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APPENDIX

TO

JOURNAL.



House of Assembly.



SESS. 1837-8.

08.03.03

30.03.03

A P P E N D I X
TO
JOURNAL
OF THE
H O U S E O F A S S E M B L Y
OF
U P P E R C A N A D A :
IN THE FIRST YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
Q U E E N V I C T O R I A :
BEING THE
THIRD SESSION OF THE THIRTEENTH PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

HENRY RUTTAN AND ALLAN NAPIER MACNAB, Esquires, SPEAKERS.

SESSION 1837-8.



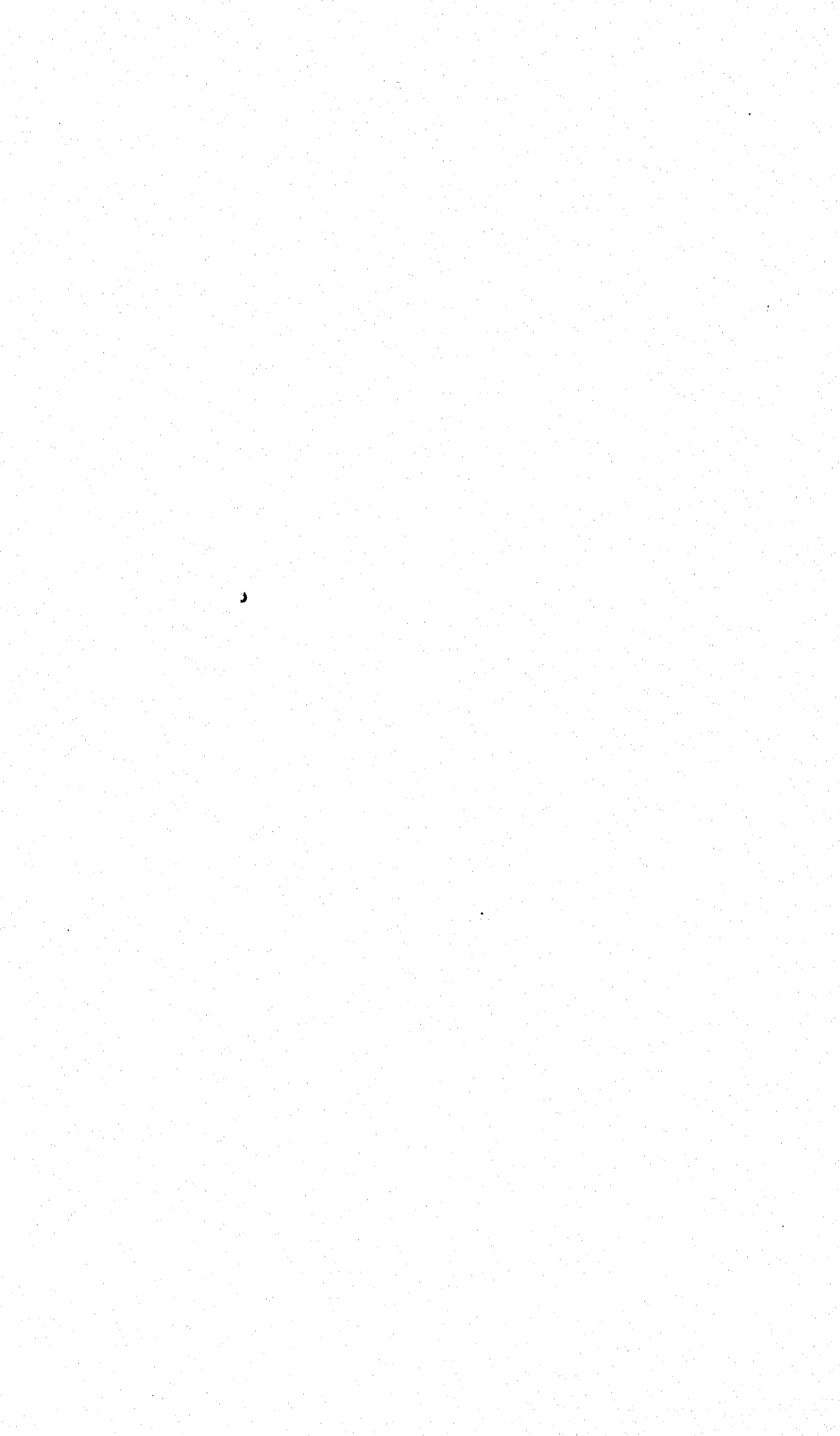
SIR FRANCIS BOND HEAD, BART., K. C. H.
Lieutenant Governor.

TORONTO:
PRINTED AT THE PATRIOT OFFICE.

1838.

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PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

Upper Canada.

SCHEDULE of ACCOUNTS prepared to be laid before the Legislature—Third Session of the Thirteenth Parliament.

- No. 1.—Statement of Monies paid to the Receiver General of Lower Canada, between the 1st July 1836 and the 1st January 1837, for Duties collected at the Port of Quebec.
- 2.—Statement of Monies paid to the Receiver General of Lower Canada, between the 1st January and the 1st July 1837, for Duties collected at the Port of Quebec.
- 3.—Abstract of Warrants issued on the Receiver General of the Province, from the 5th October to the 31st December 1836, inclusive.
- 4.—Statement of the Receiver General's Receipts and Payments of the Provincial Revenue, from the 5th October to the 31st December 1836, inclusive.
- 5.—Account of Revenue from Duties on Imports from the United States of America, from the 1st October to the 31st December 1836, inclusive.
- 6.—Account of Revenue arising from Duties on Licenses issued for retailing Spirituous Liquors, and for Distilling, from 5th October 1836, to 5th January 1837.
- 7.—Account of Revenue arising from Duties on Licenses issued to Hawkers and Pedlars, from the 1st October to the 31st December 1836.
- 8.—Account of Revenue arising from Duties on Auction Licenses and on Sales at Auction, from the 1st October to the 31st December 1836.
- 9.—Abstract of Warrants issued on the Receiver General of the Province, from the 1st January to 30th June 1837, inclusive.
- 10.—The Receiver General's Receipts and Payments from the 1st January to 30th June 1837, inclusive.
- 11.—Abstract of Warrants issued on the Receiver General, from the 1st July to the 31st December 1837.
- 12.—Statement of the Receiver General's Receipts and Payments, from the 1st July to the 31st December 1837, inclusive.
- 13.—Account of Revenue arising from Duties on Importations from the United States, from the 1st January to 30th September 1837, inclusive.
- 14.—Account of Revenue from Duties on Licenses for Retailing Spirituous Liquors, from 5th January to 5th October 1837.
- 15.—Account of Revenue arising from Duties on Licenses issued to Hawkers and Pedlars, from 1st January to 30th September 1837, inclusive.
- 16.—Account of Revenue arising from Duties on Licenses issued to Auctioneers and on Sales at Auction, from 1st January to 30th September 1837, inclusive.
- 17.—Statement of Monies due from Collectors and Inspectors, on the 1st January 1838, on account of Provincial Duties.
- 18.—Statement of Monies in the hands of late Collectors and Inspectors on the 1st January 1838.
- 19.—Estimate of the Civil Expenditure of the Province for the year 1838.
- 20.—General Estimate of the Expenditure and Resources of the Province for the year 1838.

GEORGE H. MARKLAND,
INSPECTOR GENERAL.

Inspector General's Office, 1st January, 1838.

[COPY No. I.]

STATEMENT of MONIES paid into the hands of the Receiver-General of Lower Canada, between the 1st July, 1836, and the 1st January, 1837, arising from Duties levied on Importations by Sea into the said Province, to a proportion of which the Province of Upper Canada is entitled under the provisions of the Imperial Act 3d Geo. IV., chap. 119.

UNDER ACTS.	In Quarter ended 5th July, 1836.			In Quarter ended 10th October, 1836.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Imperial Act, 14 Geo. 3, ch. 88.....	14990	10	5	7055	2	9
Provin'l. Act, 33 do.....	619	14	10	567	16	4
.... do 35 do.....	1397	8	3	9783	16	1
.... do 41 do.....	24	19	4	1013	8	2
.... do 53 & 55 do.....	21226	2	3	9295	4	6
.... do 55, do ch. 3.....	1783	15	11	919	7	10
Carried forward	39992	11	0	28034	15	8

Public Accounts.

STATEMENT OF MONIES, &c.—[Continued.]

	Brought forward £	39992 11 0	28634 15 8
Less so much paid to the Receiver-General, previous to the 1st July, on account of Quarter ended 5th July, and credited in Statement up to 1st July.....		19615 7 8	
		20377 3 4	28634 15 8
Balance of Quarter ended 5th July, 1836.....			20377 3 4
	Currency £		49011 19 0
Deduct Expenses of Collection, viz:—			
Incidental expenses at Quebec and Montreal.....		909 1 9	
Salary of 2 Tide-Waiters at Quebec for 6 months, to 30th September, 1836....		50 0 0	
			959 1 9
	Net Currency £		48052 17 3
Proportion for Upper Canada, 38½ per cent., is, Currency.....			18500 7 0
Equal in Sterling to.....			16650 6 4

NOTE.—The amount outstanding in Bonds is £42,036 17s. 5d. Currency, subject to deductions and casualties; which net sum, when paid, will form part of the amount, to a proportion of which Upper Canada will be entitled on the 1st July next.

(Signed)

JOSEPH CAREY,
INSPECTOR-GEN. P. P. ACCOUNTS.

Quebec, 31st December, 1836.

[A true copy]

GEORGE H. MARKLAND,
INSPECTOR-GENERAL.

[COPY No. II.]

STATEMENT of MONIES paid into the hands of the Receiver General of Lower Canada, between the 1st day of January and the 1st day of July 1837, arising from Duties on Importations by sea into the said Province, to a proportion of which the Province of Upper Canada is entitled under the provisions of the Imperial Act 3d Geo. IV. Chapter 119.

UNDER ACTS.	For Quarter ended 5th Jan 1837.			For Quarter ended and up to 1st May 1837.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Imperial Act, 14 Geo. 3. chap. 88.....	3519	0	7	495	13	11
Provincial Act, 33 Geo. 3.....	814	0	0	3	7	4
.... do 35 do.....	21007	17	0	145	16	10
.... do 41 do.....	526	3	7	11	14	8
.... do 53 & 55 do.....	13673	13	8	1090	9	5
.... do 55 do chap. 3.....	565	19	7	20820	12	5
	£	40106	14 5	22573	14 7	40106 14 5
Amount for quarter ended 5th January 1837.....				62080	9	0
Deduct Expenses of Collection, viz:—						
Incidents at Quebec to 1st January 1837.....		125	6 2			
.... do at Montreal to do do.....		165	9 4			
.... do at Quebec to 5th April 1837.....		70	16 0½			
.... do at Montreal to do do.....		34	13 10			
Salary of two Tide Waiters at Quebec, from the 1st October 1836, to 31st March 1837.....		50	0 0			
				392	5	4½
	Net Currency, £			62289	3	7½
Proportion for Upper Canada 38½ per cent,—is Currency.....				23980	18	11½
Equal in Sterling, to.....				21582	17	1

(Signed)

JOSEPH CAREY,
INSPECTOR-GEN. P. P. ACCOUNTS.

Quebec, 1st July, 1837.

[A true copy]

GEORGE H. MARKLAND,
INSPECTOR-GENERAL.

[No. III.]

Upper Canada.

ABSTRACT of WARRANTS issued by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, on the Receiver General of the Province, under Provincial Enactments, from the 5th October to the 31st December, 1836.

Enactment.	To whom paid, and for what service.	Currency.			Currency.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
6 Wm. 4th, ch. 42.	The Honorable John Macaulay, on account of the appropriation for the support of the Provincial Penitentiary.....	2300	0	0			
.... do	The Honorable John Macaulay, being the residue of the appropriation for ditto.....	1540	0	0			
.... do	The Honorable John H. Dunn, Receiver General, to repay so much advanced from the Crown Fund for ditto.....	1160	0	0			
					5000	0	0
6 Wm. 4th, ch. 43.	The Honourable John H. Dunn, Receiver General, to repay so much advanced from the Crown Fund, for the maintenance of Light Houses.....				1000	0	0
3 Wm. 4th, ch. 18, &c.	Jonas Jones Esquire, on account of the appropriation for the improvement of the Navigation of the river St. Lawrence....				30000	0	0
3 Wm. 4th, ch. 56.	Adiel Sherwood Esquire, Treasurer of the Johnstown District, the amount appropriated in aid of Common Schools in said District.....				500	0	0
1 Wm. 4th, ch. 7.	David Smith Esquire, Treasurer of the District of Prince Edward, being the appropriation for ditto. for the year 1830.....				250	0	0
6 Wm. 4th, ch. 52.	Thomas H. Johnson Esquire, Treasurer of the Ottawa District, the amount appropriated for ditto.....	100	0	0			
.... do	John Harris Esquire, Treasurer of the London District, the amount appropriated for ditto.....	600	0	0			
.... do	Francis T. Billings Esquire, Treasurer of the Home District, the amount appropriated for ditto.....	750	0	0			
.... do	Thomas Markland Esquire, Treasurer of the Midland District, the amount appropriated for ditto.....	550	0	0			
.... do	Alexander McLean Esquire, Treasurer of the Eastern District, the amount appropriated for ditto.....	500	0	0			
.... do	William Clarke, Esquire, Treasurer of the Niagara District, the amount appropriated for ditto.....	500	0	0			
					3000	0	0
4 Geo. 4th, ch. 8.	John Harris, Esquire, Treasurer of the London District, the amount appropriated for ditto.....	250	0	0			
.... do	Thomas H. Johnson, Esquire, Treasurer of the Ottawa District, the amount appropriated for ditto for the years 1835 and 1836.....	500	0	0			
					750	0	0
3 Wm. 4th, ch. 56 & 5 Wm. 4th, ch. 59.	Thomas H. Johnson, Esquire, Treasurer of the Ottawa District, the amount appropriated for ditto.....				200	0	0
59 Geo. 3d, ch. 17.	John Radenturst, Esquire, Acting Surveyor-General, being for 11 new and 249 old Returns to District Treasurers.....				42	2	6
6 Wm. 4th, ch. 30.	Jesse Ketchum, Esquire, Commissioner, &c., on account of the appropriation for the Improvement of certain Roads in the Home District.....	6000	0	0			
.... do	William W. Baldwin, Esquire, Commissioner, &c., on account of the appropriation for the Improvement of certain Roads in the Home District.....	3000	0	0			
.... do	Charles C. Small, Esquire, Commissioner, on account of ditto..	1000	0	0			
					10000	0	0
Address of the H. of Assembly.	James Fitzgibbon, Esquire, Clerk of the House of Assembly, the amount of the Contingent Expenses of his Office during the 1st Session of the 13th Provincial Parliament.....	5864	1	8½			
.... do	Grant Powell, Esquire, Clerk of the Legislative Council, the amount of ditto.....	1741	0	0			
.... do	Stephen Jarvis, Esquire, Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, the amount of ditto.....	329	5	0			
.... do	David A. McNabb, Esquire, Sergeant-at-Arms, the amount of ditto.....	562	14	11			
					8497	1	7½
6 Wm. 4th, ch. 50.	John Pierce, William Dumble, and William Hour, the amount appropriated for their relief.....				766	0	0
	Carried forward £.....				10005	4	1½

ABSTRACT OF WARRANTS, &c.—[Continued.]

Enactment.	To whom paid, and for what service.	Currency.	Currency.
	Brought forward £	60005	4 1½
7 Wm. 4th, ch. 1. 1	Lieutenant-Colonel William Rowan, late Civil Secretary, being the amount of his Salary from the 1st to the 25th January 1836, inclusive.....	14	4 13
.... do	John Joseph, Esquire, Civil Secretary, the amount of his Salary from the 26th January to the 30th June, 1836, inclusive....	59	15 10½
.... do	Edward McMahon, Esquire, Chief Clerk in the Government Office, the amount of his Salary for the half year ended 30th June, 1836.....	150	0 0
.... do	Arthur Gifford, Esquire, Second Clerk in the Government Office, his Salary for same period.....	100	0 0
.... do	Mr. James McDonnell, Clerk Government Office, his salary for the same period.....	87	10 0
.... do	Mr. Walter McKezic, Clerk Government Office, his salary for the same period.....	82	10 0
.... do	William Lee, Esquire, First Clerk Executive Council Office, his salary for the same period.....	150	0 0
.... do	Mr. James Stanton, being the amount of his salary from the 1st January to the 26th October 1836, as second Clerk in the Executive Council Office.....	163	18 8½
.... do	James G. Chewett, Esquire, Senior Surveyor and Draftsman, Surveyor General's Department, his salary for the half year ended the 30th June 1836.....	150	0 0
.... do	John Rudehurst, Esquire, Chief Clerk in the Surveyor General's Office, his salary for the same period.....	150	0 0
.... do	Mr. William Spragge, Second Clerk in do. his salary for the same period.....	100	0 0
.... do	Mr. John M. Caldwell, Junior Clerk in do., his salary for the same period.....	85	0 0
.... do	Philip Duraford, Esquire, Junior Clerk in do., his salary for the same period.....	85	0 0
.... do	Mr. Henry Lizzars, Junior Clerk in do., his salary for the same period.....	75	0 0
.... do	Bernard Turquand, Esquire, First Clerk in the Receiver General's Office, his salary for the same period.....	150	0 0
.... do	Mr. Walter Rose, Second Clerk in do., his salary for the same period.....	100	0 0
.... do	James Nation, Esquire, First Clerk in the Inspector General's Office, his salary for the same period.....	150	0 0
.... do	Mr. Raymond Baby, Second Clerk in do. his salary for the same period.....	100	0 0
.... do	James Nation, Esquire, being on account of the Contingent Expenses of the Public Offices, for the year 1836.....	600	0 0
.... do	Robert S. Jamieson, Esquire, on account of his salary as Attorney General, for the half year ended 30th June 1836.....	33	6 8
.... do	Mr. James Bridgland, Keeper of the Court of King's Bench, his salary for the half year ended 30th June 1836.....	10	0 0
.... do	Mr. Thomas Phipps, Usher of the Court of King's Bench, his salary for the same period.....	10	0 0
.... do	Robert Stanton, Esquire, Government Printer, on account of the printing the Statutes of the 2nd Session of the 12th Provincial Parliament.....	154	0 7½
.... do	Samuel P. Jarvis, Esquire, Deputy Secretary and Registrar, his Salary for the years 1835 and 1836.....	600	0 0
.... do	Mr. Robert Baird, the amount of his charges for conveying a Prisoner, (convicted of Murder,) whose sentence has been commuted to transportation, from Kingston to Quebec.....	48	8 0
.... do	John Baikie, Esquire, Clerk of the Executive Council, being the amount of his Account of the Contingent Expenses of his Office for the half year ended 30th June, 1836.....	82	4 3
.... do	Mr. William Sergeant, Junior Clerk Receiver-General's Office, his Salary for the same period.....	87	10 0
Sundry Provincial Acts.	The Honorable John Henry Dunn, Receiver-General, the amount of Interest paid by him on Government Debentures, for the same period.....	3008	8 3
7 Geo. 4th, ch. 6.	The Honorable John Henry Dunn, Receiver-General, being the amount of Militia Pensions paid by him during the same period.....	4885	12 6
		390	0 0
	Total Currency £	68889	4 10½

RECAPITULATION.

Authorities.	SERVICE.	Amount Cur'y.			
		£	s.	d.	
6 Wm. 4th. ch. 42.	Provincial Penitentiary.....	5000	0	0	
6 Wm. 4th. ch. 43.	Maintenance of Light Houses.....	1000	0	0	
3 Wm. 4th. ch 18 &c.	Improvement of the Navigation of the River St. Lawrence.....	30000	0	0	
3 Wm. 4th. ch. 56.	Common Schools.....	£ 500	0	0	
1 Wm. 4th. ch. 7.	Do. do.	250	0	0	
6 Wm. 4th. ch. 52.	Do. do.	3000	0	0	
4 Geo. 4th. ch. 8.	Do. do.	750	0	0	
5 Wm. 4th. ch 59 &c.	Do. do.	200	0	0	
			4700	0	0
59 Geo. 3rd. ch. 17.	Return to District Treasurer's.....		42	2	6
6 Wm. 4th. ch. 30.	Improvement of certain Roads in the Home District.....		10000	0	0
Address H. Assembly	Contingencies of the Legislature.....		8497	1	7½
6 Wm. 4th. ch. 59.	For the relief of John Pierce, Wm. Dumble and Wm. Hoar....		766	0	0
7 Wm. 4th. ch. 111.	For the support of the Civil Government for 1836,.....		3608	8	3
Sundry Acts.	Interest on Debentures.....		4885	12	6
7 Geo. 4th. ch. 6.	Militia Pensions.....		390	0	0
	Total, Cur'y...£		68889	4	10½

Inspector General's Office, 1st January, 1838.

GEORGE H. MARKLAND,
Inspector General.

[No. IV.]

Upper Canada.

STATEMENT of the Receiver General's Receipts and Payments of the Provincial Revenue, from the 6th October 1836, to the 31st December 1836, inclusive.

RECEIPTS.	Currency.			PAYMENTS.	Currency.		
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Balance in the Receiver General's hands on the 5th October 1836, as per statement No. 5. of last Session.....	43061	2	6	Amount of Warrants issued by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, from the 6th October to the 31st December 1836.....	68889	4	10½
Proceeds of Bills of Exchange on London on account of Debentures negotiated there.....	18277	15	8½				
Received from Collectors of Customs, on account of Duties on Importations from the United States.....	4384	18	11½				
Received from ditto. on account of Pedlars Licenses issued.....	104	8	1				
Received from ditto. on account of Duties on Licenses to Auctioneers and on Sales at Auction.....	257	7	0½				
Received from Inspectors on account of Duties on Licenses for retailing Spirituous Liquors and for Distilling.....	693	9	2				
Received on account of Ale and Beer Licenses issued.....	14	0	0				
Received on account of Tolls at the Burlington Bay Canal.....	1118	16	4				
Received on account of Tolls at the River Trent Bridge.....	206	0	0				
Balance in advance by the Receiver General, 31st December 1836.....	171	7	0½				
Total Currency...£	38889	4	10½	Total Cur'y...£	68889	4	10½

GEORGE H. MARKLAND, INSPECTOR GENERAL.

Inspector General's Office, 1st January 1838.

[No. V.]

Upper Canada.

ACCOUNT of REVENUE arising from Duties on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported into this Province from the United States of America, from the 1st October to the 31st December, 1836, inclusive, as reported by the Collectors of Customs.

PORTS.	COLLECTORS.	Whole Col- tion.			Expense of Collection.			Nett Revenue.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
River aux Raisins.....	John Cameron.....	12	5	4½	6	2	8	6	2	8½
Cornwall.....	Geo. S. Jarvis.....	40	11	2½	20	5	7½	20	5	7½
Prescott.....	Alpheus Jones.....	83	3	0	10	2	11	73	0	1
Brockville.....	Richard D. Fraser.....	222	1	8	.....	.....	.....	222	1	8
Maitland.....	Alexr. M'Queen.....	18	16	3	9	8	1½	9	8	1½
Cananogue.....	Ephraim Webster.....	15	1	4	6	7	7½	8	13	8½
Kingston.....	Thos. Kirkpatrick.....	1178	12	7	.....	.....	.....	1178	12	7
Bath.....	Colin Mackenzie.....	97	3	6	1	16	5½	95	7	0½
Hallowell.....	Edward Beeton.....	87	10	0	31	19	3	55	10	9
Newcastle.....	Bernard M'Mahon.....	143	9	9½	32	1	1½	111	8	.....
Bellefleur.....	Henry Baldwin.....	291	11	11½	23	16	8½	267	15	2½
Cobourg.....	Robert Brown.....	250	9	6½	.....	.....	.....	250	9	6½
Port Hope.....	William Kingsmill.....	278	8	3	.....	.....	.....	278	8	3
Windser.....	Henry Boys.....	77	14	11	39	9	8	47	5	3
Toronto.....	Thomas Carfrae.....	2782	18	5½	.....	.....	.....	2782	18	5½
Oakville.....	William Chisholm.....	149	4	0½	3	18	10½	145	5	1½
Burlington.....	John Chisholm.....	636	7	10	.....	.....	.....	636	7	10
Valhousie.....	John Clark.....	113	7	1	26	18	11½	86	8	1½
Niagara.....	Thos. McCormick.....	93	0	3	.....	.....	.....	93	0	3
Queenston.....	Robert Grant.....	108	18	1	.....	.....	.....	108	18	1
Chippawa.....	James Secord.....	135	17	11	.....	.....	.....	135	17	11
Port Erie.....	Hon. Jas. Kirby.....	102	8	5	.....	.....	.....	102	8	5
Dover.....	George J. Ryerse.....	160	9	11½	4	16	2½	155	13	9
Amherstburgh.....	Francis Caldwell.....	53	4	11	26	12	5½	26	12	5½
Sandwich.....	Felix Hands.....	50	12	3½	25	6	1½	25	6	2
Godorich.....	John Galt.....	14	3	8	7	1	10	7	1	10
Stanley.....	John Boswick.....	289	5	10	.....	.....	.....	289	5	10
Burwell.....	John Burwell.....	89	2	7	44	11	3½	44	11	3½
Colborne.....	Walter B. Sheehan.....	79	14	6½	.....	.....	.....	79	14	6½
Chatham.....	William Cosgrave.....	33	18	6	16	19	3	16	19	3
Whole collection £		7679	13	9½						
Expense of Collection £					318	15	2			
Nett Revenue £								7360	18	7

GEORGE H. MARKLAND, *Inspector-General.*

INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE, 1st January, 1838.

[No. VI.]

Upper Canada.

ACCOUNT of REVENUE arising from Duties on Licenses issued to Shopkeepers, Innkeepers, Distillers, &c., from the 5th October, 1836, to the 5th January, 1837, as reported by the District Inspectors.

DISTRICT.	INSPECTORS.	No. of		No. of	Stills.	Duty	Duty	Duty	Total.
		Steam- boats.	Shops.							Innkeep- ers.	on Shops.	on Inn- keep'rs	on Stills.	Currency.
					Galls.	£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Midland.....	James Sampson.....		1	24	241	5	03 0	43 12 6	146 12 6
Newcastle.....	John Weatherhead.....		6	8	921½	30	31 6	115 3 9	176 3 9
Carried forward			7	32	1262½	35	130 0	157 16 3	322 16 3

ACCOUNT OF REVENUE, &c.—[Continued.]

DISTRICT.	INSPECTORS.	No. of Steam-Boats.	No. of Shops.	No. of Inn-keepers.	Stills.		Duty on Shops.	Duty on Inn-keepers.	Duty on Stills.	TOTAL.
					Galls.						Currency.
	Brought forward	.....	7	32	1262½		35	130 0	157 16 3	322 16 3
Home.....	Hon. Alexr. McDonell..	.....	4	16	466½		20	91 10	58 6 3	169 16 3
Niagara.....	John Jordan.....	.....	11	7	40		55	29 0	5 0 0	89 0 0
London.....	James Mitchell.....	.....	7	37	715		35	119 0	89 7 6	243 7 6
Gore.....	John Willson.....	1	8	33	579		40	197 10	72 7 6	309 17 8
Rathurst.....	Anthony Lesslie.....	.....	1	.....	.....		5	.....	.....	5 0 0
Western.....	William G. Hall.....	.....	1	3	.....		5	12 15	.....	17 15 0
Prince Edward.	Adam Hubbs.....	.....	3	4	.....		15	30 0	.....	45 0 0
			1	42	137	3063	210	609 15	332 17 6	1202 12 6
									Allowance to Inspectors	162 15 7½
									Net Revenue, Currency, £	1099 16 10¼

GEORGE H. MARKLAND,
Inspector-General.

INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
1st January, 1838.

Upper Canada.

Names of Persons Licenced as Shopkeepers to retail Spirituous Liquors from the 5th October 1836, to the 5th January 1837.

MIDLAND DISTRICT.

Charles Anderson.

NEWCASTLE DISTRICT.

1 William Robinson, || 3 Donald Campbell, || 5 Thomas Lang,
2 William Chambers, || 4 John Brown, || 6 John Steele.

HOME DISTRICT.

1 William Laughton, || 3 John J. Roe, || 4 Thomas Logan,
2 John J. Roe, ||

NIAGARA DISTRICT.

1 M. Cryslor, || 5 Laidlow & Co. || 9 Robert Bruce,
2 John Young, || 6 David Thompson, || 10 James Patterson,
3 Samuel Street, || 7 Charles Robertson, || 11 Nivin & Gardiner,
4 Murray & Co. || 8 James Macklem, ||

LONDON DISTRICT.

1 James Rankin, || 4 John Fraser, || 6 William Willson,
2 Finlay McGill, || 5 Dennis O'Brien, || 7 John Jennings,
3 William Hardy, ||

Public Accounts.

GORE DISTRICT.

1 James Crooks,
2 Job Loder,
3 Colin C. Ferrie, & Co.

4 Adam Ferrie & Co.
5 Ferrie, Cooper & Co.
6 John A. Wilkes & Son,

7 A. & J. P. Gage,
8 James K. Andrus.

BATHURST DISTRICT.

Shriver & Dean.

PRINCE EDWARD DISTRICT.

1 John Thirkell,

2 David Barker,

3 John Foster.

WESTERN DISTRICT.

Thomas Sutherland.

RECAPITULATION.

Midland District.....	1
Newcastle District.....	6
Home District.....	4
Niagara District.....	11
London District.....	7
Gore District.....	8
Bathurst District.....	1
Prince Edward District.....	3
Western District.....	1

Total..42 Shops.

Upper Canada.

Names of Persons Licensed as Innkeepers to retail Spirituous Liquors, from the 5th October 1836, to the 5th January, 1837.

MIDLAND DISTRICT.

No.		£	s.	d.	No.		£	s.	d.
1	Walter Dacey.....	3	0	0	13	Richd. Ellerbeck.....	3	0	0
2	Larry Lewis.....	3	0	0	14	Andre Giron.....	3	0	0
3	John M. Kay.....	3	0	0	15	William Chesnut.....	3	0	0
4	William Begg.....	3	0	0	16	James M. Donald.....	7	10	0
5	John Cuthbertson.....	3	0	0	17	Wm. Waddington.....	3	0	0
6	Thomas Finn.....	3	0	0	18	Daniel Lake.....	3	0	0
7	Ellen Regan.....	3	0	0	19	John Scott.....	3	0	0
8	Mary Bowen.....	3	0	0	20	Robert Kidd.....	7	10	0
9	David Duff.....	7	10	0	21	Marwell Garrison.....	7	10	0
10	John O'Brien.....	3	0	0	22	John Merrill.....	3	0	0
11	John Mason.....	7	10	0	23	Samuel Rowe.....	3	0	0
12	Thomas Saunders.....	7	10	0	24	Rachael Watson.....	3	0	0
	Carried forward £	49	10	0		Brought forward £	49	10	0
						Total £	99	0	0

Public Accounts.

9

NEWCASTLE DISTRICT.

No.		£	s.	d.	No.		Brought forward, £				
1	Samuel Fox.....	3	0	0	5	Aby S. Allen.....	4	0	0		
2	Edward R. Irish.....	3	0	0	6	Jacob Ford.....	4	0	0		
3	Luther H. Burns.....	5	0	0	7	Glover Bennett.....	6	0	0		
4	Francis Beatty.....	3	0	0	8	Avory Gillett.....	3	0	0		
				Carried forward, £	14	0	0				
								Total...£	31	0	0

HOME DISTRICT.

No.		£	s.	d.	No.		Brought forward, £				
1	William Dundas.....	3	10	0	9	John Card.....	5	0	0		
2	Edward Turley.....	7	10	0	10	John Bell.....	5	0	0		
3	Hiram Beach.....	7	10	0	11	Joseph Fulcher.....	5	0	0		
4	William Young.....	7	10	0	12	Joseph Abraham.....	7	10	0		
5	John Shuttleworth.....	4	0	0	13	John Reed.....	5	0	0		
6	Edward Cornell.....	7	10	0	14	Richard Cook.....	5	0	0		
7	Woodbury Card.....	5	0	0	15	John Tilt.....	5	0	0		
8	Thomas Burns.....	7	10	0	16	William Scott.....	4	0	0		
				Carried forward, £	50	0	0				
								Total...£	91	10	0

NIAGARA DISTRICT.

No.		£	s.	d.	No.		Brought forward, £				
1	James Proctor.....	6	0	0	5	Richard Moffatt.....	6	0	0		
2	Peter Handstrutser.....	4	0	0	6	Ira H. Bacon.....	4	0	0		
3	James W. Perkins.....	3	0	0	7	Charles Sillery.....	3	0	0		
4	Henry Smith.....	3	0	0							
				Carried forward, £	16	0	0				
								Total...£	29	0	0

LONDON DISTRICT.

No.		£	s.	d.	No.		Brought forward £				
1	Caleb Cook.....	3	0	0	19	Amos B. Funk.....	3	0	0		
2	Smith & Humphrey.....	3	0	0	20	Mark Groff.....	3	10	0		
3	Anson Simons.....	3	0	0	21	George Miller.....	4	0	0		
4	Abraham Dayton.....	3	0	0	22	Eshon Gregory.....	4	0	0		
5	Cyrus Gibbs.....	3	0	0	23	Thomas Lampert.....	3	10	0		
6	John Beaupre.....	3	0	0	24	William Finch.....	3	10	0		
7	Blanche Westlake.....	3	0	0	25	Samuel Edison, Jun.....	3	0	0		
8	Thomas Jenkins.....	3	10	0	26	Bartholomew Swart.....	3	0	0		
9	Reuben Martin.....	3	0	0	27	John Talbot.....	3	0	0		
10	Richard Evans.....	3	0	0	28	John Grover.....	3	0	0		
11	David Carr.....	3	0	0	29	John McDonald.....	3	0	0		
12	Samuel Nethercliff.....	3	0	0	30	Benjamin Brown.....	3	0	0		
13	Thomas Pettifer.....	3	0	0	31	John Alworth.....	4	0	0		
14	John Truman.....	3	0	0	32	Thomas Putnam.....	3	0	0		
15	George C. Spencer.....	3	0	0	33	James Fisher.....	5	0	0		
16	Sidney Bowlby.....	3	0	0	34	Luke Sweetman.....	4	0	0		
17	Jesse Pawling.....	3	0	0	35	Horace Turner.....	3	0	0		
18	Truman Waters.....	3	0	0	36	Joshua Putnam.....	3	0	0		
					37	Henry Piggott.....	3	0	0		
				Carried forward £	57	10	0				
								Total £	119	0	0

GORE DISTRICT.

No.		£	s.	d.	No.	Brought forward £	100	0	0	
1	Lewis Carey.....	3	0	0	20	William J. Sumner.....	5	0	0	
2	William Symans.....	4	0	0	21	Richard Fish.....	4	0	0	
3	William Emery.....	3	0	0	22	Daniel F. Tewksbury.....	4	0	0	
4	Ebenezer Place.....	5	0	0	23	Seth Dean.....	6	0	0	
5	Plumer Burley.....	8	0	0	24	Richard Ritchies.....	8	0	0	
6	Thomas Spewell.....	4	0	0	25	John Masury.....	4	0	0	
7	Wm. Stephenson.....	5	0	0	26	Samuel B. Goss.....	4	0	0	
8	John Mitchell.....	8	0	0	27	George Thompson.....	3	0	0	
9	William Cobell.....	3	0	0	28	William Daley.....	8	0	0	
10	Owen McCarthey.....	7	10	0	29	William Daley.....	6	0	0	
11	Frederick Upton.....	8	0	0	30	Thomas Reilly.....	4	0	0	
12	Sullivan Brewer.....	6	0	0	31	Woods & Denny.....	4	0	0	
13	George Rosedux.....	6	0	0	32	James Flynn.....	3	0	0	
14	John Hart.....	3	0	0	33	Thomas Thompson.....	3	0	0	
15	Samuel W. Ryckman.....	3	0	0	34	Timothy Lowthian.....	8	0	0	
16	Jones & Pier.....	6	10	0	35	John Y. Diamond.....	3	0	0	
17	Jacob Terriberry.....	3	0	0	36	James Beatty.....	3	0	0	
18	John Lovejoy.....	6	10	0	37	William Evans.....	4	0	0	
19	Benjamin Johnston.....	8	0	0	38	Thos. Gillesley.....	8	0	0	
Carried forward £					100	10	0	Total £		
								192	10	0

PRINCE EDWARD DISTRICT.

No.		£	s.	d.	No.	Brought forward £	15	0	0	
1	Joshua Redmon.....	7	10	0	3	Michael Nulty.....	7	10	0	
2	Peter Post.....	7	10	0	4	John Jones.....	7	10	0	
Carried forward £					15	0	0	Total £		
								30	0	0

WESTERN DISTRICT.

No.		£	s.	d.	No.	Brought forward £	7	15	0	
1	Thos. Sutherland.....	3	5	0	3	John Middleton.....	5	0	0	
2	Baptiste Pilette.....	4	10	0						
Carried forward £					7	15	0	Total £		
								12	15	0

RECAPITULATION.

		£	s.	d.
Midland District.....	24	99	0	0
Newcastle do	8	31	0	0
Home do	16	91	10	0
Niagara do	7	20	0	0
London do	37	119	0	0
Gore do	38	192	10	0
Prince Ed. do	4	30	0	0
Western do	3	12	15	0
Total.....	137	£604	15	0

Upper Canada.

NAMES of Persons Licensed as Distillers, from the 5th October, 1836, to the 5th January, 1837.

MIDLAND DISTRICT.

No.	Name	Quantity	Value
1	Jacob Vosburg.....	100 gallons.	
2	Allan M'Pherson.....	241 do.	
		= 341 gallons at 2s. 6d.	£ 42 12 6

NEWCASTLE DISTRICT.

No.	Name	Quantity	Value
1	George Hall.....	90 gallons.	
2	Robert H. Throop.....	100 do.	
3	William Clarkson.....	50 do.	
4	Alexr. M'Donald.....	118½ do.	
5	William Wallis.....	120 do.	
6	John Gilchrist.....	45 do.	
7	William Waddell.....	135 do.	
8	John Steele.....	140 do.	
9	William Hartwell.....	123 do.	
		= 921½ gallons at 2s. 6d.	£115 3 9

HOME DISTRICT.

No.	Name	Quantity	Value
1	John Rowntree.....	50 gallons.	
2	James Robson.....	60 do.	
3	William Roe.....	102 do.	
4	William Crookshank.....	114½ do.	
		= 466½ gallons at 2s. 6d.	£ 58 6 3

NIAGARA DISTRICT.

No.	Name	Quantity	Value
1	J. B. House.....	40 gallons at 2s. 6d.	£ 5 0 0

LONDON DISTRICT.

No.	Name	Quantity	Value
1	John Backwell.....	35 gallons.	
2	Alexander Craik.....	100 do.	
3	Andrew Mulkia.....	60 do.	
4	Cross & Fisher.....	100 do.	
5	Henry Anderson.....	100 do.	
6	William Willson.....	80 do.	
7	Joseph Smith.....	40 do.	
8	Dennis O'Brien.....	60 do.	
9	Willard Eastwood.....	60 do.	
10	Boyle Traverso.....	60 do.	
		= 715 gallons at 2s. 6d.	£ 89 7 6
		Carried forward £2484 gallons at 2s. 6d.....	310 10 0

GORE DISTRICT.

No.		Brought forward £		
1	James Crooks.....	100	gallons.	310 10 0
2	Thomas Perrin.....	40	do.	
3	Andrew T. Kirby.....	100	do.	
4	John Tyson.....	60	do.	
5	Job Loder.....	124	do.	
6	James K. Andrass.....	95	do.	
7	J. A. Wilkes & Son.....	60	do.	
		= 579 gallons at 2s. 6d.		£ 72 7 6
				Total: £382 17 6

RECAPITULATION.

		£	s.	d.
Midland District.....	341	gallons.	42	12 6
Newcastle do.....	921½	do.	115	3 9
Home do.....	466½	do.	58	6 3
Niagara do.....	49	do.	5	0 0
London do.....	715	do.	89	7 6
Gore do.....	579	do.	72	7 6
	3063	gallons at 2s. 6d.	382	17 6

GEORGE H. MARKLAND,
Inspector-General.

INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
1st January, 1838.

[No. VII.]

Upper Canada.

ACCOUNT of REVENUE arising from Duties upon Licenses issued to Hawkers and Pedlars, from the 5th October to the 31st December, 1836, inclusive, as reported by the Collectors of Customs.

Ports.	PERSONS LICENSED.	Description.	Duty.	TOTAL.
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Cornwall.....	P. O'Neil.....	Foot Pedlar...	5 0 0	15 0 0
	John Macnamara.....	do do.....	5 0 0	
	Peter Judge.....	do do.....	5 0 0	
Brockville.....	Luther Houghton.....	One horse....	10 0 0	25 0 0
	Abel Throll.....	do do.....	10 0 0	
	James Mullins.....	Foot Pedlar...	5 0 0	
Burlington Bay.....	Gideon Tyrell.....	One horse....	10 0 0	20 0 0
	Benjamin Chapman.....	do do.....	10 0 0	
Niagara.....	Donald M'Donald.....	Foot Pedlar...	5 0 0	5 0 0
Port Burwell.....	Joshua Northrop.....	One horse....	10 0 0	10 0 0
Allowance to Collectors, 5 per cent. £				75 0 0
Nett Revenue, Currency, £				3 15 0
				71 5 0

GEORGE H. MARKLAND, Inspector-General.

INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE, 1st January, 1838.

[No. VIII.]

Upper Canada.

ACCOUNT of REVENUE arising from Duties on Auctioneers' Licenses, and on Sales at Auction, from the 1st October to the 31st December, 1836, inclusive, as reported by the Collectors of Customs.

PORTS.	PERSONS LICENSED.	Duty.			TOTAL.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Cornwall.....	C. Knight.....	5	0	0	15	0	9
Brockville.....	Steel Smyth.....	5	0	0			
Hallowell.....	Joseph Wilson.....	5	0	0			
DUTIES ON SALES.							
	At Kingston.....	25	16	3			
	At Brockville.....	34	15	5			
	At Belleville.....	0	8	7			
	At Port Hope.....	9	19	4			
	At Toronto.....	107	12	9			
	At Burlington Bay.....	71	8	4			
					249	11	8
					264	11	8
		Less 5 per cent. to Collectors, £.....			13	4	7
		Nett Revenue, Currency, £.....			251	7	1

GEORGE H. MARKLAND,

INSPECTOR GENERAL.

Inspector General's Office, 1st January, 1838.

[No. IX.]

Upper Canada.

ABSTRACT of WARRANTS issued by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, on the Receiver General of the Province, under Provincial Enactments, from the 1st January to the 30th June, 1837, inclusive.

Enactments.	To whom paid, and for what service.	Currency.			Currency.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1 Wm. 4th, ch. 14.	John Joseph, Esquire, Civil Secretary, the amount of the Salary of the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province for the half year ended 31st December, 1836.....	1111	2	2½			
.... do	The Honorable Robert B. Sullivan, Member of the Executive Council, his Salary for the same period.....	55	11	1½			
.... do	The Honorable William Allan, Member of the Executive Council, his Salary for the same period.....	55	11	1½			
.... do	The Honorable Augustus Baldwin, Member of the Executive Council, his Salary for the same period.....	55	11	1½			
.... do	The Honorable John Elmsley, Member of the Executive Council, his Salary for the same period.....	55	11	1½			
.... do	The Honorable John B. Robinson, Chief Justice, his Salary for the same period.....	833	6	8			
.... do	The Honorable L. P. Sherwood, Judge of the Court of King's Bench, his Salary for the same period.....	500	0	0			
.... do	The Honorable James B. Macaulay, Judge of the Court of King's Bench, his Salary for the same period.....	500	0	0			
Carried forward £		3160	13	3½			

ABSTRACT OF WARRANTS, &c.—[Continued.]

Enactments.	To whom paid, and for what service.	Currency.	Currency.
	Brought forward £	3166 13 3½	
1 Wm. 4th. ch. 14	John Beike, Esquire, Clerk of the Executive Council, his salary for the same period.....	111 2 2½	
.... do	Robert S. Jameson, Esquire, Attorney General, his salary for the same period.....	166 13 4	
.... do	Christopher A. Hagerman, Esquire, Solicitor General, his salary for the same period.....	111 2 2½	
			3555 11 0½
7 Wm. 4th, ch. 111	John Joseph, Esquire, Civil Secretary, his Salary for the same period.....	104 0 0	
.... do	Edward M'Mahon, Esquire, Chief Clerk in the Government Office, his Salary for the same period.....	150 0 0	
.... do	Arthur Gifford, Esquire, Second Clerk in the Government Office, his Salary for same period.....	100 0 0	
.... do	James McDonell, Esq., Third Clerk Government Office, his salary for the same period.....	87 10 0	
.... do	Mr. Walter McKenzie, Clerk Government Office, his salary for the same period.....	82 10 0	
.... do	Robert S. Jameson, Esquire, Attorney General, his salary for the same period.....	433 6 8	
.... do	Christopher A. Hagerman, Esquire, Solicitor General, his salary for the same period.....	377 15 7	
.... do	James G. Chewett, Esquire, Senior Surveyor and Draftsman, Surveyor General's Department, his salary for the same period.....	150 0 0	
.... do	John Radenbush, Esquire, First Clerk in the Surveyor General's Office, his salary for the same period.....	150 0 0	
.... do	Mr. William Spragge, Second Clerk in the Surveyor General's Office, his salary for the same period.....	100 0 0	
.... do	Philip Durnford, Esquire, Clerk in the Surveyor General's Office, his salary for the same period.....	85 0 0	
.... do	Mr. John M. Caldwell, Clerk in the Surveyor General's Office, his salary for the same period.....	85 0 0	
.... do	Mr. Henry Lizzers, Clerk in the Surveyor General's Office, the residue of his salary for the same period.....	16 10 0	
.... do	Bernard Turquant, Esquire, First Clerk in the Receiver General's Office, his salary for the same period.....	150 0 0	
.... do	Mr. Walter Rose, Second Clerk in Receiver General's Office, his salary for the same period.....	100 0 0	
.... do	William H. Lee, Esquire, First Clerk in the Executive Council Office, his salary for the same period.....	150 0 0	
.... do	James Nation, Esquire, First Clerk in the Inspector General's Office, his salary for the same period.....	150 0 0	
.... do	Mr. Raymond Baby, Second Clerk in do. his salary for the same period.....	100 0 0	
.... do	John Joseph, Esquire, Civil Secretary, on account of the Contingent expenses of the Government Office, for the same period.....	204 13 7	
.... do	Mr. William Sergeant, Third Clerk Receiver General's Office, his Salary for the same period.....	87 10 0	
.... do	The Honorable John Henry Dunn, Receiver-General, to re-pay so much advanced from the Crown Fund, on account of the Contingent expenses of the Government Office, for the year 1836.....	646 4 5½	
.... do	The Honorable John H. Dunn, Receiver General, to re-pay so much advanced from the Crown Fund, on account of the Printing the Statutes of the Second Session of the 12th Provincial Parliament.....	555 11 1½	
.... do	The Honorable John H. Dunn, Receiver General, to re-pay so much advanced from the Crown Fund, on account of the salary of the Attorney General, for the year 1836.....	400 0 0	
.... do	Mr. Thomas Hurd, Second Clerk in the Executive Council Office, his salary from the 27th October to the 31st December 1836.....	36 1 3½	
.... do	Mr. James Bridgland, Keeper of the Court of King's Bench, his salary for the half year ended 31st December 1836.....	10 0 0	
	Carried forward £	4511 13 8½	3555 11 0½

ABSTRACT OF WARRANTS, &c.—[Continued.]

Enactments.	To whom paid, and for what service;	Currency.	Currency.
	Brought forward £	4511 12 8½	3555 11 0½
7 Wm. 4th, ch. 111	Mr. Thomas Phipps, Usher of the Court of King's Bench, his salary for the same period.	10 0 0	
.... do	John Beikie, Esquire, Clerk of the Executive Council, his Account of the Contingent Expenses of his Office for the same period.....	53 13 10	
.... do	The Honorable George H. Markland, Inspector General, the amount of his account of the Contingent expenses of his office, for the year 1836.....	76 17 8½	
.... do	James Nation, Esquire, being with the sum of £600 currency, paid him by warrant on this Fund, the amount of the Contingent Expenses of the Public Offices, for the year 1836..	86 19 3½	
.... do	John Joseph, Esq., Civil Secretary, the amount appropriated for the Repairs of the Government House for the year 1836.	200 0 0	
.... do	John Joseph, Esquire, Civil Secretary, being the balance due of his Account for the Ordinary and Incidental Expenses of the Government Office for the year 1836.....	393 18 0½	
.... do	The Honorable John Henry Dunn, Receiver-General, his Account of the Contingent Expenses of his Office for the year 1836.....	103 16 8	
.... do	The Honorable George H. Markland, the amount of his Account of disbursements for Furniture for the Public Offices for 1836.....	69 7 3	
.... do	William B. Jarvis, Esquire, Sheriff, Home District, the amount of his Account of Disbursements for the Court of King's Bench for 1836.....	16 19 0	
59 Geo. 3d, ch. 13,	The Honorable George H. Markland, Inspector-General, his Salary for the half year ended 31st December, 1836.....		5523 4 6
1 Wm. 4th, ch. 15,	The Honorable John H. Dunn, Receiver-General, his Salary for the same period.....		203 15 0½
4 Geo. 4th, ch. 6,	Colonel Nathaniel Coffin, Adjutant-General of Militia, his Salary for the same period.....	182 10 0	
.... do	Colonel Nathaniel Coffin, Adjutant-General of Militia, his allowance for the Contingent Expenses of his Office for the same period.....	42 10 0	
4 Geo. 4th, ch. 27,	Colonel Walter O'Hara, Assistant Adjutant-General, his Salary for the same period.....		225 0 0
41 Geo. 3d, ch. 12,	Archibald McLean, Esquire, Speaker of the House of Assembly, his Salary for the same period.....	100 0 0	100 0 0
&c.	Grant Powell, Esquire, Clerk of the Legislative Council, his Salary for the same period.....	100 0 0	
.... do	James Fitzgibbon, Esquire, Clerk of the House of Assembly, his Salary for the same period.....	100 0 0	
.... do	The Reverend Thomas Phillips, Chaplain to the Legislative Council, his Salary for the same period.....	25 0 0	
.... do	D'Arcy Boulton, Esquire, Master in Chancery, his Salary for the same period.....	25 0 0	
.... do	Stephen Jarvis, Esquire, Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, his Salary for the half year ended 31st December, 1836...	25 0 0	
.... do	David A. McNab, Esquire, Sergeant-at-Arms, his Salary for the same period.....	25 0 0	
.... do	Mr. Hugh Carfrae, Door-Keeper to the Legislative Council, his Salary for the same period.....	10 0 0	
.... do	Mr. Hugh McLellan, Door-Keeper to the House of Assembly, his Salary for the same period.....	10 0 0	
.... do	Grant Powell, Esquire, Clerk of the Legislative Council, the allowance for Copying Clerks in his Office, 1st Session of the 13th Provincial Parliament.....	25 0 0	
.... do	James Fitzgibbon, Esquire, Clerk of the House of Assembly, the allowance for ditto.....	25 0 0	
48 Geo. 3d, ch. 16,	The Rev. D. Macaulay, Master of the Home District School, his Salary for the half year ended 31st December, 1836..	50 0 0	470 0 0
&c.			
	Carried forward £	50 0 0	10465 8 10½

ABSTRACT OF WARRANTS, &c.—[Continued.]

Enactments.	To whom paid, and for what service.	Currency.	Currency.
	Brought forward £	50 0 0	10465 8 10½
48 Geo. 3d, ch. 16, &c.	The Rev. John Smith, Master of the Johnstown District School, his Salary for the half year ended 31st December, 1836....	50 0 0	
.... do	Mr. Eli Chadwick, Master of the London District School, his Salary for the same period.....	50 0 0	
.... do	Mr. John Rae, Master of the Gore District School, his Salary for the same period.....	50 0 0	
.... do	The Rev. William Johnson, Master of the Western District School, his Salary for the same period.....	50 0 0	
.... do	John Whitlaw, M. D., Master of the Niagara District School, his Salary for the same period.....	50 0 0	
.... do	Mr. William Kay, Master of the Bathurst District School, his Salary for the same period.....	50 0 0	
.... do	Mr. Marcus C. Crombie, Master of the Prince Edward District School, his Salary for the same period.....	50 0 0	
.... do	Mr. Colin Gregor, Master of the Ottawa District School, his Salary for the same period.....	50 0 0	
.... do	The Rev. Hugh Urquhart, Master of the Eastern District School, his Salary for the same period.....	50 0 0	
.... do	Mr. George Baxter, Master of the Midland District School, his Salary for the same period.....	50 0 0	
.... do	Mr. Walter C. Crofton, Master of the Newcastle District School, his Salary for the same period.....	50 0 0	
			600 0 0
6 Wm. 4th, ch. 52,	The Honorable Zacheus Burnham, Treasurer of the Newcastle District, the amount appropriated in aid of Common Schools in said District for the year 1836.....	500 0 0	
.... do	John M'Kay, Esquire, Treasurer of the Bathurst District, the amount appropriated for ditto.....	500 0 0	
.... do	Henry Beasley, Esquire, Treasurer of the Gore District, the amount appropriated for ditto.....	600 0 0	
			1600 0 0
4 Geo. 4th, ch. 8,	The Honorable Zacheus Burnham, Treasurer of the Newcastle District, the annual appropriation in aid of Common Schools in said District.....	250 0 0	
.... do	John M'Kay, Esquire, Treasurer of the Bathurst District, the amount of ditto.....	250 0 0	
.... do	Henry Beasley, Esquire, Treasurer of the Gore District, the amount of ditto.....	250 0 0	
.... do	Thomas Markland, Esquire, Treasurer of the Midland District, the amount of ditto.....	250 0 0	
.... do	Adiel Sherwood, Esquire, Treasurer of the Johnstown District, the amount of ditto.....	250 0 0	
.... do	Francis T. Billings, Esquire, Treasurer of the Home District, the amount of ditto.....	250 0 0	
.... do	Alexander M'Lean, Esquire, Treasurer of the Eastern District, the amount of ditto.....	250 0 0	
.... do	The Honorable George H. Markland, the amount appropriated for Common and Sunday School Books.....	150 0 0	
			1900 0 0
2 Geo. 4th, ch. 24, &c.	Mr. Peter Miller, his Pension for the half year ended 31st December, 1836.....	10 0 0	
.... do	Mrs. Elizabeth Law, ditto ditto ditto.....	10 0 0	
.... do	Mr. James Carroll, ditto ditto ditto.....	10 0 0	
.... do	Mrs. Charlotte Wier, ditto ditto ditto from the 1st July, 1836, to the 30th June, 1837, inclusive.....	20 0 0	
.... do	John M'Millan, ditto ditto ditto from the 3rd September to 31st December, 1836, inclusive.....	6 11 13	
.... do	Mrs. Catharine M'Leod, ditto ditto ditto for the year 1836....	20 0 0	
			76 11 13
3 Wm. 4th, ch. 37,	William Chisholm, Esquire, the sum appropriated for a Light at the Burlington Canal.....		100 0 0
3 Wm. 4th, ch. 35,	The Honorable George H. Markland, Inspector-General, the sum appropriated for the maintenance of Light-Houses for 1837.....	600 0 0	
	Carried forward £	600 0 0	14742 0 0

ABSTRACT OF WARRANTS, &c.—[Continued.]

Enactments.	To whom paid, and for what service.	Currency.	Currency.
	Brought forward £	600 0 0	14742 0 0
7 Wm. 4th, ch. 96,	The Honorable George H. Markland, Inspector-General, on account of ditto.....	1000 0 0	1600 0 0
5 Wm. 4th, ch. 37,	Mr. Joseph Swetman, Keeper of the Light-House at the False Duck's Islands his Salary from the 1st July to the 31st December, 1836, additional.....		18 15 0
6 Wm. 4th, ch. 44,	Robert Reynolds, Esquire, the appropriation for completing the Light-House and Keeper's House at the Island of Bois Blanc.....		300 0 0
6 Wm. 4th, ch. 46,	Charles Duncombe, Esq., the sum appropriated for completing the purchase of a Steam Dredging Machine.....		1400 0 0
6 Wm. 4th, ch. 38,	William H. Merritt, Esq., President of the Welland Canal Company, being the sum authorized to be loaned to the said Company.....		2000 0 0
Address of the H. of Assembly.	Grant Powell, Esq., Clerk of the Legislative Council, the amount of the Contingent Expenses of his Office, 1st Session of the 13th Provincial Parliament.....	2148 1 5½	
.... do	James Fitzgibbon, Esq., Clerk of the House of Assembly, the amount of the Contingent Expenses of his Office, 1st Session of the 13th Provincial Parliament.....	10041 0 6½	
.... do	Stephen Jarvis, Esq., Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, the amount of ditto.....	297 6 7	
.... do	David A. M'Nab, Esq., Sergeant-at-Arms, the amount of ditto..	428 10 4	
			12914 18 10½
7 Wm. 4th, ch. 104	George Gurnett, Esq., Mayor of the City of Toronto, amount of the appropriation for the relief of the Poor of said City....		250 0 0
7 Wm. 4th, ch. 112	James Nation, Esq., on account of the appropriation for the Contingent Expenses of the Public Offices.....	300 0 0	
.... do	John Joseph, Esq., Civil Secretary, the amount appropriated for Repairs of Government House.....	500 0 0	
.... do	John Joseph, Esq., Civil Secretary, to enable him to pay the Postage on Letters to and from the Government Office on the Public Service for the quarter ended 31st March, 1837	256 16 8	
.... do	Robert S. Jameson, Esq., the amount of his Salary as Attorney-General from the 1st January to the 22d March, 1837, inclusive.....	266 6 0½	
.... do	Mr. Walter Ross, the amount of his Salary as Clerk in the Receiver-General's Office, from the 1st January to the 31st March, 1837, inclusive.....	49 6 3½	
Address of the H. of Assembly,	Robert Stanton, Esq., Government Printer, being, with the sum of £500 Currency advanced to him from the Crown Fund, the amount of his Accounts for the years 1834, 1835, and 1836.....	592 10 3	1372 8 11½
.... do	The Honorable John B. Robinson, Chief Justice, the amount of his allowance for Travelling Expenses on the Circuits in the years 1832, 1833, 1834, 1835, and 1836.....	551 17 0½	
.... do	The Honorable Duncan Cameron, Secretary and Registrar, the amount of his Accounts for Fees on Public Instruments and Contingent Expenses of his Office.....	639 0 5	
.... do	The Honorable Levis P. Sherwood, Judge of the Court of King's Bench, his allowance for Travelling Expenses on the Circuits in the years 1832, 1833, 1834, 1835, and 1836	555 11 1½	
.... do	The Honorable James B. Macaulay, Judge of the Court of King's Bench, ditto for the same years.....	559 5 2	
.... do	William B. Jarvis, Esq., Sheriff of the Home District, being his allowance for attendance on the Court of King's Bench for the same years.....	150 0 0	
.... do	Allan M'Donell, Esq., the amount of his Account as Clerk of Assize on the Western Circuit in the year 1832... ..	45 8 0	
.... do	George Sherwood, Esq., the amount of his Accounts as Clerk of Assize in the years 1832 and 1833.....	66 15 0	
.... do	Wm. A. Campbell, Esq., the amount of his Accounts as Clerk of Assize for the years 1832, 1833, 1834, 1835, and 1836.	406 7 6	
.... do	James M. Cawdell, Esq., the amount of his Accounts as Clerk of Assize for the years 1833, 1834, 1835, and 1836.....	206 15 0	
	Carried forward £	3773 9 11½	34598 2 10½

ABSTRACT OF WARRANTS, &c.—[Continued.]

Enactments.	To whom paid and for what service.	Currency.	Currency.
	Brought forward, £	3773 9 11½	34598 2 10½
Address of the H. of Assembly.	John F. Taylor, Esquire, the amount of his accounts as Clerk of Assize, for the years 1835 and 1836.....	87 5 0	
.... do	Charles C. Small, Esquire, Clerk of the Crown and Pleas, the amount of his Contingent accounts for the years 1832, 1833, 1834, 1835, and 1836.....	194 3 4½	
7 Wm. 4th. ch. 97.	James Nation, Esquire, Treasurer of the Provincial Hospital at Toronto, the amount appropriated in aid of the said Institution.....		4054 18 4
7 Wm. 4th. ch. 89.	The Honorable John H. Dunn, Receiver General, to enable him to pay so much of the claims of Sufferers by the late War with the United States of America.....	22222 4 5½	250 0 0
Address of the H. of Assembly.	The Honorable John H. Dunn, Receiver General, for do.....	19900 0 0	42122 4 5½
7 Wm. 4th. ch. 90.	John S. Cartwright, Esquire, President of the Board of Directors of the Provincial Penitentiary, on account of the appropriation for the maintenance of the Institution.....	1000 0 0	
.... do	John S. Cartwright, Esquire, President &c., on account of do..	2000 0 0	3000 0 0
7 Wm. 4th. ch. 76.	William Loughton, Esquire, Commissioner on account of the appropriation for the West Willowbury Road and Bridge.....		1000 0 0
7 Wm. 4th. ch. 93.	Thomas Parke and John Harnes, Esquires, on account of the expense of the Survey of the River Thames, from London to Chatham.....		250 0 0
7 Wm. 4th. ch. 87.	Charles C. Small, Esq., Commissioner, &c., the sum appropriated for improving the Hill at the River Rouge, and for other purposes.....		600 0 0
3 Wm. 4th. ch. 18 & 4 Wm. 4th. ch. 40.	Jonas Jones, Esq., Commissioner, &c., on account of the appropriation for the Improvement of the River St. Lawrence.....	10000 0 0	
.... do	Jonas Jones, Esq., Commissioner, &c., on account of ditto.....	5000 0 0	15000 0 0
7 Wm. 4th. ch. 102.	Mrs. Elizabeth Townley, the amount appropriated as a remuneration for the services of her late husband, Hugh C. Thomson, Esq.....		100 0 0
7 Wm. 4th. ch. 85.	Alpheus St. John, Esq., Commissioner, &c., the sum appropriated for the completion of the Bridge at Dunnville.....		250 0 0
7 Wm. 4th. ch. 81.	Allan McPherson, Esq., Commissioner, &c., on account of the appropriation for Macadamizing the Road from Kingston to Napanee.....	1000 0 0	1000 0 0
7 Wm. 4th. ch. 105.	Francis T. Billings, Esq., Treasurer Home District, the sum appropriated in aid of Common Schools in said District for the year 1837.....	750 0 0	
.... do	William Clarke, Esq., Treasurer Niagara District, the sum appropriated for ditto.....	500 0 0	1250 0 0
7 Wm. 4th. ch. 63 & 65.	John Paterson, Esq., President of the Desjardins' Canal Company, on account of the Loan to the said Company.....		3400 0 0
7 Wm. 4th. ch. 98.	James Sampson, Esq., Commissioner, &c., the sum appropriated for fitting up the Hospital at Kingston.....		500 0 0
6 Wm. 4th. ch. 39.	The Honorable Zacheus Bernham, Commissioner, &c., on account of the appropriation for the Improvement of the Inland Waters of the Newcastle District.....		1500 0 0
7 Wm. 4th. ch. 73.	James Young, Esq., Trustee, &c., on account of the Improvement of the Yonge-Street Road.....		100 0 0
3 Wm. 4th. ch. 56.	David Smith, Esq., Treasurer of the Prince Edward District, the sum appropriated in aid of Common Schools in said District for the year 1834.....		200 0 0
7 Wm. 4th. ch. 57.	John S. Cartwright, Esq., Commissioner, &c., on account of the Expense of the Survey of the Ottawa River.....		500 0 0
7 Wm. 4th. ch. 84.	Thomas Merritt, Esq., Trustee, &c., the sum appropriated for the use of the Grantham Academy.....		250 0 0
7 Wm. 4th. ch. 95.	William Chisholm, Esq., Commissioner, &c., on account of the appropriation for the Erection of a Light-House at Otokville.....		250 0 0
	Carried forward £		110175 5 7½

RECAPITULATION.—[Continued.]

	Brought forward, £	87325	5	7½
3 Wm. 4th, ch. 18, &c.,...	Improvement of Navigation of the River Saint Lawrence	15000	0	0
7 Wm. 4th, ch. 102,.....	Remuneration of services by the late Hugh C. Thomson, Esq.,.....	100	0	0
7 Wm. 4th, ch. 85,.....	Completion of Bridge at Dunnville.....	250	0	0
7 Wm. 4th, ch. 81,.....	Macadamizing Road from Kingston to Napanee.....	1060	0	0
7 Wm. 4th, ch. 63, &c.,...	Loan for the completion of the Desjardin's Canal	3400	0	0
7 Wm. 4th, ch. 98,.....	For fitting up the Hospital at Kingston.....	500	0	0
6 Wm. 4th, ch. 89,.....	Improvement of the Navigable Waters of the Newcastle District.....	1500	0	0
7 Wm. 4th, ch. 76,.....	Improvement of the Yonge Street Road.....	100	0	0
7 Wm. 4th, ch. 57,.....	Survey of the Ottawa River.....	500	0	0
7 Wm. 1th, ch. 84,.....	Grant to the Grantham Academy.....	250	0	0
7 Wm. 4th, ch. 95,.....	On account of the expense of Light House at Oakville.....	250	0	0
6 Wm. 4th, ch. 30,.....	On account of the Macadamization of the Yonge Street Road.....	1000	0	0
7 Geo. 4th, ch. 6,.....	Militia Pensions.....	470	0	0
Sundry Acts,.....	Interest on Debentures.....	5057	17	6
7 Wm. 4th, ch. 100,.....	Remuneration to Arbitrator for Upper Canada..	200	0	0
	Total Currency, £	116903	3	1½

GEORGE H. MARKLAND,
Inspector-General.

INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
1st January, 1838.

[No. X.]

Upper Canada.

STATEMENT of RECEIPTS and PAYMENTS by the Receiver-General of this Province of the Provincial Revenue, from the 1st Jan. to the 30th June, 1837, inclusive.

RECEIPTS.	Currency.	PAYMENTS.	Currency.
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Amount received from the Receiver-General of Lower Canada, as this Province's proportion of Duties on Importations by Sea, collected at the Port of Quebec, the quarter ended 5th July and 5th October, 1837.....	18500 7 0	Balance in advance by the Receiver-General on the 31st December, 1837, as per Statement No. IV.....	171 7 0½
Amount of the 28th Bank Stock Dividend	1000 0 0	Amount of Warrants issued by His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province from the 1st January to the 30th June, 1837, as per Abstract No. IX.....	116003 3 1½
Am't of proceeds of Bills of Exchange on London, drawn by the Receiver-Gen.	131080 0 0	Amount of the Receiver-General's allowance of one-half per cent. on the sum of £18,500 7s. Currency, received from the Receiver-General of Lower Canada.....	92 10 0
Amount received from Collectors on account of Duties on Importations from the United States.....	7415 18 7½	Balance in the Receiver-General's hands on the 30th June, 1837.....	63280 5 6½
Amount received from ditto on account of Duties on Licenses issued to Hawkers and Pedlars.....	71 6 11		
Amount received from ditto on account of Duties on Licenses issued to Auctioneers, and on Sales at Auction....	213 3 8		
Carried forward £	158290 16 2½	Carried forward £	180447 5 8½

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS, &c.—[Continued.]

RECEIPTS.	Currency.	PAYMENTS.	Currency.
Brought forward £	158290 16 2½	Brought forward £	180447 5 8½
Amount received from Inspectors on account of Duties on Licenses issued for the Sale of Spirituous Liquors, and for Distilling.....	5918 6 4		
Amount received on account of Ale and Beer Licenses.....	5 9 0		
Amount received on account of Tolls collected, viz. :—			
Home District Roads £816 5 8½			
Kettle Creek Harbor 173 1 9			
Burlington Canal... 247 10 8½			
	1236 18 2		
Amount of proceeds of Debentures issued in this Province.....	13000 0 0		
Amount received on account of Interest on Loan to the Cobourg Harbor Company.....	236 5 0		
Amount received on account of Interest on Loan to the Desjardins' Canal Company.....	1770 0 0		
Total, Currency £	180447 5 8½	Total, Currency £	180447 5 8½

GEORGE H. MARKLAND,
Inspector-General.

INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
1st January, 1838.

[No. XI.]

Upper Canada.

ABSTRACT of WARRANTS issued by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, on the Receiver General of the Province, under Provincial Enactments, from the 1st July to the 31st December, 1837, inclusive.

Enactments.	To whom paid, and for what service.	Currency.		Currency.	
		£	s. d.	£	s. d.
1 Wm. 4th, ch. 14.	John Joseph, Esquire, Civil Secretary, the amount of the Salary of the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province for the half year ended 30th June, 1837.....	1111	2 2½		
.... do	The Honorable Robert B. Sullivan, his Salary as Member of the Executive Council for the same period.....	55	11 1½		
.... do	The Honorable Augustus Baldwin, his Salary as ditto ditto ditto for the same period.....	55	11 1½		
.... do	The Honorable William Allan, his Salary as ditto ditto ditto for the same period.....	55	11 1½		
.... do	The Honorable John Elmsley, his Salary as ditto ditto ditto for the same period.....	55	11 1½		
.... do	The Honorable William H. Draper, his Salary as ditto ditto ditto for the same period.....	55	11 1½		
	Carried forward £	1388	17 8½		

ABSTRACT OF WARRANTS, &c.—[Continued.]

Enactments.	To whom paid, and for what service.	Currency.	Currency.
	Brought forward £	1388 17 8½	
1 Wm. 4th. ch. 14	John Beikie, Esquire, Clerk of the Executive Council, his salary for the same period.....	111 2 2½	
.... do	The Honorable John B. Robinson, his Salary as Chief Justice of the Province for the same period.....	833 6 8	
.... do	The Honorable Levius P. Sherwood, his Salary as Judge of the Court of King's Bench, for the same period.....	500 0 0	
.... do	The Honorable James B. Macaulay, his Salary as Judge of the Court of King's Bench, for the same period.....	500 0 0	
.... do	Christopher A. Hagerman, Esquire, his salary as Solicitor General, from the 1st January to the 22nd March 1837, inclusive.	133 3 0	
1 Wm. 4th ch 14 & 7 Wm. 4th, ch. 112	Christopher A. Hagerman, Esquire, his Salary as Attorney General, from the 23d March to the 30th June 1837, inclusive.	333 13 11½	
1 Wm. 4th ch 14 & 7 Wm. 4th, ch. 112	The Honorable William H. Draper, his Salary as Solicitor General, from the 23d March to the 30th June 1837, inclusive	166 17 0	
			3967 0 7
1 Wm. 4th, ch. 15.	The Honorable John H. Dunn, Receiver-General, his Salary for the half year ended 30th June 1837.....		388 17 9½
59 Geo. 3d, ch. 13,	The Honorable George H. Markland, Inspector General, his Salary for the same period.....		202 15 6½
7 Wm. 4th, ch. 112	John Joseph, Esquire, Civil Secretary, his Salary for the same period.....	104 0 0	
.... do	Edward M'Mahon, Esquire, Chief Clerk in the Government Office, his Salary for the same period.....	150 0 0	
.... do	Arthur Gifford, Esquire, Second Clerk in the Government Office, his Salary for same period.....	100 0 0	
.... do	James McDonell, Esq., Third Clerk Government Office, his salary for the same period.....	87 10 0	
.... do	Mr. Walter McKenzie, his salary as Clerk in the Government Office, for the same period.....	87 10 0	
.... do	William H. Lee, Esquire, Chief Clerk in the Executive Council Office, his salary for the same period.....	150 0 0	
.... do	Mr. Thomas G. Hurd, Second Clerk in the Executive Council Office, his Salary for the same period.....	100 0 0	
.... do	Bernard Turquand, Esquire, First Clerk in the Receiver General's Office, his salary for the same period.....	150 0 0	
.... do	Mr. George Roe, Second Clerk in the Office of the Receiver General, his salary from the 1st April to the 30th June 1837..	49 17 3	
.... do	Mrs. Alicia Roe, the Salary of her late husband Mr. George Roe, as Second Clerk in the office of the Receiver General, from the 1st July to the 10th September 1837, inclusive.....	43 0 3½	
.... do	Mr. William Sergeant, his Salary as Third Clerk in the Office of the Receiver General, from 1st January to 30th June 1837.....	62 10 0	
.... do	James Nation, Esquire, Chief Clerk in the Office of the Inspector General, his salary for the same period.....	150 0 0	
.... do	Raymond Baby, Esq., Junior Clerk in the Office of the Inspector General, his salary for the same period.....	100 0 0	
.... do	John Radenhorst, Esquire, Chief Clerk in the Surveyor General's Office, his salary for the same period.....	150 0 0	
.... do	James G. Chewett, Esquire, Senior Surveyor and Draftsman, in the Surveyor General's Department, his salary for the same period.....	150 0 0	
.... do	Mr. William Spragge, Second Clerk in the Surveyor General's Office, his salary for the same period.....	100 0 0	
.... do	Mr. John M. Caldwell, his salary as Clerk in the Surveyor General's Office, for the same period.....	85 0 0	
.... do	Mr. Henry Lizzars, his salary as Clerk in the Surveyor General's Office, for the same period.....	85 0 0	
.... do	Philip Durnford, Esquire, his salary as Clerk in the Surveyor General's Office, for the same period.....	85 0 0	
.... do	Mr. Thomas D. Harrington, his salary as Clerk in the Office of the Secretary and Registrar, for the same period.....	100 0 0	
			2083 7 6½
4 Geo. 4th, ch. 6.	Colonel Nathaniel Coffin, Adjutant-General of Militia, his Salary for the same period.....		182 10 0
	Carried forward £		6920 11 5

ABSTRACT OF WARRANTS, &c.—[Continued.]

Enactments.	To whom paid, and for what service.	Currency.	Currency.
	Brought forward £	.....	6830 11 5
4 Geo. 4th, ch. 6	Colonel Nathaniel Coffin, Adjutant-General of Militia, the allowance for the Contingent Expenses of his Office for the same period.....	.....	42 10 0
7 Wm. 4th, ch. 112	Samuel P. Jarvis, Esq., Deputy-Secretary and Registrar, his Salary for the same period.....	150 0 0	
.... do	Mr. James Bridgland, Keeper of the Court of King's Bench, his salary for the same period.....	10 0 0	
.... do	Mr. Thomas Phipps, Usher of the Court of King's Bench, his salary for the same period.....	10 0 0	
.... do	John Joseph, Esq., Civil Secretary, to enable him to pay the Postage of Letters to and from the Government-Office, for the quarter ended 30th June, 1837.....	167 2 2	
.... do	John Joseph, Esquire, Civil Secretary, the amount of his supplementary Contingent account for the half year ended 31st December 1836.....	25 7 6	
.... do	John Joseph, Esq., Civil Secretary, to enable him to defray the expenses of a Special Messenger with Despatches, to New York.....	27 0 0	
.... do	John Joseph, Esquire, Civil Secretary, the balance of his Account for the Contingent Expenses of the Government-Office for the half year ended 30th June, 1837.....	316 18 5½	
.... do	John Joseph, Esq., Civil Secretary, to enable him to pay the Postage of Letters to and from the Government-Office for the quarter ended 30th September, 1837.....	148 0 5	
.... do	John Beikie, Esquire, Clerk of the Executive Council, the amount of the Contingent Expenses of his Office for the half year ended 30th June, 1837.....	79 13 8	
.... do	The Honorable Duncan Cameron, Secretary and Registrar, the amount of his Account of the Contingent Expenses of his Office for the half year ended 30th June, 1837.....	370 4 5	
.... do	The Honorable John Macaulay, Surveyor-General, the amount of his Account of the Contingent Expenses of his Office for the same period.....	75 3 11	
.... do	Robert Stanton, Esq., Government Printer, in advance on account of the Printing the Statutes of the 1st Session of the 13th Parliament.....	500 0 0	
.... do	James Nation, Esquire, the balance of his Account of the Contingent Expenses of the Public Offices, for the half year ended 30th June, 1837.....	116 8 11½	
.... do	James Nation, Esq., in advance on account of the Contingent Expenses of the Public Offices for the half year commencing the 1st July, 1837.....	233 11 0½	
.... do	Robert Stanton, Esq., Government Printer, the amount of his annexed Account for Printing and Advertising for the half year ended the 30th June, 1837.....	268 8 7	
.... do	The Honorable George H. Markland, Inspector General, the amount of his account of the Contingent expenses of his office, for the same period.....	64 17 1½	
.... do	William B. Jarvis, Esquire, Sheriff of the Home District, the amount of his Account of Disbursements for fitting up the Court of King's Bench.....	52 15 6	
.... do	Robert Stanton, Esq., Government Printer, on account of the Printing the Statutes of the 1st Session of the 13th Provincial Parliament.....	210 0 0	
.... do	The Honorable John H. Dunn, Receiver-General, the amount of his Account of the Contingent Expenses of his Office, 1st January to 30th June, 1837.....	74 8 7¼	
4 Geo. 4th, ch. 27,	Colonel Walter O'Hara, Assistant Adjutant-General, his Salary for the half year ended 30th June, 1837.....	.....	2900 0 4½
41 Geo. 3d, ch. 12, &c.	Grant Powell, Esquire, Clerk of the Legislative Council, his Salary for the same period.....	100 0 0	
.... do	James Fitzgibbon, Esquire, Clerk of the House of Assembly, his Salary for the same period.....	100 0 0	
	Carried forward £	200 0 0	9873 1 9¼

ABSTRACT OF WARRANTS, &c.—[Continued.]

Enactments.	To whom paid, and for what service.	Currency.	Currency.
	Brought forward £	200 0 0	9573 1 9½
41 Geo. 3d, ch. 12, &c.	The Reverend Thomas Phillips, Chaplain of the Legislative Council, his Salary for the same period.....	25 0 0	
.... do	D'Arcy Boulton, Esquire, Master in Chancery, his Salary for the same period.....	25 0 0	
.... do	Stephen Jarvis, Esquire, Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, his Salary for the same period.....	23 0 0	
.... do	David A. McNab, Esquire, Sergeant-at-Arms, his Salary for the same period.....	25 0 0	
.... do	The Honorable Archibald McLean, his Salary as Speaker of the House of Assembly, from the 1st Jan. to the 14th June, 1837.....	90 8 2½	
.... do	Mr. Hugh Carfrae, Door-Keeper to the Legislative Council, his Salary for the half year ended 30th June, 1837.....	10 0 0	
.... do	Mr. Hugh McLellan, Door-Keeper to the House of Assembly, his Salary for the same period.....	10 0 0	410 8 2½
7 Wm. 4th, ch. 109,	The Honorable Robert S. Jameson, Vice-Chancellor, the amount of his salary, at £1,250 per annum, from the 23rd March to the 30th June, 1837, inclusive.....		342 9 3½
7 Wm. 4th, ch. 1,	The Honorable Archibald McLean, Judge of the Court of King's Bench, the amount of his salary for the same period.....	273 19 5½	
.... do	The Honorable Jonas Jones, Judge of the Court of King's Bench, his salary for the same period.....	273 19 5½	
.... do	Mr. Robert Hervey, Jun., the amount of his Account as Clerk of Assize.....	10 12 6	
.... do	William B. Jarvis, Esq., Sheriff of the Home District, his allowance for his attendance on the Court of King's Bench.....	28 0 0	
.... do	The Honorable John B. Robinson, Chief Justice, his allowance for Travelling Expenses on the Circuit on the Ottawa, Eastern, and Johnstown Districts.....	75 0 0	
.... do	The Honorable Jonas Jones, his allowance for Travelling Expenses as Judge of Assize in the Bathurst, Midland, and Prince Edward Districts.....	75 0 0	
.... do	The Honorable James B. Macaulay, his allowance for Travelling Expenses as Judge of Assize on the Circuit in the Niagara and Newcastle Districts.....	50 0 0	
.... do	The Honorable Archibald McLean, his allowance for Travelling Expenses as Judge of Assize on the Circuit in the London, Gore, and Western Districts.....	75 0 0	867 11 4½
48 Geo. 3d, ch. 16, &c.	The Rev. D. Macaulay, Master of the Home District School, his Salary from 1st January to 30th June, 1837.....	50 0 0	
.... do	The Rev. John Smith, Master of the Johnstown District School, his Salary for the same period.....	50 0 0	
.... do	Mr. George Baxter, Master of the Midland District School, his Salary for the same period.....	50 0 0	
.... do	Mr. William Kay, Master of the Bathurst District School, his Salary for the same period.....	50 0 0	
.... do	The Rev. Hugh Urquhart, Master of the Eastern District School, his Salary for the same period.....	50 0 0	
.... do	Mr. Walter C. Crofton, Master of the Newcastle District School, his Salary for the same period.....	50 0 0	
.... do	Mr. Marcus C. Crombie, Master of the Prince Edward District School, his Salary for the same period.....	50 0 0	
.... do	The Rev. William Johnson, Master of the Western District School, his Salary for the same period.....	50 0 0	
.... do	Mr. John Rae, Master of the Gore District School, his Salary for the same period.....	50 0 0	
.... do	John Whitlaw, M. D., Master of the Niagara District School, his Salary for the same period.....	50 0 0	
.... do	Mr. Eli Chadwick, Master of the London District School, his Salary from the 1st Jan. to the 12th April, 1837, inclusive.....	22 13 0½	
.... do	The Rev. D. Macaulay, Master of the Home District School, his Salary from the 1st July to the 16th August, 1837, inclusive.....	12 9 3½	
	Carried forward £	535 2 4	12028 13 0

ABSTRACT OF WARRANTS, &c.—[Continued.]

Enactments.	To whom paid, and for what service.	Currency.	Currency.
	Brought forward £	535 2 4	12028 13 0
48 Geo. 3d, ch. 16. &c.	Mr. Colin Gregor, Master of the Ottawa District School, his Salary from the 1st January to the 30th June, 1837.....	50 0 0	535 2 4
6 Wm. 4th, ch. 49. &c.	Mr. John McMillan, his Pension for the same period.....	10 0 0	
.... do	Mr. James Carroll, ditto ditto.....	10 0 0	
.... do	Mrs. Elizabeth Law, ditto ditto.....	10 0 0	
.... do	Mr. Peter Miller, ditto ditto.....	10 0 0	40 0 0
7 Wm. 4th, ch. 96.	James Nickalls, Esq., Commissioner, the amount appropriated for certain alterations and additions to the Light-House at the False Duck Islands and Nine Mile Point.....		250 0 0
7 Wm. 4th, ch. 91.	William Chisholm, Esquire, Commissioner, on account of the Repairs and Completion of the Burlington Canal.....	1000 0 0	
.... do	William Chisholm, Esquire, Commissioner, on account of ditto.	1000 0 0	
.... do	Ditto, ditto, ditto, ditto.....	1000 0 0	
.... do	Ditto, ditto, ditto, ditto.....	1000 0 0	
.... do	Ditto, ditto, ditto, ditto.....	1000 0 0	5000 0 0
7 Wm. 4th, ch. 10.	Samuel P. Jarvis, Esquire, his Salary as Clerk of the Crown in Chancery from the 1st January to the 30th June, 1837, and arrears of Salary.....		89 15 1
5 Wm. 4th, ch. 37.	Mr. Joseph Swetman, Keeper of the Light-House at the False Duck's Islands his Salary for the same period.....		18 15 0
Address of the H. of Assembly.	Grant Powell, Esq., Clerk of the Legislative Council, to enable him to pay the Contingent Expenses of his Office during the 2d or Extra Session of the 13th Provincial Parliament	200 0 0	
.... do	James Fitzgibbon, Esq., Clerk of the House of Assembly, to enable him to pay the Contingent Expenses of his Office, during the 2d or Extra Session of 13th Parliament.....	50 0 0	
.... do	David A. McNab, Esquire, Sergeant at Arms, for do.....	200 0 0	
.... do	Stephen Jarvis, Esq., Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, for do.	50 0 0	950 0 0
3 Wm. 4th ch. 18 & 4 Wm. 4th. ch. 40.	The Honorable Jonas Jones, Commissioner, on account of the appropriation for the Improvement of the river St. Lawrence	15000 0 0	
.... do	Ditto, ditto, ditto, ditto.....	20000 0 0	
.... do	Ditto, ditto, ditto, ditto.....	3000 0 0	
.... do	Ditto, ditto, ditto, ditto.....	10000 0 0	
.... do	Ditto, ditto, ditto, ditto.....	1400 0 0	
.... do	Ditto, ditto, ditto, ditto.....	10000 0 0	68000 0 0
7 Wm. 4th. ch. 92	John S. Macaulay, Esquire, President of the Board of Directors of the Welland Canal, on account of the appropriation for the completion of said Canal.....	20000 0 0	
.... do	Ditto, ditto, ditto, ditto.....	4500 0 0	
.... do	Ditto, ditto, ditto, ditto.....	12000 0 0	
.... do	Ditto, ditto, ditto, ditto.....	1333 6 8	
.... do	Ditto, ditto, ditto, ditto.....	200 0 0	
.... do	Ditto, ditto, ditto, ditto.....	1000 0 0	
.... do	Ditto, ditto, ditto, ditto.....	111 2 2	
.... do	Ditto, ditto, ditto, ditto.....	27000 0 0	66144 8 10
7 Wm. 4th. ch. 64.	George Gurnett, Esq., Commissioner, on account of the appropriations for completing the Improvement of the Harbor at Toronto.....		1000 0 0
7 Wm. 4th. ch. 107	John Harris, Esq., Treasurer of the London District, on account of the appropriation for Roads and Bridges.....	1325 0 0	
.... do	William Clarke, Esq., Treasurer of the Niagara District, on account of ditto.....	750 0 0	
.... do	Francis T. Billings, Esquire, Treasurer of the Home District, on account of ditto.....	1400 0 0	
.... do	David Smith, Esq., Treasurer of the Prince Edward District, on account of ditto.....	325 0 0	
.... do	The Honorable Zachena Burnham, Treasurer of the Newcastle District, on account of ditto.....	1250 0 0	
	Carried forward £	5050 0 0	153571 11 11

ABSTRACT OF WARRANTS, &c.—[Continued.]

Enactments.	To whom paid and for what service.	Currency.	Currency.
	Brought forward, £	5050 0 0	153571 11 11
7 Wm. 4th. ch. 107	Adiel Sherwood, Esquire, Treasurer of the Johnstown District, on account of ditto.....	1175 0 0	
.... do	Alexander M'Lean, Esquire, Treasurer of the Eastern District, on account of ditto.....	1000 0 0	
.... do	John Marks, Esq., Treasurer of the Midland District, on account of ditto.....	1375 0 0	
.... do	Henry Beasley, Esquire, Treasurer of the Gore District, on account of ditto.....	1175 0 0	
.... do	Thomas H. Johnson, Esq., Treasurer of the Ottawa District, on account of ditto.....	650 0 0	
.... do	John Baptiste Baby, Esq., Treasurer of the Western District, on account of ditto.....	1000 0 0	
.... do	John M'Kay, Esquire, Treasurer of the Bathurst District, on account of ditto.....	1075 0 0	
.... do	The Honorable Zachus Burnham, Treasurer of the Newcastle District, on account of ditto.....	625 0 0	
.... do	William Clarke, Esq., Treasurer of the Niagara District, on account of ditto.....	750 0 0	
.... do	Francis T. Billings, Esq., Treasurer of the Home District, on account of ditto.....	1400 0 0	
.... do	John Marks, Esquire, Treasurer of the Midland District, on account of ditto.....	1375 0 0	
.... do	Alexander M'Lean, Esq., Treasurer of the Eastern District, on account of ditto.....	1000 0 0	
.... do	Henry Beasley, Esquire, Treasurer of the Gore District, on account of ditto.....	700 0 0	
7 Wm. 4th. ch. 82	James Read, Esq., Commissioner, on account of the appropriation for the erection of a Bridge over the River Thames....	500 0 0	18350 0 0
7 Wm. 4th. ch. 95	James Read, Esq., Commissioner, on account of the appropriation for the erection of a Light-House at the mouth of the River Thames.....	250 0 0	500 0 0
.... do	Thomas M'Crac, Esq., Commissioner, the residue of the appropriation for ditto.....	750 0 0	
7 Wm. 4th. ch. 81	Allan McPherson, Esq., Commissioner, on account of the appropriation for Macadamizing the Road from Kingston to Napanee.....	2000 0 0	1000 0 0
.... do	Ditto, ditto, ditto, ditto.....	5000 0 0	
.... do	Ditto, ditto, ditto, ditto.....	2000 0 0	
.... do	Ditto, ditto, ditto, ditto.....	5000 0 0	
7 Wm. 4th. ch. 105	Henry Beasley, Esq., Treasurer of the Gore District, the additional appropriation in aid of Common Schools in said District for the year 1837.....	600 0 0	11000 0 0
.... do	Adiel Sherwood, Esq., Treasurer of the Johnstown District, ditto ditto.....	500 0 0	
.... do	Alexander M'Lean, Esq., Treasurer of the Eastern District, ditto ditto.....	500 0 0	
.... do	John Baptiste Baby, Esq., Treasurer of the Western District, ditto ditto.....	350 0 0	
.... do	Thomas H. Johnson, Esq., Treasurer of the Ottawa District, ditto ditto.....	350 0 0	
.... do	John Harris, Esq., Treasurer of the London District, ditto ditto.....	600 0 0	
.... do	John Marks, Esq., Treasurer of the Midland District, ditto ditto.....	550 0 0	
.... do	The Honorable Zachus Burnham, Treasurer of the Newcastle District, ditto ditto.....	500 0 0	
4 Geo. 4th. ch. 8	John Harris, Esq., Treasurer of the London District, the annual appropriation in aid of Common Schools in said District for the year 1837.....	250 0 0	3950 0 0
.... do	William Clarke, Esq., Treasurer of the Niagara District School, ditto ditto.....	250 0 0	
	Carried forward £	500 0 0	191371 11 11

ABSTRACT OF WARRANTS, &c.—[Continued.]

Enactments.	To whom granted and for what service.	Currency.	Currency.
	Brought forward, £	500 0 0	191371 11 11
4 Geo. 4th. ch. 8.	John Baptiste Baby, Esq., Treasurer of the Western District School, ditto ditto.....	250 0 0	
			750 0 0
7 Wm. 4th. ch. 63 & 65.	John Paterson, Esq., President of the Desjardins' Canal Company, on account of the Loan to the said Company.....		1600 0 0
7 Wm. 4th. ch. 76.	Charles C. Small, Esquire, Commissioner, on account of the appropriation for the Improvement of certain Roads in the Home District.....	1000 0 0	
.... do	Ditto, ditto, ditto, ditto.....	1000 0 0	
.... do	Ditto, ditto, ditto, ditto.....	1000 0 0	
			3000 0 0
7 Wm. 4th. ch. 57.	John S. Cartwright, Esq., Commissioner, on account of the appropriation for the Survey of the River Ottawa.....		500 0 0
7 Wm. 4th. ch. 79.	Andrew T. Kirby, Esq., Commissioner, on account of the appropriation for Macadamizing the Road from Dundas to Waterloo.....	1000 0 0	
.... do	Ditto, ditto, ditto, ditto.....	2000 0 0	
.... do	Ditto, ditto, ditto, ditto.....	2000 0 0	
			5000 0 0
7 Wm. 4th. ch. 78.	William Scott Burn, Esq., Commissioner, on account of the appropriation for Macadamizing the Road from Hamilton to Brantford.....	1000 0 0	
.... do	William Scott Burn, Esq., Commissioner, on account of the appropriation for Macadamizing the Road from Brantford to Hamilton.....	2000 0 0	
			3000 0 0
7 Wm. 4th. ch. 75.	Thomas Fisher, Esq., Commissioner, on account of the appropriation for the Improvement of certain Roads in the Home District.....	5000 0 0	
.... do	Ditto, ditto, ditto, ditto.....	555 11 1½	
.... do	Ditto, ditto, ditto, ditto.....	1100 0 0	
.... do	Ditto, ditto, ditto, ditto.....	1000 0 0	
.... do	Ditto, ditto, ditto, ditto.....	1233 6 8	
.... do	James Young, Esquire, Commissioner, on account of the appropriation for the improvement of certain Roads in the Home District.....	5000 0 0	
.... do	Benjamin Thorne, Esquire, Commissioner, on account of do..	3888 17 9½	
			17777 15 6½
7 Wm. 4th. ch. 95.	William Chisholm, Esquire, Commissioner, on account of the appropriation for the Erection of a Light-House at the Port of Oakville.....	250 0 0	
			250 0 0
1 Wm. 4th. ch. 90.	James Nickalls, Esquire, President of the Directors of the Provincial Penitentiary, being the residue of the appropriation for the support of the Institution.....		2000 0 0
Wm. 4th. ch. 23.	Mr. William Atkinson, Treasurer Home District Agricultural Society, the amount due said Society.....	100 1 6	
.... do	Mr. Charles Hersey, Treasurer of do. of the Counties of Prescott and Russell. do. do.....	200 0 0	
.... do	David Smith, Esq., Treasurer of do. for the Midland District, do. do.....	200 0 0	
.... do ..	Henry Beasley, Esquire, Treasurer of do. for the Gore District, do. do.....	100 0 0	
.... do	Mr. James Dougall, Treasurer of do. for the Western District, do. do.....	105 0 0	
.... do	Mr. John Gibson, Treasurer of do. for the Newcastle District, do. do.....	100 0 0	
.... do	John Booth, Esquire, Treasurer of do. for the Johnstown District, do. do.....	100 0 0	
.... do	George W. Baker, Esquire, Treasurer of do. for the Bathurst District, do. do.....	102 10 0	
			1007 11 6
9 Wm. 4th. ch. 30.	The Honorable Zachens Burnham, Commissioner, on account of the improvement of the Waters of the Newcastle District.	1500 0 0	
	Carried forward, £	1500 0 0	226256 16 11½

ABSTRACT OF WARRANTS, &c.—[Continued.]

Enactments.	To whom paid, and for what service.	Currency.	Currency.
	Brought forward £	1500 0 0	226256 18 11½
6 Wm. 4th. ch. 39.	The Honorable Zachens Buraham, Commissioner, on account of the improvement of the Waters of the Newcastle District.	1000 0 0	
			2500 0 0
7 Wm. 4th. ch. 66.	Sheldon Hawley, Esquire, Commissioner, on account of the appropriation for the improvement of the Navigation of the River Trent.		1500 0 0
7 Wm. 4th. ch. 80.	Ogle R. Gowan, Esquire, Trustee, &c. on account of the appropriation for Macadamizing the Road from Breckville to St. Francis in the Johnstown District.		1000 0 0
7 Wm. 4th. ch. 68.	Malcolm Laing, Esq., President of the Erie and Ontario Railroad, the amount of the Loan to the said Company.		5000 0 0
7 Wm. 4th. ch. 99.	The Honorable John B. Robinson, Speaker of the Legislative Council, and the Honorable Allan N. Macnab, Speaker of the House of Assembly, on account of the sum appropriated for the purchase of Books for the Library of the Legislature.	740 12 8	
.... do	The Honorable John B. Robinson, Speaker of the Legislative Council, and the Honorable Allan N. Macnab, Speaker of the House of Assembly, the appropriation for the half year ended 30th June, 1837, for ditto.	15 0 0	
			755 12 8
7 Wm. 4th. ch. 112.	John Joseph, Esq., Civil Secretary, the amount appropriated for Repairs to the Government House for 1837.		100 0 0
7 Wm. 4th. ch. 1.	Jonas Jones, Esq., his allowance for Travelling Expenses as Judge of Assize for Spring Assize of 1837, in the London District.		25 0 0
7 Wm. 4th. ch. 6.	The Honorable John H. Dunn, Receiver General, being for amount of Militia Pensions paid by him for the half year ended 31st December, 1837.		536 12 0
Sundry Acts.	The Honorable John H. Dunn, Receiver General, the amount of Interest on Government Debentures paid by him for the same period.		5271 12 6
	Total,.....		242915 16 1½

RECAPITULATION.

Authority.	SERVICE.	Currency.
		£ s. d.
1 Wm. 4th. ch. 14, &c...	Administration of Justice and Support of the Civil Government	3967 0 7
1 Wm. 4th. ch. 15.....	Receiver General's Salary.....	388 17 9½
59 Geo. 3d. ch. 13.....	Inspector General's Salary.....	202 15 6½
7 Wm. 4th. ch. 112.....	Support of the Civil Government.....	5089 7 10½
4 Geo. 4th. ch. 6.....	Adjutant General's Salary and allowances.....	225 0 0
4 Geo. 4th. ch. 27.....	Assistant Adjutant General's Salary.....	100 0 0
41 Geo. 3d. ch. 12, &c...	Officers of the Legislature.....	410 8 2½
7 Wm. 4th. ch. 109.....	Salary of the Vice-Chancellor.....	342 9 3½
7 Wm. 4th. ch. 1.....	Salaries of the Judges, &c.....	892 11 4½
48 Geo. 3d. ch. 16, &c...	District Schoolmasters.....	585 2 4
6 Wm. 4th. ch. 49, &c...	Pensions.....	40 0 0
7 Wm. 4th. ch. 93.....	Repairing Light-Houses.....	250 0 0
7 Wm. 4th. ch. 91.....	Completion of the Burlington Bay Canal.....	5000 0 0
7 Wm. 4th. ch. 10.....	Salary of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.....	89 15 1
5 Wm. 4th. ch. 37.....	Salary of the Keeper at False Ducks Light House.....	18 15 0
Address H. of Assembly.	Contingencies of the 2nd Session of the 13th Parliament.....	950 0 0
	Carried forward, £	18552 3 1

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS, &c.—[Continued.]

RECEIPTS.	Currency.	PAYMENTS.	Currency.
Brought forward £	87261 4 6½	Brought forward £	243065 14 2½
Amount of 29th Bank Stock Dividend..	1000 0 0	Balance in the Receiver-General's hands on the 31st December, 1837.....	21609 12 6½
Amount of proceeds of Bills of Exchange on London, drawn by the Receiver- General.....	55879 9 2		
Amount of proceeds of Debentures pay- able in London, and issued to the Upper Canada, Gore, Commercial and Agricultural Banks.....	107055 11 2		
Amount of proceeds of a Bill on London received from the Commercial Bank in payment of Interest on Debentures.	639 18 2		
Amount of proceeds of Debentures sold in Upper Canada.....	4500 0 0		
Amount received from Collectors on ac- count of Duties on Imports from the United States.....	4055 0 1½		
Amount received from Collectors on ac- count of Duties on Licenses issued to Hawkers and Pedlars.....	159 5 0		
Amount received from Collectors on ac- count of Duties on Licenses issued to Auctioneers, and on Sales at Auction.	420 17 8½		
Amount received from Inspectors on ac- count of Duties on Licenses issued for the Sale of Spirituous Liquors, and for Distilling.....	1737 4 3		
Amount received from Collectors on ac- count of Light-House Dues.....	174 8 6½		
Amount received on account of Ale and Beer Licenses.....	4 10 0		
Amount received on account of Tolls on the Home District Roads.....	1487 18 0		
Total Currency £	264675 6 8½	Total Currency £	264675 6 8½

INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
1st January, 1838.

GEORGE H. MARKLAND,
Inspector-General.

[No. XIII.]

Upper Canada.

ACCOUNT of REVENUE arising from Duties on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize,
imported into this Province from the United States of America, from the 1st Janu-
ary to the 30th September, 1837, inclusive, as reported by the Collectors.

Ports.	COLLECTORS.	Whole Collec- tion.	Expense of Collection.	Nett Revenue, Currency.
River aux Raisins.....	John Cameron.....	£ s. d. 4 4 9	£ s. d. 2 2 4½	£ s. d. 2 2 4½
Cornwall.....	G. S. Jarvis.....	378 10 10	100 0 0	278 10 10
	Carried forward £	382 15 7	102 2 4½	280 12 2½

ACCOUNT OF REVENUE, &c.—[Continued.]

Ports.	Collectors.	Whole Collection.	Expense of Collection.	Nett Revenue, Currency.
	Brought forward £	382 15 7	102 2 4½	280 12 2½
Prescott.....	Alpheus Jones.....	215 17 2½	100 0 0	115 17 3½
Brockville.....	R. D. Fraser.....	192 9 10¾	96 4 4½	69 4 11½
Maitland.....	Alexr. M'Queen.....	No duties collected.		
Johinstown.....	Alexr. M'Queen.....	do.		
Gananoque.....	Ephraim Webster.....	19 12 6	9 16 3	9 16 3
Kingston.....	Thos. Kirkpatrick.....	636 2 9	100 0 0	636 2 9
Bath.....	Colin Mackenzie.....	81 15 0½	40 17 6¼	40 17 6¼
Hallowell.....	Edward Beeston.....	18 16 10	9 8 5	9 8 5
Newcastle.....	Bernard M'Mahon.....	73 10 5½	36 15 2½	36 15 2½
Belleville.....	Henry Baldwin.....	75 11 2½	37 15 7½	37 15 7½
Cobourg.....	Robert Brown.....	161 2 11¾	80 11 5¾	80 11 5¾
Port Hope.....	Wm. Kingsmill.....	143 0 2½	71 10 1¼	71 10 1¼
Windsor.....	Henry Boys.....	42 12 2	21 6 1	21 6 1
Toronto.....	Thomas Carfrae.....	2191 17 6¾	200 8 5½	1991 9 1¼
Oakville.....	Wm. Chisholm.....	184 13 9¾	92 6 10¾	92 6 11
Burlington.....	John Chisholm.....	729 0 9½	100 0 0	629 0 9½
Dalhousie.....	John Clark.....	87 3 1¼	43 11 6½	43 11 6½
Niagara.....	Thomas M'Cormick.....	324 16 0¼	100 0 0	224 16 0¼
Queenston.....	Robert Grant.....	239 0 7¾	100 0 0	139 0 7¾
Fort Erie.....	Hon. James Kirby.....	357 16 9¼	100 0 0	257 16 9¼
Chippewa.....	James Secord.....	115 19 4½	57 19 8¼	57 19 8¼
Dover.....	Geo. J. Ryerse.....	154 10 1¼	77 5 0¾	77 5 0¾
Turkey Point.....	James Mitchell.....	No Returns made.		
Talbot.....	Mahlon Burwell.....	do.		
Amherstburgh.....	Francis Caldwell.....	81 7 3	40 13 7¼	40 13 7¼
Sandwich.....	Wm. Anderton.....	15 13 7¼	7 16 9¾	7 16 9¾
Penetanguisene.....	Thos. G. Anderson.....	91 5 3	45 13 7½	45 12 7½
Goderich.....	John Galt.....	6 16 10	3 8 5	3 8 5
Burwell.....	John Burwell.....	90 4 0	45 2 0	45 2 0
Stanley.....	John Bostwick.....	335 12 3½	100 0 0	235 12 3½
Calborne.....	W. B. Sheehan.....	95 11 9¼	47 15 10¾	47 15 10¾
Chatham.....	Wm. Cosgrave.....	59 5 11	29 12 11	29 12 11½
	Whole Collection £	7504 2 1		
	Expense of Collection		1898 1 11¾	
	Nett Revenue			5606 0 1¼

GEORGE H. MARKLAND, Inspector-General.

INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE, 1st January, 1838.

[No. XIV.]

Upper Canada.

ACCOUNT of REVENUE arising from Duties on Licences issued to Shopkeepers, Innkeepers, Distillers, &c. from 5th January to the 5th October 1837, inclusive, as reported by the District Inspectors.

Districts.	Inspectors.	No. of Steamboats	No. of Shops	No. of Innkeepers	Stills, gall's.	Duty on			Total, Currency.								
						Steamboats.	Shops.	Innkeepers									
						£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.			
Ottawa.....	Donald McDonald...	.....	11	19	.....	57	10	0	125	0	0	.....	.....	182	10	0	
Bathurst.....	Anthony Leslie.....	.....	43	62	185	292	10	0	370	10	0	23	2	6	686	2	6
Eastern.....	Hon. P. Vankoughnet	.....	47	70	50	302	10	0	430	10	0	6	5	0	739	5	0
		.....	101	151	235	652	10	0	926	0	0	29	7	6	1607	17	6

ACCOUNT OF REVENUE, &c.—[Continued.]

PORTS	PERSONS LICENSED.	Description.	Duty.	TOTAL Currency.
	Brought forward £			99 0 0
Toronto.....	George Forsyth.....	On foot.....	5 0 0	
do	Robert Futhy.....	do	5 0 0	
do	Robert Britton.....	do	5 0 0	
do	James Sharp.....	do	5 0 0	20 0 0
Burlington.....	Hugh Moore.....	One horse....	10 0 0	
do	John Finnaghan.....	On foot.....	5 0 0	15 0 0
Niagara.....	Stephen West.....	One horse....	10 0 0	10 0 0
Chippewa.....	J. W. Stone.....	do	10 0 0	
do	Ira Scribner.....	On foot.....	5 0 0	
do	Homer Dill.....	do	5 0 0	20 0 0
Sandwich.....	John Gillan.....	One horse....	10 0 0	10 0 0
	Whole Collection £			165 0 0
	Allowance to Collectors £			8 5 0
	Nett Revenue, Currency, £			156 15 0

Inspector General's Office, 1st January, 1838.

GEORGE H. MARKLAND,
Inspector General.

[No. XVI.]

Upper Canada.

STATEMENT of REVENUE arising from Duties on Licenses issued to Auctioneers, and on Sales at Auction, from the 1st January to the 30th September, 1837, inclusive.

PORTS,	PERSONS LICENSED.	Duty.	TOTAL Currency.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brockville.....	S. W. Brady.....	5 0 0	
do	G. Hogg.....	5 0 0	
do	F. L. Lorthorp.....	5 0 0	15 0 0
Kingston.....	James Linton.....	5 0 0	
do	Thomas Baker.....	5 0 0	
do	Robert Jackson.....	5 0 0	
do	John M ^c Manaman.....	5 0 0	20 0 0
Belleville.....	Jonathan M ^c Curdy.....	5 0 0	5 0 0
Port Hope.....	John R. Benson.....	5 0 0	
do	Erasmus Fowke.....	5 0 0	10 0 0
	Carried forward £		50 0 0

ACCOUNT OF REVENUE, &c.—[Continued.]

PORTS.	PERSONS LICENSED.	Duty.	TOTAL Currency.
	Brought forward £		50 0 0
Toronto	William Wakefield	5 0 0	
do	James M. Strange	5 0 0	
do	T. O'Neil	5 0 0	
do	Robert M. Clere	5 0 0	
do	James Kerr	5 0 0	
do	George Levi	5 0 0	
do	William B. Crew	5 0 0	
do	Patrick Burke	5 0 0	
			40 0 0
Burlington	Richard Wigham	5 0 0	
			5 0 0
Stanley	S. H. Mountcastle	5 0 0	
			5 0 0
Colborne	James Perkins	5 0 0	
			5 0 0
	DUTY ON SALES.		105 0 0
	At Kingston	179 5 2	
	At Toronto	161 8 2	
	At Cobourg	0 6 10	
	At Belleville	1 5 0	
			342 5 3
	Whole Collection £		447 5 3
	Allowance to Collectors £		22 7 3
	Net Revenue, Currency, £		424 18 0

GEORGE H. MARKLAND,
INSPECTOR-GENERAL.

INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
1st January, 1838.

[No. XVII.]

Upper Canada.

STATEMENT of MONIES due by Collectors on account of Provincial Duties on the
1st January, 1838, exclusive of their Receipts for the last Quarter of 1837.

COLLECTORS.	£ s. d.	COLLECTORS.	£ s. d.
		Brought forward £	771 14 7½
John Cameron	121 13 1½	Henry Boys	1 10 9
Richard D. Fraser	190 8 7½	Thomas Cufrae	208 10 1
Ephraim Webster	1 1 6	William Chisholm	391 11 3½
Thomas Kirkpatrick	16 19 11	John Chisholm	45 13 0
Colin McKenzie	17 10 4½	Robert Grant	2 18 7½
Edward Beaton	9 17 5	James Secord	125 17 5
Bernard M. Mahon	7 19 4½	Hon. James Kirby	160 5 7½
Robert Brown	293 2 8	Geo. J. Ryerse	56 8 1½
William Kingsmill	107 1 7½	Francis Caldwell	4 7 11½
	Carried forward, £		Carried forward, £
	771 14 7½		1768 17 6½

STATEMENT OF MONIES, &c.—[Continued.]

COLLECTORS.	£ s. d.	INSPECTORS.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward	£ 1768 17 6½	Brought forward	£ 2388 15 3½	
John Bostwick.....	15 0 6½	John Jordan.....	117 1 6	
John Burwell.....	56 18 5	James Mitchell.....	343 10 9	
Thomas G. Anderson.....	79 6 7½	William G. Hall.....	165 9 5	
John Chisholm, Burlington Canal Tolls...	170 3 6	James Sampson.....	28 17 9	
John Bostwick, Kettle Creek Harbour Tolls.....	255 4 1	John Weatherhead.....	24 19 1½	
Walter E. Sheehan.....	24 4 7½	Hon. P. Vankoughnet.....	137 10 11	
		John Willson.....	180 11 7½	
		Anthony Lesslie.....	23 7 5	
Carried forward	£ 2388 15 3½	Total, Currency, £	3410 3 9½	1021 8 6

GEORGE H. MARKLAND, INSPECTOR-GENERAL.

Inspector General's Office, 1st January, 1838.

[No. XVIII.]

Upper Canada.

STATEMENT of MONIES due to the Government by late Collectors and Inspectors, on the 1st January 1838, for Provincial Duties.

LATE COLLECTORS.	£ s. d.	LATE INSPECTORS.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
A. McMillan.....	34 4 5½	Brought forward.....	2059 1 1½	
Robert Smith.....	6 11 5½	Isaac Swayze.....	250 2 4	
John Wilson.....	158 18 10½	John Cumming.....	545 10 0	
Andrew Deacon.....	677 12 9½	Alexander McDonell.....	141 0 0	
George Savage.....	313 3 10	John Claus.....	608 3 0½	
John Warren.....	105 15 2	Donald McDonald.....	232 10 0	
Dugald Campbell.....	344 11 11½	Oliver Everts.....	68 2 5½	
William M. Bullock.....	337 3 3½			1865 13 10½
Walter H. Denaut.....	53 9 1	Total Currency, £	3924 14 11½	
Felix Hands.....	0 15 3½			
John Webster.....	20 14 11½			
Carried forward...£	2059 1 1½			

GEORGE H. MARKLAND, INSPECTOR-GENERAL.

Inspector General's Office, 1st January, 1838.

[No. XIX.]

Upper Canada.

ESTIMATE of the Civil Expenditure of the Province for the year 1838, exclusive of the appropriation by Statute 1 Wm. IV. chap. 14.

Government Office.	£ s. d.	Brought forward	£	2168 0 0
Civil Secretary.....	£ 208 0 0	Executive Council Office.		
First Clerk.....	300 0 0	First Clerk.....	300 0 0	
Second Clerk.....	200 0 0	Second Clerk.....	200 0 0	
Two Junior Clerks.....	350 0 0	Two Junior Clerks.....	340 0 0	
Contingencies.....	1110 0 0	Contingencies.....	125 0 0	
	2168 0 0			965 0 0
Carried forward	£ 2168 0 0	Carried forward	£ 3133 0 0	

ESTIMATE OF THE CIVIL EXPENDITURE, &c.—[Continued.]

Brought forward, £		3133 0 0	Brought forward, £		5323 0 0
<i>Receiver General's Office.</i>			<i>Surveyor General's Office.</i>		
First Clerk.....	300 0 0		Senior Surveyor.....	300 0 0	
Second Clerk.....	200 0 0		First Clerk.....	300 0 0	
Third Clerk.....	170 0 0		Second Clerk.....	300 0 0	
Contingencies.....	200 0 0		Four Junior Clerks.....	680 0 0	
		870 0 0	Contingencies.....	150 0 0	
<i>Secretary and Registrar's Office.</i>					
Deputy Sec'y & Registrar	300 0 0		Attorney General's additional salary....	866 13 4	
Two Clerks.....	370 0 0	670 0 0	Solicitor General's additional salary....	377 15 8	
<i>Inspector General's Office.</i>					
First Clerk.....	300 0 0		Printing the Statutes.....	700 0 0	
Second Clerk.....	200 0 0		Arrears of duty for 1837.....	1623 6 3	
Contingencies.....	150 0 0	650 0 0	Government Printer.....	520 0 0	
			Repairs of the Government House.....	100 0 0	
			Contingencies of the Public Offices.....	800 0 0	
			Usher and Keeper of the Court of King's Bench.....	40 0 0	
			Casual and Extraordinary Expenses....	600 0 0	
			For Rewards and expenses in the capturing, detention and trial of State Prisoners, subsequent to the commencement of the Insurrection, and for the payment of other charges consequent thereupon.....	3000 0 0	
Carried forward, £			Currency, £		
5323 0 0			15580 15 3		

GEORGE H. MARKLAND, INSPECTOR GENERAL.

Inspector General's Office, 1st January, 1833.

[No. XX.]

Upper Canada.

GENERAL ESTIMATE of the EXPENDITURE and RESOURCES of the Province for the Year 1838.

EXPENDITURE.	Currency.	RESOURCES.	Currency.
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
To complete the Service of the year 1837	10000 0 0	Balance in the Receiver-General's hands on the 31st December, 1837, as per Statement No. XII.....	21609 12 0½
Interest on the Public Debt.....	15214 0 0	Proportion of Duties on Importations by Sea at the Port of Quebec.....	45000 0 0
Administration of Justice and Support of the Civil Government, 1 Wm. 4th, ch. 14.....	7 23 0 0	Duties collected in Upper Canada under Imperial and Provincial Acts.....	20000 0 0
Ditto, per Estimate, (No. XIX.) ...	15589 15 3	Bank Stock Dividends.....	2000 0 0
Contingencies of the Legislature.....	5000 0 0	Burlington Canal Tolls.....	1000 0 0
Common Schools.....	1200 0 0	Kettle Creek Harbour Tolls.....	400 0 0
Militia and other Pensions.....	1120 0 0	Home District Road Tolls.....	2500 0 0
Officers of the Legislature.....	800 0 0		
Maintenance of Light-Houses.....	1600 0 0		
Adjutant-General's Department.....	650 0 0		
Inspector-General.....	406 0 0		
Receiver-General.....	778 0 0		
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.....	75 0 0		
Agricultural Societies.....	1000 0 0		
Judges of the Court of King's Bench, and Clerks of Assize, 7 Wm. 4th, ch. 1...	2500 0 0		
Salary of the Vice-Chancellor.....	1250 0 0		
Provincial Penitentiary.....	5000 0 0	To be provided for by the Legislature...	6977 2 8½
Total, Currency, £	99486 15 3	Total, Currency, £	99486 15 3

GEORGE H. MARKLAND, Inspector-General.

INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE, 1st January, 1838.

UPPER CANADA.

NAMES OF PERSONS licensed as Shopkeepers to retail Spirituous Liquors from the 5th January to the 5th October, as reported by the Inspectors.

MIDLAND DISTRICT.

			Continued, £105 0 0	
	£	s. d.		
1. John Turnbull,	7	10 0	16. Sinclair & Oddie,	7 10 0
2. Samuel Holditch,	5	0 0	17. James Williamson,	7 10 0
3. Hugh McGinnis,	7	10 0	18. Orton Hancox,	7 10 0
4. Peter O'Reilly,	7	10 0	19. Matthew Rourke,	7 10 0
5. Charles Hales,	7	10 0	20. William Port,	5 0 0
6. John Harkes,	7	10 0	21. John Mowatt,	7 10 0
7. Allan McNabb,	7	10 0	22. Joseph Bruce,	7 10 0
8. Bland & McVicker,	7	10 0	23. William Beamish,	5 0 0
9. Allan McPherson,	5	0 0	24. William Ross,	5 0 0
10. Donald Stuart & Co.,	7	10 0	25. James Macaulay,	5 0 0
11. Benjamin Sevmour,	7	10 0	26. Thomas Douglass,	5 0 0
12. Parker and Wardrop,	7	10 0	27. Davy & Brothers,	7 10 0
13. John Nichols,	5	0 0		
14. Lasher & Stevenson,	7	10 0		
15. James Frazer,	7	10 0		
				Total, £182 10 0
Carried forward,	£105	0 0		

EASTERN DISTRICT.

			Brought forward, £147 10 0	
	£	s. d.		
1. Philip Vankoughnett,	7	10 0	25. James Holden,	5 0 0
2. James Link,	5	0 0	26. Robert Sharp,	5 0 0
3. James Groves,	5	0 0	27. James Tracy,	7 10 0
4. Peter McSweeney,	7	10 0	28. R. & D. Louck,	5 0 0
5. Thomas Johnston & Co.,	5	0 0	29. Howard & Co.,	7 10 0
6. George Robinson,	7	10 0	30. Howard, Thompson & Co., ..	7 10 0
7. Angus McGillivray,	5	0 0	31. Michael Pillar & Co.,	5 0 0
8. Alexander Cameron,	5	0 0	32. James Forsyth,	7 10 0
9. Duncan McLeod,	5	0 0	33. Angus Cattanach,	5 0 0
10. McIntosh & Co.,	7	10 0	34. A. W. Charlebois,	5 0 0
11. Daniel Waggoner,	5	0 0	35. Martin Carman,	7 10 0
12. Edmund Ryan,	5	0 0	36. Kizan & Dix,	7 10 0
13. William Cline,	7	10 0	37. John McDougall,	7 10 0
14. John Waldruff,	5	0 0	38. Angus McPherson & Co., ..	7 10 0
15. James Lane,	5	0 0	39. Wm. McIntosh & Co.,	7 10 0
16. Joseph Moss,	5	0 0	40. James McCarvey,	7 10 0
17. William Mattice,	5	0 0	41. Wm. McArthur,	7 10 0
18. William Koyle,	5	0 0	42. Gilchrist, McIntosh & Co., ..	5 0 0
19. John Bell,	7	10 0	43. A. H. Brooks,	7 10 0
20. Peter Chesley,	7	10 0	44. Michael Smith,	7 10 0
21. Thomas McCaw & Co.,	7	10 0	45. James Shehan,	7 10 0
22. Michael Morrison,	7	10 0	46. Norman C. Hover,	7 10 0
23. William Mattice,	7	10 0	47. Philip Walsh,	7 10 0
24. William Lighterness,	7	10 0		
				Total, £302 10 0
Carried forward,	£147	10 0		

JOHNSTOWN DISTRICT.

