especially in the case of Districts which had, under the former law, supplied themselves with good series of School Books, and secured in some degree uniformity of at least a local

In the General Report, in connection with the account of the expenditure of this fund, I shall publish a list of approved Books, with descriptions and

A portion of the fund for Books and Apparatus has been expended in the purchase of cheap wall Maps, now much needed in the Schools, and in introducing the Geography of Nova Scotia, which appears to be less known in the Schools of this Province than that of any other country.

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The introduction of the study of Agricultural Chemistry, contemplated in the new law, is an improvement of great importance to the growth of the agriculture of this country, which is now suffering from a deficiency of scientific knowledge more than from any other cause.

To obviate one of the difficulties which attend the introduction of this useful department, I have imported 28 sets of apparatus, prepared to illustrate Johnston's Catechism of Agricultura! Chemistry, as taught in the Scottish Parish Schools, and have placed one of these at the disposal of each Board of Commissioners, with the view of commencing the study in at least one School in each District.

To remedy the difficulty arising from the incompetence of Teachers, as well as to carry out the intention of the law in making it one of my duties to encourage the formation of Teachers' Institutes, I purpose, in the coming winter, to hold two Institutes, each of the duration of one week. In these I shall introduce a course of Agricultural Chemistry, adapted to the Books and Apparatus which have been procured.

The only fund at my disposal for defraying the expences of these Institutes, is the sum of £100 granted for expences and contingencies; and I have already expended more than that amount in travelling expences; I shall therefore be obliged to conduct the Institutes in a somewhat economical manner, and shall be unable to give aid to poor teachers who may desire to attend and be unable to pay the expense of the journey. I hope, however, that, with the aid of the friends of education residing in the localities where the meetings will be held, they may be rendered highly useful to the teachers who may attend.

I have at present in the press a Tract on School Architecture, with plans for a District School. This I hope to have ready for distribution among the several Boards of School Trustees, on my return from Colchester and Cumberland.

As I anticipated on entering on the duties of this office, the work is greater than I can fully perform; and the deficiencies in the popular education of the country of a most formidable character. I have, however, in all those parts of the Province which I have visited, found so cordial support from the Commissioners of Schools and the more intelligent portion of the people, that I can now hope that during the continuance of the present Act a foundation may be laid on which the education of the country may rest and develope itself securely.

The conviction is growing in the minds of the people, that the general diffusion of sound mental training among the youth of the country can alone sustain all its great interests in a state of healthy and progressive prosperity. This conviction I have earnestly laboured to strengthen and extend, and I trust that its practical results will ere long be seen in the better support of the Schools, and in enabling the Legislature to carry out the important measures of general assessment for the support of education, and the establishment of a Training or Normal School.

Your obedient Servant,

J. W. DAWSON.

APPENDIX A.

Statistical Report.—Remarks on the Tables.

The following tables are, of course, abstracts of the Returns of the several Boards of Commissioners, and their value must depend in a great measure on the

completeness and accuracy of these Returns.

The Trustees' Returns for the first half of the year were, of course, made out in the forms used under the former law, and the second half of the year was far advanced before the new forms could be put into the hands of all the clerks and teachers. In these circumstances, many defects must be excused. It is indeed highly creditable to the clerks and teachers that only a few districts have failed altogether in meeting the requirements of the new form in its more important parts. It is hoped that in the present year all will be enabled to present complete Returns.

In Table I., in addition to the amounts contributed by the people and Province, I have endeavored to show the cost of instruction per pupil. In calculating thus, I have taken the number reported for each district, in the half year having the largest attendance. The average attendance would have been a more accurate divisor, but this was not returned with sufficient completeness. The average given includes free pupils, and also great numbers attending for shorter periods than one year. The amount of Provincial Grant includes the appropriation for

grammar schools, and in most cases the clerk's commission.

Table II., containing the general statistics of school attendance, shows many interesting facts, such as the disproportion of education given to boys and girls, especially in winter; the comparatively small number of children from four to eight in the schools; and the relative numbers in the winter and summer schools. It will be seen that the difference between the two last is much less than is usually supposed. The real difference is mainly in the ages of the pupils. In the case of those districts whose Returns are for the whole year, the numbers are probably exagerrated, as it is very difficult to separate the children attending for only 6 months or less, from those attending the whole year; and the columns of age and sex show that there must be very extensive changes in the school population in the two halves of the year. This last fact helps to account for the circumstance, that while only about half of the children in the Province are at any one time at

school, the great majority obtain some small share of education.

In Table III. the columns of average attendance, numbers on list, and children in district, are very striking; and probably closely approximate the truth. It is probable, however, that the average daily attendance, in most of the districts, is above the truth. Daily registers have been only recently introduced, and without these a statement of average attendance must be a mere estimate. It trust, however, that in the present year every school will have its register, accurately kept, and the average periodically struck. It appears from the columns showing the sex of teachers, that the injurious practice of changing the teachers half-yearly, and having female teachers in summer and male teachers in winter, is very prevalent in some districts, especially in the West. The average salary includes both male and female teachers, and is calculated for the average number of schools in operation. It includes board. There is too much reason to fear that much of the amount credited to the people in the returns is never actually paid. It is difficult to find data for accurate comparison of the general average with

with salaries in other countries. It appears, however, to be considerably less than the average remuneration in Canada West and New York. The migratory habits of teachers are well shown in the column of average duration of service of teachers, and I may remark that the average is often increased by a very few teachers of long continuance in the district, and that in some cases the application of the term "District," both to School and Commissioners' Districts, has increased the average. The school districts should be named "Sections," to avoid such mistakes.

Table IV. shows that, notwithstanding the requirements of the law, a very large number of schools are still destitute of grammar and geography; and the columns of age of pupils, show that this cannot be a consequence of the youth of the scholars. This result demands the attention of Commissioners, and very plainly shows the necessity of a Normal School. The meagre columns of school apparatus speak for themselves, and I have reason to believe that no small part of the little that appears has been introduced in the past summer. It is to be hoped that large improvements in this, as well as in other particulars, will be shown in the returns of the present year.

Schools in operation—Support of Schools—Cost of Instruction. TABLE I.

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* Pirst half year includes the whole county.

TABLE II.

Number, Age and Sex of Pupils-Number of Children in the Districts.

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Pictou,	4496	3986	569		4765			1070		3162		2390			5278
Parrsboro',	213	169	19		232										
Cumberland,	1642	1684	191	148	1833	1732		652	1.451	1078	1080		748		
Colchester,	1609	1498	78		1693			-	1329	_	908		681		
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‡ The winter half year includes both districts. † Marked thus, are incomplete. * Including 340 not entered as paid or free.

TABLE

TABLE III.

Average attendance, Number on List, and Children in District—Duration of Schools—Sex, period of service, and salary of teachers.

	Avg.daily attend'ce.	Average No. on	Avg. No.	Ave	e dura-	Sc.	Sex of Teachers.	eachers.		Avg.service	Ave	Average salary of	Ave	Average salary of		Total	
Name of District.	at School.	List.	4 to 15 in	Schools	o of	Male	le e	Fen	Female	in same	ي ق	teacher from	ğ & ==	from	88	average salary.	- -
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Colchester,	19	88	98 6	 	26 · yr.	48	83	*		'n		_	7,12	2		6	9
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Rawdon & Douglas		29 2		-	18 ' yr.	14	20	~	27	6	22	_	8 18		36	CV	~ ·
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St. Mary's,	16.6	-	34 1	10 . 2	23 ° vr.	~	~		es		17	6	1	4	87	6	20 0
Guysboro',	21.3	22 6	9	•	10 ' yr.	288		2		00	_		= 6 =	9	3		20
Sydney,		28 8		-	24 ' Å yr		35		7			2		2	35	9	20
Southern Inverness,	17.6	27	9	-	22 ' ½ yr	28	35	œ	6	8	61		2	27	8	91	27 (
Northern Inverness,	17.6	24 9	53 4	-	-		22		ಣ		20 16	_	6		<u> </u>	= ;	<u>_</u>
Cape Breton,	22.5	32	26 5	=	. y.	99	20	=	2		98	9		4	7	4	
Richmond,	8.02	29		10 •	¥ ×	_	82	9	7	4 3	-	_	Ξ	7	87	5	;
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TABLE IV

In good 444 Log houses. SCHOOL HOUSES. II5 || Under | Under | 20x30 | Frame | | 18x20 | 20x30 | or | | | 25 26 11 16 16 81 4.13 or over. Character of Schools—Apparatus—School Houses. 5 216215 Total No of Sch'ls. 912other Appara-3 eluodas Baived Blackboards. 109 gaived elociles wall maps. 118 Schools having Glopes. 16 gnivad eloodas tors and Merits. -13 lo grateige A 97 Buived eloodo or Geography. 22 าเปรียเนื่อหอบเอน SommonSchools eloonschools teaching Clas-sics or Mathe-102 Schools. -600000 02 03 25 No. of Grammar Sydney, Southern Inverness, Northern Inverness, Cape Breton, Stirling, Rawdon & Douglas Averages & Total, Name of District Western Halifax, Lunenburg, Queen's County, Annapolis,
King's County,
Pictou,
Parrsboro',
Cumberland,
Colchester, Eastern Halifux, Clare, Digby, Yarmouth, Argyle, Barrington, Shelburne, St. Mary's, Gnysboro', Richmond,

Hants,

125

TABLE V

Abstract of Returns of Grammar Schools, half year ending October 31.

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•	J. McKinnon, Chester,	33	တ		<u></u>		115	_							•	
:	W. D. Marshall, Bridgewater,	35	6		-23	-	15						_			
Queen's County,	J. Parks, Liverpool,	36	9	42,411 1	_	2 10	23	16	30	2	9			at., Mat	h'es., Algeb	E.
	J. E. Balcom, Fort Medway,	65	ō	8 34 31 11		2 10	23	23,15	30			25×35	2	Jat., Alg	Nat. Phil	<u>:</u> -
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	W. Shipley, Bridgetown,	46		8 44 38 14	<u> </u>		12	12 10	40	_	Maps 7	60x30	<u></u>	at., Mat	Lat., Mat., Nat. Ph.	•
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North n Cumberland	J. Matheson, Pugwash,	62	5 30	5 30 37 40 27 30	27	_	_		20		Maps	-	=	atin, Ma	Latin, Math., Algebra	=
: :	S. O'Donnell, Amherst,	2	114	58 48	24 2	10	=	٠.	2	67	_	21x12	~	Tethemat	Methematics, Algebra	
	D McKay, Wallace,	26	3 17	8 17 42 45 14	14 2	<u>-</u>			22	_	op		_		3	
Western Hants,	B. Curran, Windsor,	33	9	30 30	35		16	16, 3 4		~	_	Large		lassics,	Classics, Mat, Algebra	Ę
Digby,	W. Loudett, Digby,	31	-	4 31 30	5	_	20	8 91		_			_	atin, Fre	Latin, French, Mal. &c	Ç,
: .	1. Mildon, Weymouth,	62	3	3.45 36	13.	<u>~</u>	20	15			_		_	Mathematics, &c	ics, &c	
Barrington,	T. Urquhart, Barrington,	33	ဆ	8 28 17 9	9 31	67	81 9	17 6	22		10	22x16	=	Inthennat	Mathematics, Algebra,	ئے
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Sydney,	J. Randall, Antigonishe,	7.7	=	25 19	9	_	77	1 9			57	28x26	٥	ik., Lat.,	Gk., Lat., Alg., Mat.,	
• • • •	J. McKinnon, St. Andrews,	27	67	29 24	20	_	2.1	0						. utu.		
King's County,	W. Eaton, junr., Kentville,	38	13 17	38 13 17 34 35 16			50		88				<u> </u>	lat., Lat.	Mat., Lat., Hist., Ph. &c	22
:	A. M. Patterson, Aylesford,	27	5.17	5:17 15 16 16	16 23	<u>~</u>	22	12,10	55		_		_	Int. Lat.	Mat Lat. Hist. Ph. &c	202
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TABLE VI.

Abstract of Returns of County Academies.

Half	Place.	Toachers.	ď	Pupils.		Supp	ort n	Support Support	port	Higher Branches taught and Pupils in each.
ending			Paid Free To	Free		People.	 e	Prov	Province.	
Ap. 30	Ap. 30 Liverpooi, }	James Park, R. Stewart, Ass't,		59 28 87 64 4 64 50	87	3	70	99		Geometry, 10 pupils; Algebra, 11; Trigonometry, 12; Mensuration, 3; Navigation, 4; Latin, 10; Greek, 5; Natural Philosophy, 20; Chemistry, 60; History, Composition, &c.
:	Annapolis,	Charles M. Forbes,	- SS		g	51 15	10	20		Surveying, Navigation, Latin, Greek, History, Geogra-
:	Digby,	Wm. Loudet,	88	4	37	4 37 51 5	10	22		(Mathematics, 1; Latin, 11; Frencii, 5; 11Biory, Composition, &c.
:	Truro,	Jon. Blanchard, W. H. Clow. Ast.			6 77	53 13 7	-4	22		Mathematics, 12; Latin, 9; Greek, 1; French, Natura Philosophy, History, Composition, &c.
:	Sydney, C. B.	Sydney, C. B. G. B. Watson,	Ş	•	1 44 20	22		3		Mathematics, Latin, French, Geography, Grammar, &c.
		سد جيد						===		
Oct. 31	Oct. 31 Truro,	Jon. Blanchard, Wm. H. Clow, Ast \$ 60	- 8	81	33	- 20	- 80	2 62 60 8 6 60		Mathematics, 13; Greek, 3; Latin, 9; French, 14. Na-taral Philosophy, Composition, Geography, &c.

APPENDIX B.

Principles on which Assessment for the support of Schools should be levied in the Province of Nova Scotia, as submitted by the Superintendent to the Committee on Education for the consideration of the Legislature and the Country.

- 1. That, in order to secure the blessings of a good common school education to all the children of this Province, and especially to the children of the poor, it is necessary that the public Schools should be made free to all persons between the ages of four and fifteen years.
- 2. That Assessment for the support of Schools should be made compulsory to the extent of at least £1 for each pound of the Provincial grant, or of about five shillings for each person between the ages of four and fifteen. It seems, however, to admit of doubt whether the assessment should be made in counties or in separate districts. The former of these methods would be the more equitable, but the latter might at present be more acceptable in some parts of the Province. The following outline of a plan is proposed:

(1.) Assessment of each County in an amount equal to that of its Provincial

grant, for the support of Common and Grammar Schools.

(2.) The whole amount of the Provincial grant to be drawn from the Treasury and distributed by the Commissioners at the close of the winter half year, on their certifying that an equal sum had been assessed and was in process of collection.

(3.) The sum assessed and collected from the County or Commissioners' district, to be distributed by the Commissioners at the close of the summer

half year.

(4.) Both sums to be distributed among the Schools taught according to law, in proportion to the number of pupils actually in attendance, for a period of not less than four months in each half year, regard being also had to the class or grade of each school and to the amount of additional salary volunta-

rily contributed by the people.

- (5.) The additional amount required for the salaries of teachers to be contributed voluntarily in the separate school districts, either by assessment agreed to at meetings held for that purpose, or by subscription,—the Trustees to call such meetings, and to act as assessors and collectors, and to receive a commission on all sums collected by them, either from persons assessed or from subscribers.
- 3. It seems desirable that inquiries should be conducted into the best mode of assessment, and if any alteration can be made in the present system, so as to raise the requisite funds in a more easy and equitable manner. It seems also desirable that, in the collection of that part of the fund raised in the separate districts, a method should be adopted for receiving payment in farm produce, &c., according to the practice in Upper Canada, and that the teacher's receipt be accepted by the collector in proof thereof.
- 4. Ministers of religion, public and private teachers, and widows having property below a certain amount, should be exempted from this compulsory assessment.

J. W. DAWSON.

Sup't. of Education.

APPENDIX C.

Plan for the Establishment of a Provincial Normal School, in connection with an improved system of Superintendence of Schools, and the Appointment of District Inspectors.

1. That in order to secure a constant supply of competent male and female teachers, and to enable the teachers already employed to improve and extend their professional knowledge, a Provincial Normal or Training School for Teachers should be established in some central and convenient part of the Province.

2. That a building, provided with the necessary furniture, books, and apparatus, be erected for the accommodation of the school, at an expense not exceed-

ing £900 in all, including the cost of ground.

3. That the Teachers of the Normal School be, a Principal, appointed by the Governor in Council, with a salary of £300 per annum, and two Assistants, with salaries of £100 each per annum, appointed by the Principal, with the approval of the Governors of the School.

4. That the course of Instruction be similar to that in the Normal Schools of Upper Canada, New York, and Massachusetts, or as nearly approaching to this

as the circumstances will permit.

5. That the necessary arrangements be made with the Trustees and inhabitants of the place in which the school shall be located, to enable its district schools, or some of them, to be connected with the Normal School, as *Model Schools*, in which the pupils of the Normal School may practice the art of teaching.

6. That the annual term of instruction shall be nine months; and that no pupil, not previously a licensed teacher, shall be entitled to apply for examination

to graduate as a teacher, without having studied for that period.

7. That all pupils shall be examined by the Principal, after having studied for nine months; and, if competent, shall receive certificates as qualified Common School Teachers. The examinations shall be annual, public, and conducted in a uniform manner; and pupils who, at the close of their term of study, are found to be incompetent to act as Teachers, may be dismissed, or receive instruction

for a second term, at the discretion of the Principal.

8. That each Board of Commissioners shall have the right of sending to the Normal School, at the commencement of any of its terms, one pupil for each £100 of Provincial aid received by the Board; and if necessary to aid such pupils in paying their travelling expenses, to and from the school, to the extent of not more than £2 for each pupil. Provided that such pupils shall be not less than 17 years of age, and of good moral character; and that they shall give to the Principal of the Normal School written pledges that they will teach for at least three years within the Province; and that on being examined by him, they shall prove to have received an ordinary common school education.

9. That the Principal of the School may admit an additional number of pupils, not exceeding twenty, on their applying to him, and giving the necessary pledges. All licensed teachers to have free access to the school at all times, and to be en-

titled to apply for examination after having studied three months.

10. Instruction, and the use of text books, to be free to all persons admitted

in the above ways.

11. That any teacher holding a certificate from the Principal of the Normal School shall be entitled to receive a common school license from any Board of Commissioners, unless the holder of such certificate become of bad moral character, in which case the Commissioners shall make known the fact to the Principal, who shall erase the name from his list of graduates.

12. The governors of the Normal School shall be, His Excellency the Lieut-Governor, and the members of the Executive Council, with such other persons as His Excellency may appoint; and the Principal of the school shall, with the consent of the governors, frame the Bye Laws and Regulations necessary for its management and that of the model schools, and shall carefully watch over the

conduct of the pupil teachers in attendance.

Building and Ground

13. The Principal of the Normal School shall be the Provincial Superintendent of Education. In this capacity he shall receive the Reports of Commissioners of Schools, Trustees of Academies and District Inspectors; supply Teachers to districts where Trustees may apply to him; diffuse educational information; spend at least one month in each year in holding meetings and delivering lectures in the principal places of the Commissioners' districts; report annually to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor on the state of Education; and in general exert himself to improve and extend the education of the Province.

14. In each Commissioners' district there shall be an Inspector of Schools, who shall visit each school annually, under the direction of the Superintendent, (by whom he shall be furnished with blank forms of questions,) and shall report on its condition to the Commissioners and Superintendent, such Inspector to be one of the Commissioners or their Clerk, recommended by the Board and appointed by the Superintendent. Each Inspector to receive from the Treasury five shillings for each school visited and reported on by him. The sums required for this purpose to be drawn from the Treasury by the several Boards of Commissioners at the close of each school year.

The above plan, in all its parts, should be ready to go into operation on the first of May, 1852.

J. W. DAWSON, Sup't. of Education.

Estimate of cost of Normal School, with Superintendence and Inspection on the above plan.

ORIGINAL OUTLAY.

Apparatus and Books,			-	-	150	0	0
	To	tal,			£900	0	0
ANNUAL I	EXPENDI	TURE	3.				
Salary of Principal,			-	_	£300	0	0
Do. two Assistants, -	-	-	-	-	200	0	0
Repairs, Fuel, Books, &c.,			•	_	100	0	0
District Inspection about -	-	-	-	-	240	0	0
	Tot	tal,			£840	- 0	0
Deduct cost of present system of	of superin	ntend	lence	,	350	0	0
Total additional	expenditu	ıre,	•		£490	0	0
		J	. W		AWSO	•	

APPENDIX D.

Rules for School Libraries, as prepared by Mr. Dawson.

1. The Clerk of the Commissioners to be Librarian, and, if necessary, to be furnished by the Commissioners with a case to contain the Books, and a blank

book to record their names, numbers, and distribution.

2. The Clerk shall, under direction of the Commissioners, divide the books into parcels in such a manner as to allow as many of the schools as possible to have the immediate use of a portion of them. He shall also number the books, and mark in each its estimated value.

- 3. At the next semi-annual distribution of school monies, each teacher shall receive from the Clerk the portion of books allotted to his school; and the Clerk shall insert their numbers, and the name of the teacher receiving them, in his Register.
- 4. Teachers receiving books shall lend them to persons residing within their respective school districts, under the following rules:

No person or family to receive more than one book at one time.
 No person or family to retain a book longer than two weeks.

(3.) Persons retaining books for a longer period, to pay 1d. for every day beyond that time to the teacher, who shall expend such fines in such manner as he may think proper for the benefit of the school.

(4.) The teacher shall mark in his School Register the names of persons re-

ceiving books, with the number and date.

(5.) Persons injuring, losing, or refusing to return books, shall pay their value, or compensation for the damages, to the teacher, who shall pay the same to the Clerk on returning his supply of books. (The trustees may, if necessary, prosecute such persons in the same manner as for any other matter relating to the school.)

(6.) Pupils deemed by the teacher to be of sufficient age, parents of pupils, and persons assessed for or contributing to the support of the school, may have the use of books freely. Other persons may borrow books under the above regulations, on paying the teacher 3d. per week in advance. Money so re-

ceived to be expended in the same manner as fines.

5. Teachers shall return the books received by them to the Clerk on the next semi-annual payment-day after their receipt, for the purpose of exchanging them

for a new parcel of books.

6. In event of any book or books being lost or injured, and their value not being returned by the Teacher, the Clerk shall withhold any further supply of books to such School, and shall notify the Commissioners of the same at their next meeting, when they may, unless a good excuse be offered, continue such deprivation for a period not exceeding one year.

7. Sums collected by the Clerk for lost or injured books, shall be expended, under the direction of the Commissioners, in replacing such books, or adding to

to the library, by the purchase of other useful works.

8. In large or scattered districts the Commissioners may, if it appear desirable, divide the books at their disposal into separate libraries, and appoint some of their own number to be librarians for the school districts in their vicinity.

9. The Clerk, and Commissioners who may act as librarians, shall make an annual statement to the Board of the number of books in the library, the number in the hands of teachers, and the number lost or missing. These statements, or an abstract of them, to be forwarded to the Government with the Commissioners' Report.

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Abstract of		COUNTIES.		Halifax. Jan. t April July Oct. July t July t Octob Shelburne. Guysboro'. Guysboro'. Lunenburg. Cape Breton, Jan. Digby.		o Provin

No.

No. 55.

(See page 721.)

The Committee appointed on Post Office affairs report as follows, first:

A Bill reducing Postage and insuring uniformity of rate on the British system of weight, and for regulating and managing the Post communications of the Province which is to come into operation on the sixth day of July next, by arrangement with the British Government.

2nd. The Committee annex Accounts for franking privilege enjoyed by the Legislature and Postage of the public offices, shewing an expenditure of £1,148 1s. $4\frac{1}{2}$ d.; also an Account of the receipts and disbursements of the Post Office Department for the year ending the 31st December, 1850; also, sundry other

Accounts connected with this branch of the public service.

3rd. The attention of the Committee has been called by the Sabbath Alliance and numerous Petitions, to the secular duties performed on the Sunday by the transmission of mails and delivery of letters on that day, and after deliberate consideration have adopted schemes by means whereof the advantages of post communication will be greatly enlarged, and no office be kept open or mail be transmitted through the Province on the Lord's Day; copies of these schemes are also annexed, marked A., B. and C. This arrangement, the Committee have reason to think, will be very acceptable to the community, and recommend the adoption of them.

The Committee have considered and allowed the following Petitions—

1st. From Newport, praying payment for carrier, hitherto remunerated by the inhabitants, to Newport Landing, that the sum of Seven Pounds per annum be

allowed for the performance of that service.

2nd. From Old Barns, for Mail route from Truro to Lower Stewiacke, in conformity with Deputy Postmaster General's recommendation it should extend from Maitland to Truro, a distance of thirteen miles, for which service they recommend £10 per annum.

3rd. The carriage of a Mail from Gore to Maitland at public competition was tendered for at £12 9s.; the sum of £10 was set apart for that service; the committee recommend that £2 9s. be allowed and paid to Mr. Smith, the contractor, during his contract, which is a moderate sum for the distance, 23 miles.

4th. The Committee recommend that a Way Office be established at the West

Branch of the River John.

5th. Also a Way Office at the Coach Stables at Mount Tom.

6th. A Way Office at River Inhabitants Settlement, in the County of Inverness.

7th. Also a Way Office at Harbor a Bouchets.

The Committee have also considered and agreed to reject the Petitions of Robert Martin, praying extra pay for night work and employment on the Sabbath, at Sydney Cape Breton; also—

Petition for Mail on Great Eastern Road.

Petition for Mail once a week to Sherbrooke.

Petition for Mail route to Sheet Harbor.

Petition for Mail to Musquodoboit.

Petition for Mail and Way Office at La Tour, County of Shelburne.

Petition from Shag Harbor, Township of Barrington.

The Committee having resolved to recommend the House not to set up or sanction new rides until there has been some experience of the effect produced by

the

the reduction of postage. This rule they have adopted with reluctance for the present, being sensible that the services applied for will in many instances be an accommodation to the public.

The Committee have considered the application for a semi-weekly Mail to Yarmouth, and as the present contract expires on the 5th July they recommend that the Deputy Postmaster General, in taking a subsequent contract, shall extend the benefit asked, provided the expense is not greater in the whole than the

amount expended on the shore route at present.

The Petition of James Whitney has also been before the Committee, asking compensation for transporting the Mails between Digby and St. John for one year, ending 5th January, 1851, and recommend that £100 be granted to him for the performance of that service, instead of £200 as heretofore, being unanimously of opinion that New Brunswick should contribute to that service; and further, that the Deputy Postmaster General should ascertain what proportion New Brunswick will grant for the transmission of the Mails twice a week for eight, and once a week for four months in each year, in conformity with the Western scheme proposed, the service across the Bay by Steamer to be offered to public competition, and this Committee recommend a sum not exceeding £200 for such service.

The Committee do not recommend the adoption of the prayer of the Petition for two Mails a week between Guysborough and Canso, Nineteen Pounds Ten Shillings being now paid for that service, which far exceeds the amount of postage, and they consider it necessary to practice the most rigid economy until the

new postal arrangements are fairly tried.

With reference to the Petition of Stephen McPherson, for compensation for losing franking privilege, as keeper of a Way Office at the Grand Narrows, Cape Breton, the Committee are of opinion that his claim should be made on those who had, and still have, the control of the Post Office; and, if his claim is equitable, should hope it would be allowed. The Way Office at the Narrows will be provided for under the arrangement now adopted as all others in the Province.

The Petition for an increase of allowance to the Postmaster at Lunenburg, who now receives £19 per annum, will be settled when the compensation of all

the Deputy Postmasters are arranged by the Legislature.

The Committee recommend that all Contracts hereafter to be made for Mail Conveyance or Post Office Printing should in future be open to competition, and entered into by the Postmaster General for a term of years, say five years, for the first contracts, and four years subsequently, with proper guards for faithful fulfilment, the Postmaster General to terminate the same by giving three months' notice to the contractor. By this arrangement the review of the Mail Contracts will come under consideration the first session of each successive newly elected General Assembly. They also recommend that when the proposed arrangement takes effect to the Eastward, that a carrier shall be appointed to carry a weekly mail between New Glasgow and Lake George, by way of the Gulf Shore, which otherwise will be left without mail accommodation.

The Committee report that in settling the officers to be retained in the principal Post Office Department, as inserted in the Bill laid before the House, they were governed by a due regard to economy and efficiency; and in abolishing the office of Surveyor, they considered the duties might be performed by the Postmaster General for this Province, under the direction of the Government, with equal advantage to the public, and a saving of expense; and they perceive that a similar course has been pursued in New Brunswick. The Committee deem it just to the present occupant, who is a meritorious and efficient public officer, to recom-

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31 k. **'53**. 1389 mend that he be allowed his salary to the end of the current year, 1851, but his labors to cease from the period of the transfer of the office to the Provincial Government. There are established ninety-six Way-offices and Keepers in Nova Scotia, all of whom charge two-pence on each letter passing through the respective offices kept by them. The Committee recommend that each office should be allowed 40s. a-year, and thus the uniform rate of postage will be preserved. They think that the Postmasters should depend on the 20 per cent. commission as heretofore until the next meeting of the Legislature. The Committee recommend that 40s. should be paid to William Brown and Augustus F. Comeau, each, for keeping Way-offices in Clare, at the instance of the Department, for the last year.

The Committee have considered a Petition praying to have a Mail established between New Germany and Mahone Bay, in the County of Lunenburg, and are disposed to recommend to the House to grant the prayer of the Petition. The expense is estimated not to exceed £20, and may be less by offering it to competition. It is a new ride, and New Germany is represented as a populous and thriving settlement, but the Committee are compelled to adhere to the rule before laid

down.

The Committee recommend the transmission of Mails between Kings County and Parrsborough, and think a motion should be made for the necessary amount in the Committee of Supply, and the service should be opened to public competition.

JAMES B. UNIACKE, Chairman. SNOW P. FREEMAN.
JAMES D. FRASER.
GEORGE R. YOUNG.*
MAYHEW BECKWIFH.
STEPHEN FULTON.
W. A. HENRY.

Committee Room, Halifax, 9th March, 1851.

A.

General Scheme for the transmission of the Mails upon the Western route from Halifax to Yarmouth and St. John, via Annapolis, for the consideration of the Post Office Committee.

Dispatch from Halifax every morning at 9, A.M., (Sundays excepted), for Kentville, taking on Mondays and Thursdays the Mails for Annapolis, Yarmouth and St. John, to be forwarded without any intermission at our contract rate of speed; arriving as follows—

Windsor, every afternoon at 4, P.M., Kentville, every evening at 8, P.M., Sundays excepted.

Annapolis, Tuesdays and Fridays, at 6, A.M.

Yarmouth, Tuesdays and Fridays, about 9 or 10, P.M. St. John, Tuesdays and Fridays, should be about 10, P.M.

Dispatch from Kentville every morning at 6, A.M., (Sundays excepted), bringing on Wednesdays and Saturdays the Mails from Yarmouth, Annapolis, and St. John, and arriving at Halifax every evening, (Sundays excepted), at 5, P.M.

^{*} Except as to the Mails from Halifax to Guysborough.

Ä

Hyde's Proposition and Arrangement for conveying Eastern Mails in connection with conveyance for Passengers.

DESPATCH FROM HALIFAX.

Leave.	Days.	Hour.	Arrive at	Days.	Hour.	Dis- tance.	Time. Travel.	Time for changing Way-tauce.
	Monday, Thursday, 6 Tuesday, Friday, 4 Do. 8 Nor Do. 15 Do. 15 Do. 15 Do. 16 Do. 16 Do. 17 Do. 17 Do. 18	6 a.m. 4 p.m. 8.30 p.m. 4 a.m. 12, noon, 8 p.m.	6 a.m. Truro, 4 p.m. West River 8.30 p.m. Pictou, 4 a.m. Antigonish, 12, noon, Gut, 12, noon, Gut, 8 p.m. Sydney,	Monday, Thursday, Tuesday, Friday, Do, Do, Tuesday and Friday, Do, Do, Do, Tuesday and Saturda	530 p.m. 3.10 10 1.30 a.m. 6 p.m. 5 p.m. 2, noon.		9 3.40 1.30 7.30 6 6 5	1 hour. 20 30 2 hours.
Truco,	Moliuay and Andisuay, is pour	F.m.	Chammer 21,	Tacada and Tidal		,	- }	

RETURN TO HALIFAX.

	Sudan	Wodnosday and Sunday 13 n.m.	Gut	Monday and Thursday, 7 a.m. [10]	7 a.m.		91	1 hour.
	Sydney,	Meniconal Irlandia Parada Antigonish	Antigonich	Do	2 n.m.	an	ဗ	90 08
	Gur,	Monday and Linuxuay, o a.m.	Carrie Bonner	5 (Ċ		Ğ
	Curebon,	<u>,</u>	D ₀ .	<u>D</u> 0,	.E.	_	٥	<u>م</u>
	duyanoro,		Wost River	D	10 30 p.m.		7.30	90 80
	Antigonish,	OC	TO THE TAIL OF		000	_	00	0
	Pinton	Thesday and Friday	Truro	Tuesday and Friday,	3 30 a.m.	_	5.0 0	3
	* 1010 E)	10 01	Holifor	2	7 80 n.m.	~		ဓ
	Truro,		Hannay,			٠	•	G
	Dieton	Wodnesday and Saturday 4 n.m.	Truro.	Wednesday and Saturday	y y y y a.m.	_		200
	, 1000a	The control of the co			9 30 a.m.	_	10.30	80
	Amherst,	Tuesday and Friday, 11 mgm		Š			•	1
B	T'ruro,	Wednesday and Saturday 10 a.m.	Halifax,	Do.	17 3C	~ 1	- 8	
Ţ								

By this arrangement Pictou and Prince Edward Island would have four Mails per week instead of two. As Mails and Passengers travel together, there would be no delay for either, and working harmoniously, would be cheapest for both. Passengers to and from Amherst would go through direct—no delay at Truro; also from Antigonish, Guysboro', and Gut, would go through in two days travel Resting at night at West River, New Brunswick could run to meet these hours as well, if not better, than the present ones. The Island Boat would come over to Pictou Mondays-go to the Island and back to Pictou Tuesdaygo to the Island Wednesday-back to Pictou Thursdays-over to the Island and back Friday, and return to the Island Saturday morning, thus avoid all work on the Sabbath, and Boats and Stages meeting each other causing no delay what-By this arrangement the prepaid Letters could be mailed up to ten o'clock on evening previous to departure, and unpaid Letters put in till an hour previous to dispatch in the morning, thus giving the merchant an opportunity of attending to correspondence after the business of the day is over, instead of from one to four as at present, which seriously obstructs his business. Again, the most of the City papers are issued in the morning, conveying the latest news. These, then, would be printed and despatched at once. I will contract to carry all the Mails this side of the Gut, viz: between Halifax and Amherst and between Halifax and Pictou, Gut and Guyshoro', for the sum now paid for the service, viz., One Thousand and Twelve Pounds per annum, and to continue for a period of five years.

H. HYDE.

C.

Mails despatched from Halifax to Sydney.

Leaves Halifax-Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, Fridays-6 a. m. Arrives at Pictor- " 10 p. m. Leaves West River-Tuesdays and Fridays-4 a. m. 11.30 a. m. Arrives at Antigonish— Arrives at Gut and Guyshorough—Thursdays and Fridays—6 p. m. Arrives at Sydney-Wednesday and Saturday-12 noon. Leaves Truro-Mondays and Thursdays-4 p. m. Arrives at Amherst—Tuesday and Friday—2 a. m. Arrives at St. John-Wednesday and Saturday-3 a. m. Arrives at Fredericton-Wednesday and Saturday-1 p. m.

H. HYDE.

Return Mails from Sydney to Halifax.

Leave Sydney—Wednesdays and Sundays—3 p. m. Arrive at Gut-Mondays and Thursdays-7 a. m.

Arrive at Antigonishe from Gut and Guysborough-Mondays and Thursdays-2 p. m.

Arrive at West River-Mondays and Thursdays-10.30 p. m. Leave Pictou—Tuesday and Friday, Wednesday and Saturday—4 a. m. Arrive at Halifax—Tuesday and Friday, Wednesday and Saturday—7.30 p. m. Leave Amherst—Tuesday and Friday—11 night.

Arrive

Arrive at Halifax—Wednesday and Saturday—7.30 p. m. Leave Fredericton—Mondays and Thursdays—11 a. m. Leave St. John— " 9 p. m.

H. HYDE.

An Account of the Receipts and Disbursements of the Post Office Department in Nova Scotia, for the year ended the 5th day of January, 1851.

RECEIPTS.

PACKET POSTAGE.	a . b	4.	0.1
Amount of Postage on unpaid Letters received from England fo Nova Scotia, and paid Postage on Letters sent to England from Halifax; also, amount of unpaid Postage on Letters re- ceived from, and paid Postage on Letters sent to Bermuda	d :-		2a. 3
INLAND POSTAGE.			
Amount of Postage of Towns in Nova Scotia,	3949	17	41
Amount of Postage collected at the General Post Office, Halifax on unpaid Letters received from, and on paid Letters sent to			~
its corresponding Offices,	2889	8	9
Amount of Postage on "Way Letters,"	87	17	$2\frac{1}{3}$
Amount of Postage on "Ship Letters,"	88	0	21 S
Amount of Postage on Letters returned from Offices in the inte) -		S 72212485
rior and delivered in Halifax,	12	10	7
Amount of Fees on Letters for the interior delivered in Halifax,	6	.9	2
Amount of Merchants' Private Letter Boxes,	19	9	2
Amount received from Receiver General,	440	1	4 ,~
Amount of errors in General Accounts, years 1848 and 1849,	\mathbf{s}	13	8
Amount of errors in Letter Bill of English Mail,	2	18	5
	£9871	18	71
Deduct amount of "Redirected" and "Dead" Letters,	1024	3	$\frac{71}{52}$
	£8847	15	2
Deduct "Disbursements,"	6244	10	1
Surplus,	£2603	5	1

DISBURSEMENTS.

SALARIES AND ALLOWANCES, &c.

Amount paid to the Deputy Postmaster General, the Surveyor,			
4 Clerks, and 1 Messenger, at Halifax; also, Commission to	*.*		
thirty-seven Postmasters in Nova-Scotia,	2094	8	4
Amount paid to Mr. Watson, for Travelling Expenses,	300	2	$9\frac{1}{2}$
54	A	lmo	unt

Amount paid for the conveyance of the Mails in Nova Scotia,	£3396	2	7
Amount of "Gratuities" paid to Shipmasters,	SS	15	3
Amount of Tradesmens' Bills,		18	11
Amount paid for Rent of Apartments in Dalhousie College, occu-			- 2
pied as the General Post Office, Halifax,	104	3	4,
Amount paid to the Hon. the Atty. General for legal opinions, &c.		2	Ī
Amount paid for Printing and Advertising,			$7\frac{1}{2}$
Amount paid for Fuel and Gas at Halifax Office,	30	0	0
Amount paid to Postmasters and Way Office Keepers for loss of	<u> </u>		
"Franking Privilege,"	128	15	0
Amount of credits to Postmasters,	0	13	61
Amount of errors in General Accounts, 1848 and 1849,		0	ıį
Amount of Miscellaneous Disbursements,		8	$3\tilde{1}$
			
	£6244	10	1

[E. E.]

FREDERICK PASSOW, Clerk Account Branch.

Account of Expenses attending the Conveyance of Mails in Nova Scotia for the year ended 5th January, 1851.

gem character out that any, 1001.			
HEADS OF SERVICE.	AMOUNT	CURI	RENCY.
Annapolis to Digby via Hillsboro' and Bridgeport,	£73	10	0
Antigonish to Cape George,		:0	
Antigonish to St. Mary's		0	
Antigonish to Guysborough,		:0	
Amherst to Minudie,		0	
Amherst to Parrsboro',	3 3	0	0
Arichat to Grandance,	24	0	
Ball's Creek to the Narrows,	44	18	3
Baddeck's to Whycocomah,		•0	
Bridgetown to Granville Ferry,	30	0	0
Catalone to Louisbourg,	12	0	0
Digby to Brier Island,	42	0	
Dunlap's to Lewis' Head,	30	· O	
Durham to New Lairig,	14	12	6
Grandance to Plaister Cove,	39	10	0
Gay's River to Musquodoboit,	40	0	0
Granville Ferry to Annapolis Gut,	5	0	0
Guysborough to Canso,		10	0
Guysborough to Cross Roads of St. Mary's and Country	ý		
Harbor,		10	
Guysborough to Milford,	24		
Halifax to Annapolis,	499		
Halifax to Liverpool and Yarmouth,	710		
Halifax to Pictou,	470		
Halifax to Sambro,	26	.0	
Forks to St. Margaret's Bay and Lower Ward,	11		
Kentville to Cornwallis and Aylesford,	29	10	
•		L'	Ardois

L'Ardoise to Grand River,	£ 7		0
Louisbourg to Gaberouse,	18	U	0
Liverpool to Brookfield, Harmony Corner, and Pleasant	==	Λ	Δ
River, Liverpool to Port Medway	55 10	0	0
Liverpool to Port Medway, Londonderry to Five Islands,	29	9	2
Londonderry to Pugwash mig Wallace River	25 35	0	Õ
Londonderry to Pugwash, via Wallace River, Lunenburg to Bridgewater,	10	0	0
Maitland to the Gore,	10		.0
Margaree to Boulardarie,	56		ŏ
Margaree to Cheticamp,	10		ŏ
Mabon Bridge to Lake Ainslie,	15		ŏ
Mabou Bridge to Margaree,	22		ŏ
Merigomish to Barney's River,		19	Ŏ
New Glasgow to East River Forks, Garden of Eden, &c			Ŏ
Parrsboro' to Apple River, via Advocate Harbor,		19	7:1
Parrsboro' to Five Islands,	14		0
Pictou to Amherst,		ő	0
Pictou to Earltown,	15		6
Pictou to Plaister Cove,	173		0
Plaister Cove to Port Hood, Mabou Bridge, and Mabou,			6
Plaister Cove to Whycocomah, &c. &c.,	15		0
River Inhabitants to Malagawatch,	10		0
River Inhabitants to St. George's Channel,	15	0	0
Scotch Village to Lower and Upper Rawdon,	20	0	0
Sherbrooke to Indian Harbor,	10	0	0
Shubenacadie to Maitland, Noel, &c.,	29	15	0
St. Peters to L'Ardoise,	10	0	0
St. Ann's to Ingonishe,	37	10	0
Sydney to Boulardarie,		0	.0
Sydney to Mainadieu,		0	0
Sydney to Sydney Mines,		0	0
Sydney to Grandance,	130		0
Sydney to North Sydney,	7		•0
St. Ann's to Boulardarie,	12		0
Truro to Amherst,	233	0	0
Truro to Earltown,	5	2	6
Truro to Tatamagouche,	15	0	0
Truro to Earltown and Tatamagouche, via New Annan,	20	2	6
Trefoy's to Walton,	42		0
Wallace to Gulf Shore,	10	0	0
Windsor to Chester,	35	0	0
Windsor to Falmouth,	7	10	.0
Windsor to Hantsport,	6	0	0
Whycocomah to Forks, Margaree,	15	0	0
Wilmot to Lawrencetown,	17	16	:0
Yarmouth to Digby,	190	4	.5 —
	£4075	7	$0\frac{1}{2}$
Army Sterling, \$ 4s. 2d.,	£3396	2	7

A Return, shewing the number of Post Offices, and amount paid to Postmasters, the amount of Local and Packet Postage, the expense of the Transport of Mails, and extent of Post Roads in Nova Scotia,—year ended 5th Jan'y., 1851.

	ount of n Postage.	om A gisto'I	nnot -19[the	no oin I s	iected i beg: Th T the	co)	stage i si . gstaoʻ ori bi	of "For	en, as Fran lish Pa Jettel	grve gng go	ters ters
	Pkt. Postage.	Army Stg. \$ 4s. 2d.	E s. d.	2366 12 3	%1 800		2137 14 11	01 01 99			2071 4 1
6	Amount of English Pkt. Postage.	Army Stg			Less "redirected" Letters to Canada,	Delillada, wo.	Deduct "dead" let-	ters sent to England from Halifax,	Packet Postage col-	tia in the year	1850,
	tent of Roads.	Ex	Miles.				4999				
	Expenditure of Department.	Army Sterling \$45. 2d.	£. s. d.				6244 10 1				
C	Expense of Transport of Mails.	Stg. \$ 4s. 2d.	£. s. d.				3396 2 7				
	aid to Post rs, being nissions, ensation, x. service.	Maste Comr compe	£. s. d.				7 9 726				
Journ - com (al Postage.	Army Stg. \$ 4s. 2d.	£. s. d.	7027 14 7	0 0 009*	6497 14 7	TT PET		0 0 001		6327 14 7
again i - and fa ann Ina ann ia ga	Amount of Local Postage.	Army S			Less Packet let- ters, about			local letters sent to England from Halifax in the	year,	Total load met	age,
\$	of.	Nost C					37	· 			

originally received from England, the United States, Bermuda, Newfoundland, &c., and which forms a portion of the £2366 12s. 3d. Stg. English Packet Postage. The remaining portion is made up of paid postage on Packet Letters for England, the United States, &c., which has been received by them and blended with the Paid Postage on Local Letters, in the Letter Bills sent with their Mails to Halifax. * This sum has been collected by the several Postmasters in the Country, on unpaid packet letters forwarded to them from this Office, and

A Statement of the Total Emoluments of the Deputy Postmuster General, the Surveyor, Clerks, and Messenger at Halifax, for the year ended 5th January, 1851.

NAME AND OFFICE.	Salary in To 1						Total Emolument Currency.		
Arthur Woodgate (Deputy Postmaster General),	£625	0	0	N	Til.	,	£625	0	0
Henry M. Watson (Surveyor),	250	0	0	*360	3	4	610	3	4
Charles H. Hamilton (Chief Clerk),	187	10	0	†12	9	93	199	19	9}
Augustus O. Creighton (2d do.),	125	0	0	+12	9	$9^{1\over 2}$	137	9	9 \tilde{i}
Frederick M. Passow (Clerk in the						_			
Account Branch),	125	0	0	†12	9	6^{5}	137	9	93
John Willis (Clerk Dead Letter Office, &c.),	125	0	0	†12	9	93	137	9	9 <u>1</u> 91
Godfrey M. Schwartz (Messenger),	75	0	0	į į5	0	0	80	0	0
	,			· т	•	•	£1927	12	6

^{*} Travelling Expenses.

Return shewing the amount of Postage paid by the undermentioned Public Departments for the year ended 31st December, 1850.

The Lieutenant Governor, Legislature,	-	_	-	-	-	-	£ 62 659	18		
Provincial Secretary,	-		-		-		266	15	11	
Receiver General,		-		-		-	92	2	5	
Financial Secretary,	-		-		-		67	2	1	
							£1148	1	3	C'y.

[†] This sum is derived from a charge of Six Pence on "Late Letters." † Perquisite on "Dead," "Refused," and undelivered Newspapers.

Statement of Total Emoluments of Postmasters in Nova Scotia, in the year ended 5th January, 1851.

Office.	Commission.	Compensation for loss of Franking Privilege.	Extra allow- ance for night work.
Amherst,	£ 44 17 11	£3 0 0	
Antigonish,	$28 \ 16 \ 4\frac{1}{2}$	i	
Arichat,	33 2 2	10 0 0	
Annapolis,	*35 2 101		5 0 0
Bridgewater,	4 10 11		
Bridgetown,	19 4 7	5 0 0	
Barrington,	16 12 6		
Chester,	*13 12 3		5 0 0
Durham,	$10 \ 19 \ 0_{2}^{1}$		
Digby,	*29 1 3	5 0 0	7 0 0
Gays River,	$9 5 8\overline{2}$	2 0 0	
Guysborough,	31 5 2½	10 0 0	
Kentville,	*35 17 Si	2 0 0	10 0 0
Lower Horton,	*4 19 6		5 0 0
Londonderry,	*20 11 6		4 0 0
Lawrencetown, - 5 -	5 3 101		
Liverpool,	43 10 8	5 0 0	
Lunenburg,	19 0 0	5 0 0	
New Glasgow,	43 5 6		
Newport,	13 1 6	2 0 0	
Pugwash,	21 15 4		
Plaister Cove,	*23 2 4		5 0 0
Parrsborough,	10 19 12	10 0 0	
Port Hood,	20 4 42	5 0 0	22 2
Pictou,	*116 5 62	10 0 0	20 0 0
St. Margaret's Bay,	3 13 22		,
St. Peters,	7 7 0		
Shubenacadie,	7 16 10	•	
Sydney,	69 18 8		
Shelburne,	*23 15 41	5 0 0	10 0 0
Sherbrooke, (St. Mary's,) -	4 8 2		
Truro,	*41 2 5	10 0 0	10 0 0
Wallace,	18 10 41	5 0 0	10 0 0
Windsor,	*54 8 3 <u>1</u>	.	10 0 0
Wolfville,	*18 18 5 *21 2 3½		5 0 0
Weymouth,	*21 2 31	10 0 0	10 0 0
Yarmouth,	$75 \ 7 \ 0\frac{1}{2}$	10 0 0	

^{*} Extra services included in the amount of Commission.

List of Way Offices in Nova Scotia and Cape Breton, the persons holding which receive an annual Allowance of Two Pounds Currency each, us compensation for loss of Franking Privilege.

Advocate Harbor,
Aylesford,
Boulardarie,
Brier Island,
Baddeck,
Canard,
Cornwallis,
Canso,
Cape George,
Cheticamp,
Earltown,
Economy,

Mabou,
Malignant Cove,
Margaree,
Napan,
Rawdon,
River Inhabitants,
River John,
Tracadie,
Tusket,
Westchester,
Wilmot.

List of Way Offices in Nova Scotia and Cape Breton, the persons holding which DO NOT receive any allowance as compensation for Franking Privilege.

Apple River, Albion Mines, Blue Mountains, Broad Cove (Marsh), Broad Cove (Interval), Brookfield, Canning, Catalone, Clements, Clyde River, Cross Roads (St. Mary's), Country Harbor, Dartmouth, Douglas, Dunlap's (head of Sable River), East Bay, Falmouth, Fox Harbor, Fraser's Mills, French River (Tatamagouche), Gabarouse, Garden of Eden, Goose River, Grand River, Gulf Shore, Hantsport, Hillsborough, Hopewell, Hillsborough (C. B.), Indian Harbor,

Ingonish, Judique, Kempt or Walton, Lake Ainslie, L'Ardoise, Lock's Island, Lower Ward (St. Margaret's Bay), Louisbourg, Macan, Mahone Bay, Mabou Bridge, Merrigomish, Mainadieu, Maitland, Melford, Moidart, Minudie, Musquodoboit (Upper), Musquodoboit (Middle), New Lairig, New Annan, Newport Corner, Nictaux Falls, Noel, North Bar, North West Arm (C. B.), Portapique, Port Medway, Pubnico, Rawdon (Upper),

River

River Bourgeois, River Philip, Roger's Hill, Ship Harbor, St. Andrew's, St. Ann's (C. B.), St. George's Channel, Springfield, Sydney Mines, Wallace River, Whycocomagh.

No. 56.

(See page 722.)

The Committee appointed by the House to consider as to the propriety and necessity of erecting a new Court House in the Metropolis, for the accommodation of the Supreme Court and other Provincial Courts, beg to Report:

That a Committee of the Legislative Council having been appointed by that body on the same subject, your Committee have conferred and consulted with

them, and have concurred in the following Resolutions-

1st. That it is essential to the conducting of the public business of the Legislature that the Rooms at present used in the Provincial Building as a Court House, Robing Room and Library, should be no longer occupied for these purposes.

2nd. That as a site for a new Court House can be obtained on that parcel of land known as the "Poor House Burying Ground," on the payment of certain taxed costs incurred in a recent suit, it is desirable to obtain the said land, and to erect thereon a building such as would afford convenient accommodation for the Supreme Court and Law Library, and also for the offices of the Prothonotary and Registrar in Chancery (if at any time it might be expedient to remove those officers thereto), and apartments for the Keeper of the Building.

3rd. That the Court of Chancery and Court of Vice Admiralty should use the Supreme Court Room for holding Courts therein, but so as not to interfere in

any way with the sittings of the Supreme Court. And-

That the Court of Probate and other Courts might also use the said Court

Room, when permitted so to do by the Governor and Council.

4th. That the County of Halifax be authorized by law to assess the County, at their next General Sessions, for such an amount as may be deemed necessary and requisite for the erection and finishing of a building suitable for the purposes aforesaid, to be erected on the proposed site. The Plans for said building to be first approved by the Governor and Council; but the material of which the same shall be built, whether brick or stone, to be left at the option of the said Justices in Session.

5th. That the one-third part of the cost of said building shall be defrayed from

the public funds.

6th. That the Supreme Court should be authorized to assess the sum requisite, for the purposes aforesaid, on the City and County of Halifax, provided the Sessions neglect or refuse so to do.

7th. That so much of the 2nd section of the Act of 51 Geo. 3, chap. 14, page 75, Prov. Laws, 1811, which relates to a room for a Supreme Court, &c. in the

Provincial Building, be repealed.

JAMES D. FRASER, Chairman. JOHN C. HALL, W. W. BENT, W. A. HENRY.

18th March, 1851.

No. 57.

(See page 722.)

The Committee to whom was referred the several Petitions for aid towards Breakwaters, Light Houses, and other Securities to Navigation, beg leave to

report as follows:

On the Petition of the Inhabitants of Cornwallis, praying aid for a Breakwater at Canada Creek, on the Bay Shore, in King's County, your Committee recommend that the sum of £6 16s. 3d. be granted to pay one-fourth of a sum expended on said Breakwater in the fall of 1849, by order of the Members for the County; also a further sum, not to exceed £40, be granted on the usual conditions.

On the Petition of the Inhabitants of Cornwallis, praying aid for a Breakwater at Barnaby Mill Cove, on the Bay Shore, in King's County, your Committee recommend that a sum not to exceed £50 be granted, with the usual conditions.

On the Petitions of the inhabitants of Aylesford, King's County, for aid for a Breakwater at French Cross, your Committee recommend that a sum not exceeding £80 be granted, with the usual conditions.

On the Petition of the inhabitants of the County of Annapolis, for aid for a Breakwater at Marshall's Cove, in that County, your Committee recommend

that a sum not exceeding £50 be granted, with the usual conditions.

On the Petition of the President and Council of the Givan Wharf Company, in King's County, praying aid towards extending their Wharf, your Committee recommend that a sum not to exceed £50 be granted, with the usual conditions.

On the Petition of the inhabitants of the County of Annapolis, praying aid towards the erection of a Breakwater at Troop's Cove, in that County, your Committee recommend that a sum not exceeding £60 be granted, on the usual conditions.

On the Petition of the inhabitants of King's County, praying aid for the purpose of extending the Margaretville Pier, in that County, your Committee recommend that a sum not exceeding £50 be granted, on the usual conditions.

On the Petition of the inhabitants of Clare, in the County of Digby, praying aid for the purpose of extending the Gros Coque Breakwater, your Committee recommend that a sum not exceeding £66 13s. 4d. be granted, on the usual conditions.

On the Petition of the inhabitants of the County of Guysborough, praying aid to a Ferry across Liscomb Harbor, your Committee recommend the sum of £5 be granted to a Ferryman on each side of the Harbor, on the usual conditions, for 1851.

On the Petition of the inhabitants of the County of Digby, praying aid to support a Ferry at the Petit and Grand Passages, your Committee recommend the sum of £5 be granted for two Ferrymen at the Petit Passage, £2 10s. each; and £5 to Ferryman at the Grand Passage, for 1851.

On the Petition of John Ross, praying aid as Ferryman at Boulardarie, in the

Island of Cape Breton, your Committee do not recommend any grant.

On the Petition of John Leary, praying aid as Ferryman at Sambro, Halifax County, your Committee do not recommend any grant.

On the Petition of the inhabitants of the County of Annapolis, praying aid to assist them in clearing out from the Annapolis River, some dangerous rocks lying

below Bridgetown, your Committee recommend the sum of £25 be granted on

the same conditions as grants to Breakwaters.

On the Petition of the inhabitants of the County of Annapolis, praying aid to assist in clearing out the Annapolis River, above Bridgetown, your Committee do not recommend any grant.

On the Petition of the inhabitants of the County of Digby, praying aid to assist in clearing out the Sissiboo River, in that County, your Committee do

not recommend any grant.

On the Petition of the inhabitants of the County of Shelburne, praying aid to assist cutting a Canal between the harbors of Port Latour and Cape Negro, your Committee recommend a grant of £25, provided the inhabitants subscribe and expend £25 in addition thereto, as it appears by the papers to us referred that £100 and upwards has been already expended by the inhabitants.

On the Petition of the inhabitants of the County of Guysborough, praying aid to open a Canal at George's Harbor, in that County, your Committee recommend the sum of £10 be granted for that purpose, instead of the sum granted

last year.

On the Petition of the inhabitants of Granville, praying aid towards building a Boat suitable for the transporting Horses and Cattle across the Basin of Annapolis, your Committee recommend the sum of £20 be granted, not to be paid until certified by the members for the County that a new and suitable Boat has been provided for the purpose above named.

On the Petition of James Munro, praying aid for running a Packet Boat between Sydney and the Mines at Cape Breton, your Committee do not recom-

mend any grant.

On the Petition of the inhabitants of the County of Shelburne, praying that a Light House might be erected on Locke's Island, in that County, your Committee cannot recommend any grant for that purpose at present.

On the Petition of the inhabitants of Pugwash, in the County of Cumberland, praying that the fees paid to Harbor Masters, in that County, should be increas-

ed, your Committee do not recommend any alteration in the law.

On the Petition of the Pilots of the port of Pictou, praying that the law may be so altered that all Vessels of a certain size may be obliged to take Pilots or pay part of the Pilotage, your Committee do not recommend any alteration in the law.

On the Petition of Peter Smyth, Esq., praying that the sum of £115 13s. 10d. may be drawn from the sum of £125 granted in 1847 towards the erection of a wharf at Port Hood,—it appears by papers handed your Committee, that in 1847 the sum of £125 was granted for the purposes aforementioned, on condition that £375 should be raised by the inhabitants and expended therewith, and the site of the wharf conveyed to the public. It also appears that at that time Peter Smyth, Esq., was possessed of a wharf at Port Hood, situated in the only suitable place for the erection of a Breakwater, and at a public meeting held there on the 8th January, 1849, the said Peter Smyth, Esq., offered to finish the wharf and make it fit for landing and shipping goods, and convey the same to the public, who could show to the Government that £375 had been expended thereon that he would be allowed to obtain the £125 granted.