			Brought Forward, £	
	£	s. d.		
1. William Gibson,			7. Alexander Beckett,	
2. Solomon Henderson,			8. Stephen H. Merrick & Co.	
3. Wellington Landon,			9. John Bleaky,	
4. Jas. W. Parmenter,			10. Ward & McCormack,	
5. Jas. H. Consall,			11. Matthew Easton & Co.	
6. Daniel F. Bretton,			12. Ephraim Dunham,	
Carried forward,			Carried Forward,	£

NAMES OF PERSONS licensed as Shopkeepers to retail Spirituous Liquors, &c.—(Continued.)

JOHNSTOWN DISTRICT.—(Continued.)

Brought forward,	£	Brought forward,	£
13. F. D. Campbell,		28. F. L. Lothrop,	
14. H. & S. Jones,		29. F. L. Lothrop,	
15. Charles Jones,		30. S. Higginson,	
16. Charles Jones,		31. Holden & McLean,	
17. Benjamin Tit,		32. John French,	
18. Edward S. Thomas,		33. John Bland & Co.	
19. Thomas Newsom,		34. Hooker & Bell,	
20. Samuel Reynolds,		35. James Crane & Co.	
21. Asa H. Giffin,		36. Thomas C. Thorne.	
22. Hooker, Henderson & Co.		37. William Pitt,	
23. George Longley,		38. Samuel P. Thoma-	
24. Geo. C. Mittleberger,		39. Averill & Hooker,	
25. John McDonell,		40. John Brennan,	
26. James Shaw,		41. William Blackburn,	
27. J. A. Chambers,		42. E. H. Whitmarsh,	
Carried forward.	£	29 at £7 10s., and 13 at £5:—	Total, 282 10 0

NEWCASTLE DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	Brought forward,	£	s.	d.
1. James Lawless,	5	0	0	11. C. Bowman & Co.	7	10	0
2. John R. Roche,	5	0	0	12. Kenneth McKenzie,	7	10	0
3. Mark Burnham,	5	0	0	13. Robert Craig,	7	10	0
4. Charles H. Morgan,	5	6	0	14. Thomas Allan,	7	10	0
5. Wm. Houghton,	5	0	0	15. Aughty Morrow,	7	10	0
6. James Callcutt,	5	0	0	16. John Luster,	7	10	0
7. James McDonell & Co.	5	0	0	17. John Brown,	7	10	0
8. John V. Boswell,	5	0	0	18. Howard & Thomson,	7	10	0
9. Wm. Burnham,	5	0	0	19. John Crawford,	7	10	0
10. David Smart,	7	10	0				
Carried forward,	£52	10	0	Total,	£120	0	0

HOME DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	Brought forward,	£	s.	d.
1. Wm. Pollock,	5	0	0	23. Peter Brown,	7	10	0
2. Alexander Legg,	7	10	0	24. Lawrence Walsh,	7	10	0
3. Joseph Cawthra,	7	10	0	25. James Hunter,	7	10	0
4. John Cawthra,	7	10	0	26. P. M. & A. Nichol,	7	10	0
5. John C. Vanostrand,	7	10	0	27. Peter Milne,	5	0	0
6. James Kerr,	7	10	0	28. John B. Bagwell,	5	0	0
7. Wm. Jeffrey,	7	10	0	29. Robert H. Smith,	5	0	0
8. John Sproule,	7	10	0	30. Daniel Knowles,	5	0	0
9. Joseph Lee,	7	10	0	31. William Hamilton,	7	10	0
10. K. D. Wilson,	5	0	0	32. Richard Matchell,	5	0	0
11. James Langon,	7	10	0	33. John Welsh & Co.	5	0	0
12. James F. Smith,	7	10	0	34. Arch'd Wright,	7	10	0
13. Wm. Hagdon,	7	10	0	35. Murray, Newbigging & Co.	7	10	0
14. Sydney M. Sandford,	7	10	0	36. Charles Scadding,	7	10	0
15. James Hamilton,	5	0	0	37. John Cowan,	7	10	0
16. Arthur Clifton,	7	10	0	38. Frederick Dallas,	5	0	0
17. Wm. Harris,	7	10	0	39. Paul F. Whitney,	5	0	0
18. Wm. Turaff,	7	10	0	40. Benjamin Boyer,	7	10	0
19. Donald Ross,	7	10	0	41. George Lesslie,	7	10	0
20. Michael Kane,	7	10	0	42. Silas Burnham,	7	10	0
21. John Armstrong,	7	10	0	43. B. W. Smith,	7	10	0
22. Peter Perry,	5	0	0	44. David S. Ross,	7	10	0
Carried forward,	£155	0	0	Carried forward,	£300	0	0

NAMES OF PERSONS licensed as Shopkeepers to retail Spirituous Liquors, &c.—(Continued.)

HOME DISTRICT.—(Continued.)

Brought forward,		£300 0 0	Brought forward,		£387 10 0
45. Robert McKay,	.....	.... 7 10 0	57. Alexander Badenach,	....	.... 7 10 0
46. Hugh Carmichael,	.....	.... 7 10 0	58. Alexander Ogilvie,	.....	.... 7 10 0
47. James Young,	.....	.... 7 10 0	59. Edward Botterall,	....	.... 7 10 0
48. W. & J. Mosley,	.....	.... 7 10 0	60. Thomas Hickey,	.....	.... 7 10 0
49. Thorne & Parsons,	.....	.... 7 10 0	61. James Coffield,	.....	.... 7 10 0
50. Peter Secord,	.....	.... 5 0 0	62. Hall & Leak,	....	.... 7 10 0
51. Henry Middlemist,	.....	.... 7 10 0	63. Wm. Cook,	....	.... 7 10 0
52. Richard Wood,	.....	.... 7 10 0	64. Wm. Hamilton,	.....	.... 7 10 0
53. Wm. Proudfoot,	.....	.... 7 10 0	65. Robert Smith,	.....	.... 7 10 0
54. John Proudfoot,	.....	.... 7 10 0	66. Andrew Mitchell,	.....	.... 7 10 0
55. George Moore,	.....	.... 7 10 0	67. Wm. Thompson,	.....	.... 7 10 0
56. John Laing,	.....	.... 7 10 0	68. John McKenzie,	.....	.... 7 10 0
Carried forward,		£387 10 0	Total,		£477 10 0

GORE DISTRICT.

		£ s. d.	Brought forward,		£110 0 0
1. Charles Collins,	.....	.... 5 0 0	23. John Galbreath,	.....	.... 5 0 0
2. James Henry,	.....	.... 5 0 0	24. A. & P. J. Gage,	.....	.... 5 0 0
3. Wheeler & Co.	.....	.... 5 0 0	25. James Chip,	.....	.... 7 10 0
4. W. P. McLarin,	.....	.... 5 0 0	26. Lawrence Hager,	.....	.... 5 0 0
5. Edward Montgomery,	....	.... 5 0 0	27. John Young & Co.	.....	.... 7 10 0
6. Portious & Stokes,	....	.... 5 0 0	28. Wm. Morse,	....	.... 5 0 0
7. Wm. Tylar,	...	.... 5 0 0	29. Smith & Chisholm,	.....	.... 7 10 0
8. Daniel Snyder,	....	.... 5 0 0	30. Adam Reid,	....	.... 7 10 0
9. Wm. C. Ross,	.....	.... 5 0 0	31. Robert L. Hughson,	....	.... 7 10 0
10. Wm. Muirhead,	.....	.... 5 0 0	32. G. A. Clarke,	.....	.... 7 10 0
11. Michael O'Lone,	.....	.... 5 0 0	33. Thomas Young,	.....	.... 7 10 0
12. John Gentle,	.....	.... 5 0 0	34. John Wate & Co.	....	.... 5 0 0
13. James Beatty,	.....	.... 5 0 0	35. McDowall & Foster,	.....	.... 7 10 0
14. H. B. Tilworth	.....	.... 5 0 0	36. Manuel Overfield,	.....	.... 7 10 0
15. G. M. Richardson,	.....	.... 5 0 0	37. Robert Speirs & Co.	.....	.... 7 10 0
16. Alexander Fee,	.....	.... 5 0 0	38. Thomas Sandelands,	.....	.... 7 10 0
17. Colin Ferrie,	.....	.... 5 0 0	39. James Jackson,	.....	.... 5 0 0
18. Adam Ferrie & Co.	....	.... 5 0 0	40. Bernard & Jones,	.....	.... 7 10 0
19. Ferrie, Cooper & Co.	.....	.... 5 0 0	41. John Douglass,	.....	.... 7 10 0
20. James Chep,	.....	.... 5 0 0	42. Francis Hunter,	.....	.... 7 10 0
21. M. S. & J. Mills,	.....	.... 5 0 0	43. J. A. Wilkes & Son,	.....	.... 7 10 0
22. James McKenzie,	.....	.... 5 0 0	Total,		£252 10 0
Carried forward,		£110 0 0			

NIAGARA DISTRICT.

		£ s. d.	Brought forward,		£60 0 0
1. Daniel Thorburn,	.....	.... 5 0 0	13. J. L. Alma,	.....	.... 5 0 0
2. Alexander Douglass,	.....	.... 5 0 0	14. A. Hutchinson,	.....	.... 5 0 0
3. Laidlow & Co.	.....	.... 5 0 0	15. John Flett,	.....	.... 5 0 0
4. J. and C. Stanton,	.....	.... 5 0 0	16. William C. Chase,	.....	.... 5 0 0
5. John Young,	.....	.... 5 0 0	17. Joseph Woodruff,	.....	.... 5 0 0
6. Wm. Offord,	.....	.... 5 0 0	18. James Keefer,	.....	.... 5 0 0
7. Charles Robertson,	.....	.... 5 0 0	19. Benjamin Chadwick,	.....	.... 5 0 0
8. Wm. Murray,	.....	.... 5 0 0	20. William Hepburn,	.....	.... 5 0 0
9. James Kerr,	.....	.... 5 0 0	21. Alexander Scobie,	.....	.... 5 0 0
+ 10. Wm. Woodruff,	.....	.... 5 0 0	22. Luke Cavan,	.....	.... 5 0 0
11. Henry Mittleberger,	.....	.... 5 0 0	23. Dettrick & Co.	.....	.... 5 0 0
12. Rykert & Co.	.....	.... 5 0 0	24. James Paterson,	.....	.... 5 0 0
Carried forward,		£60 0 0	Total,		120 0 0

NAMES OF PERSONS licensed as Shopkeepers to retail Spirituous Liquors, &c.—(Continued.)

LONDON DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.		Brought forward,	£	s.	d.
1, W. F. and J. K. Gooding,...	7	10	0	7, James Farley,	7	10	0	
2, John McDonald, -	7	10	0	8, Douglass & Co.	7	10	0	
3, Colin Ross, -	7	10	0	9, Henry Finkle,	5	0	0	
4, Richard Smith, & Co.	7	10	0	10, Wm. Yale, -	5	0	0	
5, Robert Fowler, -	7	10	0	11, John Kent & Co.	7	10	0	
6, John McKay,	5	0	0	12, Short, Barwick, & Co.	7	10	0	
Carried forward.	£12	10	0	Total,	£82	10	0	

BATHURST DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.		Brought forward,	£	s.	d.
1, J. Goodman & Co.	5	0	0	23, Shiver & Dean,	7	10	0	
2, Thomas Reid, -	5	0	0	24, L. Scofield,	7	10	0	
3, John Ebird, -	5	0	0	25, William Graham,	7	10	0	
4, William Burton,	7	10	0	26, Daniel O'Connor, -	7	10	0	
5, Thomas Brooke & Co.	7	10	0	27, Robert Bell, -	7	10	0	
6, Arthur Hopper,	5	0	0	28, Daniel Fisher, -	7	10	0	
7, Thompson & Co.	5	0	0	29, John Martin, -	7	10	0	
8, Andrew Dickson, -	5	0	0	30, Rod'k Matthison & Co.	7	10	0	
9, Henry Graham,	7	10	0	31, Alpin McMillan,	7	10	0	
10, William H. Thompson & Co.	7	10	0	32, John Drysdale,	5	0	0	
11, Thompson & Co.	7	10	0	33, James Wylie, -	5	0	0	
12, John McGraves,	7	10	0	34, James Simpson,	5	0	0	
13, Simon Frazer, -	7	10	0	35, Hubble & Denant,	5	0	0	
14, William Stewart, -	7	10	0	36, Wm. Rogerson,	7	10	0	
15, Barreille & Amond,	7	10	0	37, James Ingles,	7	10	0	
16, George Paterson,	7	10	0	38, James Harvey,	7	10	0	
17, Louis Grison, -	7	10	0	39, Wm. Benton & Co.	7	10	0	
18, Denison Duce,	7	10	0	40, Peter Ayn, -	7	10	0	
19, David Hogg, -	7	10	0	41, Phineas Olmstead,	5	0	0	
20, John Hall, -	7	10	0	42, Donald Frazer,	7	10	0	
21, George Ellis, -	7	10	0	43, Nicolls & Hopper,	7	10	0	
22, Archibald Wilson,	5	0	0	Total,	£292	10	0	
Carried forward,	£147	10	0					

PRINCE EDWARD DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.		Brought forward,	£	s.	d.
1, James A. Cummings,	7	10	0	8, Archibald McFaul,	7	10	0	
2, Griffith Howell,	7	10	0	9, Andrew McMurray,	5	0	0	
3, Roderick Ross,	7	10	0	10, Thorpe & Baker,	7	10	0	
4, R. J. Chapman & Co.	7	10	0	11, John Foster,	7	10	0	
5, G. W. Randall & Co.	7	10	0	12, John Thirkle, -	5	0	0	
6, David Barker,	7	10	0	13, Hugh Scanlan,	5	0	0	
7, David Barker,	5	0	0	Total,	£87	10	0	
Carried forward.	£50	0	0					

WESTERN DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.		Brought Forward,	£	s.	d.
1, John Sloan,	7	10	0	10, Vernal Sumner,	5	0	0	
2, Puttsford & Co.	7	10	0	11, George Durand, -	5	0	0	
3, Joseph Green,	5	0	0	12, Thomas Biggs,	5	0	0	
4, John Hyde, -	5	0	0	13, Thomas Paxon, -	7	10	0	
5, John G. Watson,	5	0	0	14, William Duff, -	7	10	0	
6, Clement Bertrand,	5	0	0	15, Peter Taylor, -	7	10	0	
7, Thomas Fisher & Co.	5	0	0	16, Thomas Sutherland,	5	0	0	
8, Herman Vierhoeff,	5	0	0	17, James Reid & Co.	7	10	0	
9, Peter H. Vierhoeff,	5	0	0	18, Brereton & McCrae,	7	10	0	
Carried forward,	£50	0	0	Total,	£107	10	0	

Names of Persons licensed as Shopkeepers to retail Spirituous Liquors, &c.—(Continued.)

OTTAWA DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.		Brought forward,	£	s.	d.
1. Charles Hersay,.....	5	0	0	7. Allen Grant,	5	0	0	
2. Dan. McDonell,.....	5	0	0	8. Patrick Hughes,.....	5	0	0	
3. Thomas H. Johnson,.....	5	0	0	9. R. B. Fairfield,.....	5	0	0	
4. Hamilton & Low,.....	5	0	0	10. Coombs & Stethem,	5	0	0	
5. Cozens & Bross,.....	5	0	0	11. G. & R. Lang,.....	7	10	0	
6. John W. Marston,.....	5	0	0					
Carried forward,	£30	0	0	Total,	£57	10	0	

RECAPITULATION.

	£	s.	d.
Midland District,	27		182 10 0
Eastern District,	47		302 10 0
Johnstown District,	42		292 10 0
Newcastle District,	19		120 0 0
Home District,	68		477 10 0
Gore District,	43		252 10 0
Niagara District,	24		120 0 0
London District,	12		82 10 0
Bathurst District,	43		292 10 0
Prince Edward District,	13		87 10 0
Ottawa District,	11		57 10 0
Western District,	18		107 10 0
	367		£2,365 0 0

Names of Persons licensed as Innkeepers, to retail Spirituous Liquors, from the 5th January to the 5th October, 1837, as reported by the Inspectors.

MIDLAND DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.		Brought forward,	£	s.	d.
1. Richard Lazier,	3	0	0	30. Wm. Simmons,	3	0	0	
2. Alexander Way,	7	10	0	31. Archibald Chambers,	7	10	0	
3. Corn. Parks,	3	0	0	32. Royal Munro,	7	10	0	
4. John O'Brien,	3	0	0	33. W. S. Fairman,	3	0	0	
5. Andrew Quackenbush,	3	0	0	34. Robert Wycott,	3	0	0	
6. George Youngs,	3	0	0	35. James W. Brown,	7	10	0	
7. Joseph Defoe,	3	0	0	36. Robert Parker,	3	0	0	
8. John Hanley,	7	10	0	37. Henry Mayo,	7	10	0	
9. James Maddigan,	7	10	0	38. Peter C. Davis,	3	0	0	
10. James O'Conner,	3	0	0	39. John Gordonier,	3	0	0	
11. Thomas Ketcheson,	3	0	0	40. Abraham Truax,	7	10	0	
12. John McKoy,	3	0	0	41. Peter Davy,	7	10	0	
13. Daniel Strohn,	3	0	0	42. Joseph Losee,	3	0	0	
14. Lary Lewis,	3	0	0	43. Wm. Sutherland,	3	0	0	
15. Peter Huffman,	3	0	0	44. Thomas Minnis,	3	0	0	
16. Philip Luke,	3	0	0	45. Jemima Carroll,	7	10	0	
17. Peter Amoir,	3	0	0	46. Joel Perry,	7	10	0	
18. Charles Ward,	3	0	0	47. James Hall,	7	10	0	
19. Thomas Dorland,	3	0	0	48. Daniel Lynch,	7	10	0	
20. John Davy,	3	0	0	49. Thomas Bamford,	7	10	0	
21. John Bellanger,	7	10	0	50. Thomas Henderson,	7	10	0	
22. Joseph Carberry,	7	10	0	51. Josh. B. Lockwood,	3	0	0	
23. Florence Donahue,	7	10	0	52. Edward Noble,	7	10	0	
24. Daniel Youngs,	7	10	0	53. Richard Tumble,	7	10	0	
25. John Metcalf,	7	10	0	54. John Boyes,	7	10	0	
26. Francis Lefebvre,	7	10	0	55. George Hays,	7	10	0	
27. Johnson Walker,	3	0	0	56. D. Spriney,	3	0	0	
28. John Blake,	3	0	0	57. Emanuel Maybe,	3	0	0	
29. John S. Clute,	7	10	0	58. Benjamin Olcott,	7	10	0	
Carried forward,	£132	0	0	Carried forward,	£295	10	0	

NAMES OF PERSONS licensed as Innkeepers to retail Spirituous Liquors, &c.—(Continued.)

MIDLAND DISTRICT.—(Continued.)

Brought forward,		£295 10 0	Brought forward,		£169 0 0
59. George Fairman, .....	.....	3 0 0	96. James Birmingham, .....	.....	3 0 0
60. John G. Clute, .....	.....	7 10 0	97. John Chase, .....	.....	7 10 0
61. John Duffy, .....	.....	3 0 0	98. Isaac Cote, .....	.....	3 0 0
62. Thomas McConnell, .....	.....	7 10 0	99. Stephen Griffith, .....	.....	3 0 0
63. George Clarke, .....	.....	3 0 0	100. John Metzler, .....	.....	3 0 0
64. Jacob Bouter, .....	.....	7 10 0	101. Edward Mathewson, .....	.....	3 0 0
65. Daniel Ostrum, .....	.....	3 0 0	102. George Charters, .....	.....	3 0 0
66. James McDonald, .....	.....	7 0 0	103. Wm. Bowen, .....	.....	3 0 0
67. Jacob Van Cleek, .....	.....	7 10 0	104. Daniel Vader, .....	.....	3 0 0
68. Mary Marsh, .....	.....	7 10 0	105. John Switzer, .....	.....	3 0 0
69. Eli Peters, .....	.....	3 0 0	106. William Ferguson, .....	.....	7 10 0
70. George Counter, .....	.....	7 10 0	107. Robert Edgar, .....	.....	3 0 0
71. Robert Lampton, .....	.....	3 0 0	108. James McCulloch, .....	.....	7 10 0
72. Hiram Weeks, .....	.....	7 10 0	109. Walter Dacey, .....	.....	3 0 0
73. Richard Ellerbeck, .....	.....	3 0 0	110. Thomas Horne, .....	.....	3 0 0
74. Henry Franklin, .....	.....	3 0 0	111. Charles Anderson, .....	.....	7 10 0
75. Henry Corley, .....	.....	7 10 0	112. Philip Chambers, .....	.....	3 0 0
76. John Youngs, .....	.....	3 0 0	113. Martin Ryan, .....	.....	7 10 0
77. James Davis, .....	.....	7 10 0	114. Wm. Bagg, .....	.....	7 10 0
78. Simon Ashley, .....	.....	3 0 0	115. Wm. Taylor, .....	.....	7 10 0
79. Ebenezer Azzit, .....	.....	3 0 0	116. Robert McIntyre, .....	.....	3 0 0
80. Hugh Cornelian, .....	.....	7 10 0	117. Carmine Segro, .....	.....	7 10 0
81. Fanny Adst, .....	.....	3 0 0	118. James McMullen, .....	.....	7 10 0
82. Ezra Lockwood, .....	.....	3 0 0	119. Cicilia Morin, .....	.....	7 10 0
83. Margaret Franklin, .....	.....	3 0 0	120. James Dillon, .....	.....	7 10 0
84. Patrick Fleming, .....	.....	7 10 0	121. John McGuire, .....	.....	7 10 0
85. Edward Grenier, .....	.....	3 0 0	122. John Moton, .....	.....	7 10 0
86. James Holly, .....	.....	7 10 0	123. Reuben White, .....	.....	3 0 0
87. William Smith, .....	.....	3 0 0	124. D. B. Browne, .....	.....	3 0 0
88. Charles McFarlane, .....	.....	3 0 0	125. Helen Rogan, .....	.....	3 0 0
89. John Culbertson, .....	.....	3 0 0	126. John McTaggart, .....	.....	3 0 0
90. William Ellerbeck, .....	.....	3 0 0	127. Wm. Walker, .....	.....	3 0 0
91. Thomas Walker, .....	.....	3 0 0	128. Nathaniel Bate, .....	.....	3 0 0
92. Thomas Collins, .....	.....	3 0 0	129. Wm. Mosier, .....	.....	7 10 0
93. Dan. Pringle, .....	.....	7 10 0	130. Isaac Canniffe, .....	.....	3 0 0
94. Arthur Short, .....	.....	3 0 0	131. J. Vanalstine, on acc't, .....	.....	3 0 0
95. John Duimage, .....	.....	3 0 0			
Carried forward,		£469 0 0	Total,		£640 0 0

EASTERN DISTRICT.

		£ s. d.	Brought forward,		£152 0 0
1. Jacob Harris, ..	.....	7 10 0	23. Thomas Moss, .....	.....	7 10 0
2. James Rea, ..	.....	4 0 0	26. Wm. Snyder, .....	.....	7 10 0
3. Joseph Southworth, .....	.....	7 10 0	27. John McIntosh, .....	.....	4 0 0
4. Maria Pierce, ..	.....	7 10 0	28. Catharine McDonell, .....	.....	4 0 0
5. Michael Cook, .....	.....	7 10 0	29. Robert Blackwood, .....	.....	7 10 0
6. John W. Baker, .....	.....	7 10 0	30. Ellen McDonell, .....	.....	4 0 0
7. W. H. Baker, ..	.....	7 10 0	31. Donald McGillis, .....	.....	4 0 0
8. John Paton, ..	.....	7 10 0	32. Duncan McLeod, .....	.....	4 0 0
9. John J. Baker, .....	.....	4 0 0	33. Archibald Stewart, .....	.....	7 10 0
10. Philip Munro, ..	.....	7 10 0	34. Richard Markle, .....	.....	4 0 0
11. Ann Mann, ..	.....	7 10 0	35. Charles Wesley, .....	.....	7 10 0
12. John J. Weart, .....	.....	4 0 0	36. Alexander McDonell, .....	.....	4 0 0
13. James G. Grant, .....	.....	4 0 0	37. Hugh McMillan, .....	.....	4 0 0
14. Christopher Ford, .....	.....	4 0 0	38. Philip Eamer, .....	.....	7 10 0
15. James Baker, .....	.....	7 10 0	39. Adam Cockburn, .....	.....	4 0 0
16. F. McLennan, .....	.....	7 10 0	40. James Jordon, .....	.....	4 0 0
17. George Bancroft, .....	.....	7 10 0	41. Donald Ross, ..	.....	7 10 0
18. John White, ..	.....	4 0 0	42. John McDonell, .....	.....	7 10 0
19. Samuel Alt, ..	.....	7 10 0	43. Duncan McMillan, .....	.....	4 0 0
20. Charles Laclare, .....	.....	4 0 0	44. D. J. Broesse, .....	.....	7 10 0
21. Wm. Service, .....	.....	7 10 0	45. John Christey, .....	.....	7 10 0
22. Christy McRae, .....	.....	4 0 0	46. Benjamin Wagoner, .....	.....	7 10 0
23. Nicholas Earner, .....	.....	7 10 0	47. Donald Clark, .....	.....	4 0 0
24. David Summer, .....	.....	7 10 0	48. John White, ..	.....	7 10 0
Carried forward,		£152 0 0	Carried forward,		£290 0 0

NAMES OF PERSONS licensed as Innkeepers to retail Spirituous Liquors, &c.—(Continued.)

EASTERN DISTRICT.—[Continued.]

Brought forward			£293 0 0	Brought forward,			£365 10 0
49, Elijah Barpee, .....	.....	7 10 0	0	60, Theodore Whitney, .....	.....	4 0 0	0
50, Sylvanus Town, .....	.....	7 10 0	0	61, Anthony Charlebois, .....	.....	4 0 0	0
51, John Lane, .. ..	.....	7 10 0	0	62, Mary McDonald, .....	.....	4 0 0	0
52, Henry Shain, .. ..	.....	7 10 0	0	63, Charles Drummond, .....	.....	7 10 0	0
52, Peter Brown, .. ..	.....	7 10 0	0	64, John Dickson, .....	.....	7 10 0	0
54, John McLenan, .....	.....	7 10 0	0	65, Alexander McDonell, .....	.....	7 10 0	0
55, John Wright, .. ..	.....	7 10 0	0	66, Harmanus Cryderman, .....	.....	7 10 0	0
56, Ronald McDonald, .....	.....	7 10 0	0	67, Wm. W. Wyman, .....	.....	7 10 0	0
57, Thomas Marshall, .....	.....	7 10 0	0	68, John Pillar, .. ..	.....	4 0 0	0
58, John McCollum, .....	.....	4 0 0	0	69, Richard Bryham, .....	.....	4 0 0	0
59, Alexander Parke, .....	.....	4 0 0	0	70, James Songster .....	.....	7 10 0	0
Carried forward,		£355 10 0		Total,		£430 10 0	

JOHNSTOWN DISTRICT.

			£ s. d.	Brought forward,			£208 10 0
1, Stephen Skinner, .....	.....	7 10 0	0	39, Rice Mather, .....	.....	3 0 0	0
2, Truman Burnett, .....	.....	4 0 0	0	40, John Sillick, .....	.....	3 0 0	0
3, Peter Cole, .. ..	.....	5 0 0	0	41, William Humphreys, .....	.....	5 0 0	0
4, Thomas Kidd, .....	.....	4 0 0	0	42, David Snyder, .....	.....	4 0 0	0
5, Lyman Stone, .....	.....	4 0 0	0	43, George Lewis, .....	.....	4 0 0	0
6, Obadiah Chambers, .....	.....	7 10 0	0	44, John Burns, .. ..	.....	3 0 0	0
7, Joel D. Parmenter, .....	.....	7 10 0	0	45, David H. Murphy, .....	.....	7 10 0	0
8, R. W. Davidson, .....	.....	4 0 0	0	46, Alfred A. Monro, .....	.....	4 0 0	0
9, James Phillips, .....	.....	4 0 0	0	47, Samuel Munro, .....	.....	4 0 0	0
10, Duncan Campbell, .....	.....	4 0 0	0	48, John Marshall, .....	.....	4 0 0	0
11, Francis Lombard, .....	.....	4 0 0	0	49, Hiram Mott, .....	.....	5 0 0	0
12, Rachel Dumbrell, .....	.....	7 10 0	0	50, Roswell Wilker, .....	.....	7 10 0	0
13, Ira Lewis, .. ..	.....	5 0 0	0	51, Samuel Cromwell, .....	.....	5 0 0	0
14, Benjamin Yates, .....	.....	4 0 0	0	52, John Crafts, .. ..	.....	5 0 0	0
15, Arthur F. Wall, .....	.....	7 10 0	0	53, Richard Lippincot, .....	.....	5 0 0	0
16, Smith King, .. ..	.....	5 0 0	0	54, Thomas P. Kenyon, .....	.....	5 0 0	0
17, Thomas Bear, .....	.....	4 0 0	0	55, Oliver N. Bagg, .....	.....	4 0 0	0
18, Dennis Connor, .....	.....	4 0 0	0	56, W. M. Fryers, .....	.....	5 0 0	0
19, James Higgins, .....	.....	7 10 0	0	57, Arthur McLean, .....	.....	7 10 0	0
20, William Dack, .....	.....	4 0 0	0	58, David Muir, .. ..	.....	7 10 0	0
21, Thomas King, .....	.....	3 0 0	0	59, Eli Lushen, .. ..	.....	7 10 0	0
22, Michael Kelly, .....	.....	7 10 0	0	60, Henry King, .. ..	.....	7 10 0	0
23, Horatia N. Church, .....	.....	7 10 0	0	61, Isaac Plum, .. ..	.....	7 10 0	0
24, William Bulton, .....	.....	4 0 0	0	62, George Cook, .....	.....	4 0 0	0
25, John Gernash, .....	.....	7 10 0	0	63, George Wright, .....	.....	4 0 0	0
26, David Harris, .....	.....	4 0 0	0	64, Daniel L. Baldwin, .....	.....	3 0 0	0
27, Eliakim D. King, .....	.....	5 0 0	0	65, Abel Adams, .....	.....	4 0 0	0
28, John T. Leonard, .....	.....	5 0 0	0	66, George C. Cornell, .....	.....	3 0 0	0
29, John Brundage, .....	.....	4 0 0	0	67, David McMillan, .....	.....	3 0 0	0
30, Daniel Aikin, .....	.....	4 0 0	0	68, James Thomson, .....	.....	4 0 0	0
31, James McAdam, .....	.....	7 10 0	0	69, John Seaman, .....	.....	3 0 0	0
32, John Pierce, .. ..	.....	4 0 0	0	70, Reuben Brooks, .....	.....	7 10 0	0
33, Thomas Dack, .....	.....	7 10 0	0	71, Michael Oughton, .....	.....	3 0 0	0
34, Stephen Beach, .....	.....	7 10 0	0	72, Parley Dustin, .....	.....	7 10 0	0
35, A. Stoddart, .. ..	.....	4 0 0	0	73, Stephen Peters, .....	.....	7 10 0	0
36, Thomas Bockett, .....	.....	7 10 0	0	74, Samuel Warner, .....	.....	7 10 0	0
37, Thomas Robinson, .....	.....	7 10 0	0	75, Joseph Wood, .....	.....	7 10 0	0
38, Erastus G. Denant, .....	.....	7 10 0	0	Total,		£397 10 0	
Carried forward,		£208 10 0					

NEWCASTLE DISTRICT.

			£ s. d.	Brought forward,			£12 0 0
1, C. E. Bullock, .....	.....	3 0 0	0	4, John Aikland, .. ..	.....	7 10 0	0
2, C. B. Irish, .. ..	.....	6 0 0	0	5, Abraham Weeks, .....	.....	3 0 0	0
3, Thomas Faiscott, .....	.....	3 0 0	0	6, William Sowden, .....	.....	9 0 0	0
Carried forward,		12 0 0		Carried forward,		£31 0 0	

NAMES OF PERSONS licensed as Innkeepers to retail Spirituous Liquors, &c.—(Continued.)

NEWCASTLE DISTRICT.—(Continued.)

Brought forward,			£31 0 0	Brought forward,			£155 0 0
7. William Hill, ...	....	....	3 0 0	27. John Bedford, ...	....	....	3 0 0
8. William Grig, ...	....	....	9 0 0	28. William H. Sandford, ...	....	....	7 10 0
9. Joel Draper, ...	....	....	6 0 0	29. George B. Harris, ...	....	....	6 0 0
10. Ira Hodges, ...	....	....	7 10 0	30. Cyrus Weaner, ..	....	....	8 0 0
11. Albert Yerington, ...	....	....	7 10 0	31. William Chamberlain, ...	....	....	8 0 0
12. Jacob Vanalstine, ...	....	....	7 10 0	32. James Stone, ..	....	....	3 0 0
13. Stephen Bessinett, ...	....	....	6 0 0	33. Elizabeth Canada, ...	....	....	4 10 0
14. Richard Young, ..	....	....	3 0 0	34. William S. Marsh, ...	....	....	6 0 0
15. William A. Hamilton, ...	....	....	6 0 0	35. David Leahy, ..	....	....	8 0 0
16. Aving Gilbert, ..	....	....	3 0 0	36. Edward C. Hall, ...	....	....	4 10 0
17. William Lewis, ..	....	....	3 0 0	37. Allan McIntosh, ..	....	....	4 10 0
18. Elizabeth Bates, ..	....	....	6 0 0	38. Edward Clark, ..	....	....	6 0 0
19. George Drury, ..	....	....	6 0 0	39. Lewis Stiles, ..	....	....	8 0 0
20. Aron B. Lossee, ...	....	....	8 0 0	40. Robert Milburn, ...	....	....	3 0 0
21. Alphonso Hinds, ...	....	....	7 10 0	41. Robert Heard, ..	....	....	4 10 0
22. C. H. Strong, ..	....	....	7 10 0	42. Wm. Blakely, ..	....	....	3 0 0
23. Wilson S. Conger, ...	....	....	9 0 0	43. Calvin Brown, ..	....	....	6 0 0
24. William Battle, ..	....	....	9 0 0	44. John Hodgkin, ..	....	....	3 0 0
25. William Black, ..	....	....	4 10 0	45. J. B. McAulay, ..	....	....	3 0 0
26. B. Bletcher, ..	....	....	4 10 0	46. Henry Stilwell, ..	....	....	3 0 0
Carried forward,			£155 0 0	Total,			£257 10 0

HOME DISTRICT.

			£ s. d.	Brought forward,			£249 0 0
1. John Montgomery, ...	....	....	7 10 0	41. James H. Ellis, ...	....	....	7 10 0
2. John Arksey ..	....	....	7 10 0	42. John Powers, ..	....	....	7 10 0
3. Thomas Thornton, ...	....	....	3 0 0	43. J. S. Hewett, ..	....	....	7 10 0
4. John Nixon, ..	....	....	6 0 0	44. Thomas Elliott, ...	....	....	10 0 0
5. Matthew Gowland, ...	....	....	7 10 0	45. Thomas Moore, ...	....	....	7 10 0
6. Wilfrid Halliday, ...	....	....	6 0 0	46. Hiram Moore, ...	....	....	5 0 0
7. Thomas Anderson, ...	....	....	7 10 0	47. John Baker, ..	....	....	7 10 0
8. Ira Anderson, ..	....	....	7 10 0	48. Samuel Clay, ..	....	....	7 10 0
9. Daniel Hunter, ...	....	....	5 0 0	49. Richard Wayling, ...	....	....	7 10 0
10. Robert Howard, ..	....	....	7 10 0	50. William Franks, ...	....	....	5 0 0
11. Alexander Dallas, ...	....	....	4 0 0	51. Francis Kirby, ...	....	....	3 0 0
12. John Morley, ..	....	....	7 10 0	52. John Anderson, ...	....	....	7 10 0
13. Joseph Armstrong, ...	....	....	6 0 0	53. P. & S. Tyrwhit, ...	....	....	5 0 0
14. Margaret Finley, ...	....	....	6 0 0	54. Thomas Hargrave, ...	....	....	7 10 0
15. John Lepard, ..	....	....	6 0 0	55. Thomas Thomas, ...	....	....	7 10 0
16. George Ballard, ...	....	....	6 0 0	56. Benjamin Collard, ...	....	....	7 10 0
17. Thomas Bennett, ...	....	....	7 10 0	57. Agnes Bruce, ..	....	....	3 0 0
18. John Muir, ..	....	....	7 10 0	58. Joseph Roberts, ...	....	....	7 10 0
19. Ezra A. Parker, ...	....	....	3 0 0	59. Alexander Munro, ...	....	....	3 0 0
20. John Heag, ..	....	....	7 10 0	60. John Mair, ..	....	....	7 10 0
21. John Bland, ..	....	....	4 0 0	61. George Dennington, ...	....	....	7 10 0
22. John Elsen, ..	....	....	4 0 0	62. Thomas Ryan, ...	....	....	7 10 0
23. Ezra Cray, ..	....	....	5 0 0	63. Daniel Chase, ..	....	....	3 0 0
24. Robert Wilcox, ..	....	....	7 10 0	64. Henry N. Clarke, ...	....	....	7 10 0
25. William Shaw, ...	....	....	7 10 0	65. Thomas Smith, ...	....	....	7 10 0
26. William Kendrick, ...	....	....	7 10 0	66. John Raper, ..	....	....	7 10 0
27. Funnau McDonell, ...	....	....	3 0 0	67. John Hyde, ..	....	....	7 10 0
28. Peter Addison, ..	....	....	3 0 0	68. James Rossetter, ...	....	....	7 10 0
29. Daniel McLeod, ...	....	....	7 10 0	69. Michael O'Connor, ...	....	....	7 10 0
30. J. & G. Billinger, ...	....	....	7 10 0	70. Wm. Hunt, ..	....	....	3 0 0
31. Thomas Mosier, ...	....	....	7 10 0	71. Robert McKay, ...	....	....	3 0 0
32. Thomas Reid, ..	....	....	6 0 0	72. George Henderson, ...	....	....	7 10 0
33. John Plank, ..	....	....	3 0 0	73. Wm. Heather, ...	....	....	7 10 0
34. Thompson Smith, ...	....	....	7 10 0	74. Henry Jackson, ...	....	....	7 10 0
35. John Stone, ..	....	....	7 10 0	75. Wm. Crew, ..	....	....	7 10 0
36. Frederick Thornbury, ...	....	....	5 0 0	76. John Southern, ..	....	....	3 0 0
37. John D. Fisch, ...	....	....	7 10 0	77. Jacob Kleazer, ..	....	....	7 10 0
38. Robert Waller, ...	....	....	7 10 0	78. John Scholfield, ...	....	....	7 10 0
39. William Wallace, ...	....	....	7 10 0	79. Thomas Garlick, ...	....	....	7 10 0
40. Alexander McGregor, ...	....	....	7 10 0	80. William Wellar, ...	....	....	7 10 0
Carried forward,			£249 0 0	Carried forward,			£512 10 0

NAMES OF PERSONS licensed as Innkeepers to retail Spirituous Liquors, &c.—(Continued.)

HOME DISTRICT.—(Continued.)

Brought forward,			Brought forward,				
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
81. William W. Bacon,	7	10	0	137. Richard Field,	7	10	0
82. David Botsford,	10	0	0	138. Richard Crispin,	7	10	0
83. Robert Horseley,	7	10	0	139. William Lyons,	7	10	0
84. John Harley,	7	10	0	140. Thomas Dunlop,	7	10	0
85. George Dawson,	3	0	0	141. James Stephens,	7	10	0
86. Thomas Montgomery,	7	10	0	142. John Francis,	7	10	0
87. Hugh Marlow,	3	0	0	143. Jonathan Gates,	7	10	0
88. Sydney S. Hamilton,	7	10	0	144. Arthur McMahon,	7	10	0
89. Edward Wright,	7	10	0	145. John McDonald,	7	10	0
90. James Ramage,	5	0	0	146. James Trotter,	7	10	0
91. Wm. Phair, ..	7	10	0	147. James Donaldson,	7	10	0
92. Thomas Sheppard,	7	10	0	148. Charles Stinson,	7	10	0
93. Ralph Smalley,	5	0	0	149. Wm. Mather,	7	10	0
94. Benjamin Bache,	4	0	0	150. Thomas Fury,	7	10	0
95. Matthew Lymburner,	7	10	0	151. Elias Place,	7	10	0
96. Thrift Meldrum,	7	10	0	152. Morris Malone,	7	10	0
97. Wm. Campbell,	10	0	0	153. Richard Wetherell,	7	10	0
98. Martin Salsbury,	5	0	0	154. Francis Dally,	7	10	0
99. Wm. Burns,	7	10	0	155. Michael Neeson,	7	10	0
100. Lewis J. Clement,	3	0	0	156. Patrick Madden,	7	10	0
101. Robert Bowman,	4	0	0	157. Robert Scott,	7	10	0
102. Francis Taylor,	5	0	0	158. Thomas Richardson,	7	10	0
103. Thomas Thoraton,	3	0	0	159. William Ropson,	7	10	0
104. Margaret McLean,	5	0	0	160. Patrick Mitchell,	7	10	0
105. George Hunter, ..	4	0	0	161. John Holden,	7	10	0
106. Monis Lawrence,	7	10	0	162. Stilwill Wilson,	7	10	0
107. George Bell, ..	7	10	0	163. Henry Fraser,	3	0	0
108. John Montgomery,	7	10	0	164. Alexander Erskine,	7	10	0
109. Dennis McKerny,	7	10	0	165. Thomas Earles,	7	10	0
110. James O. Hutchinson,	10	0	0	166. Richard Drury,	3	0	0
111. George Black,	7	10	0	167. Robert Alexander,	7	10	0
112. Robert Matthews,	7	10	0	168. John Wesley,	7	10	0
113. Stephen Jeffrey,	7	10	0	169. John Grantham,	7	10	0
114. Robert Wallace,	3	0	0	170. Thomas Manning,	7	10	0
115. Richard Hodges,	3	0	0	171. William Dundas,	7	10	0
116. J. F. Robison,	3	0	0	172. John Bingham,	7	10	0
117. William Armstrong,	7	10	0	173. Richard Currie,	7	10	0
118. John Hays, ..	4	0	0	174. Wm. Dames,	7	10	0
119. Charles Walls,	5	0	0	175. Robert Burns,	7	10	0
120. John Hockridge,	5	0	0	176. John Paul,	7	10	0
121. Joseph Farr,	7	10	0	177. Francis Hutchison,	4	0	0
122. Asa Post, ..	7	10	0	178. John O'Keefe,	7	10	0
123. Job Baker,	7	10	0	179. Thomas Blenkinsop,	7	10	0
124. Thomas Wright,	7	10	0	180. John Whitesides,	7	10	0
125. John Kerr,	7	10	0	181. Thomas Lailey,	7	10	0
126. David Ross,	7	10	0	182. Patrick Kane,	7	10	0
127. Peter Stenhouse,	7	10	0	183. David Botsford,	7	10	0
128. Hugh Henderson,	7	10	0	184. James Jameson,	7	10	0
129. George Munro,	7	10	0	185. Samuel Taylor,	7	10	0
130. G. W. Carter,	7	10	0	186. William Cook,	6	0	0
131. Jane Platt, ..	7	10	0	187. David McCaslin,	3	0	0
132. William Wray,	7	10	0	188. John Symes,	7	10	0
133. John Monro,	7	10	0	189. Edward Turley,	7	10	0
134. John Fleming,	7	10	0	190. John M. Kirk,	7	10	0
135. John Earnest,	7	10	0	191. Wm. Cooper,	7	10	0
136. Margaret Clark,	7	10	0				
Carried forward,	£877	0	0	Total,	£1271	0	0

GORE DISTRICT.

			Brought forward,				
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
1. H. G. Barlow,	7	10	0	6. James Mullen,	3	0	0
2. Edward Everitt,	3	0	0	7. David Brown,	4	0	0
3. Wm. Hobson,	3	0	0	8. Andrew Groff,	4	0	0
4. John Ford, ..	3	0	0	9. Thomas Pierson,	7	10	0
5. John Mayhew,	5	0	0	10. Henry McNally,	4	0	0
Carried forward,	£21	10	0	Carried Forward,	£44	0	0

NAMES OF PERSONS licensed as *Imkeepers to retail Spirituous Liquors, &c.*—(Continued.)

GORE DISTRICT.—(Continued.)

Brought forward,			£44 0 0	Brought forward,			£317 10 0
11. Richard Hull,	....	....	5 0 0	70. John Carr,	....	....	3 0 0
12. John Pier,	....	....	5 0 0	71. Adam Black,	....	....	3 0 0
13. Joseph Squires,	....	....	7 10 0	72. A. W. Blythe,	....	....	3 0 0
14. Henry Merwin,	....	....	5 0 0	73. John H. Tyson,	....	....	3 10 0
15. Joseph Harris,	....	....	3 0 0	74. Charles Duffy,	....	....	7 10 0
16. John Lang,	....	....	5 0 0	75. Joseph Moyer,	....	....	7 10 0
17. James Westbrooke,	....	....	5 0 0	76. Patrick Smithwick,	....	....	7 10 0
18. Henry Cook,	....	....	4 0 0	77. Wm. O'Reilly,	....	....	5 0 0
19. Theobald Lawrence,	....	....	4 0 0	78. David Hagar,	....	....	5 0 0
20. Henry Leech,	....	....	3 0 0	79. John Decoo,	....	....	5 0 0
21. William Henry,	....	....	4 0 0	80. James Dunn,	....	....	5 0 0
22. Peter Wood,	....	....	4 0 0	81. Richard Proctor,	....	....	5 0 0
23. Alexander Grant,	....	....	3 0 0	82. Wm. West,	....	....	4 0 0
24. Isaac Markle,	....	....	3 0 0	83. David Shaanon,	....	....	3 0 0
25. Virgil Bogen,	....	....	7 10 0	84. Robert Patterson,	....	....	3 0 0
26. Henry Carpenter,	....	....	5 0 0	85. Christina Brown,	....	....	10 0 0
27. John Weaver,	....	....	3 0 0	86. Jacob Neville,	....	....	3 0 0
28. George Patterson,	....	....	3 0 0	87. James Cook,	....	....	3 0 0
29. Richard McAllister,	....	....	5 0 0	88. Peter Bomberger,	....	....	7 10 0
30. James Carnett,	....	....	5 0 0	89. Thomas Wilson,	....	....	10 0 0
31. Jonathan Green,	....	....	3 0 0	90. Plumer Burley,	....	....	10 0 0
32. Isaac Salyard,	....	....	7 10 0	91. W. J. Sumner,	....	....	7 10 0
33. Moses Weaver,	....	....	7 10 0	92. Philip Duffy,	....	....	10 0 0
34. George Mittlebury,	....	....	7 10 0	93. Nelson Devereaux,	....	....	5 0 0
35. Charles D. Friend,	....	....	7 10 0	94. John Tydy, ..	....	....	7 10 0
36. Thomas G. Chapman,	....	....	5 0 0	95. Charles McTague,	....	....	7 10 0
37. William Clement,	....	....	3 0 0	96. John Kennedy,	....	....	10 0 0
38. William Tullock,	....	....	5 0 0	97. William O'Reilly,	....	....	5 0 0
39. William Vanderlip,	....	....	5 0 0	98. James Ramsay,	....	....	7 10 0
40. Adam Winters,	....	....	4 0 0	99. George Rossan,	....	....	7 10 0
41. Samuel Chandler,	....	....	7 10 0	100. Daniel Dewry,	....	....	7 10 0
42. John Martin,	....	....	3 0 0	101. Thomas Shaw,	....	....	3 0 0
43. Margaret Terriberry,	....	....	3 0 0	102. Sullivan Brown,	....	....	7 10 0
44. John Triller,	....	....	5 0 0	103. John Walker,	....	....	7 10 0
45. John Guggusburg,	....	....	3 0 0	104. John Musury,	....	....	5 0 0
46. Isaac Robinson,	....	....	7 10 0	105. William McDonald,	....	....	7 10 0
47. Charles Odle,	....	....	5 0 0	106. Samuel Guggusbury,	....	....	7 10 0
48. Henry Odle,	....	....	5 0 0	107. Samuel A. Woodruff,	....	....	7 10 0
49. Barnabas Greggs,	....	....	5 0 0	108. Joseph Barker,	....	....	3 0 0
50. Peter Lobler,	....	....	3 0 0	109. Abraham Bradley,	....	....	6 2 6
51. Mary Fulton,	....	....	5 0 0	110. Andrew Fdie,	....	....	4 0 0
52. Hugh Black,	....	....	3 0 0	111. James Alderson,	....	....	3 0 0
53. Philip Buck,	....	....	5 0 0	112. Roger Crysler,	....	....	4 0 0
54. John McKerby,	....	....	5 0 0	113. Robert L. Hughson,	....	....	7 10 0
55. Joseph Michlin,	....	....	3 0 0	114. James Reid,	....	....	5 12 6
56. John Frederick,	....	....	5 0 0	115. Charles Pierson,	....	....	6 2 6
57. John Young,	....	....	7 10 0	116. Frederick Gaugle,	....	....	5 0 0
58. Jacob Terriberry,	....	....	3 0 0	117. Andrew McVane,	....	....	3 0 0
59. Wilder Babcock,	....	....	3 0 0	118. Wm. Daly,	....	....	7 10 0
60. Ephraim Post,	....	....	5 0 0	119. David Allison,	....	....	10 0 0
61. John S. Diamond,	....	....	7 10 0	120. Wm. McCall,	....	....	3 0 0
62. William Hume,	....	....	3 0 0	121. Henry Erb, ..	....	....	4 0 0
63. Sterling Duncan,	....	....	3 0 0	122. George Bush,	....	....	3 0 0
64. Christopher Batty,	....	....	3 0 0	123. James Downs,	....	....	5 0 0
65. Abraham Matthews,	....	....	3 0 0	124. John T. Colley,	....	....	10 0 0
66. Martin Osborne,	....	....	3 0 0	125. Thomas Kelly,	....	....	3 0 0
67. Martin Martin,	....	....	3 0 0	126. Thomas C. Pinkett,	....	....	3 0 0
68. William Dulmage,	....	....	7 10 0	127. Donnah Hill,	....	....	7 10 0
69. Robert Brown,	....	....	5 0 0	128. E. Acraman,	....	....	3 15 0
Carried forward,			£317 10 0	Total,			£658 12 6

NIAGARA DISTRICT.

1. John McCarthy,	....	....	£ 4 0 0	3. Adam Duff,	..	....	Brought forward,	£8 0 0
2. John Missiner, ..	....	....	4 0 0	4. Thomas Reid,	..	....	....	5 0 0
Carried forward,			£8 0 0	Carried forward,			£17 0 0	4 0 0

NAMES OF PERSONS licensed as Innkeepers to retail Spirituous Liquors, &c.—(Continued.)

NIAGARA DISTRICT.—(Continued.)

Brought forward,		£17	0	0	Brought forward,		£296	0	0
5. Adam Brown,	....	4	0	0	68. Mary Null,	....	3	0	0
6. Thomas Search,	....	3	10	0	69. Crouch & Press,	....	7	10	0
7. Henry Hudson,	....	4	10	0	70. John P. Hannett,	....	7	10	0
8. Philo F. Smith,	....	3	10	0	71. Ensign & Co.	....	7	10	0
9. Peter Misner,	....	4	0	0	72. John Graham,	....	7	10	0
10. Jacob Wilson,	....	4	0	0	73. Hegry Smith,	....	3	0	0
11. Wm Dixon,	....	4	0	0	74. Peter Hotstrotter,	....	4	0	0
12. Chr. Sinsibaugh,	....	3	10	0	75. Robert White,	....	4	0	0
13. Cooper Brooks,	....	3	10	0	76. Richard McGuire,	....	4	0	0
14. Paul Marlatt,	....	4	0	0	77. John Wheaton,	....	3	0	0
15. Peter Disher,	....	4	0	0	78. Thomas McChesney,	....	3	0	0
16. Charles Sillery,	....	3	10	0	79. Ephraim Hopkins,	....	4	10	0
17. George Cain,	....	4	10	0	80. John Shelderburgh,	....	7	10	0
18. Daniel Belnap,	....	7	10	0	81. Richard Howard,	....	7	10	0
19. James Old,	....	3	10	0	82. Jacob Hendershott,	....	3	0	0
20. Abraham Brown,	....	4	0	0	83. James Fido,	....	7	10	0
21. Robert Weir,	....	3	0	0	84. James Goslin,	....	7	10	0
22. Samuel S. Moore,	....	5	0	0	85. Mrs. McArdle,	....	7	10	0
23. Nicholas Muttinburg,	....	4	0	0	86. Mrs. E. Kearney,	....	7	10	0
24. Thomas Dunn,	....	7	10	0	87. James Thomson,	....	7	10	0
25. Daniel Haskins,	....	3	10	0	88. John Wright,	....	4	0	0
26. Aaron Melick,	....	3	10	0	89. Henry Sloan,	....	7	10	0
27. Robert Paterson,	....	3	10	0	90. W. Dittreck,	....	7	10	0
28. Peter Lymburner,	....	3	10	0	91. Sylvanus Cleadland,	....	7	10	0
29. Charles Lymburner,	....	3	10	0	92. James Oswald,	....	7	10	0
30. Bartimus Farr,	....	3	10	0	93. James Ryal,	....	4	10	0
31. Frederick Windicar,	....	3	10	0	94. J. W. Lewis,	....	7	10	0
32. Lavis Bougner,	....	5	0	0	95. Josiah Brown,	....	7	10	0
33. Ralf Walker,	....	5	0	0	96. Thomas Walker,	....	4	0	0
34. John Eakins,	....	3	10	0	97. John Kennedy,	....	4	10	0
35. Pamela Farr,	....	3	0	0	98. R. McGarvey,	....	7	10	0
36. Aaron Doan,	....	4	0	0	99. Jacob Osman,	....	3	10	0
37. James Fourman,	....	7	10	0	100. Wm. Dixon,	....	7	10	0
38. Lewis House,	....	4	0	0	101. H. T. Olmstead,	....	3	10	0
39. Thomas Hardison,	....	4	0	0	102. Peter Buckbee,	....	4	0	0
40. Lawrence Furrey,	....	3	0	0	103. John Wallace,	....	4	0	0
41. James Moss,	....	3	0	0	104. Francis Dorris,	....	7	10	0
42. F. L. Gibb,	....	3	0	0	105. Richard Hannah,	....	3	10	0
43. Thomas Humphries,	....	7	10	0	106. F. W. Sanderson,	....	4	0	0
44. John Fickard,	....	4	0	0	107. Wm. Fisher,	....	7	10	0
45. Patrick McClusky,	....	4	10	0	108. Martin Doahue,	....	7	10	0
46. M. Seaburn,	....	4	10	0	109. Henry Rogers,	....	7	10	0
47. Paul Horton,	....	3	10	0	110. George Flanders,	....	4	0	0
48. J. H. Cassady,	....	4	0	0	111. John J. Brown,	....	7	10	0
49. Jacob Turner,	....	3	0	0	112. Samuel Dolson,	....	7	10	0
50. M. Dorshimer,	....	4	0	0	113. Martin Kearnes,	....	7	10	0
51. Kennet Maxwell,	....	4	0	0	114. Lewis Donnolly,	....	7	10	0
52. Thomas Bryant,	....	3	10	0	115. Josiah Sparkie,	....	7	10	0
53. Samuel Steel,	....	3	10	0	116. Coplin Stinson,	....	7	10	0
54. William Fetch,	....	4	10	0	117. Robert Fralie,	....	7	10	0
55. Patrick McMahon,	....	7	10	0	118. Ezra Durham,	....	4	0	0
56. Sarah Clement,	....	7	10	0	119. James Hirst,	....	7	10	0
57. Luther Dyer,	....	7	10	0	120. Isaac Marlatt,	....	4	0	0
58. Wm. Bell,	....	6	0	0	121. Gage Miller,	....	4	0	0
59. Dolly Coleman,	....	6	0	0	122. Barnard Roddy,	....	7	10	0
60. Wm. Orderly,	....	7	10	0	123. David Smith,	....	4	0	0
61. James McGarvy,	....	5	10	0	124. Richard Wood,	....	4	0	0
62. Joseph Brooks,	....	3	0	0	125. Mrs. M. Keeser,	....	7	10	0
63. James Dowdy,	....	3	10	0	126. Edmond Dwyer,	....	7	10	0
64. Conrad Rickard,	....	7	10	0	127. John Dusterhout,	....	4	10	0
65. Richard Kennedy,	....	4	0	0	128. Elijah Armstrong,	....	4	0	0
66. George Kitson,	....	4	10	0	129. Charles Edwards,	....	7	10	0
67. Benjamin Woodruff,	....	4	0	0	130. H. Crysler,	....	7	10	0
Carried forward,		£296	0	0	Total,	669	10	0	

NAMES OF PERSONS licensed as Innkeepers to retail Spirituous Liquors, &c.—(Continued.)

LONDON DISTRICT.

			£	s.	d.	Brought forward,			£101 10 0
1.	Wm. Wilcox, ..	.....	3	0	0	23.	William Sergeant,	.....	3 0 0
2.	Alexander Daly, ..	.....	4	0	0	24.	Thomas Healy,	.....	7 10 0
3.	R. S. Thornton,	.....	4	0	0	25.	Robert Vanderlip,	.....	3 0 0
4.	Reuben Martin,	.....	7	10	0	26.	John Woodhill,	.....	3 0 0
5.	Job W. Perry,	.....	7	10	0	27.	Thomas Lamport,	.....	7 10 0
6.	Nathaniel Hill,	.....	7	10	0	28.	Richard Brennan,	.....	3 0 0
7.	Christopher Long,	.....	3	0	0	29.	Arthur Murphy,	.....	3 0 0
8.	Truman Waters,	.....	3	0	0	30.	George C. Spencer,	.....	3 0 0
9.	George Iver,	.....	3	0	0	31.	Goble Brown, ..	.....	7 10 0
10.	David Curtis,	.....	4	0	0	32.	Thomas Putnam,	.....	5 0 0
11.	James Lewis,	.....	3	0	0	33.	Murdock McLellan,	.....	7 10 0
12.	Benjamin Millet,	.....	7	10	0	34.	Richard Papst, ..	.....	3 0 0
13.	Patrick Gallagher,	.....	7	10	0	35.	Joseph C. Reed,	.....	7 10 0
14.	Wm. Hicks, ..	.....	3	0	0	36.	Joseph Sheppard,	.....	7 10 0
15.	James Elliott, ..	.....	7	10	0	37.	Richard Evans,	.....	3 0 0
16.	John Bolton, ..	.....	3	0	0	38.	John Algeo, ..	.....	7 10 0
17.	T. Fryfeger, ..	.....	3	0	0	39.	Amanda Wells,	.....	3 0 0
18.	Samuel Ladd, ..	.....	7	10	0	40.	Wm. Doyle, ..	.....	5 0 0
19.	Hubbard Hidden,	.....	3	0	0	41.	Geo. T. Chris,	.....	7 10 0
20.	Andrew Hilmer,	.....	3	0	0	42.	James Reynolds,	.....	4 0 0
21.	Peter Vanderburg,	.....	3	0	0	43.	Esborne Gregory,	.....	7 10 0
22.	William Norton,	.....	4	0	0				
Carried forward, £101 10 0						Total,			£210 0 0

BATHURST DISTRICT.

			£	s.	d.	Brought forward,			£187 10 0
1.	John Armstrong,	.....	5	0	0	32.	Andrew Forbes,	.....	5 0 0
2.	John Preston, ..	.....	5	0	0	33.	Peter McGreggor,	.....	5 0 0
3.	Wm. McFarlane,	.....	5	0	0	34.	Joshua Bradley,	.....	5 0 0
4.	Robert Makemsome,	.....	5	0	0	35.	George Nowlan,	.....	5 0 0
5.	Charles Magee,	.....	5	0	0	36.	Wm. Moore, ..	.....	5 0 0
6.	Louis Pinnard,	.....	5	0	0	37.	Wm. Mathewson,	.....	7 10 0
7.	J. R. Stanley, ..	.....	7	10	0	38.	Robert Johnson,	.....	5 0 0
8.	Thomas Corcoran,	.....	7	10	0	39.	Alexander Brownlie,	.....	5 0 0
9.	Widow Burrows,	.....	5	0	0	40.	Simon Hogan, ..	.....	5 0 0
10.	Angus McGilvery,	.....	7	10	0	41.	Spencer Ailan, ..	.....	5 0 0
11.	James Murray, ..	.....	5	0	0	42.	Robert Barry, ..	.....	5 0 0
12.	Thomas Murray,	.....	7	10	0	43.	Thomas Landon,	.....	5 0 0
13.	Lucas Barney,	.....	7	10	0	44.	Thomas Thompson,	.....	7 10 0
14.	James McLean,	.....	7	10	0	45.	James Russell,	.....	5 0 0
15.	Donald McArthur,	.....	7	10	0	46.	John Montgomery,	.....	7 10 0
16.	Hugh Bell, ..	.....	5	0	0	47.	James McLeran,	.....	7 10 0
17.	Wm. Bell, ..	.....	5	0	0	48.	Wm. Cross, ..	.....	7 10 0
18.	Julius Burpree,	.....	7	10	0	49.	Ewan Cameron,	.....	5 0 0
19.	Archibald McGillis,	.....	5	0	0	50.	Archibald McNee,	.....	7 10 0
20.	Wm. McAdam,	.....	5	0	0	51.	John Cox, ..	.....	7 10 0
21.	Mary Knolau, ..	.....	7	10	0	52.	Thomas O'Neill,	.....	5 0 0
22.	Peter Commins,	.....	5	0	0	53.	Michael Rody, ..	.....	5 0 0
23.	John McEwin,	.....	7	10	0	54.	James Donaldson,	.....	7 10 0
24.	Narape Paul, ..	.....	7	10	0	55.	Wm. Wordie, ..	.....	7 10 0
25.	John Johnson,	.....	7	10	0	56.	Wm. Fraser, ..	.....	5 0 0
26.	Peter Carr, ..	.....	5	0	0	57.	John Ferguson,	.....	7 10 0
27.	Wm. Craigh, ..	.....	5	0	0	58.	Hugh Byers, ..	.....	5 0 0
28.	James Armstrong,	.....	5	0	0	59.	Ira Hyde, ..	.....	5 0 0
29.	David Luckie, ..	.....	5	0	0	60.	Edward Conroy,	.....	7 10 0
30.	Alexander Ferguson,	.....	7	10	0	61.	Wm. Dogherty,	.....	3 0 0
31.	Wm. Vaughan,	.....	5	0	0	62.	George Edge, jun.	.....	7 10 0
Carried forward, £187 10 0						Total,			£ 370 10 0

PRINCE EDWARD DISTRICT.

1.	John G. Haight,	.....	£	s.	d.	2.	Thomas Garrett,	.....	£7 10 0
			7	10	0				7 10 0
Carried forward, £7 10 0						Total,			£15 0 0

NAMES OF PERSONS licensed as Innkeepers to retail Spirituous Liquors, &c.—(Continued.)

PRINCE EDWARD DISTRICT.—(Continued.)

Brought forward			£15 0 0	Brought forward,			£90 15 0
3. John Cooley,	.....	.....	6 5 0	14. Samuel Goslin,	.....	.....	5 0 0
4. William Ogden,	.....	.....	5 0 0	15. George Lawrence,	.....	.....	7 10 0
5. David W. Pace,	.....	.....	6 5 0	16. William Snider,	.....	.....	8 10 0
6. John Welbanks,	.....	.....	6 5 0	17. Peter Post,	.....	.....	8 10 0
7. A. C. Smith,	.....	.....	6 5 0	18. Edmond Marsh,	.....	.....	7 10 0
8. Samuel Munro,	.....	.....	7 10 0	19. Pattungill & Co.	.....	.....	8 10 0
9. Charles R. Ford,	.....	.....	7 10 0	20. Timothy McGuire,	.....	.....	5 0 0
10. Edward Feegan,	.....	.....	6 5 0	21. Hiram Fulford,	.....	.....	3 0 0
11. William P. Ketchum,	.....	.....	8 10 0	22. Allan Consaul,	.....	.....	3 0 0
12. R. J. Hopkins,	.....	.....	8 10 0	23. Aaron Kemp,	.....	.....	7 10 0
13. John Wileman,	.....	.....	7 10 0				
Carried forward,			£90 15 0	Total,			£154 15 0

WESTERN DISTRICT.

			£ s. d.	Brought forward,			£205 15 0
1. Michael Wigle,	.....	.....	3 10 0	49. Benson Berthelot,	.....	.....	3 5 0
2. Joseph Gilbo,	..	.....	3 10 0	50. Neil McNaughton,	.....	.....	7 10 0
3. Thomas Story,	.....	.....	3 10 0	51. John Eberly,	.....	.....	3 10 0
4. William Bergero,	.....	.....	4 10 0	52. Michael Fox,	.....	.....	3 10 0
5. D. S. Baldwin,	..	.....	3 10 0	53. Elizabeth Lyttle,	.....	.....	3 10 0
6. John Traxler,	.....	.....	4 10 0	54. Leonard Wigle,	.....	.....	3 10 0
7. Henry Moe,	..	.....	4 10 0	55. Richard Goodbody,	.....	.....	3 5 0
8. John Palmer,	..	.....	3 10 0	56. Loughlin McDougall,	.....	.....	3 5 0
9. John Gibson,	..	.....	3 10 0	57. Noel Rodier,	.....	.....	7 10 0
10. John Adair,	..	.....	3 10 0	58. William Brooker,	.....	.....	4 10 0
11. D. McDonald,	.....	.....	3 10 0	59. Dominique L'Anglois,	.....	.....	3 10 0
12. James Robinson,	.....	.....	3 10 0	60. Joachim Renaud,	.....	.....	7 10 0
13. W. M. Wigle,	.....	.....	3 10 0	61. J. B. La liberté,	.....	.....	7 10 0
14. François Aulin,	.....	.....	5 0 0	62. Joseph Cignac,	.....	.....	3 10 0
15. Philip Fox,	.....	.....	3 10 0	63. Edward Boisnier,	.....	.....	7 10 0
16. Charles Hairsine,	.....	.....	3 10 0	64. Abraham Smith,	.....	.....	3 5 0
17. Elisha Ferguson,	.....	.....	3 10 0	65. Louis Galino,	.....	.....	3 5 0
18. Robert Morgan,	.....	.....	3 10 0	66. Raymond Baby,	.....	.....	3 5 0
19. Dennis Collins,	.....	.....	3 5 0	67. William F. Roan,	.....	.....	3 10 0
20. George Bullock,	.....	.....	5 0 0	68. Antoine D'Hatré,	.....	.....	3 5 0
21. George B. Denant,	.....	.....	3 10 0	69. Israel Evans,	.....	.....	7 10 0
22. Denis Drouillard,	.....	.....	3 10 0	70. Veronique Moforton,	.....	.....	3 10 0
23. Elihu Ward,	.....	.....	5 0 0	71. Cecil Dauphin,	.....	.....	4 10 0
24. C. Rochleau,	.....	.....	3 10 0	72. Catharine McIntyre,	.....	.....	3 5 0
25. Samuel Dowler,	.....	.....	3 10 0	73. Louis Davenport,	.....	.....	8 15 0
26. Benjamin Chapee,	.....	.....	3 10 0	74. William Moore,	.....	.....	7 10 0
27. George Jessup,	.....	.....	7 10 0	75. G. Boisnier,	.....	.....	4 10 0
28. Honor Hawkins,	.....	.....	7 10 0	76. Oliver Allan,	.....	.....	3 5 0
29. John Mears,	.....	.....	5 0 0	77. Widow Morin,	.....	.....	4 10 0
30. Barney McKamon,	.....	.....	3 5 0	78. Joseph Moreau,	.....	.....	4 10 0
31. J. B. Laforest,	.....	.....	4 10 0	79. Hamson Markham,	.....	.....	4 10 0
32. Daniel Morgan,	.....	.....	3 10 0	80. Jean B. Pillète,	.....	.....	4 10 0
33. Daniel Crow,	.....	.....	4 10 0	81. Francis Ouillette,	.....	.....	4 10 0
34. William D. Eberts,	.....	.....	7 10 0	82. James Ruddle,	.....	.....	8 10 0
35. Lewis J. Arnold,	.....	.....	4 10 0	83. William Murray,	.....	.....	8 15 0
36. John Williams,	.....	.....	4 10 0	84. Robert Stroud,	.....	.....	3 5 0
37. Jacob Aubray,	.....	.....	3 5 0	85. William Hall,	.....	.....	7 10 0
38. Thomas Pardo,	.....	.....	3 10 0	86. Antoine Lemandre,	.....	.....	8 10 0
39. William Gordon,	.....	.....	4 10 0	87. Thomas Sutherland,	.....	.....	3 5 0
40. Francis King,	.....	.....	4 10 0	88. Thomas Bigalow,	.....	.....	8 15 0
41. Benjamin Trudell,	.....	.....	4 10 0	89. Thomas Sharp,	.....	.....	3 5 0
42. Nelson Boyce,	.....	.....	3 5 0	90. F. Masonville,	.....	.....	4 10 0
43. Henry S. Lamia,	.....	.....	7 10 0	91. Uriah Lamporte,	.....	.....	4 10 0
44. Peter Bruso,	.....	.....	4 10 0	92. Claude Cartier,	.....	.....	7 10 0
45. N. S. Freeman,	.....	.....	7 10 0	93. François Trudelle,	.....	.....	4 10 0
46. Edmond Baby,	.....	.....	3 5 0	94. John Middleton,	.....	.....	7 10 0
47. J. B. Petre,	.....	.....	4 10 0	95. Louis J. Flouette,	.....	.....	7 10 0
48. Asa Davis,	.....	.....	4 10 0				
Carried forward,			£205 15 0	Total,			£499 0 0

NAMES OF PERSONS licensed as Inkeepers to retail Spirituous Liquors, &c.—(Continued.)

OTTAWA DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
1. J. W. Kirby,	5	0	0	11. Simeon Cass,	7	10	0
2. William Moodie,	5	0	0	12. Alexander McDonell,	4	0	0
3. James P. Wells,	7	10	0	13. Donald McDonald,	4	0	0
4. Louis L'Anglois,	7	10	0	14. Daniel Darah,	6	0	0
5. John Dandy,	5	0	0	15. William Brennan,	5	0	0
6. Michael Ryan,	6	0	0	16. Mrs. T. J. Lee,	6	0	0
7. John H. Cleveland,	10	0	0	17. James Brock,	10	0	0
8. James Murray,	10	0	0	18. Louis L'Anglois,	4	0	0
9. Thomas Rahican,	5	0	0	19. Peter Vanclack,	7	10	0
10. John O'Brien,	10	0	0				
Carried forward,	£71	0	0	Brought forward,	£71	0	0
				Total,	£125	0	0

RECAPITULATION.

	£	s.	d.
Midland District,	131	640	0 0
Eastern District,	70	430	10 0
Johnstown District,	75	397	10 0
Newcastle District,	46	257	10 0
Home District,	191	1271	0 0
Gore District,	128	658	12 6
Niagara District,	130	669	10 0
London District,	43	210	0 0
Bathurst District,	62	370	10 0
Prince Edward District, ..	23	154	15 0
Western District,	95	438	0 0
Ottawa District,	19	125	0 0
	1,013	£5,622	17 6

STEAMBOATS licensed from 5th January to 5th October 1837.

	£	s.	d.
1. Peter Robinson,	5	0	0
2. Transit,	5	0	0
Total,	£10	0	0

NAMES OF PERSONS licensed as Distillers from the 5th January to the 5th October, 1837, as reported by the District Inspectors.

MIDLAND DISTRICT.				Brought forward,			
1. William Garratt,	254½			725			£93 18 9
2. Charles Clement,	70			6. J. & W. White,	91		
3. John F. Flindall,	54½			7. James Deyell,	31		
4. John Rennie,	80			8. C. Burnham,	75½		
5. James Russell, on acc't. 80				9. Samuel Hatton,	49		
	539 a	2s. 6d.	£67 7 6		971½ a	2s. 6d.	121 6 9
EASTERN DISTRICT.				HOME DISTRICT.			
1. James Lockhead,	50	"	" 6 5 0	1. Sylvester Richmond,	22		
JOHNSTOWN DISTRICT.				2. John Scott,	70		
1. McGregor & Daman,	40			3. Corn. Van Ostrand,	40		
2. William Merrick,	42½			4. Benjamin Feightner,	50		
3. Chaucey H. Bellamy,	80			5. Thomas Musson,	48½		
	162½	"	" 20 6 3	6. John Chirnside,	15		
NEWCASTLE DISTRICT.				7. Charles Payne,	100		
1. Frederick Ferguson,	125			8. George Mothersill,	80		
2. James Calcott, jun.	200			9. Michael Furbiller,	40		
3. James Clark,	177½			10. Henry Y. Reed,	25		
4. John Simpson,	142½			11. Sandford & King,	10		
5. John C. Boswell,	80			12. James Hogg,	40		
				13. William Arthur,	50		
Carried forward,	725		93 18 9		590½	"	" 73 16 3
				Carried forward,			280 3 9

NAMES OF PERSONS licensed as Distillers, &c.—(Continued.)

	Brought forward,	£289	3	9
GORE DISTRICT.				
1. James Henry,	55			
2. Jacob C. Snyder,	60			
3. Jacob Hispiler,	50			
4. Rich'd F. Bodd & Co.	100			
5. Geo. Grange & Co.	45			
6. George Chalmers,	30			
7. Smith & Chisholm,	30			
8. J. A. Wilkes & Son,	60			
	—430 a 2s. 6d.	53	15	0
NIAGARA DISTRICT.				
1. Thomas Oswald,	40			
2. Rykert & Co.	100			
	—140 " "	17	10	0
Carried forward,		£360	8	9

	Brought forward,	£360	8	9
LONDON DISTRICT.				
1. Samuel Hitchcock,	50 a 2s. 6d.—	6	5	0
BATHURST DISTRICT.				
1. Peter McArthur,	33			
2. Georg. Lyon,	100			
3. David King,	20			
4. Colin Ferguson,	32			
	—185 " "	23	2	6
WESTERN DISTRICT.				
1. George Jacob,	55 " "	6	17	6
PRINCE EDWARD DISTRICT.				
1. Michael Nulty,	100 a 2s. 6d.—	12	10	0
Gallons,	3,273 a 2s. 6d.	£409	3	9

GEORGE H. MARKLAND,
INSPECTOR GENERAL.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
1st January, 1838. }

DOCUMENTS SENT DOWN BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, PERTAINING TO THE AFFAIRS OF THE CANADA COMPANY.

ANSWER TO Mr. SECRETARY JOSEPH'S LETTER OF 29th JAN. 1838.

CANADA COMPANY'S OFFICE,
Toronto, 1st Feb. 1838.

SIR,—We have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 29th ult. enclosing an address from the House of Assembly, and informing us of the desire of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor that we should forward to your office, with as little delay as possible, so much of the information required in the Address as our office might enable us to afford.

The information required by the House of Assembly is as follows:—

“ A statement in detail of the several sums expended by the Canada Company, and brought to their credit in account with the Executive Government, in part payment for lands sold them in this Province, for making roads, building bridges, wharves, piers, or any other erections, the name or names of the different contractor or contractors.

“ The specific sum or sums paid for each contract, separately and apart from any thing connected with the private business of the Company in charge of their agents.

“ As also the name or names of the person who approved of such expenditure, on the part of the Executive Government of this Province, before the commencement of any work and after the completion of the several contracts.

“ A statement of the lands purchased by the Canada Company from Her Majesty's Government during the twelve years ending on the 1st January 1838, according to the spirit, intention and meaning of the 30th Article of the agreement between Her Majesty's Government and the Canada Company.

“ As also a statement of the names of all settlers placed upon any of the said Lands during the years following the date of the said agreement, and a description of the lands upon which they were placed. As also a statement setting forth at length any and all the returns which the said Company may have made during the period first mentioned, according to the intention and meaning of the 30th clause aforesaid.”

The Canada Company have no desire whatever to withhold any information in their power to afford which can be reasonably expected of them; but before attempting to furnish any part of that now required by the House of Assembly, we shall take the liberty of calling the attention of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to the various clauses of the several agreements between Her Majesty's Government and the Canada Company bearing upon the question, and of then stating what our interpretation may be of the obligations they impose upon the Company.

We shall afterwards endeavour to show that the Canada Company have, on their part, strictly fulfilled them; and if we go more fully into the detail of matters connected with the proper discharge of those obligations than strictly speaking could be required of any public body, we do so in compliance with the wishes of the House of Assembly, and under protest against the act being considered as a precedent for similar demands hereafter.

The original agreement between the Canada Company and Her Majesty's Government was for the purchase of a portion of the Crown and Clergy Reserves in this Province.

The former consisting of..... 1,384,413 Acres.
and the latter..... 829,430 do.

Forming a total of.....2,213,843

According to the Report of the Commissioners appointed for that purpose by Her Majesty's Government, those lands were valued at three shillings and sixpence an acre, at which rate the Clergy Reserves amounted to £145,150 5s.

In consequence of the difficulties, however, which subsequently arose, regarding the disposal of the Clergy Reserves, they were withdrawn by Her Majesty's Government; and in lieu thereof, and for the same amount in the aggregate, a block of land in the London and Western Districts, to the extent of about one million acres, was made over to the Canada Company, as will appear from the first clause of the second agreement between the Earl Bathurst and the Canada Company.

This block formed part of an extensive tract of land purchased by the Government from the Six Nations Indians, was unsurveyed and indeed unexplored, was a considerable distance

from all settlements, without the advantage of roads, or even of contiguity to them—advantages which the Clergy Reserves possessed in an eminent degree.

In consequence of these circumstances the Canada Company were allowed one-third of the purchase-money, or £48,380 to be expended in public works and improvements within the block, per clause 2 of the same agreement.

To obviate the possibility of misunderstanding as to what might be considered “Public works and improvements,” it was stated in clause 3 that they would be understood to apply to Canals, Bridges, High-roads, Churches, Wharves, School-houses, and other works calculated for the common use and benefit of the inhabitants of the Tract.

Clause 4 of the same agreement is to the effect that the plan and estimate of any such undertaking as those referred to shall originate with the Company; but that the Company must invariably submit them to the Governor in Council prior to his consent being given, that the expense thereof shall be received in part payment of the purchase of the land.

In clause 5 the Company are required, upon the completion of any such undertaking, to lay before the Governor in Council a statement of the cost incurred by them in effecting the same; and if the Governor in Council shall deem such work to have been duly executed according to the plan upon which the estimate was founded, and in such manner as was intended at the time that the plan and estimate given in by the Company was approved, that they shall then be allowed credit for the amount actually expended, provided it have not exceeded the estimate. If however the expense should in any instance exceed such estimate, and the Governor in Council shall deem such excess to have been justified by special circumstances, the Company shall in that case also be allowed credit in account for the amount actually expended, provided such sums do not exceed in the whole one-third of the said purchase-money of the million acres.

The amount which the Canada Company have obtained credit with Her Majesty’s Government, for under these clauses, to the present date, is £27,493 12s. 10d. of which the following are the particulars:—

Date when Estimate was submitted for approval of the Governor in Council, per clause 2d.	DESCRIPTION OF WORK.	£ s. d.	Date when the cost of the work having been submitted and approved was ordered to be credited to the Company.	Cost of the work
1828.	Opening a sleigh road between the townships of Wilmot and Goderich, 64 miles, . . .	1748 10 5	1830.	
July,	Building 4 log bridges,	220 0 0	November 30, . .	1968 10 5
1830.	Opening a road from the Goderich line to the township of London, 35 miles at £38 10 .	1347 10 0		
February 3d,	Making 2872 rods of crossway at 12s. . . .	1723 4 0	1833.	
	Erecting 4 bridges,	145 1 0	November 23, . .	3215 15 0
1835.	Turnpiking the London road 8609 rods at 7s. 6d.	3228 7 6	1836.	
May 9,	Extra work on crossways,	39 14 0	May 5,	3268 1 6
1832.	Opening the road from Wilmot through Goderich to Lake Huron, the full width, or 66 feet, being 64 miles, making the necessary crossways and log-bridges,	10289 1 10	1836.	
November 3,	Turnpiking the road from Wilmot through Goderich to Lake Huron, 18,803 $\frac{2}{3}$ rods,	7409 15 3	May 26,	17698 17 1
	Opening the Bayfield line of road through the 1st and 2d con. Goderich 13 $\frac{1}{4}$ miles,	227 8 0	1837.	
	Making 873 $\frac{1}{4}$ rods of crossway,	441 16 4	April 13,	678 1 4
	Two bridges,	8 17 0		
	Opening 6 miles of road from Hicks’s to the lake on the centre road through Goderich at £11 10s.	69 0 0	1837.	
	Making 393 rods of crossway at 10s.	191 10 0	April 13,	280 10 0
	Opening 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ miles of road through the township of Tuckersmith or mill road at £30 10s.	175 7 6		
	Laying and covering 101 perches at 10s. . .	50 10 0		
	“ “ “ 120 at 12s. 6d.,	75 0 0		
	Extra work on approach to bridge near the mill,	3 0 0	1837.	
			April 13,	303 17 6
	Amount expended towards the erection of an Episcopal Church at Guelph,		1830.	
			July 16,	100 0 0
				£27,493 12 10

We have in this statement shown that for the works on account, of which we claim credit in part payment of the purchase of the Huron Tract.

First—That according to the terms of clause 3 of the second agreement between Earl Bathurst and the Canada Company, we submitted plans and estimates of the works for approval by the Governor in Council.

Second—That when those works were completed, we laid an account of the expense incurred before the Governor in Council, who deeming the works to have been executed according to the plan formerly submitted, and upon which the estimate was founded, the order was in the words of the clause before referred to, that the Company shall be allowed credit in account for the amount actually expended.

The only point we respectfully submit for the Governor in Council to decide upon, would appear to be—*first*, the propriety of executing the work, as calculated to be of general benefit; *next*, that the work has been performed according to the plans and estimates submitted for their decision.

In proof of this they have the evidence of a responsible body, the Canada Company through their Commissioners, and under oath; and the facts being thus settled to their satisfaction, the order for crediting the Company with the amount expended followed as a matter of course.

The Canada Company propose to do certain works, which are to cost a certain sum—the propriety of the one and the amount of the other being approved—the Canada Company undertake and complete them; and the Governor in Council being satisfied that the Company have performed their engagement, the amount is passed to their credit, and thus the business is closed; the Company being in point of fact the contractors, and employing others to perform the work for the same sum as they are themselves to receive.

We therefore most respectfully submit, that since we have here shown that by a strict adherence to the terms of the Company's agreements with Her Majesty's Government and of the charter founded upon them, we have fully satisfied the Governor in Council that the amount for which we have claimed credit under the improvement clauses of the second agreement has been faithfully expended, and that it has in consequence been already placed to our credit;—whether the statements here given in gross, and containing all the information which can be required for any useful purpose, will not, on reconsideration by the House of Assembly, be thought sufficiently satisfactory, without pressing for such minute detail as would cause us immense labour in copying half the books of our office, containing accounts which have been long since closed and approved.

In reply to the enquiry as to the name or names of the person or persons that have examined and approved of such expenditure on the part of the Executive Government of this Province before the commencement of any work, and after the completion of the several contracts.

We have the honor to state that such an examination was not required by the terms of any one of the various agreements with the Company—and that the plan and estimate of the cost of the work to be performed—the official affidavits that the work was faithfully performed, and that the account given in of its expense was a true and faithful one, having been fully laid before the Governor in Council, further evidence was neither deemed necessary nor required.

The expenditure of the Fund in question being a portion of the purchase money of the Huron Tract, is not referred to in the 30th Article, nor could it be, for at that time its sale to the Canada Company was not even contemplated. The clauses relating to that portion of the purchase from the Government, are confined to the 2d and 3d agreements.

The portion of the 30th Article which requires the personal inspection referred to, has reference alone to the expenditure of the penalties for non-performance of the settlements required on the Crown and Clergy Reserves, and a more rigid surveillance was we presume there deemed necessary by Her Majesty's Government than in the other, inasmuch as in the Huron Tract the immediate interest of the Company was involved in the economical expenditure of a fund calculated to increase the value of their own property, & which under the most economical management, could not cover one quarter of the amount of the expenditure necessary in order to effect the objects which the Company have in view for such works and improvements as are contemplated under clauses 2, 3, 4, and 5 of the second agreement.

The Canada Company could have no possible interest in deception.

The amount already passed to their credit is, as has been shown, £27,493 12 10

Various contracts are now in progress for works sanctioned by Her Majesty's Government in the Huron Tract on which the amount already paid is..... 2,500 0 0

And on which, when completed, a further amount will have to be paid of about..... 5,000 0 0

£34,993 12 10

The land patented in the Huron Tract to the Company is only 770,584½ acres, leaving still to be surveyed 329,415½ acres, which have yet to be opened by means of roads, bridges, &c. to settlement, for which, and other works, still required, even in the settled portion of the Huron, so soon as the present works are completed, and the amount passed the Governor in Council, only about £13,000 will remain.

In other works, the expense of which is not noted in these statements, we have expended upwards of £7000, which, had the Company deemed the improvement fund adequate to meet as well as to make the required roads, bridges, &c. yet to be constructed, might have been made under the above-mentioned clauses.

The Company are further required to furnish a statement of the lands purchased by them from Her Majesty's Government during the twelve years ending the 1st day of January 1838, according to the spirit, intention, and meaning of the 30th article.

This we shall most willingly furnish as soon as time will admit of our doing so.

In the meanwhile, as it may be satisfactory, and as bearing upon the subject in some measure of the present enquiries, and as showing the gross quantity of land *actually* under patent to the Canada Company, I beg leave to annex a copy of a document recently addressed by the Commissioners of the Canada Company to a Committee of the Honorable the Legislative Council sitting upon a bill lately sent up by the House of Assembly.

From this document it will also appear how very unfounded has been the assertion that the Canada Company avoid the payment of the tax already imposed upon wild land by only taking out patents to the extent of their sales of land when the tax falls upon the purchaser.

It is there shown that the whole purchase made by the Company of Her Majesty's Government was 2,213,843 acres, of which are now under patent to the Canada Company, unsold or unlocated lands on which the Company are now paying the

ordinary taxes already imposed upon wild lands.....	ACRES. 711,505
Located, and upon which the present occupiers pay those Taxes....	692,282
Remaining still vested in the Crown.....	810,056
	-----2,213,843

Or, it may be said, in round numbers, that two-thirds of their contract term are now expired, during which period the Canada Company have taken out patents for two-thirds of their purchase; that they have actually located one-third of the whole purchase on which the taxes are paid by the occupant; that they hold, unsold, and unproductive to themselves, one-third, on which a large amount of taxes has already been paid by the Company, and that the remaining third is applicable to the unexpired term of their contract.

We intended to have gone more fully into this and some other subjects here referred to; but since commencing this reply, we have received your further letter of the 30th ult., applying for a duplicate of a paper which we had the honor of addressing you last year, which contains all we could wish to have added.

We have the honor to be, Sir,

Your very obedient Servants,

WILLIAM ALLAN,

THOMAS MERCER JONES,

Commissioners of the Canada Company.

[See Documents annexed.]

CANADA COMPANY'S OFFICE,
Toronto, 29th January, 1838.

GENTLEMEN,—Agreeably with your request of this morning, I beg to make the following remarks, which may be annexed to the Memoranda that I had the honor of submitting for your consideration on the 27th instant, relative to the Bill now before the Honorable the Legislative Council for the taxation of lands at *present* the property of the Crown, but which are to be *hereafter*, in the fulfilment of the contract between them and her Majesty's Government, to be patented to the Canada Company.

Clause 21 of the first agreement made between the Earl Bathurst and the Canada Company is as follows:—

“During a period of fifteen years, to commence and be computed from the first January 1826, (subsequently extended to sixteen years, commencing 1st July 1826, per clause 9 of the second agreement, dated 23d May 1826,) the Company shall, in each year, enter into possession of so much of the lands *to be conveyed* to them as, according to the valuation to be made by the Commissioners, shall be of the value of £20,000 Sterling,” and this is the minimum which I have already taken the liberty of calling your attention to.

In proof that the Canada Company have, to the present period, fulfilled on their part the obligations conveyed under this clause, I beg to submit for your consideration the following statement:—

Between the 20th June 1827, and the 20th June 1837, the instalments paid by the Canada Company to her Majesty's Government, and for which they were entitled to lands under the clause here quoted, amount to.....£216,666 13 5

Against this amount they now hold patents from the Crown for

Crown Reserves. ACRES.	Huron Tract. ACRES.	Amount of consideration money.
462,381½	.....	£80,916 15 3
42,338	.....	7,409 3 0
.....	668,629½	97,051 11 11
Applications pending or in progress through the Departments of being patented, for the quarter ending 20th March, 1837, 12,337 acres.....		2,158 19 6
		£187,536 9 8

Balance unappropriated on the 1st July 1837, and applicable to the sales or locations made during the current year.. 29,130 3 9

Against this are the following returns, to which the balance is applicable.—Settlements for the quarter ending 1837,

20th September, 5,005.....	875 17 6
20th December, 7,294.....	1,276 9 0
Surveys made in the County of Huron during the year 1837, 101,955.....	14,798 15 4
	16,951 1 10

Balance brought forward at the credit of the Canada Company with her Majesty's Government on the 20th Dec. 1837, and applicable to further settlements or patents..... 12,179 1 11

Amount of the half-yearly instalment paid Her Majesty's Government this day, or 20th December, 1837, 11,111 2 3

Against this we have now applications for patents before the Hon. the Executive Council, in addition to those already noticed in the foregoing statement, for Crown Reserves, 23,290 4 2

103,847 acres, amounting to 18,173 4 6

Balance applicable to sales or settlements during the present half-year, or until June, 1838, 5,116 19 8

Showing a Total of Payments to Her Majesty's Government by the Canada Company, between the 20th June 1827, and the 20th December 1837, of £227,777 15 8

And of lands either actually under patent or applied for, of

	ACRES.
Crown Reserves	633,202½
Huron Tract	770,584½

Being a total of 1,403,787

The consideration money for which is £222,660 16 0

Should you think any further information desirable with a view to rendering this subject clearer or more satisfactory, and which may be in their power to afford, it will give the Commissioners of the Canada Company much pleasure to supply it.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,

Your very obedient Servant,

THOMAS MERCER JONES, *Commissioner.*

The Hon. John Macaulay and William Morris.

By the first agreement with Her Majesty's Government the whole of the Crown and half of the Clergy Reserves were to have been sold to the Canada

Company, consisting—the former, of 1,381,413 acres,
the latter, of 829,430

2,213,843 at 3s 6d. per acre.

The Company were to be allowed sixteen years from the 1st July 1826, for the fulfilment of their contract with the Government.

The Purchase Money was to have been paid by Instalments as follows :—

For the year ending July, 1827,		£20,000
Do. do. 1828,		15,000
Do. do. 1829,		15,000
Do. do. 1830,		15,000
Do. do. 1831,		16,000
Do. do. 1832,		17,000
Do. do. 1833,		18,000
Do. do. 1834,		19,000
Do. do. 1835,		20,000

and in each of the seven succeeding years the like sum of £20,000.

Clause 11 of the arrangements between the Company and Her Majesty's Government sets forth that the contract is to terminate on the 1st July, 1843, when the Company must take up the remaining lands or abandon them.

In consequence of the difficulty which arose afterwards, relative to the disposal of the Clergy Reserves, they were withdrawn by the Government; and in lieu of them, and for the same amount of consideration money, Her Majesty's Government substituted to the Canada Company the Huron Tract, of about one million of acres, per Clause No. 1 of Arrangements, dated "Downing-street, 26th May, 1826."

In Clause 7 of the same Agreement, it is stated that all the provisions contained in the various agreements for the security and benefit of the public, shall be applied to, and affect the lands substituted for the Clergy Reserves.

Contemplating the sale of the Clergy Reserves to the Canada Company, Clause 24 sets forth that the Canada Company should, each quarter of a year, take possession of the lands granted to them on the principle of one lot of the Clergy Reserves for every two lots upon which they might enter of the Crown Reserves, so long as a sufficient quantity of each description remained untouched.

Subject to those conditions, it is stated in Clause 25, that the Company have the right of deciding which of the lands included in the proposed grants to them, shall be occupied by them, their agents, grantees, or lessees. at any particular time; and that Her Majesty's Government will not control the power of the Company to select such districts or townships as to them may at any particular period appear best adapted for effecting settlements.

From the foregoing premises my deduction is, that the lands in the Huron Tract and Crown Reserves, until patented to the Canada Company, are the property of the Crown, with a reservation in favor of the Company that they shall have preemption of purchase on certain defined principles or conditions, which conditions being fulfilled on their part, Her Majesty is bound to give a title in free and common socage for the same to the Canada Company.

That the Canada Company are unrestricted as to which description of lands they shall take up annually, a certain minimum being fixed; but above that minimum they are only limited in quantity by the extent of their contract and the amount at their credit with the Receiver General.

So soon as those lands are patented they become private property, and as such, of course, liable to taxation; and under such circumstances the Canada Company have paid taxes to a considerable amount; but until they are patented they are Crown property; and if the Legislature now impose a tax upon them, it will of course have to be paid out of the Colonial Revenue.

That, the clauses imposing upon the Huron Tract all the obligations intended to have been applied to the Clergy Reserves, sets at rest the argument used by some, that, although the House of Assembly have no power to tax the Reserves (the Huron Tract being a more positive purchase, and *now* the property of the Canada Company) they *have* over it.

The Huron Tract is not more private property than the scattered Crown Reserves, and the right of taxation or injustice towards the Company would apply equally to *each* description.

From the foregoing I infer that the imposition of any such tax as that contemplated by this Bill would be a manifest breach of the contract entered into between the Imperial Government and the Canada Company; and consequently, if the Bill should become Law, the tax so imposed would have to be paid out of the instalments which are half-yearly paid to Her Majesty's Government by the Canada Company.

[COPY.]

LETTER FROM COMMISSIONERS OF CANADA COMPANY.

Duplicate.

CANADA COMPANY'S OFFICE,
Toronto, 15th January, 1837.

SIR,—We have the honor of acknowledging the receipt of your letter of the 13th instant, enclosing an address from the House of Assembly, requesting His Excellency to lay before them a statement, in detail, of the several sums of money expended by the Canada Company, and brought to their credit in account with the Executive Government, in part payment for lands sold them, in this Province—for making roads, building bridges, wharves, piers, or any other erection—the names of the different contractors, the specific sums paid for such contract, separately and apart from any thing connected with the private business of the Company.

As also the name or names of the persons that had examined and approved of each expenditure, on the part of the Executive Government, before the commencement, and after the completion of the several works.

Also a statement of the several sums placed to the credit of the said Company, on account of the surveying of lands, naming the lands and townships surveyed, and the person or persons by whom the surveys had been performed.

And further, that His Excellency would be pleased to inform the House of Assembly whether the Canada Company had performed the conditions of the agreements made with the Government according to the terms of their Charter.

Your letter informs us it is the request of His Excellency that we should transmit you such information, at our early convenience, as should enable his Excellency to comply with the prayer of the House, and agreeably with such request we now beg leave to submit the following Report:—

The points on which the required information is sought are confined to the Huron Tract principally, and are connected with those portions of the purchase-money which the Canada Company were allowed to expend in improvements

In lieu of the Clergy Reserves agreed to be sold the Canada Company, in the first instance, for the sum of £145,150 5s. 0d., the Government substituted to the Company a block of land in the London and Western Districts, called the "Huron Territory," and containing one million acres, unsurveyed, at a distance from all settlements, without either the advantage of roads or even contiguity to them—advantages which the Clergy Reserves possessed in a superior degree.

In consequence of these circumstances, the Company were allowed one-third of the purchase-money agreed to be paid for this tract of land to be expended in public works.

This amounted to £48,383 8s. 4d. as will be found per the first clause of the Arrangements between His Majesty's Government and the Canada Company, dated Downing-street, 23d May, 1826.

The 2d clause specifies the public works contemplated, being canals, bridges, high-roads, churches, wharves, and school-houses.

The 3d clause—That although the plans and estimates of such works will originate with the Company, they must invariably be submitted by them to the Governor in Council, prior to his consent being given, that the expense of the undertaking, when completed, shall be placed to the credit of the Company.

The 5th clause requires the Company to lay before the Governor in Council a statement of the cost incurred by them in carrying such undertakings into effect; and sets forth, that if the Governor in Council should deem such works to have been duly executed, the Company shall be allowed credit in account for the amount actually expended.

The 8th clause sets forth that the block of one million acres shall be surveyed at the expense of His Majesty's Government.

At the present period the Canada Company have completed the formation of about one hundred miles of road, superior to any which are to be found in this Province; erected the necessary bridges, &c., at a cost of £26,274 10s. 0d. for which they have submitted the required vouchers and received credit for the same with the Government. They have submitted the estimates of the expense of making about thirty-eight miles more, amounting to £3,088 8s. 0d. which were approved of, and the works are now nearly completed, when the proper vouchers will be laid before His Excellency in Council.

The following statement will show the periods when those estimates were submitted, when they were approved of, and when the vouchers for the outlay were laid before the Government, in order that the amount so expended might be placed to the credit of the Company, and that the proper forms have all been regularly attended to.

In conformity with these clauses, the Canada Company submitted estimates of the following works, and when completed, the necessary vouchers for the amount expended in carrying them into effect.

In the year 1828 for opening a sleigh-road from the Township of Wilmot to Goderich, which was approved, and on the 30th November, 1830, the various vouchers were submitted, and having been deemed satisfactory, the amount shown to have been expended in the construction, or £1,968 10s. 5d. was authorised to be placed to the credit of the Canada Company, per Minute of Council of 30th November, 1830.

On the 3d February, 1830, the Estimate was submitted for opening a road from the Township of Goderich to that of London, thirty-five miles, which was sanctioned by a Minute of the Executive Council, on the 13th of the same month.

On the 22d January, 1833, the necessary vouchers for the outlay were submitted and approved of by a Minute of Council on the 23d November, 1833, and the amount ordered to be credited to the Company, or £3,215 15s. 0d.

On the 21st October, 1834, we laid the estimate of the expense of turnpiking the said road before His Excellency in Council, which was approved on the 9th May, 1835; and on the 5th May, 1836, the required vouchers as to the expenditure were laid before the Government, and being approved of, the amount was ordered to be credited the Company, per Minute of Council of the same date, £3,268 1s. 6d.

On the 3d of March, 1832, the estimate for opening the road, 66 feet wide, making the necessary bridges, &c. &c. from Wilmot to Goderich, was submitted and approved of by a Minute of Council of the 12th April following.

On the 12th July, 1835, we submitted our intention of turnpiking the said road, which was approved by a Minute of Council on 3d October following;

And on the 5th and 16th of May, 1836, we laid before the Government the required documents proving the amount expended, and which being approved of, the same was ordered to be placed to the credit of the Company, per Minute in Council of the 26th of the same month, amounting to

£16,603 11 10
1,218 11 3
£17,822 3 1

On the 21st April, 1830.—The appropriation of £100 towards defraying the expenses of erection of a church at Guelph was submitted and approved. On the 5th May, 1836, the vouchers as to the expenditure were sent in; and on the 16th July following, per Minute of Council, it was ordered that the amount should be credited the Company £100.

The total amount of expenditure here set forth in the Huron Tract, which has been incurred by the Canada Company, under the sanction of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council, and for which the Company have received credit, is £26,374 10s. 0d.

Estimates for the following works, now in progress, and nearly completed, have been submitted and approved:

On 21st October, 1834:

For opening a road from the Town of Stratford, in Easthope, to Zorra, 7½ miles,	£520	0	0
From the Bayfield Mills, in Tuckersmith, to Wilmot road,	1½	"	134 13 9
To London road,	1½	"	273 16 3

These works were approved under the same Minute of Council as the turnpiking of the London road, viz. on 9th May, 1835.

On 12th January, 1836.—For opening a road through the Township of Stanley, from the London road to the Lake shore, 8 miles,	£488	8	0
Do. from Town of Goderich to the River Bayfield, between the 1st and 2d concession of former Township, 14½ miles,		761	0 0
For opening a road through the Township of Goderich, between lots 25 and 26, from 11th to 1st concession, on Lake shore, 6 miles,		400	0 0

On the 13th of August, 1836, were submitted the estimates for the erection of a bridge over the Bayfield, on the London road, between the Townships of Tuckersmith and Stanley, amounting to £250, which was approved by a Minute of Council on 13th of the following month—showing a probable total of expenditure on works now in progress, under the sanction of the Government, of

.. .. .	£3,088	8	0
And a grand total of expenditure,		29,462	18 0
Leaving a balance applicable to further improvements of		18,920	10 4

In addition to the foregoing, the sanction of the Company has been given to the construction of 21½ miles of road not yet submitted to the Government, but which will be done in the course of a week or two.

As the Canada Company were desirous of having the Land in the Huron Tract Surveyed in a particular manner, which would occasionally be attended with a much greater expense than doing it in the ordinary way, a proposition was made to His Excellency the Lieut. Governor in Council, that the Canada Company should be permitted to make the surveys themselves, under the instructions and approbation of the Surveyor General, and that they should receive for the same £6 per 1000 acres : this proposal was acceded to per a Minute of Council in the month of August 1828, and under it the Canada Company have been paid by the Government £4,104 7s. 7d. being the expense of surveying 684,066 acres, at £6 per 1000 acres, viz :

On the 31st December, 1830, . . .	117,466 acres . . .	£704 15 10
Do. 31st March, 1831, . . .	120,706 " . . .	724 4 8
Do. 31st March, 1833, . . .	107,416 " . . .	644 9 9
Do. 30th Sept., 1835, . . .	139,626 " . . .	837 15 1
Do. do. 1835, . . .	141,550 " . . .	849 6 0
Do. 31st May, 1836, . . .	57,302 " . . .	343 16 3

The expense of these surveys having to be paid in cash, form no portion whatever of the present credit of the Company with Government.

The particulars of these surveys can be furnished from the Office of the Surveyor General, being the whole of the surveyed land, at that period, in the County of Huron and in the Township of Besanquet.

It is hardly to be expected that the Canada Company should be called upon to prove that they have fulfilled every point of their engagements ; but if it were required, they are fully prepared to do so ; and as regards the expenditure on account of the Improvement Fund, we trust that it will be allowed, after what has been stated, that we have acted throughout in perfect accordance with the various clauses in our agreement on the subject.

The only two points now remaining to be proved as to the proper fulfilment by the Company of all the engagements on their part with the Government, are the annual payments under their contract, amounting, in the aggregate, at the present period, to £205,555 11s. 2d. for which we are ready to produce, if required, the vouchers from the Receiver General—and the settlements effected on lands annually taken up or paid for under the 30th clause of Minutes of the intended arrangements between Earl Bathurst and the Canada Company, viz :

“ The Company will, in each year, during the before-mentioned period of fifteen years, place one-half at least of the lands which, during those years may have been occupied and purchased by them, in the possession of settlers, either as Grantees or as Lessees under them, in the proportion of one head of a family for every 200 acres of such lands.”

That the Company have fulfilled this part of their undertaking will appear from the following statement :

Lands located up to December 31st.	ACRES.	Average number of 200 acre Lots.	Amount of Payments to Government.	One half thereof.	Average number of 200 acre Lots.	Settlement effected, plus or minus the number required.
1829 — 90,796 =	454	£ 63,888 17 9	£ 31,944 8 10 =	912	- 458	
1830 — 50,943 =	254½	£ 16,666 13 4	£ 8,333 6 8 =	238	x 16½	
1831 — 98,672 =	493½	£ 18,888 17 9	£ 9,444 8 10 =	270	x 223½	
1832 — 114,804 =	574	£ 19,444 8 11	£ 9,722 4 5 =	278	x 296	
1833 — 83,918 =	419½	£ 20,555 11 1	£ 10,277 15 6 =	293	x 126½	
1834 — 70,931 =	354½	£ 21,666 13 4	£ 10,833 6 8 =	309½	x 45	
1835 — 58,751 =	293½	£ 22,222 4 6	£ 11,111 2 3 =	317	- 23½	
1836 — 90,422 =	452½	£ 22,222 4 6	£ 11,111 2 3 =	317	x 135½	

In the event of failure in placing one settler on every 200 acres contained in half the land taken up within the year by the Company from the Government, they were to forfeit to His Majesty \$25, for each such lot, to be expended by him in improving the land or water communications of one or more of the Townships in which the Company hold lands, or if they preferred it, the Company might, *at their option*, expend within six calendar months after 31st December, in each year, \$35, in opening, constructing or improving public roads or bridges in some one or more of the different Townships in which the lands purchased by the Company were situated, and such forfeiture or settlement effected, should exonerate the the Company from settlement duty on the remaining half of the lands taken up in each year; the latter alternative or the forfeiture of \$35, was accepted by the Company on 29th December, 1824.

As bearing upon the question of forfeiture for non-performance of settlement duty, we beg leave to remark, that the Act of the Imperial Parliament, incorporating the Canada Company, was passed on the 27th June, 1825.

It was afterwards, owing to circumstances not necessary here to detail, found necessary by the Government to withdraw the Clergy Reserves formerly agreed to be sold the Company, and to substitute, as has been before observed, the Block called the Huron Territory, of one million acres in their stead, and consequently a new arrangement had to be made with the Government, which appears to have been concluded on the 23d May, 1826,—and the Charter of the Company to have been registered in September following.

For the more successfully carrying on the objects of the Company, further alterations were found necessary, and on the 28th March, 1828, a third agreement was entered into between the Government and the Company, at Downing-Street, and the Act of Parliament confirmatory thereof was passed on the 15th July following, or *only in 1828*, amending the Act of the previous year.

Pending these various negotiations, it was neither possible nor was it to be expected, since so many of their own plans would necessarily have to be governed by the result of those proposed measures, that they could effectually fulfil in the Province to the very letter all the engagements in regard to settlements required of them, since no regular system of management could be adopted till such negotiations should be terminated, but it so happened that the discrepancy, if it can be so called, was against the Company and in favour of the Government.

The annual payments to His Majesty's Government by the Canada Company bear date from 1st July, 1826.

On the 31st December, 1829, their payments appear to have been, in currency, £63,888 17s. 9d. one-half of which is £31,944 8s. 10d. equal to the purchase of 912 lots of 200 acres each, being the number of lots on which the Company were required to place one settler or head of a family for that period.

The actual sales of the Company at this time are shown to have been 90,796 acres, equal to 454, 200 acre lots, showing a deficiency of 458 settlements, which at the rate of forfeiture agreed upon, would amount to £3,778 10s. whilst during this period, in preparing the Township of Guelph for settlement, the Company had expended, in various public improvements, upwards of £13,500., being a surplus of nearly £10,000 applicable, if necessary, to the forfeiture for non-performance of settlement duty.

Since that time the expenditure of the Company in various public works, such as roads and bridges in the same Township, has been about £2,000, and on various other roads in the Province, *exclusive* of the Huron Tract, they have expended as large a sum in addition.

No notice however seems to have been taken of these circumstances at the time, either by the Lieutenant Governor or the Company, the former naturally thinking that before requiring a rigid interpretation of the clause bearing upon the subject, the Company ought to be permitted to mature all their plans and systems of management, and the *latter* calculating upon such liberality from the Government, at the same time that they knew well their expenditure applicable as an equivalent for such settlement duty, was much more than quadruple the amount of the liability involved, and consequently neither party deemed it necessary to moot the question.

It might also have been reasonably expected by the Company, that the point would have been conceded by the Government to the Canada Company, even had they incurred the penalty, and that it would not have been enforced, in consideration that the year 1829 was nearly lost to them, inasmuch as negotiations were continued throughout nearly the whole of that year between the Government and the Company for a modification of their charter, and our successful operations, and more beneficial ones to the country may be considered as bearing date from 1830, when the Company at length determined to abide by their charter as it then stood, and to prosecute their original plans with vigour: how far they had been successful, and the extent of benefit they have conferred upon the country, the unprejudiced have freely and favorably decided upon, and the present House of Assembly is too intelligent a one, and too intimately acquainted with the interest of the country, and the valuable services the Canada Company have conferred upon it, not to willingly accord them that meed of praise which we respectfully contend they are justly entitled to, when all the facts of the case are laid fairly before them. With this view, we now take the liberty of adding a few brief observations on the exertions of the Canada Company since its establishment, in furtherance of the great object of their association.

In the year 1827, the Canada Company's Superintendent came out to this country to take charge of their affairs, but as many preparatory arrangements had then to be made, the Company can scarcely be considered to have been fairly embarked in their system of improve-

ment, or to have sufficiently arranged their plans for turning the tide of emigration from the United States to Upper Canada until the spring of 1828.

To this period for the three preceding years, it is worthy of *particular attention*, as illustrative of the important services rendered by the Canada Company that immigration from Europe only averaged 13,096.

In 1830, by which time the exertions made by the Canada Company in diffusing throughout the United Kingdom, and indeed Europe, correct information in regard to this country, and its capabilities began to have the effect anticipated, and to which all the energies of the Company's Superintendent in this country, and the Board of Directors at home, were directed with unremitting attention. In this year, therefore, we find their labours crowned with complete success, for the immigration amounted to 24,391

In 1831, do. 49,250

And in 1832, it amounted to 51,422

In addition to the various measures taken, and so successfully too for turning emigration from Europe to the Canadas, means were also taken by the Canada Company, for guarding, as far as possible, against the Emigrant, on his arrival at Quebec, being diverted from his original place of destination through the interested representations of individuals to the United States, by the Canada Company granting him, in the event of his proceeding to Upper Canada and taking up land from the Canada Company, a free passage from Quebec to the head of Lake Ontario for himself and family.

Immigration to this country reached its highest point in the year 1832; since that period it has fluctuated much, but the exertions of the Canada Company for promoting it have been unremitting. Various causes may be assigned for this falling off, local, political and accidental, but it is not our province now particularly to allude to them, as our only object is to show that the Canada Company are not the *mercenary land-jobbers* which their enemies have represented them to be; and that the present prosperous state of this country and the turn immigration has taken to it within the last seven or eight years, is the consequence, in a great measure, of their exertions as well in this country as in England.

It has been frequently asserted that they have annually withdrawn large sums of money from this country, whilst the very reverse is positively the fact, as the proprietors well know, and as the various calls upon them fully prove.

In the improvement of the Huron Tract, and the various expenditure therein for bettering the condition of the present settlers, and for the inducement of the wavering or undetermined to settle there, by improved roads, modes of conveyance, erection of mills—roads unequalled in the Province to the extent of 100 miles, and as good as any to the extent to 100 more—a steamboat conveyance—advances to indigent settlers, many of whom through such assistance, from being altogether destitute without the means of subsistence, are now independent and possessing the power of assisting others in *their* turn.

For these objects the expenditure of the Canada Company has been little less than £80,000, and they now have works, either in progress or about to be undertaken, which will amount to £20,000. more.

Although the exertions of the Company have been directed to the improvement of the country generally, still they were more particularly turned to the settlement of Guelph, one of their largest Blocks of Land, and situated in the Gore District, and the Huron Tract, containing one million of acres, which, before the year 1827, had not even been explored, yet at the present time Guelph contains a population of eighteen hundred and forty-five—a thriving village with three handsome places of Worship, Artizans, Mechanics, Storekeepers, Mills, Distilleries, Breweries, and all the usual evidences of prosperity.

The Huron Tract contains 4,500 inhabitants, with Stores, Mills, &c. &c.

In Guelph, their expenditure was upon the same scale as in the Huron Tract, and thus have the Company adhered to the grand and philanthropic objects contemplated by them on their formation.

Great as has been the expenditure of the Canada Company in the Huron Tract, it would have been greater still had the Legislature granted the application they made two years ago for a charter *similar to the application* now before it, for the improvement of Goderich Harbour.

Hitherto the situation of this harbour has been a serious drawback in the settlement of that valuable portion of country, in consequence of a Bar formed at the mouth of the River Maitland by the action of the North West wind, and to remove which a good Pier or Breakwater is all that is necessary, according to the opinions of eminent and experienced Engineers who have been consulted, not only in this country, but also in England.

This improvement, calculated to be of so much importance to the country at large, as

well as to their own immediate settlements, the Canada Company were willing to undertake, at their own risk, advancing the money ; but as they did so, they thought that it would be considered only reasonable by the Legislature that, as the Company supplied the necessary funds, they should be authorized to levy tolls on goods and shipping at such reasonable rates as should be deemed meet by the Government to support the incidental expenses of care and management, and eventually to pay a moderate interest on the outlay.

In support of the Company's application at that period, it was urged that, at that very moment (the autumn of 1834,) several fine vessels were lying wrecked high upon the sand on the Lake shore, which could, during the heavy gales of that period, have easily made Goderich, had the harbour been accessible.

The House of Assembly, however, on that occasion, no doubt from not having sufficient information on the subject laid before them, rejected the application, and in consequence the whole of the next season was entirely lost ; and the steamboat which had been built at such a heavy expense to the Company, from the ice having melted so gradually during the spring as to have had little effect in removing any portion of the bar, was unable to cross it that year, and remained in harbour to the great injury of the settlement the entire season.

The mouth of the Maitland is capable of being made one of the finest harbours in this country, is the only natural one, if the term may be so applied to one, having a bar at its mouth, between Penetanguishine and the Rapids of the St. Clair ; a distance of about 300 miles—the importance of improving it and making it accessible to all vessels navigating those waters, needs no further comment or proof than that the number of valuable vessels wrecked, as before stated, in consequence of the state of the harbour, amounted to nine.

The Company having been thus disappointed in obtaining a charter, still anxious that the improvement of the country should not be retarded through any want of exertion on their part, made application for a lease of the Water Lots, on obtaining which, with authority to levy wharfage under reasonable restrictions, they were willing to undertake the improvements to a certain extent until such time as, by obtaining a charter, they might be encouraged in carrying all their plans of improvement into complete effect, (a privilege which it is respectfully urged by the Company was never before refused, when properly and respectfully applied for by places similarly situated to Goderich.)

This application was liberally granted by the Executive Government, and under the authority of this lease the Canada Company have already expended £3,000, and now contemplate a further outlay of £4,000.

Such, is a brief statement of the more prominent benefits conferred on this country by the exertions and liberal expenditure of the Canada Company.

WILLIAM ALLAN,
THOMAS MERCER JONES,
Commissioners.

RETURN of the names of all Settlers placed on Crown Reserves, &c.—(Continued.)