The proposition was accepted by the meeting, and persons appointed to value the wharf as it then was, also to superintend the expenditure to be made on the wharf. On the 9th of January a Committee valued the wharf at £250, and recommended Mr. Smyth to expend the £125 with what subscription could be got; also to convey the premises, forty feet in breadth, with a convenient road to Wa-

ter street, twenty feet wide, to the public. That in 1849 and '50 contracts were made for materials, and together with labor, it appears by satisfactory documents, that the sum of £115 13 10 was expended to enlarge and secure the said wharf. And the Petitioner now states that on the 22nd November last past, a great storm took away the whole structure, both old and new work, thereby causing serious loss to him and the public in general. Your Committee recommend that the sum of £115 13s. 10d., as prayed for, be granted, to enable him to pay for the materials and labor expended, when it shall be certified to the satisfaction of the Government that the site of the wharf and road thereto has been conveyed to the public.

Your Committee have also had the Report of C. W. Fairbanks, Civil Engineer, on the state and condition of the Arisaig Pier, under their consideration, with his Plans and particular description of the same; and although he did not recommend a grant of money to rebuild or repair the same, but rather to the contrary, until a large sum could be provided to build with stone, which, he says, will cost £25 per foot, to extend the same seaward—which for 100 feet, the distance he thinks it should be extended, would be £2500,—yet your Committee, after considering the question and hearing of parties, would recommend that the sum of £200 be granted and paid, when the inhabitants shall have subscribed and expended therewith other £200, (for the purpose of extending the wharf a further distance seaward by erection of a wooden Pier, fully believing that material more suitable than stone in a place liable to be filled with sand), also as no important grant has been made to that work since 1841.

Whole sum £869 3s. 8d., as follows:

```
£6 16 6 Canada Creek, for money expended.
```

60 0 0 Troop's Cove.

50 0 Margaretville Pier Company.

66 13 4 Cros Couque, in Digby County.

10 0 0 For two Ferrymen at Liscombe Harbor.

5 0 0 For two Ferrymen at Petite Passage.

5 0 0 For one Ferryman at Grand Passage.

25 0 0 To clear Rocks from Annapolis River.

10 0 Canal Company of Guysboro',

25 0 0 Canal Company, Shelburne County.

20 0 Horse Boat, Granville to Digby.

200 0 0 Arisaig Pier.

115 13 10 Port Hood, from undrawn money.

THOMAS KILLAM, Chairman. JAMES D. FRASER, H. Y. MOTT, FRANCIS BOURNEUF,

HUGH McDONALD, G. McKENNA, DANIEL MOORE, H. BLACKADAR.*

Committee Room, March 12, 1850.

^{40 0} On usual conditions.

^{50 0 0} Barnaby Mill Cove.

^{80 0 0} French Cross.

^{50 0 0} Marshall's Cove.

^{50 0} Givan Wharf Company.

^{*} Except to that part of the Report which rejects the application of the Pilots of the Port of Pictou seeking for a higher remuneration for their labor, viz., equal to the Pilots of the Port of Halifax, and which application was strengthened by a Petition from the Commissioners of Pilots for that Port, praying that their Fees might be increased.

No. 58.

(See page 726.)

The Committee to whom were referred certain Petitions—one signed by Robert Pengilly and others, complaining of the contemplated erection of a Lime Kiln by Mr. Henry E. Pugsley, near the road leading from Halifax round Point Pleasant, as likely to become a nuisance from the sulphurous exhalations which would arise therefrom; another very numerously signed by respectable men in different parts of the City, who assert that the Petition first referred to was intended by parties interested in the burning of lime to injure and prevent the said Henry E. Pugsley from entering into and prosecuting a lawful undertakingbeg to report that they have examined the parties interested in the premises, and also the site of the proposed Lime Kiln, and find that it does not at all interfere with the public highway. They also report that two of the Petitioners who signed the first Petition have informed your Committee they did so from an impression that the Kiln would be an encroachment on the Street, but being satisfied to the contrary they withdrew their objection.

Your Committee therefore conclude by observing, they do not think the appli-

cation requires any Legislative interference.

JOHN C. HALL, H. Y. MOTT, CH. F. HARRINGTON.

No. 59.

(See page 727.)

The Committee to whom was referred the Halifax Corporation Act, have agreed to report as follows:

That the ninth clause of the old Act of 1849 is altered by the 60th Art. of the

Revised Statutes, by limiting the Mayor's Salary to £250 per annum.

That the 24th clause of the old Act is altered by the 50th Art. of the Revised

Statutes, by reducing the fine for non-acceptance of office to £10.

The 24th clause is also altered by the 51st Art. of the New Act, by making two instead of three years service in the City Council an exemption from acceptance of office.

The 25th clause of the old Act is altered by the 48th of the new Act, by making leave of absence three months instead of two, and by abolishing fine for being absent three months without leave.

33rd clause changed by 21st Art., by giving the Alderman presiding the appointment of the Poll Clerk in place of by Aldermen and Inspectors.

23rd f Art. does not make it imperative to enter the oath of the f Poll $\,$ Clerk, as

before.

An addition is made to the 39th clause of the old by the 36th Art. of the new by directing the number of votes for Mayor to be returned by each Ward.

36th Art. of the new Act defines the term of service of Aldermen to correspond

with the clauses in the old Act relating thereto.

34th Art. of the new Act changes the 42nd clause of the old, by the addition of penalties for false swearing. 50th 50th Sec. of the old is altered by the 63rd of the new, as to the manner of drawing Monies from the City Treasury.

54th Sec. of the old Act changed by 83rd of the new, by reducing term of im-

prisonment from 6 months to 90 days.

79th Sec. of the old Act altered by 87th of the new, by making office hours to

three o'clock in place of four o'clock.

89th Sec. of new Act gives power to punish offenders for breach of the Lord's Day, and sundry other offences against good morals.

92nd Art. is new—gives jurisdiction over Seamen, &c.

93rd Art. gives Mayor's Court jurisdiction in Replevin and Detenue. 95th Art. is new—it has relation to errors of the Court's jurisdiction.

81st of the old is added to by 102 of the new.

83rd of the old Act is altered by 76 of the new, by making the standing at the Bar seven in place of three years to qualify a Barrister to be City Recorder; additions also to his duties, in 56 of the new Act.

84th of the old altered by 109 of the new, by limiting leasing power to 5 years. 117th Art. of new gives power to Corporation to make Rules respecting Licensed Houses.

142, 143 and 144 are new, and gives general power respecting fires in the City.

130 is a new Art.—it respects Streets.

118 of the old altered by 84 of the new, by making time of disallowance 30 days in place of three months.

The new Act has no continuing clause.

155 of the new Act embraces several new powers respecting distilleries and nuisances.

All which is respectfully submitted.

JAMES McLEOD, Chairman.
JAMES D. FRASER,
J. C. HALL.

18th March, 1851.

No. 60.

(See page 729.)

The Committee to whom were referred the Petitions and Accounts for the support of Transient Paupers, beg leave to report as follows:

They recommend the following sums to be paid:

To the	Overseers of	the Poor i	or the—			
1st Section of	the Township	p of Pictor	1,	£12	0	0
2nd Section	66	• • • •		0	15	0
3rd Section	46	66		1	15	0.
4th Section	6.6	4.6		1	6	3
5th Section	4.6	66		3	0	0-
6th Section	46	46		0	15	10
7th Section	66	66	For Dr. Johnston,	3	6	6
To Doctor Mu	ir, of Truro,		ŕ	2	0	0
Joseph Bar				0	12	6
	omas O. Ge	ddes,		6	1	6
		•	57		1	To

To Overseers of	Poor	of Dorchester, County of Sydney,	3	9	0
66	66	for Township of River Philip,	. 8	18	0
66	66	for Township of Cornwallis,	9 ·	5	4
66	66	(6)	6	18	7
66	66	for Township of Clements,	8	15	0
6.6	66	for Digby, Section 1st,	1	13	1
66	46	for Shelburne County, Section No. 1,	3	10	0
66	66	" " No. 2,	8	17	2
6 6	6.6	" " No. 3,	0	12	6
66	66.	" No. 4,	1	5	.0
66	66	" " No. 5,	4	10	0
66	. 66	for the Township of Dorchester, Sydney,	16	2	9
46	66	for the Township of Granville,	17	9	0
66	66	for the Township of Horton, for Ebenezer		•	i
		Caldwell's accounts,	10	3	5
66	66	(6 66	8	10	7
ec	66	66 66		12	9
66	66	for the Township of Horton, Doctor Bor-	7	5	
66	e:	den's account, for the Township of Horton, Dr. Brown's	1		_
		account,	0	12	6
To Doctor Cool			2	0	0
To Onorcone of	f Paar	for district of Maxweltown,	8	19	-6

Making together the sum of £157 2 9

The Committee have not thought proper to recommend the granting of the prayer of several other Petitions, chiefly for their want of compliance with the Regulations established by this House for the guidance of this Committee, and have used their discretion in reducing others.

The Committee recommend that Thomas Tate, a Transient Pauper in the Township of Cornwallis, be removed to the Asylum in Halifax, and that the Commissioners of the Asylum be directed to receive him into their charge.

The Committee would also bring to the notice of the House the gratifying fact that this Branch of the Public Expenditure has been gradually diminished from £354 18s. 1d. in 1849 to £251 3s. 7d. in 1850, and to £154 16s. 3d. in the present year, owing, no doubt, to the diminution of Pauperism in consequence of the improved condition of the country, and to the careful and vigilant supervision exercised in passing these accounts through the Committee.

All which is respectfully submitted.

R. McG. DICKEY, Chairman. EDWARD L. BROWN. HUGH McDONALD. JOHN RYDER. C. F. HARRINGTON.

Committee Room, 15th March, 1851.

No. 61.

(See page 729.)

The Committee to whom was referred the Petition of Gammell & Moore, and the circumstances connected therewith, have agreed to report as follows:

That from the documents laid before them it appears several agreements purporting to be made between Road Commissioners in Boulardatic Island, in the County of Cape Breton, and several persons there, through whose lands a certain new line of Road passed, were sent to the Provincial Secretary's Office in 1849 for the purpose of obtaining the approval of the Lieutenant Governor and Council,—that these agreements were duly approved of on the 9th of November, in the same year, and were subsequently sent to the Deputy Prothonotary at Sydney, C. B., to be filed in his office; that on receiving and filing the said agreements, the Deputy Prothonotary granted the usual certificate in such cases to the parties interested; that nine of these parties presented to Petitioners the Prothonotary's certificate, shewing the amount each was entitled to receive from the Provincial Treasury for road damages, and requested them to advance the amount; that the Petitioners, under the belief, as they state, that all was right. did, for the convenience of the parties, advance the sum of £180 15s., and took the order of each party upon the Receiver General for the amount mentioned in each certificate; that previous to these orders being presented for payment, Government, in consequence of some information from Cape Breton, hinting at frauds in connection with the agreements already referred to, instructed the proper authorities not to pay any of those claims until enquiry was made as to their correctness and honesty; that accordingly, when the Petitioners presented the orders they were, and still are, refused payment for their advances, on the ground that John G. McKenzie, Road Commissioner, who was appointed by Government to examine into the merits of these claims, reported that the persons who entered into the agreements with the owners and occupiers of the lands through which the road passed were not Road Commissioners at the time, and that most of the parties were not entitled to any damages, even if the agreements were entered into by competent persons and in good faith, as most of the Road for which damage was claimed was in possession of the public for the last 20 The Committee have examined the list of claims reported against by McKenzie and found that those the Petitioners are interested in included. Under these circumstances, your Committee are of the opinion that, as the parties, according to McKenzie's report, are not entitled to any remuneration for Road damages, the Petitioners should in the first place have recourse to them for their advances, and cannot therefore recommend payment from the Provincial Trea-Your Committee, however, think that if the Petitioners fail, from the poverty of the parties, in recovering their advances, that this House would again take their case into consideration.

JAMES McLEOD, Chairman.*
JOHN J. MARSHALL,
EDWARD, L. BROWN.

Committee Room, 15th March, 1851.

^{*} Differs from rest of the Committee.

No. 62.

(See page 731.)

The Committee appointed to consider the expediency of passing Bills to authorize Loans for certain Counties, beg to Report:

Bill for £150 to build a Bridge in Guysborough.
 Bill for £100 to build a Bridge at River Philip.

3. Bill for £200 for Roads in the County of Richmond.

4. Bill for £150 for Bridge at Little Arichat.

5. Bill for £300 to finish new Road from Mahone Bay to LaHave.

The Committee, after due consideration, are of opinion that no case—no necessity has been proved—in any one of these applications to justify them in recommending the House to authorize such Loans being taken. Nothing but an exigency of supreme necessity would justify the Legislature to pledge beforehand the funds belonging to different Counties, and thus to control and hamper future action relative to the disposition of them.

Bill for £1000 for Roads and Bridges in the County of Cape Breton:

Of the £2000 voted for this County in 1851, your Committee find that £1322 9s. $5\frac{1}{4}d$. has been expended. Of this they annex a statement of items. Of these only £665 has been referred to in the scale of division for 1850, and therefore a large sum appears to have been expended without either the sanction of the House or the Executive. They feel constrained to state, that although they are not informed of any impropriety in the expenditures, and have no doubt they have been made with a sincere desire to promote the public interests, they are of opinion that it is a dangerous system, contrary to the course of past legislation and open to abuse.

They recommend that a Committee be appointed to report on these expenditures, and to pass such Resolutions as may be requisite to justify the Govern-

ment to pay the sums which are fairly due.

They cannot recommend the passage of the Bill for the Loan applied for. All which is respectfully submitted.

THOMAS KILLAM. A. L. ARCHIBALD, GEO. R. YOUNG, JOHN C. HALL, J. SANGSTER.

Halifax, March 15th, 1851.

Account of Expenditures and Over-expenditures in the County of Cape Breton in 1850.

	0,0 1000.						
Amt. under Commission.					Expe	ver oditu	re.
£300	Bridge at Mire, Road to Louisburg, cost	£681	0	0	£381	0	0
250	Bridge at Mire, Road to Gaberus, 151						
	miles new road, with bridges, &c.	650	0	0	400	0	0
	Bridge at Sydney or Post Road,	315	0	0	315	0	0
25	Bridge at Middle River,	86	9	$5\frac{1}{2}$	61	9	$5_{2}^{\mathbf{I}}$
50	Roads repaired and Bridges, Narrows to			~			_
	Long Island,	68	0	4	18	0	4
							£40

£40	Narrows to Western line Indian lands, Tweednoudge,	£98	4	0	£58	4	0
	Post Road from Black Brook, embank-						
	ment and three bridges,	74	14	0	74	14	. 0
	Bridges and Roads, Boulardarie, in past						٠
	years,				12	0	0
	Commission on Seed expenditure not pro-					_	
	vided for last year, Jas. McDougall,				0	16	8
	Ditto ditto Benj. Spencer,				1	16 5	0
					£1322		<u> </u>

No. 63.

(See page 733.)

Halifax, N. S., February, 1851.

SIR-

We have the honor to state for the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that the Light Houses, Humane Establishments and Beacons throughout the Province are in an efficient state, and amply supplied with the necessary Stores, Oil, Provisions, &c., to last until July next.

A survey was held on Brier Island Light House, and the required repairs completed. The position and efficiency of this Light, which His Excellency was led to believe doubtful, continue to give satisfaction to the maritime interests of both Provinces; and the addition of the new Beacon Light at the entrance of West-

port has also proved very beneficial to both Provinces.

The new Light House erected last season at Barrington was delayed in its completion unusually late in the season, partly owing to delay in the United States and London, where some of the apparatus was made—and partly by an accident which happened to the vessel conveying the apparatus from Halifax for its completion, an exaggerated report of which having reached His Excellency, we now beg to correct it by stating that all the materials, &c. for the Light House were saved and carried to their destination through the exertions of Mr. Miller, who had charge of them from Halifax. The Light has been in full operation since the 16th January, and its utility and character have already been acknowledged by those benefitted, among whom will be found all interested in the trade of the Bay of Fundy. We therefore beg to call this to the notice of His Excellency; and as the Province of New Brunswick has had proof of the very great benefit it derives from the last mentioned Lights, we respectfully request that an application be made to them on this behalf, and have no doubt it will be suitably responded to.

In consequence of the nature of the works carried on to the westward, we regret it was out of our power to give our personal attendance to the Beacon ordered to be made ready and put in operation to the eastward, at Arichat. The work is now completed, and will receive our earliest attention in the spring.

The Beacon at the south entrance of the Gut of Canso was not completed, owing to failure on the part of the contractor who undertook it, and with the consent of the Government it was postponed until next spring.

In replacing old apparatus, or ordering new, we find the greatest advantage in obtaining the latest and most improved articles now used in England for this

most important branch of the public service.

In concluding we again beg to call His Excellency's attention to improving the approach to Halifax Harbour, (becoming every day more important,) by a Light off Jeddore, and by changing the Day Beacon on Devil's Island to a Beacon Light, which would, in most cases, prevent the disastrous wrecks in that vicinity—another fatal and very extensive one, the Southampton, having occurred lately on that ill-fated spot.

We have the honor to be, Sir, Your obedient servants,

(Signed)

S. CUNARD,
per HENRY BOGGS,
J. P. MILLER,
Commissioners
of
Light Houses

No. 64.

(See page 733.)

COPY.

Sydney, C. B., 18th February, 1851.

SIR,-

I have the honor to enclose an Account to be laid before the Lieutenant Governor, showing the expenditure of the Indian Grant for 1850, in this district of Cape Breton, and accompanied by vouchers, numbered from 1 to 10.

This Report is made later than customary, in consequence of several of the re-

quisite Bills being delayed.

The greater portion of the allowance has been laid out in the purchase of food and clothing, which have been partly sold, at a low rate, to individuals able to buy, and partly distributed gratuitously to the aged, infirm, and destitute. The remainder has been devoted to obtaining seed wheat, oats and patatoes, all which were eagerly sought after at the season for sowing, and were given without charge; but in case the Legislative Grant be continued, it may be advisable henceforth to dispose of these supplies also at a moderate price, thus providing for their falling into the hands of the industrious, and guarding against imposition and waste.

The potatoe crop of last season, as of several previous seasons, was a failure in most parts of the country, including the settlement of Eskasonick; but the Indians will not relinquish the desire of making trial of their favorite root, and when the planting season arrives there will again be urgent appeals for even the

smallest supply of seed potatoes.

Probably a large proportion of the annual allowance ought to be applied to the object of assisting and stimulating their efforts to obtain subsistence from the cultivation of their lands. The balance in hand, £6 14s. 4d., being only a scanty sum for that purpose, and the supplies of seed having been received hitherto later in the season than was desirable, in consequence of the absence of funds at the proper time, I beg to point out the expediency of acquainting the Commissioner when any amount is granted, in order that the purchase of seed may not be made at a loss, and that the supply may be obtained in season.

Nothing

Nothing has been done during the past year towards educating the Indian children. The limited amount of the Grant hardly allows of an expenditure for that object without neglecting other more pressing claims. On enquiring into the origin of the Petition brought forward at the last session of the Assembly, asking aid to build a school-house at Escasuick, it was found to have been got up by a school-master resident near that settlement, to whose school some of the Indians occasionally send their children. All those to whom I spoke on the subject assented that the school-house would be useful. They were offered the requisite nails, glass, &c. for the purpose, provided they would themselves get out the frame, hoards and shingles, and put up the building, which they are well capable of doing. To this proposal they also agreed, but through the absence, as I believe, of any individual to take the lead, nothing was attempted. If a specific grant should be made for that object, I consider that the most feasible mode of effecting it would be to employ the person who wrote the Petition as superintendent of the work.

Before concluding, I beg to recur to the subject which has had a place in all previous reports which it has been my duty to lay before the Government, the preservation of the Indian Lands. It is a subject which has failed hitherto in obtaining attention, and yet is too important to be passed over. The accompanying letters from Indians and other parties at Whykokomah, complaining of trespass and violence from certain individuals who have settled on the Indian reserve, were sent to me by a special messenger from Whykokamah. That settlement is under the superintendence of the Rev. Mr. Corteaux, but in order to avoid further loss of time, I have undertaken to forward the letters for the considera-

tion of His Excellency instead of referring them to Mr. Corteaux.

The injury complained of is of some years standing, and I understand that representations on the subject were made some time ago by Mr. Corteaux; and I learned incidentally that the Attorney General had received instructions to eject

the trespassers.

Judging from the failure of similar proceedings at the Wagamatcook reserve, I anticipate little good effect from the mere ejection of the offenders at Whykokomah. There are, if I remember rightly, more than 20 families of Scotch people settled on and cultivating the Indian tract at Wagamatcook, and continually appropriating additional portions of it. These persons were ejected several different times in due course of law, at a considerable expense in fees to the Attorney General and Sheriff, yet, on the departure of the latter officer on each occasion, they again entered into possession, and they continue to hold as before.

It appears that no means will be effectual short of destroying the houses and

barns of the trespassers now existing, and as often as they are rebuilt.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

H. W. CRAWLEY.

P. S.—I beg permission to repeat the observations made in a former report, that it would be nothing more than justice to allow the Indian settlers to vote at the election of Members for the County, and that such a measure would tend to the security of their property, to raise their position in society, and to excite them to further progress.

H. W. C.

COPY.

Whycocomagh, Indian River (or Rear), August 27th, 1850.

SIR-

This is to let you know that the Indians is very much troubled by Donald Morrison and Philip McDonald, concerning their land; and more so, they are in dread of their life by their threats. Morrison was going to mow down their corn the other day, and therefore they are after putting them to ill nature to all the people that is about them, and moreso, they are a disturbance in the whole settlement; they are on the side of the road, and there is a good many who has to shun the King's highway for the sake of peace; and therefore, we trust you for to send them out of the Indians' land, or else others will have to leave the place for their sake. This Philip McDonald took his pistol and was going to shoot Steven Googie's children, saying that the children was stealing their potatoes, and now they are in such bad nature to all the people in their rear that they do not mind what they do to their cattle. Now, sir, if you do not send them away, we, the people of Indian River (Rear), will have to petition to the Governor for getting them out of the place; but we beg on you to send them off the King's Road, and then the place will be at rest.

We are your
Humble servants the
Inhabitants of Indian River
(Rear).

Henry Crawley, Esqr., Sydney, C. B.

COPY.

Whycocomagh, 17th November, 1850.

HENRY W. CRAWLEY, Esq.

RESPECTED SIR-

Your Letter to us, dated 9th May, 1848, in reference to Morrison's encroachment on land, is of no avail, for without running the risk of lives we cannot turn him off. There are four more houses built, and it seems that nothing will do but turn them off with the Sheriff of the County, as it is of no use for us to battle with them; for they threaten us every day as if they were for turning us off altogether. We can prove them trouble and annoyance to us; since last May our wifes can hardly walk the highway without been annoyed. Respected sir, as we have lived so long under your kind protection, we wish now to be guided by you what steps to take, as our nearest neighbor will do what he can for us, and knows our grievances, which you will please direct your letter to, his name is R. G. McDonald, as we are well aware he will go to Port Hood to the Sheriff with us.

Respected Sir, We remain your obedient,

(Signed)

PETER GOUGOU, JOHN NEWEL, GASPAR MENSE.

No. 65.

(See page 734.)

The Committee appointed in the matter of the publication of the Revised

Laws, beg to report:

That in conjunction with a Committee of the Legislative Council, appointed by that body for a like purpose, they have given much time and attention to the subject, and, after mature deliberation, have agreed to the following arrangement, subject to the approval of the Legislature:

First.—That the engrossed Bills containing the Revised Statutes should be fairly copied out, under the direction and superintendence of the Law Commissioners, by a person to be employed by them, at the least possible expense.

Second.—That Mr. Richard Nugent be engaged to print Two Hundred and Fifty copies of the first volume of the contemplated edition, on superior paper; and Eight Hundred copies of the same volume on an inferior paper, for which he is to receive from the Province payment at the rate of Six Shillings and Six Pence per volume of 600 pages for the latter number of copies; and the difference of cost in the superior paper for the Two Hundred and Fifty copies to be added to the 6s. 6d. for that number. The Committee recommend that these Two Hundred and Fifty copies be retained for the use of the Legislature and the Public Offices, and that the Eight Hundred copies be left in the hands of Mr. Nugent, to be sold for the benefit of the Province, allowing him a commission of ten per cent. on the sales. Mr. Nugent is not to print any number of copies of the first volume for sale within this Province until the whole number of the Eight Hundred copies are sold. (The cost per ream of the superior paper is estimated at 30s. per ream, and of the inferior at 24s. to 25s. per ream. If the Commissioners require a smaller description of type to be used in the insertion of any of the Statutes or Indexes, the same to be paid for by a comparison between the number of words contained in a page of the ordinary type used and those in a page of the smaller type.) Also—That Two Hundred and Fifty copies of the second volume of said edition be printed on superior paper at a cost of 8s. 6d. per volume of 400 pages; and as it is not expected that this volume will be required for general purposes, and that it would be unwise to print any farther number at the Provincial expense, it is recommended that £50 be allowed Mr. Nugent in lieu of his right to print the extra quantity originally contemplated, but that he have free permission to print and expose for sale any number of copies he may think fit at his own risk, of this volume.

Your Committee advertised for tenders for binding and lettering the volumes of the Laws to be published, and received covered tenders as per memorandum thereof annexed; and having subsequently decided on the propriety of binding the 250 volumes each of the 1st and 2nd volumes in a style similar to the volume of the Provincial Laws, as exhibited to the parties tendering, viz: marble sides, calf backs, &c., they have accepted the tender of Mr. Richard Nugent for this service, viz: 1s. 9d. per volume—and also his tender for 1s. 3d. half bound with sheep, in which they decided that the 800 copies should be bound. Mr. Nugent is to enter into a written contract for the fulfilment of the aforegoing arrangements, both as to printing, binding, and lettering the said Revised Edition, with sufficient securities, to be approved by the Honorable Speaker and Clerk of Assembly. The contract to be taken in the name of and executed by the Clerk on

behalf of the Legislature. If the first volume should exceed 600 pages, Mr. Nugent to be paid for excess in proportion.

In order to prevent any misapprehension, your Committee have obtained Mr.

Nugent's signature to this arrangement, which is annexed hereto.

In making the arrangements above mentioned, your Committee have been kindly aided by the opinions of the gentlemen composing the Law Revision Commission. These gentlemen have now brought their labors almost to a close, and the Committee think it but due to them to express their conviction of the able manner in which they have discharged their duties. The price at which your Committee suggest the 1st volume to be sold, including binding, is at the rate of Ss. 9d. per volume of 600 pages.

All which is respetcfully submitted.

JAMES D. FRASER, Chairman.
JAMES McLEOD,
HUGH McDONALD,
STEPHEN FULTON,
SNOW P. FREEMAN.

19th March, 1851.

Mr. Richard Nugent is to print Two Hundred and Fifty copies of the first volume of Revised Laws on superior paper, and Eight Hundred copies on an inferior paper, at 6s. 6d. per volume of 600 pages for the latter, and the difference of cost of paper to be added for the former. The Eight Hundred copies to be retained by Mr. Nugent, and sold on account of the Province at a commission of ten per cent. on the sales. Mr. Nugent is not to print any number of copies of the first volume for sale within this Province until the whole number of 800 are The cost per ream of the superior paper is estimated at 30s. per ream, and of the inferior at 24s. to 25s. per ream. If the Commissioners require a smaller description of type to be used in the insertion of any Statutes or Indexes, the same to be paid for in proportion, according to the number of words in a page. Two Hundred and Fifty copies of the second volume to be printed on superior paper, at 8s. 6d. per volume of 400 pages,—Mr. Nugent to be allowed £50 in lieu of his right to print the extra number of this volume, originally contemplated. He may print at his own expense any additional number he may see fit, to be sold at his own risk. Mr. Nugent to bind 250 volumes each of first and second volumes, in a style similar to the volume of the Provincial Laws as exhibited to the parties tendering, with marble sides, calf backs, &c., at 1s. 9d. per volume, and also to half bind, with sheep, the 800 copies, at 1s. 3d. per volume.

Mr. Nugent is to enter into a written contract, with sufficient sureties, to be approved by the Hon. Speaker and Clerk of the Assembly, to fulfil the above

memoranda.

If the first volume shall exceed 600 pages, Mr. Nugent to be paid for the excess in proportion.

RICHARD NUGENT.

March 15, 1851.

FEBRUARY 5TH, 1851.

Committee for Binding Revised Laws .- Present, all the Committee.

.	T	-
łst.	RICHARD	NUGENT.

250 in Sheep or Law Calf,		-		-	£0	1	10‡
Half-bound with Calf,	-		-		0	1	9~
Extra number, 550, half-bound in Sheep,	,	-		-	0	1	3

2nd. CLEMENT H. BELCHER.

In Calf,	-		-		-		-		-		÷		0	4	0)	1
Half Calf,		-		-		-		-		-		-	0	3	2	ું ક
In Sheep,	-		-		-		-		-		-		0	3	4	器
Half Sheep,	,	-		-		•		-		-		-	0	2	7	_

3rd. GEORGE PHILIPS.

Half Sheep, similar to Marshall's	Justice,		copies,		0	1 2	9	
Whole Sheep, 800 copies, -	-	-	cohtes,		0	2	0	
250 copies, - Half Calf, same rate.	-		-	•	0	2	3	

4th. James Bowes.

Full bound,	Calf, -		÷		-		-		-		0	3	9
Do. Half Calf,	Sheep,	-		-		-		•		•	0	3	11/2
Half Sheep,	-	-	•	•	•	-	•	-	-	-	0	z 2	10½ 5

PRESENT.—Richard Nugent, Clement H. Belcher, Goorge Philips, James Bowes.

Specimens.—United States' Statutes at Large; N. Scotia Laws, 1836-43; Marshall's Justice; Revised Statutes of New York.

No. 66.

(See page 734.)

The Committee appointed to report on the claims for expenditures made for Sick Immigrants, Sailors, &c. beg to report as follow:

1. James P. Ward.—The Committee are unable to recommend the payment of this claim. It was passed upon by the Committee of last year, and then re-

jected. No new facts have been submitted to strengthen the claim.

2. Dr, Hoffman, Health Officer.—Of this Account, they recommend the payment of £6. The fee for boarding the Barque Woodman does not appear to them to form a charge upon the Treasury. Before the Health Officer boards Transports or Men-of-War vessels, so as to warrant the charge being paid out of the funds of the Province, an order should in future be previously obtained, either at the office of the Provincial Secretary or from the President of the Board of Health.

3. Robert Leslie, M. D.—They cannot recommend the payment of the bill rendered by Dr. Leslie, for attendance on Mr. Gilliat, of Granville Ferry, his wife, servant, and three children, although done at the request of the Health Wardens. Gilliat, it is admitted, was a resident in the Township of Granville at the time, and therefore his case does not come within the classes referred to the Committee. The medical man is no doubt entitled to compensation for services done under competent authority—but in the opinion of the Committee they ought to be borne by the Township. The facts submitted will not permit them to recommend payment of the second bill, £12 10s., for services rendered to Silas White and Edward Godfrey, laboring under cholera. Some grounds are laid for entertaining the charge for attendance on Silas White—but none for those in the case of Godfrey. If a resident in Annapolis, and afflicted with the cholera while residing there, it does not constitute a claim which the Committee could pass. They refer it for further explanation, and if again submitted to the House, recommend that the rules passed in 1849 be complied with.

4. Board of Health, Halifax-

Dr. Hoffman, Health O	fficer,	-	-	-	-	£21	0	0
Isabel McDonald, -	-	-	-	-	-	7	10	0
R. W. Fraser & Co.	-	-	-	-	-	8	5	11

£36 15 11

The Committee recommend the above sum to be provided—being the charges incurred for attending one David Jones, belonging to a vessel called the Margaret Walker, wrecked on the Isle of Sable. He was brought with the rest of the crew in the Cutter Daring, Captain Darby, to Halifax, and being sick at the time was directed by the President of the Board of Health to be taken in charge by the Health Officer, and sent to the Fever Hospital. The vessel belonged to this port, and the balance of the proceeds of the wrecked materials was paid over to the owners. Had she been a foreign vessel, the expenses above referred to would have been paid out of the sales of the materials. They think the charges ought to be paid out of the Treasury, and the papers be sent to the Attorney General to ascertain if the sum can be reclaimed from the owners.

5. Anastatia Phoran.—The Committee postpone the consideration of this claim till the vouchers have been sent to the Executive, in conformity with the rules passed in 1849. One half of the account has been already advanced out of

the Treasury.

6. George Snyder.—The services were rendered at Shelburne to Susan Anderson—a young woman who belonged to Yarmouth, and was at Shelburne on a visit. If poor, these charges create a liability in that part of the County of Yarmouth where she had gained a settlement,—if she have means, they constitute a

charge against herself.

- 7. Lauchlin McDonald.—They recommend the payment of this claim, £17 3s. 3d. Had the advances been made by the authorities in Newfoundland, in place of being made on the credit of the Masters, to enable the sailors to return to their homes, the advances would have been repaid out of the public funds,—the fact of the credit of the Master being pledged does not affect the right, and the Committee therefore recommend the claim to the favorable consideration of the House.
- 8. Board of Health at Barrington.—They recommend the sum of £44 ls. 2d. to be voted, and to be paid to the several parties, No. 1 to 13, as set out in the Account current annexed. It certainly forms a very large expenditure for the care of one person—but the Accounts seem to have been checked and reduced

by the Board of Health and Sessions, and Mr. Homer, one of the members of the Board now here, assures your Committee that many of the expenditures were

conducted by himself, and that every due regard was paid to economy.

9. John F. Muncey.—They recommend that the sum of £78 2s., less the sum of £15 12s., be voted to meet this claim. They think the charge of 3s. per day for the maintenance of a shipwrecked crew at the Magdalene Islands rather too high a charge,—they have calculated it at the rate of 12s. 6d. a week for each, being eight souls in all.

It is for the House to consider how far the owners of vessels can be held liable for the repayment of such advances. It seems a dangerous principle to adopt, that sailors, because shipwrecked, and while in good health, can thus be sent from abroad to their own homes at the public expense; and to guard the Treasury from imposition, the safer rule would appear to be to meet in future claims only for those who are struck down by disease, or left in a state of helpless destitution.

10. Passengers by Barbara Ann.—This expenditure was investigated last year and entertained. The requirements of the rules passed in 1849 have been complied with, and the Accounts have been reported upon by a Committee of the Sessions. The amount to be provided is £30 Ss. 9d.

11. Juste Moumbourgette.—This claim falls under the ordinary charges for

quarantine. They fall legally upon the owner, and must be borne by him.

12. Board of Health at Guysborough.—£1 17s. 6d. due to W. O. Heffernan. This voucher was lost last year, and was not passed with the other claims. The Committee think it ought to be paid.

All which is respectfully submitted.

GEO. R. YOUNG, Chairman. W. B. TAYLOR, W. H. MUNRO, G. McKENNA, EDWARD L. BROWN.*

Halifax, March 13th, 1851.

Province of Nova Scotia in account with the Board of Health of Barrington.

May, June, and July—To amount of expenses incurred in taking care of William Taife, a person landed at Port LaTour, within this Province, sick of Small Pox, with the examination and vouchers annexed, shewing the amount charged,—the sums allowed by this Board, and sanctioned and approved by and at the General Sessions of the Peace at Shelburne, October 2d, 1850, as follows:

Amount of Accounts rendered.

No. 1	David Powell,	-			- £5	0 0
2	T. O. Geddes,	٠. ــ .		·	- 10	15 9
3	Samuel Watson,	· .: <u>-</u> .			- 1	0 0
4	William Snow,				_ 1	6 11
	Moses Keeling,	11.24	1.112		_ 19	15 0
			60	na Athri	comply ()	No.

^{*} With the exception of the claims of the Halifax Board of Health and that of Mr. Muncey.

No. 6 7 8 9 10 11	Mrs. Patterson, -		•	-	-	-	-	-	-	0 0	2 10 12 2	5 8½ 0 6 3
13	Mark Amero,	-	-		-	-		-	_	0	15	0
									_	£62	11	$0\frac{1}{2}$
Amount allo	wed by the Board, app	prov	ed l	by i	the	Gra	n d	Ses	ssi	ons, e	as f	ollows :
No. 1	David Powell, -		-		-	-		-		£5	0	0
2	Thomas O. Geddes,	-		-		-	-		-	10	15	9
3	Samuel Watson, -	•	-		-	-		-		1	0	0
4	William Snow, -	-		-	-	-	-		-	i	6	11
5	Moses Keeling, -	-	-		-	-		-		10	0	0
6	Josiah Coffin, -	-		-		-	-		-	0	7	6
7	James Murphy, -		-		-	-		-		-0	5	0
8	Josiah Snow, senr.,	-		-		-	-		-	12	8	9
9	Edward Smith, -	,	_		-	-		-		0	17	6
10	William Watt, -	-		-		-	_		~	0	10	0
11	John Fells, -		-		_	_		-		0	12	6
	Mrs. Patterson, -	_		_		-	_		_	0	2	
13	Mark Amero, -	-	-		-	-		-		•0	15	_
No. 1 to 13.	Passed by Comm	aitte	e.			G. I	₹.	YO	U :	£44 NG.	1 Ch	

No. 67.

(See page 734.)

The Committee appointed to consider the question relating to our Mines and

Minerals, beg to Report as follows:

That they have had under their consideration the Report of the Committee appointed on this question last Session, and the Resolutions reported in conformity therewith. They do not consider it requisite to go at large into the details of the question with which they have been called upon to deal, the facts are familiar to the Legislature and the Country, and public opinion is settled and formed. Without further preface they proceed to state the practical measures they recommend.

1. That your Committee are of opinion that means ought to be taken to create a practical check on the shipments and returns made by the General Mining Association, at Sydney, Pictou, and Minudie; and in order to effect this object, and at the same time not to increase the public expenditure, they recommend that this duty be imposed on the Officers of Excise at these Ports; and that before any vessel loaded at any of these Ports with Coals obtain a Clearance, they shall make a declaration, under oath, before these officers, stating the quantities they have on board at the time for exportation.

- 2. The Committee, upon enquiry, find that no Royalty has been paid by the General Mining Association upon the Slack Coals raised and shipped during the past season. They are of opinion that such Royalties ought to be collected, and that this House should take the requisite steps to enforce the collection of the amount fairly due. No adequate reason exists, in their opinion, to justify the House in surrendering this portion of the Crown Revenues; and they hope that a clear declaration of the right thereto will be made, in order to put this question at rest for the future.
- 3. Before deciding upon the final steps to be adopted by the Legislature relative to the pretended title of the General Mining Association to all the reserved Mines and Minerals of this Province, your Committee are of opinion that an adequate and faithful survey ought to be had of our mineral wealth, and particularly of the position and value of our coal deposits. Much controversy has been raised upon this subject, and your Committee think it important that an adequate and skilful survey should be had, and a report obtained, giving authoritative and indisputable evidence touching the extent and quality of our mineral wealth. They recommend that some geologist may be obtained from abroad in the course of the ensuing season, in order that this survey may be had, and a record be obtained to guide this House safely in any measures to be adopted hereafter in reference to the mineral wealth of the Province, and to proceed upon grounds free from objection and cavil.

4. They further recommend that an address be passed and presented to both Houses of Parliament in Great Britain, setting out the facts in relation to the way in which the mineral wealth of this country had been dealt with—the creation of a monopoly by the grant of a Lease to the late Duke of York, for 60 years, of all the reserved Mines in Nova Scotia—the agreement subsequently made with the Assignees of such Lease by the General Mining Association for the Sydney and Pictou Mines, and the consequences of such improvident acts in increasing the price of coal, curtailing exports, and fettering enterprise and speculation. By adopting this course the attention of the British Parliament and the people may be invited to the consideration of this subject, and grounds be laid for relief from the evils which the policy of the past has entailed.

5. The Committee lastly recommend that the exertions of the Legislature and the Executive should be steadily continued to effect a system of Reciprocity with the United States, and to obtain, if possible, a free admittance of this staple branch of our resources into the markets of the neighboring Republic, your Committee being sensible that if the present heavy impost now exacted there on the entry of Coals and other Minerals were removed, it would largely increase the export trade from this Province, swell the number of our Coasters, and give additional employment and wealth to the people.

All which is respectfully submitted.

GEORGE R. YOUNG, Chairman. JAMES SANGSTER. W. A. HENRY. EDWARD L. BROWN. JAMES McKEAGNEY.* JAMES McLEODt.

Halifax, March 8, 1851.

^{*} Except insisting upon Royalty on Slack Coal, and proceeding by an address to the British Parliament.

[†] Excepting as above.

No. 68.

(See page 734.)

The Committee to whom were referred certain Petitions from inhabitants of the County of Cumberland, praying, in the first place, for an increase in the representation of the County; and also, for a change in the mode of representation of that County,—report against the prayer of the petitioners, for the following reasons:

Ist. That it has not been made to appear to your Committee that such Petitions were read at the Court of Sessions of the County, or that such public notoriety

was given to them as their importance demanded.

2nd. That any legislation which would deprive a Township of its Member

should only be done after the most deliberate reflection.

3rd. That legislation at the present Session, just previous to a General Election, with reference to a particular County, would be partial and injudicious.

J. C. HALL, ALFRED WHITMAN.

17th March, 1851.

I object to the first and second of the reasons as above given. I consider first, that this is a question touching the representation of the County of Cumberland, which is above the functions of the Sessions, and belonged exclusively to this House; and secondly, because if it appears to the satisfaction of the House that the principles of representation can be improved, and the exercise of the franchise facilitated, it is not only open, but just and necessary, to promote popular rights this Session as in any preceding one. It will be recollected besides, that in the Session of 1847 the majority of the last House, being the Session previous to the General Election held in 1847, passed two sweeping measures deeply affecting the exercise of the elective franchise in every County of the Province.

GEO. R. YOUNG.

17th March, 1851.

No. 69.

(See page 734.)

The Committee appointed to consider the Petition of William Story and others, citizens of Halifax, praying that your Honorable House would not pass a Bill to enable the City of Halifax to erect a Market House, report as follows:

That the present Market House is altogether unequal to the wants and conveniences of the City—is almost in a ruinous condition, and in fact a disgrace to a city containing the wealth and population of Halifax—and that it is highly desirable that a new one should be erected, affording more ample accommodation.

That the Market House proposed to be erected, as far as your Committee are capable of judging, from the plans and specifications submitted to them, would be a building affording all the accommodation required, be ornamental to the city, and if the site were most desirable should be erected at as little delay as possible.

That

That the City authorities, by whose desire the Bill referred to has been introduced into your Honorable House, and also many of the citizens objecting to the same, have attended before your Committee, and have on both sides afforded all

the information your Committee required.

The City Council urge, and very properly, that it is now time that a new Market House should be erected,—that they know of no more eligible site belonging to the City which could be procured on reasonable terms, and that the increased sum of £4000 which would be required for the purpose, arises from the circumstance that in the last Session Her Majesty's Legislative Council refused to assent to a Bill which passed your Honorable House for the erection of a Market House of wood, on the ground that it was desirable, for many reasons, it should be erected of stone or brick—and thus be more substantial, durable, and ornamental.

The City Council have also endeavored to make it appear, that the rents of the new Market House, and of the shops and offices attached thereto, would not only pay the interest of £8000, the sum required for its erection, but would in addition thereto produce a sum equivalent to the rents of the present Market House, which could either be appropriated to general City purposes annually, or

constitute a fund to diminish the original cost of the building.

The citizens on the other side say, they do not so much object to the cost, or to the expenditure of a larger sum if necessary, or to the plan of the building, but think that a building of the expensive description as that proposed should not be erected on a site so little calculated to afford general accommodation, if by any possibility any better could be procured. All parties concur in thinking that if that piece of ground called Her Majesty's Fuel Yard could be obtained upon any thing like reasonable terms it would be more eligible, and give satisfaction to all parties.

From these circumstances, your Committee recommend the Bill should not pass your Honorable House this present Session, and until the City of Halifax, through the intervention of the Legislature, ascertain whether it be practicable

to obtain, and if so, upon what terms, the ground referred to.

In connexion with this subject, your Committee would be gleave to direct the attention of your Honorable House to a very able Report drawn up and prepared by the leading members of the House in the year 1832, and which was then adopted; and also a Despatch of Lord Goderich, the then Colonial Secretary, by which it will appear that the British Government were not then unwilling to grant this land to the Province, if suitable arrangements had been made for the erection of commissariat buildings in some convenient place. These documents will be found in volume 16 of the Journals of the House, in the year 1832, page 51, and No. 38 of the Appendix; see page 248 of Journals of same year, and also page 15 of the Appendix, No. 6, to the Journals of 1833; and as they refer at large to the matter, your Committee deem it unnecessary to recapitulate the arguments so well advanced.

That in the consideration of this subject, your Committee think that if this ground could be procured it might be made available for Provincial as well as City purposes. The farmers who bring their produce to market have few accommodations in the city. A building might be erected at no great additional expense, giving increased facilities to buyer and seller, and which would enable all to conduct their business with comfort and convenience, and in this case the Province might reasonably be called upon to defray part of the expense.

Your Committee therefore recommend that your Honorable House would give to the subject the consideration to which it is justly entitled, and either by Re-

solution of your Honorable House, or by an Address, or by whatever means may be considered most suitable, it may be brought to the notice of Her Majesty's Government, and that a negociation for such purpose, on behalf of the House of Assembly, should be forthwith entered into by the Provincial Government with the Colonial Secretary to accomplish the foregoing object.

JOHN C. HALL, THOMAS KILLAM, CHARLES BUDD, ICHABOD DIMOCK, J. SANGSTER.

Committee Room, 17th March, 1851.

No. 70.

(See page 735.)

The Committee to whom were referred the Accounts and other matters connected with the Provincial Penitentiary, have agreed to Report as follows:

That they have examined the Accounts submitted to them and found them correct; that the amount expended by the Commissioners for all services connected with the institution, for the past year, amounts to Nine Hundred and Twenty-three Pounds Five Shillings and Fivepence. Deducting from this amount One Hundred and Thirty-four Pounds Seventeen Shillings and Threepence, which was necessarily expended in making repairs upon the roof of the Prison, and the sum of Seventy-nine Pounds Sixteen Shillings and Eightpence for Building and materials, leaves £708 11s. 6d. as the amount expended for Prison expenses for the year 1850.

The Commissioners report that in comparing the amounts expended for keeping the Prisoners during the past year with the accounts of former years, they have found the expenses of Provisions much reduced in consequence of the strict attention of the present Superintendent to the duties of his office in issuing rations. A saving is made notwithstanding an addition to the prisoners' rations was made last year. That the cost of each prisoner's rations for the day for the year 1850 has been five pence and one-eighth of a penny.

That the health of the prisoners for the past year has (generally) been good, and that only one death has occurred within the establishment since it was open

for the reception of convicts.

The Commissioners also report that they have recently introduced the mark system for good behaviour of the prisoners, and found it to have a beneficial effect on their conduct. They also report the almost entire loss of the potatoe crop on the Penitentiary grounds the last year from the usual disease, but that the remainder of the crops was abundant, affording sufficient supply of carrots, turnips, cabbages, and other vegetables for the winter; that there is on hand a large quantity of granite, dressed and prepared for the erection of cells, and for walling the yard of the prison; and that they have entered into a contract for obtaining four hundred tons of granite, to be extended, if necessary, for the completion of the wall.

The sum necessary for sustaining the establishment for the present year, according to the estimate submitted by the Commissioners, is Nine Hundred and Thirty-seven Pounds; and for purchasing building materials, the sum of Four

Hundre

Hundred Pounds,—making in all One Thousand Three Hundred and Thirty-seven Pounds. Deducting from this sum Two Hundred and Thirty-one Pounds, which remins at the credit of the Institution in the Treasury from former grants, leaves the sum of One Thousand One Hundred and Six Pounds to be provided for this year, which sum the Committee beg leave to recommend the House to grant.

Your Committee visited the establishment, and were pleased with its cleanliness and order. Seventeen convicts have been received in it during the past year, and

three have been discharged.

All which is respectfully submitted.

JAMES McLEOD, Chairman. STEPHEN FULTON. JOHN WIER. JAMES McKEAGNEY. H. BLACKADAR.

Committee Room, 15th March, 1851.

No. 71.

(See page 736.)

The Committee to whom the Petition of John Fuller, Esq., Sheriff of Richmond, was referred, report:

That the sum of Twenty Pounds be paid in full for the services enumerated in

his account.

The Committee do not acknowledge the principle that the House should pay the expenses incurred in Criminal Prosecutions beyond the cases now provided for by law. In those under consideration, the prosecutions were instituted for protection of the Provincial property, which assimilates them more to cases in which the prosecutor, being interested, may justly be expected to meet entire, and otherwise, if unrequited, charges incurred in the vindication of their rights.

On this consideration the Committee have come to a conclusion opposed to

that arrived at last year.

J. W. JOHNSTON. THOMAS KILLAM.

No. 72.

(See page 747.)

The Committee to whom was referred the subject of the Circuits of the "Supreme Court and Sessions"; and also a Bill entitled, "An Act to set off the Township of Argyle into a separate District"; and also a Petition from the inhabitants of the Township of Barrington, praying that provision be made for holding one term of the Supreme Court in that Township, beg leave to Report as follows:

Your Committee have considered the necessity that exists for making provision for the sitting of the Supreme Court in the new County of "Victoria," and there being at present five Courts held on the Cape Breton, and but three on the Eastern Circuit, considered it necessary to make an arrangement by which Antigo-

nish.

nish should be added to the latter Circuit, which will equalize as far as possible the duties of these Circuits. With that view your Committee has decided upon the following times for holding the Courts in the above Circuits, and regret that it has not been in their power to make an arrangement better suited to the condition of some of the Counties.

Cape Breton Circuit.—At Sydney, 2nd Tuesdays of June and October; Baddeck, 3rd Tuesdays of June and October; Port Hood, 4th Tuesdays of June and October; Arichat, the Tuesday next after the 4th Tuesdays of June and October; Guysborough, on the 2nd Tuesday next after the 4th Tuesdays of

June and October.

Eastern Circuit.—At Antigonish, last Tuesdays of May and September; Pictou, 1st Tuesdays of June and 3rd Tuesdays of October; Truro, 2nd Tuesdays of June and October; Amherst, the 3rd Tuesdays of June and 1st Tuesdays of October.

Your Committee recommend the House to pass the Bill for setting off the

Township of Argyle into a separate District.

Your Committee do not recommend the House to grant the prayer of the Petition from the Township of Barrington. They feel that the Township of Barrington does suffer to a certain extent under the present system of holding both Courts in the Township of Shelburne; but they are of opinion the inconvenience felt is not of sufficient consequence to induce the interference of the Legislature, and that the change sought for would not be without corresponding or perhaps greater inconveniences to the County of Shelburne generally.

All which is respectfully submitted.

W. A. HENRY, Chairman. JOHN J. MARSHALL, JOHN C. HALL, M. BECKWITH.

No. 73.

(See page 748.)

The Committee on the Fisheries have agreed to report as follows:

That your Committee, viewing the Commercial policy of the United States in maintaining a high tariff against Colonial productions, and considering that every overture on the part of Nova Scotia for friendly and reciprocal interchange of commodities has been met by a spirit of opposition on the parts of their Government, and the Resolutions of the Legislature adopted in 1850 having failed in producing a change of policy, deem it their duty to impress upon this Legislature the necessity of increased vigilance over the reserved Fishing grounds, and a rigid enforcement of the law against intrusion thereon. In 1837 the Assembly published a strong Report, and brought the subject forcibly under the consideration of H. M. Government, and succeeded in subsequent Sessions to mature a system by which they have the legal power of protecting the interests of the hardy and enterprising class engaged in the Fishery of the Province. the Minister from the United States at the Court of London brought the proceedings of the Colonial authorities of Nova Scotia towards the citizens of the United States under the consideration of Her Majesty's Government; and Nova Scotia submitted a case, and received the opinion of the Crown Officers of England, on the construction of the Treaty of 1818, and, as far as the opinion of those learned men can accomplish it, these points are settled:

1st. American citizens are excluded from any right of fishing within three marine miles of the coast of British America, to be measured from the headlands or extreme points of land next the sea of the coast; that no right exists on the part of American citizens to enter the Bays of Nova Scotia, there to take fish.

2nd. That independently of Treaty, no foreign country has the right to use or navigate the passage of Canso; and the Convention of 1818 does not either expressly or by implication concede any such right of using or navigating the pas-

sage in question.

This view of the law meets the approbation of your Committee, and they are of opinion it should be enforced by seizure and prosecution, for which purpose they recommend the employment of an additional armed vessel to aid the present Government better in protecting this valuable staple of our country, feeling that the British Government are supine on the subject, and do not give any efficient assistance by their vessels on the station. In 1838, Lord Glenelg, then Secretary of State for the Colonies, in a despatch to the then Lieutenant Governor, expresses himself-" That in obedience to Her Majesty's commands, the subject had engaged the serious attention of II. M. Government: and it had been determined for the future to station. during the fishing season, an armed force on the coast of Nova Scotia, to enforce a more strict observance of the provisions of the Treaty by American citizens; and Her Majesty's Minister at Washington had been instructed to invite the friendly co-operation of the American Government for that purpose." Yet your Committee are informed, and believe, that no seizure has ever been made by any of H. M. ships of war, and no friendly co-operation of the American Government been obtained, the citizens of the Republic fish in the Bay of Fundy and resort to the reserved fishing almost as a matter of right, and we are reduced to our own resources to repel the illegal intrusion of a people in amity with Great Britain, and who almost exclude Colonial productions by a protective tariff unreasonably high and flagrantly unjust.

The Committee have considered the Petition of Archibald McDonald, Esqr., and other inhabitants of St. Margaret's Bay, complaining of the custom of the inhabitants of the Eastern Shore and Cape Breton, of seizing all or a large portion of the fish when enclosed with a seine, and recommend that the Government should enquire into the regulations of the Sessions for the preservation of good order in the fishing, and to enforce obedience thereto, the House having by Law

clothed the Sessions with the power.

The Committee have also considered the Petition of John Church, praying for the encouragement of the deep sea fishery by bounties on pickled and dry fish, and cannot recommend a compliance with the prayer of his Petition, but strongly impress upon the House the wisdom of encouraging the fitting out vessels for taking mackerel in deep water and in the sea near Sable Island by hook and line, after the manner of the Americans, conceiving that an extensive field is open to Provincial industry if the people are encouraged to adopt the necessary means of embarking in it with spirit; the system having a tendency to economy and making good seamen, a highly desirable object to a Commercial country like Nova Scotia.

The Committee have also considered the state of the Salmon Fishery, and annex a paper from a gentleman who has studied that subject, and been engaged all his life in the pursuit of that important branch of business; the suggestions contained in it are of considerable value, and your Committee recommend that enquiry should be made as to the regulations of the Courts of Sessions for the preservation of that delicious nutriment so much in demand on this continent, and that the Government should adopt, through the Sessions in each County, rules

62

for the preservation of the breeding fish, and for keeping open an unobstructed passage to their spawning beds. Under present disadvantages, between seven and eight thousand barrels of Salmon were exported from Halifax alone during the past year, besides quantities sent fresh to the ports of the United States—to which country the export of fish continues great and lucrative to those engaged in it. From 1st January to 30th December, 1850, upwards of 60,000 barrels of Mackerel were shipped, and were liable to a duty of 20 per cent. on arrival in that country. The annexed returns will shew to the House the extent and value of the fish trade, and strengthen the arguments of your Committee on the necessity of giving encouragement and protection to all engaged in the pursuit so intimately connected with the foreign commerce of the country and the sustenance of its inhabitants.

JAMES B. UNIACKE, Chairman. SNOW P. FREEMAN, GEORGE ERNST, THOMAS KILLAM, HENRY MARTELL, S. S. THORNE, G. McKENNA, PETER SMYTH, JOHN J. MARSHALL.

Halifax, 19th March, 1851.

Halifax, 1st March, 1851.

To the Hon. James B. Uniacke,

DEAR SIR,-

Agreeably to your request, I submit to you for your consideration, my remarks respecting the close time for the protection of the Salmon Fishing in this Province; but, before doing so, I take the liberty of making a brief statement of my acquaintance with, and experience in the salmon fishing, which has been the prin-

cipal employment of my life.

My father and relations were concerned in the salmon fishing at Annan, Dumfries-shire, Scotland, where I was born, and brought up in my early days. In 1803 I went to the Firth of Tay, near Dundee, Scotland, where I attended during the salmon season, and served an apprenticeship at the Stake Net Fishing to my brother for four years. In 1807 I was sent to the harbor of Waterford, Ireland, where I put the first stake net in that country, afterwards at Youghall, in both the county of Cork and Waterford sides of the harbour; then at the head of Dingle Bay, about twelve miles below Kilairney, at same time on the Shannon, below Limerick. In 1816 I came to St. John, New Brunswick, and in the spring of 1817 fitted out and went to fish in the Saugney river, about ninety miles below Quebec, but was prevented by the North West Company. I then visited some parts on the west coast of Newfoundland and coast of Labrador, as far as the Straits of Belisle, and in the fall returned to St. John. In the year following I went to the Penobscot river, in the State of Maine, where I put up the first stake net in that country; there are now many of them there. I, the same year, put up the first stake net near St. John, outside the city limits, but found it not profitable; and no such nets were then allowed within the limits of the city, though now they are in many parts of the harbor, within the limits of the city, and

and are the principal mode of fishing there. I then went to the St. Lawrence, where I fished for some years, near Quebec. In the course of that time I went twice home, but being afterwards taken very unwell at Quebec I then went home again, where I remained unwell for nearly a year. When I got well I went to the salmon fisheries in the north of Ireland. At that time the principal fishing rivers were held by the Messrs. Littles, who were uncles of mine. I remained at these fisheries till the fall of 1827, when I was sent to Hamburg to examine the lower part of the Elbe, where I remained and made a small trial of the salmon fishery on the Hanoverian side of the Elbe, below Hamburg. In the fall of the year 1828 I returned again to the fisheries in the north of Ireland, to my old station at Londonderry, where I had the charge and management of the fishery on the River Foyle till 1836, when I returned again to America, where I have been ever since, part of the time at the Penobscot, part of the time at St. John, and part in this Province. Having given you an account of my acquantance with the salmon fishings, I now come to the point you wish for information.

When I was at the Firth of Tay, the 26th of August was the general law of Scotland for the close time for the protection of salmon to commence, and extended to some time in the month of February, during which time it was unlawful to catch salmon by any means. Though that was the general law, there were some exceptions of rivers which were named in the law; the river Tweed and river Ness were two of them. In the Tweed the close time did not commence till the 10th of October; the time of its opening I do not exactly remember. The river Ness closed on the 26th August, but opened sooner than the other rivers. Since that time there has been some alteration in the law, and there is

now one general close time for the whole of Scotland.