Date.	Names.	Townships.	Lt	Cn	Remarks.	Date.	Names.	Townships.	Lt	Cn	Remarks.
1823.	<i>4th Quarter.</i>					1823.					
Jan. 4	John Hill,	Marlborough,	1	10		Apr. 30	Charles Callaghan,	Vaughan,	2	9	See R.
7	Archibald Moore,	"	2	9		May 19	Jacob McKay,	"	2	7	Burton.
10	George Miles,	Flamboro' E.	5	6		Apr. 30	George Scollon,	Marlborough.	3	10	
5	John McGahy,	Mountain,	4	7	See W.	May 1	Charles Pilkey,	Scarborough,	30	2	See Thos.
	Peter Davison, &	Sidney,	35	8	Brown, 3d	June 11	Marshall Macklin,	"	24	4	Dallamore
	Archibald Griffin,	"	33	8	quarter.	6	Jacob Scott,	Esquesing,	1	10	See David
Feb. 19	E. Benedict, and	"	33	8		5	Joshua Freeman,	"	21	7	McKinnon
	S. Faulkner,	"	30	2		24	James Dobbie,	"	13	5	
Jan. 8	Jacob Northup,	Malahide,	28	1	See Alex.	May 6	Daniel Stewart,	Torbolton,	16	4	
	John Marr,	"	24	2	Haine.	14	Francis Russingyel,	Whitechurch,	9	10	
	Do.	"	24	2		23	Andrew Clubine,	"	8	3	
Feb. 14	James Donough,	Adjala,	5	1		16	John Gage,	Burford,	5	12	
	Alexander Haines,	Bayham,	3	1	Sec W.	June 6	John Moore, and	"	4	13	
	9 Lazarus Ellis,	York,	19	6	Patton.	Jacob Smith,	"	4	13		
	14 Wm. Duncan,	"	23	6	W. Y. St.	May 16	Francis Clark,	King,	33	4	
Mar. 19	Robert Storey,	"	13	4	Do.	June 17	Patrick Doyle,	"	33	10	
		"	13	4	E. Y. St.	May 16	David Chambers,	Eramosa,	13	1	See Geo.
Jan. 11	Thomas Dallimore,	Scarborough,	30	2	See Chas	19	J. T. Williams,	Hamilton,	34	7	Chambers.
	12 John Hutchinson,	"	21	3	Pilkey.	8	Thomas Black,	Montague,	14	A.	
Feb. 1	Wm. Portt,	Tyendenaga,	15	S.	road south	24	Robert Tenant,	Lanark,	14	11	W. J. only.
	Wm. Paul,	Lolo,	4	7	of the	Thomas Tattle,	Yarmouth,	18	11		
	4 Thomas Scatchard,	Nissouri,	11	1	road.	June 2	Thomas Webster,	Cavan,	11	13	
	13 Orlando Chapman,	Nepean,	12	2		5	Robert Eager, and	Chinguacousy	13	5	E. C. road
	16 John Grant,	FitzRoy,	4	7		9	R. Elliott,	London,	21	3	
	26 Robert Jamieson,	Toronto,	13	2	New sur-	10	Nathan Jacobs,	Bayham,	20	2	
	27 James Amett,	Darlington,	30	4	vey.	17	Isaac Titus,	"	6	2	See J. Ri-
	John Lehey,	March,	14	3		25	James McIntyre,	"	3	1	chards.
	28 David Ribble,	Trafalgar,	14	2	S. D. St.	17	William Pantin,	"	4	12	See Alex.
Mar. 1	George Chambers,	Eramosa,	13	1	See David	17	Wm. Braithwaite,	Monaghan,	4	12	Hains.
		"	2	9	hambors	26	Robert Burnford,	Emily,	5	4	
	24 R. Burton,	Vaughan,	12	8	See C		6th Quar				
	1 R. & W. Burgess,	"	23	7	Callaghan	July 3	Alexander Hains,	Malahide,	28	1	See John
	3 Walter Bain,	Ramsay,	22	6			Isaac H. Saxton,	Bayham,	11	2	Marr.
	21 John Brown,	"	23	6				"	11	2	See J.
	24 John Rey,	"	14	7				"	6	2	Sealy,
	27 Robert Baird,	"	3	10		Sept. 3	John Richards,	"	6	2	See J. Mc
	10 Donald Cameron,	Thorah,	5	2			"	"	7	3	Intyre.
	13 John Fisher,	Esquesing,	9	6		Aug. 20	Jacob Weaver,	"	3	1	See Wm.
	17 Josiah T. Allan,	Burford,	20	10		8	Elisha Taylor,	Oxford, E.	20	4	Panten &
	20 Walter Taylor,	Albion,	9	4		9	Aaron Glover,	Erin,	6	3	Alexander
	John Campbell,	Richmond,	17	5		Aug. 28	Heman Hurlbert,	N. Gower,	7	b.f	Hains.
	24 Wm. Smithson,	Monaghan,	10	3		July 9	Arthur Pelopier,	"	19	4	
	26 Ralph Willoughby,	Gwillimburyw	4	7		July 10	Samuel Sheldon,	Bastard,	3	4	S. J. only.
	31 George Bolde,	"	11	9		12	John King,	FitzRoy,	14	5	
Jan. 10	Timothy O'Connor,	Pakenham,	4	7		26	Francis Savage,	Lanark,	16	12	
Feb. 19	J. B. Walsh,	Orillia,	11	17		Aug. 5	John B. Smith,	Pittsburg,	24	14	
	Do.	"	9	16		8	James McLearn,	Caledon,	5	3	(Cr.) if E.
	Do.	Mara,	16	A.		20	Adolphus Atkins,	Esquesing,	21	5	or W. Hu-
	Do.	"	21	18		25	Thomas Warren,	Ramsay,	3	2	rontario
	Do.	"	16	18		28	Robert Struthers,	"	4	11	road.
Jan. 10	John Anderson,	Lanark,	16	6		28	Michael Bergen,	"	8	8	
	11 Wm. Youill,	"	22	3		Sep. 15	Daniel Perry,	Camden E.	45	4	
Feb. 18	George Atkinson,	"	8	2		Aug. 18	Wm. Taylor, and	Dawn,	3	8	
	John McColl,	Murray,	16	8		J. Smith,	"	3	8		
	<i>5th Quarter.</i>					Sep. 1	Geo. Reynolds,	Blenheim,	5	14	
Apr. 12	Richard Edwards,	Nepean,	3	B.		17	Benj. Springer,	"	15	8	
	15 John Boyd,	Albion,	11	7		Aug. 7	John Treman,	Loborough,	24	2	
	17 Chas. G. A. Tozer,	Malahide,	6	9		Sep. 11	William Loghrin,	Eramosa,	23	7	
Jun. 27	Nathan Lyon,	"	21	1		12	Donald McDonald,	Carradoc,	17	1	
	18 Thomas Cornwall,	Norwich,	3	3		13	Benjamin Hill,	Dereham,	10	1	
	22 Lachlan Davison,	Whitby,	24	4			Allan Colburn, &	"	20	2	
Jan. 24	Levi and Chester	Murray,	34	7		16	Hiram Bodwell,	Yarmouth,	26	6	
	Loomis,	"	8	2	E.R. road	4	John Linderman,	Chinguacousy	26	4	
	25 Henry White,	Southwold,	29	S.	S. road.		Alexander McKee,	Crosby S.	27	4	
	William Carroll,	Tyendenaga,	14	1			Do.	"	27	4	
	29 David Kemp,	Ramsay,	3	4							
June 7	David Moffatt,	"	33	3							
Apr. 29	Monie Switzer,	Camden E.	22	6							
June 9	David Hawley, jun.	"	15	8							
Apr. 30	William Robinson,	Gwillimburyw	15	8							

Acres, 49,819
Deduct, 2,426

E. E. 29th December, 1828. Remaining, 47,393

Read in Council, 11th June, 1829.

JOHN GAET.

W. CHEWITT,
Acting Surveyor-General.

Surveyor General's Office,
9th June, 1829.

* 5, 9.—This Lot appears to be under difficulty by the clashing of Malahide with Dorchester.

No. II.

RETURN of Heads of Families located in the Township of Guelph by the Canada Company.

Names.	Division.	Concession.	Lot.	Acres.	No. of Acres.	Names.	Division.	Concession.	Lot.	Acres.	No. of Acres.
James Oliver,	A.	Bk'n Front.	D.	36		Brought forward,			3	100	4964½
D. D. Aikin, and				1	25	Charles McCrae,			4	100	
H. Henry,				2	25	Richard Mitchell,			5	100	
Christopher Hughes,				3	25	Alexander Campbell,			6	100	
Do.				4	25	George Chambers,	V.		7	100	
James Blackwell,				5	25	H. H. Oliver,			"	98	
James Fullerton,				6	25	James Beaham,			"	98½	
James Yates,				13	31½	Andrew Ritchie,			2		
Abraham Sedworth,				16	25	Hugh McGill,			3	100	
Edward Waswick,				17	25	William McGill,			6	100	
Andrew McVean,				18	25	George Foster,			7	100	
John Galt, jun.				19	30½	John Oliver,			8	100	
Thomas Galt,				20	29½	William Taylor,			9	100	
U. Lampott,				21	58½	Hugh Henry,			10	100	
John Jones,				22	50	John Hiffernan,	VI.		1	94	
Alexander Stuart,				23	50	Cornelius Cronam,			2	91½	
James Fullerton,				24	50	William J. McEwan,			3	91½	
Daniel Aikin,				25	50	George Foster,			4	59½	
Clarke,				26	50	Robert Orr,			5	82½	
John Clarke,				27	62½	Stewart Cochran,			6	93	
John Gregory,				28	62½	William Bridget,			"		
Richard Carter,				29	62½	John Shewell,			7	100	
Edward Carrol,				30	50	Teaton Molloy,			8	107	
Daniel Aikin,				31	50	Charles Armstrong,			"		
James Ferguson,				32	30½	James Butler, senior,			9	117½	
John Thomson,				33	33	James Butler, junior,			10	139½	
Edward Wilkins,				34	27½	Cornelius Donahue,			"		
Alexander T. Galt,				35	37½	J. Sullivan,			11	70½	
Edward Wilkins,				B.	25	Do.			1	100	
D. Gilkinson,				C.	24, 39, 18, 5, 7, 4,	Samuel Strickland,	VII.		2	100	
James Ferguson,	B.	Range S. E.		1	46½	Do.			4	133½	
Martin Dooly,		of Waterloo		2	45½	James Lennox,			5	106	
Michael Lennan,		Road.		3	44½	John Lennox,			6	97½	
Barney McTeague,				4	43	James McCartin,			7	91½	
John McGill,				5	42	Cornelius Sheon,			8	84½	
Do.				6	41	Michael Cummings,			9	74½	
Walter Donald,				7	40	James McAllistrum,			10	64½	
John Donald,				8	38½	Edm'd McAllistrum,			11	28½	
Thomas Baker,				9	32½	William Johnson,			3	97½	
Do.				12	33½	Do.	VIII.		5	94½	
Ryffe,				14	32½	Charles O'Hara,			6	100	
Do.				15	31½	John Kelly,			7	100	
Do.				16	30½	Ellis,			8	100	
Do.				I.	2	69½	Michael Muller,			1	100
James Hodget,				"	74½	Patrick Carahar,	IX.		3	100	
Joseph Johnson,				5	166½	Peter O'Hara,			5	100	
Alexander Robertson,				2	163½	David Fielding,			6	100	
Charles McTague,	II.			2		181½	Charles O'Hara,			7	100
Patrick McGowan,	III.			3	154	Charles Burns,			10	84½	
Walter Hinds,				2	200½	John Kerr,			10	48½	
Ralph Hinds,	IV.			2		115½	William Beaham,			11	34½
John Hinds,				5	84½	Robert Johnson,	X.		2	32½	
John Brewster,	V.			6	84	Do.	II.		3	27½	
Nancy Ryffe,				4	100	Peter Butchart,			5	43½	
Francis Hinds,	I.			18 & 2	74½	Do.			7	56½	
John Mandefield,	II.			4	100	Archibald McPhee,			9	50	
John King,				5	100	John Robertson,			11	47½	
Joseph Molloy,				6	100	Alexander Reid,			13	50	
John McDonald,				7	100	Hugh Kennedy, sen.			15	50	
Michael Duggan,				8	100	Robert Peter,			17	50	
John Mandefield,				7	100	Hugh Kennedy, jun.			19	50	
Barns,				8	100	Joseph McDonald,			21	50	
Andrew McFarlane,				9	100	Alexander Butchart,			23	50	
William Logan,				10	100	John Kennedy,			25	50	
Matthew Sweetnam,				11	47½	Alexander Rose,			27	50	
Jeremiah O'Connor,	III.			1	100	James Sturton,			2	61	
Hugh Goudie,				2	100	William Daley,			4	67½	
Hugh McCulloch,				3	100	John Desn,	III		6	70	
John Furlie,				4	100	Alexander McTavish			8	72½	
James Traynor,				5	100	Donald Gillies,			10	75½	
D. Daggan,				6	100	Alexander McCrae,			11	76	
James Lynd,				7	100	James Halliday,			12	75	
John Barns,				8	100	Hugh McDonald,			14	73	
Thomas Brown,				9	100	Robert Black,			16	71	
Jobbett,				10	100	Do.			18	69½	
Matthew Sweetnam,				11	47½	Angus Campbell,					
Jeremiah O'Connor,	IV.			1	100	George Wallace,					
John Mitchell,				2	100	Adam Reid,					
James Mitchell,											

Carried forward, 4984½

Carried forward, 10837½

RETURN of Heads of Families located in the Township of Guelph, &c.—(Continued.)

Names.	Division.	Concession.	Lot.	Acres.	No. of Acres.	Names.	Division.	Concession.	Lot.	Acres.	No. of Acres.
		Brought up,			103374			Brought up,			14772½
John McLeod,			20	67½		John Mitchell,		III.	10	17½	
Captain McDonald,			22	65½		John Caulfield,			4	29	
George McDonnell,			24	63½		John Oliver,			5	20½	
Thomas Knowles,			26	61½		John Mitchell,			4	25	
William Fletcher,		VI.	1	50		Do.			5	25	
Do.			2	50		John McDonald,	G.	I.	3	62½	
Samuel Higginson,			3	50		James Mitchell,			4	50	
Do.			4	50		Do.			5	50	
Quintin Atkinson,		V.	1	50		William Ritchie,			6	50	
Do.			2	50		Andrew Ritchie,			7	50	
James Hodgert,		E.	A.	82½		Do.			8	50	
McCutcheonColeman			B.	50		James Gibson,			9	62½	
Thomas Nelson,			C.	49½		J. Harrison,		II.	1	17½	
William McEwan,			D.	34½		John McDonald,			2	24½	
Thomas Leigh,			E.	53½		William Leader,			3	50	
McCutcheonColeman			F.	31½		William Greig,			4	50	
James Hodgert,			G.	93½		Christopher Keogh,			5	50	
Aaron Anderson,	E.	I.	1	132½		Thomas Kelly,			6	50	
David Gibbs,			2	100		Do.			7	50	
Thomas Stewart,			3	100		Alexander Kelly,			8	50	
John O. Lynch,			4	100		Charles McCrae,			9	63½	
James Cornfoot,			5	100		John Stephens,		III.	b.f.	22½	
Benjamin Handcox,			6	100		Samuel Higginson,			1	50	
Caleb Dixon,			7	100		William Wyllie,			"	50	
Robert Quail,			8	100		Robert Clark,			2	50	
Walter Jameson,			9	100		Thomas Wyllie,			"	50	
Robert Quail,			"	100		William Leaden,			3	50	
Walter Jameson,			"	100		Charles McTague,			"	50	
Samuel Strickland,			10	50		James Thompson,			4	50	
James Corbet,		II.	1	132½		William Thompson,			"	50	
James McKersie,			2	100		George Whiteside.			5	50	
William Collins,			3	100		George Stanton,			"	50½	
James Anderson,			4	100		John McNulty,			6	50	
James Mayes,			5	100		John McTague,			7	50	
Andrew Fisher,			6	100		John Foster,			8	63½	
George Dobbie,			6	100		Andrew McCrae,		IV.	b.f.	46½	
Hugh Bone,			7	100		Joseph Croft,			1	50	
Neil Matthieson,			8	50		John Linderman,			2	50	
Michael & Thomas } Keating. }	F.	Bk'l. Front on River.	1	134½		John McCarter,			3	50	
James Buchanan,			2	50		John Linderman,			3	50	
W. W. Wright,			3	48½		Felix Handlin,			3	50	
William Reid,			4	43½		Uriah Lampport,			4	50	
Hezekiah Hall,			5	84½		James Thompson,			4	50	
Daniel Harkens,			A.	50		Eckels Morrow,			4	50	
David Fielding,			B.	50		James Thompson,			5	50	
John Gaffany, jun.			C.	50		Archibald McKey,			6	50½	
John Gaffany, sen.			D.	100		William McCrae,			7	50	
William McEwen,			E.	116		Robert McGahon,			8	50½	
Hugh Henry,			F.	106½		Joseph Morgan,			9	64½	
John McNeil,			G.	89½		Edward Gilmore,		V.	1	21½	
John Cosbie,			H.	26½		Richard Carter,			2	37½	
J. Mitchell,		I.	8	19		James Clark,			3	44½	
Do.			9	25		James Yates,			4	44½	
James Buchanan,			10	25		Benjamin Lampport,			5	46½	
Do.			11	25		Thomas Lampport,			6	49	
Do.			12	25		John Linderman,			7	50½	
Do.			13	25		James Wright,			8	53	
Do.			14	25		Michael Morgan,			10	85½	
Do.			15	23½		James McQuillon,					
		Carried forward			14772½						17,201½

E. E. 29th December, 1828,
JOHN GALT.

W. CHEWITT,
ACTING SURVEYOR GENERAL.

Surveyor General's Office,
9th June, 1829.

Acres marked as on Map No. 3, E. E.
J. McNAUGHTON.

June 5th, 1829.

RETURN of Heads of Families located in the Town of Guelph by the Canada Company.

No.	Names.	No.	Names.	No.	Names.	No.	Names.
2.	Allan McDonell,	58.	McCutcheon Coleman	30.	James McGarr,	54.	Patrick Carabar,
3.	Alex. Stuart, Sen.	66.	James Cornfoot,	131.	C. McTeague,	56.	Do.
8.	Edward Westwick,	69.	John McNulty,	132.	Benj. Handcox,	60.	John Parker,
9.	Nancy Ryffe,	71.	Charles Armstrong,	134.	Abraham Martin,	70.	James Traynor,
13.	John McLevi,	77.	John Galt, jun.	137.	Thomas Stuart,	79.	Michael Shannon,
14.	Robert McLevi,	80.	John McArthur,	138.	George Stanton,	95.	J. M. Powell,
15.	D. Gilkinson,	81.	James McQuillon,	139.	Sarah Ryffe,	98.	Joseph Mulloy,
16.	Charles Boynton,	82.	Alexander T. Galt,	143.	Alexander Stuart,	114.	John Mitchell,
19.	Archd. McVean,	83.	George Gillis,	144.	Thomas Kelly,	122.	John Millen,
20.	Wm. Elliott,	85.	Leitia Brown,	145.	Patrick McGown,	140.	William Connor,
21.	Wm. Leaden,	96.	Samuel Higginson,	150.	Alexander Kelly,	167.	David Hill,
22.	Do.	102.	John Tibbitt,	156.	Aaron Anderson,	170.	James McEachorn,
23.	William Reid,	103.	Joseph Royce,	168.	David Gibbs,	189.	James M. Powell,
27.	George Dobbie,	106.	Robert Clark,	172.	Peter Desjardins,	198.	James Oliver,
28.	Alexander Smith,	108.	Robert Buchanan,	173.	U. Lampart,	202.	James Oliver,
29.	William Reid,	111.	Matthew Sweetnam,	176.	Christopher Hughes,	218.	Stephen Jeffrey,
30.	Hugh McCulloch,	112.	Daniel Aikin,	209.	John Wall,	67.	James Fullarton,
31.	James Abbott,	116.	David Hume,	1.	James D. Oliver,	74.	John Mount,
34.	Robert Patterson,	119.	James Stenror,	10.	Barney McTague,	109.	James McQuillon,
42.	James Corbet,	120.	Hugh Henry,	40.	John Mowatt,	113.	Daniel Aikin,
46.	John McLin,	124.	James Smith,	45.	John McDonald,	115.	James L. Elliott,
49.	George S. Tiffany,	125.	John McTeague,	47.	George Whitesides,	123.	William Delamore,
53.	W. F. Goodwin,	126.	Benj. Harrison,	55.	Christopher Keogh,	127.	Benjamin Harrison,

E. E.

29.h December, 1828.

JOHN GALT.

RETURN OF SETTLEMENTS made on the Crown Reserves by the Canada Company between the 1st of October 1828 and 1829, including some omissions in the last one.

	Purchaser.	District.	Township.	Con.	Lot.	No. of Acres.	
1828.							
April 17	C. G. A. Tozer,.....	London.	Malahide.	9	5	14	
1829.							
Jan. 29	Castle Kerr,.....		"	2	22S $\frac{1}{2}$	100	
June 5	C. G. A. Tozer,.....		"	8	3N $\frac{1}{2}$	100	
Sept. 3	George Bain,.....		"	3	28	200	
11	Freeman Hearsey,.....		"	4	35N $\frac{1}{2}$	100	514
1828.							
Sept. 3	John Richards,.....		Bayham,	3	10	200	
1829.							
March 6	Socrates Rand,.....		"	5	7	200	
April 24	A. Rayner,.....		"	4	6S $\frac{1}{2}$	100	
	Henry Fisher,.....		"	8	6S $\frac{1}{2}$	100	
Aug. 19	Thomas Seagrave,.....		"	9	17	200	
"	Do,.....		"	8	13	200	
18	Robert R. White,.....		"	4	27S $\frac{1}{2}$	100	1100
1828.							
Sept. 26	Joel Canfield,.....		Oxford East.	4	15N $\frac{1}{2}$	100	
1829.							
Jan'y 6	Richard Brown,.....		"	4	5SE $\frac{1}{2}$	100	
7	A. J. W. VanEgmond, ..		"	5	4	200	
26	Calvin Martin,.....		"	5	21W $\frac{1}{2}$	100	
May 18	R. S. Thornton,.....		"	3	21S $\frac{1}{2}$	100	600
1828.							
Oct. 10	Henry Rupart,.....		Blenheim.	5	4	200	
"	Henry Daniel,		"	4	5	200	
8	Sebast Trifogle,.....		"	14	4	200	600
15	John Johnston,.....		Lobo.	4	5	200	200
22	James Nixon,.....		London.	7	21S $\frac{1}{2}$	100	
1829.							
Jan'y 15	Cooper Pixley,.....		"	R.	11	68	
23	Wm. McConell,.....		"	16	16	153	
27	Noble English,.....		"	1	11S $\frac{1}{2}$	100	
29	Elchu Davis,.....		"	2	9S $\frac{1}{2}$	100	
29	Hiram Davis,.....		"	1	11N $\frac{1}{2}$	100	
30	Thomas Hodgers,.....		"	10	16S $\frac{1}{2}$	100	
"	T. & J. Shoebottom,....		"	7	11S $\frac{1}{2}$	100	921
March 9	Jos. Tuke,.....		"	2	9N $\frac{1}{2}$	100	3935

RETURN OF SETTLEMENTS made on the Crown Reserves, &c.—(Continued.)

	Purchaser.	District.	Township.	Con.	Lot.	No of Acres	
1829.							3935
April 1	Thomas Parke,.....	London.	London.	6b.f.	9	200	
24	Hugh McGuffin,.....		"	9	11	200	
	Do.....		"	7	5N½	100	
11	John Hanna,.....		"	1	5N½	100	
	John Clarke,.....		"	1	5S½	100	
Aug. 24	James Woods,.....		"	8	18	200	
	Do.....		"	10	16N½	100	
1828.							1000
Nov. 11	D. T. Comfort,.....		Zorra,	5	11	200	
1829.							
Jan'y 7	Mrs. Codie,.....		"	5	5	200	
	R. Thornton,.....		"	1	5	200	
	John Harrington,.....		"	9	11E½	100	
14	John McDonald,.....		"	1	11W½	100	
	William Land,.....		"	4	3W½	100	
Feb. 22	Angus McKay,.....		"	6	9E½	100	
Mar. 12	Adam Dodge,.....		"	6	3W½	100	
May 28	John Fletcher,.....		"	4	18	200	
July 3	Charles McKay,.....		"	7	11	200	
Aug. 4	William McKay,.....		"	8	9E½	100	
1828.							1600
Nov. 11	Philip Peasley,.....		Norwich,	5	17N½	100	
1829.							
Jan'y 30	Peter Gardiner,.....		"	8	27S½	100	
Feb. 17	John Meagher,.....		"	9	24N½	100	
1828							300
Nov. 4	Hugh Chisholm,.....		Nissourie,	14	9	114	114
	Alexander McGregor,...		Oxford West,	2	20	200	200
11	Isaac Birdsell,.....		Townsend,	2	15E½	100	
1829.							
Jan'y 28	William Birdsell,.....		"	2	15W½	100	
May 18	Aaron Barber,.....		"	7	11	200	
July 12	T. C. N. Franklin,.....		Walsingham,	1	11S½	100	400
Feb. 13	Isaac Peockinnier,.....		"	A.	11S½	100	
22	Henry Carroll,.....		Oxford North,	2	16	200	200
2	Daniel Carroll,.....		"	3	12S½	100	
Mar. 25	Francis Riveau,.....		Burford,	14	5	200	300
July 15	John Campbell,.....		"	9	21S½	100	
May 11	Michael Naddy,.....		Southwold,	3N.L.R.	12 & 13	39	39
April 24	William Powell,.....		Yarmouth,	2	13S½	100	100
1828.							
Sept. 24	John M. Marriah,.....	Gore.	Flamboro' East,	9	9	200	
1829.							
Feb. 29	Jon. Dawson,.....		"	5	3	200	
1828.							400
Oct. 11	John Burt,.....		Erin.	6	24W½	100	
Dec. 5	George Burt,.....		"	6	15E½	100	
1829.							
March 9	Michael Teater,.....		"	11	6	200	
1828.							400
Oct. 13	Miles Livingston,.....		Trafalgar,	N.S.3	W½11	100	100
	John Willis,.....		Nassagaweya,	4	15N½	100	
22	Anthony Willis,.....		"	4	15S½	100	
1829.							
Jan'y 29	Robert Fletcher,.....		"	3	29	200	
1828.							400
Jan'y 29	Stephen Nesbitt,.....		Beverly,	3	16S½	100	
Dec. 29	John McCarty,.....		"	9	6	100	
1829.							
March 9	Malichi Sager,.....		"	3	1S½	100	
Jan'y 13	R. G. Nelson,.....		Eramosa,	2	15S½	100	300
Feb. 1	James McCullough,.....		"	2	15N½	100	
Sept. 27	James Hill,.....		"	7	6	200	
Jan'y 15	Hugh McIntosh,.....		Esquesing	4	15W½	100	400
							100
							10,588

RETURN OF SETTLEMENTS made on the Crown Reserves, &c.—(Continued.)

	Purchaser.	District.	Township.	Lot.	Con.	No. of Acres.	
1828.							
March 7	David Covell,.....	Newcastle.	Murray,	C.	34	72	157
June 19	William Banfield,.....			C.	33	85	
April 24	T. Harkness,.....		Hope,	7	11	200	400
	James Huddleston,.....			7	5	200	
May 29	Henry Brown,.....		Darlington,	2	3	200	400
	David T. Burke,.....			3	11	200	
Nov. 10	James Mustard,.....	Home.	Markham,	9	18	200	200
8	Charles Palmer,.....			Pickering,	2	28		154
1829.							
Mar. 30	Horace Foster,.....		"	5	5N.half	100	254
1828.							
Nov. 28	Owen Casey,.....		Tecumseth,	3	4	200	300
1829.			"	7	21S. half	100	
Feb. 12	Wentrop Cresby,.....						500
21	James Wealsh,.....		Chinguacousy,	3 w.c.R	9	200	
June 15	Alexander McKeuny,...		"	2 w.c.R	13	200	200
Aug. 13	John Watson,.....		"	2 w.c.R	15E.half	100	
18	Silas Eemes,.....		Georgina,	7	11	200	200
April 7	Abner Skinner,.....		Whitby,	4	3S. half	100	
	Enos Calkins,.....		"	3	11	200	300
	Henry Hanhair,.....		Etobicoke,	4	19	40	
May 11	David Terry,.....		King,	5	25	200	200
July 10	Seneca Weller,.....		"	8	6	200	
Aug. 13	James McMullen,.....		"	6	6N. half	100	100
	John McMullen,.....		"	6	6S. half	100	
16	Elisha Dexter,.....		"	5	8W.half	100	100
Sept. 24	Michael Cain,.....		"	5	8E. half	100	
26	D. Pinkerton,.....		"	10	27E. half	100	900
1829.							
April 21	Robert Atkins,.....		Gwillimbury W.	8	5S. half	100	100
Aug. 7	William Turner,.....		Thorah,	1	23	32	32
22	M. McGregor,.....		Caledon,	2 w.c.R	3	200	400
Sept. 8	Patrick Kyle,.....		"	6 K.C.R	9	200	
1828.							
Nov. 10	Hugh McGuire,.....	Midland.	Sidney,	7	38	100	100
1829.							
Feb. 9	Conrad Shutler,.....		Camden E.	2	11E. half	100	200
April 24	Tiras Hawley,.....		"	8	31W.half	100	
22	Smith Watt,.....		Ameliaaburgh,	3	92S. half	100	100
Aug. 20	John Ritchie,.....		Pitsburg,	8	6N.half	100	100
Jan'y 27	Henry Loughlin,.....	Eastern,	Mountain,	10	5	200	300
March 5	William Cleland,.....			9	4S. half	100	
April 24	Finlay Campbell,.....		Roxborough,	9	B	200	200
Feb. 19	Thomas Black,.....	Johnstown,	Montague,	1	14W.half	100	300
Sept. 3	William Wright,.....			3	22S4	50	
	James Blair,.....		"	3	22N 4	50	100
	Alexander Malcolm,....		N. Gower,	2	33N. half	100	
21	Henry Brownlee,.....		Marlborough,	4	6W. half	100	100
Mar. 21	Duncan McLeod,.....	Ottawa,	Caledonia,	9	R.half 11	100	280
July 29	James Hughes,.....			1	3	160	

23,778.54

W. ALLAN,
THOMAS MERCER JONES.

Canada Company's Office, }
York, 1st October, 1829. }

RETURN OF SETTLEMENTS *made on the Crown Reserves, &c.—(Continued.)*

	Purchaser.	District.	Township.	Con.	Lot.	No. of Acres.	
1829	Dec. 16. Henry Henry,.....	Home-Gore.	Pickering,	4	9 S. half	100	100
	Oct. 10. John McCormick,...		Wilmot, A.	1	5 N. half	100	
			"	1	6 N. half	100	
	21. Henry Kenyon,....		"	2	17 N. half	100	
			"	2	16 S. half	100	400
	Neil Taylor,.....		Nelson, O. S.	2	5 N. half	100	
	Dec. 23. Joseph Hizon,.....		" N.D. St.	2	5 S. half	100	200
	Nov. 30. T. Hemstreet,.....		Trafalgar, N. S.	5	11 E. half	100	
1830	Jan. 9. Solon Russell,.....		"	2	3 N.E. half.	100	200
1829	Dec. 1. J. McKinnon,.....		Esquesing,	10	16 N.W. half	100	100
	Oct. 13. Thomas Bates,.....	Ottawa.	Plantaganet, Pt.	B.F.	2	40	
				"	1	2	136	176
	Nov. 9. Thomas Bates,.....		Alfred,	4	13 S. half,	100	
			"	3	28 S. half,	100	
	Dec. 28. D. Cameron,.....		"	4	5 N. half,	100	330
	Oct. 22. M. Cavanagh,.....	Bathurst,	Huntley,	11	27	138	
1830	Jan. 22. Andrew Armitage,.....		"	3	14 W. half	100	233
1829	Oct. 27. J. B. LeFevre,.....		Nepean, on Rideau.	1	33 S. half	100	100
	Nov. 30. George Graham,.....		Lanark,	5	4 N.E. half	100	
			"	5	4 S.W. half	100	200
	Dec. 24. F. W. Richardson,...		March.	2	3 W. half	100	100
	Oct. 24. J. Bennett,.....	Eastern, London.	Roxborough,	9	A.	200	200
	27. James Williams,.....			Yarmouth,	1	17 S. half	100
	Nov. 4. H. C. Cull,.....		"	6	20	200	300
	Oct. 31. J. C. Barr,.....		Zorra,	11	5 E. half	100	
	Nov 13. Ariel Aldrick,.....		"	4	9 E. half	100	
	14. John Adams,.....		"	4	9 W. half	100	
	21. Rem. Thornton,.....		"	2	3 W. half	100	
			"	11	5 W. half	100	
1830	Jan. 23. J. W. Mather,.....		"	13	5 W. half	100	
			"	13	5 E. half	100	700
	Robert Clark,.....		"				
1829	Nov. 2. John Armstrong,....		London,	11	23 N. half	100	
	Dec. 23. T. Nichols,.....		"	5	21	200	300
	Nov. 14. Benjamin Lampont,.		Oxford, E.	2	20 S. half	100	
			"	3	21 N. half	100	
			"	1	11 N. half	100	
			"	2	20 N. half	100	400
	H. B. Gunzy,.....		"				
	Dec. 3. P. McIntyre,.....		Carradoc,	5	23 S. half	100	100
	17. Calvin Martin,.....		Oxford, W.	4	5 N.W. half	100	100
			Burford,	7	11	200	200
1830	Jan. John Horsemann,....		Nissourie,	11	5 W. half	100	100
	18. Charles Rust,.....		Bayham,	3	22 N. half	100	100
	23. Abraham Boyse,....		Norwich,	5	24 N. half	100	100
	29. Jos. Woolley,.....		Townsend,	13	11	200	200
1829	Nov. 4. John Burd,.....	Midland.	Huntington,	2	5 N. half	100	
	12. H. Perrault,.....			"	1	9	200	300
			Sidney,	9	20 N. half	100	100
	Dec. 1. John Sheppard,.....		Loughborough,	1	21	100	100
			Pittsburg,	5	19	200	200

Acres, 10,980

THOMAS MERCER JONES,
COMMISSIONER.

RETURN OF SETTLEMENTS *made on the Crown Reserves by the Canada Company, between the 1st February and the 1st September 1830.*

Date.	Names,	District.	Lot.	Con.	Township.	Acres.	
1830	July 14. Alexander McDonell,	Ottawa.	S. half 3	3	Hawkesbury, E.	100	
	Aug. 4. Stephen Burwash,...		E. half 22	4	"	100	
	July 1. Joseph Ogden,.....		W. half 27	"	}	200	
	Aug. 4. Job Whaley,.....		E. half 27	"			
	28. Robert Vancluck,....		N. half 31	5	"	100	500
	Feb. 15. Cynthia Calvin,.....		1 & 2.	2	Alfred,	64	
			1	3	"	100	
	Aug. 4. J. McCascar,.....		S. half 33	3	"	100	264
	Mar. 2. James McLaren,....		R. half 28	9	Orrgoode,	100	100

RETURN OF SETTLEMENTS made on the Crown Reserves, &c.—(Continued.)

Date.	Names.	District.	Lot.	Con.	Township	Acres.	
1830. July 28.	J. B. Rutley,.....	Johastown,	E. half 2	3	Oxford,	100	100
	John O'Neil,.....		E. half 23	3	Marlborough,	100	100
Apr. 21.	William Boulton,....		S. half 23	2	Bastard,	100	100
Mar. 9	Edward Edwards,....		4	3	North Crosby,	15	15
17	Matthew Makin,....	Midland,	S. half 4.	8	Pittsburg,	100	
12	Jos. Keeler,.....		5	8	"	200	300
Feb. 15.	John Chapman,.....		24	4	Loughborough,	200	200
July 28.	Peter Sheldon,.....		6	6	Portland,	200	200
17	Joseph Dowling,....		S. half 10	5	Camden East,	100	
Apr. 21.	John Whalen,.....		N. half 26	5	"	100	
Feb. 10.	David Arney,.....		47	"	"	200	
Aug. 4.	C. Miligan,.....		S. half 20	6	"	100	
July 10	Joseph Brown,.....		S. half 45	6	"	100	
17	Michael Leroy,.....		S. half 32	7	"	100	
Apr. 10.	McNeil & McHenry,		41	7	"	200	
Mar. 8.	C. G. Creamer,.....		E. half 31	8	"	100	1000
May 5	P. Denyess,.....		13	9	Thurlow,	200	200
1829. Nov. 12.	William Zwick,.....		N. half 20	9	Sidney,	100	100
1830. Feb. 25.	P. McCormick,.....		2	1	Huntingdon,	100	
Apr. 24.	O. Vantassel,.....		W. half 15	2	"	100	200
May 22.	F. Hutchinson,.....		E. half 4	3	Rawdon,	100	100
Mar. 15.	John Colbert,.....	Bathurst.	S. W. 1 32	2	On R. Nepean,	50	
Apr. 21.	James Bradley,.....		24	4	"	200	250
Feb. 11.	O. Moorhead,.....		27	5	Huntley,	122	122
Apr. 21.	John Cavanagh,.....		Ft. half 3	10	FitzRoy,	100	100
Aug. 25.	William McAuslin,...		Ft. half 14	1	N. Sherbrooke,	100	
	Neil Currie,.....		Ft. half 8	2	"	100	200
Mar. 15.	John Houston,.....		R. half 3	8	Ramsay,	100	
9	John Baird, jun.		23	"	"	200	
1829. Feb. 26.	Daniel Shipman,....		14	9	"	200	500
Mar. 29.	John Tenant,.....		Ft. pt. 8	12	Lanark,	100	100
Aug. 25.	John Thomson,.....		R. half 16	4	Dalhousie,	100	100
Mar. 9.	Neil McPhaden,....	Home.	11	7	Brock,	200	200
Apr. 14.	James Forsyth,.....		5	2	Uxbridge,	200	
July 22.	John P. Plank,.....		W. half 30.	7	"	100	300
Apr. 13	Samuel Irwine,.....		W. half 11	7	Whitchurch,	100	100
May 29.	John Eyer, jun.		34	3	Pickering,	200	
Mar. 31.	George Sisley,.....		N. half 30	4	"	100	
May 5	William Rice,.....		N. half 34.	5	"	100	
June 1.	Isaac Roberts,.....		S. half 3	6	"	100	500
Mar. 8.	James Bullie,.....		5	11	Markham,	30	30
July 22.	Peter Lockard,.....		33	6	King,	200	
Mar. 3.	Jos. Bordon,.....		27	8	"	200	400
Apr. 10.	Richard Jeffery,....		E. half 15	9	Vaughan,	100	
5.	Benjamin Taylor,...		6	10	"	36	136
July 7.	William Cloughly,...		N. half 11	2	N.D.S. Toronto,	100	
Feb. 22.	John Wolfe,.....		11	2	S. D. S. Credit Res.	50	
20.	Jacob Lawrence,....		15 & 16	"	"	49	199
Mar. 10.	John Wiggins,.....		13	1	E.C.R. Chinguacousy	200	
Apr. 23.	Seth Campbell,.....		26	2	"	200	
May 21.	Michael Ingoldsby,...		E. half 22	3	"	100	
June 7.	Thomas Falconor,...		W. half 31	4	"	100	600
11.	George Bird,.....		SW. half 10	4	" Caledon,	100	
18.	James McLenan,....		5	3	W.C.R. "	200	
Mar. 16.	George Johnson,....		N.E. half 24	4	"	100	
Aug. 26.	John McLean,.....		S.W. half 5	5	"	100	
Apr. 30.	H. Patterlo,.....		N.W. half 9	6	"	100	600
Aug. 27.	William Graham,....		S. E. half 9	2	Albion,	100	
June 25.	John Duke,.....		W. half 14	8	"	100	
July 6.	Francis Robinson,...		E. half 21	9	"	100	300
22.	A. Jones,.....		20	2	Thorah,	114	
21.	Charles Jones,.....		19	3	"	140	
Aug. 27.	T. W. Bowen,.....		4	11	"	50	304
Mar. 8.	Jos. Corbett,.....		N. half 4	3	Gwillimbury W. }	200	
24.	Jos. Creaton,.....		S. half 4	"	"		
Apr. 14.	John G. Sloan,.....		W. half 17	8	"	100	
July 9.	William Thorpe,....		S. half 17.	10	"	100	
Apr. 24.	Thomas Lee,.....		S. half 4	11	"	100	500
Feb. 9.	Edward Reilly,.....		15	2	Tecumseth,	200	
5.	Peter Dalemar,....		S. half 5	4	"	100	
Apr. 30.	Conrod O-man,....		S. half 20	6	"	100	
July 14.	William Strong,....		S. half 20	8	"	100	

RETURN OF SETTLEMENTS *made on the Crown Reserves, &c.*—(Continued.)

Date.	Names.	District.	Lot.	Con.	Township.	Acres.	
1829. July 27.	William Bigelow,...	Home.	N. half 21.	9	Tecumseth,	100	600
Mar. 1.	John Mark,.....		E. half 9	2	Adjala,	100	
Feb. 25.	Robert Krenan,.....		E. half 16	6	"	100	
Aug. 24.	H. McCullough,.....		E. half 11	7	"	100	300
Apr. 3.	Joseph Harrice,.....	Western,	64	6	Blk. A. Malden,	200	200
July 19.	Levi Dudley,.....	Newcastle.	21	5	Cramahe,	200	200
Aug. 23.	John Gabberty,.....		21	7	Hamilton,	200	200
	David Fife,.....		W. half 24	4	Otonabee,	100	
30.	William Hare,.....		W. half 30	10	"	100	
Apr. 7.	Thomas Clancy,.....		E. half 29	11	"	100	
July 7.	James Crowley,.....		21	13	"	200	500
17.	George Elliott,.....		N. half 4	B.F.	Monaghan,	100	100
Aug. 11.	Samuel Strickland,..		W. half 3	10	Douro,	100	100
30	John Harvey,.....		21	3	Smith,	66	
July 30.	Thomas Bell,.....		15	4	"	200	266
Mar. 31.	Joel Jones,.....		S. half 4	9	Cavan,	100	
3	Thomas Bradburn,..		N. half 5	10	"	100	200
June 4.	Henry Moore,.....		N. half 21	1	Emily,	100	
Feb. 3.	John Mitchell,.....		S. half 15	2	"	100	
4.	H. Finlay,.....		N. half 22	2	"	100	
	James Jackson,.....		S. half 22	"	"	100	
Mar. 12.	James Henderson,..		S. half 21	3	"	100	
May 22.	Adam Dickson,.....		N. half 21	"	"	100	
June 17.	John Kearn,.....		S. half 20	8	"	100	
19.	Lawrence Don,.....		N. half 20	"	"	100	800
Aug. 20.	Frederick House,...	Gore.	5	11	Trafalgar, N. S.	100	100
23.	George Nixon,.....		SW. half 13	9	Esquesing,	100	100
Feb. 26	David Yeomans,...		1	4	Erin,	200	
July 19.	John Johnson,.....		SW. half 1	6	"	100	
Aug. 24.	John McLean,.....		21	9	"	200	500
June 14.	C. Correll,.....		8 & 9	4	A. Wilmot,	186	186
Aug. 19	Peter McGregor,...		N.E. half 3	7	Nassagawea,	100	100
Feb. 27.	Ally Binkley,.....		5	8	Flamboro' East,	200	
Mar. 23.	Eberm. Saxton,.....		Ft. half 5	10	"	100	
Aug. 27.	Charles Stewart,...		18	5	" West,	106	406
June 14	Jos. Clark,.....		S. half 13	5	Glanford,	100	
Apr. 14.	Simon L. Smith,....		N. half 3	7	"	100	
May 27	Wm. M. Smith,....		S. half 3	"	"	100	300
Mar. 19.	Luke Kent,.....	London.	N. half 15	6	Woodhouse,	100	100
	Jacob Cole,.....		E. half 21	3	Townsend,	100	
	John Kenner,.....		W. half 21	"	"	100	
Apr. 14.	Amos Smith, jun....		W. half 20	4	"	100	
June 2	Ezra Pernsey,.....		S. half 4	5	"	100	400
May 14.	P. Newkirk,.....		N. half 11	A.	Walsingham,	100	
July 23	G. M. Hutchinson,..		N. half 11	1	"	100	200
June 8.	Elijah Alford,		21	1	Rg. a. r. r. Houghton	100	100
Aug. 30.	Hugh McKay,.....		E. half 5	7	Zorra,	100	
Apr. 24	Benjamin McIntosh,..		W. half 3	8	"	100	
July 17.	Abram Carrell,.....		E. half 3	8	"	100	
Mar. 12.	J. S. Clement,.....		W. half 5	9	"	100	
July 28.	Cyrus Churchill,...		E. half 18	10	"	100	500
Feb. 20.	George Brownson,..		11	3	Oxford West,	200	200
11.	Js. Clement,.....		5	10	Burford,	200	200
July 29.	Richard McCurdy,..		S. half 24	3	Bayham,	100	
1829. Apr. 24.	Aug. Rayner,.....		W. half 6	4	"	100	200
June 26.	John Vanvelzer,....		S. half 35	4	Malahide,	100	
1829. 5.	C. G. A. Tozer,.....		N. half 3	8	"	100	
Apr. 17.	"		5	9	"	14	214
1830. Feb. 16.	John Learn,.....		S. half 17	10	Yarmouth,	100	100
Mar. 1.	Angus McIntyre,....		10	3	N.L.R. Southwold,	80	
Feb. 28.	Duncan Campbell,..		7 & 8	2	S.N.R. "	200	
Mar. 1.	Ar. Gillies,.....		9	2	" "	100	
	John McVean,.....		10	2	" "	100	480
Apr. 14.	Ar. Patterson,.....		S.E. half D.	10	Aldborough,	100	
	James Patterson,...		N. half C.	11	"	100	200
June 5.	William Wilcox,....		S. half 23	11	Dorchester,	100	100
July 20.	Nelson Perkins,....		S. half 3	C.	London,	100	
May 28.	Nathan Jacobs,.....		21	1	"	170	
	Jos. Elson,.....		S. half 24	2	"	100	
Aug. 30.	Angus Campbell,....		N. half 24	4	"	100	
Feb. 17.	W. McConnell,.....		N. half 16	12	"	100	
26.	Ralph Deacon,.....		N. half 21	18	"	100	670
Apr. 17.	Jos. Alway,.....		S.E. half 11	3	Lobo,	100	100
Feb. 15.	Peter Phillips,.....		15	4	Ekfrid, S. T. R.	100	100

RETURN OF SETTLEMENTS made on the Crown Reserves by the Canada Company, between the
1st September and 20th December 1830.

Date.	Names.	Lot.	Con.	Township.	District.	Acres.	
1830. Sept. 8.	William Leroy.....	21	4	Hawkesbury, E.	Ottawa,	200	
1.	Daniel McLaughlin,.	20	"	"	"	200	
29.	Andrew Damers,....	N. half 20.	6	"	"	100	
Dec. 20.	John Hay,.....	11	8	"	"	200	700
Sept. 25.	James Hughes,....	3	B.F.	Plantagenet Ft.		28	23
Nov. 22.	Humphrey Hughes,.	B.	2	Alfred,		100	100
Dec. 13.	Hugh McCargar,...	29	2	Oxford,	Johnstown,	200	200
Nov. 29.	James Baker,.....	N. E. half 8	6	Marlborough,		100	
Dec. 16.	William Patapice,...	N. E. half 4	7	"		100	200
Sept. 12.	Patrick Nailing,...	E. half 4	5	Loeds,		100	100
Nov. 17.	Ambrose W. Moore,.	Ft. half 11	9	North Crosby,		100	100
22.	James Girvine,....	8	6	Elmsley,		200	
17.	Alexander McLean,.	16	"	"		42	242
Sept. 14.	Silvanus Deo,....	11	6	Portland,	Milland,	200	200
14.	Robert Dowling,....	Ft. half 25	4	Camden East,		100	
Nov. 3.	Jacob Doupe,.....	19	7	"		200	
	William Brown,....	N. half 21	"	"		100	
Oct. 2.	William Hannah,...	S. half 23	8	"		100	500
Nov. 17.	Thomas Gould,....	N. half 35	1	Tyendenaga,		100	
4.	Robert Height,....	R. half 15	2	"		200	
Dec. 20.	William Curry,....	Ft. half 15	"	"		200	
Nov. 4.	D. & D. Clapp,....	11	3	"		200	
Sept. 12.	James Brennan,....	S. half 21	3	"		200	
Nov. 22.	Jos. McConnell,....	N. half 21	"	"		100	800
24.	Henry Seely,.....	1	4	"		200	200
Oct. 11.	S. J. McTaggart,...	W. half 21	9	Thurlow,		200	
	Jacob Young,.....	E. half "	"	"		100	
Sept. 18.	John Bird,.....	S. half 5	2	Huntington,		200	
Oct. 11.	Richard Snider,....	R. half 11	3	"		200	
Dec. 16.	Wm. McDonald,....	Ft. half 11	"	"		200	500
Nov. 22.	Jas & Jon. Haggarti	3	4	"		100	100
Oct. 20.	William Foster,....	N.E. half 33	3	Nepean,	Bathurst,	200	200
Nov. 17.	Rebecca Connolly,.	N.W. half 4	3	March,		100	100
29.	Nathaniel Conrolly,.	S.E. half 4	"	"		100	100
Dec. 13.	M. Revington,....	S. half 14	1	Huntley,		100	100
Nov. 17.	John Thomlinson,.	R. half 22	1	FitzRoy,		100	200
22.	John McMunne,....	Ft. half 4	9	Pakenham,		100	100
17.	John Riddle,.....	R. half 19	10	"		100	200
Oct. 2.	James Patterson,....	R. half 22	5	Ramsay,		100	200
13.	John Hall,.....	R. half 4	1	Lanark,		100	
Nov. 6.	John Penman,....	R. half 22	9	"	Home.	100	
Oct. 19.	William Hylard,....	Ft. half 16	4	Whitby,		100	
Nov. 23.	Henry McBrien,....	N. half 34	5	"		100	300
Dec. 11.	John Harper,.....	N. half 9	6	"		100	
Oct. 5.	Luke Doble,.....	S. half 5	4	Brock,		100	
Nov. 10.	Richard Sbir,.....	N. half 4	5	"		200	400
	Do.....	5	6	"		100	
	John Donnell,....	W. half 19.	6	Georgina,		100	200
Dec. 13.	John Graham,....	E. half 19	"	"		100	
Oct. 28.	James Vanzan,....	W. half 9	1	Uxbridge,		100	200
Nov. 20.	Abram Acton,....	E. half 28	6	"		100	100
13.	W. & T. Cooke,....	E. half 12	6	Whitchurch,		100	
9.	Nicholas Hagerman,	S. half 34	5	Pickering,		100	
Oct. 4.	Jos. Matthews,....	S. half 30	6	"		100	
Nov. 18.	Joshua Nixon,....	S. half 21	7	"		200	500
Dec. 2.	Jacob Lamoreaux,.	28	"	"		100	100
Nov. 15.	Thomas Dallmar,...	N. half 34	A.	Scarborough,		280	230
2.	R. Mason & J. Barber	19	Lake	Gwillimbury N.		200	400
Sept. 23.	Charles Hambly,....	2	9	King,		200	
22.	William Hambly,...	8	"	"		200	
Oct. 25.	Robert & Thos. Gale,	33	2	Vaughan,		100	
	and Geo. Jackson,					100	
1.	Thomas Sickney,.	W. half 25	3	"		100	
20.	Robert Lee,.....	W. half 27	6	"		100	
Dec. 9.	Duncan Beatown,...	E. half 25	7	"		200	
Sept. 1.	Allan Stevenson,...	20	8	"		100	
Dec. 20.	George Hillson,....	W. half 15	9	"		80	
Oct. 20.	James Brand,.....	12	10	"		150	1030
Nov. 1.	Christopher Trum,...	20	"	"		200	200
Sept. 20.	George Armstrong,.	6	2	Toronto, E. C. R.		100	
Oct. 12.	Peter Hannah,....	W. half 22	5	Chinguacousy E.C.R.		100	
18.	Samuel Henderson,.	E. half 22	"	"		100	
Dec. 1.	William Duggan,...	W. half 6	4	" w.c.R.		100	

THIRD
R E P O R T
OF
COMMITTEE
ON
F I N A N C E.

ORDERS OF THE HOUSE.

MONDAY, JANUARY 15, 1838.

"*Ordered*,—That it be resolved that this House do this day, at three o'clock, P. M., proceed to elect by ballot, a Committee of nine of its Members, to whom shall be referred the Public Accounts."

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, at three o'clock, P. M., the House proceeded to ballot for the Finance Committee, when the following Members were chosen :—

MESSRS. MERRITT,	MESSRS. THORBURN,
CARTWRIGHT,	BOCKUS,
MORRIS,	MCKAY,
SHERWOOD,	FERRIE.
BOULTON,	

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 17, 1838.

"*Ordered*,—That all Documents submitted to this House, on the subject of the Casual and Territorial Revenue, be referred to the Finance Committee."

MONDAY, JANUARY 22, 1838.

"*Ordered*,—That the Messages of His Excellency which relate to the alteration of Coins, and the return of Debentures from His Majesty's Receiver General, with the Documents accompanying the same, be referred to the Committee on Finance."

"*Ordered*,—That a Message be sent to the Honorable the Legislative Council, requesting their permission that the Honorable John Henry Dunn, *Her Majesty's Receiver General*; the Honorable George H. Markland, *Inspector General*; the Honorable John Macaulay, *Surveyor General*; and the Honorable Duncan Cameron, *Provincial Secretary*, have leave to attend the Select Committee of this House, to whom is referred the Public Accounts."

MONDAY, JANUARY 29, 1838.

"*Ordered*,—That the Message of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, together with a reply to an Address of this House by Her Majesty's Government, on the subject of Trade, and the accounts relating to the Casual and Territorial Revenue, with the documents relating to those subjects, be referred to the Committee on Finance."

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1838.

Ordered,—That the Documents transmitted by His Excellency this day, respecting the arrangement made by the Receiver General with Messrs. Thomas Wilson & Co., also Messrs. Glynn, be referred to the Committee on Finance."

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1838.

"*Ordered*,—That the Message of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, on the subject of the Revenues of the Post Office in the Provinces, with the returns accompanying the same, be referred to the Committee on Finance."

THIRD REPORT

OF

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

TO THE HONORABLE THE COMMONS HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY:

The Committee to whom have been referred the *Public Accounts*, the *Debentures* of this Province, the subject of the *Casual and Territorial Revenue*, the Message and Documents relating to the *alteration in the Coins*, the Message and Documents on *Trade*, the returns of the *Post Office Department*, and also the Messages and Documents on the subject of *Monies due this Province* in England, and *other subjects*, sent down to this House upon Addresses reported by your Committee, have entered into and examined the various subjects submitted to them, and respectfully present to Your Honorable House the following Report:—

That your Committee in proceeding in the examination of the Public Accounts, which are contained in papers numbered 1 to 20 inclusive, have deemed it proper to call the attention of Your Honorable House to the "Estimate of the Civil Expenditure of the Province for the year 1838," (paper No. 19,) in which are included various additional grants above those required for the same service during the last year, as follows:—

Two Junior Clerks in the Executive Council Office, ..	£340	0	0
Increase of Salary to 3d Clerk in Receiver General's Office, ..	45	0	0
Deputy Secretary and Registrar,	100	0	0
One Clerk in Secretary and Registrar's Office,	170	0	0
Extra Contingencies, Inspector General's Office,	50	0	0
One Extra Clerk in Surveyor General's Office,	170	0	0
Extra Contingencies in ditto.	50	0	0
Arrears for printing Statutes,	1623	6	3
Commission for trial of State Prisoners, &c.	3000	0	0

Making an addition to what is termed the Annual Supply, over that of last year, of	£5708	6	3
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To which may be added, as forming new items in the general Estimate, No. 20, and which are authorised by acts of the Provincial Legislature, the following, viz.

Judges of the Court of King's Bench, and Clerks of Assize, ..	£2,500	0	0
Salary of Vice-Chancellor,	1,250	0	0
Increase to Pensions,	100	0	0
Clerk of Crown in Chancery,	75	0	0

Making the gross sum of	£9633	6	3
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over the Estimates of last year for the Civil Expenditure, in the several items enumerated.

Your Committee had the testimony of the Honorable George H. Markland, Her Majesty's Inspector General, in whose office the Estimates are made up, to the above items of increase, who informed your Committee that they were included by direction of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, as the public service required them.

The amount required according to Estimate No. 20, to be provided for by the Legislature is £6,977 2s. 8½d. The Inspector General informed your Committee he was apprehensive that this sum would be insufficient, as some of the items in the columns of Expenditure were calculated in reference to the shortness of time which appeared to be allotted for the sitting of the Legislature; also the Estimate of the Revenue at the Port of Quebec £45,000, under the peculiar situation of the Canal, he considered too high.

To meet the deficiency for the current year, the Casual and Territorial Revenue will be at the disposal of the Legislature, also the sale of the Upper Canada Bank Stock, if required; a resolution to effect this latter object is herewith submitted.

The present Session has been unfavorable for a thorough investigation of the Public Accounts; the peculiar circumstances under which the Legislature assembled; the various sources from which information must be obtained; the short period which has elapsed since the accounts were presented, and the hasty manner in which the different Statements were made up—

precludes the Committee from vouching for their accuracy; at the same time they feel a sincere desire to place before your Honorable House the true situation in which the fiscal concerns of the Province will shortly be placed, unless relieved by the interposition of the Home Government.

It nevertheless affords great satisfaction to your Committee to state that this can be readily effected without resorting to *direct* taxation or any *unnecessary indirect* imposition of duties that will in any way embarrass or impede the trade or commerce of the country, as will be hereinafter more fully explained.

The following tabular Statement exhibits a condensed aggregate amount of the Provincial Debt, and the liabilities for which the Legislature must hereafter provide.

Statement of Debentures issued marked A. in the Appendix to this Report, shows that the Province is actually liable for	£1,083,218 17 8
From which may be deducted the amount remaining in the Receiver General's hands, B.	142,501 7 9½
Leaving the debt on the 31st December, 1837.	940,717 9 10½
From this may be deducted the amount for different improvements, which, in the opinion of Her Majesty's Receiver General will meet the interest on their expenditure, C.	265,388 4 4½
Leaving the debt reduced by local responsibility to	675,329 5 6
Statement D. shows the amount still required during the present year for the respective public works now in progress to be raised on Debentures,	446,235 0 0
Statement E. shows the amount of Interest for which the Province is liable,	60,244 15 10
From which may be deducted the income from the various local works, which may repay the Interest, (see C.)	14,415 15 7
Leaving the actual balance to be provided for	45,829 0 3
Interest on part of £446,235 0 0 (1) see D.	4,000 0 0
To which add the yearly Estimate of 1838, (1. Extract Public Accounts No. 20.)	44,272 15 3
Deduct the income for 1838, (2. Extract, Public Accounts No. 20.) which is estimated at	£94,101 15 6
Leaving to be provided hereafter,	70,900 0 0
Statement F. shows the amounts drawn and due on public works, authorised by Acts of Parliament not yet commenced	£23,201 15 6
Statement G. shows the amount of our annual income since 1830, amounting to, during the year 1837,	£352,750 0 0
Statement H. gives the amount of our annual Expenditure in the different Departments since 1832, amounting during the year 1837 to	£69,790 10 0
Statement I. shows the various grants made during the first Session of the present Parliament, with the security provided, amount paid and due on each.	£54,272 15 3
Statement K. gives the balances in the hands of the Receiver General, on the 31st December, 1837, of the various funds in his possession, amounting to	£106,534 15 0½
Advances deducted therefrom,	67,875 3 10½
Leaving a balance of	£38,659 11 2
By adding the debt due on 31st December last to Statement D. which gives the amount required for the various works in progress, the Province will be liable for, (at the close of the present year,)	£1,386,952 9 10½
Which at 5 per cent. Interest gives	£69,347 12 6
The Expenditure of the Civil Government last year, was	54,272 15 3
Making an annual expenditure of	123,620 7 9
To meet this charge we have Income estimated at	£70,900 0 0
Proceeds from public works,	14,415 15 7
Leaving a deficit to be hereafter provided for of	85,315 15 7
	£38,304 12 2

Our Revenue during the past year at the Port of Quebec falls short of the Estimate of the preceding year, upwards of £1,100 (see G. Appendix.) notwithstanding the aggregate of income, shews an increase of upwards of *One Thousand Pounds*. Fears are also entertained that the effects of withdrawing the circulating medium within the Province the past year will be felt in full force on the trade of the country the current year, by a further diminution of the Revenue, unless prompt and efficient measures are adopted to afford relief.

This Statement is intended to represent the fullest possible extent of liabilities of the Province, keeping out of view the increased Revenue which may reasonably be expected from the various public improvements for which this Capital has been advanced, and which your Committee have good reason to believe will hereafter be replaced—although, in the meantime, ways and means must be provided, for a limited period.

Notwithstanding that provision must hereafter be made for the annual sum of £38,304 12s. 2d. your Committee apprehend no difficulty whatever, that by prudent and judicious management, the resources of this young and rising country will abundantly meet all the liabilities we have incurred.

The Casual and Territorial Revenue, estimated by the Commissioner of Crown Lands	at	£40,000	0	0	per annum,
From which we deduct the amount of expenses thereon,		12,681	14	2	
Will leave at the disposal of the Legislature,		£27,318	5	10	

Add this to the natural increase, which the restoration of the circulating medium—finishing the noble works now in progress to open our gigantic water communications and establishing a free access to the ocean, will hereafter produce, we need be under no apprehension for the future.

Although a temporary decrease in our Revenue may be anticipated next year, a prospect is opening of a revival of our commerce thereafter, far beyond any former period.

A further expenditure on the different public works, during the present year, engaged the serious consideration of your Committee—they felt persuaded that by stopping works so near completion a loss would be incurred in placing those works in the situation in which they would be left—a great share of the annual expenses would be continued, much valuable time passed over, and the income to be derived from them rendered unavailable.

Under these circumstances, your Committee recommend the continuance of all the works under Statement D. together with the sum recommended by Mr. Justice Jones, the former President of the River St. Lawrence Navigation, be granted for the completion of that work, (see evidence of Mr. Justice Jones.)

To insure the punctual payment in future from the managers of all works in arrear for interest, your Committee recommend the adoption of a resolution to that effect which they herewith submit.

Should the House entertain the views of your Committee, it is evident that the payment of the Civil Government and the interest on the loan cannot be permanently relied on from the means now under the control of the Legislature, which are derived principally from duties on foreign importations, and the proceeds from the improvements now in operation.

This debt was contracted wholly to open the internal communications within this Province, with the view of lessening the cost of transportation, increasing commerce, adding to the value of property, and bettering the condition of its inhabitants—in all which advantages those of Lower Canada would have participated, but, from the anti-commercial spirit which actuated their Legislature, no corresponding exertion has been made on their part, and as they possess the key of our only means of egress to the ocean, we still remain locked up, our improvements unavailable, and our commerce impeded.

Under these circumstances your Committee deem it just that they should bear a share of the expenses incurred for these works, and have prepared an Address to Her Majesty to effect that object.

CASUAL AND TERRITORIAL REVENUE.

The examination of the accounts relating to this branch of the Revenue was also referred to this Committee. By the tabular Statements in the Appendix, an account of the last six years is exhibited, (see No. 1 and abstract). The receipts and expenditure during the period preceding 1837 are contained in former journals, and the receipts and expenditure during 1837 is hereto appended, No. 2.

An account of the balances on hand from the different funds in possession of the Receiver General will be found in the Statement marked K. It is recommended that this officer should be instructed, in future, to keep all the various accounts derived from the Casual and Territorial Revenue, under one head, in the currency of the Province.

By reference to these documents it will be seen that this fund has been almost wholly expended.

Without entering upon a useless discussion on the manner in which this most important branch of the Revenue has been appropriated, your Committee feel grateful to Her Majesty's Government, that it has been offered to be placed at the disposal of the Legislature upon certain conditions—and there is good reason to believe that by a more vigilant attention to its collection, which has been hitherto much neglected, a fund may hereafter be realised very beneficial to all classes of Her Majesty's subjects. Your Committee therefore submit for the consideration of the House, the draft of a Bill appropriating this branch of the Revenue; also a series of Resolutions whereon to found an Address to Her Majesty respecting certain appropriations required to be made therefrom, the propriety and reasonableness of which they have good cause to believe will be acceded to.

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT.

Your Committee feel no disposition to censure, unnecessarily, what they have no power to remedy; but in order to guard against the adoption of a similar measure, in future, they feel it necessary to notice the effect of a system of management which has led to the following result:

By an Act of the first Session of this Parliament, (7th William IV. ch. 43,) the disposal of the Debentures which had hitherto been wholly under the control of Her Majesty's Receiver General, or the Commissioners or managers of various public improvements, was placed under the control of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, with the view of restraining an improvident expenditure, and limiting tenders to be made to the Receiver General for the purchase of those Debentures. The want of Capital within the Province, rendered this plan ineffectual, no tenders were made of consequence, and the improvements were not commenced.

During the second Session a Bill was introduced to amend the Act referred to (7 and 8 William IV.) to facilitate the negotiation of the Loans, and authorising those Debentures to be sold in England, bearing an interest of five per cent. redeemable in twenty years.

It appears by the Public Accounts that tenders for those Debentures were made principally by the Banks of Upper Canada, Commercial, and Gore, and a few individuals to the amount of £138,650 sterling, at par. It also appears by the evidence of B. Turquand, Esq. Principal Clerk in the Receiver General's Office—the Cashiers of the Upper Canada, Commercial, and British North American Banks, that at this period (the month of July) Bills on England, in Montreal, New York, and this place, commanded a premium of from 20 to 22½ per cent.

By this arrangement the Province sustained the loss of the amount of the Exchanges, which if computed in current money would amount to an item by no means inconsiderable in the present embarrassed state of the finances of the Province.

Another measure equally embarrassing to the commerce of the country, and injurious to the Revenue, was simultaneously adopted by the Executive Government, (see circular, 10th October, 1837, in Honorable J. H. Dunn's Evidence,) ordering the Receiver General to receive no money in collection of the Revenue, except in Specie, or in Notes of Banks paying Specie.

It also appears by the evidence of Mr. Cameron, Cashier of the Commercial Bank, that no tenders were received for exchange unless paid in the same currency, by which means the control of the rate of exchange was principally placed at the disposal of those Banks which continued to redeem their Notes in Specie—the difference in value between those two currencies computed by the evidence from 6 to 8 per cent., was also a loss to the Revenue, although the money paid out by those Banks was, in many instances, in Bills of Banks which had suspended payment in Specie.

The practical effect of this measure in thus establishing two currencies, the one for the Government, and the other as the basis for the general business transactions of the country, was to give the Banks which continued Specie Payments the profit which should have been realised by the Government, enabling them to withhold their circulation, confine their operations to exchange transactions, and to profit by a system at the public expense which was adverse to the best interests of the Province.

To remedy this inconvenience and to check the daily loss which the Province is sustaining, your Committee herewith submit a Resolution for the adoption of your Honorable House.

ECONOMY IN EXPENDITURE.

From the information your Committee has been able to obtain on this subject, they do not conceive that the Clerks in the different Departments are liberally remunerated—the salaries paid are unequal; but time is not permitted to give that attention to their various duties to enable your Committee to arrive at any just discrimination.

The principal object for consideration is in the first place, whether the different Offices may not be consolidated without doing an injustice to individuals, and at the same time benefit the public service. For instance, to have but one Office, as formerly, for the receipt of all the public monies—and one Land Granting Department for the transaction of all business relating thereto, and thus establishing a plain, simple plan of operation, equally effective and less expensive.

It is apparent that the present system is established on an unsound principle, inasmuch as large annual grants have been appropriated from the Revenue derived from the duties on Merchandize to pay the Land Granting and other Offices connected with that branch of the Revenue.

If the gracious intention of Her Majesty be carried into effect and the Revenue resulting from this source be placed under the control of the Legislature, this important subject should receive their early attention and serious consideration at their next Session, with the view of making each branch of the public service sustain at least its own expenses.

COINS AND CURRENCY.

The Despatch from Lord Glenelg, of the 1st of March, 1837, transmitted to the House by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor on the 22d January, 1838, having been referred to this Committee, and hereto appended, marked L. they have given their best consideration to the subject.

It appears by this Despatch that Lord Glenelg only desires to be furnished with full information from His Excellency on the causes which led to the adoption of the Bill in question.

Those causes may have already been supplied by His Excellency, and as the Act was passed on the 20th of April, 1836, an opportunity has been scarcely afforded to the Legislature to express an opinion in time to reach the Colonial Office, before the time allowed for the Bill to receive the Royal Assent has expired.

Notwithstanding, as difference of opinion has existed, and the Legislature has been censured by men of acknowledged intelligence for passing this Act, they feel it due to themselves and your Honorable House, to assign the reasons by which they were governed at the time.

The Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, as well as the United States adjoining thereto, find the interest and prosperity of their respective countries, from their rapid increase, best promoted by authorising an extensive circulation of paper money;—in the Provinces there has been too little, and in the United States too much.

This medium for transacting the domestic exchanges in each country consisted of Bank paper.

The power of the Banks to diffuse a circulation equivalent to the real business transactions of the Province, and continue a sound currency by redeeming their paper in specie on demand, was based upon the principle that Gold and Silver, being a *common currency to each country* must be preserved *at an equal legal value*.

This principle was departed from by both adjoining countries, as will be seen by reference to the able and convincing observations of Thomas G. Ridout, Esq., Cashier of the Bank of Upper Canada, (letter M.) in the Appendix, in which the different legal values of Coins in Upper and Lower Canada and the United States, are clearly set forth.

The United States raised the value of Gold—the Legislature of Lower Canada continued the standard of the old French Crown and Half Crown at 5s. 6d. and 2s. 9d., while the legal value in this Province was 5s. and 2s. 6d., and thus if our Banks presented Bills to a Lower Canada Bank for Specie, they could be paid in a coin 10 *per cent. over its value here*; on the contrary if the Banks of either of those countries presented the Bills from our Banks they were compelled to pay in Gold or Silver at our legal value.

The alternative was thus presented, either to contract or withdraw the circulation, or increase the value of some one coin to place our Banks on an equal footing with theirs.

The Legislature of this Province raised the value of the English Crown, Half Crown, Shilling, and Sixpence. The two last only afford the necessary protection to enable our

Banks in ordinary times to extend their circulation; it does not produce the effect which an alteration of Gold and Silver would in lessening the value of other articles, nor diminish that of the Bank Bills, inasmuch as those coins are not used in any large payments. The Act has now been in operation nearly two years without a single complaint from any man of business within the Province, and your Committee has every confidence that if it be suffered to remain the law, until the period fixed for its expiring, which is only two years to come, when they trust that Gold and Silver will be established at a uniform legal value on this Continent; its real value will then only be subject to the difference in the value of the rate of exchange between the Continent of America and England, which no law can avert, at the same time that it will be uniform in Lower Canada, New York, and this Province.

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

The Despatch from the Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, appended hereto (marked N.) on this subject having been referred to your Committee, there are resolutions accompanying this Report whereon to found an Address, if they meet the concurrence of the House.

On reference to the Report of the Committee of the last year, they find an Address to His Majesty, calling upon the Imperial Parliament to provide by law for the payment of the just proportion of duties due from Lower Canada, arising from imports under the provisions of the 6th Geo. IV. ch. 114, and other Imperial Statutes, passed since the Canada Trade Act was recommended. This subject has been noticed by almost every Committee for some years past, but, from some unaccountable inattention has never been acted upon—your Committee therefore present a Resolution on which to address Her Majesty, recommending the same for the adoption of the House. They also recommended an Address to Her Majesty on the imposing an additional duty of 2½ per cent. on all goods arriving in Lower Canada by Sea, to be applied solely for improvements beneficial alike to Upper and Lower Canada. This Address was, however, omitted, but your Committee recommend its immediate adoption and presentation, and trust Her Majesty's Government, will see the necessity of carrying it into instant effect, as it is a measure indispensable to preserve the credit of this Province, and to ensure its future growth and prosperity.

Your Committee also recommend an Address on the subject of the money vested in the British funds arising from the sales of Clergy Reserves and Indian Lands, with the view of investing it in the Debentures issued by this Province. They also advise an Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying him to dismiss all Officers of Customs, and Inspectors in default; and that His Excellency will direct the Attorney General to prosecute all such defaulters within three months; a measure which not only meets the approval of your Committee, but is respectfully recommended for the adoption of the House; the Resolutions relating to the above Address are also submitted.

BLUE BOOK.

Your Committee proceeded to the examination of the Blue Book, which contains much useful information relating to the Revenue, Expenditure, and general resources of the Province, which they recommend to be printed annually with the Public Accounts, the information being such as the public in general should possess. This Book gives a clear and satisfactory statement of the entire receipts and expenditure of the Revenue of this Province, (see O. Appendix,) together with the income of every Officer including fees, with the authority for collecting the same. With regard to the collection and appropriation of fees, your Committee are of opinion that this branch of the Revenue should be closely investigated during the next Session of the Legislature, by a Committee appointed for that express purpose, with the view of applying the sums arising from such collection in aid of the general Revenue and equalising the salaries of the different Officers in proportion to their several responsibilities and duties.

Your Committee also submit for the consideration of the House the adoption of the accompanying resolution to ensure a more simple and convenient statement in future.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

The embarrassed state of the Finances of the Province induced your Committee to in-

investigate most minutely every subject connected with the Revenue, brought under their notice, with the view of effecting wherever it was possible a reduction of the general expenditure.

Amongst other important items submitted to them were the Returns and Statements connected with the Post Office Department, from which it appears that the gross and net produce of this branch of the Revenue for Upper and Lower Canada, for the year ending 5th July, 1837, amounts to £35,449 6 7½

And the charges of management or payments from this sum in its progress to the General Post Office in London, is found to be 24,185 5 11½

Remittances made to the General Post Office London, on account of the year ending 5th July, 1837, are 12,967 19 9½

Of this sum there are outstanding debts of the previous year amounting to 1,703 19 3

Leaving an actual balance of £11,264 0 6½

With reference to the amount of Postage from Lower Canada—the returns shew that it is £13,738 1 5½

While that of Upper Canada is 21,711 5 2

Making a difference of 7,973 3 8½

in the sums collected in the two Provinces.

Your Committee are unable to inform your Honorable House what the annual expense incurred for this Department amounts to for the Province of Upper Canada, as the return of the Deputy Post Master General merely give the total sum expended in supporting it for both Provinces without particularizing either; and this is the more to be regretted, because it is impossible to discover the net produce raised in this Province, and remitted to the General Post Office in London.

Taking, however, the proportion of the net produce of Upper Canada, and allowing the expenses required for the support of the mail, in the same ratio to the sum which each Province yields in the gross, that of Upper Canada alone would give the sum of £6,899.

The Post Office Bill not having been acceded to by Her Majesty's Government, and a large annual expense having been incurred for many years on account of the Legislature, independent of the amount annually remitted from the Province to the Mother Country, your Committee recommend an Address to be presented to Her Majesty praying that the surplus arising from the Postage collected in this Province be paid into the hands of the Receiver General for the public uses of this Province; for which purpose Your Committee have prepared a resolution.

ON THE SUBJECT OF THE DEBT DUE TO THIS PROVINCE BY WILSON & CO. LONDON.

The Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor of the 5th February, 1838, with the various Documents relating thereto, having been referred to this Committee they have proceeded to the examination of the same.

Your Committee duly appreciate the motives which actuated His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, and applaud the zeal which he has manifested in protecting the credit of the Province, and they feel assured that the Legislature will concur most cheerfully and cordially in the sentiment expressed by him, "that the Legislature would submit to any sacrifice in order to maintain, unsullied, the commercial integrity of the Province." His Excellency justly estimated the character of the inhabitants of this Province in pledging himself that the Legislature would honorably support him in redeeming any agreements or stipulations, which, in return for assistance rendered to it, His Majesty's Government may deem it just and proper to desire.

Your Committee regret that the opinion entertained of the necessity of issuing an extent was not communicated to the Receiver General when in London, as they have no doubt from his letter to Messrs. Glynn, Halifax & Co. of the 24th November, 1837, (an extract of which is contained in Honorable J. H. Dunn's evidence, 7th February,) that he would have concurred in issuing an extent, and securing the public debt, without making an assignment to that House.

In briefly reviewing this transaction, your Committee admit the justness and force of the remark of Lord Glenelg, in his Despatch of 6th June, No. 186, complaining of the *original irregularity of the whole proceeding*, in negotiating these loans without the knowledge and consent of Her Majesty's Government, at the same time they fully acquit the Executive Government, the Honorable the Receiver General, or any other party of any censure whatever in this proceeding, the responsibility of which rests wholly with the Colonial Legislature.

In justice to the Legislature which passed the several Acts, authorising the Receiver General to raise certain sums of money, they beg to revert to the peculiar circumstances and embarrassments under which the Finances of this country were placed at that period.

Loans could only be effected in this Province at an interest of 6 per cent., and, for the want of available capital within it, only to a very limited amount.

Various attempts had been made without success to obtain Loans on more advantageous terms, and as the Legislature had witnessed the success of different States of the American Union in disposing of stocks in the London market, they naturally turned their attention to a similar negotiation, which they entrusted to the management of the Honorable the Receiver General, who afterwards received the approbation of the House of Assembly for the zeal and ability with which they were conducted.

In order that the nature of this transaction may be fully understood, the subjoined calculation is submitted by which the annual gain to the Province may be ascertained.

The amount drawn by exchange is £477,100 sterling, and has produced £578,350 6s. 3½d. currency.

The interest of which sum if raised in the country at 6 per cent. would be per annum,	£34701 0 4½
The Province pays only 5 per cent. on the monies in England, which upon the above sum of £477,100, allowing 10 per cent premium of exchange to purchase bills for remittance will cost per annum,	29,156 2 2½

Which leaves the annual gain by the Province of	£5,544 18 2
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In the case of Thomas Wilson & Co. it appears from the terms of their receipt or undertaking that they were and still are bound (see Appendix) to pay the interest on those Debentures. It is doubtful whether this case can be considered a mercantile transaction.

The opinion of Her Majesty's Attorney and Solicitor General, as contained in the despatch of the 4th August, 1837, hereto appended, that an extent could be issued, having been called to the attention of your Committee, they recommend that the Honorable the Receiver General be directed to pay up Messrs. Glynn, Halifax & Co. and obtain a release from them, that an extent may issue for the amount due to this Government as soon as practicable.

GENERAL REMARKS.

After treating on the different subjects brought under the consideration of your Committee, they beg leave to call the attention of the House to those following:—

1st. To the want of attention paid by the different Departments of the local Government to the recommendation of the Committees appointed from year to year by the House of Assembly.

It is, indeed, manifest and notorious that the greatest negligence and inattention have hitherto pervaded almost every branch of the Government in regard to the Revenue. The collection of the rents, fines, Crown duties from timber, and all monies received from the Casual and Territorial Revenue as well as its expenditure, has been under the direction of the Executive Council. The Officers appointed to collect these duties from some Districts have made returns, others have not up to the present moment—some pay; others withhold payment; and no steps have been taken to collect the balances. The payments are made from one fund, borrowed from another, and thus rendered complicated and unsatisfactory.—This fund being now placed under the control of the Legislature, your Committee would recommend that the Inspector General should keep a separate account of all monies collected from each District, and hold himself responsible for the returns to be made by the proper Officer before the close of each year; and, in default, report the said Officer for the information of the Legislature.

The office of the Inspector General is most useful and important—that Officer should apply himself most assiduously to the subject of the Provincial Revenue—it should be his duty to prepare a minute and detailed report, embracing the receipt and expenditure of every branch of the Revenue—keep a regular annual return of exports and imports, and, from the data this information presents, give his views on the probable increase or decrease of the Revenue in future—without this attention and these facts before it, the labour of any Finance Committee will be in vain.

Our Revenue will soon become important; each branch will be sufficient for the investigation of a separate Committee. No single Committee can, from the limited time allowed in any one Session, properly investigate the Reports, Returns, and Accounts of the different Departments, and do justice to each.

If these views and observations are concurred in by the House, this Officer is requested in future to make up and submit a detailed report at the commencement of each Session of the Legislature, embracing every subject connected with the monied transactions and Revenues of the Province.

The next Department in importance is the Receiver General's: all the moneys received and disbursed within the Province should pass direct through this Office, and no other—embracing the duties derived from Commerce—the Casual and Territorial Revenue—the proceeds of sales of Clergy Reserves—the fines or taxes imposed by the Legislature—the proceeds from the various public works, and every other source whatever.

This simple method would lessen our expenditure, and be equally effective.

There does not appear any necessity for more than one Land Office; and in order that the different individuals may be hereafter provided for, it is conceived that by concentrating those Departments the Officers and Clerks may be better paid, and their salaries placed upon a more equitable footing with reference to this proportion of duties performed by each. Your Committee, therefore, think it expedient to submit this plan for consideration, with the view of enabling the Legislature, at its next Session, to effect this alteration, if on a more full investigation it should be deemed advisable.

2d. The injurious restrictions imposed by the Home Government in preventing the Legislature from imposing duties on certain articles of trade as set forth under that head, as well as those contained in the instructions to the Lieutenant Governor, restraining him from sanctioning Bills relating to our monied operations, whereby not only great delay is incurred, but a degree of uncertainty that paralyzes all exertion, and discourages the Legislature from attempting the execution of any important object.

It appears from the Messages reported during the Session, that the want of information is assigned by the Colonial Minister as a reason for withholding the Royal Assent to Bills in many cases. This would, in most instances, have been supplied by reference to the reports of the Committees from whom Addresses containing the information sought for, have emanated, and which should in every case, have accompanied them.

To remedy this evil and avoid the delay and injury which must always arise, in referring for further information at so great a distance, they recommend the Addresses, in future, to be embodied with full and explicit resolutions, containing the reasons which induced the House to adopt them.

3d. Another evil, of no ordinary magnitude, is the want of a sound system of credit, or a circulating medium founded on a proper basis.

The restrictions contained in the instructions from the Home Government on this subject render the Legislature as powerless, as in their efforts to increase our Revenue; but as this subject will more particularly engage the attention of the Bank Committee, they forbear entering more fully into it.

This Province being without any visible means of raising an increased Revenue, unless by imposing a direct tax, your Committee recommend the following *SCHEME* for negotiating a future loan.

The several despatches from Her Majesty's Government on the subject of negotiating loans having been referred to your Committee, they turn with much satisfaction to that of Lord Glenelg, No. 216, of the 4th August, 1837, and gladly avail themselves of the suggestions therein contained, which would have the effect of placing the superintendance of the financial interests in London, of this Province, in their power, and under the control of Her Majesty's Government.

The Legislature of this Province has long since been fully aware of the value and importance of its connexion with Great Britain, and Her Majesty's subjects have recently had another opportunity of manifesting their zeal and attachment to Her person and Government; but they have hitherto had to contend with difficulties and embarrassments of no ordinary magnitude, from their not possessing the power to augment their resources.

The Loans recently negotiated in London have been beneficial, but the aid and superintendance of Her Majesty's Government is required to make them truly effective.

A measure of this kind can be arranged mutually advantageous to the Mother Country and the Colony, for by extending the credit of the Mother Country in aid of the Province, the contrast which the value of our Stocks will present in the London market, when compared with those of the different States in the American Union will be a further evidence to our inhabitants, who will see and feel the positive and real benefit we are deriving from our connexion with so rich and powerful a nation.

Your Committee, therefore, respectfully recommend the passing of a Bill on the following principles:—

1st. To authorise the Executive Government of this country, through Her Majesty's Receiver General, or any other legally authorised source, to issue Debentures bearing three per cent. interest, payable in 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, or 50 years, at the option of the Executive Government, for the sum of £1,000,000 sterling.*

2d. To send those Debentures to Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, with an Address from both branches of the Legislature, praying that Her Majesty's Government would be pleased to recommend to the Imperial Parliament the enactment of a law to guarantee the interest thereon, and securing and providing the means of paying the said interest by an Act of the same Parliament, imposing an additional duty of 2½ per cent. at the Port of Quebec, on such articles as are specified in a particular Address for that purpose.

Your Committee further recommend that the Bank of England should be solicited to undertake the financial agency of this Province, and the payment of the dividends of such Debentures as may be issued on the credit of its resources.

The following Statement will shew the gain to the Province by the above arrangement :

Amount of Loans already negotiated in England,	£600,000	0	0
Amount of Debentures issued last year for Macadamized Roads, Welland Canal, &c. sold in this country,	138,000	0	0
Amount of Debentures sent by Mr. Dunn last year to be sold in London,	60,000	0	0
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Amount of Debentures on which the interest is payable in England at 5 per cent.	£798,000	0	0
Debentures upon which the interest is payable in this country at 6 per cent.	202,000	0	0
<hr/>			
Debt of the Province say	£1,000,000	0	0

Suppose that the Province was enabled to effect a Loan of One Million of Pounds sterling in England, at three per cent. interest, by the Imperial Government lending its credit to this Province to that extent—and the same should be applied to liquidate the whole of the present debt as stated above. The following Statement shews that an annual saving to this Province would be effected to the amount of £23,232:—

S T A T E M E N T.

Debt due in England, interest at 5 per cent. being £798,000, the annual interest is,	£39,900	0	0
Debt due in this Province, interest at 6 per cent, being £202,000, the annual interest is	12,120	0	0
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Annual interest now payable,	£52,020	0	0
The interest upon a debt of a Million at 3 per cent. would be only,	30,000	0	0
<hr/>			
Annual saving of Interest,	£22,020	0	0
The Loan of £1,000,000 after appropriating £798,000 in England to liquidate the 5 per cent. Debentures held there, would leave a balance of £202,000, which might be drawn for at a premium of Exchange (say 10 per cent.) which would yield £20,200, the interest on which, at 6 per cent. would be	£1,212	0	0
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The annual saving of interest to the Province upon the present debt would therefore be	£23,232	0	0

This is, supposing 1st. a Loan of a Million could be effected at three per cent.—and 2d, that the five per cent. Debentures could be bought up *at par* from the present holders, either from a desire on their part to realise their money in order to employ it in some other way, or under the impression that their security would be much greater by having the Imperial as well as the Provincial Government pledged for both the Principal and Interest. But even if this principal cannot be acted upon to liquidate our *present* debt—it will be advantageous to this Province in the same proportion.

All which is most respectfully submitted,

COMMITTEE ROOM,
Commons House of Assembly, }
February 20, 1838.

WM. HAMILTON MERRITT,
CHAIRMAN.

* N. B.—This method is recommended by Baring, Brothers & Co. to assimilate with the description of Stock issued by the Imperial Government (see letters of Baring, Brothers & Co. 15th July, 1837, Appendix.)

MINUTES OF EVIDENCE

TAKEN BEFORE THE SELECT COMMITTEE OF THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY ON FINANCE.

3d Session, 13th Parliament.

Monday, January 15th, 1838.

The Committee met.

PRESENT :

Messrs. CARTWRIGHT,
BOULTON,
BOCKUS,
SHERWOOD,
McKAY,
THORBURN,
MORRIS,
FERRIE,
MERRITT—9.

Mr. Merritt was appointed Chairman.

Friday, 26th January, 1838.

Committee met.

The Honorable GEORGE H. MARKLAND, *Inspector General called in and examined :*

1. By the second Report of the last Committee on Finance, they recommend that a Statement of the amounts expended on Provincial public works, or loans to public improvements, with a debit and credit account, shewing interest paid and tolls received on each respective work. Also a return of the names of such Companies or individuals as have failed in paying the amount of interest due, according to the terms of agreement, should annually be laid before the Legislature. Have you any statement prepared, or can you furnish the Committee with it?—As no official communication was made to me on the subject, no account has been prepared. The desire of the Finance Committee, if approved of by the House of Assembly, was not perhaps made known to the Lieutenant Governor by Address, and if so, was not communicated to the Inspector General.—The statement can be furnished in future.

2. As Inspector General of the Province, the Committee would be happy to receive from you any information you may possess on all matters relating to our resources and expenditures, and the best method to increase the Revenue on any article which may be borne with the least inconvenience to the public, or any plan you may have devised to place our Finances on a better footing?—The best and only effectual plan to place our Finances on a better footing is, to acquire a control over the duties imposed at the Port of Quebec, and thus to obtain a proportion equal to our consumption, which is not now the case, as well as the power to increase those duties as far as can be done without improper burdens on the public.

3. Can you furnish the Committee with a return of the aggregate amount of exports and imports for the last three years, and a detailed statement for the present or the past year, from the Ports of Lower Canada, as well as of this Province?—No such return can now be furnished, but the Collectors may be directed in future to require it if deemed necessary, so far as imports into the Province are concerned.

4. What has been the increase or diminution of the Revenue for that period, or the fluctuation during any part of it?—It would take some time to make comparative returns.

5. What proportion of the exports from the Sea-ports of Montreal and Quebec, forms the growth and produce of the Upper Province?—It is impossible to say with any accuracy, as large imports are made from the United States of articles duty free, of which I have no return.

6. What is the amount of Indian funds now at the disposal of the Government—where are they vested—on

what terms, and at what rate of interest, and under what branch of the Government is the immediate control of these funds vested?—I refer to the Receiver General for this information.

7. What is the amount of the Clergy Reserve fund—where vested—on what terms or what rate of interest—under what branch of the Government or Department is this sum vested?—Reference is respectfully made to the Commissioner for the sale of Clergy Reserves.

8. Would not it confer a mutual advantage to the Government and those funds, were they withdrawn from Great Britain and reinvested in this Province, in Debentures drawing an interest of six per cent—would any injury be likely to arise to the parties by this re-investment?—A great advantage would be conferred if such an investment were made. The only injury that could arise would be from Provincial bankruptcy.

9. Will you furnish the Committee with a Statement of amount of salary you receive annually from the Provincial funds, or from any other source—the number of Clerks and their respective salaries—together with the annual amount of the contingencies of your office—and the amount of fees in your office, if any, with a detailed statement of the charge on each item, and the authority for making the same?—

Salary from Provincial fund,....	£365	0	0
Salary from fund K.....	200	0	0
	£565	0	0 St'g.
First Clerk.....	£300	0	0 C'y.
Second Clerk,.....	£170	0	0
About for Contingencies,.....	£125	0	0

10. Can any deduction be made in your office, consistently with the good of the service?—Not any.

11. Are there any offices, which, in your opinion could be reduced, or of the salaries of any public officer, consistent with sound economy?—I am not sufficiently acquainted with the duties of other officers to be enabled to reply to this question.

12. It has been represented that in many of the Acts passed no provision is made to secure the payment of Tolls, &c. &c.—will you furnish the Committee with a statement of the different Companies or public improvements in arrears, and the remedy you propose to secure the repayment of interest?—The following are in arrears:—Welland Canal, Desjardins' Canal, Port Hope Harbor, Cobourg Harbor, Oakville Harbor, Improvement of the waters of the Newcastle District, River Trent Bridge, Brantford Bridge.

13. It is also represented that some law is requisite to regulate the Ferries, leasing of Mills, &c. by which a Revenue may be secured—have you any method to suggest by which the public may in future derive some benefit from these sources of Revenue?—The only mode I am aware of is to have them thrown open for competition, and the tenders submitted to the Magistrates in Quarter Sessions for the information of the Council, as the highest bidder is not always the best.

14. By reference to the Committee on Finance in 1827 and former years—and also by your letter of 25th instant, a large balance of Revenue remains due from Lower Canada, and an Address recommended to the Queen on the subject. Will you please to inform this Committee the amount of the balances to which you allude, the periods or years when due, and under what Acts they were collected?—No returns are made to

inc of the Revenue arising from the source alluded to, as it was determined by an Order in Council in Lower Canada, that Upper Canada had by law no claim to a proportion of those receipts.

15. What items compose the incidental expenses deducted from our Revenue at Quebec?—I am not furnished with the particulars, they have been required and the information will no doubt be given.

16. What interest may be anticipated from various public works?—All the interest to be anticipated has been stated in the general estimate as part of the resources—about £4,000.

17. Why is the duty on Salt not returned separately since 1833?—Because after the special purpose for which it was imposed was answered, it was thought best to include it in the general Revenue, and has been acquiesced in.

18. It appears by your Estimate for 1838, we are required to provide for the payment of interest on the public debt—the sum of £45,214—upon what statement laid before the Committee have you computed the interest?

		Estimate of Interest.	
<i>Debentures payable in Upper Canada:</i>			
£129,000 C'y at 6 per cent.....		£7,788	
5,000 " at 5½ "		295	
61,000 " at 5 "		3,050	
		C'y 11,132	
<i>Payable in London :</i>			
£600,000 S'g at 5 per cent... ..	£30,000		
96,350 " "	4,817		
	Sterling, £34,817		
	Add 1-9th	3,868	38,685
			Provincial C'y £49,817

This Estimate does not include the amount in the hands of Messrs. Thomas Wilson & Co., nor the sum of £42,300 Sterling in the Bank of the Gore District, nor the Debentures amounting to £60,000 last transmitted to London. The interest on the public debt was calculated as above, but in transferring the amount to the general Estimate, it was inserted without being reduced to currency and overlooked.

19. The amount of Debentures issued on the credit of the Province is £1,083,218 17s. 8d. C'y, as per the Receiver General's statement—what was the amount actually in the hands of the Receiver General on 8th January when above statement was made out?—I refer to the Receiver General.

20. Can you inform this Committee what amount of Interest is due by the Government up to 31st December last, not charged in the Public Accounts?—(Same answer as last.)

21. Will not the Interest accrue on the amount of the Debentures issued by this Province from 1st January last, as per Statement?—(Same answer as last.)

22. What is required to be paid out on the different public works on account of the Debentures issued during the present year?—(Same answer as last.)

23. Is the residue of the £50,000 granted for Roads and Bridges still in the possession of the Receiver General, and what part thereof has been paid to the respective Treasurers?—

Statement of the sums paid to the Treasurers of Districts on account of the appropriation for Roads and Bridges, by Statute 7 William IV. ch. 107:—

London District,.....	£1,325	0	0
Bathurst,.....	1,963	14	0
Niagara,.....	1,500	0	0
Prince Edward,.....	325	0	0
Hone,.....	2,800	0	0
Newcastle,.....	1,875	0	0
Johnstown,.....	1,175	0	0
Eastern,.....	2,000	0	0
Midland,.....	2,750	0	0
Gore,.....	1,875	0	0
Ottawa,.....	1,300	0	0
Western,.....	1,000	0	0
	£19,883	14	0

£19,883 14 0 C'y

The Honorable JOHN H. DUNN, Receiver General, called in and examined:

24. Will you furnish the Committee with a statement shewing at what period the Debentures issued on account of the public debt, becomes payable or due, and what premium of exchange has been gained by the Province on amount drawn—also the amount of Debentures still authorised to be issued, and the purposes for which the proceeds are to be applied?—(The information requested by the former part of this question is given in Receiver General's Return of Debentures furnished to both Houses of Parliament, and that of the latter part by (No. 1.) appended hereto.

25. By a letter from the Inspector General, the Committee are informed a large balance remains due from Thomas Wilson & Co. of London. Under what circumstances did this occurrence arise?—About £83,000 remained due from Thomas Wilson & Co. at the time of their failure, arising from the sale of Debentures negotiated with them, the particulars of which are detailed in a report transmitted to His Excellency on the 12th instant.

26. What proportion of the balance named by the Inspector General is secured; and do you think it advisable to continue private Houses as Agents of the Province?—It is confidently expected that the whole amount will be forthcoming from the firm of Thomas Wilson & Co. in the course of time. The House of Messrs. Baring & Co. is at present employed, and I think is as safe and respectable as any that could be engaged in money transactions for Upper Canada.

27. What rate of exchange should be estimated for remitting the Interest to England on the public debt of the Province?—It may probably vary from 8 to 10 per cent., but will entirely depend upon the commercial relation between Great Britain and the United States.

28. Did you receive tenders for all the exchange which you have disposed of since January 1837?—Yes

29. What restrictions have been imposed on your disposing of exchange by the Executive Government, and in collecting the Revenue?—Only Specie or the Paper of such Banks as are actually redeeming their Notes in Specie at the time.

30. In case any further loans are required for the public service, have you any scheme to propose for the consideration of the Committee?—I have transmitted a letter on this subject, received from Messrs. Baring, Brothers & Co. when in London, to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, (A.)

31. Has any preference been given to the Bank of Upper Canada in exchange transactions, or any monied operations arising through the Government?—I am not aware that I have given any preference to any Bank or party.

32. Will you give the Committee your views on the investment of the Indian funds within this Province?—I did address a letter to the Colonial Department on the subject, a copy of which is hereto appended, marked (No. 2.)

33. In what capacity did you go to London last spring; if in a public one, for what purpose?—My object was the transaction of public business; (see my report to His Excellency, January 12, 1838.)

34. Will you furnish the Committee with a statement of amount of Salary you receive annually from the Provincial funds or from any other source; the number of Clerks, and their respective salaries, together with the annual amount of the contingencies of your office, and the amount of fees in your office, if any, with a detailed statement of the charge on each item, and the authority for making the same?—My salary from the Provincial fund is

.....	£700	0	0
From the Treasury fund K.	200	0	0
From " " D.	200	0	0
1st Clerk from fund B.	300	0	0
2d do. " "	200	0	0
3d do. " "	175	0	0

(No fees whatever.)

35. Can any deduction be made in your office consist-

ently with the public service?—My utmost exertion is to conduct the Department upon the most economical system.

36. Are there any offices which, in your opinion could be reduced, or of the salary of any public officer consistent with sound economy?—I am unable to say.

(No. 1.)—[Referred to in answer to Question No. 24.]

List of public works for which monies are by Acts of the Legislature authorised to be raised, but for which no tenders have been received:

Gananoque and Wiltzie Navigation Company,	£9,000	0	0
Port Burwell Harbor Company,	3,000	0	0
Port Dover Harbor Company,	3,500	0	0
Credit Harbor Company,	1,500	0	0
Louth Harbor Company,	1,000	0	0
Gore Rail Road Company,	200,000	0	0
Grand River Navigation Company,	12,500	0	0
Tay Navigation Company,	750	0	0
Huronario Street, South of Dundas Street to the Lake shore, to Macadamize,	2,500	0	0
Toronto and Huron Rail Road,	100,000	0	0
Cobourg Rail Road,	10,000	0	0
Whitby Harbor,	9,000	0	0
	£352,750	0	0

Balance required to be raised for the undermentioned Works.

Welland Canal,	£162,000	0	0
Macadamized Roads, Johnstown District,	23,400	0	0
Macadamized Roads, York Roads and Home District,	73,334	0	0
Macadamized Roads, Kingston to Napanee,	7,778	0	0
Macadamized Roads, Queenston to Grimsby,	24,445	0	0
River Trent Navigation,	55,278	0	0
Together, £698,985	0	0	

(No. 2.)—[Referred to in Answer to Question No. 32.]
[COPY]

No. 3, SAINT JAMES' PLACE,
St. James' Street, 4th July, 1837.

Sir,—I have acted as Trustee for the Six Nation Indians in Upper Canada for many years, having the entire management of all their money transactions without remuneration or advantage, directly or indirectly.

I suggested to Sir John Colborne, the late Governor, and also to the Indians in Council, six or seven years ago, the advantage of drawing their monies from this country and investing the proceeds in the public Debentures of the Province—since which the Indians have repeatedly and urgently expressed their desire to have the arrangement carried into effect. Acting for them, I am anxious to do as much as I can, therefore, in their behalf, most respectfully request you will have the goodness to take the matter of the transfer of the stock held here in the funds belonging to the Six Nation Indians into consideration, and authorise the same, should it meet the concurrence of the Right Honorable the Secretary of State, to be placed at my disposal for the purpose of being transferred to Upper Canada.

This is a favorable time for so doing as the exchange between America and this country is upwards of 12 per cent. premium.

I beg leave to show the advantages that would result from this suggestion in comparison between the present investment and that proposed in Upper Canada Debentures, viz:

Three per cent. Stock at 91, will produce in Upper Canada £113 2s. 4d. Currency annual Interest, of which, at 6 per cent. is	£6	15	7
Present Interest on ditto drawn at same premium will produce in Currency,	3	14	7

Saving to the Indians, per annum, £3 1 0 on every share in the 3 per cent. Stocks.

When I became Trustee, in order that the Indians and the public might be fully satisfied with the accounts, I published the same annually and distributed them amongst the Indians, and those who felt an interest in the same, according to the enclosed form,

I have the honor to be,
Sir,

Your most obedient humble Servant,

(Signed) JOHN H. DUNN,

Trustee S. N. I. U. C

To Sir George Grey.

Saturday, 27th January, 1838.

The Committee met.

The Honorable DUNCAN CAMERON, Secretary and Registrar, called in and examined:

37. Will you furnish the Committee with a statement of amount of salary you receive annually from the Provincial funds or from any other source; the number of Clerks and their respective salaries—together with the annual amount of the contingencies of your office, and the amount of fees, if any, with a detailed statement of each item, and the authority for making the same; also the amount of those fees?—I received a salary of £936 Sterling, under the authority of a Despatch from the Secretary of State. There are three Clerks appointed to the office: the first Clerk receives £300 Currency per annum; the second £200, and the third £175 per annum. Having relinquished the fees, there are no contingent accounts but for actual disbursements for stationary, and occasionally for additional assistance when an unusual press of work occurs, as was the case after the first Session of the present Parliament.

38. Can any deduction be made in your office consistently with the public service?—I think not—especially as the duties of the office are increasing.

39. What gain will the Revenue derive by allowing you the salary of a Puisne Judge, which you allude to, and having the fees you now receive paid into the Provincial Treasury, taking the last five years as the average?—All fees were paid by the Government under the authority of the Secretary of State, who furnished a schedule for the guidance of the Secretary, when the office was first created. The duties of this office have been increasing, and the average of the last five years would very much exceed the allowance that has been made in lieu of them; during the last three years more than 8,000 patents for land have been completed in this office, the fees and stationary for which would amount to £3600 at the least. The fees upon the two copies of the Acts of the last Session would amount to upwards of £400; the fees upon the other work of the office, consisting of all the public instruments under the Great Seal would also be very considerable.

40. What is your opinion of the propriety of taxing Bank Stock?—I think it a fair object for taxation.

The Honorable R. B. SULLIVAN, Commissioner of Crown Lands, called in and examined:

41. Will you furnish the Committee with a statement of amount of salary you receive annually from the Provincial funds or from any other source—the number of Clerks and their respective salaries, together with the annual amount of the contingencies of your office, and the amount of fees, if any, with a detailed statement of each item, and the authority for making the same; also the annual amount of those fees?

My salary as Commissioner of Crown Lands is			
£500 Sterling.	£555	11	1 C'y
As Executive Councillor, £100 Sterling,	111	2	2
<hr/>			
Paid from the Crown Revenue,.....	£666	13	3
My salary as Agent for the sale of Clergy Reserves—(deducted from the proceeds,)	500	0	0
	£1166	13	3

I receive no emolument as Surveyor General of Woods and Forests.

In my office in Toronto the following Clerks are employed:—

<i>Crown Lands,</i>	1. Richard H. Thornhill,		
	Salary,	£300	0 0
	2. John Dean,	200	0 0

Deducted from proceeds,	£500	0	0
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<i>Clergy Reserves,</i>	1. Andrew Todd,	£200	0 0
	2. Wm. Hammond,	150	0 0

Deducted from proceeds,	£350	0	0
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<i>Six Nation Indians,</i>	Thomas Steers,	£182	10 0
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deducted from proceeds.

These are the regulars Clerks of my Department, but I find it necessary occasionally to employ one or two others to bring up back business, which expense will be found specified in my accounts.

AGENCIES :

<i>Western District,</i>	Henry John Jones,	£182	10 0
<i>Newcastle District,</i>	Alexander McDonell,	182	10 0
<i>Midland District,</i>	Anthony Manahan,	182	10 0
<i>Ottawa River,</i>	James Stevenson, Collector		
of duties on Crown Timbers,	.. ..	300	0 0
John McNaughton, Surveyor,	.. ..	200	0 0

These are the only permanent agents employed by me—others who are engaged but a part of their time make a charge, specifying the number of days in which they are actually engaged, and the service.

The salaries of all the agents are apportioned and charged to different accounts, according to the fact.—The Agent and Surveyor on the Ottawa are exclusively employed in the Woods and Forests' Department, and the salaries and pay of the persons employed permanently and occasionally are deducted from the proceeds of the respective services on which they are occupied, for the particulars of which charges, I beg to refer to the accounts.

42. Can any deduction be made in your office consistently with the public service?—I am not aware of any important reduction which can be made in my office. The Clerks are fully employed; generally long after the ordinary hours of business. In some cases, especially as regards the Crown timber duties, I think a small increase of expenditure would produce an increase of Revenue, but I cannot speak with sufficient certainty on the subject to make my answer of use in any calculation of resources.

43. Are there any offices which in your opinion could be reduced, or the salaries of any public officer, consistently with sound economy?—I am not aware of any offices which could be abrogated or the salaries in them reduced with advantage to the public service. It is to be considered that as the population of the Province has increased the duties of the public officers have become more onerous in proportion, so that what might have been deemed too great an expenditure some years since has become gradually but a reasonable one; material deductions can hardly be made immediately with the common regard shewn by the British Government to vested rights; and the progressive increase of the Province in population and resources, would in my opinion make any plan of reduction to come into operation at a future time impracticable and nugatory.

I should here mention that a saving of £500 sterling has been effected by my appointment as Surveyor General of Woods and Forests, without salary.

44. Can you furnish this Committee with any plan whereby the Revenue of this Province may be increased, and its expenditure diminished consistent with equity, economy and sound policy?—Without the control of a Sea-port which would enable the Province to increase the branch of Revenue arising from the Customs, I am not aware of any plan of finance by which the public income can be materially increased; I think it is only from this source, and the rendering some of our public works productive by concentrating our efforts to complete such of them as are within our power to put in actual operation, that we can hope to escape from financial embarrassment. It has been apparent to me from the commencement of my connection with the Government, that we were attempting more than our present amount of population and resources warranted; and although I do not despair of seeing all our public undertakings prosper, still I am certain that sound policy would have dictated the course of proving the success of some by actual experiment instead of embarking in so many as we are now engaged in, without actual proof of success in any important one.

45. What is your opinion of the propriety of taxing Bank Stock?—In my opinion we ought to encourage the investment of capital from abroad by all means in our power; the taxing of Bank Stock or other property easily removed, must have a decidedly opposite tendency.

46. What is your opinion of the propriety of raising a Revenue by an income tax?—There are many persons residing in the Province now deriving incomes to a large amount from abroad, I think it our policy to induce them to remain and encourage others to come; but I fear an income tax would be the means of driving many away, and of effectually preventing any accession to our wealth from the same source.

47. Will you inform the Committee what amount we may rely on receiving next year in payment of the interest or ordinary expenses of the Government, out of the Casual and Territorial Revenue?—I believe that by receipts of balances now in the course of collection, and owing to the Government, together with the ordinary and current sources of income, the Committee may safely calculate on the Casual and Territorial Revenue, for the year 1838, as amounting to £40,000 and upwards. I am not, at present, prepared to enter into details, or to shew the amount by items, but I have little doubt in my own mind of the accuracy of the above estimate.

48. What amount, if any, is now at the control of the Legislature, besides the balance shewn of £9,472 4s. 9d.?—I do not believe that so large an amount as the balance stated by the Receiver General, as in his hands on the 31st December last, would be at the immediate control of the Legislature, in case of the surrender of the Crown Revenue, as that officer has had to pay the warrants falling due on the same day from that sum, and I am also aware that he has, with the authority of Government, in the time of the late Lieutenant Governor, Sir John Colborne, made advances in aid of the Clergy fund which cannot be immediately repaid, if the proceeds of the Clergy Reserves remain invested in the three per cent. consolidated funds in England. The payment of £20,000 towards the War Losses is the principal item which reduced the balance of Crown Revenue in the hands of the Receiver General.

The Honorable W. H. DRAPER, *Solicitor General,*
called in and examined:

49. His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor communicated to the House of Assembly on 10th July last, a Message on the subject of the Finances of this Province in which your mission to London to effect certain measures with His Majesty's Government is alluded to, with regard to the Debentures in possession of Thomas Wilson & Co.; the investment of the Clergy Reserves and the Indian funds—will you state to the Committee the result of that application?—A reference to the Message of His Excellency, and the accompanying documents will clearly shew that the object of my mission to England was to afford to Lord Glenelg any information

on the subjects contained in His Excellency's Despatch No. 45, which might be necessary to induce an interference on the part of the Home Government to protect the Province from loss or injury by the failure of Messrs. Thomas Wilson & Co. This interference was finally rendered unnecessary, as I have been informed, by an assignment made about the latter end of July last, by the Honorable J. H. Dunn to Messrs. Glynn & Co. of the debt due by Thomas Wilson & Co. as the balance of the Debentures of this Province sold to them—I have every reason to believe that the credit and interests of the Province would have been saved and protected by Her Majesty's Government, if Mr. Dunn had not taken other measures to meet the existing difficulties.—For I had information on which I can rely, that steps were actually taken to provide for interest due on our Debentures on 1st July last, and I have received personal assurance at the Colonial Office, that the Bills of Exchange would not be allowed to come back.

With regard to the proceeds of the Clergy Reserves, the investment of them could not be changed without an Act of the Imperial Parliament, for which the approaching dissolution consequent on the demise of the Crown left no time, and the opinion of His Lordship, the Colonial Secretary, respecting the Indian Lands was not communicated to me. It formed, I presume, one of the subjects respecting which Sir George Grey wrote me, His Lordship was (at the date of that letter) in correspondence with the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury.

I observe the question assumes that certain of the Debentures were in the possession of Thomas Wilson & Co.—I would merely remark that I have every reason to believe that when I arrived in England no part of the Provincial Debentures were under the control of that House.

50. Do you think that Thomas Wilson & Co. were warranted in disposing of the Debentures of this Province and applying the proceeds to their own use on the terms of their agreement with the Receiver General?—Assuming the terms of the agreement of Thomas Wilson & Co. with the Receiver General to be disclosed in the receipt which is communicated to the House of Assembly, I think them perfectly warranted in making any disposition they saw fit of the Provincial Debentures they held. It seems to me to have been an absolute sale at a fixed price; and the only restriction was, that the Province should not be charged with the interest except from the time that the Receiver General's bills for the money were actually paid.

51. Do you approve of Mercantile or Banking Houses acting as Agents for this Province?—I do not approve of large sums of money belonging to the Province being left in the hands of any Mercantile or Banking Houses; nor do I think the Legislature ever contemplated this should be the case; a reference to the 1st, 2d, 3d, 9th, 10th, and 11th sections of the 5th William IV. ch. 31, I think shews that the money was intended to be raised as it was required.

52. What do you consider to be the best plan to adopt with regard to an agency for this Province in London, and for increasing our facilities in raising money for public purposes?—I think that if the Home Government could in any manner be induced to take charge of the negotiation of loans on the authority of Acts of the Provincial Legislature, it would in all respects be more to the interests of the Province, and would be perhaps more consistent with the relation of Colony and Parent State, than the mode in which the loan above alluded to was negotiated.

53. Do you think Thomas Wilson & Co. will pay the balance due this Province, and at what periods?—From all the information I could obtain, I entertain the hope that no loss will be sustained by the Province from Thomas Wilson & Co.—It is quite impossible for me to say within what period their very extensive concerns can be wound up.

54. Do you think the prospect of payment has been retarded by the arrangement made by the Receiver Ge-

neral in London?—It is my opinion that, assuming the balance due for these Debentures by Thomas Wilson & Co. to be a public debt, and in no respect to be looked upon as lying between Mr. Dunn and that firm—if an extent at the suit of the Crown had been resorted to, the London creditors of Thomas Wilson & Co. would have come forward and made arrangements for satisfying the amount in preference to risking the probably injurious consequences of an extent upon the ultimate solvency of the estate; I submitted the propriety of issuing an extent to Lord Glenelg, and I believe it to have been under consideration when Mr. Dunn effected his arrangement with Messrs. Glynn & Co.

55. Cannot an extent now issue against that House to secure the balance due?—I understand the debt due by Thomas Wilson & Co. to have been assigned by Mr. Dunn, and put (as far as that assignment extends) beyond his control, whether in his public or private capacity. It follows that no extent could now issue as the right to recover the money, if entitled originally to be considered as a Crown debt, has been transferred to private hands.

56. Do you think it necessary to send an agent to England on the subject of our Finances?—I am in favor of sending an agent, or more than one, to England, on the general interests of the Province, and would not make the mission merely financial.

57. Can you furnish this Committee with any plan whereby the Revenue of this Province may be increased and its expenditure diminished, consistent with equity, economy, and sound policy?—This question involves consideration extensive enough, in my view, to swell the answer to an essay—I would briefly state that I never expect to see the Revenues of the Province placed on a satisfactory footing, till we have the control of a Sea-port.

58. Would not the Revenues of the Province be relieved by placing the responsibility of paying the interest on the respective works and districts in the first place, and in case of failure on the Provincial Revenue?—If the loans are negotiated in England, I incline to think that the Provincial Revenue must be made the security for payment of the interest; to enable that Revenue to meet the demand, I think it well worthy of consideration how far the necessary sum can be raised from the respective works and districts, and paid into the Provincial Treasury.

59. Has the public derived any advantage by placing the disposal of the Debentures under the Executive Government by the Act of the Legislature passed fourth March last, in place of delivering them to the Commissioners as formerly, or allowing the Receiver General to draw for the amount?—I have no means of ascertaining how far the Act of the Legislature alluded to, has affected the negotiation of any loans—the state of the money market has been such as to render it in my opinion difficult to arrive at any satisfactory conclusion on this question.

60. Do you think the withdrawing of all the circulating medium in this Province, a consequence of the Banks not suspending specie payments?—The suspension of specie payments by the Banks in Lower Canada and the United States, and the demand for specie which was a moving cause for that suspension, has no doubt compelled those Banks who continued to redeem their paper to contract their circulation.

61. Do you think the withdrawal of a sound paper currency a means of increasing the circulation of an unsound or less valuable currency?—Where the wants of the community are not sufficiently supplied with a proper circulating medium—for example: a sound paper currency—there is little doubt that paper of a more questionable character will obtain some circulation; but I apprehend that few persons will take *any* paper unless they find it to be *immediately* available for the discharge of their own liabilities, though not *immediately* redeemable in specie. They may be deceived in some instances, but this will rather check than increase the facility of putting doubtful paper into circulation.

62. What effect has, in your opinion, been produced by the Banks not suspending specie payments during the periods the Banks in the United States and Lower Canada suspended?—A contraction of issues—a diminution of the amount of the paper of our Banks in circulation—a consequent pressure on the whole trading community, which, accustomed to give liberal and extensive credit, requires Bank facilities to an extent not perhaps understood in Europe—a severe check, if not an annihilation of some private undertakings, which, though of a speculative character, are not wholly unwarrantable in a new country. All these are disadvantages felt immediately and strongly. The benefits of this course are more remote, and are of a nature to which under the present pressure, due weight will scarcely be allowed; the maintenance and extension of our public credit, and the superior facilities we shall enjoy on the resumption of specie payments by our neighbours in Lower Canada and the United States, in all our banking transactions may be mentioned among the more prominent. These, as well as most other advantages, may, however, be more properly classed as effects to be anticipated rather than as those which have been produced.

The Honorable JOHN MACAULAY, *Surveyor General, called in and examined:*

63. Will you furnish the Committee with a statement of amount of salary you receive annually from the Provincial funds, or from any other source; the number of Clerks and their respective salaries, together with the annual amount of the contingencies of your office, and the amount of fees, if any, with a detailed statement of each item, and the authority for making the same; also the annual amount of the fees?—

1st. My salary is £600 sterling per annum, derived from the funds of the Crown.

2d. I have a regular establishment of Clerks, as follows:—

One Senior Clerk,	£300	currency per annum,
One Second Clerk,	200	“ “
Three Clerks, each	170	“ £510
One Senior Draftsman,	300	“
In all six Clerks.		

During last year there has been a supernumerary Clerk employed at £170 currency per annum.

3d. Amount of fees received in the year 1837,	..	..	..	£113	3	0
Amount of fees due on schedules of lands furnished District Treasurers for the year 1837,	..	..	..	38	12	6
			Total,	£151	15	6

4th. Contingent expenses, viz. for Postage, Stationary, and Printing in 1837, .. 117 7 9

5th. Table of fees under sanction of the Executive Government.

Reports on applications to purchase Crown Land,	..	..	..	£0	2	6
Reports on Petitions,	..	..	..	0	2	6
Certificates under my hand,	..	..	..	0	2	6
Piling Certificates of Settlement Duty to individuals not privileged,	..	..	..	0	2	6
Location Ticket on grants not privileged,	..	..	..	0	3	9
Location Ticket to privileged persons after first location,	..	..	..	0	3	9
Searching plan or record,	..	..	..	0	1	3
Copy of Township Plan,	..	..	..	0	12	6

FEES BY STATUTE:

For the first Schedule of Lots described in a new Township,	..	..	..	1	0	0
For each successive Schedule in old Townships annually furnished,	..	..	..	0	2	6

64. Can any deduction in your office be made consistently with the public service?—From the experience of the year 1837, I am enabled to state that no deduction from the number of Clerks, or contingent disbursements can be attempted without public detriment; accuracy in the numerous entries and petty details of daily duty is

of the highest importance, and yet it cannot be secured when reports or descriptions are to be hurried through the office in consequence of the press of business.

In order to bring up the arrears which have been accumulating in the office, it is my intention to report to the Executive Government on the necessity of obtaining extra assistance for a considerable period.

65. Are there any offices which, in your opinion, could be reduced, or the salaries of any public officer, consistently with sound economy?—I am not prepared to offer any satisfactory suggestions on this subject.

66. Can you furnish this Committee with any plan whereby the Revenue of this Province may be increased, and its expenditure diminished, consistently with equity, economy and sound policy?

67. What is your opinion of the propriety of taxing Bank Stock?

68. What is your opinion of the propriety of raising a Revenue by an income tax?—The field opened by these questions is extensive, and I cannot enter it with any hope of doing justice to the important subjects which are under inquiry.

I am not aware that the public expenditure for the maintenance of the Civil Government and the dispensation of justice is in any respect excessive or unnecessary. Indeed with the progress of the country in cultivation, trade and population, it appears to me that the public expenses must continue, in a corresponding ratio, to advance, and that a reduction thereof can scarcely be looked upon as practicable.

An increase of the Revenue will, in ordinary circumstances, also naturally accompany the growing improvement and prosperity of the Province, even without resorting to those additional sources which are adverted to in the concluding questions.

Until very recently there has been little cause to discuss subjects of this nature, for the direct taxation required for District purposes has been inconsiderable, and the slight indirect taxation by means of duties levied on imported merchandize has fully answered all the public necessities of the Province.

In the ardour, however, to advance public improvements, it appears that a very considerable Provincial debt has been created; and, as the funds thus provided, have been considered as reproductively invested in works promising ample returns, I have never anticipated that there would arise a necessity of resorting to extraordinary modes of augmenting the Revenue; but recent events now threaten us with financial embarrassment, and it undoubtedly behoves the Legislature to sustain and secure the public credit.

It has been well observed that “the best scheme of Finance is to spend as little as possible,” and “that the best tax is always the lightest.”

It is not less the duty than the interest of Government to render taxation as moderate as possible in its amount, and impartial and equal in its pressure on individual Revenue.

“The different methods employed to reach individual Revenue (to use the language of a writer on political economy) may be classed under two grand divisions—direct, and indirect taxation; the former is the absolute demand of a specific portion of an individual’s real or supposed Revenue, the latter a demand of a specific sum on each act of consumption of certain specified objects to which that income may be applied.”