In Ireland the general law for closing the salmon fishing commenced on the 12th August and ended on the 2nd February. There were more rivers excepted in the general law in Ireland than in Scotland; the river Kathmelton, in the county of Donegal, the river Bundrouse, in the county of Sligo, the river Lahies, in the county of Kerry, and, if I remember right, the river Lee at Cork, with some others, the name of which I do not remember. In Ireland there is a penalty for any person catching salmon, or selling or buying, or having a fresh salmon in their possession, or any person found on the banks of any rivers with nets or other implements in their possession for taking salmon during the close time. I have never heard of any alteration being made in the inland fishing laws of Ireland since I was there.

In the Penobscot River, in the State of Maine, the close time, by law, com-

mences on the 1st of July, and when it ends I am not certain.

In this Province, the earliest River is the Tusket, and the further to the Eastward the Rivers are the Salmon are a little later in beginning to run. Some few Salmon are taken in March and April in the Rivers to the Westward of this city, but it is not until May, and then sometimes toward the middle of May, that there is any general run of Salmon in this country. The state of the weather affects the run of the Salmon in the early part of the season; if the weather in the Spring is mild the Salmon will be earlier, but if cold and backward weather they will be later.

I have observed the roe of the Salmon in the different Rivers; I have before mentioned about the time of the close time commencing; and also in this country, where I have been fishing; and do not see that there is much, if any difference, generally in the size of the roe in salmon in this country from salmon in the North of Ireland about the same time of the year. Salmon seem to prefer keeping in the water of a certain temperature. At the estuaries of Rivers the fresh

water is above the salt water, and in the spring salmon keep the channel and swim deep, the salt water being warmest at that season of the year, and according as the season advances and becomes warmer the salmon keep nearer the surface of the water and nearer the shore, and when the season advances so far that the fresh water in the Rivers and the salt water in the sea are nearer a temperature, the salmon then seem to run more into the Rivers; but when the season advances still further, and the water in the Rivers get warm beyond a certain temperature, they do not seem then to be so ready to enter the Rivers, but play about the estuaries of the rivers and bays along the coast.

It frequently happens in this country, that in July and August, and even in September, the weather is so warm and dry that the salmon do not then go into the rivers, but remain about the estuaries of the rivers and bays till the season of the water in the rivers getting cooler, or there is rain to cool the water, when

the salmon then make for the rivers for spawning.

In Scotland and Ireland, salmon enter the rivers for spawning in the latter part of August and during the months of September and October. In the latter part of October and during the month of November, they deposit their spawn in the gravelly beds of the rivers; and in March the young fry rise out of the gravel (it is early in March they rise, and if an early spring they begin to rise in the latter part of February), and during the months of March and April they come down the rivers and descend into the sea. In Ireland, their progress can be distinctly marked and are well known; the male and female salmon remain near their spawning ground for some length of time after depositing their spawn; the male salmon leaves the ground first, but the female remains near the spawning ground till the young fry come out of the gravel and descend the rivers with them. The rivers in that country being the greater part and frequently the whole of the season clear of ice, their habits can be more particularly noticed. In this country during the winter and spring the rivers are covered with ice, their time and mode of depositing their spawn cannot be so well observed and known. I see nothing in the appearance of the salmon at the different times of the year to induce me to think that the time and manner of depositing their spawn differs much from that of the old country. We have here, the same as in the old country, the salmon getting full of spawn in the latter part of summer and beginning of the fall, and the spent salmon coming down the rivers and going into the sea in the month of April and beginning of May; but in consequence of the rivers at that season being full of ice, or much swelled from the melting of the snow in the interior of the country, the descent of the spent salmon and fry cannot be so well observed.

That the protection of the salmon in the breeding season is of the greatest consequence for their increase, I believe no person will dobut. I shall here mention a circumstance which is very conclusive upon that point. The salmon fishing of the river Bunn from the Salmon Leep above Coleraine down to the high or deep sea, and of the Foyle, from the town of Lifford, or as far as the tide flows down to the high or deep sea, are, by Charter from the Crown, the property of the Hon. the Irish Society, (or what is commonly called in Ireland the London Society.) These fishings were taken upon lease from the Irish Society by the late Sir George F. Hill, and John Claudius Berrisford, his brother-in-law. Afterwards, about the year 1801 or 1802, they were taken upon lease from Sir George F. Hill and Mr. Berrisford, by the Messrs. Littles. The first year that the Messrs. Littles held the fishing upon the Foyle, the quantity of salmon caught there was about sixteen tons; but by a more efficient and better protection of the breeding salmon in the close time, the quantity increased so much that the last

season that I was there the quantity a little exceeded one hundred and forty tons. This increase was owing principally to the better protection of the breeding salmon. Though I introduced, when there, the stake nets into the lower part of the fishing below the city of Londonderry, the greatest part of the salmon were taken above the city, on the old ground and old mode of fishing.

At Ballina, in the County of Mayo, where the Messrs. Littles also held the Salmon Fishings in the river Moy, by lease, from the Earl of Arron, by a better protection of the Salmon in the close time, the quantity there also increased

greatly, though not so much as upon the Foyle.

That the Salmon Fishing in this Province has been greatly injured by the destruction of the breeding fish, and by the erection of illegal mill dams, preventing Salmon getting up to the breeding ground, and destroying the fry in their descent to the sea, no person will pretend to deny. A few years ago I was at the Gut of Canso, and stopped a short time at Plaister Cove. When there one morning I was struck with seeing salmon spawn upon the road. I traced it for a considerable distance, and upon enquiry learned that some people from the River Inhabitants had brought some salmon that morning to Plaister Cove to sell. 'That was in the latter part of October, and the spawn I saw must have fallen from these salmon in their carriage along the road. About two years ago I saw some salmon brought here, salted in barrels. They were offered me to buy. Upon examination, I saw from their appearance that they had been taken They were brought from the River in the rivers about the time of spawning. Philip in a waggon. When such depredations are perpetrated upon the breeding salmon without any seeming scruple or restraint, it is not to be wondered

that the salmon fishing in this Province should rapidly decline.

I may here mention a circumstance which took place on the Tay, which may be some information upon the history of the progress of the salmon fry from their leaving the gravel beds where they spawn till they reach the salt water. When I was at the Tay, law proceedings were going on between the proprietors of the upper part of the fishings and the proprietors of the lower part, with respect to the legality of stake nets in the lower part of the Tay, where the fishing by stake nets had been introduced. Both parties were powerful, and much in-The litigation lasted for a number of years, terested in the result of the matter. backward and forward, between the Court of Sessions and appeals to the Lord Chancellor of England, according as different matters came to be viewed bearing The prosecutors were the upper proprietors, the Duke of Atholl, upon the case. the Earl of Kenoul, Lord Grey, Sir Thomas Moncrieff, the Town of Perth, and some other lesser proprietors. The defendants were Lord Kennaird, the Hon. William Maule (now Lord Penmure), the Town of Dundee, Hunter of Seaside, Wedderburn of Birk Hill, Mill of Millfield, Dalgleesh of Scots Craigs, and some other lesser proprietors. The circumstance I wish to advert to, which arose up in the course of the proceedings, was a plea set up that the stake nets intercepted salmon in their descent to the sea, which was repelled by the defendants as The Court of Session thereupon appointed men to attend at not being the case. the stake nets during the season of the fry going down to the sea, which they did, but found no salmon fry in the stake nets during the season. The Court also appointed two men to go up the river to where the salmon deposited their spawn, to watch the young fry in their descent, from their rising out of the gravel, in their descent to the sea; authorising these men to make use of any kind of nets or other implements which they saw necessary to satisfy in the truth of the object of their mission. They did so, and found that the young fry upon leaving their breeding

breeding ground early in March, resorted into the still water at the side of the rivers; and according as they descended the rivers, and gained size and strength, they went more into the deep water and current of the river. At first they found the young fry altogether in the still water at the side of the river, and none in the current; and as as they went down they found them in the middle; and in their further progress downward they found them to decrease in number at the side and increase in the stronger current in the middle of the river till they met with the tide water, when they still continued proportionably more to resort into the deeper water and leave the shore. These men watched and traced the fry down to Carpow Bank, about ten miles below Perth, which they reached the latter part of April, At Carpow Bank the shore became more agitated by the tide water and affected by the sea water, and could find no fry near the shore, and there they lost all trace of them. They then tried lower down on both the Fife and Perthshire sides, but could find no fry; from which it was inferred that the fry, from instinctive habit, leave the shore and go into the deep channel, when they get into the tide water; and, consequently, the stake nets could not intercept the fry in their descent, being placed upon the shore and dry at low water.

I remain, respectfully,

Your most obdt. servant,

TRISTRIM HOLLIDAY.

An Account of Fish and Fish Oil imported in the year 1850.

IMPORTS.		Dry a		Pickled Fish.	Oil.	Valu	ıe.	
INTO		Qtls.	Bxs.	Bbls.	Tuns.	Sterli	ng.	
Halifax,		119,370	426	33,183	371	£83738	10	0
Pictou,	_	633		00,100		316		
Windsor,	_	Nil.						-
Parrsborough,	_	Nil.						
Digby,	_	Nil.				İ	•	
Yarmouth,	-	Nil.						
Liverpool,	_	Nil.		•				
Lunenburg,	-	580				290	0	0
Guysborough,	-	Nil.						
Arichat,	_		•	338		169	0	0
Sydney,	_	86		434	ł	260	0	0
Wallace,	_			404		202	0	0
Shelburne,	-	Nil.						
Barrington,	-	Nil.			•			
Argyle,	-	Nil.						
New Edinburg,	-	Nil.						
Cumberland,	-	Nil.						
Annapolis,	-	Nil.						
Cornwallis,	-	İ						
Horton,	-							
Maitland,	-	Nil.						
Walton,	-	Nil.						
Gates' Breakwater, -	-	Nil.			1			
Beaver River,	-	Nil.						
Ragged Islands,	- '1	Nil.			l			
Joggins,	-	Nil.			1			
Saint Mary's River, -	-	Nil.	i '					
Cape Canso,	-	Nil.			l			
Port Hood,	-	Nil.			j			
Ship Harbor,	-	Nil.			1		10	•
Antigonish,	-			31		15	10	0
Pubnico,	-	Nil.						
Port Medway,	-	Nil.						
Westport,		. Nil.						
				24 202	071	694001	10	^
		120,669	426	34,390	371	£84991	10	

HENRY TREW,

Controller of Customs and Navigation Laws.

Custom House, Halifax, 18th March, 1851.

An Account of Fish and Fish Oil exported in the year 1850.

Exports	Dry Fish.	MACKA- REL.	SAI	MON.	Oil.	HERRI	NG5.	Picki Fisi		Valu		
from	Qtls.	Bbls.	trs	bbls	csks.	bbls.	bxs.	bbls.	cases	Sterlir	ıg.	
Halifax.	194523	107442	803	6553	4889	48413	3623			£ 291203	10	0
Pictou.					i i			253		126	10	0
Windsor,	Nil.				1		!					
Parrsborough,	Nil.								!			
Digby,	737					1			!	368	10	0
Yarmouth,	10699					į	2000	4149	164	7748	0	0
Liverpool,	15351				60			5632		10671	10	0
Lunenburg,	5510រួ	l			87	Į.		2146		4126		0
Guysborough,					1	1		319	!	159		0
Arichat.	29938				370		i :	$13325\frac{1}{2}$;	12449	0	0
Sydney,	500	1291		201	219	354		: -	1	1506	12	6
Wallace.	Nil.	_		_]			1				
Shelburne,	4467	<u> </u>			!	}	!	707		2587		0
Barrington,	3277	2133			98	1468	1	i	i	5430		0
Argyle,					•	1	Ì	596	!	298	-	0
New Edinburg,	764					443	245	<u> </u>	ļ	627	10	0
Cumberland,	Nil.	İ		!		1						
Annapolis,	Nil.	1			i		İ	1				•
Cornwallis,									i			
Horton,		1	į t		İ		[:		1		
Maitland.	Nil.	!		!				!				
Walton,	Nil.	!		ļ		İ		1				
Gates Break water	Nil.	!		l	1	İ	1		1			
Beaver River,	Nil.		İ						1			
Ragged Islands,	14921	112				7301		17		7974	10	0
Joggins,	Nil.							İ				
St. Mary's River,	Nil.	i I				-	1	!	1			
Cape Canso,	437	18113			181	3567		1	1	5990	7	6
Port Hood,	Nil.		İ						1			
Ship Harbour,				İ	1	1		1728		864	0	0
Antigonish,	Nil.	1					1		1			
Pubnico,		80		1	j		1	ł		100	0	0
Port Medway,	Nil.						İ	ì		-		
Westport,	3574					ļ		723		2148	10	0
	2766981	111708	803	65731	5904	569751	5868	29596	164	£354,360	5	Q

HENRY TREW,

Controller Customs and Navigation Laws.

.Custom House, Halifax, N. S., 18th March, 1851.

No. 74.

(See page 748.)

The Committee to whom were referred the Petition of the Commissioners of the Poor for the City of Halifax, urging upon this House the growing necessity that exists for the erection of a Lunatic Asylum, have given the matter that grave consideration which its importance demands, and have come unanimously to the conclusion that the time has now arrived for the erection of an Asylum for the Insane in this Province. Your Committee therefore beg to reiterate the recommendation contained in the report of the special Committee of this Honorable House during the last Session, that is, that a Bill be passed, before the rising of the House, containing the necessary provisions for the appointment of Commissioners to select a site and erect the requisite buildings for such an establishment. The Committee, however, are of opinion that the whole expense ought not to exceed £15,000, and that the same should be borrowed as required and repaid by instalments of £3000 per annum. Your Committee regret that they cannot entertain the prayer of the Petition of Michael Edwards, as, if the case is one of destitution, the local authorities are bound to relieve him.

JAMES McLEOD, Chairman. GEO. R. YOUNG, WM. H. MUNRO, STEPHEN FULTON, JOHN W. HOMER.

Committee Room, 20th March, 1851.

No. 75.

(See page 752.)

The Committee to whom was referred the application of certain inhabitants of the Electoral District of Earltown, in the County of Colchester, praying that a portion of that District should be set off and added to the Electoral District of New Annan, beg leave to report as follows:

It appears from evidence examined before your Committee-

1st. That of 193 votes polled in the District of Earltown in the last Election,

173 voted for Mr. Munro and 20 for Mr. Creelman.

2nd. That in the portion of the District of Earltown sought to be set off there are about 20 voters, of which from 5 to eight polled for Mr. Munro, and from 13 to 15 for Mr. Creelman.

3rd. That although the evidence on this point was somewhat conflicting, there is reason to believe that the applicants incur a more than ordinary risk of vio-

lence in giving their votes in the District of Earltown.

4th. That your Committee are of opinion that the change sought can do no injury to any party, as the distance to the polling place at New Annan is about the same as to that of Earltown, and it does not appear there is any danger of violence at the former place, the parties there being more equally balanced. Your Committee therefore beg to introduce a Bill in accordance with these views.

EDW. L. BROWN, HENRY MIGNOWITZ, GEO. R. YOUNG.

Committee Room, 19th March, 1851.

No. 76.

(See page 753.)

The Committee appointed to investigate the claims made for the value of private lands taken for new Roads, and damages for Fences, under the Act passed in 1850 entitled "An Act for the laying out of certain Great Roads," beg to report as follow:

1. They have considered the claim made for the road at Malignant Cove, between Antigonish and Pictou, and recommend that the sum of Seven Pounds in all be provided for Thomas Mahar—four pounds for land and three pounds for fencing—and that the same be paid on the conditions of the said Act being fully complied with. No certificate under the fifth clause has yet been furnished.

2. They recommend that the sum of Thirty Shillings be voted to George Munro for three days labor as an approver in 1849. Although the provisions of the last Act have not been complied with, the documents submitted and the explanations given by the learned Member for King's County, satisfy your Committee that this is a fair charge upon the Treasury.

Upon the new line of Road from New Glasgow to Antigonish, by the way of Marshy Hope, the following claims have been presented:

	No.		Land		Fenci	ng.	Т	otal.	
Angus McDonald,	1	£2	10	0	£2 10	0	£5	0	0
Alexander McDonald,	2	1	10	0	1 10	0	3	0	0
Simon Oulter,	3	1	5	0	1 5	0	2	10	0
Donald Robertson,	4	1	10	0	1 10	0	3	0	0
Rory McDonald,	5	· 1	10	0	1 10	0	3	0	0
John Cameron,	6	1	10	0	1 10	0	3	0	0
Allan McLeod,	7	1	0	0	1 0	0	2	Ŏ	0
Donald McLeod,	8	2	0	0	2 5	0	4	5	0
Adam McKenzie,	9	0	4,	0	0 3	6	0	7	6
James McKenzie,	10	0	10	0	0 10	0	1	0	Ō
William McKenzie,	11	2	0	0	4 0	0	6	0	0
John Campbell,	12	1	0	0	3 0	0	4		0
		£14	9	<u> </u>	£21 13	6	£37	2	6

Thirty-seven Pounds Two Shillings and Six Pence.

They recommend the twelve foregoing claims to be provided for, and to be paid when a certificate as to the fencing is returned, agreeably to the regulations of the Act.

They cannot recommend the bill rendered by James McKenzie for expenses of survey on the foregoing new line of road to be paid—it does not form a charge, as they think, upon the Treasury, but must be met out of the funds voted for the County.

5. Petition from Donald Douglas.—Your Committee are satisfied that the claim made by the Petitioner is fairly due, and recommend that the sum of £7 be provided. The delay in passing it has been accounted for, and after due enquiry at the public offices they have satisfied themselves that the amount is justly due.

Road fro	m Gv	usborous	zh to	Gut o	f Cans	seau
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	1	Land		F	ence	2.	To	otal.	
1. Lawrence Publicover,	£2	0	0	£3	0	0	£5	0	0
2. Charles W. Myers,	3	4	0	0	0	0	3	4	0
3. Abner Myers,	4	4	0	0	0	0	4	4	0
	£9	10	0	£3	0	0	£12	10	0

They recommend the above sum of Twelve Pounds and Ten Shillings to be provided, and the money to be paid on the proper certificate being obtained.

As to the claim for William Pyle—land £9 7s. 6d., and fencing £10 12s. 7½d.—they recommend the sum of £10 only to be provided; because they have been informed that the line may yet be altered in part. They leave the balance to be provided at the next Session of the Legislature, after the question has been settled and the requisitions of the Statute in other respects complied with.

All which is respectfully submitted.

GEO. R. YOUNG, Chairman. R. McG. DICKEY, PETER SMYTH.

Halifax, March 21, 1851.

No. 77.

(See page 760.)

The Commttee appointed to consider the Petition of George E. Jean, Esq., late Weigher and Gauger at the port of Arichat, beg leave to report as follows:

The Petitioner was appointed to that office in the year 1846, and continued to do the duty until the end of the year 1849. The situation was abolished in 1848, but it appears the Collector of Excise and the Petitioner were not aware of that fact until towards the end of the year 1849, and that in the meantime the Petitioner, in part payment of his per centage, had received from the Collector of Excise the sum of £17 2s. 6d., in lieu of which the Collector of Excise took a draft upon the Receiver General for that amount, but which, under the law, could not be accepted or paid, and the Collector of Excise subsequently called upon the Petitioner to refund the amount. He therefore petitions to be allowed to retain that sum, and also seeks a further sum as the balance of the per centage for that year, he having performed the duties up to that time.

Your Committee have taken the matter into consideration, and are of opinion, that as the duties were faithfully performed, for which compensation is asked, the

Petitioner should be allowed to retain the amount he has received.

W. A. HENRY, Chairman.
JOHN MARSHALL.

Committee Room, March 19th, 1851.

No. 78.

(See page 764.)

COPY.

NOVA SCOTIA SHIPPING.

An Abstract of the General Shipping in the Province of Nova Scotia, containing the Ports of Registry, the number of Vessels, their Total Tonnage, and the number of Men employed in the same, on the 31st December, 1850.

PORTS OF REGISTRY	Y.					No	. o	f vessels.	TONS.	MEN.
Halifax,	_		_		_		-	1720	87987	5506
Liverpool,		_		_		-		78	6870	385
Yarmouth,	-		_		_		-	308	27869	1444
Digby, -		_		_		-		49	3598	227
Pictou,	-		_		-		-	106	16001	699
Windsor,		_		_		_		54	6316	294
Lunenburg,	-		_		_			21	900	81
Parrsboro',		-		-		_		15	987	63
Guysboro',	-		-		_		_	17	76 9	47
Sydney, -		_		_		_		336	14675	1645
Arichat,	-		-		-		-	192	10328	720
				T	otal.	_		2896	176300	11111

(Signed)

HENRY TREW,

Controller Customs and Nav. Laws.

No. 79.

(See page 764.)

The Committee to whom the Petition of the Nova Scotia Horticultural Socie-

ty is referred, Report as follows:

That the cultivation of vegetables, fruits, and the planting of ornamental shrubs and trees for utility and the embellishment of rural scenery, has its origin in the earliest efforts of man to emerge from a state of barbarism; and as wealth increased in the world, horticulture became one of the ornamental arts. Soloman made orchards, delighted to dwell in gardens, and planted a vineyard. The Greeks, Romans, Assyrians, in fact all nations as they progressed in civilization and advanced in prosperity caused their palaces and villas to be environed by magnificent gardens. The history of modern times presents similar results. Horticulture seems to linger in the rear of other pursuits, and is among the last to attain perfection. Gardening for profit was first introduced into England about the commencement of the 17th century; peaches, nectarines, apricots, plums, pears, cherries, strawberries, melons, and grapes were luxuries little enjoyed before the time of Charles II., who built at Hampton Court the first hot and ice houses. It languished in England and on the Continent till the beginning of the 18th

sented

18th century, when it attracted the attention of the first characters of G. Britain. The true taste established by the writings of that period, applied by practical men, formed a system popular in itself, and gradually it has extended over Europe, reached the U. States, and is ultimately gaining a footing in British America. Societies have done much to advance this science; the London Horticultural Society has given an impetus to garden cultivation which is felt in the remotest countries: that noble institution has done much to contribute to the perfection, and presents high estimation of horticulture; and, following the example, similar institutions have been founded in the United States, the effect of which is to diffuse through every country the knowledge and products of all.

The Committee will not enter the spacious field for enquiry that the history and science of gardening opens. The Gardens of Eden and Gethsemane shew from scriptural authority the pleasure afforded men in the earliest times. The heathen heaven was placed in the Elysian fields, and the devout Mussulman hopes for renewed existence in a celestial paradise. All classic writers have transmitted descriptions of the gardens of the ancients, and show the pleasure men took in their culture, from the humble cottage of the peasant to the splendid villa of the wealthy and the powerful. The spread of information, and the able works teeming from the press, placed knowledge within the reach of all, and cherished a taste for cultivation and rural improvement throughout the British The United States have produced many works on the subject, highly creditable to the authors and useful to that country. The Horticultural Societies in the United States have been the creation of this spirit more recently developed and felt, and are established in New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Albany, Geneva, and other cities of the Union. The consequence is, the country environing those cities is in a high state of cultivation, the markets well and continually stocked with all the varieties of fruits and vegetables. Cultivators can, through the medium of these societies, interchange with other countries, and thus reciprocate benefits which they had previously received, and had tended to develope the resources of their country, which offers such an extensive field for the research of the naturalist. Many of the most useful and choice acquisitions of the horticultural institutions are natives of this continent. The forest trees, ornamental shrubs, flowers, fruits, and edible vegetables, are remarkable for their variety, size, splendour, and value. Extending from the pole to the tropics, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, America embraces every clime and every variety of soil, teeming with innumerable specimens of the vegetable kingdom, and must of necessity, with surer advantages, become distinguished for rural economy. Horticulture may be divided under the heads of the kitchen garden, nursery, seminary, fruit trees and vines, flower garden; green houses, arbortum of ornamental trees and shrubs, the botanical and medical garden, and landscape gardening. Each of these require to be studied before it can be managed so as to combine utility and comfort with ornament and recreation. In humble imitation of the associations of the scientific, intelligent, and experienced, established in Europe and the United States, the Halifax Horticultural Society has been called into being, and your Committee annex a paper presented to them by that Society which discloses the views entertained that much may be done to cultivate a taste and infuse into the minds of the younger members of every community in the Province a love for Horticulture, which may promote the interests of the Province in no small degree. The most valuable branches of gardening to Novascotians at present are those which include the culture of vegetables, fruits, and ornamental plants. These may be enjoyed by all the proprietors of the soil. It is only necessary that information should be disseminated, and examples pre-65

sented by the more intelligent and opulent, which this society would be materially instrumental in accomplishing, to remove the prejudice that gardens are costly, requiring an expenditure without any adequate profit or satisfaction. So far from this, there is not a farmer who will not be enriched or gratified by devoting a part of his industry to the tillage of a garden, who may not find many hours which can be thus profitably and pleasantly employed. Many, indeed most of the valuable products of agriculture were first introduced and tested in the garden; if, therefore, we would ascend to the origin of agriculture, it is in the garden that her cradle will be found. In the eloquent language of a distinguished writer—"There, like the young Herculus, she first tried her powers, and prepared like him to overrun the world, which she speedily cleared of monsters, and bestowed upon man the laws of civilization."

In the United States, the greatest impediments to the progress of Horticulture has been the deficiency of nurseries, both as to number and extent. They are not only necessary for furnishing trees and plants, which are demanded for utility or embellishment, but to give publicity to the most valuable and interesting species, as well as to excite a taste for their cultivation. The enlightened citizens of that country, anxious to remove that reproach, have increased and improved such establishments in most of their States, and many eminent men have contributed by these publications to disseminate knowledge and create a taste for this fascinating science, whilst the Legislature of the Federal Government have placed the subject of Agriculture, in its widest signification, under the Commissioner connected with the Patent Office; and in 1849 resolved that 5,000 copies of the annual report of the Commissioner of Patents, with the list of patents and claims annexed, and 40,000 copies of the same report without the list of patents and claims, be printed for the use of the House, and that 500 copies of the former and 1500 copies of the latter be delivered to the Commissioner of Patents for the use of the Patent Office, and that the entire number of copies thereby ordered be bound-shewing the lively interest evinced in that country, both by precept and example, to cherish a taste for cultivation and the advancement of the various departments of agriculture and gardening, so essential to elevate a people to a higher state of civilization. The Committee recommend the subject to the favorable consideration of the Assembly, and a grant to the extent of £200 for three years to carry out the plan of the society, as developed in the paper annexed.

JAMES B. UNIACKE, Chairman. C. F. HARRINGTON, JOHN RYDER, ICHABOD DIMOCK, S. S. THORNE.

Report of the Special Committee of the Nova Scotia Horticultural Society, appointed at General Meeting, 17th February, 1851, to report on the present condition of the Garden, and submit a plan for future operations in connexion with that establishment, to be considered at the adjourned meeting of the Society on the 25th day of March next.

It is well known that the Society's Garden has now been in existence for a period of 14 years. From the state of the ground when it came into the possession of the Society, much of that time has been spent in bringing it into proper cultivation

cultivation, in providing the necessary buildings, fences, draining, trenching, manuring, laying off walks, &c. &c.

The Committee have now much satisfaction in stating, that after an expenditure of about £5000, the greater portion of the grounds have been gone over and brought into a condition capable of bearing any crop.

Every exertion, too, has been made during this time to increase, as far as the Society's limited finances would admit, the stock of articles, consisting of—

Apples, 38 choice varieties. Pears, 16 Plums, 10 Cherries, 6 Peaches, Apricots, and Nectarines. Currants, red, black, and white—10 varieties. Gooseberries, red and white, Raspberries, 6 .. Ornamental Trees, 29 Shrubs, 27 - 82 Roses, Herbaceous Plants, 75 66 Exotics in Hot House, 210 . . .

And though much in this respect yet requires to be done, the Committee is happy to state that that Stock has been valued by the present Superintendent at about £1320.

All things considered, the Committee feel that the institution is now in a position to enter upon a regular and systematic plan of operation, with the view of carrying out the grand objects contemplated by this and similar establishments, and to present an outline of the same to the public at large, as well as to direct attention to the beneficial results that will arise from these objects being carried out, not merely to Halifax and its neighborhood, but to the whole Province.

It is proposed that the Garden be divided into a threefold compartment—Botanical, Horticultural, and Agricultural.

1st. Botanical Department.

This Department shall embrace a collection of all known plants, and, as far as practicable, systematically arranged. It is intended that no time be lost in collecting and arranging the flora of Nova Scotia, then of the lower Provinces, and so on to that of Canada and the neighboring States.

By the exchange of these the indigenous plants, either by seed or root, with other similar institutions in other lands, it is hoped that a much larger collection of herbaceous plants, &c. will soon be made. For carrying on this interchange of plants, a Corresponding Secretary has been appointed by the Society, who will bring, in due time, the case of the Society before others of a similar character in the parent country.

The Committee have no doubt that it would vastly enhance this department were lectures delivered in the gardens during the summer months, on the science of Botany, the most delightful and refined of all the natural sciences; and they are not without the hope that at no distant period they may be able to accomplish this object. By this means when a medical faculty shall have been instituted at Halifax, there will be something like a foundation laid for a botanic. I chair.

2nd. Horticultural Department.

It is intended that this department shall be appropriated to the growth and propagation of fruits and vegetables, and specially of those that are new and untried in this climate; to experiments as to the soils and manures most suitable for the same—their best mode of propagation—their adaptation to this climate; to the raising and introduction of the best varieties of the different kinds of fruit trees, and supplying a constant stock of the best grafted kinds for orchards and gardens at the lowest possible price; and as soon as results from adopting different modes of horticulture are satisfactorily ascertained, to give publicity, in the shape of annual or periodical memoirs, of the discoveries that have been made. Besides, and until a sufficient stock has been obtained, it is proposed to devote a considerable portion of the ground thus appropriated to the growth of the most substantial and valuable garden seeds, and to send these, as well as roots of vegetables and young trees, at as low a price as possible, throughout the length and breadth of the Province.

Under this department, too, it may be stated, as another object contemplated by the Society, to apprentice young and promising lads for the purpose of obtaining thorough knowledge of gardening, both scientific and practical, and by this means to supply gentlemen with home-trained gardeners instead of depending on the parent country, as well as training up a class of intelligent and industrious farmers.

As soon as the Society are in a position to hold public Shows for the exhibition of Fruits, Vegetables and Flowers, and to award prizes for best descriptions, it is their intention to do so; as also, the better to encourage a taste for gardening, to award a prize, under such regulations as may be deemed fit, for the best kept garden in Halifax.

3rd. Agricultural Department.

Though much has already been done by the Province in the encouragement of Agriculture, it is but manifest that much yet remains to be done. It is therefore intended to set apart a certain portion of the grounds to the cultivation and growth of new kinds of grain—of grasses—of clovers, and herbaceous varieties of field plants, usually comprehended under the designation of green crops.

The Society thus hope to make up, in some measure, for the want of a model farm, or at least to pave the way and point out the practical advantages of such

an institution for the whole economic welfare of the community at large.

Such is a brief sketch of the plan proposed by the Committee. They are well aware that such a plan cannot be carried out for a number of years, but they recommend that it be immediately began, and that it be vigorously aimed at in all future operations. The expedition with which this plan shall be fully accomplished will of course depend, in a great measure, on the encouragement received from the public, which would require to be much greater than what they have yet experienced.

The great object they have in view by this institution is the promotion of Botanical science—of Horticultural and Agricultural pursuits throughout the whole of this country, and therefore they are particularly desirous to procure subscribers in different parts of the Province, to excite a local interest on behalf of the undertaking, and to whom seeds and roots may be sent at about a half of their

marketable price.

It is not less desirable that the privilege of visiting the Garden be extended more generally to the public, and therefore it is proposed that all annual subscribers of shillings in Town or Country shall, with their families, have free admission to the Garden for the season; that shareholders, in addition to their other privileges, may admit non-residents who are not subscribers; that persons wishing to purchase have free access; and that the public be admitted free of charge one day in the week.

The Committee would also recommend that, with the view of enabling the Society as speedily as possible-to carry out the plan suggested, as well as to elevate the general taste in these matters, that an appeal be made to the House of Assembly to select and purchase annually, for three or four years to come, to the extent of £200, from the Society's stock of Trees, Seeds, Plants and Roots, for distribution throughout the various counties, under such regulations as the Legis-

lature may see fit.

The Committee would also suggest the propriety of requesting all merchants, shipowners, and masters of vessels, to co-operate with the Society, and obtain such collections of seeds, plants and shrubs, &c. &c. from foreign countries where they trade, and bestow such natural curiosities as they may conveniently

bring home, to form the commencement of a museum.

By these and such like means the Committee believe that, as the taste for these pursuits grows, the stock will be gradually increasing and becoming more valuable, and the institution be, in the course of a few years, not only self-sustaining, but so remunerating as will enable the Society to extend vastly its operations.

The Committee are satisfied that the advantages of the institution require only to be made apparent to secure for it a large measure of public countenance and support.

All which is respectfully submitted.

(Signed)

ALEX'R. FORRESTER,

Chairman of Special Committee.

(A true copy.)

A. G. FRASER, Secretary.

No. 80.

(See page 764.)

The Committee to whom were referred the Petitions praying legislative enactments against Intemperance, and other documents relating to the same subject,

respectfully report-

That upwards of four thousand petitioners have united in opinion that the manufacture, importation, traffic, and use of intoxicating liquors, are injurious to the welfare of the people of this Province; and that the License Laws are unsound in principle, making the State to share in a moral wrong, and by giving respectability to the traffic, rendering it more dangerous; and they pray that the manufacture, importation, traffic, and use of intoxicating liquors may be stopped,

as far as practicable and legitimate, by the enactment of such laws as may be most likely to secure the end, and that the legal sanction given to the traffic by the License Laws should be withdrawn; and they seek the enactment of laws for making persons who engage in the traffic responsible, civilly and criminally, for the consequences that may ensue, and for dealing with the property of confirmed drunkards, for the benefit of creditors and relatives, as if they were imbeciles by nature.

A Petition from Charles B. Naylor, and a number of other citizens of Halifax and Dartmouth, including merchants, who, from their profession, are well entitled to be heard on such a subject, sets forth strongly the evils of intemperance, the benefit which has resulted from Temperance Lectures, and praying a grant

of £200 for advancing the cause.

A Petition from the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance prays for the Incorporation of the Grand Division, with liberty for subordinate divisions to obtain corporate privileges at their option. Other petitions have been presented touching the same subject, and an application has been made for the incorporation of a Company for erecting and holding a Temperance Hall in Lunenburg.

By returns laid before the House and submitted to your Committee, it appears that in ten Counties no license for the sale of intoxicating liquors exist, and in the other seven Counties the number of licenses granted and now in operation are 370, of which 48 are shop, 186 tavern, and 136 general licenses, and the amount of license duty paid for them is about £2,153 10s.

An analysis of these aggregate results presents the following details:

Counties without Licenses.

King's County-none since October, 1850.

Annapolis—none since October, 1850. The Grand Jury recommended.

Digby—none for 3 years. In 1849 recommended by 9 out of 13 Grand Jurors.

Cumberland—none for three years. Yarmouth—none. Time not stated. Sydney—none for 2 or three years.

Guysborough—none for 2 years.
St. Mary's District—none for a year.

Queen's County—none. Time not stated.

Colchester—none for a year.

Shelburne—none. Time not stated.

Counties	in.	enhich	T iconeco		amiat
Counties	176	wiiwii	Liucises	าเบน	ELTSI.

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Hants,	20	1		21	say,	_ ,	-	-	-	114		(
Richmond,	16	3		19	at £	5 and	£3,		-	89		
nverness, Cape Breton,	4	11		15	ot £	5 10s.	and	£Q		5		
ictou	18			37		5 10s. 5 10s.			•	150		. :
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	92	38	3	133						£62	3 10	.;
lalifax City,	94	10	133	237	at £	6, £3	and	£7,	-	152	5 0	
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The quantities on which duty was paid in 1850, have proportion to the quantities in 1849, as under:

Excess on Brandy in 1850 over 1849, - 3869 gallons:

Excess on	Drandy in 1000 over 1049, 5000 ganous:
	Gin, 1000 over 1049, 5009 ganons:
66	Whiskey, (being on the imported;) - 651
. The sec	Wine, (being on low priced,)
	់បានសម្រឹក្សាលេខ គឺ សម្រើប្រសិត្តិ នេះ។ ក៏ គេកាក់ក្នុងរបស់មនុស្ស <u>សម</u> ាធា វិក និក សក្នុធិប្រ
en en en en en en en en en en en en en e	Total excess on those articles in 1849, 8893 gallons.
	on foreign Rum in 1850 below 1849, 17234 gallons.
	on distilled Ram in 1850 over 1849, 5688 665 665
	ે ઉત્તર મહારાજના પ્રાથમિક <mark>ને કે ક</mark> ાંક્ષાને હાલ કરામીનું જ
Amount c	of decrease; in Rum; each as a family of the plants of the
Amount of	fexcess in Brandy, Gin, Whiskey, &c., 8893 4 1 Property of
	A not be differed to it in in reduced and this n do is be exceed.

14011616

Decrease on the whole in 1850, - we want to be 2653 gallons.

In estimating the price paid by the people of Nova Scotia for this indulgence, your Committee understand that the selling cost of these articles may be correctly stated at about three times the amount of duty, which gives upwards of £46,000.

To this sum there are to be added:

The increase on portions of the above articles for the profit of the retailer, the augmentation of quantity by adulteration, &c.

The price paid for malt liquors not included in the above statement.

The price paid for intoxicating liquors that escape the knowledge of the Customs and Excise.

It is obvious that the annual cost paid in money must be very great, not probably less than £120,000. The loss to the Commonwealth in time wasted, energies prostrated, opportunities neglected, health impaired, and lives shortened,

your Committee venture not to estimate.

Your Committee have examined several witnesses, and on the testimony they have received, they report that in the City of Halifax the illicit sale of intoxicating liquors is systematically conducted to a large extent. It has been stated, and your Committee have no reason to doubt the correctness of the statement, that the number of the houses in which the law is thus violated is not less than from 50 to 60—that they are kept by persons generally in low station in life and of very small means—are resorted to for purposes of gambling and dissipation no less than for casual drinking, and that the young form no inconsiderable proportion of their frequenters.

Under a sense of the inadequacy of the law, to meet this evil the City Council, in 1850, sought to extend their powers by bye-laws suited to the emergency; but these ordinances having failed to commend themselves to the approval of the

Executive the effort proved abortive.

Prominent among the impediments to convicting offenders against the License Law is the bar under which informers and witnesses are placed. It appeared in evidence before your Committee that to so great an extent was the persecution for this cause carried in one case, that its subject was driven to the necessity of

leaving the country.

Your Committee have not discovered that in the City of Halifax any discretion has ever been exercised in limiting the number of Licenses granted. It would seem that any person judged to be suitably recommended, and affording adequate security, has received License, as a matter of course. Your Committee have called for and examined the recommendations on which Licenses have been granted in the City of Halifax for some time past, and they observe among those recommending, and those being sureties for parties licensed, the names of persons engaged themselves in the manufacture or the sale of spirituous or malt liquors, and who may be supposed to be not entirely without personal interest in the establishment of the retailer on a smaller scale.

Your Committee have reason to believe that in some parts of the country the illegal sale of intoxicating liquors is carried on to a considerable extent, and in many instances that the law is violated with little concealment. The obstructions in the way of conviction, and the danger of the costs incident to unsuccessful prosecutions, have greatly tended, in your Committee's belief, to a laxness in the vindication of the law, alike pernicious to the cause of Temperance and to a

wholesome tone of public sentiment.

In relation to the application for an Act authorizing the Incorporation of the Divisions of the Sons of Temperance of this Province, and having in view the failure of such a Bill last Session in another branch of the Legislature, your Committee have called for testimony on the objects, organization, and circum-

stances

stances of the Order, and have evidence on these points, an officer holding a high position in the Grand Division, on whose evidence, and also on the personal information of four of your Committee, members of the Order—your Committee report, that the Order in Nova Scotia at present consists of a Grand Division and one hundred subordinate Divisions, comprising about 4,500 members, whose annual contributions may be stated at £2,500 for the last year; expenditures £400, and present amount of funds £3000. These contributions are under the control of the subordinate Divisions within which they are raised, except small per centages to the Grand and National Divisions, to enable them to meet the unavoidable charges in the conduct of their affairs.

The object of the Order is the extension of the principle and practice of total abstinence from intoxicating liquors, subordinate to which is a system of benefits

toward the expenses of sickness and funerals.

The subordinate Divisions, through their Grand Division, are united with the National Division of North America, the annual meetings of which itinerate through the United States and the British Provinces—its next session being to be held at Toronto in Canada West.

The Constitution and Bye-Laws of the National, Grand, and Subordinate Divisions are printed, and accessible to public inspection; and there is no reason to apprehend that which is secret in the organization affords any ground of uneasiness or demands the increase of unusual caution.

Your Committee have addressed themselves to the task assigned them, with a

full conviction of its importance and its difficulties.

The drinking habits of Britain and her off-shoots have, like the institution of slavery, the sanction and the power that time confers. These habits, which found congenial nurture and an appropriate soil in the untamed appetite and the limited means of enjoyment of the idolatrous and savage Scandinavian and Goth, the descendants of those barbarous tribes, in every stage of their progress in civilization and christianity, have cherished with more than religious devotion. The Anglo-Saxon, in his boasted mission to evangelize and humanize the earth, gave them to this western world; and now, softened indeed in outward deformity, yet unchanged in nature and but aggravated in their consequences, they are found as closely interwoven with society, amid the refinement, the seience, and the religion of the nineteenth century, as when they filled the revels of our barbarous ancestors with deeds of frantic violence and their forest homes with orgies of debauchery. Under the influence of commerce and the complex arrangements of civilized communities, the relations that grow out of the use of intoxicating drinks have become so extended and so complicated, that the immediate and effective removal of this time-honored mischief is impossible; and all that can be hoped for is gradual amelioration, and a steady progress in a reform which is opposed to the demands of appetite, the laws of fashion and the clamors of interest, sanctioned by the practice of ages, if that sanction can be deemed impressive to the christian and civilized man which traces is origin to the excesses of the idolatrous barbarian.

While, however, your Committee admit the impracticability of immediately etadicating the evil, they are of opinion that it would aid the progress to ultimate success were this Honorable House to affirm the principles that lie at the founcation of the subject, and arow the end that should be steadily kept in view as

the ultimate object of attainment.

Four principal branches divide the consideration:

I. The prohibition of the manufacture, importation, and sale of intoxicating liquors.

11. The retail trade, including the License laws.

III. The repression of an illicit retail traffic.

IV. The means of advancing Temperance.

On the first of these, your Committee respectfully offer for the consideration

of your Honorable House the following propositions:

Ist. The use of intoxicating liquors, as an article of diet, or for the gratification of appetite, leads to the misery of multitudes, retards public prosperity, and is attended by no compensating benefits worthy of consideration. However, the abolition of the manufacture, importation, and sale of intoxicating liquors, except for mechanical, chemical, or medicinal purposes, would be a public benefit, and is a measure which the Legislature should aim to accomplish by such legislative enactments as may offer a reasonable assurance of ultimately leading to a successful result.

2nd. Duties on the manufacture and importation of intoxicating Liquors ought to be imposed solely in reference to their restraining influences. As a source of revenue, whatever their amount, they should be regarded as insignificant compared with the more important interests perilled by the traffic.

II. The Retail Trade and the License Law.

Your Committee have no hesitation in declaring their conviction that the principle and the influence of the laws by which the retail of intoxicating liquors is

now licensed, are pernicious.

To sell to an individual for money, in which the whole community participates, the privilege of pursuing a particular course of action from which others are debarred, must not only give him the right of legal protection in its exercise, but can hardly fail as an unavoidable consequence to create a false standard of national sentiment, for the bulk of mankind are influenced by facts rather than reasoning. Hence it is often found that inaccurate ideas prevail regarding the License Law, and that it is treated and reasoned upon as a permission instead of a restrictive system.

An important step toward correcting this ruinous tendency would be the immediate abolition of license duties. If the appetite and circumstances of society demand that liquors should be easily accessible for purchasers for private use, and if the security of society requires some check upon the masses for this indulgence, yet there seems no just reason that the weight resorted to for balancing the conflicting demands of gratification and instinct should be the subject of barter.

In the same aspect of the subject may be viewed the suggestion that the venders of intoxicating liquors should be by law declared answerable, civilly and criminally, for the mischievous consequences of the traffic.

If no more immediate benefit resulted, such a law would seem to place the true relation that the liquor trade holds to society in a more distinct view than it

has hitherto been generally acknowledged to occupy.

But your Committee believe there are numerous cases in which such a law would be directly applicable, and by which those could be reached, who for their own gain, having made their fellow being mad or insensible, had turned him forth with every probability that he went abroad to commit violence to others, or to fall into fatal mischief himself.

On the leading principle on which the License Laws should, at this session, be

practically dealt with, your Committee have been divided in opinion.

Some think that the License Laws should be altogether repealed, and an unrestricted trade be permitted, leaving public opinion to contend with the evil until the way shall be prepared for a general prohibition of importation, manufacture, and sale.

Others

Others have recommended that it be left to the Grand Jury and Sessions to determine between free trade and total prohibition in each county.

And others are for leaving the system on its present general basis, modifying its details in such a manner as will mitigate the mischies now, and prepare for more extended and fundamental reform hereafter.

Your Committee present these several views for the consideration of your Honorable Honse, and the deliberation of the country. They offer the following proposals for the adoption of the Legislature at the present Session:

1st. The abolition of License Duties.

2nd. Licenses to be restricted to the Tavern and Shop Licenses.

Tavern Licenses, as now, to be restricted to the sale of Liquors used on the premises, and nothing else to be sold there except the provisions used in the tavern.

Shop Licenses, as now, to be restricted to the sale of Liquors over a gallon, unless in the original package; and none to be drank on the premises.

And, in addition, Liquors not to be sold in a shop or place where any thing else is sold.

General Licenses being thus abolished, provision to be made against the evasion of the law by persons secretly interested under both Licenses, or concerned in business in adjacent shops or places.

3rd. To remove doubts the law to declare that the Justices in Sessions have authority to refuse Licenses altogether, although recommended by the Grand Jury; and also partially to allow and to reject the recommendations, at their discretion.

4th. Licenses to be made for a few, but to be determinable at any time at the discretion of the Sessions, or City authorities in Halifax.

5th. No person concerned in the sale of intoxicating liquors to recommend or be security for a License-holder.

6th. Tavern Licenses to be confined to persons bona fide keeping houses of general entertainment, and to be withdrawn on failure of this condition.

7th. The regulations for preventing the disorderly conduct of licensed houses to be more explicit. Minors, apprentices, or disorderly persons not to be suffered to frequent licensed taverns or to receive liquor.

Taverns to be closed between 11 at night and 5 in the morning.

All sellers of intoxicating liquors, whether by license or illegally, to be made answerable, criminally and civilly, for the consequences of the intoxication they have been the instruments in producing.

The bonds of license holders to make the sureties answerable for the civil and criminal liabilities of their principals.

III. The repression of the illicit Retail Sale.

From the extent of the contraband retail of intoxicating liquors, and the many abortive attempts at conviction, it may be assumed that either the law is defectively framed or defectively administered; and your committee believe the most vigorous steps are needful, not only to check this evil, but to preserve the law itself from contempt.

The Committee recommend as follows:

That the Grand Jury in each County may present, and the Sessions appoint, at their discretion, as many persons as they deem necessary, to be called Curators, whose duty it shall be to see the laws concerning the sale of intoxicating liquors carried into effect.

That all persons may prosecute, but in suits instituted by a Justice of the Peace, Curator, or Clerk of the License, the prosecutor shall be fully indemnified for costs on either side, subject to taxation by a Judge of the Supreme Court,

and to assessment on the County and amercement. But they shall be entitled to

no share in the penalty in case of recovery.

On prosecutions for sale of intoxicating liquors, particularity of proof not to be required of the designation of the liquor—the name of the person who used it; the particular time or place, nor the terms on which it was given; nor shall proof be needed that the party prosecuted was not licensed, provided there be proof that the liquor was drunk on the premises of the party sued, or was given to be drank by his procurement or authority; nor need the summons state any of the above particulars.

On prosecutions for not giving testimony the summons need not state the suit in which testimony was withheld, nor need the proof be particular on that point, provided it appear that the testimony was withholden in a suit under the Act re-

gulating the sale of intoxicating liquors.

No judgment to be withheld on account of variance between the proof and the summons, if it appear to the satisfaction of the Justice that the defendant was aware of the real cause of complaint; but if the Justice see fit for this course he may continue the trial to another day, and no judgment shall be set aside for any such variance or for any formal objection.

IV. Means for promoting 'Temperance and mitigating existing evils.

Your Committee strongly recommend to the favorable consideration of this Honorable House the Petition of Charles B. Naylor and others, and that the sum of £200 may be granted as prayed for, your Committee believing the promotion of Temperance to be a public benefit, and all Lecturers to be efficient means

toward that object.

Your Committee likewise recommend the measure prayed for, by which the property of confirmed drunkards may be placed, for the benefits of their relatives and creditors, under a care similar to that provided for the property of lunatics. Such a law would be just to those parties, and benevolent to the individual. Its influence would be salutary in establishing the true relation held by the derided inebriate to society.

Your Committee recommend the general charter of Incorporation sought for by the Petition of the Grand Division, which passed your Honorable House last year, as being needful and proper for the protection and management of the affairs of the Order, and as not affording any just cause of apprehension for the public security or welfarc, 'This Bill will supersede the necessity for separate Acts for Subordinate Divisions.

Your Committee recommend an Act for Incorporating the Trustees of a Tem-

perance Hall at Lunenburg.

Lastly,—and although unconnected with any of the particular branches of inquiry before them, your Committee recommend that forfeited liquors, with their

casks and vessels, should be publicly destroyed.

This would be beneficial in many respects, and it would tend to put the liquor trade in a correct light before the public, a duty of the most effective nature, and one which has been impressed on your Committee through this Report.

J. W. JOHNSTON.
JOHN J. MARSHALL.*
H. Y. MOTT.†

JOHN CAMPBELL. STEPHEN FULTON. MAYHEW BECKWITH.

* With several exceptions.

† With exceptions.

No. 81.

(See page 772.)

The Committee appointed to examine into the title of the Halifax Grammar School, and the possibility of appropriating it as a site for the new County Court House, beg to report as follows:

They have examined the Report of a Committee of this House, made on the 18th March, 1829, and to be found extant on the Journals of that year, p. 459, and find "that the Grammar School House at Halifax was conveyed by the Provincial Legislature, by an Act passed in 1790, to the Trustees for the use of said School, in part payment of a large sum of money which the inhabitants of Halifax raised by lottery for said School, and which money had been appropriated to other provincial purposes, and that the said building and lot of ground are the property of the inhabitants of Halifax." They have examined the Act referred to, which is to be found in the perpetual Laws of Nova Scotia, page to 275, and find that the facts stated in the Report of the Committee are contained in the recital of the Act.

It is quite clear that if the City authorities and inhabitants were of opinion that it would promote the public interests that the County Court House should be built on the lot of ground now occupied for the Grammar School, and a new Grammar School be erected on the Poor House Burying Ground, this Legislature have the power of passing an Act to carry these objects out.

Upon the comparative advantages of these two sites, the Committee refrain from expressing any opinion, this question not being as they conceive submitted to them. They have had the Recorder and one of the members of the City Council before them, and leave it to that Body to take such action in determining the best site for the Court House as may to them appear expedient.

All which is respectfully submitted.

GEO. R. YOUNG, Chairman. H. Y. MOTT. J. C. HALL.

Halifax, March 20th, 1851.

No. 82.

(See page 776.)

The Committee to whom was referred the Petition of the President and Directors of the Truro and Pictou Electric Telegraph Company—also the Petition of John Patterson, owner of the Amherst Telegraph office—beg to report as follows:

That the prayer of the Petition on behalf of the Truro and Pictou Telegraph Company, be complied with; that they be allowed two thirds of the amount paid on all messages passing between Halifax and Pictou, and between Pictou and Amherst, for the past year, and also for the future.

On the Petition of John Patterson, they recommend that the sum of £7 5s. be granted to remunerate him for rent of premises for a Telegraph office, in consequence

quence of the inhabitants of Amherst refusing to pay the same, and there being no written obligation to compel them to do so.

> THOMAS KILLAM, Chairman. J. W. JOHNSTON, W. A. HENRY, SNOW P. FREEMAN.

Committee Room, 29th March, 1851.

No. S3.

(See page 776.)

The Committee appointed to consider the Petition of Alfred Whitman, Esqr., complaining that the Health Officer at the Port of Pictou had, in the month of July, 1849, illegally exacted fees from your Petitioner to the amount of One Pound Sixteen Shillings and Eight-pence, and praying that your Honorable House would cause the same to be refunded to him-beg to report as follows:

That on the sixth day of July, 1849, the Brig Margaret, of which Mr. Whitman was part owner and master, arrived at the port of Pictou from Boston, in the United States, and was boarded by Geo. M. Johnston, the Health Officer, who exacted the sum of One Pound Sixteen Shillings and Eight-pence as his

legal fees.

That these fees were established by proclamation bearing date the eleventh day of June, 1847, under and by virtue of which certain regulations heretofore established in the second year of his late Majesty William the Fourth, became in full force with respect to all vessels arriving in this Province from the United Kingdom or elsewhere with emigrants, or more than ten steerage passengers on board.

That the Brig Margaret, upon her arrival at Pictou, did not fall within the class of vessels contemplated by the proclamation—she not having emigrants on

board nor any steerage passengers.

That on the 30th day of May in the year 1849, another proclamation was issued, by which it will appear that all vessels were made subject to the performance of quarantine when required, cast upon any port or place in this Province, and coming from any port or place in Europe, or any port or place in the United States of America. No new scale of fees accompanied this proclamation, and it would appear that the Health Officer acted under the belief that the old scale still continued in force.

That on the tenth day of July, 1849, another proclamation was issued by his Excellency in Council in consequence of representations made of the oppressive operation of the present table of fees; by which proclamation it was ordered that the fees should be reduced, and that for visiting all vessels above 100 tons, liable to perform quarantine regulations, the Health Officer should receive 15s., for certificate 5s.

That it appears by the Letter of the Health Officer that he did not receive the copy of the proclamation, reducing the fees, from the Secretary's Office until the 12th of the same month, at which period the Margaret had left the port.

That the fees were paid by Mr. Whitman on the eleventh day of June, 1849, being one day after the issuing of the last proclamation, and it is evident from

the fact that, as the Health Officer was not at the time aware of the reduction, the fees were exacted and received under the belief that the old scale remained in force.

Now it appears that the vessel was boarded on the sixth of July, 1849. At that time the duty was performed by the Health Officer, whether right or wrong, and your Honorable House must decide whether the old scale of fees at that time was in force, and whether that scale of fees extended to all vessels coming from any port or place in Europe, or any port or place in the United States, without reference to emigrants or steerage passengers, and whether there was sickness on board or not.

Your Committee further state, there was no sickness on board the Margaret,

nor had the Health Officer any reason to believe any existed.

The only questions therefore are—1, Was the old scale of fees mentioned in the proclamation of 1847 in force until reduced by the Order in Council of 10th July, 1849. 2. Did that scale extend to all vessels coming from Europe or the United States, without any limitation or restriction, and in cases where no sickness existed. 3. If the old scale was in force the sixth of July, 1849, when the vessel was boarded, and applied to all vessels, does the fact of the reduction being proclaimed on the 10th, and before payment, render Mr. Whitman only liable to pay according to the reduced scale, if he be liable at all.

JOHN C. HALL, EDW. L. BROWN, JOHN CAMPBELL.

No. 84.

(See page 777.)

The Committee appointed to consider the expenses necessarily incurred at

Portland during the Convention held in that city in July, 1850, report:

That several days were consumed in the business of that meeting, which was most numerously attended by a highly respectable assemblage from all parts of the continent of America, and a Resolution was adopted that the State of Maine, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, through which the projected Railway was to run, should bear the expenses of publishing the proceedings of the Convention, and a prospectus of the contemplated undertaking, so as to attract attention and commercial enterprise to the European and North American Railway; and it was determined by the Executive Committee that the expenses be apportioned as follows: three-sevenths to Maine, two-sevenths each to New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. That the amount which Nova Scotia is now required to pay is Two Hundred and Seventy Dollars, with premium equal to Seventy Pounds, which your Committee respectfully recommend the House to grant and pay.

JAMES B. UNIACKE, Chairman.
J. C. HALL.
THOMAS KILLAM.
JAMES D. FRASER.
A. WHITMAN.

Halifax, 29th March, 1851.

No. 85.

(See page 780.)

The Committee to whom certain claims for damages to the owners of lands, situate on the new road from Annapolis to Digby, have been referred, beg leave to Report as follows:

That they are not satisfied with the correctness of the valuation of the lands, or the allowance made for fencing, in this return; while, at the same time, they are unwilling to make any deductions till they have had opportunity for further enquiry. The claim has been submitted through the Government, in the course of last week; and it would have been impossible for them to communicate with the Commissioners or the parties, and to have received a reply before the close of the session. Considering that the return has been settled by appraisers, and empowered by the Sessions, they do not wish, although under the impression at present that both the lands and the cost of fencing have been over-valued, to decide this question finally, until a further enquiry has been had, and more satisfactory evidence put before them.

They recommend therefore that one half of the sum only which appears on the face of the return, be voted to the several parties, No. 1 to No. 20, inclusive. No. 21 being the sum of £7 for unoccupied school lands, they reject, not being, as they think, a legitimate claim upon the treasury; and if it meet the approval of the House, they recommend that the Financial Secretary be instructed to engage in an enquiry into the real value of the lands, and cost of fencing per rod, and after satisfactory evidence is obtained, that there may be paid out of the treasury the respective balances due to the parties; and they report a resolution accordingly.

All which is respectfully submitted.

GEO. R. YOUNG, Chairman. PETER SMYTH.

Halifax, 31st March, 1851.

No. 86.

(See page 781.)

To the Honorable the House of Assembly.

The Committee on Agriculture report as follows:

They recommend the continuance of the grant to each County for the erection of Oatmills, under the restrictions imposed by a Committee of your Honorable House in the year 1848.

The Report of the Central Board of Agriculture has been submitted to your Committee, by which it appears that the depression under which the Agriculturalists of the Province have labored for several preceding years has been partially diminished; and that by improvements in husbandry—by a more extended cultivation of other green crops, &c. &c.—by the importation of varieties of foreign wheat—the loss attending, in most counties, the failure of the potatoe crop, and the almost total destruction of the wheat crop, has not been so severely felt. This Report contains much useful and valuable information, well worth the attention of your Honorable House.

The

The accounts of the Central Board have been submitted to your Committee, which they find correct, by which it appears that, including the grant to the Central Board for 1851, but which was drawn by resolution of your Honorable House in 1850 to enable them to import stock, there still remains a balance in their hands of £251 8s. 2d.

The expenditures of the Central Board during past year has consisted—first, in the payment of their officers, amounting to £75—in importation of Wheat and Oats, and Tiles, amounting to about £60—in the importation of Stock and expenses, for which £328 10s. was provided—in the expenses of Cattle Show at Truro, amounting to £57 10s., and in Publications and Papers to the amount of £35, which, with some smaller items, and the sum of £251 8s. 2d. balance in in hand, make up the sum of £818 5s. 4d. Your Committee retain the opinion expressed last year, that Publications and Papers, when not absolutely required, is an unnecessary expenditure of the public fund.

The cost of purchase of Live Stock, and expenses abroad, amounted to £286 6s. 9d, additional expenses in Halifax £15 16s. 11d., the whole being £302 3s. 8d. The amount of sales of Stock, after importation, was 210, leaving a loss on the

importation of £92 3s. 8d.

Your Committee have directed their attention to the Returns from the several local Societies, and regret to find that in some counties these societies have drawn, through the Central Board, the monies allotted to them, without complying with the requirements of the Law. In West Cornwallis Society, in King's County, the account stands thus:

Paid Agricultural Implements, Boston, - £20 6 $0\frac{1}{2}$ Balance in hands of Treasurer, - - 0 0 0 0 Contra—

By Provincial Grant, - - - 15 0 0 Subscriptions from members, - - 0 0 0 Return from sale of Implements, - - 0 0 0

Attested before — Burgess, Justice of Peace.

In Aylesford, in the same County, the Society only subscribed £6, instead of

£10 required by Law.

In the County of Sydney the Central Society drew from the Treasury £50, the County allowance, and distributed it among three Societies, viz., Arisaig Branch, St. Andrew's Branch, and Tracadie Branch. From the last two no returns whatever have been received, and the returns from the first was neither attested to or signed. Almost all the other Societies, with few exceptions, have complied rigidly with the law; and in all the sum of £10 has been paid, although the accounts have not been, in many cases, attested to.

Your Committee would therefore recommend to your Honorable House that the Central Board be directed to exercise a more strict supervision over the local Societies, and to pay no money where the law has not been strictly complied with; and that those Societies which have, during the past year, participated in the public grant, be called upon to send in their accounts in conformity with the Law

before they receive any further allowance.

The Central Board are desirous of holding a Public Fair or Cattle Show at Windsor, or some other part of the western counties, during the present year, and to appropriate part of their funds for that purpose. This your Committee approve of. The small outlay required is but a trifling consideration compared with the benefits likely to arise from bringing a body of men together for one common object, whose interests are so vitally concerned in the improvement of the Province.

A Resolution of the Central Board has been submitted to your Committee, as follows:

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this Board that it would materially benefit the rural districts of the Province if more attention was given to the raising of the article of Flax to a larger extent than has heretofore existed; that the Board are aware that great improvements have been made in the manufacture of Flax in Europe during the past year; and that they take immediate steps by applying to the proper quarter in Ireland or Scotland to obtain every information with respect to the machinery, cost and preparation of the same.

Resolved, That it is expedient to endeavor to obtain from the Legislature an additional grant of money, in order to enable the Board to take the most prompt and effectual steps to accomplish an object that promises to be of great benefit

to the country.

Upon this subject various opinions are entertained by your Committee, but the majority concur in thinking that the sum of £92 3s. 8d., the loss on the sale of Stock imported, should be placed at their disposal, to enable them to carry out that or any other project they may approve of to advance the interests of the Province.

JOHN C. HALL,
ICHABOD DIMOCK,
PETER SMYTH,
JOHN RYDER,
W. W. BENT,
JOHN WIER,
ALFRED WHITMAN,
JOHN J. MARSHALL,
ANDREW ROBERTSON.

No. 87.

(See page 785.)

The Committee appointed to consider the Petitions of Messrs. DeCarteret and others, on the subject of Consuls' Fees in the United States; and to whom also were referred, certain despatches from Her Majesty's Government on the same

subject, beg leave to Report:

That they unanimously concur in the opinions expressed in the said petition, not only in reference to the little benefit resulting to the shipping interests of this Province from the Consular establishments in the U. States, but also as to the burthen which the Fees there paid impose upon a trade already depressed with numerous exactions; and it is with surprise and great regret your Committee perceive, from a perusal of the despatches submitted, that Lord Grey had deemed it right "not to advise Her Majesty to accede" to the prayer of the Address of this House passed in the session of 1849, and this after the Report of a Committee which was made to and adopted by this Honorable House in the last session, had been brought to Earl Grey's notice by the Provincial Government. Your Committee feel deeply the importance of this subject to the people of Nova Scotia. They could (if they conceived that at the present moment any benefit would result from the act) adduce forcible reasons to show that the policy which induced the passing of the Act 6, Geo. 4th, was strongly in favor of the claim set up by

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this Province for a revision and reduction of the fee table; but until the next session, by which time further information, and such as cannot be controverted, will be procured, your Committee do not deem it advisable for the Legislature to bring the subject under the notice of the Colonial Secretary in a formal man-The request of this House that copies of the Consular returns sent from the respective British Consulates in the United States to the Imperial Government, might be furnirhed to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, for the information of this House, not having been granted or even referred to by Earl Grey, your Committee recommend that this part of last year's report be again brought under the notice of Earl Grey; and, in the mean time, that steps should be taken by this Legislature to obtain as correct returns as possible, of the actual amounts paid by Nova Scotia shipping at the British Consulates. To effect this it will be necessary to incur some expense, and your Committee strongly recommend that £100 be granted for this purpose, to be placed by the Executive in the hands of some competent person, to be by him expended in paving an individual in each of the Ports of Entry in Nova Scotia, whose duty it shall be to obtain from every master of every vessel arriving, his receipt for Consul's fees paid on his voyage. These documents will afford undoubted evidence of the amount actually disbursed by Nova Scotia shipping for the support of the British Consulate in America. It has been stated to your Committee that receipts for fees have been refused at some Consulate offices; but they can hardly imagine that anything so un-British can exist to any extent, or if it is found to be so, that it has only to be brought to the notice of the Imperial authorities to be at once condemned by them. Annexed is an Act passed in the United States Congress, in reference to Customs Regulations.

JAMES D. FRASER, Chairman. THOMAS KILLAM, WILLIAM CARD, J. W. JOHNSTON, JOHN WIER, C. F. HARRINGTON, A. WHITMAN.

1st April, 1851.

(COPY.)

Chap. 69. An Act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to permit Vessels from the British North American Provinces to lade and unlade at such places in any Collection District of the United States as he may designate.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury, with the apbation of the President of the United States—provided the latter shall be satisfied that similar privileges are extended to vessels of the United States in the Colonies hereinafter mentioned—is hereby authorized, under such regulations as he may prescribe to protect the Revenue from fraud, to permit vessels laden with products of Canada, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, and Prince Edward Island, or either of them, to lade or unnlade at any port or place within any Collection District of the United States which he may designate; and if any such vessel entering a port or place so designated, to lade or unlade, shall neg-

lect or refuse to comply with the regulations so prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, such vessels, and the owner or owners thereof, and master thereof, shall be subject to the same penalties as if no authority under this Act had been granted to lade or unlade in such port or place.

Approved, September 26th, 1850.

No. 88.

(See page 785.)

The Committee appointed to examine and report on certain documents laid on the Table of the House by order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, relating to the Poors' Asylum in Halifax, beg to report:

That they have examined these papers, and have also had an interview with the Chairman and Monthly Commissioner of the Asylum, and with a Committee

of the City Council.

There is some difficulty in arriving at a correct decision as to the Accounts between the City and Poor House Commissioners, when compared with the Accounts submitted by the latter to the Legislature. This arises from the Municipal year commencing on the 1st October; but from what your Committee could collect, there is about £400 of a former assessment still unpaid by the City, and a further assessment is to be made of £750. The matter would then stand thus—

Due on old assessment, say,	£400	0	0
New assessment to be made,	- 750	0	0
Annual Provincial Grant,	1350	0	0
	£2500	0	0
Less due Bank of Nova Scotia 31st Decr. 1851, -	104	2	5
	£2395	17	7
Expense of Institution in 1850,	2879	15	9
	£483	18	2
The establishment received in 1850, for sale of oakum, mats, &c. £292 8 8 Probably the same will be realized in			
1850,	292	8	8
	£191	9	6

Leaving a probable expenditure over receipts of about £200 0 0

Referring to a Report of the previous Committee on the Poor Asylum (see No. 44 Appendix, 1851), your Committee agree with it that the classification or the Paupers is not satisfactory; and on a perusal of some of the examinations taken, they think that many are admitted and called "transient" who have either a legal settlement in this Province, or having been long residents in the City of County of Halifax would be fairly entitled to relief from the local authorities. It appears that no provision whatever is made for the support of the Poor in several parts of this Country, and probably owing to the peculiar way in which

Rates

Rates in the City are assessed. Many persons who in the rural districts would obtain a settlement under the Law are excluded from the Halifax Rate Bill, and who, although spending the best of their years in this locality are, when received into the Asylum, classed as "Transient Paupers." Your Committee believe that the present Board of Commissioners discharge the onerous duties of their office in a manner highly praiseworthy, and the strictest economy is practised in the establishment.

The number of Lunatics in the Asylum amount in all to 57, viz: males, 25; women, 26; children, 6. The expense of keeping these unfortunates must be greater than for an equal number of ordinary paupers. Upon a careful consideration of all the circumstances, your Committee are disposed to recommend to the House to pass the usual Grant to this Institution for the present year, say £1350; and if at the next meeting of the Legislature the expenditure of the Institution be found to have exceeded the funds provided, then that the Commissioners be required to furnish the Accounts of their expenditures with the necessary vouchers and items, as is required by the Committee usually appointed to examine the claims from Overseers of the Poor for Monies expended for transient paupers.

Your Committee also suggest that the examinations should contain more details than are contained in those exhibited to them. That in addition to the place of birth, the pauper should also swear as to the length of time in which he or she has resided in this Province—in what places, and for how long, and in what capacity—and whether he or she has ever been assessed for or paid any

rate or tax, at any time in any place therein.

JAMES D. FRASER, JOHN J. MARSHALL, H. Y. MOTT, SNOW P. FREEMAN, EDW. L. BROWN.

1st April, 1851.

No. 89.

(See page 787.)

The Committee appointed to examine the Accounts submitted by the Commissioners named by His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, agreeably to a Resolution of the Legislature at its last Session, in reference to the Industrial Exhibition, beg leave to report:

That it appears by the Accounts and Vouchers that the sum of One Hundred and Seventy-one Pounds Seventeen Shillings and Three Pence has been already expended by the Commissioners in the purchase of certain articles of native growth, or the production of native industry, and in the cost of transmission of these and articles of a similar description forwarded to them by their respective owners to be sent on to their intended destination.

Amongst the articles purchased or forwarded may be enumerated the following, viz:

Cheese, Butter, Beef, Ham, Bacon, Blankets, Cloth, Cod Fish, Coal, Chairs, Candles, Tartan Cloth, Stuffed Birds and Beetles, Mackarel, Shad, Smoked Herrings, Socks and Mittens, Quilts, Skins and Furs of different kinds, Hats

and Bonnets, Indian Dress, Indian Bark Work, Canoes, Moose Horns, Wheat, Oats, Barley and Hay Seed, Maple Sugar, Minerals and Fossils, Roots, Snow Shoes, Moccasins, Mineral Paints, Ochres, Botanical Specimens, Bird Eye Maple, bars and blooms of Iron, &c. These have all been packed and forwarded by the Steamers to Britain, and the Hon. Mr. Cunard has kindly permitted them to be sent by these conveyances free of all charge. These articles, which have been purchased by the Commissioners, will, of course, be exposed for sale, and the proceeds will belong to the Province, but it is not anticipated that much more will be realized for them than will be required to defray the expenses to be incurred by the Commissioners' agent in London. Although it may be questionable whether or not a benefit at all corresponding with the expense incurred will result from the exhibition of our provincial productions and manufactures at this "Great Fair," yet your Committee believe that the Commissioners have discharged the gratuitous and laborious duties imposed on them with much zeal and faithfulness; and in order to meet all possible contingencies, they recommend that a sum not to exceed Two Hundred Pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of the Lieutenant Governor, One Hundred and Fifty Pounds of which to be applied to repay that sum already advanced to the Commissioners from the Treasury, and so much of the remainder as may be required to be applied to pay the Commissioners, as well the amount of £21 17s. 3d. already due them, as also any further outlay which may be unavoidably required.

JAMES D. FRASER, Chairman. THOMAS KILLAM, EDWARD L. BROWN.

2d April, 1851.

No. 99.

(See page 788.)

The Committee to whom was referred the Petition of Thomas Crawley, have

agreed to report as follows:

That the petitioner was appointed Surveyor General of the Island of Cape Breton, by commission under the Sign Manuel of His Majesty King George the Third, bearing date the 16th August, 1802, to which office a salary was attached of £100 Sterling per annum, with certain fees on grants of land, and which office the petitioner received on the understanding that he should hold it for life, and he entered upon its duties forthwith, and continued to discharge them through a period of nearly fifty years.

That in consideration of the great labor attending the said office, in a new country very partially and imperfectly surveyed, and of its limited salary and emoluments, the petitioner received in addition the office of Superintendent of Mines in the year 1807, with a salary of £100 Sterling, which office also he con-

tinued to hold to the present time.

That in the year 1820, when the officers of Government in Cape Breton were pensioned or otherwise provided for, the petitioner was commanded to remain in charge of the said offices, and various additional duties were at that time attached to them.

That in the year 1832, in consequence of an order from the Home Government, the fees on grants of land were abolished, but the petitioner continued to furnish furnish the plans and descriptions, and to perform all the duty as he had done previously, there being no other officer to perform it, and because without that service of the petitioner no grants of land could have been executed in Cape Breton.

That the fees which would have been due to him for the said service, and for which he has received no compensation, amount to the sum of £1,048 5s. Sterling, as appears from the records of Grants in the Crown Land Office; and also, that during the last year he has not received his salary as Superintendent of Mines.

That it appears from official returns obtained from the Surveyor General's office, that the number of plans of places in the Island of Cape Breton prepared by the petitioner and deposited in the said Surveyor General's Office, is two hundred and thirty-five.

Your Committee, considering the foregoing facts, the very advanced age of the petitioner, and that he has long been a most faithful public servant,—that the office of Superintendent of Mines was conferred upon and accepted by him partly as a compensation for the unrequited services connected with the office of Surveyor General of Cape Breton; and also, having taken into their consideration the great labor of the petitioner in preparing the plans and surveys before referred to, they are of opinion that the said Thomas Crawley has strong claims upon the favorable consideration of your Honorable House, and recommend either that his salary as Superintendent of Mines be continued to him during the residue of the term of his natural life, or that he may receive a suitable compensation for his extra services, including the maps and plans furnished by him to the Province as aforesaid.

All which is respectfully submitted.

JAMES McKEAGNEY, Chairman. J. W. JOHNSTON, CH. F. HARRINGTON,

Committee Room, Halifax, 31st March, 1851.

No. 91.

(See page 788.)

The Committee on Indian Affairs Report as follows:

Your Committee have considered the several applications of Robert II. Bath, of Bridgetown; Dr. McDonald, of Antigonish; Dr. Hooper, of Newport; for remuneration for professional services, and supplies to Indians, in their several localities; and recommend payment of the several sums hereinafter mentioned.

To Robert H. Bath, for supplies furnished in 1849, One Pound Nineteen Shillings; Dr. McDonald, for attendance on sick Indians in 1849, Three Pounds and Ten Shillings.

To Dr. Hooper, for attendance and medicines to sick Indians in 1849 and 1850,

in full of his account, Three Pounds and Ten Shillings.

Your Committee have also considered the petition of Indians at Brookfield reserve, for aid to erect a bridge on a road leading to the reserve, to the extent of Fifty Pounds. Your Committee do not, however, recommend a grant this year, leaving the subject open for future action, in case the matter, by satisfactory

proof,

proof, might be shewn to be of consequence commensurate with the sum required, in which case provision might be made for its erection out of the County funds

and the Indian grant jointly.

Also, petitions from Drs. Forbes and Williobiske, of Liverpool, for attendance upon and medicines furnished to Indians, in 1850; but as the accounts annexed to those petitions are not certified in the manner prescribed by the Resolution of the House last year—and it does not appear that the services were rendered under any authority recognized by that resolution, your Committee cannot recommend any grant, leaving it open for the parties interested to give the necessary satisfaction in this respect next year, when their claims can then be reported upon.

Your Committee recommend a grant of Three Pounds to Newel Jeddon, a

lame and blind Indian.

Your Committee, by information laid before them, are of opinion that Michael Christmas, for whose education a grant of £15 was made last year, has abandoned his intention of becoming an Indian teacher; and as the fifteen pounds still remain in the hands of the Rev. Mr. Corteaux, your Committee recommend that

he be immediately directed to return the amount to the Treasury.

Your Committee have had under consideration the letter addressed to Mr. Crawley, the Indian Commissioner at Sydney, complaining that forcible possession, in a most high-handed manner, has been taken of part of the Indian reserve at Whycocomah, and that personal violence to the Indians is threatened by some lawless characters to drive them altogether from their reserve at that place; and your Committee being of opinion that prompt action should be taken to prevent the occurrence of wrong and insult to those harmless and unprotected people, recommend that the Government be requested to take immediate steps in the Law against the parties before alluded to: and by bringing them to punishment your Committee are of opinion a check will be given to a growing feeling in many parts of the country, to wrest the reserves made by the Crown from this unfortunate and miserable people.

Your Committee further recommend the following appropriations of a portion

of the grant for this year, that is to say:

The sum of Fifteen Pounds to the Rev. Mr. Geary, for Indians at Clare.

The sum of Five Pounds to the Rev. Mr. Townsend, at Amherst, for Indians in the County of Cumberland.

The sum of Five Pounds to John Creighton, Esq., for Indians at Lunenburg. The sum of Fifteen Pounds to John C. Hall, Esq., for Indians in King's County.

The usual sum of Thirty Pounds to Bishop Fraser for Indians at Antigonish.

The usual sums to Mr. Crawley and the Rev. Mr. Corteaux.

The sum of Twenty Pounds to the Hon. David Crichton and Dr. Anderson,

for Indians in the County of Pictou.

Your Committee have also examined the Accounts and vouchers from Dr. Anderson, of Pictou, for the sum of £5 4s. 9d. expended by him in pursuance of a recommendation of this Committee last Session towards the education of two Indian boys at the Pictou Academy. Your Committee regret the failure of the attempt in this instance to educate some of the Indian tribe, but are of opinion every proper exertion was used by Dr. Anderson to carry out his views. Your Committee recommend that the said sum of £5 4s. 9d. be paid out of the grant of the current year, as well as all the other amounts contained in this report.

By returns from the Financial Secretary's office, the grant of last year, with a small sum remaining undrawn of the grant of 1849, (£25 15s.) was appropriated

and paid as follows:

Bishop Walsh, from grant of 1849, £	25	0	0
	15	0	0
R. McG. Dickey, for the Rev. Mr. Townsend,	5	0	0
Dr. Carritt,	5	13	6
Dr. Tupper,	4,	19	3
Dr. Forbes,	8	0	0
Dr. Page,	7	10	0
	50	Ó	0
Dr. Tupper,	2	15	O,
Dr. Williobiscki,	15	0	Ó
Dr. J. H. Page,	6	0	ю
Dr. McDonald,	9	0	0
	20	0	0
Hon. A. Campbell,	7	0	0
Dr. Wilson,	2	3 5	.0
Dr. Geddes,	2 3	5	0
Thomas Crawley, Esq.,	30		0
John Creighton, Esq.,	5	0	0
Bishop Fraser,	30		0
Stephen Charles,	5	10	0
James Wheelock,	Ō	15	Ō
Rev. Mr. Corteau,	15	0	0
Do. do.,	20	0	Ŏ
Dr. Farish,	~3		
W. H. Crawley,	20	ŏ	ŏ
J. B. McDonald,	~ 9	18	5
J. D. HIODOHAM,			

£325 15 0

The Committee find that Accounts have been produced satisfactorily accounting for the expenditure of the various sums recommended by the Committee of the last Session with two exceptions, viz: Dr. Gesner and Rev. Bishop Fraser, from whom there have been no accounts. Your Committee cannot too strongly urge to the attention of the House the necessity of those returns being annually laid before the Committee on this subject, so that accuracy may be observed, and the intention and object of this grant may be made fully to appear in its distribution. In many instances, too, where applications are made by medical gentlemen for attendance on sick Indians, your Committee find that the Resolutions of this House, as passed last Session, have not been attended to. Your Committee therefore submit the propriety of having those Resolutions printed and distributed throughout the various parts of the Province, so that no excuse of want of information on this subject may hereafter be advanced, to cure a defect in thus making claims for services which do not come within the requirements of the rules of this House.

All which is respectfully submitted.

W. A. HENRY, Chairman. H. BLACKADAR, HENRY MARTELL, L. O'C. DOYLE, JOHN KEDY,

A. F. COMEAU, JOHN W. HOMER, JOHN CROW, EDW. L. BROWN, ALFRED WHITMAN.*

Committee Room, House of Assembly, 2nd April, 1851.

* Objecting to the mode of distribution.

No. 92.

(See page 795.)

COUNTY OF HALIFAX.

Resolved, That the sum of Fifteen Hundred and Twenty Pounds, granted for the service of Roads and Bridges in the County of Halifax for the present year, be applied as follows:

To repair the road from Creighton's to the Battery, Eastern Passage,	£15	0	0
Battery to Stoney Beach,	15	Ŏ	Ŏ
Stoney Beach to end of Passage road,	15		Ō
Called Cow Bay road from E. Passage road to-			
ward Cole Harbor,	20	0	0
Past Caldwell's,	5	0	0
From Dartmouth to Cole Harbor,	15	0	
Cole Harbor to Lawrencetown,	15	0	0
Three Fathom Harbor to Porter's Lake,	15	0	0
Up West side Porter's Lake,	10	0	0
Down do. do.	5	0	0
West side Chezetcook Harbor,	10	0	0
Called Lake Loon road,	7	0	0
From Cow Bay to S. E. Passage,	6	0	0
Evan's towards Lawrencetown,	5	0	0
Old Preston road from Little Salmon river,			_
eastward,	10	0	0
Called Carvery's road,	5	0	0
From Bell's to the Church,	5	0	0
Frog Lake road,	5	0	0
Look-out road,	10	0	0
Cross Road from Smith's to Evans's, including surveys,		10	0
Road east side Petpiswick,	10	0	0
Do. west side do,	5	0	0
To open section of new road east side of Chezetcook,	20		0
To repair the road east side of Basin,	10		0
Scott's to Lester's,	15		0
Fletcher's bridge to Canty's,	5		0
To open section of the road between Keys' and Gay's River,		0	0
Gay's River to Musquodoboit,	40	0	0
To repair the road from Lemon's to Cleary's, through Antrim settle-	10	•	^
ment,	10	0	0
Lemon's to James Taylor's,	5		0
McLennan's brook to old Truro road,	15 7		0
McDonald's road, Gay's river,	5	0	0 0
Lake road from Cook's towards Gay's river,	5 5		0
To alter road through McMullan settlement to Mulcahy's,	4 ,		0
hill on the Logan road,	4		0
Repair the road from old Truro road to Samuel Isenor's,	4	0	0
Through Irvin's Settlement to Sibley's mills,	5	0	0
Bell's and 'Taylor's Settlement, Dewolf Settlement road,	5 5 5	0	0
Dewon Settlement load,	J		To
•			40

			=
To open section of the Guysboro' road betwen Charles Smallen's			
	£40	0	0
Repair the road from Guild's Bridge to John Higgins', senr.	10	0	0
Owen Hogan's towards Stewiacke,	10	0	0
Bruce's Settlement to Munchy's mills,	5	0	0
Wyse's corner to Meagher's Grant,	10	0	0
Meagher's Grant to Little River,	10	0	0
Johnston's road,	6	11	9
West's road,	5	0	0
Wyse's road,	5	0	0
Sedgwick's road,	5	0	0
Doyle's road,	5	0	0
The road from rear McNab's to Bruce's settlement,	5		0
Guysboro' road to John Murphy's,	5	0	0
Complete road alteration near John Parker's and erect bridge,	20		0
Repair the road to Wm. Archibald's, including bridge,	15	0	0
From Higgin's settlement, by Fraser's toward		•	•
Fisher's, on the new line,	20	0	0
James Guild's road,	5	ŏ	ŏ
The road to Stewiacke, near Samuel Henry's,	5	ŏ	ŏ
William Butcher's,	10	Õ	ŏ
By Deans',	10	ŏ	Ŏ
Bridge at Eccum Secum,	7	10	ŏ
Road from County Line to Necum Teuch,	10	ŏ	ŏ
Necum Teuch to Salmon river,	10	ŏ	ŏ
Salmon river to Sheet harbor,	15		0
Sheet harbor to Musquodoboit,	30	ŏ	ŏ
	20	ŏ	Ŏ
Sheet harbor road, (Lochabar),	20	Ö	0
From Leslie's to Taylor's Head,	5	Ŏ	0
Road on Mosher's Island,	10	0	ő
Road east side of Musquodoboit harbor,	5	Õ	0
Bayer's bridge to lake, Musquodoboit,	36	ő	0
Beaver Bank road,	10	Õ	0
St. Mary's to Pictou line,		16	8
Section of road from M. Grant's to Anderson's mills,	44	10	O
Road from Belong's point to head of Taylor's bay, and to	15	0	Λ
include survey,	15	16	0
To pay over-expenditure on Brown's bridge, advanced A. Stephen's,			4
Luke Killam,	10		0
James McCurdy,			0
George Smith,	2	16 5	
Andrew Shiels, over-expenditure,	Ž 1	1	0
William Deer, do.	6	6	5
William Archibald, do.	2	0	4
Over-expenditure, Holland's bridge,	13		0 8
Land damages,		O	0
The balance due M. Kearney, on account of money borrowed	144	10	Λ
for Kearney road, Hammond's Plains,	144		0
To repay William Evans, over-expenditure in 1849,	10	5	3
Mr. McNab, over-expenditure repairing bridges at Marga-	_	10	^
ret's Bay and Sambro,		12	6
To repair the road from Alex. Hubly's to Fleming's,	12	10	0
			Го

			خند
To repair the road from the turn-off leading to Fleming's to Wood-		·····	
in's bridge,	£12	10	.0
Haggart's cove to Indian harbor,		0	10
Indian harbor to Peggy's cove,	10	0	0
Margaret's Bay to Dover,	27	0	0
Fleming's to the Chester road,	5	0	0
Piers' mill to where the new road joins the			
Hammond's Plains,	5	0	0
To repair and alter the road from the upper part of Hammond's Plains		•	
to the Chester road,	20	0	0
The road from English's corner to Lyttle's,	5	0	0
Bright's to the mill,	5	0	0
Hosterman's to McIntosh's bridge,	10	0	0
McIntosh's bridge to Wagner's,	5	0	0
New Margaret's Bay road to Green Head,		0	0
Green Head to Margaret's Bay old road,	5	0	0
Charles Drysdale's to Margaret's Bay			
new road,	7	10	0
Ditto to Prospect Bridge, to include the			
new piece to be made near Weaver's,	35	0	0
Prospect Bridge to Prospect,	7	10	0
Wm. Drysdale's to Prospect road,	5	0	0
Widow Drysdale's to forks of road at			
Prestor's,	5	0	0
Forks of road at Prester's to Coulbourn's			
road,	5	0	0
Coulbourn's road to the bridge head of			
Terrence Bay,	10	0	0
Bridge to Sandy Cove, Terrence Bay, and			
Lower Prospect,	28	0	0
Sambro bridge to Sambro,	5	0	0
Sambro to Harriet Felds, including new	•		
bridge and alteration at the bridge,	15	0	0
From Harriet Fields to the forks,	10	0	0
B. Hemlaw's to main road,	5	Õ	Õ
Sambro road to Fraser's,	5	Ŏ	ŏ
Harriet Field's road to Hartling's,	5	Ŏ	ŏ
Coot Cove to Marriott's road,	5	0	Ŏ
Marriott's to the main road,	5	ŏ	Ŏ
Pennant bridge to Pennant,	5	ŏ	Õ
Pennant bridge to Sambro road,	5	Ŏ	Ŏ
McIntosh's bridge to Herring Cove forks,	10	Ŏ	ŏ
Herring Cove forks to Portuguese Cove,	15	ŏ	ŏ
Portuguese Cove to Ketch Harbor,	5	ŏ	ŏ
Ketch Harbor to Black Smith's,	5	Ŏ	Ŏ
Herring Cove to York Redoubt,	10	ŏ	ŏ
TACILINE COTE (O TOLK DEGIDING.	_ ~	•	_
o make new piece of road from lower flat of Herring Cove to the			
o make new piece of road from lower flat of Herring Cove to the	30	0	n
o make new piece of road from lower flat of Herring Cove to the main road,	30 5	0	0
o make new piece of road from lower flat of Herring Cove to the main road, Repair road from Ferguson's Cove to main road, including bridge,	5	0	0
To make new piece of road from lower flat of Herring Cove to the main road,	5 5	0	

^{£1520 0 0} Resolved,

Resolved, That the sum of Twelve Hundred Pounds, granted for the service of Great Roads in the County of Halifax for the present year, be applied as follows:

•	£1200	0	0
To repair the road from the North West Arm on the Chester Road to the County line,	100	0	0
County line, including amount of over-expenditure advanced E. E. Burgess and J. Wright,	200	0	0
To repair the road from Musquodoboit Harbor to Sheet Harbor, to include cost of survey and over-expenditure on road between Lake Porter and Musquodoboit Harbor, 'To repair the road from mill bridge at Nine Mile House to Hant's	250	0	0
To repair the road from Dartmouth, through Preston, to Musquo-doboit Harbor,	80	0	0
Wallace river, and pay amount of over-expenditure advanced to J. Parker,	5 0	0	υ
'To repair the road from Pollock's to Brown's bridge, including new section near Gladwin's, and to pay amount of over-expenditure advanced to Laidlaw, To repair the road from McKenzie's, on the Guysboro' road, to	110	0	0
To repair the main post road from Dartmouth to Shubenacadie, including amount of over-expenditure advanced H. Hyde and John Schultz,	250	0	0
To pay the last instalment on Money borrowed for Eastern Shore road,	£160	0	0

COUNTY OF HANTS.

Resolved, That the sum of One Thousand Four Hundred Pounds, granted for the service of Roads and Bridges in the County of Hants, be applied as follows:

To rebuild old Avon Bridge,	£350	0	0
From Benjamin Curry's to Post Road,	12		0
Thomas Manuing's to Bishop's,	12	01	0
Old Post Road to Horton line,	7	0	0
Windsor to Geldert's, Chester Road,	18	0	0
Barkhouse's to Horton line,	15	0	0
Half-way River to Dickie's,	5	0	0
New St. Croix bridge to Windsor new road,	35	0	0
Isaac Dewolfe's to old Avon bridge,	15	0	0
Forks to Falmouth line, Chester road,	18	0	0
Old Pondhook road,	12	0	0
Meztler's to the Forks,	5	0	0
Dawson's road,	5	0	0
Mouth of new road to Tricothick bridge, Wentworth,	15	Ú	0
Old Ardois road,	, 5	0	0
Old St. Croix bridge to new road,	7	0	0
To repair Kenetcook bridge,	80	0	0
Rebuild bridge near Parker's mills,	25	0	0
72		•	Гo

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To repair road from Woodruff's to Hibert bridge,	£ 7	10	0
From Parker's mills to John Dimock's,	15	0	0
Daniel Dimock's past Aker's, when certified that £6 sub-			
scribed has been expended,	4	0	9
For new road past Philip Harvie's,	6	0	0
Road past Major Greenoe's,	4		0
From John Lockhart's to Smylie's,	5	0	0
Smylie's to Rawdon line,	5	0	0
To finish bridge near Brown's,	5	0	0
Repair road past the Methodist Meeting House,	5	0	0
From Terence Cochran's to new St. Croix bridge,	11		0
Chambers' to Muddy Marsh,	8	0	0
For road past Stephen Dimock's,	5	0	0
New road from Miller's Creek to Felix Cochran's farm,	7	0	0
New road past Benjamin Harvie's,	7	0	0
From Town Landing to Darius Mosher's,		10	0
Darius Mosher's to Isaiah Dimock's,	_5	Ó	0
To repair bridge and causeway on village dyke,	15		0
From Kenetcook bridge to Douglas line,	4	0	0
Kenetcook road to Kempt line,	7	0	0
For Ryan's road,	4,	0	0
To rebuild bridge near Daniel Lockhart's, in addition to £5 un-		Λ	Δ
drawn,	5 5 5	0	0
From Marshal Mumford's to John Cochran's,	5	0	0
Kenetcook bridge to mill brook,	5	0	0
To reduce hill near John Harvie's,	5	0	0
From John Clark's to Nine Mile River road,	10	0	0
Kenetcook bridge to Noel,	7 5	0	ŏ
Noel to Tenecape,	3	0	0
To repair Meander bridge, near Wm. McKay's,	18	0	Ö
Finish bridge at Burncout, to include £1 17s. 3d. expended,		10	ŏ
Near O'Brien's, to include £2 16s. expended,	4	0	ŏ
Repair bridge near Hugh Burns'	6		Ö
From Jacob Henegar's to Noel,	6		ŏ
Burton's towards Nine Mile river,	7	Ŏ	ŏ
Burton's to Dougal Campbell's,	7	Ŏ	Ŏ.
Dougal Campbell's to Maitland,	4	Ŏ-	0
For road past Gary's,	30		0
From Five Mile river to Ryan's creek,	10		0
Ryan's creek past Jacob Withrow's,	6	_	ŏ
John McPhec's towards Wallais's mill,	6	ŏ	ŏ
John McPhee's to Taggart's,	8	ŏ	ő
Indian road towards Five Mile river,	6	ŏ	0
For road past Ainsley's,	12	Õ	0
Road past John Murphy's,	14	Ŏ	Ō
From Nine Mile river towards Shubenacadie, to include bridge,		•	•
Hall's bridge to McPhee's bridge, to include £3 1s. 6d. ex-	18	0	0
pended,	4		ŏ
For road past William Fisher's,	18		ŏ
To finish bridge and road near Garden's,	4	_	Õ
For road to Grand Lake, past Horn's,	4	_	Ō
From Nine Mile river road to Grand Lake,	•	Fr	_
		`	J - 4#

From Thomas Andrew's past Ryan's,	£ 4	0	0
Alexander McPhee's to Indian road,	12	Ŏ	0
John Caldwell's to Indian road,	4	9	
John Wright's to Indian road,	4	Ŏ	Ò
For new road past McKenzie's,	4	Ō	Č
From Gore to Nine Mile river, new road,	$2\overline{2}$	Ŏ	Ò
For road past John Cochran's,	5	Ŏ	Ò
From Rawdon line to Kenetcook, to include 5s. 3d. expended,	7	Ŏ	E
John Hane's to John McNeil's,	5	ŏ	Ò
To rebuild Tomcod bridge near James Anthony's,	7	17	4
From Shubenacadie road to Knowlan's hill,	4	0	(
Indian road past Woolharer's farm,	4,	Ŏ	Ò
William Gorman's to John McDougall's,	$\tilde{5}$	ŏ	(
To pay Duncan McDougal expended on Five Mile river bridge.		13	ç
William Stevens, for over-expenditure on bridge,	10	9	000000000000000000000000000000000000000
McBride, for over expenditure,	ì	18	ì
From Tenecape to William Church's,	8	Õ	ì
William Church's to Walton,	15	ŏ	ì
Walton to Rainy Cove,	12	ŏ	Ò
Rainy cove to Sheverie,	5	ŏ	ì
Sheverie to Newport line, to include bridge near Bradshaw's,		ŏ	(
Newport line to Sheverie, new road,	12	ŏ	Ò
Newport line to Walton,	18	Õ	ì
Edward Murphy's to Wm. Gorman's,	6	ŏ	(
Landerkin's to Jacob Withrow's,	5	ŏ	Ò
Roache's mills to Windsor Road,	10	ŏ	Ò
Rawdon Church past Bond's mill,	6	ŏ	Ò
James Wood's past William Dimock's,	4	ŏ	Ò
John Wilson's past John Gordon's,	4	ŏ	Ò
Thomas Fenton's past Simms',	$\overline{\tilde{5}}$	ŏ	Ò
James Withrow's to Douglas line,	6	Õ	(
James Withrow's to Taggart's,	5	Õ	Ò
James Withrow's to Thomas Fahie's farm,	10	Ö	C
Thomas Fahie's farm to James Fahie's road,	10	ŏ	C
James Fahie's road to River Hibert,	6	ŏ	(
River Hibert to Halifax County Line,	6	ŏ	(
Withrow's mills to Beaver Bank road,	6	ŏ	Č
Withrow's mills past Wilson's,	4,	ŏ	Č
Withrow's mills to Rawdon Church,	5	ŏ	(
Rawdon Church to Newport line, to include bridge,	8	o	C
Beaver Bank road past James Wall's,	4,	0	C
Beaver Bank road towards Thomas Wallace's,	4,	ŏ	(
From Roache's mills past Samuel Meek's,	5	Ŏ	Ò
Windsor Road to John Hibbert's,	14	ŏ	0
John Hibbert's towards Beaver Bank road,	5	6	0
To pay the following sums drawn from the Treasury in 1850:	J	U	v
	43	5	=
Thomas Curry, expended on Half-way river bridge, John Grant, expended on Nine Mile river bridge,	6	Ü	5
H. Hyde, on eastern road,	2		0
Road past William Stevens',	4.	0	Ö
teore past vi mani Stevens,	 II	J	
~	1.400	0	

£1400 0 0

The following sums from the Great Road Grant.

From	Halifax county line to Mount Uniacke gate.	£100	0	0
	Uniacke gate to Benoni Sweet's,	100	0	0
	Benoni Sweet's to Meeting House,	75	0	0
	Meeting House to St. Croix Bridge,	80	0	0
	St. Croix bridge to Sharp's hill,	40	0	0
	Sharp's hill to Windsor,	75	0	0
	Windsor to Horton line,	80	0	0
	Key's bridge to David Phillips', west line,	68	0	0
	David Phillips', west line, to Parker's bridge, to include the			
	bridge,	82	0	0
		£700	0	_

COUNTY OF KINGS.

Resolved, 'That the sum of Eleven Hundred Pounds, granted for the service of Roads and Bridges in Kings County, be appropriated as follows:

TOWNSHIP OF CORNWALLIS.

For the road from Kentville to Charles Tobin's,	£6	0	0
Kentville to Miner Rusco's,	5	0	0
Bridge near Elisha Barnaby's,	6	0	0
Gibson road,	6	0	0
From Albert Chase's to Belcher Street,	7	0	0
For the hill near Samuel Chipman's,	3	0	0
New road from Presbyterian Meeting House,	7	0	0
Road near Wellington dyke and landing place,	5	0	0
Leading to the pickets and landing place,	14	0	0
From the post road to Jacob Webster's,	5	0	0
For the road passing James Best's to Horton line,	5	0	0
Passing R. Woodworth's and to the post road,	10	0	0
And bridge passing Isaiah Shaw's,	6	0	0
From Andrew Woodworth's to the Aylesford line,	6	0	0
For the road passing W. H. Goold's place,	5	0	0
Long Point road and road passing Benjamin Jacques,	6	0	0
South end of new Cove road,	5	0	0
North part of new Cove road and the road leading to Long			
Point,	7	0	0
From the Long Point road to new Cove road,	5	0	0
For the road passing Widow Hall's to the Bay, and road passing			
Baker's-40s. on last road,	6	0.	0
From Henry Hall's, passing Joseph Morris's, to the			
Bay,	- 6	0	0
From Givan's wharf to Turner's Mills,	· 5	0	
For the Brydon road,		0	0
From William Brown's to the Givan road,	4	0	0
For the new road near J. T. Gould's,	4	0	0
·		F	or

		27717 10.7				
For the road from Thomas White's to the Bay,				£8	0	0
Gideon Cogswell's to Richard Maha	ır's,			10	0	0
Passing C. V. Rawding's,	,			5	0	0
Pat. Sarchfield's,				5	0	0
From Dooley's to Patrick Sarchfield's,				5	0	0
John McCully's to Burgess Mounta	ain,			5	0	0
Seth Burgess, Esq's. to the top of t		oun	tain,		0	0
For the road passing William Foot's to Dooly's,				5	0	0
For alteration on the hill near Chipman's saw mill, and	to o	pen	a			
new road to Hall's harbor,		-,		\mathbf{s}	0	0
From William Burgess's to Henry Petton's,				10	0	0
Rufus Morton's to Jeremiah Bligh's,				6	0	0
For the Bentley Mountain,				5	0	0
Road passing John Brennan's,				5	0	0
From Hugh B. Rankin's to the top of the mountain,				8 6 5 6	0	0
For the Huntington Point road,				6	0	0
From Nicholas Power's to John McMullen's,				5	O:	0.
Nicholas Power's to Hall's harbor,				6	0	0
John Haley's to the Bay,				6 5 5	0	0
Levi Thorpe's to Hall's harbor,				5	0	0
Daniel Haley's to Henderson Thorpe's,					0	0
Isaac Newcomb's up Marster's mountain,				8	0.	0
John B. Woodworth's to Isaac Newcomb's,				4	0.	0 :
Elisha Harris's to the top of the mountain,				7	0	0
For the Wood Hollow,				7	0	Ø
Road passing W. H. Thorpe's to the Bay,				10	0	O
From top of the mountain to the black hole,				5	0	0.
For the road passing Edy Newcomb's,	;			5	0	0
From Bester North's to the bay, and road near apple to	ee la	ndir	ıg,	14	0	0
James Whelan's to Owen Eaton's, and the road	lead	ling	to			
Pero,		Ÿ		5	0	0
James Brown's to Blomedon,				5	0	0
The post road to Enoch Condon's,				4	7	9
To repay J. C. Hall, monies expended for the following.	servi	ces-				
To Ephraim Terry, to repair bridge near Samuel						
Chipman's,	£2	15	9			
To John A. Chipman, over-expenditure on road,		13				
Rand & Robson for building a bridge,	11	14	4,			
William Marchant for do.	20	10	3			
William McKettrich for repair of Cornwallis						
bridge,	1	4	6			
Timothy Barnaby, over-expenditure,	10	12	5 .			
Elijah West, building bridge at Pero, as per						
Account,	37	12	11			
John Newcomb, for repairing bridge,		17	113			
Nathan Sanford, for building new bridge,	$\bar{\mathbf{s}}$	1	0			
Truction ormored for positions up a principle						
•	£96	2	2			
				96	2	2
To repay Mayhew Beckwith Monies expended for the					-	-
following services—						
To Isaac Webster, for repairing bridge,	1	8	0			:
73						To

	-				_
To Alfred Skinner, over-expended on mountain, £5 0	0				
Luther Durland, to finish bridge, 3 9	5				
Elisha Harris, repairing road, 6 0	ŏ				
Caleb Foot, for repairing road, 6 0	Õ				
James Hamell, junior, repairing bridge, 3 3	6				
George Beckwith, over-expended, 4 3	0				
John Witt, 1 0	0				
Charles Eaton, over expended, 4 14	0				
Graham Boles, over-expenditure, 5 0	0				
Robert Bennett, 2 10	0				
		4	12	7	11
For the road and causeway passing Graham Boles'			4	0	0
		£48	83	17	10
TOWNSHIP OF AYLESFORD.		•			
From the Cornwallis line, westwardly, on Canaan road,			6	0	0
Canaan road on the road to Sherbrook and Dalhousie	. ar	ıd	•	•	-
to cut out the same,	,		2	10	0
Canaan road on the same road, passing Lake Georg	e ai			-	
12-mile brook,			12	10	0
From Dalhousie on the new road to Aylesford,				10	0
To make the Causeway from Pat Scanlan's past Tool's and to	Gau	ıl's,	7	10	0
For the Allan road, so called, in Dalhousie,		•	5	0	0
From the Parker road by Easson's mills to Nicol's road,			4	10	0
To erect a bridge over Annapolis river on Glebe road,		,	20	0	0
On the road by Jonathan Morse's to Jackson road, and to bui	ld t	ne			
bridge over Vail's River,		. ,	20	0	0
From Vail's river to the Neily road,			5	0	0
The Post road past Nichol's mills to the Canaan road,			7	10	0
Nichol's road on the Jackson road to the Neily road	ł,		6	0	0
Jackson road, southerly, on the new road between	Pa	ıl-			
mer's and Graves' line,				10	0
On the new road running westwardly from the Glebe to Spinney	ro	ad,		10	0
From the Main Post road by Abraham Spinney to Cannan roa	d,			10	0
Ward road along the Glebe road to the Jackson road	l,			10	0
Post road past Tufts' mills to Walter Welton's,				10	0
Neily road, eastwardly and southwardly, to Wheelock	s m	ills,		10	0
Parker road, on the Hall road so called, to Cornwalli			10	0	0
Parker road, on the new road, westwardly, and to cu	it o		•	_	_
the same,			10	0	0
For the alteration on the north end of farm occupied by Henry I			7	10	0
From the post road, on the Bishop's, to the bay—one half of	n t	ne	_	_	_
mountain,			8	0	0
For the road crossing W. & Charles Foster's farm,			4	8	10
From the post road on the Clermont road, to the bay-one had	alf (on	_		_
mountain,			. 7	10	0
Post road on the Morden road, to the Bay,			15	0	0
Dempsy corner on the Ormsby road to the top of mor	unta	ın,	-	^	_
and eastwardly,			5	0	0
Top of the mountain on the Ormsby road, to the bay		. 1	5	0	0
On the cross road near the bay, from the Clermont to the Bishop	roa	ıa,	5	-	0
					OB

On the Cross road on the mountain between the Morden and Clermont	£5	Δ	0
From the Ormsby road on the mountain, to the Morden road,	±5 	0	ŏ —
at de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de	E244	s	10
TOWNSHIP OF HORTON.			
M T. L. 1 Bf C	90	•	Λ
To repay Jehiel Martin for over-expenditure on old Post road, Hiram Caldwell do. on new Wolfville road,	20		9
			ő
Jason Forsyth, do. on Deep Hollow road, David R. Thomas, do. on Canaan road,		0	ŏ
John Earl, do. on Bluff Shore road,	Õ	6	Ŏ
On the new road past Judah Bishop's, and to rebuild the Scovil	_	•	·
bridge,	25	0	0
Road from William Reid's to Eli Griffin's,	5	0	0
New Black river road,	15		0
From upper Black river bridge to Irad Benjamin's mill,		10	0
John Payzant's past Stephen Benjamin's,	5	0	0
Joseph Lawrence's past Bishop Atwell's,	5	0	0
Thomas A. Davison's to the Saw mill,	5 5		0
Daniel Caldwell's to Andrew Johnson's,	5 5	0	0
John Reed's corner to James Vaughan's,	.3	U	U
The bridge by David Vaughan's past Daniel Coyle's to old	10	0	0
Post road,	5		ŏ
Rogers' Mountain to Jeremiah Graham's, Jeremiah Graham's, by John Fuller's, to Daniel Bishop's,	5	Ö	0
James T. Davison's to old Post road,	5	ŏ	Õ
John Guttredge's south line to Bear line, and to repay over-	•	·	•
expenditure to Jeremiah Kenny of Seventeen Shillings			
and Nine Pence,	7	10	0
On the bridge at Jehiel Martin's mill,	5	0	0
From Pat Savage's to James Scovill's,	5		0
James Scovill's to Black river bridge,	5	0	0
John Caldwell's to the Allen road,	5		0
Daniel Bishop's to Edward Kelly's,	5	0	0
Edward Kelly's to Post road,	5		0
For back Canaan road by Hugh Mitchell's,	5		0
From Thomas Hancock's through Deep Hollow,	25	0	0
Sherbrook road near Murphy's, westerly,	4	0	0
Sherbrook road to Edward Cox's,	5	0	0
Jacob Seaman's to Charles Fitch's, on Canaan road,	5 5	0	0
Canaan road to Thomas Quigley's,	10	0	0
Jacob Dodge's, west line, to Rodick's mills.	40	0	Ö
Mud bridge to James Caldwell's corner,	15	0	ő
Benjamin Fullerton's, past Vye's, to post road, John Lawrence's to Simon Fitch's,	5	ő	0
Hants county line to Scott's corner,	10	ŏ	Õ
Marsden Curry's, on new road, to the Randal spring,	10	ŏ	Õ
Sandy Point to Bishop's corner,	5	Ŏ	0
Falmouth line to George Walker's, old Mount Denson road,	5	0	0
		F	70

	£1100	0	0
Aylesford, Cornwallis,	244 48 8		10 10
	366	٠	4
Unappropriated,	10	0	0
From Wescott's, past William Ward's, to Town line,	5	0	0
For Scoville Bridge, Beech hill,	4		0
Henry Miner's by William Duncanson's,	5	0	0
Little Island to Boot Island,	7	10	0
Bluff Shore road to Blue beach,	4.	0	0
From John Earl's to the Shore,	7	0	0
For Falmouth line to Edward Bordon's, Bluff Shore road,	£ 5	0	0

Resolved, That the sum of Four Hundred and Fifty Pounds, granted for the service of the Great Roads in Kings County, be applied as follows:

TOWNSHIP OF HORTON.

To repay vote for casualties and over-expenditure according to reso-			
lution of the House, £15 19s. 8d. of which was advanced,	£21	14	0
From Falmouth line to Lockhart's,		0	0
Lockhart's corner to Dimock's, and for breastwork to bridge,	58	6	0
Dimock's to Cornwallis line, near Kentville,	25	0	0
David Casey's to Lunenburg line, and for bridge on the road			
to Sherbrooke, near Kentville,	70	0	0
TOWNSHIP OF CORNWALLIS.			
77) (1) 11/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/	~~	^	•
From Cornwallis line to Pineo's mills,	25	0	Ü
Pineo's mills to Aylesford line,	25	0	0
The main Post road to open up the new road to Givan's wharf		^	
on the Bay of Fundy,	80	0	U
For the new Mountain road leading up the mountain to the same	. 00	^	^
place,	20	0	0
TOWNSHIP OF AYLESFORD.			
From Cornwallis line to Clermont, on Main Post road,	20	0	0
Clermont to Annapolis County line,	20	Ó	Ō
From the Post road to open up the new road to the County of			
Lunenburg,	35	0	0
a a	E 450	0	0

COUNTY OF ANNAPOLIS.

Resolved, That the sum of One Thousand and Forty Pounds, granted for Roads and Bridges in the County of Annapolis, be applied as follows:

tooling and Eriagos in the country of think to approach as follows	~ -		
To assist in building a bridge on the Lamberson cross road,	£17	0	0
Repair gut road from James Johnson's to the battery,	10	0	0
Shore road from the battery to the Lamberson cross road,		0	0
The McKinzey cross road from main road to shore road,		10	0
Shore road from McKinzey cross road to George	-~		•
John's,	7	10	0
Shore road from George John's to the mills cross	•		•
road,	10	0	0
Mills cross road from main road to shore road,		10	
Parker's cross road from main road to the bay shore,	10	ŏ	ŏ
Shore road from mills cross road to Parker's cross	•	J	U
road, to cut down fly hill,	10	0	0
Shore road from Parker's cross road to George	30	U	v
McCormick's,	5	0	0
Shore road from George McCormick's, east,	5		ŏ
Shore road from A. Young's, west,	5		Ŏ
Wade cross road from main road to first road over	J	U	U
<u>-</u>	10	10	Λ
the mountain,		10	0
McCormick cross road,		10	0
Young's cross road from main road to the bay shore,	. 12	10	0
Shore road from the Young cross road to Elijah			
Durland's, and to build a bridge over the	10	^	^
Young brook,	10		0
Phinney cross road from main road to shore road,	12	10	0
First road over the mountain from Phinney's cross			_
road, to build a bridge by James Miller's,		10	
First road west from Phinney cross road,		0	
Shore road west from the Phinney cross road,		0	
Chute's cross road from main road to shore road,	10	0	0
James's cross road from limits of Bridgetown to	_		
shore road,	12	10	0
First road over the mountain from James's cross			
road to Benjamin Ramsey's,	7	10	0
New road under the mountain from James's cross			
road to Oliver Sanders's,	10	0	0
Messenger's cross road,	7	10	0
Shore road from Messenger cross road to the Wil-			
mot line,	5	0	0
Sanders' cross road,	7	10	0
Cross road from limits of Bridgetown to Green			
Monroe's,	; 5	0	0
Morse cross road from Scofield's south to Con-			
stant's bridge,	5	0	0
New road from the Morse cross road to Paradise			
Lake, commencing at the bridge,	7	10	0
To pay over-expenditure on the Bridgetown bridge, as reported by	•	-	-
Committee on Public Accounts,	6	10	0
74	•		$\tilde{\mathbf{T_0}}$
· ·			

	يجبد		
To pay William Frederick's over-expenditure on new road leading		··	
from the Morse cross road to the Durland settlement,			
by the direction of the Members of the county,	31	10	0
To repair the McLafferty road,		10	0
The road across the three bridges from the Liverpool	•		•
road to W. H. Hardwick's,	10	0	0
Dalhousie road from Shield's to McLafferty road,	15		Õ
From McLafferty road to old depot,		10	Ŏ
Old depot to J. W. Spurs, in Perrott,	15		Ő
Perrott road to township line,		10	Õ
Cross road near R. Spurs, from Dalhousie to Brenon's	•	••	
Clearing,	10	0	0
Cross road from Brennon's Clearing to front road,		10	ű
Morse road from foot of the mountain to Scofield's, and	•		Ť
to pay an over-expenditure,	10	0	0
Durlin cross road,	5		Ŭ
Road from Joseph Starrot's to Jacob Bank's,	5		Õ
Beal's mountain road from front road to the Buskirk farm,			Ŏ
From Buskirk farm to Albany road,		10	ŏ
Buskirk farm west, past Joseph Whitman's,		10	ŏ
Albany road from Nictaux falls to the township line,	6	Õ	Ŏ
Alteration of road near Joseph Foster's, Nictaux,		10	0
Road from Lawrencetown lane to Peter Delaney's,		0	0
T. Robertson's to Chipman's bridge,		10	Ö
New Liverpool road from Carrol's brook to Ord's, in-			
cluding the contemplated alteration,	27	10	0
From Ord's to the Indian Settlement,	10	0	0
Shelburne road from General's bridge to E. Godfrey's,	15	0	0
From E. Godfrey's to Buehlar's,	10	0	0
F. Buehlar's to Coomb's,	5	0	0
Virginia road from E. Berry's towards Lake Katy,	7	10	0
New road from Hessian line to the Guinea bridge,	5	0	0
Frederick Millner cross road,	5	0	0
From Negro line to Bear river lake,	5	0	0
Union road from county line towards Maitland,	12	10	0
Guinea road from Guinea bridge to Mullighan's hill, £5;			
thence to Samuel Bell's, £5,	10	0	0
Negro line road from the Millner cross road to the Mid-			
dlesex road,	7	10	0
Lake Hill road, near Rice's mill,	7	10	0
Trimpoe road, from the front road to Waldeck line, in ad-			
dition to £6 undrawn in 1848, No. 32,	2	0	0
Waldeck line road, from Thomas Barry's to the Shaw			
road,	5	0	0
Road from Hessian corner to Virginia road,	7	10	0
Cross road from Waldeck line to Hessian line, near John			
Wilson's,		10	0
General's bridge,	15	0	0

Liverpool cross to 23-mile tree, 23-mile tree to 19-mile tree, 19-mile tree to 15-mile tree, 15-mile tree to 11-mile tree, 11-mile tree to Annapolis township line, PEROT ROAD.	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
47-mile tree to Lunenburg cross, 10 Lunenburg cross to Waterloo river, 5 Waterloo river to Liverpool cross, 10 Liverpool cross to 23-mile tree, 5 23-mile tree to 19-mile tree, 8 19-mile tree to 15-mile tree, 8 15-mile tree to 11-mile tree, 8 11-mile tree to Annapolis township line, 6	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Lunenburg cross to Waterloo river, Waterloo river to Liverpool cross, Liverpool cross to 23-mile tree, 23-mile tree to 19-mile tree, 19-mile tree to 15-mile tree, 15-mile tree to 11-mile tree, 11-mile tree to Annapolis township line, PEROT ROAD.	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
Waterloo river to Liverpool cross, 10 Liverpool cross to 23-mile tree, 5 23-mile tree to 19-mile tree, 8 19-mile tree to 15-mile tree, 9 15-mile tree to 11-mile tree, 5 11-mile tree to Annapolis township line, 6	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0
Liverpool cross to 23-mile tree, 23-mile tree to 19-mile tree, 19-mile tree to 15-mile tree, 15-mile tree to 11-mile tree, 11-mile tree to Annapolis township line, PEROT ROAD.	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
23-mile tree to 19-mile tree, 19-mile tree to 15-mile tree, Solution 11-mile tree, 11-mile tree to Annapolis township line, PEROT ROAD.	0 0 0 0	0 0 0
19-mile tree to 15-mile tree, 15-mile tree to 11-mile tree, 11-mile tree to Annapolis township line, PEROT ROAD.	0 0 0	0 0 0
15-mile tree to 11-mile tree, S 11-mile tree to Annapolis township line, 6 PEROT ROAD.	0 0 10	0
11-mile tree to Annapolis township line, 6 PEROT ROAD.	0 10 10	0
	10	
To renair from Baker's farm to 10-mile river	10	
	10	0
		_
		Ü
Morse cross road from township line south, 10		0
the state of the s	ŏ	U
New road south east of Paradise lake, from the outlet, 5		υ
LIVERPOOL ROAD, BY NICTAUX.		
To repair from Queen's County line to the cross,	0	0
The road through New Albany, 10	ŏ	Õ
Liverpool road between New Albany and the Sanders	Ŭ	·
road,	0	0
Road from Joseph Rodine's to Thomas Waterman's, 5	0	
Lunenburg road through Springfield settlement, 7	0	0
Road from Springfield to Lake Pleasant, 5	0	0
Lunenburg road from the cross past Peter Moore's,		
including cutting out the road from the cross, 7	0	0
Lunenburg road from the township line to district		
No. 1, 5	0	0
Road from Allan settlement to Nictaux falls, 6	0	0
Canaan road from Kings County line to bridge near		
Whitman's mills, 15	0	0
Road through Wheelock settlement to Middle River		
bridge, on the Sanders road,	0	0
Road from Kings County line past David Messenger's		
to the Wheelock settlement road, 12	10	0
Liverpool road through Maitland, from Coqumcega		
river to the 6½-mile brook, including the alterations		
Nos. 1 and 2, in the plan of Z. Waterman,	0	0
Liverpool road through Maitland, from the $6\frac{1}{2}$ -mile		
brook to the 11-mile brook, including the altera-		
tions Nos. 3, 4 and 5, in the plan of Z. Waterman		
and others,	0	0
Liverpool road from the 11-mile brook to the Indian		
settlement, 5	0	_6
	•	T_0

THE RESERVE THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NAMED IN THE PERSON NAMED IN THE PERSON NAMED IN THE PERSON NAMED IN THE PERSON NAMED IN THE PERSON NAMED IN THE PERSON NAMED IN THE PERSO			_	-
To repair the	Stronach mountain road from the post road to the			
	Oathet road, Road past B. Spinney's from the Kings County line	£ 5	0	0
	to the Stronach mountain road, Road near Thomas Baker's running east from the	5	0	0
	Stronach mountain road, to Foster's road, Road from the Gonden school house eastward, past the	5	0	C
	Rev. E. Stronach's, New road from the cross road in Wilmot, past the	7	0	(
	Rev. E. Stronach's, to the Bailey street,	25	0	(
	Road, district No. 19, past Ward Baker's,	5	0	0
	Road past Dimock Gates' and bridge near Phinney's, From Stronach mountain to Margaretville, and	5	0	(
	bridge,	20	0	(
	From top of Phinney mountain to Margaretville, District No. 34, running west from Phinney	6	6	6
	mountain meeting house,	5	0	(
	Victoria road from the top of the mountain northward,	5	0	(
	Do. do. do. to the Spa Springs,	5	0	(
	Delution road, Road from the Spa Springs to Gates' mountain road,	5 5	0	0
	Gates' mountain road from the post road to the water-		•	`
	ing place,	7	0	(
	Gates' mountain road from the watering place to the	5	0	4
	breakwater, New road from Crawford's to Gates' mountain road,	5	.0	(
	Ritchie road from Crawford's to Gates' breakwater,	10	0	(
	Shore road, district No. 30, in Wilmot,	5	0	(
From	Road from Clarence Meeting House up the mountain.	, 5	0 0	(
	Marshall's Cove Road, west, to the Granville line, ley Mountain road, including alteration,	10	0	Ì
	Steadman bridge, post road, Wilmot,	6	Ŏ	(
The J	Bishop bridge, post road, Wilmot,	6	0	(
	as Waterman for removing obstructions, Liverpool road ge by Joseph Rodine's, between his settlement and the		8	(
	Queen's County road,		15	(
5001	field bridge, main road, Lower Granville,		0	<u> </u>
	£1	1040	0	(
	nat the sum of Five Hundred Pounds granted for the G of Annapolis, be applied as follows:	reat	Roa	ıds
On the main ro	oad from Kings County line to Wiswell's bridge,	£20	0	(
	Wiswell's bridge to Gibbon's,	10	0	(
	Chesley's bridge to John Palmer's, John Palmer's to Handly mountain road,	10 10	0	(
Rebuild	ting the Gates' bridge,	200		Ì
	Bath's bridge,	20	0	(
	Crosscup bridge,	10	0	(
Pawhantun 41	Robblie bridge,	35 20	0 0	(
To whall up (ne side road by John T. Smith's,	úU	Fre	
			'	

			=
From Moose river bridge to J. K. Milliner's,	£15	0	0
To secure the river blnk near Adam Cook's,	20	0	0
Bear river hill near the ferry,	15	0	0
The Bear river bridge,	25	0	0
From Tapper's arbataux to Bruce's bridge,	10	0	0
To rebuild Eagan's bridge,	32	10	0
From Frederick Trimper's to the big hollow,	7	10	0
Allan's creek bridge and causeway,	15	0	0
Rear Dimock Whitman's,	10	0	0
To repair the ferry slip at Annapolis,	15	0	0
	£500	0	<u>_</u>

COUNTY OF DIGBY.