“In neither case (he adds) is the real subject of taxation that commodity on which the estimate is made, and which forms the ground work of the demand for the tax, or of necessity that value, whereof a part is taken by the State; individual Revenue is the only real subject of taxation, and the specific commodity is selected only as a more or less effective means of discovering or attacking that Revenue.”

“Direct taxation is cheap in the collection, but it is, on the other hand, paid with reluctance, and must be enforced with considerable harshness and rigour; besides it bears very inequitably on the individual, and has somewhat of the character of ostensible spoliation.”

"Indirect taxation has the recommendation of being leviable with more ease and with less apparent vexation and hardship; all taxes are paid with reluctance because the equivalent to be expected from them, *i. e.*—the security afforded by good government is a negative benefit which does not immediately interest individuals, for the benefit afforded consists rather in prevention of ill than diffusion of good. But the buyer of the taxed commodity does not suspect himself to be paying for the protection of Government, which probably he cares very little about, but merely for the commodity itself which is an object of his urgent desire, although in fact that price is aggravated by the tax. The inducement to consume is strong enough to include the demand of the government, and he readily parts with a value that procures an immediate gratification."

Taxes on income, and on Bank Stock, which form subjects of the present inquiry, are undoubtedly *direct* taxes, and as such, I think they would be objectionable to the people of Upper Canada. A tax on the interest of money, which a partial tax on Bank Stock would of course be, would be a novel one in this country, though it is, I believe, common in the United States, and it seems justly observed by Adam Smith, that "there is no art which one Government sooner learns of another than that of draining money from the pockets of the people."

Before resorting to direct taxation for Provincial objects, it appears to me that it would be advisable to exhaust all the indirect methods of increasing the public Revenue.

An addition to the present tariff of duties on importations, especially on those by the Gulph of St. Lawrence, will present itself to every one's mind as the simplest and surest means of raising the receipt of Revenue to the level of the public necessities—but the extraordinary state of affairs in Lower Canada render it most uncertain whether the Legislature of that Colony when happily restored, at some future day, to healthful action, will unite in any scheme we may propose for paying the interest on our debt, of which no small portion has been incurred in constructing a grand channel of navigable communication with Montreal and the Ocean.

Rather than be exposed to financial embarrassments of this nature for an indefinite period, many persons may urge the reunion of the Provinces, without considering many of the hazards that might attend that measure.

For my part I must confess I would prefer to any such measure the annexation to Upper Canada of all the District of Montreal, save that portion which lies East of the River Richelieu; and this only would I desire in the event of its being shewn to the satisfaction of the Imperial Parliament, that the present territorial limits and political condition of the Provinces cannot be continued with safety to their cardinal interests.

Monday, 29th January, 1838.

THOMAS G. RIDOUT, Esquire, called in and examined:

69. As the increase or diminution of Revenue is materially affected by the increase or diminution of the circulating medium, and the value of that currency which compose that circulation, the Committee are desirous to ascertain the amount of your Bank Notes now in circulation?—About £85,000.

70. What did you consider the difference of the value of your and other Bills, issued by Chartered Banks paying Specie in the Canadas, and those which had suspended during the past year?—About 7 per cent.

71. What was the rate of exchange on England in Montreal, New York, and this place, between this and Montreal, between this and New York, and between Montreal and New York, in or about 1st July 1837?—About 20 to 21 per cent. for suspended Bank paper.

72. Have you discounted any new paper since the 30th June, 1837, and to what amount?—Yes, a good deal—about 40 or £50,000.

73. To what extent have you transacted business in exchange during the same period?—Upwards of £250,000.

74. When do you think your Bank will commence discounting and resuming their ordinary business?—I think in May, as the American Banks will probably resume in May.

75. Have you invariably paid your own Bills, the Bills of specie paying Banks, or Specie, on the Receiver General's orders, or in payment to the Commissioners authorised to expend the same?—I have not in every case, but did when they were demanded.

76. What amount have you paid out, on account of the Receiver General's checks in the Bills of those Banks which have suspended?—I cannot say what the probable amount was.

77. Do you not think two descriptions of currency in any country injurious to its commerce?—I think it a ruinous thing as it damages the value of all property.

78. Do you think the withdrawal of a sound paper currency, which is based on capital, increases the circulation of an unsound or less valuable currency?—Certainly it does.

79. How do you account for the rate of exchange on England, falling in New York to 10 per cent. payable in a currency not redeemable with Gold and Silver, and that currency increasing nearly to the same value as Gold and Silver?—I attribute it to the large amount of Bills drawn against the Cotton exported and the small amount of their imports.

80. Do you think continuing their circulating medium in Banks Notes contributed to the increase of exports?—Yes.

81. Can you inform the Committee what reason was assigned by the Banks, to induce the Legislature to increase the value of the English Crown, Half Crown, Shilling and Sixpence?—To prevent our Banks being drained by the Americans—they having increased the value of Gold by legal enactments and which increased the value of Specie in the Province.

The Honorable JOHN HENRY DUNN, again called:

82. Are the Public Accounts charged with the interest on the amount of Debentures of the Province, sold by Thomas Wilson & Co. and appropriated to their own use?—The interest is at present paid by Messrs. Glynn, Halifax & Co. and will be charged in the Public Accounts when repaid.

83. What is the nature of the arrangement you made with Thomas Wilson & Co. or their assignees, while in London last year; does it prevent the Government from issuing an extent at this moment, if they please?—The arrangement is contained in Documents transmitted to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor. It was clearly and fully understood, that when the Government of Upper Canada shall have paid the advances made by Glynn, Halifax & Co. they were to resign all claims to the Assets of Messrs. Thomas Wilson & Co., and all obligations were then to cease, as though they never had existed.

84. Do you think it necessary to send an agent to London to attend to the financial affairs of the Province?—(No Answer.)

85. Do you think the interest will be required next year, on the entire amount of Debentures now issued?—I consider that the public works will contribute very largely towards the payment of interest.

86. What was the rate of exchange on London at this place, in Montreal, and in New York; also between this and Montreal, and between Montreal and New York when the Debentures were issued to the Bank of Upper Canada, the Gore Bank, and the Commercial Bank?—Not having been here at the time, I have understood, that at New York it was about 22 per cent. premium, at Montreal from 20 to 22½ per cent. and at this place, at the Bank of Upper Canada, about 12 per cent.

87. What amount of exchange did you draw on Lon-

don last year, from January to December, and what is the average premium?—£130,500 sterling, exchange averaged about 11½ per cent. premium.

88. What is the amount of Debentures delivered this year by order of the Executive, to individuals or Banks in this Province; what is the amount of Debentures you sent to England, and what premium did you receive on these Debentures sold in this country?—£133,650, delivered to the Banks, £60,000 remitted to England. The Debentures were delivered to the Banks &c. in this country at par; those remitted to England were sent on the 8th November last, but no account has been received of their sale.

89. Was it your opinion that the Banks should suspend cash payments, or not, during the suspension in the United States and Lower Canada?—I have never entertained any other opinion than that they ought to have suspended.

90. Have you an Order from the Council, prohibiting your taking in payment of duties any money from the Commercial and Montreal Banks, or from any other than the Bank of Upper Canada and Gore Bank?—(See Extract of an order in Council of 19th July, 1837.)

91. Do you think the Commercial transactions of the Province and its general prospects have been materially retarded by the Banks not suspending?—I think they have.

92. What amount of public money was in the hands of Forsyth, Richardson & Co. in May last, and in what currency was it paid?—Probably from 15 to £20,000, arising from exchange negotiated by them in Montreal and withdrawn principally by drafts in favor of the Bank of Upper Canada.

93. At what rate could you have sold exchange in July last in Montreal, had you received the current Bank Notes of that Province in payment?—On the 6th July Bills at 60 days, 20 at 21 per cent. premium, and on the 10th July forward—about 22½ per cent. premium.

JOHN S. CARTWRIGHT, Esquire, M. P. *President of the Commercial Bank of the Midland District, called in and examined:*

94. What was the rate of exchange on England in Montreal, New York, and this place, between this and Montreal, between this and New York, and Montreal and New York, on or about 1st July, 1837?—About the 1st of July last, the rate of exchange on London was, in Montreal 20 a 20½ per cent., in New York 21½ a 22 per cent., and in this place 18 per cent., but here it rose before the end of the month to from 23 to 24 per cent; drafts on Montreal were sold at ½ per cent., and on New York, in this place, and Montreal, at 3 per cent. premium.

95. What difference was there in specie paying and non specie paying Bank paper during the past year, on an average?—The difference was about 6½ to 7½ per cent., according to the rate of specie in the New York market 7 was the average.

96. What is the difference of such paper at the present time?—Nominally 2 per cent., but really nothing—that is you can purchase goods and produce upon equal terms with either.

97. Are you at present discounting, if not, when do you expect to resume?—The Commercial Bank of the Midland District have discounted freely up to the period of the commencement of the disturbances, when it was deemed advisable not to discount until the peace of the country was restored, especially as the circulation was nearly as much as the law of last summer permitted.

98. Do you think the withdrawing of a sound paper currency which is based on capital increases the circulation of an unsound or less valuable currency?—Unquestionably.

99. How do you account for the rate of exchange on England falling in New York to 10 per cent. payable in a currency not redeemable with gold and silver, and that currency increasing nearly to the same value as gold

and silver?—From the increased exports, chiefly Cotton, and the great diminution of imports.

100. Do you think continuing their circulating medium in Bank Notes, contributed to the increase of exports?—Inasmuch as it gave facilities to the grower and exporter, which could not otherwise have been obtained, it contributed materially to that increase.

101. Can you inform this Committee what reason was assigned by the Banks to induce the Legislature to increase the value of the English Crown, Half Crown, Shilling and Sixpence?—The chief reason was, the law of the United States having increased the value of the Gold Sovereign, it would be impossible for the Banks in this Province to continue their business and redeem their paper, as it would be all abstracted from the Province, and remitted to England instead of exchange or gold the difference being equal to 3 per cent.

102. Can you furnish this Committee with any plan whereby the Revenue of this Province may be increased and its expenditure diminished, consistent with equity, economy, and sound policy?—I am not aware of any extravagant expenditure of the public money in the Province and I would suggest the propriety of immediately passing a joint Address of both branches of the Legislature, praying the Imperial Parliament to impose an additional duty on all imports into the Port of Quebec and Montreal, to pay for our improvements which increase the trade of those Ports, and I would send agents home to enforce this measure, which is both reasonable and just.

103. What is your opinion of the propriety of taxing Bank Stock?—I fear it would prevent the investment of foreign capital.

104. What is your opinion of the propriety of raising a Revenue by an income tax?—An income tax I think would not be acceptable as it would be inquisitorial, and would produce, I apprehend, very little in comparison with the feeling of dissatisfaction it would engender.

105. Has due notice been given by the Receiver General to tender for exchange at all times?—In one or two instances the notice has been short, particularly in July last, but it was stated to have been unavoidable.

JOHN CAMERON, Esquire, *Cashier of the Commercial Bank of the Midland District, at Toronto, called in and examined:*

106. What was the rate of exchange on England, in Montreal, New York, and this place, between this and Montreal, between this and New York, and Montreal and New York, on or about the 1st July 1837?—About the month of July last the rate of exchange on London was, in Montreal 20 and 20½ per cent., in New York 21½ and 22 per cent., and in this place 18 per cent., but here it rose before the end of the month to 23 and 24 per cent. drafts on Montreal were sold at ½ per cent. and on New York, in this place and Montreal at 3 per cent. premium.

107. What difference in balance of specie paying and non-specie paying Bank paper, during the past year on an average—And what is the difference of such paper at the present time?—The Government and some Banks made a wide difference between specie paying and non specie paying Bank paper. The former excluding the paper of a suspended Bank being used in any of their operations, and thus depriving the Bank from all benefit to be derived from such operations; the latter have considered the difference to be from 3 to 7½ per cent. In all our transactions we have not made nor do we now make any difference.

108. Are you at present discounting; if not, when do you expect to resume?—We will resume the ensuing week.

109. Do you think the withdrawing of a sound paper currency which is based on capital, increases the circulation of an unsound or less valuable currency?—Most undoubtedly, as the one is withdrawn so is the other increased.

110. How do you account for the rate of exchange on

England, falling in New York to 10 per cent. payable in a currency not redeemable with Gold and Silver, and that currency increasing nearly to the same value as Gold and Silver?—The large exportation of Cotton to the English market against which Drafts have been drawn by the Americans, and by the consequent reduction of their debt to the British Merchants, Gold and Silver have become less requisite for transmission and therefore less valuable.

111. Do you think continuing their circulating medium in Bank Notes contributed to the increase of exports?—I do.

112. Can you inform this Committee what reason was assigned by the Banks to induce the Legislature to increase the value of the English Crown, Half Crown, Shilling and Sixpence?—To keep their Specie in the country, and to prevent their Vault being drained by the citizens of the United States.

113. What is your opinion of the propriety of taxing Bank Stock, and of the propriety of raising a Revenue by an income tax?—I conceive that a tax of either description would have an injurious effect upon the country, inasmuch as these taxes might be the means of preventing men with capital coming into it; but should a tax be raised, it is my opinion that Bank Stock should not be individualised, but that it should be levied on invested Stocks of every description.

114. Has due notice been given by the Receiver General to tender for exchange at all times?—In some cases the notice has been too short as my letter to the Receiver General of 12th July last shews.

(COPY.)

Sealed Tenders for the Receiver General's Bills of Exchange, for any sum from £1000 to £15,000 sterling at 60 days' sight, on Messrs. Baring, Brothers & Co. London, will be received at the Receiver General's Office until noon of Thursday next, the 13th instant.

Tenders to express the highest rate of premium, to be addressed to His Majesty's Receiver General, and endorsed "Tenders for Exchange."

In absence of the Receiver General,
GEO. ROE,
2d Clerk.

Receiver General's Office, }
Toronto, 11th July, 1837. }
The Cashier of the Commercial Bank, &c. &
Toronto.

(COPY.)

Office Commercial Bank, M. D.
Toronto, 12th July, 1837.

SIR,—I have the honor of receiving your Circular of 11th instant, calling for Tenders for Bills of Exchange, as Receiver General, for any sum from £1000 to £15,000 sterling, on Messrs. Baring, Brothers & Co., London, and that the same will be received at your office until noon of Thursday next, the 13th instant.

This I have transmitted to the Bank at Kingston, and regret that the shortness of the notice will not enable this Bank's tenders to be of avail for the present amount to be so disposed of.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient,
Humble Servant,
(Signed) JOHN CAMERON.

The Honorable J. H. Dunn,
Receiver General;
or in his absence, to B. Turquand, Esq.
Senior Clerk.

Sealed Tenders for the Receiver General's Bills of Exchange for any sum from £100 to £20,000 sterling, at sixty days' sight, on Messrs. Baring, Brothers & Co. London, will be received at the Receiver General's Office until noon of Monday next, the 31st instant.

Tenders to express the highest rate of premium; to

be addressed to His Majesty's Receiver General and endorsed "Tenders for Exchange."

The amount accepted in all cases optional with the Receiver General.

In absence of the Receiver General,

B. TURQUAND,
Senior Clerk.

Receiver General's Office, }
Toronto, 25th July, 1837. }
J. Cameron, Esq.,
Cashier Commercial Bank, M. D. &c. &c.
Toronto.

(COPY.)

Office Commercial Bank,
Toronto, 30th November, 1837.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit to you herewith, enclosed, a Tender by the President of this Institution, John S. Cartwright, Esq. for a portion of the exchange offered by you.

I would beg to remark that that portion of the Tender wherein payment is stipulated to be made in the one Dollar Notes of this Institution, for the £10,000 sterling is made only conditionally, and to this end, that if accepted, the money is only to be drawn out of this office, or at the Bank at Kingston, if need be, by your check, as the public service may require, and not for the purpose of deposit in another Bank.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient,
Humble Servant,
(Signed,) JOHN CAMERON.

The Honorable J. H. Dunn,
Receiver General.

BENJAMIN SMITH, Esquire, *Manager of the Bank of British North America, in this City, called in and examined:*

115. What is the amount of the Capital of your Bank?—The amount of our Capital is £1,000,000 sterling, of which £400,000 is paid up.

116. What proportion of above is applied to the business of this Province?—£50,000 sterling.

117. What was the rate of exchange on England in Montreal, New York, and this place; between this and Montreal; between this and New York, and between Montreal and New York, on or about the 1st July, 1837?—In Montreal 20 per cent. premium; in New York I do not know; in this place 18 per cent. premium; between this and Montreal 1 per cent. premium; between this and New York 3 per cent. premium; between Montreal and New York I do not know.

118. What has been the difference in value of Specie paying and non-Specie paying Bank paper during the past year on an average?—Specie paying Bank paper bore a premium of 2½ to 3½ per cent.; the difference in value for the purpose of purchasing Exchange on England, has been about 6 per cent. on an average.

119. What is it at present?—2½ per cent.

120. Are you at present discounting?—We are not.

121. When do you expect to resume? So soon as we shall consider the country in a settled state, and free from the apprehension of war.

122. When do you intend issuing your Notes?—So soon as the Banks in Canada and the United States resume Specie payments.

The Honorable Mr. Justice Jones, *President of the Board of Commissioners for the improvement of the Navigation of the Saint Lawrence, called in and examined:*

123. From your report it appears the sum of about £317,586 has been expended on the St. Lawrence Canal, what amount is still due the Board from the appropriation made by Parliament?—£32,473.

124. What sum in addition to that amount will be required to finish the Canal from Cornwall to the head of the Long Sault?—About £70,000.

125. At what time can the public rely on the work being finished?—Next season.

126. Have you devised any plan which you can recommend to the Committee to raise the amount required to finish that work, or do you think it expedient under the present state of the Revenues of the Province to suspend further operations?—I have devised no means, nor felt myself called upon to devise any, to raise the necessary funds for completing the work. In the peculiar state of this Province I would not feel justified in recommending direct taxation for any purpose; and were it resorted to, would not be available to any satisfactory extent, except by a land tax. Indirect taxation is the only course which can be adopted to raise the funds required to support the current expenses of the Government—defray the interest on the public debt, and complete the great public works already commenced. Without the concurrence of Lower Canada, which cannot at present be looked for, no additional duties can be imposed on goods arriving at the Port of Quebec, and the only other course to be pursued as long as Upper Canada remains without a Sea-port, is to establish Custom-houses, and raise a Revenue on goods imported from or through Lower Canada. The injustice of this is palpably evident from the fact that this Province would then construct at her sole expense these great and important public works, which will benefit alike both Provinces. Without a resort to this procedure, unless some important alterations are made in the division of the Provinces, by which a Sea-port can be given to Upper Canada, some of these public works must be discontinued. The large amount expended upon the St. Lawrence, and the comparatively small sum required to complete it, forbids an abandonment of it, if money can be raised at almost any sacrifice.

Thursday, February 1st, 1838.

Committee met.

A letter received from the Honorable John Macaulay, Surveyor General, to the Chairman, was read as follows:—

Toronto, 1st February, 1838.

MY DEAR SIR,—Since I transmitted you answers to the questions of the Committee, I have been still considering the very difficult position in which we are placed by the threatened insufficiency of the Revenue to meet the calls upon it.

One Honorable Member of your Committee mentioned to-day that you had under discussion a project for improving the Revenue by imposing an additional duty on all British merchandise imported by Sea on its entry from the Lower Province. The uncertainty of the collection of such a duty, owing to the facilities of evasion and the recollection of former unsuccessful experiments of this kind, will, I think, soon incline your Committee to abandon this idea.

I can imagine but one mode of effecting your object. While Lower Canada continues without the benefit of wholesome Legislation, and in a state of virtual anarchy, our Gordian knot must be cut by the sword of the British Senate.

Her Majesty's Ministers, I feel convinced, might be persuaded by a powerful appeal from our Assembly, or, if you please, by a joint Address from both Houses, to introduce into the Imperial Parliament, a Bill increasing for two or three years the duties now levied on imports by Sea, at the ports on the Saint Lawrence. I do not mean that all the duties should be equally and indiscriminately augmented, considerable care is requisite in adjusting the tariff—and, in order to ensure correctness in our measure, you should call before you those Lower Canadian Merchants now in town, who, being extensively engaged in the external trade of Canada, are best qualified to afford sound information respecting those articles of commerce on which the additional taxation can with most propriety be laid.

My impression is, that the advalorem duty might without prejudice to trade, be advanced from 2½ to 5 per cent. This advance would provide a fund of about

£35,000, if not more; a small advance in many of the specific duties could probably be suggested by the importing merchants, sufficient to afford us, according to the proportion established at the last arbitration, the means of maintaining the Provincial credit, and carrying on the public service.

It may be said that such a measure as I now suggest, would be an alarming exercise of Imperial power, I do not view it as in any respect alarming; it would be perfectly justified by the necessity of the case, and the plain fact that it intended nothing but the public benefit, and was petitioned for by one of the parties whom it affected.

If at a former crisis in the history of our financial affairs, the imperial authorities interposed for our protection against the domineering caprice of the Lower Canadian Assembly, and absolutely resuscitated, by means of the Canada Trade Act, certain defunct Revenue Statutes of Lower Canada, under which a large part of our present Revenue is collected, I do not perceive that any hesitation ought to be shewn in affording us the relief called for by the public exigencies of the present moment, by temporarily increasing the amount of duties leviable under the provisions of those Statutes. The proportion of such increased taxation ordained by the Imperial Parliament which might belong to Lower Canada, could remain in her coffers, subject to the disposition of her Parliament at some future day under happier auspices.

Should any scheme of this sort find favor with your Committee, and on their recommendation be adopted by the Assembly, I need not point out to you the importance of despatch, in order that the importations of the ensuing Spring might be subjected to the proposed additional duties.

I remain, my dear Sir,
Yours very truly,

JOHN MACAULAY.

W. H. Merritt, Esq.

Saturday, February 3d, 1838.

Committee met.

B. TURQUAND, Esquire, first Clerk Receiver General's Office, called in and examined:

127. Did you give timely notice during the absence of the Receiver General, on all Tenders for Exchange, so that it could be known throughout the Province?—As far as it was in my power to do so by circulars to the different Banks, and public notices at the Commercial Reading Rooms, and public prints.

128. Have any Tenders been received and accepted although not publicly asked for?—Tenders have been received, but none accepted without public notice.

129. Were any tenders ever refused, although offering a higher rate of premium than those accepted; and what were the reasons for such refusal?—None but unconditional tenders of Specie, or its equivalent, were accepted.

130. Has the Province sustained a heavy loss owing to the rejection of the tenders of certain Banks?—Had Montreal paper been considered available for Government purposes of Upper Canada, this Province might have gained the difference on the premium of Exchange between this and the Lower Province.

131. By whose directions were the Tenders rejected?—All tenders were submitted for the consideration and decision of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

CHARLES BERCZY, Esquire, Acting Post Master for this City, called in and examined:

132. Will you please to inform the Committee what amount of Postage has been paid in this Province during the four years past?—I have not the means of answering this question myself, but from returns made by the Deputy Post Master General to the Parliament of Lower Canada in 1835, I observe the amount of Postage collected in Upper Canada for three years was—in 1832, £14,008 10s. 5d.; in 1833, £16,509 13s. 6d.; in 1834, £17,679 14s. 11d.

133. What is the annual amount of Revenue paid by this Province for Postage in the several public Departments?—By this question, I suppose, the Honorable Committee wish to know the actual amount of Postage paid by the Civil Departments of this Province; I beg to observe, that not having Mr. Howard's Books in which he kept those accounts, (which are private property,) I cannot answer the question, but for the year ending 5th January, 1836, for which the accounts of the Legislative Council, House of Assembly, and the Civil Departments, was £2,676 3s. 9d. currency, but that can be ascertained by reference to the contingent accounts of those Departments.

134. Can you name any articles on which a specific duty can be applied with little burden to the people?—This query would take more time to answer than I can devote to it; I however beg to observe that if the object of the Committee is to raise money by taxation, that I think nothing can bear it better than the wild land in the country, on which I would recommend a tax being imposed, and I make no doubt a good Revenue would be derived from the same; those lands are now a complete check to the improvement of the country, as the holders will not part with them until they are raised in value by the labor of the actual settler on the lands adjoining them, who, if the matter is properly looked into, are made to pay a heavy tax to advance the interests of men, who have probably never done any thing for the advancement of the country, or who have probably never seen it. Those holders of large tracts of wild land are, in my opinion, guided by narrow ideas; for if they were to dispose of part of their land at a reasonable rate, by the improvements made on what they sold, the remainder would increase in value, when on the contrary, by the mode they at present adopt, it will take years to effect that which would be done in weeks, were they to be guided by more particular and liberal principles. This is a grievance, if any exists in the country, and one too, which is most severely felt by the poor industrious inhabitants of the country, I have seen the difficulties they have to encounter, in making roads through large tracts of wild lands owned by absentees, and in recommending the measure, I consider that I am pleading the cause of the great mass of the people; and at the same time that I am seeking to benefit the holders of those very lands. In proof of this, I would ask, what is the value of an acre of land in Toronto, from 4 to £500; again, what has given this land that value—the improvements around it; then if lands in the country are improved, will they not increase in value in a proportionate ratio—such no man can deny would be the case. As the matter now stands, many holders of some thousand acres of fine land are so limited in their means that they cannot find the means of raising a sufficient sum to pay a tax on wild land, which being so trifling, can hardly be called a tax; when if the lands were settled they would not only have it in their power to pay a much higher tax, but would derive a Revenue from the lands. Then if they will not do that which is for their good, I think it would be well for our Representatives to force them into it.

Monday, 5th February, 1836.

J. DOUGALL, Junior, Esquire, Merchant, Montreal, called in and examined:

135. For the purpose of increasing the Revenue of the country, would you recommend an additional ad valorem duty on articles now admitted, and which are subject to such duty?—If it be necessary to increase the Revenue, an ad valorem or additional ad valorem duty is the only duty which I would recommend.

136. Do you think we could collect this duty at the boundary line between this and the Lower Province?—As long as the two Provinces are under one general government, I should deem any attempt to collect duties on goods passing from one to the other as altogether unadvisable in every point of view.

137. What amount of increase would you recommend?—The increase of duty would necessarily be proportioned to the increase Revenue required.

138. On what articles now paying specific duty would you recommend an additional duty to be charged as least objectionable?—I cannot recommend either the imposition of specific duties, or the increase of those already imposed, all such duties being partial and unequal in their bearing.

139. Are there any articles now admitted "duty free" at the Port of Quebec that would bear a duty without injury to the trade of the country?—I am not aware what articles are admitted duty free, but if there be any, I think they should be made subject to the general ad valorem duty.

140. What articles and what rate of duty would you recommend?—The additional ad valorem duty to be imposed should not, I think, exceed 2½ per cent. and as much less as possible.

141. Are you sufficiently well acquainted with the trade of the Canadas to inform this Committee what probable amount of Revenue per annum, might be expected from the additional duty recommended in replies to the foregoing questions?—Without documents, which I cannot now command, I am not able to give any satisfactory answer to this question.

142. Are there any articles now admitted in the Port of Quebec on which the duty should be lessened with a view of increasing the Commerce and Revenue of these Provinces?—I think that the specific duty on Salt should by all means be repealed. The quantity of Provisions cured in the country, and the growing importance of the Huron Fisheries, render it a matter of first rate importance, that packing Salt should be admitted upon as favorable terms as any other article of merchandise; I should likewise wish to see Sugar admitted on the most favorable terms, being convinced that increased consumption will make up for a diminution of duty.

143. Are there any articles of Commerce restricted from this country, the restriction of which is injurious to trade, and on which a Revenue could be collected?—If a duty not much exceeding that charged at the Port of Quebec, were imposed upon Teas imported from the United States, I think a considerable Revenue might be collected which is now lost. The same end could be obtained by reducing the duty on Teas imported by way of Quebec, or what would be still better, by admitting them at the same ad valorem duty with other goods. As the case now stands, a large portion of the Teas now consumed in the Provinces do not pay duties.

JOHN CAMERON, Esquire, Cashier of the Commercial Bank, again called:

144. By reference to your letter of the 12th July, 1837, you alledge you had not timely notice, what would you have tendered for at that period?—I cannot answer as no time was allowed for the reply of the Board at Kingston.

145. By reference to your letter of 30th November, 1837, you allude to a tender, what was its condition, amount, and premium offered?—Condition, as expressed in the letter alluded to for £10,000 sterling at 9½ per cent., and for £20,000 sterling at 15 per cent. premium payable in the Notes of this Institution, of two dollars and upwards.

Wednesday, 7th February, 1836.

Committee met.

The Honorable Mr. DUNN, again called:

146. What amount do you owe on behalf of Upper Canada, to Glynn, Halifax & Co. on account of the debt due by Thomas Wilson & Co.?—About £30,000.

147. In your agreement with them, are they to relinquish that assignment on your repaying their amount?—Yes, it was clearly and distinctly so understood.

148. Then on paying this, we are placed precisely in

the same situation as if the assignment had never been made?—Yes.

149. Did you know the Government could issue an extent on that House?—I understood it was a matter of doubt.

150. Would you now recommend repaying this money to Glyn Halifax & Co. and issuing the extent alluded to?—I would recommend the Government to pay Glyn, Halifax & Co. transfer their business to Baring, Brothers & Co. and would not recommend an extent, feeling confident that Wilson & Co. will pay principal and interest.

151. Were you informed by the Colonial Office that the Government contemplated issuing an extent, or had you any further correspondence with Glyn, Halifax & Co. on the subject not now before the Committee?—I did not hear it was in contemplation by the Government to issue an extent—the first I heard on the subject was in a letter, No. 216, from the Colonial Department, upon seeing which, I addressed a letter to Messrs. Glyn, & Co. of which the following is a copy:—

Receiver General's Office,

Toronto, U. C. 24th November, 1837.

GENTLEMEN,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 2d October, and to inform you that as soon as the Legislature meets, I will lay the whole of the transactions between us in a report before them. I regret exceedingly to find that I have received the disapprobation of Her Majesty's Government in relation to the assignment made to you of the public property in the hands of Messrs. Thomas Wilson & Co. as contained in a Despatch from the Right Honorable the Secretary of the Colonies, to Sir Francis Head, dated 4th August, 1837, No. 216; and I do admit that if I had been aware of all the circumstances contained therein, as well as the objections made, I should not have acquiesced in the execution of that document. I most distinctly explained my opinions to the Solicitor, who submitted the first assignment to me in Charles Street verbally, as well as in a Note addressed to him on the subject, that I could *only* feel myself warranted in conveying the dividends payable by Messrs. Thomas Wilson & Co. as security to you for such advances made and to be made for the local Government of Upper Canada, leaving it in the power of the Government of Upper Canada to adopt any other course they might think fit in the matter, in case it should be considered advisable to call in the aid of Her Majesty's Government to secure the debt from Messrs. Thomas Wilson & Co. I have no doubt that by application you will be able to obtain a copy of the Despatch alluded to, which I think is calculated to produce animadversion on my conduct, but whatever the result of the Legislature may be on the subject, I will lose no time in communicating the same to you.

I have the honor, &c. &c. &c.

(Signed) JOHN H. DUNN,
H. M. R. G.

Friday, 9th February, 1838.

The Honorable Mr. MACAULAY, again called:

152. You state the amount of fees in your office to be £151 15s. 6d; are these fees in the nature of a perquisite to yourself, or to what purpose are they applied?—They are in the nature of a perquisite to myself.

The Honorable R. B. SULLIVAN, again called in and examined:

In answer to question "Will you inform the Committee what amount we may rely on receiving next year in payment of the interest or ordinary expenses of the Government, out of the Casual and Territorial Revenue; You answer about £40,000 is that the net amount after all the expenses are deducted?—

By the sum of £40,000 and upwards mentioned in my evidence; I mean the sum which will probably be

paid into the hands of the Receiver General, being the proceeds of lands sold to the Canada Company, and of other Crown Lands, and of the Timber Duties, after deducting the expenses of collection, but still subject to the charges mentioned in the Public Accounts; or in case of the surrender of the Crown Revenue to the Legislature, to such charges as may be included in any Civil List granted by the House in exchange for the Casual and Territorial Revenue.

What is the amount of the Clergy Reserve Fund;—where vested; on what terms or what rate of interest; under what branch of Government or Department is this sum vested?—

The whole of the principal sum of the proceeds of Clergy Reserves transmitted to England for investment amount to £87,475 6s. 11d. currency. By a statement procured by the Honorable the Receiver General when he was last in England, dated the 18th July, 1837, it appears that this sum less £15,000 not then remitted—that is to say, the sum of £72,475 6s. 11d. produced the sum £66,497 19s. 6d., in the 3 per. cent. Consols; of which the yearly interest is £1,994 13s. 7d.

The proceeds of the Clergy Reserves are thus invested by direction of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, and managed by William Sargent, Esquire, Treasury Chambers, to whom remittances are made.

Besides the above sum of..... £87,475 6 11
A sum remains ready for remittance of 2,463 4 1

£89,938 11 0

Which with small amounts lately received, makes the whole amount of Clergy Reserve funds realised upwards of £90,000 currency.

Honorable J. H. DUNN, again called in and examined:

What advances have you made from the funds of the Casual and Territorial Revenue in aid of the Clergy Reserve fund?—

From fund K. £16,773 7s. 10½d. currency.

£3,500 sterling was advanced from the Canada Company fund in January 1833, but repaid in March following.

Are the Committee to understand that an extent can issue against the house of T. Wilson & Co?—

It was most clearly and distinctly understood between Messrs. Glyn & Co. and myself, that when the Province shall have paid such advances they may have made, and for which the assignment was given, a collateral security, they will relinquish the assignment, and the Government can act as if that assignment and arrangement had never taken place.

In reply to the question "Do you think the interest will be required next year, on the entire amount of Debentures now issued?" You answer, "I consider that the public works will contribute very largely towards the payment of interest," will you please to favor the Committee with an answer more explicit?—

Although I think that many of the public works will pay the interest on the loans &c. expended on them, yet I think it will be better to provide the interest in case of any default; and the sums so provided will not be used unless there is a necessity for so doing. It cannot be expected that the large expenditure on the St. Lawrence River will make any return until that work is completed.

The Committee desire to obtain a Copy of the Extract of the Order in Council of 19th July, 1837, referred to in your previous answer, will you favor the Committee with it?—

Herewith enclosed.

Extract of of Letter to the Receiver General's Department, dated Government House, 22d July, 1837.

"You will perceive by the third clause that it is His Excellency's opinion that the Notes of Banks which are not payable in Specie cannot properly be used in Government transactions.

"His Excellency wishes to avoid the embarrassment

“which probably would arise to persons having pay-
 “ments to make to the Government if a strictly Specie
 “Currency were required, as in Lower Canada, but he
 “cannot incur the responsibility of permitting the use
 “of paper which does not command its nominal amount
 “in current money of the Province.”

“His Excellency therefore desires that in future, you
 “will not, in the Receiver-General's Department, use the
 “Notes of any Banks in this Province or elsewhere,
 “unless such Banks are or shall be at the time redeem-
 “ing their Notes in Specie.”

Clause 3d.—“That the Notes of a suspended Bank
 “cannot be used in Government transactions.”

Truly extracted,

JOHN H. DUNN.

(COPY.)

CIRCULAR.

Government House,
 10th October, 1837.

SIR,—With reference to my circular letter of the 25th
 May last, I am commanded by His Excellency the Lieu-
 tenant Governor to transmit to you for your information
 and guidance, the following extract from an Order in
 Council made on the 19th July last :

“The Notes of a suspended Bank cannot be used in
 Government transactions.”

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

(Signed) J. JOSEPH.

True Copy,

JOHN H. DUNN.

Mr. TURQUAND, *again called in, and examined :*

What is the average amount of premium received for
 exchange since the Specie Order was issued?—

11½ a 12 per cent. premium.

What rate of premium do you think the Province
 would have gained by disposing of exchange for current
 Notes not paying Specie?

The experiment was not tried; but if the exchange at
 Montreal be taken as a data, (which has varied, I be-
 lieve from 17½ to 20 per cent.) the difference of from
 5½ a 8 per cent. would be the result.

What amount of Bills has been drawn since the Order
 of the Executive Government to pay Specie?—

I believe £40,000.

A P P E N D I X
TO
T H I R D R E P O R T
ON
F I N A N C E .

CONTENTS OF APPENDIX.

- A**—Debt of the Province (with abstract).
B—Amount of Debt at command of the Province.
C—Amount of Works supposed will pay interest on outlay.
D—Balance required for certain Works.
E—Interest on Public Debt.
(1)—Extracts from Public Accounts, No. 20.
(2) do. do. do.
F—List of Works for which no Debentures have been received.
G—Statement of annual Revenue from 1830 to 1837, inclusive.
H—Statement of annual Expenditure from 1832 to 1837, inclusive.
I—List of Works for which Debentures were authorised by Acts of 1st Session, 13th Parliament.
K—Statement of the different Funds in Receiver General's hands, 31st December, 1837.
(No. 1)—Net proceeds of Casual and Territorial Revenue, 1832 to 1837, inclusive, (with abstract.)
(No. 2)—Receipts and payments of Casual and Territorial Revenue for 1837, Funds D. and K.
L—Despatch, dated 1st March, 1837, on Coins and Currency.
M—Observations on the Currency Act, by T. G. Ridout, Esquire.
N—Despatch, dated 10th May, 1837, on Trade and Commerce.
O—Extract from Blue Book, 1836.
P—Message and Documents on Monies due this Province, and on Loans, &c.
Q—Receipt of Thomas Wilson & Co. for £100,000 Sterling.
R—Statement of interest from certain public works.
S—Letter from Inspector General on subject of balance due by T. Wilson & Co. London.
T—Letter from do. with Return of Duties collected at Quebec up to 1st January 1838.
U—Letter from do. on balance of Revenue due to Upper Canada.
V—Receipts of Sales and Rents of Crown and Clergy Reserves.
W—Letter from Inspector General on Light House, Long Point, Lake Erie.

A.

Service.	Sums raised.		Interest per annum	Remarks.
	Currency	Sterling.		
Militia,.....	25,000		6 per cent	Redeemed.
Public Service, 1824,.....	16,000		6 "	Redeemed.
Burlington Bay Canal,.....	8,000		6 "	£5,000 redeemed.
Welland Canal,.....	25,000		6 "	Redeemed.
Burlington Bay Canal,.....	4,500		6 "	£3,000 redeemed.
Welland Canal,.....	50,000		6 "	Redeemed.
Kettle Creek Harbor,.....	3,000		6 "	
Welland Canal,.....	25,000		6 "	Redeemed.
Burlington Bay Canal,.....	5,000		6 "	£3,000 redeemed.
Oakville Harbor,.....	2,500		6 "	Loan to William Chisholm, Esq.
Roads and Bridges,.....	20,000		6 "	
Welland Canal,.....	50,000		5 "	Redeemed.
Kettle Creek Harbor,.....	2,500		6 "	
Port Hope Harbor and Wharf Company, ..	2,000		5½ "	Loan to Company.
Cobourg Harbor,.....	3,000		5½ "	ditto.
Saint Lawrence Navigation,.....	3,000		5 "	
Welland Canal,.....	1,250		5 "	
Inland Waters, Newcastle District,.....	2,000		6 "	Payable from Tolls only. ;
River Trent Bridge,.....	2,000		6 "	
Brantford Bridge,.....	1,500		6 "	
Roads in vicinity of York,.....	10,000		6 "	Payable from Tolls only,
Des Jardins' Canal,.....	5,000		6 "	Loan to Company.
Welland Canal,.....	50,000		6 "	
Des Jardins' Canal,.....	7,000		6 "	Loan to Company.
War Losses,.....	56,780		5 "	
To cancel part of the public debt, &c.....		200,000	5 "	Payable in London.
Do. and sundry public works,.....		400,000	5 "	ditto.
Sundry public works,.....		198,650	5 "	ditto.
Macadamizing York Roads,.....	1,100		6 "	Tolls and District liable.
Chatham Bridge,.....	1,500		6 "	
Erie and Ontario Rail Road,.....	5,000		6 "	
Kingston and Napanee Road,.....	3,000		6 "	Tolls and District liable.
Des Jardins' Canal,.....	5,000		6 "	Tolls liable.
Home District Roads,.....	1,000		6 "	Tolls and District liable.
Welland Canal,.....	1,200		6 "	Tolls liable.
Amount raised on Debentures issued,.....£	397,830			The interest has been paid on the above at the half yearly periods respectively. The Government has 2000 shares of the Capital Stock of the Bank of Upper Canada, amounting to £25,000. 9th January, 1838.
Amount of Debentures redeemed,.....	202,000			
Amount outstanding up to this date,.....£	195,830	798,650		

SUMMARY shewing the amount of outstanding Debentures issued at different times for the undermentioned public works, &c. &c.

Service.	In U. C. Currency	Interest per annum	Payable in London. Sterling.	Interest per annum	Remarks.
Burlington Canal,.....	6,500	6 per cent			
Welland Canal,.....	51,200	6 "			
Kettle Creek Harbor,.....	1,250	5 "	74,150	5 per cent	
Oakville Harbor,.....	5,500	6 "			
Roads and Bridges,.....	2,500	6 "			
Port Hope Harbor and Wharf Company, ..	20,000	6 "			
Cobourg Harbor,.....	2,000	5½ "			
St. Lawrence Navigation,.....	3,000	5½ "			
Des Jardins' Canal,.....	3,000	5 "			
Inland Waters Newcastle District,.....	17,000	6 "			
River Trent Bridge,.....	2,000	6 "			Payable from Tolls only.
Brantford Bridge,.....	2,000	6 "			
War Losses,.....	1,500	6 "			
York Roads,.....	56,780	5 "			
York Roads and others, Home District,...	11,000	6 "	24,000	do.	
	1,100	6 "			
Carried forward,	186,830		98,150		

SUMMARY shewing the amount of outstanding Debentures issued, &c.—(Continued.)

Service.	In U. C. Currency	Interest per annum	Payable in London, Sterling.	Interest per annum	Remarks.
Brought forward.	186,330		92,150		
Macadamized Roads from Kingston to Napanee.....	3,000	6 per cent	20,000	5 per cent	
Do. from Hamilton to Brantford.....			27,000	do.	
Do. from Dundas to Waterloo.....			22,500	do.	
Do. in Johnstown District.....			6,000	do.	
River Trent Navigation.....			20,000	do.	
Macadamized Road from Queenston to Grimsby.....			5,000	do.	
Chatham Bridge.....	1,500				
Erie and Ontario Rail Road.....	5,000				
To cancel public debt in Upper Canada,...			200,000	do.	
Do. for sundry public works.....			400,000	do.	
	<u>£ 195,830</u>		<u>£798,650</u>	<u>Sterling.</u>	

Amount outstanding within the Province bearing interest at 6 per cent. per annum..... £129,800 Currency.
do. do. at 5½ " " 5,000 "
do. do. at 5 " " 61,030 "

Total amount outstanding in Currency in Upper Canada up to this date,..... £195,830

Amount of Debentures sent to and payable in London up to this date, at 5 per cent. interest, £660,000
Do. sold in Upper Canada payable in London, do. at 5 do. 138,650

Total amount outstanding in Sterling, payable in London up to this date,..... 798,650

N. B.— About £83,000 Sterling of the above remains in the hands of Messrs. }
Thomas Wilson & Co. and £42,300 in the Gore Bank not yet called for. }

ABSTRACT OF A.

PUBLIC DEBT.

Amount of public Debt bearing interest at 6 per cent. per annum, payable at the office of the Receiver General.....	£129,800	0	0	
Do. do. at 5½ per cent. per annum, payable at the office of the Receiver General,	5,000	0	0	
Do. do. at 5 per cent. per annum, payable at the offices of the Receiver General, ..	61,030	0	0	
Amounting in currency to.....	£195,830	0	0	
Amount of Debentures sent to London by the Receiver General, payable at the House of				
at 5 per cent. per annum, prior to 1st				
January, 1837,.....	£660,000	0	0	
Amount of Debentures sold in Upper Canada, payable at the House of Baring,				
Brothers & Co., London, 5 per cent.....	138,650	0	0	
	Sterling, £798,650	0	0	
	Equal in Currency to	£887,388	17	8
	Public debt, Currency, £1,083,218	17	8	

B.

There remains from the debt of.....	£1,083,218	17	8
In the hands of Baring, Brothers & Co. London,.....	£66,508	0	0
In the hands of the Gore Bank,.....	42,300	0	0
In the hands of Thomas Wilson & Co.....	53,000	0	0
	£161,808	0	0
The amount in the hands of Thomas Wilson & Co. considered doubtful,			
which is deducted,.....	53,000	0	0
	Leaving, £108,808	0	0
£108,808 Sterling is.....	£120,897	15	6
In lands of Receiver General } on 31st December, 1837, }	21,603	12	3
	142,501	7	9
	Th leaving the value of debt, Currency, £940,717	9	10

C.

AMOUNTS for which the following works are liable, and which in the opinion of the Receiver General, will, in all probability, pay the interest on the undermentioned sums.

Welland Canal,	£66,144	8	10		
Burlington Canal,	34,091	0	0		
Tay Navigation,	1,750	0	0		
Des Jardins' Canal,	17,000	0	0		
Kettle Creek Harbor,	6,500	0	0		
Port Hope Harbor,	2,000	0	0		
Cobourg Harbor,	4,000	0	0		
York Harbor,	3,000	0	0		
River Trent Bridge	4,625	0	0		
Brantford Bridge,	1,500	0	0		
Paris Bridge,	1,500	0	0		
Roads in vicinity of York,	66,777	15	6½		
Carried forward,	£208,888	4	4½		
				Brought forward,	£208,888 4 4½
				Bank of Upper Canada,	25,000 0 0
				Oakville Harbor,	2,500 0 0
				Dundas and Waterloo Road,	5,000 0 0
				Kingston and Napanee Road,	15,000 0 0
				Ancaster and Brantford Road,	3,000 0 0
				Erie and Ontario Rail Road,	5,000 0 0
				Brockville and St. Francis Road,	1,000 0 0
					£265,388 4 4½
				Interest on 169,388 4 4½ at 6 per ct. 6,563 5 7	
				Interest on 6,000 0 0 at 5½ " 352 10 0	
				Interest on 150,000 0 0 at 5 " 7,500 0 0	
					£14,415 15 7
					265,388 4 4½

D.

BALANCE required to be raised for the undermentioned Works, under existing Acts :

Welland Canal,	£162,000	0	0
Macadamized Roads:—			
Johnstown District,	23,400	0	0
Home District Roads,	73,384	0	0
Kingston to Napanee,	7,778	0	0
Queenston to Grimsby,	24,445	0	0
River Trent Navigation,	55,278	0	0
*St. Lawrence Navigation,	32,473	0	0
	£378,708	0	0

NOTE.—Allowing that the Macadamized Roads pay the interest, and the Welland Canal as provided by law, the interest will not be required on more than £200,000 for six months.

*This work will require to be provided by bill with the sum of £67,527, which will make the above statement to amount to £446,235.

E.

The Interest on the Public Debt £1,083,218 17s. 8d. is computed as follows :

£129,800 0 0 at 6 per cent.	£7,788	0	0
5,000 0 0 at 5½ "	293	15	0
948,418 17 8 at 5 "	47,420	18	10
	1,083,218	17	8
Exchange on £47,420 18 10 at 10 pr. ct. is 4,742 2 0			
Leaving Interest..	£80,244	15	10

E.—(Continued.)

Brought forward,	£33,669	15	3
Receiver General,	778	0	0
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,	75	0	0
Agricultural Societies,	1,000	0	0
Judges of the Court of King's Bench, and Clerks of Assize, 7 Wm. IV. ch. 1,	2,500	0	0
Salary of the Vice Chancellor,	1,250	0	0
Provincial Penitentiary,	5,000	0	0
	£44,272	15	3

EXTRACT from the Public Accounts, No. 20, (2).

Proportion of Duties on Importation by Sea at the Port of Quebec,	£45,000	0	0
Duties collected in Upper Canada under Imperial and Provincial Acts,	20,000	0	0
Bank Stock Dividends,	2,000	0	0
Burlington Canal Tolls,	1,000	0	0
Kettle Creek Harbor do.	400	0	0
Home District Roads, do.	2,500	0	0
	£70,900	0	0

F.

List of Public Works for which moneys are, by Acts of the Legislature, authorised to be raised, but for which no Tenders have been received.

Debentures to bear an interest at 6 per cent payable in this Province.

EXTRACT from the Public Accounts, No. 20, (1).

Administration of Justice and Support of the Civil Government, 1 William IV. ch. 14,	£7,223	0	0
Do. per Estimate, (No. 19),	15,580	15	3
Contingencies of the Legislature,	5,000	0	0
Common Schools,	1,200	0	0
Militia and other Pensions,	1,120	0	0
Officers of the Legislature,	890	0	0
Maintenance of Light Houses,	1,600	0	0
Adjutant General's Department,	650	0	0
Inspector General,	406	0	0
Carried forward,	£33,669	15	3

Gananoque and Wiltzie Creek Navigation,	£9,000	0	0
Port Burwell Harbor,	3,000	0	0
Port Dover Harbor,	3,500	0	0
Credit Harbor,	1,500	0	0
Louth Harbor,	1,000	0	0
Gore Rail Road,	200,000	0	0
Grand River Navigation,	12,500	0	0
Tay Navigation,	750	0	0
Hurontario Street Macadamization,	2,500	0	0
Toronto and Huron Rail Road,	100,000	0	0
Cobourg Rail Road,	10,000	0	0
Whitby Harbor,	9,000	0	0
	£352,750	0	0

G.

STATEMENT of annual Revenue of Upper Canada arising from Duties levied on Imports at the Port of Quebec—Duties levied on Imports from the United States, and from Licenses, Tolls, Interest, &c. from the year 1830 to 1837—also the Revenue on Salt from 1830 to 1833, all inclusive.

	1830.			1831.			1832.			1833.			1834.			1835.			1836.			1837.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Duties on Imports at the Port of Quebec.....	35,398	8	0½	38,545	16	9	41,953	6	5½	53,468	1	3½	54,393	3	10½	54,240	7	9	43,954	3	7	42,874	8	1½
Duties on Imports from the United States.....	7,760	17	11½	7,101	10	5	7,376	17	10½	8,184	12	9½	10,725	1	1½	13,895	19	7	11,452	5	0½	11,470	18	9
Revenue from Licences, Tolls, &c.....	6,576	2	1	7,658	18	10½	8,267	8	4½	12,591	9	2	12,163	2	2½	13,806	17	8½	13,341	16	8½	15,446	3	7½
Duties on Salt from United States.....	1,076	13	0½	2,200	17	6½	1,241	16	3	2,532	5	3½												
Total annual Revenue, £	50,812	1	2	55,507	3	6½	59,839	8	11½	76,776	8	6½	77,291	7	2½	81,943	5	0½	83,778	5	4½	89,790	10	5½

N. B.—The above Statement is made from the Public Accounts sent to the Legislature, embracing the period from 1st January to 31st December in each year; whereas the Receiver General's receipts embrace the period from the 1st July in one year to 30th June in the following.

H.

ANNUAL EXPENDITURE of the undermentioned Items, from the year 1832 to the year 1836 inclusive.

	1832.			1833.			1834.			1835.			1836.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	From Blue Book		
Lieutenant Governor,	2,222	4	5	2,222	4	5	2,222	4	5	2,222	4	5	2,222	4	5
Government Office, (Secretary and Clerks,)	847	15	6	847	15	6	856	2	2	883	6	3	1,048	0	0
Contingencies (including £200 for Government House)	698	0	7½	927	4	10	1,126	6	5	1,093	8	3½	1,424	16	0
Judges of the Court of King's Bench,	3,666	13	4	3,666	13	4	3,666	13	4	3,666	13	4	3,666	13	4
Receiver General's Office,	1,227	15	6½	1,227	15	6½	1,227	15	6½	1,277	15	6½	1,452	15	6½
Contingencies,	118	15	3½	194	4	7½	194	1	8	203	16	4½	105	2	7
Secretary and Registrar's Office,	200	0	0	200	0	0	200	0	0	300	0	0	300	0	0
Contingencies,	150	0	0	150	0	0	231	18	9				631	0	9
Inspector General's Office,	855	11	1	839	8	10½	855	11	1	825	11	1	805	11	1
Contingencies,	39	7	9	17	18	1½	75	16	6½	80	2	9	76	13	6½
Surveyor General's Office,	1,100	0	0	1,100	0	0	1,190	0	0	1,114	15	2½	1,358	2	8
Contingencies,	24	5	0	34	7	6									
Attorney General,	818	19	5½	818	19	5½	1,200	0	0	750	0	0	1,200	0	0
Solicitor General,	600	0	0	600	0	0	600	0	0	375	0	0	975	0	0
Usher and Keeper of King's Bench,	40	0	0	40	0	0	40	0	0	40	0	0	40	0	0
Executive Council,	1,293	10	3	1,188	12	3½	1,241	16	10	1,211	12	3	1,367	9	5½
Public Offices, (Contingencies,)	303	9	1	387	13	6	534	6	5	514	0	7	686	19	2½
District Schools,	1,000	0	0	965	4	1	995	5	8½	1,136	5	7½	1,126	7	1½
Common Schools,	2,400	0	0	8,800	0	0	7,850	0	0	8,450	0	0	8,950	0	0
Maintenance of Light Houses,	111	11	9	698	14	8	600	0	0	1,700	0	0	1,837	10	0
Agricultural Societies,	750	0	0	650	0	0	650	0	0	700	0	0	700	0	0
Militia Establishment,	650	0	0	650	0	0	650	0	0	650	0	0	650	0	0
Militia and other Pensions,	1,460	0	0	1,013	13	5	950	0	0	970	0	0	970	0	0
Officers of the Legislature,	1,090	0	0	1,126	10	9½	1,131	12	10½	915	0	0	862	14	11
Contingencies of the do.	5,475	2	2½	5,989	7	5½	8,704	7	3	9,477	16	7½	10,547	1	8
Receiver General's per centage on amount from Lower Canada,	209	15	3½	336	7	1½	287	17	3	287	17	3	281	15	6

I.

LIST OF BILLS for which Debentures were authorised to be issued with certain particulars respecting them, 1st Session, 13th Parliament.

	Amount of Grant.		Amount received.		Amount due.		Interest, and when paid.	Security for payment of interest.	When redeemable.	Remarks.			
	£	s.	£	s.	£	s.							
1. Windsor Harbor, ..	9000	0	0	None.	9,000	0	0	6 per ct. ½ yearly	Tolls.	20 years	Money not to be advanced until Surveyors report the improvement will not cost more than £9000.		
2. Louth Harbor, ..	1000	0	0	None.	1,000	0	0	6 per cent.	Such as Lieut. Gov'r and Council may approve.	10 years			
3. Trent Navigation, ..	77,507	11	4½	1,500	0	0	76,007	11	4½	6 per ct. in Prov. 5 do. in Lon.	Tolls, &c.	20 years	Money raised as the work may require. Five Commissioners appointed by Lieut. Gov'r. Receiver Gen'l to advance to the trustees such sums as may be required for proceeding with the work. No monies paid except as is provided by the Act for necessary repairs, until the Receiver General is satisfied that the privileges &c. owned by individuals on the line of the canal, are made over to the Company.
4. Dundas & Waterloo Road, ..	25,000	0	0	5,000	0	0	20,000	0	0	6 per ct. ½ yearly	Tolls.	30 years	
5. Welland Canal, ..	245,000	0	0	66,144	8	10	178,855	11	2	do. do.	Tolls.	40 years	
6. Gananoque and Wiltsie Navigation, ..	6000	0	0	None.	6,000	0	0	do. do.	Tolls and personal security.	20 years	If the security fail to pay the interest and principal, an assessment to be laid on the Districts of London and Gore, and the Western District.		
7. Great Western Rail Road, ..	200,000	0	0	None.	200,000	0	0	do. do.	Tolls, Mortgage, the road, &c. personal obligation approved by the Lieut. Governor and Council.	20 years			
8. Cobourg Rail road	10,000	0	0	None.	10,000	0	0	6 per cent. yearly	Real and personal as Governor and Council may approve.	20 years			
9. Port Dover Harbour, ..	3,500	0	0	None.	3,500	0	0	6 per cent.	Such as Lieut. Governor and Council may approve.	10 years			

LIST OF BILLS for which Debentures were authorised to be issued, &c.—(Continued.)

	Amount of Grants.	Amount received.	Amount due.	Interest, and when paid.	Security for payment of interest.	When redeemable.	Remarks.
	£ s. d.						
10. Home District Roads,	100,000 0 0	21,777 15 6½	88,222 4 5½	6 per cent.	Tolls.		Provisions for security &c. same as former Act, and the Receiver General to advance money to the Trustees as may be wanted for the work.
11. Kingston and Napawee Road, }	30,000 0 0	15,000 0 0	15,000 0 0	6 per ct. ¼ yearly	"	30 years		Receiver General to advance to the Trustees such sum as may be required for proceeding with the work.
12. Ancaster and Brantford Road, }	20,000 0 0	3,000 0 0	27,000 0 0	6 per cent. yearly	"	30 years	do. do. do.
13. Port Burwell Harbor,	3,000 0 0	None,	3,000 0 0	6 per cent.	Such as Lieut. Governor and Council may approve.	20 years	
14. Erie and Ontario Rail Road,	5,000 0 0	5,000 0 0	None,	do.	Bond, Mortgage, and real and personal security.	10 years	
15. Credit Harbor, ...	1,500 0 0	None,	1,500 0 0	do.	Tolls and other security approved by Governor and Council.	10 years	
16. Brockville and St. Francis road }	30,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	29,000 0 0	6 per ct. ¼ yearly	Tolls.		On failure of the securities, the District to be assessed.
17. DesJardins' Canal	5,000 0 0	5,000 0 0	None,	do.	Bond, Mortgage and real and personal security.	10 years		Receiver General to advance to the Trustees such sums as may be required for proceeding with the work.
18. Queenston and Grimsby Road, }	30,000 0 0	None,	30,000 0 0	do.	Tolls,	30 years	Money paid to Commissioners appointed by the Lieutenant Governor.
19. Bridge at Chatham	1,500 0 0	500 0 0	1,000 0 0	do.	"	8, 9 and 10 years	
20. Grand River Navigation,	12,500 0 0	None,	12,500 0 0	6 per cent.	To be approved by Governor and Council.	20 years	
21. Tay Navigation, ..	750 0 0	None,	750 0 0	6 per cent. yearly	Bond and Mortgage with real and personal security.	20 years	
22. Hurontario St. Road,	2,500 0 0	None,	2,500 0 0	6 per cent.	Tolls.		Not to be advanced until the Trustees are satisfied the tolls will pay the interest.
23. Toronto and Huron Rail Road, ...	100,000 0 0	None,	100,000 0 0	6 per ct. ¼ yearly	Tolls and Mortgage of the Rail Road.	20 years	When £12,500 is paid in by the Stockholders, the Receiver General to pay £37,500, and afterwards when £1,250 is paid the Receiver General to advance £3,750. In the event of the Receiver General paying interest from public funds, the District to be assessed.

NOTE.—The Act amending certain other Acts authorising the issuing of Debentures, provides for the payment of the Debentures to the Great Western Rail Road, and the Toronto and Huron Rail Road, when Capital Stock of said Companies shall have been fully subscribed, and twenty per cent. on the former Rail Road, and ten per cent. on the latter one paid in.

K.

STATEMENT of the different Funds on the 31st December, 1837.

Fund.	In advance.	Fund.	In hand.
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
E. Clergy,	5,679 3 7½	B. Provincial Revenue,	21,703 12 3¼
K. Casual and Territorial Revenue,	62,196 0 3½	D. Canada Company,	71,668 5 0½
		F. Crown Lands,	530 5 4½
		I. School Lands,	12,589 0 6
		L. Law Reporter,	43 11 10
	£67,875 3 10½		106,534 15 0¼
			67,875 3 10½
		Balance in Receiver General's hands 31st December, 1837.	£38,659 11 2½

No. 1.

EXHIBIT of Net proceeds of the Casual and Territorial Revenue for the respective years from 1832 to 1837, both years included.

	1832.	1833.	1834.	1835.	1836.	1837.
FINES,	51 1 10 ¹	56 2 6	77 0 0	32 5 0	17 9 0	
Niagara,	99 13 8 ⁴	21 10 0	11 0 0	22 13 1 ⁴	1 5 0	
Home,	10 0 0	0 0 0	10 0 0	0 0 0	123 0 0	
Bathurst,	16 0 0	5 7 6	5 17 0	0 0 0	3 0 0	
Newcastle,	12 10 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	13 0 0	12 10 0	
London,	11 13 0	0 0 0	10 0 0	1 0 0	0 0 0	
Midland,	10 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	9 0 0	
Eastern,	10 0 0	0 0 0	5 0 0	0 0 0	11 18 6 ⁴	
Western,	0 0 0	0 0 0	14 10 0	25 0 0	0 0 0	
Gore,	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	3 18 10 ⁴	0 0 0	
Ottawa,	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	
Prince Edward,	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	23 8 0	
FERRIES,	214 15 7	65 14 5 ¹	135 7 0	113 19 3	271 13 7	294 8 10 ⁴
Niagara Falls,	2 10 0	2 10 0	0 0 0	1 5 0	0 0 0	
Niagara,	42 0 0	0 0 0	1 10 0	53 10 0	50 10 0	
Queenston,	53 2 6	53 2 6	133 5 0 ⁴	106 5 0	53 2 6	
Fort Erie,	0 0 0	0 0 0	75 0 0	75 0 0	75 0 0	
Kingston,	3 15 0	0 0 0	5 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	
River Trent,	10 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	
Gananoque,	2 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	
Sandwich,	0 0 0	14 1 3	9 7 6	14 1 3	0 0 0	
Credit,	0 0 0	2 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	
Humber,	0 0 0	0 0 0	30 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	
MILL RENT,	113 7 6	71 13 9	230 2 6	248 1 3	173 12 6	30 15 0
Humber,	0 0 0	66 3 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	
St. Clair,	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	
TIMBER DUTIES,	3918 13 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	
Mr. Sherriff,	11 5 13 5 ⁴	0 0 0	2000 0 0	7238 7 6	0 0 0	
Mr. Wilmot,	322 9 4	0 0 0	135 0 0	582 5 2	0 0 0	
Mr. McDonnell,	120 14 8 ⁴	0 0 0	151 4 11 ⁴	Incidental,	Incidental,	
D. Campbell,	5351 3 1	89 4 0 ⁴	2286 17 5	75 5 12 8	0 0 0	
Patent and Survey Fees,	0 0 0	26 7 0 0 ⁴	2264 16 9	775 13 2	8222 2 11	2430 0 0
Crown Lands, (Sales and Rents),	0 0 0	2426 1 7 ⁴	2140 16 11 ⁴	2916 16 1 ⁴	0 0 0	1577 2 2 ⁴
Canada Company Lands,	0 0 0	7233 10 9	2525 16 9 ⁴	0 0 0	0 0 0	8318 6 7 ⁴
Crown Seizures, †	0 0 0	23222 4 5 ⁴	22222 4 5 ⁴	0 0 0	0 0 0	22222 4 5 ⁴
Fees on Great Seal,	0 0 0	630 7 6 ⁴	630 7 6 ⁴	630 7 6 ⁴	630 7 6 ⁴	630 7 6 ⁴
Military Reserve, Toronto,	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	42 0 0	42 0 0
Received from Mr. Stanton,	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	3251 0 11	0 0 0
Total,	£23309 15 11 ⁴	£31056 14 8 ⁴	£31219 12 0	£37581 7 9 ⁴	£38579 4 4 ⁴	£45305 5 0 ⁴

* Collection for 1837 by Mr. Sherriff is £506 3s. 6d. and the receipts the same; no balance.
 † The receipts for 1833 are £822 0s. 10d. but the sum of £289 4s. 3d. is refunded to Mr. Wilmot, making a charge of £166 3s. 5d. more than the receipts.
 ‡ Crown Seizures given for the whole period, and the average taken.

ABSTRACT of Casual and Territorial Revenue exhibited yearly from 1832 to 1837, inclusive.

	1832.	1833.	1834.	1835.	1836.	1837.
Fines,.....	214 15 7	65 14 5½	135 7 0	113 19 3	271 13 7	294 8 10½
Ferries,.....	113 7 6	71 13 9	230 2 6	248 1 3	179 12 6	30 15 0
Rent of Mill,.....	0 0 0	66 3 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Fishery,.....	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	87 10 0	0 0 0
Duties on Timber,.....	5351 3 1	0 0 0	2264 16 9	7776 13 2	8662 2 11	3400 0 0
Patent and Survey Fees,.....	2426 1 7½	2607 0 0½	3140 16 11½	2816 16 1½	2786 12 6½	1877 2 6½
Crown Lands, (sales & rents)	2051 16 2½	5393 10 9	2595 16 9½	3773 5 11½	405 19 11½	8318 6 7½
Payment of Canada Com- } pany's Lands, }	22222 4 5½	22222 4 5½	22222 4 5½	22222 4 5½	22222 4 5½	22222 4 5½
† Crown Seizures,.....	630 7 6½	630 7 6½	630 7 6½	630 5 7½	630 7 6½	630 7 6½
Fees on Great Seal,.....	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	42 0 0	42 0 0
Military Reserve, Toronto,	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	3291 0 11	0 0 0
Received from Mr Stanton,	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	90 0 0
Total of the above for the } respective years,..... }	33,009 15 11½	31,056 14 8½	31,219 12 0	37,581 7 9½	38,579 4 4½	36,905 5 0½

Which appears to have been all expended except a balance remaining in the Receiver General's hands of 31st December, 1837, of £9472 4s. 9d.

* The duties on Timber for 1833 amount to..... £822 0 10
Sums refunded to S. Wilnot for 1831 and 2, and incidental expenses, 989 4 3

Making the sum of £66 3 5 more than the receipts.

† The Estimate for Seizures is averaged—the amount being given in full.

No. 2.

UPPER CANADA.

RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE of the Casual and Territorial Revenue, comprised in Accounts D. and K. during 1837.

R E C E I P T S.		Sterling.
<i>Account D. Canada Company :</i>		
Amount received from Commissioners of Canada Company, being 12 months' instalment to 30th June, 1837, .....	.....	£20,000 0 0
Amount returned to Receiver General which had been withdrawn from his hands and placed in the Bank of Upper Canada, .....	.....	£14,504 9 5½
		<hr/>
<i>Account K. Casual and Territorial Revenue :</i>		
Rents of Ferries, .....	.....	£27 13 6
Fines under Provincial Statutes, .....	.....	17 17 2½
Fines in Criminal Cases, .....	.....	247 2 9½
Crown's proportion of Seizures, .....	.....	457 12 9½
Crown Timber Duties, .....	.....	3,060 0 0
Sales of Crown Lands, .....	.....	7,482 17 9½
Crown Reserve Rents, .....	.....	3 12 2½
Refunded, being an over charge in error, .....	.....	0 17 8½
Patent and Survey Fees under all regulations, .....	.....	1,689 8 2½
Fees on the Great Seal, .....	.....	37 16 0
Repaid by Mr. Stanton on account of Loan, .....	.....	90 0 0
For Lands sold by Special Order of Council, .....	.....	6 13 2½
		<hr/>
		13,121 11 5½
Total Receipts in D. and K. during 1837,		£ 47,716 0 11

ABSTRACT of payments from Fund D. during
the year 1837.

To whom paid and for what service.	Sterling.
	£ s. d.
Salary to Secretary and Registrar for 12 months, ending 30th June, 1837,	300 0 0
Commutation in lieu of fees to ditto for the same period,	636 11 4
Salary to the Roman Catholic Bishop, do.	500 0 0
Pension to the Honorable Colonel Talbot, Do. to family of late Major General Shaw,	400 0 0
Do. Sir David William Smith, to 31st December, 1836,	100 0 0
Do. William Chewett, Esquire, 12 months to 30th June, 1837,	100 0 0
Commutation in lieu of Fees to Thomas Merritt, Esquire, do.	360 0 0
Compensation to Samuel Ridout, Esq. do.	47 0 0
Allowance to Roman Catholic Priesthood, do.	200 0 0
Salary to Ministers of Presbyterian Synod of Upper Canada, do.	1000 0 0
Deposited in the Bank of Upper Canada, since withdrawn,	1425 0 0
To enable Receiver General to pay a portion of War Losses,	14594 9 5½
Compensation for Surveys made to Canada Company,	20000 0 0
Agency for receipt and payment of Canada Company Fund, 12 months to 30th June, 1837,	516 5 10½
	200 0 0
Total payments from Fund D. during the year 1837,	40379 6 8

ABSTRACT of payments from Fund K. for the
same period.

Allowance in lieu of fees to the Lieutenant Governor, 12 months to 30th June, 1837,	1000 0 0
Salary to the Inspector General, do.	200 0 0
Do. Receiver General, do.	200 0 0
Do. Speaker of the Legislative Council, do.	360 0 0
Do. Honorable Peter Robinson 6 months, to 31st December, 1836,	250 0 0
Do. Honorable Peter Robinson as late Commissioner of Crown Lands, balance due to 15th July '36	20 7 7½
Do. Honorable R. B. Sullivan, Commissioner Crown Lands, from 16th July, 1836, to 30th June, 1837,	479 12 4½
Do. to Clerk of Executive Council to make up 12 months, to 30th June 1837,	200 0 0
Do. to John Radenhurst, acting Surveyor General from 11th August to 10th December, 1836, inclusive,	193 18 3
Do. to Honorable John Macaulay, Surveyor General from 11th December, 1836, to 30th June, 1837,	334 4 9½
Do. and allowances to the Master of the Central School for the 12 months ending 30th June, 1837,	230 0 0
Do. to Reverend William Bell, do.	100 0 0
Do. to Master of the Peterboro' School, from 1st July, 1836, to 1st May 1837,	56 2 6½
Carried forward,	3629 5 6½

ABSTRACT of payments from Funds K. &c.—
(Continued.)

To whom paid and for what service.	Sterling.
Brought forward,	£3629 5 6½
Salary to Female Teacher Central School 12 months, to 30th June, 1837,	45 0 0
Do. to Mr. Wilson, Teacher at do. 15 months, to 30th June, 1837,	67 10 0
Do. to Samuel P. Hurd, late Surveyor General, 1st July to 10th August, 1836,	66 17 6
Do. Minister of the United Synod of Upper Canada, 12 months, ending 30th June, 1837,	700 0 0
Do. and Pensions to Missionaries and Widows of the Church of England, for the same period,	2598 6 8
Pension to Honorable and Right Reverend the Bishop of Regiopolis, same period,	100 0 0
Do. to Captain William Jarvie, late Incorporated Militia, same period,	103 16 11
Do. Lieut. Daniel McDougall, do.	72 13 10
Do. Oneida Joseph, Indian Chief, same period,	15 0 0
Allowance of House rent to the Lord Bishop of Quebec, do.	180 0 0
Appropriation to Upper Canada College, Amount paid C. L. Rudyard, Esquire, Paymaster, Rideau Canal, being the amount of penalties paid to the Receiver General by the Ottawa Forwarding Company, for damages done to the works of the Rideau Canal per Treasury minute, 13th September, 1836,	1000 0 0
	36 18 0
Amount paid the Honorable R. B. Sullivan, being the amount of monies paid into the Receiver General's hands on 3d March, 1836, by the Commissioner of Crown Lands, arising from the sale of portions of the Military Reserve, at Toronto,	2061 18 10½
Amount paid the Surveyor General to make up the sum for the cost of certain Maps supplied to Government by Mr. David Thompson, delineating the boundary between this Province and the United States,	157 13 7½
Amount paid to Robert L. Johnson, to remunerate him for constructing Bridges and Causeways over Bear Creek and Flats in Adelaide,	45 0 0
Amount paid to John Duncan, for constructing Bridges and opening the communication with the Township of Hinchinbrooke,	45 0 0
Fine returned to Murray Seaman by order of the Lieutenant Governor,	9 0 0
Amount paid to the late Lieutenant Governor, Sir John Colborne, being the proportion of certain seizures due to him,	186 17 5½
Amount paid to Assistant Commissary General Foote, being part of the expense incurred by an exploring party pursuant to Lord Aberdeen's despatch of 22d February, 1835,	35 4 6
Amount paid the Reverend Jos. Stinson, Superintendent: Wesleyan Methodist Missions, being one-half of the sum of £4100 currency, authorised by Lord Glenelg's Despatch, 28th April 1837, for the U. Canada Academy,	1845 0 0
Carried forward,	13891 2 10½

ABSTRACT of payments from Fund K. &c. —(Continued.)

To whom paid and for what service.	Sterling.	To whom paid and for what service.	Sterling.
Brought forward,	13891 2 10½	Brought forward,	20077 18 2½
Amount paid the Reverend J. S. Stinson, in aid of Wesleyan Missions in this Province,	600 0 0	Amount paid Samuel P. Jarvis on account of Annuities payable to certain Indian tribes,	2251 7 11½
Amount paid Mr. Secretary Joseph for Contingencies,	500 0 0	Salary due to the Reverend G. B. Lindsay, Missionary at Williamsburg, ..	21 5 0
Emigration Expenditure,	2148 3 6	Salary to Mr. Henry Y. Castle, extra Clerk Surveyor General's Department, for six months, ending 30th June, 1837,	76 10 0
Contingencies and Special Surveys, Surveyor General's Department,	815 16 9½		
Contingencies Provincial Secretary's Office,	258 9 2½		
Government Printer's Account,	157 5 8½		
For the relief of Commuted Pensioners,	1228 0 3		
Travelling expenses, &c. incurred for His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor,	478 19 9½		
Carried forward,	20077 18 2½	Total payments from Fund K. during the year 1837,	£22427 1 11½

SUMMARY.

Balance on hand in Fund D. on the 31st December, 1836,	£77,453 2 2½
Advance in Fund K. on same day,	52,890 10 6½
Balance in hand in the two Funds, 31st December, 1836,	£24,562 11 7½
Receipts in D. £34,594 9 5½ in 1837,	
Receipts in K. 13,121 11 5½	
Total, £47,716 0 11	
Payments from D. £40,379 6 8	
Payments from K. 22,427 1 1½	
Total, £62,806 7 9½	
Difference paid,	£15,090 6 10½
Net balance on hand 31st December, 1837,	£9,472 4 9 St'g.

Receiver General's Office, }
31st January, 1837. }

B. TURQUAND,
Senior Clerk.

L.

(Copy.)
No. 150.

DOWNING STREET,
1st March, 1837.

SIR,—Among the Acts passed by the Legislature of Upper Canada, during the Session of 1836, and received at this Department on the 14th November last, was one, the object of which was to repeal and amend the existing laws of the Province, in regard to Gold and Silver Coin, and to determine the rate at which such Coins should in future pass current. As the provisions of this Act could not fail to have an important effect on all financial operations connected with the Province, not only within the limits, but elsewhere, and as they must obviously have an influence on the transactions of those Departments which are engaged in the collection of Duties imposed by the Imperial Parliament, I felt it my duty, before tendering to His Majesty any advice respecting it, to submit the Act for the consideration of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury. The enclosed letter will explain to you the views which their Lordships, in concurrence with the Lords Committee of the Privy Council for Trade, have adopted on the subject. You will observe that the Lords Commissioners of

the Treasury, and the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade, express considerable doubts as to the propriety of advising His Majesty to give his assent to this Act; but, before coming to any decided opinion they desire to be furnished with full information as to the causes which led to its adoption.

As your Despatches do not enable me to supply this information, I have to request that you will, at your earliest convenience, transmit to me a full report on the subject, stating the grounds on which this change in the existing currency law is proposed, the nature of the inconvenience which it is intended to remove, and the probable effect which it will have on the financial relations of the Province.

I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed) GLENELG.

Sir F. B. Head, &c. &c. &c.

A true copy,

J. JOSEPH.

(Copy.)

TREASURY CHAMBER,
22d February, 1837.

SIR,—The Lords Commissioners of H. M. Treasu-

ry having communicated with the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade, on the subject of the Act of the Legislature of Upper Canada, for regulating the rate at which Gold and Silver Coins should pass current in that Province, which was transmitted to this Board by direction of Lord Glenelg, in your letter of the 23d November last, and having, at the request of the Lords of the Committee, furnished them with all the information this department possessed relating to this Act, or to the previous Act of 1826, by which the currency of the Province would appear to have been principally regulated. I am commanded by their Lordships to transmit herewith for the information of Lord Glenelg copy of the reply which has been addressed to this Board by that Department. In laying the same before His Lordship I am to request that you will observe that the Act of 1826 which was framed in conformity with the arrangements adopted by His Majesty's Government in the preceding year for the introduction of the use of British Silver Coin in the transactions of the Military Chests on the Colonial stations, and for facilitating the circulation of that Coin in the Colonies, expressly declared and provided with obvious reference to the rate of 4s. 4d. assigned in that arrangement to the dollar, and to the then existing valuation of the Pound currency at four Spanish or United States Dollars; that the sum of 17s. 4d. of British Silver or Copper Money should pass as equivalent and be equal to the sum of Twenty Shillings of the current money of the Province, and the rates at which the British Silver Coins of each denomination should be current, and a legal tender, were accordingly adjusted as nearly as the avoidance of small fractions would admit to this valuation.

The present Act, however, deviating from this course, constitutes the British Crown piece a legal tender at the rate of 6s. currency, and the Half Crown at the same proportionate rate, while the British Shilling is constituted a tender at the rate of One Shilling and Three Pence Currency, and the Sixpenny piece in proportion, at 7½d.

The Pound Currency, therefore, although still rated as before at four Spanish or United States Dollars, is reduced from the former valuation of 17s. 4d. British to 16s. 8d. if the tender is made in Crowns or half Crowns, but to 16s. only, if the tender be made in Shilling and Sixpenny pieces.

My Lords do not find that any explanation is afforded by the Act or by any other Document that have come under their cognizance of the grounds on which an alteration so materially affecting all the pecuniary transactions of the Province, both public and private, has been thought advisable, and although their Lordships would consider it most inexpedient that the confirmation of a law which has met with the concurrence of the Legislature of a Colony should be, in any respect, unnecessarily delayed; yet when they advert to the detriment that all creditors, under pre-existing contracts, will apparently suffer from the provisions of the Act now in question, and to the effect which, owing to the arrangements for conducting the financial operations of the Military Chests and Commissariat in the Canadian Provinces through the instrumentality of the local Banks, those provisions will have on that very important Branch of the public service; their Lordships cannot but concur in opinion with the Lords of the Committee for Trade, that it would not be expedient that the Act should be confirmed without further and full explanation of the circumstances that have led to its adoption, and that decision as to its confirmation or disallowance should be deferred as suggested by that Board, provided the requisite explanation can be obtained before the period during which its disallowance is still within the power of the Crown, shall have expired.

I am, &c.
(Signed) A. Y. SPEARMAN.

(Copy.)

Office of Committee of Privy Council
for Trade,

10th February, 1837.

SIR,—Your Letter of the 4th Instant has been laid before the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade, together with its enclosures.

I am directed by their Lordships to state that on a perusal of the correspondence which has passed between Mr. Spearman and Mr. Stephen, it does not appear that any reason has been assigned by the Governor of Upper Canada, tending to show the grounds on which so great a change has been made in the legal value in British money of the different denominations of Coins, both British and Foreign, in the state of Upper Canada. It appears, however, from the documents with which you have furnished this Board, that the value affixed to the Dollar by the Act of 1826—which the Act now under consideration proposes so essentially to alter, was adopted after mature consideration in this country, and upon the principal of the fineness of Silver, ascertained by the Mint, and calculated at 62½ per ounce, the old standard of Silver in the United Kingdom. And there is also reason to believe that the relative value in British Silver Money of the other Coins in which alteration is now proposed, were fixed under the Act of 1796; also with reference to calculations made at the time, and on some fixed principle of the relative value of these Coins to the British standard of Gold and the old British standard of Silver. Now without expressing any opinion on the propriety of the course then followed, or of the principle adopted, still, under these circumstances, their Lordships cannot recommend to the Lords of the Treasury to give their concurrence to the Act in question; and certainly they would feel it their duty when the Act comes before their Lordships for confirmation, not to recommend it for H. M. approval until such further explanation of the grounds on which the change is proposed, be afforded to them by the Secretary of State for the Colonies, as should satisfy them of the propriety of now effecting the change. Pending the receipt of such information, however, they do not consider it necessary to disallow the act subject to the conditions that there will remain sufficient time between the passing of the Act by the Assembly and the Governor in the Colony, and the period when its disallowance is still within the power of the Crown, to enable them to recommend its disallowance, if that, in their opinion, should be necessary.

In conclusion I am directed to request that you will inform the Lords of the Treasury that the Lords of the Committee highly approve of and entirely concur with the general instructions submitted to the Secretary of State in Mr. Spearman's letter to Mr. Stephen of the 27th July.

It appears to their Lordships most important not only with a view to the Military Chest, and to the various payments on Treasury Accounts made to Civil Officers in the Colonies, but to the trading and commercial interests, and in fact to those of all property, that no changes in the currency, or above all in the standard, should receive the consent of the Governor of any Colony until they have first been submitted Home for the consideration and approval of H. M. Government.

It is obvious that if this rule be not rigidly adhered to changes unwarrantable in principle and most detrimental in practice may be effected, before any power of correction can be exerted from Home; and after an act of injustice and wrong has been committed, the final decision of the Crown, intended to correct what has been done, and disallow the proceedings, may be itself the cause of fresh injustice and hardship.

I am, &c.

(Signed) DENIS L. MARCHANT.
F. T. Baring, Esq. &c. &c. &c.

M.

OBSERVATIONS on the Currency Act passed in the second Session of the 12th Parliament of Upper Canada, A. D. 1836, by T. G. Ridout, Esquire.

The new British Coinage of Crowns, Half Crowns, Shillings and Sixpences, was introduced into this Province about the year 1825, when the army pay was altered from 4s. 8d. the dollar to its present rate of four Shillings and Fourpence, it did not, however, obtain any circulation, as it was immediately returned upon the Commissariat for Bills on the Treasury at $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. premium, although the real value of those Bills during that time ranged from 8 to 11 per cent. premium, thus affording to the Military or other holders of British Silver, a clear gain of from 4 to 7 per cent. (Dollars at their nominal value of 4s. 6d. sterling each,) and on the other hand a dead loss of so much per cent. to the Government.

This singular mode of throwing away the public money, or, in other words, of selling its exchange at several per cent. below the current market rates, was persisted in by the Treasury until the first January, 1833, when the Military Chest in this Province was transferred to the Bank of Upper Canada, and the Commissary General then obtained the full value of his Bills—the Commissariat checks having been from that time paid either in Bank Notes or in the current Specie of the country, at the option of the holder—and from that time commenced the complaints of the Pensioners, the half-pay Officers, and the military in general, because they could no longer sell the British Silver at a profit of 5, 6, and 7 per cent. to those who collected it for the purpose of buying Treasury Bills, the tables were turned for the Government, who were the most entitled to it, gained the profit on their own Bills, and the soldier received nothing more nor less than his net pay; besides it is well known that whilst this traffic existed the troops in general received their pay in Bank Notes—and I never heard that they complained or refused to take paper money.

About the year 1826, in order if possible to establish in this Province a circulation of British Coins, and thereby prevent their immediate return for Treasury Bills—an Act was passed by the Legislature, at the recommendation of the Lieutenant Governor, and assisted by the Commissariat to raise the value of those Coins, viz.

The Crown,	5s.	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	equal to	5s.	6d.	C'y at par, up to	5s.	0d.	C'y
Half Crown,	2s.	6d.	"	2s.	9d.	"	2s.	10d.	"
Shilling,	"	"	"	1s.	1d.	"	1s.	2d.	"
Sixpences,	"	"	"	6d.	"	"	"	7d.	"

This measure did not answer the purpose intended for still these Coins returned upon the Commissariat for Treasury drafts, or else were bought up for the New York market at 6s. currency the Crown, as a remittance to London, whenever the exchange ruled above $9\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. the above price being equivalent to 8 per cent. advance on their sterling value—Dollars at 4s. 6d. so that the difference $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. more than paid for transport to New York, and freight and insurance to London.

During the greater part of the year 1834, exchange on London ruled from 2 per cent. below par to 4 or 5 above; the Bank of Upper Canada took advantage of this state of the market, and imported from London about £60,000 sterling of British Silver, which it issued at 5s. 9d. the Crown until exchange on England rose above 8 per cent. premium, when the whole that was out was immediately purchased up by individuals at the advanced rate of 6s. the Crown—and reshipped to England in lieu of Bills of exchange, and the greater part of that which the Bank had left in its vaults was sent to New York and there sold at those rates in exchange for half Dollars.

In that same year the United States passed an Act making Gold the standard of their currency, and raised its value in a very considerable degree, viz.—the old Eagle from 10 Dollars to 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ Dollars, and the Sover-

eign from 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ Dollars to 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ Dollars, and the new Eagle was reduced in weight so as to make it even money at 10 Dollars; but they made no provision for the circulation or value of British Silver, the immediate consequence of this new law was, that every piece of Gold disappeared from Canada—its value in the United States being so much better, and large importations were made from England at a considerable profit—the par of exchange on Gold being fixed at $9\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. so that as long as exchange on London continued below that rate it was safe to import; and since the passing of that Act there has existed in the United States a constant drain of Gold from Europe, as may be seen from the annexed extract or slip of the New York Express, dated 17th April, 1837.

In 1835 the Banks of Upper Canada felt very severely the increased value given to the precious metals by the American Government—as the whole of their Banks along the Frontier, from Ogdensburgh to Buffalo, supplied themselves from our Vaults; and their numerous Brokers made quite a profitable business in draining Canada of its Specie—the Banks being compelled to furnish Dollars for every article purchased from that country; and no sooner did we import from New York the American Half Dollar than it was swept back again, and a constant struggle took place between our monied Institutions and those on the other side of the water and their Brokers, to the very great detriment of the trade of this Province; the Crown at 5s. 9d. being no more a protection to our Banks, than it seems the Sovereign at 20s. has been to the Bank of England to prevent its export to America.

What made matters much worse was the difficulty of obtaining our supplies of Specie at New York in American Half Dollars—for when we made our demands on their Banks, they offered us English and French Gold as well as their own, at their new rates, which were far above the legal value in Canada, the Sovereign with them being at £1 4s. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. currency, and with us at £1 2s. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d., and not even at that a legal tender, not being yet recognised by our laws; neither could we bring in Mexican or Peruvian Dollars—although more valuable in pure Silver than the Spanish pillar Dollar—those Coins not being included within our Statutes; the consequence was, that we were compelled to purchase the American Silver at $\frac{1}{2}$ and 1 per cent. premium, bring it in at a considerable expense, sometimes for hundreds of miles by land carriage—and then pay it out at par, chiefly to American Brokers and Banks; this money immediately found its way back to New York, to be again re-purchased by us, out of Funds raised there by the sale of our exchange on London, at any rates which we could obtain at the moment. The effect of this was, that our Banks were harassed beyond measure—and that, without benefiting the country, with a Specie circulation. Indeed every inconvenience was suffered for want of a Provincial Coinage, or for an Act to raise the value of Foreign and British Coins to the par of the United States.

The foregoing circumstances being a matter of notoriety, and almost a subject of reproach against our Government for its neglect, an Act was introduced and passed by our Legislature in 1836, being the one now in question, by which the Sovereign was raised from £1 2s. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. to £1 4s. 4d., a fraction below the American standard—(so that it leaves the Province as soon as it is issued,) Mexican and Peruvian Dollars of 1831, 1832, and 1833, were also legalised at 5s. each—and the British Crown and Half Crown were made legal tenders at 6s. and 3s. the rates at which they had been sold as Bullion for export for several years before, being equivalent to a rate of 8 per cent. above par on London,

the value of the Sovereign in the United States being at 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ above the same, so that even 6 per cent. is a bare protection against export—the difference lies in its bulk and more expensive transport, and can only be relied on during the winter months, when we have 600 miles of bad land carriage to the nearest Seaport.

As for the Shilling and Sixpence, the former being rated at 1s. 3d. or a quarter of a Dollar, and the latter at 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. or the eighth of a dollar—equal to an advance of 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. above par, or 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ percent. over the Crown, no other reason can be assigned for the discrepancy of value as compared with the Crown, than that it made even parts of a Dollar, and answered the purpose of change better than any other coin we had or could procure, the American and Spanish quarters and eighths being very scarce.

I have thus stated as nearly as possible within my knowledge, the causes which no doubt influenced the Legislature in passing the Currency Bill, and in so doing they have conferred a benefit to this Province which is incalculable—they being now placed upon equal terms with the United States in our Specie currency.

I do not consider the Crown at 6s. any protection whatever; the whole of this money from the Sixpence upwards, has free circulation throughout this Province, and no complaints are made against it; the only difficulty is that it does not assimilate with the American Currency Act—and certainly the more we can differ from them in our coins the better. It is very humiliating to think that although this has been a British Colony for fifty years, yet we have always depended upon the United States Mint for our Coinage; and that no sooner did we attempt to make British Coins the legal circulating medium, than the British Government threatens to veto the Act, and compel us to look to the United States for our current money, under the plea that the half-pay Officer, and the Pensioner, and the Troops do not receive an equivalent for their pay. If that is the case let the Government pay them in British Silver as they did before; and give them, into the bargain, all the profit of the exchange on England, for it is pretty clear that either the Government or the Troops must receive the advantage of the exchange in London, it cannot be given to both, but it is a matter of indifference to the Bank who get it.

The Banks of this Province are by no means partial to the British Silver Currency, as it is of inconvenient denominations, viz. the 3s. and 6s., it is the general opinion that we would rather have a Colonial Coinage throughout British North America, of the Dollar and its parts, being of the exact weight and fineness of the American Dollar, but with a British stamp, and issued from the Royal Mint in London. It is also desirable that we should have a Copper Coinage of our own, instead of the old buttons, and bits of lead and tin, which we are now obliged to put up with. I should recommend that 52 British Pennies be coined into 60 Canadian Pennies or 120 Half-pennies, being the par of exchange. That is all we require—and when that is done, when we are supplied with a complete Colonial Coinage—then let the present Currency Bill be quashed, or let it run out its period of four years, but not till then.

If the British Treasury is still determined that the Troops shall have the British Shilling for their pay in this Province, they can do so by selling their Bills at par for that purpose—there is no doubt but that the Bank of Upper Canada would gladly enter into that arrangement—and it is the only way that it can be done, for the Government and the Troops cannot both receive a profit of 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. premium for exchange on London.

Instead of vetoing the Currency Bill I would most respectfully recommend that in this unparalleled state of depression in money matters throughout America, it would be of great importance to the credit of this Province, and enable it to view with comparative unconcern the ruin that is prostrating the mercantile interest in the neighbouring country. If His Majesty's Government would permit the money belonging to the Clergy Re-

serves and the Indians now invested in three per cent. consols, to be converted into British Silver Coins, and shipped immediately for this country, via. New York, it would raise our credit on this continent, and show the world that we were a British Colony and upheld in these perilous times by our Government, and that our improvement and our prosperity did not depend upon the fluctuations of trade, or any other movement that agitated the United States of America; it is, however, quite probable that a part of the above mentioned funds will be required in London for other purposes, viz. to indemnify the Treasury for any temporary advances they may be called upon to make.

I say nothing about Lower Canada; that country is not so much connected with the United States as we are, and they have for their protection a real worthless coin which is the old worn-out French Half Crown, legal value 2s. 9d. but not good for more than 1s. 10d. or 2s. and uncurrent in all other countries in the world.

I beg to conclude by stating, that since the passing of the American Currency Act, by which the value of Gold has been raised far above its value in this Province, we can no longer compete with them in the precious metals without the aid of our Currency Act or its substitute, as herein proposed—for it is preposterous to suppose that our small community can hold Specie at a lower legal value than it is worth in that immense and populous country—when they raised its price, it was our duty in self-defence to do the same; and if England had done likewise, she would not now be vainly calling it back from the wilds of America.

N.

(Copy.)

No. 180.

Downing Street,
10th May, 1837.

SIR,—With reference to your Despatch of the 4th March last, I have the honor to transmit to you herewith a copy of the answer from the Secretary to the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade and Plantations, to whom was referred by His Majesty's commands, the Address from the House of Assembly of Upper Canada, on the subject of the terms on which Foreign Commodities are admitted into that Colony.

I have, &c.

(Signed) GLENELG.

Sir Francis B. Head,
&c. &c. &c.

A true Copy,
J. JOSEPH.

(Copy.)

Office of Committee of Privy Council,
for Trade,
White Hall, 2d May, 1837.

SIR,—The address from the House of Assembly of Upper Canada, copy of which was transmitted in your letter of the 22d ult. relative to the terms of admission of Foreign Commodities in that Colony, has been under the consideration of the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade.

In this address it is represented that the prohibitions which are imposed on some articles, and the high duties to which some others are subject cannot be enforced on the extensive frontiers adjoining the United States, and the avowed object of the address is, that all temptation to effect an illicit introduction of such commodities shall for the fair Trader and of the Revenue, and also for the sake of the morals of the inhabitants, be removed.

The prayer of the Address, however, goes much beyond the mere prevention of smuggling, since it proposes to place the trade of foreign countries with the Colony on the same footing as that of the United Kingdom.

I am to request that you will state to Lord Glenelg, that the Lords of the Committee see no grounds for entertaining so extensive a request; and that the Address does not furnish information on which they could pro-

ceed to modify the existing law with regard to particular commodities.

The only article named in the Address is Tea, and that is subject in Canada to no Parliamentary duty.

The only restraint is, that it cannot be imported into the Colony from the United States; and the Lords of the Committee cannot readily believe that a commodity whose place of origin is so distant as China, can by mere mercantile superiority be conveyed to Upper Canada through the interior settlements of the United States so much more cheaply than by the waters of the Saint Lawrence, as to give the American Smuggler a decided advantage over the British Merchant.

Under such circumstances the restriction on the importation of Tea, should not be spoken of as a prohibition, and the articles which are really prohibited, are so few in number, and of descriptions which can be so readily supplied by the regular channels, that their Lordships can see no reason for entertaining that part of the complaint of the Address which relates to prohibitions.

The commodities which are subject to high duties are chiefly manufactures, such as are usually supplied from Europe, but of which some, such as coarse and heavy cottons, are made also in the United States. The remedy in these cases would, no doubt, consist of a reduction of duties, but as has been already intimated, the grievances are stated in the Address in such general terms and the relief desired is so extensive and unqualified that the Lords of the Committee cannot make that document the foundation on which they should proceed to investigate the one or consider the other.

I am to request that you will lay these observations before Lord Glenelg as immediately applicable to the

case of Upper Canada, so far as regards any parliamentary duties, to which alone the memorialists address themselves—and that you will at the same time inform His Lordship, that the Lords of this Committee do not see any grounds in the subjects thus brought before them, upon which they could recommend any new facilities of trade in behalf of that Province, which should not be equally extended to all the British Colonies in North America; and it will be manifest to Lord Glenelg that such a subject could only be entertained either as a question for a great change in the principle of our Colonial policy, or with a view to some specific modifications of that policy in respect of some particular commodities, and with full information on the subject of them.

The Address contains a further request, that the Grain and Flour of Upper Canada should be admitted duty free into the United Kingdom. On this subject the Lords of this Committee have to observe that under the Act regulating the importation of Corn into this country—the Corn of the British possessions in North America is already placed on a very favorable footing.

The highest duty, taking Wheat for the example, is 5s. the quarter, whatever may be the average price—and the nominal duty of 6d. the quarter becomes payable at a price which fines a duty of 18s. 8d. on Foreign Wheat.

The Lords of this Committee, therefore, do not feel that they can propose to Parliament any further relaxation of the law in behalf of Canada.

I am, &c.

(Signed)

J. D. HUME.

“A true Copy.”

O.

NET REVENUE

AND

EXPENDITURE, 1836.

REVENUE	Sterling.	EXPENDITURE.	Sterling.
Provincial Revenue.		Principal Expenditure, B.	
This Province's proportion of Import Duties at the Port of Quebec on importations by Sea	50719 14 7	Ordinary and fixed expenses of the Departments of Government.	
Dividends on Bank Stock,	1800 0 0	Contingent expenses.	
Bills of Exchange (proceeds of) on London on account of Government Debentures negotiated there,	93907 3 1	Total.	
Duties on importations from the U. States of America,	10307 0 6	Lieutenant Governor,	2000 0 0
Duties of Hawkers and Pedlars Licences,	309 10 3	Government Office,	943 4 0
Duties on Auction Licenses and Sales,	375 7 2	Judges Court of King's Bench,	3300 0 0
Duties on Licenses for retailing Spirituous Liquors and for Distilling,	7390 11 11	Receiver General,	1307 10 0
Tolls at the Burlington Bay Canal	1006 13 9	Secretary and Registrar,	540 0 0
Tolls at Kettle Creek Harbor,	334 6 5	Inspector General,	725 0 0
Tolls at the River Trent Bridge,	323 2 0	Surveyor General,	1222 6 5
Tolls at the York Turnpike Roads,	270 0 0	Attorney General,	1080 0 0
Interest on Loan to the Cobourg Harbor Company,	158 12 6	Solicitor General,	877 10 0
Duties on Ale and Beer Licenses,	39 4 1	Clk. of Crown in Chancery,	20 9 5
Payments by the Law Society,	136 7 0	Administration of Justice,	0 0 0
Total Provincial Revenue,	167077 18 3	Executive Council,	1108 8 4
K.		Public Offices,	0 0 0
Casual and Territorial Revenue.		Common Schools,	8,055 0 0
The Canada Company's instalments,	20000 0 0	Surveys by Civil Engineers,	631 5 9
Rents of Mines, Ferries, &c.,	823 19 5	Maintenance of Light Houses,	1653 15 0
Fines in Criminal Cases,	73 5 9	Redemption of Debentures in Upper Canada,	1215 18 7
Fines under Provincial Statutes,	32 17 0	Interest on Debentures in Upper Canada, do. in England,	8895 16 6
The Crown's proportion of Seizures,	864 19 4	Contingencies of the Legislature,	13,097 1 4
Duties on Crown Timber,	7795 18 7	Improvement of the Navigable Waters of the Newcastle District,	9492 7 6
Rents of Crown Reserves,	20 16 3	Agricultural Societies,	680 8 0
Proceeds of Sales of Lots in the Military Reserve, Toronto,	2961 18 10	Steam Dredging Machine,	630 0 0
Proceeds of Sales of Crown Lands	581 18 1	District School Masters,	450 0 0
Fees for the use of the Seal to Commissions,	37 16 0	Adjutant General of Militia and Establishment,	11,914 10
Patent and Survey Fees on grants of Land and on Leases,	2645 18 2	Macadamizing Roads in the Home District,	585 0 0
Total Crown Revenue,	35399 7 5	Improvement of the Navigation of the River St. Lawrence,	28,350 0 0
Amount carried forward,	£ 202477 5 8	Loan to the Cobourg Harbor Company,	81,000 0 3
		Militia and other Pensions,	450 0 0
		Officers of the Legislature,	815 18 0
		Maintenance of the Provincial Penitentiary,	756 0 0
		Printing of the Statutes,	4500 0 0
		King's Bench Reporter,	638 12 7
		Receiver General's allowance of 1/2 per cent. on amount received from Lower Canada,	90 9 0
		Repairs of the Government House,	253 16 1
			180 0 0
		Total Provincial Expenditure,	£ 178,793 7 9

NET REVENUE

AND

EXPENDITURE, 1936.—(Continued.)

REVENUE.	Sterling.	EXPENDITURE.	Sterling.
Brought forward,	202477 5 8	<i>Crown Expenditure.</i>	£ 178798 7 9
		Ordinary and fixed expenses of the Departments of Government.	
		Contingent expenses.	
		Total.	
		Lieutenant Governor,.....	1034 3 0
		Government Office,.....	0 0 0
		Executive Council,.....	200 0 0
		Receiver General,.....	200 0 0
		Secretary and Registrar,....	936 11 4
		Inspector General,.....	200 0 0
		Surveyor General,.....	366 17 6
		Commissioner of Crown Lands	500 0 0
		Surveyor General of Woods,...	500 0 0
		Administration of Justice.....	0 0 0
			47 14 3
			6870 4 6
		Repairs to the Burlington Canal,.....	675 0 0
		Roads and Bridges,.....	348 15 0
		Compensation to the late Collector of Customs of the Port of Kingston for the restoration of a seizure by the Government, }	211 5 11
		Patent Fee refunded,.....	8 11 0
		Location and subsistence of Committed Pensioners,....	604 14 10
		Location and subsistence of Emigrants,.....	3017 2 11
		Fees to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery on Writs of Elections, and expense of forwarding them,.....	442 4 1
		Residue of the expense of an Exploring Party,.....	370 1 2
		Government Printer,.....	479 6 11
		Balance due to Sir P. Maitland on account of his proportion of seizures as late Lieutenant Governor,....	174 5 4
		Payment for Indian Lands ceded to Government,.....	5947 6 9
		Repairs of the Government House,.....	1305 0 0
		The Government's proportion of the expense of Surveys by the Canada Company,.....	309 8 7
		Speaker of the Legislative Council,.....	360 0 0
		Upper Canada College,.....	1000 0 0
		Central School at Toronto,.....	368 15 0
		Government School at Peterborough,.....	67 10 0
		Maps for the Surveyor General,.....	180 0 0
		Compensation to certain persons for lands surrendered,.....	495 0 0
		Missionaries of the Church of England,.....	2555 12 6
		Ministers of the Church of Scotland,.....	1541 10 0
		Ministers of the United Presbyterian Synod of Upper Canada,....	699 19 11
		Priests of the Roman Catholic Clergy,.....	1500 0 0
		House Rent, Lord Bishop of Quebec,.....	180 0 0
		PENSIONS.	
		The Honorable Thomas Talbot,	400 0 0
		Roman Catholic Bishop of Regiopolis,	100 0 0
		Sir David W. Smith,	200 0 0
		William Chewett,	360 0 0
		The family of the late Major General Eneas Shaw,	100 0 0
		Officers of the late Incorporated Militia,	176 10 9
		Oneida Joseph, Indian Chief,	15 0 0
		Thomas Merritt,	47 0 0
		Samuel Ridout,	200 0 0
			1598 10 9
		Total Expenditure Crown Fund	31305 5 2
		CLERGY FUND.—LETTER E.	
Rents of leased Clergy Reserves,...	2141 5 1		
Interest on sales of do,.....	2162 13 5		
Dividends on proceeds of sales of Clergy Reserves, vested in England }	655 7 2		
Total Receipt Clergy Fund,	4959 5 8		
		CLERGY EXPENDITURE.	
		Erection of Parsonage Houses,	367 2 5
		Missionaries of the Church of England,	4500 7 0
		Archdeacon of York and Kingston,	600 0 0
		Secretary to the Clergy Corporation,	270 0 0
		Contingent expenses of the Office of the Clergy Corporation,	92 13 11
		Total Expenditure, Clergy Fund,	5830 3 4
Total Revenue.	£ 207436 11 4	Total Expenditure	£ 215933 16 8

* Exclusive of £500 per annum charged in his account. The contingent expenses of this Office and that of the Surveyor General of Woods are also charged in their several accounts.

COMPARATIVE YEARLY STATEMENT OF THE REVENUE.

	Revenue of 1835.	Revenue of 1836.	Increase.	Decrease.	Cause of Increase or Decrease.
Proportion of Duties collected at Quebec,....	41348 2 0	56719 14 7	9371 12 7	0 0 0	Increased exportation in 1836.
Dividends on Bank Stock,	2700 0 0	1800 0 0	0 0 0	900 0 0	Bonus of 4 per cent. in 1835.
Duties on Imports from the United States,....	12506 7 8	10307 0 6	0 0 0	2199 0 0	
Duties on Pedlar's Licenses,	364 5 6	309 10 3	0 0 0	54 15 3	
Duties on Auction Licenses and Sales,	477 3 4	375 7 2	0 0 0	101 16 2	
Duties on Licenses for retailing Spirituous Liquors, Ale & Beer Licenses, and for distilling, ..	6449 15 6	7429 16 0	980 0 6	0 0 0	
Tolls at the Burlington Bay Canal,	1560 1 7	1006 18 9	0 0 0	553 2 10	
Do. at Kettle Creek Harbor,	245 7 6	384 6 5	88 18 11	0 0 0	
Do. at River Trent Bridge,	0 0 0	323 2 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	
Do. at York Turapike Roads,	410 8 0	270 0 0	0 0 0	140 8 0	
Interest on Loans to Companies,....	79 6 3	158 12 6	79 6 3	0 0 0	
Payments by the Law Society,	188 16 0	185 7 0	0 0 0	2 11 0	
Sales of School Lands,	3617 2 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	3617 2 0	Payments not having been made until after the expiration of the year, but will appear in 1837.
The Canada Company's Instalments,	20000 0 0	20000 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	
Receipts of the Clergy Corporation,	6788 10 11	4959 5 8	0 0 0	1829 5 3	
Casual and Territorial Revenue,	13032 14 0	15399 7 5	2366 13 5	0 0 0	Reuts of leased Clergy Reserves in arrear A greater amount of Crown Timber sold in 1836.

COMPARATIVE YEARLY STATEMENT OF THE EXPENDITURE.

	Expenditure 1835.	Expenditure 1836.	Increase.	Decrease.	Cause of Increase or Decrease.
Expenses of the Civil Government,.....	21591 10 9	22098 18 1	507 4 4		Each item shews at once the cause of increase or decrease, a more or less amount having been requisite this year to complete each service.
Clergy,	13066 9 9	12317 5 9	0 0 0	749 4 0	
Colleges and Schools,	9742 17 1	10615 19 10	873 2 9		
Pensions,	2382 0 0	2414 8 9	32 8 9		
Public Works,	102159 10 4	111063 3 0	8903 12 8		
Indian Lands,	5514 19 3	5947 6 9	432 7 6		
Contingencies of the Legislature,	8574 3 0	9492 7 6	918 4 6		
Location of Emigrants,	3912 15 2	3017 2 11	0 0 0	895 12 3	
Redemption of Public Debt,	18600 0 0	1215 18 7	0 0 0	17384 1 5	
Interest on Public Debt,	21307 10 4	21992 17 10	685 7 6		
Miscellaneous,	14885 7 4	15768 7 1	872 19 9		

STATEMENT shewing the balances of the foregoing respective Funds B. K. and E.

PROVINCIAL FUND B.						£	s.	d.
Revenue in 1836, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	167,077	18	3
Expenditure in 1836, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	178,798	7	9
					In advance, £	11,720	9	6
In advance after completing the expenditure of 1835,....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,794	13	2
In advance after completing the expenditure of 1836,....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	£27,515	2	8

CASUAL AND TERRITORIAL FUND, K.						£	s.	d.
In hand after completing the service of 1835, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,596	18	8
Revenue in 1836, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35,399	7	5
					In hand,	£54,996	6	1
Expenditure in 1836, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31,305	5	2
In hand after completing the service of 1836, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	£23,691	0	11

CLERGY FUND E.						£	s.	d.
Revenue in 1836, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4959	5	8
Expenditure in 1836, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5830	3	4
					In advance,	£870	17	8
In advance after completing the expenditure of 1835,....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4676	4	2
In advance after completing the expenditure of 1836,....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	£5547	1	10

P.

F. B. HEAD.

The Lieutenant Governor transmits to the House of Assembly, copies of two Despatches to the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, dated respectively the 23d and 29th of April last, on the subject of Balances then due this Province, from certain Mercantile Houses in London—also copies of three Despatches received by him from the Right Honorable the Secretary of State, bearing date respectively the 6th and 14th days of June and the 22nd day of July last on the same subject—also a copy of a Despatch received by the Lieutenant Governor dated the 4th day of August

last, with a copy of a letter addressed by the Receiver General to James Stephen, Esq. Under Secretary of State, with a copy of a certain Indenture bearing date 27th July last, being an Assignment from the Receiver General of the balance owed this Province by the firm of Thomas Wilson & Co. to the firm of Glynn, Halifax, Mills & Co. for certain purposes and trusts expressed in the said Instrument;—also copies of letters and other documents numbered from 1 to 12 inclusive, furnished by the Receiver General to the Lieutenant Governor, and Schedule thereof herewith transmitted;—also a copy of a letter from the Receiver General with a copy of a

letter addressed by that Office to Messrs. Baring, Brothers & Co. with the reply of that firm on the subject of the negotiation of Provincial Loans.

The Lieutenant Governor requests the attention of the House of Assembly to the Provincial Statute 5th William IV. ch. 31. and to the report of the Receiver General respecting the negotiation of a Loan under the above Act already in the possession of the House.

On reports becoming current in this Province during the past summer of the danger to English Mercantile Houses arising from the derangement of monetary affairs in the United States, the attention of the Lieutenant Governor was called to the subject of the balances in the hands of London Houses due to this Province, and the danger of the Bills of Exchange drawn on account of these balances returning to the Province under protest.

The Lieutenant Governor in referring to the report of the Receiver General above mentioned, and particularly to the receipts, stating the terms of the Loan, felt extremely apprehensive, that from the nature of the negotiation, the debentures in the hands of the London Houses, or the proceeds of them must become involved in the affairs of these Houses should they unfortunately become bankrupt or be forced to suspend payment.

To avert calamities so destructive to the credit and prosperity of this Province, the Lieutenant Governor directed the Honorable William H. Draper to proceed to London for the purpose of entreating the assistance of Her Majesty's Government, and of procuring certain funds invested in England belonging to the Province to be transferred to Provincial Securities, and also for the purpose of protecting the Province against ultimate loss by the adoption of such legal proceedings as might be approved of by the Government.

The documents now laid before the House of Assembly will explain in what manner the affairs on which Mr. Draper proceeded to England were concluded without his interference.

The Lieutenant Governor is induced strongly to hope that as immediate inconvenience was avoided by the course taken by the Receiver General, it will also be found unproductive of future loss or risk of loss to the Province. If no better or more certain settlement than the one adopted could have been obtained, the Receiver General's proceeding to England may be considered fortunate, as Mr. Draper was not authorised to make, nor did the Lieutenant Governor feel himself at liberty to direct an arrangement such as the one concluded by the Receiver General.

The Lieutenant Governor has carefully abstained from any interference with the agreement and assignment made by the Receiver General or their results, and these matters are now submitted to the House of Assembly unembarrassed by either recognition or disapproval on the part of the Provincial Government.

Government House,
5th February, 1838.

(COPY.) No. 45.

UPPER CANADA,
Toronto, 23d April, 1837.

MY LORD,—Rumours having reached this City that the London Houses of Messrs. Baring, Brothers & Co. and of Messrs. Thomas Wilson & Co. have stopped payment, I feel it prudent (having consulted my Council) at once to address your Lordship on the subject.

The enclosed statements of Bills of Exchange which have been drawn on the above named two Houses by the Receiver General of this Province, will at once explain to your Lordship the extent of the calamity which would befall Upper Canada, in case these bills (which were sold by the Receiver General at about 12 per cent. premium) should when at maturity, be protested; and as there are no funds here to meet them, the credit of the Province, and the price of the unsold Debentures (which, by the enclosed statement, appear to amount to about £147,000,) would fall in London perhaps never to rise again; for as these Debentures are endorsed in blank,

if they were to get into other hands, the amount for which they are drawn would be utterly lost.

The ruin which this would produce to the Trade and credit of Upper Canada, (particularly to the Banks) would be dreadful in its effects, and I know of no way in which it could be avoided, except by the Treasury undertaking to pay the Bills, for the honor of the Province as they arrived at maturity—the temporary advance so made to be refunded by the sale of the 3 per cents. invested by the Lords of the Treasury out of monies arising from the Clergy Reserves of this Province, for which they will receive here, in lieu, 6 per cent. Debentures, and should it moreover be deemed expedient to transfer to this Province the monies lodged in the 3 per cents. for use of the Six Nations Indians, this would be a favorable opportunity to do so.

The reinvestment of the Clergy Reserves in Upper Canada would, I am aware, require an Act of the Imperial Parliament.

Having respectfully submitted to your Lordship the above observations, I have no hesitation in declaring, that I have reason to believe this Legislature would submit to any sacrifice in order to maintain unsullied the Commercial integrity of the Province.

I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed)

F. B. HEAD.

The Lord Glenelg,

&c. &c. &c.

A true copy,

J. JOSEPH.

(COPY.)

No. 49.

UPPER CANADA,
Toronto, 29th April, 1837.

MY LORD,—In consequence of further intelligence which I have this day received reporting the embarrassed state of the Commercial Houses in England, with whom the public Loan of this Province has been negotiated, under the Act of 5th Wm. IV. ch. 31, and upon whom Bills have been drawn by the Receiver General to a large amount, I have determined to send immediately to England one of the Members of my Executive Council, to be the especial bearer of the duplicate of my despatch No. 45, which, on the 23d instant, I had the honor to address to your Lordship on the subject of the reported failures of these Commercial Houses.

I accordingly beg to introduce to your Lordship the Honorable W. H. Draper, whose appointment to be Solicitor General of this Province, has been lately communicated to your Lordship in my Despatch No. 41.

Mr. Draper is not authorised to make to your Lordship any further communication on my part, than what is contained in the duplicate Despatch, which he will have the honor to present to your Lordship; that Despatch short as it is, containing all I feel it proper to say on the important subject to which it relates.

It will appear, however, from a perusal of this communication that in case the Bills drawn upon England by the Receiver General should be protested, the Province of Upper Canada will be thrown into a state of absolute bankruptcy.

In the Despatch alluded to, without presuming to advocate the measure, I respectfully pointed out to your Lordship in a very few words, the only way in which I considered that the credit of this Province could be saved, and having done this, I felt and still feel the utmost confidence in committing the subject to the consideration of His Majesty's Government. Nevertheless, on a question of such vital importance to Upper Canada, I cannot but be sensible, that I may unintentionally have omitted to give to your Lordship some particular piece of information relating to the financial or political state of the Province, for want of which His Majesty's Government may find it inexpedient to render assistance, and as the Bills drawn upon England at sixty day's date, are irrevocably hastening to maturity, and as consequently your Lordship has no time to communicate with me, I have considered that the expense of sending a Member of the

Executive Government to your Lordship, bears no proportion whatever, to the ruin which must inevitably befall this noble country in case its Commercial character should be dishonored.

I feel confident, not only that both Houses of the Legislature will approve of the precautionary effort I am about to make, but that in case the anticipated calamity should befall us, I should always be reproached if I had neglected to appeal in time to that Mother Country for which the people of this Province unaffectedly entertain confidence, attachment, and respect.

I feel it due to the Inhabitants of this Province to pledge myself to your Lordship that they will honorably support me in redeeming any engagement or stipulations which in return for assistance His Majesty's Government may deem it just and proper to desire, and having made this solemn assurance, it only remains for me to add, that Mr. Draper who possesses my confidence, and upon whose honour and integrity Your Lordship may, I believe, firmly rely, will most respectfully give Your Lordship any explanation or information regarding the present state of this Province or the future intentions of the Executive Government, which Your Lordship may feel it necessary to demand.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

F. B. HEAD.

The Lord Glenelg,

&c. &c. &c.

A true copy,

J. JOSEPH.

(COPY.)

No. 186.

DOWNING STREET,

6th June, 1837.

SIR,—I have received your Despatches of the 23d April, No. 45, and 29th April, No. 49, respecting the state of the accounts between the Province of Upper Canada & the Houses of Baring, Brothers & Co. and Thos. Wilson & Co. in this City. Before I approach the very important questions connected with this subject, I must express my regret that any other person than Mr. Dunn should have been selected as the Messenger of the Provincial Government on this occasion. Whatever may have been Mr. Dunn's political conduct, yet so long as he retains the office of Receiver General, he should be permitted to discharge the duties and to sustain the responsibility connected with it. In the present case this is peculiarly important because the loans with the Commercial Houses were negotiated by him, and no other person can with any plausibility lay claim to a knowledge equally intimate of the real state of those transactions. I must indeed continue to lament the original irregularity of the whole proceeding. The negotiation of such loans in the City of London without the consent or even the knowledge of Her Majesty's Government may justly be considered as the original cause of a disaster which I fear it may now be impossible altogether to avert. The Despatches which you placed in the hands of Mr. Draper were delivered at this office by another person, for it appears that Mr. Draper was detained at New York by the arrival there of a partner of the house of Thomas Wilson & Co. Up to this day Mr. Draper has not appeared.

I am happy to be able to state that I have no reason whatever for crediting the rumours to which you refer, as to the house of Baring, Brothers & Co. So far as reliance may be placed on the universal opinion of society, that House maintains its high credit unimpaired, and will meet all its engagements with punctuality.

On the other hand, the house of Thomas Wilson & Co. stopped payment on the 2d instant. Their ultimate ability to pay all demands upon them is very confidently stated, and I trust that the hopes entertained by those gentlemen will be realized. It is needless, however, to observe that all expectations of this kind must be admitted with a great allowance for sources of error of which the parties themselves may be unconscious and for the influence of events beyond the reach of their foresight.

On examining the correspondence between Mr. Dunn and Messrs. Wilson & Co., as it appears in the Journals of the House of Assembly, I am disposed to conclude that they became not the depositaries in trust for the Province, but the absolute purchasers and proprietors of the Debentures lodged with them, in other words those securities I should fear are part of the assets of the house, and available for the benefit of their creditors generally. This is indeed an entire departure from the principle upon which loans are negotiated for the public service in this Kingdom. But Mr. Dunn would seem to have made no stipulation which would prevent the sale of the Debentures before the payment of the Bills to be drawn upon the credit of them.