Resolved, That the sum of One Thousand Pounds granted for the service of Roads and Bridges in the County of Digby, for the year 1851, be applied as follows, viz:

To pay Stephen Marshall this sum over-expended by him on Smelt			
brook hill in 1850,	£3	2	9
Repair the road from Pickup's bridge to Harris's brook,	12	10	0
Morgan road,	8	0	0
Parker road,	8	0	0
Imbert bridge,	13	0	0
Lake hill road,	10	0	0
Bridge near Hardwick's mills,	15	0	0
Union road,	25	0	0
To finish the bridge at Smith's Creek,	10	0	0
Repair the road between Smith's and Sule's farms, Hillsburgh,	8	7	3
Township line road from Welch's brook, southward,	10	0	0
Sissiboo road from Lot No. 1 to No. 4,	10	0	0
Road from the township line road to P. O'Brien's,	5	0	0
Shelburne road from No. 7 southward,	8	Ŏ	Ŏ
North range road from the Shelburne road eastward,	8	Ŏ	Ŏ
From the north range road to Zeigler's settlement,	10	0	Õ
Main post road from the school house to the head of		·	•
St. Mary's bay,	10	0	0
Road from the main road to Bloomfield,		10	Ŏ
Bloomfield to the north range,	8	ŏ	Ŏ
Abbett road,	20	ŏ	Õ
Bridge on the road from St. Mary's church to the	~~	•	•
north range,	8	0	0
North range road from J. Cook's, westward,	10		ŏ
	20		ŏ
Tebo road from the main road to south range,	10	0	ŏ
South range to Melanson's meadow,	T(,	U	U
Springfield road from T. Lewis's east line, west-	10	0	0
wardly to the main road,	15		0
Road from the south range to McNeil's corner,	8	0	0
South range road from No. 28 to Tebo road,		0	0
Mumford road,	10	-	
75			То

			=
To repair the road from Mistake to the Tebo road, by Brophy's,	£10	0	0
South range road from McConnell's farm, eastward,	10	ŏ	Č
From the south range road to the N. E. branch of Sis-	10	v	•
siboo river,	10	0	ϵ
From the N. E. branch road to Peter Quinn's,	ŝ	ŏ	Č
To reduce the hill on the road from Payson's corner to the town-	O	v	•
ship line,	15	0	0
Repair the road from Andrew Mann's farm to the upper falls,	10	•	3
one half to be expended east of White's brook,	19	10	0
From Isaac White's to the south west angle	1~	••	
of the township,	10	0	0
From the south west angle to Provost brook,	10	0	O
Peter Cosman's to John Moore's, south	10	J	U
	s	0	0
side of Sissiboo river,	G	U	(
Alder Cove to Brooks's line, and thence	8	0	€
to the main road,	0	U	•
St. Mary's road to the neck road, be-	10	Δ	,
tween No. 1 and No. 2,	10	0	(
Bank between Bonnell's and the Rutherford pro-	0	^	,
perty in Digby,	8		(
Road from Post's bridge to John Gilliland's farm,	10		
The main road to Gilliland's landing,	5	0	(
Hill west of the sea road,	10	0	(
Road from Post's bridge to D. Ross's mountain	_	_	,
road,	8	0	(
Cross road from Starritt's to Gulliver's hole,	8	0	
Racket bridge to Green point,	7	10	(
Road from the fishing beach to Turner's bridge, and			
thence towards Digby,		10	(
Road from Jacob Dakin's farm to John Netleney's,		10	(
Road from C. Sturk's farm to the mountain road,	10	0	(
Bridge near Daly's and the road north of the same,	8	0	(
Road from the Broad Cove road to the shore, by			
Thomas Sturk's,	5	0	(
John Post's farm to Kevis hill,	10	0	•
Thomas Ross's farm eastward,	S	0	(
Morehouse's corner to the west end of			
the Lake,	10	0	(
Joseph Tebo's to Sandy Cove,	10	0	(
Little Lake Brook to Joseph Titus's,	12	10	(
Little River to Petit Passage,	10	0	(
Petit Passage to Tibert's,	15	0	0
Tibert's to Fish Point,	15	0	0
The Harbor to the Light House,			
B. Island,	10	0	0
Thomas's Settlement to Bloomfield,	7	0	0
Road from the meeting house to Marshall Town,	8	0	0
Road from Hollingshead's bridge to Randall's, and	-	-	Ĭ
thence to Welch's brook,	15	0	(
Slip at Robinson's point,	15	ŏ	C
Road from Salmon river road, on the south side of		•	•
Corning's brook, to the County line,	5	0	0
coming a broom, to the county inte,	•		To
			- U

${f T}$ o repair the	road from the main road, on Salmon River road, to Josiah Porter's,	£8	0	0
	Salmon River road to the County line, by the School-	•		
	house,	$\overline{9}$	0	0
	Salmon River road to Helairie Franton's,	5	0	0
	Road from Helairie Franton to Bona. Davou's,	8	0	0
	Road back of Cheticamp grant, commencing at the main road near Oliver Doucett's,	7	0	0
	Road on the line between Charles Mallet's and Charles			
	Boudrou's,	7	0	0
	Main road to Round Hill, by Levi Davou's,	5	0	0
	Road on Jesse Oakes' line,	10	0	0
	From Jesse Oakes' line to Salmon River road,	10	0	0
	From Jesse Oakes' line to Francis Tarrio's line,	7	0	0
	Between Oliver Doucett's and Widow Tarrio's,	7	0	0
	Francis Tarrio's road to Joseph Davou's,	5	0	0
	Road between Nicholas LeBlanc's and the heirs of Jo-			
	seph Romain, 2d division,	9	0	0
	The heirs of B. Sonia and those of Peter			
	Godet to the Yarmouth road,	9	0	0
	Stephen Sonia's and Max. Comeau's,	7	0	0
	David Lombard's and Celestine Co-		_	
	meau's, 2nd division,	7	0	0
	Road from Helairie Tarrio's to Peter Sonia's road,	7	0	0
	Road between Joseph M. Comeau's and Joseph Tarrio's, 2nd division,	9	0	0
	Angel Godet's to Seraphine Sonier's,	_		
	2nd division,	9	0	0
	eph S. Sonier's road,	10	0	0
Jose	eph F. Comeau's road to Joseph LeBlanc's farm, 2nd	_	_	_
	division,	5	0	0
Roa	nd from Joseph A. LeBlanc's farm to Samuel Doucett's	_	_	_
n.	road, 2nd division,	8	0	0
	rick Thebodo's road,	20	0	0
	naufaut's road,	8	0	0
	cid LeBlanc's road,	15	0	0
	nuel Doucet's road,	16	0	0
The	road between Tonsin Dugan's and Eusebi Godet's, 2d division,	6	0	0
Jar	vis Tarrio's to Samuel Doucett's road, 2nd division,	5	Õ	Ŏ
Cha	rles Godet's to the Tusket road,	12	Ö	Ŏ
	m Jarmine Corporon's to John Melanson's farm,	5	0	Ŏ
	rick Nowlan's road to the township line,	10	Ŏ	ŏ
	ket road to Samuel Doucett's road, by McMullin's,	8	Ŏ	ŏ
San	nuel Smith's to Patrick Nowlan's road,	9	Ŏ	Ŏ
Pat	rick Nowlan's road to Michael Woods' back road,	8	Ŏ	ō
	m the Tusket road to Thomas' falls,	10	0	0
	township line to Samuel Griffith's,	7	0	0
The				-
The Pat	rick Thebodo's road to Bonnaufaut's road,	5	0	0

£1000 0 0 Resolved,

Resolved, That the sum of Six Hundred Pounds granted for the se Great Roads in the County of Digby, for the year 1851, be applied			
viz:— To repay this sum advanced to C. B. Comeau, for repairs on Monte-			
gan bridge,	£18	17	4
William Faulkner, surveying road west of Bear river,	21	2	0
James Thomas, expended on bridge at Smith's creek,	3 0	0	0
Repair Sissiboo bridge,	100	0	0
Montegan bridge,	50	0	0
The road from Comeau's cove to Cheticamp,	20	0	0
Salmon river to Benj. Raymond on the post			
road,	15	0	0
To be placed in the hands of His Excellency the Lieut. Governor to			
open and continue the new line of road between Bear river and			
the head of St. Mary's bay, on Faulkner's line, To reduce the hill on the east side of Melanson's brook near the	335	0	8
chapel, St. Mary's bay,	10	0	0

COUNTY OF YARMOUTH.

£600 0 0

Resolved, That the sum of One Thousand Pounds, granted for the service of Roads and Bridges in the County of Yarmouth, for the present year, be applied as follows:

From Simon D'Entrimont's to the county line,	£ 6	0	0
Heaslin's to the great Pubnico lake,	14	_	Ŏ
J. J. D'Entrimont's to Pubnico point,	10		Ŏ
Benjamin D'Entrimont's to Lobster bay,	5		0
J. Amero's to Abbot's harbor,	5		0
Charles D'Eon's to John Spinney's,	14		0
Simeon Frost's to Boyd's,	5		Ŏ
Charles Goodwin's to Abram Van Emburg's,	9		0
The head of Abuptic to Joshua Frost's,	30		Ö
James Hobb's to William Forbes', junr.	5		0
Ricker's brook to Forbes',	9	0	Ŏ
To repair the bridge to Robert's Island and the road to Crowell's,	14		Ŏ
From the Sluice bridge to Joseph Robert's,	6	0	0
The Sluice bridge to Whitehouse's,	6	0	0
To repair the roads on Peairpoint's Island,	7	10	Ō
From the Roman chapel to rocky point,	12	0	0
John Burques' to the head of Eel lake,	23		0
Tusket Village to the west side Eel lake,	20		0
Head of Eel lake to the head of Abuptic,	10		0
To repair the road on the west side of Abram's river,	5		0
From James Hatfield's to Kemptville bridge and to alter the road			
near Lake Carlton,	43	0	0
On the new road parallel to the Tusket River, near Cyril Surett's,	8		0
From J. B. White's to Tusket Wedge point,	5	0	0
The main road to Nicholas Porter's,	10	0	0
•	-	Fre	m

			==
From the Great Meadow road to Nelson Gray's,	£6	0	0
John Harding's to Elezor Forbes',	6	0	0
The Parade to Gavell's falls, and to repair Gavell's bridge,	20	0	0
Kemptville bridge to the Great Meadow,	8	0	0
To repair William Bollowell's road,	5	0	0
From Burnett's line to the Tusket River, by Hemeon's,	8	0	0.
Crocker's to Burnett's line,	8	0	0.
John Larkin's to Burnett's line,	8	0	0
Elijah Pinkney's to the sluice at the great Tusket Island,	15	0	0
Pas de Pra to Benjamin Muire's, at the Tusket river,	5	0	0
The Tusket road to the Tusket river, at Benjamin Burke's,	4	0	0
Samuel Budrow's to the Tusket Wedge point,	5	0	0
The main road to the shore, by Benjamin Spinney's,	5	0	0
To repair the road by John Williams',	5	0	0
From Isaac Hulburt's mill to J. Hatfield's,	10	0	0
Isaac Hulburt's mill, northerly, to Kempt road,	12	0	0
Peter Porter's to Little River,	20	0	0
Nathaniel Churchill's to Samuel Gray's,	\mathbf{s}	0	0
Lent's corner to the Pas de Pra,	6	3	1
To repay His Excellency the Lientenant Governor for advance from			
the casualty vote to repair the Kemptville bridge in 1850,	7	6	11
From widow Babine's towards the fork of Tusket river,	17		0
The fork of Tusket river to Moody's mill site,	12	0	0
The fork of Tusket river towards widow Babine's,	17	10	0
To repair the road round the north side of Cedar Lake,	5	0	0
Road round the south-east side of Cedar Lake,	7	10	0
From Lake George to Josiah Porter's,	15	0	0
Josiah Porter's to Ebenezer Parry's,	10	0	0
The Sea shore on the County line to Lake George road,	10	0	0
James Churchill's to the Sea shore,	7	10	0
Nathan Rose's to the Ohio road,	5	0.	0
J. K. Crosby's to Ebenezer Eldridge's,	15	O	0
Hebron's corner to J. K. Crosby's,	10	0	0
William Whitehouse's to Gardner's mill,	25	O	()
Crawley's to the old Kempt road,	5	0	0
Samuel Crosby's junr., towards Hilton's,	7	10	O
Samuel Crosby's to W. W. Andrews',	7	10	0
Samuel Crosby's up the east side of Salmon River to Pleasant			
Valley,	12	10	0
Pleasant Valley to Reynard's,	10	0	0
Reynard's to Tusket bridge, and to alter the road near the			
bridge,	25	0	0
Wyman's to the bridge near Mood's,	5	0	0
To repair the bridge and road northerly towards Mood's,	5	0	0
From John Scott's to the Tusket road,	10	0	0
Pitman's mill to Boyd's,	10	0	0
Ward's to Thurston's corner,	10	0	0
Ward's to Healy's,	5	0	0
Healy's to Wyman's road,	10	O	0
Kempt road to Wilson's falls,			0
Thurston's to Foot's cove,	5	0	0
Samuel Bain's to Ritchie's and repair the bridge,	7	10	0
76		Fre	om

From	Cranberry head road to the sea shore at Isaac Foot's,	£ 7	10	0
	James Scovill's to Foot's road,	6		0
	Theodore Scovill's towards William Bain's,	5		_
	Pennal's to the old Kempt road,	5	0	0
	Joseph Raymond's to Lake Ogden, and to repair the road	to	•	
	Killey's,	10	0	0
	The Fish point to Wyman's and to pay over-expenditure la	st		
	year,	10		0
	Thomas Brown's to David Robertson's,	7	10	0
	William Trefry's to Purdy's,	10	0	0
	Purdy's towards Salmon River,	7	10	0
	Leonard Parry's to Scott's Island,	5		0
	Calvin Cann's to Churchill's mill,	10	0	0
	James Churchill's to Coggin's Lake,	10		_
	Joseph Durkee's to Dunn's Cove,	7	10	0
	Durkee's Island to Little River road,	10	0	0
	Charles Tedford's, northerly to the old Kempt road,	15		
	Richard Smith's to Pinkney's point,	10		0
	Henry Sanders' to Ohio,	10		0
	ssion hill, and thence to Richard Williams'	10		0
From	the Parade to Haly's road,	15		0
	Elias Trask's, by Jesse Cann's, to Nathaniel Harris,	7	10	0
	Israel Lovett's to Samuel Cann's,	5		0
	Thurston's corner towards Richard Sanders'	10	0	0
	disposal of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor for the		_	_
re	pairs of roads and bridges in the County of Yarmouth,	54	0	0
	-	£1000	0	0

Resolved, That the sum of Three Hundred and Fifty Pounds, granted for the Great Road service in the County of Yarmouth the present year, be applied as follows:

5 ·		Fre	m
John Carland's to Stillwater bridge,	40	0	0
Thomas Goodwin's to John Carland's,	13	0	0
James Frost's to Thomas Goodwin's,	13	0	0
the Narrows,	34		
J. J. Porter's to James Frost's, and to repair the bridge at			
Tusket Village to J. J. Porter's,	18	0	0
Ballum's to Tusket Village, and to repair Tusket bridge,		0	
Knowles Crosby's,	35		
Alteration on Pleasant Valley road, between the barrens and			
David Hibbard's to the County line,	25	0	0
round Sloan's hill,	25		0
Pleasant Valley to David Hibbard's, and to alter the road			
Samuel Hilton's to Pleasant Valley,	20	0	0
Vickery's to Ballum's,		0	
Starr's to Vickery's,		0	
From Hebron corner to the Narrows bridge,	10		0
To cut down Sanders' hill,	10	-	0
From Beaver River to Henry Sanders'	15		0
m m m . m o l i		Δ	^

		£350	0	0
	Walter Larkins' to Willetts', thence to the Barrington road,	12	-	-
From	J. J. Porter's to the head of Abuptic, thence to the old Baptist meeting house,	15	Λ	Λ

COUNTY OF SHELBURNE.

Resolved, That the sum of One Thousand Pounds, granted for the service of Roads and Bridges in the County of Shelburne, be appropriated as follows:

around and Dringes in the County of Sherouthe, be appropriated a	.5 10110 11 8	, .	
To build a bridge near James Geddes's,	£12	0	0
To repair the road from Indian brook to Benjamin Parry's,	14	0	0
Benjamin Parry's to Widow Littlewood's		0	0
Do. to Round Bay Bridge,		0	0
Thomas Parry's to Roseway Chapel,	10	0	0
Moses Parry's to main road leading to)		
Shelburne,	10	0	0
Dexter's bridge to Church hill, exclusive	;		
of the sum of four shillings undrawn			
last year,	20	0	0
Church hill to post road,	14	0	0
Gunning Cove to Beaver Dam,	15	0	0
Post road to Henry Shoultz,	4	0	0
Post road to John Ham's,	20	0	0
John Ham's to Thomas McKay's,	18	0	0
George McKay's to main road leading to)		
Shelburne,	15	0	0
John Dexter's to foot of Long Lake,	16	0	0
Post road to John Dexter's,	20	0	0
Foot of Long Lake to Robert McKay's,	18	0	0
Shelburne to Sandy Point,	5	0	0
Robert McKay's to Philip Bowers'	20	0	0
Sandy Point to Widow Cushroon's,	10	0	0
Shelburne to Jordan Ferry,	12	0	0
Widow Cushroon's to Jordan Ferry,	8	0	0
Widow Ryer's to John Dexter's,	5	0	0
David McKay's to Joseph Holden's,	6	0	0
David McKay's to William Holden's, and			
to build a bridge,	7	0	θ
McAlpin's rock to Shelburne,	10	0	0
Post road to William Nickerson's,	14	0	0
William Nickerson's to Locke's Island,	24	0	0
Joseph Williams's to main road,	5	0	0
Locke's Island to Thomas Crowe's,	6	0	0
Green Harbor to Richard Wall's,	10	0	0
Freeman Crowell's to Locke's Island,	10	0	0
Richard Wall's to main road leading		_	_
Locke's Island,	13	0	0
Richard Wall's to Little Harbor,	10	0	0
Little Harbor to Jonathan Craig's,	10	0	0
		•	To

To repair the road from Widow Ring's to Mathew Ryan's,	£15	0	0
Sable River to Richard Wall's,	15	ŏ	ŏ
Tom Tidney's bridge to Sable River Chap		0	0
Port LeBear to Sable River,	12	0	0
Lewis Head's breakwater to main road,	10	0	0
Little Harbor to William Arnold's,	9	0	0
Samuel McQuake's to post road,	4	0	0
John Doll's to main road leading to She	1-		
burne,	5	0	0
Widow Kelly's to main road leading to		•	•
Clyde river,	5	0	0
Clam creek to post road,	15		ŏ
	15		
Clam creek to Elam Thomas',	-		0
John Lyle's to post road,	15	0	0
McDougall's bridge to Northwest creek			
and to repay Nathan Snow £1 10s. over			
expenditure,	23	10	0
William Fisher's to main road,	7	10	0
Elkanah Nickerson's to main road,	7	10	0
Samuel Snow's to Coffin Pinkham's,	20	0	0
Coffin Pinkham's to Baker's brook,	10	Ŏ	ŏ
Baker's brook to Hibbert's brook,	15	ŏ	ŏ
Main road to Osborne Smith's,		10	0
Raspberry hill to Isaac Banks'	10	0	0
Theodore Smith's to Neil's brook,	10	0	0
To repair Sherose Island bridge,	10		0
Road from Fresh Brook to Atwood's Brook,	10	0	0
Main road to Edward Hopkins' and thence			
to Joshua Nickerson's, west side Bear			
Point,	10	0	0
Atwood's brook to Shag Harbor,	10	0	0
To alter the road from Joshua Nickerson's around the kill to the		_	
great Bend,	20	0	0
From Wood's Harbor to Fresh Brook,	20		ŏ
Fresh Brook to Barrington road,	15	Ŏ	ŏ
	10	U	U
Thomas Malone's to Yarmouth County line, and repay John	7.1	10	Λ
McComisky £1 15s. over-expenditure,		10	0
Great Brook to Pubnico Beach,	15	0	0
Great brook to John Lyons',	10	0	0
To complete a drain from the Western harbor to Baker's inlet, ar			
to repay Asam Gray £5 over-expenditure, 1849,	80	0	0
From David Hamilton's to Jordan river, and to repair Jordan river	er		
bridge,	50	0	0
Shelburne to Stephen Acker's, exclusive of 3s. 7d. undraw		_	_
last year,	. 20	0	0
	55		0
Barrington bridge to Yarmouth county line,	7		0
To repair the bridge over Mud creek,	•	10	U
	C1000		
	£1000	0	0

£400 0 0

Resolved, That the sum of Four Hundred Pounds, granted for the Great Roads in the County of Shelburne, be appropriated as follow	ne serv s :	vice	of
From Queen's County line to Tom Tidney's bridge, Tom Tidney's bridge to David Hamilton's, and to rebuild Sable River bridge, and to repay Thos. Dunlap £7 10s.	£30	0	0
for repairing said bridge,	125	0	0
Jordan River to Ebenezer Martin's,	12	0	0
Stephen Acker's to Beaver Dam,	85		
Beaver Dam to Clyde River, and to repair Clyde River		-	
bridge,	60	()	0
Clyde River to Barrington, and to repay Alexander Watson			
£8 12s. 9d. over-expenditure,	70	0	0
Ebenezer Martin's to Shelburne,	18	0	0

QUEEN'S COUNTY.

Resolved, That the sum of Four Hundred Pounds granted for the Great Road service, and that the sum of One Thousand Pounds granted for the Roads and Bridges generally, in the County of Queen's County, be applied as follows, viz:

Great Road Service.

To avoid the hills between Mack's meadows and cross roads near Herring Cove, From the southeast end of new road to Middlefield's, towards the Four Mile, To make the alteration around Bear Trap Hill,	£150 100 150	0	0 0 0	£400	0	0
General Grant.						
To pay the amount over-expended by William Faulkner to comple the new road between Hunt's Point and Broad River, Richard Davis in full for said road, E. Brothers in full for ditto, Over-expended on new road in Harmony, by C. Allison, From Lunenburg County line to Stephen Parks', Stephen Parks' to Mills Village, Mills Village to Mack's Meadows, Herring Cove to Jonathan Smith's, Jonathan Smith's to William Dean's, Liverpool to John Payzant's, 1st Beach hill, John Payzant's to Benj. Smith's, 2d Beach hill Benjamin Smith's to Broad River, Broad River to Portmatoon, Portmatoon to two-mile mark, towards Port		9 0 0 4	9 0 0	20 10	0 0 0 0	\$ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
77	-				Fr	an

		-	-
From the two-mile mark to Michael Robertson's, Port Jollie,	£10	0	0
Michael Robertson's to Port Jollie,	5	0	0
Port Jollie to Shelburne County line,	10	0	0
Post road, Port Jollie, to Port LeBear,	10	0	0
Thomas Stubbs' up Port LeBear River,	5		0
To pay over-expenditure from Sandy Bay to Port LeBear,	4		0
From Robert Robertson's, Port Jollie, to Henry Fogler's,	5		0
Between Henry Fogler's and Angus McIntosh's,	10		0
From post road, Port Jollie, down western side of the harbor,	5		(
Paul West's to Jonas Philips',	10		
Jonas Philip's to White Point,	10		(
White Point to Hunt's Point,	3		(
Hunt's Point to Broad River,	10		(
The Shelburne road towards Robert Fraser's,	5		(
Robert Fraser's towards John Wallace's,	3		(
Black Point road to new Binding Cove,	7	10	(
Catharine's river towards Portmatoon,	3	0	(
Hunt's Point to Benjamin Smith's,	3	0	(
Mill's Village up the western side of river,	20	0	(
John Briggan's towards Mills Village, William Sword's to Port Modway to old in avoiding hills	10	0	(
William Sword's to Port Medway to aid in avoiding hills,	45 15	0	
Port Mcdway to half-way bridge, Livorpool road, Half-way bridge toward's Soloman's,	15		
	10	0	
Cross roads, Port Medway, towards Blueberry, for bridge, Soloman's towards Frederick Wentzell's mill,	7	10	(
Wentzell's mill to William Wentzell's, Eagle head,	10	0	(
William Wentzell's to Blueberry,	5	0	(
Blueberry to Pudding Pan,	5	Ö	0
Setween O'Neil's and Frederick Frelick's,	5	Ŏ	Č
Frederick Frelick's and Gotlieb Corkum's,	7		Č
From Waterloo street to African chapel,	5	Õ	Č
African chapel to Jerry Johnston's,	5	Ŏ	Ö
Jerry Johnston's to Matthew Munro's,	5		Č
Matthew Munro's to the Western head,	5	Ŏ	Č
cross the Western head to Philip Hartman's,	$\ddot{3}$	0	C
etween the African chapel and Martin Wolf's,		10	0
Martin Wolf's towards the Western head,		0	0
rom A. Cowie's towards Birch Point,		10	0
Birch Point towards Milton,	45	0	0
Thomas Kempton's, senr., towards Charles Harlow's,	5	0	0
Levi Minard's towards Cowie's mill,	7	10	0
Bristol to Milton,	30	0	0
The seven mile to the twelve miles, Brookfield road,	20	0	0
Thirteen mile to the sixteen mile,	40	0	0
o open up a road from Guzzell mill to the Indian gardens,	15	0	0
or building the new bridge over the river at Brookfield,	20	0	0
rom William Freeman's to Annapolis county line, thro' Brookfield,	20	0	0
Brookfield road to school house, Pleasant River,	10	0	0
School house to Pleasant River bridge,	10	0	0
Middlefield to the two and a half mile mark on Panhook road,	15	0	0
The two and a half mile mark to Panhook bridge,	10	0	0
Panhook to Wellington,	7	10	0
		Fro	m

From Wellington towards Buckfield,	£ 5	0	0
Wellington to Chelsea,	5	0	0
Milton towards Herring Cove Lake,	15		0
Milton towards Stephen Kempton's,	3	0	0
Stephen Kempton's towards Nathan Randall's,	4	0	0
Buckfield to Chelsea,	5	0	0
To finish the alteration on the Hibernia road,	10		0
Complete the road avoiding the hills at Caledonia,	25	0	0
The alteration of the road between Ludswick Mo-	•	_	_
rine's and Harmony Hill,	12	5	4
From Brookfield road to Andrew McLeod's,	7	10	ō
Andrew McLeod's to Caledonia corner,	7	10	ŏ
Caledonia corner towards David Kempton's,		10	Ŏ
On the Devonshire road,	10	ő	ŏ
On Whiteburn road from John Shireff's to Frank McGuire's,	7	10	ŏ
From John Shireff's, Whiteburn, towards the Caledonia road.	7	10	0
On the Grafton road,	5	0	Ö
On Northfield road from main road towards Pelig Ringer's,		10	0
From Pelig Ringer's towards Annapolis county line,	3	0	0
Liverpool road towards James Nickerson's, Great Hill,	3	Ö	0
Peter Cohoon's down eastern side of Port Medway,	3	ŏ	0
Main post road towards Peter Cohoon's,	3	ŏ	ő
On Albany road towards half-way house, in Queen's county,	5	Ŏ	0
The Eastfield road,	š	Ŏ	ŏ
Wheeler Minard's, jr., road,	3	0	0
Patrick Jones' and George McSweeny's roads,	5	Õ	0
Michael McGinty's and Patrick Sweeny's road,	5	Ŏ	0
From Caledonia road towards John Tobin's,	5	ŏ	ő
Richard Kempton's towards Harmony,	15	0	0
White point road towards Feener's,	3	0	0
Rosette road, from Saw-mills towards Brookfield,	5	Ö	0
Between Perkins Freeman's and John Ford's,		10	0
From Kempt road to Mount Meritt,		10	0
Pleasant River road towards John Musley's,	3	0	0
On the Sixteen-mile road,	3	0	0
Brougham road,	5 5	0	0
From the Twelve-mile road to Burnaby's mill,	5 5	0	0
On road leading to Eldridge Burnaby's,	3 3	0	0
on road reading to maringe Durindry 5,	3	U	U
	£1400	0	0

COUNTY OF LUNENBURG.

Resolved, That the sum of Six Hundred and Fifty Pounds, granted for the Great Roads in the County of Lunenburg, be appropriated in the year of 1851, viz:

From	Halifax County line four miles toward Chester,	£15	0	0
	Chester until it meets the district of the other Commission,	20	0	0
	Shoal Cove to Sandy beach, main road, Blandford,	10	0	0
	Chester to the Basin,	10	0	0
			Fre	m

The second secon			
From Frederick Sauler's to Martin's River bridge,	£10	0	0
Martin's River bridge to Leonard Hertle's,	10		ő
Windsor road to New Canaan,	10		
Webber's mill to Francis Vaughan's,	12		Ŏ
Francis Vaughan's to Windsor County line,	10		Ö
Chester Basin, including the Grant,	10		0
The Grant to Sheffer's,	10	0	0
Sheffer's to Robert Russell's,	15		0
Robert Russells to the Church,	20		0
The Church to Henry Aulder's,	25		
Henry Aulder's to the County line,	25		0
Leonard Hertle's to Kedy's bridge,	7	0	0
Kedy's bridge to Croucher's corner,	10	0	0
Croucher's corner to Mader's cove,	6	0	0
Mader's cove to Edward Kedy's corner,	7	0	0
Edward Kedy's corner to the Town Common,	15	0	0
The Town of Lunenburg to Steverman's corner,	10	0	0
Steverman's corner to Spectacle Lake,	8	0	0
Spectacle Lake to Charles Rudolf's,	10	0	0
Rudolf's to Newcomb's,	8	0	0
Newcomb's to LaHave bridge,	8	0	0
The Town of Lunenburg to Acker's mill,	10	0	0
Acker's mill to Pernett's ferry,	7	0	0
James McKean's to Rudolf's shore road,	10	0	0
John Mader's to Casper Eisenhaur's,	8	0	0
Thomas Zwicker's Blockhouse to Westaver's corner,	11	5	0
Over-expenditure last year on the road from Mahone Bay to)		
Bridgewater,	103	10	0
Over-expenditure and advanced by Government to build a bridge	3		
at New Germany,	94	5	0
From Thomas Zwicker's Blockhouse to Mader's mill road,	\mathbf{s}	0	0
Bridgewater to William McKeans,	10	0	0
William McKean's to Pernett's ferry,	7	0	0
Pernett's ferry, main post road, to Webb's grist mill,	15	0	0
Webb's grist mill to John Smith's, main post road,	10	0	0
John Smith's to the County line,	15	0	0
Main post road Dublin shore Church,	10	0	0
Reverend Weeks' to Himmelman's shore road,	10	0	0
Thomas Smith's to Conrad Ramkey's,	10	0	0
Thomas Smith's to John Oxner's,	10	0	0
	£650	0	0

Resolved, That the sum of One Thousand Two Hundred and Forty Pounds, granted for Roads and Bridges in the County of Lunenburg, be appropriated as follows in 1851:

From	Gold River Bridge to Beech Hill,	£15	0	0
	Blandford's to Mill Cove,	5	0	0
	The main post road to Blandford's,	18	0	0
	Post road, St. Margaret's Bay, to Mill Cove shore road,	15	0	0
			Fre	om

From Windsor road to Hunter's bridge, Sherbrook, new An-			
napolis road,	£10	0	0
Sherbrook Church to Korbin's,	15		0
Korbin's to the bridge,	15	0	
The bridge towards Dalhousie,	20	0	
East side of Dalhousie bridge to Dalhousie settlement,		0	
Robert Francy's to Sherbrook Lake,	7	0	0
The main road Sherbrook to Philip Kedy's,	5	0	0
Sherbrook mill road, so called,	10	0	0
On Henry Swinhimer's road,	5	0	0
Over-expenditure on Middle River bridge, by Edward Heckman,	4	1	9
By William Korbin on Kedy's hill, Sherbrook,	6	10	0
By George Ross on the Rose Bank bridge,	11	\mathbf{s}	6
From Edward Beachner's to Langille's new mill,	7	0	0
The Burying Ground to the Clearland lake,	6	0	0
The Clearland lake to Ernst's mill,	8	0	0
Ernst's mill to Ewalt's mill road,	15	0	
Ewalt's mill to Francis Eagle's,	8	0	0
Francis Eagle's to Thomas Zwicker's farm,	7	0	0
Thomas Zwicker's farm to Lot No. 15,		0	
Lot No. 15 to Peter Venott's,	8	0	
Ernst's mill to Michael Dory's,	5		
Clearland lake to John Ham's,	7	0	
Bass's Gate to the Gulley,	5	0	0
Stephen Neekle's to Joseph Langille's,	8		0
The New Germany road to Charles Joodry's,	10	0	0
The bridge to Aylesford,	S	0	0
Hubly's corner to George Mader's,	5	0	0
George Mader's to Jacob Naa's,	8	0	0
on the road leading past William Turner's to the La Have road,	10	0	0
From Jacob Naa's to Nicholas Eisenhaur's,	8	0	0
Nicholas Eisenhaur's to George Ramey's,	8	0	0
George Ramey's to Silver's cross road,	15		0
Silver's hill towards LaHave,	8	0	0
Silver's cross road to Jacob Lohne's, and to pay Nicholas			
Venotte £1 ls. out of the sum,	10	0	0
Jacob Lohne's to Francis Venotte's,	10	0	0
Francis Venotte's to George Ramey's,	5	0	0
George Ramey's to New Germany bridge,	5	0	0
New Germany bridge to the Scttlement—£1 6s. 3d. to be		_	_
paid to Richard Tretheway,	10	0	0
The place the new bridge is to be built, at Mr. Ross's farm,		_	
to the main road,	25		0
Langille's Lake to New Cornwall,	8		0
George Venotte's to James Lowe's farm, and onwards,	6		0
Lowe's farm to Jacob Naa's, being the division street, The new road leading from Mahone Bay to Bridgewater to	6	0	0
Maitland School-house,	7	0	0
Maitland School-house to Venotte's mills,	6	0	0
Venotte's mill to John Ramy's,	7	0	
Henry Shoop's to Gorham's Point,	6	0	0
Henry Shoop's to James' mill,	5	0	0
78		Fre	om

From Town of Lunenburg to Heckman's Island,	£8	0	0
Rum Point to the Common, to build a bridge,	8	0	Ŏ
The Town of Lunenburg to the Blue Rocks,	8		0
On the road leading to Frederick Berringer's,	5	0	0
From Steverman's corner to Peter Langille's,	8	0	0
Peter Langille's to Emanuel Ham's,	8	0	0
Emanuel Ham's to Casper Eisenhaur's,	7	0	0
LeHave bridge to David Kokch's,	10	0	0
David Kokch's to John Kokch's,	8	0	
John Kokch's to Sertie's,	7	0	0
Serties' to Conrad Wensell's,	7	0	
James McKeen's to James Park's,	9	0	0
Shipley's to Findle's mills,	7	0	
Berry's mill to James Dauphney's,	7	0	0
James Dauphney's to Lahave road,	7	0	0
James Eigle's to Henry Winot's corner,	8	O	0
Henry Winot's to Lahave river,	. 7	0	O
Westaver's corner to Slagenwhite's lake,	7	O	0
Frederick Venott's to Jacob Spidle's,	7	0	0
The Northwest meeting house to Casper Kaulback's,	8	0	0
The school house, Winot's corner, towards Lunenburg Town,	8	0	0
The South to the Ovens,	5	0	0
The Church cross road to Mrs. Oxner's, round the shore,	8	0	O
Acker's mill to Rose bay Church cross road,	10	0	0
Kolp's south to Rose bay,	7	0	0
The Church at the cross road to Kingsbury,	8	0	0
On Frederick Krouse's road leading to his place,	4	0	0
Michael Krouse's road leading to his place,	4	0	0
The old north-west road leading to Spidle's marsh,	5	0	0
From Valentine Venotte's road leading to the LaHave road,	4	0	0
Croucher's corner to the north-west street,	7	0	0
Jacob Beek's to John Berringer's, towards Demon's mill,	5	0	0
The Northfield School-house to the main road leading to		_	_
Bridgewater,	5	0	0
Conquerall to Leonard Frank's,	5		0
Conquerall to New Italy settlement,	10	0	0
Lahave bridge to Lower Branch bridge,	7	0	0
George Venot's to the Maitland road,	7	0	0
Lower Branch bridge to Jacob Wile's,	7	0	0
Jacob Wile's to Henry Munro's,	15	0	0
Baker's to Upper Branch bridge,	7	0	0
Upper Branch bridge to Smith's mill, Ohio road,	7	0	0
Pleasant River road to Baker's,	7	0	0
The main road, Lower Branch bridge, to William Zwicker's,	6	0	0
Mogan's corner to Sandy brook,	6	0	0
Sandy brook to Matthew Hebb's,	8	0	0
Matthew Hebb's to David Rynoe's,	10	0	0
Rynoe's to the county line,	20	0	0
Pleasant River road to Lapland,	15	0	
Alexander Shehone's to Pleasant River road,	7	0	0
Camperdown to New Italy,	. 8 8	0	0
Pleasant River road to Thomas Fisher's, Chelsea,	0	0	0
		Fre	om

	_		
From Thomas Fisher's to the county line,	£8	0	0
Matthew Hebb's to Frossel's road, Still brook,	10	Ŏ	Õ
Still brook to David Frossel's, junr.,	8	0	0
Camperdown to Green Hill,	7	0	0
Leonard Hebb's to James Nogler's,	10	0	0
James Noyler's to Camperdown,	15	0	0
Chelsea to Patrick Butler's,	5	0	0
The Shore to Leonard Hebb's,	8	0	0
Somerset to Crouse Town, Petit Reviere,	5	0	0
Road leading past Reverend Weeks' into the main post road,	5	0	0 0 0
From Petit Reviere meeting house to George Heckman's,	6	0	0
John Frank's to Krouse Town,	5	0	0
New Dublin shore to Nicholas Oxner's mill,	10	0	0
Main road past William Gildert's towards Conrad's,	10	0	0
Camperdown to Conrad's cove, Port Medway,	18		0
Conquerall road to Krouse Town lower road,	10	0	0
The Shore to Abraham Hebb's,	6	0	0
John Wamback's to Caleb Korkum's, £5; from Caleb			
Korkum's to the post road, £5,	10	0	0
New Italy road to Somerset,	6 2	0	0
Over-expenditure last year by Frederick Korkum,	2	0 3	0
By Jacob Langille, from Ross farm, New German	у,		
to the county line,	10	4	0
To build a bridge at Mr. Ross's farm, New Germany, across Laha	ve		
river,	95	12	9
From Westaver's corner towards John Feaner's,	20	0	0
John Feaner's towards Westaver's corner,	20	0	0
Feaner's to Henry Winot's land,	20	0	0
Across Henry Winot's land,	20	0	0
From the end of Slocomb's road towards Henry Winot's,	20	0	0
Crouse Town to Conquerall, to repair Wallace bridge,	7	0	0
	1240	0	0

COUNTY OF COLCHESTER.

Resolved, That the sum of One Thousand Two Hundred Pounds, granted for the service of Roads and Bridges in the County of Colchester, be appropriated as follows, that is to say:

To repay advances by Government and sums drawn from Casualty			
Vote,	£44	12	0
Pay John J. Archibald for building a bridge near A. Christie's,	5	0	0
Samuel Archibald, Esq. for road and bridge near Onslow,	2	12	0
Repair the Stewiacke road through Harmony towards W. L.			
McCallum's,	20	0	0
Road from John L. Fisher's to John D. Christie's,	5	0	0
New road from Isaac Archibald's to Henry Chris-			
tie's,	4	0	0
Road from Black Rock to Jerry Ryan's,	14	0	0
To alter the hill at William Dalton's,	15	0	0
·		•	To

7				.=37
To repair the road from	Dalton's to the Schoolhouse, near David	_		
•	Fisher's,	£ 7	0	0
	Said School-house to the Halifax road,	7	0	0
	Black Rock to Old Barns,	12	0	0
	John Parks' to Philips',	5	0	0
	John Parks' to Shubenacadie, past John		_	^
	Creelman's,	5	0	0
	Brookfield bridge to Upper Brookfield, Upper Brookfield to Halifax road, past J.	5	0	0
	Kennedy's,	5	0	Ò
	J. Kennedy's to William Kennedy's,	3	•0	. 0
	Upper Brookfield to Truro past William			
	Hanglen's, to be paid when certified that			
	fifty day's labor have been subscribed		_	_
	and expended by petitioners,	15	0	0
	William McNutt's to the bridge near Alexr.		.=.	_
	Kent's, Esqr.	12	8	0
	Jesse Gourley's to Robert Johnston's,	4,	0	0
	Halifax road to Lamman's past Geo. John-		^	^
	ston's,	4 ,	0	0
	William Holsted's, junr.	3	0	0
	Samuel Forbes' to Barber's shore road,	7 3	0	0
	Greenfield road to William Cameron's,		ŏ	0
	Jacob Synod's mill to Andrew Christie's,	. 4 3	0	(
	Harmony to Robert Archibald's,	. <i>7</i>	ð	•
	Portage Point Brule to main road, Nathaniel Weatherby's to main post road,		v	49
	and to include 20s. on Donald McLeod's	_	••	_
	road,	5	10	•
	Main road by Lewis Mattitall's to Jacob	_	10	_
	McBurnie's,		10	0
	Chambers' to Weatherby's,		0	
'o complete the bridge		10 4	0	0
Repair the road from	repair the road near Simon Mattitall's farm, millard's to McIntosh's, £5; and Mc-	_		
	Millan's road, £1 10s.		10	(
	Mattitall's lake to Alexander Mattitall's,	7	0	
	George Tattrie's to James Patriquin's,	3	0	
To complete the bridge	e at David Gilmore's,	12		
Repair the road from	m main post road to Point Brule,	5 5		(
m · 1	Gilmore's to John Lombard's,	J	U	•
Bridges and	road from John Smith's past Urquharts to	7:	. 7	6
0	Waugh's,	7 2	0.	(
to repair the road fron	Donald Cameron's to Brown's,	6		Ò
	Brown's to Waugh's church,	6	Õ	(
	Waugh's to Mine Hole,	v	G	`
D and 11/:11:	therland over-expenditure on road at Mine	c	3	•
		n		•
Hole in 1850,	Tattitall's	6 9		
Hole in 1850, Build a bridge at M	lattitall's, o Maher's to Cameron's	9	0	(
Hole in 1850, Build a bridge at M	Iattitall's, n Maher's to Cameron's, William Higgin's to Edward Tattries',		0	(

o pay James Pugh, over-expenditure on Pugh's bridge,	£ 4	9	6
Robert L. Byers, over-expenditure on road from Byers'	<i>3</i> 4 3	V	•
mill to Tatamagouche,	6	10	(
To repair the road from Oliver's School-house to Tatamagouche,	13	0	(
for the side cut on west side of Oliver's bridge,	8	0	(
'o repair Gavin Bell's bridge,	4	0	(
Alter the road round Warwick's hill,	3	0	(
Repair Miller's road,	2	0	•
To repair the road from Byers' mill to Donald McLeod's,	2 2 5	0	(
Donald McLeod's to the county line,		0	(
James Bell's road to the Lake road,	7	0	(
The meeting house to Wilson's bridge,	5	0	(
Wilson's bridge to Oliver's School-house,	7	10	(
Kerr's to the main road,	3	0	(
Wilson's bridge to Cocks',	3	0	(
Kerr's to the Pond,	3	0	(
Byers' mill to Munro's,	2	0	
Main road at Wilson's past Matthew Allan's,		10	
Road from Paul McDonald's to Pictou county line,	9		
Berkin road to John McKenzie's new line,			
John McKay's mill to John McIntosh's,	4		
Widow Ross's to Onslow township line,		10	
Widow Ross's to River John,	13	0	
Wm. McKay's past McBean's to Pictor		.,	
	4.	0	
county line, McKey's will to Alexa McDenald's and to		U	
McKay's mill to Alexr. McDonald's, and to		Δ	
include £2 on Hugh Campbell's bridge			
Widow Ross's to John Nelson's,	4		
McBean's towards Millard's,	4		
William Sutherland's to Nelson's,		10	
o build a bridge on the road from Sutherland's towards the falls,	3		
Repair the road from Tatamagouche road to Cork town,	4	_	
Burke's to Moore's mills,		10	
Conkey's to Brown's,		10	
Moore's mills to Earltown,	4	0	
Hill's to St. Andrew's road, and to pay			
Jas. Cutten for work done on bridge			
at Hill's,	4	0	
Green's Creek to Fort Ellis,	7	10	
Ryan's to old Halifax road,	4,	0	
Gay's River to Mile Spring, and to repair			
Sharp's bridge,	27	10	
Campbell's gate to Cottage Hill,	4	10	
Gravel ridge to Little River,	5	0	
Sibley's mill to Halifax County line,	5	0	
Old Halifax road to new Halifax road, by		•	
Hogg's,	5	0	
Parker's to Gay's River, new line past	•	•	
Frame's,	5	10	
		6	
	3	v	
o pay Timothy Putnam for over-expenditure on River bridge,	1 6		
o pay Timothy Putnam for over-expenditure on River bridge, Repair the road from Taylor's to Upper Brookfield, Open the new line of road from Taylor's to William Putnam's,	6 15	0	

			
To Repair the road from Middle Stewiacke to South Branch, and			
from South Branch road to J. D. Kennedy's new line, £4			_
	£S		0
Repair the road from Whidden's to Greenfield,	5		0
Middle Stewiacke to Brookfield,	7	0	C
Continue new line of road through Greenfield, past James			
McCabe's,	8	0	(
Pay William Wall for over-expenditure on bridge at Kemptown,	10	0	•
Repair the road through Irish Town to David Johnson's,	3	10	(
From post road in Kemptown to Earltown.	5	0	(
To pay the following expenditures, viz:			
John Phillips, Folly Mountain cross road,	19	12	(
Samuel Faulkner for breakwater,	10		Ą
David H. Crowe, repairs of bridge,	3		6
George Cook, repairs of Portaupique bridge,	10		Č
John N. Spencer, for Great Village bridge,	15		4
William Peppard, for DeBurt upper bridge,	l		C
To repair the bridge at Brook's Hill, Bass River,	5		Č
Road from Bass River bridge to John Cook's,	7	ŏ	Ò
To Robert Lank's,	3	ő	(
Castlereagh, to extend the alteration up	J	v	•
the Mountain,	9	\mathbf{s}	c
	5		0
From John Dill's to William West's,			0
The hill at Joseph Mahon's,	4	0	0
Alter the road at Dickey's mill, Wallace road,	15	0	0
Repair the road from Crowell's to Joel Slack's,	7	0	0
Jotten's to DeBurt River,	5	0	0
McNutt's to Fletcher's,	5	0	0
To Robert Pearson's,	3	0	0
From Portaupique River to Anthony Peppard's,	5	0	0
Bridge in Chiganois Village,	4	0	0
Bridge at Coltham's,	4	0	0
Upper Folly River bridge,	9	0	0
Bridge near William Gray's,	5	0	0
To pay Barnabas Lynds for over-expenditure on Earltown road,	7	6	6
Ezra Stevens, for over-expenditure on bridge at Rude's,	17		6
Over-expenditure on bridge at Crowe's mills, by Jas. Crowe,	5	0	0
Repair the road from W. Staple's towards New Annan,	5		0
Road from Ephraim Staple's to Londonderry,	5		0
Bridge at Crowe's mills,		10	0
Tatamagouche road to Wren Johnston's,	7	10	6
Road from John McLeod's to James Wright's,	5	10	0
The old Pictou road to Charles Wall's,	3	13	7
Road from Peter Blackmore's to Thos. McCallum's,	4	0	0
Gideon McNutt's to Luke Upham's, in-			
cluding a breakwater to preserve the			
road near Oliver Blair's,	14	0	0
Luke Upham's to township line (Kemp-			Ī
town),	6	0	0
John Peters' to Pictou road, by Whipple's,		ŏ	ŏ
Onslow meeting house to Barnhill's,		10	0
Onorth mount in the manner of	•		Γo
			- U

	•	£1200	0	0
	bridge on Bass River on said road, Deyamond's towards Fleeks' or Davis's,	2	_	
	to repair the road and build the		10	6
	Mouth of Fulmore road towards Maccan			
•	more turn of road,		10	0
	Mouth of East Maccan road to the Ful			
	Bass River to the old county line,	5		0
	Pratt's to Broderick's,	5 5		
	Bass River to North River,	5	0	0
	Boyd's to William McLellan's,		0	
	Lydiard's to Halifax county line,		10	
	Dunlap's mill to Halifax county line,		10	
,	Repair the road from Otter Brook road past Fulton's on North side of North Meadow,	5	0	0
1	cluding £2 on road to McMullen's,		ΙU	O
•	Complete new line of road from McCurdy's to Young's, in	ი	10	0
	Bridge near E. W. Tupper's,	9	0	0
	From George Cox's to Charles Cox's, by Peter		10	0
	Repair the road from Pratt's to Halifax County line,		0	0
	pen the road from Fraser's mill site to R. Geddes's,		10	
	Repair the road round the hill near the late Moses Miller's,	5		0
	Miller Settlement,	11	_	0
	Past John Kennedy's,		10	0
	to the school house in Pembroke,	15		G
	Open a road either from Samuel Deyarmond's to Eastville, or	•		
	uild a bridge across Creelman's brook,	12	10	0
	James Dunlap for expenditure on bridge across Big Brook	, 5		
	Wedgewood's,	3		0
	James Hamilton for expenditure on bridge near Mrs	,		
	on New Larig road,	7	2	0
	Robert Winton and John Gammell for over-expenditure			
	James Thomson for over-expenditure North River bridge	, 2	3	0
Ī	from the East River landing to main road,	. 2 . 2	0	C'
J	ay John Corbet for expenditure on a bridge on the cross road		_	
•	to back Settlement of Economy,	4	14	0
7	Build a bridge near James Ackle's, on the road from main road			`'
	Economy bridge,	103	6	0
	James Moore, Esq. and Samuel McLaughlin, in addition to £32 from the Great Road Grant for expenditure or			
	berland road, James Macro, For and Samuel McLaughlin, in addition		4	įį
k	ay Charles Sutherland expenditure for repairs on the Cum-	. 2	A	H
	uild a bridge near Adam McNutt's,	30	0	0
nn i	Robert Nelson's,		10	0
	Pictou road to David Hoare's, pass		ın	Λ
	gouche road,	£3	10	U
	epair the road from Robertson's to Welsh's, old Tatama-		* ^	_

Also—That the following sums be appropriated out of the Great Road grant, as follows: £200 To open the new line from Folly to Mass Town, 0 0 To repair the road from Shubenacadie bridge to Polley's, including the half cost of repairs on said bridge, and over-expenditure on said road last year by F. Parker, Esq., 95 0 0 65 0 0 Polley's to Truro, 20 0 0 Barry's to Dickson's, 20 0 0 Dickson's to Kemptown, Main post road through Kemptown, and to pay A. S. .Hinglan £2 17s. 2d. for over-expenditure last 30 0 0 year, 25 0 0 To repair Slack's Causeway, and to complete Chiganois bridge, 20 0 0 Repair the road from Stewiacke to New Larig, 0 45 0 Bridge near Putnam's to A. Polley's, Alter the road from David Dickey's on the main road from 25 0 0 Stewiacke to Halifax road, Repair Tatamagouche road from McNutt's to Welsh's, and to assist in building bridge at McNutt's, and pay A. Conkey and John Blair for over-expenditure on said road last 25 10 0 year, when accounts are vouched, **32 0** Repair the road from Welsh's to Tatamagouche, 0 11 10 0 Dewar's bridge to Block House creek, Bridge at Williamson's, on main road, Tatamagouche, 6 0 0 Road from Pictou county line towards Tatamagouche, 10 0 0 Murdoch's towards Pictou, 10 0 0 Great Village to Cumberland county line, 18 0 0 10 0 0 Main road from McLaughlin's mills to W. Fisher's, To pay James Moore, Esq., and Samuel McLaughlin in part for 32 0 0 building Economy bridge, £700 0 0

COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND.

Resolved, That the sum of Twelve Hundred Pounds, appropriated for the service of Roads and Bridges in the County of Cumberland, be applied as follows, viz:—

To pay the following sums for repairs to bridges injured by freshet-			
To John W. Smith, per account,	£ 6	0	0
Nathaniel P. Hughes,	19	1	9
David Jenks,	7	10	0
George Newcomb,	20	4	6
Isaac Spicer,	6	9	0
Josiah Ruscoe,	6	19	9
Rufus Mills,	2	13	6
James McNab,	4	5	6
James D. Purdy,	3	19	11
,		(To

To Benjamin Sterns,	£13	0	0
Joshua Huestis, in addition to £25 advanced (Kerr's bridge	:)		
per account,		12	10
Joshua Huestis, timber for railing Kerr's bridge,	3	3	0
John Forshner, when certified by W. W. Waugh, Titus B	.		
Crawford, and William Tuttle, that the work is comple	; -		
ted, as per valuation,	20	0	0
John McFarlane and Joshua Huestis, balance railing Wal	-		
lace bridge,	1	10	5
Hood Chapman,	9	()	0
Edward Black,	4	9	6
William Kiever,	6	14	6
John Akinson, to pay David Lawrence for bridge and 15s	· .		
commissions,	30	15	(
Benjamin Chapman,	1	0	
John W. Oxley,	35	0	
Caleb Lewis,	4	9	
William F. Black, in part for bridge at Humphrey's mills,	$\tilde{5}$	ő	
William Smith, over-expenditure on Shenimicas bridge,		15	
	25	Ű	
o repair bridge at head of Wallace Bay, near Tuttle's,	5	ŏ	ì
o repair the road from Wm. E. Angevine's to Wallace harbor,	.,	U	•
Stake road, on the north shore, by Mc-	5	0	(
Kenzie's,	5 5	0	
Stephen Tuttle's to widow Webb's,	5 5		
Tuttle's to Gulf Shore road,	6 6	0	
Adolphus Purdy's to Rindress's,	O	U	•
County line, Dewar's bridge, to Wallace	10	Δ	
harbor,	10	0	(
Widow Webb's to Isaac Rushton's, by			
Moore's,	5		
Filmore's mill to widow Ryan's,	6	()	(
David Teed's, by Palmer's, to Moses			
Teed's, for bridge—£15 subscription		_	
to be certified expended,	15	0	(
Henry Teed's to Mattitall's lake,	5	()	(
Robert Harrison's clear through Victori	a		
settlement,	7	~	
H. N. Oxley's bridge to Fox harbor,	5		
John Forshner's to James NcNab's,	5		
Daniel Teed's to Folly Lake,	8	0	(
Dewar's mill road to John Robertson's pas	št		
John McIntosh's, when road is estab)-		
lished; if not established by 1st Jul	y		
next to be expended between John Ro	-		
	4	\mathbf{s}	
bertson's and Sterns' mill road,	5	0	
		0	
Samuel Treen's to Malagash Point,	, 10		
Samuel Treen's to Malagash Point, William G. Angevine's to Charles Oxley's.	, 10		
Samuel Treen's to Malagash Point, William G. Angevine's to Charles Oxley's Robert Harrison's to John Brown's, by		0	(
Samuel Treen's to Malagash Point, William G. Angevine's to Charles Oxley's Robert Harrison's to John Brown's, by Graham's,	6		
Samuel Treen's to Malagash Point, William G. Angevine's to Charles Oxley's Robert Harrison's to John Brown's, by Graham's, James Douglas' to Wm. E. Angevine's,			
Samuel Treen's to Malagash Point, William G. Angevine's to Charles Oxley's Robert Harrison's to John Brown's, by Graham's,	6	0	(

			-	_	-
To repair	the road from	widow Webb's to Westchester, old line,	£6	0	0
		William Hurd's to Wm. E. Angevine's,	S	0	0
		East Branch road leading to Barr's river,	10	0	(
		Pugwash to Thos. Thompson's, by De-			
		war's,	6	0	(
		Thomas Thompson's to main road, near			
		Fillemore's,	8	0	(
		R. McNutt's to Plaister creek, past John			
		Dickson's,	5	0	C
		Plaister creek to River Philip road, creek			
		included,	16	0	(
		River Philip bridge by Irvine's,	5	0	0
		Collingwood Oxley's to James Maxfield's,	5	0	0
		James Maxfield's to Teed's Hill, to pay	•	_	
		Samuel F. Purdy, £4,	8	0	0
		Purdy Bett's to New Annan by Swallow's,	5	0	0
		Aden Bebee's to New Annan road by Hig-	•		
		gins's,	5	0	0
•		Pugwash river to post road west of Stewart's,		Ŏ	0
		Robert O'Brian's past Widow Reed's to	_	Ū	
		Strang's clear,	5	0	(
		Stephen Tuttle's to Burbridge's mill by	•	•	`
		Doyle's,	5	0	C
		Cyprian Steven's to Gray's road,	5	ő	Č
		Crawford's road past Mitchell's to William		•	
		O'Brian's,	5	0	€
		James D. Purdy's to Westchester new line,	5	Õ	Ö
		Dewar's old mill brook to six mile road past		•	`
		Steven's mill,	7	0	0
		Strang's clear to R. Harrison's past Chas.	_	•	_
		Colter's,	5	0	0
		Bridge at Fox harbor to Gulf Shore road,	5	Ó	Ô
		North shore to school house past Smith's,	6	0	0
		McDonald's place to D. Campbell's,	5	0	0
		Benjamin's Steven's to McKenzie's mill by	_	•	-
		Chisholm's,	5	0	0
		Fountain's, Westchester, to Castlereagh,	5	0	0
		Bridge near William Tuttle's to James Tut-	_	·	
		tle's, on new line,	5	0	0
		Levi Steven's to Peter Angevine's new line,	8	Ŏ	Ŏ
		Main road near John Waugh's to John Ro-	_	·	_
		bertson's new line,	5	0	0
		Wallace harbor to Kenneth McKenzie's,	5	Ŏ	Õ
		Victoria settlement to Jacob Bett's through	•	•	_
		Street's ridge,	5	0	0
		Jesse Montras's to River Philip road,	5	Ŏ	Ŏ
		Gulf Shore road to Pugwash, by Abra-	•	•	Ū
		ham Brown's,	5	0	0
		James McNab's to Pugwash village, to	Ū	4,0	Ŭ
		repair bridge,	25	0	0
		Welwood Waugh's to Stake road, past	~~	•	•
		Fulton's,	5	0	0
		a diton s,	J		Τo
					T O

Amos Trueman's to Goose River, 5 0 0 Leicester road on Little River road, past George Thompson's, 5 0 0 Salt Springs to River Philip, 5 0 0 Martin Hunter's to Black Ferry, 5 0 0 William Thompson's to Henry Main's new line, 5 0 0 Kerr's bridge to main road, on west side of river, 5 0 0 Purdy's to Edward Nile's on new line for bridge, 25 0 0 Shiplay's to post road, page Calvin Part's	To repair the road from	John Shearman's to William Sweet's, to			•
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J. W. Oxley's, on the shore road, to Sydney Chappel's, 400		son's prook, new line—£12 lus. sub-		_	_
ney Chappel's, 4 0 0		scription to be certified expended,	13	2	9
				_	_
To		ney Unappers,	4		_
		•			TO

To repair the bridge near Burns's, past Kiever H River road, South Branch bridge, past Alexr. Ha Maccan bridge, on new line, to Pa road), Leicester, near DeBent's, to Goose	£ 7 annah's, 5	10	
South Branch bridge, past Alexr. Ha Maccan bridge, on new line, to Pa road), Leicester, near DeBent's, to Goose	annah's, 5	10	
road), Leicester, near DeBent's, to Goose	1 9 1	0	
Leicester, near DeBent's, to Goose		10	
		0	
Trueman's, Road near D. Nile's towards F. C. S	Smith's, north side		
river, on new line, Main road near West Brook, on Cana		0	
boro' line, Fo rebuild the bridge near Burns's, Shinimecash	5, including timber	0	•
let,	45	0	
River Herbert bridge, including tit	mber let, S0	0	
o repair road from main road near Joshua Miers', McKenzie's mill,		0	
Ruscoe's to H. Hoeg's, Canaai			
Harrington's River to Moose		ŏ	
Moose River to old school hou			
Dickson's through Black Rock	· · · · · · · ·	•	
Burnie's new line,	5	0	
Diligent River school house, pa		_	
towards Welton's, for brid		10	
Cannon's mills to James York		0	
Ramshead River to Ratchford	<u>-</u>	0	
Ratchford's River to Hanning		0	
Hanning's to Fraser's,	10	0	
Jeremialı Embree's, past Jo	ohn Black's to		
Charles Roach's,	5	0	
Fraser's to Spicer's,	10	0	
Spicer's to Advocate Harbor,	4	10	
Mahoney's towards Abraham	Spicer's, past		
John Allen's,	5	0	
Advocate Harbor to Cape Dor	, 3	0	
William Eldriken's, past Alex			
to Apple River, Mill Village, past John Lee	10	15	
Creek—half on each side	of P. I. River 19	10	
Cranberry Lake to William S			
Union meeting house to Sand		Ū	
scription to be certified ex		0	
Thomas McAloney's, on Coal	[B]	·	
McKenzie's,	5	0	
Robert Salter's, Jr., over Wo		•	
to Fox River,		10	
Widow Lewis's, on Canaan			
Fife's, including bridge,	7	10	
S. Newcomb's, past McKay's		0	
McAloney's, to include by	riages, 10 5		
o repair Boar's back road,	20		
Advocate Harbor bridge,	20		

Appropriation of Eight Hundred Pounds Great Road Gr	·ani	t.		
To repay advances by Government to 31st December, 1850,	£	602	16	0
Since 31st December, 1850,		20		0
Repair main road from Forshner's to River Philip,		20		()
Londonderry line to River Philip, by				
Westchester,		17	4,	0
River Philip to Isaac Stewart's bridge				
over Mill Brook,		20	0	0
Isaac Stewart's bridge to Charles D.				
Roach's,		20	0	0
Amherst over the Fort Laurence Marsh	,	30	0	0
Wm. Fullerton's bridge towards Macar	1,			
on new line, to Parrsboro' line,	-	12	10	0
Wm. Fullerton's to Mill Village post roa	ad,	10	0	0
Mill Village to Partridge Island,		5	0	O
To repair the cross road near Fowler's to Ramshead River, to in-				
clude finishing bridge,		22	10	0
Complete Nappan bridge on post road towards Parrsboro',		20	0	0
	£	800	0	0

COUNTY OF PICTOU.

Resolved, That the sum of One Thousand Four Hundred and Sixty Pounds, granted for the service of Roads and Bridges in the County of Pictou for the present year,—and also the sum of Seven Hundred Pounds, granted out of the Main Road Monies for the same purpose, be applied and expended as follows:

To repay over-expenditure—			
George McDonald, two bridges at Middle river, to save lum-			
ber, &c.,	£2	0	6
McKay and Matheson, bridge at the Mines,	20	12	7
John Fraser, bridge at McLellan's brook,	3	4	0
John McDonald, bridge at Sutherland's river,	99	2	0
J. F. McDonald, bridge at Potter's, New Glasgow,	12	. 3	8
M. Spoul, wharf at Fisher's grant,	5	0	0
John Dawson, bridge at Little Harbor,	17	8	0
Donald McGregor, repairs of road at Bailey's brook,	7	5	0
James Crerar and Robert Copeland, bridges on the post road,			
Merigomish,	24	6	10
William Smith, bridge at Barney's river,	8	0	0
Hugh Fraser, removing windfalls from New Glasgow to Pine			
Tree Gut,		19	0
George McDonald, bridge at Fraser's Point wharf,	13	10	0
James Stewart, to repay balance of £20 due for repairs on road,			
Middle river,	10	0	0
Robert Fraser, to pay half of balance due for rock for bridge			
at Middle river, £15 8s. 6d.,	7	14	3
•			

To Hugh Fraser, balance due on bridge at Barney's river,	0	16	9
George Logan, to pay part of bridge at the Big Gut, New	£232	2	7
Glasgow road, balance to be paid in 1852,	30	0	0
	£262	2	7
GRANTS.			
Road from Hopewell to Middle river, by Fox brook, East side East River, from Mines past Samuel Cameron's	6	0	0
to Holmes',	20	0	0
From Church, East branch East River, to Thomson's brook, East branch East River, to St. Mary's, including	10		0
£1 16s. over-expenditure, William Fraser's down Sutherland's river, including	10	0	0
£5 over-expenditure,	17		0
Bridge at Hattie's, Barney's river,	7	0	0
Bridge and Road at Big Island, Merigomish,	10	0	0
Road at Blue Mountain from New Glasgow to St. Mary's,	10		0
Road from Marsh to Blue Mountain,	10 5		0
Webster's to McLelian's brook, Deposited McDeposited's past Webster's Blue mountain	5 5	0	Ŏ
Dougald McDougald's, past Webster's, Blue mountain,	5	0	Ö
Moose River road, Road from Middle river to Mines, new road,	10	Ŏ	ŏ
Rev. A. McGillvray's to New Glasgow,	7	ő	ŏ
Lowden's mill to Vanie's brook,	5	Õ	Ŏ
Vanie's brook to D. McLean's,	5	Ŏ	0
Gusset road, and to change the course of the brook,	7	0	0
Glenden to County line,	8	0	0
Road from Harris's to McKinnon's,	8 5 5	0	0
Carmichael's brook to County line,		0	0
Main post road to Lowden's mill,	5	0	0
East branch St. Mary's to Garden of Eden,	17	10	0
New Glasgow to Glen,	17	10	0
Fox brook to main road, by Cumming's,	5	0	0
Widow McDougall's, Piedmont valley, to Barney's river			0
Gillis' meadow road, widow McDougall's to meadow,	4	0	0
Barney's river to Blue mountain,	5	0	0
Blue mountain, past Wm. Fraser's, to east branch East	_	^	Δ
river,	5		0
To repair embankment at interval, Barney's river,		0	0
Bridges from French river to Huggins' brook,		14	
The road from Walter Smith's to Brown's mill,		10	
Marsh and Glen to McLellan's mountain,		0	
John Fraser's to Marshall's, Middle river, Hopewell to cross roads, at Cameron's,	5 5		Ö
Cross roads at P. Ross's, to J. Chis-	•	v	v
holm's, including new line,	7	10	0
To build bridges at lower end Middle river,	24	0	Ŏ
TO Maria Minabon as ia of other stranges eriols	~ -	Ro	-

Road from Lower Settlement, mill brook, to Middle river, by			
Fraser's mill,	£7	10	0
Wm. McLean's bridge, west branch, to James Grant's,			•
East river,	5	0	0
To pay Duncan Cameron for work on bridge opposite meeting	•	•	·
house, East river, near John Cameron's, and			
balance of £2 to be paid in 1852,	2	0	0
balance of \$22 to be paid in 1002,	ت		
	£293	14.	10
Over-expenditure, as per preceding list,	262		7
over-expenditure, as per preceding list,	202	~	•
	£555	17	
	2000		J
TOWNSHIP OF PICTOU.			
Over expanditures			
Over-expenditures—			
To due Peter Crerar for balance on bridge, West River, near			
McKenzie's,	£ 94	13	1
Murdoch McKenzie for bridge West Branch River			
John,	8	Û	6
James Gordon for building bridge at Mount Dal-			
housie,	21	17	3
William McKenzie, for bridge at Murray's brook,	5	0	0
David Murray for bridge at Big Meadows,	8	5	O
William Matheson for bridge at Rogers' hill,	12	12	0
Roderick McKenzie for bridge at the West River,	5		0
Thomas Hartburn for bridge across brook,		6	6
Alexander Campbell for bridge at the West River,		0	0
Richard Jackson for bridge across Sheriff's brook,	_	18	0
Hugh Fraser for bridge at Bailey's brook, West River		10	0
John Watson for bridge at 6-mile brook,	,	2	0
William Cameron for bridge at Campbell's brook,		10	ŏ
Do. for bridge at Rae's mill,		0	ŏ
John McKay for bridge at Mount Dalhousie,	5		ŏ
John Murray for repairing embankments near Dick-	•,	J	U
son's mill,	3	0	0
William Cameron for bridge at the West River,	7	Š	Ü
David McKenzie for bridge at Salt Spring's,	5	0	0
	5	5	ŏ
John Ross for bridge near Campbell's saw mill,	J	J	U
James McLean for bridges at West River and near	10	Λ	Λ
Lime Rock,	10	0	0
John Nicoll for bridge at Carriboo, near Ruddock's,	5	0	0
John McIntosh for bridge across Black River,	10		0
Angus Sutherland for bridge at Roger's hill,	5	0	0
George McDonald for repairing road at the West			
River to Garlock (this sum to be paid Mr.	_		
Blackadar),	5	0	()
John Logan and Alexander McIntosh for bridge at			_
Roger's hill,	32	0	0
Walter Campbell for bridge at Mount Dalhousie,	5	0	0
Paul McKenzie for bridge at Carriboo,	3	10	_0
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Indian Mackady of			^	^
10	Thomas McKay's,	5		
				T O

The state of the s				
To repair road at the West Branch Rive				
	cBain's, and for the bridge			
on the brook,		£ 7	10	0
At the West river from Ca	meron's to Hugh McKay's,	5	0	0
At Carriboo from McDon	ald's hill to the shore.	5		0
Repay advance to George McKay,	•	5		Ó
Repair the road at Sandy Cove past	Graham's at Carriboo.	5		Ŏ
	ook to the post road,	5	ő	ŏ
		5	ő	ő
	brook to Lime rock,	•	U	U
	f the West river from Salt	_		~
Springs to Mel		5	0	0
From south side of 1	McRae's mill to McDonald's,	5 5	0	0
McRae's mil	l to Short's,	5	0	0
Short's to the	e county line,	5	11	6
	hurch to the head of New			
Larig,		9	0	0
Changes of appropriation—		•	v	v
	oill Comibus to Come John			
To repair the road from Ruddock's n		-		۵
and assist in cutting the	e nili at Bruce's,		0	0
The road from Mill brook	to New Gairloch church,	5	U	0
	· .			
	£	904	2	7
Great I				
pay over-expenditure of £		£11	9	6
From Caledonia bridge to 7 m		10	ő	ő
		10	v	''
	to Halliburton bridge, and	100	40	c
to pay Robert Suth		128	10	6
Bridge from 10 mile house to	Middle river bridge, (and to	~~	_	
repair the bridge,)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	50	0	0
From Middle river bridge to t		50	0	0
	Glenfalloach road and to			
pay over-expenditure	of £1 15s., and to pay in-			
terest on £25 due to	J. Primrose, Esq.	150	0	0
Fisher Grant to New G		5 0	0	0
		150	0	0
Hane's new line, lower		75	ŏ	ŏ
	end of Merrigonnishe,	25	ő	ŏ
New Larig road,		رن	U	v
	£	700	o	0
Township of Pictou, as above, Do. Egerton and Maxwelton,	£904 2 7 555 17 5			
	£1460 0 0			

COUNTY OF SYDNEY.

Resolved, That the sum of One Thousand Pounds, granted for the service of Roads and Bridges in the County of Sydney, be applied as follows:

To repay Garret Seers and John Stewart, amount expended by	CO1	•	,
them in 1850 in finishing new road at Lochaber lake, Hugh McGillivray amount expended by him in repairing	£21	9	4,
Scott's bridge, Gulf road,	1	12	6
John McPherson, amount expended in repairing bridge			
at the Upper South river,	5	2	0
H. R. McKenzie for repairing bridge at Antigonish, and	•	P:	•
sluices on old Gulf road,	6	7	9
H. R. McKenzie for repairing bridge and sluice on road to the Gut of Canso,	3	13	6
Adam McKenzie for erecting bridge over James' river,	59		4
Angus Smith for erecting a bridge at Arisaig,		13	0
Donald McPherson for repairing the road from Donald			
McBride's to back settlement,	2	0	0
Colin McDonald, repairing a bridge on Mountain road,	1	13	0
Allan Cameron and Lauchlan McPherson, amount ex-	a	10	a
pended in repairing a road at the Upper South river,	3	18	3
Adam McKenzic amount expended by him on road from Hallowell grant to Antigonish,	36	6	5
Matthew McNair and Angus McDonald amount expend-	00	·	U
ed by them in repairing the road at Cape George,	6	9	8
To repair the road from Arisaig to Malignant cove,	15		0
Anderson's south line to Ballentine's cove,	10	0	0
Donald McMillan's, west side of Locka-			_
bar lake, to county line,	10	0	0
Chapel, at Cape George, to Malignant cove,	50	0	0
Arisaig to Pictou county line,	20 10	0	o.
Knoydart to mountain road, Doran's to county line,	10	ŏ	0
Widow McLean's to Roderick McNeil's	•	·	
mill,	5	0	0
Levingston's cove, round Cape George,			
to Ballentine's Cove,	10	0	0
Levingston's cove to Ballentine's cove,	15		0
Graham's, by McIsaac's, to Cape road,	10		0
Widow McPhee's to county line,	7	10	0
Anderson's, by Dougald McPherson's, to	7	10	0
the back settlement, Morrison's to Malignant cove,	15	ő	0
Big Marsh to Cape road,	15	ŏ	Ö
Alex. McDonald's, (Lody), to Henry's		•	-
road,	10	0	0
Knoydart to Donald McMillan's,	10		0
Donald McMillan's to widow Roman's,	10	0	0
Big Marsh to Morristown,	15		0
Antigonish to St. Andrew's,	7	10 10	0
Little River to John Johnston's,	•		Го
			# U

To repair the road from	Edw. Gorman's to Guysboro' county line,	£15	0	0
	Pictou county line to cross roads at Hugh McGillivray's,	10	0	0
•	Cross roads, Tracadie, to Guysborough		•	0
	county line,	15	0	0
	Joseph Symonds' to back settlement,		10	0
	Angus Campbell's to the South lake,	10	0	0
	John Johnston's to back settlement,	5	0	0
	Ogden's bridge to Anderson's south line,	15		0
	Sutherland's to Donald Henderson's,	6 0	0	
	Jemmy's pond to back settlement,	U	U	0
	Fraser's grant, past Bailey's, to back road, Tracadie,	10	Λ	(h
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	10	0	0
	Allan Mahoney's thro' Hallowell grant, Edward Forristall's to Cape Porcupine,	10	0	0
To now Volentine McK	enzie and Donald Fraser, for repairing	10	U	U
	South river,	0	0	0
	s', Esq., for repairing bridge at Havre au	U	V	U
Bouche,	s, Esq., for repairing ortuge at matter au	1.4.	15	0
·	Arisaig to Egg mountain,	5	0	0
10 tepair the road from	McKarra's brook, through the Gusset, to	J	U	U
	McEachern's,	5	0	0
	John McDonald Ban, South river, to	Ŭ	v	•
	Village,	10	0	0
	Angus Kennedy's to Fraser's mill, South	-0	v	v
	river,	20	0	0
	Edward Whelan's to Morristown chapel,	7	10	ŏ
	Black river to Pomquet forks,	10	ŏ	ŏ
		£607	8	10
This sum to be annrol	priated by Government, where required	2001	3	ΙŪ
throughout the co		392	11	2
		£1000	0	

Resolved, That the sum of Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds, granted for the Main Post Road in the County of Sydney, be placed at the disposal of the Government, to be sub-divided as may hereafter be agreed upon.

COUNTY OF GUYSBOROUGH.

Resolved, That the sum of Three Hundred and Fifty Pounds, granted for the Great Roads, and the sum of One Thousand Pounds for the service of Roads and Bridges in the County of Guysborough, be applied as follows:

To build a bridge over Salmon River, near Robert Gould's, on the	1e	-	
Canso road,		0	0
Repair the road from Guyshorough to the county line, on the			
post road to Antigonishe,	30	0	0
Complete the section of the new Eastern road from Joseph			
Hart's to Miller's Cove,	20	0	0
·		,	To

'o repair the road from the bridge at Lawler's to Edward Niel's,			
and to pay Daniel Lawler over-ex-			
penditure £2 12s. 6d.,	£20	0	(
Edward Niel's to Pembroke's Lake, and	220	U	`
to pay over-expenditure to Edward	7 (3	10	
Niel, £1 5s.,	12	10	•
Pembroke's Lake to Black Brook, and to			
pay William Mason over-expenditure			
in cutting windfalls, 22s. 6d.,	10	0	-
Near Wentworth Taylor's to the Briding			
place, near Gould's,	15	0	(
The bridge near Gould's to Pease Brook,	15	0	- (
Pease Brook to Indian Cove,	10	0	(
Indian Cove to Canso,	20	0	(
o improve the new line of road from Salmon River to New Harbo			
New Harbor to Laurey's Rive	•	10	
	,, ,	10	
Build a bridge over Laurey's River, and to repair the road to	1.5	Δ	
White Head,	15	0	
Repair the road from White Head River to Half Island Cove,	7	10	
Build a bridge over American Harbor River, on the road from		-	
Torbay to Cole Harbor,		0	
Repair the road from Crow Harbor to Cole Harbor,		10	
Old Salmon River road to Minister's Brook,	5	0	
Road from Edward Niel's to Gallacher's bridge, at			
the Lake Settlement,	7	10	
At Chisholm's to Miller's bridge, and to pay			
William Ferguson over-expenditure in			
building bridge, £11 11s.,	15	0	
From Milford Haven to Half-way run, on the		•	
old Tracadie road,	7	10	
	•	10	
From Half-way run to county line on the back			
Settlement road, and to pay Timothy	,,,,	••	
Hooly avar avanditure til og	7	10	
Healy over-expenditure, £1 5s.,			
From John Aiken's to the county line at		_	
	7	10	
From John Aiken's to the county line at Glenn's,	7	10	
From John Aiken's to the county line at Glenn's, build a bridge over Matty's River, back Settlement of Trac-		10 10	
From John Aiken's to the county line at Glenn's, build a bridge over Matty's River, back Settlement of Tracadie,			
From John Aiken's to the county line at Glenn's, build a bridge over Matty's River, back Settlement of Tracadie, Complete the alteration on the north side of Guysborough In-	7	10	
From John Aiken's to the county line at Glenn's, build a bridge over Matty's River, back Settlement of Tracadie, Complete the alteration on the north side of Guysborough Intervale,	7 7	10 10	
From John Aiken's to the county line at Glenn's, build a bridge over Matty's River, back Settlement of Tracadie, Complete the alteration on the north side of Guysborough Intervale, Improve the road from McKay's to Hugh Hall's,	7 7 7	10	
From John Aiken's to the county line at Glenn's, build a bridge over Matty's River, back Settlement of Tracadie, Complete the alteration on the north side of Guysborough Intervale, Improve the road from McKay's to Hugh Hall's, Repair the road from Morris's mill, through Matty's River Set-	7 7 7	10 10 10	
From John Aiken's to the county line at Glenn's, build a bridge over Matty's River, back Settlement of Tracadie, Complete the alteration on the north side of Guysborough Intervale, Improve the road from McKay's to Hugh Hall's, Repair the road from Morris's mill, through Matty's River Settlement to county line,	7 7 7	10 10 10	
From John Aiken's to the county line at Glenn's, build a bridge over Matty's River, back Settlement of Tracadie, Complete the alteration on the north side of Guysborough Intervale, Improve the road from McKay's to Hugh Hall's, Repair the road from Morris's mill, through Matty's River Settlement to county line, Dennis Summers' to James Summers'	7 7 7	10 10 10	
From John Aiken's to the county line at Glenn's, build a bridge over Matty's River, back Settlement of Tracadie, Complete the alteration on the north side of Guysborough Intervale, Improve the road from McKay's to Hugh Hall's, Repair the road from Morris's mill, through Matty's River Settlement to county line, Dennis Summers' to James Summers' Improve and open the new line from Broad Cove to Clam Har-	7 7 7	10 10 10	
From John Aiken's to the county line at Glenn's, build a bridge over Matty's River, back Settlement of Tracadie, Complete the alteration on the north side of Guysborough Intervale, Improve the road from McKay's to Hugh Hall's, Repair the road from Morris's mill, through Matty's River Settlement to county line, Dennis Summers' to James Summers' Improve and open the new line from Broad Cove to Clam Harbor, on the Gut road, and to pay Abner Myers over-ex-	7 7 7 7	10 10 10 10	
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From John Aiken's to the county line at Glenn's, build a bridge over Matty's River, back Settlement of Tracadie, Complete the alteration on the north side of Guysborough Intervale, Improve the road from McKay's to Hugh Hall's, Repair the road from Morris's mill, through Matty's River Settlement to county line, Dennis Summers' to James Summers' Improve and open the new line from Broad Cove to Clam Harbor, on the Gut road, and to pay Abner Myers over-expenditure £9 10s.	7 7 7 7 7	10 10 10 10 10	
From John Aiken's to the county line at Glenn's, build a bridge over Matty's River, back Settlement of Tracadie, Complete the alteration on the north side of Guysborough Intervale, Improve the road from McKay's to Hugh Hall's, Repair the road from Morris's mill, through Matty's River Settlement to county line, Dennis Summers' to James Summers' Improve and open the new line from Broad Cove to Clam Harbor, on the Gut road, and to pay Abner Myers over-expenditure £9 10s. Improve the road at both ends of the new bridge on Clam Har-	7 7 7 7	10 10 10 10 10	
From John Aiken's to the county line at Glenn's, build a bridge over Matty's River, back Settlement of Tracadie, Complete the alteration on the north side of Guysborough Intervale, Improve the road from McKay's to Hugh Hall's, Repair the road from Morris's mill, through Matty's River Settlement to county line, Dennis Summers' to James Summers' Improve and open the new line from Broad Cove to Clam Harbor, on the Gut road, and to pay Abner Myers over-expenditure £9 10s. Improve the road at both ends of the new bridge on Clam Harbor River, and to pay Richard Bruce over-expenditure, £30 17s.,	7 7 7 7 7	10 10 10 10 10	
From John Aiken's to the county line at Glenn's, build a bridge over Matty's River, back Settlement of Tracadie, Complete the alteration on the north side of Guysborough Intervale, Improve the road from McKay's to Hugh Hall's, Repair the road from Morris's mill, through Matty's River Settlement to county line, Dennis Summers' to James Summers' Improve and open the new line from Broad Cove to Clam Harbor, on the Gut road, and to pay Abner Myers over-expenditure £9 10s. Improve the road at both ends of the new bridge on Clam Harbor River, and to pay Richard Bruce over-expenditure, £30 17s., Repair the road from Broad Cove, by Meagher's, to Wilson's,	7 7 7 7 7 25	10 10 10 10 10	
From John Aiken's to the county line at Glenn's, build a bridge over Matty's River, back Settlement of Tracadie, Complete the alteration on the north side of Guysborough Intervale, Improve the road from McKay's to Hugh Hall's, Repair the road from Morris's mill, through Matty's River Settlement to county line, Dennis Summers' to James Summers' Improve and open the new line from Broad Cove to Clam Harbor, on the Gut road, and to pay Abner Myers over-expenditure £9 10s. Improve the road at both ends of the new bridge on Clam Harbor River, and to pay Richard Bruce over-expenditure, £30 17s.,	7 7 7 7 7 25	10 10 10 10 10 0	

To Improve and open the new line from Walker's to Clam Har-			
bor River, on the Gut road,	£ 7	10	Ó
Repair the road from King's Creek to Anderson's,	5	-	Č
And build a bridge over Cook's brook from the		-	-
new bridge near William Grant's to Half-			
penny Cove,	30	0	•
From Anderson's to Steep Creek,	10		Č
Steep Creek to Peeple's,	10		Ò
Peeple's to County line,	10		Ŏ
Head of McNab's Cove to John Martin's		·	·
on shore road,	' 9	0	0
Explore and open a new line from McNair's Cove to Tracadie,	15		Ö
Repair the road from Meadow Brook to the new bridge at	10	J	•
William Grant's,	9	0	C
Pay John G. McKeough over-expenditure in 1850, £17 10s.,		10	(
a ay bount at Motheodgii over-expenditute in 1050, 2017 108.,	1.	10	U
Country Harbor.			
complete the bridge on Country Harbor River, in addition to			
£15 undrawn in 1850, and to pay the sum of £15 advanced			
in 1851 for the same service,	25	0	•
Repair the road from Archibald's to James Mason's,	25 15		O
rechair the road from Archibald 8 to James Mason 8,	10	U	U
District of St. Mary's.			
o repair the post road from Sherbrook to John K. McKeen's,			
and to pay Henry Cumminger over-expenditure, £109 12s. 5d.	115	0	0
Repair the road from cross roads to Fisher's mill, and to pay	110	Ū	
William McKeen over-expenditure, £2 17s. 5d.,	10	0	0
Pay Alexander Sinclair over-expenditure on the road to Coun-	10	ν.	u
try Harbor,	10	10	Λ
	12	10	0
John Hatter over-expenditure on New Eastern Road (West River),	70	o	c
	50	3	6
Repair the new line of road from George McIntosh's to Archi-			
bald's mill, and to pay George Tate over-expenditure,		44	_
£2 16s.,	32	16	U
Pay Ephraim Taylor over-expenditure from Stewart's to	_	_	
county line,	8	8	6
Repair the road at both ends of the East River bridge at Thos.		_	
McBains,	20	0	0
Build a bridge over Ecum Secum river, in addition to the sum			
allowed by the members of the county of Halifax for			
this service,	7	10	0
Repair the road from Mary Joseph to Clay Head,	5	0	0
East side of Liscomb's to Spanish Ship			
Bay brook,	5	0.	0
William Lang's, by the beach, to Mary			
Joseph,	5	0	0
Leonard Pye's to Gasperau brook,		O _i	
Gaspereau brook to James Hemlow's,		10	0.
Sherbrooke to Elv's cove.	5	10	
Ely's cove to Wine harbor,	12	143	

	Wine harbor to Indian harbor school-house	, £7	10	0
	Indian harbor School-house to Holland's harbor,	5	0	0
	Joseph Rude's to Indian harbor lakes, and to pay James Furlong over-			
	expenditure £4,	7	10	0
:	Sherbrooke to Indian harbor lakes,	7	10	0
	The bridge at Sterns' to Duncan McIn-	•		
	tosh's,	5	0	0
To improve the new line	of road from the west side of South river		•	Ū
To improve the new miles	lake to the School-house at Sterns',	5	0	O
To renair the road from	Hugh Ross' to John McKenzie's brook,	5	0	Ö
10 repair the road nom	John McKenzie's brook to foot of Still-	· ·	•	Ĭ
	water,	5	. 0	0
The old Guysb	oro' road to John Walsh's,	3	0	-0
	Peter Smith's to new road,	3	10	0
	a advanced by Government for the relief			
	in the County of Guysborough,	80	12	0.
	ross roads to Country Harbor bridge,	15	0	Ó
		£1350	0	0

COUNTY OF CAPE BRETON.

Resolved, That the sum of Fourteen Hundred and Sixty Pounds, granted in the present session for the service of Roads and Bridges in the County of Cape Breton, be appropriated as follows:

To pay over-expenditure at Albert bridge, Burke's ferry, Mireriver, on the line of road from Sydney to Louisburgh, Over-expenditure in constructing Victoria bridge, at Freshwater creek, near the town of Sydney, on the post road	£200	0	.0
leading to St. Peter's,	315	0	.0
Over-expenditure on the Marion line of road, Sydney to- wards Gabarus, and erecting bridges thereon, Repairs and opening a new section of road from Grand Nar-	400	0	0
rows to Benacady pond,	58	6	8
The proportion for the township of Sydney, as per Road Scale,	486	13	4
•	£1460	0	0

Also—The sum of Five Hundred and Eighty Pounds, apportioned to Cape Breton from the Great Road Grant,—and the sum of Eighty-five Pounds, taken by Resolution of the House from the said grant, to be deducted from the sum given the County Richmond.—£665 0 0

To complete the bridge at Middle river,	£64 15	8
Renairs to road from Narrows to Long Island.	18 0	4
Repairing bridge on Johnston's brook,	5 4	
	•	To

	بهيدويون		_
To pay casualties to roads on Boularderie,	£11	19	
Rebuilding a bridge at Boularderie,	17	12	0
Repairs of road at Cow Bay,	i	5	4
Clearing road from Louisburgh to Gabarus,	i	5	ō
Repairs to road at Grand Mire,		16	8
This sum to the township of Sydney,	221		4
Repairs at Black's brook, on the post road to St. Peter's,	79	4	6
On road from Loch Lomond to Salmon river,	14	Õ	Ö
			2
From East Bay to Salmon river,	10		0
For a bridge and road, Upper Narrows, Lewis' Bay,	60		
For a bridge at Little Bras D'or ferry,	160	0	0
	£665	0	0
for township of sydney, £708 6 8.			
From Sydney half way to the Forks' bridge,	£ 5	0	Ð
Half way to Fork's bridge to township line,	5	Ŏ	0
On the Bridgeport road to Sullivans,	5	Ŏ	Õ
From Patrick Sullivan's to Bridgeport mines,	5	Ŏ	ŏ
Mire Gut to Black brook,	5	Ŏ	ŏ
Cow Bay to Big Barron,	7		ŏ
Big Barron to Muggah's bridge,	15	Õ	ŏ
Grand Lake to Cow-bay road,	5	ŏ	ŏ
From Rudderham's to the ferry,	5		ŏ
Rudderham's bridge to McKenzie road,	5		ŏ
Point Edward road.	5		ō
From Ball's bridge to French settlement,	5		ŏ
Stewart's mill to Baresois, Long Island,	10	ŏ	ŏ
McKay's to rear settlement,	7		ŏ
From the French village to the mines,	10	Õ	Ŏ
From John Sheehan's to Lower Bridgeport,		Ŏ	ŏ
Between big and little Glass Bay,	5	Õ	Ö
From Michael Boden's to little Glass Bay,	5	ŏ	Õ
Road from N. W. Arm to little Bras D'or,	7	10	Ö
Coxheath road,	15	0	ŏ
	10	_	ŏ
From Sydney to Mire,	10	U	0
From Lowpoint to Lingan,	6	0	Ö
To repair road over Big Barron, Cow Bay road,	5	Ö	Ŏ
From Muggah's bridge on Lowpoint road,		0	0
From Liscomb's to the South Bar (appropriated and undrawn in 186		0	
South Bar to Lowpoint and onwards,	15 7		0
From Mire Gut to Cow Bay,			0
Kilkenny Lake road,		. 0	0
For the old Lingan road,	5	U	0
From Matheson's to little Bras D'or Gut,	· 5		0
For George's River road,	0	0	
From Martin's bridge to head of George's river,	5	9	
From George's cove to Meloney's mill (new line),	5		0
George's river to Long Island,		. 0	
New Pond road,	5		
From Mire road to Black brook,	. 5	0 N	0 ew
		14	CM,

		==	
New Cow Bay road,	£ 5	0	0.
Cow Bay to Schooner Pond,		10	Ŏ.
On McKenzie's new line to Leeche's creek,	10		Ō
From Melony's mill to the Mines' road, eastward,	5	0	0
On the road from Ormond's to Heney's,	5		Õ
Continuation of North West Arm road,	5	Ŏ	Ŏ
Mire River road,	5	Õ	Ŏ
From Rudderham's bridge to Point Edward,	5 5	Ŏ	Ŏ
From lower Bridgeport to Glass Bay,	5	4	4}
On the north side of Portage Lake, to repay advance,	4	15	7
For making a bridge on the new Pond road (Sydney Mines),	100	0	02
To repay Philip Hayes for a bridge on Dooley's road,	9		ŏ
Advances made to Anthony Martell,	7	7	6
Advances made to Anthony Marten, Advances made to Charles Demeresq for repairing bridge		5	Ö
Advances made to Charles Demeres of teparing bridge-	, .	J	V
	7	10	0
port, Thomas Mara for renaining builded at Stormart's mill		10	Ö
Thomas More for repairing bridge at Stewart's mill,		10	0
John Leslie for repairing bridge at Leech's creek,		10	
Michael Murphy for repairing road at George's river,		10	0]
This sum to James McKeagney, Esq., to pay John G. McKenzie's		•	
account of £47 8s. 11d. for surveys in the county, and for other			•
surveys ordered,	74	_	2
To repay Hector McNeil for over-expenditure on Fork's road,	5	10	, n
John McNiel for over-expenditure on road north side of	_		
Fork's Lake,		0	0
Duncan McPhee for bridge at Low Point,	7	10	0
	£548	0	8
Appropriation of £160, part of £580, specially granted in the		• •	
present session, for the Main Roads in the County of Cape Breton.			
	,		
To repay Dennis Bracken for over-expenditure in 1850 on the road			•
between Ormond's and Heney's,	24	9	4
To Thomas S. Bown for repairing bridge over Sydney river,		11	6
To John D. Clarke and John G. McKenzie, for opening a new			_\
street in the Town of Sydney last year,	50	0	0
To repay James Campbell for repairing Ball's bridge,	5	19	2
	£708	_ _ 6	8

COUNTY OF INVERNESS.

Resolved, That the sum of £1,380 and £580, equal to £1,960, granted by the Legislature in 1851 for the Road and Bridge service in the County of Inverness, be applied as follows:

On the Main Post Road.

From	Plaster Cove to Ship Harbor,	£25	0	0
	Ship Harbor to River Inhabitants, Plaster Cove to Low Point,	10	0	0
		20	Fre	m

				==
From	Low Point to Long Point,	£15	0	0
	Long Point to Thomas McDonald's Marsh,	20	0	0
	Thomas McDonald's Marsh to Little Judique, and to build	00	Δ	Λ
	a bridge,	20 10	0	0
	Little Judique bridge to Port Hood,	20	0	0
	Port Hood to new bridge S. E. Mabou, New bridge S. E. Mabou to Wm. Hawley's,	10	ő	0
	Wm. Hawley's to half way to Ainslie township line,	10	ŏ	ő
	Ainslie township line to half way to William Hawley's,	10	ŏ	ŏ
	Ainslie township line to John McLean's,	10	Ŏ	ŏ
	John McLeans to Margaree township line,	10	Ŏ	ŏ
	Margaree township line to James Smith's brook, new line,	15	0	Ō
	'Smith's brook to John Kennedy's brook, and build a bridge,	15	0	0
	John Kennedy's brook to the Marsh at Broad Cove,	10	0	0
	Marsh at Broad Cove to Chimney Corner,	20	0	0
	Chimney Corner to mouth of Margaree,	26	0	0
	Mouth of Margaree to Young bridge,	15	0	0
	Young bridge to half way to Middle River,	15	0	0
	Half way to Middle River to county line,	10	0	0
	On Cross Roads.			
Enone	James bridge Diver Inhabitants to Widow McDonald's brook	, 10	0	0
r rom	lower bridge, River Inhabitants, to Widow McDonald's brook, Widow McDonald's brook to upper bridge,	10	Ö	ö
	Upper bridge, River Inhabitants, to cross roads, and to build		Ů	•
	a bridge,	12	0	0
	Cross roads, River Inhabitants, to Duncan McIsaac's,	10	0	0
	Duncan McIsaac's, Rear Interval, to Ronald McEachan's,	10	Ŏ	Õ
	Ronald McEachan's to Little Judique bridge,	10	0	0
	Main road to Mount Noah, Rear Judique,	7	0	0
	Main rood at Judique to cross roads, River Inhabitants,	25	0	0
	Cross roads, River Inhabitants, to cross road River Dennis,	20	0	0
	Cross roads, River Dennis, to new bridge,	10	0	0
	Alexander Chisholm's old mill to River Denis road,	7	0	0
	Main road at Walker's, Judique, to River Dennis road,	7	0	0
	Low Point to River Inhabitants,	10	0	0
	Clough's mill, towards Long Stretch, River Inhabitants,	5	0	0
	Plaster Cove to Long Stretch, Do.	10	0	0
	Dalton's brook to head of Do.	10	0	0
	Little Judique to Big Judique shore road,	7	0	0
	Head of St. George's Channel to the Church, R. Inhabitants	, 10	0	0
	Heads of St. George's Channel to Allan Cameron's brook,	12	0	0
	Allan Cameron's brook to George McKenzie's,	12	0	0
	George McKenzie's to Seeley's brook,	12	0	0
	Seeley's brook to new bridge, River Dennis,	15	0	0
	New bridge, River Dennis, to Whycocomagh,	10 10	0	0
	New bridge, River Dennis, towards River Inhabitants,	7	0	0
	Cross roads, River Dennis, to Whycocomagh,	20	0	0
	Church, Indian Rear, to Little Narrows,	10	0	0
	Church, Indian Rear, to Blue's Cove,	20	0	0
	Saw Mill, Whycocomagh, towards Big Narrows, Indian Rear, by Campbell's Mountain, to S. E. Mabou,	5	Ŏ	ő
	1 Made Rear, by Campbell's Mountain, to S. E. Madeu,	•	Fr	
	O#		- 1	A 111

From Indian Rear to S. E. Mabou, Turk Settlement,	£10	0	0
Indian Rear to James Smith's brook,	15	0	U
James Smith's brook to Stoney brook, S. E. Mabou, and	20	Δ	Λ
to build a bridge,	20	0	0
Stoney brook to main post road,	12	0	0
New hridge Mahou, to Northeast bridge,	15	0	0
Northeast bridge, Mabou, to Angus Rankin's, Mabou mouth,	10	0	0
DeCost's to Archibald McPhee's,	7	0	0
Archibald McPhee's to Alexander Ban Beaten's,	7	0	0
Alexander Ban Beaten's to Sight Point,	7	0	0
Sight Point to Angus McIsaac's, No. 1, Broad Cove,	7	0	0
Angus McIsaac's, No. 1. Broad Cove, to meet the main road	1, 7	0	0
To build a bridge at Chapel, Broad Cove, and to repair the road to-			
wards the Interval,	10	0	0
From Northeast Mabou to Ainslie township line,	7	0	0
Ainslie township line to banks of Broad Cove,	7	0	0
James Doule's Francis Cone Mahou	7	0	0
James Doyle's, Esqr. to Cape Mabou,	10	0	0
Port Hood to Hugh the Tailor's,	10	0	0
Hugh the Tailor's to Mabou mouth,	6	Ō	0
Mabou mouth to Paul's Cove,	7	Ŭ	0
Mabou mouth to S. W. Mabou to main road,	7	Ŏ	Ŏ
Main road at S. W. Mabou to Power's, thence to Sugary,	7	ŏ	ŏ
Robert Power's to the head of S. W. Mabou,	7	ŏ	ŏ
Robert Power's to meet the River Inhabitants road,	10	ŏ	ŏ
Southwest bridge, Mabou, to Turk Settlement,		ŏ	0
Alexr. McDonald's, Turk Settlement, to Norman Patterson's	•	ŏ	ő
Norman Patterson's, Turk Settlement, to the road, R. Denni		0	0
River Dennis, towards Turk Settlement, by D. Cameron's, E.	sq. 7	0	0
New bridge. Mabou, towards Turk Settlement,	4	U	U
Loch Ban to John McIsaac's (King's son), west side Lake,	10	0	^
Ainslie, and to build a bridge,	13	2	6
John McIsaac's (King's son), Lake Ainslie, to James Mc-	_	•	
Donald's,	7	0	0
James McDonald's to head of Lake Ainslie,	10		0
Head of Lake Ainslie to Indian Rear,	10	0	0
Head of Lake Ainslie to McMullan's point,	10	0	0
McMullan's point to outlet, Lake Ainslie, and to build a			
bridge,	15	0	0
Outlet, Lake Ainslic, to McFarlane's upper bridge, E. side,	7	0	0
Outlet, Lake Ainslie, to McFarlane's bridge, west side,	7	0	O
Outlet, Lake Ainslie, to Doherty's brook,	7	0	0
Doherty's brook to Loch Ban,	7	0	0
	7	0	0
Loch Ban to main post road,			
McFarlane's upper bridge, Margaree, to the bridge at Cha-	15	. 0	0
pel, west side, and to pay for repairs of bridge,	7		
McFarlane's bridge, at Chapel, to Young's bridge, west side, McFarlane's upper bridge, Margaree, to Chapel, east side,	10		
wickariane's upper bridge. Margaree, to Chaper, east side,	10		
Daniel Daniel	10		0
Chapel at S. W. Margaree to Broad cove,	10		C
Chapel at S. W. Margaree to Broad cove, Mouth of Margaree to Big Pond,	10		
Chapel at S. W. Margaree to Broad cove, Mouth of Margaree to Big Pond, Big Pond to Cheticamp chapel,	10 8		
Chapel at S. W. Margaree to Broad cove, Mouth of Margaree to Big Pond,	10 8 15	0	C

From South of Margaree to crossing place,	£15	0	0
Duncan McDonald's to Philips',	7		ŏ
Philips' up the north side Margaree river,	7	ŏ	0
North east Margaree to Big Interval,	7	Ŏ	ŏ
North east Margaree to Big Interval, east side,	7	Ŏ	Ŏ
Mowatt's to the head of Big brook, Margaree,	7	Ō	0
Lake Ainslie to John H. McKeen's, by L. Smith's,	7	Ö	Õ
Lake Ainslie to Stony brook, Mabou,	7	0	0
Lake Ainslie to Middle river,	10	0	0
Little Narrows towards Lake Ainslie,	10	0	0
New bridge, Mabou, to Murray's bridge, west side,	7	0	0
Murray's bridge, west side, to McFarlane's, west side,	7	0	0
Widow McKeen's to meet Whycocamah road,	7	0	0
River Inhabitants, up west side,	7	0	0
Stephen King's toward River Inhabitants,	5	0	0
McMullan's Point, Strait of Canso, to main road,	10		0
Lake Ainslie,	5	0	0
County of Inverness, 1851.			
To repay over-expenditures and advances as follows:			
New bridge, S. E. Mabou—Drawn from the Treasury,			
£66 13s. 4d. and £20; paid for plan, £2, £88 13 4			
Balance reserved for completion thereof and em-			
bankment, 111 6 8			
111 0 0	200	0	0
New bridge, Margaree, on Big Brook-Drawn from	200	·	.,
Treasury, £40; balance per account £19 12s. 59 12 0			
Allowed for painting, 1 15 9			
	61	7.	2
New bridge, River Dennis-Sum reserved for completion thereof			
besides a balance of £18 2s. in Treasury,	109	8	0
Paid thereon for inspection, as per account rendered,		10	0
New bridge, S. E. Mabou, at Murray's, to be drawn when com-			
pleted,	25	0	0
Bridge at McIntyre's brook, per account rendered,	7	7	0
Bridge at Little River to be completed,	21	0	0
Bridge at McPhail's brook, River Dennis, per account,	7	7	0
Main road to the shore at Widow McKinnon's at coal mines,			
per account rendered,	10	0	0
Broad Cove Interval to Sight Point, per account rendered,	7		0
Road from Chapel to Forks, Margaree, per account rendered,		4	9
Brook at Margaree, for a bridge, per account rendered,		14	
Paul's Cove road, per account rendered,			0
Main road at Low Point, per account rendered,	10	0	0
Balance of last year, 89s. Id.; Commission on relief			
account, 8s. 4d. £4 17 5			
Less, £2 19s. 10d. and 35s. 10d. 4 15 8			
Commission on relief notes as 24 and 22 ad a 1 a	ര	9	1
Commission on relief notes, 9s. 2d. and 32s. 2d. () 1 9	2	3	1
Commission on relief notes, 9s. 2d. and 32s. 2d. 0 1 9 Main road at Long Point, &c., per acct. rendered,	2 5	0	1 0 Fo

The second secon			
To build Young bridge at Margaree,	£160	0	0
To build a bridge at Long Stretch, River Inhabitants, in addition to £15 subscribed therefor—to be paid on completion thereof,	40	0	0
To build a bridge at Plaister Cove—to be paid when completed, To pay Francis W. McKenzie in full for all claims for surveys in	60		
the County of Inverness,		0	0
	£1960	- 0	<u></u>

The sum of £237 to be the first charge on the road money of the county at the next session.

COUNTY OF RICHMOND.

Resolved, That the sum of One Thousand Pounds, granted for the service of Roads and Bridges for the County of Richmond for the year 1851, be subdivided as follows:

From McPherson's ferry, Strait of Canso, half way to James			
	£10	0	0
James Proctor's half way to McPherson's ferry,	10	Ŏ	ŏ
James Proctor's to Anthony Oliver's,	6	ŏ	ŏ
River Inhabitants to Lennox passage, new line,	10	ŏ	ŏ
Anthony Oliver's to main post road, River Inhabitants,	ŝ	ŏ	ŏ
River Inhabitants to Kempt road, near McPherson's,	Š	0	Ö
River Inhabitants' basin to Kempt road,	Š	ŏ	ŏ
Bridge, River Inhabitants, to West Bay,	5	Ŏ	ŏ
West Bay, at cross roads, to Donald Morrow's,	5	0	ŏ
Donald Morrow's to Black River bridge,	5	0	ŏ
Black River bridge to William McKenzie's, new line,	20	Õ	ŏ
William McKenzie's to Donald Gillies', new line,	$\tilde{15}$	ŏ	ŏ
Angus Morrison's to Allan Morrison's, new line,	10	Ö	ŏ
Allan Morrison's to Scott's River, new line,	10	Ŏ	Ŏ
Kempt road, near Donald McPherson's, to Black River road,	-	0	Ŏ
Grand Antz (main post road) half way to Black River at	v	v	U
McRae's, new line,	15	0	0
Black River half way to Grand Antz, new line,	15		ŏ
Alexr. McRae's, Black River, to Lauchlin McLean's (Ban),	5	Ŏ	ŏ
Allan Morrison's, half way to cross road, to John Strachan's,	J	U	U
(line to be surveyed and traced out),	10	0	0
Cross road leading from George Strachan's, half way, to Al-	10	U	U
lan Morrison's,	10	0	0
James Pringle's to William Urquhart's,	10		Ŏ
George Strachan's to William Urquhart's,	10		ŏ
Patrick Kite's to Hugh McDonald's,	5	ŏ	ŏ
	5	ŏ	ŏ
Cape George to St. Peter's, main road,	5	ŏ	ŏ
Cross road, Cape George, towards Scott's River,	10	Ö	Ö
River Bourgeoise road to Critchel's bridge,	10	0	ŏ
Post road near John Madden's to Critchel's bridge,	10		ŏ
River Bourgeoise harbor, south side, to Boyd's,	5	0	Ŏ
Boyd's to head of River Bourgeoise,	J	Fro	-
		rr	H

			-
From L'Ardoise to Salmon River,	£ 5	0	O
Grand River bridge, new road, half way to McLeod's,	5	0	
Old L'Ardoise road, half way to Grand River, new line,	5	0	0
Framboise to Matheson's brook, St. Esprit,	10	0	
L'Archeveque, along shore, to Grand River,	5	0	U
Irish Cove to Loch Lomond, within county line,	5	0	() -
Cross road, L'Ardoise, to Point Micheau,		19	7
To build bridge at Matheson's brook, St. Esprit, by contract,	10	0	0
Unexpended from last year, £10 18s. 10d.	.010	10	7
	:313	19	4.
Charge for over-expenditures on main post road, &c.:	10	\mathbf{s}	¥
By Rod. McKinnon, erecting bridge at McKinnon's brook,		11	7
Maurice Kavanagh, repairing road at St. Peter's,		19	Ó
Rod. McKinnon, repairing bridges, &c. St. Peter's,	1	15	0
George Strachan, repairing road River Tear,	ŝ	4.	J
Angus McDonald, improving hill at McNab's, Duncan McIntyre, from Duff's bridge to Ship Harbor,	10	0	0
John McLeod, making arch and support River Inhabitant's	•	•/	•••
bridge,	10	4	0
John Campbell, from River Inhabitants to Duff's bridge,	15	Ō	Ö
John Gillies, repairing bridge at county line, 1849,]	2	6
Repairing bridge at Dry Brook,	1	5	O
Balance damages assessed for McDonald, River Inhabitant's road,	0	10	0
For F. McKenzie, surveying road, Black River, 1848, J. Morri-			
son, Commissioner,	0	15	0
F. McKenzie, surveying road from Grand River towards			
L'Ardoise in the year 1848, Arthur Brymer, Commis-			
sioner, 35 days,	2	12	6
F. McKenzie, surveying line from Kempt road to Black River,			
under McLean, Commissioner, 3 days,	2	5	0
F. McKenzie, examination and report on new line, St. George's		_	
Channel,	2	12	6
F. McKenzie, surveying road from St. George's Channel through			~
Sporting Mountains, under Wm. McPherson,		17	6
Amount of over-expenditure by Alexr. McRae, 1848, Black			Δ
River road,		15	0
F. McKenzie, tracing line past Pringle's mill to Back Lands, J.	0	1 ~	45
Pringle, Commissioner,		15	0
To pay on advance to James McKenzie for surveying road from River	o	12	Ω
Inhabitants to West Bay, under D. McLauchlin,	- 10	15	0
By Archibald McCush from Mat. McCaskill's to Don. Morrisons,		U	v
Donald McPherson, on Kempt road and bridge towards Black	. 01	12	0
River, including amount paid engineer, £3 15s.		15	
Kenneth Morrison on road from Loch Lomond to Framboise,		10	ő
William Toole on post road from St. Peter's to L'Ardoise, John Embree, cutting hill and road from Ship Harbor bridge to		10	v
McPherson's ferry, with engineer's charge,	, 30	4	0
Kenneth McLeod from Loch Lomond to McNeil's Cove,	15		
Kenneth McCaskill, building bridge between Loch Lomond and			•
Loch West,	14	n	10
Mich. McNeil, on post road from St. Peter's to L'Ardoise,	30		_
Malcom McCaskill's to Ken. Morrison's, by Ab. McCaskill,		12	
85			To

Towards expenditure by John McLean, building new bridge, River			
Tear,	£ 30	0	6
By Donald McKenzie, on road, Grand River to Loch Lomond,		10	0
Towards expenditure by Alexander Urquhart from Grand River to-			_
wards L'Ardoise,	16	1	0
Philip Chisholm towards expenditure on road between Loch Lo-		•	_
mond and Grand River,	14	2	3
John McAulay towards expenditure between Grand River and L'Ardoise,	20	0	0
Dugald Cameron on road from A. Wilson's to head of West Bay,		0	0
Angus Morrison, on road from Alexander Wilson's to Black		U	•
River,	15	0	0
Towards amount of returns of surveys on roads in Grand River, Loch		•	-
Lomond, and Framboise, by D. B. McNab,	34	1	1
	£710	18	10
This sum for Isle Madame,	300	0	U
Subdivision of £310 granted for Main Post Roads.			
This sum for Isle Madame,	£50	0	0
Cape Breton county, by Report of Committee,	85	0	ő
For making road, embankment, &c. at Grand Digree Ferry, on			
north side, by tender and contract,	20	0	0
From Widow McPherson's to Lauchlin McLean's,	6	0	0
Lauchlin McLean's to George Strachan's brook,	6	0	0
George Strachan's brook to River Tear bridge,	15	0	0
St. Peter's to Bona's, L'Ardoise road,	10	0	0
Bona's to Alexander Currie's,	10	0	0
St. Peter's to Rod. McKinnon's, Rod. McKinnon's to McDonald's, Soldier's Cove,	10 10	0	0
McDonald's, Soldier's Cove, to McNab's lake,	20	ŏ	ŏ
McNab's lake to Thomas' brook,	6	ŏ	ő
Bridge at Thomas' brook, including same, to Duncan Camp-			_
bell's hill,	15	0	0
Duncan Campbell's hill, including bridge at Callahan's brook,	20	0	0
Callahan's brook, including road at shore, to John Cash's,	17	0	0
John Cass's to county line East,	10	0	0
		Λ	0
This sum being the balance due on advances for seeds and provi-	E310	U	U
sions, to be charged against the Grants for roads and bridges			
for the county in the year 1852, being	94	5	0
to the county in the year root, boing	~ -	•	•
Subdivision for Isle Madame.			
	6	^	Δ
From Grandique to and including bridge at Poulamond,	S 22	0	0
Bridge at Poulamond to Cape LaRonde,	10	Ö	0
Cape LaRonde to Rocky Bay, rear of the Ponds, Petit Nez to LeContres,	6	Ö	ő
Wood's cottage, on Discouse road, to LeContres,	12	ŏ	ŏ
Arichat, on Discouse road, to Thomas Wood's,	12	ŏ	ŏ
	,	Fr	om

			_
From Thomas Wood's to Discouse hill,	£ 10	0	0
To cut hill at Discouse,	7	10	0
From cross roads rear of Janvrin's at Arichat to Barahcoix road			
near Bew's,	6		0
To build a bridge head of Barachoix haarbour,	5		0
From Barachoix road, near Bews, to Ballum's at Petit DeGrat,	7	0	0
Boudrot's at Petit DeGrat to the road leading from Bew's			
to Ballum's,	7	10	0
Cape O'Guet to brook rear Kavanagh's point,	6	0	0
Brook rear of Kavanagh's point to head of Arichat habour,	8	0	0
Rocky Bay to Discouse, by Doyle's,	10	0	0
Alexander Madden's to Thomas Wood's,	7	0	0
Discouse road to Merchand Rocky Bay,	5	0	0
Wood's to McNeil's bridge and repair the same,	5	0	0
To make the road on the north side of Petit DeGrat harbor east-			
wardly towards Ballum's, rear of John Martell's,	8	0	0
Towards building bridge head of Arichat harbor,	6	0	0
On the road from Poulamond southerly to Discouse road,	7	0	0
On the road from Simon Richard's to brook rear of Kavanagh's			
point, in addition to £10 granted last year undrawn,	10	0	0
On the road leading from Gros Nez to Petit DeGrat,	8	0	0
To make the road from John Edward's, Rocky Bay, northerly to	-		
Discouse road,	5	0	0
On the road south of Petit DcGrat harbor,	5	0	0
To pay an over-expenditure on Little Arichat bridge,	2	18	0
To pay Simon LeBlanc for materials furnished for bridge head of			
Grand Ruisseau harbor,	3	15	0
To cut the hill at Mrs. Maskil's,	10	0	0
To cut the hill at Ballam's,	5	0	0
On the road from Petit DeGrat to Little Ances,	5	0	0
From Grandique road back Round Lake,	6	Ō	0
From Grandique road to Martinique,	5	Ŏ	Õ
Reserve for building the Little Arichat bridge,	42	0	0
To repair the Little Arichat bridge,	9	7	0
To level the hill in front of Toomy's,	8	0	0
	£300	0	0
To repair and finish the main post road from Arichat to Grandique			
ferry, being a part of the special grant of £310,	50	0	0

No. 93.