I am at present inclined, though with more doubt, to think that Thomas Wilson & Co. are debtors to the Crown for the amount of the Debentures lodged in their hands, after deducting the amount of the payments actually made by that house in respect of the Bills drawn upon them by the Receiver General. Should this opinion be accurate, it will perhaps be possible to issue an extent against the house, and so secure a priority of payment over other creditors. But this is a difficult question of law, which is now under reference of the Attorney and Solicitor General; and even if they should be of opinion that the house is liable to an extent there will yet be certain prudential considerations which must be very carefully weighed before the Government can decide on the course which they ought to take.

In consequence of the entire absence of any official knowledge of these transactions either in this Department or at the Treasury, my first and most pressing difficulty has been to ascertain the precise state and the real facts of the case. With that view I directed Sir George Grey on the 3d instant, to address to Messrs. Wilson & Co. the letter of which I enclose a copy, it received no answer; but I was requested by those gentlemen to cause some person on behalf of His Majesty's Government to attend at a meeting of their creditors which was held yesterday the 5th inst. at their office in the city. I accordingly instructed Mr. Murdock, assisted by a gentleman from the office of the Solicitors of the Treasury to attend the meeting, to ascertain what explanations might then be given to the creditors and to call for an answer to my letter of the 3d instant. Mr. Murdock accordingly attended that meeting, and heard from the members of the house a statement of their affairs, which has been published in the Times Newspaper of this morning. The enclosed copy of that Journal will place you in full possession of it. I have already observed that on such occasions as the present, the representations of the most honorable men (and such I believe Messrs. Thomas Wilson & Co. to be) must be received with caution, and therefore I cannot encourage you to repose implicit confidence in calculations which may but too probably be falsified by the result.

At the meeting of yesterday Messrs. Wilson & Co. undertook to transmit to this office in the course of the present day, a written answer to Sir Geo. Grey's letter. That answer I regret to observe has not arrived.

Such is the substance of the information which up to the present moment it is in my power to afford you.

In the ignorance in which I unavoidably remain as to the extent of the loss with which the Province is threatened, and as to the state of the account with Messrs. Thomas Wilson & Co., it has been impossible for me to make any official communication to the Lords of the Treasury on the subject.

I hope to be able to address you by the next New York packet more fully and more definitely on this subject.

For the present, I can only state that the contribution which the British Treasury will have to make towards liquidating the War Claims in Upper Canada, will I apprehend be available for the purpose of taking up any dishonored Bills of the Province; but as that sum amounts only to £17,000, and the Bills in question will probably exceed £40,000, I am not prepared to state whether it will be possible to provide for the difference.

You will however require an assurance from me to convince you that His Majesty's Government entertain the most lively solicitude to avert as far as possible, the pecuniary embarrassment in which the Province of Upper Canada may be involved by the unexpected failure of the House in which so large a trust has been reposed.

I have, &c.

(Signed) GLENELG.

Sir Francis B. Head,
&c. &c. &c.

A true Copy.

J. JOSEPH.

(Copy.)

Downing Street,

3d June, 1837.

GENTLEMEN.—In a Despatch recently received from the Lieutenant Governor of Upper Canada, it is stated that Bills to a considerable amount have been drawn on your House by the Receiver General of that Province, on account of Upper Canada Debentures lodged in your hands, and that much public inconvenience might arise from their not being paid when due. I am therefore directed by Lord Glenelg to request that you would have the goodness to furnish his Lordship with a statement of the account between your House and the Receiver General of Upper Canada, in respect of the loan which you undertook to raise for the service of that Colony. Shewing the outstanding Bills drawn on you by the Receiver General of Upper Canada and accepted, the dates when they severally become due, and in whose hands they were when presented for acceptance, of those advised but not yet presented, or if presented not accepted, with the names of the holders, together with a statement of the Debentures at present in your hands, and of any money at the credit of the account.

His Lordship would also request to be supplied with a copy of the contract between your House and Mr. Dunn.

I have, &c.

(Signed) GEO. GREY.

Messrs. Thos. Wilson, & Co.

A true Copy.

J. JOSEPH.

(Copy.)

No. 189.

DOWNING STREET,

14th June, 1837.

SIR,—In my Despatch of the 6th instant, I expressed my hope that, by the next New York Packet, I should be enabled to address you more fully and definitely on the subject of the accounts between the Province of Upper Canada and the House of Messrs. Thomas Wilson & Co. I regret however that it will not be in my power to do so—I need not assure you that the questions connected with this subject engage the most serious attention of H. M. Government, and that no time will be lost in coming to a decision respecting them; but as I have seen Messrs. Dunn and Draper for the first time this morning, it has not been possible to mature any instructions to you in time for this evening's Post.

I have, &c.

(Signed) GLENELG.

Lieutenant Governor,

Sir F. B. Head, Bart. &c. &c. &c.

A true Copy.

J. JOSEPH.

(Copy.)

No. 202.

DOWNING STREET,

22nd July, 1837.

SIR,—With reference to my Despatches of the 6th and 14th ultimo, on the subject of the financial transactions of Upper Canada with the House of Thomas Wilson & Co. I have now the honor to inform you that the Bills drawn on that House by Mr. Dunn, and which fell due on the 3d instant, have been taken up by Messrs. Glynn, Halifax & Co. who have also discharged that portion of the interest on Upper Canada Debentures

which became due on the 5th instant, and which, under ordinary circumstances would have been paid by Messrs. Thomas Wilson & Co.

Although it was intimated to me that such an arrangement was in contemplation, it is to be observed, that Messrs. Glynn acted in this matter altogether of their own accord, and not at the suggestion of Her Majesty's Government. The outstanding Bills drawn on account of Upper Canada having been thus provided for, it only remains to consider in what manner the Province may be best secured against loss, in reference to the Debentures in the hands of Messrs. Wilson & Co. at the time when they stopped payment.

On this subject I have been in repeated communication with Mr. Draper; among other measures which have been suggested, the propriety of issuing an extent on the part of the Crown against the goods and credits of Messrs. Wilson, has been brought under my notice by Mr. Draper.

I need hardly state that this proposition has engaged the most serious attention of myself and my colleagues; but the measure is one of such importance and involving so many and such extensive interests, that in the present state of the Commercial World, we have been compelled to pause before deciding on its adoption or rejection. I beg, however, to assure you that I shall watch with the utmost vigilance over the financial interests of Upper Canada, as connected with the affairs of Messrs. Wilson & Co. although I cannot offer my pledge as to the future adoption of the measure which has been recommended by Mr. Draper; and I shall take the earliest opportunity of communicating to you the ultimate decision which may be adopted by Her Majesty's Government.

I have, &c.

(Signed) GLENELG.

Sir F. B. Head,

&c. &c. &c.

A true Copy,

J. JOSEPH.

(Copy)

No. 216.

DOWNING STREET,

4th August, 1837.

SIR,—With reference to my Despatch of the 22d ult. No. 202, on the subject of the pecuniary embarrassments of the House of Messrs. Wilson, I have now to acquaint you that the only question which at the date of that communication remained unsettled has been subsequently decided, although without the intervention of Her Majesty's Government.

The Lords of the Treasury had obtained from the Attorney and Solicitor General their opinion that an extent might be issued at the suit of the Crown against Thomas Wilson & Co. for the balance in their hands on account of the Debentures sold to them by Mr. Dunn.

The expediency of resorting to that remedy was a more difficult question, involving considerations of vital moment to public credit both in this country and in Upper Canada. As, however Mr. Draper, the Solicitor General had, both in conversation with me and subsequently in writing, called on Her Majesty's Government to issue the extent, I brought the subject under the notice of my colleagues and it engaged our most serious attention.

Mr. Draper reported to one of my Under Secretaries his intention of returning to Upper Canada, as it was desirable that he should carry back with him an explicit account of the state of the question regarding the extent, and as for obvious reasons this was not a subject which could conveniently be discussed in writing, Mr. Draper was requested to attend at this office, and the request was renewed, but, though he fully intended to wait on me, he was not able to do so, and I had not an opportunity, before he left England of finally communicating with him. I mention this circumstance, not as casting any blame on Mr. Draper, to whose zealous and attentive discharge of the duty with which he was entrusted,

I gladly bear testimony; his attendance at my office on this occasion was, I have no doubt, prevented by some unexpected and insuperable cause, as he acknowledged the receipt of the invitation, and expressed his intention of complying with it. I allude to the circumstance only as explaining the reason why Mr. Draper returned to Upper Canada in ignorance of the views of Her Majesty's Government on a subject of so much importance to the Province.

But pending our deliberations on the question of issuing an extent, a negotiation has been entered into with the House of Carr Glynn & Co. which has entirely set that question at rest. I enclose for your information the copy of a letter, dated the 29th ultimo, which has been received at this department from Mr. Dunn. The instrument enclosed in it appears to be a conveyance to Messrs. Carr Glynn & Co. of the debt due by Thomas Wilson & Co. on account of the Debentures, which debt is to be received by Carr Glynn & Co. as a security for all the advances made or to be made by them for the credit of the Province. On the merits of this arrangement it is not necessary for me to express an opinion; it is at all events irrevocable. The responsibility for the measure rests exclusively with Mr. Dunn, and to him alone is due whatever credit it may be thought to deserve. I was not at all aware that such an arrangement was contemplated until his letter of the 29th ultimo, announced to me the completion of it.

But the result is, that it is no longer possible to issue an extent except on application of Messrs. Carr Glynn & Co., or to avoid issuing it if such application be made by them. The decision of the question must therefore rest exclusively with that House.

Whatever may be the exact measure of the legal powers under which Mr. Dunn has formed this contract, Messrs. Carr Glynn & Co. have undoubtedly a claim on the public faith, pledged as it is to them by an officer whose authority, under an Act of the Local Legislature, is to all ordinary apprehension quite adequate to the use which he has thus made of it. Her Majesty's Government, although in no sense parties to the contract, must yet respect the rights acquired under it by Messrs. Carr Glynn & Co.

I cannot conclude this Despatch without observing on the inconvenience of the system of Legislation which prevails in Upper Canada, and in Upper Canada alone on subjects of this kind.

There is no other part of Her Majesty's possessions abroad in which a subordinate officer is ever entrusted with the management of the financial affairs of the Province or Colony to the extent to which that trust has been confided to Mr. Dunn.

The negotiation and management of Loans is a duty so important and so delicate, that no one, as it seems to me, but the Governor acting with the advice of His Executive Council should be entrusted with it. He would of course employ and direct the Receiver General; but in the present instance Mr. Dunn claims, and very probably possesses, the right to make, on behalf of the Province, pecuniary arrangements of vast extent in the adoption of which he acts on his own single judgment, and without the control of any authority whatever; I entertain a very high respect for Mr. Dunn, and have no doubt that individually he deserves the confidence so liberally reposed in him. But this is obviously a matter which must be dealt with on general principles and not in reference to any particular case. It may well be questioned whether any individual ought to be charged with a trust so unlimited.

Without adverting to other casualties, the mere vicissitudes of health to which all men are subject, might render him incompetent to the active discharge of a duty which yet he could not transfer to any other person.

Neither can I regard it as an unimportant objection, that in committing so much to the charge of a subordinate officer, both the local Government and the Government in this country are deprived of the power of superintending the financial interests of the Province of Upper Canada. Recognising to the fullest extent the right

of the House of Assembly to appropriate the public Revenue, and to require the most minute account of the manner in which it is employed, I must still claim for the Executive Government the right of administering it.

These remarks are not written in any spirit of complaint or censure, I am perfectly aware that the deviation from established usages has been accidental and unintentional, and I trust that the Assembly will revert to them whenever the inconvenience of the innovation is brought to their notice.

You will draw their attention to the subject in whatever manner may be best calculated to effect the object without giving umbrage to that House or to any of its Members.

I have, &c.
(Signed)

GLENELG.

A true Copy,
J. JOSEPH.

(COPY.)

LONDON, 29th July, 1837.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit to you for the information of the Right Honorable the Secretary of State, a copy of an assignment of the debt due by Messrs. Thomas Wilson & Co. to the Province of Upper Canada, to Messrs. Glynn & Co. being intended as a security to that Firm, for advances already made and to be made in behalf of the Province. I have not made any other arrangement but reserved the same for the consideration of the Local Government. It also understood that the Government upon paying the debt due to Messrs. Glynn have the power to continue, or not, the services of those gentlemen with such remuneration as they may please to allow.

Trusting my conduct will receive the sanction of Her Majesty's Government.

I have &c.
(Signed)

JOHN H. DUNN,
R. G. for Upper Canada.

James Stephen, Esq.
Under Secretary of State,
&c. &c. &c.

A true copy,
J. JOSEPH.

[COPY.]

LONDON STREET,
27th July, 1837.

SIR,—I send herewith as promised copy security from Messrs. Glynn & Co.,

And remain &c.
(Signed)

WILLIAM MURRAY.

The Honorable John H. Dunn,
&c. &c. &c.

[COPY.]

This Indenture made the 27th day of July, 1837, between the Honorable John Henry Dunn, Her Majesty's Receiver General of the Province of Upper Canada, residing at Toronto in the said Province, of the first part; Melvil Wilson, Gabriel Shaw, and Fletcher Wilson, all of Warnford Court, Throgmorton Street, London, Merchants and Copartners trading under the Firm of Thomas Wilson & Company, of the second part; and Thomas Halifax, Richard Plumtre Glynn, Charles Mills, George Carr Glynn, Thomas Halifax, the younger, and Edward Wheeler Mills, all of Lombard Street, London, Bankers and Copartners, trading under the Firm of Glynn, Halifax, Mills and Company, of the third part; Whereas, in consequence of certain pecuniary embarrassments the said Melvil Wilson, Gabriel Shaw and Fletcher Wilson, lately suspended their payments, and whereas the said John Henry Dunn holds and has for some time held the office or appointment of such Receiver General as aforesaid; and whereas previously to

and at the time of said suspension by the said Melvil Wilson, Gabriel Shaw, and Fletcher Wilson, of their payments, they acted as the Bankers and Agents in this country of the said John Henry Dunn, as such Receiver General as aforesaid, and as such Bankers and Agents paid the dividends on the Canada Debentures, and answered and transacted the other pecuniary engagements and business of the said Province. And whereas there is now justly due and owing from the said Melvil Wilson, Gabriel Shaw, and Fletcher Wilson, to the said John Henry Dunn, on balance of the accounts between the said Melvil Wilson, Gabriel Shaw, and Fletcher Wilson, as such Bankers and Agents as aforesaid, to the said John Henry Dunn, as such Receiver General as aforesaid, the sum of £83,731 sterling, together with interest thereon, from the first day of January last, at and after the rate of £5 per cent. per annum, as the said Melvil Wilson, Gabriel Shaw, and Fletcher Wilson do hereby admit and acknowledge; and whereas in consequence of such suspension of payments as aforesaid, the said John Henry Dunn, with the privity and concurrence of the said Melvil Wilson, Gabriel Shaw, and Fletcher Wilson applied to and requested the said Thomas Halifax, Richard Plumptre Glynn, Charles Mills, George Carr Glynn, Thomas Halifax, the younger, and Edward Wheeler Mills to act as such Bankers and Agents as aforesaid, in the place of the said Melvil Wilson, Gabriel Shaw, and Fletcher Wilson, and to answer and transact the pecuniary engagements and business of the said Province, as the same had been usually answered and transacted by the said Melvil Wilson, Gabriel Shaw, and Fletcher Wilson, with which request the said Thomas Halifax, Richard Plumptre Glynn, Charles Mills, George Carr Glynn, Thomas Halifax, the younger, and Edward Wheeler Mills, consented to comply, and have accordingly acted as such Bankers and Agents as aforesaid, from the time of such suspension of payments as aforesaid, and have answered and transacted all the pecuniary engagements and business of the said Province, which the said Melvil Wilson, Gabriel Shaw, and Fletcher Wilson, if they had continued to act as such Bankers and Agents as aforesaid would in the regular course of business have answered and transacted, (including the engagements which the said Melvil Wilson, Gabriel Shaw, and Fletcher Wilson were under at the time of the suspension of their payments as aforesaid,) and by reason thereof the said John Henry Dunn, has become indebted to the said Thomas Halifax, Richard Plumptre Glynn, Charles Mills, George Carr Glynn, Thomas Halifax, the younger, and Edward Wheeler Mills, as such Copartners as aforesaid, for advances made by them; and whereas in order to induce the said Thomas Halifax, Richard Plumptre Glynn, Charles Mills, George Carr Glynn, Thomas Halifax, the younger, and Edward Wheeler Mills to act as such Bankers and Agents as aforesaid, the said John Henry Dunn proposed and agreed to make and execute the assignment, and to enter into the covenants and agreements on his part hereinafter contained, and the said Melvil Wilson, Gabriel Shaw, and Fletcher Wilson, also proposed and agreed to enter into the covenant and agreement on their part hereinafter contained. Now this Indenture witnesseth that in pursuance of the proposal and agreement aforesaid, and in consideration of the premises, and in order to secure to the said Thomas Halifax, Richard Plumptre Glynn, Charles Mills, George Carr Glynn, Thomas Halifax, the younger, and Edward Wheeler Mills as such Copartners as aforesaid, and their house of business for the time, being the principal monies, interest, commission, costs, charges, and expenses due and owing to them and their house of business for the time being, by reason of their having acted and continuing to act as such Bankers and Agents as aforesaid, the said John Henry Dunn hath bargained, sold, assigned, and transferred, and by these presents doth bargain, sell, assign, and transfer; and the said Melvil Wilson, Gabriel Shaw, and Fletcher Wilson, do and every of them doth ratify and confirm unto the

said Thomas Halifax, Richard Plumptre Glynn, Charles Mills, George Carr Glynn, Thomas Halifax, the younger, and Edward Wheeler Mills, their Executors, Administrators and Assigns, all the said sum of £83,731 sterling now due and owing to the said John Henry Dunn, from the said Melvil Wilson, Gabriel Shaw, and Fletcher Wilson, as aforesaid, and all interest now due and owing and henceforth to become due and owing for the said sum, or any part or parts thereof; and all liens and securities whatsoever, for securing the same sum and interest or any part thereof, and also the right, title, interest, claim and demand whatsoever, both at law and in equity of the said John Henry Dunn, in, to, out, of, or upon the same sum and interest and premises. To have, hold, receive, and take the sum of £83,731, and interest, and other the premises hereby assigned, with all benefit and advantages thereof, unto the said Thomas Halifax, Richard Plumptre Glynn, Charles Mills, George Carr Glynn, Thomas Halifax, the younger, and Edward Wheeler Mills, their Executors, Administrators and Assigns, upon the trusts and for the ends in trust and purposes hereinafter declared concerning the same, with full power and authority for the said Thomas Halifax, Richard Plumptre Glynn, Charles Mills, George Carr Glynn, Thomas Halifax, the younger, and Edward Wheeler Mills, jointly, and each of them separately, and the survivors or survivor of them, their and his Executors, Administrators, or assigns, as the Attornies or Attorney of the said John Henry Dunn, his Executors or Administrators, or otherwise, but at the costs and charges of the said John Henry Dunn, his Executors or administrators, to ask, demand, sue for, recover, and receive from whomsoever it may concern, the said sum of £83,731 and interest, hereby assigned, or any part thereof, and to give effectual discharges for the same, and to do and execute all such acts, matters, and things as may be expedient for deriving the full benefit of the assignment thereby made, and to appoint from time to time a substitute or substitutes for all or any of the purposes aforesaid, the said John Henry Dunn hereby for himself, his Executors and Administrators agreeing to ratify and confirm whatsoever the said Attornies or Attorney, or their or his substitute or substitutes shall lawfully do or cause to be done in or about the premises by virtue of these presents. And it is hereby declared and agreed that the said Thomas Halifax, Richard Plumptre Glynn, Charles Mills, George Carr Glynn, Thomas Halifax the younger, and Edward Wheeler Mills, and the survivors and survivor of them, their and his Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, shall stand possessed of and be interested in the said sum of £83,731 and interest, and all other the premises hereby assigned upon trust for securing to the said Thomas Halifax, Richard Plumptre Glynn, Charles Mills, George Carr Glynn, Thomas Halifax, the younger, and Edward Wheeler Mills, or the survivors or survivor of them and other, the person or persons who shall or may become partner or partners with them or any of them, in their Banking business, or other the persons or person constituting the Firm of the said Banking House of Messrs. Glynn, Halifax, Mills, and Company, for the time being, all and every the sum and sums of money whatsoever now due or owing, and to become due or owing from the said John Henry Dunn, his Executors or Administrators to the said Thomas Halifax, Richard Plumptre Glynn, Charles Mills, George Carr Glynn, Thomas Halifax the younger, and Edward Wheeler Mills, or the survivors or survivor of them, or other the person or persons as aforesaid, for or on account of, by reason of the advances, payments, disbursements, engagements, dealings and transactions as well past as future, of the said Thomas Halifax, Richard Plumptre Glynn, Charles Mills, George Carr Glynn, Thomas Halifax, the younger, and Edward Wheeler Mills, or the survivors or survivor of them or other, the person or persons aforesaid, as Bankers and Agents or Banker and Agent of the said John Henry Dunn, as such Receiver General as aforesaid, or for or on account, or by reason of any matter or thing in

any wise relating to the premises, including all such interest, commission, costs, charges, and expenses as they the said Thomas Halifax, Richard Plumtre Glynn, Charles Mills, George Carr Glynn, Thomas Halifax the younger, and Edward Wheeler Mills, or the survivors or survivor of them, or other the person or persons aforesaid, may charge in the usual and regular course of business, and for that purpose upon trust to recover and receive the said debt or sum of Eighty-three Thousand Seven Hundred and Thirty-one Pounds, and interest hereby assigned, or any part or parts thereof, and to take, use and pursue all such ways and means as may be requisite or expedient for obtaining the benefit of the assignment, hereinbefore contained, and with or out of the monies which shall come to the hands of the said Thomas Halifax, Richard Plumtre Glynn, Charles Mills, George Carr Glynn, Thomas Halifax, the younger, and Edward Wheeler Mills, and the survivors or survivor of them, their and his Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, by virtue of these presents, in the first place to pay, retain, and satisfy all the costs, charges, and expenses incident to the trusts and powers herein contained, and in the next place to pay, retain, and satisfy unto the said Thomas Halifax, Richard Plumtre Glynn, Charles Mills, George Carr Glynn, Thomas Halifax, the younger, and Edward Wheeler Mills or the survivors or survivor of them, and other the person or persons who shall or may become partner or partners with them or any of them in the said Banking business, or other the firm of the said Banking House for the time being, the sum and sums of money hereinbefore expressed, to be secured (including all such interest, commission, costs, charges, and expenses as aforesaid,) and in case after fully retaining or paying, and satisfying the costs, charges, and expenses, and sum and sums of money aforesaid, any residue or surplus shall remain of the said monies which shall come to the hands of the said Thomas Halifax, Richard Plumtre Glynn, Charles Mills, George Carr Glynn, Thomas Halifax, the younger, and Edward Wheeler Mills, and the survivors and survivor of them and their and his Executors, Administrators or Assigns as aforesaid, unapplied to the purposes aforesaid. Then upon trust to pay such residue or surplus unto the said John Henry Dunn, his Executors, Administrators or Assign for his or their own absolute use and benefit: *Provided also*, and it is hereby further declared and agreed that the security hereby made, shall not be considered as wholly or partially satisfied by the payment or liquidation of the whole or any part of the sum or sums of money in which the said John Henry Dunn, his Executors or Administrators is or at any time, or from time to time shall be indebted in the account or in manner aforesaid, but that such security shall extend to cover whatsoever sum or sums of money shall for the time being constitute the floating balance due from the said John Henry Dunn, his Executors or Administrators, to the said Thomas Halifax, Richard Plumtre Glynn, Charles Mills, George Carr Glynn, Thomas Halifax, the younger, and Edward Wheeler Mills, or the survivors or survivor of them or other the person or persons aforesaid on the accounts or in manner aforesaid, and the said John Henry Dunn, for himself, his Heirs, Executors, and Administrators, hereby covenants and agrees with the said Thomas Halifax, Richard Plumtre Glynn, Charles Mills, George Carr Glynn, Thomas Halifax, the younger, and Edward Wheeler Mills, their Executors, Administrators and Assigns, that he the said John Henry Dunn, his heirs, executors, or administrators, will well and truly pay or cause to be paid to the said Thomas Halifax, Richard Plumtre Glynn, Charles Mills, George Carr Glynn, Thomas Halifax the younger, and Edward Wheeler Mills, and the survivors and survivor of them and other the person or persons who shall or may become partner or partners with them or any of them in the said Banking business, or other the person or persons constituting the firm of the said Banking House for the time being, all and every the sum and sums of money whatsoever now due or owing and to become due or ow-

ing from the said John Henry Dunn, his executors or administrators, to the said Thos. Halifax, Richard Plumtre Glynn, Charles Mills, George Carr Glynn, Thomas Halifax, the younger, and Edward Wheeler Mills, or the survivors or survivor of them, or other the person or persons aforesaid, for or on account or by reason of the advances, payments, disbursements, engagements, dealings and transactions, as well past as future of the said Thomas Halifax, Richard Plumtre Glynn, Charles Mills, George Carr Glynn, Thomas Halifax, the younger, and Edward Wheeler Mills, or the survivors or survivor of them, or other the person or persons aforesaid, as Bankers and Agents, or Banker and Agent of the said John Henry Dunn, as such Receiver General as aforesaid, or for or on account or by reason of any matter or thing in any wise relating to the premises, including all such interest, commission, costs, charges, and expenses as they the said Thomas Halifax, Richard Plumtre Glynn, Charles Mills, George Carr Glynn, Thomas Halifax, the younger, and Edward Wheeler Mills, or the survivors or survivor of them, or other the person or persons aforesaid, may charge in the usual and regular course of business. And further that the said John Henry Dunn has not at any time or times heretofore made or done, or permitted to be made or done, any act, deed, matter, or thing whatsoever, by which or by means of which the said sum of £83,731 and interest hereby assigned or any part of the same, are, is, shall, or may be discharged, released, assigned, charged, impeached, prejudicially affected or incumbered, in any manner whatsoever, and that the said sum of £83,731 is a valid and subsisting debt now due and owing by the said Melvil Wilson, Gabriel Shaw, and Fletcher Wilson, to the said John Henry Dunn, and also that the said John Henry Dunn, his executors or administrators, will not at any time or times during the continuance of this security, release or discharge the said debt of £83,731 and interest hereby assigned, or any part thereof respectively, nor revoke or make void the power or authority hereinbefore given to the said Thomas Halifax, Richard Plumtre Glynn, Charles Mills, George Carr Glynn, Thomas Halifax, the younger, and Edward Wheeler Mills, and the survivors and survivor of them, their and his executors, administrators, and assigns, without their or his consent in writing for that purpose first obtained. *And further*, that the said John Henry Dunn, his executors and administrators, and every person lawfully claiming or to claim from, through, or under him, will from time to time, and at all times hereafter, upon every reasonable request of the said Thomas Halifax, Richard Plumtre Glynn, Charles Mills, George Carr Glynn, Thomas Halifax, the younger, and Edward Wheeler Mills, or the survivors or survivor of them, or his executors, administrators, or assigns, but at the costs and charges of the said John Henry Dunn, his executors or administrators, make, do, execute, and perfect every such act, deed, assignment, or assurance in the law whatsoever, for more effectually or satisfactorily assigning or otherwise assuring the said sum of £83,731 and interest, and other the premises hereby assigned or intended so to be unto the said Thomas Halifax, Richard Plumtre Glynn, Charles Mills, George Carr Glynn, Thomas Halifax, the younger, and Edward Wheeler Mills, or the survivors and survivor of them, their or his executors, administrators, or assigns, upon the trust and in manner aforesaid, as by the said Thomas Halifax, Richard Plumtre Glynn, Charles Mills, George Carr Glynn, Thomas Halifax, the younger, and Edward Wheeler Mills, or the survivors and survivor of them, their or his executors, administrators, or assigns, or their or his council, shall reasonably require and the said Melvil Wilson, Gabriel Shaw, and Fletcher Wilson, for themselves, their heirs, executors, and administrators, hereby covenant and agree with the said Thomas Halifax, Richard Plumtre Glynn, Charles Mills, George Carr Glynn, Thomas Halifax, the younger, and Edward Wheeler Mills, their executors, administrators, and assigns, that they, the said Melvil Wilson, Gabriel Shaw, and Fletcher Wilson, their heirs, execu-

tors, or administrators, will pay or cause to be paid unto the said Thomas Halifax, Richard Plumtre Glynn, Charles Mills, George Carr Glynn, Thomas Halifax, the younger, and Edward Wheeler Mills, or the survivors or survivor of them, their or his executors, administrators, or assigns, the said sum of £83,731, so due and owing by the said Melvil Wilson, Gabriel Shaw, and Fletcher Wilson, to the said John Henry Dunn as aforesaid, with all interest now due and to accrue due for the same, to the intent that the same sum and interest may be recoverable as a debt due from the said Melvil Wilson, Gabriel Shaw, and Fletcher Wilson, to the said Thomas Halifax, Richard Plumtre Glynn, Charles Mills, George Carr Glynn, Thos. Halifax, the younger, and Edward Wheeler Mills. In witness whereof, the said parties to these presents have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first above written.

A true Copy,

J. JOSEPH.

Letter from Mr. Dunn to Mr. Joseph, on subject of correspondence with Baring, Brothers & Co.

RECEIVER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Toronto, 12th January, 1838.

SIR,—I have the honor to report to you for the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, and the Legislature, that upon my arrival in London in June last, I found that Messrs. Thomas Wilson & Co. had failed—I ascertained that Drafts to the amount of £10,000 which had been accepted, but not then due, would be dishonored—Anxious to prevent injury to any persons implicated, with the Bills negotiated by the Province or any embarrassment to the Province itself, I immediately waited upon the House of Barings, and obtained from them the most prompt consent to render their assistance. The following day I had an interview at the Colonial Office with Sir George Grey, the Under Secretary of State, and communicated to him the proposed arrangement, when he informed me that the Messrs. Glynn, Halifax & Co. had agreed to pay the dishonored Drafts. Under these circumstances, I confined myself to the latter firm, who I found upon waiting on them, prepared to pay the dishonored Drafts and the dividends in July. In order to ascertain as fully as possible, our financial condition with the Messrs. Wilson's, I addressed certain queries to them and received their answers. Copies of all communications between me and them, are herewith enclosed, and which I communicated also to the Colonial Office.

A few days previous to my leaving London, Messrs. Glynn's called upon me as Receiver General, to make them, as they were about to relieve the Province from its embarrassments with Messrs. Wilsons an assignment of the Assets of that Firm, as well as to appoint them Agents to receive dividends from them. With this reasonable request, as they had on this emergency rendered the Province the assistance required, I felt it my duty to comply, conceiving that the Receiver General could under the Debenture Act, alone effectually do so; and for those objects, I signed an Instrument, a copy of which is enclosed, prepared by their Solicitor, stating to them at same time, that I could not to any further extent than I have above specified, bind the Government who must be at liberty to revoke the Instrument, or make any other or modified arrangement they might see fit.

Having satisfied myself that an extort could not issue on the part of the Crown, I felt no hesitation in making this arrangement, I have little doubt Messrs. Wilson's will ultimately pay the debt. I followed the course generally pursued by contractors in lodging the Debentures in their hands, and the difficulties which have occurred during this unprecedented crisis have been as unexpected as they have been out of my power to avert.

Messrs. Glynn & Co. have advanced for the Province £10,000 sterling in payment of the dishonored Bills and interest on Debentures due in July last and this present month which amounts to a considerable sum, and the debt due by Messrs. Wilsons is about £83,000 sterling.

The subjoined is an extract of a letter I received from Gabriel Shaw, Esq. the head partner in the firm of Messrs. Thos. Wilson & Co.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient

Humble Servant,

JOHN H. DUNN,

H. M. R. G.

John Joseph, Esq.

Civil Secretary, &c. &c. &c.

P. S.—The enclosed is a schedule of the documents herewith transmitted No. 1 to 13 inclusive.

J. H. D.

EXTRACT.

New York, 8th December, 1837.

To the Honorable John H. Dunn,

&c. &c. &c.

"As respects our affairs, the aspect of them has not materially changed I think, as to their ultimate result; I trust we shall have something handsome left, after paying every body, but the time required for collecting our debts in this country may be much longer than we had at first supposed."

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

(Signed) GABRIEL SHAW.

True Extract,

JOHN H. DUNN.

SCHEDULE of DOCUMENTS transmitted with the Receiver General's letter to Mr. Joseph, dated 12th January, 1838.

No. 1. Copy of the Receiver General's letter to Messrs. Thomas Wilson & Co. of 19th June, 1837, submitting certain queries, &c.

No. 2. Copy of queries transmitted with the above.

No. 3. Letter from Thomas Wilson & Co. to the Receiver General in reply, dated 22d June, 1837.

No. 4. Letter from Thomas Wilson & Co. to the Receiver General in reply, dated 22d June, 1837.

No. 5. Letter from Thomas Wilson & Co. to the Receiver General in reply, dated 26th June, 1837.

No. 6. Printed Statement of Messrs. Thomas Wilson's affairs.

No. 7. Letter from Receiver General to Mr. Stephen, 24th June, 1837, transmitting questions to and replies from Thomas Wilson & Co.

No. 8. Mr. Stephen's reply to Receiver General 28th June, 1837.

No. 9. Letter from Receiver General to Mr. Stephen relating to the future payment of dividends and the £10,000 drawn on Thomas Wilson & Co.—also relating to the monies voted by the Imperial Parliament for War Losses.

No. 10. Protest of the Bill of Exchange for £10,000 above alluded to.

No. 11. Receiver General to Messrs. Glynn, Halifax & Co. 13th July, 1837, relating to the terms &c. of proposed agreement with them and their reply to the Receiver General, dated 17th July, 1837.

No. 12. Letter from Oliverson, Deuby and Laurie, to Messrs. Glynn, Halifax & Co. dated 28th July, 1837, in explanation of same subject.

No. 13. Copy of the Indenture of Agreement between the Receiver General, Messrs. Thos. Wilson & Co. and Messrs. Glynn, Halifax & Co. dated 27th July, 1837.

No. 1.—Letter from the Honorable John H. Dunn, to Thomas Wilson & Co.

(Copy.)

No. 3. ST. JAMES' PLACE,

St. James' Street, 19th June, 1837.

GENTLEMEN,—In the interview with which you have honored me, I have made you fully acquainted with the object of my journey to this country; I therefore beg leave to enclose and to submit certain questions in rela-

tion to the public property in your hands belonging to the Province of Upper Canada, and to request, you will be pleased to return me your answers as early as possible, in order that I may make arrangements for settling these matters to enable me to return to my duty without delay.

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,

Your most obedient servant,
(Signed) JOHN HENRY DUNN.
Receiver General of Upper Canada.

Messrs. Thomas Wilson & Co.
&c. &c. &c.

A true Copy,

No. 2.—*Queries submitted by John Henry Dunn, Receiver General of Upper Canada, to Messrs. Thomas Wilson & Co.*

What is the amount of public Debentures remaining with your House belonging to the Government of Upper Canada?

In consequence of the stoppage of business of your House will you deliver over to me the balance of Debentures in your hands?

What is the amount of Bills drawn by me on account of the public, accepted by you, and remaining unpaid—and when due; and whether you are prepared to meet the same.

What arrangement have you made, or do you intend to make for paying the dividends due in July next and onward?

Should you determine to suspend business, will you prepare and make out a statement of the accounts and debts of your House, with your view of your future proceedings and prospects of liquidation of your debts?

Will you render me an account current of all public transactions from the first loan I made with your House up to the present time?

19th June, 1837.

A true copy.

No. 3.—*Letter from Messrs. Thomas Wilson & Co. to the Receiver General, in reply to the above queries, dated 2d June, 1837.*

In 1052 Upper Canada,
WARNFORD COURT,
22d June, 1837.

MY DEAR SIR,—I did not receive till yesterday afternoon, your letter of the 19th inst. with the questions enclosed, not having your address, we had been very desirous of seeing you here, for some days, that you might be present at a meeting of our creditors, which took place on the 19th instant, and have considered the expediency of the resolutions then adopted—you will observe by the enclosed copy of them, that it has been determined Mr. Melvil Wilson and myself, should proceed to the United States without delay, for the purpose of forming arrangements for the prompt and advantageous realization of our assets. The proceedings we may adopt for this object, being under the superintendence of four creditors who have been appointed Inspectors, namely, Mr. Bates of the House of Baring, Brothers & Co.—Mr. Cryder of the House of Morrison, Cryder & Co.—Mr. George Glynn of the House of Glynn, Halifax, Mills & Co. and Mr. J. Hornby Palmer of the House of Palmer, McKillop & Co.

In respect to the question you propose, what Debentures we have on hand, belonging to the Government of Upper Canada, I beg to state that we purchased the Debentures referred to, of you, at the rate of a hundred and one half per cent. (100½) and credited your account as Receiver General of the Province of Upper Canada, accordingly. That if the unparalleled financial crisis in the United States had not occurred, there has been no period since the purchase of them, at which you might not have disposed of the purchase money. Under such circumstances, not having any doubt of our position, we disposed of the Debentures before the crisis in question

assumed an alarming aspect. Had we had any reason to suppose that these Debentures belonged to the Government of Upper Canada, we should have acted in respect to them, as we have uniformly done, in respect to all securities belonging to parties whom we are not under advance; have put them aside, to be held in trust, for the benefit of such parties. Understanding that you are exposed to great pecuniary responsibility, and to the loss of your office, in consequence of the confidence you have placed in us, you will do us the justice to believe that we are deeply concerned at your situation; and that we shall use every exertion for your relief and protection, by the payment of the balance due to the Government of Upper Canada, as soon as possible. How soon this will be we cannot judge, in the present state of all commercial dependences in the United States. But some improvement has taken place there; and I trust the period of general and decided improvement is not distant. It will be my duty upon my arrival in the States, to inform you of the existing state of things; and of the probable result of our exertions to liquidate the affairs of the House; in the meantime I beg to enclose the abstract of their engagements and assets, as drawn up by the Bank Committee and Mr. Bates. The account of all transactions with your department since the first loan shall be drawn up and transmitted to you, agreeably to your desire, as soon as practicable.

I am, dear Sir,

Yours very faithfully,

GABRIEL SHAW.

John H. Dunn, Esquire,
H. M. Receiver General,
Of Upper Canada.

No. 4.—*Letter Thomas Wilson & Co. to the Receiver General, dated 22d June, 1837.*

In 1052, Upper Canada.

WARNFORD COURT,
22d June, 1837.

MY DEAR SIR.—I beg to annex the copy of a letter this day received from Messrs. Glynn, Halifax, Mills & Co. respecting the payment of the Dividends due the 1st proximo on the Upper Canada debentures negotiated with our House. You are no doubt aware that we are precluded from paying them ourselves under existing circumstances; you will be so good as give us your instructions respecting the communication received from Messrs. Glynn & Co. as soon as practicable.

I am, dear Sir,

Yours very faithfully,

GABRIEL SHAW.

J. H. Dunn, Esquire,
H. M's. Receiver General,
Of the Province of Upper Canada.

[COPY]

LOMBARD STREET,
22d June, 1837.

Messrs. Thomas Wilson & Co.:

GENTLEMEN,—We beg to inform you that in consequence of an understanding between us and Sir George Grey, Bart. of the Colonial Office, we are prepared to pay the dividend due 1st proximo, on the Upper Canada Debentures, for which purpose we request you will be pleased to refer the holders of the coupons to us.

We remain, Gentlemen,

Your most obedient Servants,

(Signed) GLYNN, HALIFAX, MILLS & Co.

No. 5.—*Letter from Messrs. Thomas Wilson & Co. to the Receiver General, dated 26th June, 1837.*

In 1056 Upper Canada.

WARNFORD COURT,
26th June, 1837.

MY DEAR SIR,—I omitted to mention to you in my respects of the 22d instant that there is still running, drawn by you, for account of your Department, a Bill

due the 3d of next month for £10,000; the which bill, to my great regret, it will not be in our power to retire in course.

I am, dear Sir,
Yours very faithfully,

GABRIEL SHAW.

J. H. Dunn, Esquire,
H. M's. Receiver General,
Of Upper Canada.

No. 6.—*Printed Statement of Messrs. Thomas Wilson's Affairs.*

STATEMENT made up to the 15th May, 1837.

THOMAS WILSON & Co.	
Bills payable in June,.....	£535,600
“ July,.....	158,800
	£744,400
August to December,.....	191,900
	£936,300
Creditors not on acceptance,....	100,000
Bank advance uncovered, estimated up to the 1st June; to be,.....	220,000
	£1,256,300

A S S E T S.

1.—*Accounts secured.*

Available property in England and on the Continent,.....	£807,600
Securities beyond the limit of Europe, 421,200	
Bills of lading to be received against acceptances of Foreign Bills, 331,900	
	£1,366,700
Deduct received since 15th May, 139,000	
	£1,221,700

2.—*Accounts uncovered.*

Exchange Accounts and Dry Goods Accounts,.....	£818,600
	£2,040,300
Deduct for estimated loss on outstanding accounts,.....	106,000
	1,934,300
	£678,000
Deduct private Loans,.....	406,000
	£272,000
Leaves a surplus of,....	
	£106,000
After deducting £106,000 for loss on bad debts, &c.	

No. 7.—*Letter from Receiver General to Mr. Stephen, 24th June, 1837.*

[COPY.]

No. 3, ST. JAMES' PLACE,
St. James' Street,
24th June, 1837.

SIR,—You being already made acquainted with the object of my visit to this country—the misfortune and suspension of the House of Messrs. Thomas Wilson & Co. Agents for the Government of Upper Canada; I have therefore the honor to state for information of the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, that immediately on my arrival in London, I waited upon the first partner of that firm, and was informed that sanguine expectations were entertained that the House would resume business again; having waited till the 19th, I addressed a letter with certain questions, copies of which, together with the replies, I beg to enclose. It is generally supposed that the House will ultimately

liquidate its debts, in the meantime, however, the Province requires the money being engaged in public works under contract depending upon these funds, without which, serious difficulties may be produced to the local Government. Under all these circumstances I feel unwilling to take upon myself the responsibility of deciding on a matter of so much importance, I therefore beg leave most respectfully to request you will be pleased to call the attention of the Right Honorable Lord Glenelg, to the subject with a view of adopting such steps as His Lordship may deem necessary on behalf of the Government of Upper Canada, for the settlement and security of so large a sum of money as is due by Messrs. Wilsons.

It appears from Messrs. Glynn's letter to Messrs. Wilsons that arrangements have been made for paying the dividends on the Debentures—not having been aware of this arrangement I had a provisional engagement with a house in this City to close under the authority of the Act, and which I did intend to submit for the approval of the Secretary of State. I presume therefore that Messrs. Glynn's House will also pay such drafts as have been drawn by me and not yet due, which I am informed verbally by Messrs. Wilsons & Co. amount to £10,000.

I left a heavy public charge in Upper Canada to come to this country, one most important object which induced me, viz.—to prevent the large bills which had been drawn upon this City, returning under protest and charges without the public means to meet the same, has been arranged by the Government, and I am most anxious to return without delay; should my services not be further required here, I will embrace the earliest opportunity of embarking for America.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,

Your most obedient,
Humble Servant,
(Signed) JOHN H. DUNN,
Receiver General of U. C

James Stephen, Esquire,
&c. &c. &c.

No. 8.—*Letter from Mr. Stephen to the Receiver General of 28th June, 1837.*

DOWNING STREET,
28th June, 1837.

SIR,—I have received and laid before Lord Glenelg your letters of the 24th and 29th instant, relative to the debt due by the House of Thomas Wilson & Co. to the Province of Upper Canada, in which letters you urge the necessity of immediate steps to secure the Province against loss. In reply I am to inform you that Lord Glenelg is at the present moment in correspondence with the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury on this subject, and he trusts, that in concert with their Lordships, will be able to complete the necessary measures at an early day.

In regard to the arrangements which has been made by Messrs. Glynn, Halifax, & Co. for the payment of the interest on Canada Debentures, which will become due on the 1st proximo. Lord Glenelg is happy to find that by this means the holders of those Debentures will be secured from any inconvenience; but His Lordship directs me to observe that although the contemplated arrangement was communicated to Sir G. Grey, it was not made, as you appear to imagine, at the instigation of Her Majesty's Government; nor did Her Majesty's Government feel themselves called on in any way to interfere in the matter.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient,
Humble Servant,
JAMES STEPHEN.

John H. Dunn, Esquire,
&c. &c. &c.

No. 9.—*Letter from the Receiver General to Mr. Stephen, relating to the future payment of Dividends and the £10,000 drawn on Thomas Wilson & Co.; also relating to the monies voted by the Imperial Parliament for War Losses, dated 27th June, 1837.*

[Copy.]

No. 3, ST. JAMES' PLACE,
St. James' Street,
27th June, 1837.

SIR,—I have the honor to acquaint you that in consequence of an arrangement between the Right Honorable Sir George Grey and Messrs. Glynn & Co. on the subject of the payment of the Dividends on Upper Canada Debentures—I waited upon those gentlemen and found them prepared and willing to render any assistance to me, I might require in this respect, as well as to meet the payment of the Bill of £10,000 drawn by me as Receiver General, upon Messrs. Wilsons & Co. being the only bill remaining unpaid by that House, as will appear by Mr. Shaw's letter of the 26th, herewith enclosed.

I beg leave to inform you also, that previous to leaving Upper Canada, I nearly completed the last payment to the sufferers during the late war, towards which this Government were to advance £17,000 sterling. You have been informed by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor of Upper Canada that this sum has been drawn from the Provincial Funds, and all circumstances connected therewith. In the present state of difficulties arising from the stoppage of funds anticipated for public improvements in Upper Canada, it will be of considerable consequence to the Province, and a great relief to the necessities of His Excellency, by placing at his disposal the sum of £17,000, without delay. It is of great importance that this assistance should be afforded immediately, and that the communication should be made via. Liverpool and New York.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,

Your most obedient,
Humble Servant,

JOHN H. DUNN,
Receiver General, U. C.

James Stephens, Esquire,
&c. &c. &c.

No. 10.—*Protest of the Bill of Exchange for £10,000 above alluded to.*

£10,000 sterling, No. 86.

Receiver General's Office,
Upper Canada,
Toronto, 28th March, 1838.

Sixty days after sight of this first of exchange (second and third unpaid) pay to the order of Thomas G. Ridout, Esquire, Ten Thousand Pounds sterling, value received, which place with or without further advice to account of gentlemen.

Your most obedient Servant,
JOHN H. DUNN,
H. M. R. C.

To Messrs. Thomas Wilson, & Co.
&c. &c. &c.
London.

No. 9753, accepted 1st May, 1837, at (Stamp.)
Messrs. Glynn's & Co. (Ten Shillings)
Thomas Wilson & Co.

INDORSED, Pay Benjamin Holmes, Esquire, Cashier, or order, Thomas G. Ridout, Cashier—Pay to Robert Gillespie and Nathaniel Gould, Esquires, or order, Benjamin Holmes, Cashier, B. M.

(Stamp.)
ROBERT GILLESPIE, } Without
NATHANIEL GOULD, } recourse.

On the third day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, at the request of Messrs. Smith, Payne, and Smiths of London, Bankers,

I, William Duff, of the City of London, Notary Public, duly admitted and sworn, exhibited the original Bill of Exchange before copied, to a Clerk in the Banking House of Messrs. Glynn and Company, when the same is accepted payable and demanded payment of its contents, which demand was not complied with but the said Clerk thereon referred to the acceptors, and on the same day I exhibited the said Bill to a Clerk in the Counting House of Messrs. Thomas Wilson and Company the acceptors thereof, and again demanded payment of its contents, whereunto the said last mentioned Clerk answered that the said Bill could not be paid at present.

WHEREUPON, I, the said Notary, at the request aforesaid, have protested, and by these presents do solemnly protest against the drawer, acceptors and endorsers of the said Bill, and all others concerned, for exchange, re-exchange, and all costs, damages, interest and charges, already incurred and to be hereafter incurred for want of payment of the said Bill, thus done and protested at London aforesaid, in the presence of John Duff and John Carter, Witnesses.

In testimonium veritatis,
WILLIAM DUFF,
Notary Public.

Afterwards on the said 3d day of July aforesaid, before me the said Notary, appeared the said Messrs. Glynn and Company, and declared that they would pay the said Bill under Protest for the honor of the drawer, holding, nevertheless, the said drawer and all others concerned, bound to them the said appearers for their reimbursement in due form, and according to the custom of merchants.

Quod Attestor,
WILLIAM DUFF,
Notary Public.

Principal,.....	£10,000	0	0
Protest and act of honor,	1	4	0
	£10,001	4	0

Received, 3d July, 1837, of Messrs. Glynn & Co. the sum of Ten Thousand and One Pounds, Four Shillings, the amount of and material charges on the said Bill.

SMITH, PAYNE & SMITH.

No. 11.—*Letter from Receiver General to Messrs. Glynn & Co. dated 13th July, 1838.*

(Copy.)

No. 3, ST. JAMES' PLACE,
St. James' Street,
13th July, 1837.

GENTLEMEN,—It having been verbally and finally arranged between us that your house would honor on behalf of the Province of Upper Canada, all such drafts as have been drawn by me as Receiver General, accepted and unpaid by Messrs. Thomas Wilson & Co. and also to become the Agents for paying the dividends on Upper Canada Debentures, negotiated by me with that firm.—Not feeling disposed to take upon myself more responsibility than is necessary, and as it is a matter I trust not urgent with you, my purpose is merely to ascertain from you the terms and particulars upon which you would propose to transact this business, in order that there may not be any misunderstanding, and that I may have it in my power to submit your own views in the subject to the Legislature of Upper Canada on my return.

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient,
Humble Servant,
(Signed) JOHN H. DUNN,
R. G. U. C.

Messrs. Glynn, Halifax & Co.
&c. &c. &c.

No. 12.—Letter from Oliverson, Denby, Laurie & Co. to Messrs. Glynn, Halifax & Co. dated 28th July, 1837.

FREDERICK'S PLACE,
28th July, 1837.

GENTLEMEN,—The arrangement having been completed relative to the claim on the part of Mr. Dunn, on the Firm of Thomas Wilson & Co. as far as regards the transfer to you, we think you should state to Mr. Dunn the expediency of some party being authorised to represent him in the conduct of the concerns of the Firm.

Up to the present time we believe every thing has gone forward in a satisfactory manner in these concerns, and there is no reason to expect but such will continue to be the case.

If the Bills which the House is under acceptance for, where no provision has been made by the parties for whose account they are accepted, are retired within the period which it is to be hoped they will be, the House will be in a situation at an early period afterwards to pay a considerable part of its debts, and then fix some final plan of settlement, and it has occurred to us to draw your attention to the necessity for some party in England to be authorised to act for Mr. Dunn in concurrence with other parties having claims on the House, and to carry into effect such arrangements as it may be then found proper to make. Without there is an authority of this kind vested in some party here it may not be possible to make the payments which might be prepared and ready to be made to the claimants on the House, and a state of circumstances may also possibly exist which may render it impossible for the House to discharge entirely its obligations at all events at an early period, in which case an arrangement would require to be made with the entire body of the Creditors for making the distribution and releasing the partners.—There is not at present any ground to anticipate such a state of circumstances as to render this a probable event, but it is possible.

We therefore think that the interest of Mr. Dunn will be consulted, and facility afforded generally by a proper authority being sent over to this country to concur in the measures which may be adopted by the creditors generally, and it is to be desired that this authority should be full and explicit. A Power of Attorney will be sufficient, and this power should state the object to be to act in the concerns of the House, to receive any payments which may be made, to attend the meetings of the creditors and to concur in the affairs being settled and closed under the control of Inspectors or otherwise, and to execute such deeds as may be prepared and deemed proper to carry forward the liquidation, and for releasing the parties in the way which may be agreed upon, and to concur in all acts, matters and things which may be deemed necessary for carrying the liquidation into effect.

At present no deed has been attempted to be prepared nor are the creditors asked to sign any thing, and it is not possible to say what may be the course which may be deemed best suited to the business, until further information is received from the United States, and it may be very probable that nothing further may eventually be requisite than a resolution for winding up the concerns and payment to the parties entitled; at all events and under any state of circumstances, Mr. Dunn may rely on the business being conducted by the Gentlemen who have been named, in the most correct and open manner, and with the view only to the interest of all parties concerned.

We are, Gentlemen,
Your very obedient
Humble Servants,

OLIVERSON, DENBY & LAURIE.

Messrs. Glynn, Halifax & Co.

No. 13.—(See Indenture accompanying His Excellency's Message, page 122.)

Letter from Receiver General to Mr. Secretary Joseph, dated 12th January, 1838, transmitting Letter to Messrs. Baring, Brothers & Co. and their reply.

RECEIVER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Toronto, 12th January, 1838.

SIR,—I beg to transmit to you for the information of His Excellency and the Legislature, a correspondence with Messrs. Baring, Brothers & Co. on the subject of Loans authorised by this Provincial Parliament, during the 7th Geo. IV. and to assure His Excellency that whilst in the City of London I made every exertion to negotiate these loans, but without success. I found when I arrived in London the public Debentures had fallen to about 5 per cent. below par, but when I left they had become more in demand.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

JOHN H. DUNN,

H. M. R. G.

To John Joseph, Esquire,
Civil Secretary, &c. &c. &c.

[COPY.]

No. 3, ST. JAMES'S PLACE,
St. James's Street,
30th June, 1838.

GENTLEMEN,—The Legislature of Upper Canada passed various laws the last session of Parliament to raise Loans for objects of general improvement in that Province, of which the enclosed is a list as published by me at Toronto, shewing the sums for the respective works with a brief statement of the security for the Loans and periods of redemption, the rate of interest is not to exceed 6 per cent. in Upper Canada, or 5 per cent. in London, payable half yearly. You will perceive by the list of the Acts a variation in the securities, &c. Some are upon the respective Companies together with the works, the District in which these works are to be located by taxation upon the inhabitants through the medium of the Magistrates in General Quarter Sessions, and ultimately these and all the other Loans—the whole Provincial or General Revenue are made liable—large sums are granted for Macadamizing certain roads, and from several years experience I know that all those roads which have been constructed upon this system will very shortly pay the expenditure.

The laws above alluded to are in the possession of His Majesty's Government in this country, copies of which I have no doubt may be had upon application to the proper authority.

Previous to my leaving Upper Canada I disposed of three of the Loans as marked on the list, and I did understand that the Banks contemplated the purchase of some of this Stock, I should think, however, not exceeding £100,000, but it is now doubtful from the present Commercial difficulties existing in the neighbouring States of America.

I have advocated borrowing foreign instead of domestic capital—first, because money is got upon more easy and certain terms, and secondly, it leaves the private resources of the Province to private enterprise.

In the conversation I had the honor with you on this subject, I inferred that you would make some propositions on the subject of this communication, I beg you will do so as early as you can, and state whether you will take such of the Loans as I can dispose of or upon what terms you would be willing to offer for a specific sum in order that I may lay the same before the Legislature at its next Session, with such remarks as you may desire and deem advisable to be embodied in the law for placing the Stock in the most valuable position for the market.

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,

Your most obedient,
Humble servant,

(Signed) JOHN H. DUNN,

To Messrs. Baring, Brothers & Co. R. G. U. C
&c. &c. &c.

LONDON, 15th July, 1837.

DEAR SIR,—We have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your valued letter of the 30th ultimo, and have carefully considered its contents. We must pointedly decline to comply with your request to make any proposition for any of the loans proposed to be raised by the Government of Upper Canada, to be called for as wanted. In the first place the rate of interest 5 per cent. is too low for the present state of our money market, and secondly, that mode of contracting for the whole loan, the bonds to be delivered as the money is wanted, could never suit a contractor; we have experience of the disadvantage of this course, having £60 of the bonds of the last loan which we had the honor to contract with you, which we might have disposed of at a small profit, had we received them at the time of contracting, and which we now cannot sell without a loss of 5 or 6 per cent.

If the Government will empower you to effect the whole loan or a part of it, the obligations or bonds to be delivered at the time of contract; on your coming so authorised and prepared we shall be ready to make you the best offer our money market will warrant.

Allow us to suggest the probable advantage of making your laws so as to authorise the issue of bonds bearing 3 per cent. interest. You have enclosed a calculation by which it is shewn that three per cents at 63½ having 50 years to run are the same to the Colony as 5 per cents. at par; you could not obtain near par at present for a five per cent. Stock but 63½ for 3 in comparison to consuls at 92 makes the advantage of investing in Canada bonds very apparent, at the same time these bonds would be increasing in value as they approach maturity, a very important feature to stock-jobbers. We beg to repeat the assurances we have verbally given you of our sincere desire to make our services useful to your Government; taking a deep interest in the welfare and prosperity of Upper Canada.

We have the honor to
Subscribe ourselves,

Dear Sir,

Your most obedient Servants,
BARING, BROTHERS & Co.

Honorable J. H. Dunn,
Receiver General,
Upper Canada.

At what price must a 3 per cent. Stock be sold to cost the borrower 5 per cent. interest on the amount borrowed; the Stock being redeemable at par after the following number of years:—

Redeemable after.....	25	30	35	40	45	50
The Stock must be at (about)	71½	69¼	67¼	65½	64½	63½

Q.

Messrs. Thomas Wilson & Co. Receipt for £100,000 sterling in Government Debentures, dated

LONDON, 14th July, 1835.

Received from the Honorable JOHN HENRY DUNN, His Majesty's Receiver General for Upper Canada, the undermentioned Debentures, issued under the authority of an Act passed in the last Session of the Legislature, amounting to £100,000 sterling, bearing interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, payable half yearly in the City of London, at the Counting House of Messrs. Thomas Wilson & Co., and also the Capital in twenty years from the date of the said Debentures—viz. from the first day of July, 1835—the proceeds of which at the rate of £100 10s. Od. for every one hundred pound Debenture, we the undersigned shall hold, and pay to the Receiver General for the time being or his order. The interest on the said Debentures shall be computed

and charged against Upper Canada, on and from the day the money shall be actually paid by us.

200 Debentures at £100 each, No. 501 to 700,	£20,000
60 do. £500 “ “ 201 to 260,	30,000
50 do. £1000 “ “ 51 to 100,	50,000
	£100,000

THOMAS WILSON & Co.

London, 14th July, 1835.

R.

STATEMENT of Interest due from the several public works hereunder mentioned, on monies advanced to them under the respective Acts of the Provincial Legislature thereto relating, up to 31st December, 1837, inclusive, viz.

From Des Jardins Canal.....	£832 14 10	C'y
“ Port Hope Harbor & Wharf Co.	489 13 6	
“ Cobourg Harbor.....	267 11 10	
“ Oakville Harbor.....	624 3 8	
“ East York Roads, £347 10 0		
“ North do. 602 7 8		
“ West do. 401 7 4		

Jointly, £1351 5 0 1351 5 0

“ West Gwillimbury Road and Bridge.....	41 16 2
“ Macadamized Road from Hamilton to Brantford.....	39 4 0
“ Macadamized Road, Kingston to Napanee.....	298 6 9
“ Macadamized Road, Dundas to Waterloo.....	44 5 4
“ Macadamized Roads, Johnstown District.....	9 4 1
“ Grantham Academy.....	8 3 1
“ River Trent Navigation.....	15 4 10
“ Tay Navigation.....	221 17 3
“ Erie and Ontario Rail Road,..	36 3 4

£4,279 13 8

Receiver General's Office, }
Toronto, 31st December, 1837. }

S.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Toronto, 23d January, 1838.

SIR,—I have the honor to acquaint you for the information of the House of Assembly that the sum remaining in the hands of Messrs. Wilson & Co. at the time of their failure was £83,000 sterling which is still due to the Province.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,
GEORGE H. MARKLAND,
Inspector General.

W. H. Merritt, Esquire.

T.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Toronto, 23d January, 1838.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit herewith for the information of the House of Assembly the copy of a STATEMENT recently received from Quebec.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,

Your most obedient servant,
GEORGE H. MARKLAND,
Inspector General.

W. H. Merritt, Esquire.

COPY No. 21.

STATEMENT of monies paid into the hands of the Receiver General of Lower Canada between the 1st of July 1837 and the 1st January, 1838, arising from duties on importations by Sea into the said Province, to a proportion of which the Province of Upper Canada is entitled under the provisions of the Imperial Act 3 Geo. IV. ch. 119.

Under Acts.	Amount Collected.	
	In quarter ending 5th July, 1837.	In quarter ending 10th October, 1837
Imperial Act 14 Geo. III. ch. 88	9,459 12 11	4,656 18 1
Provincial Act 33 Geo. III.	415 5 8	579 14 4
Do. 35 do.	845 1 5	11,270 5 0
Do. 41 do.	2 3 10	38 15 8
Do. 53 & 55 do. ch. 2	15,310 0 8	6,176 18 3
Do. 55 do. ch. 3	870 8 9	497 12 4
	26,902 13 3	23,220 4 5
Amount in quarter ended 5th July,		26,902 13 3
	Currency,	50,122 17 8
Deduct expenses of Collection, viz. incidental expenses at Quebec and Montreal,	998 19 5	
Salary of two tide waiters at Quebec for 6 months to 30th September, 1837,	50 0 0	1,048 19 5
	Net Currency,	49,073 18 3
Proportion for Upper Canada 38½ per cent. is currency....		18893 9 1½
Equal in Sterling to		17,004 2 3

(Signed) JOS. CAREY,
Inspector Gen. Public Accounts.

Quebec, 1st January, 1838.

A true copy,
(Signed) S. WALCOTT,
Civil Secretary.

U.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Toronto, 24th January, 1838.

SIR,—I have the honor to state for the information of the House of Assembly, that a large balance remains due to this Province as the proportion of receipts at the Port of Quebec under Acts passed subsequent to the enactment of what is called the Canada Trade Act. As the interference of the Imperial Parliament will be necessary, it may be deemed expedient to Address Her Majesty upon the subject before its present Session closes.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
GEORGE H. MARKLAND,
Inspector General.

W. H. Merritt, Esq.

V.

Receipts by the Commissioner of Crown Lands.

	SALES.	RENTS.
In 1831..	1772 7 8½	304 1 11
1832..	2585 2 3	419 17 5½
1833..	6372 7 2½	310 17 3½
1834..	3917 13 1	122 1 0
1835..	5438 5 4½	134 1 0
1836..	1914 0 1½	27 2 9

I. G. O.
30th January, 1838.

Contingent expenses.	Net balances.
1831..£ 304 19 8½	1831..£1771 9 1½
1832.. 953 3 6½	1832.. 2051 16 2½
1833.. 1289 13 9½	1833.. 5393 10 9
1834.. 1443 17 3½	1834.. 2595 16 9½
1835.. 1799 0 5½	1835.. 3773 5 11½
1836.. 1535 3 1½	1836.. 405 19 9½

Amount of Rents on leased Clergy Reserves paid over to the Receiver General by Stephen Heward, Esq. From 1821 to 1828,.....£833 15 1.

Amount of Rents received and paid over by the Honorable G. H. Markland. From 1829 to May, 1833,.....£3,927 0 0.

Amount of Rents received and paid over by Thomas Baines. From June 1833, to November 1837, £12,991 0 0.

THOMAS BAINES,
Secretary.

CLERGY CORPORATION OFFICE,
Toronto, 31st January, 1838.

W.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Toronto, 16th February, 1838.

SIR,—I have the honor to acquaint you, for the information of the Finance Committee, that the Light House on Long Point in Lake Erie, will scarcely be found standing in the Spring, if it has not already fallen. As it is a most important position and highly necessary that a beacon should be erected upon it, I have deemed it proper to lay the matter before you in order that the necessary provision may be made, if it be deemed expedient.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
GEORGE H. MARKLAND,
Inspector General.

William H. Merritt, Esq.
Chairman.

FOURTH REPORT
OF
COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

TO THE HONORABLE THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY:

The Committee to whom were referred the Public Accounts and other Documents relating to the Finances of the Province, beg leave to submit the following as their FOURTH REPORT:

From the present embarrassed state of the Revenue of this Province—the necessity of continuing our Public Works—the time that must necessarily elapse, before an Act can be passed by the Imperial Parliament, and the necessity of re-establishing a circulating medium within the Province, to restore the Trade and Commerce thereof; your Committee recommend a Bill to be passed, empowering the Executive Government to authorize the Receiver General to issue small bills payable on the 1st June, 1839, which shall be received by him as well as all other Public Accountants—the tendency of which would be to supply a Circulating medium, based on the credit of the Province—the operation would be similar to what we now experience by authorising the suspension of Specie Payments by the Commercial Bank, that paper being now of nearly equal value, in all business transactions, with Specie—its credit is established from the confidence, the Public repose in the Capital vested in that Institution—equal confidence would be reposed in the ability of this Province to meet the liabilities thus incurred; as in both instances it is merely gaining time, with this additional advantage, that the Provincial paper would be current in all payments to Government.

It is the same principle as issuing Debentures payable at a distant period. Individuals in this Province, being substituted as Creditors in place of those in England; the holders paying the Interest as an equivalent for the circulating medium they will, by this currency, be enabled to employ in their domestic exchange, or in transferring property.

The power to redeem these notes, is based upon the increased revenue of the Province, enabling the Legislature to contract future loans before those notes become payable; the gain being thus realised by Government, which is now extended to Individual Stockholders of Banking Institutions, which are authorised to suspend specie payments.

This currency would enable us to continue all our improvements, and restore the country to its original prosperity.

All which is most respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM HAMILTON MERRITT,

Chairman.

*Committee Room, House of Assembly,
22d February, 1838.*

REPORT

OF

COMMISSIONERS FOR SUPERINTENDING

THE IMPROVEMENT

OF THE RIVER SAINT LAWRENCE.

To His Excellency SIR FRANCIS BOND HEAD, Baronet, Knight Commander of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order, and of the Prussian Military Order of Merit, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, &c. &c. &c.

The Commissioners for the improvement of the Navigation of the River Saint Lawrence,
RESPECTFULLY REPORT:

That the works on the St. Lawrence Canal since the period when the annual statement of their progress was last submitted to Your Excellency, have, under many discouraging circumstances, been materially advanced, and under the vigilant superintendance of the resident Engineer, present an assurance of their durability and adaptation to their intended purposes.

The humane and judicious interference of the Legislature at the commencement of its last Session, which sanctioned the expenditure of Funds throughout a long and severe winter in the employment of laborers on the Canal, has tended considerably to the advancement of the works, although the amount thus expended beyond the actual value of the labor performed, at the prices paid to contractors, was very inconsiderable.

The active measures taken in Europe to secure the employment of laborers for the Canal had the effect of bringing a good supply of workmen in the Spring, but the strong inducements held out to proceed to the Western and Southern parts of the United States prevented any constant or regular continuance of labour, and the quantity of work performed was consequently less than it would otherwise have been.

The alarming aspect which the monetary affairs of the Province assumed, and the consequent withdrawal of the usual supply of funds to defray the costs of labor, &c., threatened to force a suspension of the works, but encouraged by the desire which Your Excellency was pleased to express after a personal inspection of the works, to see the Canal speedily applied to its useful purposes, and your approval of the adoption of measures to counteract the then pressing difficulties, the Board was induced to issue to the Contractors upon the responsibility of its members, Debentures bearing interest at the rate of one penny per day for each twenty-five pounds, and were thus enabled (though with much disadvantage) to keep alive the operations on the Canal.

The desire which the Board has at all times entertained, to conduct the works under its control with the strictest economy, would have induced the discontinuance of the advance of 30 per cent. upon the contract prices of 1834, referred to in the report of last year, had any favorable change in the value of labor or the cost of provisions, warranted such a measure; but the conviction that the experiment would be immediately attended with a total suspension of the works, and that the interruption would entail consequences seriously injurious to the Province, has rendered the continuance of it a matter of prudence.

The amount thus necessarily expended upon the work performed, with the extra expense incurred in the alteration of the line of the Canal at section No. 1, by removing it further into the bank, and from the influence of the Long Sault Rapids, as well as the cost of damages to property, &c., were not contemplated in the original estimate of the sum required to complete the Canal; and the calculation of three per cent. to cover the expenses of the Engineer Department having been based upon the presumption that the work would be completed in two years, that item of expenditure has consequently been very materially enlarged.

These unforeseen contingencies have swelled the outlay vastly beyond the amount, originally estimated; but when the circumstances in which they originated are considered it will appear evident that no unnecessary expense has been incurred.

The accompanying Statement of Receipts and Expenditures exhibits the outlay of the past year, and of the months of November and December in 1836.

Leaving a balance on hand of £2,413 8 5
 The total expenditure to this date amounts to £317,526 14 6
 Leaving of the original grant yet unexpended, 32,473 5 6

The estimate of the resident Engineer which accompanies his annual report, exhibits a statement of the value of the work yet to be performed at the prices now paying to the Contractors, amounting to £86,020 1 1½

To which may be added for damages yet unsettled and other contingencies, 2,000 0 0
 £88,020 1 1½

Deducting from this amount the sum yet unexpended of the original grant, 32,473 5 6
 It will appear that to carry to completion the improvement now under operation a further grant from the Legislature is required amounting to, 55,546 15 7

JONAS JONES,
 President of the Board.

Office of the Commissioners, }
 Cornwall, January 1st, 1838. }

GENERAL ABSTRACT of Receipts and Disbursements for the Improvement of the Navigation of the River St. Lawrence from 1st November, 1836, to 31st December, 1837.

Paid interest on Debentures, &c.....	£121 9 0	Balance on hand, 1st November, 1836.	£3,996 17 8
" Contingencies per Vouchers,	1,450 0 0	Cash from the Receiver General,.....	113,000 0 0
" Engineer expenses,.....	5,876 4 3	Advances on unsettled claims, as per } abstract of last year, transferred, }	2,000 0 0
" Damages,.....	2,950 9 11	Balance of cost of Tow-path repaid,...	170 14 6
" Salaries,.....	525 0 0	At credit of contingent account,.....	298 6 1
" Contractors,.....	106502 6 8	Outstanding Debentures,.....	375 0 0
" Balance on hand,.....	2,413 8 5		
	£119838 18 3	Balance in the hands of the Commis- sioners 1st January, 1838,.....	£119,838 18 3 2,413 8 5

JAMES HUME, Secretary.

MINUTES

SAINT LAWRENCE COMMISSION.

At a meeting of the Commissioners held at Cornwall on the 12th, 13th and 14th April, 1837,

PRESENT:
 HONORABLE PHILIP VAN KOUCHNETT,
 HIRAM NORTON,
 GEORGE LONGLEY,
 PETER SHAVER and } Esquires.
 JOHN McDONALD, }

In the absence of the President, Mr. VanKoughnett was called to the Chair.

The Reports of the Resident Engineer on the state and progress of the works, dated December and February, were submitted and read as follows:

ST. LAWRENCE CANAL OFFICE,
 Cornwall, 13th December, 1836.

SIR,—I have the honor to inform you, that during the last month, the work at the Long Sault has proceeded very satisfactorily, and that on almost all the rest of the Sections I have found it necessary to stop the Contractors till Spring. On Section No. 1, a portion of the prism of the Canal, to the extent of upwards of 500 feet in

length, has been excavated to the depth of several feet below the surface of the river, and in some parts nearly to the bottom of the Canal without any material inconvenience from the water, which oozes through in some places, but not to such a degree as to impede the work or give the least cause for apprehension. The numbers employed in this Section amount to about 500 men and 40 horses, and I have much satisfaction in reporting to you that the Contractors have expressed their intention of continuing this important part of the work during the whole winter. They have, however particularly requested me to apply to the Board to retain Mr. Byliard the Assistant Engineer stationed there in charge of that Section of the Canal, and in forwarding the enclosed letter from them on this subject, I beg leave to state that I conceive it to be most desirable for the benefit of the work that he should not leave it, particularly as I cannot conveniently spare Mr. Keefer or his brother for this purpose, both of whom will be well occupied this winter in drawing plans and making calculations, &c. which are much required in the office here, and which could not be satisfactorily completed during the

working season, and as the estimate for this month could not have been completed in proper time without Mr. Bylliard's assistance, and there is still some work connected with this Section which it is necessary that he should do at any rate, I have felt it necessary to retain him, till I hear from you on this subject. You will see from the letter of the contractors that they offer to pay one-half of his salary if the Board will consent to retain him, which shews how desirable it is that he should be continued there; and as it was intended to employ him again in April or May (or some person in his place if he should go away in the meantime) you will see that if their proposition be acceded to, only two months salary will be saved by discharging him. I am not however disposed to recommend that the Contractors should be allowed to pay any part of this expense, but that the whole should be defrayed by the Board, as it seems but fair that they should have every assistance in this respect that they require, and on this occasion the additional expense is trifling, compared with the advantages to be derived from Mr. Bylliard's being continued there. Another reason for continuing him is the very great inconvenience that would be occasioned by a change as he is now well acquainted with the work at the Long Sault and the different measurements on the Sections &c. which it would take any person who succeeded to this charge, if he should leave it, a long time to become familiar with, I therefore hope that under all the circumstances the Board will not hesitate to retain him.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient,

Humble Servant,

GEORGE PHILLPOTTS,

C. R. E.

To Jonas Jones, Esquire,
President, &c.

Letter from the Contractors at Long Sault referred to in the foregoing Report.

LONG SAULT,
December 8th, 1836.

Captain Phillpotts, R. E.

DEAR SIR,—Understanding that the Board at its last meeting came to the determination of breaking up that part of the Engineer's Department stationed here, from the great advantage derived, and the many facilities afforded us by Mr. Bylliard and his men in putting down of stakes necessary for the prosecution of the work, and the measurement of stone from time to time as we required, the removal of the Department now would be a great inconvenience to us, and assuredly impede the progress of the works, particularly so when there are so many of us, each pushing forward with our respective Sections—therefore, sooner than suffer any inconvenience by the removal of the Department, we would (should the Board think proper) pay half of the Assistant Engineer's salary during winter and allow him to continue, so confident we are that it would materially serve us, and be of still more advantage to the advancement of the work. We beg you will communicate with the Board on this subject.

We have the honor to remain,

Dear Sir,

Your very obedient Servants,

R. & W. HERVEY,

BALLANTINE & HERVEY,

ROBERT HOWESON & Co.

JAMES SIMPSON,

CHARLES KERR & Co.

ST. LAWRENCE CANAL OFFICE,
Cornwall, 8th February, 1837.

SIR,—I have the honor to inform you that during the past month the work at the Long Sault has proceeded as satisfactorily as could have been expected at this inclement season of the year. Messrs. Hervey's have had upwards of 250 men employed in excavating the prism

of the Canal below the level of the River, in doing which they have met with little or no obstruction from the water. The number of men employed at the sub-sections has been diminished to about 150 (making 400 in all) in consequence of the great difficulty and expense of excavating the high bank when frozen so hardy as it is at present. At Section No. 6 I have found it necessary to employ a number of men on a part of the bank which has given indications of slipping, and which can only be saved by incurring some expense in draining, and this, in consequence of the ground being very wet, can only be done in frosty weather. This work is fortunately affording employment to a number of men who would otherwise be starving for want of work to enable them to earn the means of purchasing food for the support of their families. There are, however, I regret to say, about 60 men with families varying in number from two to seven children, who are in a state of starvation for want of work, most of whom, with the exception of a few who are sick, or who have received injury on the works, would be relieved, if any employment were found for them. All of these persons having been employed last year upon the Canal, have remained here during the winter in the hope of obtaining constant employment till the Spring, and as they would never have come hither but for the Canal, and it is desirable to encourage some men to remain, in order that they may be at hand to recommence the work as soon as the winter is over, it may be deemed worthy of consideration by the Board how far it is expedient to incur some expense in order to contribute to their support, which may be done by causing some of the Contractors to employ them, and making up the loss which they will sustain by doing so—for instance, if a man be employed at 2s. 6d. per day in order to assist his family and his work in consequence of the frost &c. will only be worth 1s. 3d. at the present contract prices, the remaining 1s. 3d. might be given to the Contractor to remunerate him for this loss, and this might be done I believe, and a sufficient relief given to prevent these sixty families from starving during the remaining eight or ten weeks that they cannot be otherwise employed, for about £400 or £500 such a sum may be well laid out in this way, which seems the readiest and most legitimate mode of assisting these poor people, who are indeed very great objects of compassion; and here I may take this opportunity of informing you, that all the people connected with the Canal appear to me to have conducted themselves in a very orderly and quiet manner of late, so that I have heard very few complaints against them lately.

I find that in paying the Contractors to-day the Secretary has not felt himself authorised to continue the payment of 30 per cent. over the original contract prices, this is much to be regretted, as it is a disappointment and inconvenience to the Contractors—but as the same reasons exist now in an increased degree, which induced the Board to make this advance last year, I feel confident that it is only necessary to mention it to have it continued.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient

Humble Servant,

GEORGE PHILLPOTTS,

C. R. E.

To Jonas Jones, Esquire,
President, &c. &c.

The resident Engineer submitted a Report on the state and progress of the works, dated 11th April, 1837, which was read as follows:—

ST. LAWRENCE CANAL OFFICE,
Cornwall, 11th April, 1837.

SIR,—Since my last Report of 8th February, every thing has proceeded satisfactorily, and the relief which was authorised by the resolutions of the House of Assembly to be afforded to the distressed laborer, in conse-

quence of what I stated in that report has been most serviceable to them, for it has kept together a number of efficient laborers who are now again employed by the Contractors at the work at the Long Sault which has been resumed since the 1st instant, there being at present 632 men employed there, and it has collected and kept together a number of men at this end of the Canal who will soon find employment from the Contractors also. The whole of the extra expense thus incurred up to the 31st ult., over and above the value of the work performed by these men, has only been £157 11s. 8d., for which sum 172 men have been kept usefully employed with great benefit to the Canal, and their families have been preserved from starvation. The plan I adopted was to set the men to work at the excavation on Sections No. 1 and 22 at the contract price, and to advance them daily with the assistance of the Contractors for those Sections such a quantity of provisions as would keep them from starving, their work has since been measured, and the extra expense, thus incurred, has been far less than I anticipated. I have much pleasure in adding that the men worked very well, and shewed by their good conduct and industry, that they duly appreciated the consideration extended to them on this occasion. In consequence of the severity of the winter, and the privations to which many of these men were exposed, there were at one time nearly 30 of them rendered by sickness unable to work, and their families therefore were quite destitute; for the relief of these persons the resolution of the House of Assembly did not seem to me to make any provision, and consequently a liberal subscription was set on foot by some of the Contractors and other persons, by which means these poor people were supplied with the necessaries of life; and at this moment there are only 15 families requiring assistance from this source.

The Lock Contractors generally have made good use of the winter roads for bringing in materials from the quarry, and I hope in a few weeks to resume this part of the work with spirit. Every thing is at present so covered with ice and snow, that I am unable to say how these works have stood during the winter, but I see no reason whatever to apprehend any damage.

On Section No. 6, owing to the unfinished state of the banks, the water which has come into the Canal from the adjoining lands since the breaking up of the winter, has run over in one part where it has carried away a portion of the newly made earth, the other parts of the Section appear to stand well, and to shew that the plan adopted last Autumn of placing large stones outside this bank has been most beneficial. During the winter I found it necessary on one part of this Section in order to draw off the water which was observed to have accumulated in this bank from natural Springs, to cut a drain in the interior slope, and to fill it with round stones, which appear to have answered well the purpose intended. The Board are already aware that this is one of the most critical parts of the Canal, and that it will be necessary to incur some extra expense to secure it properly.

In order that the Guard Lock may effectually secure the Canal in the event of a sudden rise of the river, I have judged it necessary to remove it about 4000 feet below the entrance of the Canal, in doing which, some extra expense has been incurred in removing the materials which the Contractor for this work had previously placed near the original site—this has, however, with the assistance of the Agent, been satisfactorily arranged. Before I decided on moving the site of this Lock, I communicated with the consulting Engineer on the subject, who fully agreed with me on the necessity of doing so.

In my report of the 27th October last, I have given the Board every reason to expect that this Canal may be opened in the Autumn of next year, if a sufficient number of workmen be procured; and I see no reason for altering this opinion, but in order to effect this, it will be absolutely necessary for me to oblige the Contractors to push their work in every possible manner, and when they neglect to do so, to adopt the measure provided by

the contracts for this purpose. As there are some Contractors on the Canal who may render it necessary for me to do this—I am desirous of knowing the wishes of the Board on the subject, before I act respecting them: for instance, a Contractor on one of the most important Sections may not employ a sufficient number of men, or he may refuse to take such precautions in performing his work as I may consider necessary for the permanent security of the Canal in either case; the only remedy in my power seems to be, to declare the contract void, and advertise the work for a new contract; in doing which some works must be lost, if the work be stopped in the meantime. I therefore take this opportunity of suggesting that under such circumstances it would be desirable to continue the work until a new contract has been made—and the only mode I see of doing so, is to employ men by the day for this purpose. I beg leave, therefore, to know the wishes of the Board on this subject, in order that I may be prepared to act accordingly.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient,
Humble Servant,

GEO. PHILLPOTTS,

C. R. E.

Jonas Jones, Esq.

President, &c.

The resident Engineer submitted a copy of the report of the Select Committee of the House of Assembly in reference to the employment of destitute laborers on the Canal during the winter, adopted by the House, which was read as follows:

The Select Committee appointed to take into consideration the Report of the Commissioners of the Saint Lawrence Canal, together with Accounts and Vouchers accompanying the same, beg leave to make a
FIRST REPORT:

The Committee has devoted much time and attention to the consideration of the matters referred to them, and have prepared a general Report, which they will shortly submit. In the meantime, they feel themselves called upon, by the urgent representations which have been made to them, to call the attention of Your Honorable House to the fact, that there are at this moment from sixty to eighty families, the heads and many of the members of which have been employed during the last season on the works of the Canal, and who are now destitute of the means of subsistence, and wholly unable to procure work from the Contractors. It cannot be expected that individuals who have taken contracts will be either able or willing to support so many persons, by extending their operations at this inclement season of the year, however much inclined they may be to afford all the relief in their power. The works cannot be advantageously prosecuted during the winter, and the laborers out of employment can only be sustained by voluntary contributions, which cannot safely be relied upon; or by public aid; or by a recourse to violence and outrage, which famine and destitution might compel them to resort to. No situation can be more deplorable than that of those unfortunate individuals, without food and without the ordinary comforts or conveniences of lodging—their case only requires to be known to be commiserated.

To afford relief, Your Committee conceive, will be a pleasant duty to Your Honorable House, and they strongly recommend that a resolution may be passed, sanctioning the employment of these destitute laborers on any works connected with the Canal, and on such terms as will enable them to procure the common necessaries of life for themselves and their families, till such time as the operations of the Contractors are resumed on the Canal in the spring.

Respectfully submitted,

W. H. MERRITT,

CHAIRMAN.

Committee Room,

Sixteenth day of February, 1837. }

The Agent submitted a report on the state and progress of the works, which was read as follows:—

To the Commissioners for Improving the Navigation of the River St. Lawrence,

GENTLEMEN,—Since your meeting in October last, operations have generally been discontinued on the line of the Canal, it being quite impossible to perform work so liable to injury from frost during the severity of the winter season.

Section No. 1,—and its subsections being a part of the work upon which so many different opinions have been formed, generally doubting the practicability of making a permanent Canal in a situation where the embankment would be subject to the action of the very strong current at the Long Sault, as well as its being the most important Section on the route, has occupied our constant attention, and nothing has been left undone to forward and render it perfect, and I feel much pleasure in stating that nothing has yet occurred to shake the confidence which I have always felt in the plans adopted. The next point where we have been engaged is the embankment across Brownell's Bay, where we have been placing stones to preserve the South side from injury from the River. A contract has been made for drawing and placing these stones at 1s. 4d. per cubic yard. Section 6 has been rather troublesome; the Engineer thought it necessary to form a rough retaining wall on the bottom of the River at foot of the embankment to prevent its slipping; this has been done by dropping the stones into the water and letting them find their own place, a contract has been made for this work at 1s. 5d. per cubic yard, the quantity necessary is about 12,000 yards. The Engineer has also thought it necessary to make a French drain in the outer slope of this embankment, to draw off a quantity of water which was oozing through the bank; as this required the most prompt attention it has unavoidably been prosecuted at some extra expense—the stones required have been delivered, some by teams hired by the day, at 1s. 3d. and some at 1s. 5d. per yard. A contract has been made for drawing stones from Sections 15, 16, 18 and 19, and placing them on the outside of the embankment of Section 17, in Colonel Anderson's Bay, for this we pay 1s. 6d. per yard. The Engineer has found it advisable to move the Guard Lock 4,000 feet lower down the Canal, and consequently the materials already delivered had to be moved a like distance, for this I have contracted at the rate of 2s. per stone. A quantity of timber being required for the foundation of the Guard Lock I have contracted for it at £18 15s. per thousand cubic feet to be delivered at the site of the Lock. I have also contracted with James Ross to build Moulinette Culvert at the same price Mr. Buel had for that work, and have taken Gordon French and Elijah Burpee as his sureties. I have likewise contracted with Caleb Truax to finish the Culvert at Robinson's Creek at the price the original Contractor was to have had, and have taken George Robinson of Mille Roches and Mr. Campbell of Barnharts' Island, as his sureties. The arrangement which you authorised me to make with the heirs of the Marsh property has been completed, and they have been paid for 40 acres of land at £16 per acre.

Taking advantage of the permission given by the House of Assembly for employing those laborers, who could not obtain work during winter, and in consequence were in a very destitute and starving situation as well as their families, we have employed upwards of 200 men for a few months, in doing which a loss of £157 11s. 8d. has been sustained. The plan adopted was to pay each person daily 2s. and giving them to understand that they would be paid by the yard at the contract price, for the Section upon which they worked, and that when the work was measured, if it amounted to more than what had been expended they should have the benefit of it. They were all very grateful, conducted themselves with the greatest propriety, and I believe will all remain through the summer. I trust the Board will feel that while we were most anxious to relieve the

distressed people, we were at the same time duly actuated by a sense of prudence and economy.

Present force employed upon the Canal—525 men and 43 horses.

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient Servant,

WILLIAM R. F. BURFORD.

Cornwall, 12th April, 1837.

Agent.

The resident Engineer submitted a Report upon the Memorial of Mr. Caleb Truax, in reference to the work on Section No. 12, which was read as follows:—

ST. LAWRENCE CANAL OFFICE,
Cornwall, 6th April, 1837.

SIR—With reference to Mr. Truax's Memorial respecting his work on Section No. 12, I have the honor to report as follows:—By the terms of his contract Mr. Mills was fully authorised to make him continue his work during the winter, therefore he can have no claim on that account.

His claim for 25,000 yards for the settling of the embankment into the original soil, is far more than he can possibly be entitled to, he has only performed about 70,000 yards of this work altogether, and therefore in making this claim he must assume that more than one-fourth of the embankment has settled into the ground, which is most improbable. Since it has been referred to me I have caused an investigation to be commenced by sinking shafts in the embankment, from an examination of which it appears probable, that the allowance of 2600 yards which was made to him in the estimate of last year, on this account will be found to be nearly as much as he is entitled to. This examination was retarded during the winter by the rise of the water, and it cannot now be conveniently completed until the frost is out of the ground.

His claim for the natural settling or shrinkage of the Bank is wholly inadmissible, because in contracting for making this embankment, an extra price has been allowed, which is supposed to cover all loss of this kind, otherwise the work would come under the denomination of excavation and be paid for at a reduced price. His claim for the value of the gunpowder used in this work is also inadmissible, he might with as much reason make a claim for the expense of the tools employed in carrying it on.

With regard to the alleged misunderstanding between the contracting parties respecting his tender for embankment and embankment from excavation, it would be impossible, with any degree of propriety, at this distance of time, even if there were any ground for doing so to allow any alteration in the terms of the contract, if there had been any mistake in this respect, it ought to have been settled before he signed it, or at any rate very soon afterwards—but in the present case, the contract could not have been made out differently, for the prices were by his tender, for excavation 7d., for embankment 9d. and for embankment from excavation 3d. Now Mr. Truax complains that in paying him for the embankment from excavation, "Mr. Mills placed the 3d. to the 7d. instead of the 9d., which caused a loss of 2d. per yard taken from the excavation" which is quite absurd, for if the embankment were taken from the excavation, as he very truly says, the additional 2d. could only with propriety be added to the excavation price, which was 7d. and not to the embankment price of 9d. otherwise it would have been embankment from embankment, therefore he can have no claim whatever on this head. If he made a contract at too low a rate, and if he has lost money in consequence, it is unfortunate for him, and he is to be pitied, but it is quite impossible with any degree of propriety to permit him to enter into a new contract at an advanced price, or to have any thing now to do with this Section, which he abandoned last autumn, and which being now therefore one of the most backward and most important on the Canal, must be

immediately relet to some responsible person, who can be depended upon to go on with the work with spirit and finish it soon as possible.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient humble Servant,

GEO. PHILLPOTTS,
C. R. E.

Jonas Jones, Esquire,
President, &c.

Resolved,—That the foregoing Report be adopted, and that the Secretary be directed to furnish Mr. Truax with a copy thereof.

Resolved,—That the tender of Messrs. Reid and Shephard for completing the work on Section No. 12, submitted in October, 1836, being the lowest, is accepted.

The resident Engineer submitted a Report upon the Memorials of Messrs. Reid and Shephard, dated 14th September, 1836, and 10th March, 1837, in reference to damage sustained by them in consequence of the alteration of the line of the Canal at Section No. 17 and Lock No. 2, which was read as follows;—

ST. LAWRENCE CANAL OFFICE.

Cornwall, 8th April, 1837.

SIR,—With reference to the Memorials of Messrs. Reid and Shephard, dated 14th September and 10th ultimo, for damages sustained by them in consequence of the alteration of the line of the Canal, on Section 17 and Lock No. 2, I have the honor to report as follows:—

I have given the subject of these Memorials as well as the statements of their sub-Contractor, Mr. Bowson, my most patient attention; I have also caused the accompanying plan of the Section to be made, which will enable the Board and the Contractor to see that in the following statement every thing has been carefully considered before I have allowed myself to make up my mind on the subject.

First, as regards the removal of the Lock-pit No. 2 into harder earth, I find that besides receiving 11d. a yard for the excavation of of this Lockpit, they were paid 9d. a yard extra for 6096 yards of it, amounting to £228 12s which they were allowed to put into the embankment of the adjacent Section, and which wherever placed cannot have been carted more than 300 or 400 feet extra for this purpose; this extra carting was worth by their own admission about 3d. a yard, which leaves 6d. a yard for 6096 yards or £151 14s. 6d., an ample remuneration in my opinion for any extra work which may have been caused by the removal of the Lock-pit farther from the River.

Secondly, as regards the alteration of the line at Section No. 17, they have a claim for consideration, because a portion of the earth, which by the original plan would have been paid for as embankment at 9d. per yard, has by this alteration been changed into excavation and consequently only paid for at 6½d. I have therefore caused a calculation to be made of the respective quantities, and I find that by the original plan there would have been only..... 43,592 yards excavation,
And by the new plan,..... 96,779

Making a difference of..... 52,887 yards, now paid for at 6½d. which if the line had not been altered would have been paid for as embankment at 9d. On this quantity therefore they would appear at first sight to have sustained a loss of 2½d. per yard, equal to..... £550 18 1½

They have also been thrown into some harder excavation by the alteration about 4000 yards at 3d..... 50 0 0
With some extra grubbing worth.... 5 0 0

£605 18 1½

But in addition to the excavation price

of 6½d. for the 52,887 yards above mentioned, the Contractors have also been paid for 12825 yards of it as embankment from excavation a 3d per yd. £160 6 3

Together with an allowance of 15 per cent. on the whole for shrinkage making 7932 yards at 9d. or..... £198 6 6

They have also derived from the alteration the following advantages:—

In 17507 yards of excavation of the old line below No. 455 the cartage has been reduced 37 feet which is worth at least ½ per yd. 18 4 8½

In 27,250 yards of embankment of the old line between No. 456 and 495 it has been reduced 76 feet worth ½d. or..... 56 15 5

And in 28,771 yards of embankment of the old line between No. 459 and Colonel Anderson's house it has been reduced 300 feet, worth 2½d. or..... 264 14 6½

Making a total of,..... £703 7 5½

From which it appears that instead of having sustained any injury from the alteration, the Contractors have been benefited by it to the amount of £97 9 4 97 9 4

We have a right to assume this latter item because in the original survey the Canal was laid out as near to the premises of Colonel Anderson as it could be without injuring his garden and orchard, and as there was under this survey of deficiency of 28771 yards of embankment between his house and Station No. 459 that quantity of earth must have been brought from the other side of the bay, being a distance of more than 300 feet, because the Contractors would not have been allowed to take the earth from the adjoining ground where Colonel Anderson's house and orchard stood. The alteration of the line of the Canal, however, having rendered it necessary to remove Colonel Anderson's house altogether, the Contractors have consequently been permitted to take the earth required for this part of the embankment from the immediate vicinity, which has therefore reduced the cartage of 28,771 yards of the embankment on the old line at least 300 feet as above stated.

I do not consider that their claim for extra sloping can be admitted as we are authorised by the contract, to require the earth to be taken out as it has been, in which case the sloping would have been the same. For the extra grubbing I have allowed £5 in the above statement, which I believe from all accounts to be an ample remuneration. The shrinkage has already been allowed in the estimate as far as the work has proceeded, the sinkage and filling up of the bottom, and the slipping of the Banks will also be included as a matter of course as soon as the quantities can be correctly ascertained, but I do not consider that they have any just ground whatever for any extra charge for removing the mound which formed the privy on Colonel Anderson's premises, as the whole was placed in the embankment, and it formed a part of their original contract.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient,
Humble Servant,

GEO. PHILLPOTTS,
C. R. E.

Jonas Jones, Esquire,
President, &c.

Resolved,—That the Board adopt the report of the

resident Engineer on Section No. 17. But under all the circumstances of the case, they consent to reduce their claim against the Contractors for the reduction of cartage to $\frac{1}{4}$ d. a yard on the whole, and that the Secretary be directed to pay them the balance in their favor accordingly, and the Engineer is requested to report further on the removal of Lock No. 2.

Messrs. Reid and Shephard submitted a claim for per centage on £500, estimated for work done on Section No. 17 in 1835, but not included in the estimate until November 1836, upon which the resident Engineer submitted a report as follows:—

ST. LAWRENCE CANAL OFFICE,
Cornwall, 13th April, 1837.

GENTLEMEN,—With reference to Messrs. Reid and Shephard's claim respecting the per centage allowed on the sum of £500 paid to them in November last for work which performed by them on Section No. 17 in 1835, I have the honor to report as follows:—

It appears that during the year 1835 this work could not be accurately measured because the greater part of it was performed under water, being the foundation of the embankment which has been carried across the Bay above Colonel Anderson's house; an allowance was therefore paid to them monthly on account in the progress estimate of that year, the amount of which was regulated by the quantity of earth excavated, and this plan was necessarily continued until October last, when the Contractors applied to me on the subject, and as the work had then assumed a shape which rendered it possible to make an accurate measurement, the necessary levels were taken, when it was found that the sum of £500 was due to them over and above the amount of the work performed during the preceding months of 1836, which sum I included in the estimate with the work performed in that month accordingly, but in paying this estimate it appears that the Secretary having understood that this portion of it was for work performed in 1835 felt it his duty to allow them only 10 per cent. upon the sum of £500 instead of 30 per cent. which the Board has allowed for all work done in 1836.

From their statement it appears that this unavoidable delay in paying them fully as the work proceeded has been a great inconvenience to them, and therefore I recommend that they may be allowed the difference, or 20 per cent. on this £500 which will amount to £100.

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient
Humble Servant,

GEO. PHILLPOTTS,
C. R. E.

The Commissioners for Improving }
the St. Lawrence. }

Ordered—That 20 per cent. on £500, estimated for work on Section 17, which was withheld at the monthly payment in November 1836, be paid to the Contractors for that Section.

The resident Engineer submitted a report upon an application from Dr. Dickinson to have the boundaries of the land required from his premises for the use of the Canal so defined as to enable him to erect suitable and permanent fences on his land—which was read as follows:—

ST. LAWRENCE CANAL OFFICE
Cornwall, 10th April, 1837.

SIR,—With reference to Dr. Dickinson's application of the 6th inst. requesting that posts or monuments may be erected in front of his farm, to enable him to erect a permanent fence, I have the honor to inform you that in the present state of the Canal it is impossible to say where our boundary will be on any part of it so exactly as to justify the erection of any permanent fence which

could not be removed if found necessary hereafter without a great increase of expense.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

GEO. PHILLPOTTS,
C. R. E.

Jonas Jones, Esquire,
President, &c.

Ordered—That the Secretary do furnish Dr. Dickinson with a copy of the foregoing report.

An application from Messrs. Crawford and Simpson, Contractors for Section No. 27, to be allowed for extra wheeling of earth in consequence of the alteration of the line, was submitted.

Resolved—That the consulting Engineer having already reported upon the claim for extra labor on that Section, the consideration of the claim now before the Board be deferred until the consulting Engineer is present.

An application from the Contractors for the Locks, Sections, &c. for a further advance upon their respective contract prices in consequence of the increased rates of labor and provisions was submitted.

Resolved—That the consideration of the application from the Contractors for a further advance upon their respective contract prices be postponed until the next meeting of the Board.

An application from Messrs. Charles Kerr & Co. Contractors for Section No. 3, to be paid for work performed on that Section, according to a resolution of the Board at its meeting 14th September, 1836.

Ordered—That the amount estimated for the work done on Section No. 3, in accordance with the reports of the resident Engineer in reference thereto, dated 12th and 14th September, 1836, be paid to Messrs. Charles Kerr & Co.

A Memorial from Messrs. Isaac Hardy & Co. Contractors for Lock No. 1 praying to be remunerated for loss sustained by them in consequence of the suspension of their works by the late resident Engineer, &c., was submitted.

Referred to the resident Engineer to report thereon.

The resident Engineer submitted a report upon an application from Mr. W. Johnson, Contractor for the Cornwall Sewer, (to be paid 75 per cent. advance upon his contract prices, or to be permitted to abandon his contract,) which was read as follows:—

ST. LAWRENCE CANAL OFFICE,
Cornwall, 14th April, 1837.

GENTLEMEN,—Mr. Johnson, the Contractor for the Sewer at this place, having communicated to the Agent his inability to proceed with this work without an advance of 75 per cent. on his present contract prices, it becomes my duty to declare his contract null and void, and to request that a new contract may be immediately entered into with some other person.

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient
Humble Servant,

GEORGE PHILLPOTTS,
C. R. E.

The Commissioners for Improving }
the St. Lawrence. }

Ordered—That the necessary measures be forthwith taken for re-letting the work remaining to be performed on the Cornwall Sewer.

Mr. Thomas Moss having intimated his desire that his claim for damage to his property at Long Sault be adjusted, and having named Mr. J. Crysler as Arbitrator on his behalf, Mr. Shaver was requested to meet Mr. Crysler as Arbitrator on behalf of the Board, and was authorised to enter into the necessary Arbitration Bonds.

The resident Engineer having recommended that the construction of the Road Culvert and Dry Dock in Cornwall (suspended by order of the Board, 21st May, 1836) be resumed.

Ordered—That the resolution of the Board to suspend the works on the Road Culvert and Dry Dock at Cornwall be rescinded and that the Agent advertise for tenders for these works.

A communication from Mr. George Brouse requesting to know the determination of the Board respecting the improvement of the Gallops Rapids, &c. was submitted.

Ordered—That the Secretary inform Mr. Brouse that it is the intention of the Board to direct a survey of the line from Long Sault to Prescott to be made with as little delay as possible, with the view to the construction of a Tow-path as ordered by the Legislature.

A communication from John S. McDonell, as Agent for Messrs. Wm. Ritchie & Co. relative to their claim for damage to their property on Lot No. 27, 1st Concession, Cornwall, was submitted.

Ordered—That the claim of Messrs. Ritchie & Co. be deferred for future consideration.

A Memorial was submitted from the Merchants at Brockville, praying that the Tow-path at the Long Sault, on the American shore may not be assigned to any individuals, or combined Companies, to the exclusion of the public from the advantages it affords; and a similar application having been submitted by Mr. E. Hackett on behalf of Messrs. Wm. Ritchie & Co. and other Merchants in Montreal.

Ordered—That the Secretary reply to the foregoing applications, assuring the Memorialists that it is not the intention of the Commissioners to make any assignment of the Tow-path to individuals or combined Companies, or to afford their countenance to a monopoly so injurious to the public interest as that complained of in the Memorials.

Moved by Mr. Shaver—That it is inexpedient to continue the employment of an Agent after the expiration of the year for which the present Agent is employed—which was carried.

YEAS—Messrs. Shaver,
Norton,
Longley, and
McDonald,

NAY—Mr. Vankoughnett,

Resolved unanimously—That the Secretary be directed to move his office as soon as he conveniently can to Cornwall.

Adjourned to meet on Monday, the 1st day of May next, unless sooner convened at the will of the President.

At a Meeting of the Commissioners held at Cornwall, on Monday the 1st May, 1837.

PRESENT :

HON. PHILIP VANKOUGHNETT,
HIRAM NORTON,
GEORGE LONGLEY, and } Esquires.
JOHN McDONALD.

The Honorable Philip Vankoughnett was called to the Chair.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read. The Accounts of the Secretary were examined and approved.

The consulting Engineer submitted a Report on the state and progress of the works, which was read as follows :

To the President and Board of Commissioners of the St. Lawrence Canal :

GENTLEMEN—I arrived here on the 27th, and have since that time passed over the whole line of the Canal, in company with the acting Engineer who has been good enough to explain every part of the work done since my last visit.

I find the work in every part of the line has been carefully executed by the direction and under the vigilant charge of the acting Engineer in chief, and the only thing to be regretted in all my examinations is that the work is not so forward as to look for a completion in 1837.

The superior workmanship of the Masonry of the Locks so far as I can discover by any examination which I can make personally, or by any information I can obtain from the chief Engineer or any other source, is very gratifying. I still consider it better than that of any other Locks on this Continent, and I hope that there will be no relaxation in securing the same kind of workmanship in the Masonry to the entire completion of the works. Section No. 1, and the sub-sections formerly attached to it still hang rather heavy. In consultation with the acting Engineer, Captain Phillpotts, we are decided in the opinion that sub-section C. requires to be pushed harder than it has been, and that at least double the present number of men (35) ought to be put on that Section in order to bring it forward as fast as those above and below it, and unless this is done forthwith, the Messrs. Herveys will soon be obliged to work the ground above to some disadvantage and loss, and this will cause delay in the final completion. Section No. one has been looked to in all the Reports as the part of the work which would be the last done and would delay all the other works; it is still feared as in danger of delaying the final completion of the Canal and ought to be pushed forward with all possible exertion. It appears that all apprehension of not succeeding in making the Canal in the River at the Sault is now done away. The work is carried out to the extremity of the slope in the River in two-thirds or perhaps three-quarters of the whole Section as known formerly by No. 1, and even on the most rapid part of the Sault where the bank is carried out to its full extent and secured with stone, it stands perfectly and is admitted by all who examine it to be secure. The Board therefore need have no fears of the work succeeding according to the plan of the present and former Engineers. I have no doubt of success in every part of the plan as it has been pursued since my last visit.

I have examined the proposed site of the Guard Lock as selected by Captain Phillpotts, and I approve of it as far preferable to the one formerly chosen by Mr. Mills; indeed it may not be unknown to some of the Board that Mr. Mills and myself disagreed on the question of placing the Guard Lock and that I always preferred a location somewhere near the present intended place, and where the water of the River would be two to four feet below the water of the Canal. I therefore approve of the spot now chosen, and every exertion should be made to have the bottom out of the Canal at the place for the Guard Lock in order to give the Contractor every opportunity to forward his Masonry. Section No. 6 gives strong indications of slipping and endangering a breach when the water shall be let into the Canal, I have advised with your chief Engineer as to the best plan of securing this bank, and I believe our plan will be perfectly successful. In order to be safe on this head we have agreed that a few Sections of the work above and below No. 6 should be completed and water permitted to accumulate from the drainage of the country, so as to test the disposition of the bank to slip before the Canal be completed in other parts for use. Section No. 6 will require a very considerable outlay to make it safe which it is hoped the Board will assent to.

The Engineer and myself have also agreed upon

some frame waste gates near Milles Roches, and perhaps we shall also adopt the same thing between Locks No. one and No. four, these will not be expensive as they are only frame timber work and should they be found hereafter indispensable (of which I have some doubts) more permanent structures can be built immediately behind the woodwork without interfering with the navigation of the Canal or causing any unnecessary expense. The design of these waste gates is precautionary and to discharge the water from the Canal rapidly in case of appearance of giving way of the bank in any unexpected manner.

Much difficulty appears to have arisen as to the quantity of Masonry in a Lock being less than was expected (as the Contractors aver). I do not find the Lock plan which was prepared and presented (on which Tenders were made) in the office. I have enquired of Mr. Samuel Keefer for this plan, and he informs me he has not seen it since Mr. Mills left the Canal, and does not know what has become of it. It is very important to the settlement of extra claims on the Locks that this plan should be before the Engineer, and I pray the Board for their protection and their understanding of the justice of these claims, and to enable their Engineer (who has never seen this plan) to do his duty, to take measures to obtain it for his office; it is this only which can give him a view of the ground of claims by the Lock Contractors. All other matters in relation to the works now going on and the best manner of proceeding in the details of smaller moment I have had long and satisfactory consultations with the Engineer; these are of a character that need not be explained to the Board.

All which is respectfully submitted,

BENJAMIN WRIGHT,

Consulting Engineer, S. L. Canal.

Cornwall, 1st May, 1837.

NOTE.—In my remarks above I have said that the Engineer ought to push forward the work on Section C. particularly, I pray the Board to have the Engineer fully supported in any direction he may give on any Section on which he may find the works backward and in danger of delaying other Contractors. The several sub-sections on No. 1 are particularly referred to; these require constant vigilance and exertion on the part of the Contractors, in order to give the Messrs. Hervey's possession of work on the prism of the Canal and thereby drain their work from water.

The resident Engineer submitted a report upon the claim of Messrs. Isaac Hardy & Co. Contractors for Lock No. 1, which was read as follows:—

ST. LAWRENCE CANAL OFFICE,
Cornwall, 25th April, 1837.

SIR,—With reference to Messrs. Hardy & Co's claim for damages amounting to £1788 16s. 5½d. on account of having been retarded in the execution of their work at Lock No. 1, in the summer of 1835 and 1836 in consequence of the rejection of their cement, I have the honor to report as follows:—

On referring to the specification attached to their contract, I find that it is agreed by them that "the cement shall be of the first quality of water lime"; if therefore they furnished any cement at all of a doubtful or inferior quality, they did not comply with this part of their contract, and consequently they can have no claim whatever for any loss or damage they may have sustained from its having been rejected. Now I believe that it will be admitted by every one that any material of a doubtful quality cannot be considered of the first quality, at least until it has been proved to be so, and I believe that it will also be admitted that cement of the first quality will set at once or at any rate within a week after it is tried and thus afford no reason whatever to doubt of its qualities. This I understand was not the case with the cement furnished by Messrs. Hardy for Lock No. 1, in 1835, and therefore my predecessor was undoubtedly fully justified by their contract in rejecting it.

Having understood that it was their intention to make this claim, I wrote to Mr. Mills sometime since on the subject, who in a reply states as follows:—"When said cement was received by Mr. Hardy it was pronounced bad by every one who experimented upon it, I think himself not excepted. That it became good by laying eight or ten months (out of the common course of things) was a fortunate circumstance for him, and rather than claim damages of the Commissioners he ought to thank them for using it. I should not allow any thing on the claim." When Mr. Mills wrote the above he was not aware of the following circumstance which occurred after he left the Canal. Among the cement here alluded to which was used at Lock No. 1 in June last, several barrels of Plaster of Paris were found when it was brought to the Lock to be made up into mortar which of course would have been most injurious to the works if used. I have since been informed by the consulting Engineer that he has frequently known in a cargo of cement furnished from some of the manufactories in the United States that many barrels of a spurious kind and quite unfit for works of importance have been found, I am therefore inclined to think that the cement given by Messrs. Hardy & Co. to Mr. Mills in 1835 as samples of that furnished to them by Messrs. King & Co. at 6s. 6d. a barrel, (a price at which the consulting Engineer thinks that good cement could not possibly have been delivered at that time must have been from barrels containing cement of a spurious description, as it is quite contrary to his opinion as well as that of several experienced persons who I have consulted, and others who have written on the subject, that good cement (which invariably suffers by keeping and exposure to the air) could have improved by being kept.

Mr. Mill's statement which I have quoted above is fully confirmed by what I have heard from the Agent who was here at the time, and who will, I believe, fully satisfy the Board on this head; for he informs me that Mr. Shephard, one of the Contractors for Lock No. 2, who is himself a Mason, remarked when he saw some of it that it was not better than so much ashes, and from what I have seen since I came on hither, I am fully satisfied that he was right. It is known that of the water limes used in England the best are the Yorkshire, the Sheppy and the Harwich cements, and that the stones from which they are made consist chiefly of the carbonate of lime, silica and alumina, together with the oxide of iron and manganese, and of the carbonate of magnesia. It is known by experience that moisture or even damp air will soon ruin the best of these cements when calcined and in the state of powder, also that dry air though it does not spoil cement powder all at once will do so by small degrees. Now the water limes of this country are precisely of a similar quality to those of England, though differing probably more or less in some trifling respects as regards the quantities or proportions of their component parts. Their goodness, however, and fitness for use, mainly depend upon the manner in which the stone, though it may be genuine or of the best kind, is prepared for use, and this is so important that although a skilful Chemist may be able by analysing it correctly to say whether any stone submitted to him for examination will make a good water cement or not.—it is well known that no Chemist or other person can say of any cement when calcined and ground to powder that it is fit for works of importance without trying its setting qualities in the manner practised here last summer, and therefore Mr. Mills, in 1835, as well as myself in 1836, could not have adopted any other means than those actually employed for this purpose. That my judgment in this respect was quite correct, is fully confirmed by a number of specimens now produced before the Board with this report, all of which were furnished from Massina at the same time—they have been mixed more than eight months since, and I leave to every person now present to say whether there is not a very decided difference between them. Two of these are specimens which I condemned at that time; the others I approved of and allowed to be used. The application of a small knife to each will shew that in all these cases I was quite correct in my

decision. I state it with confidence therefore from my own knowledge that since I took charge of this Canal in June last, no cement of the quality required by the contracts has ever been rejected at any of the Locks. When I relieved Mr. Mills in the charge of this Canal it was not decided, as I understood from him, by any one competent to give an opinion on the subject, whether the water lime then making at Massina was fit for the Locks or not, and in order that I might be able to decide upon it satisfactorily to all the parties concerned, I requested that some samples might be sent to the Master Masons at Locks No. 1 and 2, and the Culvert at Mille Roches for trial, which samples proved so good that I immediately informed the Contractors that if they procured cement of a similar quality, I would at once allow it to be used on the works. This was about the 30th June;—some days afterwards a boat load was delivered at Lock No. 2 from Massina, not one barrel of which was equal to those samples, and of the quantity delivered about the same time at Lock No. 1, a great part was decidedly different from and inferior to them, and therefore as it was not of "the first quality" as specified in the contract, I refused to allow it to be used, but at the same time I informed the Contractors that I had no doubt from the sample I had received that good cement might be obtained from Massina if proper care were taken in preparing it, which I conceived had not been the case hitherto. This opinion was confirmed by the Master Masons whom I sent over to see the mode of preparing it, and their report has been corroborated by Mr. Steel, one of the persons employed in making it, who acknowledged to me some weeks afterwards that they did not at that time take so much care in preparing it as they had since been obliged to do. It may be proper for me here to state, that during the month of June, Mr. Ross, the person who had been employed by the Board to see how it was manufactured, reported that the cement sent over from Massina had been adulterated between the Kilns and the Locks which was admitted by Mr. Steel, one of the persons employed to prepare it, who has just been alluded to, and being aware that among the barrels of cement delivered at Lock No. 1, as I have already stated, some barrels of Plaster of Paris had been found, and that the samples of cement which had been sent to me from Massina for trial were all of them far superior to the barrels subsequently delivered, I felt that it was absolutely necessary for me on whom the whole responsibility rested if bad cement were admitted into the work, to be particularly cautious on the subject. In the month of July I received several reports from a person whom I sent over to see how it was manufactured which fully convinced me that proper care was not then taken in burning the stone and selecting it from the kiln after it was burned and before it was sent to the Mill to be ground, on which the quality of the cement very much depends. The statement of Messrs. Hardy & Co. that I gave an opinion in June in favor of the Massina cement, and in July against, and in August in favor of it, is not true—I always gave it as my opinion, after I received the sample above alluded to, that good cement might be obtained from Massina, if proper care were taken in preparing it. So far from having delayed their work, as they stated, I was always urging them to proceed with it, as will appear from a letter I wrote to them on the 6th July, of which the following is an extract:—"As the Masonry at Lock No. 1 has not proceeded to my satisfaction during the past month, and as it is again at a stand for want of cement, I feel it my duty to call your attention to your contract, which has not been complied with on your part during this period, particularly as regards the cement furnished in carrying on the work, of which you have never had a proper quantity on hand, nor has it generally been of a proper quality." And again of the 7th July, in answer to a letter from them on the subject, I wrote as follows:—"In reply to your letter of the 6th instant, I can only say that I feel it my duty to call upon you as I have already done in my letter of yesterday, to go on with the work at Lock No. 1, with all

"possible despatch during the present fine weather, according to your contract. I can give you no information as to where you can at this moment obtain cement, I have nothing to do with that part of your duty but to examine it when delivered on the works, and you must have seen from what has already occurred that I am disposed to allow any cement to be used for this work that is fit for it. I have also informed you that good cement may be made from the quarries at Massina and Kingston, if carefully and properly prepared. The truth is, as regards the Massina cement, Messrs. Hardy and Co. have made no contract whatever for it, and consequently after they became more careful at Massina in preparing it, and when the works on the other Locks were going on well, Messrs. Hardy & Co. were quite at a stand for want of cement, as no more could then be furnished from Massina than what was required for Locks No. 2, 4, and 6, the Contractors for which had previously contracted for it; if therefore men were kept idle for want of cement, it was not because I would not allow them to use the Massina cement, but because they had made no contract for it and therefore they could not procure any of it—and their statement that "their Lock would have been finished in the month of August, 1836, saving all this disagreeable delay, and claim for damages," had they been allowed to commence and proceed with their building when they were first prepared for it on the 13th August, 1835, cannot be correct, for they have not even yet enough stone on the ground to complete this Lock, nor do I think that they will be able to finish it this year in consequence.

Under all these circumstances, the Board must see that Messrs. Hardy & Co. have no ground of claim whatever for any part of the sum asked for on this occasion.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,

Your most obedient
Humble Servant,
GEORGE PHILLPOTTS,
C. R. E.

The Hon. Jonas Jones,
President, &c.

P. S.—May 1st. Since I commenced this report, the consulting Engineer has arrived here, and therefore it is a great satisfaction to me to be enabled to request the Board to refer to him for his opinion as regards the professional points involved in this communication.

Ordered—That Messrs. Hardy & Co. be furnished with copy of the foregoing report.

Messrs. Crawford and Simpson, Contractors for Section No. 27, submitted an application to have reconsidered their claim for extra labor on that Section, and to be allowed for extra carting of earth not included in the items referred to in the report of the consulting Engineer upon their original claim.

Resolved—That the claim of Messrs. Crawford and Simpson is inadmissible, the same having been taken into consideration in the reports of the consulting and resident Engineers on the 13th September last, respecting their claims for extra labor on Section No. 27, and the amount (£1100) which was awarded in consequence being received by them with a full understanding and acknowledgment that it should be considered as a full and final adjustment of their claims in conformity with the concluding paragraph of the report of the resident Engineer on the subject.

The resident Engineer submitted an application from Mr. Joseph McDonell of the Engineer Department, for an increase of pay with his report thereon, which was read as follows:—

ST. LAWRENCE CANAL OFFICE,
Cornwall, 10th May, 1837.

GENTLEMEN,—I have the honor to submit herewith a

letter from Mr. Joseph McDonell, who is Mr. George Keefer's principal assistant on this end of the Canal, in which he requests that in consideration of his increased usefulness, he may be allowed an increase of pay. This application is supported by a letter from Mr. Geo. Keefer, under whom Mr. McDonell has been employed for nearly 12 months past, who speaks highly of his qualifications and usefulness, and I am able from my own observation to confirm what Mr. Keefer says in his favor. I do so with much pleasure, and therefore I beg leave to recommend strongly that this application may be favorably considered, as he is very deserving of it, and his pay at present is far below the ratio usually paid to persons of similar qualifications on other works of this kind.

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient,
Humble Servant,

GEO. PHILLPOTTS,
C. R. E.

To the Commissioners,
&c. &c. &c.

P. S.—Mr. McDonell has requested me to say that as the consulting Engineer is present, he will be fully satisfied to have his application left to his decision, and therefore I beg leave to bring the subject forward while he is there.

The consulting Engineer having recommended that the salary of Mr. McDonell be advanced to 10s. per day, it was

Resolved—That the wages of Mr. Joseph F. McDonell be advanced to 10s. per day, from the 1st May instant.

An application from Messrs. Isaac Hardy & Co. for an advance of £400 on account of the work to be performed on Lock No. 1, and to enable them to proceed with the execution thereof, was submitted.

Resolved—That the sum of £400 be advanced to Messrs. Hardy & Co. on account of their contract for Lock No. 1, upon their furnishing security for the reimbursement of the same when required.

Resolved—That when any alteration may be made in any of the work hereafter to be performed by any Contractor, which may involve a claim on the part of said Contractor for damages, a notice in writing of an application for such damages shall be given to the resident Engineer within one month from the time such alteration shall require to be made.

Ordered—That a copy of the foregoing resolution be furnished to each Contractor.

Adjourned, to meet on the 22d instant, unless sooner convened at the will of the President.

At a meeting of the Commissioners held at Cornwall, on the 22nd and 23d May, 1837.

PRESENT.

Honorable P. VANKOUGHNETT.
HIRAM NORTON,
GEO. LONGLEY, and } Esquires.
JOHN McDONALD, }

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read.

The Secretary submitted a letter from the Honorable Jonas Jones—which was read as follows:—

Toronto, 19th May, 1837.

JAMES HUME, Esq.

SIR,—His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor having declined accepting my resignation as Commissioner of the St. Lawrence Canal, and requested me to do all in my power to protect the interest of the public, and afford relief to the Contractors, I shall attend at any meeting of the Board which may be had on Tuesday, the 27th proximo, or any subsequent day. I proceed to-morrow to the District of London, and on my return His Excellency has assured me that some arrangement

shall be made for prosecuting the work with all the vigor that circumstances will admit. Full payment cannot be made to the Contractors, as they must cease working unless measures can be devised with their assent, to enable them to sustain their credit. This I hope to be able to do with such funds as the Receiver General can furnish, and supported by the assurance of the Governor in what the Board shall determine to do. From the Contractors I anticipate the greatest exertions, liberality and determination, and supported to the utmost by the Governor and the Board, I trust the work will continue to be carried on—I suggest to the Board the propriety of adjourning on the 22d instant to the 27th June, and that no monies shall be advanced until Wednesday 26th, —and that in the meantime no new contracts shall be given out—and the expenses curtailed at all points, where there is no necessity for immediate exertions.—The Locks and Section No. 1 are the points to which attention must be directed.

Trinity Term commences on the 12th, and ends on the 24th June, at which I must preside, and consequently I cannot be at Cornwall before the 27th, the day mentioned.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
JONAS JONES.

The Secretary submitted a copy of a communication from Mr. Secretary Joseph, addressed by order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to the Honorable Jonas Jones—which was read as follows:

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Toronto, 19th May, 1837.

SIR,—In reply to your letter of 24th ult. in which you request to resign the office of Commissioner for the Improvement of the Navigation of the River St. Lawrence, I am commanded to state that in consequence of the financial difficulties which at present exist, it is the Lieutenant Governor's particular desire that you should continue to give to the Province your valuable assistance in the direction of a work of such magnitude and importance.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient,
Humble Servant,
J. JOSEPH.

Honorable Mr. Justice Jones,
&c. &c. &c.

Resolved—That the letting of the works advertised for contract be postponed until the 11th July, and that tenders continue to be received until that day.

The Secretary submitted a communication addressed by Mr. Secretary Joseph to the President with copy of a letter from the Receiver General on the subject of the present financial difficulties, and in reference to the works in progress on the Saint Lawrence Canal—which documents are as follows:

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Toronto, 9th May, 1837.

SIR,—I am commanded by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to transmit to you for your information and guidance, a copy of a letter addressed to me by the Receiver General on the 6th instant.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient,
Humble Servant,
J. JOSEPH.

Honorable Mr. Justice Jones,
President St. Lawrence Canal,
&c. &c. &c.

RECEIVER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Toronto, 5th May, 1837.

SIR,—I propose to-morrow to leave this, on my way

to England, my absence shall be as short as possible. I do not think it would be proper under the present difficulties existing in London in the Money Market, to draw on the public Debentures in the hands of the Contractors there. When I arrive in England I shall very soon ascertain the situation of the affairs of these Houses, and I will write to Upper Canada the particulars. In the meantime I beg leave to suggest that the President of the St. Lawrence Canal be requested to contract the expenditures on that work in as small a compass as possible, and that the other public works depending on the funds arising from the Debentures in London, and not having commenced, shall be suspended until I am able to make this communication.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,
Your most obedient,
Humble Servant,
JOHN M. DUNN,

R. G.

John Joseph, Esq.
&c. &c. &c.

In reference to the foregoing communication a memorial to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, was read as follows, and approved—

To His Excellency Sir Francis Bond Head, Baronet, Knight Commander of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order, Knight of the Prussian Military Order of Merit, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, &c. &c. &c.

The Memorial of the Commissioners for Improving the Navigation of the River St. Lawrence—

RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH :

That your Memorialists, impressed with the necessity of carrying on the works under their direction with a spirit equal to their magnitude, and the importance of their speedy application to the purposes for which the expenditure has been undertaken, have noticed with much regret, that it has been found necessary by the Receiver General to submit for Your Excellency's consideration the propriety of reducing the scale of operation on the St. Lawrence Canal to as limited an extent as may be found practicable during the present financial difficulties. That Your Memorialists would in common with all who feel interested in the high standing and prosperity of the Colony, reprobate the adoption of any measures calculated to increase existing difficulties, and are most anxious, as far as they can consistently do so, to meet the spirit of the recommendation conveyed in the letter of the Receiver General. They feel however, imperatively called upon to express to Your Excellency their decided conviction that the proposition is fraught with consequences which will be found seriously injurious to the interests of this Province; and although it may afford a present relief to the Banking Establishments in diminishing the issue of their paper, which it is their policy under existing circumstances to curtail, the advantage will be vastly counterbalanced by a pecuniary loss to the Province, beyond what any persons not connected immediately with the works in question can form a reasonable idea of.

Amongst the many difficulties and objections which oppose themselves to the adoption of the recommendation referred to, are to be found the injury inflicted upon the Contractors by subjecting them to a temporary suspension of their works, which will establish a just claim in their favor for very heavy pecuniary damages. The throwing out of employment a very large number of laborers who in consequence of the desire of the Legislature to have the works pressed to completion this season, have with the sanction of your memorialists been engaged for this Canal in Europe, and are daily arriving. The season best adapted to carrying on the Mason work of the Locks, &c. being suffered to pass unimproved and consequently those most important and expensive portions of the works left exposed in an unfinished state to the injurious effects of another winter's

frost, an injury which must necessarily be attended with very heavy pecuniary loss—and above all, the unavoidable consequence of throwing back the completion of the work, another year, thereby prolonging a very heavy expenditure and withholding from the public the advantages which are confidently looked for from the application of the improvements to their intended purposes, and from the Provincial funds the Revenue derivable therefrom.

Your Memorialists are aware of the anxiety of Your Excellency that the character of this Province for integrity should be fully maintained, and they feel pride in the principle which has dictated the determination of the Chartered Establishments to persevere in the payment of their liabilities with specie; but they at the same time respectfully would submit that circumstances so trying to the commercial community as at present exist, call imperatively for the adoption of measures calculated to restore confidence, and at the same time to rescue from the grasp of the adjoining Republic the gold and silver yet remaining in the vaults of the respective Institutions. Should Your Excellency be pleased to facilitate the accomplishment of this object by directing the attendance of the two Branches of the Provincial Legislature for the purpose of modifying the existing charters, your memorialists humbly conceive, that a remedy would at once be applied, adequate to the removal of the existing difficulties, and obviating the necessity for resorting to the recommendation contained in the letter of the Receiver General.

Ordered,—That the Chairman be requested to forward the foregoing Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

An application from Messrs. Balantine and Farvey, Contractors for sub-section B, of Section No. 1, to be refunded the cost of platforms not required on their works, was submitted.

Referred to the Resident Engineer.

An application from Mr. John Cameron (copy of an application submitted in November 1885) in reference to a claim for damage to his quarry ground, was submitted.

Resolved,—On reference to the report of the Engineer and the arrangement made with Mr. Cameron in conformity therewith, he be informed that his present claim is inadmissible.

An application from Messrs. George Baeley & Co. in reference to a claim for extra work, &c., on Section No. 8, was submitted.

Referred to the Resident Engineer.

An application from Mr. Duncan McTavish to be remunerated for injury done to his farm by the stones required therefrom being dressed on the premises, and other injuries sustained, was submitted.

Resolved,—That Mr. Vankoughnett be requested to inspect the premises of Mr. McTavish, and effect an arrangement for the claim submitted.

Ordered—That the Engineer be requested to cause the land required for the use of the Canal to be laid out as far as practicable.

Ordered—That the Secretary be directed to adjust the accounts of the late Agent, Mr. Burford, and receive from him all the documents, &c. in his possession appertaining to the duties of his late office, or connected with the St. Lawrence Improvements.

A communication from Messrs. Reid and Shepherd, Contractors for Lock No. 2, charging Mr. Alexander Brownlie, Master Mason and general superintendent of Masonry, with partiality in the discharge of his duty, and in justice towards them as Contractors for the construction of Locks No. 2 and 8, was submitted.

In reference to the complaint of Messrs. Reid and Shepherd against Mr. Alexander Brownlie, the resident

Engineer submitted a communication, which was read as follows:—

ST. LAWRENCE CANAL OFFICE,
Cornwall, 22d May, 1837.

GENTLEMEN,—I feel it my duty to bring before the Board a complaint which has been preferred by Messrs. Reid and Shepherd, Contractors for Lock No. 2 against Mr. Brownlie, Master Mason and general superintendent of Masonry on the whole line, on the ground of his having shewn partiality to their prejudice in the execution of his duty.

This is so grave a charge that I immediately considered it my duty to have it investigated as far as lay in my power, and therefore I directed Mr. George Keefer, assistant Engineer at this end of the line to make all possible enquiry into it, and to report to me on the subject in writing, but previously to his doing so, to call upon Messrs. Reid and Shepherd to make a written statement of their complaint for his guidance in making this investigation, you will no doubt be as much surprised as I have been to find that Messrs. Reid and Shepherd have refused to comply with this request, and therefore it has been necessary to proceed with an investigation without it, the result of which has been to satisfy me that they have no just cause of complaint whatever against Mr. Brownlie, who appears on all occasions to have performed his duty most impartially and conscientiously and I consider that Messrs. Reid and Shepherd's complaint against him is frivolous and groundless, and indeed without any just cause or foundation whatever. Mr. Brownlie however does not feel satisfied to allow this matter to drop by my merely expressing my opinion to this effect, and therefore he has requested me to solicit the Board to take the trouble of making as full and satisfactory an investigation into the subject as possible, in order that if his conduct has been improper, it may be proved to be so, but if not, that he may not be again harassed by similar complaints, as the Board may remember that something of this kind was brought forward by the Contractors for Lock No. 4 last year, and proved to be altogether without foundation.

I have the honor to be,

Gentlemen,

Your most obedient,

Humble Servant,

GEO. PHILLPOTTS,

C. R. E.

The Commissioners for
Improving the St. Lawrence.

After the examination on oath of several witnesses, and a minute investigation into the different subjects of complaint preferred against Mr. Brownlie, as well as a personal inspection by the Commissioners of the stone prepared for Locks No. 5 and 6, the resident Engineer submitted a communication which was read as follows:—

ST. LAWRENCE CANAL OFFICE,
Cornwall, 22d May, 1837.

GENTLEMEN,—Before you come to a conclusion after the full investigation you have now made on Messrs. Reid and Shepherd's complaint against M. Brownlie, I feel it right to beg leave to make a few observations.

Their complaint may I believe be reduced to the following charges:

1st. Partiality in finding fault with work done at their Lock, which he would have passed unnoticed at No. 6.

2ndly. Unfitness for the very important and responsible situation which he holds under me, as Master Mason and general superintendent of Masonry on the line of the Canal.

With regard to the first charge, I believe every one who heard the evidence adduced to support it was fully satisfied that there was not a shadow of truth to support it.

And with regard to the second, although it did appear at one stage of the investigation that Mr. Brownlie had before he was employed in this department, and while Foreman of Mr. Crawford's works, passed several

stones which had been cut for the Locks with their faces parallel to their natural beds, and although there are a great many of this description amongst the stone on Mr. Crawford's yard, yet it appears from Mr. Crawford's statement and that of his present foreman that these stones were, most, if not all, got out of the quarrie before Mr. Brownlie was employed by him to superintend his work, and therefore no blame whatever is attached by Mr. Crawford to Mr. Brownlie on this account, who certainly ought to be the best judge, how far he neglected his duty while in his employment.

Many observations have been made by the complainants, Messrs. Reid & Shepherd on the circumstance of Mr. Brownlie's having been Foreman to Mr. Crawford, accepted and marked a number of these stones which were cut with their faces parallel to their natural beds, which it has been attempted to shew, he would not have done even as Mr. Crawford's Foreman if he had been properly acquainted with his duty, and fit for his present responsible situation. On this I would merely remark that from Mr. Crawford's statement it is fully proved that Mr. Brownlie did not accept these stones, but that they had been accepted by another person for Mr. Crawford, and that his men had been paid for cutting them before Mr. Brownlie ever saw them; and further that these stones had been all counted, and an advance made to Mr. Crawford on them in the monthly estimate before Mr. Brownlie had any thing whatever to do with them. Under these circumstances, therefore it formed no part of Mr. Brownlie's duty, when subsequently employed as Mr. Crawford's Foreman, to make any report to him on the subject of these stones; and in afterwards marking them by Mr. Crawford's direction, he merely did so, as I understand, to distinguish them from those of the neighbouring Contractors, Messrs. McCay.

There are, however, it is admitted, 5 or 6 stones which have been cut under Mr. Brownlie's superintendance with their faces parallel to the natural bed, and supposing these were all quite unfit for the work (which they are not) I do not think that number out of 4000 or 5000 stones can be considered sufficient to justify any charge whatever of neglect or incompetency against Mr. Brownlie, and therefore I am of opinion, as I expressed to you in my report on this subject yesterday, that there is no ground whatever for any of the charges which Messrs. Reid & Shepherd have preferred against Mr. Brownlie.

I have the honor to be,

Gentlemen,

Your most obedient,

Humble Servant,

GEO. PHILLPOTTS.

C. R. E.

The Commissioners for
Improving the St. Lawrence. }

Moved by Mr. Van Koughnett—That it be Resolved, that the charges brought against Mr. Brownlie, as Master Mason and General Superintendent of Masonry upon the St. Lawrence Canal, by Messrs. Reid and Shepherd, Contractors for Locks No. 2 and 3, have not been sustained to the satisfaction of the Board; but upon a personal examination of a portion of the stone got out for Locks No. 5 and 6 by the Commissioners, it appears that a great many of the stone got out under the superintendance of Mr. Brownlie are contrary to the directions of the resident Engineer, having their faces cut parallel to the natural bed, that from this circumstance the Board is of the opinion that Mr. Brownlie has not such a knowledge of the quality or proper bed of stone as to qualify him to be a Superintendent of works of such magnitude and importance, or that he has shewn such a dereliction of duty towards his employer as ought to disqualify him from holding so important a situation as he now fills.

Mr. Norton moved in amendment, that after the word "moved" in the original resolution, the whole be expunged and the following inserted:—"That the further consideration of the investigation respecting Mr. Brown-

his conduct be postponed until the next meeting of the Board, which was lost.

YEAS.

Messrs.—Norton and McDonald.

NAYS.

Messrs.—Vankoughnett and Longley.

The original motion being then put was lost.

YEA.

Mr. Vankoughnett.

NAYS.

Messrs.—Norton, Longley and McDonald.

The Board adjourned to meet when convened by the President.

At a meeting of the Commissioners held at Cornwall, on Tuesday, the 25th July, 1837.

PRESENT :

Honorable JONAS JONES,

Honorable P. VANKOUGHNETT,

HIRAM NORTON, and } Esquires.

PETER SHAVER, }

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read.

The Tenders for the work to be performed on Section No. 6 were examined, and the Tender of Mr. Nathaniel Tait was accepted.

The Tenders for the work to be performed on the Cornwall Sewer were examined, and the Tender of Messrs. Robert and Peter McKay was accepted.

The Tenders for the work to be performed on the Cornwall Dock were examined, and the Tender of Messrs. Robert Johnson & Co.'s was accepted.

The resident Engineer submitted a further report in reference to the claim of Messrs. Hardy & Co. Contractors for Lock No. 1 and on the subject of the properties exhibited in the Hydraulic Cements of this country—which was read as follows :—

ST. LAWRENCE CANAL OFFICE,
Cornwall, 30th May, 1837.

GENTLEMEN,—Since I presented my report of the 25th ultimo, on Messrs. Hardy & Co.'s claim, I have visited Kingston for the purpose of making enquiry respecting the cement used in the public works there, and of consulting Captain Baddely, Royal Engineers, who has given much attention to the subject of the water cements of this country.

Having had much conversation with him respecting my report of the 25th ultimo, he has, at my request, written to me a letter on the subject, a copy of which I beg leave to subjoin for your information. In this letter he has given as his opinion that a bad cement, which when new, falls in air or water, might improve by keeping, if the badness of the cement be occasioned by the presence of too much lime, because delay would occasion a portion of the lime to re-combine with carbonic acid, and become partially neutralized, and at one stage of the process, even a good cement *might* be the result. He thinks, however, that such a cement is not to be trusted, for he asks if such re-combined portions are likely to be any thing superior to the common and old lime.—This may possibly have been the case with the cement procured by Messrs. Hardy & Co. for Lock No. 1 in 1825, which was rejected by Mr. Mills when first delivered, because it would not set, but which was allowed to be used some months afterwards. From the information thus received from Captain Baddely I find that a very important property exists in many of the water limes in this country, of which I was not before aware. It is this, that though many of them may set so very slowly as to be quite unfit for tide work, and though they may even go to pieces under water, unless they are kept several days in the air previous to emersion, yet if allowed sufficient time to set in the air before they are emersed, they will become very good, and will not afterwards dissolve, under water : so that it is not an indispensable test of the goodness of a cement that it should set under water unless it be required for tide work, or works of a similar kind.

This is certainly a very important fact as regards the

subject of cement generally, and in allowing its claim to attention in correction of my report of the 25th ultimo on the authority of Captain Baddely, I would beg leave to refer to a report made by Colonel Pasley, Royal Engineer, about two years ago on some cement submitted to him by Captain Baddely prepared from the Black Rock of Quebec. As this is an unpublished report, I do not feel myself at liberty to give any extracts from it in this communication as Colonel Pasley himself has given notice that he is about to publish a work on the subject of limes and calcarious cements ; but, with your permission, I will read a few passages which bear particularly on this point.

From this report which is the production of an Officer who is well known to have devoted his time for many years past to this, and all other useful enquiries, for which his situation as Director of the Establishment at Chatham for the instruction of the Officers and men of the Royal Engineer Department has afforded him peculiar advantages and opportunities, you will perceive what strong grounds I had for holding my former opinion respecting the necessity of the test by water, and that if I have now changed it, I have only done so, on the authority of an individual who has given the subject much more attention than I have ever had an opportunity of devoting to it, or indeed any other individual probably on this Continent. In giving Captain Baddely credit for having discovered the Quebec Rock to be water cement. Colonel Pasley admits that from the circumstance of its not setting under water, he should not himself have considered it to be one, and that he should probably have thrown it away as useless, but his desire not to reject hastily a cement recommended by another person induced him to give it time. You will see also from Captain Baddely's communication that he himself would have given a similar opinion a few years since, and you will likewise observe from his letter that the subject of these cements is still involved in obscurity—that all the knowledge we have respecting them is purely experimental and that it is often vague and uncertain. I feel it but an act of justice to take the first opportunity of making this circumstance known to you, before you come to a decision on Messrs. Hardy & Co.'s claim, although I cannot allow that it affords any reason whatever for altering the conclusion to which I have already arrived respecting it in my report of the 25th ult., indeed under any circumstances his admission at your last meeting, that when he found the cement did set, he did not acquaint Mr. Mills with this circumstance, nor give him any opportunity whatever of knowing that his own experiments upon it had led to different results from those which Mr. Mills had derived from his, appears to me to be an insuperable bar to any claim for damages which might possibly under other circumstances have been entertained by the Board as worthy of some consideration, nor can I allow that the above mentioned circumstance affords any reason whatever for altering the conclusion to which I have arrived in that report respecting what has occurred since I took charge of this Canal ; for if it could even be proved that some of the Massina cement which I rejected last year did subsequently set either out of or under water, it would not alter the case, as it certainly would not set when it was rejected, and I actually did try some of it which had set quite hard in the air, but which fell to pieces when subsequently immersed in water, and therefore did not possess the peculiar property above alluded to. The Contractors by their contracts ought to have had 1000 Barrels on hand under good and sufficient sheds to keep it safe from injury. At the period in question they never had more than 200 or 300 Barrels at a time, which after being tried was generally all used, (at least all that was found fit for the works) before any more arrived. This was particularly the case at Lock No. 1, where a good deal of that which was of an inferior kind was allowed to be used in the backing in order that the works might not be stopped altogether, and as regards that which was rejected, and subsequently

taken away because there were not vacant sheds at the Locks to keep it in, we never had an opportunity of making any experiments upon it.

I must here beg leave to introduce the letter I have already alluded to from Captain Baddely containing some very important remarks on the cements of this country, which, as they have reference to the subjects of this communication, cannot fail to be interesting to you.

"KINGSTON, 8th May, 1837.

"DEAR PHILLPOTTS :

The conversation I had with you recently on the water cements of this country induces me to send you a written statement of my ideas on the subject, (partly the result of experiments) as far as they have any bearing on the questions submitted by you to me, you will find in one respect that they differ from your own, which however were those formerly entertained by Captain Pasley, and therefore you have good authority for the opinions you have expressed in your communication to the Commissioners of the 25th ultimo.

There is great uncertainty even among the best cements in this country, whether they will or will not set under water from a plastic state, the greater portion of them will not, nor do I think the fact of their not doing so, any proof of their badness for many kinds of work; on the contrary, I have often noticed that cements which refused to set under water, would, after hardening in air, become as capable of resisting the action of water, &c., as the best water limes. In corroboration of this opinion, I appeal to the well-known practical and scientific skill of Colonel Pasley, Royal Engineers, who has recently stated in a manuscript report on specimens of Quebec cement submitted to him from me, that although they will not set under water, and are consequently unfit for tide work,* yet after six weeks exposure to the air, some of them attain an inconceivable degree of hardness, and a greater degree of indissolubility in water than any European cements with which he is acquainted. There is uncertainty also in the time which good cements will take to harden, some acquire hardness rapidly—others very slowly; I do not think that the fact of a cement being sufficiently soft to yield to the pressure of the nail after one week's exposure to the air any proof of unsoundness for I would trust more to the circumstance of an observed increase in the hardness, when examined from time to time, than to the quantity of that increase; and it is always, in my opinion, a safe sign when the hardness, slowly but certainly increases. I adduce the Hull (Ottawa) cement as an instance of this, also many of the Quebec and Kingston Limes. The Hull cement will not set under water; but when set in air it gradually acquires induration and insolubility; inasmuch as it is not known to what cause is owing the peculiar properties of these cements, whether to the presence of iron, manganese, siliceous, alumine or magnesia,† (for to each of

* This is not however altogether agreeable to my experiences; in my experiments on this cement, I met with considerable uncertainty in this respect, owing most probably to a difference in the stratum of the rock made use of. On one occasion, I prepared specimens of Quebec cement from 12 successive Strata from the Black Rock of that City. One-half of this number fell in water, the other half became perfectly hard in it, the whole proved good in air and subsequently to setting in water also, I have no doubt that many good cements have been rejected from the belief hitherto universally entertained, that to be good they must necessarily set under water. I held the same opinion 5 years ago, and in consequence I failed to detect the hydraulic properties of some of your Kingston Limes, which their siliceous aspect and unslacking character led me to believe they possessed, and which Mr. Robert Duff was more fortunate subsequently to ascertain—Mr. Duff met with lime stone which calcined and pulverized set under water, with almost the readiness of Harwich cement—his opportunities for observation at Kingston were much better than mine, as he experimented on a large scale.

† From recent experiments it would seem in some instances to be owing to the presence of silicate of iron, or manganese, in combination with lime; but the evidence derived from experiments is very conflicting.

all these it has been assigned,) I therefore conclude that no certain inference can be drawn of the quality of a given cement by being acquainted with its chemical constituents; all that seems to be certainly known in this respect, is, that the presence of a low per centage of lime or magnesia is absolutely necessary; it has been asserted, indeed, that both carbonate of lime and carbonate of magnesia in a pure state, when over burnt and pulverised will form a water-setting plaster—the presence of metallic oxides has also been pointed out as the cause, but these have been removed by chemical agency from good cements and no deterioration in them observed in consequence. In short it must be confessed that a most profound ignorance prevails upon the theory of the question, and that we are alone indebted to practical experiments for all that we do know, which often lead us to vague and apparently capricious results, owing frequently, no doubt, to bad manipulation, and imperfect or excessive calcination; but as often I suspect to the difficulties which beset the subject, and which the universal ignorance alluded to above prevents us from removing. It seems highly probable that siliceous predominates in all our best cements, for we usually observe that those strata of lime stone which yield them have a very siliceous aspect. I think I have observed also (which strengthens this opinion,) that they are often drawn from those Lime-stones which occupy a geological position contiguous to our syenites, green stones, clay slates, and grey whackers, marking a transition era.—There is much probability that hydraulic Lime-stone is much more abundant than is generally supposed, and I hazard the conjecture that most calcareous rocks which will not slack when burnt, possess hydraulic properties in a greater or less degree. One question occurs to me which you ask, and which I fear I have not alluded to in the above communication, it is this:—Whether bad cement would improve by keeping? The answer I should make to this is, that if the badness be occasioned by its containing too much lime, I certainly think it would improve by keeping, for delay would occasion a portion of the Lime to recombine with carbonic acid, and become neutralized. To what extent this improvement would go, I cannot even surmise, nor can I take it upon myself to say that even a good cement might not at one step of the process be the result, I however think not, for in what respect are such recombined portions superior to common and old lime.

It has been asserted that the cements of Europe and of this country differ in respect to the power they exhibit in resisting the action of water while in a plastic state—that those from Europe set readily in water—while those of this country do not. If any difference in this respect exist, (which I doubt,) it is more probably owing to a geological than to a geographical cause.

The fact is, we have in this country, and in Europe also, good cements which both fall and set in water—there is one thing certain, that as we approach the upper formations of Lime-stones they become generally too calcareous to form cements, whereas the lower series of those in contact, or nearly so, with the primary rocks, are often poor in lime and rich in siliceous, and probably more likely to yield them. The best cements heretofore manufactured in this country, whatever may be the original colour of the rock they are derived from, assume, when properly set, a deep yellow colour, and throw out a white effervescence in dry weather; and the same we learn by reading is the case with the best European cements. To my knowledge no cement has been met with in Canada, or even in the United States, which, in colour, resemble the dark brown umber-tinted Harwich and Roman cements—these it must also be observed are drawn from ferro-carious clays of the tertiary order, rather than like those of Canada, of Lime-stone of the transition class of rocks. I have not noticed in this country any portion of its cement which will set under water with the rapidity of the Harwich cement; still many ultimately in that fluid acquire an equal and even superior degree of hardness.

The following characters in rocks often indicate their convertibility into water cement, and are set down according to the order of their conceived importance.

1st. A feeble effervescence in muriatic acid before calcination, and after refusing to slack, (essential).

2d. A yellow color when calcined, (very general.)

3d. A silicious or cherty aspect, with a conchoidale fracture, often sharp-edged, and having flat wedge shaped scales upon it; fragments frequently hollowed on the surface like trenchers, free from fossil organic, remains.

Yours truly,

F. H. BADDELY,
Captain, R. E."

The above communication contains so much important information respecting cement—and it is so ably drawn up that I have considered it right to copy the whole of it for your information, and as this is a most important subject as regards any public works of this kind which may hereafter be carried on in this Province, I take this opportunity of suggesting that I may be authorised to incur some little expense in making experiments, &c., on water cement generally, the result of which may with your permission, be hereafter made public for the good of the Province.

Captain Baddeley, whose experience and knowledge on the subject of water cement is very valuable, (as he has devoted much time to the investigation of them for many years past and made it a particular study,) has offered his assistance in this interesting and important enquiry, a very small sum will be sufficient for this purpose, and therefore I cannot doubt that this proposal will meet with your approbation.

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,

Your most obedient

Humble Servant,

GEO. PHILLPOTTS,
C.R.E.

The Commissioners for Improving }
the St. Lawrence. }

The resident Engineer submitted a report upon the application of the Contractors for Locks Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4, for an enquiry into the necessity for certain alterations in the work on their Locks, and for a suitable allowance for the same, which was read as follows:—

ST. LAWRENCE CANAL OFFICE
Cornwall, 24th June, 1837.

SIR,—With reference to the claim of Messrs. Reid and Shepherd, Contractors for Locks No. 2 and 3; Mr. Hardy, Contractor for Lock No. 1, and Messrs. McKay Contractors for Lock No. 4, requesting "that reasonable allowance may be made to them for the extension of the wing walls, the altering of the chain holes, the cutting of stones for the breast-walls, the unnecessary trimming of joints and other alterations," I have the honor to inform you that in order that I might fully understand what was intended to be included in the items above mentioned as well as the extent and nature of these claims and be enabled to report on the whole at once,—I have called upon each of the parties to make a detailed statement shewing the amount to which they severally considered themselves entitled on account of claims to this date, from which it appears the Contractors for Lock No. 1 claims 2s. 9d. per superficial foot (over and above the cost of rough stones) for all extra cut stone. In the lower breast of this Lock he asks payment for 208 feet at this rate amounting to £28 12s. which he says "was to have been of rough stone," this alteration, if it was one, was made by my predecessor, and as I understand that his report of 26th May, 1836, in which he proposes to pay 17s. 6d. per cubic yard for the difference between the original number of yards of masonry in each Lock, and the number on the present plan, was to be considered as a settlement of all alterations to that date, and as I am about to recommend the adoption of

that report on certain conditions which will be mentioned in this communication, it is unnecessary to enter further into this claim at present.

The Contractors for Locks Nos. 2 and 3 claim for an "extra quantity of cut stone, some alterations and extra pointing the outside of the walls." For the first two points they propose "to submit to measurement under my direction at 3s. 3d. per foot, face measure," and they leave the value of the last to be determined by me.—With regard to the former, 3s. will in my opinion be an ample remuneration, and they will be entitled to payment at that rate for any extra cut stone which their Locks on a final measurement may be found to contain; and this may be allowed to them in the estimate as provided by the Contracts for all alterations of this kind. On the last item I cannot allow any thing, their walls having, I believe, never yet consumed more than a barrel of cement per cubic yard, the probable quantity mentioned in the specifications, and wherever the stone used by them for backing has been as good as it ought to have been, no extra pointing has ever been required from any of the Contractors.

The Contractors for Lock No. 4 claim 3s. 3d. a square foot for extra cut stone, and they also make a claim for extra cement and labor for pointing the back of the walls on which I have to observe, as I have said above in reference to Nos. 2 and 3, that 3s. a foot will be an ample remuneration for any cut stone which this Lock may be found to contain, but I cannot recommend any allowance for pointing the back of the walls for the reason already given on a similar claim made by the Contractors for Locks No. 2 and 3.

Messrs. McKay have also brought forward some additional claims for Carpenters work, which appear to me to be quite inadmissible, but which I have desired them if they wish me to report more particularly upon them to make the subject of a separate communication.

The claim for the unnecessary trimming of joints has not been persisted in by any of the Contractors as no work of this kind has ever been required from them which was not fully authorised by their contract and specification.

The Board may remember that when the claim of the above mentioned Contractors was referred to me, I remarked that this part of it was unreasonable and inadmissible and that the Contractor for Locks Nos. 5 and 6 and the Guard Locks had not put his name to it, to which it was answered that he was absent at Montreal or he would have signed it. I have therefore since given it to him for this purpose, and called upon him for a detailed statement similar to that which I have received from the other Lock Contractors, in reply to which he has informed me that he would not have signed this claim if he had been here, but he requests that a fair allowance may be made to him for any extra cut stone that may be put into his Locks, and that a portion of the allowance proposed by Mr. Mills' report of 26th May, 1836, to be paid in consequence of the reduction of the thickness of the walls of the Locks may be granted as soon as possible.

In a postscript to the claim of the Lock Contractors above alluded to, the attention of the Board is also solicited to Mr. Mills' report on this subject, on referring to which you will perceive that he considers 5000 yards a very liberal allowance for the original quantity of Masonry shewn in the plan which was exhibited for the basis of tenders, and that the present plan will give a little more than 4,000 yards, but he states "that the exact number is not yet positively computed," and as all the reduction in the quantity is in the backing or rubble work, the value of which he estimates at 12s. 6d. per cubic yard, he proposes that 17s. 6d. per yard be paid for the difference between the original number of yards and the number in the present plan. This report of Mr. Mills was submitted by me to the consulting Engineer in September last, in consequence of a communication to the Board from Messrs. Reid and Shepherd, and in enclosing his report on this subject, in my letter of

14th September, I recommended that the Board should be guided by it in considering Messrs. Reid and Shepherd's communication. By referring to his report, you will perceive that he does not understand that Mr. Mills admitted that there would be 1000 yards, "but only that there should be a certain fixed allowance of price which he named." The consulting Engineer adds, "that he is far from believing that the variations when the work is completed will be any thing equal to 1000 yards," and he gives as his opinion "that if rubble Masonry can be found in and about the Lock equal to the principle set forth in Mr. Mills's Report, the Contractors are bound to do it."

In the prosecution of the Locks, I have found it necessary to increase the rubble work materially by extending the wing falls farther into the adjacent Banks than is shewn in the plan in order to prevent the water of the Canal from getting in behind. In some of the Locks, the increase of rubble work from this and other causes, particularly on account of the badness of the foundations, has varied materially, and therefore the number of yards for which each Contractor will be entitled to receive payment on account of the difference between 5000 yards and the number of yards which the Locks will contain when finished, cannot of course be determined until they are completed and finally measured; and I fully agree with the consulting Engineer that it will not in any case be equal to 1000 yards. The Contractors however, have represented that they will be put to much inconvenience if no part of the amount which may be considered due to them on this claim be allowed to be paid until that time, and therefore I beg leave to propose that the Secretary be authorised to make an advance to each of them on account as the work proceeds; but that the total number of yards to be thus paid for at 17s. 6d. shall be finally determined by the difference between 5000 yards in the original plan according to Mr. Mills' Report, and the number which the estimates for the different Locks shall then show to have been paid for work actually performed at the time of their completion; it being fully understood that this shall be considered a full and final settlement of all claims to this date for any work now performed, except for the stop-gate checks at Lock No. 2, some extra work in the lower wing walls of Lock No. 6,—together with the upper breast, and the extension of the wing walls, and alteration of the chain holes of all the other Locks, for which I propose that 3s. per square foot face measure be allowed for any extra cut stone which these parts of the work may be found to contain.

It has been observed, however, that the 1000 yards claimed by the Contractors having been taken out of the heart of the walls, it would have cost less to build them than the extra work which has been placed in extension of the wings of the Locks, as the latter are thinner, and required to be faced on each side in order to make up this difference, 2s. 6d. a yard additional for any part of the rubble work in the extension of the wing-walls situated above the natural surface of the ground, will, in my opinion, be an ample remuneration, but I do not think that this additional price should extend to any foundations, &c. below the natural surface of the ground, which cannot cost more than if built in the heart of the walls.

The Contractor for Lock No. 1, however, objects to this mode of settling his claim for the alteration in the thickness of the walls, &c., to which he says he never agreed, and he says that the P. S. alluding to it has been added to the letter which he signed in conjunction with Messrs. Reid & Shepherd, and Messrs. McKay, without his knowledge and consent. He considers that in consequence of the facility of procuring stone for the rubble work of his Lock, and the addition of 30 per cent. allowed last year on the contract prices, he will suffer a loss of 25s. a yard by the alteration of the plan—his original contract price having been only 25s. 10thd.—or in other words, he claims the additional per centage on that part of his work which he has not been permitted to perform. This appears

to me to be quite unreasonable, and I can see no reason whatever for recommending any settlement to be made with him with respect to these claims on any other terms than I have recommended for the other contractors.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient,
Humble Servant,

GEO. PHILLPOTTS, C. R. E.

Honorable Jonas Jones, Esquire, *President, &c.*

The resident Engineer submitted a communication in reference to his Report of the 9th April, on the claim of Messrs. Reid and Shepherd, for damages in consequence of the removal of Lock No. 2 into harder excavation, which was read as follows:—

ST. LAWRENCE CANAL OFFICE,
Cornwall, 25th May, 1837.

GENTLEMEN,—With reference to my Report of the 8th ultimo on the claim of Messrs. Reid and Shepherd for damages sustained in consequence of the removal of Lock No. 2 into harder excavation. I have the honor to Report that in compliance with your request, I have written to Mr. Mills to enquire whether he allowed them to be paid as embankment on Section No. 17, for 6096 yards in addition to the 11d. for excavation of this Lock-pit before the alteration of its site, or afterwards—in answer to which, Mr. Mills has written me as follows:—

"In reply to Messrs. Reid and Shepherd's answer to your view of the excavation of the Lock-pit, I would say that we may make such changes as we think proper, so long as we pay an equivalent, and do not violate the principles of the contract. We could have required all the excavation of the Lock-pit No. 2 to have gone out as spoil bank, in which case they would have had 11d. only, and it was no part of the original contract that this earth was to go into the embankment below the Lock. It was however thought best to do so, which was of itself a change, and by which the Contractor was greatly advantaged. Subsequently the line was pushed further into the bank, but this circumstance did not affect the case so as to nullify the great advantage derived to the Contractor by placing the earth into embankment and being allowed for it as such, consequently they receive for it a fair remuneration, and it is not to the point to enquire whether the said allowance was made before or after the change."

I do not, therefore, see any reason whatever for altering the opinion I have already expressed in my Report of the 8th ultimo, that Messrs. Reid and Shepherd have already received an ample remuneration for any extra work which may have been caused by the removal of the Lock-pit farther from the River.

I have the honor to be,

Gentlemen,

Your most obedient
Humble Servant,

GEORGE PHILLPOTTS,
C. R. E.

The Commissioners for Improving
the St. Lawrence, &c. &c. &c.

P. S.—It is proper for me to inform you that this claim, if allowed, could only be for 370 yards of hard earth, which at 3d. extra would only amount to £4 12s. 6d.—whereas the Contractors, in a detailed statement given in to me, have demanded the enormous sum of £200 on account of this part of their claim.

G. P.

Ordered—That the Secretary be directed to furnish the respective claimants with copies of the foregoing Reports.

An application from Caleb Truax, Contractor for Section No. 12, to be permitted to appear before the Board, and to explain in person the nature of the claims which he conceives he has for losses sustained in the prosecution of that work, was submitted.

The circumstances connected with the claim of Mr. Truax having been fully inquired into, and reference had to his claims previously submitted, and the Reports thereon, the Board did not see any grounds for altering the conclusions already arrived at in respect of those claims.

George Wilson submitted a claim for damages to his premises in consequence of an alteration in the course of the water which supplied his Tannery on Lot No. 27, Village of Mille Roches amounting to £150.

Referred to the resident Engineer to Report thereon.

Mr. Solomon Chesley submitted an application on the subject of a communication between Mille Roches Island and the main land, and urging the necessity of a road from the North end of the Culvert at Moulinette to the main road.

Ordered—That Mr. Shaver be requested to communicate with Dr. Archibald, Executor of the late Adam Dixon, in reference to the understanding between Mr. Dixon and the Board on the subject of the application of Mr. Chesley.

Hector Manson submitted a claim to be paid for stone taken from his quarry at Mille Roches, for the use of the Locks, also for land destroyed and for wood cut down amounting to £731 5s.

Ordered—That Mr. Vankoughnett be requested to communicate with Mr. Manson on the subject of the above claim, and in reference to a proposition made by him to submit the same to arbitration.

A claim was submitted by Geo. Gallinger and Angus Grant, Executors of the late Donald McLeod, Senr. for 3,219 cords of stone taken for the use of the Canal at 10s. per cord, amounting to £609 15s. exclusive of claims hereafter to be advanced for damage to land, &c.

The above claim being exorbitant could not be entertained.

At a meeting of the Commissioners held at Cornwall, on the 3d and 4th August, 1837.

PRESENT.

Honorable P. VANKOUGHNETT.	} Esquires.
HIRAM NORTON,	
GEO. LONGLEY,	
PETER SHAVER, and	
JOHN McDONALD,	

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read.

The resident Engineer submitted a report on the state and progress of the work, which was read as follows:

ST. LAWRENCE CANAL OFFICE,
Cornwall, 3rd Aug., 1837.

SIR—The report annexed to the last monthly estimate, and my letter to you of 13th June, will have given you all the necessary information in all points connected with the Canal up to that period, since which time the work in general has proceeded satisfactorily till Friday last, the 29th ultimo, when an unusually severe storm of rain (such as has seldom been before witnessed in this Province, even by the oldest inhabitants,) caused a very large quantity of water to flow into the Canal, whereby much injury has been done to some of the unfinished parts which were not in a state to resist the effects of such a sudden and unlooked for deluge.

At Sections 5 and 6 a good deal of made earth has been washed out from the South bank—on the North side of Section 11 a large quantity of the sand of which the bank of the Canal at this part is composed, has been washed in.

The quantity of water which came in below Lock No. 4, filled the Lock-pit of No. 5—the foundation of which was very nearly completed and ready for the Mason work, which will consequently be retarded for some days, and some extra expense will necessarily be incurred in pumping. The unfinished part of the Sewer

in front of the Town of Cornwall, was nearly filled with clay, which prevented it carrying off the water from the Culvert, and consequently the foundation of this Culvert, which has been recently commenced, is again under water, and therefore this work will also be delayed for some days, until it is pumped out.

Section No. 1, and the sub-sections, have proceeded very satisfactorily, and in general all the Sections have proceeded very well. At No. 1, and the sub-sections, about 1200 men and 120 horses have been employed during the past month; and as the drain for taking off the water from that part of the prism of the Canal which was excavated during the winter is nearly completed, I hope soon to see a large force employed in taking out the bottom. On Section No. 17, a small part of the bank formed at the mouth of Anderson's Creek has slipped, in consequence of which I have found it necessary to request the Secretary to make an immediate contract for securing it with stone to prevent its going farther, and to enable the Contractors for this Section to proceed with their work.

The coping of Locks Nos. 1 and 2 will soon be commenced, and I hope to see Nos. 3 and 4 ready for the coping before the end of this month. The walls of No. 3 are about 8 feet high, and the Masonry of No. 5, but for the late storm, would most likely have been commenced by this time. It will probably be commenced by the middle of the month, but it is impossible to say at present how far the completion of the Canal will be delayed by this circumstance. I regret to find that since the 31st ult., many laborers are leaving the work, and that the Contractors on some of the Sections have not at present enough men employed in consequence.

The Culvert at Moulinette is going on very well, the arch is commenced, and therefore I hope to form the banks over it this year. That at Cornwall cannot now be covered in before the winter, in consequence of the delay occasioned by the late heavy rains.

As Lock No. 6, cannot now be ready for the Gates before the end of this month, I propose to have the Gates put up on Lock No. 1, this Autumn.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient,
Humble Servant,

GEO. PHILLPOTTS,
C. R. E.

To Honorable Jonas Jones, &c.

The Abstracts of Tenders for the work advertised having been submitted and considered, the following persons were declared Contractors for the respective works, viz.

For the work to be performed on Section No. 6, as advertised—Mr. Nathaniel Tait.

For the completion of Cornwall Sewer—Messrs. R. and P. McKay.

For the completion of Cornwall Dock—Messrs. R. Johnston & Co.

Ordered—That the dimensions of the Cornwall Dock be reduced to 600 feet in length, extending 300 feet on each side from the centre of Pitt Street.

Messrs. Charles Kerr & Co., late Contractors for Section No. 21, submitted a communication on the subject of their contract for that Section having been declared void by the resident Engineer.

Resolved—That the letter from Messrs. Kerr & Co. relating to Section No. 21, having been considered, the resident Engineer be requested to make such arrangement with them as he, in his judgment, may think just and equitable, relative thereto, keeping in view the interests of the Province.

The consulting Engineer submitted a Report on the state and progress of the work, which was read as follows:—

To the Board of Commissioners for Improving the St. Lawrence at the Long Sault.

GENTLEMEN.—In obedience to your request that I should give you some remarks on the general state of the Canal at my present visit, and some views as to what remains to be done, with such observations as would be important, I have the honor to Report. That since my visit I have seen all parts of the Canal, and the works connected with it, accompanied by the resident Engineer, and I am happy to say that the progress of the Contractors has been very good, generally, since my last visit, and probably as great as we had any reason to expect under the various circumstances of the times, which are known to the Board.

Section No. 1, which is the point of the most difficulty, the Contractors have made handsome progress with, and all doubt as to success in forming a Canal at that point is now at an end. The Locks and Masonry generally are going on well, and may be said with truth to be the best work of the kind on this Continent.

The information on amount of work done is before the Board in the monthly Returns—and on consultation with, and information obtained, through the resident Engineer, we have prepared a rough statement of the labor to be done to complete the Canal. We cannot premise that we have comprised all the items, and we do not say that the quantities, where given, can be relied on,—they are an approximation only—I would beg leave to suggest that the resident Engineer be requested to revise and correct the estimate of the future expenditure to be incurred by the Board to complete the work, to be laid before the next meeting. The Estimate is of work to be paid for after July 1, 1837.

Section No. 1.—Excavation to be done above water 116,705 yards; Excavation below surface of River 239,234 yards; Loose stone 19,774 yards; Blasted stone 3,955 yards.

It is proper to remark, that those quantities of stone are only estimated from the best means we have, with out any certain data.—Above Station No. 6 no estimate is made—the water not having been sounded so as to obtain quantities; neither has a final plan of entrance into this River been determined between the resident Engineer and myself.

Sub-section A.—Excavation to be done 14,930 yards; Loose stone 1,327 yards; Blasted stone 332 yards.

Sub-section B.—Excavation to be done 41,023 yards; Loose stone 4,100 yards; Blasted stone 1,025 yards.

Sub-section C.—Excavation 41,855 yards; Loose stone 5,531 yards; Blasted stone 1,395 yards.

Sub-section D.—Excavation to be done 48,376 yards; Loose stone 6,047 yards; Blasted stone 2,015 yards.

Sub-section E.—Excavation 34,000 yards; Loose stone 3,887 yards; Blasted stone 971 yards.

Sub-section F.—Excavation 11,179 yards; Loose stone 2,236 yards; Blasted stone 559 yards.

A Pier of timber and stone must be formed at the entrance of the Canal—removing some of the mounds of earth left in the prism of the Canal, on the several sub sections taken from Section No. 1, the quantity of yards not known, and various other contingencies and expenses which cannot now be foreseen or estimated. In a conversation had with one of the Contractors for Section No. 1, the Contractor appeared to consider the excavation under water to form a channel of ten feet water from the Canal into the River as not coming within his contract; this work may require a coffer dam, or perhaps it can be drugged out cheaper with a good machine, if the use of one could be obtained—the amount of work seems too small to justify building one, except on a very cheap plan. I have advised the resident Engineer to have examination by a pointed iron rod; to ascertain the substances to be removed under the gravel and stones which appear to cover the bottom of the River at the entrance, and after this knowledge is obtained, and the fixed and final line determined, then the proper plan to effect this work can be soon decided by the Engineer. On consulting and advising with the resident Engineer, we are inclined to the opinion that a variation

should be made in the centre line of the Canal from Station 2, to Station 17, by removing nearly 40 feet further into the land at Station 7, and running into the present line at 2 and 17 Stations. Whether the extraordinary high water of the River (being more than two feet above the assumed level of 1834,) or some other cause, makes the appearance of that end of the line different now from what it was when the line was run in 1834, I cannot determine. It now appears that we shall not have earth sufficient on the present line to carry an embankment across Stewart's Bay,—this and other reasons would justify the Engineer in carrying the line further into the land to obtain earth, and the Resident Engineer has very properly determined that the bank above the Guard Lock shall be raised to 17 feet above bottom of Canal.

Section No. 2.—There remains of Excavation to be paid for, 5868 yards; Loose Stone, 600 yards; Blasted, 300 yards; some filling in at the foot of inside slope, which will require to be paid as embankment—trimming banks and cutting birm at same time.

Section No. 2—Embankment required, 3000 yards; some stumps to be removed or buried, and the ravine or valley of Brownell's Brook to be cleared as far as water will flow—a bridge over Brownell's Brook, 14 or 15 feet high, and road to and from it to be made; these latter should be immediately attended to—some puddling required in the banks, probably,—also land drains and trimming banks and cutting birm.—Some stone required outside banks.

Section No. 4.—Excavation to be done, 2096 yards; Embankment, 7761 yards; Loose stone, 200 yards; Blasted stone, 50 yards; some expense in clearing to be done which may not come under the contract, which should be done soon—the Banks to be trimmed and Birm cut at same time, some stone placed outside the Bank, catch-water drain on top of Bank.

Section No. 5.—Excavation to be done, 25,000 yards; Embankment from excavation 6,000 yards; Embankment not from excavation, 6,000 yards; Loose stones, 3,000 yards; Blasted stones, 400 yards; clearing the large basin perhaps not included in contract may cost £10; making road to and from the Culvert; to see whether road from Culvert to the mill is to be done by the Board; also road from Culvert to Bridge leading to Sheek's Island. The sewer or drain from north end of present stone work to road intended to be made, catch-water drain on top of Bank.

Section No. 6.—Excavation to be done, 11,536 yards; Loose stone, 1,000 yards; Blasted stone, 200 yards; Embankment, 22,000 yards; considerable puddling to be done; some french drains to be made, and some stone required in the River to secure the Banks from slipping. This is a very bad Section, and requires a liberal expenditure to secure it safely, and large contingencies must be estimated; drain along road to be enlarged.

Section No. 7.—This section requires the Birm cut, and the Banks trimmed.

Section No. 8.—The Banks have settled since it has been accepted, and require to be raised; birm to be cut, and banks trimmed; quantity of embankment not now known.

Section No. 9.—Excavation to be done, 2,050 yards; Loose stone, 400 yards; Blasted stone, 100 yards; Embankment from Excavation, 2,050 yards; Embankment, 3,220 yards; grubbing and clearing not paid, worth £10.

Section No. 10.—Excavation to be done 2,300 yards; Loose stone 400 yards; Blasted stone 100 yards.

Section No. 11.—Excavation 4,983 yards; considerable puddling to be done—some french drains on the outside may be found necessary, and considerable expense on North side to prevent washing into Canal—a troublesome job.

Section No. 12.—Excavation to be done 13,110 yards; Embankment (same earth) 13,110 yards; Loose stones 2,000 yards; Blasted stones 300 yards; Embankment not from excavation 18,042 yards.

Section No. 13.—Excavation to be done 3,570 yards; Embankment from excavation 2,562 yards; Embankment 12,560 yards; some top drains and some stone to be removed.

Section No. 14.—Excavation 4339 yards; some top drains; and some stones to be removed.

Section No. 15.—Finished, except stone to be removed, some top drains and a large drain on north side.

Section No. 16.—Excavation to be done, 11,408 yards top drains to be done, stone to be removed.

Section No. 17.—Embankment, 4235 yards; some top drains and trimming—slipping to be remedied by placing stone outside bank.

Section No. 18.—Embankment to be done, 2444 yards top drains to be done, and trimming banks.

Section No. 19.—Finished—top drains to be done, some trimming and cutting berm, filling drains.

Section No. 20.—Excavation to be done, 25,489 yards; Embankment for excavation 930 yards; top drains to be done.

Section No. 21.—Excavation to be done, 25,360 yards; Embankment 11,840 yards; some top drains to be done, a large quantity of stone to be removed.

Section No. 22.—Excavation to be done, 30,842, some top drains, and back drains through the spoil bank, large quantity of stone to be removed.

Section No. 23.—Excavation to be done, 6093 yards, top drains and back drains through the spoil bank, some trimming and cutting berm, and stone removed.

Section No. 24.—Excavation remaining, 965 yards, sewer drain, and trimming and cutting berm.

Section No. 25.—Excavation to be done, 1794 yards, sewer drain and excavation for the wharfing against Cornwall, putting in wharf, some stone may be required on outside of bank to prevent slipping, trimming banks and cutting berm.

Section No. 26.—Excavation to be done, 11,634 yards, top drain and trimming banks and cutting berm, sewer drain to be completed, some stone to be removed.

Section No. 27.—There is considerable earth to be excavated below Lock No. 6, and some little between Locks 5 and 6, trimming and sloping banks, and removing dams which have been made about Locks.

Masonry—beginning at the head of Canal:

Guard Lock.—At the Sault to be laid, stone are supposed on the ground and paid for—Road Culvert at Moulinette, two-thirds done, roads to be made to main road, &c. &c., some rough wall and culvert to be made.

Mille Roches Culvert.—nearly all done, perhaps a retaining wall will be made along the road to prevent earth slipping into road in spring, some macadamizing to be paid for.

Lock No. 1.—1300 yards masonry to be paid for, also some plank and timber, some banking of Locks, gates to be put in, some paving at foot of Lock, a retaining wall at head of Lock, and perhaps some rough wall at foot; paving at foot of Lock; Robinson's Creek Culvert completed, except some work of clearing out, and perhaps some rough wall.

Lock No. 2.—Masonry to be paid for, say 654 yards; banking up, and perhaps some little work at head and foot of Lock—some paving below Lock Gates to be put in.

Lock No. 3.—Masonry to be paid for, say 3400 yards; bedding, trusses, and puddling—banking Lock, and various work not now to be enumerated—gates to be put in.

Road Culvert at Cornwall— but just commenced, stone all on the ground, some excavation of pit.

Cornwall Sewer.—Not half done, excavation and masonry not estimated at present.

Lock No. 4.—Masonry to be paid for, about 1982 yards; some banking up, and finishing around Lock Gates to be put in, removing dams, &c.

Lock No. 5.—Nothing done but part of the floor laid, masonry not commenced, banking Lock, putting in trusses, &c., making and hanging gates.

Lock No. 6.—Masonry to be paid for, about 1900

yards; banking up Lock, and pumping out water preparatory to putting in gates and putting in same.

As I have before remarked, it appears to me very important that the Board should obtain through the resident Engineer as perfect an estimate of the future expenditures required to complete the Canal, as can be made, with each item put down at its cost per contract, this will give the Board the requisite information to enable them to see that they have the means of completion.

The unsettled claims of the Contractors for extra work so far as they have been formally brought forward, appear to have been officially reported upon to the Board by the resident Engineer, and so far as I have been informed by conversation with Contractors, the decision of the resident Engineer has been admitted, or is such as I should concur with and adopt.

The resident Engineer has caused soundings to be made since my remarks on Section No. 1 were written, and we have agreed upon a plan of executing the entrance of the Canal into the river at its head. We now think the Pier Head may be made by larger stones thrown in to form their own slope without any timber; and from sounding, the bottom of the River is very favorable for our project, and the Canal may end at Section No. 2 or near it.

Respectfully submitted,

BENJAMIN WRIGHT,

Consulting Engineer,

St. Lawrence Canal.

Cornwall, 2d August, 1837.

The resident Engineer submitted a letter addressed to him, by Messrs. Bowron, on the subject of work performed on Section No. 15, not comprised (as they alleged) in their contract, with his report thereon, which was read as follows:—

ST. LAWRENCE CANAL OFFICE,

Cornwall, 2d August, 1837.

SIR,—I have the honor to enclose herewith a letter from Messrs. Bowron, Contractors, as follows:—

1st. For cutting out the berm, and sloping the top of the banks. From all the information I can obtain, the intention of forming a berm was made known to the Contractors before the contracts were made out, therefore no extra work has been caused by it, and they cannot have the least ground for remuneration for it; no other Contractor on the line has made such a claim as this, nor for finishing off the top of the banks with a slope of one foot in twelve instead of forming it level, which cannot possibly have put them to any extra expense whatever—pickets were given for their guidance, it was therefore quite as easy to form the banks in the manner they have done, as to make them level.

2dly. For an alteration of the line of the Canal on this Section, as they alleged, 50 or 60 feet nearer the River—I find on referring to the original plan, and from information derived through the consulting Engineer, that it has not been removed at all, but even if it had been, I cannot see that they would have sustained any loss whatever in consequence.

For the former of these items they claim £82 4s. and for the latter £100; I cannot see that they have any claim whatever for either. They have also made a claim for the ditch on the north side of the Canal which has been settled in the last estimate.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient,

Humble Servant,

GEO. PHILLPOTTS,

C. R. E.

Honorable Jonas Jones,

&c. &c. &c.

The resident Engineer submitted a report upon the application of Messrs. Balantine & Harvey, Contractors

for sub-Section B. to be reimbursed the cost of platforms not required to be used on their works, which was read as follows:—

ST. LAWRENCE CANAL OFFICE,
Cornwall, 2d August, 1837.

SIR,—With reference to the application of Messrs. Ballantine and Hervey representing that they have been charged with three platforms on sub-Section B, which they have never used, nor required for working this Section,—I have the honor to report that it appears by the printed handbill issued before the tenders were received, that the Contractors were only to be obliged to take as many of these platforms as the work might reasonably require, and therefore they ought not in my opinion to be called upon to pay for the 1st, 4th and 5th, making in all 72 1-6 yards in length, for which they had no occasion, but at the same time I think they ought to give them up as they received them, if they do not pay for them.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient

Humble Servant,

GEORGE PHILLPOTTS,

C. R. E.

Hon. Jonas Jones,
&c. &c. &c.

Ordered—That the Secretary reimburse Messrs. Ballantyne and Hervey the cost of platforms, Nos. 1, 4, and 5, 72 1-6 yards.

Isaac Hardy & Co. Contractors for Lock No. 1 submitted two communications in reference to their claim, for loss by obstruction in their work, in 1835 and 1836, which were referred to the resident Engineer.

Mr. Thomas Marshall made application to be paid for land taken from him in the Town of Cornwall, for the use of the Canal.

Ordered—That Mr. Vankoughnet be requested to adjust the claim of Mr. Thomas Marshall for the land taken from him for the use of the Canal.

The Secretary submitted a communication in reference to the removal of his office to Cornwall, and requesting that the additional duties devolving upon him be defined.

Resolved, unanimously—That the Board have much pleasure in approving fully of the manner in which the Secretary has hitherto discharged his duties in every respect.

That the additional duties devolving upon the Secretary cannot be more explicitly defined at present than by reference to the various resolutions hitherto passed by the Board, relative to the duties of the late Agent, so far as is consistent with the correct discharge of his duties as Secretary.

That in consideration of the additional duties imposed upon the Secretary, and for the reasons assigned in his application of this date, the sum of £350 per annum be allowed him, commencing on the 14th May last.

Ordered—That the Secretary be directed to advertise for Tenders for the construction of the following work:
A Bridge at Brownell's Creek at Section No. 3.
Clearing the Ravine at Section No. 3.
Clearing the low ground at Section No. 5.
A Sluice on Waste Weir at Mille Roches.

At a meeting of the Commissioners held at Cornwall on the 12th and 13th September, 1837:

PRESENT:

Honorable JONAS JONES,

“ PHILIP VANKOUGHNET,

HIRAM NORTON,

GEORGE LONGLEY,

PETER SHAYER,

JOHN McDONALD,

} Esquires.

The Minutes of the preceding Meeting were read.

The resident Engineer submitted his report on the state and progress of the work, which was read as follows:—

ST. LAWRENCE CANAL OFFICE
Cornwall, 12th September, 1837.

SIR,—During the past month the work on this Canal has proceeded very slowly, in consequence of the departure of several of the laborers, which has much reduced the number of men employed. This circumstance will necessarily much impede the completion of the Canal unless we soon succeed in obtaining an increase. I have written to Quebec and Montreal to request that Emigrants may be directed hither, and a number have come in consequence, but the demand for laborers to assist in getting in the harvest, and the anxiety felt by many of the Emigrants to move higher up the country as soon as possible, have caused a great diminution in our numbers. Owing to this want of men the Contractors for Section No. 1 have not been able to push on their work as fast as I anticipated, but they have, I believe, used every exertion to increase their numbers.

Sections Nos. 5 and 6 have proceeded very slowly. I wish to call the particular attention of the Board to the former, in order that they may decide on the steps that must be taken to push it forward under the peculiar circumstances in which it is placed by the death of the Contractor. With regard to No. 6, Mr. Fraser, the Contractor, has not used due diligence in forwarding his work, and therefore it becomes necessary to call upon his securities to proceed with it, or to declare his contract null and void, and to make an arrangement with some other person for its completion. Both of these are important Sections, they are in a very backward state, and therefore no time should be lost respecting them. The Contractor for Section No. 14 has also quite neglected his work during the past month. This Section is not so important as Nos. 5 and 6, but nevertheless, it ought not to be allowed to remain longer in its present state.

The Coping of Locks No. 1 and 4 has proceeded tolerably well, that of No. 2 very slowly, and that of No. 6 is nearly completed. The walls of Lock No. 3 are about half finished. The Masonry of No. 5 has been commenced, and it has proceeded satisfactorily. The excavation for the foundation of the Guard Lock has been commenced, and I hope before the winter to have it so far advanced that the Masons may commence the walls early in the Spring.

The Contractor for putting up the Lock Gates is about to commence with those for Lock No. 1; the quantity of water in No. 6 renders it inexpedient for him to commence them before next year.

The Arch of the Culvert at Moulinette is completed, and I hope to form the Banks upon it before the winter. The Culvert at Cornwall has been going on very well latterly, the rain, however, will again retard it.

The Contractors for the Sewer and the Dock have commenced their work, and they are going on very satisfactorily.

A contract has been entered into for erecting a Bridge at Brownell's Creek, also for clearing the stumps in the Ravines on Sections Nos. 3 and 5; no suitable tender has yet been received for the Water Weir at Mille Roches.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

GEORGE PHILLPOTTS,

C. R. E.

Honorable Jonas Jones, &c. &c. &c.

The President laid before the Board copy of a Letter addressed by him to J. Joseph, Esquire, His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor's Secretary, on the subject of funds for the prosecution of the work on the Saint Lawrence Canal, with the reply thereto, which were read as follows:—

Toronto, 18th August, 1837.

SIR,—I have the honor to acquaint you for the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that fifteen thousand pounds will be required early in the ensuing month, to discharge the amount which will be due the Contractors for work performed upon the St. Lawrence Canal subsequent to the last monthly estimate.

From the embarrassing circumstances in which the pecuniary affairs of the Province are placed, owing to the failure of Messrs. Wilsons in London, with the Debentures of the Receiver General in their hands unpaid. I am aware that Bills upon England cannot with propriety be negotiated at the present time.

To meet immediate demands and to prevent the necessity of discontinuing this great public work, some temporary means must be devised to enable the Contractors to raise funds to prosecute their several contracts.

Whatever objections might be urged against the commencement of this stupendous Improvement, unconnected with a similar undertaking in Lower Canada, or any assurance of the determination at any future day to do so, no person acquainted with the present condition of the work, and aware of the great amount which has already been expended, can doubt the necessity and propriety of completing it as soon as possible. Any cessation of work at the present time, would incur a heavy loss to the Province, from the just and equitable claims of the Contractors, and also the injury the works themselves would unavoidably sustain from exposure in their unfinished state.

Upon this it is necessary to remark farther, His Excellency having himself within a few days personally inspected the works. Nothing but the extreme necessity of the case would induce me to suggest for the approbation of His Excellency the following plan, viz.—that the Commissioners shall issue notes or acknowledgments of debt to the Contractors, from time to time, as required, for sums not less than £25, bearing interest at 6 per cent., till the same shall be redeemed by them. If the fund required cannot be procured nor this course be pursued, or if adopted should prove unsuccessful, there will be no other alternative than to suspend the work, notwithstanding the loss and disadvantage attending such a determination, and the consequence of throwing 2500 Emigrants idle, most of them with families dependent upon their labor for their daily sustenance.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient,
Humble Servant,

JONAS JONES, *President.*

J. Joseph, Esq.
&c. &c. &c.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Toronto, 21st August, 1837.

SIR,—Having had the honor to lay before His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, your letter to me of the 18th instant, I am commanded by His Excellency to inform you that until he shall receive from England more favorable intelligence than he at present possesses, he will not feel himself justified in ordering the Receiver General to draw any further on London.

The Lieutenant Governor desires me to express to you his entire concurrence in your opinion of the necessity and propriety of completing the Canal as soon as possible, and that any cessation of work at the present time would incur a heavy loss to the Province from the claims of the Contractors, and also from the injury the works themselves would unavoidably sustain from exposure in their unfinished state.

With respect, however, to any plan by which you may propose that the Commissioners should continue operations on the Canal, His Excellency desires me to say that he has no legal authority to authorise the proceeding however desirable it may appear to him, and

consequently that the undertakings of the Commissioners being made good hereafter must depend upon their receiving the sanction of the Provincial Legislature, should the funds appropriated for the St. Lawrence Canal unfortunately not be found available.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient,
Humble Servant,

J. JOSEPH.

Honorable Jonas Jones,
President, &c. &c. &c.

Resolved—That as in the present state of the financial affairs of the Province the necessary funds cannot be procured to proceed with the works upon the Canal, the Secretary be directed to give the notice required in the contracts in order that the Contractors may for the present suspend their operations.

Resolved—That promissory notes be issued signed by the President and countersigned by the Secretary (bearing interest) for such sums as shall be due for work performed on the Canal, or any other demand against the Commissioners, and that if any of the Contractors think proper to proceed with their work under the direction of the resident Engineer, trusting to the future ability of the Commissioners to redeem them, the like notes be issued for any future estimates which shall be made.

An application was submitted from Mr. Solomon Raymond and others, inhabitants of Sheek's Island, praying that the communication between that Island and the main land by bridge, and from the North end of the bridge to the main road which have been rendered useless by the improvement of the St. Lawrence, be restored.

Also a letter from Mr. John Archibald, Executor of the late Mr. Adam Dixon, in reference to the land required for the communication referred to in the application of the inhabitants of Sheek's Island.

Ordered—That in compliance with the application from the inhabitants of Sheek's Island, a communication be opened from the Culvert at Moulinette to the main road, in conformity with the understanding had with the late Mr. Dixon.

An application from Mr. Simon Fraser, Jr. Contractor for sub-section C. to be reimbursed the cost of erecting extra platforms, bridges, &c. on that Section was submitted.

Referred to the resident Engineer.

An application from R. Howieson & Co. Contractors for sub-section D. to be reimbursed the cost of bridges &c. was submitted.

Referred to the resident Engineer.

An application from D. Ballantine & Co. Contractors for sub-section B. to be reimbursed the cost of erecting bridges, &c., was submitted.

Referred to the resident Engineer.

The claim of the Contractors for the construction of Locks Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4, with the Reports of Mr. Mills, late resident Engineer, and of the present resident Engineer, upon the alterations referred to in that claim having been reconsidered, and the claimants having been severally heard upon the merits of their claim, it was

Resolved—That the alteration in the walls of the Locks be arranged with the Contractors according to Mr. Mill's Report of 26th May, 1836, and that the resident Engineer do forthwith estimate the extra work in the erection of the wing, walls, &c., according to its actual value and report the same to the Board, and that such Report and estimate shall be conclusive between the Commissioners and the Contractors.

Messrs. Reid and Shepherd, Contractors for Section No. 17, submitted a communication addressed to them by their sub-Contractor, Mr. Joseph Bowron, relative to the measurement, &c. on that Section.

Referred to the Engineer to report formally upon, the Contractors and Mr. Bowron having been heard in explanation of the representations made.

The claim of Messrs. Isaac Hardy & Co. Contractors for Lock No. 1, for expenses incurred in consequence of their not being allowed to proceed with their work on Lock No. 1, in the summer of 1835, the resident Engineer having rejected the cement as spurious which they allege was of a good quality, being again brought before the Board and considered, it was

Resolved—That by the terms of the contract the decision of the resident Engineer appointed by the Board upon the quality of water cement or any other material for the construction of the Canal is final and conclusive between the parties.

That although the resident Engineer determined in his judgment that the cement provided for the construction of Lock No. 1, in 1835, was not of a good quality, and consequently unfit for use, it appears that upon subsequent examination and the use of the said cement, it was in fact good, and that in consequence of the delay complained of, heavy damages were sustained in consequence of such erroneous decision.

That the sum of £1788 16s. 3d. claimed by Isaac Hardy & Co. is unreasonable, but that the Board taking into consideration the statements and documents produced, and the peculiar hardship of the case, allow in full for such claim, and as a final settlement of the same, the sum of Five hundred Pounds to be paid when funds shall be provided.

Messrs. Charles Kerr & Co. Contractors for Sub-section E. submitted a claim for extra work performed in the excavation of that Section in cutting a drain not specified in their contract, &c.

Referred to the resident Engineer.

Mr. William Billyard assistant Engineer in charge of the works at Long Sault Rapids, submitted a communication in reference to the importance of the works under his charge and the manner in which they have been conducted, and requesting that as the resident Engineer and Commissioners have now had experience of his capability, he may be placed on a footing with the other assistant Engineers.

The application of Mr. Billyard having been referred to the resident Engineer, whose Report of his diligence and capability was highly satisfactory, it was

Resolved—That the Salary of Mr. Billyard be the same as that allowed to the other assistant Engineers, from the 1st September instant.

Resolved—That after the discontinuance of the Masonry work for the present season one of the Assistant Engineers, two Levellers, the assistant Levellers, two Rodmen, two Axemen, the Master Mason, and all the Foremen be dismissed.

Ordered—That the President be requested to communicate with the Directors of the Bank of Montreal, relative to the negotiation of the Debentures to be issued by the Commissioners in payment of the work performed on the Canal.

At a meeting of the Commissioners held at Cornwall, on the 17th October, 1837.

PRESENT:

HON. PHILIP VANKOUGHNETT, *Chairman.*
 GEORGE LONGLEY,
 PETER SHAVER, and } *Esquires.*
 JOHN McDONALD.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read.
 The Accounts, Vouchers, &c. of the Secretary, were examined and approved.

The Secretary submitted a letter received from Benjamin Holmes, Esq. Cashier of the Montreal Bank, in reply to the communication addressed to that Institution, by the President on the subject of funds for the Canal, which was read as follows:—

BANK OF MONTREAL,
 Montreal, 16th Sept. 1837.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated Cornwall, 13th September, addressed to the President, the Honorable Peter McGill, which was yesterday submitted to the Board of Directors, for consideration.

I have been instructed to inform you that however desirable in the minds of the Directors it is to grant every facility to public improvements, the Board cannot at present sanction the increase of the liabilities of this Institution by negotiating the proposed loan, the Bank having already stretched every point of accommodation to its utmost.

I have the honor to be,
 Sir,

Your very obedient Servant,
 BENJAMIN HOLMES,
Cashier.

Honorable Jonas Jones,
 &c. &c. &c.

The Secretary submitted sundry communications on the subject of funds for the prosecution of the works on the St. Lawrence Canal, which were received by the President since the last meeting of the Board, and were read as follows:—

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
 Toronto, 20th Sept. 1837.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit to you for your information, a copy of the letter which, by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor's direction, I addressed to the Receiver General on the subject of your letter of the 18th ultimo, together with that officer's reply thereto, and of my letter in answer to that communication.

I have the honor to be,
 Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,
 J. JOSEPH.

Honorable Jonas Jones,
 &c. &c. &c.

(Copy.)

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
 19th September, 1837.

MY DEAR SIR,—I received by this morning's Post a letter from Mr. Jonas Jones, transmitting for His Excellency's information, a copy of his letter to you of the 16th instant, and having laid it before the Lieutenant Governor, His Excellency desires me to express to you his wish that every practicable facility may be afforded Mr. Jones in his endeavour to carry on the works on the St. Lawrence, His Excellency knowing from personal inspection of the Canal, that a sudden cessation of those works would be attended with very serious consequences.

I am, &c.,

(Signed) J. JOSEPH.

The Honorable J. H. Dunn,
 Receiver General, &c. &c. &c.

(Copy.)

RECEIVER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
 Toronto, 20th September, 1837.

SIR,—Previous to the honor of receiving your letter of yesterday, I was put in possession of one from Mr. Jones, President of the St. Lawrence Canal, to which I have not yet made any reply.

In answer to yours I have the honor to acquaint you for the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that the funds provided for carrying on the St. Lawrence works, were raised in London. That portion in the hands of Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co. is absorbed, the other part in the hands of Messrs. Tho-

Wilson & Co. is not for the present forth coming.— I made an arrangement with Messrs. Glynn, Halifax, Mills & Co. to whom I was referred, that should there be a positive necessity, I might draw upon them for a limited sum. Of these particulars, I shall communicate with His Excellency as soon as I receive my papers and baggage from New York.

I beg to call His Excellency's attention to the sum that was taken out of the St. Lawrence appropriation, to pay the sufferers during the late war, until His Majesty's Government provided for this advance.—The Imperial Parliament voted the same, and it is of course at the disposal of His Excellency, I therefore beg to suggest that under the present embarrassed state of the public work, the amount may be drawn for on Her Majesty's Treasury accompanied with His Excellency's explanation of the circumstance which may also be notified to the Commissary General, in case that Officer should be instructed to draw for this money.

Should this meet His Excellency's sanction, I should think, that together with the promised advances of Messrs Glynn & Co. the St. Lawrence might be furnished with about £10,000 per month, or until other funds could be provided by the Legislature.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

&c. &c.

JOHN H. DUNN,

(Signed)

John Joseph, Esq.

&c. &c. &c.

(Copy.)

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

20th September, 1837.

SIR,—With reference to the application for further advances to carry on the works on the St. Lawrence Canal, and to your letter of this day's date on the subject. His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor directs me to inform you that as the £17,000 for the War Losses were withdrawn from the St. Lawrence fund, His Excellency can see no possible objection to replace the sum with the amount voted by the Imperial Parliament. Any other funds belonging to the St. Lawrence Canal appropriation, and remaining unexpended, His Excellency thinks ought to be applied as far as possible to that work rather than that it should suddenly cease before the next meeting of the Legislature.

With regard to the arrangement with Messrs. Glynn & Co. His Excellency feels it impossible for him to express any opinion, as you have not yet had an opportunity of communicating with him fully on the subject.

I have the honor, &c.,

(Signed)

J. JOSEPH.

Honorable J. H. Dunn,

&c. &c. &c.

The Secretary submitted a statement of the Debentures issued in payment for work, &c. on the Canal, in conformity with the resolution of the Board at its Session, 12th and 13th September, amounting to £10,226 10s. which he was directed to retire by funds from the amount now at the disposal of the Commissioners.

The resident Engineer submitted a report upon the claims of the Contractors for the sub-Sections B, C, D, and E, as follows:—

ST. LAWRENCE CANAL OFFICE.

Cornwall, 13th October, 1837.

SIR,—With reference to the claims of the Contractors for the sub-Sections B, C, D, and E, for remuneration in consequence of having ordered them to work at the lower part of the Bank before they finished the upper part. I have the honor to report that this was necessary in order to enable the Contractors for Section No. 1 to excavate a drain through these sub-Sections, without which they could not have proceeded with their work. In doing this the Contractors have undoubtedly been put to some inconvenience and extra expense, no part of which,

however, would have been at all necessary, if they had procured a sufficient number of men from the time they undertook the work, to enable them to complete it on the 1st of August last, the period specified in their contracts. On this account, therefore, and because they have all of them neglected to comply with the resolution of the Board, dated 1st May last, which requires, that notice of all claims for damages shall be sent in within a month after the damage has been sustained, they can have no right whatever to claim any indemnification for any loss they may have sustained on this occasion, particularly as the contracts for these sub-Sections were given out at an advanced rate, in order to insure the completion of this part of the work in due time, and in order that they might not interfere with Section No. 1, as well as with the express understanding that the Contractors were at all times to have as many men as they could employ with advantage until their work was completed.

As the loss actually sustained by these Contractors cannot, in my opinion, have been equal to the amount stated in their respective Memorials, it may be proper for me to remark fully on the different items of each, as follows:—

The Contractors for sub-Section B. claim remuneration for adding 25 yards to their platforms, for making eight Bridges across the Drains made by the Contractors for Section No. 1, and an extra price of 7½d. a yard for excavating 3600 yards which they state were required to be removed before the drain was commenced, making a total of £137 15s.—on which I have to remark that they were only compelled to take off so much of the lower part of the Bank, as would have required an addition of 8 yards to the platforms, the expense of which at 9s. a yard, only amounts to £3 12s. Only five of the Bridges over the drain were required before the 1st August, when the time allowed by their contracts for completing this work expired, the expense of which (being about 49 yards in length at 5s. per yard.) could not have exceeded £10; the additional expense incurred in excavating above the drain, cannot have exceeded 6d. a yard, which amounts to £90 for 3600 yards, the quantity stated; and this reduces their actual loss altogether to £103 12s.

The Contractor for sub-section C. claims remuneration for 100 yards of his platforms, which at 9s. a yard will amount to £45, but he only excavated the lower part of the bank 8 feet back at one of the platforms, and 13 feet at another, before he left this part of the work for the winter, when he removed his men contrary to my wishes, to a part of his Section, which was at that time altogether unimportant, whereas, if he had then put them to work at the upper part of the Bank above alluded to, the addition of 8 feet and 13 feet, in all 21 feet or 7 yards to those platforms, as above mentioned, could have been the only expense required, the amount of which at 9s. a yard will be only £3 3s. Instead of going back, however, to this upper bank, and working it during the winter as he ought to have done, he thought proper to place his men on another part of the Section, because, as he alleges, the ground was not so hard, and he has now left this upper part above alluded to, until the lower bank has been taken so far back as to render it necessary according to his mode of estimating the damage, to increase the platforms 100 yards; but this extra expense would not have exceeded 28 yards, if he had left the lower bank and resumed the upper as soon as he was out of the way of the drain required, which he might have done if he thought proper, and therefore he ought not, under any circumstances to have claimed more than this latter quantity, which at 9s. a yard amounts to £12 12s. Respecting the Bridges which he has raised over the drain made by the Contractors for Section 1, he cannot have any claim whatever, for that drain as I have before stated, was not commenced on any of those sub-Sections until some time after the expiration of the time allowed by the contract for completing this work.

The Contractors for sub-Section D. claim for extra

delivery of 6,000 yards of top bank at 1d. a yard, £25. Loss by want of sufficient room in making this delivery at 1d. a yard £12 10s.—chambering hard bank 24 feet high 15 yards back, 6 chambers, making 90 yards at 9s. a yard, £40; constructing 7 bridges across the drain at 40s. each, £14; in all £92. On which I have to remark, that they had only between 50 and 60 men at work altogether at the time alluded to, when there was ample room for twice that number, and therefore their claim for want of sufficient room is quite unreasonable, as well as all the other items here alluded to, because if they had added 30 yards in length to their platforms, and resumed the work on the upper bank as soon as the lower bank was taken back as far as required for the drain, no farther extra expense would have been necessary, and this addition of 30 yards to the platforms at 9s. a yard would only amount to £13 10s. Their proposed Railway which they have alluded to, was abandoned long before any alteration was made in the mode of working this Section, and therefore they can have no claim whatever on this account. Their claim for bridges is inadmissible for the same cause as that made by the Contractor for sub-Section C.

The Contractors for sub-Section E. claim remuneration for extra work on 1415 yards at 8d. a yard, on account of the drain above mentioned, for which I am quite at a loss to see that they have any right to make any claim whatever, as they were never prevented from excavating the upper part of the bank, and they would have been obliged to excavate the lower part in the manner in which they have done it, even if we had not required any drain at all; their claim for bridges over the drain, like those of the other Contractors for this purpose, is inadmissible.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

GEO. PHILLPOTTS,
C. R. E.

Honorable Jonas Jones,
&c. &c. &c.

Ordered—That the claims from Contractors for sub-Sections B, C, D, and E, be adjusted in accordance with the foregoing report.

The resident Engineer submitted a report upon a representation made by Mr. S. Fraser, Contractor for sub-Section C. respecting one of the platforms on that Section, which was read as follows:—

ST. LAWRENCE CANAL OFFICE,
Cornwall, 17th October, 1837.

SIR,—With reference to Mr. Simon Fraser's Memorial representing that he assumed the Western platform on sub-Section C. under the impression that he had more earth to wheel from the upper part of the bank than afterwards turned out to be the case, and that there had not been enough earth wheeled out to pay the cost, I have the honor to report that no alteration has been made in the quantity of earth to be excavated on this Section since it has been contracted for; but it does appear that the platform in question was not of so much use to him as the others were, and therefore it may be worthy of consideration how far a part of the sum he paid for it may be remitted—the amount of which was £11 5s., the use he made of it may be estimated at about £4, the difference which is £7 5s. may be remitted, if the Board think proper, provided he returns the platform.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

GEO. PHILLPOTTS,
C. R. E.

Honorable Jonas Jones,
&c. &c. &c.

Ordered—That £7 5s. part of the cost of the Western platform on sub-Section C. be refunded to Mr. Simon Fraser.

The resident Engineer submitted a report in compliance with the order of the Board at its last Session upon his estimate of the actual cost of labor, &c., on the extra work by the extension of the wing walls of the Locks, as follows:—

ST. LAWRENCE CANAL OFFICE.

Cornwall, 13th October, 1837.

SIR,—In compliance with the resolution at the last meeting of the Board, directing me to estimate the extra work in the erection of the wing walls of the different Locks, according to its actual value, I have the honor to report that after attentively considering the subject and the relative situations of the different Locks, the expense of procuring stone for the rubble work, &c. at Locks Nos. 4, 5, and 6, 24s. 6d. per cubic yard for the rubble will be an ample remuneration, together with 3s. a square foot, face measure, for all the extra cut stone which has been put into any of the Locks.

In building the lower wing walls of Lock No. 6, the Contractor has experienced much inconvenience from their situation, which has caused additional expense both in labor and pumping; the walls have also, from being much thinner than any of the others been less profitable to him in every way, to cover all which I think an addition of 5s. a cubic yard for this part of his Lock will be a fair remuneration.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

GEO. PHILLPOTTS,
C. R. E.

Honorable Jonas Jones,
&c. &c. &c.

Ordered—That the claims of the Contractors for extra work in the erection of the wing walls of the Locks be adjusted in accordance with the foregoing report.

The resident Engineer submitted a report upon the claim of Messrs. Isaac Hardy & Co., Contractors for Lock No. 1, to be paid for the surplus stone prepared for the construction of that Lock, as follows:—

ST. LAWRENCE CANAL OFFICE,
Cornwall, 12th Oct., 1837.

SIR,—With reference to the claim of Mr. Hardy, Contractor for Lock No. 1, to be paid for all the surplus stone left, after the completion of this Lock, I have the honor to report as follows. Mr. Hardy bases his claim on the following grounds:—

1st. That Mr. Brownlie, the Master Mason employed to superintend the whole of the Masons work on this Canal conducted or had the management of his work to May last.

2d. That Mr. Brownlie, during the last winter, knew what materials Mr. Hardy had on hand, and that previous to his being paid the estimate for March, Mr. Brownlie measured every stone with his own hand.

3dly. That from that time until the close of the quarrying season, Mr. Brownlie was continually urging Mr. Hardy to procure more stone, and after he had done hauling stone, Mr. Brownlie told him distinctly that he had not stone enough.

4thly. That Mr. Brownlie was fully acquainted with all the means taken by Mr. Hardy to procure stone, and was the only cause of such labor being done.

5thly. That Mr. Hardy knew nothing of the shortening of the lower wings till Judge Wright came in May last.

6thly. That the plan given by Mr. Brownlie to Mr. Poire, the Foreman stationed by me in charge of that Lock, shews cut stone 12 feet larger than it has been built and, after Judge Wright came, that Mr. Brownlie altered that plan.

On which I have to remark that having called upon Mr. Brownlie for his statement on the above, he has reported to me.

1st. That he took no further management of Lock No. 1 than he did of any other Lock on the Canal. That Mr. Hardy employed a Foreman named Alison for this purpose, who was quite competent to conduct the work without Mr. Brownlie's assistance.

2dly. That he had no opportunity whatever of knowing what materials Mr. Hardy had on hand but from his own statements which were so vague that no dependence could be placed on them.

Whenever Mr. Hardy informed him that he had a certain quantity of stone prepared, and then asked his opinion as to how much more would be required, Mr. Brownlie told him as nearly as he could, but that Mr. Hardy's account of his stone was always kept in such a confused state that no person could understand it.—About the end of January Mr. Hardy requested as a favor, that Mr. Brownlie would assist his Foreman, Mr. Allison, in making out a statement of the quantity of stone required from the quarry to complete his Lock, at the same time giving him a statement which he said was the result of a measurement of his stone, taken at the end of the preceding year by Mr. Hardy's Foreman, of laborers and masons, purporting to be an account of all the stones lying at the Lock when the masonry closed in October last. From this statement and the working plan Mr. Brownlie had previously furnished to Mr. Hardy—Mr. Brownlie and Mr. Allison made a rough estimate of the quantity required, which Mr. Hardy says was the cause of his having so much stone left, and which he at one time considered as a written order for procuring them.

Now although Mr. Hardy in requesting the favor of this assistance from Mr. Brownlie, would have no right whatever to look to the Board for remuneration even if Mr. Brownlie had made a mistake and led him into error; as Mr. Hardy knew that he was not acting on this occasion in consequence of any orders from me; yet I find that he has not even this ground for his claim as it appears from an examination of this rough estimate of Mr. Brownlie's, and a calculation which I have caused to be made on it that it falls somewhat short of the quantity required; and therefore it cannot have been in any way the cause of the surplus stone and consequently the error must have been in the statement which Mr. Hardy gave to Mr. Brownlie and Mr. Allison for their guidance in making this rough estimate. Mr. Brownlie further adds that he never made out any calculation or account of the measurement of Mr. Hardy's stones, but that a short time previous to the payment of the March estimate he assisted Mr. Wells by my direction in making a measurement of the different stone on the ground at Lock No. 1, and gave in the dimensions of each to Mr. Wells, who took them down, but that he himself took no account of them whatever, and that he never knew the result of that measurement which was the only one he ever assisted in, and as it was made after the quarrying and drawing were over it could not possibly have had any effect whatever with regard to the surplus stone.

3dly. The fact that Mr. Hardy was obliged to draw stones from the quarry during the month of August last before he could finish his Locks fully proves that Mr. Brownlie was right in telling him that he had not stone enough on the ground of the particular kind required for completing his contract.

4thly. That Mr. Brownlie never gave himself any particular concern about the means Mr. Hardy took to procure stone so long as they were of a proper kind.

5thly. The working plan given by Mr. Brownlie in January, for the guidance of Mr. Hardy, was quite correct, and the Lock has been built according to it, with the exception of a reduction of four feet, which was made in the length of the wing walls about the time Judge Wright was here in May last.

6thly. The reduction of 8 feet in the length of the wing walls which I ordered at the close of 1836, was shewn in the working plan given by Mr. Brownlie to Mr. Hardy, in January, but this was not the case with regard to the working plan which M. Poitre received from Mr. McNeil, in May, because it had been during the winter in the possession of Mr. McNeil who had charge of this lock when the masonry closed in 1836, and therefore Mr. McNeil was not informed of this alteration till after the men commenced working at this part of the Lock, and this caused the mistake Mr. Hardy has alluded to, in consequence of this, however, only 3 or 4 stones on one side of the lower wing of the south side, were taken up after they were laid, but this could not have been in any way the cause of the surplus stone.

The estimate for Lock No. 1 for January last, was required in consequence of a mistake made by Mr. Brownlie in the manner of returning to the officer the stone prepared at the quarry, and as it was impossible for us to take any correct account of the stones prepared for this Lock while the snow was on the ground, no measurement was made of them before the spring.

It seems evident, therefore, that Mr. Hardy, before he employed Mr. Allison as his Foreman, prepared the stone for this Lock without taking sufficient care to ascertain the quantity required for the different courses, which is fully shewn by the fact, that there are many pieces now in the ground belonging to the courses laid before any alteration whatever had been made in the plan of the wings, the length of which has only been reduced 4 feet since last winter. For this reduction he will be entitled to payment if he has prepared any stones for this purpose, the quantity required for which, however, cannot have exceeded feet, but I cannot see that he has the least ground of claim to be paid for any of the others.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

GEO. PHILLPOTTS,

C. R. E.

Honorable Jonas Jones,

&c. &c. &c.

Resolved—That the claim of Mr. Isaac Hardy to be paid for surplus stone, prepared for Lock No. 1, with the foregoing report thereon, be taken into consideration at a future day.

Mr. Solomon Chesley submitted a claim for damage to his property in the Town of Cornwall, in consequence of the erection of an office thereon for the use of the Engineer's Department.

Ordered—That the Secretary submit the claim of Mr. Chesley and the agreement made by the late resident Engineer in reference to the erection of an office for the use of the Department, to the Solicitor for his opinion thereon.

A. McGilverie, Esquire, as Agent for Lady McKenzie, submitted a claim for land taken for the use of the Canal.

Ordered—That the resident Engineer be requested to cause a survey of the land to be made forthwith.

STATEMENT shewing the cause of the excess of Expenditure on the Saint Lawrence Canal over the original Estimate.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Per centage allowed by the Board on work performed in 1835,—10 per cent..	7,315	11	3			
Do. do. do. 1836,—30 per cent..	16,950	17	6½			
Do. do. do. 1837,—30 per cent..	9,882	11	2			
Extra expense on work performed in 1836 and 1837, not included in the contracts.....	4,875	3	0			
Extra expense of contract prices over the original estimates.....	43,312	1	10	99,041	4	0
Alteration of Centre Line on Section No. 1.....				22,511	16	0
30 per cent. over the original contract prices of sub-Sections, of No. 1, and extra expense incurred in sub-letting the same,				10,293	12	4
Contingencies on work remaining to be performed, 10 per cent.....				7,480	0	0½
* Superintendence of that part of the work now remaining to be done, 5 per cent.....				3,740	0	0½
Extension of the wings of the Locks beyond the original plan.....				4,526	4	9
Amount allowed to Lock Contractors by the Minutes of the Board, 17th October, 1837.....				4,952	10	0
Allow for Fencing and Building Lock Houses.....				3,172	11	0
	£			155,717	18	3½

* NOTE.—This extra expense in the superintendence, has been incurred by the work not having been completed by the time originally specified, in consequence of the difficulty of procuring laborers.

GEORGE PHILLPOTTS,
Captain Royal Engineers.

St. Lawrence Canal Office, }
Cornwall, 13th December, 1837. }

ST. LAWRENCE CANAL OFFICE,
Cornwall, 30th December, 1837.

SIR,—The progress made in this Canal during the past year has, on the whole, been very satisfactory, and although the work has been much retarded by the unusual wetness of the season as well as by the want of money, which obliged the Board to issue Debentures in order to pay the August estimate, (in consequence of which some of the Contractors were compelled to leave off sooner than they otherwise would have done) I believe it to be still possible to open the Canal in the autumn of next year, provided we are able to procure a sufficient number of workmen and all the Contractors push their work with vigour. This however can only be effected by their being made to use every possible exertion and by adopting immediate and decisive steps against those who shall neglect to do so.

The masonry of Locks No. 1, 2, 4 and 6, is completed, and they are now ready to receive the gates which I have been much disappointed that the Contractors have not been able to put up at any of the Locks this year; at No. 4, the upper mitre sill has been laid and the anchors and other iron works have been placed on the walls. A quantity of very fine timber has been furnished for the Gates; but it will require that every exertion be used by Messrs. Wilkenson to have them all completed in time for opening the Canal next year.

The walls of the chamber and lower recess of Lock No. 3, have been raised about 13 feet, the trusses for the foundation of the Upper Recess have been laid and covered with plank, so that the masonry of this Lock may easily be finished in the early part of the summer.

The walls of the Chamber and lower Recess of No. 5 have been raised about 6 feet, and therefore the masonry of this Lock may be finished early in August if proper exertion be made.

I have been much disappointed at not having been able to have the foundation of the Guard Lock laid this year; the weather of late has been more than usually unfavorable or I think it might have been effected. It is very important that this work should be hastened as

much as possible otherwise it will be difficult to hang the Gates before the bad weather sets in.

Although a great deal of work has been finished on Section No. 1 and the sub-sections during the past year, there still remains a great deal to be done, particularly on sub-section B. and C. The Board is already aware that, in consultation with the Consulting Engineer, we have decided on throwing the Canal twenty feet further back into the Bank between Station 20 and Station 35; this alteration of the time was necessary for the security of the work at that point, and I think I may venture to say that no further change of the line will be required. The appearance of the Canal at this most critical and important part is now very satisfactory, and I see no reason whatever for entertaining the least anxiety respecting it.

Some puddling will doubtless be required in some parts of the outer bank where it is composed almost entirely of sand; but this I hope will not be necessary to so great an extent as was feared some time ago.

The formation of the bank opposite Stewart's Bay and upwards towards the mouth of the Canal has been commenced, and although the water here is sixteen feet deep and the current very strong, a mound has been made with the assistance of stone as far as necessary, from which there will now be no difficulty in proceeding with this work during the winter, and as it is a very important part of the Canal, it will require to be carefully watched, which has obliged me to place a skilful foreman to look constantly after it whom I can fully depend on.

In compliance with the resolution of the Board passed at the September Meeting, I have discharged all the Foremen except the one here alluded to, as well as Mr. Billyard and his party who had charge of the work on Section No. 1. This duty will consequently again revert to Mr. Samuel Keefer, who cannot possibly do justice to it, even during the winter, without the assistance of a leveller, and therefore I have retained Mr. Wells for this purpose until the pleasure of the Board is known; feeling it to be impossible for Mr. Keefer to keep his accounts correctly, and to do his duty with satisfaction to the Board and myself without this assistance. I

have, however, made some reduction in the Department both here and at Moulinette for the winter months; but unless those now employed be retained, it will be impossible for the duty to go on properly and satisfactorily, as many things are required in the Office which cannot be attended to correctly in the summer, and some parts of the Canal will require looking after whenever a thaw takes place, otherwise the banks, &c. will be in danger of receiving injury; it is true that the duty of merely looking after the work might be done with less assistance, but the Office duty cannot, and if this latter duty be not properly attended to, the accounts will necessarily fall into confusion, whereby serious inconvenience and increased expense hereafter will become necessary. I propose, therefore, to retain, besides the two Assistant Engineers and the Foreman at the Sault, and the Office-keeper at Cornwall, two Levellers, two Rod men, and two Axe men—as I feel that the duty required cannot be satisfactorily performed without them.

The work on the other Sections has not proceeded so expeditiously as I expected it would have done. Nos. 6, 6, 20, 21 and 27, have still much to be done to them. On Sections No. 2, 3, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 18 and 19, though the excavation may be said to be completed, the banks will require to be trimmed off and raised in some places where they have settled, and 4, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 22, 23, 24, 25 and 26, will require a good deal to be done to them before the Canal is opened; but there is nothing required to the latter which, if properly attended to early in the summer, will be at all likely to cause any delay.

The Culvert at Cornwall has been much impeded by the bad weather, but I believe enough has been done to it to secure its being completed in good time next summer. The Culvert at Robinson's Creek has been finished as well as that at Mille Roches, and the Banks formed over them; some additional expence however will be required to be incurred on them, the amount of which I have shewn in the estimate prepared for completing the Canal. The Culvert at Moulinette has been covered in and the bank has been partially formed over it, therefore it will be completed early in the next year. The work at the Sewer at Cornwall was not commenced till late in the season, as well as that of the Dock, which is now about 8 feet high; both have proceeded satisfactorily, and I have no doubt that they may easily be completed next summer.

Before the water can with any safety be let into the Canal, a small temporary waste weir and sluice will be necessary at Mille Roches, which can be made from the timber we have on hand in a short time and at a small expence.

It has been necessary to raise the Road and Bridge at Brownell's Creek, as the water from the Canal would overflow them in their present state.

I enclose herewith an estimate of the expence required to complete all the works above mentioned, amounting to £86,020 Is. 1½d. which sum will, I think, make

this part of the Canal navigable, without including claims for damages, or any additional per centage beyond the first contract prices, the former of which I have no means of knowing, and the latter I see no reason to anticipate.

In the accompanying estimate I have shewn the total amount actually expended on each Section, &c. to the 30th of November, exclusive of claims for damages, &c. done to property, which you will see amounts to the sum of..... £286,040 7 5
which added to the amount now required to complete the work.... 86,020 1 1½

will make the whole expence of this part of the work..... £372,060 8 6½
The original estimate was..... £216,342 10 3

which will therefore be exceeded by the sum of..... £155,717 18 3½

This excess has been caused by circumstances which could not possibly have been foreseen by the Engineers who made the original estimate, as you will see on perusing the enclosed statement in detail, the most serious part of which has been the addition of 10 per cent. in 1835, and 30 per cent. in each of the following years, which the Board found it necessary to make to the original contract prices in consequence of the sudden rise in provision and labor, together with the extra expence of the contract prices over those on which the original estimate was founded, as well as the necessary alteration of Section No. 1, and the steps which the Board found it necessary to take in the spring of 1836, in order to hasten the completion of the lower part of that Section, which was at that time divided into six sub-sections, and relet to other persons, because it was found to be too extensive, and to require more attention than the original Contractors could bestow upon it.

I enclose also a full statement in detail of the whole amount expended on each Section during each year, shewing the per centage paid on each, and the amount to which no per centage has been added.

It will be satisfactory to the Board to know that all the work has this year stood very well. The slips noticed in my report of last year at Sections No. 6 and No. 11, have been properly made up, as well as a recent slip in No. 17, and I am most happy in being able to report to you that the work on all these Sections, as well as on the whole line of the Canal, has stood the effects of the late unusually very heavy and trying rains, most satisfactorily.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient,
Humble Servant,
GEO. PHILLPOTTS.
C. R. E.

STATEMENT shewing the amount of Expenditure on the Saint Lawrence Canal during the years 1834, 1835, 1836, and 1837.

Section No.	Amount expended in 1834		Amount expended in 1835		Amount expended in 1836		Amount expended in 1837		Total amount of work on which per centage has been allowed		Am't allowed (Am't allowed on work per centage formed in 1835 being 10 p. ct. above the contract price)		Am't allowed (Am't allowed on work per centage formed in 1837 being 30 p. ct. above the contract price)		Total am't expended on each section, &c. to complete each unit, &c. when completed.		Probable total cost of each section, &c. when completed.																						
	£	s.	£	s.	£	s.	£	s.	£	s.	£	s.	£	s.	£	s.	£	s.	£	s.																			
1	3941	17	9138	11	4	9195	18	7	9665	15	2	17796	1	0	32973	5	8	26991	19	7	1022	14	2	2741	11	4	2899	14	6	66629	5	5	29107	0	11	95736	6	5	
2	778	1	1963	16	6	0	0	0	566	18	11	87	4	6	5663	8	4	87	4	6	235	8	4	589	2	11	170	1	8	6744	17	11	182	1	8	6926	19	7	
3	1812	4	1979	4	4	55	7	6	877	9	9	15	13	9	12851	13	11	71	1	8	818	6	5	593	15	3	263	2	3	14597	19	2	455	13	6	15063	12	8	
4	684	19	1347	12	4	0	0	0	457	19	8	62	17	1	6257	16	8	0	0	0	376	14	6	404	5	8	137	7	10	7176	4	9	559	6	7	7735	11	4	
5	78	19	1252	10	11	133	17	4	1138	8	1	62	17	1	3972	15	8	196	14	5	150	5	8	375	15	3	341	10	5	5037	1	6	1204	10	9	6241	12	3	
6	752	7	1595	2	6	94	8	9	707	16	4	680	11	6	4350	2	5	775	0	0	129	9	8	478	10	9	212	6	10	5945	10	0	1033	1	8	6978	11	9	
7	0	0	615	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1836	18	10	0	0	0	97	17	11	184	12	1	0	0	0	2020	12	9	32	7	6	2058	0	3	
8	1117	13	404	4	3	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2712	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2994	10	3	64	1	8	3088	11	11	
9	125	14	1125	6	9	14	16	1	286	13	5	62	17	1	2988	4	8	58	7	2	132	18	3	244	8	0	215	12	0	3639	10	7	23	18	4	3663	9	0	
10	1042	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2544	10	10	77	13	2	89	2	0	121	5	0	61	19	11	2894	13	3	6	0	0	3900	13	0	
11	878	3	1125	6	9	352	18	9	337	17	0	488	17	3	3925	19	1	841	16	1	188	9	2	337	12	0	101	7	1	5365	3	6	1098	10	10	6463	14	4	
12	679	12	4661	5	8	0	0	0	8	6	2258	6	4	4	3201	9	9	92258	6	4	204	13	6	140	0	8	2	9	11	5807	0	3	388	12	6	6190	12	9	
13	64	13	1226	11	5	0	0	0	1237	4	5	0	15	0	3160	8	9	0	15	0	63	3	11	367	19	5	371	3	5	3964	4	7	168	19	6	4133	0	1	
14	518	11	285	0	9	0	0	0	128	9	0	62	7	6	1110	19	6	18	15	0	12	10	6	85	10	2	38	10	8	1004	17	7	59	5	5	1064	3	0	
15	329	12	169	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	868	6	3	0	0	0	24	5	11	50	14	1	73	18	5	882	7	11	421	11	4	1303	19	8	
16	0	0	2253	17	0	52	8	9	14	5	5	197	2	9	5232	2	6	249	11	6	201	7	0	676	3	1	4	5	7	6363	9	8	396	16	1	6760	5	9	
17	950	10	107	0	5	0	0	0	230	14	11	0	15	0	824	8	11	0	0	0	7	6	10	32	2	1	69	1	4	982	19	4	46	14	4	974	14	10	
18	413	4	400	6	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1171	2	3	0	15	0	0	0	0	120	1	11	68	9	2	1397	1	4	56	14	4	1483	15	9	
19	176	1	107	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	708	6	3	3	15	0	10	8	4	13	11	5	167	13	4	903	14	4	918	7	8	1822	2	1	
20	0	0	1755	7	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	19	4	2522	16	3	4	19	4	31	17	5	526	12	4	184	12	1	3220	17	6	1116	14	0	4387	11	7	
21	0	0	617	6	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	11	9	2965	4	6	28	11	9	0	0	0	185	4	1	794	7	3	3888	7	7	239	11	9	4132	19	6	
22	82	18	1601	6	9	2	17	6	221	1	4	0	0	0	2307	13	4	0	0	0	40	4	8	480	8	0	66	6	4	2697	9	11	332	10	9	3230	0	9	
23	18	13	139	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	932	5	3	0	0	0	77	8	8	41	15	6	0	0	0	1051	9	5	159	13	2	1211	2	7	
24	446	19	18	19	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	99	18	0	2271	2	7	180	15	3	168	9	11	41	15	1	0	0	2662	2	10	288	12	2	2960	15	1		
25	195	6	712	3	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	737	10	0	0	0	0	52	6	4	5	13	9	0	0	0	795	10	2	586	13	2	1382	3	4	
26	1067	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1779	8	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1993	1	10	1963	18	4	3867	0	2		
27	0	0	7198	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2670	1	4	0	0	0	209	7	9	172	16	11	0	0	0	3052	6	1	0	0	0	3092	6	1	
Lock-pit excavation, Sec. 27	175	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4263	4	3	34	6	4	438	4	3	2159	8	5	782	7	11	17647	11	4	6230	2	10	23877	14	2	
Lock Gates, No. 1	763	4	0	1651	7	9	150	10	51664	6	4	2303	9	8	7115	16	2	2886	4	1	303	13	9	495	8	4	499	5	10	11300	8	4	560	0	10	11850	9	2	
Locks, No. 2 and 3	1281	0	893	15	0	189	5	0	2747	19	4	2818	2	5	14499	12	8	8311	2	2	558	2	4	1472	16	11	824	7	8	21266	2	2	24395	0	0	25661	2	3	
Lock, No. 4	751	3	632	10	6	71	16	11	2000	12	1	2376	15	6	8595	5	8	83681	2	3	353	5	6	693	4	8	600	3	7	13323	1	8	86	16	0	13409	16	8	
Locks, No. 5 and 6	1261	15	0	0	0	168	0	0	43366	13	11	2820	15	6	13965	15	4	43993	10	10	521	0	0	1239	9	10	1007	0	2	20727	14	3	38761	15	8	29489	9	11	
Retaining Wall, No. 1	406	3	2850	6	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3256	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	855	2	0	0	0	4111	12	2	0	0	0	4111	12	2		
Culverts, Robinson's Bridge, Culvert Road, Mille Roches Basin at Cornwall	563	10	11100	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6459	15	11	6	15	0	0	0	478	15	9	330	0	11	2	9	4	7277	17	0	0	0	7377	17	0
Cornwall Sewer, Moulinettes Culvert, Guard Lock, McAdamizing M. R. culvert	0	0	84	15	9	60	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	377	2	9	50	4	1	29	4	8	25	8	8	0	0	482	0	3	416	6	8	898	6	11		
Carried forward,	21337	19	373150	14	11	2973	4	0	56502	18	9	10773	3	9	183934	0	7	49047	10	8	7315	11	3	16950	17	6	9882	11	2	267130	11	3	70463	5	0	357593	16	3	

GENERAL ESTIMATE of the Work remaining to be performed on the St. Lawrence Canal, from Section No. 1 to 27, inclusive from 1st December, 1837.

Sections.	Description of Work.	Quantity.	Rate.	Amount with per centage.		Amount without per centage.		Total.	
				£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
No 1.	Excavation, 1st contract, ...C. yards,	41,531	0 7½	1254	11 7½				
	Do. 2d do. ... "	10,498	0 9	393	6 0				
	Do. 3d do. ... "	5,205	0 11½	249	8 1½				
	Do. below surface of River,	202,503	1 3	12656	8 9				
	Loose stone from the excavation,.....	15,906	1 0	795	6 0				
	Stones blasted from do.	2,988	1 6	224	2 0				
	Excavation in the alteration, No. 7 to 19	36,500	0 9	1368	15 0				
	Extra cartage at ditto.....			520	0 0				
	Excavation below surface of water, above No. 7 and the Coffor Dam,.			1200	0 0				
	Stones brought from the fields,.....	5,000	2 0	500	0 0				
	Excavation of drain for preserving slope,	2,800	0 6	70	0 0				
	Carriers down the slope,.....	7	£50	350	0 0				
				19581	17 6½				
		Add 30 per cent,....		5874	11 3				
		Sowing grass seed,.....day-	80	3s. 9d			25456	8 9½	
	Carting Stones from Section C.C. yards	2,600	1 0			15	0 0		
						130	0 0		
Sec. A.	Excavation,.....C. yards,	100	1 2			5	16 8	25601	8 9½
	Loose Stones,..... "	9	1 3			0	11 3		
	Stones blasted,..... "	2	2 3			0	4 6		
	Stones carried from Section C. "	200	0 9			7	10 0		
	Excavation of Surface Drains, "	200	0 8			6	13 4		
	Sowing Grass Seed,.....days	10	3 9			1	17 6		
Sec. B.	Excavation,..... C. yards,	10,898	1 0			544	18 6		22 13 3
	Loose Stones,..... "	1,080	1 6			81	0 0		
	Stones blasted,..... "	292	3 3			47	9 0		
	Excavation of Surface Drains, "	200	0 8			6	13 4		
	Sowing Grass Seed,..... days,	9	3 9			1	13 9		
Sec. C.	Excavation,..... C. yards,	26,550	1 1			1488	2 6		681 9 1
	Loose Stones,..... "	3,274	2 0			327	8 0		
	Stones blasted,..... "	826	2 9			113	11 6		
	Excavation of Surface Drains, "	220	0 8			7	6 8		
	Sowing Grass Seed,..... days,	10	3 9			1	17 6		
Sec. D.	Excavation,..... C. yards,	13,765	0 10½			602	4 4½		1888 6 2
	Loose Stones,..... "	1,739	1 4			115	18 8		
	Stones blasted,..... "	596	2 8			79	9 4		
	Excavation of Surface Drains, "	230	0 8			7	13 4		
	Sowing Grass Seed,.....days,	12	3 9			2	5 0		
Sec. E.	Excavation,.....C. yards,	680	0 11½			30	3 9		807 10 8½
	Loose Stones,..... "	72	1 6			5	8 0		
	Stones blasted,..... "	18	3 4			3	0 0		
	Excavation of Surface Drains, "	230	0 8			7	13 4		
	Sowing Grass Seed,.....days,	10	3 9			1	17 6		
Sec. F.	Excavation,..... C. yards,	700	0 11½			32	16 3		48 2 7
	Loose Stones,..... "	70	1 10½			6	11 3		
	Stones blasted,..... "	30	4 8			7	0 0		
	Excavation of Surface Drains, "	250	0 8			8	6 8		
	Sowing Grass Seed,..... days,	15	3 9			2	16 3		
Sec. 2.	Cutting out the Berm,..... C. yards,	1,200	0 7½	37	10 0				57 10 5
	Embankment below bottom, .. "	2,000	1 0.	100	0 0				
				£	137 10 0				
	Add 30 per cent....				41 5 0				
	Excavation of Ditches,..... C. yards;	100	0 8			178	15 0		
						3	6 8		182 1 8

Carried forward,..... \$29289 2 7½

GENERAL ESTIMATE of the Work remaining to be performed on the Saint Lawrence Canal, &c.—(Continued.)

Sections.	Description of work.	Quantity.	Rate.	Amount with per centage.	Amount without per centage.	Total.
	Brought forward,..		s. d.	£		29289 2 7½
Sec. 3.	Embankment, C. yards,	3,500	1 3	218 15 0		
	Cutting out Berm, "	840	0 6	21 0 0		
				239 15 0		
	Add 30 per cent....			71 18 6	311 13 6	
	Excavation of Ditches and forming Roads, C. yards,	800	0 6		20 0 0	
	Sowing Grass Seed, days,	4	3 9		0 15 0	
	Clearing the Ravine,				2 17 6	
	Stumps to be grubbed,	1	5 0		0 5 0	
	Repairing the Slope,				15 0 0	
	Stumps to be carried outside the Canal,	14	3 9		2 12 6	
	Repairing the Drain,				12 10 0	
Sec. 4.	Excavation, .. C. yards,	1000	0 6	25 0 0		455 13 6
	Embankment, .. "	2475	0 8	82 10 0		
	Embankment from Excavation, "	200	0 4	3 6 8		
	Loose Stones, .. "	20	1 0	1 0 0		
	Stones Blasted, .. "	5	1 6	0 7 6		
	Cutting out the Berm,..... "	1,200	0 6	30 0 0		
				142 4 2		
	Add 30 per cent,....			42 13 3	184 17 5	
	Grubbing and Clearing,..... days,				12 10 0	
	Sowing Grass Seed,	6	3 9		1 2 6	
	Excavation of Surface Drains, C. yds.	100	0 6		2 10 0	
	Stones required outside of Bank, "	5,000	1 4		333 6 8	
	Do. do. "	500	1 0		25 0 0	
Sec. 5.	Excavation, "	18,585	0 6	464 12 6		539 6 7
	Embankment, "	6,000	0 6½	162 10 0		
	Embankment from Excavation, "	6,000	0 6½	162 10 0		
	Loose Stones, "	2,200	0 9	83 10 0		
	Stones Blasted,..... "	250	1 6	18 15 0		
	Grubbing, "			6 0 0		
	Cutting out the Berm, "			25 0 0		
				921 17 6		
	Add 30 per cent,....			276 11 3	1198 8 3	
	Sowing Grass Seed, days,	0	3 9		1 2 6	
	Surface Drains, .. C. yards,	200	0 6		5 0 0	
Sec. 6.	Excavation, .. "	5,500	0 5	114 11 8		1204 10 9
	Embankment, .. "	5,000	0 7	145 16 8		
	Loose Stones, .. "	350	1 0	17 10 0		
	Stones Blasted, .. "	60	1 3	3 15 0		
	Cutting out the Berm, "	680	0 5	13 15 0		
	Embankment from Excavation, "	3,000	0 3	37 10 0		
	Embankment extra, "	6,000	0 8½	212 10 0		
				545 8 4		
	Add 30 per cent....			163 12 6	709 0 10	
	Embankment, per Tait's Contract, Section 6,	300	0 8		10 0 0	
	Do. do. do. Section 7,	2,000	1 0		100 0 0	
	Extra Excavation at W. end, Sec. 6,	1,000	1 8		83 6 8	
	Loose Stone, (Tait's Contract),	250	1 6		18 15 0	
	Stone Blasted, do.	50	3 0		7 10 0	
	Puddling, (McGuire's Contract),	1,000	1 4		68 13 4	
	Drawing Clay over 300 feet,	600	0 3		7 10 0	
	Drawing away rejected earth,	200	0 6½		5 8 4	
	French Drain, ..				18 0 0	
	Surface Drain, ..	200	0 6		5 0 0	
	Sowing Grass Seed, days,	10	3 9		1 17 6	
Sec. 7.	Cutting out the Berm, C. yards,	680	0 7½		20 12 6	1033 1 6
	Surface drain, .. "	460	0 6		11 10 0	
	Sowing Grass Seed, "	4	3 9		0 15 0	
						32 7 6
	Carried forward,					£32574 2 7½

GENERAL ESTIMATE of the Work remaining to be performed on the Saint Lawrence Canal, &c.—(Continued.)

Sections.	Description of Work.	Quantity.	Rate.	Amount with Per Centage.	Amount without Per Centage.	Total.
	Brought forward,.....					£32,574 2 7½
Sec. 8.	Embankment,.... C. Yards,	1,000	0s. 8d		33 6 8	
	Cutting out the Berm,.... "	560	0 7½		17 10 0	
	Surface drains, ... "	100	0 6		2 10 0	
	Sowing Grass Seed, days,	4	3 9		0 15 0	
	French Drains to preserve Slopes, ...				10 0 0	
						64 1 8
Sec. 9.	Embankment,.... C. Yards,	466	0 8	15 10 8		
	Grubbing,....			2 0 0		
				17 10 8		
	Add 30 per cent.			5 5 2½		
					22 15 10½	
	Sowing Grass Seed, days,	6	3 9		1 2 6	
						23 13 4½
Sec. 10.	Sowing Grass Seed, "	4	3 9		0 15 0	
	Repairing Slopes, "	20	3 9		3 15 0	
	Excavation of Surface Drains, C. y'ds,	60	0 6		1 10 0	
						6 0 0
Sec. 11.	Excavation, "	1,936	0 7½	58 9 8		
	Drawing away rejected Earth,	1,200	0 5	25 0 0		
	Earth washed into Canal,....	1,350	0 7½	40 15 7½		
				124 5 3½		
	Add 30 per cent.			37 5 7		
					161 10 10½	
	Puddle, 1st Contract, C. Yards,	400	1 0		20 0 0	
	do. 2nd do. "	3,300	2 1		343 15 0	
	Excavation of surface Drains "	1,500	0 6		37 10 0	
	Sowing Grass Seed, days,	4	3 9		0 15 0	
	French Drains,				40 0 0	
	Dry Wall for retain'g N. Slope C. y'ds,	1,100	9 0		495 0 0	
						1,093 10 10½
Sec. 12.	Excavation, "	4,689	0 10		195 7 6	
	Loose Stones, "	520	1 5½		37 13 4	
	Stones Blasted, "	100	2 9		13 15 0	
	Stones carried over 350 feet, .. "	200	0 8		6 13 4	
	Embankment from Excavation "	3,400	0 7		99 3 4	
	Sowing Grass Seed, days,	4	3 9		0 15 0	
	Clearing the Ravine,				30 0 0	
						383 12 6
	<i>Bridge at Brownell's Creek.</i>					
	Embankment, C. yards,	5,500	0 7		160 8 4	
	Masonry of Walls "	90	9 6		42 15 0	
	Timber (Lineal Measure,) " "	260	£12 10		3 5 0	
	Plank (Inch Measure,) "	750	2 15		2 1 3	
	Carpenter's Work,				14 15 0	
	Excavation of Pit, C. yards,	60	0 6		1 10 0	
						224 14 7
	<i>Moulinette Culvert and Road.</i>					
	Excavation road way & wells, C. y'ds,	600	1 0		30 0 0	
	Masonry of Walls, "	236	16 3		191 15 0	
	do. Shaft for Drop, "	40	16 3		32 10 0	
	Paving, Square yards,	171	1 4		11 8 6	
	Cement,				26 0 0	
	Road from Culvert to Bridge,	800	0 6		20 0 0	
	Days Labour Puddling, Draining, &c.	120	3 9		22 10 0	
	Centering,				27 12 6	
						361 15 6
	<i>Mille Roches Culvert.</i>					
	Macadamizing, Lineal yards,	20	11 6		11 10 0	
	Retaining Wall, C. yards,	870	9 0		391 10 0	
	Excavation of do.	400	0 8		13 6 8	
						416 6 8
	<i>Lock No. 1.</i>					
	Embankment, C. yards	500	0 8		16 13 4	
	Taking away the Dam Excavation,..	1,200	0 8		40 0 0	
	Labourers Finishing and Trimming					
	the Banks about the Locks, days,	80	3 9		15 0 0	
	Horse and Cart, "	20	0 5		5 0 0	
	Carried forward,.....				70 13 4	35,153 2 9½

GENERAL ESTIMATE of the Work remaining to be performed on the Saint Lawrence Canal, &c.—(Continued.)