(See page 797.)

The Committee appointed to examine into the account of over-expenditures in the County of Cape Breton in 1850, report as follows:

It appears that the large sum of Thirteen Hundred and Forty-two Pounds Thirteen Shillings and Twopence has been expended, which amount the County Member requests may be provided for out of the Road Monies voted for Cape Breton for the present year. £1090 14s. 11d. of this sum appears to have been

laid out in the erection of new bridges in the county. Whether or not any unanticipated casualty arose to require the expenditure of so large a sum over and above the regular annual appropriation your Committee have no means of deciding; but they conceive it their duty to express their opinion that nothing but some urgent and pressing necessity could authorize so large an expenditure unauthorized by this House or the Government, although they believe, judging from the statements of the County Member, that these over-expenditures have been made in good faith and under a firm belief that it was for the interest of the County that the bridges alluded to should at once be built.

Under these circumstances the Committee recommend that the amount of these over-expenditures be provided for in the Road Scale of the County of Cape Breton for the current year, and the several accounts of expenditure be paid when the same are properly and satisfactorily vouched, as in all other similar cases.

W. A. HENRY, Chairman. JAMES D. FRASER, SAMUEL CREELMAN.

Committee Room, 2nd April, 1851.

No. 94.

(See page 799.)

The Committee appointed to consider the question of the Navigation by For-

eign Vessels of the Gut of Canso, beg leave to report as follows:

The question submitted to your Committee involves the consideration, first, of the right of the Legislature of this Province to impose restrictions or obstructions upon Foreign Vessels wishing the use of that passage; and, secondly, the policy of imposing any and what restrictions or obstructions. Your Committee, in the consideration of the first point, are aided materially by the action of a Committee of this House in the year 1842, who prepared a series of questions, which were submitted by Lord Falkland to the Colonial Secretary, and by him to the Law Officers of the Crown in England, upon the general subject of the rights of fishery as reserved to this country by the Treaty with the United States in the year 1818, and also respecting the navigation of the Gut of Canso. As the consideration of your Committee has been solely directed to the latter point, it is unnecessary to advert to the issues raised upon the other points. The investigation is therefore confined to the fourth question submitted; that is to say, "Have vessels of the United States of America, fitted out for the fishery, a right to pass through the Gut or Strait of Canso, which they cannot do without coming within the prescribed limits, or to anchor there, or to fish there; and is casting bait to lure fish in the track of the vessels fishing within the meaning of the Convention?"

This question, with the others, was suggested by the consideration of a remonstrance from Mr. Stephenson, then United States' Minister in England, addressed to Lord Palmerston, then and now Foreign Secretary, dated 27th March, 1841, against the seizure of fishing vessels belonging to citizens of the United States for alleged breaches of the terms of the Convention of 1818, a copy of which was forwarded to Lord Falkland, then Lieutenant Governor of this Province, and submitted by him to the Legislature in 1842. This note contains the following observation in respect of the navigation of the Gut of Canso: "It may

be

be proper also, on this occasion, to bring to the notice of Her Majesty's Government the assertion of the Provincial Legislature 'that the Gut or Strait of Canso is a narrow strip of water, completely within and dividing several counties of the Province,' and that the use of it by the vessels and citizens of the United States is in violation of the Treaty of 1818. This Strait separates Nova Scotia from the Island of Cape Breton, which was not annexed to the Province until the year Prior to that, in 1818, Cape Breton was enjoying a Government of its own, distinct from Nova Scotia, the Strait forming the line of demarkation between them; and being then, as now, a thoroughfare for vessels passing into and out of the Gulf of Saint Lawrence. The union of the two Colonies cannot, therefore, be admitted as vesting in the Province the right to close a passage which has been freely and indisputably used by the citizens of the United States since the year 1783. It is impossible, moreover, to conceive how the use on the part of the United States of the right of passage common, it is believed, to all nations, can in any manner conflict with the letter or spirit of the existing Treaty stipulations."

The questions having been previously forwarded by Lord Falkland to Lord John Russell, Lord Falkland on the 8th May, 1841, addressed to Lord John Russell a very able despatch on the general subject of the Fisheries, in which previous Provincial Legislation was satisfactorily vindicated from charges made by Mr. Stephenson for the seizure, improperly, of American fishing vessels; and clearly showed that the Provincial Legislation was founded upon, and sustained by, previous Imperial Acts upon the same subject: and which despatch most completely silenced any further complaints of a like nature. This despatch also refers to the navigation of the Gut of Canso, upon which Lord Falkland therein remarks, in answer to Mr. Stephenson: "Her Majesty's exclusive property and dominion in the Strait of Canso is deemed maintainable upon the principles of international law already referred to, and which it is considered will equally apply, whether the shore on each side form parts of the same Province, or of different Provinces belonging to her Majesty. This Strait is very narrow, not exceeding, in some parts, one mile in breadth, as may be seen on the Admiralty Chart; and its navigation is not necessary for communication with the space beyond, which may be reached by going round the Island of Cape Breton."

Lord Falkland again says: "I have now, I trust, established, that if the interpretation put upon the Treaty by the inhabitants of Nova Scotia is an incorrect one, they are sincere in their belief of the justice and truth of that interpretation, and most anxious to have it tested by capable authorities; and further, that if the laws passed by the Provincial Legislature are really of the oppressive nature they are asserted to be by Mr. Stephenson, they were enacted in the belief that the framers of them were doing nothing more than carrying out the views of the Home Government, as to the mode in which the Colonists should protect their own dearest interests. I enclose a copy of a Proclamation containing the Act of the 6th William IV. of which Mr. Stephenson complains; and any alteration in its provisions, should such be deemed necessary, may be made early in the next Session of the Provincial Parliament."

The opinion of the Queen's Advocate and Her Majesty's Attorney General on the case drawn up by Lord Falkland, and upon the questions submitted by the the Committee, was enclosed by Lord Stanley to Lord Falkland, accompanied by a despatch dated the 28th November, 1842. The opinion of the Law Officers of the Crown, sustained as it was by the British Government, upon the point now under discussion, is as follows: "By the convention of 1818, it is agreed that American citizens should have the liberty of fishing in the Gulf of St. Lawrence,

and within certain defined limits, in common with British subjects, and such convention does not contain any words negativing the right to navigate the passage or Gut of Canso, and therefore it may be conceded that such right of navigation is not taken away by that convention; but we have attentively considered the course of navigation to the Gulf by Cape Breton, and likewise the capacity and situation of the passage of Canso, and of the British dominions on either side, and we are of opinion that, independently of Treaty, no foreign country has the right to use or navigate the passage of Canso, and attending to the terms of the convention relating to the liberty of fishery to be enjoyed by American citizens. We are also of opinion that the convention did not either expressly or by necessary implication concede any such right of using or navigating the passage in question."

The opinion of the British Government, resting upon that of the Law Officers of the Crown, is therefore clearly expressed to the head of the Government in this Province, for his direction and guidance, and that of the Legislature. case is decided, after a full examination of the arguments on both sides. Stephenson complains of the exercise of the right asserted by the Government here to control the "passage of Canso." Lord Falkland submitted his views, as well as those of the Committee, in opposition to those of Mr. Stephenson; and the decision is unequivocally against the American claim. It will be observed, that Mr. Stephenson rests his opposition to the right claimed, principally upon the fact that the Island of Cape Breton was a distinct Colony at the time of the convention in 1818; and hence argues that the Province of Nova Scotia not having then the sole right to the waters of the Gut of Canso, could not now claim to exercise an unlimited control. Admitting that such right did not then exist, it is clear that if a common rightis enjoyed solely by two parties, their union would give complete control; and it may be fairly contended that Nova Scotia and Cape Breton, being now under one Government, possess the same powers united as they did before the union as respects third parties; and that the effect of the union only operates to prevent antagonistic action relatively between them. The Law Officers of the Crown, however, take higher ground, and insist, first, that no foreign power has any such right as that contended for by Mr. Stephenson, unless conveyed by Treaty; and secondly, that no such right is conferred by the Treaty of 1818 on American citizens. Having such high authority in favor of an existing control of the navigation of the passage in question, it might be considered as conclusively settled; but as this exclusive right is contested on the part of the American Government, the opinion of the late Chancellor Kent, an American jurist of the highest standing, in favor of the exercise of that right as given in a chapter of his celebrated Legal Commentaries upon the Law of Nations, is of peculiar value and importance. That distinguished lawyer, in the work just mentioned, treating at large upon this subject, says:

"It is difficult to draw any precise or determinate conclusion amidst the variety of opinions as to the distance to which a State may lawfully extend its exclusive dominion over the sea adjoining its territories, and beyond those portions of the sea which are embraced by harbors, gulfs, bays and estuaries, and over which its jurisdiction unquestionably extends. All that can be reasonably asserted is, that the dominion of the sovereign of the shore over the contiguous sea extends as far as is requisite for his safety and for some lawful end. A more extended dominion must rest entirely upon force and maratime supremacy. According to the current of modern authority, the general territorial jurisdiction extends into the sea as far as cannon shot will reach and no further, and this is generally calculated to be a marine league; and the Congress of the United

States

States have recognized this limitation by authorizing the District Courts to take cognizance of all captures made within a marine league of the American shores. The executive authority of this country in 1793 considered the whole of Delaware Bay to be within our territorial jurisdiction, and it rested its claim upon those authorities which admit that gulfs, channels and arms of the sea belong to the people with whose lands they are encompassed. It was intimated that the law of nations would justify the United States in attaching to their coasts an extent into the sea beyond the reach of cannon-shot. Considering the great extent of the line of the American coasts, we have a right to claim for fiscal and defensive regulations a liberal extension of maritime jurisdiction; and it would not be unreasonable, as I apprehend, to assume, for domestic purposes connected with our safety and welfare, the control of the waters on our coast, though included within lines stretching from quite distant headlands, as, for instance, from Cape Ann to Cape Cod, and from Nantucket to Montauck Point, and from that point to the Capes of the Delaware, and from the South Cape of Florida to the Mississippi. It is certain that our Government would be disposed to view with some uneasiness and sensibility, in the case of war between other maritime powers, the use of the waters of our coast far beyond the reach of cannon shot as cruising ground for belligerent purposes. In 1793, our Government thought they were entitled, in reason, to as broad a margin of protected navigation as any nation whatever, though at that time they did not positively insist beyond the distance of a marine league from the sea shores; and in 1806 our Government thoughtlit would not be unreasonable, considering the extent of the United States, the shoalness of their coast, and the natural indication furnished by the well-defined path of the Gulf Stream to expect an immunity from belligerent warfare for the space between that limit and the American shore."

From the foregoing extract, it will be observed that Chancellor Kent agrees with the principle put forth by the Law Officers of the Crown, and which justifies the conclusion "that no foreign power, independent of treaty, has any right to navigate the passage of Canso." Having thus, by the highest legal authorities of England and the United States, been borne out in the assumption that no foreign power has any such right, the next enquiry is, as to where the power of controlling the passage of Canso exists. By the act of 1820, Cape Breton was annexed to Nova Scotia, and has since that period formed part of this Province, which for nearly a century has enjoyed a representative form of government, and which, in making laws, is only controlled by the operation of Imperial Statutes and the veto of the Crown. The right to make laws to affect navigation, except the registry of ships, has been enjoyed and acted upon by this Legislature. rious laws have also been enacted making regulations for setting nets, and in other respects for regulating the Fisheries in our bays and cleeks. Statutes have also been passed here and assented to in England for collecting light duties in the Gut of Canso, and American and other Foreign, and also British and Colonial vessels, have been brought within the operation of those Statutes. The right, therefore, to legislate in respect of the Fisheries and in respect of the navigation of the Gut of Canso, has not only been confirmed in England, but has been acknowledged by America in the payment of light duties.

The Legislature of Nova Scotia may, therefore, be fairly said to have the right to pass enactments either to restrict or obstruct the passage of foreign vessels

through the Gut of Canso.

The second point, as to the policy of imposing further restrictions upon foreign vessels passing through the Gut of Canso is yet to be considered.

In the consideration of that question, the Treaty of 1818 affords the best means

of arriving at a sound conclusion. The American Government, by it, relinquish all right of fishery within three marine miles of the coasts, bays, creeks or harbors of this Province; and under the construction put upon that clause in England, upon the same principle of international law as is acknowledged and insisted upon by the American Government, the American citizens. under the Treaty, have no right, for the purpose of fishery, to enter any part of the bay of Saint George lying between the headlands formed by Cape George on the one side and Port Hood Island on the other. American fishermen, therefore, when entering that bay for fishing purposes, are clearly violating the terms of the Treaty. It may be said that the Gut of Canso affords a more direct and easy passage to places in the Gulf of Saint Lawrence, where American fishermen would be within the terms of the Treaty, but that is no good reason why this Legislature should permit them to use that passage when their doing so is attended with almost disastrous consequences to our own fishermen. Were there no other means of getting upon the fishing grounds in the produce of which they are entitled to participate, the Americans might then assert a right of way, from necessity, through the Gut of Canso. When that necessity does not exist, it would be unwise any longer to permit American fishing vessels to pass through the Gut of Canso, for the following, among many other reasons that could be given, if necessary. In the month of October, the net and seine fishery of mackerel in the bay of St. George is most important to the people of that part of the country, and requires at the hands of the Legislature every legitimate protection. Up to this period, American fishermen using the passage of the Gut of Canso go from it into Saint George's Bay, and not only throw out bait to lure the fish from the shores where they are usually caught by our own fishermen, but actually fish in all parts of that bay, even within one mile of the shores. It is also a notorious fact that the American fishing vessels in that bay annually destroy the nets of the fishermen by sailing thro' them, and every year in that way do injury to a great extent; and all this upon ground which they have no right to tread. Remonstrances have heretofore been made to the American Government against such conduct, but the answer has invariably been to protect ourselves in that respect. Had the United States' Government adopted suitable measures to prevent its citizens from trespassing as before mentioned, it would not be necessary for this Legislature to put any restrictions upon their use of the passage in question; but as the onus has been thrown upon this Legislature, it is clearly its duty to adopt the most efficient and least expensive means of protection. If the privilege of passage is exercised through the Gut of Canso and the Bay in question, it is next to impossible to prevent encroachments and trespasses upon our fishing grounds by American citizens; as it would require an expensive coast-guard by night and day to effect that object, and then only partial success would result. It would be unreasonable to tax the people of this country to protect a right which should not be invaded by foreigners, and which can only be invaded and encroached upon by our permitting foreigners to use a passage to which they are not entitled. Without, therefore, any desire unnecessarily to hamper American citizens in the enjoyment of that to which they are justly entitled, your Committee consider it their imperative duty to recommend such measures for the adoption of the House as will in the most effectual way protect the true interests of this country. The outlay necessarily required to watch properly the operations of foreign fishing vessels in the bay of Saint George, so as to prevent encroachments, amounts to a prohibition of its being accomplished; and it therefore becomes indispensable that such vessels be prohibited from passage through the Gut of Canso. That strait will always be to vessels of all classes

a place of refuge in a storm, and American fishing vessels will be entitled to the use of it as a harbor for the several purposes mentioned in the Treaty; it can be visited for all those purposes without a passage through being permitted. And your Committee therefore recommend that an Act be passed authorizing the Governor, by and with the advice of his Executive Council, by proclamation, either to impose a tax upon foreign fishing vessels for such amount as may be provided in the Act, or to prohibit the use of such passage altogether.

W. A. HENRY, CHAS. F. HARRINGTON, THOMAS KILLAM, J. J. MARSHALL, J. C. HALL.

No. 95.

(See page 800.)

The Committee to whom was referred the Accounts relating to the Neva Sectia Electric Telegraph—also the Accounts of the Truro and Pictou Tele-

graph Company—beg leave to report:

That they have examined said Accounts, and find that gross amount received at the Halifax office, including the amount received from the Truro and Pictou line, was £2116 13s.; of this sum, the amount of £912 14s. 5d. was paid to the New Brunswick and United States lines, leaving the sum of £1203 18s. 7d. as the receipts of the Nova Scotia line, as appears by the Accounts, and they fully believe they are correct in the whole, and represent a balance of £394 1s. 9d. as profits for the year.

They would also respectfully state that the Accounts are not made out as plain as they should be to show the actual receipts and expenditure of each office, and

would recommend that the next yearly Account be made in such form.

THOMAS KILLAM, Chairman. W. A. HENRY, J. W. JOHNSTON, JOHN J. MARSHALL.

Committee Room, April 4, 1851.

No. 96.

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(See page 803.)

The Committee appointed to examine the Inventions made by Mr. Chisholm, of Antigonishe, beg leave to report as follows:

That they have examined the two models or inventions submitted by Mr. Chisholm, and have obtained, as far as has been practicable, the opinion of scientific men.

The first and more important is a very ingenious, but simple, plane or machine, intended for the use of coasters, and persons not deeply skilled in the science of navigation, to estimate the dead reckoning, and without the aid of books to as-

87

certain the exact position of the vessel. It is impossible for them to describe it here in detail, but they have the testimony of nautical men of skill and experience, who state that, from the brief examination they have been able to give it, in their opinion it is novel and well fitted for the purposes to which it is to be applied.

The second is a spirit level, with a calculating table attached, and a moveable bar, upon which there is a scale of figures; by the united action of the two, the surface level and angle of declination of every hill or slope can be ascertained, and the cubical contents calculated. This also is said to be a new invention, simple in its principles and construction, and likely to be of great value in ascer-

taining the cost of excavation and other great works.

The Committee believe that both of these inventions include mathematical power of a very high order, and are the more remarkable from the fact that Mr. Chisholm has enjoyed but to a very limited degree the advantages of learning or a training in the schools. He has followed since his youth the occupation of a farmer, has lived in a rural district, and may truly be called a self-taught philosopher, who, almost unaided, and purely by the resolute exercise of very high original powers, has produced inventions which your Committee hope may be of general service, and yet secure to him an adequate return.

They annex here a certificate given by Captain Shortland, R. N., now engaged in conducting a nautical survey of our coasts and harbors under the orders of the Lords of the Admiralty—and, from the high reputation of that officer, regard it as a testimonial of considerable value. Mr. Chisholm states that both of these inventions have been completed for seven years past, and although satisfied himself of their perfection and value, has been restrained from making them ser-

viceable by the want of means.

Your Committee consider it to be the duty of the Legislature in such a case to afford to the Inventor aid from the public funds. To protect literature and science, to encourage inventions and efforts like these, has been the policy of every enlightened state. Not feeling fully competent themselves to estimate the intrinsic worth of the two inventions referred to, they would have been glad if it had been in their power to have recommended this being submitted to a Commission composed of scientific and experienced men, and upon whose report, founded upon deliberate and careful consideration, they could have proceeded with greater certainty,—but at this late period of the Session no time is afforded for such enquiry.

They recommend, therefore, in the meantime, that the sum of Fifty Pounds be voted to Mr. Chisholm to enable him to send models of the two inventions both to Great Britain and to the United States, in order that they may be submitted to the necessary tests, and if found to be as serviceable and important as anticipated,

that patent rights should be secured to him and both.

They recommend that a patent be given to Mr. Chishom for this Province, free of expense.

All which is respectfully submitted.

GEO. R. YOUNG, Chairman. THOMAS KILLAM, J. C. HALL, J. W. JOHNSTON.

Halifax, April 4th, 1851.

Mr. Alexander Chisholm's mechanical contrivance for solving those questions usually required for working a ship's day's work is ingenious and simple, and may be found useful to the navigators on this coast.

Frederick Shortland, H. M. S. Columbia.

Halifax, N. S., 1st April, 1851.

No. 97.

(See page 806.)

The Committee to whom was referred the Petition of W. H. Buckerfield, Esquire, and others, praying for an Act to Incorporate the "Company of Provident Settlements," and for a free grant of lands to enable them to conduct a re-

gular system of emigration, beg to report as follows

That, although your Committee entertain a very high respect for the benevolent and praiseworthy objects the petitioners have in view, they do not think, from the evidence submitted, that this organization or plan is yet sufficiently matured to justify them in recommending that the corporate powers sought for be conferred; and under the offers now made for the appropriation of our surplus Crown lands for the management of railroads, they fear it is not open to them to recommend at present any grant to petitioners.

All which is respectfully submitted.

GEO. R. YOUNG, Chairman. JAMES B. UNIACKE, JOHN J. MARSHALL.

Halifax, April 4th, 1851.

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INDEX

TO

JOURNAL OF HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

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Nova-Scotia.

VOL. XX.

PART POURTE.

1851.

Α

Absence—leave of; granted to Members, 636, 657, 23, 725, 748, 798, 805; motion to rescind leaves negatively, 799.

Abstract of Dutiable Articles imported; see Appendix. 30. 37.

Academy-Wesleyan; statement of financial condition of submitted, 652.

Horton; Returns of presented, 697. Pictou; Returns of presented, 699.

Acadia College; Returns of presented, 697.

And see Petitions No. 53, and Bills No. 48.

Accounts—Public; Joint Committee on appointed, 623; Council join, 636-7;
Provincial Accounts referred to, 637; see Appendix No.

13; Revenue Papers referred to, 639; see Appendix No. 37; Committee report, 688; see Appendix No. 36.

Of Expenditure of Monies granted for purchase of Seed and Provisions, 635.

Of Provincial Penitentiary, 638.

Of Expenses of Board of Health, Barrington, in case of a shipwrecked Seamen. 641.

Of Post Office Department, 643; see Appendix No. 21.

Of Electric Telegraph, 644.

Against Secretary's Office for Advertisements, and for Newspapers sent to Colonial Office, 646.

Of Provincial Superintendant of Education, 656.

Of Halifax Poor Asylum, 658; see Appendix No. 31.

Of Expenses incurred by Simon Donovan, Esquire, for shipwrecked Passengers, 691.

Of Central Board of Agriculture, 699.

Of Expenditures of Commissioners for Industrial Exhibition, 776.

88 Ackhurst

Ackhurst, William; see Petitions No. 10.

Acts of Assembly; Despatches allowing laid before House, 629; see Appendix Nos. 3, 4, 5, 18.

Continued; see Bills No. 73.

Of Parliament; Despatch relative to Ingressing and Inrolling of, see Appendix No. 28.

Addresses:

No. 1. In answer to Governor's Speech at opening of Session moved, 621-2; considered, and amendment moved, 625; further considered, amendment negatived on division, and 2nd amendment negatived on division, 625; Address passed, presented to Governor and answered, 626-7.

Adjournment; special motions for carried, 795, 804.

Admiralty Court at Halifax; Committee to enquire into Constitution of, &c., appointed, 687; Return of Causes in with Costs, &c. submitted and referred to Com., 709.

Grant to Registrar of for Returns, 791; motion to reduce negatived, and grant agreed to, 793; Council concur, 801.

Agriculture; Committee on appointed, 627; Report and Accounts of Central Board presented and referred to, 699; see Appendix No. 42; Committee report and copy directed to be transmitted to Central Board, 781; see Appendix No. 86.

Grant to Central Board, 784; motion not to receive negatived, 784-5; Council agree, 796.

And an Politions No 6

And see Petitions No. 6.

Allen, Charles P.; prays abolition of duty on articles used in manufacture of wooden wares, 658; and see Petitions No. 10.

Allison, Charles R.; see Petitions No. 10.

Almon, Hare & McAuliff; see Petitions No. 10.

Annapolis Town Marsh; see Petitions No. 29 and Bills No. 21.

River; clearing out of; see Petitions No. 11.

And Halifax Steamboat Company; Incorporation of; see Bills No. 34; grant for, 790, 800.

Road Monies; Returns relating to Commissioners for expenditure of, 719.

Appendix to Journal referred to therein by Nos. as follows:

- No. 1. Final Report of Commissioners for revising and consolidating Provincial Statutes, 627; pages of Appendix, 3-4-5.
 - 2. Despatch relative to Census Act, 629; page of Appendix, 5.
 - 3. Despatch, &c. allowing various Acts, 629; pages of Appendix, 6-7-8.
 - 4. Despatch, &c. specially confirming Registrars of Deeds' Act, 629; pages of Appendix, S-9.
 - 5. Despatch, &c. allowing Appropriation and Revenue Acts, 629; pages of Appendix, 9-10.
 - 6. Despatches on the subject of the Act for dividing the County of Halifax into Townships and conferring Municipal privileges, 629; pages of Appendix, 10 to 13.

No.

- No. 7. Despatches, &c. relative to Address of Assembly on subject of Consular Fees, 629; pages of Appendix, 13-14; referred to Sel. Com., 630.
 - 8. Despatch transmitting Resolution of Assembly relative to importation of Gunpowder, 629; page of Appendix, 15.
 - 9. Despatches, &c. on subject of Trustees of School Lands' Act of last session, 629; pages of Appendix, 15 to 27.
 - 10. Despatches, &c. on the subject of the Post Office and the transfer of that Department to the Province, 629, 634, 687; pages of Appendix, 27 to 40.

See also Appendix No. 43.

- 11. Report from Com. on subject of Reporting Debates, &c. of House, 632; pages of Appendix, 40-1-2.
- 12. Return of Magistrates in Queen's County, 632; page of Appendix, 42.
- 13. Receiver General's Account Current for 1850, 637; pages of Appendix, 42 to 45.
- 14. Correspondence on Mr. Huntington's resignation of offices of Financial Secretary, &c., 638; pages of Appendix, 46-7.
- 15. Report of Commissioners of Provincial Penitentiary for 1850, &c., 638; pages of Appendix, 47-8-9.
- 16. Despatches, &c. on subject of throwing open Coasting Trade to Foreign Shipping, 639; pages of Appendix, 49 to 52.
- 17. Despatch representing injurious effect of an annual Tariff, 639; page of Appendix, 52.
- 18. Despatch, &c. allowing two Revenue Acts of last session, &c., 639; pages of Appendix, 53-4.
- 19. Despatch, &c. relative to differential duties on Portugal Wines, 640; pages of Appendix, 54 to 57.
- 20. Despatches and Papers relative to Coasting Trade between B. N. A. Provinces and on subject of Reciprocity of Trade with United States, 642; pages of Appendix, 57 to 78.
- 21. Post Office Accounts for three quarters of the last year, 643; pages of Appendix, 79 to 82.
- 22. Report of Commissioners for Provincial line of Electric Telegraph, 644; page of Appendix, 83.
- 23. Despatches, &c. relative to proceedings to obtain liquidation of Loan to Shubenacadie Canal Company, 650; page of Appendix, 84.
- 24. Despatches on subject of Currency of B. N. A. Provinces, 650; pages of Appendix, 85 to 88.
- 25. Despatch on subject of loss of ship "Seraphine" and repayment of expenses incurred in forwarding passengers, 650; page of Appendix, 88.

- No. 26. Despatch transmitting copy of "Mercantile Marine Act, 1850," &c., 650; page of Appendix, 89.
 - 27. Despatches on subject of secondary punishment of criminal offenders, 650; pages of Appendix, 89 to 93.
 - 28. Despatch with copies of Resolutions of both Houses of Parliament relative to ingressing Bills and inrolling Acts of Parliament, 650; pages of Appendix, 93-4.
 - 29. Estimate of Expense of Civil Government of Province for 1851, 654; pages of Appendix, 95-6.
 - 30. Report of Committee on Bill (No. 7) to amend Kerosene Gas Light Company Act, 656; page of Appendix, 97.
 - 31. Accounts and Statements relative to Halifax Poors' Asylum, 658; pages of Appendix, 97 to 101.

For Report thereon see Appendix No. 44, and see also Appendix No. 88.

- 32. Despatches on subject of Resolutions moved last session for altering the Constitution of the Legislative Council, 662; pages of Appendix, 101-2.
- 33. Correspondence between Provincial Secretary and United States' Consul relative to Light Duties on American Steamers coming in in distress, 662; pages of Appendix, 102-3-4.
- 34. Report from Com. on Pets. (No. 2) relative to site of Salmon River Bridge, 686; page of Appendix, 105.
- 35. Report from Com. on Pet, (No. 50) of Thomas Dickson, Esquire, 688; pages of Appendix, 105-6.
- 36. Report from Joint Com. on Public Accounts with accompanying Papers, 691; pages of Appendix, 106 to 121.
- 37. Abstracts and Comparative Statements of Duties paid in 1849 and 1850, 691; pages of Appendix, 122 to 125.
- 38. Report from Com. on Pets. (No. 3) of Mary Murphy and others for compensation for road damages, 692; page of Appendix, 126.
- 39. Report of Treasury Note Commissioners, 694; pages of Appendix, 126 to 129.
- 40. Despatches, Letters, &c. connected with the Delegation of the Provincial Secretary to London on the subject of the Railway, 697, 767-8; pages of Appendix, 129 to 171.
- 41. Report from Com. on Bill (No. 34) to Incorporate Halifax and Annapolis Steamboat Company, 697; pages of Appendix, 171-2.
- 42. Report of Central Board of Agriculture, 699; pages of Appendix, 172-3-4.
- 43. Despatch from Governor of New Brunswick enclosing copy of Despatch to Governor General on subject of Postal arrangements, 699; pages of Appendix, 175-6.

No.

- No. 44. Report from Com. on Poors' Asylum Accounts, 699; pages of Appendix, 176-7.
 - 45. Report from Com. on Pet. (No. 11) relative to St. Peter's Canal, 701-2; pages of Appendix, 178 to 181.
 - 46. Report from Com. on Public Printing, 702; pages of Appendix, 181-2.
 - 47. Report from Com. on Pet. (No. 58) of Sabbath Alliance, 710; pages of Appendix, 182-3.
 - 48. List of ordinary Road Petitions, 710; pages of Appendix, 184-5.
 - 49. Report from Com. on Trade and Manufactures, 712; pages of Appendix, 185.6.
 - 50. Report from Com. on Dartmouth Common Bill (No. 36), 712; pages of Appendix, 186-7.
 - 51. Report from Com. on Pct. (No. 34) of Mechanics' Seine Company of Liverpool, 712; pages of Appendix, 187-8.
 - 52. Report from Com. on Accounts of Commissioners of Public Buildings, 713; page of Appendix, 188.
 - 53. Report from Com. on Education, 714; pages of Appendix, 189 to 208.
 - 54. Abstract of Returns of Pickled Fish inspected in 1850, 718; page of Appendix, 209.
 - 55. Report from Post Office Com. with Accounts and Papers, 721; pages of Appendix, 210 to 222.
 - 56. Report from Com. on subject of obtaining additional facilities for transacting public business in Provincial Building, 722; page of Appendix, 222.
 - 57. Report from Com. on Navigation Securities, 722; pages of Appendix, 223-4-5.
 - 58. Report from Com. on Pet. (No. 42) of Robert Pengilly and others, 726; page of Appendix, 226.
 - 59. Abstract of alterations made in new Halifax Incorporation Bill (No. 40), 727; pages of Appendix, 226-7.
 - 60. Report from Com. on Transient Poor Expenses, 729; pages of Appendix, 227-S.
 - 61. Report from Com. on Pet. (No. 26) of Messrs. Gammell & Moore, 729; page of Appendix, 229.
 - 62. Report from Com. on Road Loan Bills, 731; pages of Appendix, 230-1.
 - 63. Report of Light House Commissioners, 733; pages of Appendix, 231-2.
 - 64. Report of H. W. Crawley, Esquire, Indian Commissioner, C. B., 733; pages of Appendix, 232-3-4.
 - 65. Report from Com. on subject of Publication of Revised Statutes, 734; pages of Appendix, 235-6-7.

89 No.

- No. 66. Report from Com. on Sick Immigrant Expenses, 734; pages of Appendix, 237 to 240.
 - 67. Report from Com. on Mines and Minerals, 734; pages of Appendix, 240-1.
 - 68. Report from Com. on Pets. (No. 1) for change of Cumberland representation, 734; page of Appendix, 242.
 - 69. Report from Com. on Pet. (No. 32) against Halifax Market House Bill (No. 4), 734; pages of Appendix, 242-3-4.
 - 70. Report from Com. on subject of Penitentiary, 734; pages of Appendix, 244-5.
 - 71. Report of Com. on Pet. (No. 44) of Sheriff of Richmond, 734-5; page of Appendix, 245.
 - 72. Report from Com. on subject of times of holding Supreme Court and Sessions, 747; pages of Appendix, 245-6.
 - 73. Report from Com. on Fisheries with accounts of Fish and Fish Oil imported and exported in 1850, 747-3; pages of Appendix, 246 to 254.
 - 74. Report from Com. on subject of Lunatic Asylum, 748; page of Appendix, 255.
 - 75. Report from Com. on Bill (No. 41) to establish a new Electoral District in Colchester, 752; page of Appendix, 255.
 - 76. Report from Com. on subject of agreements for compensation for lands taken for new roads, 753; pages of Appendix, 256-7.

 And see Appendix No. 85.
 - 77. Report from Com. on Pet. (No. 27) of George E. Jean, 760; page of Appendix, 257.
 - 78. Abstrct of Shipping owned in Province, with Ports of Registry, &c., 764; page of Appendix, 258.
 - 79. Report from Com. on Pet. (No. 6) of Horticultural Society, 764; pages of Appendix, 258 to 363.
 - 80. Report from Com. on Temperance, 764; pages of Appendix, 263 to 270.
 - 81. Report from Com. on subject of Title to Halifax Grammar School Grounds, 772; page of Appendix, 271.
 - 82. Report from Telegraph Com. on Pets. (No. 5) of the Truro and Pictou Company and of John Patterson, 776; pages of Appendix, 271-2.
 - 83. Report from Com. on Pet. (No. 46) of Alfred Whitman, Esquire, concerning Health Officer's Fees, Pictou, 776; pages of Appendix, 272-3.
 - 84. Report from Com. on subject of Portland Railway Convention Expenses, 777; page of Appendix, 273.
 - 85. Report from Com. on agreements for damages on road between Annapolis and Digby, 780; page of Appendix, 274.

 And see Appendix No. 76.

 No.

- No. 86. Report from Com. on Agriculture, 781; pages of Appendix, 274-5-6.
 - 87. Report from Com. on subject of Consular Fees, 785; pages of Appendix, 276-7-8.
 - 88. Report from Com. on documents relative to Halifax Poors' Asylum, 785; pages of Appendix, 278-9.

See also Appendix Nos. 31 and 44.

- 89. Report of Com. on Account of Expenditures of Provincial Commissioners for Industrial Exhibition, 787; pages of Appendix, 279-80.
- 90. Report from Com. on Pet. (No. 60) of Thomas Crawley, late Surveyor General of Cape Breton, 788; pages of Appendix, 280-1.
- 91. Report from Com. on Indian Affairs, 788; pages of Appendix, 281-2-3.
- 92. Scales of Subdivision of Road Monies, 795; pages of Appendix, 284 to 341.
- 93. Report from Com. on over-expenditures in County of Cape Breton, 797; pages of Appendix, 341-2.
- 94. Report from Com. on subject of Navigation of Straits of Canso by Foreign vessels, 799; pages of Appendix, 342 to 347.
- 95. Report from Telegraph Com. on Accounts of Provincial and also of Truro and Pictou lines, 800; page of Appendix, 347.
- 96. Report from Com. on subject of Mechanical inventions of Alexander Chisholm, 803; pages of Appendix, 347-8-9.
- 97. Report from Com. on Pet. (No. 23) of W. H. Buckerfield, 806; page of Appendix, 349.

Appropriation of Supplies; see Bills No. 82.

Archibald, Jonathan; grant to reported, 791; motion not to receive negatived, and grant agreed to, 793; Council concur, 801.

Argyle District; see Bills No. 19.

Arichat Commissioners of Streets Act; see Petitions No. 39 and Bills No. 22. Arasaig Pier; Report, &c. as to presented, 689; grant for, 740, 769. Assembly; meet, 619; are Prorogued, 809.

And see Speaker, Members, Clerk, Chaplain, Officers, Keeper, Reporting, Stationery, Contingencies, &c.

Assistant Sergeant at Arms to Assembly; grant to, 671. Avon Marine Insurance Company; see Bills No. 3 and Petitions No. 20.

 \mathbf{B}

Bank of Nova Scotia; amendment of Charter of; see Bills No. 49. Bath, Robert H; see Petitions No. 14.

Bills:

- Time for introduction of limited, 695; special leave to present refused on division, 727; motion to rescind negatived, 728.
- No. 1. For the better regulation of Elections, 621, 701; reported from Com. of whole, and motion to recommit negatived, &c., 750-1; read 3d time, title altered, and Bill passed, &c., 756; Council agree, 789; assent of Governor, 808.
 - 2. To Incorporate the Hants and Halifax Electric Telegraph Company read 1st and 2nd time, and ref. to Sel. Com., 623; who report it unnecessary to proceed further with the Bill for reasons, and Bill deferred, 785.

And see Bills No. 15.

- 3. To Incorporate the Avon Marine Insurance Company, 623, 701, 715, 728, 754; assent of Governor, 782.
- 4. To enable the City of Halifax to build a new Market House, 626, 631; Petitoned against, and Pet. referred to Sel. Com., 648; who Report, 734; see Appendix No. 69.
- 5. For Revising and Consolidating the General Statutes of Nova Scotia, read 1st and 2nd time and committed, 627; Chapters reported from Com., 633, 634, 637, 645, 649, 651, 659, 670, 689, 700, 704-5, 711, 713, 724, 731, 735, 753, 757, 761, 762, 776.
 - Engrossed Chapters read 3rd time, 636, 640, 645, 646, 654, 670, 675, 692, 696-7, 701, 705, 711, 723, 724-5, 728, 731, 747, 753, 760, 763.
 - Council agree to certain Chapters with amendments, 749, 758, 769; which are considered, 752-3, 758, 760, 766-7, 771-2, 774-5, 776.

Council do not adhere, &c., 779.

Council send down Chapter, 754; which is read 2nd time, committed, reported from Com., and deferred, 762; send down two more Chapters, which are agreed to, 777.

All Chapters finally agreed to, and Bill passed, 781.

Agreed to by Council, and assented to by Governor, 782.

For special motions on different Chapters and amendments, see the particular heads.

- 6. To legalize proceedings taken in the Lock's Island Poor District, 632, 634, 704, 705, 715; assent of Governor, 782.
- 7. To amend Kerosene Gas Light Company Act, 635; Petitioned against, and referred with Pet. to Sel. Com., 644; who Report (Appendix No. 30), and Bill read 2nd time, and committed with Report and Pet., 656; reported from Com. amended, and recommitted, 695-6; again reported, 727; read 3rd time, passed, &c., 732, 757, 762; assent of Governor, 782.
- 8. To Incorporate the Lequille Mills and Manufacturing Company, 636, 686, 715, 718, 746, 757; assent of Governor, 782.
- 9. To discontinue the Grant to King's College, Windsor, 641; 2nd read-

- ing made order of day, 646, 669, 688, 689, 698, 699, 700; read 2nd time, and committed, 704, 758; read 3rd time, motion to defer negatived, and Bill passed, 759; Council agree, 800; assent of Governor, 807.
- No. 10. To provide a Town-house and Lock-up-house in the Northern District of Queen's County, 642.
 - 11. To provide for the removal of obstructions from Jordan River, 649, 660, 689, 690, 704, 705, 719; assent of Governor, 782.
 - 12. To Incorporate the Pictou Fishing and Trading Company, 653, 683, 715, 718, 730, 732; assent of Governor, 782.
 - 13. To enable the inhabitants of North Sydney to build a Lock-up-house, 653.
 - 14. To Incorporate the European and North American Railway Company, 653; 2nd reading made order of day, 720; motion for 2nd reading amended by motion for postponement thereof on division, 734-5; further postponed, 774, 779, 783, 786.
 - 15. To Incorporate the Nova Scotia Electric Telegraph Company, 657, 661; made order of day, 689, 693, 694; House in Com. on, 696; Bill reported, 715; recommitted and again reported, 725-6; read 3rd time, amendment negatived, and Bill passed, &c., 728-9; Council agree with amendments, 764; which are concurred in, 767; Council finally agree, 775; assent of Governor, 782.
 - 16. To provide for the custody of Digby Township documents, 658.
 - 17. To enable the inhabitants of Digby to improve the Town Common, 658.
 - 18. To extend the provisions of the Act to Incorporate the Roman Catholic Bishop in Halifax, 661, 763, 766, 796, 798, 800; assent of Governor, 808.
 - 19. To set off the District of Argyle as a separate District, 662, 747, 756-7; deferred, 796.
 - 20. To Incorporate the Sydney Steamboat Company, 663, 697, 715, 718, 730; assent of Governor, 782.
 - 21. To regulate the Annapolis Town Marsh, 664, 686, 704, 705, 711-2, 719; assent of Governor, 782.
 - 22. To repeal Arichat Commissioners of Streets Bill, 666, 686.
 - 23. To naturalize Mahlon Vail, 667, 686; reported from Com. with amendments incorporating Bills Nos. 29 and 37; read 3rd time, title altered, and sent to Council, 728; assent of Governor, 782.
 - 24. To authorize an Assessment on the City of Halifax for relief of Thomas Shea, 670, 682, 701, 704; read 3rd time, and (Bill No. 27 having been incorporated) title altered, and Bill passed, 706; Council agree, 730; assent of Governor, 782.
 - 25. To Incorporate the Trustees of St. Andrew's Free Church, Sydney, C.B., 673, 686.

90 No.

- No. 26. To abolish Light Duties on Vessels entering Sydney Harbor, 682, 731; deferred, 763.
 - 27. To authorize assessment on City of Halifax for relief of Charles S. Wallis, 682, 701.

And see Bills No. 24.

- 28. To divide the County of Cape Breton and regulate the Representation thereof, 682, 686, 754, 758, 789; assent of Governor, 808.
- 29. To naturalize Joel Thomson, 687, 690; incorporated with Bill No. 23, 727.
- 30. For the Incorporation of certain bodies connected with the Wesleyan Methodist Church, 687, 723-4, 725, 758, 789, 798, 800; assent of Governor, 808.
- 31. Respecting vicious Dogs and other vicious animals, 687, 690.
- 32. To provide for removal of obstructions from Salter's and Wentworth's Brooks, on Port Medway River, 689, 690, 704, 706, 719; assent of Governor, 782.
- 33. For extending the Eastern Shore Road in the County of Halifax, 697, 707, 718, 746; assent of Governor, 782.
- 34. To Incorporate the Halifax and Annapolis Steamboat Company, 694, 697, 715, 718, 746, 767, 775, 776; assent of Governor, 782.
- 35. Respecting Fire Engines at Dartmouth, 694, 697, 715, 718.
- 36. To alter the Dartmouth Common Acts, 694, 697; reported from Sel. Com., and deferred three months, 712.
- 27. To naturalize Frederick Traunweiser, 697; incorporated with Bill No. 23, 727.
- 38. To regulate the Circuits of the Supreme Court, 697, 704.
- 39. To Incorporate the Diocesan Church Society of Nova Scotia, 700, 704, 706, 719, 731, 746; assent of Governor, 782.
- 40. Concerning the City of Halifax, 698, 727, 728, 769, 771, 775; assent of Governor, 782.

And see Appendix No. 59.

41. To establish a new Electoral District in Colchester, 703, 720-1, 752, 758; read 3rd time, motion to defer negatived, and Bill passed, 759; Council agree, 789; assent of Governor, 808.

And see Appendix No. 75.

- 42. To Incorporate the Christian Bethel Society at Barrington, 712, 720.
- 43. Concerning the Registry of Deeds in the County of Digby, 712; read 2nd time and deferred, 748.
- 44. To Incorporate the Trustees of the Baptist Church at North Sydney, 713, 720.

- No. 45. To extend to the Village of Truro the Street Commissioners Act, 715. 720.
 - 46. To enable the Inhabitants of Lunenburg to procure a Fire Engine, 715, 720.
 - 47. To amend School Act, 715-6, 720, 766, 789; assent of Governor, 808.
 - 48. To alter the Government of Acadia College, 717, 720, 725, 767, 789; assent of Governor, 808.
 - 49. Further to amend Nova Scotia Bank Incorporation Acts, 717, 720, 725, 732, 754; assent of Governor, 782.
 - 50. To amend St. Peter's Canal Company Incorporation Act, 717, 720, 766, 800, 801, 803; assent of Governor, 808.
 - 51. To provide for opening the Post Road from Mahone Bay to LaHave Bridge, 717; referred to Sel. Com., 720; who report unfavorably and Bill deferred, 731.

 And see Appendix No. 62.
 - 52. Relative to certain Wills in the Island of Cape Breton, 719; read 2nd time, committed and reported from Com., and deferred, 761.
 - 53. To found a Normal School, 719, 721, 758; read 3rd time, and motion to defer carried on division, 760; rescinded on division, 761-2.
 - 54. For granting Customs Duties, 719; read 2nd time, passed in Com., and ordered to be incorporated with Revised Statutes, 721; read 3rd time as a Chapter of Revised Statutes, passed, &c., 723.
 - 55. For granting Light House Duties, 719; read 2nd time, passed in Com., and ordered to be incorporated with Revised Statutes, 721; sent to Council as a Chapter having previously passed (641), 723.
 - 56. To provide for building a new Bridge over River Philip, 719; ref. to Sel. Com., 720; who report unfavorably (Appendix No. 62), and Bill deferred, 731.
 - 57. To provide for building a Bridge in the County of Richmond, 719; referred to Sel. Com., 720; who report unfavorably (Appendix No. 62), and Bill deferred, 732.
 - 58. To provide for the opening of main Roads at Black River and Carriboo Cove, Richmond, 719; referred to Sel. Com., 720; who report against it (Appendix No. 62), and Bill deferred, 731.
 - 59. To open a Road from Forked Harbor along the sea coast to Cape North, C. B., 719; referred to Sel. Com., 720; who report against it (Appendix No. 62), and Bill deferred, 731.
 - 60. For erecting the Salmon River Bridge in the County of Guysborough, 719; referred to Sel. Com., 720; who report unfavorably (Appendix No. 62), and Bill deferred, 731.
 - 61. To continue and amend Dartmouth Water Company Act, 720, 722, 725, 732, 754, 757; assent of Governor, 782.

No.

- No. 62. To amend Pictou Gas Light Company Act, 720, 721, 725, 732, 754; assent of Governor, 782.
 - 63. To provide for affording the guarantee of the Province to the Bonds of Railway Companies, 720.
 - 64. Concerning Railroads, 720.
 - 65. For the management of the Public Buildings and Light Houses, &c., 720, 723, 727; read 3rd time, and made a Chapter of Revised Statutes under title of Board of Works, passed, &c., 732.
 - 66. To provide for the repairing of a Baptist Church at Westport, 720, 721.
 - 67. To provide for the transfer of Post Office Department to Province, 722, 723, 725; passed as a Chapter of Revised Statutes, 728.
 - 68. To enable the Halifax Fire Insurance Company to increase their busisiness, 722, 723, 785, 786.
 - 69. To amend Halifax and Dartmouth Mutual Insurance Company Act, 722, 723, 785, 786.
 - 70. To authorize the granting of Letters Patent to Moore R. Fletcher for a Marine Alarm Bell, 727, 729, 750, 775; assent of Governor, 782.
 - 71. To postpone Sitting of Supreme Court, Halifax, 746, 747, 750, 775, 777; assent of Governor, 782.
 - 72. (From Council.) In amendment of Act to enable Halifax Water Company to construct Reservoir on Common, 754, 764; reported from Com., finally passed, and sent back to Council, 775; assent of Governor, 782.
 - 73. To provide for the erection of a Court House in Halifax, 756, 757, 796, 797, 800; assent of Governor, 808.
 - 74. To continue the Acts relating to the sale of Spirituous Liquors, 756 757,; reported from Com. of whole, read 3rd time, yder added, and Bill passed as a Chapter of Revised Statutes, 765-6; Council agree with amendments, which are considered in part, &c, 778-9; Council adhere, 780.

And see Bills No. 79.

- 75. To Incorporate Grand Division and Subordinate Divisions of Sons of Temperance, 768-9, 775, 783, 786, 800; assent of Governor, 808.
- 76. To Incorporate the Lunenburg Temperance Hall Company, 769, 775, 783, 786, 800; assent of Governor, 808.
- 77. To abolish the Court of Chancery and transfer Equity Jurisdiction to the Supreme Court; reported from Sel. Com., read 1st time, and 2nd reading made order of day, 771; debate on motion for 2nd reading adjourned, 783, 785; Bill read 2nd time, motion to commit made, and amendment to defer carried on division, 798-9; rescinded on division, 802-3; motion to commit made, amendment to defer negatived, and previous question having been carried Bill committed, reported

reported from Com. of whole, engrossed, and amendments having been negatived read 3rd time, 804; ryder added, and Bill passed, 805; motion to rescind committal negatived, 806.

- No. 78. To continue certain Acts of the General Assembly, 779, 783, 786, 800; assent of Governor, 808.
 - 79. To continue the Acts concerning the sale of Spirituous Liquors; special leave to present given on amended motion, and Bill passed through all stages and sent to Council as a Chapter of Revised Statutes, 780; agreed to by Council, 781; and assented to as part of Bill, 782.
 - So. To authorize a Provincial Loan, 782, 783, 786, 800; assent of Governor, 807.
 - 81. Relative to Publication of Revised Statutes, 802, 804, 806; assent of Governor, 807.
 - 82. Of appropriation of Supplies granted this session, 805, 806, 808.

Black, James; Papers relative to his claim for monies withdrawn from Savings' Bank presented, and referred to Sel. Com., 632; who report, 748; grant, 784, 796.

Blair, John; see Petitions No. 10. Blue Book for 1849 presented, 667.

Board of Works formed; see Bills No. 65.

Of Health, Barrington; grant to, 737, 769. Halifax; grant to, 737-8, 769.

And see Immigrants.

Boudroit, Mary; see Petitions No. 10.

Bounty on Fisheries; recommended by Com. on Fisheries, 747-8; see Appendix No. 73; divisions in House in respect to, 787-8; grant for, 789; motions relative thereto negatived, &c., 793; Council agree, 800.

And see Petitions No. 7.

Breakwaters; grants for, 738-9, 740, 769; and see Petitions No. 11.

Bridges; see Roads.

Brown, Richard; prays aid to keep a Public House; Petition withdrawn, 636. Buckerfield, William A.; see Petitions No. 23.

Buoys-Pubnico Harbor; grant for, 792, 801.

C

Canal—St. Peter's; grant for, 755-6, 777; and see Petitions No. 11, and Appendix No. 45.

Shubenacadie Company; Papers relating to liquidation of Loan to submitted, 650; see Appendix No. 23.

Canso—Light Duties at Gut of; Committee on Nav. Sec. instructed to inquire into subject of, 630; for Report of Com. see Appendix No. 37.

Committee to enquire into right of Foreign Fishing Vessels to pass through appointed, 661; who report, and copies thereof ordered to be printed, 799; see Appendix No. 94.

97

Cape Breton County; division of; see Bills No. 28.

Over-expenditures on Roads in; Committee to inquire into appointed, 731; who make report which is adopted, 797; see Appendix No. 93.

Carver, Isaac; see Petitions No. 10.

Casualties to Roads and Bridges; grant for, 744, 770.

Census—Provincial; Despatch relative to Act for taking laid before House, 629; see Appendix No. 2; Forms of Tables laid before House, and referred to Sel. Com., 713.

Chairmen of Committees; grant to, 743, 770.

Chambers, Robert; see Petitions No. 10.

Chancery Court; Committee on subject of appointed, 707; Returns of Causes, &c., submitted, and referred to Com., 760; Committee report, 771; see Bills No. 77; Resolution for Commission to enquire into, 807.

Grant to Registrar of, 791, 801.

Changes of Appropriation:

On Roads in Queen's County, 694; Council concur, 698.

732. 726; Cape Breton, King's County, 763; 781; 789. Pictou 66 66 803. Richmond " 799;

777: 789. Breakwater, Clare,

Chaplain of Assembly; grant to, 670.

Chipman, John Allan; see Petitions No. 10.

Chisholm, Alexander; grant to, to enable him to test Mechanical inventions. 756, 770; Com. on subject of appointed, 780; who report, 803; see Appendix No. 96; vote of credit for, 806, 807.

Christian Bethel Society of Barrington; Incorporation of; see Bills No. 42. Church of England; Council's amendments to Chapter concerning considered, amended, &c., 766-7; Council do not adhere and agree, &c., 779.

Clerk of Assembly; grants to, 670, 743, 770.

To advertise for Tenders for Printing of House, 800.

Assistant of Assembly; grants to, 671, 743, 770.

Of Board of Revenue; grant to, 671.

Of Crown; grant to, 792; motion to reduce negatived, and grant agreed to, 793-4; Council agree, 801.

Clerks in Provincial Secretary's Office; grant for, 743, 770.

Of Peace; amendments of Council to Chapter concerning disagreed to,

Coach—Sydney Mines to North Bar; aid towards asked, 630.

Coal Trade; see Mines, and Petitions No. 61.

Coast Fisheries; Chapter of Revised Statutes relating to referred to Sel. Com., 649; reported on, 657.

Coasting Trade; Despatches and Papers connected with Addresses on subject of throwing open of to Foreign Shipping, 639; see Appendix No. 16.

Colchester Electoral Districts; see Bills No. 41.

College; see King's, Acadia, Dalhousie.

Colleges; continuance of grant to, and grant to King's College, 791, 801.

Colored People; grants for, 744, 770.

Commissioners for Revising and Consolidating Laws make their final report, 627; see Appendix No. 1 and Bills No. 5; grant to, 790, 800. Of Streets, Arichat; see Bills No. 22 and Petitions No. 39.

Truro; see Bills No. 45.

For Expenditure of Annapolis Road Monies; Returns relative to made, 719.

And see Public Buildings, Penitentiary, Treasury Notes, Light Houses, and Exhibition.

Committees, Select—appointed on general subjects, viz.:

Public Accounts, 623; Council join, 636-7; Agriculture, Education, Fisheries, Trade and Manufactures, Mines and Minerals, Navigation Securities, Post Office, Penitentiary, Transient Poor, Indians, Printing, Immigrants, Contingencies of House, Revised Statutes, 628-9; Expenditure of Seed Monies, 635; Papers relating to School Lands Act, 635; Electric Telegraph, 641; St. Peter's Canal, 643; on facilities for transacting public business in Provincial Building, 654; on Mercantile Marine Act, 658; on times of holding Supreme Court and Sessions, 661; Temperance, 680; on agreements for Road damages, 682; Vice Admiralty Court, 687; on Accounts of Commissioners of Public Buildings, 691; undrawn Road Monies, Digby, 701; Currency, 703; Chancery Court, 707; Census Tables, 713; on Loan from Cape Breton Road Monies to Richmond, 713-4; over-expenditures, County of Cape Breton, 731; Title to Halifax Grammar School Lot, 736; Communication of Halifax Poor Asylum Commissioners, 754; Portland Railway Convention Expenses, 765; Expenditures by Commissioners for Industrial Exhibition, 776; on Mechanical inventions of Alexander Chisholm, 780; on Publication of remainder of Reports of Debates, 807.

Conference—with Council; requested, held, and report from Com. announcing appointment of Com. on Publication of Revised Statutes, 647.

On subject of occupation of Provincial Building requested, 654; agreed to, held, and reported, 664-5; further Conference requested by Council, agreed to, held, and reported, announcing appointment of Committee by Council, 665.

On subject of Temperance requested, held, and Paper reported intimating their readiness to co-operate with House in furthering cause of, 730.

On subject of Lunatic Asylum requested, reported, held, and Paper reported, 732.

On General State of Province asked, and held, and report that Com. cannot state subject as inconsistent with privileges. 776.

Consolidation of Laws; final Report of Commissioners for, 627; see Appendix No. 1 and Bills No. 5; grant for, 790, 800.

And see Revised Statutes.

Consular Fees; Despatches and Papers relative to Address of Assembly on subject of presented, 629; see Appendix No. 7; Committee on subject of appointed, 630; who report, 785; see Appendix No. 87; grant for procuring returns of, 790, 800.

And see Petitions No. 46.

Contingencies of Assembly; Committee on appointed, 628; who report, 788; grant, 789, 800.

Of Provincial Secretary's Office; grant for, 743, 770.

Cooke (misprinted Cooper), Dr. William E.; see Petitions No. 13. Council—Legislative; consideration of subject of making Elective made order

of day, 623, 632, 640, 642, 646, 661, 666, 669; discharged, 688; copies of Despatches relating to Constitution of submitted, 662; see Appendix No. 32; Resolution requesting Despatches from Governor as to Constitution of negatived on division, 665-6; Resolution as to Constition of moved, and motion to consider in Committee of whole carried, 688; motion for memorial of certain Legislative Councillors made, and amendment thereto carried on division, 702-3; House in Com. on Resolution, &c., and report substituted, Resolution to which original is moved as an amendment and negatived, a second amendment negatived, and Resolution reported agreed to, respectively on divisions, 707-8.

Expenses of; grant for, 783, 796.

Courts in Halifax; Committee appointed to consider of removal of from Provincial Building, 654; Conference with Council on subject requested, 654; agreed to, held, and reported, 664-5; further Conference, and report that Council have appointed Committee, 665; report from Committee, 722; see Appendix No. 56 and Bills No. 73.

Grant for fuel, &c. of, 743, 770.

And see Supreme, Vice Admiralty, and Chancery.

Creelman, Samuel-is appointed Financial Secretary, and his seat is thereby vacated, 627; is again returned and takes his seat, 691.

Criminals—secondary punishment of; Despatch relating to, 650; see Appendix No. 27.

Crawley, Thomas; see Petitions No. 60. Crosskill, John H.; see Petitions No. 41.

Currency; Despatches and Papers on subject of uniformity of submitted, 650; see Appendix No. 24; Committee on subject of appointed, 703.

D

Dalhousie College Returns presented, 774. Daring—Schooner; grant for, 742, 770. Dartmouth Common Lots; see Petitions No. 47 and Bills No. 36. Fire Engines; see Bills No. 35.

Dartmouth Water Company; see Bills No. 61.

Death Penalty; Council's amendments abolishing in certain cases not agreed to, 772.

Despatches; see Appendix passim.

Dickey, Hugh L.; see Petitions No. 10.

Dickson, Thomas; Resolution for relief of from payment of balance due by him to Crown, 688, 695.

And see Petitions No. 50.

Digby Township Documents; custody of; see Bills No. 16.

Common; see Bills No. 17.

Road Monies—undrawn; Committee appointed to enquire into, 701; who report, 722-3.

Diocesan Church Society; Incorporation of; see Bills No. 39.

Dispensary—at Halifax; grant for, 673.

Donnelly, James; see Pelitions No. 13.

Donovan, Simon; Accounts of Expenses incurred by for shipwrecked Passengers presented, 691; grant to, 737, 769; and see Immigrants.

Duties; statements and comparative statements of amounts collected submitted, and referred to Com. on Public Accounts, 639; see Appendix No. 37.

Differential on Portuguese Wines objected to, 640; see Appendix No. 19.

Annual; objections stated to, 639; see Appendix No. 17.

Report from Committee of Ways and Means as to continuance of with exceptions, and divisions on questions of salted Beef and Pork for fishing vessels, Flour, Molasses, and Printing Paper, 716-7; Resolution for continuing License Duties reported, 756.

And see Bills Nos. 54, 55, 74 and 79.

\mathbf{E}

Education; Committee on appointed, 627; Report of Provincial Superintendant presented, and referred to Com., 632; report in part, 635; further Papers, with Accounts, &c., presented, 656; final report, 714; see Appendix No. 53; copies ordered to be printed, 807.

Grant of balance of Postage of Superintendant of, 784, 796.

Grant for Teachers' Institutes, 790, 800.

Collegiate; continuance of grants for and grant for King's College, 791, 801.

And see Petitions No. 8 and Bills Nos. 47 and 53.

Elections and Elective Franchise; see Bills No. 1 and Petitions No. 1.

Elective Legislative Council; consideration of made order of day, 623, 632, 640, 642, 646, 661, 666, 669; discharged, 688; copies of Despatches relating to action of House on subject at last session submitted, 662; see Appendix No. 32; Resolution requesting further Despatches negatived, 665-6; Resolution as to Constitution of moved, and to be considered in Com. of whole, 688; motion for memorial of certain 92

Councillors made, and amendment carried, 702-3; House in Com. on Resolution, and substituted Resolution reported, and amendments negatived, &c., 707-8.

Electoral Districts, Colchester; see Bills No. 41.

Electric Telegraph; General Committee on subject of appointed, 641; Report of Commissioners of, 644; see Appendix No. 22; report in part, 656-7; statement of business of Truro and Pictou line, 662; Committee report, 800; see Appendix No. 95. Resolution for placing Windsor wires on Government line, **795.**

> Commissioners to pay money into Treasury, 797. Special leave to present Bill to Incorporate Company refused, 727; motion to rescind negatived, 728.

And see Petitions No. 5 and Bills Nos. 2 and 15.

Emigrants; see Immigrants.

Estimate of Expenses of Civil Government presented, and referred to Supply, 654.

Excise; see Revenue.

Exhibition-Industrial; Account of Expenditures by Commissioners for presented, and referred to Select Committee, 776; who report, 787; see Appendix No. 89; grant, 789, 800.

F

Fairbanks, Charles and Lewis; grant to for Surveying in relation to St. Peter's Canal, 792, 801.

Fees; see Consular, Sheriffs.

Ferries; grants for, 672-3, 740-1, 769.

And see Petitions No. 11.

Financial Secretary; Mr. Creelman accepts office of, and his seat is thereby vacated, 627; is again returned and takes his seat, 691. Late; Papers on his resignation of office submitted, 638; see Appendix No. 14.

Fish—Pickled; Returns of quantities inspected, with abstract, 71S; for the

latter see Appendix No. 54.

And Fish Oil imported and exported; Accounts of; see Appendix No. 73. Fisheries; Committee on appointed, 628; who report, 747-8; see Appendix No. 73; motion to refer report to Supply made, amendment to except part relating to Bounty negatived, and original carried, 787-8; grant for Bounty on Mackarel fishery, 789; motions to modify and agaist receiving negatived, 793; Council agree, 800. Grant for extra vessel for protection of, 789, 800.

And see Petitions No. 7.

Flour-Canadian; motion for admission of through United States duty free carried on division, 717; claims for returns of duties paid on Flour so imported not acceeded to; see Petitions No. 10.

Forbes, Dr. James F.; see Petitions No. 14.

Franchise—Elective; see Bills No. 1 and Petitions No. 1.

Franking privilege of Members abolished, 623.

Fuller, John-High Sheriff of Richmond; grant to for apprehending criminal offenders, 741, 770; and see Petitions No. 44.

G

Gammell & Moore; see Petitions No. 26.

Gas Light Companies; see Kerosene and Pictou.

George's Channel; grant for opening, 740, 769; and see Petitions No. 11.

Government advances; Committee on Industrial Exhibition Expenses instructed to inquire into, 785; reported on, 787; grant for, 792, 801.

Governor—Lieutenant; Speech of at opening of session, 619, 620-1; and see Addresses No. 1; at close, 808-9.

Private Secretary of; grant for reported, 743; postponed, 745; considered, motion not to receive negatived, and grant passed, 749, 750; Council assent, 796.

Grassie, George R.; see Petitions No. 37.

Guager and Weigher-at Halifax; grant to, 671.

Guagers' Commissions after expiration of Law allowed George E. Jean, 790, 800; and see Petitions No. 27.

Gunpowder; Despatch transmitting Resolution of Assembly relative to prohibition of importation of laid before House, 629; see Appendix No. 8.

H

Halifax Market House; Resolution for correspondence as to obtaining Commissariat grounds as site for, 797; and see Bills No. 4 and Petitions No. 32.

County Municipal Act; Despatches concerning, 629; see Appendix No. 6.

See also Petitions No. 45.

Gas Company; see Petitions No. 28 and Bills No. 7.

Poor Asylum Accounts presented and referred to Sel. Com., 658; see Appendix No. 31; who report, 699; see Appendix No. 44; Resolution of Commissioners submitted, 721; Communication, &c. of Commissioners to Governor submitted, and referred to Sel. Com., 754; who report, 785; see Appendix No. 88; grant for, 790, 800; Resolution for printing copies of reports, 795.

Assessment on for losses by fire; see Petitions No. 19 and Bills Nos. 24

and 27.

Petition for change of name of City of, 678.

Fire Insurance Company ask to increase their business, 679; see Petitions No. 51 and Bills No. 68.

And Dartmouth Mutual Insurance Company ask amendment of their Charter, 679; see Petitions No. 52 and Bills No. 69.

Halifax

Halifax and Annapolis Steamboat Company; see Bills No. 34; grant for, 790, 800.

Bill concerning City of presented, 698; see Bills No. 40.

Grammar School Lot; Committee appointed to enquire as to title to, 736; who report, 772; see Appendix No. 81.

Water Company; Act to authorize construction of Reservoir by amended; see Bills No. 72.

Harbor Master at Sydney, C. B., prays for increase of Fees, 652.

At Pugwash petitions for increase of his Fees, 662.

Health—Public; see Immigrants.

Heffernan, W. O.; grant to, 737, 769; and see Immigrants.

Hierlihy, Mrs. Mary; applies for Divorce, 675; see Petitions No. 48.

Hoffman, Dr. Matthias; Account of as Health Officer submitted, 643; grants to, 737-8, 769; and see Petitions No. 12.

Hooper, Dr. Howard; see Petitions No. 10.

Horticultural Society; see Petitions No. 6.

Horton, Dennis; see Petitions No. 10.

Huntington, Herbert; Papers on his resignation of office as Financial Secretary, &c., laio fore House, 638; see Appendix No. 14.

Ι

Immigrants; Committee on Expenses of appointed, 628; Papers referred to, 641; Despatch, &c. on subject of expenses of forwarding passengers per "Seraphine," 650; see Appendix No. 25; Committee report, 734; see Appendix No. 66; grants for, 630, 737-8, 741, 792.

And see Petitions No. 12.

Imprisonment for Debt; Return of persons in County Jail at Halifax for last five years under requested, 667; made, 718.

Incorporation of Hants and Halifax Electric Telegraph Company; see Petitions No. 5 and Bills Nos. 2 and 15.

Of Avon Marine Insurance Company; see Bills No. 3.

Of Lequille Mills and Manufacturing Company; see Bills No. 8. Of Pictou Fishing and Trading Company; see Bills No. 12.

Of Sydney Steamboat Company; see Bills No. 20.

Of St. Andrew's Free Church, Sydney, C. B.; see Bills No. 25. Of Sons of Temperance and Lunenburg Temperance Hall Com-

pany; see Petitions No. 15 and Bills Nos. 75 and 76.

Of Baptist Church, North Sydney; see Fetitions No. 56 and Bills No. 44.

- Of certain bodies connected with Wesleyan Methodist Church; see Bills No. 30.
- Of Halifax and Annapolis Steamboat Company; see Bills No. 34.

Of City of Halifax; see Bills No. 40.

Of Diocesan Church Society; see Bills No. 39.

Of Christian Bethel Society, Barrington; see Bills No. 42.

Of Sons of Temperance; see Bills No. 75.

Of Lunenburg Temperance Hall Company; see Bills No. 76.

Insolvent

Insolvent Debtors; Council's amendments to Chapter concerning referred to Sel. Com., 772; reported on, and one agreed to and the other disgreed to, 774-5; Council do not adhere, 779.

Indians; Committee on matters connected therewith, 628; Dr. Anderson's Report on Indian Boys at school submitted, 643; Report of Mr. Crawley made, and referred to Com., 733-4; see Appendix No. 64; Committee report, 788; see Appendix No. 91.

General grant for, 742, 770.

Motion to re-open Committee of Supply to make grant for religious instruction to at Bras d'Or Lake, and superseded by adjournment, 794-5. 794-5. And see Petitions No. 14.

Industrial Exhibition; see Exhibition.
Insurance Companies; Avon Marine; see Bills No. 3.

Halifax Fire; see Petitions No. 51 and Bills No. 68. Halifax and Dartmouth Mutual; see Petitions No. 52 and Bills No. 69.

J

Jean, George E.; see Petitions No. 27.

Journals of House; see Printing.

Justices of the Peace; Resolution requesting returns as to suits before. 631. Of Queen's County; returns of names of, 632; see Appendix No. 12; Resolution for reasons for omission of names negatived on division, 643.

Keeper of Assembly Room, &c.; grant to, 671.

Kerosene Gas Light Company, amendment of Act to Incorporate; see Bills

No. 7 and Petitions No. 28.

Killam, Thomas; see Petitions No. 10.

King's College, Windsor; grant to discontinued; see Bills No. 9. Grant to for present year, 791, 801.

LaHave; request that it may be made Port of Entry, 644; see Petitions No. 10. Langley, Rebecca; grant to for keeping House of Entertainment, 743, 770. Law-Commissioners for Revising and Consolidating make their final Report, 627; see Appendix No. 1 and Bills No. 5; grant to in full, 790, 800. And see Revised Statutes.

And Equity Courts; Governor requested to issue Commission to enquire into Practice and Proceedings in, 807. Legislative Legislative Council; Consideration of making Elective made order of day, 623; discharged, 688; Despatches relating to action of House on subject of last session submitted, 662; see Appendix No. 32; motion for further Despatches negatived, 665-6; motion for memorial of certain

negatived, 665-6; motion for memorial of certain Councillors made, and amendment carried on division, 702-3; Resolution as to making Elective moved, 688; considered in Com. of whole, and substituted Resolution reported to which original is moved as an amendment and negatived, and one reported agreed to, 707-8.

Leonard, Charles E.; see Petitions No. 57. Leslie, Dr. Robert; see Petitions No. 12.

Lequille Mills and Manufacturing Company Incorporated; see Bills No. 8 and Petitions No. 24.

Licenses—for sale of Spirituous Liquors; returns of requested, 632; presented, 701; Resolution for continuing duties, &c., as at present, 756.

Committee on subject of appointed, 680; Council intimate readiness to co-operate with House relative to, 730; Committee report, 764; see Appendix No. 80.

And see Petitions No. 15 and Bills Nos. 74 and 79.

Light Duties; returns of presented, 639; see Appendix No. 37.

Chapter of Revised Statutes relative to amended, 640-1.

Correspondence relative to levying of on Steamers putting in in distress, 662; see Appendix No. 33.

To be continued as at present, 716; see Bills No. 55.

At Gut of Canso; Committee on Nav. Sec. instructed to inquire into mode of collecting, 630.

On vessels entering Sydney Harbor; see Petitions No. 55 and Bills No. 26.

Houses—Commisssioners for; Report of submitted, 733; see Appendix No. 63.

And see Petitions No. 11.

Lime Kiln on Fresh Water Bridge road, Halifax, petitioned against as a nuisance, 667; see Petitions No. 42.

Liquor; see Licenses and Temperance.

Loan-Provincial; see Bills No. 80.

Lock-up-house in Northern District of Queen's County; see Petitions No. 21 and Bills No. 10.

At North Sydney; see Petitions No. 36 and Bills No. 13.

Lock's Island Poor District; see Bills No. 6.

Lunatic Asylum; Committee on subject of appointed, 660; Council intimate their readiness to co-operate with House, 732-3; Committee report, 748; see Appendix No. 74.

And see Petitions No. 16.

Lunenburg-Fire Engine at ; see Bills No. 46.

M

Mackarel Fishery—Bounty on; divisions in House in respect of, 787-8; grant, 789; motions to amend and not to receive report respectively negatived, and grant agreed to, 793; Council concur, 800.

And see Petitions No. 7.

Madden, Dr. Andrew; see Petitions Nos. 12 and 13.

Magistrates; Resolution requesting returns as to Suits brought before, 631.

Of Queen's County; return of, 632; see Appendix No. 12; Resolution requesting reasons for omissions in return negatived on division, 643.

Mails; see Post Office. Manufactures; see Trade.

Marine Insurance Company—Avon—Incorporated, see Bills No. 3 and Petitions No. 20.

Alarm Bell; see Bills No. 70.

Market House—Halifax; Resolution for correspondence as to obtaining Commissariat grounds as site for, 797; and see Bills No. 4 and Petitions No. 32.

Marriage; Council's amendment to Chapter concerning, together with Chapter deferred, 760; new Chapter reported and referred to Sel. Com., 761; who report with amendments, 762; Council's amendments thereto considered, and amended, &c., 771; Council agree, 779.

And see Petitions No. 62.

Martin, Robert—Postmaster at Sydney; claims further remuneration, 693; see Petitions No. 9.

McDonald, Isabel; see Petitions No. 12.

Lauchlan; see Petitions No. 12. Donald; see Petitions No. 10.

Dr. Alexander; see Petitions No. 14.

McIver, John; see Petitions No. 8.

McLelan, R. N. B.; see Petitions No. 5. Meagher, Richard; see Petitions No. 31.

Members of Assembly; franking privilege of abolished, 623.

Grant of their pay, 744.

Mercantile Marine Act forwarded with despatch, 650; for despatch see Appendix No. 26; referred to Sel. Com., 658.

Messenger of Governor and Councils; grant to, 671.

Of Assembly; grant to, 671.

Militia; Chapter referred to Sel. Com., 651; who report, 655.

Grants to Adjutant and Quarter-master General of, 743, 770.

Mills and Manufacturing Company—Lequille; Incorporated; see Bills No. 8 and Petitions No. 24.

Mines and Minerals; Committee on appointed, 628; who report, 734; see Appendix No. 67.

Consideration of subject of made order of day, 757; House in Committee on, and report Resolutions for taking account of Coals raised and enforcing Royalty on Slack Coal, first agreed to and amendment to 2nd negatived, and that also agreed to, 773-4.

Mines

Mines and Minerals; Motion for Geological survey of Mines negatived, 778-9.

Moberly, Thomas E.; see Petitions No. 10.

Molasses; motion for reduction of duty on negatived, 717.

Moody, Elisha W. B.; see Petitions No. 10,

Moumbourquette, Juste; see Petitions No. 12.

Mud Island Establishment; grant for, 671.

Muir, Samuel; see Petitions No. 13.

Muncey, John F.; see Petitions No. 12.

Municipal; see Halifax.

Munn, James; see Petitions No. 11.

Munro, Alexander; see Petitions No. 8.

N

Naming of Places; Chapter concerning sent down from Council, 754; deterred, 762.

Naturalization of Aliens; see Petitions No. 18 and Bills Nos. 23, 29 and 37.

Navigation Securities; Committee on appointed, 628; instructed to inquire into mode of collecting Light Duties in Gut of Canso, 630; report, 722; see Appendix No. 57.

Negroes; see Colored People.

Nickerson, Margaret; grant to for keeping House of Entertainment reported, 743; motion not to receive negatived, and grant agreed to, 744; Council assent, 770.

Norfolk Stud Horse; Resolution for stationing of in County of Pictou, 799.

And see Petitions No. 30.

Normal School; see Bills No. 53.

North Sydney Baptist Church; see Petitions No. 56 and Bills No. 44.

Nugent, Richard; see Petitions No. 10.

0

Oat Mills; grant for, 742, 770.

And see Petitions No. 6.

Officers of Assembly; grants to, 670, 671, 743, 770.

Of Army; drawback on Wines of granted, 743.

Oliver, James A.; see Petitions No. 10.

Over-expenditures on roads in County of Cape Breton; Committee on subject of appointed, 731; who report, and report is adopted, 797; see Appendix No. 93.

Overseers of Poor; see Petitions No. 13.

P

Packet—Guysborough; grant for, 671. Patterson, John; see Petitions No. 5.

Paupers; see Poor.

Penitentiary; Committee on appointed, 628; Report of Commissioners, Accounts, &c., presented, and referred to Com., 638; see Appendix No. 15; Committee report, 735; see Appendix No. 70; grant for support of, 742, 770.

Petitions, private; time limited for introduction of, 627; special leave to present refused, 686; granted on division, 692, 693.

No. 1. In relation to the Representation in General Assembly and the Elective Franchise.

Of descendants of Acadian French at Minudie for participation in Elective Franchise, 631.

Of Householders and Rate-payers of Cumberland for admission of Rate-

payers to Elective Franchise, 676.

For alteration of Representation in County of Cumberland; presented, and referred to Sel. Com, 677; two more presented, and referred to same Com., 690; Committee report, 734; see Appendix No. 68.

From Earltown against holding Polls on Saturday or Monday, as tending to a desecration of the Sabbath, 721.

See also Bills Nos. 1 and 78.

2. For aid to Roads and Bridges:

For list of ordinary Petitions for aid to Roads and Bridges not entered on Journal—

See Appendix No. 48.

Against grant to Bridge at mouth of Salmon River, Guysborough, and for aid to a Bridge at another point on such River, presented, and referred to Sel. Com., 641; Petition for rebuilding of Bridge at mouth of River presented, and referred to same Com., 649; who report, 686; see Appendix No. 34.

For aid to Great Eastern Road between Forks' Settlement, St. Mary's,

and Halifax County line, 652.

3. For compensation for Lands taken for Roads:

Of Mary Murphy, Stephen Boylan, Roderick McKinnon, and Donald Campbell; presented, and referred to Sel. Com., 668: of John Campbell; presented, and referred to same Com., 685; reported on, and report adopted, 692; see Appendix No. 38.

Of H. A. Gladwin; presented, and deferred until next session, 768.

And see Petitions No. 26.

4. Relative to Railroad communication:

Of Robert Barry Dickey, Esquire, on behalf of European and North American Railway Company, 653.

And see Bills No. 14.

For survey of Whitehaven route, 678, 714.

Of Joseph B. Porter and others, of Yarmouth, against Government undertaking construction of Railways; and of Reuben Gardner and others, of Yarmouth, in favor of such a course, 787.

- No. 5. Relating to lines of Electric Telegraph and matters connected therewith:
 - For Incorporation of Company to erect line from Halifax to Windsor, 622-3.

And see Bills Nos. 2 and 15.

For Incorporation of Company to construct line from Pictou to Sydney, C. B., 637-8.

Of John Patterson, Amherst, for rent of building occupied as office for Provincial line, 644; reported on, 776; see Appendix No. 82; grant, 784, 796.

Of R. N. B. McLelan, Londonderry, against Commissioners for erec-

ting Provincial line, 662-3.

- Of President and Directors of Truro and Pictou Electric Telegraph Company, for further allowance for messages as against Government line, 669; reported on, and report adopted, 776; see Appendix No. S2.
- In relation to Agriculture, Mills, &c.:
 Committee on subject appointed, 627; who report, 781; see Appendix
 No. 86.

General grant for Oat Mills, 742, 770.

Petitions referred to Committee:

Two of Cornwallis Agricultural Society for sale of Potatoes and Root Crops by weight, 674.

For aid to Oat Mill, St. Mary's, 678.

- Of Nova Scotia Horticultural Society in reference to Grafted Fruits, &c., 682; order discharged and Pet. referred to Sel. Com., 721; who report, 764; see Appendix No. 79; motion to refer report to Supply negatived, 788.
- 7. In relation to the Fisheries:

Committee on subject appointed, 628; who report, 747-8; see Appendix No. 73.

Grant for Bounty on Deep Sea Mackarel Fishery, 789, 792-3, 800. Of Inhabitants of Queen's County that Salted Beef and Pork for fish ing vessels may be duty free, and for Bounty on Fisheries, 667; referred to Com. on Trade and Manufactures, 690; Resolution as to Salted Beef and Pork passed in Com. of Ways and Means, but lost in House, 716.

Of John Church, of Lunenburg, for Bounty on Deep Sea Fisheries, 683.

8. In relation to Education:

Committee on Education appointed, 627; who report, 714; see Appendix No. 53.

Petitions referred to Committee, viz.:

Of John MacIver, of Yarmouth, for increased allowance as teacher, 648. Of Samuel Richardson, late Teacher of Sydney, C. B., Academy, (to Governor,) 652; Resolution in reference thereto, 745, 770.

Of

Of Trustees of Pictou Academy, 653.

Of Trustees of Wesleyan Academy, Sackville, N. B., 653.

Of the Ladies' Committee of Infant School, Pictou, 653; Resolution in reference thereto, 746, 770.

For aid to Female Seminary, Amherst, 655, 680; grant, 741, 777.

Of Trustees of Newport Grammar School, 659; Resolution in reference thereto, 746, 770.

Of Alexander Munro, for purchase by Province of copies of his work on Land Surveying, for use of schools, 669.

Of Northern District of Inverness for equal participation in School grant, 676.

For aid to Baptist Academy, 680.

For authority to pay money to Teacher of Annapolis Academy, 681-2; Resolution authorising same, 746, 770.

Of George B. Watson, late 'Teacher Sydney, C.B., Academy, for increased remuneration, 684-5.

Not referred to Committee:

For separate Board of School Commissioners for Northern District of Queen's County, 669.

No. 9. In relation to the Post Communication:

Committee on Post Office appointed, 628; report, 721; see Appendix No. 55.

Grants, 741, 770.

Petitions referred to Committee, viz:

For weekly Mail, Sherbrooke to Chester, 638.

For weekly Mail, Newport Landing to Post Office, Newport, 644; grant, 741, 770.

For Way Office, West River, Pictou, 648.

For Mail, Halifax to Musquodoboit Harbor, 649.

For semi-weekly Mail to Shelburne, 651, 668, 678.

For Mail, Halifax to Sheet Harbor, 657.

For increased allowance to Lunenburg Postmaster, 657.

For Mail communication, southern shores of Halifax with branch Post Office, Porter's Lake, 660.

Of William Dunlap, of Sable River, for pay for accommodation afforded Mail Courier, 661.

For Mail, Guysborough to Sherbrooke via the cross roads, 663, 678-9.

For Way Office, West Branch River John, 664.

For Post communication on great Eastern road through Musquodoboit, 669.

Of James Whitney, for pay for carrying Mails between Annapolis and St. John, 675; grant, 741, 770.

For Way Office, Middle District of River Inhabitants, Inverness, 676. Of Stephen McPherson, for compensation for loss of franking privilege, 676-7.

For Mail, Barrington to Shag Harbor, 678.
"Port La Tour, 678.

For alteration in Mail arrangement between Guysboro' and Canso, 679. For additional grant for Mail from the Gore to Maitland, 683; grant, 741, 770.

For Mail from Upper Village of Truro to Lower Stewiacke, 692.

Of Robert Martin, Postmaster, Sydney, C. B., for extra remuneration, 693.

In relation to Mails on Sabbath:

Of inhabitants of Pictou, 656; of Truro, 676; of New Glasgow, of W. River of Pictou, and Green Hill, &c., in County of Pictou, 693; of Free Kirk Session and Congregation of Earltown and West Branch River John, of Free Charch, &c., Carriboo, of Pictou Free Church, of inhabitants of Upper Settlement E. River of Pictou, and of inhabitants of W. Branch of E. River, Pictou, 703.

Not referred to Committee:

From New Glasgow against contemplated Postal arrangements there, 725.

No. 10. In relation to Trade and Manufactures, Drawbacks, returns or remissions of Duties, Revenue, &c.

Committee on Trade and Manufactures appointed, 628; report, 712; see Appendix No. 49.

Grants of return Duties, &c., 738, 769.

Petitions referred to Committee:

Of John Blair, Liverpool, manufacturer of Bread, for repeal of Flour duty or imposition of duty on Bread, 630.

Of Edward Jost and others, for duty on Bread, 674.

Of Richard Nugent, for return of duty on Printing Press, 635; grant, 738, 769.

For return of duties on Canada Flour imported via United States—

Of John Allen Chipman, 638; of Isaac Carver, 647-8; of Robert Chambers, 652; of E. W. B. Moody, 653; of Hugh L. Dickey, 662; of Charles Tucker and others, 663; of Dennis Horton and of Thomas Killam, 678.

Of Mary Boudroit, for return of Light Duties, 641; grant, 738, 769.

Of James A. Oliver, for same, 676; grant, 738, 769.

For Custom House on LaHave River, 644.

Of William Rogers, Hopewell, N.B., for return of duties on Hay, 647. Of Thomas Robson, for further consideration in respect of his Fog

Bell, 647; Resolution in reference thereto, 787.

Of Charles R. Allison, for extra remuneration as Revenue Officer, Kempt, 648; and of Adam Roy, Maitland, for same, 677; grant for, 738; rejected by Council, 775; grant, 784, 796
Of Thomas E. Moberly, Collector, Yarmouth, for return of seizure

monies paid into treasury, 648; grant, 738, 769.

From Inverness, for encouragement of Seal Fisheries, 655.

Of Donald McDonald, for repayment of Treasury Notes destroyed by fire, 656; grant, 738, 769.

Of Charles P. Allen, relative to duties on articles used by him in manufacture of wooden wares, 658.

Of W. Ackhurst, for return of duties on decayed Fruit, 659; grant, **738,** 769.

Of George E. Jean, for remuneration for services as Guager after expiration of law, 677; grant, 790, 800.

Of Almon, Hare & McAuliff, for return of duties on Candied Brown Sugar, 679. No.

No. 11. In relation to Navigation Securities, Light Houses, Packets, Steamboats, Breakwaters, Ferries (other than for Mail carriage), Canals, clearing out Rivers, &c.:

Committee on Navigation Securities appointed, 628; report, 722; see

Appendix No. 57. Grants, 738-9, 740.

Petitions referred to Committee:

For aid to Ferry over Liscomb's Harbor, 641; grant, 740, 769.

Of Pictou Pilots, for increased remuneration, 644-5, 666.

For Marshall's Cove Breakwater, 655; grant, 739, 769.

For aid to clear out Annapolis River, 655, 679; grant, 740, 769.

For Tatamagouche Public Wharf, 655.

Of James Munn, of Sydney, C. B., in respect of his Packet-boat, 655.

Of Peter Smtyh, Esquire, of Port Hood, for grant in respect of Breakwater carried away there, 656; grant, 740, 769.

Of Givan Wharf Company, 659; grant, 739, 769.

For Ferry over Sambro Basin Gut, 660.

For French Cross Breakwater, 662; grant, 739, 769.

For increase of Harbor Master's Fees, Pugwash, 662.

For Troop's Breakwater, 663; grant, 739, 769.

For aid to Ferryman at Annapolis Gut to procure boats, 663; grant, 740, 769.

For Gros-Coque Breakwater, 663; grant, 739, 769.

To clear out Sissiboo River, 663.

For Margaretville Breakwater, 664; grant, 739, 769.

For aid to Ferrymen at Grand and Petit Passages, 667; grant, 740, 769.

For Light House, Lock's Island Harbor, 668.

For Barnaby Cove Breakwater, 675-6; grant, 739, 769.

For Ferry across Big Bras d'Or, 677.

For Canal, George's Harbor to Canso, 679; grant, 740, 769.

For Breakwater, Canady Creek, 682; grant, 738, 769.

For Canal between Port Latour and Cape Negro Harbors, 683; grant, 740, 769.

Referred to Select Committees:

For St. Peter's Canal, 642-3; reported on, and report referred to Supply, 701-2; see Appendix No, 45; grant, 755-6, 777.

For Light House on Devil's Island, 764; reported on, 774; motion to refer to Supply carried on division, 788.

12. For Expenses of Sick Immigrants and Shipwrecked Seamen, and the preservation of the Public Health:

Committee on subject of appointed, 628; who report, 734; see Appendix No. 66.

Grants for, 737-8, 769.

Petitions referred to Committee:

Of Dr. Hoffman, 630; grant, 738, 769.

Of Isabel McDonald, 630; grant, 738, 769.

Of Anastasia Phoran, 630.

Of Dr. Snyder, Shelburne, 638-9.

Of Lauchlan McDonald, 641; grant, 737, 769.

On behalf of John F. Muncey (to Governor), 643; grant, 737, 796.

Two of Dr. Leslie, 664; grant, 792, 801.

Of Dr. Madden, 676.

Of James P. Ward, Sydney, for pay for services as Secretary to Board of Health, 677.

Of Dr. Tupper, for Vaccinating poor persons; withdrawn for reasons,

Of Juste Moumbourquette, 684.

No. 13. For Expenses of Transient Paupers:

Committee thereon appointed, 628; who report, 729; see Appendix No. 60.

General grants for, 736-7, 769.

Petitions referred to Committee:

Of Overseers of Poor, Argyle, for Dr. Thomas O. Geddes, 631; grant, 736, 769.

Of Overseers First Section Pictou, 637; grant, 736, 769.

Of late Overseers Cornwallis, and of present Overseers Cornwallis, 652; grant, 736, 769.

Of Overseers Shelburne, 660-1; grant, 736, 769.

Of Overseers Granville, 663; grant, 736, 769.

Of Dr. Donnelly, 664.

Of Overseers Dorchester, 666, 674; grant, 736, 769.

Of Overseers Horton, 668; grant, 736, 770.

Of Dr. Samuel Muir, Truro, 674; grant, 736, 769.

Of Dr. Madden, 676.

Of Overseers River Philip, 677; grant, 736, 769.

Of Overseers Clements, 681; grant, 736, 769.

Of Dr. William E. Cooke (misprinted Cooper), 683; grant, 737, 769.

Of Overseers Western District of Maxwelton, 692-3; grant, 737, 769.

14. In relation to the Indians, and for Expenses of attendance thereon: Committee on Indian Affairs appointed, 628; added to, 664; report, 788; see Appendix No. 91.

Petitions referred to Committee:

Of Dr. S. Willobycki, of Liverpool, 633.

Of Indians of Brookfield, for grant to build bridge, 658-9.

Of Dr. James F. Forbes, 659.

Of Dr. Howard Hooper, 659.

Of Robert H. Bath, 664.

Of Dr. McDonald, 666.

15. In reference to the License Laws, and on the subject of Temperance generally:

Committee on Temperance appointed, 680; report, 764; see Appendix No. 80.

Petitions referred to Committee:

Of inhabitants of Nova Scotia, and of James V. Taylor and others, 680.

Of

Of Inhabitants of City of Halifax, 680-1.

Of Grand Division of Sons of Temperance, and five of inhabitants of Province, 681.

Further Petitions of Inhabitants of Nova Scotia, 686-7, 726.

For Acts of Incorporation connected therewith:

Of Grand Division of Sons of Temperance, 681.

Of Pugwash Division, 681.

Of Cape Breton Division, 683.

And see Bills Nos. 75 and 76.

No. 16. For erection of Lunatic Asylum, and aid in respect of Lunatics:

Committee on subject of appointed, 660; who report, 748; see Appendix No. 74.

Petitions referred to Committee:

Of Commissioners of Poor, Halifax, 659, 660.

Of Michael Edwards, of Little Bras d'Or, for aid in respect of an idiot child, 674.

17. For increase of Sheriffs' Fees:

Of High Sheriff Guysboro', 655; of Colchester, 663; of Inverness, 676; of Pictou, 690.

18. For Acts of Naturalization:

Of Mahlon Vail, 667.

Of Frederick Traunweiser, 707.

Of Joel Thompson, 726.

And see Bills Nos. 23, 29 and 37.

19. For assessment on City of Halifax to reimburse losses by fire:

Of Thomas Shea, 670.

Of Charles S. Wallis, 682.

And see Bills Nos. 24 and 27.

20. From Windsor and Settlements on the Avon, for Act to Incorporate Marine Insurance Company, 623.

And see Bills No. 3.

21. For aid to Lock-up-house in Northern District of Queen's County; presented, and motion to refer to Sel. Com. amended by motion to lay on table, 624.

And see Bills No. 10.

- 22. Of William Snow, for remuneration for losses in running Coach from Sydney mines to North Bar, 630.
- 23. Of Wm. H. Buckerfield (to Governor), on behalf of "The Universal Provident Institution," for grants of Land, &c., for purposes of colonization, 635-6: to House to same effect presented, and referred to Sel. Com., 668-9; who report, 806; see Appendix No. 97.
- 24. From Annapolis, for Incorporation of Company for manufacture of Cloths, 636.

And see Bills No. 8.

- No. 25. Of Richard Brown, for aid to Public House on road between Annapolis and Liverpool; withdrawn, 636.
 - 26. Of Gammell & Moore, of Cape Breton, for repayment of road damage papers cashed by them; presented, and referred to Sel. Com., 642; reported on unfavorably, and motion made to adopt report, and amendment to refer Pet. to Supply negatived and report adopted, 729.

And see Appendix No. 61.

- 27. Of George E. Jean, of Arichat, for remuneration for services as Guager and Weigher after expiration of law; presented, and referred to Sel. Com., 642; who report, 760; see Appendix No. 77; grant, 790, 800.
- 28. Of Halifax Gas Company, against Kerosene Gas Light amendment Bill (No. 7); presented, and with Bill referred to Sel. Com., 644; who report, 656; see Appendix No. 30.
- 29. For alteration of Annapolis Town Marsh Act; presented, and referred to Sel. Com., 646; who report, 664.

 And see Bills No. 21.
- 30. That Stud Horse "Norfolk" may be stationed in Pictou for the ensuing season, 648; Resolution therefor, 799.
- 31. Of Richard Meagher, a blind man, for further aid to enable him to obtain a trade; presented and referred to Sel. Com., 648; who report, 748; see Appendix No. 74; grant, 784, 796.
- 32. Against passage of Halifax Market House Bill (No. 4); presented and referred to Sel. Com., 648; who report, 734; see Appendix No. 69.
- 33. Of Samuel Sellon, senior, Superintendant of Coffin's Island Light House, for compensation for labor in making road there; presented, and referred to Sel. Com., 652.
- 34. Of the Mechanics' Seine Company of Liverpool, for permission to land on Sable Island; presented, and referred to Sel. Com., 652; who make report, which is adopted, 712; see Appendix No. 51.
- 35. Of Thomas Samuel Bown, Harbor Master, Sydney, C. B., for increase of Fees, 652.
- 36. For Act to build Lock-up-house, North Sydney, 653.

 And see Bills No. 13.
- 37. Of George R. Grassie, Clerk of the Peace, Annapolis, for compensasation for distributing Road Commissions, 657.
- 38. For removal of obstructions from Port Medway River; presented, and referred to Sel. Com., 660; who report by Bill, 689.

 And see Bills No. 32.
- 39. For repeal of Arichat Street Commissioners' Act, 660.

 And see Bills No. 22.

- No. 40. For holding one of the Terms of the Supreme Court for Shelburne at Barrington, 660; referred to Com., 661.
 - 41. Of John H. Crosskill, late Queen's Printer, for grant of amount deducted from his account; presented, and referred to Com. on Public Printing, 667.
 - 42. Against erection of Lime Kiln on Fresh Water road, Halifax; presented, and referred to Sel. Com., 667; who make report, which is adopted, 726; see Appendix No. 58.
 - 43. From Newport, for Act to remove present Trustees of School Lands there, &c., 667-8.
 - 44. Of John Fuller, Sheriff of Richmond, for remuneration for services in arresting criminals; presented, and referred to Sel. Com., 668; who report, 735-6; see Appendix No. 71; grant 741, 770.
 - 45. Of inhabitants of Middle Musquodoboit against Halifax County Municipal Act, 669.
 - 46. Of Alfred Whitman, Esquire, complaining of exaction of illegal Quarantine Fees at Pictou; presented, and referred to Sel. Com., 674; reported on, 776; see Appendix No. S3.
 - 47. For Act to enable Trustees of Dartmouth Common to expend surplus Rents on cross roads there, 675.

And see Bills No. 36

- 48. Of Mrs. Hierlihy, for Divorce; presented, and referred to Sel. Com., 675.
- 49. Of John English, for change of name of City of Halifax, 678.
- 50. Of Thomas Dickson, Esquire, Collector of Colonial Revenue, Pictou, for relief from balance due by him to Province; presented, and referred to Sel. Com., 678; reported on, and report adopted, and Resolution in conformity therewith for relief passed, 688; Council concur, 695.

And see Appendix No. 35.

- 51. Of Halifax Fire Insurance Company, for power to increase their risks; presented, and referred to Sel. Com., 679; who report by Bill, 722; see Bills No. 68.
- 52. Of Halifax and Dartmouth Mutual Insurance Company, for amendment of their charter; presented, and referred to Sel. Com., 679; who report by Bill, 722; see Bills No. 69.
- For alteration of Acadia College Incorporation Act, 679, 680.
 And see Bills No. 48.
- 54. For relief to Colored population, Hammond's Plains, 681; grant, 744, 770.
- 55. For abolition of Light Duties on vessels entering Sydney harbor in distress, 682.And see Bills No. 26.

97 No.

No. 56. For Act to Incorporate Trustees of Calvanistic Baptist Church, North Sydney, 683.

And see Bills No. 44.

- 57. Of Charles E. Leonard, for further remuneration in respect of a seizure out of Government portion; presented, and motion to refer to Com. on Trade and Manufactures amended by motion to withdraw carried on division, 683-4; motion to rescind negatived, 685.
- 58. Of General Committee of Sabbath Alliance, complaining of desecration of Lord's Day; presented, and referred to Sel. Com., 684; reported on, 710; see Appendix No. 47.
- 59. From Richmond, complaining of exaction of Consular Fees, 684.

 And see Appendix No. 87.
- 60. Of Thomas Crawley, late Surveyor General, &c. of Cape Breton, for remuneration for his services, &c.; presented, and referred to Sel. Com., 685; reported on, and motion to refer report to Supply negatived, 788; see Appendix No. 90.
- 61. From Isle Madame, relative to disadvantages under which Coasters engaged in Coal Trade with United States labor; special leave to present refused, 686.
- 62. Of Ministers of Protestant Congregations in Halifax, against exemptions in reference to Solemnization of Marriage by any one body of christians, 761.
- 63. Of H. A. Gladwin and Alexander Stephen, Esquires, stating misapplication of monies on great Eastern road; presented, and deferred until next session, 768.

Phoran, Anastasia; see Petitions No. 12.

Physic and Surgery; Chapter of Revised Statutes relating to practice of recommitted, 645.

Pickled Fish; returns of quantities inspected, 718; see Appendix No. 54.

Pictou Fishing and Trading Company; see Bills No. 12.

Academy; see Pctitions No. S.

Gas Light Company; see Bills No. 62.

Pilots of Pictou petition for further remuneration, 644, 666; see Petitions No.11.

Poor; Resolution requesting returns as to, 631.

Transient; Committee on subject of Expenses of appointed, 628; who report, 729; see Appendix No. 60; grants for, 736-7, 769.

And see Petitions No. 13.

Asylum at Halifax; Accounts of submitted, and referred to Sel. Com., 658; see Appendix No. 31; Committee report, 699; see Appendix No. 44; Resolution adopted by Commissioners submitted, 721; Communication from Commissioners to Governor submitted, and referred to Sel. Com., 754; who report, 785; see Appendix No. 88; grant for, 790, 800; Resolution for printing copies of report, 795.

Portland; see Railway.

Post Office; Committee on appointed, 628; despatches and papers on subject of transfer of department to Province, &c., presented, 629, 630;

see Appendix No. 10; despatch relative to transmission of printed books, &c., presented, and with former papers referred to Com., 634; see Appendix No. 10, part 2; Accounts presented, 643; see Appendix No. 21; Return shewing sundry receipts and despatches of Mails, 646; further papers connected with Postal arrangements presented, and referred to Committee, 687; see Appendix No. 10, part 3; despatch, &c. on subject of Minute of Canadian Executive as to Postal arrangements, 699; See Appendix No. 43; Committee report, 721; see Appendix No. 55: adopted, 796; grants for Mail communications, 741, 755, 770; grant for advances, 743, 770; vote of credit for, 796, 801.

And see Bills No. 67 and Petitions No. 9.

Potatoes; sale of by weight; see Petitions No. 6.

Powder; see Gunpowder.

Previous question moved and carried, 803-4.

And see adjournment.

Printing—public; Committee on appointed, 628; Queen's Printer's Accounts presented, and referred to Com., 640; Committee report, 702; see Appendix No. 46; grant for, 741, 770; vote of credit for, 796, 801.

Clerk of Assembly authorised to advertise for Tenders for, for House, 800.

Paper; motion for abolition of duty on negatived, 717.

Private Secretary of Governor; grant for reported, 743; consideration postponed, 745; considered, motion not to receive negatived, and grant passed, 749, 750; Council agree, 796.

Privileges of House; Council's amendments cannot be considered consistently with, 749; report from Com. of Conference cannot be made as violating, 776; Council's amendment to Liquor License Chapter cannot be considered, as contrary to, 778.

Proof Officer—Halifax; grant to, 671.

Provincial Building; Committee appointed to consider of removal of Courts from, 654; Conference with Council on subject requested, 654; agreed to, held, and reported, 664-5; Council desire further conference, which is agreed to, held, and report made that Council have appointed a Committee, 665; Committee report, 722; see Appendix No. 56.

See also Bills No. 73.

Secretary's Office; grant for Clerks and contingencies of, 743, 770. Public Accounts; Joint Committee on appointed, 623; Council join, 636-7; Provincial Accounts referred, 637; see Appendix No. 13; Revenue papers referred, 639; see Appendix No. 37; Committee report, 691; see Appendix No. 36.

House; Petition for aid in keeping withdrawn, 636; grants for, 743, 770. Property—Trustees of; Chapter of Revised Statutes as to, referred to

Sel. Com., 649; reported on, 651.

Business-transaction of; see Provincial Building.

Public Buildings; Accounts of Commissioners referred to Select Committee, 691; who report, 713; see Appendix No. 52; grant for, 742, 770; provision for future management of; see Bills No. 65.

And see Printing and Penitentiary.

R

Railway—from Halifax to Quebec or Portland, &c.; Delegation referred to in Governor's speech, 620; in Address in answer, 622; amendment moved to Address in reference thereto, 624; negatived, and another amendment moved and negatived, respectively on divisions, 625; clause of Address agreed to on division, 626; Governor's reply in respect thereto, 626-7; papers connected with Provincial Secretary's delegation submitted, 697, 767-8; see Appendix No. 40; subject of made order of day, 779; House in Com. on, 786, 798; come to Resolution, which is reported, and agreed to on division, 801-2.

Resolution for survey from Windsor to Granville, 805. 807.

Resolution as to survey of Whitehaven route, 805, 807.

Convention at Portland; Committee on subject of expenses of appointed, 765; who report, 777; see Appendix No. 84; grant for, 784, 796.

And see Petitions No. 4, and Bills Nos. 14, 63 and 64.

Rate-payers authorised to vote for Representatives; see Petitions No. 1 and Bills No. 1.

Receiver General's Account Current presented, 637; see Appendix No. 13.

Reciprocal Trade; objections to Act for with United States, 639; see Appendix No. 18

Registrars of Deeds Act confirmed, 629; see Appendix No. 4.

Registry of Deeds-Digby; see Bills No. 43.

Amendments of Council to Chapter concerning agreed to in part, 752; Council do not adhere, 779.

Of Births, &c.; amendments of Council to Chapter concerning agreed to in part, 753; Council do not adhere, 779.

Reporting of Debates of House; Committee on subject of appointed, 623; who report, and report is adopted, 632; see Appendix No. 11; grant for, 791, 801; Committee to superintend publication of remainder of, &c., appointed, 807.

Representation in General Assembly; see Petitions No. 1.

Resolutions of House containing requests to Lieutenant Governor, and relative to Colonial policy and various other subjects not including those from Committee of Supply, for changes of appropriation, for Committees, and other ordinary matters: which see under their proper heads.

Requesting returns of Suits before Magistrates, 631.

Requesting returns as to Paupers, 631-2.

Requesting returns as to Liquor Licenses, 632.

Requesting reasons for omissions in return of Queen's County Magistrates negatived on division, 643. Resolution

Resolution requesting despatches of Governor on subject of Constitution of Legislative Council, negatived on division, 665-6.

Requesting returns of vessels registered, &c., 702.

For copy of memorial of Legislative Councillors as to change in Constitution of body moved, and amendment against furnishing same carried on division, 702-3.

On Constitution of Legislative Council, 707-8-9.

Authorising payment of school monies to Samuel Richardson, 745, 770.

Authorising payment of school monies to George McDonald, Newport, 746, 770.

Authorising payment of school monies to Henry Deblois, 746, 770.

Authorising payment of school monies to Infant school, Pictou, 743, 770.

For free Letters Patent to Thomas Robson, 787.

As to placing Electric Telegraph wires towards Windsor on posts of Government line, 795.

As to obtaining Commissariat grounds as site for Halifax Market House, 797.

For payment into Treasury by Telegraph Commissioners, 797.

For Survey of Railroad route, Windsor to Granville, 805, 7.

As to Survey of Whitehaven route, 805, 7.

Revenue: papers from Financial Secretary's office in relation to presented, 639; see Appendix No. 37.

Differential duties on Portugal Wines objected to, 640; see Appendix No. 19.

Annual; despatch representing injurious effect of, 639; see Appendix No. 17.

System of and duties; Resolutions as to continuance of with exceptions reported, and considered, 716-7, 756.

Officer-Wilmot; grant to, 743, 770.

Officers; grant to, 738; Council reject, 775; another grant, 781; concurred in, 796.

Schooner Daring; grant for, 742, 770.

Boats—Sydney and Pictou; grants for, 742-3, 770.

And see Ways and Means, Licenses, Bills Nos. 54, 55, 74 and 79, and Petitions No. 10.

Revised Statutes; Committee on subject of Publication of appointed, 628; announcement of appointment of one on part of Council, 647; Committee make report, which is adopted, 734; see Appendix No. 65; grants to Commissioners for preparing and for superintending Publication of, 790, 800.

And see Bills No. 81.

Richardson, Samuel; see Petitions No. 8.

Rivers—clearing out of; see I'etitions No. 11 and Bills Nos. 11 and 32.

Roads and Bridges; grant for, 695, 698; subdivided, 699, 700; grant for great Roads, 706, 710; scales of subdivision of both grants ordered, 710; presented, and referred to Select Committee, 795; see Appendix No. 92; reported on, passed, and sent to Council, 797; agreed to, 803.

98

Roads and Bridges; Marshy Hope road monies placed at disposal of Governor, 806, 7.

And see Petitions Nos. 2 and 63, and Changes of Appropriation.

Grant for Casualties to, 744, 770.

Complaint as to expenditure of monies on great Eastern road deferred, 76S.

Committee appointed to inquire into amount of undrawn monies for in Digby, 701; who report, 722-3.

Compensation for lands taken for; see Petitions Nos. 3 and 26.

Damages—agreements for, laid before House, and referred to Sel. Com., 682; who report, 753; see Appendix No. 76; further papers submitted, and referred to Com., 763; who report, 780; see Appendix No. 85; Resolution in regard thereto, 780-1; grants for, 784, 790-1, 796, 801.

Cape Breton County; Committee on subject of over-expenditures in appointed, 731; who report, 797; see Appendix No. 93.

Committee appointed on subject of Loan from Cape Breton monies to Richmond, 713-4; who make report, which is adopted, 714.

For Bills for obtaining Loans for in different Counties, see Bills Nos. 33, 51, 56 to 60.

Returns relative to Commissioners for expenditure of monies granted for in Annapolis, 719.

Robson, Thomas; see Petitions No. 10. Rogers, William; see Petitions No. 10.

Roman Catholic Bishop in Halifax—extension of Act for Incorporating; see Bills No. 18.

Roy, Adam; see Petitions No. 10.

S

Sabbath; opening, closing, and despatching of Mails on deprecated; see Petitions No. 9.

Desecration of; see Petitions No. 58 and also No. 1 as connected with Elections.

Sable Island; Mechanics' Seine Company of Liverpool pray privilege of landing on, 652; and see Petitions No. 34.

Grant for support of, 671.

And see Bills No. 65.

Saint Peter's Canal; grant for, 755-6, 777.

And see Petitions No. 11, Bills No. 50, and Fairbanks.

Andrew's Free Church, Sydney, C. B.; Incorporation of Trustees of; see Bills No. 25.

Salmon River Bridge; see Petitions No. 1.

Savings' Bank; see Black.

School—in Poor House; grant for, 673.

School

School Lands; despatches and papers relative to Act for appointing Trustees of presented, 629; see Appendix No. 9; referred to Select Committee, 635.

Newport; see Petitions No. 43.

And see Education and Petitions No. S.

Seal Fishery; see Petitions No. 7.

Island Establishment; grant for, 671.

Seamen-shipwrecked and sick; see Petitions No. 12 and Immigrants.

Secondary punishment of criminals; see Appendix No. 27.

Secretary—Private to Lieutenant Governor; grant for reported, 743; post-poned, 745; considered, motion not to receive negatived, and grant passed, 749, 750; Council concur, 796.

Provincial; grant for Clerks and contingencies of office, 743, 770;

Seed Monies; Committee on expenditure of appointed, 635.

Sellon, Samuel, senior; see Petitions No. 33. Serjeant at Arms to Assembly; grant to, 671.

Shea, Thomas; see Petitions No. 19 and Bills No. 24.

Sheriffs' Fees; see Petitions No. 17.

Shipping; returns of requested, 702; letter relative thereto from Controller of Customs, 727; general abstract of submitted, 764; see Appendix No. 78.

Shipwrecked Seamen; sec Petitions No. 12.

Passengers; see Immigrants and Donovan.

Shubenacadie Canal Company; despatches, &c. relating to Loan to, 650; see Appendix No. 23.

Smyth, Peter; see Petitions No. 11.

Snow, William; see Petitions No. 22.

Snyder, Dr. George; see Petitions No. 12.

Speaker of Assembly; grant to, 670; for books, 743, 770.

Speech of Lieutenant Governor at opening of session, 619, 620-1; at close, 808-9.

Spinney, Reuben; grant to for services as seizing officer, 738, 769.

Stationery of House; grant for, 790, 800.

Statutes-Provincial; see Revised.

Steamer—between Halifax and Newfoundland, via Sydney, C. B.; motion to re-open Com. of Supply to make grant for negatived, 794.

And sec Annapolis and Sydney.

Stud Horse Norfolk to be stationed in Pictou, 799; and see Petitions No. 30.

Superintendant of Education; see Education.

Supply: granted, and Estimate referred to Committee of, 654; House in Committee of, 670, 695, 706, 736, 754, 783, 789; and report finally, and motions to re-open negatived, 794.

Grant of £20,000 for Roads and Bridges, 695; assented to by Council,

698.

Grant of £10,000 for Great Roads, 706; assented to by Council, 710.

Grants for other ordinary services reported from Committee of, viz:

Speaker and Officers of House, Public Officers, Scal and Mud Island Establishments, Guysboro' Packet, Ferries, School in Poor House, Dispensary, 670 to 673.

Transient

Transient Poor, Immigrant expenses, Revenue Officers, Returns of Duties, Breakwaters, Ferries, opening Channels and clearing out Rivers, Arisaig Pier, Mail services, J. Fuller, Public Printing, Penitentiary, Oat Mills, Daring, Indians, Public Buildings, Revenue Boats, Houses of Entertainment, Militia expenses, Speaker for books, Chairmen of Committees, Clerks of House, Postages of Public Departments, Governor's Private Secretary, Provincial Secretary's office, Fuel, &c. for Courts, drawback on Officer's Wines, Road casualties, Members' pay, Colored population, 736 to 744.

Mail—Horton to Parrsboro', St. Peter's Canal, Alexander Chisholm, 755-6.

Legislative Council expenses, Collectors of Revenue, Road damages, John Patterson, R. Meagher, James Black, Postage of Superintendant of Education, Portland Convention expenses, Central

Board of Agriculture, 783-4.

Protection of and Bounty on Fisheries, Industrial Exhibition expenses, contingencies and Stationery of House, Consular Fees' returns, Law Commission and Publication expenses, Western shore Steamer, Transient Poor Halifax, George E. Jean, Teachers' Institutes, Road damages, Jonathan Archibald, Registrars of Admiralty and Chancery Courts, continuance of Collegiate grants, King's College, Clerk of Crown, Dr. Leslie, Buoys Pubnico harbor, C. & L. Fairbanks, Government advances, 789 to 792.

And see Bills No. 82.

Supreme Court and Sessions; Committee on times of holding of appointed, 661; who report, 747; see Appendix No. 72.

Circuits of; see Bills No. 38.

For County of Shelburne; Petition for holding one Term of at Barrington, 660; referred to Com. on Supreme Court and Sessions, 661.

In Halifax; see Provincial Building and Bills Nos. 73 and 71.

See also Chancery.

Sydney Steamboat Company; Incorporation of; see Bills No. 20.

T

Tariff; despatch representing injurious effects of annual one, 639; see Appendix No. 17.

Teachers' Institutes; grant for, 790, 800.

Telegraph—Electric; General Committee on subject of appointed, 641; report of Commissioners, &c., presented, 644; sec Appendix No. 22; report in part, 656-7; statement of business of Truro and Pictou Company referred to, 662; Committee report, 800; see Appendix No. 95.

Resolution authorising the placing of wires of new Com-

pany on posts of Government line, 795.

T'elegraph

Telegraph—Electric; Commissioners authorised to pay money into Treasury, 797.

Special leave to present Bill to Incorporate Acadia Company refused, 727; motion to rescind negatived, 728.

And see Petitions No. 5, and Bills Nos. 2 and 15.

Temperance; Committee on subject of appointed, 680; License returns presented and referred to, 701; Council intimate their readiness to co-operate with House in furthering cause of, 730; Committee report, 764; see Appendix No. 80; further report, 768-9; see Bills Nos. 75 and 76; motion to refer report to Supply to grant monies for Temperance Lecturer negatived on division, 770-1.

And see Petitions No. 15 and Bills Nos. 74 and 79.

Trade and Manufactures; Committee on appointed, 628; who report, 712; see Appendix No. 49.

And see Petitions No. 10.

Reciprocal—with United States; objections against Act for stated, 639; see Appendix No. 17.

Transient Poor; Committee on expenses of appointed, 628; who report, 729; see Appendix No. 60; grants for, 736-7, 769.

Treasury Notes—destroyed by fire; grant of amount of, 738, 769; and see Petitions No. 10.

Report of Commissioners for issuing submitted, 694: see Appendix No. 39.

Truro Streets; see Bills No. 45.

Tupper, Dr. Charles; see Petitions No. 12.

U

Undrawn Road Monies; see Appendix No. 36. Universal Suffrage proposed, 750; see Bills No. 1.

V

Vessels; see Shipping.

Vice Admiralty Court at Halifax; Committee to enquire into Constitution of, &c., appointed, 687; return of Causes in with costs, &c., submitted, and referred to Com., 709.

Grant to Registrar of 791; motion to reduce negatived, and grant agreed to, 793; Council concur, 801.

Vicious Dogs and other animals; see Bills No. 31.

Votes of credit—for advances for Post Office and for Public Printing, 796, 801. For Alexander Chisholm, 806, 7.

For Survey for Railroad route, Windsor to Granville, 805, 7.

\mathbf{W}

Waiters-Excise-at Halifax; grant for, 671.

Wallis, Charles S.; see Petitions No. 19 and Bills No. 27.

Ward, James P.; see Petitions No. 12.

Watson, George B.; see Petitions No. S.

Way Officers—Clare; grant to, 741, 770.

Ways and Means; House in Committee of, and Resolutions reported for continuing Duties as at present with exceptions, viz: Printing Presses, Types, and Iron Hoops, duty free; Candied Brown Sugar ten shillings a hundred; Salted Beef and Pork to be taken out of warehouse duty free for all fishing vessels; and all agreed to except Salted Beef and Pork privilege, which is rejected by House,—716. Motion for admission of Canada Flour coming through United States duty free carried on division, and motions for exemptions of Printing Paper from duty, and for reduction of duty on Molasses respectively negatived, and Revenue Bills ordered, 717. House again in Com., and Resolution reported to continue License Laws as at present, &c., 756.

And see Bills Nos. 54, 55, 74 and 79.

Wesleyan Academy returns presented, 652.

And see Petitions No. 8.

Methodists; Incorporation of certain bodies connected with; see Bills No. 30.

Westport-Baptist Church at; repairing of; see Bills No. 66.

Whitman, Alfred; see Petitions No. 46.

Whitney, James; grant to for carrying Mails between Annapolis and St. John, 741, 770.

And see Petitions No. 9.

Willobycki, Dr.; see Petitions No. 14.

Wills in Cape Breton; see Bills No. 52.

Windsor College; see King's.

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