Sections.	Description of Work.	Quantity.	Rate.	Amount with Per Centage.	Amount without Per Centage.	Total.
	Brought forward....	.....	.....	.....	£ 70 13 4	35153 2 9½
	Paving 100 ft. below the Lock, sq. yds.	967	2s 6d		120 17 6	
	Lining the slope.....	300	3 6		52 10 0	
	Lock House,				300 0 0	550 0 10
	<i>Guard Lock.</i>					
	Masonry of the walls,.....C. yards.	2256	27s.	£ 3045 12 0	215 0 0	
	Alteration of the 1st plan and extras,					
	Timber required,.. ..Lin. feet,	270	127 10s	3 7 6		
	Laying Plank,	13122	77 10s	98 8 3½		
	do. Hardwood,	4680	117 5s	52 13 0		
	Framing Trusses,	4	75s	15 0 0		
	Laying ditto.	28	75s	105 0 0		
	Laborers puddling, digging, &c. &c.	2000	3s 6d	350 0 0		
	Drawing earth to fill in about the walls,	3000	3d ex.	37 10 0		
				£ 3707 10 9½		
	Add 30 per cent.,....			1112 5 3		
	Paving between the Gates,.. ..	840	2s 6d		4919 16 0½	
	ditto. below the Gates.....	556	2s 6d		105 0 0	
	Lining the slopes above and below the Gates,	830	3s 6d		69 10 0	
	Lock House,				145 5 0	
	Additional expense making Chamber,				300 0 0	7020 11 0½
	<i>Waste Wear at Mille Roches.</i>					
	Materials,				37 10 0	
	Workmanship,.. ..				37 10 0	
	Preparing foundation and puddling,				15 0 0	90 0 0
	<i>Fencing the Canal.</i>					
	Section No. 1.—9294 feet.					
	" " 2.—2640 "					
	" " 3.—2658 "					
	" " 4.—3370 "					
	" " 5.—3569 "					
	" " 6.—3095 "					
	" " 7.—1176 "					
	" " 8.—1553 "					
	" " 9.—2691 "					
	" " 10.—2500 "					
	" " 11.—2328 "					
	" " 12.—2551 =37,430 feet.	Rods. 2268	10s.			1134 0 0
Sec. 13.	Excavation,	751	7½d	23 9 4½		
	Embankment,.....	1500	8d	50 0 0		
	Loose stones,	20	1s	1 0 0		
	Add per centage,....			74 9 4½		
				22 6 9		
	Making Fence,....	2058	7½d		96 16 1½	
	Seeding Banks and extra trimming,				62 3 4½	
					10 0 0	166 19 6
Sec. 14.	Excavation,	2200	6d.	56 10 0		
	Loose stones,.....	113	1s 3d	7 1 3		
	Stones blasted,.....	20	1s 9d	1 15 0		
	Grubbing,			2 10 0		
	Extra,.. ..			56 0 0		
	Add per centage,....			124 6 3.		
				37 5 10½		
	Making Fence,....	1400	7½d		161 12 1½	
	Seeding Banks, &c.				42 5 10	
					7 10 0	211 7 11½
Sec. 15.	Making Fence,....	1300	7½d.		39 5 5	
	Seeding Banks and extra trimming,				20 0 0	59 5 5
	Carried forward.....					44391 7 6½

GENERAL ESTIMATE of the Work remaining to be performed on the Saint Lawrence Canal, &c.—(Continued.)

Sections.	Description of Work.	Quantity.	Rate.	Amount with Per Centage.	Amount without Per Centage	Total.
	Brought forward ..					£ 44,391 7 6½
Sec. 16.	Excavation, C. yards.	6764	0 5½	£ 162 1 1		
	Loose Stone, "	287	1 0	14 7 0		
	Blasted Stone, "	50	1 6	3 15 0		
	Grubbing, "			4 0 0		
				184 3 1		
	Add per centage,			55 4 11	£ 239 8 0	
	Making Fence, Feet,	1200	0 7½		36 5 0	
	Seeding Banks, extra Trimming,				5 0 0	
	Extra on whole Excavation,	6764	0 5		149 18 4	421 11 4
Sec. 17.	Excavation, C. yards,	400	0 6½	10 16 8		
	Embankment, "	1563	0 9	58 12 3		
				69 8 11		
	Add per centage,			20 16 8		
	Stones placed outside of Banks,	1500	2 6		90 5 7	
	Making Fence, Feet,	2616	0 7½		187 10 0	
	Seeding Banks and Extra Trimming,				79 0 6	
					40 0 0	396 16 1
Sec. 18.	Making Fence, Feet	1118	0 7½		33 15 5½	
	Seeding Banks, &c.				8 0 0	41 15 5½
Sec. 19.	Embankment at Ditch, C. yards.	408	0 8		13 8 8	
	Pudding do. "	403	0 4		6 14 4	
	Back-ditching, "	92	0 6		2 6 0	
	Making Fence, Feet,	1134	0 7½		34 5 4½	56 14 1½
Sec. 20.	Excavation, C. yards,	16,764	0 6½	454 0 6		
	Embankment from do. "	981	0 3½	14 6 1½		
	Loose Stones, "	1268	0 11½	60 15 2		
	Blasted Stones, "	70	5 6	19 5 0		
	Grubbing, "			15 0 0		
				563 6 9½		
	Add per centage,			169 0 0½		
	Making Fence;	1319			732 6 10½	
	Seeding Bank, &c.				39 16 0½	
	Extra on whole Excavation, C. yards,	16,764	0 2		6 10 0	
					139 14 0	918 7 6½
Sec. 21.	Excavation, "	17,779	0 7½	555 11 10½		
	Loose Stones, "	638	0 11½	30 11 5		
	Blasted Stones, "	42	5 6	11 11 0		
	Embankment, "	5228	0 7½	163 7 6		
	Grubbing, "			15 1 0		
				776 1 9½		
	Add per centage,			232 16 6½		
	Making Fence, Feet,	2791	0 7½		1008 18 4	
	Seeding Bank, Trimming, &c.				84 6 2½	
	Back ditching,	139	0 6		20 0 0	
					3 9 6	1116 11 1½
Sec. 22.	Excavation, C. yards,	1501	0 8	50 0 8		
	Loose Stones, "	675	0 11½	41 18 6½		
	Blasted Stones, "	100	5 6	27 10 0		
				129 9 2½		
	Add per centage,			35 16 9	156 5 11½	
	Making Fence, Feet,	1175	0 7½		85 9 10½	
	Seeding Banks, &c.				10 0 0	
	Back ditching, C. yards,	712	0 6		17 16 0½	
	Cross Ditches,				20 0 0	239 11 10½
Sec. 23.	Excavation, C. yards,	2793	0 7½	87 5 7½		
	Loose Stones, "	151	1 0	7 11 0		
	Blasted Stones, "	15	2 0	1 10 0		
	Excavation made by Ditch, "	400	0 7½	12 10 0		
	Cutting Berm in Bank, "	555	0 7½	17 6 10		
	Extra Excavation, "	233	0 7½	7 5 7½		
				133 9 1½		
	Add per centage,			40 0 8½	173 9 9½	
	Carried forward					47,592 8 6½

GENERAL ESTIMATE of the Work remaining to be performed on the Saint Lawrence Canal, &c.—(Continued.)

Section.	Description of Work.	Quantity.	Rate.	Amount with Per Centage.	Amount without Per Centage.	Total.
Sec. 23.	Brought forward,				173 9 9½	£47582 8 5½
	Making fence, Feet,	1200	0 7½		36 5 0	
	Seeding Bank and Trimming,				10 0 0	
	Extra Trimming,				75 0 0	
	Back Ditching, C. yards,	712	0 6		17 16 0	
	Cross Ditches,				20 0 0	
						332 10 3½
Sec. 24.	Excavation, C. yards,	317	0 6½	8 11 8½		
	Loose Stones, "	100	1 0	5 0 0		
	Berm Excavation, "	639	0 6½	17 6 1½		
				30 17 10		
	Add 30 per centage,			9 5 4		
	Making Fence, feet,	1200	0 7½		40 3 2	
	Seeding Bank, trimming, &c.				36 5 0	
	Extra do.				8 5 0	
					75 0 0	159 13 2
Sec. 25.	Excavation, C. yards,	1794	0 6½	48 11 9		
	Add per centage,			14 11 6		
					63 3 3	
	Placing Stone outside of Bank, C. yards,	1000	2 0		100 0 0	
	Making Fence, feet,	1333	0 7½		40 8 11	
	Seeding Bank, &c.				10 0 0	
	Extra for trimming,				75 0 0	
						288 12 2
Sec. 26.	Excavation, C. yards,	11634	0 7½	363 11 5½		
	Loose Stones, "	150	0 11½	7 3 9½		
	Embankment from Excavation, "	2342	0 3½	34 3 1½		
				404 18 4½		
	Add per centage,			121 9 6		
					526 7 10½	
	Making Fence, feet,	1333	0 7½		40 5 4½	
	Seeding Bank, Trimming, &c.				20 0 0	
	Extra Excavation, C. yards,	900	1 0	45 0 0		
	Extra below Lock No. 6, "	11,392	2 0	1139 4 0		
	Loose Stones, "	569	1 6	42 13 6		
	Blasted Stones, "	100	2 6	12 10 0		
				1239 7 6		
	Add per centage,			371 16 3		
	Making Fence, feet,	1580	0 7½		1611 3 9	
	Seeding Bank, &c.				47 14 7	
	Extra trimming Bank, &c.				5 0 0	
	Protecting Lock with Stones,				100 0 0	
					200 0 0	1963 18 4
	<i>Lock No. 2.</i>					
	Embankment required, C. yds,	5 0	0 11		22 18 4	
	Uncovering Upper Recess,	155	0 9		5 16 3	
	Removing Dam below Lock,	220	0 9		7 10 0	
	Expense of fitting on Irons,				35 0 0	
	Paving at foot of Lock and Puddling Bank				50 0 0	
	Lock House,				300 0 0	
						421 4 7
	<i>Lock No. 3.</i>					
	Cubic yards of Masonry laid in Cement	600	28 9	996 3 9		
	Add per centage,			298 17 1½		
					1295 0 10½	
	Lock House,				300 0 0	
	Extension of Wings, C. yards,	600	23 0		690 0 0	
	Allowed as per Minutes of Board, 17th					
	October, 1837, C. yards,	900	17 6		787 10 0	
	Extra Cut Stone, say	2800	3 0		420 0 0	
	Embanking about Lock,	9800	0 3½		142 18 4	
	Uncovering Upper Recess, 60 × 34 × 2"	155	0 9		5 16 3	
	Removing Dam below Lock,	100	0 9		3 15 0	
	Expense of fitting on Irons,				35 0 0	
	Days' Labor,	1000	4 10½		243 15 0	
	Paving at foot of Locks and Puddling					
	Bank,				50 0 0	
						3973 15 5½
	<i>Lock No. 4.</i>					
	Embankment, C. yards,	580	0 9		21 15 0	
	Removing Dam below Lock,	400	0 9		15 0 0	
	Paving at foot of Lock and Puddling Bank,				50 0 0	
	Lock House,				300 0 0	
						386 15 0
	Carried forward,					£55695 11 1½

GENERAL ESTIMATE of the Work remaining to be performed on the Saint Lawrence Canal, &c.—(Continued.)

Sections.	Description of Work.	Quantity.	Rate.	Amount with Per Centage.	Amount without Per Centage.	Total.
	Brought forward.....					£ 55695 11 11
	<i>Lock No. 5.</i>					
	Cubic yards Masonry in Cement.....	27.6	31s.	4194 6 0		
	Timber, upper breast, 84 × 6 = 504	1499	£7 10s.	11 5 0		
	Do. do. 97 × 7 = 679					
	Recess do. 34 × 9 = 316					
	Planking upper recess, 84 × 34 = 2856	4456	£15	66 16 9		
	do. upper wing walls 1600					
	Two courses sheet piling,	3000	£5	15 0 0		
	1200 days labour,	1200	3s. 4d.	200 0 0		
				4487 7 9		
	Add 30 per cent.....			1346 4 4		
	Lock House,				5833 12 1	
	Extension of wings,	570	24s. 6d.		300 0 0	
	Allowed as per Minutes of Board, 17th				698 5 0	
	October, 1837,	920	17s. 6d.		805 0 0	
	Trusses to be placed,	12	£3 15s.		45 0 0	
	Backing up and puddling,	11000	9d.		412 10 0	
	Removing dam,	320	9d.		12 0 0	
	Expenses of fitting on Irons,				35 0 0	
	Paving at foot of Lock and Puddling Bank				50 0 0	
						8191 7 1
	<i>Lock No. 6.</i>					
	12 yards Masonry,	12	31s.	18 12 0		
	Add 30 per cent.....			5 11 7		
	Removing dam at head of Lock,	300	9d.		24 3 7	
	Expense of fitting Irons,				11 5 0	
	Pumping out Lock and hanging Gates, &c				35 0 0	
	Lock House,				200 0 0	
					300 0 0	
						570 8 7
	<i>Lock Gates.</i>					
	Materials, framing, and putting on Iron					
	work on Lock Gates,	7	£500	3500 0 0		
	Mitre Sills,	7	47	329 0 0		
	Iron work about Locks	26500	7½d.	828 2 6		
	Allow on Brass Castings,	11921	1d.	49 13 5		
	do. do. Iron,	14218	½d.	29 12 5		
	10 lbs. Brass for each Capstan,	560		56 0 0		
				4792 8 4		
	Add per centage,			1437 14 6		
					6230 2 10	6230 2 10
	<i>Robinson's Creek Culvert.</i>					
	Making Road way,	524	1s.		25 4 0	
	Extra Paving,	50	1s. 4d.		3 6 8	
						29 10 8
	<i>Cornwall Culvert.</i>					
	Excavation for road way, &c.,	2800	9d.		105 0 0	
	Filling in and puddling,	2600	6d.		65 0 0	
	Yards of Masonry,	1390	16s. 3d.		1129 7 6	
	Extra retaining walls,	720	16s. 3d.		558 0 0	
	Arch stone,	150	58s. 6d.		438 15 0	
	Centering in Gross,				27 12 6	
	Paving,	158	1s. 4d.		10 10 8	
						2334 5 8
	<i>Cornwall Sewer.</i>					
	Yards Masonry,	1928	12s.		1156 16 0	
	Excavation same,	11312	6½d.		306 7 4	
	Embankment,	6283	4d.		104 14 4	
	Timber to be laid,	3380	£6		20 5 7	
	Plank do.,	5475	£4		21 18 0	
	Cess pools,	13	14s. 6d.		34 16 0	
	Cut stone curbs with grates,	6	20s.		6 0 0	
	Curb stone Grates,	6	87s. 6d.		11 5 0	
						1662 2 3
	<i>Cornwall Dock.</i>					
	Face Timber,	300	£6 5s.		18 15 0	
	Back do. Ties,	6000	3½ 7s. 6d.		20 5 0	
	Piles placed,	21	10s.		10 10 0	
	Filling in and Puddling,	923	9d.		34 12 8	
	Land Ties,	600	3½ 7s. 6d.		2 0 6	
						86 2 9
	Contingencies, 1-10th,					
	Superintendance, 1-20th,					
				Total.....	£	74800 0 11½
					£	7480 0 11
					£	3740 0 0½
				Total.....	£	86020 1 11

Amounting to the sum of eighty-six thousand and twenty pounds, one shilling and one penny half penny, Halifax C'y.

GEORGE PHILLPOTTS,
Captain Royal Engineers.

SAINT LAWRENCE CANAL OFFICE, }
Cornwall, 30th December, 1837. }

REPORT

OF

COMMISSIONERS

FOR

IMPROVEMENT

OF

SAINTE LAWRENCE.

Printed by order of the House of Assembly.

Toronto :

Printed at the Patriot Office.

SCHEDULE

OF

GOVERNMENT DEBENTURES

REDEEMED AND OUTSTANDING,

UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF ACTS OF THE PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

A. £25,000 C'y. "*Militia*," 1st Session, 8th Parliament, ch. 5.—Redeemed.

B. £16,000 C'y. "*Public Service of 1824*," 4th Session, 8th Parliament, Chap. 24.—Redeemed.

C. £8000 C'y. "*Burlington Bay Canal*," 3d and 4th Session, 8th Parliament, Chap. 8 and 16.

Date of Debenture.	To whom Granted.	No.	Date of Redemption	When Redeemed	Amount of Debenture.	Remarks.
22d June, 1824	Messrs. Clark & Street.	16	22d June, 1826.	19th Dec'r. 1831	£ 1000 0 0	} Redeemed.
"	do.	17	" 1828	17th Oct. 1832	1000 0 0	
"	do.	18	" 1830	do.	1000 0 0	
"	do.	19	" 1832	10th Oct. 1834	1000 0 0	
"	do.	20	" 1834	do.	1000 0 0	
"	do.	21	" 1836		1000 0 0	
"	do.	22	" 1839		1000 0 0	
"	do.	23	" 1840		1000 0 0	
Total, £					8000 0 0	C'y Int. 6 p. c.

D. £25,000 C'y. "*Welland Canal*," 2d Session, 9th Parliament, Chap. 20.—Redeemed.

E. £8000 C'y. "*Burlington Bay Canal*," 3d Session, 9th Parliament, Chap. 19.—Redeemed.

Date of Debenture.	To whom Granted.	No.	Date of Redemption	When Redeemed	Amount of Debenture.	Remarks.
3d March, 1827	The President Directors and Company of the Chartered Bank of Upper Canada,	33	3d March, 1830	10th Oct. 1834.	£ 666 13 4	} Redeemed.
"	do.	34	" 1833	"	666 13 4	
"	do.	35	" 1836	"	666 13 4	
15th Nov. 1827	per Canada,	96	15th Nov. 1830	10th Oct. 1834.	833 6 8	} Redeemed.
"	do.	97	" 1833	"	833 6 8	
"	do.	98	" 1836	"	833 6 8	
Total, . . . £					4500 0 0	C'y Int. 6 p. c.

F. £5000 C'y. "*Welland Canal*," 3d Session, 9th Parliament, Chap. 17.—Redeemed.

G. £3000 C'y. "*Kettle Creek Harbor*," 3d Session, 9th Parliament, Chap. 18.

Date of Debenture.	To whom Granted.	No.	Date of Redemption	When Redeemed	Amount of Debenture.	Remarks.
24th Nov. 1827	The President Directors and Company of the Bank of Upper Canada.	99	24th Nov. 1847.		£ 3000 0 0	Int. 6 p. c.

H. £25000, "*Welland Canal Company*," 2d Session, 10th Parliament, Chap. 11.—Redeemed.

I. £5000 C'y "*Burlington Bay Canal*," 2d Session, 10th Parliament, Chap. 12.

Date of Debenture.	To whom Granted.	No.	Date of Redemption	When Redeemed	Amount of Debenture.	Remarks.
28th May, 1830	The President Directors and Company of the Bank of Upper Canada.	193	28th May, 1833	30th June, 1835	£ 666 13 4	
"	do.	194	" 1835	16th Jan'y 1836	666 13 4	
"	do.	195	" 1837		666 13 4	
Carried forward,					2000 0 0	

Burlington Bay Canal.—(Continued.)

Date of Deben- ture.	To whom Granted.	No.	Date of Redemption	When Redeeme-	Amount of De- benture.	Remarks.
29th July, 1830	President Directors and Company of the Bank of Upper Canada.	196	29th July, 1833	Brought for'd, £	2000 0 0	
"		197	" 1835	30th June, 1835	333 6 8	
"		198	" 1837	16th Jan. 1836	333 6 8	
23d Nov. 1830	do.	199	23d Nov 1833	30th June, 1835	333 6 8	
"	do.	200	" 1835	16th Jan. 1836	333 6 8	
"	do.	201	" 1837		333 6 8	
2d Aug. 1831	do.	249	2d August, 1834	30th June, 1835	250 0 0	
"	do.	250	" 1836		250 0 0	
"	do.	551	" 1838		250 0 0	
4th Feb. 1832	do.	253	4th Feb. 1835	30th June, 1835	83 6 8	
"	do.	254	" 1837		83 6 8	
"	do.	255	" 1839		83 6 8	
Total, £					5000 0 0	C'y Int. 6 p.ct.

J. £2500 C'y "Oakville Harbor," Loan to W. Chisholm, Esquire, 1st Session, 11th Parliament, Chap. 25.

				£	s.	d.	Remarks.
4th May, 1831	Hon. William Allan.	202	4th May, 1841.	2500	0	0	Int. a 6 p. ct. Principal and Int. payable by Mr. Chis- holm.

K. £20,000 C'y. "Roads and Bridges," 1st Session, 11th Parliament, Chap. 17.

				Brought for'd,	£	s.	d.	
16th May, 1831	President Directors and	203	16th May, 1851		1000	0	0	
"	Co. of the Bank of U. C	204	"		1000	0	0	
"	Trustees York Hospital.	205	"		200	0	0	
17th May, 1831	President Directors and	206	17th May, 1851		500	0	0	
"	Co. of the Bank of Up-	207	"		500	0	0	
"	per Canada.	208	"		500	0	0	
"	do.	209	"		400	0	0	
18th May, 1831	do.	210	18th May, 1851		500	0	0	
"	do.	211	"		500	0	0	
"	do.	212	"		500	0	0	
"	do.	213	"		400	0	0	
26th May, 1831	do.	214	26th May, 1851		400	0	0	
"	do.	215	"		400	0	0	
"	do.	216	"		400	0	0	
"	do.	217	"		400	0	0	
27th May, 1831	do.	218	27th May, 1851		100	0	0	
"	do.	219	"		100	0	0	
"	do.	220	"		100	0	0	
"	do.	221	"		100	0	0	
"	do.	222	"		100	0	0	
"	do.	223	"		100	0	0	
"	do.	224	"		100	0	0	
"	do.	225	"		100	0	0	
"	do.	226	"		100	0	0	
"	do.	227	"		100	0	0	
"	do.	228	"		100	0	0	
"	do.	229	"		100	0	0	
"	do.	230	"		100	0	0	
"	do.	231	"		100	0	0	
"	do.	232	"		100	0	0	
"	do.	233	"		100	0	0	
"	do.	234	"		100	0	0	
16th June, 1831	do.	235	16th June, 1851		1000	0	0	
"	do.	236	"		1000	0	0	
11th July, 1831	do.	237	11th July, 1851		1000	0	0	
"	do.	238	"		1000	0	0	
"	do.	239	"		1000	0	0	
"	do.	240	"		1000	0	0	
"	do.	241	"		1000	0	0	
"	do.	242	"		1000	0	0	
"	do.	243	"		700	0	0	
19th July, 1831	do.	245	19th July, 1851		500	0	0	
"	do.	246	"		500	0	0	
Carried for'd £					19,000	0	0	

Roads and Bridges.—(Continued.)

Date of Debentures.	To whom Granted.	No.	Date of Redemption	When Redeemed	Amount of Debenture.	Remarks.
19th July, 1831	President Directors and Co. of the Bank of U. C.	247	19th July, 1851.	Brought for'd,	19,000 0 0	
"		248	"		500 0 0	
					500 0 0	
					20000 0 0	C'y Int. 6 p. ct

L. £5000 C'y. "Welland Canal," 1st Session, 11th Parliament, Chap. 18.—Redeemed.

M. £5000 C'y "Kettle Creek Harbor," 1st Session, 11th Parliament, Chap. 26.

Date of Debentures.	To whom Granted.	No.	Date of Redemption	When Redeemed	Amount of Debenture.	Remarks.	
11th July, 1831	President Directors and Co. of the Bank of U. C.	244	11 July, 1851		£ 1000 0 0		
6th Jan. 1832	William Campbell,	252	6th Jan. 1852		500 0 0		
22d Mar. 1832	do.		22d March, 1852		500 0 0		
7th July, 1832	President Directors and Co. of the Bank of U. C.	256	7th July, 1852		500 0 0		
					Total, £	2500 0 0	C'y Int. 6 p. ct

N. £2000 C'y. "Port Hope Harbor and Wharf Company Loan," 2d Session, 11th Parliament, Chap. 23

Date of Debentures.	To whom Granted.	No.	Date of Redemption	When Redeemed	Amount of Debenture.	Remarks.
28th Apr. 1832	Messrs. Clark & Street,	257	28th April, 1842		£ 2000 0 0	C'y Int. 6 p. ct Principal and Interest payable by the Company.

O. £3000 C'y. "Cobourg Harbor Loan," 2d Session, 11th Parliament, Chap. 22.

Date of Debentures.	To whom Granted.	No.	Date of Redemption	When Redeemed	Amount of Debenture.	Remarks.
4th May, 1832	Messrs. Clark & Street,	258	4th May, 1842		£ 3000 0 0	Principal and Int. payable by the Company. C'y Int. 5½ p. ct.

P. £70,000 C'y. "St. Lawrence Navigation," 3d Session, 11th Parliament, Chap. 18.

Date of Debentures.	To whom Granted.	No.	Date of Redemption	When Redeemed	Amount of Debenture.	Remarks.		
16th May, 1833	Jonas Jones, Esq. President Board of Commissioners under said Act.	260	16th May, 1841		£ 333 6 8			
"		261	" 1842		333 6 8			
"		262	" 1843		333 6 8			
9th Aug. 1833	do.	274	9th Aug. 1841		333 6 8			
"	do.	275	" 1842		333 6 8			
"	do.	276	" 1843		333 6 8			
"	do.	277	" 1841		166 13 4			
"	do.	278	" 1842		166 13 4			
"	do.	279	" 1843		166 13 4			
"	do.	280	" 1841		166 13 4			
"	do.	281	" 1842		166 13 4			
"	do.	282	" 1843		166 13 4			
					Total, £		3000 0 0	C'y Int. 5 p. ct.

Q. £7500 C'y. "Welland Canal," 3d Session, 11th Parliament, Chap. 55.

Date of Debentures.	To whom Granted.	No.	Date of Redemption	When Redeemed	Amount of Debenture.	Remarks.	
2d May, 1833	George Jacob,	263	2d May, 1843		£ 1000 0 0		
23d " "	do.	264	23d " "		250 0 0		
					Total, £	1250 0 0	C'y Int. 5 p. ct.

R. £2000 C'y. "Inland Waters, District of Newcastle," 3d Session, 11th Parliament, Chap. 33.

Date of Debentures.	To whom Granted.	No.	Date of Redemption	When Redeemed	Amount of Debenture.	Remarks.	
3d June, 1833	James G. Bethune,	265	3d June, 1836		£ 500 0 0	Principal and Interest payable from Tolls only.	
"	"	266	" 1838		500 0 0		
"	"	267	" 1840		500 0 0		
"	"	268	" 1843		500 0 0		
					Total, £	2000 0 0	C'y Int. 6 p. ct

S. £4050 C'y. "River Trent Bridge," 3d Session, 11th Parliament, Chap. 34.

Date of Deben- ture.	To whom Granted.	No.	Date of Redemption	When Redeemed	Amount of De- benture.	Remarks.
					£ s. d.	
3d June, 1833	James G. Bethune, Esq.	269	3d June, 1841		166 13 4	
"	do.	270	" 1842		166 13 4	
"	do.	271	" 1843		166 13 4	
20th Aug. 1833	do.	283	20th Aug. 1841		333 6 8	
"	do.	284	" 1842		333 6 8	
"	do.	285	" 1843		333 6 8	
5th Nov. 1833	do.	291	5th Nov. 1841		166 13 4	
"	do.	292	" 1842		166 13 4	
"	do.	293	" 1843		166 13 4	
Total, £					2000 0 0	C'y Int. 6 p. ct.

T. £1500 C'y. "Brantford Bridge," 3d Session, 11th Parliament, Chap. 31.

Date of Deben- ture.	To whom Granted.	No.	Date of Redemption	When Redeemed	Amount of De- benture.	Remarks.
					£ s. d.	
28th Sep. 1833	Andrew Drew, Esquire.	286	28th Sept. 1841		333 6 8	
"	do.	287	" 1842		333 6 8	
"	do.	288	" 1843		333 6 8	
21st Nov. 1833	do.	294	21st Nov. 1841		166 13 4	
"	do.	295	" 1842		166 13 4	
"	do.	296	" 1843		166 13 4	
Total, £					1500 0 0	C'y Int. 6 p. ct.

U. £10000 C'y. "Roads in the vicinity of York," 3d Session, 11th Parliament, Chap. 58.

Date of Deben- ture.	To whom Granted.	No.	Date of Redemption	When Redeemed	Amount of De- benture.	Remarks.
					£ s. d.	
1st July 1833	President Directors and Co. of the Bank of U. C.	272	1st July, 1863.		500 0 0	
27th " "	do.	273	27th " "		500 0 0	
28th Sept. " "	do.	289	28th Sep. " "		500 0 0	
26th Oct. " "	do.	290	26th Oct. " "		500 0 0	
4th Jan. 1834	do.	297	4th Jan. 1864		500 0 0	
29th Mar. " "	do.	298	29th Mar. " "		500 0 0	
6th May, " "	do.	306	6th May, 1854		400 0 0	
25th July, " "	do.	343	25th July, " "		300 0 0	
4th Aug. " "	do.	344	4th Aug. " "		300 0 0	
30th " " "	do.	345	30th " " "		400 0 0	
" " " "	do.	346	30th " " "		400 0 0	
" " " "	do.	347	30th " " "		400 0 0	
14th May, 1835	do.	363	14th May, " "		500 0 0	
" " " "	do.	364	" " " "		500 0 0	
" " " "	do.	365	" " " "		500 0 0	
" " " "	do.	366	" " " "		500 0 0	
" " " "	do.	367	" " " "		500 0 0	
" " " "	do.	368	" " " "		500 0 0	
" " " "	do.	369	" " " "		500 0 0	
" " " "	do.	370	" " " "		500 0 0	
" " " "	do.	371	" " " "		400 0 0	
" " " "	do.	372	" " " "		400 0 0	
Total, £					10000 0 0	C'y Int 6 p. ct.

V. £5000 C'y. "Desjardans Canal," 2d Session, 11th Parliament, Chap. 24.

Date of Deben- ture.	To whom Granted.	No.	Date of Redemption	When Redeemed	Amount of De- benture.	Remarks.
					£ s. d.	
30th May, 1832	Desjardans Canal Com- pany.	1	28th Jan. 1842		1000 0 0	
11th June, " "	do.	2	" "		1000 0 0	
25th " " "	do.	3	" "		1000 0 0	
16th July, " "	do.	4	" "		1000 0 0	
11th Aug. " "	do.	5	" "		1000 0 0	
Total, £					5000 0 0	C'y Int 6 p. ct.

W. £50,000 C'y. "Welland Canal," 4th Session, 11th Parliament, Chap. 39.

Date of Deben- ture.	To whom Granted.	No.	Date of Redemption	When Redeemed	Amount of De- benture.	Remarks.
					£ s. d.	
5th Mar. 1834	President of the Welland Canal.	299	8th March, 1874		5000 0 0	
"	do.	300	" "		1000 0 0	
"	do.	301	" "		1000 0 0	
"	do.	302	" "		1000 0 0	
Carried for'd £					8000 0 0	

Welland Canal—(Continued.)

Date of Debenture.	To whom Granted.	No.	Date of Redemption	When Redeemed	Amount of Debenture.	Remarks.
5th Mar. 1834	President of the Welland Canal Company.	303	8th March, 1874.	Bro't for'rd £	5000 0 0	
"	"	304	"		1000 0 0	
"	"	305	"		500 0 0	
"	do.	307	"		5000 0 0	
"	do.	308	"		100 0 0	
"	do.	309	"		100 0 0	
"	do.	310	"		100 0 0	
"	do.	311	"		100 0 0	
"	do.	312	"		100 0 0	
"	do.	313	"		100 0 0	
"	do.	314	"		100 0 0	
"	do.	315	"		100 0 0	
"	do.	316	"		100 0 0	
"	do.	317	"		500 0 0	
"	do.	318	"		500 0 0	
"	do.	319	"		500 0 0	
"	do.	320	"		500 0 0	
"	do.	321	"		500 0 0	
"	do.	322	"		500 0 0	
"	do.	323	"		500 0 0	
"	do.	324	"		500 0 0	
"	do.	325	"		500 0 0	
"	do.	326	"		500 0 0	
"	do.	327	"		500 0 0	
"	do.	328	"		1000 0 0	
"	do.	329	"		1000 0 0	
"	do.	330	"		1000 0 0	
"	do.	331	"		1000 0 0	
"	do.	332	"		1000 0 0	
"	do.	333	"		1000 0 0	
"	do.	334	"		1000 0 0	
"	do.	335	"		1000 0 0	
"	do.	336	"		1000 0 0	
18 July, 1834	do.	337	18th July, 1874.		1000 0 0	
"	do.	338	"		1000 0 0	
"	do.	339	"		1000 0 0	
"	do.	340	"		1000 0 0	
"	do.	341	"		1000 0 0	
"	do.	342	"		500 0 0	
9th Sept. 1834	do.	348	9th Sept. 1874.		1000 0 0	
"	do.	349	"		1000 0 0	
"	do.	350	"		1000 0 0	
"	do.	351	"		1000 0 0	
"	do.	352	"		1000 0 0	
"	do.	353	"		1000 0 0	
"	do.	254	"		1000 0 0	
16th Jan. 1835	do.	355	16th Jan'y, 1875.		1000 0 0	
"	do.	356	"		1000 0 0	
"	do.	357	"		1000 0 0	
"	do.	358	"		1000 0 0	
"	do.	359	"		1000 0 0	
"	do.	360	"		1000 0 0	
"	do.	361	"		1000 0 0	
"	do.	362	"		500 0 0	
Total...£					50000 0 0	} Interest at 6 per cent.

X. £7000 C'y. "Desjardin's Canal," 1st Session, 12th Parliament, Chap. 34.

6th June, 1835	President and Directors of said Company.	6	6th June, 1845.	2000 0 0
1st July, "	"	7	1st July, "	1000 0 0
1st Oct. "	do.	8	1st Oct., "	1000 0 0
"	do.	9	"	1000 0 0
2d Jan., 1836.	do.	10	2d Jan., "	200 0 0
"	do.	11	"	200 0 0
"	do.	12	"	200 0 0
"	do.	13	"	200 0 0
"	do.	14	"	200 0 0
Carried forward...£				
				6000 0 0

Desjardin's Canal.—(Continued.)

Date of Deben- ture.	To whom Granted.	No.	Date of Redemption	When Redeemed	Amount of Debenture.	Remarks.
2d April, 1836	President and Di- rectors of said Company.	15	2d April, 1845.	Brought forward £	6000 0 0	
"		16	"		200 0 0	
17th Sep. 1836		17	17th Sept. 1845.		200 0 0	
					600 0 0	
			Total....£	7000 0 0	} C'y Interest at 6 per. ct.	

Y. "War Losses," 3rd Session, 11th Parliament. Chap. 26 and 27.

13th May 1833	To sundry Claimants or their Agents.	1	13th May, 1833.		110 0 0	
"		2	"		50 0 0	
"		3	"		430 0 0	
"		4	"		340 0 0	
"		5	"		200 0 0	
"		6	"		50 0 0	
14th "		7 to 12	14th "	at £85 each.	510 0 0	
"		13	"		350 0 0	
"		14 & 15	"	at £150 each.	300 0 0	
"		16	"		60 0 0	
"		17	"		70 0 0	
"		18	"		240 0 0	
15th "		19	4th "		3000 0 0	
"		20	"		500 0 0	
"		21	"		160 0 0	
"		22	"		800 0 0	
"		23	"		100 0 0	
"		24	"		70 0 0	
"		25	16th "		210 0 0	
16th "		26 & 27	"	at £170 each.	340 0 0	
"		28	"		100 0 0	
"		29	"		50 0 0	
13th "		30	13th "		1400 0 0	
"		31 to 127	"	at £50 each.	4950 0 0	
"		128 to 175	"	at £60 each.	2880 0 0	
"		176 to 207	"	at £70 each.	2240 0 0	
"		208 to 233	"	at £80 each.	2080 0 0	
"		234 to 248	"	at £90 each.	1350 0 0	
"		249 to 299	"	at £100 each.	5100 0 0	
"		300 to 314	"	at £200 each.	3000 0 0	
"		315 to 319	"	at £500 each.	2500 0 0	
"		320 to 327	"	at £1000 each.	8000 0 0	
"		328	"		200 0 0	
"		329 & 330	"	at £50 each.	100 0 0	
17th "		331 to 333	17th "	at £50 each.	150 0 0	
"		334	"		90 0 0	
"		335	"		1200 0 0	
"		336	"		300 0 0	
"		337	"		50 0 0	
"		338	"		240 0 0	
"		339	"		70 0 0	
"		340 to 342	"	at £100 each.	300 0 0	
"	343	"		140 0 0		
20th "	344	20th "		50 0 0		
21st "	345	21st "		100 0 0		
"	346	"		230 0 0		
22nd "	347	22d "		280 0 0		
24th "	348	24th "		560 0 0		
"	349	"		100 0 0		
25th "	350	25th "		70 0 0		
27th "	351	27th "		150 0 0		
13th "	352	13th "		220 0 0		
29th "	353	29th "		150 0 0		
1st June 1833	354	1st June, 1833.		50 0 0		
"	355	"		300 0 0		
5th "	356	5th "		50 0 0		
"	357	"		70 0 0		
6th "	358	6th "		110 0 0		
"	359	"		100 0 0		
"	360	"		50 0 0		
"	361	"		400 0 0		
Total, £					35820 0 0	

War Losses—(Continued.)

Date of Deben- ture.	To whom Granted.	No.	Date of Redemption	When Redeemed	Amount of Debenture.	Remarks.
6th June 1833		362	6th June, 1853.	Bro't forward, £	153 20 0 0	
"		363	"		90 0 0 0	
10th "		364	10th "		100 0 0 0	
11th "		365	11th "		120 0 0 0	
"		366	"		380 0 0 0	
12th "		367	12th "		50 0 0 0	
"		368	"		50 0 0 0	
13th "		369	13th "		80 0 0 0	
"		370	"		50 0 0 0	
14th "		371	14th "		100 0 0 0	
15th "		372 to 375	15th "		50 0 0 0	
17th "		376	17th "		200 0 0 0	
"		377	"		130 0 0 0	
20th "		378	20th "		100 0 0 0	
22nd "		379	22d "		70 0 0 0	
"		380	"		50 0 0 0	
25th "		381	25th "		150 0 0 0	
"		382	"		60 0 0 0	
26th "		383	26th "		50 0 0 0	
"		384	28th "		30 0 0 0	
"		385	"		90 0 0 0	
"		386	"		250 0 5	
29th "		387	29th "		520 0 0 0	
3rd July 1833		388	3d July, 1853.		190 0 0 0	
"		389	"		200 0 0 0	
"		390 to 392	"	at £50 each.	60 0 0 0	
"		393	"		150 0 0 0	
4th "		394	4th "		80 0 0 0	
5th "		395	5th "		80 0 0 0	
13th "		396	13th "		230 0 0 0	
"		397	"		50 0 0 0	
15th "		398	15th "		50 0 0 0	
16th "		399	16th "		150 0 0 0	
17th "		400	17th "		180 0 0 0	
19th "		401	19th "		50 0 0 0	
20th "		402	20th "		480 0 0 0	
"		403	"		60 0 0 0	
22nd "		404	22d "		50 0 0 0	
9 Aug. 1833		405	9th August 1853.		50 0 0 0	
12th "		406	12th "		180 0 0 0	
"		407	"		120 0 0 0	
30th "		408	30th "		50 0 0 0	
12 Sept. 1833		409	12th Sept. 1853.		70 0 0 0	
13th "		410	13th "		50 0 0 0	
"		411	"		50 0 0 0	
17th "		412	17th "		50 0 0 0	
"		413	"		50 0 0 0	
1st Oct. 1833		414	1st Oct. 1853.		150 0 0 0	
10th "		415	10th "		50 0 0 0	
14th "		416	14th "		50 0 0 0	
"		417	"		50 0 0 0	
15th "		418	15th "		150 0 0 0	
8 Nov. 1833		419	8th Nov. 1853.		80 0 0 0	
11th "		420	11th "		100 0 0 0	
23rd "		421	23d "		50 0 0 0	
17 Dec. 1833		422	17th Dec. 1853.		50 0 0 0	
19th "		423	19th "		80 0 0 0	
13th May 1833		424	13th May, 1853.		50 0 0 0	
3rd Jan. 1834		425	3rd Jan. 1854.		1300 0 0 0	
9th "		426	9th "		70 0 0 0	
"		427	"		50 0 0 0	
"		428	"		50 0 0 0	
14th "		429	14th "		70 0 0 0	
"		430	"		180 0 0 0	
20th "		431	20th "		100 0 0 0	
22nd "		432	22d "		50 0 0 0	
24th "		433	24th "		140 0 0 0	
22d Feb. 1834		434	22d Feb. 1854.		50 0 0 0	
7th March "		435	7th March "		70 0 0 0	
14th April "		436	14th April "		50 0 0 0	
21st " "		437	21st " "		50 0 0 0	
20th May "		438	20th May 1854.		150 0 0 0	
					70 0 0 0	

Carried forward...£ 55700 0 0

War Losses.—(Continued.)

Date of De- benture.	To whom Granted.	No.	Date of Redemption.	When Redeemed.	Amount of Debenture.	Remarks.
20 June, 1834		439	30th June, 1854,	Brought for'd,	55700 0 0	
14 Oct. "		440	14th Oct. "		800 0 0	
11 July, 1835		441	11th July, 1855,		50 0 0	
25 May, 1837		442	25th May, 1857,		50 0 0	
17 Aug. "		443	17th Aug. "		50 0 6	
20 Dec. "		444	20th Dec. "		80 0 0	
Total.					£56780 0 0	C'y. at 5 per. ct.

L. £200,000 St'g. "To cancel part of the Public Debt, &c." 4th Session, 11th Parliament, Chap. 53.

Date of Debenture.	In what manner issued.	Numbers, &c	Amount of De- benture.	Remarks.
1st April, 1834.	To the order of the Honorable George H. Markland, In- spector General.	A. 1 to A. 5000, at £100 each.	£ 50000 0 0	Transmitted to Messrs. Thomas Wilson & Co. } St'g. Int. 5 pr. ct. payable in London
"		B. 1 to B. 200, at £500 each.	100000 0 0	
"		C. 1 to C. 50 at £1000 each. Redeemable in 20 years from date of Debenture.	50000 0 0	
			£ 200,000 0 0	

J. J. £100,000 St'g. "To cancel part of the Public Debt &c. and for Public Works," 1st Sess. 12th Parl't. Chap. 31.

Date of Debenture.	In what manner issued.	Numbers, &c	Amount of De- benture.	Remarks.
1st July, 1835.	Order of Honorable George H. Markland, Inspector Gener- al.	A. 501 to A. 1295 at £100 each.	£ 79,500 0 0	Divided equally be- tween the Houses of Thos. Wilson & Co. Baring Brothers and Co. of London. } St'g. Int. at 5 p. ct. payable in London
"		B. 201 to B. 605 at £500 each.	202,500 0 0	
"		C. 1 to C. 168 at £1000 each. Redeemable in 20 years.	118,000 0 0	
			£ 400,000 0 0	

B. B. "For sundry Public Works," 2d Session, 13th Parliament, Chap. 4.

Date of Debenture.	In what manner issued.	Numbers, &c	Amount of De- benture.	Remarks.
1st July, 1837,	To the order of the Honorable George H. Markland, In- spector General.	M. 1 to M. 88, at £1000 each.	£ 88,000 0 0	} St'g.
"		D. 1 to D. 181, at £500 each.	90,500 0 0	
"		C. 1 to C. 199, at £100 each.	19,900 0 0	
"		B. 1 to B. 5, at £50 each. Redeemable in 20 years.	250 0 0	
			£ 198,650 0 0	

C. C. "Macadamization of York Roads," £100,000 C'y. 1st Session, 13th Parliament, Chap. 76.

Date of Deben- ture.	To whom Granted.	No.	Date of Redemption.	When Redeemed.	Amount of Debenture.	Remarks.
April 26, 1837,	Bank of Upper Canada.	373	April 26th, 1847,		£ 500 0 0	} On acc't of W. Gwillimbury R'd and Toll Gate.
"	do.	374	"		500 0 0	
June 19, "	Truscott, Green & Co.	399	June 19th, 1847,		100 0 0	
Total.					£ 1100 0 0	C'y.

D. D. "Bridge over River Thames at Chatham," £1500 C'y. 1st Session, 13th Parliament, Chap. 83.

Date of Debenture.	To whom Granted.	No.	Date of Redemption.	When Redeemed.	Amount of Debenture.	Remarks.
April 26, 1837,	Honorable Thomas Talbot,	375	April 26, 1845,		£ 500 0 0	
"	do.	376	" 1846,		500 0 0	
"	Honorable William Allan.	377	" 1847,		500 0 0	
Total.					£ 1500 0 0	C'y. at 6 per. cent.

E. E. "Erie and Ontario Rail Road," £5000 C'y. 1st Session, 13th Parliament, Chap. 68.

Date of Deben- ture.	To whom Granted.	No.	Date of Redemption.	When Redeemed.	Amount of Debenture.	Remarks.
April 26, 1837,	Samuel Street, Esquire,	378	April 26th, 1847,		£ 1000 0 0	
"	do.	379	"		1000 0 0	
"	do.	380	"		1000 0 0	
"	do.	381	"		1000 0 0	
"	do.	382	"		1000 0 0	
Total.					£ 5000 0 0	C'y Int. 6. p. ct.

F. F. "Kingston and Napanee Road," £30,000 C'y. 1st Session, 13th Parliament, Chap. 81.

Date of Deben- ture.	To whom Granted.	No.	Date of Redemption.	When Redeemed.	Amount of Debenture.	Remarks.
May 15th, 1837	Commercial Bank, Mid- land District,	383	15th May, 1857,		£ 500 0 0	
"	do.	384	"		300 0 0	
"	do.	385	"		200 0 0	
July 20, 1837	do.	400	20th July, 1857,		£ 500 0 0	
"	do.	401	"		300 0 0	
"	do.	402	"		200 0 0	
"	do.	403	"		500 0 0	
"	do.	404	"		300 0 0	
"	do.	405	"		200 0 0	
Total, £					3000 0 0	C'y.

G. G. "Desjardins Canal," £5000 C'y. 1st Session, 13th Parliament, Chap. 65.

Date of Deben- ture.	To whom Granted.	No.	Date of Redemption.	When Redeemed.	Amount of Debenture.	Remarks.
May 26th, 1837.	President and Directors of Desjardins Canal Com- pany.	386	26th May, 1847.		£ 500 0 0	
"	do.	387	"		500 0 0	
"	do.	388	"		500 0 0	
"	do.	389	"		500 0 0	
"	do.	390	"		200 0 0	
"	do.	391	"		200 0 0	
"	do.	392	"		200 0 0	
"	do.	393	"		200 0 0	
"	do.	394	"		200 0 0	
"	do.	395	"		200 0 0	
"	do.	396	"		200 0 0	
August 1, 1837,	do.	406	August 1st, 1847.		£ 200 0 0	
"	do.	407	"		200 0 0	
"	do.	408	"		200 0 0	
"	do.	409	"		200 0 0	
"	do.	410	"		200 0 0	
"	do.	411	"		200 0 0	
"	do.	412	"		200 0 0	
"	do.	413	"		200 0 0	
Total, £					5000 0 0	C'y. Int. 6 pr. cent

H. H. "Home District Roads," £35000 C'y. 2d Session, 12th Parliament, Chap 30.

Date of Deben- ture.	To whom Granted.	No.	Date of Redemption.	When Redeemed.	Amount of Debenture.	Remarks.
June 19, 1837,	Bank of Upper Canada,	397	June 19, 1857.		£ 500 0 0	Remainder from English Loan.
"	do.	398	"		500 0 0	
Total, £					1000 0 0	C'y. Int. 6 pr. cent

I. I. "Welland Canal," £245,000 C'y. 1st Session, 13th Parliament, Chap. 92.

Date of Deben- ture.	To whom Granted.	No.	Date of Redemption.	When Redeemed.	Amount of Debenture.	Remarks.
August 1st, 1837	Bank of Upper Canada.	414	1st August, 1857.		£ 1000 0 0	
August 28, 1837	Messrs. Truscott & Green	415	"		200 0 0	
Total, £					1200 0 0	C'y. Int. 6 pr. cent.

J. J. General Statement of the Receiver General's Bills of Exchange, drawn on London on account of Debentures negotiated in England.

Date of Bill when drawn.	To whom sold, &.	Day's sight.	Amount sterling	Premium Per Cent	Proceeds in Pro- vincial C'y.
23d April, 1834,	Forsyth, Richardson & Co.	30	£ 5000 0 0	4	£ 5777 15 6½
"	Benjamin Holmes, Esquire,	"	20000 0 0	4	23111 2 2½
"	Gillespie, Jameson & Co.	"	5000 0 0	4½	5805 11 1½
1st July, "	John S. Cartwright, Esquire, ...	"	30000 0 0	3½	34500 0 0
10th Oct. "	W. H. Merritt, Esq. President Welland Canal Co....	"	20000 0 0	8 1-16	24013 17 9½
"	Truscott, Green & Co.	"	5000 0 0	8 1-8	6006 18 10½
"	John S. Cartwright, Esquire, ...	"	15000 0 0	8 1-16	18010 8 4
11th "	W. H. Merritt, Esq. President Welland Canal Co....	"	20000 0 0	8 1-16	24013 17 9½
"	Do. Do.	"	1600 0 0	8 1-16	1921 2 2½
3d Nov. "	Thomas G. Ridout, Esquire,	"	10000 0 0	7½	11972 4 5½
22d "	Do.	"	30000 0 0	7	35666 13 4
26th Dec. "	Do.	"	15000 0 0	6	17666 13 4
13th April, 1835	Francis A. Harper, Esquire,	"	10000 0 0	8	12000 0 0
3d July, "	R. A. Grodenough & Co.	"	8000 0 0	9½	3641 13 4
Carried forward,			189,600 0 0	45	

General Statement of the Receiver General's Bills of Exchange, &c.—(Continued.)

Date of Bill when Drawn.	To whom sold, &c.	Days Sight.	Amount St'g.	Premium Per Cent.	Proceeds in Provincial C'y.
	Brought forward	£	189600 0 0	....
4th July, 1835.	John S. Cartwright, Esquire,	30	5000 0 0	8½	6011 13 4
"	Thomas G. Ridout, Esquire,	do.	23000 0 0	8	26400 0 0
18th Aug. "	C. H. Castle, Esquire,	do.	10000 0 0	10½	12250 0 0
26th "	Thomas G. Ridout, Esquire,	do.	15000 0 0	9½	18250 0 0
16th Feb. 1836.	Forsyth, Richardson & Co.	60	10000 0 0	11½	12361 2 2½
23d "	Benjamin Holmes, Esquire,	30	7500 0 0	11½	9291 13 4
"	Truscott, Green & Co.	do.	2500 0 0	11½	3097 4 5½
23d Nov. "	John Ross, Esquire,	do.	10000 0 0	11½	12288 17 9½
2d July, "	Robert Gillespie, Esquire,	60	5000 0 0	9	6055 11 1½
4th "	Forsyth, Richardson & Co. for Negotiation,	do.	8000 0 0	10½	12226 0 0
"	do. do. do.	do.	2000 0 0	10	
1st Aug. "	Robert Gillespie, Esquire,	do.	5000 0 0	10½	6138 17 10
3d "	Forsyth, Richardson, & Co. for Negotiation, less ½ per cent. Commission,	do.	10000 0 0	11½	12330 4 0
3d Sept. "	do. do. do.	do.	10000 0 0	9½	12163 19 4
17th Nov. "	James Lesslie, Esquire,	do.	4000 0 0	10	4888 17 9½
21st "	Thomas G. Ridout, Esquire,	do.	10000 0 0	9½	12166 13 4
22d "	George Monro,	do.	1000 0 0	10	1222 4 5
15th Dec. 1836.	Forsyth, Richardson & Co. for Negotiation, less ½ per cent. Commission	do.	10000 0 0	12	12413 6 10
"	Do. do. do.	do.	10000 0 0	12½	12468 15 0
19th Jan. 1837.	Do. do. do.	do.	19000 0 0	11½	24663 3 9
"	Do. do. do.	do.	1000 0 0	11½	
23rd Mar. "	Do. do. do.	do.	20000 0 0	12½	24937 10 0
28th Mar. 1837.	Thomas G. Ridout, Esquire,	do.	20000 0 0	11½	24777 15 6½
31st "	do. do.	do.	10000 0 0	11½	12388 17 9½
13th April, 1837	Samuel Street.	do.	5500 0 0	12½	6875 0 0
May, "	Exchange sold Prime, Ward, King & Co.	do.	5000 0 0	12	6222 4 9
9th June, "	Thomas G. Ridout, Esquire	do.	10000 0 0	13	12555 11 1
13th July, "	B. Smith, Esquire, Manager of the Bank of British North America	do.	3000 0 0	15	3833 6 8
"	Thomas G. Ridout, Esquire,	do.	12000 0 0	12	14933 6 8
1st August, "	do. do.	do.	12000 0 0	12	14933 6 8
"	do. do.	do.	6000 0 0	12	7466 13 4
"	do. do.	do.	1400 0 0	12	1742 4 5
4th "	Walter Rose, Esquire,	do.	600 0 0	12½	748 6 8
17th Nov.	Thomas G. Ridout, Esquire	do.	5000 0 0	8	6000 0 0
	Omitting Fractions of farthings.	£	477100 0 0		578350 6 34

RECAPITULATION.

Return.	SERVICE.	SUMS RAISED.		Rate of Interest Per Annum.	Remarks.
		Currency.	Sterling.		
A.	Militia,	25000		6 per cent	Redeemed.
B.	Public Service of 1824,	16000		6 do.	Redeemed.
C.	Burlington Bay Canal,	8000		6 do.	£5,000 Redeemed.
D.	Welland Canal,	25000		6 do.	Redeemed.
E.	Burlington Bay Canal,	4500		6 do.	£3,000 Redeemed.
F.	Welland Canal,	50000		6 do.	Redeemed.
G.	Kettle Creek Harbour,	3000		6 do.	
H.	Welland Canal,	25000		6 do.	Redeemed.
I.	Burlington Bay Canal,	5000		6 do.	£3,000 Redeemed.
J.	Oakville Harbour,	2500		6 do.	Loan to W. Chisholm.
K.	Roads and Bridges,	20000		6 do.	
L.	Welland Canal,	50000		5 do.	Redeemed.
M.	Kettle Creek Harbour,	2500		6 do.	
N.	Fort Hope Harbour & Wharf Company,	2000		5 7-8	Loan to Company.
O.	Cobourg Harbour,	3000		5 7-8	do.
P.	St. Lawrence Navigation,	3000		5 do.	
Q.	Welland Canal,	1250		5 do.	
R.	Inland Waters Newcastle District,	2000		6 do.	Payable from tolls only.
S.	River Trent Bridge,	2000		6 do.	
T.	Brantford Bridge,	1500		6 do.	
U.	Roads in vicinity of York,	10000		6 do.	Payable from Tolls only.
V.	Desjardins Canal,	5000		6 do.	Loan to Company.
W.	Welland Canal,	50000		6 do.	
X.	Desjardins Canal,	7000		6 do.	Loan to Company.
Y.	War Losses	56780		5 do.	
Z.	To cancel part of Public Debt &c.,		200000	5 do.	Payable in London.
A. A.	do. do. and sundry Public Works,		400000	5 do.	do.
B. B.	Sundry Public Works,		198750	5 do.	do.
	Carried forward,£	280030	798650		

Recapitulation—(Continued.)

Return.	SERVICE.	SUMS RAISED.		Rate of Interest Per Annum.	Remarks.
		Currency	Sterling.		
	Brought forward,	£ 380630	£ 798650		
C. C.	Macadamizing York Roads,	1100		6 do.	Tolls and District liable.
D. D.	Chatham Bridge,	1500		6 do.	
E. E.	Erie and Ontario Rail Road	5000		6 do.	Tolls and District liable.
F. F.	Kingston and Napanee Road,	3000		6 do.	Tolls liable.
G. G.	Desjardins Canal,	5000		6 do.	Tolls and District liable.
H. H.	Home District Roads,	1000		6 do.	Tolls liable.
I. I.	Welland Canal,	1200		6 do.	
	Amount raised on Debentures issued, £	397630			
	Amount of Debentures redeemed, £	202000			
	Amount outstanding up to this date, £	195830	£ 798650		

The Interest has been paid on the foregoing Debentures at the half yearly periods respectively.
The Government holds 2000 Shares of the Capital Stock in the Bank of Upper Canada, amounting to £25,000 Currency, all paid in.

Receiver General's Office, Toronto, 9th January, 1838.

SUMMARY showing the amount of outstanding Debentures issued at different times for the undermentioned Public Works, &c.

SERVICE.	In U. C. currency.	Rate of Interest, per An.	Payable in London St'g.	Per Cent.
Burlington Canal,.....	6500	6. pr ct.	} 74150	5
Welland Canal,.....	51200	6 "		
Kettle Creek Harbour,.....	1250	5 "	} 24000	"
Oakville Harbour,.....	5500	6 "		
Roads and Bridges,.....	2500	6 "	} 20000	"
Port Hope Harbour and Wharf Company,.....	2000	6 "		
Cobourg Harbour,.....	3000	5½ "	} 6000	"
St. Lawrence Navigation,.....	3000	5 "		
Desjardins Canal,.....	17000	6 "	} 20000	"
Inland Waters Newcastle District,.....	2000	6 "		
River Trent Bridge,.....	2000	6 "	} 5000	"
Brantford Bridge,.....	1500	6 "		
War Losses,.....	56780	5 "	} 200000	"
York Roads,.....	11000	6 "		
York Roads and others Home District,.....	1100	6 "	} 400000	"
Macadamized Road from Kingston to Napanee,	3000	6 "		
do. from Hamilton to Brantford,.....			27000	"
do. from Dundas to Waterloo,.....			22500	"
do. in Johnstown District,.....			6000	"
River Trent Navigation,.....			20000	"
Macadamized Road from Queenston to Grimsby,.....			5000	"
Chatham Bridge,.....	1500	6 "		
Erie and Ontario Rail Road,.....	5000	6 "		
To Cancel Public Debt in Upper Canada,.....			200000	"
do. do. and for sundry Public Works,.....			400000	"
	£ 195830	C'y £	798650 St'g.	

Payable from Tolls only.

Amount outstanding within the Province, bearing interest at 6 per cent per annum,..... £ 129800 Currency.
Ditto. Ditto. at 5½ Ditto. 5000 "
Ditto. Ditto. at 5 Ditto. 61030 "

Total amount outstanding in currency in Upper Canada up to this date, £ 195830 Currency.

Amount of Debentures sent to and payable in London, up to this date at 5 per cent. interest, £ 360000 Sterling.
Ditto. sold in Upper Canada, payable in London at 5 Ditto. ... 138650 "

Total amount outstanding in sterling, payable in London up to this date,..... £ 798650 Sterling.

N. B.—About £83,000 sterling of the above remains in the hands of Thomas Wilson & Co., and £42,300 in the Gore Bank not yet called for.

JOHN H. DUNN, H. M. R. G.

Receiver General's Office, Toronto, 9th January 1838.

MESSAGE

FROM

HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,

WITH SUNDRY

DESPATCHES

RELATING TO THE INDIANS OF THIS PROVINCE.

F. B. HEAD.

THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, with reference to the surrender by the Crown of the controul of the Territorial Revenue to the Provincial Legislature, deems it right to communicate to the House of Assembly the accompanying copies and extracts of a correspondence between the Local and Imperial Governments on the subject of the Indians in this Province, and the liberal protection and care which they are entitled to claim, from the Legislature, as the original possessors of the soil, and which he doubts not the House of Assembly will cheerfully recognize.

Government House, 29th January, 1838.

No. 70. (Copy.)

TORONTO 20th August, 1836.

MY LORD;—Your Lordship is aware that my predecessor, Sir John Colborne, with a view to civilize and christianize the Indians who inhabit the country north of Lake Huron, made arrangements for erecting certain buildings on the Great Manitoulin Island, and for delivering, on this spot to the visiting Indians, their presents for the present year,

The instructions which I received from your Lordship to counteract or defer these arrangements, reached me too late to be acted upon, and it being impracticable to promulgate to the Indians that they were not to assemble there, I determined to proceed to the Island and attend the meeting.

I was five days going there in a canoe, and during that period, as well as during my return, had an opportunity of meandering through, and living upon the Islands which are on the North shore of Lake Huron, and which exceed in number twenty-three thousand.

Although formed of granite, they are covered with various trees growing in the interstices of the rocks, and with several description of berries upon which the Indians feed; the surrounding waters abound in fish.

On arriving at the great Manitoulin Island, where I was received by fifteen hundred Indians, who had assembled for their presents, I found that this Island as well as those I had mentioned, belong (under the crown) to the Chippewa and Ottawa Indians, and that it would, therefore, be necessary to obtain their permission before we could avail ourselves of them for the benefit of the other tribes.

Although I did not approve of the responsibility, as well as the expense of attracting, as had been proposed, the wild Indians from the country north of Lake Huron to Manitoulin, yet it was evident to me that we should reap a very great benefit if we could persuade these Indians who are now impeding the progress of civilization in Upper Canada, to resort to a place possessing the double advantage of being admirably adapted to them (inasmuch as it affords fishing, hunting, bird-shooting and fruit,) and yet in no way adapted to the white population. Many Indians have long been in the habit of living in their canoes among these Islands, and from them, from every enquiry I could make, and from my

own observation, I felt convinced that a vast benefit would be conferred both upon the Indians and the Province by prevailing upon them to migrate to this place.

I accordingly explained my views in private interviews which I had with the Chiefs, and I then appointed a Grand Council, on which they should all assemble to discuss the subject, and deliberately to declare their opinions.

When the day arrived, I addressed them at some length, and explained to them, as clearly as I was able, their real interests, to which I found them very sensibly alive.

The Indians had previously assembled to deliberate upon the subject, and had appointed one of their greatest orators to reply to me.

The individual selected was Sigonah (the Blackbird,) celebrated among them for having, it is said, on many public occasions, spoken without once stopping from sunrise to sunset.

Nothing could be more satisfactory than the calm deliberate manner in which the Chief gave, in the name of the great Ottawa tribe, his entire approval of my projects; and as the Chippewas and Ottawas thus consented to give up the twenty-three thousand Islands, and as the Saugins also consented to give up a million and a half acres adjoining the lands of the Canada Company, I thought it advisable that a short plain memorandum should be drawn up, explanatory of the foregoing arrangements, to be signed by the Chiefs while in Council, and witnessed by the Church of England, Catholic and Methodist Clergymen who were present, as well as by the several officers of His Majesty's Government.

I enclose to your Lordship a copy of this most important document, which, with a wampum attached to it, was executed in duplicate; one copy remaining with me, the other being deposited with a Chief selected by the various tribes for that purpose.

Your Lordship will at once perceive that the document is not in legal form; but our dealings with the Indians have been only in equity, and I was therefore anxious to shew that the transaction had been equitably explained to them.

The surrender of the Saugin Territory has long been a desideratum in the Province, and it is now especially

important, as it will appear to be the first fruits of the political tranquillity which has been attained.

I feel confident that the Indians, when settled by us in the manner I have detailed, will be better off than they were—that the position they occupy can bona fide be fortified against the encroachments of the whites—while, on the other hand, there can be no doubt that the acquisition of their vast and fertile territory will be hailed with joy by the whole Province.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) F. B. HEAD.

The Right Honorable

The Lord Glenelg.

A true Copy,

J. JOSEPH.

(COPY.)

MY CHILDREN:—Seventy snow seasons have now passed away since we met in Council at the crooked place, (Niagara,) at which time and place your great Father, the King and the Indians of North America, tied their hands together by the wampum of friendship.

Since that period various circumstances have occurred to separate from your great Father many of his red children, and as an unavoidable increase of white population, as well as the progress of civilization, have had the natural effect of impoverishing your hunting grounds, it has become necessary that new arrangements should be entered into for the purpose of protecting you from the encroachments of the whites.

In all parts of the world, farmers seek for uncultivated land as eagerly as you, my red children, hunt in your great forests for game. If you would cultivate your land, it would then be considered your own property; in the same way as your dogs are considered among yourselves to belong to those who have reared them; but uncultivated land is like wild animals, and your Great Father who has hitherto protected you, has now great difficulty in securing it for you from the whites who are hunting to cultivate it.

Under these circumstances, I have been obliged to consider what is best to be done for the Red Children of the Forest, and I now tell you my thoughts.

It appears that these Islands in which we are now assembled in Council, are, as well as all those on the north shore of Lake Huron, alike claimed by the English, the Ottawas and the Chippewas.

I consider that from their facilities, and from their being surrounded by innumerable fishing Islands, they might be made a most desirable place of residence for many Indians who wish to be civilized as well as to be totally separated from the Whites, and I now tell you that your Great Father will withdraw his claim to these Islands, and allow them to be applied for that purpose.

Are you, therefore, the Ottawas and Chippewas, willing to relinquish your respective claims to these Islands, and make them the property (under your Great Father's control) of all Indians whom he shall allow to reside on them? If so, affix your marks to this proposal.

(Signed) F. B. HEAD.

Manatowanning, August 9, 1836.

Signed by all the CHIEFS.

TO THE SAUKINS.

MY CHILDREN:—You have heard the proposal I have just made to the Chippewas and Ottawas, by which it has been agreed between them and your Great Father, that these Islands (Manitoulin) on which we are now assembled in Council, should be made the property, (under your Great Father's control,) of all Indians whom he shall allow to reside on them.

I now propose to you that you should surrender to your Great Father, the Saukin Territory you at present occupy, and that you shall repair either to this Island or to that part of your Territory, which lies in the north of Owen's Sound; upon which proper houses shall be built for you, and proper assistance given, to enable you

to become civilized and to cultivate land; which your Great Father engages forever to protect for you from the encroachments of the Whites.

Are you, therefore, the Saukin Indians, willing to accede to this arrangement? If so, affix your marks to this my proposal.

(Signed) F. B. HEAD.

Manatowanning, August 9, 1836.

Signed by all the CHIEFS.

No. 102. (COPY.)

DOWNING STREET,

5th October, 1836.

SIR,—I have received your Despatch of the 20th of August last, No. 70, reporting an expedition you had made in person to the shores of the Lake Huron, and the arrangements into which you had there entered with the various tribes of Indians. Assured of the vigilant humanity by which your conduct, towards this helpless race of men, the survivors of the ancient possessors and lords of the country, could not but be directed, and conscious of the incomparable superiority of your means of forming a correct judgement how their welfare could be most effectually consulted. I have thought myself not only at liberty but obliged, in deference to your opinions, to recommend for His Majesty's sanction the arrangements and compacts into which you have entered; and influenced by the same consideration, the King has been graciously pleased to approve them.

His Majesty, however, directs me to commend these tribes in the strongest possible terms to your continued care, and to signify his express injunction that no measure should be contemplated which may not afford a reasonable prospect of rescuing this remnant of the aboriginal race, from the calamitous fate which has so often befallen uncivilized man, when brought into immediate contact with the natives of Europe or their descendants.

Whatever intelligence or suggestions it may be in your power to convey, respecting the condition of these people and the prospect of their being reclaimed from the habits of savage life, and being enabled to share in the blessings of christian knowledge and social improvement, will at all times be received by His Majesty with the highest interest.

I have, &c.

(Signed) GLENELG.

Lieutenant Governor.

F. B. Head.

A true copy,

J. JOSEPH.

No. 95. (COPY.)

TORONTO, UPPER CANADA,

20th November, 1836.

MY LORD,—As the object of this communication is to endeavour to supply your Lordship with the information respecting the Indians and the Indian Department, required by your Lordship's Despatch No. 12, I feel it may be satisfactory that I should commence by explaining what opportunities I have had of forming the opinion I am about to offer on the subject.

I have, therefore, the honor to state to your Lordship, that I attended the annual delivery of Presents to the visiting Indians at Amherstburgh, as also that which took place for the first time at the Great Manitoulin Island in Lake Huron.

During my inspectional tour of the Province, I also visited (with one or two trifling exceptions) the whole of the Indian settlements in Upper Canada, and in doing so, made it my duty to enter every shanty or cottage, being desirous to judge, with my own eyes, of the actual situation of that portion of the Indian population which is undergoing the operation of being civilized.

I have had a slight opportunity of making myself acquainted with the Indian character in South America, and from the above data I have now the honor to trans-

mit to your Lordship the following observations on the subject.

MEMORANDUM.

The fate of the Red inhabitants of America, the real proprietors of its soil, is without any exception the most sinful story recorded in the history of the human race; and when one reflects upon the anguish they have suffered from our hands, and the cruelties and injustice they have endured, the mind, accustomed to its own vices, is lost in utter astonishment at finding, that in the Red man's heart there exists no sentiment of animosity against us—no feeling of revenge—on the contrary, that our appearance at the humble portal of his Wigwam, is to this hour a subject of unusual joy. If the white man be lost in the forest, his cry of distress will call the most eager hunter from his game, and among the tribe there is not only pleasure, but pride in contending with each other who shall be the first to render him assistance and food.

So long as we were obtaining possession of their country by open violence, the fatal result of the unequal contest was but too clearly understood; but now that we have succeeded in exterminating their race from vast regions of land, where nothing in the present day remains of the poor Indian, but the unnoticed bones of his ancestors, it seems inexplicable how it should happen, that even where their race barely lingers in existence, it should still continue to wither, droop and vanish before us like grass in the progress of the forest in flames. "*The Red men*," lately exclaimed a celebrated Miami Cacique, "*are melting like snow before the sun.*"

Whenever and wherever the two races come into contact with each other, it is sure to prove fatal to the Red man. However bravely for a short time he may resist our bayonets and our fire-arms, sooner or later he is called upon by death to submit to his decree. If we stretch forth the hand of friendship, the liquid fire it offers him to drink, proves still more destructive than our wrath; and, lastly, if we attempt to christianize the Indians, and for that sacred object congregate them in villages of substantial log-houses, lovely and beautiful as such a theory appears, it is an undeniable fact, to which, unhesitatingly, I add my humble testimony, that as soon as the hunting season commences, the men, (from warm clothes and warm housing having lost their hardihood) perish, or rather rot in numbers by consumption; while, as regards their women, it is impossible for any accurate observer to refrain from remarking, that civilization, in spite of the pure, honest and unremitting zeal of our Missionaries, by some accursed process, has blanched their babies' faces; in short, our philanthropy, like our friendship, has failed in its professions. Producing deaths by consumption, it has more than decimated its followers, and under the pretence of eradicating from the female heart the errors of a Pagan's creed; it has implanted in their stead the germs of christian guilt.

What is the reason of all this?—why the simple virtues of the Red Aborigines of America should, under all circumstances, fade before the vices and cruelty of the old world, is a problem which no one among us is competent to solve—the dispensation is as mysterious as its object is inscrutable. I have merely mentioned the facts because I feel that before the subject of the Indians in Upper Canada can be fairly considered, it is necessary to refute the idea which so generally exists in England, about the success which has attended the christianizing and civilizing of the Indians. Whereas, I firmly believe every person of sound mind in this country who is disinterested in their conversion, and who is acquainted with the Indian character will agree.

1st. That an attempt to make Farmers of the Red men has been, generally speaking, a complete failure.

2d. That congregating them for the purpose of civilization has implanted many more vices than it has eradicated, and, consequently,

3d. That the greatest kindness we can perform towards these intelligent, simple minded people, is to

remove and fortify them as much as possible from all communication with the Whites.

Having concluded the few preparatory observations I was desirous to make, I will now proceed to state what negotiations I have already entered into with the Indians, and what is my humble opinion of the course we should adopt, as regards their Presents, and the expenses of the Indian Department.

At the Great Manitoulin Island in Lake Huron, where I found about 1500 Indians of various tribes assembled for their Presents, the Chippewas and the Ottawas at a General Council held expressly for the purpose, made over to me 23,000 Islands. The Saug-en Indians also voluntarily surrendered to me a million and a half of acres of the very richest land in Upper Canada. For the details attending these surrenders, see my Despatch to your Lordship, No. 70.

On proceeding to Amherstburgh, I assembled the Hurons, who occupy in that neighborhood a hunting ground of rich land, of six miles square, two-thirds of which they surrendered to me, on condition that one of the said two-thirds should be sold and the proceeds invested for their benefit.

The Moravian Indians with whom I had also an interview, have likewise agreed for an annuity of £150 to surrender to me about six miles square of black rich land, situated on the banks of the Thames River.

I need hardly observe that I have thus obtained for Her Majesty's Government from the Indians an immense portion of most valuable land which will undoubtedly, produce at no remote period, more than sufficient to defray the whole of the expenses of the Indians and the Indian Department in this Province.

On the other hand, as regards their interests, my Despatch No. 70, will explain the arguments I used in advising them to retire and fall back upon the Manitoulin and other Islands in Lake Huron, the locality being admirably adapted for supporting them, but not for White men. Still it may appear that the arrangement was not advantageous to the Indians because it was of such benefit to us; but it must always be kept in mind that however useful rich land may be to us, yet its only value to an Indian consists in the game it contains—he is in fact Lord of the Manor, but it is against his nature to cultivate the soil—he has neither right nor power to sell it. As soon therefore as his game is frightened away, or its influx or immigration cut off by the surrounding settlements of the Whites, his land, however rich it may be, becomes a "*rudis indigestaque moles*" of little value or importance, and in this state much of the Indian property in Upper Canada at present exists.

For instance, I found sixteen or eighteen families of Moravian Indians living on a vast tract of rich land, yet from absence of game almost destitute of every thing—several of the men drunk—nearly all their children half castes—the high road through their Territory almost impassible—the white population execrating their indolence, and entreating to be relieved from the stagnation of a block of rich land, which separated them from their markets, as completely as if it had been a desert.

The above picture, (which is a very common one) will, I think, sufficiently show that, however desirous one may be to protect the Indians, and I hope no one feels more deeply for them than myself, yet practically speaking, the greatest kindness we can do them is, to induce them, as I have done, to retreat before what they may justly term the accursed process of civilization; for, as I have stated, the instant they are surrounded by the white population, "*the age of their chivalry has fled.*"

The Lieutenant Governor of the Province may protect them from open violence, but neither he nor any other authority on earth can prevent the combination of petty vices which, as I have already explained, are as fatal in their operation as the bayonet itself.

It is impossible to teach the Indian to beware of the white man; for it seems to be the instinct of his untutored nature to look upon him as his friend; in short,

his simplicity is his ruin; and though he can entrap and conquer every wild beast in his forest, yet invariably he becomes himself the prey of his white brother. For the foregoing reasons, I am decidedly of opinion, that His Majesty's Government should continue to advise the few remaining Indians who are lingering in Upper Canada, to retire upon the Manitoulin and other islands in Lake Huron, or elsewhere towards the North West.

Your Lordship has informed me that the Committee of the House of Commons, on Military Expenditure in the Colonies, are of opinion, "That the Indian Department may be greatly reduced, if not altogether abolished, and they, therefore, call the attention of the House to the same, and also to the expense of articles annually distributed to the Indians, and whether any arrangement may not be made to dispense with such distributions in future, or to commute the presents for money."

As it is your Lordship's desire that I should afford you as much information as possible on the above suggestions, I will now respectfully endeavor to do so.

The presents which the British Government has been in the habit of granting to the Indians in Upper Canada, have been delivered to two classes, termed the "Resident" and the "Visiting"—whose numbers this year were as follows:—

Number of Indians resident in Upper Canada,	6,507
Average number of do. who, in order to receive presents from the British Government annually visit Upper Canada from the United States,	3,270
Total average annual cost of presents issued as above,	£8,500

It certainly appears to me very desirable indeed, that we should, if possible, discontinue the practice of giving presents to that portion of the visiting Indians who reside in the territory of the neighbouring States; but what is desirable is not always just, and it is therefore necessary, before the project be carried into effect, that we should consider what arguments exist for, as well as against it. In its favor it may be stated—

1st. That we should save an annual expenditure of say £4,000.

2dly, That according to common laws among nations, there appears to be no reason why, having lost all dominion over, and interest in, the United States, we should continue to make annual payments to any portion of its inhabitants.

3dly, That it amounts almost to an act of hostility for the British Government to continue to give guns, powder and ball, to the Indians of the United States, with whom that people are at this moment engaged in civil war.

4thly, That a considerable portion of the presents which we give to the Indians, are, shortly after their delivery, to be seen displayed by the shop-keepers of the United States, who often obtain them almost for nothing.

In reply to the first objection, namely, "that by withholding the presents we should save an annual expenditure of £4,000," it may be stated, that of all the money which has ever been expended by the British Government, there is, perhaps, no sum which ought to be less regretted than that which we have hitherto bestowed upon the aborigines of America; it has purchased for us the blessing of their race—they love us, they have shed their blood for us—they would do so again—they look upon us as the only just and merciful inhabitants of the old world: and, impressed with these feelings, their attachment to our Sovereign amounts almost to veneration. "When we see the sun rise in the East," said a warrior to me at the Great Council at the Manitoulin Island, "it is our custom to say to our young men, there is our Great Father, he warms us, he clothes us, he gives us all we desire."

There can be no doubt that up to the present page in the history of the British Empire, we have acted well towards the Indians. What that reflection may intrinsically be worth, it is not so easy to determine, as every

man will perhaps estimate it differently; however, its moral value, whatever it may be, should be deducted from the expense of which we complain; for we cannot enjoy both advantages, if we save the latter we must loose the former.

In reply to the second objection, namely, "that according to common laws among nations, there appears to be no reason why, having lost all dominion over, and interest in the United States, we should continue to make annual payments to any portion of its inhabitants,"—it must be recollected that in our wars with the Americans, we gladly availed ourselves of the services of the Indians, whom invariably we promised we would never desert.

In these promises we made no restriction whatever as to domicile when the Tribes joined us; we never waited to ask whence they came—at the close of the war, when their surviving warriors left us, we never prescribed to them where they should go.

It will be asked in what way were these our promises made—it is difficult to reply to this question, as it involves the character of the Indian race.

An Indian's word, when it is formally pledged—is one of the strongest moral securities on earth—like the rainbow it beams unbroken, when all beneath is threatened with annihilation.

The most solemn form in which an Indian pledges his word, is by the delivery of a wampum belt of shells—and when the purport of this symbol is once declared, it is remembered and handed down from father to son, with an accuracy and retention of meaning which is quite extraordinary.

Whenever the belt is produced every minute circumstance which attended its delivery, seems instantly to be brought to life, and such is the singular effect produced on the Indian's mind by this Talisman, that it is common for him whom we term "the savage," to shed tears at the sight of a wampum which has accompanied a message from his friend.

I have mentioned these facts, because they will explain the confident reliance the Indians place on the promises which accompanied by the delivery of wampums, were made to them by our Generals during, and at the conclusion of the American war.

These rude ceremonies had probably little effect upon our officers, but they sunk deep in the minds of the Indians; the wampums thus given have been preserved, and are now entrusted to the keeping of the great orator Sigonah, who was present at the council I attended on the Manitoulin Island in Lake Huron, and in every sense these hieroglyphics are moral affidavits of the by-gone transactions to which they relate—on our part, little or nothing documentary exists—the promises which were made, whatever they might have been, were almost invariably verbal; those who expressed them are now mouldering in their graves. However, the regular delivery of the presents proves and corroborates the testimony of the wampums, and by whatever sophistry we might deceive ourselves, we could never succeed in explaining to the Indians of the United States, that their Great Father was justified in deserting them.

To the third and fourth objections I have nothing to reply, for I must say, I think the Americans have reason for the jealousy they express at the British Government interfering, by positively arming their own Indians with whom they are at war, with English guns, powder and ball. I also cannot deny that a great portion of the presents we give to the American Indians form a Tribute which we annually pay to the shop keepers of the United States.

Having endeavoured as fairly as possible to explain the arguments on both sides, I now beg leave to state, that after having given the subject considerable reflection, I am of opinion that, to the visiting Indians of the United States, we cannot, without a breach of faith, directly refuse to continue the presents, which by the word of our Generals we have promised, and which by long custom we have sanctioned; but observing that

the minds of these people were wide open to reasonable conviction, it occurred to me, that it would not be difficult to explain to them that their Great Father was still willing to continue Presents to such of his Red Children as lived in his land, but that in justice to the Americans, who are now our allies, he could not arm against them, those Indians who should continue to reside in the Territory of the United States, and consequently that after the expiration of three years, Presents would only be given to those of our Red Children who actually shall inhabit the Canadas.

I did not formally make this declaration at the Great Council, at the Manatoulin Island, but it was sufficiently hinted to them, to be clearly understood, as far as I could learn, and have since learned, it was received without disapprobation.

I would therefore recommend that this Declaration should be formally announced at the next delivery of Presents: the Indians of the United States would then have plenty of time to prepare for the change, which I feel quite confident would end by our being released honourably and altogether from an engagement which I certainly think we have maintained long enough, to reward liberally the United States Indians, for the services they rendered us during the war. Indeed there can be no doubt that we have treated their warriors infinitely better than we have behaved to our own veterans who, blind, wounded, mutilated, helpless, and miserable, are, at this moment wandering in the great bush or wilderness of Canada, regretting the hour that they ever imprudently contracted with the British Government their hard earned pensions.

I do not think the Indians of the United States could or would, complain of the above arrangement, and I feel certain that though a few would at first immigrate to Canada, they would not long remain there.

For many reasons which it would be tedious to your Lordship that I should detail, I would recommend that the Presents to the visiting Indians should, for the three years, be delivered at the Manatoulin Island only.

The expense of forwarding the Presents to that spot, though less than to the old place of delivery, (Drummond Island) is greater than at Penetanguishine, and Amherstburgh, but as only those who are really in want of their Presents would come to Manatoulin, we should gain, as indeed we did gain this year by that arrangement, infinitely more than the difference in the expense of transport.

In a memorandum I received on the 16th July last, from Mr. Commissary General Routh, many of whose suggestions I have effected, that gentleman notwithstanding the recommendation I have now made for the ultimate discontinuance of Presents to the American Indians, proposed to diminish their expense by substituting strouds instead of cloth, and by withholding powder, ball and shot.

Every person with whom I have consulted is of opinion, that the latter privation would be most severely felt by the Indian hunter, who lives by his gun; however, I feel confident that Mr. Routh himself will agree with me in opinion, that if the presents to all Indians residing in the United States are, as I propose, to be totally discontinued at so early a period as the expiration of three years, it would be unnecessary, unadvisable and ungenerous to make any deduction from the pittance or gratuity which is so shortly to be withheld.

Your Lordship is aware that considerable expenses for building, &c. were incurred at the Manatoulin Island this year, but the arrangement was made by Sir John Colborne, before I arrived here, and it was too late for me to alter it; however, as soon as I got there I put a stop to all that was doing, and discharged every person who had been engaged.

Having disposed of at least one third part of the Indian Presents, and the expense of their delivery, I certainly respectfully recommend that we should continue to deliver them, to those few Indians who continue to inhabit Upper Canada.

I have already stated that this expense will shortly be

defrayed altogether by the sale of lands, they have this year liberally surrendered to me, and even if that were not to be the case, I do think that, enjoying as we do, possession of this noble Province, it is our bounden duty to consider as his, looms the wreck of that simple minded, ill-fated race, which, as I have already stated, is daily and yearly fading before the progress of civilization.

We have only to bear patiently with them for a short time, and with a few exceptions, principally half castes, their unhappy race, beyond our power of redemption, will be extinct.

I am not prepared to recommend that money should be at present substituted for presents to the resident Indians in this Province.

1st. Because I think, unless good arrangements were previously made, the Indians from their improvident habits would, in many places be left destitute, and,

2d. Without due precaution, a money delivery to so many men, women and children, might possibly be attended by very great impositions.

Another year's experience and reflection will, I make no doubt, enable me to offer to your Lordship a decided opinion on this subject, as I am quite alive to the advantage which we should gain by the substitution of money, if it could be properly effected.

In the expenses of the Indian Department which at present amount to £1610 17s. 10d. per annum, I am of opinion that a reduction might at once be made to the following extent, subject to moderate pensions, the greater part of which might be in grants out of land which has lately been ceded to me by the Indians.

3 Superintendants at £208 14 4.....	£620 3 0
1 Interpreter at 62 0 0.....	62 0 0

I also think that a considerable reduction might be made in the contingencies which at present amount to £2000.

With respect to the pensions, which amount to £482, I conceive that as they have already been sanctioned, they could not, in justice, be repealed.

In conclusion, I now beg leave to refer to my Despatch, No. 31, respecting the age and services of Col. Givins. I conscientiously concur with Sir John Colborne and Sir P. Maitland in recommending that, in the evening of his long and well spent life, this officer may not be neglected by His Majesty's Government, to whose service he has been more than half a century unremittently and devotedly attached.

His name is so identified with the Indian history of this country, that I earnestly hope he may be allowed to retire on his full pay. He has a large family, and his advanced age, must prevent his long receiving the remuneration so strongly recommended by Sir John Colborne, by Sir Peregrine Maitland and by myself.

To replace Colonel Givins, who would continue to assist as an interpreter, I have already recommended in my Despatch No. 31, the appointment of Mr. Hepburn, who last year has, without salary, been performing the duties of chief superintendent.

I am decidedly of opinion, that at the expiration of three years, a still further reduction may be made in the Indian Department, and that its expenses of every description will, ere long, be completely defrayed by the lands which I have lately obtained from the Indians.

I have &c.

(Signed) F. B. HEAD.

The Right Honorable
The Lord Glenelg.

A true copy,

J. JOSEPH.

Extracts from a Despatch addressed to His Excellency Sir F. B. Head, by Lord Glenelg, His Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies, dated 20th January, 1837, No. 131.

I have received, and have laid before the King your Despatch of the 29th November last, No. 96, containing your Report on the Indian tribes in Upper

"Canada, called for by my Despatch of the 14th January, 1836.

"His Majesty commands me to express his satisfaction at the interesting and perspicuous account which you have furnished of these people. His Majesty regards, with peculiar approbation, the humane consideration for their national habits and feelings, which appears to have directed your negotiations with them, and which has given birth to the suggestions offered by you regarding the measures to be pursued towards them in future.

"I fear that it is impossible to question the accuracy of the view which you have taken of the consequences resulting to the Indians from intercourse with white men; nor can it be disputed that we are bound by the strongest obligations, to adopt the most effectual means of repairing the wrongs which we have inflicted on them, and of promoting their future welfare. I should most reluctantly yield to the conviction, that, in the prosecution of this object, we must abandon the hope of imparting to the Indians the blessings of christianity, on the ground, that those blessings were necessarily more than counterbalanced by the evils which they have hitherto been unhappily associated. I should rather be disposed to attribute those evils to the counteracting tendency which, under unfavorable circumstances, ordinary intercourse with white men has had on the instruction and example of christian teachers, than to any inherent inaptitude in the Indians for the reception of a religion, in itself peculiarly qualified to elevate the character and raise the standard of morality.

"One great advantage which, among others, I should venture to anticipate from the adoption of your suggestion, of interposing a considerable space between the country occupied by White men and the Indian settlements, is the facility which such an arrangement might offer to the inculcation, by properly qualified Teachers, of the doctrines and precepts of christianity, without interference with the ordinary habits of life hitherto pursued by the Indians, and apart from the deteriorating influence of a general intercourse with another race of men."

"In my despatch of the 5th October last, I conveyed to you His Majesty's approbation of the measures which you had taken for settling the three tribes of Indians, therein referred to, on the Great Manitoulin Island, and for procuring the cession, to His Majesty, of the large territory hitherto held by them as hunting grounds. Convinced, as I am, of the benevolent feelings which you entertain towards this race, and of the advantages which they may derive from the adoption of your scheme: I am now to express to you His Majesty's approbation of the further engagements which you have entered into with the Huron and Moravian Indians, and of the arrangements which you have made for the future distribution of presents at the Manitoulin Island only, in stead of the various posts hitherto kept up for that purpose.

"Your suggestion that the expense of Indian Presents should hereafter be defrayed out of the sale of the lately ceded lands appears to be very judicious.

"In the hands of the British Government, and subject to the existing regulations as to the disposal of public lands in the Colonies, these lands hitherto of little, if any, value to the Indians, may not only form an important acquisition to the Province, but may at the same time supply the means of benefitting the original occupiers of the soil to a far greater extent than has as yet been practicable.

"The proceeds of the sales of these lands would, under ordinary circumstances, be included in the casual and territorial revenues, the cession of which in return for a civil list has been already offered to the Provincial Legislature; but under the peculiar circumstances attending their cession, they must be held subject to the charge of providing to the utmost practicable extent for the wants and the improvement of the Indians; and in communicating to the Council and

Assembly, the result of your recent negotiations, you will, of course, distinctly apprize those bodies of the object to which it is intended to apply the sums derived from these lands, or so much of them as may be required for this purpose, considering the great benefit accruing to the Province from the acquisition of these extensive and fertile tracts, I cannot doubt that this arrangement will meet with universal acquiescence.

"In regard to the visiting Indians I approve of your proposition to make to them the formal communication that the presents will be discontinued to them after three years; but in regard to the nature of those Presents during this interval, I would observe that, although I should be extremely reluctant to make any change which would be severely felt by these persons, yet if it should appear that the muskets and ammunition supplied to them by His Majesty's Government are directly turned against the inhabitants of the United States, I should feel myself precluded from sanctioning the issue of those articles for the future. I am not, however, aware of any representations having been made by the Government of the United States of inconvenience or injury having resulted from the present practice, and I should not be disposed to direct any change for so short a period without clear proof of its necessity."

A true extract,

(Signed) J. JOSEPH.

EXTRACT from a Despatch addressed to His Excellency Sir Francis Head by Lord Glenelg, His Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies, dated the 20th February, 1837.

"With reference to my Despatch of the 20th ultimo, No. 131, I have the honor to transmit herewith for your information, the copies of a correspondence which has passed between the Treasury and this department, on the subject of your late arrangements respecting the Indians in Upper Canada."

A true extract,

(Signed) J. JOSEPH.

Extract from a letter addressed by Mr. Under Secretary Stephen, to A. G. Spearman, Esq., dated Downing Street, the 20th February, 1837.

"I am commanded by the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury to request that you will state to Lord Glenelg, that their Lordships have had under their consideration the Despatches from the Governors of the Canadian Provinces upon the subject of the Indian establishments, forwarded in your letters of the 12th and 24th ultimo, and under the circumstances therein set forth, are pleased to approve of the arrangements reported by the Earl of Gosford for completing the customary presents to the Indians in Lower Canada for the past year. Their Lordships also concur in the sanction which the Secretary of State proposes to convey to Sir Francis Head, for the discontinuance, at the period suggested in his despatch, of the issues of presents to Indians resident in the territory of the United States, and for the appropriation of the proceeds of the lands, recently ceded by the Indians, to the formation of a fund to meet the future claims of the tribes to whom presents are made at the expense of the British government, in order to effect which object, their Lordships would suggest, that care be taken to ascertain correctly the extent and boundaries of these lands, and that the produce of any sales that may be effected of them, is not merged in the general territorial revenue of the Province."

Extract from a letter addressed by Mr. Under Secretary Stephen, to F. Baring, Esq., one of the Secretaries of Her Majesty's Treasury, dated 24th January, 1837.

"With reference to my letters of the 12th and 13th inst., I am directed by Lord Glenelg to transmit to

“ you herewith, for the consideration of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, the copy of a Despatch from Sir Francis Head relative to the expenditure on account of Indians in Upper Canada. “ From Sir F. Head’s communication their Lordships will perceive, that although no extensive saving in the expenditure on this account in Upper Canada can be immediately effected, yet a considerable reduction of this expense may be anticipated within a short period “ by the discontinuance of the presents to such of the Indians as shall be resident in the Territory of the United States, and that there is reason to hope that this country may ultimately be altogether relieved from this charge, by the application of the proceeds of recently acquired Indian lands to defray the claims of the Indians to whom the annual presents are made. “ Lord Glenelg proposes to convey to Sir F. Head his sanction of this arrangement.”

PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY.

REPORT OF THE PENITENTIARY INSPECTORS,

First November, 1837.

To His Excellency Sir Francis Bond Head, Baronet, Knight Commander of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order, and of the Prussian Military Order of Merit, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, &c. &c. &c.

The Inspectors appointed under the authority of an Act passed on the 6th day of March, 1834, entitled, “ An Act to provide for the maintenance and government of the Provincial Penitentiary erected near Kingston, in the Midland District,” in pursuance of the said Act—

MOST RESPECTFULLY REPORT :

That there is a visible improvement in the discipline of the Institution within the last year, which must be attributed to the unremitting vigilance of the Warden and Deputy Warden in the discharge of their duties, and in the greater alertness of the Keepers and Guards in the performance of their respective duties. Though more than once, plans of escape have been attempted by individual convicts they have in no case succeeded.

And the Inspectors have much pleasure in stating to Your Excellency, that while the discipline of the prison has been evidently improving, the quantum of punishment inflicted for violation of the rules has been actually less.

The Report of the Surgeon, marked K, furnishes a statement of the general health of the convicts. It will be seen that his office is not merely curative of the health of the prisoners, but it is also necessarily corrective in detecting imposition by feigned sickness, a matter of no small importance as regards both the discipline and the pecuniary interest of the establishment.

The Inspectors have had most unequivocal evidence of the skill and judgment of the Surgeon in the exercise of his duty, and of his humane and unwearied attention to the care of the sick.

The faithfulness and zeal with which the Chaplain has discharged the sacred duties of his office since his appointment has been most satisfactory. His report, marked L, exhibits the number and description of the Convicts with whom he has conversed; and the great utility of his conversational instruction is seen in the effect it has to bring to light the temper and disposition of the convict under the restraints to which he is subjected, while at the same time it serves to prove this important fact, that the general tendency of the discipline is to soften and subdue that natural pride of the human heart, which sometimes operates as an incentive to crime, but more frequently acts as a barrier to repentance and reformation.

And though it is to be feared that among those who have long “ been accustomed to do evil” there is but little reason to hope that when the necessary restraints of prison discipline are removed “ they will learn to do

well,” yet short and evanescent as may be the moral and religious impressions made on the minds of the many, they have a salutary influence in the mean time and may ultimately produce a happier and more permanent change on the minds of a few.

It would certainly be desirable, and highly useful, were it practicable to meet the wishes of the Chaplain by procuring for him a history of the life and character of the convicts previous to their conviction; a knowledge of which would enable that gentleman in his instructions and admonitions to address himself with more point and perhaps with better effect to the hearts and consciences of these people; but the Inspectors are not aware of any more certain source through which the information desired could be obtained than from the voluntary communications of the convicts themselves; nor can they devise any plan by which information might be procured of the conduct of prisoners after their discharge, other than what may come incidentally to the knowledge of any of the other officers.

The Return of the Warden, marked A, shows the number of convicts received into the Penitentiary during the year, ending on the 1st day of October, 1837, to be seventy one, of whom sixty-one are males, and ten are females.

	6	are from the District of Newcastle.
	1	“ “ Prince Edward.
	27	“ “ Home.
	2	“ “ Bathurst.
	4	“ “ Midland.
	11	“ “ Niagara.
	7	“ “ Johnstown.
	7	“ “ London.
	5	“ “ Gore.
	1	“ “ Ottawa.
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	71	
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The Convictions are :

1	for	Rape.
9	“	Grand Larceny.
44	“	Larceny.
3	“	Horse Stealing.
2	“	.....	Stealing Cows.
1	“	.....	Sheep Stealing.
2	“	.....	Stealing Watches.
1	“	.....	Returning from Banishment.
2	“	.....	Assault with intent to murder.
2	“	.....	Receiving Stolen Goods.
2	“	.....	Forgery.
1	“	.....	Having forged Notes in possession.
1	“	.....	Stealing Goods and Money.

The Sentences are:

4	.....	Six months.
1	.....	Nine months.
38	.....	Twelve months.
1	.....	Fifteen months.
5	.....	Eighteen months.
15	.....	Two years.
5	.....	Three years.
2	.....	Five years.

71

Return marked B, exhibits the number of prisoners discharged during the year to be twenty-nine, of whom

- 1 died,
- 4 were pardoned,
- 24 whose sentences had expired.

29

It appears by the Return marked C, that there were one hundred and twenty-three convicts in confinement on the 1st October, 1837. Twenty-three have been since received and five discharged, and one died. Of the number so discharged three have again become inmates of the prison from which they were so recently discharged, a circumstance which has excited some attention and suggested a more minute inquiry into the causes which have chiefly operated in producing such a reckless propensity to vice. And it has been found on a close investigation by information obtained through the medium of conversation with the convicts themselves, that while they seemed deeply to feel and deplore what they termed their unfortunate condition, and bitterly to repent of their folly in having again so suddenly brought themselves into that condition, there appeared in them no reformation of heart—no proper sense of the evil of their conduct; but as it was productive of further punishment.

But if the protection of the public and the reformation of the criminal be the main objects of prison discipline, it may be a subject for judicial consideration how far the sentences to shorter periods of confinement are calculated to effect these objects. For if it be true that under the most approved system of prison discipline there are but very few criminals truly reformed, and that the great majority of convicts are only prevented from a repetition of crime so long as they are under the restraints of imprisonment, it might be of importance to ascertain whether it would not generally be better to prolong the periods of confinement, and thus uninterruptedly maintain the necessary preventive to vice rather than run the almost certain risk of having new trials, new convictions, and new sentences passed upon old offenders, at a great expence to the country.

It may seem uncharitable to express it, but there is reason to apprehend that among the multitude of criminals who are tried and found guilty of a first offence, there are but very few even of those who were not previous to conviction; thieves *by habit* if not *by repute*.

The Return, marked D, shews the value of the convict labour for the year, as estimated by the Warden.

The Return, marked E, shews the receipts arising from the earnings of the convicts during the year. These earnings, however, it will be observed, are principally the proceeds of articles manufactured and sold at the Penitentiary during the stoppage of the supplies, when there was no other disposable fund for the payment of the Keepers and Guards who were at the time suffering from the want of their regular pay. It has throughout been the object of the Inspectors to avoid any unnecessary interference with the interests of Mechanics, by prohibiting the manufacture for sale of such articles as were likely to injure the business of individual tradesmen.

The most scrupulous attention has been paid to the recommendation of the House of Assembly, as ex-

pressed in Your Excellency's despatch of 8th July last.

The Inspectors are of opinion, that while the building is only in progress of erection, and until it shall be in a great measure completed, it will neither be convenient nor profitable to divert much of the labour of the convicts from that work.

The Convicts being at present employed in small detached parties about the building, require extra Keepers and Guards, and this in some degree increases the expence, without yielding any additional income to the Institution.

Nor in these circumstances is it practicable to maintain so perfect a discipline as might be done were the Convicts all regularly classed under their respective Keepers, and constantly occupied in the same place, and on the same sort of work.

The Board would here beg to remark in reference to that clause of the Statute which permits the Warden and Deputy Warden to be provided "with servants from among the convicts if they shall think proper." That though they understand it has been and still continues to be the practice at Auburn and other Penitentiaries within the United States of America for the superior officers in charge to have the use of convict servants, they cannot but view it as in some degree at variance with the express terms of the sentence pronounced upon the convict by the Court, consigning him to *hard labour* for the period of his confinement. It is unquestionably at variance with that essential part of the discipline which is intended to prohibit convicts from obtaining information of what is going on either within or without the walls of the prison. Under this view of the matter the Board would take the liberty of suggesting an amendment of that part of the Statute by granting to the Warden and Deputy Warden a competent allowance for servants, the expence of which the labour of the convicts otherwise employed than as household servants would go far to defray.

The Return marked F, furnishes a statement of the property on hand at the end of the year placed under two heads of articles made at the Penitentiary, with a valuation affixed to them, and of articles purchased with the prices also affixed shewing the gross amount of each in separate columns.

The General Account of Disbursements, marked G, shews the transactions in the order in which they occurred, and corresponding with the Vouchers for the payment of the respective sums stated therein; but the Board being desirous of obtaining a more clear and distinct view of all the different items of expenditure and income during the year, have required from the Warden some additional Returns respecting both the property of the establishment and the labour of the convicts, which when prepared and received will be forwarded for Your Excellency's information, together with some details respecting the progress and expence of that part of the building now in progress of erection.

All which is respectfully submitted,

JAMES NICKALL'S, JUN.,

President of the Board.

Provincial Penitentiary,
Kingston, Nov. 1, 1837.

Letter from Warden of Provincial Penitentiary, with Returns, &c.

PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY,
1st Nov. 1837.

SIR,

I have the honor to forward herewith, for the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, an account of monies received and expended by me on account of the Penitentiary, together with vouchers for the same; and also an inventory of the goods, raw materials, and other property of the Province in my hands, on the 1st ult.

I beg leave also to transmit the documents undermentioned, which I request you will lay before His Excellency.

With reference to your letter of the 3rd November last, I beg to state that the duplicate accounts therein directed to be prepared will be forwarded with the Inspector's report to the Legislature.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient
Humble Servant,
H. SMITH,
Warden.

JOHN JOSEPH, Esq.
&c. &c. &c.

- A.—Return of Convicts received into the Provincial Penitentiary, in the year, ending 1st Oct., 1837.
C.—Return of Convicts now in confinement in the Provincial Penitentiary, 1st Oct., 1837.
D.—Statement shewing the value of the labour of the Convicts at the Provincial Penitentiary, from the 1st Oct., 1836, to the 1st Oct., 1837.
E.—Statement of the earnings of the Convicts at the Provincial Penitentiary, from the 1st Oct., 1836, to 1st Oct. 1837.
I.—Return shewing the manner in which the Convicts under confinement at the Provincial Penitentiary are employed, 1st Oct. 1837.

To the Inspectors of the Provincial Penitentiary.

GENTLEMEN,

I beg leave to report, that during the past year there have been received into the Penitentiary sixty-one male and ten female convicts.

Among the former is one who has been previously an inmate in the Institution, and whose former sentence expired exactly one year before the date of his second reception into this establishment.

On reference to the Return, marked A, accompanying this Report, a particular description will be found of the names, crimes, and terms of sentence of the Convicts, and the Districts from whence they were sent.

The conduct of the Prisoners has been generally such as to require much less punishment than during the preceding year. A strict determination on the part of the officers to enforce the discipline of the Institution has its proper effect in convincing the Convict that the only way to ensure to himself as much comfort as he can possibly expect consistently with his situation, is by an implicit obedience to all the rules and regulations laid down for the good government of the establishment so far as he is concerned.

The number of Convicts discharged during the past year either by pardon, expiration of sentence, or death, is twenty-nine, of whom twenty-seven were males, and two females, a return of whom, marked B, containing a full description of their persons, with their crimes, and causes of their discharge, is hereunto appended.

With a view to obtain every possible information, so far as dependence can be placed on the statements of Convicts, I have on their discharge from the Penitentiary made a practice to put to them certain questions relative to their treatment and conduct while undergoing their sentence, the effect their imprisonment has had upon them, and how far they consider their confinement likely to deter them from the commission of further offences against the laws of the Province.

In their answers to these questions they nearly all concur in the following particulars, viz:—That they have never seen any punishment inflicted which they consider cruel or so severe as to injure the health of a Convict, or prevent him from attending to his daily work.

That if a Convict is disposed to attend to his work there is no difficulty in conforming to, and obeying all the prison rules and regulations. That the cells are sufficiently large, lighted, ventilated, and warmed, and are as comfortable as need be.

That their food, clothing and bedding have been wholesome, sufficient and comfortable.

That the discipline of the Penitentiary, with the punishment of hard labour therein, is sufficient to deter them from the future commission of crime, and calculated to produce reformation.

That the treatment of the convicts is humane.

That proper care and attention is paid to them in cases of sickness.

The Convicts almost invariably ascribe the cause of their degradation to the intemperate use of ardent spirits.

The Return, marked C, of the names of the Convicts now under confinement, with a statement of their crimes and terms of imprisonment, shews an increase of forty-two prisoners above the number at the corresponding date of last year.

In the several Returns relative to the Convicts I have prefixed to their names the number they respectively bear in the Registry, in order that should the Legislature see fit to direct the printing of any of those documents, their names might be omitted and their numbers substituted therefor.

The adoption of this method of publishing an account of the prisoners who have been under confinement in the Penitentiary would answer every purpose so far as information may be required, without unnecessarily holding up their names to public view.

During the last year the labour of the Convicts has been mainly directed towards the erection of the North Wing, which there is every reason to expect will be so far completed as to be covered in before the approach of winter, the accomplishment of which will enable the prisoners to continue their operations therein without interruption.

In order to attain this essential object, and thereby prevent the serious inconvenience which would be experienced in the event of the prison becoming more crowded with inmates than the South Wing can at present conveniently contain, I have by direction of the Board hired eight masons, who are now employed on the building, and whose services will be the means of obtaining this desirable end.

The value of Convict labour devoted exclusively to the building now in progress of erection, and to other purposes solely appertaining to the Penitentiary, is given in the Return marked D.

In my former Reports respecting this part of the labour of the Convicts, I have reckoned each man's work at less than the regular rates which are paid for hired Mechanics, but with a view of arriving at a more accurate calculation, directions were given to the several Keepers to take an exact account of each Convict's work, the result of which shews that their labour is much more valuable than was formerly allowed.

In consequence of the direction of the Board a very limited amount of mechanical labour has been made available towards defraying the expences of the establishment during the last year, nothing having been done for private individuals since the 12th of May last. The only work now carried on at the Penitentiary, the proceeds of which are devoted to the support of the Institution, is the quarrying and cutting of stone, though of the latter but little has been done, owing to the labour of the Convicts in this branch being required almost exclusively for the North Wing.

The Return, marked E, will shew the value of the work which has been done under this head.

The great difference which has taken place in the prices of provisions during the last year, and the occasional impossibility of purchasing every article ordinarily used for the rations, has caused some variation in the cost of them, but notwithstanding the high rates which have been unavoidably paid owing to a temporary scarcity, the Convicts have been supported at an average rate of 7-1-38d each per day,

The intention of the Statute with regard to the provisions required for the support of the Convicts has been but lately carried into effect. Every effort had been previously repeatedly made by means of public advertisements to induce contractors to furnish the necessary supplies at a fixed price per day for each pri-

sover, but the Tenders for supplying the rations were found to be so exorbitantly high, that by direction of the Board the several articles composing them were purchased separately, by which means they were provided at a more reasonable rate.

On a recent occasion, the Board still deeming it desirable that the provisions should be furnished in the manner contemplated by the Statute, directed me to renew the advertisements, the result of which has been that a Tender has been received and accepted, whereby the Convicts are now supplied with daily rations on terms that may be considered extremely advantageous to the Province.

The food provided for the Convicts is so arranged that it is varied every succeeding day, by which means they receive fresh and salt Beef three days each in the week, and salt Pork once during the same period, the average price per daily ration being 6 2-3d. each.

In the Inventory of the Goods, raw materials, and other property of the Province on hand, it will be seen that all the Clothing as well as a large proportion of the Tools and other manufactured articles have been made by the Convicts, which are of a much more durable description than those of a similar kind, imported or made in the Province.

My annual Reports have been hitherto accompanied with estimates of the probable amounts required for succeeding years, but owing to the extensive building operations now being carried on at the Penitentiary, together with the uncertainty of forming a just calculation of the number of Convicts likely to be sent here during the present year, I have deferred the preparation of that document until after the close of the present assizes, when a more correct estimate of the sum likely to be required for the ensuing year can be made.

The 25th Section of the Statute 4th, William IV. chap. 37, contemplates the publication of all official Reports made to the Legislature relative to the affairs of the Penitentiary, and that a suitable number of such Reports when printed should be supplied to the Warden.

The intentions of the Statute not having been fulfilled in this respect, has prevented me from receiving much valuable information on the subject of Penitentiary Discipline, which might have been obtained by exchanging Reports with the superintending Officers of other Establishments of a similar nature, in the neighbouring States and elsewhere.

I beg to submit herewith a statement of the Receipts and Disbursements of money on account of the Penitentiary, during the last year.

The Documents accompanying this Report are as follows, and are severally marked as stated against each, viz.

- A.—Return of Convicts received into the Provincial Penitentiary in the year ending 1st October, 1837.
- B.—Return of Convicts discharged from the Provincial Penitentiary in the year ending 1st October, 1837.
- C.—Return of Convicts now in confinement at the Provincial Penitentiary, (1st October, 1837.)
- D.—Statement shewing the value of the labour of the Convicts at the Provincial Penitentiary, from the 1st October, 1836, to 1st October, 1837.
- E.—Statement of the earnings of the Convicts at the Provincial Penitentiary, from the 1st October, 1836, to the 1st October, 1837.
- F.—Return of the property of the Province on hand, at the Provincial Penitentiary.
- G.—General account of Disbursements at the Provincial Penitentiary, during the year ending 1st October, 1837.
- H.—General account of Receipts and disbursements at the Provincial Penitentiary, for the year ending 1st October, 1837.
- I.—Return shewing the manner in which the Convicts under confinement at the Provincial Penitentiary, are employed, 1st October, 1837.

All which is most respectfully submitted,
H. SMITH,

Warden.

Provincial Penitentiary,
15th October, 1837,

A.

RETURN OF CONVICTS received into the Provincial Penitentiary in the year ending 1st October, 1837.

NAMES.	From what District.	CRIMES.	Date of Sentence.	Period of Imprisonment.	No of convict
William Bradford,	Newcastle.	Larceny.	1836. October 3.	2 years.	99
William Hurst	do.	do.	" "	2 "	100
David VanVolkenbury	Prince Edward.	Horse Stealing.	" 8	2 "	101
Andrew Shore	Home.	Grand Larceny.	November 1.	2 "	102
William Jepson	do.	do.	" "	3 "	103
Alexander Clinton	do.	do.	" "	1 "	104
John Bell	do.	Ret'g from Banishment.	" "	3 "	105
John Burke	do.	Grand Larceny.	" "	1 "	106
Oliver Johnson	do.	do.	" "	1 "	107
Mary Shore	do.	do.	" "	1 "	108
Eliza Maho	do.	do.	" "	1 "	109
Catharine Reily	do.	do.	" "	1 "	110
Mary Ryan	do.	do.	" "	1 "	111
Andrew Peterson	Gore.	Rape.	October 12. 1837.	5 "	112
Charles Flood	Bathurst.	Assault with intent to murder.	March 21.	2 "	113
Patrick Barry	do.	do.	" "	2 "	114
William Ramsay	Home.	Larceny.	April 14.	1 "	115
Isaac Grant	do.	do.	" "	1 "	116
Albert Simons	do.	do.	" "	1 "	117
Augustus Alexander	do.	Receiving Stolen Goods.	" "	1 "	118
Beverly R. Snow	do.	Larceny.	" "	2 "	119
Thomas O'Hara	do.	Forgery.	" "	3 "	120

Return of Convicts, &c.—(Continued.)

NAMES.	From what District.	CRIMES.	Date of Sentence.	Period of Imprisonment.	No. of convict
			1837.		
David Morley	Home.	Larceny.	March 6.	1 year	121
Henry Sturms	do.	do.	" "	1 "	122
Isaac Hall	do.	do.	" "	2 "	123
Isaac Monahan	do.	do.	" "	1 "	124
Sullivan Dunbar	do.	Receiving Stolen Goods.	" "	1 1/2 "	125
Catharine Murray	do.	Larceny.	April 14.	1 "	126
Ann Ellis	do.	do.	March 6.	1 1/2 "	127
Mary Ann Lyons	do.	do.	" "	1 "	128
Bridget Hopkins	do.	do.	" "	1 "	129
Patrick O'Flaherty	Newcastle.	do.	April 12.	1 "	130
Robert Douglass	do.	do.	" "	1 "	131
Thomas Doloway	Midland.	do.	" 26.	2 "	132
William Shane	do.	do.	" "	1 "	133
Amy Lapsley	do.	do.	" "	1 "	134
Samuel Brown	Niagara.	do.	" 15	1 "	135
John O'Bryan	do.	do.	" "	1 "	136
William Cliff	do.	do.	" "	1 "	137
Nelson Campbell	do.	do.	" "	1 "	138
Albert Monro	do.	do.	" "	1 "	139
Ralph Decorsay	do.	do.	" "	1 "	140
Francis Sheriphone	do.	do.	" "	2 "	141
William Wintermute	do.	do.	" "	2 "	142
Abner Lee	Johnstown.	Stealing a Cow.	May 18.	2 "	143
Henry Dillenbeck	do.	Having Forged Notes in } his possession. }	" "	Six Months.	144
Silvester G. Green	do.	Stealing Goods & Money.	" "	Eighteen Months.	145
Richard Magovern	do.	Stealing a Cow.	" "	2 years.	146
Jacob Weaver	do.	Stealing a Sheep.	" "	1 "	147
William Tearis	do.	Stealing a Watch.	" "	1 "	148
Benjamin Quant	London.	Larceny.	" 25.	1 "	149
Henry A. Newton	do.	do.	" "	1 "	150
John Stockden	do.	do.	" "	1 "	151
Daniel Barton	do.	Horse Stealing.	" "	3 "	152
Nathan Scott	do.	do.	" "	3 "	153
Matthias Crow	do.	Larceny.	" "	1 "	154
Abel Fletcher	do.	Forgery.	" "	5 "	155
Joseph Gokie	Midland.	Larceny.	July 13.	1 "	156
William Halleren	Newcastle.	do.	" 12.	Eighteen Months.	157
Manby Raymond	do.	do.	" 13.	Nine Months.	158
Alva Hill	Niagara.	do.	" 15.	1 year.	159
James Ritchie	do.	do.	" "	1 "	160
Charles Bell	do.	do.	" "	2 "	161
Alexander John	Johnstown.	Stealing a Watch.	August 10.	Fifteen Months.	162
Daniel Gordon	Gore.	Larceny.	April 15.	Eighteen Months.	163
Nathan F. Dayton	do.	do.	July 15.	One Year.	164
James Blythman	do.	do.	" "	One Year.	165
Mary Ann Jane Gibson ...	do.	do.	" "	One Year.	166
William Skakel	Home.	do.	Sept'r 4.	Six Months.	167
James Dickens	do.	do.	" "	Six Months.	168
William Lampeon	Ottawa.	do.	" 20.	Two Years.	169

H. SMITH,
Warden.Provincial Penitentiary, }
1st October, 1837. }

B.
A RETURN OF CONVICTS DISCHARGED FROM THE PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY IN THE YEAR, ENDING 1st OCTOBER, 1837.

No. of Convict.	Name.	Age.	Height	Complexion	Eyes.	Hair.	In what District tried.	Crime.	When Sentenced.	Period of Sentence.	Unexpired Term of Sentence.	When discharged.	Remarks.
			feet in.							years	mos.	days	
8	Peter Lard.....	19	5 8	Brown.	Black.	D. Brown	Midland.	C. Larceny	1835, Aug. 8	3 years	1	9	Pardoned.
56	Alexander Fair, ..	45	6 14	Sandy.	Gray.	L. Brown	Prince Edward	do.	" Oct. 2	One	4	2	Expiration of Sentence.
60	Laughlin McLesq.,	16	5 6 1/2	Freckled.	Blue.	do.	Home.	do.	" " 19	One		"	do.
63	David Dowdall, ..	55	5 6 1/2	Swarthy.	Gray.	Brown	do.	do.	" " 31	One		"	do.
64	Hugh McGill, ..	30	5 9 1/2	do.	Gray.	do.	do.	do.	" " 31	One		"	do.
67	James Smith, ..	38	5 6 1/2	do.	Gray.	Gray	do.	Burglary	" Dec. 31	One		"	do.
68	James Fenton, ..	56	5 6	Dark.	Hazle.	do.	do.	Access. to a larceny	1836, Mar. 4	One		1831, March 4	do.
71	John Shea, ..	16	5 1	Light.	Blue.	L. Brown	do.	Larceny	" " 4	One		"	do.
72	Mary Fenton, ..	28	5 1	Dark.	Blue.	D. Brown	do.	Ac'y. to do.	" " 4	One		"	do.
73	Michael Dooley, ..	42	5 7	Florid.	L. Gray.	L. Brown	Gore.	Ass't with intent to ravish	" July 15	One		"	do.
95	William Carroll, ..	42	5 10 1/2	Fair.	L. Hazle	D. Brown	Midland	G. Larceny	" Sept. 12	Seven	6	18	Pardoned.
99	William Bradford, ..	26	5 10 1/2	Sallow.	Gray.	L. Brown	Newcastle.	Larceny	" Oct. 3	Two	1	14	do
151	John Stockden, ..	25	5 6	Florid.	Hazle.	D. Brown	London.	do.	" May 25	One	5	20	do
74	George Ramsay, ..	30	5 8	Swarthy.	L. Gray.	D. do.	Gore.	G. Larceny	" Aug. 12	One	0	19	Expiration of Sentence.
78	James McDoel, ..	24	5 8	Florid.	L. Blue.	L. Brown	do.	do.	" " "	One		"	do.
80	Horace Murphy, ..	22	5 6 1/2	Light.	L. Blue.	do.	do.	do.	" " 24	One		"	do.
89	Henry Henderson, ..	37	5 7 1/2	Black.	Black.	Black	Western.	do.	" " 17	One		"	do.
85	Keys Gjesper, ..	40	5 10 1/2	Pale.	Gray.	Brown	Johnstown.	do.	" Aug. 28	Two		"	do.
29	Joseph Edwards, ..	22	5 3 1/2	Swarthy.	Gray.	do.	ore.	do.	1835, Aug. 28	Two		"	do.
32	James McMullen, ..	23	5 5	Sallow.	Gray.	L. Brown	do.	do.	" " "	Two		"	do.
15	William Freer, ..	27	5 6 1/2	do.	L. Blue.	D. Brown	do.	Larceny.	" " "	Two		"	do.
125	Sullivan Dunbar, ..	43	5 5 1/2	do.	do.	Gray.	Heme.	Larceny.	1837, Mar. 6	6 mo's		"	do.
94	Mary Ann Lane, ..	24	5 5	Light.	Hazle.	Black	Midland.	G. Larceny	1836, Sept. 12	1 year		"	do.
42	Samuel Armstrong, ..	28	5 4 1/2	Dark.	L. Blue.	D. Brown	Niagara.	do.	1835, Sept. 14	Two		"	do.
43	Jacob Dutcher, ..	19	6 1	Light.	L. Gray.	L. Brown	do.	do.	" " "	Two		"	do.
44	Francis Harvey, ..	31	5 8	do.	D. Gray.	do.	do.	do.	" " "	Two		"	do.
52	Daniel Ackerhill, ..	22	5 9	Sallow.	L. Blue.	Brown	Midland.	do.	" " 29	Two		"	do.
53	John Todd, ..	33	5 5	Florid.	do.	do.	do.	do.	" " "	Two		"	do.
160	James Ritchie, ..	29	5 1	Fair.	do.	D. Brown	Niagara.	Larceny	1837, July 15	One	9	20	Died.

PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY, }
1st October, 1837. }
H. SMITH, Warden.

C.

RETURN OF CONVICTS now confined at the Provincial Penitentiary, 1st October, 1837.

No. of convict	NAME.	From what District.	CRIME.	Date of Sentence.	Period of Imprisonment.
				1835	
1	Matthew Tavender.....	Home.	Grand Larceny.	April 18.	Three Years.
2	John Hamilton.....	do.	Felony.	do.	" do.
4	John O'Rorke.....	do.	Grand Larceny.	do.	Five do.
5	John Dyas.....	do.	do.	do.	Three do.
6	Joseph Bonchettee.....	Newcastle.	do.	January 14	Five do.
9	John Parker.....	Midland.	do.	August 8	" do.
11	James Hobson.....	London.	do.	" 1.	Three do.
12	George Wilson.....	do.	Horse Stealing.	" 29.	" do.
13	Isaac Paddock.....	Gore.	do.	" "	Five do.
14	Daniel McDougall.....	do.	do.	" "	" do.
15	John Thompson.....	do.	do.	" "	Three do.
22	Nelson Smith.....	do.	Uttering a Forged Note.	" "	" do.
24	Joseph Warriner.....	do.	do.	" "	Five do.
25	A. P. Vanevery.....	do.	Returning fm banishment.	" "	" do.
31	William Wherter.....	do.	Horse Stealing.	" "	" do.
36	Lorenzo Russ.....	Western.	do.	" 7.	Three do.
37	Robert Lamottee.....	do.	Grand Larceny.	" "	" do.
38	John Hopkins.....	do.	do.	" "	Four do.
39	Joseph Nanceau.....	do.	do.	" "	" do.
40	Joseph Duchesnay.....	do.	{ Receiv'g stolen goods } { and Horse Stealing. }	" "	Six do.
41	Thomas Nicholson.....	Johnstown.	Horse Stealing.	September 5.	Five do.
45	William Riley.....	Niagara.	Grand Larceny.	" 14.	Three do.
46	James Ensign.....	do.	Sheep Stealing.	" "	Five do.
47	Chester Kingsley.....	do.	do.	" "	" do.
48	Rufus Westover.....	do.	Horse Stealing.	" "	Four do.
49	Robert Vanhoesen.....	Midland.	Uttering a Forged Note.	" 29.	Six do.
50	Daniel Cole.....	do.	Horse Stealing.	" "	Five do.
51	Alberzy Vakusilo.....	do.	Grand Larceny.	" "	Six do.
54	Robert Matthews.....	do.	Forgery.	" "	Five do.
55	Archibald McInnis.....	Eastern.	Horse Stealing.	" 17.	Three do.
57	Henry Elson.....	Home.	Grand Larceny.	October 19.	Two do.
58	William Black.....	do.	do.	" "	" do.
59	Martin Cody.....	do.	do.	" "	" do.
61	Terrence Lynch.....	do.	do.	" "	" do.
62	Michael Hoary.....	do.	do.	" "	Three do.
65	Basil Amyou.....	do.	Burglary.	November 7.	Seven do.
66	Michael Murphy.....	do.	do.	" "	" do.
				1836	
70	James Laurenson.....	do.	Grand Larceny.	April 7.	Eighteen Months.
75	Thomas Hill.....	Gore.	do.	August 12.	Two Years.
76	William Barnes.....	do.	do.	" "	" do.
77	Thomas Joslin.....	do.	do.	" "	" do.
79	William Johnston.....	do.	do.	" "	" do.
81	Samuel McLeod.....	do.	Horse Stealing.	" "	Five do.
82	Joseph Lickers.....	do.	do.	" "	" do.
83	John Wirrick.....	do.	{ Ret'd fm Banishment } { and Horse Stealing. }	" "	Thirteen do.
84	Jacob Lounsbury.....	do.	Grand Larceny.	" "	Three do.
86	Ruben Babcock.....	Western.	do.	" 24.	Five do.
87	Alexander Dean.....	do.	do.	" "	Three do.
88	Joseph S. Baril.....	do.	do.	" "	Two do.
90	Heman Dodge.....	do.	Coining.	" "	Seven do.
91	Narciss Scott.....	Midland.	Horse Stealing.	September 12.	Two do.
92	John Panguist.....	do.	Grand Larceny.	" "	" do.
93	Edward Riley.....	do.	do.	" "	" do.
96	Lester Smith.....	London.	do.	" 5.	Five do.
97	W. H. Ross.....	do.	Passing Forged Notes.	" "	Four do.
98	Sylvester Phelps.....	do.	Forgery.	" "	Five do.
100	William Hurst.....	Newcastle.	Larceny.	October 3.	Two do.
101	David VanVolkenbury....	Prince Edward.	{ Horse Stealing.	" 8.	" do.
102	Andrew Shore.....	Home,	Grand Larceny.	November 1.	" do.
103	William Jepsen.....	do.	do.	" "	Three do.
104	Alexander Clinton.....	do.	do.	" "	One do.
105	John Bell.....	do.	Returned fm Banishment.	" "	Three do.
106	John Burke.....	do.	Larceny.	" "	One do.
107	Oliver Johnson.....	do.	do.	" "	" do.
108	Mary Shore.....	do.	do.	" "	" do.

Return of Convicts, &c.—(Continued.)

No. of convict.	NAME.	From what District.	CRIME.	Date of Sentence.	Period of Imprisonment.
109	Eliza Maho.....	Home.	Larceny.	1836 November 1.	One Year.
110	Catherine Reilly.....	do.	do	" "	" do
111	Mary Ryan.....	do.	do	" "	" do
112	Andrew Peterson....	Gore.	Rape.	October 12. 1837	Five do
113	Charles Flood.....	Bathurst.	} Assault with intent to Murder. }	March 21.	Two do
114	Patrick Barry.....	do		do	" "
115	William Ramsay.....	Home.	Larceny.	April 14.	One do
116	Isaac Grant.....	do	do	" "	" do
117	Albert Simons.....	do.	do	" "	" do
118	Augustus Alexander....	do	Receiving stolen Goods.	" "	" do
119	B. R. Snow.....	do	Larceny.	" "	Two do
120	Thomas O'Hara.....	do.	Forgery.	" "	Three do
121	David Morley.....	do.	Larceny.	March 6.	One do
122	Henry Sturms.....	do	do	" "	" do
123	Isaac Hall.....	do	do	" "	Two do
124	Isaac Monahan.....	do	do	" "	Eighteen Months.
126	Catherine Murray.....	do	do	April 14.	One Year.
127	Ann Ellis.....	do	do	March 6.	Eighteen Months.
128	Mary Ann Lyons.....	do	do	" "	One Year.
129	Bridget Hopkins....	do	do	" "	" do
130	Patrick O'Flogerty.....	Newcastle.	do	April 12.	" do
131	Robert Douglass.....	do	do	" "	" do
132	Thomas Doloway.....	Midland.	do	" 26.	Two do
133	William Shane.....	do	do	" "	One do
134	Amy Lapsley.....	do	do	" "	" do
135	Samuel Brown.....	Niagara.	do	" 15.	" do.
136	John O'Brian.....	do	do	" "	" do.
137	William Cliff.....	do	do	" "	" do.
138	Nelson Campbell.....	do	do	" "	" do.
139	Albert Monro.....	do	do	" "	" do.
140	Ralph Decorsay.....	do	do	" "	" do.
141	Francis Sheriphone.....	do	do	" "	Two do.
142	William Wintermute.....	do	do	" "	" do.
143	Abner Lee.....	Johnstown.	Stealing a Cow.	May 18.	" do.
144	Henry Dillenbeck.....	do	} Having Forged Notes in his possession. }	" "	Six Months.
145	Sylvester G. Green.....	do		Stealing Goods and Money.	" "	Eighteen do.
146	Richard Magovern.....	do	Stealing a Cow.	" "	Two Years.
147	Jacob Weaver.....	do	Stealing a Sheep.	" "	One do.
148	William Tearis.....	do	Stealing a Watch.	" "	" do.
149	Benjamin Quant.....	London.	Larceny.	" 25.	" do.
150	Henry A. Newton.....	do	do	" "	" do.
152	Daniel Barton.....	do	Horse stealing.	" "	Three do.
153	Nathan Scott.....	do	do	" "	" do.
154	Matthias Crow.....	do	Larceny.	" "	One do.
155	Abel Fletcher.....	do	Forgery.	" "	Five do.
156	Joseph Gokie.....	Midland.	Larceny.	July 13.	One do.
157	William Halleren.....	Newcastle.	do	" 12.	Eighteen Months.
159	Manby Raymond.....	do	do	" 13.	Nine do.
159	Alva Hill.....	Niagara.	do	" 15.	One Year.
161	Charles Bell.....	do	do	" "	Two do.
162	Alexander John.....	Johnstown.	Stealing a Watch.	August 10.	Fifteen Months.
163	Daniel Gorden.....	Gore.	Larceny.	April 15.	Eighteen do.
164	N. F. Dayton.....	do	do	July 15.	One Year.
165	James Blyzhan.....	do	do	" "	" do.
166	Mary Ann Jane Gibson.....	do	do	" "	" do.
167	William Skakel.....	Home.	do	September 4.	Six Months.
168	James Dickens.....	do	do	" "	" do.
169	William Lampson.....	Ottawa.	do	" 20.	Two Years.

H. SMITH,
WardenProvincial Penitentiary, }
1st October, 1837. }

F

RETURN OF THE PROPERTY of the Province on hand at the Provincial Penitentiary, 1st October, 1837.

	Made at the Penitentiary.			Purchased.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
ENGLISH BAR AND ROUND IRON.						
31 ton. 14cwt. 1qr. 0lbs. at 22s 6d per cwt.....				713	10	7½
GRATINGS, RAILINGS, AND IRON DOORS.						
2 tons, 15cwt. 0qrs. 7lbs. at 6d per lb.				154	3	6
Old Iron 0 8 0 0 at 5s per cwt.				2	0	0
Cast Steel, 0 1 0 0 at 1s 3d per lb.				7	0	0
20 Locks... ..	25	0	0			
2 Boxes White Tin 70s,				7	0	0
23 Sheets Block Tin, at 4½d—100 Tin Plates, at 7½d,				3	11	1½
BLACKSMITH'S SHOP.						
2 Pairs Bellows,	16	0	0			
3 do. do.				18	0	0
3 Anvils, £12; 2 Anvil Blocks £2,				14	0	0
2 Vices £3; 1 Turning Lathe £5,				8	0	0
1 Punching Machine £5; 1 Grindstone 15s, ..				5	15	0
1 Small Hard Vice 4s 6d; 1 Screw Plate 2s 6d, ..				0	7	0
1 Pair Steelyards 17s 6d; 27 Files 27s; 1 Iron Square 2s 6d, ..				2	7	0
27 Iron Turning Tools 45s; 14 Wood do. 22s 6d,	3	7	6			
3 Pair Stocks £4 10; 30 Screw Taps 2l. 16s, ..	7	6	0			
2 Drill Stocks 10s; 1 Patent Beam 25s,	1	15	0			
16 Pairs Tongues 2l.; 4 Hard Hammers 10s,	2	10	0			
12 Drills 12s; 2 Iron Cutters 40s,	2	12	0			
Lock Machine 12s 6d; 4 Rivetting Hammers 5s,	0	17	6			
Lock Press and Patters 22s 8d; Lathe Spindle 12s 6d, ...	1	15	2			
2 Pairs Dividers 5s; 1 Pair Clams 7s 6d, ...	0	12	6			
2 Iron Stakes 20s; 30 Bolt Heading Tools, 30s, ..	2	10	0			
3 Press Drill Machines,	3	0	0			
2 Pairs Callipers 10s; 1 Iron Brace 5s,	0	15	0			
3 Sledges 20s; 9 Stamps and Brand Iron 21s,	2	1	0			
2 Hammer Wrenches 15s; 3 Screw Cutting do. 15s, ...	1	10	0			
1 Sheet Iron Stove 30s; Horse Shoeing Tools 10s,	2	0	0			
1 Writing Desk 5s; 1 Wheel Iron Drilling Machine 30s, ..	1	15	0			
14 Hospital Iron Bedsteads, at 44s.	30	16	0			
An Ox Shoeing Stocks,	1	10	0			
CARPENTER'S SHOP.						
1 Sett Pump Augurs, ..	2	10	0			
5 Setts Bench Tools 20s,	5	0	0			
7 do. do. do.				7	0	0
3 do. Hollows and Rounds and a Pair of Snipe Bills, ..				3	0	0
6 Rabbet Planes 15s; 10 Moulding Tools 50s,	3	5	0			
3 Setts Match Planes a 10s; 2 do. do. a 5s, ...				2	0	0
2 do. do. a 10s; 1 do. do. 5s	1	5	0			
6 Bead Planes 18s; 1 Sash do. 7s 6d,				1	5	6
1 Sash Plane,	0	7	6			
1 Cooper's Plane 2s; 1 Astreol do. 2s,	0	4	0			
1 Astreol do.				0	2	0
1 Pilafter Planes 15s; 1 Plough do. 15s,	1	10	0			
1 Plough do. 15s; 2 Braces and Bits 30s,				2	5	0
1 Turning Lathe and Tools 60s; 1 Iron Cramp 15s, ...	3	15	0			
9 Hand Saws 2l. 5s; 2 Tennon do. 10s,				2	15	0
8 Drawing Knives,	1	0	0			
1 Sett Cooper's Tools 50s; 1 Cross Cut Saw and Whip Saw 50s, ...				5	0	0
1 Framing Square 10s; 8 Trying do. 10s, ...				1	0	0
9 Spoke Shaves 15s,	0	9	0			
2 Compass Saws 2s 6d; 27 Chisels 15s,				0	17	6
2 Bow Saws 5s; 8 Augurs 20s; 2 Adzes 5s,				1	10	0
5 Oil Stones a 1s,				0	5	0
8 Hammers 20s; 4 Axes 25s, ...	2	5	0			
1 Sett of Painter's Tools,				4	0	0
22 Setts Circular Sash a 10s,	11	0	0			
Carried forward,	£	140	3 2	966	14	3

RETURN OF PROPERTY, &c.—(Continued.)

	Made at the Penitentiary.			Purchased.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward,	538	13	2	1212	1	11½
SHOEMAKERS' SHOP—(Continued.)						
39½ lbs. Spriggs a 6d; Binding Skin 2s 3d,				1	2	0
7 lbs. Common Sole Leather a 6d; 3 lbs. Upper Leather a 2s 6d,				0	10	3
Suit Boot Trees 15s; Crimps 2s 6d; Rosin and Pitch 3s 4d,				1	0	10
7 yards Canvas a 1s; Cotton Ferreting 9d,				0	7	9
6 Benches a 2s 6d,	0	15	0			
MATRON'S ROOM.						
13 pieces Broad Tape a 3½; 4 p's Narrow a 2d,				0	4	5½
9½ papers Pins a 4d; 7 papers Needles 3s 9d,				0	6	11
Knitting and Stocking Needles 2s 6d; Cotton Balls 3s,				0	5	6
Shirt Buttons 5s; 10½ lbs Thread a 3s 9d,				2	4	4½
4½ lbs. Yarn a 4s; 42½ yards Cotton Stripe a 1s,				3	0	6
STORE ROOM.						
50½ yards Woollen Cloth a 6s 3d,				15	17	2½
47 yards Serge a 1s 3d; 92 yards do. a 1s 4d,				9	1	5
3 pieces Flannel,				9	10	0
1 piece Huckaback, 12 yards, a 1s 1½,				0	13	6
535½ yards Factory Cotton a 9d,				18	19	5½
66½ " Canvas a 1s 4d,				4	8	8
343½ yards Osnaburgh a 7d,				10	14	11
CLOTHING.						
335 Cotton Shirts a 2s 9d; 105 Flannel do. a 5s,	72	6	3			
234 pairs Woollen Socks, a 1s				14	4	0
392 Coarse Towels a 7d,	12	5	0			
120 pairs new Shoes a 6s; 172 pairs old a 2s 6d,	57	10	0			
3 pairs Boy's Cobourghs a 5s; 2 pairs Wellington's a 12s 6d,	2	0	0			
132 Cloth Caps a 6d; 65 Stocks a 3d,	4	2	3			
83 Woollen Jackets a 3s 6d; 72 pairs Trowsers a 2s 6d,	23	10	6			
176 Canvas and Cotton do. a 4s; 168 pairs Trowsers a 2s 6d,	56	4	0			
56 pairs Flannel Drawers a 1s 6d,	4	4	0			
91 " Canvas Slippers a 2s 6d; 200 Handkerchiefs a 3d,	13	17	6			
113 Handkerchiefs a 3d,				1	8	3
20 Women's Gowns a 6s; 20 Shifts a 3s,	9	0	0			
10 pairs Stockings a 2s,				1	0	0
20 Aprons a 1s 6d; 10 Flannel Petticoats a 6s,	4	10	0			
20 Neck Handkerchiefs a 6d,				0	10	0
BEDDING.						
204 Sheets a 1s 6d; 216 Pillow Cases a 9d,	22	10	0			
154 Beds a 3s 3d; 146 Pillows a 8d,	29	17	10			
328 Blankets a 6s 3d; 39 Quilts a 5s,				112	5	0
33 Sacking Bed Bottoms a 6s,	11	8	0			
95 Iron Bedsteads with Iron Bottoms a 15s	71	5	0			
39 do. do. (with Sacking Bottoms) a 10s,	19	0	0			
9 Bedsteads a 12s 6d,	5	12	6			
3 Mattresses a 20s,				3	0	0
FURNITURE, &c.						
6 Stoves 35l. 15s; 264 lengths Pipe a 1s,				48	10	0
198 Night Buckets a 2s 9d; 166 Piggins a 1s 3d,	37	12	0			
42 Tin Salts a 3d; 205 Soup Dishes a 1s,				10	15	6
19 Wood do. a 2d; 74 do. do. a 1s,	3	17	2			
130 Breakfast Tins a 9d,	5	7	8			
178 Drinking " Cups a 5d,	3	14	2			
78 do do. a 5d,				1	12	0
4 Iron Boilers 12l.; 4 tin do. 4l.,				16	0	0
2 Tin Funnels 1s 4d; 1 Tin Kettle 5s,				0	7	8
3 Tin Basons a 1s 6d; 2 Setting Peels 1s,	0	5	6			
2 " Oil Cans 5s; 2 Oil Jars 3s,				0	8	0
21 " Lamps a 1s 3d; 27 Glass do. a 5s,				8	1	3
Carried forward,	1009	7	6	1509	0	9½

RETURN OF PROPERTY, &c.—(Continued.)

	Made at the Peniten- tiary.			Purchased.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward,....	1099	7	6	1509	0	9½
FURNITURE, &c.—(Continued.)						
16 Dozen Knives and Forks, at 10s.				8	0	0
134 Spoons, at 1½d.				0	16	9
3 Coffee Pots, 15s., 3 Coffee Mills 17s.	0	5	0	1	7	0
4 Tin Buckets, 19s.; 1 Set Tin Measures, 3s. 6d.				1	1	6
1 Tin Cullender 1s. 6d., 1 Saucepan 2s. 6d.				0	4	0
16 Wood Buckets at 3s., 3 measures 6s.	2	14	0			
17 Kitchen Wash Tubs at 4s., 144 Cell do. at 1s. 9d.	16	0	0			
1 Leech 15s., 2 Lie Tubs 6s.	1	1	0			
20 Water Barrels at 2s. 1 Sieve 2s.				2	2	0
1 Kneading Trough 15s. 2 Yeast Tubs, 5s.	1	0	0			
1 Strainer 1s. Paddle and Scraper 6s.	0	1	6			
1 Standard Measure 2s. 6d., 2 Meat Safes at 7s. 6d.	0	17	6			
5 Bread Cloths 2s. 6d., 6 Tin Dippers at 1s. 3d., 1 Iron do. 1s. 3d.				0	11	3
12 Potatoe Nets at 1s. 6d.	0	18	0			
7 Candlesticks at 1s. 3d., 2 pair Snuffers at 6d.				0	9	9
3 Looking Glasses at 1s. 3d., 3 pair Scissors at 1s. 3d.				0	7	6
7 W. Wash Brushes at 3s. 6d., 8 Scrubbing do. at 1s., 3 Shoe do. at 9d.				1	14	9
143 Rack Combs at 5d., 145 fine do. at 9d.				8	5	4
1 pair Steel yards 5s. 6d., 3 Scales and Beams 31s.				1	16	6
2 Smoothing Irons 4s., 1 Set of Weights 10s.				0	14	0
13 Razors at 10d., 6 Brushes at 9d., Hone 2s. 6d.				0	17	10
3 Wooded Trays at 3s. 9d., 2 Knife Boxes at 2s., Square Measure, 3s.	0	18	3			
24 Tables at 4s., 11 Benches at 3s. 6d.	6	14	6			
161 Stools for Tables at 1s., 156 do. for Cells at 9d.	13	18	0			
3 Large Cupboards at 10s., 3 small do. at 5s.	2	5	0			
2 Writing Desks at 5s., 2 Wash Stands at 2s.	0	14	0			
6 Chairs at 4s., 4 Rulers at 3d., 8 Inkstands at 10d.				1	11	6
62 Bibles at 4s. 6d., 36 Testaments at 2s. 3d.				18	0	0
44 Spelling Books at 6d.				1	2	0
STABLE.						
2 Horse Carts,	20	0	0			
1 Ox do. 7½ 10s., 1 do. 3½ 15s.	11	5	0			
1 do. do. 1½ 5s., 1 do. 2½ 10s.				3	15	0
1 Sett Harness and Collar,				5	15	0
1 Sett Cart Harness,	1	10	0			
1 Horse,				18	15	0
3 Yoke of Oxen, ..				64	10	0
PROVISIONS, &c.						
16 Bushels Indian Meal, at 7s. 6d.				6	0	0
3 92-200 barrels Pork, £4 2s. 6d.,				14	5	2
29 1-2 Gallons Vinegar, at 2s.				2	19	0
1½ Barrels Salt at 12s. 6d., 7 Gallons Molasses 3s. 9d.				2	5	0
7½ lbs. Pepper, at 7½d., Potatoes 1s.				0	5	10
38 Barrels Flour at 1½ 12s. 6d.				61	13	0
1½ Bushels Wheat at 5s., Hops 2s. 3d.				0	11	0
2 Barrels and one Bushel Pot Barley,				6	1	0
25 Gallons Oil at 5s.				6	5	0
25 lbs. Soap at 4d., 8 lbs. Candles at 10d.				0	15	0
Candle Wick,				0	2	0
WARDEN AND CLERKS' OFFICES.						
1 Long Table 17s. 6d., 1 Walnut Desk 80s.	4	17	6			
2 Stoves and Pipes,	1	15	0			
2 Pair Dog Irons at 15s., 1 pair do. at 50s.	4	0	0			
1 Pair Sconces 3s. 6d., a pair Candlesticks 10s.				0	13	6
1 Wood Box, ...	0	5	0			
Minute, Letter, Registry, and Account Books, Stationary,				25	0	0
Tin Case, Stools, &c.				2	10	0
6 Chairs at 4s.				0	15	0
				1	4	0
Carried forward,	1101	3	0	1782	6	1½

RETURN OF PROPERTY, &c.—(Continued.)

	Made at the Penitentiary.			Purchased.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward,....	1101	3	0	1782	6	11
SUNDRIES.						
2 Large Bells, 14l., 1 hand do. 7s. 6d.	14	7	6	223	1	10½
605 Cords Hard and Pine Wood at 7s. 4½d.	0	8	0	1	0	0
4 Woodsaws and Frames at 7s.				1	17	6
3 do. without Frames at 5s., 3 Axes at 7s. 6d.	0	19	0			
8 Bags at 6d., 3 Ladders at 5s.				2	16	9
34 Pieces Cord at 9½d., 7½ lbs. Twine at 2s., 2 Palms and Sail Needles at 4s. 4d.	0	16	3			
1 Stove and Pipe, in Lodge, 12s. 6d.; 5 Stools 3s. 9d.	0	17	6	16	2	6
1 Clothes Cupboard,						
9½ Brace of Pistols,						
HOSPITAL.						
1 Thermometer 10s., 2 Cases Instruments 5l. 17s. 6d.				6	7	6
1 Case Lancets 6s., Syringes 28s. 6d., Pestle and Mortar 7s. 6d.				2	2	0
Glass Measure 4s. 6d., Knife 3s. 6d., 3 Spatulas 10s.				0	13	0
Scales and Weights 27s. 3d., Bed Pan 19s. 6d.				2	6	9
Medicines, Jars, Bottles, &c.				9	4	6
Books of Registry, Diary, &c.				6	4	0
2 Chests,				0	12	6
Value of Lime Kiln,	£50	0	0			
“ Stone Cottage,	450	0	0			
“ Temporary Offices,	37	10	0			
“ Blacksmith's Shop and Iron House,	30	0	0			
“ Painters Shop and Stable,	10	0	0			
“ Carpenter's Shop,	25	0	0			
“ Oven and Bake House, ..	37	0	0			
“ Land,	1055	0	0			
				1694	10	0
	£1117	15	0	£3749	1	0½

H. SMITH,
Warden.

Provincial Penitentiary, }
1st October, 1837. }

Henry Smith, Warden, and Francis Bickerton, Clerk, of the Provincial Penitentiary, severally make oath that the foregoing "Return of the Property of the Province on hand, 1st October, 1837," is correct and true, in every respect, to the best of their knowledge and belief.

H. SMITH,
FRANCIS BICKERTON.

Sworn before me at Kingston, }
this 24th day of October, 1837. }

JAMES SAMPSON,
J. P.

G.

GENERAL ACCOUNT OF DISBURSEMENTS at the Provincial Penitentiary, during the year ending the 1st October, 1837.

DATE.	No. of Voucher	TO WHOM PAID.	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	AMOUNT.		
				£	s.	d.
1836.						
October 1.	1	Alexander Fair.	Travelling Charges,	0	10	0
" 8.	2	Samuel Roe,	Indian Meal,	2	11	6
" "	3	Walter Cranston,	Char-coal,	4	13	9
" 15.	4	Ruben Babcock,	do.	13	13	0
" 19.	5	Laughlan McLean,	Travelling Charges,	0	15	0
" 24.	6	John Counter,	Bread and Flour,	44	12	5
" "	7	John Dawson,	Lot of Land,	55	0	0
" "	8	William Powers,	Salary,	56	5	0
" "	9	F. Bickerton,	do.	37	10	0
" "	10	Mrs. Elmherst,	do.	12	0	0
" "	11	James Sampson,	do.	66	13	4
" "	12	James McCarthy,	Pay as Keeper,	30	0	0
" "	13	Thomas Costen,	do. Guard,	22	10	0
" "	14	John Swift, ..	do.	22	10	0
" "	15	William Haworth,	do.	22	10	0
" "	16	William King,	do.	22	10	0
" "	17	John Runnett,	do.	20	8	0
" "	18	John Runnett,	do.	3	9	0
" "	19	James Stewart,	do.	20	8	0
" "	20	Edward Crawford,	do.	20	8	0
" "	21	John McBride,	do.	20	8	0
" "	22	Richard Tyner,	do.	20	18	0
" "	23	H. Smith, Esquire,	Salary,	66	13	4
" "	24	Rose and Cameron,	Lumber,	289	4	6
" 25.	25	John Livingston,	Cord-wood,	81	19	4
" 27.	26	John Mowatt,	Oak Scantling,	0	19	6
" "	27	Rose and Cameron,	Lumber,	21	16	0
" "	28	John Watkins & Co.,	Hardwares,	100	9	0
" 28.	29	Thomas Macnider,	Cottons &c.,	87	4	7
" "	30	J. D. Bryce & Co.,	Cottons, Quilts &c.,	15	9	7
" "	31	Benjamin Babcock,	Char-coal,	5	6	5
" "	32	John Babcock,	do.	3	2	6
" "	33	Thomas Graham,	Sand,	20	7	0
" "	34	J. P. Bower,	Leather,	74	16	1
" "	35	E. C. Binley,	Flannels, &c.,	24	19	6
" "	36	Moxon & Co.	Beef, &c.,	90	3	5
" 29.	37	David Dowdall,	Travelling Expenses,	0	15	0
" "	38	Hugh McGill,	do.	0	15	0
" "	39	Alexander Ross,	Tin Ware,	11	14	0
" "	40	Thomas Wilson,	Potatoes,	22	4	7
" "	41	William Wilson,	Flannels, Blankets, &c.,	19	1	9
" "	42	Thomas Johnson,	Indian Meal,	6	11	9
" "	43	James Macfarlane,	Stationary,	12	16	8
" "	44	E. Thomson,	Printing, &c,	3	15	8
" 31.	45	Richard Scobell,	Salt,	1	19	5
" "	46	George Harley,	Bibles,	6	15	0
" "	47	G. W Yarker,	Castings,	4	4	0
" "	48	C. Willard,	Hardwares,	28	19	9
" "	49	John H. Greer,	Woollen Socks,	1	6	0
" "	50	G. Baker,	Medicines,	21	10	10
" "	51	Armstrong & Greer, ..	Thread and Socks,	3	4	0
" "	52	Arthur Foster, ..	Oil, &c.,	2	19	9
" "	53	William Ford, ..	Lenther,	10	16	1
November 3.	54	James Brown, ..	Milk,	0	7	6
" 7.	55	John Watkins, & Co. ...	Hardwares,	44	14	6
" 11.	56	John Crommer, ...	Indian Meal,	6	12	0
" "	57	Samuel Roe,	do.	1	12	6
" "	58	Isaac Fraser,	Woollen Cloth,	80	14	9
" 15.	59	R. M. Rose,	Old Iron,	62	16	3
" 16.	60	Jacob Vosburgh,	Rent,	6	5	0
" 19.	61	Babcock & Co.	Char-coal,	11	4	8
" 23.	62	William Caldwell,	Old Brass, &c.,	0	18	4
" 26.	63	B. Gingrass,	Straw,	0	14	0
" 29.	64	John Ovens,	do.	3	11	6
" 30.	65	James Nickalls Jun, ...	Drawing Deed, &c.,	1	17	6

Carried forward,.....£ 1785 10 6

General Account of Disbursements, &c.—(Continued.)

DATE.	No. of Voucher	TO WHOM PAID.	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	AMOUNT.		
				£	s.	d.
1836		Brought forward,.....		1785	10	6
November 30,	66	William Smith,.....	Cherry Plank,	0	6	0
" "	67	Clement Reid,.....	Attending Lime Kiln,	0	12	0
" "	68	James Brown,.....	Milk, &c.,	0	8	3
December 1.	69	Ezra Lockwood,.....	Meal and Peas,	7	9	6
" "	70	Moxon and Breden.....	Salt Beef,	14	14	7
" 7	71	Ezra Lockwood,.....	Indian Meal,	10	4	1
" 8	72	Walter Cranston,.....	Charcoal,	1	7	7
" "	73	John Rose,.....	Indian Meal,	2	18	9
" 12	74	Mrs. Hunter,.....	Lumber,	3	17	10
" 15	75	James Baker,.....	Indian Meal,	1	17	6
" 20	76	Armstrong & Greer,.....	Molasses, &c.,	20	14	9
" "	77	Thomas Briggs,.....	Hardwares,	42	17	7
" "	78	Caleb Boyce,.....	Indian Meal,	1	12	3
" "	79	Thomas McNider,.....	Canvas, Cottons, &c.	102	16	0
" 21	80	John Livingston,.....	Cord Wood,	61	12	0
" 22	81	Robert McGill,.....	Soap and Candles,	11	10	6
" "	82	Thomas Wilson,.....	Potatoes,	37	18	3
" 23	83	Moxon & Breden,.....	Beef and Pork,	84	2	3
" 24	84	Allan McPherson,.....	Lumber,	44	13	3
" "	85	Charlotte Benton,.....	Socks,	0	6	0
" 31	86	J. P. Bower,.....	Leather,	22	2	2
" "	87	Simon Sweetland,.....	Lumber,	0	4	10
" "	88	M. A. Wright,.....	Milk,	0	8	6
" "	89	James Smith,.....	Travelling expences,	1	0	0
1837						
January 7.	90	Charlotte Benton,.....	Socks,	1	13	6
" "	91	J. D. Bryce & Co.,.....	Sheeting, &c.,	17	1	4
" "	92	Mrs. Thomson,.....	Printing, &c.,	4	1	4
" 9	93	John Rose,.....	Indian Meal,	5	12	6
" 10	94	John Livingston,.....	Cord Wood,	14	6	0
" 12	95	Ellen McGarvey,.....	Knitting Socks,	0	7	6
" 18	96	Rose & Cameron,.....	Lumber,	13	7	6
" 20	97	Isaac Fraser,.....	Woollen Cloth,	32	10	0
" "	98	Charlotte Benton,.....	Woollen Socks,	0	9	3
" "	99	John Counter,.....	Flour,	85	5	2
" 23	100	Robert Miller,.....	Carpenter Work,	5	13	6
" "	101	Charles Hales,.....	Oil and Molasses,	12	9	6
" 24	102	John Van Loven,.....	Straw,	1	18	0
" 26	103	R. M. Rose,.....	Molasses,	3	17	0
" 27	104	James Fraser,.....	Molasses, &c.,	27	11	0
" 31	105	Ellen McGarvey,.....	Knitting Socks,	0	4	2
" "	106	M. A. Wright,.....	Milk, &c.	0	12	9
February 1.	107	Sibley Forster,.....	Flannel, &c.,	11	3	4
" 4	108	John Watkins & Co.,.....	Hardwares,	55	13	1
" 7	109	Francis Guess,.....	Straw,	1	10	10
" "	110	John Van Loven,.....	do.	0	12	10
" 10	111	W. S. Fralick,.....	Indian Meal,	5	15	6
" 15	112	W. A. Wood,.....	Straw,	0	16	3
" 18	113	Thomas Graham,.....	Sand,	17	3	3
" 20	114	Thomas Pope,.....	Pay as Keeper,	62	0	4
" "	115	Richard Hales,.....	" Guard,	42	15	10
" 21	116	Matthew Rourke,.....	Indian Meal,	14	0	0
" 22	117	Richard Hales,.....	Old Copper,	0	1	5
" 23	118	Edward Revell,.....	Pay as Extra Guard,	26	5	0
" 27	119	Ellen McGarvey,.....	Knitting Socks,	0	7	6
" "	120	John Worden,.....	Charcoal,	18	12	9
" 28	121	M. A. Wright,.....	Milk, &c.	0	12	6
" "	122	John Gardham,.....	Pay as Keeper,	65	8	4
March 3.	123	James Fenton,.....	Travelling Expences,	0	15	0
" "	124	Mary Fenton,.....	do. do.	0	15	0
" 3	125	John Shea,.....	do. do.	0	15	0
" 4	126	John Van Loven,.....	Straw,	1	5	9
" 6	127	Moxon & Breden,.....	Beef and Pork,	47	19	10
" 7	128	Robert McGill,.....	Candles,	2	13	8
" 9	129	George Webster,.....	Yeast,	1	12	0
" 13	130	Edward Boyle,.....	Fire Wood,	7	17	6
" 17	131	Sarah Griffith,.....	Woollen Socks,	0	3	8
" 20	132	John Lambert,.....	Fire Wood,	10	18	3

Carried forward,.....£ 2884 19 2

General Account of Disbursements, &c.—(Continued.)

DATE.	No. of Voucher	TO WHOM PAID.	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	AMOUNT.
1837.		Brought forward,...		£2884 19 2
March 31,	133	M. A. Wright,	Milk, &c.	0 8 3
April 3,	134	Jacob Vosburgh,	Yeast,	0 10 0
" 14	135	William Bradford,	Travelling expenses,	0 15 0
" 22	136	Calvin W. Day,	Hay,	1 0 0
" " 137	137	Martha Burnett,	Woollen Yarn,	0 12 10
" 27	138	Ellen McGarvey,	Woollen Socks,	0 5 6
" 29	139	Richard Logan,	Pay as Keeper,	80 16 8
" " 140	140	Clement Reid,	" Guard,	36 6 0
" " 141	141	M. A. Wright,	Milk,	0 5 0
May 2	142	Thomas Wilson,	Potatoes,	68 4 2
" 3	143	Moxen and Breden,...	Beef and Pork,	50 9 5
" " 144	144	William Ford,	Leather,	50 12 1
" " 145	145	E. C. Bintley,	Clothing, &c.	25 10 0
" 5	146	John Watkins & Co.,	Hardwares,	50 18 3
" 8	147	John Worden,	Charcoal,	34 10 0
" 9	148	N. Palmer,	Drawing Paper,	0 6 0
" 10	149	R. McGill,	Candles,	1 2 0
" 11	150	S. Morley,	Old Copper,	7 3 6
" " 151	151	Ellen McGarvey,	Woollen Socks,	0 7 4
" 15	152	Thomas Macnider,	Cottons, Fustians, &c.	80 0 3
" 17	153	John Counter,	Flour,	46 5 7
" 18	154	James Fraser,	Oil, Molasses, &c.	59 7 4
" 19	155	G. W. Yarker,	Castings,	7 9 7
" " 156	156	C. Willard,	Hardwares,	14 4 4
" 22	157	Moxen and Breden,...	Beef and Pork,	40 5 5
" 24	158	Mary Tuttle,	Woollen Socks,	0 9 2
" 26	159	Ellen McGarvey,	do.	0 5 6
" " 160	160	William Wilson,	Blankets, &c.	12 5 0
" " 161	161	Thomas Johnson,	Indian Meal,	7 5 0
" " 162	162	Thomas Briggs, Jun.	Hardwares,	38 14 6
" " 163	163	J. D. Bryce & Co.,	Linen, &c.	6 1 8
" " 164	164	W. Ford,	Leather,	30 14 2
" " 165	165	James McFarlane, ...	Stationary,	9 4 6
" 31	166	Richard Gibson,	Pay as Keeper,	88 10 10
June 1	167	Richard Scobell,	Salt and Peas,	4 18 0
" 9	168	Ellen McGarvey,	Woollen Socks,	1 7 6
" 13	169	Albert McMichael, ...	Yoke of Oxen, & Cart,	20 15 0
" 15	170	George Gurnett,	Advertising,	1 11 10
" 21	171	J. P. Bower,	Deer Skins,	1 10 0
" 24	172	Martha Burnett,	Woollen Socks,	1 3 10
" 27	173	Reid and McMahon, ...	Cord Wood,	115 2 10
" " 174	174	John Ferris,	Yoke of Oxen, &c.	26 5 0
" 30	175	George Webster,	Yeast, &c.	3 11 6
" " 176	176	Mrs. A. Macaulay, ...	A Horse,	18 15 0
July 1	177	Jacob Vosburgh,	Milk,	0 6 6
" 4	178	James McCarthy,	A pair of Bellows,	7 0 0
" 6	179	John Stockden,	Travelling charges,	0 15 0
" " 180	180	Thomas Wilson,	Potatoes,	0 19 11
" 10	181	Ellen McGarvey,	Woollen Socks,	1 16 8
" " 182	182	John Counter,	Flour, &c.	140 3 11
" 14	183	Michael Dooley,	Travelling charges,	1 0 0
" 13	184	Thomas H. Bentley, ..	Advertising,	3 13 6
" 15	185	Alexander Gordon, ...	Plasterers Hair,	2 15 6
" 17	186	Thomas McNider,	Cottons, &c.	55 8 7
" " 187	187	John Dawson,	Bricks,	71 17 2
" 18	188	Patrick McNinch,	Sand,	7 6 8
" 19	189	Daniel Evritt,	Pair of Oxen,	21 5 0
" " 190	190	G. W. Yarker, ...	Castings,	34 11 3
" 22	191	Thomas Briggs,	Oats,	3 14 0
" " 192	192	Ellen McGarvey,	Woollen Socks,	1 2 0
" 24	193	Moxon & Co.	Beef,	82 0 6
" 27	194	John Watkins & Co., ..	Hardwares,	86 16 8
" 26	195	William Case,	Load of Hay,	0 11 3
August, 1	196	Matthew Rourke,	Salt, &c.	1 0 0
" 2	197	Jacob Vosburgh,	Milk,	0 10 0
" " 198	198	E. Moffat,	Woollen Socks,	0 3 4
" " 199	199	William Case,	Load of Hay,	0 16 3
" " 200	200	Thomas Smith,	do.	1 1 3
" 3	201	John Gardham,	Cottons,	1 15 5
		Carried forward,		4455 9 8

General Account of Disbursements, &c.—(Continued.)

DATE.	No. of Voucher	TO WHOM PAID.	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	AMOUNT.
				£ s. d.
1937.		Brought forward, .....	.....	4455 9 8
August	3.	202 R. McGill,	Candles, &c.	9 5 4
	3.	203 John McBride,	Attending Lime Kiln.	1 4 0
	4.	204 Patrick McNinch,	Building Sand.	12 7 6
	5.	205 William Walker,	Load of Hay.	1 0 0
	11.	206 George Ramsay,	Travelling charges.	1 0 0
		207 Horace Murphy,	do.	1 0 0
		208 James McDoel,	do.	1 0 0
		209 Graham & Orser,	Loads of Hay.	1 12 6
	14.	210 James Morton,	Hay-grass.	2 5 0
		211 William Case,	Load of Hay.	0 17 6
	15.	212 James Shary,	Clearing Land.	5 2 1
	16.	213 Keys Gleason,	Travelling charges.	1 0 0
	17.	214 R. Scobell,	Pease &c.,	6 6 0
	18.	215 James Cornall,	Load of Hay,	0 14 0
	19.	216 E. Moffatt,	Woollen Socks.	0 9 0
		217 Will. Case,	Load of Hay.	0 17 6
		218 H. W. Benson,	Tallow,	0 6 8
		219 A. B. Huff,	Shoeing Oxen,	0 10 0
	23.	220 Henry Henderson,	Travelling charges.	1 0 0
	24.	221 Joseph Knight,	Barley.	0 8 9
		222 Jacob Vosburgh,	Milk.	0 10 0
	26.	223 James McMullen,	Travelling charges.	1 0 0
		224 Josh. Edwards,	do.	1 0 0
		225 Wm. Freer,	do.	1 0 0
		226 A. Townly,	Advertising.	2 4 6
	29.	227 John Counter,	Flour, &c.	192 9 9
	31.	228 Richard Trimble,	Fowls.	0 15 9
		229 James Powell,	Bees wax.	0 4 8
September	1.	230 P. H. H. Lewis,	Hay.	0 14 0
	5.	231 Sullivan Dunbar,	Travelling charges.	0 15 0
	8.	232 George Baker,	Medicines.	23 18 5
		233 R. M. Rose,	Lumber, &c.	7 11 1
		234 Allan McPherson,	do.	33 8 6
	9.	235 Patrick McNinch,	Building Sand.	14 9 9
	12.	236 Mary Ann Lane,	Travelling charges.	0 10 0
	13.	237 Jacob Dutcher,	do.	1 0 0
		238 Francis Harvey,	do.	1 0 0
		239 Samuel Armstrong,	do.	1 0 0
		240 Sibley Forster,	Woollen Socks.	1 11 2
		241 Wm. Wilkinson,	Harness, &c.	5 12 6
	15.	242 Moxon & Co.,	Beef.	52 12 10
		243 W. H. Kilborn,	Surveying.	26 0 0
	16.	244 Thomas Macnider,	Cottons, Glass, &c.	56 15 0
	18.	245 Jacob Vosburgh,	Milk.	0 6 0
	19.	246 Richard Scobell,	Peas.	1 1 0
		247 James Kirk,	Provisions,	2 15 5
		248 David Taylor,	Rent,	25 0 0
	28.	249 Daniel Arkerhill,	Travelling charges,	0 15 0
		250 John Todd,	do.	0 15 0
	29.	251 J. Watkins & Co.,	Hardware.	67 17 10
	30.	252 William Rice,	Digging Grave,	0 5 0
		253 Ellen Hickey,	Oatmeal.	0 2 4
		254 Margt. Tolkeen,	Worsted.	2 7 2
		255 John Mowatt,	Peas.	1 4 0
		256 C. Leach,	Lead Pencils.	0 6 6
		257 E. Hooper,	Socks.	3 5 10
		258 Joseph Bruce,	Oat meal.	0 4 0
		259 James Fazer,	Tea, &c.	3 7 7
		260 Collins Haines, & Co.,	Woollen Yarn, &c.	2 13 0
		261 John Counter,	Flour, &c.	3 1 10
		262 R. McGill,	Candles;	2 0 10
		263 C. Willard,	Hardware.	6 9 5
		264 John H. Greer,	Blankets, &c.	14 4 1
		265 William Ford,	Leather.	12 18 7
		266 George Hardy,	Bibles.	10 16 0
		267 James McFarlane,	Advertising, &c.	8 10 10
		268 J. D. Bryce & Co.,	Flannels, &c.	16 0 6
		269 Charles Heath,	Oils, &c.	5 7 5
		270 A. Furniss,	Glass, &c.	18 8 2
		Carried forward, .....	.....	5139 16 9

General Account of Disbursements, &c.—(Continued.)

DATE.	No. of Voucher	TO WHOM PAID.	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	AMOUNT.		
				£	s.	d.
1837.		Brought Forward,		5139	16	9
September 30th,	271	A. McNab,	Osnaburgh,	9	8	11
	272	Armstrong & Greer, ...	Worsted,	4	8	6
	273	W. Wilson, ...	Flannel,	4	10	3
	274	J. P. Bower, ...	Leather,	5	4	8
	275	A. Foster, ...	Gunpowder, &c.	3	15	8
	276	Reid & McMahon, ...	Cord Wood,	147	2	8
	277	Allan McPherson, ...	Leather.	16	11	4
	278	Charles Hales, ...	Oatmeal,	0	4	8
	279	Contingent Account, ...	Postages, &c.	3	7	0
	280	P. Lawrie, ...	Meal & Barley,	20	0	0
	281	H. Smith, Esq.	Salary,	200	0	0
	282	W. Powers, ...	do.	150	0	0
	283	F. Bickerton, ...	do.	106	15	5
	284	Mrs. Elmherst, ...	do.	48	0	0
	285	James Sampson, ...	do.	100	0	0
	286	William M. Herchmer, ...	do.	114	2	10
	287	William Coverdale	do.	67	0	5
	288	John Spence, ...	Keeper,	55	19	8
	289	James McCarthy, ...	do.	89	7	6
	290	John Hooper, ...	do.	52	16	9
	291	Martin Keely,	do.	46	5	0
	292	Patrick Dealy,	do.	38	10	10
	293	James Christie,	do.	35	2	10
	294	William Smith, ...	do.	31	1	9
	295	Christopher Julian	do.	8	17	2
	296	Thomas Costen, ...	Guard,	60	0	0
	297	William King, ...	do.	60	0	0
	298	William Hawerth, ...	do.	60	0	0
	299	Richard Tyner, ...	do.	60	0	0
	300	John Swift, ...	do.	60	0	0
	301	John McBride, ...	do.	57	13	0
	302	James Stewart, ...	Extra Guard,	54	15	0
	303	Edward Crawford, ...	do.	54	15	0
	304	John Newman, ...	do.	51	0	0
	305	Thomas Cogan, ...	do.	33	0	0
	306	William Jimman, ...	do.	31	13	0
	307	Richard Mersey, ...	do.	22	19	0
	308	Hill Wilson, ...	do.	17	11	0
	1	Pay List.	Arrears.	84	13	5
	2	do.	For October, 1836.	33	7	8
	3	do.	For November, "	28	3	0
	4	do.	For December, "	35	16	4
	5	do.	For January, 1837.	33	14	3
	6	do.	For February, "	31	7	0
	7	do.	For March, "	22	3	6
	8	do.	For April, "	11	0	10
	9	do.	For May, "	17	16	6
	10	do.	For June, "	36	1	4
	11	do.	For July, "	24	4	0
	12	do.	For August, "	24	6	0
	13	do.	For September, "	52	18	7
				7557	0	0

H. SMITH,
Warden.

Provincial Penitentiary, }
1st October, 1837. }

Henry Smith, Warden, and Francis Bickerton, Clerk, of the Provincial Penitentiary, severally make oath that the foregoing "General Account of Disbursements of the Provincial Penitentiary, during the year ending 1st October, 1837," is correct and true in every respect, to the best of their knowledge and belief.

H. SMITH,
FRANCIS BICKERTON,

Sworn before me at Kingston, }
this 26th day of October, 1837. }

JAMES SAMPSON, J. P.

H.

GENERAL ACCOUNT of Receipts and Disbursements at the Provincial Penitentiary for the year ending 1st October, 1837.

1836.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
October 1.	To Balance of Cash on hand as per last year's Report.				1	7	6
" 21.	To cash received from the Provincial Government.	2300	0	0			
December 20.	To " " " "	1540	0	0			
April 29. 1837.	To " " " "	1000	0	0			
June 12.	To " " " "	2000	0	0			
September 28.	To " " " "	2000	0	0			
					8840	0	0
30	To " Visitors during the year ending 1st Oct.	27	8	10			
	To " Tailors Shop " "	32	7	7			
	To " Shoe Shop " "	92	5	0			
	To " Carpenters Shop " "	75	0	10			
	To " Blacksmiths Shop " "	24	14	11			
	To " Stone Shed " "	73	14	3			
	To " Lime Kiln " "	6	0	8			
	To " Sundries " "	1	13	8			
	To " Sundry Convicts " "				333	5	9
	To " Proceeds of sale of Potatoes.				5	10	2
					25	19	8
					9206	3	1
CONTRA.							
September 30.	By amount paid for Materials, Salaries, Wages &c., as per Vouchers transmitted to Toronto, (and State-ment marked G.)	7557	9	0			
	By Balance of Cash on hand.	1648	14	1			
					9206	3	1

H. SMITH,
Warden.

Provincial Penitentiary, }
1st October, 1837. }

Henry Smith, Warden, and Francis Bickerton, Clerk, of the Provincial Penitentiary, severally make oath that the foregoing "General Account of Receipts and Disbursements at the Provincial Penitentiary for the year ending 1st October, 1837," is correct and true, in every respect, to the best of their knowledge and belief.

H. SMITH,
FRANCIS BICKERTON.

Sworn before me at Kingston, }
this 26th day of October, 1837. }

JAMES SAMPSON, J. P.

I.

A RETURN shewing the manner in which the Convicts under confinement at the Provincial Penitentiary are employed at the present date, 1st October, 1837.

Occupation.	No. of Convicts employed in each.	Summary.	Occupation.	No. of Convicts employed in each.	Summary.
Stone-cutters..	13		Brought forward,	42	
Masons	12		Sawyer	1	
Carpenters ...	9		Quarrymen ..	4	
Blacksmiths ..	4		Labourers ..	50	
Shoe Makers..	2		Seamstresses..	9	
Wheelwright..	1		Nurse	1	
Painter	1		Cook	1	Males 114
			Sick	15	Females 9
Carried forward,	42			123	123

H. SMITH,
Warden.

Provincial Penitentiary, }
1st October, 1837. }

K.
SURGEON'S REPORT,

First October, 1837.

To the Inspectors of the Provincial Penitentiary.

GENTLEMEN,

Since my last annual Report to you I have visited the Prison daily at the appointed hour, excepting when necessarily absent from the neighbourhood; in which cases, under your sanction, my place was taken by another authorised Medical Practitioner. This I have done to the exclusion of all private engagements, and independently of weather and other circumstances. It has sometimes been found necessary to repeat my visits during the day; and all calls by night from the Warden, have been promptly attended to. I have attended to the food of the Convicts, the ventilation of the building, and such other matters as were considered to come within the province of the Medical Officer; and have recommended such changes and improvements as from time to time suggested themselves.

The annexed Returns will exhibit the number and nature of cases treated within the year, whether in or out of Hospital. The first is taken from the Hospital Register, and shews a total number of 16. The greatest number of days spent by any patient in Hospital was 70, and the total number of days comprehended by them all is 351.

By the second Return, as taken from the Diary, in which the names and treatment of all the sick and ailing, not in Hospital, are daily entered, from their admission to their discharge from the sick list, it will appear, that of these there were 625. The entries amount to 3354, and give an average of 9 each day, for the year.

The number of Convicts in the prison during the year appears to have been 151, of whom 141 have been one or more distinct times on the sick list; each time forming a separate case. The greatest number of cases that any Convict has produced is 15, and the greatest number of days which any one appears in the Surgeon's Diary is 79.

In my last report, I stated that none were admitted into Hospital, but such cases as were considered of too serious a nature to be treated with safety in their respective cells. This rule has been since adhered to, and experience justifies its propriety. Were the Hospital to be generally open to all on the Surgeon's list, it might eventually prove a source of much inconvenience, by affording opportunities of concert and communication.

I noticed in my report of last October, the remarkable disposition I had observed amongst Convicts, to feign sickness, or to complain of very slight ailments. The truth of this observation is also confirmed by experience; and seldom is the Medical Officer's daily visit made, that an example of it does not occur. His attention therefore is as much to be directed to the prevention of fraud, as to the treatment of disease. He is regarded by the scheming Convict, as a ready medium through which he can occasionally gain a respite from his labour, and thus elude a material item in the sum of his punishment; and it therefore behoves him to be continually on his guard against this species of fraud. Advantage is invariably taken of the Medical Officer's absence whenever this occurs, by the idly inclined, to practise this deception, presuming that the temporary visitor is more readily to be imposed on, than one whose longer intercourse has made him more acquainted with their characters. As an example of this fact, I will mention one instance, where during an absence of three days, in August last, I left the prison in charge of an experienced Practitioner, and on my return, no doubt unexpected, on the fourth morning, it was found that the sick list had increased from eight to the number of thirty-six, of whom eighteen had reported themselves on this morning, and 24 of the whole number were

found to be fit for labour, and discharged thereto. It must therefore be with reluctance that the Surgeon of an establishment like this, is obliged to absent himself from his post.

The facility of simulating disease is probably well known to Medical Officers of all establishments such as this. Writers on the Medical Jurisprudence have recorded some extraordinary cases of adroitness in this faculty, and instances of uncommon determination to succeed in deceiving the Surgeon, have occurred in this prison. It is with suspicion therefore, that all cases are to be regarded, wherein there is no better evidence than the Convict's own assertion; of which description a large proportion of those stated in the second return is. Many have no doubt received Medical treatment who did not require it, and much valuable labour has been lost to the Institution; but if error has been committed, this has been on the side of safety; for it must also be remembered that there are many varieties of painful, as well as of trivial disorder, in which no ocular proof of its existence is to be found. The confinement, regimen and medical exhibitions, to which patients are generally subjected, have a direct tendency to correct in time the evil in question; for when each individual of this class finds, by repeated experience, that he is invariably treated in this serious manner, he at length becomes cautious in having his name placed on the sick list. The oldest inmates in the prison, and those who were formerly the most frequent applicants for Medical aid, and emissions from labour, are now the most seldom to be found in the daily report.

When unequivocal evidence of fraud exists, the offender is reported to the discipline officer, to be dealt with by him accordingly.

It will be seen by the Hospital Return that seven cases of Fever have been admitted. This disease first appeared in September, and assumed the character of the Epidemic which partially prevailed in the neighbourhood. One death from it took place, in the person of James Ritchie, whose case like all others, is detailed at length in the Register, with a post mortum examination report annexed.

In August an Epidemic Diarrhoea prevailed, which did not prove difficult to manage, and in the same month, two cases of Cholera Morbus took place in the same night.

The Small Pox having made its appearance to some extent in the vicinity of the prison during the summer, it was thought advisable to introduce vaccination amongst the Convicts, and accordingly 62 of them were subjected to this test, with various results. No case of small pox has occurred in the prison.

In conclusion, I have to offer my acknowledgments, for the cheerful readiness with which all my suggestions were complied with by the Inspectors, and the invariable attention of the Warden to all my requisitions.

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,

Your most obedient servant,

JAMES SAMPSON,

Surgeon, P. Penitentiary.

Kingston, Oct. 1st, 1837.

RETURN of Cases treated in the Hospital of the Provincial Penitentiary, in the year ending 30th September, 1837.

Fever,	7	Lumbago,	1
Inflammation of the Bowels,	2	Cholera Morbus,	2
Inflammation of the Brain	2	Hæmoptysis,	1
		Injury of the Eye,	1

CASES treated out of Hospital, during this period.

Rheumatism,	71	Injury of the Eyes, ..	5
Diarrhoea,	125	Inflamed Eyes,	6
Catarrh,	25	Dysuria,	3
Febrile Symptoms, ..	22	Dysmenorrhœa,	3

Indigestions,	42	Lumbago,	2
Contusions,	46	Costiveness,	8
Headache,	49	Hæmoptysis,	1
Boils,	32	Scorbutic Affection, ..	1
Griping,	42	Lacerated Wounds, ..	7
Colic,	13	Burns from Lime, ...	4
Tooth-Ache,	19	Itch,	3
Sprains,	13	Vaccine Inflammation, ..	2
Ear-ache,	8	Affections of the Kid-	
Nausea,	11	neys,	2
Giddiness,	7	Neuralgia,	2
Muscular Pains, ...	36	Tumor,	2
Cough,	4	Excoriation,	1
Asthma,	2	Hernea,	2
Sore Throat,	6	Gonorrhœa,	1
Eruptions,	5	Carbuncle,	1
Hæmorrhoids,	6	Mumps,	1
Ulcer,	9	Fracture,	1
Abscess,	8	Debility,	1

JAMES SAMPSON,
Surgeon, P. P.

L.

CHAPLAIN'S REPORT,

6th October, 1837.

THE CHAPLAIN OF THE PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY,

RESPECTFULLY REPORTS :

That his undivided attention has been paid to the duties of his office since his appointment ; nor can he but think, that his labours have through Divine assistance been crowned with some success, which, however trifling, encourages him to hope for still greater blessings upon his future efforts.

Of 147 convicts with whom frequent conversations have been held—17 are natives of England ; 36 do. Ireland ; 5 do. Scotland ; 32 do. Upper Canada ; 9 do. Lower Canada ; 38 do. United States ; 1 do. Malta ; 2 do. Poland ; 1 do. Holland ; 1 do. Germany ; 1 do. France ; 1 do. West Indies ; 1 do. East Indies ; 1 do. New Brunswick ; 1 do. Guernsey.

Of the Church of England, there are 39 ; Rome 40 ; Scotland 4 ; Methodists 19 ; Presbyterians 11 ; Baptists 4 ; of no Church 30.

The majority of those who profess no religion or have not joined any Church, are chiefly natives of the United States, many of these had parents professed members of some church, who unfortunately had imbibed that highly dangerous notion, that the minds of children should not be biassed in favor of religion, but should be left, unshackled, free to choose whatever form might suit their fancy best, when they arrived at years of discretion.

The tendency of such an opinion, if practically enforced, is but too apparent.

Much may be done by human instrumentality ; and nothing, independently of the primary cause, tends more to fix the character than spiritual instruction conveyed by parents to their children—till this be done, crime must increase, and misery accompany it.

20 have been brought up by religious parents ; 23 have received instruction in Sunday Schools ; 18 lost their parents in childhood ; 12 ran away from their homes when young ; 25 could read ; 66 could read and write ; 6 had received a Collegiate education ; 46 were altogether uneducated.

The crimes committed were of such a nature, as to preclude, with a few exceptions, the necessity of a liberal education. The instances of refined crime are very few—acuteness in forming schemes for extensive and successful impositions, is a quality by no means predominant. The pinching feeling of want has actuated some ; the gratification of libidinous passion has im-

pelled others ; disappointment in love has induced a few ; idleness has caused many, but intemperance has moved the majority, to commit the crimes for which they are now suffering.

The immoderate use of ardent spirits may be regarded as the assignable cause of crime, for of 120 who indulged, 73 were under the influence of liquor when they committed the crimes.

From the respective ages of the Convicts, it would appear, that as years increase, the propensity to crime decreases ; but this conclusion is fallacious, for vice indulged in to excess, saps the constitution and shortens life ; so that very few who have lived riotously reach that period of life that lies between 50 and 60 years.

Of Male Convicts under 20 there are 18.

do. above 20 and under 30	do.	62.
do. do. 30 do. 40	do.	26.
do. do. 40 do. 50	do.	17.
do. do. 50 do. 60	do.	9.
do. do. 60 do. 70	do.	2.
do. do. 70 do. 80	do.	1.

Of Female Convicts under 20 there is 1.

do. above 20 and under 30	there are 8.
do. do. 30 do. 40	do. 2.
do. do. 40 do. 50	do. 1.

Of coloured people there are 15, of whom 8 are runaway slaves, wofully ignorant and degraded ; 2 red men of the Mohawk and Delaware Tribes, are to be numbered among the prisoners.

Great efforts have been made to instruct those that cannot read, and it is so far satisfactory to report that the labour has not been bestowed in vain. The progress that some have made within the short period of one year excites to greater exertion ; many who understood not even the sounds of the letters are now so far advanced as to be able to read the Bible with comparative ease. Of 46 who could not read, when admitted, 16 have learned sufficient to enable them to make out, without any assistance, whatever Chapter of the Bible may come before them ; while the residue are rapidly advancing.

This improvement is by no means trifling when the time allowed for instruction is considered, an amount not exceeding one hour per diem.

The opportunity thus afforded them for acquiring a knowledge of the principles of education, must be regarded as a most powerful instrument under God of effecting that decided change in the morals of the prisoners which is the object of the Institution.

The system which has been adopted resembles the moneterial ; in the selection of Teachers attention is paid not merely to their qualifications, but also in a great degree to their disposition and behaviour. It is pleasing to witness the extreme willingness to impart knowledge which the moneters evince.

To them is intrusted the task of instructing the ignorant ; beyond this their commission does not extend ; the right of commenting upon and explaining the Scriptures is reserved to the Chaplain, under whose direction, and with the assistance of the Warden and his Deputy, the school has been organized.

Divine Service has been regularly performed once each Sabbath, when the Convicts owing to the want of a Chapel, which is felt to be a very serious inconvenience, are arranged each in his cell door ; attention seems to be paid to the word preached ; the silence of the tomb reigns throughout the whole assembly. The hour of service, is hailed with great delight as it partially dispels the gloom of the Sabbath, which to most is a day of heaviness ; their melancholy situation is then felt most acutely : conscience then acts her part. The morning bell which summons them to their daily task, awakens feelings in their breasts as pleasing as the declaration of liberty to the galley slave, worn out with cruel bondage.

Great as are the advantages attendant upon the public ministration of the word of God among them, yet it is in the solitude of the cell that access can be had to the heart of the Convict, that obduracy, which seemed to

defy all the power of reproof, is softened by the kind and affectionate language of earnest exhortation and deep interest.

The chords of feeling have often so been touched, as to make the heart which never shrank from deeds of daring and villany melt into tears.

There does exist almost universally a willingness to receive religious instruction when communicated in private.

The necessity of obedience has been enforced, and the justice of their punishment insisted upon.

Many of them either from the hope of speedier release, or from a dogged determination not to unsay what they have said, have at first asserted their innocence, but when serious reflection has been awakened by solitude, the majority of them have confessed, that their deserts have not been awarded them. Of the whole number there are but 29 who persist in saying that their sentences are unjust, and the majority of these have been found out to be the loosest of characters.

Within the last year 18 have been discharged upon expiration of sentence—of some, favourable accounts have not been received—of a few, it is gratifying to record a decided reformation.

The inefficiency of short sentences to produce any real change of heart becomes more and more established by observation; evil habits, which through length of indulgence have taken deep root, loose not their vigour, scenes of riot and debauchery, in which they mingled with delight, are vividly represented to their imagination, and thus the rise of serious reflection and heartfelt sorrow is altogether prevented; whereas a lengthened period of confinement lessens their hold upon the mind, and by degrees banishes all remembrance of former companions, and sends out the Convict a stranger to the world, when he has an opportunity of exercising those habits of industry and sobriety which he acquired in prison, and of forming new acquaintances better adapted to render him happy, useful and exemplary.

Affording, as the system does to the Chaplain, facilities of personal intercourse with the Convicts at all times, facilities surpassing those of any similar Institution; still in one particular it is deficient—means are not provided to enable the Chaplain to enquire into the conduct of the Convicts either previous to their admission or subsequent to their discharge.

Something it is hoped has been done to ameliorate the moral condition of the prisoners—much more indeed might have been done—the attempt has been made and has met with such a reception as calls for increased exertion, and bids the labourer go boldly forward, trusting in his strength who is mighty to the subverting of all the strong holds of sin that oppose themselves to the establishment of social order and Christian knowledge.

W. M. HERCHMER.

Kingston, 6th October, 1837.

LETTER FROM INSPECTORS OF PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY.

KINGSTON, Jan. 13, 1838.

Sir,

I have the honour to transmit herewith sundry statements, supplementary to the Report of the Board of Inspectors of the Provincial Penitentiary, in November last, and relating to its concerns, for the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor. And I beg also to submit an estimate of the probable sums required for the maintenance and support of the Institution during the current year, and to ask His Excellency's favorable consideration thereto.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

JAMES NICKALLS, JUN.

President of the Board of Inspectors.

JOHN JOSEPH, Esq., }
Toronto. }

SECOND REPORT

OF

INSPECTORS

OF

PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY,

Thirteenth January, 1838.

To His Excellency Sir Francis Bond Head, Baronet, Knight Commander of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order, Knight of the Prussian Military Order of Merit, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, &c. &c. &c.

The Inspectors in accordance with what they stated in their annual Report of November last, having called upon the Warden for some additional Returns, have, within these few days, received them, and now without further delay forward them for Your Excellency's information.

If the Return marked A, shewing the quantity of articles on hand at the Penitentiary on the 1st October, 1836, with the several quantities since received, and the manner in which they have been appropriated, is not so lucid in the arrangement as might be wished, this must be principally attributed to the very complicated nature of those transactions which form the present sources of income and expenditure.

This will be evident on a reference to the Return itself, which, in the classification of the various articles purchased and expended for the use of the Penitentiary, shews that neither time nor labour has been spared on the part of the Warden in the management of its fiscal concerns.

Return marked B. is an exhibit of the quantity of labour performed by the Convicts during the past year, the value thereof affixed, and the various purposes to which the labour was applied, designating the quantity and description of the different kinds of labour applied to and classed under their particular heads of expenditure, and amounting in the whole to £4285 12s. 8s., of which it will be seen that £2371 0s. 8d. has been appropriated to the building of the North Wing, now in progress of erection.

Statement marked C. may be considered as the pay-list for the year of the regular Officers, Keepers, and Guards belonging to the establishment, amounting to £2093 11 7.

The statement marked D. is an additional pay-list, amounting to the sum of £417 19 5 paid to the Master Builder and other mechanics and labourers who have been necessarily employed on the erection of the building during the past year.

The paper marked E. is the estimate of the probable amount required for the support of the Penitentiary for the current year, and for completing the North Wing of the building, amounting to £6377 2 1; and when it is considered how much has been accomplished in the way of saving of expense to the Province in carrying on the building of the Penitentiary, principally by the labour of Convicts, the Inspectors hope the present estimate will be favourably received by Your Excellency, and promptly acceded to by the other branches of the Legislature, as a useful and necessary grant.

The Inspectors see every day additional cause for recommending to the favourable consideration of Your Excellency, the suggestion contained in their last report respecting the employment of Convict servants by the Warden and Deputy Warden.

All which is most respectfully submitted,

JAMES NICKALLS, JUN.,

President of the Board of Inspectors,
Provincial Penitentiary, Kingston.

Provincial Penitentiary, 13th Jan., 1838.

C.

STATEMENT shewing the sums paid to the Officers, Keepers, and Guards, being the amount of their pay for the year ending 30th September, 1837.

		£	s.	d.			£	s.	d.	
Henry Smith,	Warden,	200	0	0	Brought for'd,..	.....	1364	12	9
Francis Bickerton,	Clerk,	106	15	5	Thomas Costen,	Guard,	60	0	0	
W. M. Herchmer,	Chaplain,	114	2	10	Richard Hales,	"	42	15	10	
James Sampson,	Surgeon,	100	0	0	William King,	"	60	0	0	
William Powers,	Deputy Warden,	150	0	0	William Haworth,	"	60	0	0	
Mrs. Elmherst,	Matron,	48	0	0	Richard Tyner,	"	60	0	0	
Thomas Pope,	Keeper,	62	0	4	John McBride,	"	57	13	0	
Richard Gibson,	"	88	10	10	John Swift,	"	60	0	0	
Richard Logan,	"	80	16	8	Edward Crawford,	Extra Guard,	54	15	0	
John Gardham,	"	65	8	4	James Stewart,	"	54	15	0	
James McCarthy,	"	89	7	6	John Newman,	"	51	0	0	
John Spence,	"	55	19	8	Thomas Cogan,	"	33	0	0	
John Hooper,	"	52	16	9	William Jinman,	"	31	13	0	
Martin Keely,	"	46	5	0	Richard Nursey,	"	22	19	0	
Patrick Dealy,	"	39	10	10	Clement Reid,	"	36	6	0	
James Christie,	"	35	2	10	Edward Revel,	"	26	5	0	
William Smith,	"	31	1	9	Hill Wilson,	"	17	11	0	
Carried forward,....		£	1364	12	9		£	2093	11	7

H. SMITH, Warden.

Provincial Penitentiary, }
1st October, 1837. }

D.

STATEMENT shewing the sums paid to the Master Builder, hired Mechanics, Teamsters, Labourers, &c., at the Provincial Penitentiary, for the year ending 30th September, 1837.

		£	s.	d.			£	s.	d.	
William Coverdale, ..	Master Builder,	67	0	5	Brought for'd,..	.....	280	11	4
Simon Sweetland, ..	Carpenter,	39	16	0	William Wall, Sen. ..	Mason,	0	15	0	
William Smith, ..	Stone Cutter,	40	1	9	William Wall, Jun. ..	"	0	11	3	
George Fife, ..	Blacksmith,	28	13	0	John Runnett, ..	Labourer,	11	4	0	
Thomas McCarthy, ..	Mason,	40	2	6	Samuel Roe, ..	"	19	7	0	
Richard Draper, ..	"	40	2	6	James Scott, ..	"	23	11	0	
Thomas Cowie, ..	"	6	7	6	James Brown, ..	Teamster,	67	10	5	
Andrew Ballantine, ..	"	6	0	0	Thomas Killduff, ..	"	5	14	0	
Richard Wilson, ..	"	6	7	6	James Bruffy, ..	"	5	6	3	
John Wilson, ..	"	6	0	0	Alexander McMahan,..	"	3	9	4	
Carried forward,....		£	280	11	4		£	417	19	5

H. SMITH,
Warden.

Provincial Penitentiary, }
3rd January, 1837. }

E.

ESTIMATE of the probable amount required for the support of 188 Convicts at the Provincial Penitentiary, for the year ending 31st December, 1838.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
KITCHEN FURNITURE.							
1 large Iron Kettle,	3	10	0				
60 Iron Spoons, a 2d.	0	10	0				
883 lbs. Soap, a 4d,	14	4	4				
HOSPITAL FURNITURE.							
1 Cooking Stove with Pipes,	15	0	0				
Medicines, &c.	45	0	0				
FURNITURE FOR SOUTH WING.							
16 cwt. Rod Iron for Bedsteads a 22s. 6d.	18	0	0				
5 do. Hoop do. a 25s.	6	5	0				
182 pairs Sheets, a 3s. 9d.	34	2	6				
150 Pillow Cases, a 10d.	6	5	0				
50 Bed Tickings, a 4s. 3d.	10	12	6				
1000 Bundles Straw, a 2d.	8	6	8				
30 pairs Blankets, a 15s.	22	10	0				
43 large Tooth Combs, a 6d.	1	4	0				
43 small do. a 9d.	1	16	0				
50 Bibles, a 4s. 6d.	11	5	0				
200 Gallons Lamp Oil, a 4s.	40	0	0				
300 yds. Course Linen for Towels, a 10d.	12	10	0				
TOOLS FOR CONVICTS.							
36 Steel Shovels, a 5s. 3d.	9	9	0				
12 Spades, a 4s. 6d.	2	14	0				
12 Trowels, a 3s. 6d.	2	2	0				
300 lbs. Steel for Stone Cutters' Tools, a 1s. 1d.	16	5	0				
12 White Wash Brushes, a 5s.	3	0	0				
CLOTHING.							
124 Suits Winter Clothing, a 37s. 6d.,	232	10	0				
66 do. Summer do. a 9s. 7½d.	31	15	3				
199 Cotton Shirts, a 3s. 6d.	34	16	6				
366 Flannel do. a 6s. 8d.	122	0	0				
366 do. Drawers, a 4s. 6d.	82	7	0				
376 pairs Woolen Socks, a 1s. 9d. ...	32	16	0				
400 lbs. Upper Leather, a 2s. 3d. ...	45	0	0				
600 do. Sole do. a 1s. 3d. ...	37	10	0				
PROVISIONS, FUEL, &c.							
68613 Rations, a 6½d.	1905	18	4				
400 Cord Hard Wood, 7s. 6d.	150	0	0				
400 do. Pine do. a 7s. 6d.	150	0	0				
12 Boxes Candles, 720 lbs. a 8d.	24	0	0				
5000 Bushels Charcoal, a 40s.	100	0	0				
Books and Stationary,	25	0	0				
20 Stands of Arms complete, a 60s. ...	60	0	0				
Carried forward, ...	3318	4	1				
				Brought forward,	3318	4	1
				18 Brace Pistols, a 50s.	45	0	0
				SALARIES FOR OFFICERS AND OTHERS.			
				Warden's Salary,	200	0	0
				Deputy Warden's Salary, ..	150	0	0
				Clerk's do. ..	112	10	0
				Chaplain's do.	150	0	0
				Surgeon's do. ..	100	0	0
				10 Keepers' do. a £92 10s.,	925	0	0
				6 Watchmens' do. a 60 0.,	360	0	0
				7 " do. a 54 15..	383	5	0
				1 Messenger,	46	19	0
				Matron's Salary,	48	0	0
				Master Builder's Salary,	150	0	0
				Rent of Deputy Warden's House,	25	0	0
				<i>Estimate of the sum required for the completion of the</i>			
				NORTH WING.			
				20 Iron Rimed Locks, a 7s. 6d.	7	10	0
				20 Mortice " a 12s. 6d.	12	10	0
				60 Pairs Buts, a 3d. ..	0	15	0
				12 Gross Screws, a 3s. 6d.	2	2	0
				180,000 Laths, a 5s.	45	0	0
				550 lbs. Lath Nails, a 4d.	9	3	4
				350 lbs. Shingle " a 4d. ..	5	16	8
				600 lbs. Wrought Nails, for Oak flooring, a 5d.	12	10	0
				400 lbs. Wrought Nails for pine flooring, a 5d.	8	6	8
				700 lbs. Cut Nails for finishing, a 4½d.	13	2	6
				9 cwt. Cast Weights for Sash, a 40s.	18	0	0
				20 lbs. Sash Line, a 2s.	2	0	0
				6 quires Sand paper, a 2s.	0	12	0
				5000 2 inch Pine Plank, clear and seasoned, a 40s.	20	0	0
				4000 1½ inch Pine Plank, clear and seasoned, a 40s.	12	10	0
				4000 ¾ inch Pine Boards, seasoned, a 40s	8	0	0
				5000 1 do. do. do. do.	10	0	0
				5 cwt. Sheet Lead, a 50s.	12	10	0
				20 Kegs Paint, a 15s. ..	15	0	0
				70 Gallons Oil, a 7s. 6d.	26	5	0
				2000 Bushels Sand, a 2d. ..	16	13	4
				15 M. Brads, a 3s. 6d.	2	12	6
				80 lbs. Glue, a 1s. 6d. ..	2	5	0
				Contingencies,	100	0	0
					£	6377	2 1

H. SMITH,
Warden.

Provincial Penitentiary, }
3rd January, 1838. }

REPORT

OF

SELECT COMMITTEE

ON THE

SUBJECT OF BANKING.

TO THE HONORABLE THE COMMONS HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY :

Your Committee, to whom was referred the several Bills relating to Joint Stock Banks, and the subject of BANKING generally, report as follows :—

Your Committee considered it their first duty to inquire into the present state of the Banks now doing business in this Province, they accordingly sent to each of these Institutions a series of questions, which, with the respective answers, are appended to this report.

When an Act was passed to restrain Private Banking in this Province, the "AGRICULTURAL BANK," "FARMERS BANK," "BANK OF THE PEOPLE," "SUSPENSION BRIDGE BANK," and the "BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA," were specially excepted from the restrictions of that Act; how far such an indulgence towards those Institutions has been beneficial to the best interests of the Province, deserves the serious consideration of your Honorable House.

The Return of the *Farmers' Joint Stock Banking Company*, submitted with this Report, shews that while the nominal Capital of that Institution was three fifths larger than any of the Chartered Banks—Amounting in fact to £500,000, (in 50,000 shares of £10 each,) they commenced operations with only a paid up Capital, amounting, so far as your Committee can judge from the Return, to about £10,750; and the dividend declared in 1837, seems to be principally derived from the amount of instalments paid upon forfeited shares—which out of the number of 17912 shares subscribed, it seems the Trustees of the Bank hold nearly three thousand for the benefit of the Stockholders, for which, however, the Bank in their Statement of Assets, take credit only for £6975, or only about 24 per cent. although instalments upon the shares subscribed appear to have been called in to the extent of 40 per cent.

This Institution, it appears, suspended specie payments on the 6th October last, but resumed them on the 22d of last month; Notes payable 12 months' after date, without interest have been issued by them, but the Board of Directors, as your Committee are informed, have come to the determination not to issue any more.

Your Committee would desire cautiously to abstain from making public any thing connected with the affairs of this or any other Bank beyond what is absolutely necessary, for the purpose of arriving at correct conclusions for the protection of the people of the Province, and for regulating the business of Banking upon sound principles.

The nominal Capital of the "*Bank of the People*," is £50,000 (in 500 shares of £100 each,) and all of them subscribed—about 25 per cent. of the nominal Capital is paid up. The pressure of the times seems to have operated on them as on other Banks. Their circulation at present is not much more than one-sixth of their paid up capital, and a great portion of their debts are over due.

They only hold £103 of their own Stock, which is stated to have been purchased out of bona fide profits.

Their Notes are all payable on demand, and have not suspended payments.

The number of Stockholders are only about 56, and several of them have it appears joined in the late rebellion and fled the country, and some others being charged with Treason are now in confinement awaiting their trial. In case the property of these Traitors is confiscated, the security to the public for the Notes issued by the Bank will be materially lessened.

With regard to the amount of debts over due, your Committee observe a similar state of things with all the Banking Institutions whose affairs they have examined. This circumstance has naturally led your Committee to inquire to what causes this is to be attributed. That the contraction of the circulation by the specie paying Banks, has been a more immediate cause, is itself evident. But your Committee are induced to think it would be a great mistake not to go farther and enquire whether much of the present difficulty has not been owing to a facility of obtaining discounts, and to the consequent employment of money so obtained, in speculations of a nature not calculated to make returns within the ordinary period of Bank Loans; so long as the facility of obtaining new discounts existed, little difficulty was experienced—on the contrary, people went extending their dealings and credits until the system was stretched to a dangerous extent.

In this situation, the first interruption given to the flow of Banking facilities occasioned instant confusion; inability of debtor to pay, and almost the same consequences have ensued as if instead of a diminution of the circulation, an equal amount of Bank Capital had been actually withdrawn.

Your Committee feel a difficulty in applying to a new country like this, principles which obtain among older and more established communities, and consequently are embarrassed in arriving at any opinion as to the extent of the circulating medium required for the transactions of the Province—or whether any part of the present difficulty can be justly attributed to overtrading. If the circulating medium is to be regulated by our actual trading transactions, and the amount of capital invested in their pursuits, it would present a very different result, from that which would be arrived at, were the fixed property of the country—the capital invested in it, and employed in the sales and improvement of it, also taken into account.

The affairs of the "*Agricultural Bank*" naturally engaged the attention of your Committee, but they could obtain no Returns, such as were given by all other Institutions to whom they applied. The facts which have been made known, shew that the amount of the notes of this Bank now unpaid, and payable either here or in Montreal, is about £20,000, for which there seems to be no provision whatever—nor, so far as your Committee can obtain information, any available Assets. It is said that the amount of notes due to them

or falling due, is about £7,000, but which, with all the property owned by Messrs. Truscott & Green (the Partners of that Bank) have been assigned, as is said, for the benefit of creditors, of whom depositors have a preference—and two depositors alone, (who are named) (see Appendix) have a claim against the Institution of nearly £13,000, and although the notes due to them were given in the course of Banking business, and the only consideration paid for these notes were the bills of their own Bank, payable here or at Montreal, your Committee learn with surprise, that Agricultural Bank bills will not be received back on payment of them. It is further stated that they hold neither specie nor the notes of any other banks—that both the partners are absent from the Province—that no provision is made for the redemption of the notes payable at Montreal—and that the only property of which your Committee have been informed belonging to them, independently of the £7,000 already mentioned, is at Buffalo, and charged as a security to one of the depositors. Looking only at the facts which have been stated to your Committee, and in the absence of any reply to the queries which have been transmitted to one of the partners, and having no other knowledge of the assets or liabilities of this Institution than is already set forth, your Committee hesitate by what name to characterize the proceedings of the firm; in the discharge of their duty, they cannot but appeal to this as an example and proof of the necessity of protecting the public against injury from unrestricted private Banking.

As relating to the Agricultural Bank, your Committee also annex to their Report the account of the affairs of that Institution at the time they stopped payment, which your Committee cannot consider as affording any very satisfactory information to the public.

The transactions of the "*Suspension Bridge Banking Company*" are not very extensive. Their nominal capital is £37,500—divided into 1500 shares of £25 each, of these, 880 shares are subscribed, and £7,700 paid in. This Institution was excepted from the operation of the Act restraining private Banking, on the express condition that the *Directors should be all British subjects*. The Articles of Association in force when the law was passed, required that there should be nine Directors, who should be stockholders to the extent of 20 shares each, of whom 5 must be present to constitute a Board for the transaction of business. Upon the passing of the Act referred to, and as it would seem, to evade its provisions, the Articles of Association were altered, by providing that the number of Directors should not be less than two nor more than five, and that they need not be shareholders to the extent of 20 shares. The President is not a British subject, but a subject of the United States, residing in Lewiston, consequently, under the provisions of the Act, cannot be a Director. Your Committee therefore feel it their duty to point out particularly what they cannot but consider an anomaly in the management of Banking Institutions—it having hitherto been thought indispensable that a President of a Bank should be one of the Directors, and appointed by that Board.

It seems that instead of the Board of Directors, as originally intended, the Institution is now managed by a "*Committee of Advice*," of two or more shareholders, in addition to the five Directors who form a Board for Discounting, and for such other business as may require their attention; the presence and consent of one Director being necessary on all occasions to the action of the Committee of Advice. The reason of this change will appear obvious when your Hon. House is informed that out of 28 shareholders (the whole number who have signed the Deed of Settlement) only two are residents of Upper Canada, and British subjects, and

it may be presumed from the alteration of the qualification of the Directors, neither of them held 20 shares. It seems that a portion of their notes are made payable in Lockport, in the United States, where a great majority of the stockholders reside. Your Committee cannot but view this Institution as much more of a foreign than a domestic character, and submit to your Honorable House how far, under all the circumstances, Institutions of such a description should be countenanced or encouraged in this Province.

The attention of your Committee has also been drawn to a consideration of the necessity of compelling *all* Banks paying specie or not, to receive their own promissory notes, whether payable on demand or at any fixed period after date—or at any other place than their usual Banking House, in payment of sums of money due to them in any manner whatever.

Your Committee on this head refer to the letter of the Cashier of the Bank of Upper Canada, and the reply thereto of the President of the Commercial Bank, both of which will be found in the Appendix.

Another point requiring the deepest consideration, is the actual amount owing from the country to the Banks at the date of the last Returns—and the question to which this fact naturally gives rise, whether the trade and business of the country warranted such an extension of credit or affords, from such source of investment and profit as Bank loans should be applied to, viz:—their making a speedy return, a prospect of alternate repayment—as long as a system of renewals or of discounting a fresh note immediately on taking up a former one is pursued, great accommodation is doubtless afforded to borrowers, and in some instances, no doubt, great encouragement is given to investments of a character profitable to the individual and beneficial to the public. But the Capital of a Bank ought always to be in a course of return to it—and it is quite obvious that on the system referred to, they must be greatly checked, and if any unfortunate turn takes place in the trade and commerce of the country, the Banks are endangered—the public credit shaken, and the individual threatened with ruin. How far the statements of the different Banks of debts owing them, and particularly the amount of debt over due, tend to shew that the Banks have extended their credits too widely, is a question involving consideration not properly within the province of your Committee, but they feel it their duty to draw the attention of your Honorable House to it. Your Committee cannot quit the subject without remarking, that had the Banks, during the last few months, rigidly enforced the payment of their debts, they would have spread distress and ruin through the whole community—and this fact adds, in the opinion of your Committee, to the duty which your Honorable House owes to the country of affording every legitimate aid in the struggle to maintain our commercial integrity. Your Committee have prepared two bills which they submit for the consideration of the House—one to restrain private Banking and the other granting a Charter to the Farmers' Joint Stock Banking Company.

The Committee have also considered the Despatch from the Right Hon. Lord Glenelg referred to them on the subject of the several Bank Bills reserved for Her Majesty's assent, and your Committee are led to recommend that the Capital Stock of the Banks of Upper Canada, Commercial Bank, and Gore Bank, be increased; so as to enable them to establish Agencies under independent Boards of Directors in such Districts as may subscribe stock for that purpose.

All which is respectfully submitted,

G. S. BOULTON,
Chairman.

2nd February, 1839.

APPENDIX

TO THE

FOREGOING REPORT.

Letter from President of Bank of Upper Canada to the Chairman.

BANK OF UPPER CANADA,
Toronto, February 15th, 1838.

George S. Boulton, Esquire, Chairman Bank Committee, Honorable Commons House of Assembly:

SIR,—I am directed by the Board to inform you, that on the 13th instant the Commercial Bank presented here for payment, some Commissariat Checks for which they refused their own Notes, and insisted upon being paid in the Notes of this Bank. A similar circumstance took place at Kingston a few days ago; where the Cashier of the Commercial Bank refused to take his own acceptance for about £1300 in payment of a Commissariat Check upon this Bank, and on speaking to Mr. Cartwright, their President, on the subject, he excused himself to the President of this Bank by saying, that their own Notes were of no value to them, and that they were not obliged to receive them unless they pleased.

The Board therefore beg that your Honorable Committee will be pleased to take the above circumstances into consideration, and should the Suspension Act, under which the Commercial Bank shelters itself, warrant such proceedings on their part—they beg leave to suggest that some remedy may be afforded, as it is quite impossible for this Bank, or any other specie paying Bank, to maintain the credit of the country by a sound circulation, if the suspended Banks are permitted to take undue advantages of their own disabilities.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

THOS. G. RIDOUT,

CASHIER.

Letter from President of the Commercial Bank to the Chairman.

OFFICE OF THE COMMERCIAL BANK,
Midland District.

Toronto, February 16, 1838.

George S. Boulton, Esquire, Chairman Bank Committee, Honorable Commons House of Assembly:

SIR,—My attention having been drawn to a letter addressed to you by the Cashier of the Bank of Upper Canada, complaining that the Commercial Bank refused payment of Commissariat Checks in their own paper, and that I had excused myself to the President of that Bank, by saying that our own Notes were of no value to us, and that we were not obliged to receive them unless we pleased.

I beg to make the following remarks:—

When the Act authorising the Suspension, (under which the Commercial Bank is now pending,) was passed, it was done for the purpose of relieving the commercial community, and not to promote the schemes of any Banking Institution, and it was generally understood that in consequence of the suspension in the United States and Lower Canada, the Banks in this Province must in self-defence avail themselves of the law, if they intended to do any business whatever. It is necessary for me to allude to the almost universal dissatisfaction which existed when it was understood that the Chartered Banks would not be allowed to avail themselves of the Act by the Executive, except on terms which were,

to say the least, unexpected, and in consequence no Bank would or could accommodate the public; and had it not been for the accommodation afforded by the Montreal Bank it is impossible to foresee the consequences.

Among the conditions annexed by the Executive was the following:—“That the Notes of a Suspended Bank should not be used in ‘Government transactions,’ and in consequence when the Commercial Bank suspended (at the earnest and repeated solicitation of business men,) their paper was not only refused at the Government Offices, and in tender for exchange, but they were compelled to pay in specie, the sum of £37,000, being the amount of the Receiver General’s credit for Debentures. In all subsequent tenders for Exchange our paper was refused as inadmissible, and the tender of the Bank of Upper Canada received at a rate far below that at which we had offered to the manifest loss of the Province, though it is understood that the Bank of Upper Canada had discharged their obligations, growing out of the Exchange transactions, in paper of suspended Banks. Being thus excluded from all competition in the purchase of Exchange, to which we alone could look as a source to supply us with Specie, we naturally endeavored to procure as many checks of the Receiver General’s and Commissariat as we could, and it was not to be expected that after having been compelled to pay the Receiver General a large amount in Specie, that we were to be dictated to by the Bank of Upper Canada as to the mode of payment, or to take our own paper in exchange on their own terms.

Regarding the immediate cause which seems to have given rise to the complaint of the Bank of Upper Canada, (the refusal of this Bank to receive payment in their own Notes for Commissariat Checks,) I would only remark that the Bank of Upper Canada are understood to have received from the Commissary General, Sterling Bills to the extent of £150,000, a portion of which, £40,000, was paid in Specie, and the remainder placed to the credit of the Commissariat, against which that Department are now drawing. And if the Bank of Upper Canada had given us exchange at the rate at which they received it from the Commissary General, it would have been accepted by this Bank, who are only compelled to demand Specie on Upper Canada paper, in consequence of being totally excluded from competition for exchange, and prevented from accommodating their customers who have payments to make to Government; I think all difficulty would be obviated if the restrictions now imposed on us were removed, and for which there can no longer exist any necessity, as it is a notorious fact that our paper is equal in value to that of a Specie paying Bank, and is paid out as such by the Bank of Upper Canada.

My remark to the President of the Bank of Upper Canada was, that our paper was of no use to us for the purpose of Exchange, for the reasons before mentioned.

How far the Bank of Upper Canada or the Commercial Bank have been most instrumental in maintaining the credit of the country, I will not determine, but leave it to the judgment of those who are interested in neither, and can therefore form an impartial opinion.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

JOHN S. CARTWRIGHT,

President Com. Bank.

AGGREGATE of the General Business of the Bank of Upper Canada, from the 17th May, 1837, to the 16th of February, 1838 inclusive.

Amount of new Notes discounted, £140,224	
Amount of renewals in full,.....	46,988
Do. do. on partial payments, }	159,003
Do. of Bills discounted,....	120,919

Total amount of Bills and Notes discounted, £467,034

Amount of Bills of Exchange on London bought, £310,127

Amount of Bills of Exchange on London sold, £233,931

Amount of Specie Imported.

From New York,	£166,595
“ Quebec,	23,980
“ other sources,....	18,750
	£209,375

Amount of Specie on hand 17th May, 1837..... £38,400

Amount of Government Debentures bought £53,810

do. do. do. sold,.. £32,810

Amount of Deposits received,..... £1,064,973

do. do. paid,..... £1,184,619

Amount collected for other Banks,..... £129,941

THOMAS G. RIDOUT, *Cashier.*

Bank of Upper Canada, }
Toronto, 16th February, 1838. }

To GEO. S. BOULTON, Esq.,
Chairman Bank Com. H. of A.

AGRICULTURAL BANK, }
Toronto, 24th Nov., 1837. }

In announcing to the public the necessity imposed upon us of suspending payment, it is proper we should afford some explanation of the immediate cause which has placed us in this painful position, and the line of conduct it has prescribed upon us.

In the first place we desire to draw the public attention to the fact of our having promptly met all demands upon our Bank up to the period of our persons having been taken into custody at the instance of the City Bank of Buffalo—further, that this outrage upon our liability was perpetrated on the ground of an alleged debt, of which we had no knowledge, and which, if due, was payable by a third party, possessed of ample property at Buffalo, where proceedings were pending against him, and by whom we had been indemnified against all claims whatever existing in the United States; it was therefore unnecessary to proceed against us in any shape, and wantonly criminal to take out a *caus* under such circumstances.

Although we had contended successfully against powerful interest and prejudices from the very outset of our career, and had maintained our position in Canada through all the fiscal and commercial embarrassments of the last 6 months, whilst so many Chartered Banks had sunk under them, we found ourselves unable to resist the blighting effects of this legal outrage. Our paper fell into discredit, and was returning upon us with unprecedented rapidity.

No Bank is prepared to redeem its circulation on the exigency of the moment, more especially in such a crisis as the present, when it is impossible to collect debts. And therefore, it became necessary to determine whether our remaining resources should be dissi-

ated in an ineffectual struggle, or whether they should be appropriated to the discharge of obligations that could be compassed.

On mature reflection we pronounced it to be our first duty to protect all our depositors, whether indebted to them by note or account, and for this purpose we assigned to Messrs. Eaton & Hensleigh, cash and effects adequate to these claims upon us; the residue of our bills, debts, and assets, with the exception of certain American securities, have also been surrendered in trust for the redemption of our circulation, as well as all private property and effects not previously mortgaged.

Prior to this appropriation our bills and debts of every description amounted to..... £68,257 6 1
And our liabilities to..... 44,316 4 0
But it is to be observed that a very considerable amount of debts is jeopardized in the States, and that it will be necessary to give time for the collection of any part of it, so that no immediate means present themselves for the redemption of our paper, unless we should succeed in raising a loan on our American securities—and to attain this object, Captain Truscott has already sailed for Europe, and will exert every energy to compass.

(Signed) TRUSCOTT, GREEN, & Co.

QUESTIONS.

1. Ques.—Name of the Bank, date of commencing business? Ans.—The Farmers' Joint Stock Banking Company—commenced business in September, 1835.

2. Ques.—Number and situation of Agencies or Branches? Ans. 2.—Agencies, one at St. Catharines Niagara District, and one at Port Hope, Newcastle District.

3. Ques.—Amount of Nominal Capital? Ans.—£500,000.

4. Ques.—Number of Shares, and nominal value of each share? Ans.—Fifty thousand shares at ten pounds per share.

5. Ques.—Number of shares sold or subscribed? Ans.—17,912.

6. Ques.—Amount of paid up Capital? Ans.—£44,831.

7. Ques.—Date of the several calls for paid up Capital, and amount of several instalments paid up?—

Ans.—1st call of 2 per cent on taking shares,	
2nd “ 4 “	1st Aug. 1835.
3rd “ 4 “	1st Dec. 1835.
4th “ 5 “	15th Mar. 1836.
5th “ 5 “	15th June, 1836.
6th “ 5 “	15th Sept. 1836.
7th “ 5 “	10th May, 1837.
8th “ 5 “	10th Aug., “
9th “ 5 “	10th Nov., “

£44,831 paid up, and in consequence of the pressure of the times the greater part of the 8th and 9th instalments remain unpaid, upon which no forfeiture has been exacted by the Board of Directors.

8. Ques.—Number of Shares (if any) which may have been forfeited for non-payment of instalments? Ans.—4926, amounting to £2,131 14 0.

9. Ques.—Rate of declared dividend?—6 per cent., declared in February, 1837.

10. Ques.—Variation in rate of Dividend, and date of such variation? Ans.—The rate of the 2nd Dividend is reserved for the consideration of shareholders at the annual general meeting in February next.

11. Ques.—Date of Deed of Settlement, and number of persons who have signed the Deed? Ans.—Dated 29th June, 1835—731 persons have signed the Deed.

12. Ques.—Copy of Deed of Settlement; when has it been printed and published? Ans.—Copy herewith; printed and published in June 1835.

13. Ques.—Copies of the last Accounts and Reports laid before the proprietors; a statement of the examination to which such accounts are subjected, and of the responsibility under which they are prepared? Ans.—Copy of Account herewith No. 2. A, examined, audit-

ed and signed by 3 Directors, agreeably to the 20th clause of the Deed of Settlement.

14. Ques.—Statement whether the Bank holds any and what amount of its own Shares or Stock either in trust, as security for advances, or in its own right?
Ans.—The Trustees of the Bank hold 2,991 shares.

15. Ques.—At what date its Notes and Bills of Exchange are issued, and where payable? Ans.—Various dates—payable at the office in Toronto.

16. Ques.—Rate of Interest, (if any paid by the Bank) whether on deposits or balances of account? Ans.—5 per cent. on deposits, if left for a certain period; 3 months notice required on withdrawing the deposit; none for balances of account.

17. Ques.—Date to which the account is made up? Ans.—To the 18th January, 1838.

18. Ques.—Names and residence of Stockholders? Ans.—List sent herewith.

19. Ques. Would your Institution (if Joint Stock Bank) be desirous of obtaining a Charter? Ans.—We approve of the principle of Joint Stock Associations as carried on in England, and desire only a law enabling us to sue and be sued.—We would take a Charter as an alternative.

W. ROSE,
Manager.

Farmers' Bank,
Toronto, 18th January, 1838. }

LIABILITIES.			ASSETS.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Amount of Promissory Notes payable on demand,	6127	0 0	Specie,	1237	18 0
Bills drawn and accepted by the Bank,	1500	0 0	Bills or Notes of Banks paying Specie,	1235	10 0
Amount of Promissory Notes payable at one period after date,	10725	0 0	Bills or Notes of Banks not paying Specie,	7214	0 0
DEPOSITS.			Government Debentures,	140	0 0
1. Bearing Interest and at what rate, (5 per cent. per annum,)	2163	15 0	Shares in other Banks,		
2. Not bearing Interest,	7640	7 11	Amount (if any) of its own Stock or shares held by the Bank itself, or in trust for the Bank.	6975	0 0
BALANCES OF ACCOUNTS CURRENT, DUE FROM THE BANK.			Bills of Exchange or Notes discounted, distinguishing the amount (if any,) over due.		
1. Bearing Interest at what rate,			Exchange,	£1000	0 0
2. Not bearing Interest,	2811	0 4	Notes not due,	25324	7 8
All other liabilities not included in the above, (being amount of Capital Stock, &c.)	47310	0 4	Notes over due,	34550	7 10
			All other securities not included as above	60874	15 7
				600	0 0
				£ 78277	3 7
	£ 78277	3 7			

W. ROSE,
Manager.

Farmers Bank,
Toronto, 1st January, 1838. }

STATEMENT of the Affairs of the Farmers' Joint Stock Banking Company, Toronto, 1st December, 1836.

ASSETS.			LIABILITIES.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Cash, including Specie and Bank Notes of other Banks,	15574	11 0	Capital Stock paid up,	33751	10 0
Loans made, including Notes discounted,	54522	19 0	Balance of Profit and Loss account for the last year,	2428	15 9
Bank Furniture and Bank Note Plates,	800	0 0	Circulation of Bank Notes,	29400	15 0
			Deposits,	5315	9 3
	£ 70897	10 0		£ 70897	10 0

Examined, Audited and Signed by

JOHN ELMSLEY,
WM. MUSSON,
ANDREW McGLASHAN,

(Signed,) HILARY DUPUY,
Manager.

18th January, 1838.

A true copy,
W. ROSE,
Manager.

NAMES AND RESIDENCES OF STOCKHOLDERS of the Farmers' Joint Stock Banking Company, Toronto.

NAMES.	RESIDENCE.	NAMES.	RESIDENCE.
HOME DISTRICT.		HOME DISTRICT—(Continued.)	
Armstrong, Philip	City of Toronto.	Saxon, James	City of Toronto.
Anson, Andrew	Township of Toronto.	Sherwood, Henry	do. do.
Baker, John	City of Toronto.	Skinner, Colin	do. do.
Bloor, Joseph	do. do.	Scarlet, E. C.	Humber.
Burns, William	do. do.	Sleitholm, James	Gore of Toronto.
Bartlett, Jonathan	Whitby.	Smellie, David,	Vaughan.
Bridgford, David	Richmond Hill.	Steene, Ephraim	Township of Toronto.
Burns, Robert	Whitby.	Smith, David	do. do.
Campbell, William,	N. American, Toronto.	Simpson, George	Whitchurch.
Copeland, William	City of Toronto.	Sinclair, James, Jun.	Richmond Hill.
Calder, Lewis Bates	Churchville.	Paterson, William H.	Streetsville
Crew, William B.	Richmond Hill.	McGrath, Charles	do.
Duggan, George, Jun. Esq.	City of Toronto.	Stevens, James	Whitby.
Dunn, Jonathan,	do. do.	Stephens, J. D.	Esquesing.
Eastwood, John	do. do.	Thomson, E. W.	City of Toronto.
Evans, Samuel	do. do.	Thompson, Charles	do. do.
Elliott, Thomas	do. do.	Thompson, Thomas	do. do.
Elmsley, Mrs. Mary	do. do.	Thornhill, R. A.	do. do.
Grant, Simon Peter	Gore of Toronto.	Thompson, William	Township of Toronto.
Gilleveray, John	Whitby.	Thompson, Wm. A.	do. do.
Harrison, John	City of Toronto.	Walker, E. A.	Nottawasaga.
Hornby, Robert, Dr.	do. do.	Wesley, John	City of Toronto.
Hovington, William	do. do.	West, John	do. do.
Hetherington, Dinah	Etobicoke.	Sleigh, John	do. do.
Hetherington, James	do.	Wickson, James Sen.	do. do.
Hetherington, William	do.	Wickson, James Jun.	do. do.
Hickey, Thomas	Credit Village.	Wilmot, Isaiah	do. do.
Hogg, James	Township of York.	Walton, George	do. do.
Holly, Jacob	Humber.	Wray, William	do. do.
Holley, Joseph	do.	Wilcox, J. D.	Richmond Hill.
Hunter, Alexander	Markham.	Wilson, Isaac	Township of Toronto.
King, John, Dr.	City of Toronto.	Wismer, Asa	Markham.
Keut, William	Esquesing.	Pherrill, Wm.	Scarborough.
Ketchum, William	City of Toronto.	Lawson, William	Chinguacousy.
Ketchum, William	Markham.	McGrath, Charles Esq.	Streetsville.
Lenty, Joseph	City of Toronto.	Mullen, Matthew Esq.	do.
Lownsborough, William	do. do.		
Law, Abraham,	Richmond Hill.	GORE DISTRICT.	
Linville, Thomas	Whitchurch.	Bartlett, W. R.	Brantford.
Lynn, Carleton	Whitby.	Robinson, John	Trafalgar.
Law, Geo. H. Dr.	do.	Petticrew, William	Milton do.
McElderry, Edward	City of Toronto.		
McGlashen, Andrew	do. do.	LONDON DISTRICT.	
McKnight, J. K.	do. do.	Anderson, Henry	Victoria.
Mills, John	do. do.	Bigelow, Lucius	St. Thomas.
Mullens, James	do. do.	Burr, Wm. E.	Simcoe.
Musson, William	do. do.	Cratonden, L.	Embro.
Machell, Richard	Whitchurch.	Campbell, Duncan	Simcoe.
McKechnie, Alexander	Richmond Hill.	Clayton, Peter	Malahide.
Munro, Hugh	Richmond Hill.	Hatch, Alonzo	Simcoe.
Musson, Thomas	Township of Toronto.	Hill, Jeremiah	London.
Musson, Edward	Humber.	Hodgkinson, J. P.	Malahide.
Mair, John	do.	Hunt, T. C.	Simcoe.
Nash, Abner	Whitchurch.	Lampson, Nath.	do.
Oaks, James	Whitby.	McKenzie, John	Yarmouth.
O'Beirne, M. J.	City of Toronto.	McQueen, James	Southwold.
Ogilvie, Alexander	do. do.	Mulkin, Andrew	Simcoe.
Perkinson, Reuben	do. do.	Morrell, Simeon	London.
Petch, James	do. do.	Peacey, Wm.	St. Thomas.
Piper, Hiram	do. do.	Reynell, Carew,	Oxford.
Price, Joseph	do. do.	Thompson, James	Yarmouth.
Painter, Richard	Township of Toronto.	Myrick, Levi	London.
Richey, John	City of Toronto.		
Rowell, Henry	do. do.	NEWCASTLE DISTRICT.	
Ross, W. (of Ross & McLeod)	do. do.	Agar, John	Port Hope.
Ransom, Israel	Streetsville.	Allan, John	do.
Reid, Asa Fairar	Markham.	Anderson, William	do.
Rutledge, Henry	Streetsville.		
Street, John	do.		
Skæ, Edward	Whitby.		

Names and Residences of Stockholders, &c.—(Continued.)

NAMES.	RESIDENCE.	NAMES.	RESIDENCE.
NEWCASTLE DISTRICT—(Continued.)		NEWCASTLE DISTRICT—(Continued.)	
Ashford, John	Port Hope.	Thompson, W. H.	Port Hope.
Bairrett, Richard	do.	Throop, Benjamin	Cobourg.
Bairrett, William	do.	Throop, R. H.	do.
Bradley, Alexander	Clarke.	Townsend, Jos. C. Esq. R. N.	Colborne.
Benson, Thomas	Port Hope.	Walker, John	Hope.
Boswell, G. M.	Cobourg.	Wallis, James Esq.,	Cameron's Falls.
Boswell, Honorable W.	do.	Ward, Eli W.	Port Hope.
Bowen, Bradford	Port Hope.	Ward, Thomas	do.
Clark, Edward	Clarke.	Ward, Peregrine Captain	do.
Conger, W. S.	Cobourg.	Wilcock, Thomas	do.
Fogarty, John	Port Hope.	Wilder, P. B.	Cobourg.
Crawford, John	do.	Wilkie, E. and G. W.	Hope.
Cassic, Rev. James	do.	Williams, Senr, T. Esq.,	Port Hope.
Dickson, Joseph	Peterboro'.	Wilson, John	do.
Dickson, Wm.	do.	Warren, Clarissa	Darlington.
Donaldson, John	Monaghan.	Benson, J. R.	Peterboro'.
Donaghue, Timothy	Peterboro'.	Jones, Matthew	Darlington.
Elson, John	Port Hope.	Handley, William Esq.,	Cobourg.
Ferguson, James	Peterboro'.	Hamilton, Robert	Peterboro'.
Ferguson, Jane	do.	Grant, James	Port Hope.
Ferguson, Frederick	do.	Bedford, Luke	Hope.
Graham, Joseph	Monaghan.	Manners, George Esq.,	Haldimand.
Graham, Robert	Cavan.	Manners, R. L.	do.
Gifford, Carleton	Port Hope.	Willer, Benjamin	Murray.
Grover, P. M.	Clarke.		
Hare, Richard Esq.	Haldimand.	NIAGARA DISTRICT.	
Hatton, John and Samuel	Port Hope.	Black, James Esq.	Thorold.
Hawkins, James	do.	Brady, Freeman	Pelham.
Henderson, William	do.	Brady, Moses	do.
Hariman, Nathaniel	Cobourg.	Beamer, Daniel	Louth.
Hindes, Alphonzo	Darlington.	Benson, Birkett	Drummondville.
Holland, H. B. and Jas. Hale,	Peterboro'.	Benson, James Rev.	St. Catherines.
Hughes, Charles	Port Hope.	Butler, Thomas	Niagara.
Hutchinson, John	Cavan.	Clarke, Joseph	St. Catherines.
Hutton, Samuel	Port Hope.	Campbell, C. C.	Niagara.
Hughes, Henry G.	Williamstown.	Chadwick, B.	Drummondville.
Jamison, Robert	Cameron's Falls.	Davies, Jacob	St. Davids.
Jellett, Morgan	Port Hope.	Dettrick, Walter	St. Catherines.
Innes, Robert M. D.,	Hope.	Dettrick, James	do.
Keeler, Joseph A.	Colborne.	Dorland, William	Grimsby.
Knowlson, John and } William H. Kitson, }	Cavan. do.	Davis, John	Pelham.
Kingsmill, William Captain..	Port Hope.	Graybiel, David	Milton.
Laurie, Patrick Esq.,	Cobourg.	Graybiel, John	do.
Lister, John	Bowmansville.	Gibson, John	St. Catherines.
Love, John W.	Peterboro'.	Gilleland, John	do.
Madge, M. P. R. N.,	Harvey.	Haight, Samuel	do.
McRyes, B. Esq.	Colborne.	Hendershot, William	Pelham.
McNeil, Malcolm	Haldimand.	Henster, Andrew	do.
Night, John	Port Hope.	Hobson, James	St. Catherines.
Morrow, Alexander	Hope.	Keefer, George Esq.	Thorold.
Monro, Henry	Clarke.	Keefer, Peter	do.
Parke, Jeremiah	Monaghan.	Keefer, John	do.
Robinson, James	Port Hope.	Lampman, John	Grantham.
Shaw, Robert	Peterboro'.	Lacey, Isaac	do.
Spencer C. W.	Clarke.	McDonald, Rolland Esq.,	St. Catherines.
Smith, E. C.	do.	Martindale, John	do.
Spinks, James	Hamilton.	Michener, Benjamin	Clinton.
Strong, Ozem	Colborne.	McGlashan, Andrew	Pelham.
Sculthorpe, James	Hope.	McEwan, Peter	Niagara.
Stephenson, Jackson	Peterboro'.	Overholt, Isaac	St. Catherines.
Rubidge, Charles	Otonabee.	Rich, Russell	Pelham.
Orde, G. H.	do.	Snowe, Jacob	Louth.
Rice, Edward	do.	Thompson, John	Humberstone.
Gravelley, William	Cobourg.	Taylor, John Thomas Esq.,	St. Catherines.
Roche, Andrew	Peterboro'.	Upper, Jacob	Thorold.
Sisson, William	Port Hope.	White, Robert	Port Colborne.
Benson, William	do.	Richmond, R. McFarland.	Queenston.
Sisson, Nathaniel	Hope.	Ward, Godfrey	St. Catherines.
Taylor, John	Grafton.	Robertson, Charles	do.

Names and Residences of Stockholders &c.,—(Continued.)

NAMES.	RESIDENCE.	NAMES.	RESIDENCE.
		WESTERN DISTRICT—(Continued.)	
Stephens, Robert Esq.....	March, Bathurst Dist.	Pardoe, Thomas	Raleigh.
Colson, George	Newbergh, M. D.	Scratch, Peter	Gosfield.
Everett, John	Kingston, do.	Scratch, Henry	do.
Buchanan, George Esq.....	Bytown, Ottawa a Dist.	Smith, Joseph	Raleigh.
Rogerson, William Esq.....	do do.	Wegal, John	Gosfield.
WESTERN DISTRICT.		Wegal, Windle	do.
Brereton, Erasmus	Chatham.	Russell, John Junr.	Ormsdown, L. Canada
Kellog, Oliver	Gosfield.	Lee, Richard H. Esq.,.....	Buffalo, United States.
		Buller, Morris	do. do.

W. ROSE,
Manager.

FARMERS' BANK,
Toronto, 18th January, 1838.

ANSWERS to Questions proposed by the Committee of the House of Assembly on Banking.

1. Name of the Bank and date of commencing business?—Ans. Niagara Suspension Bridge Bank; commenced business on the 20th December, 1836.
 2. Number and situation of Offices and Branches? Ans. This Bank has two Agencies and no Branches, one is established at Lockport, in the State of New York, for the purpose of redeeming at par its Notes, and making collections; the other is at Chippewa. No discounting is done at either of these Agencies.
 3. Amount of nominal Capital?—Ans. £37,500 Currency.
 4. Number of Shares, and nominal value of each Share? Ans.—1500 Shares, each Share £25.
 5. Number of Shares sold or subscribed?—Ans. 880.
 6. Amount of paid up Capital?—Ans. £7700.
 7. Date of the several calls for paid up Capital, and amount of the several instalments paid up?—Ans. Five Instalments have been called, amounting to 35 per cent.
 - 4 Per Cent. was called in the 13th December, 1836.
 - 16 " " " 20th do. do.
 - 5 " " " 24th January, 1837,
 - 5 " " " 21st February, do.
 - 5 " " " March, do.
 8. Number of Shares (if any) which may have been forfeited for non-payment of Instalment? Ans.—Not any.
 9. Rate of declared Dividend?—Ans. No dividend has yet been declared.
 11. Date of Deed of Settlement and number of persons who have signed such Deed?—Ans. Queenston, December 13th, 1836; signed by 26 persons.
 12. Copy of Deed of Settlement, &c.?—Ans. A printed copy will accompany this; the names of the Stockholders were published in the Niagara Reporter some time in January, 1837. The Deed of Settlement never has been published excepting in a Pamphlet form.
 13. Copies of the last accounts and reports laid before the Proprietors?—Ans. Accompanying this I send a copy of a Statement of the condition of the Bank, as submitted to the Shareholders at their annual meeting in June last. Such statements are examined and compared with the Books of the Bank, by a Committee of three of the Shareholders, who are called a Committee of Inspection, (see article 57 of the articles of the Deed of Settlement,) the last inspection of this Committee took place in October last.
 14. Statement whether the Bank holds any and what amount of its own Shares or Stock, either in trust as security for advances or in its own right?—Ans. The Bank holds none of its Shares either in trust or as security. It has at its disposal 660 Shares which were not subscribed for.
 15. At what its Notes and Bills of Exchange are issued, and when payable?—Ans. The Notes of this Bank are dated December 20th, 1836, April 3d, 1837, and August 31st, 1837. £2497 of these in circulation are payable in Lockport, the balance at the Bank.
 16. Rate of Interest (if any) paid by the Bank, whether on Deposits or balances of Accounts?—Ans. We allow on Deposits, if left for a given time, 5 per cent. Interest. In some instances with Banks we have received and paid 6 per cent on balances of account.
 17. Date to which the accounts is made up?—Ans. January 1st, 1838.
 19. Would your Institution (if Joint Stock Bank) be desirous of obtaining a Charter?—Ans. Yes, if based upon an equal footing with other Chartered Banks of the Province.
 18. Names and residence of the Stockholders?—Ans.

Bates Cook,	} Lewiston, N. Y.	Ashael Scovell,	} Lockport, N. Y.
Seymour Scovell		Alvia C. Bradley,	
Sheman B Piper		John Bayley,	
Joseph Hamilton	Erastus Rawson,		
David Thorburn,	} Queenston, U. C.	Daniel Granvaul,	
P. C. H. Brother-son.		Geo. W. Rogers,	
Geo. H. Boughton,	} Lockport.	R. S. Wilkinson,	
Chas. F. Mitchell,		Joseph Faver,	
Asa W. Douglas,		L. A Spalding,	
George Reynale		Lothrop Fel- lows,	
Seth Parsons,		Edward Bissill,	
Gillet Bacon,		Thos. W. Fanning,	
John Jackson,		N. Falls, N. Y.	
- Hiram Gardner, Lockport.
P. C. H. BROTHERSON, CASHIER,
Niagara Suspension Bridge Bank.
Queenston, January 24th, 1838.

PAPER No. 1.—ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.

No. 1. Name of the Bank and date of commencing business?—Ans. Gore Bank, commenced business 2nd May, 1836.

2. Number and situation of Offices and Branches?—Ans. This Bank has not yet established any Branches or Agencies.

3. Amount of Nominal Capital?—Ans. Amount of Capital is £100,000 currency.

4. Number of Shares, and nominal value of each Share?—Ans. Number of Shares 8,000 of £12 10s. currency each.

5. Number of Shares sold or subscribed?—Ans. All the Stock was taken up in November, 1836.

6. Amount of paid up Capital?—Ans. Amount of Capital paid in this day is £89,146 5s. say eighty nine thousand one hundred and forty six pounds and five shillings currency.

7. Date of the several calls for paid up Capital, and amount of the several Instalments paid up?—Ans. The several Instalments were called for and payable as under, viz:—

10	per cent.	on the 2nd May, 1836.
10	" "	30th July, "
10	" "	30th Sept., "
10	" "	30th Nov., "
10	" "	30th Jan., 1837.
10	" "	31st March, "
10	" "	31st May, "
10	" "	31st July, "
10	" "	30th Sept., "
10	" "	30th Nov., "

100 per cent.

Paid in part on each instalment, as follows:

First Instalment,.....	£10,000	0	0
Second "	10,000	0	0
Third "	10,000	0	0
Fourth "	10,000	0	0
Fifth "	10,000	0	0
Sixth "	10,000	0	0
Seventh "	8,680	0	0
Eighth "	7,910	0	0
Ninth "	6,431	5	0
Tenth "	6,125	0	0
	<hr/>		
	£89,146	5	0

8. Number of Shares (if any) which may have been forfeited for non-payment of instalment?—Ans. This Bank has not forfeited any of its shares.

9. Rate of declared Dividend?—Ans. Dividend at the rate of 6 per centum per annum.

10. Variations in date of Dividend, and date of such variations?—Ans. This Bank has declared and paid only one Dividend.

11, 12, & 13 Questions—Answer—I do not consider applicable to this Institution.

14. Statement whether the Bank holds any and what amount of its own Shares or Stock, either in trust as security for advances, or in its own right?—Ans. This Bank does not hold any of its own Stock, either in trust or by way of security, or in its own right.

15. At what date its Notes and Bills of Exchange are issued, and when payable?—Ans. All the Notes issued by this Institution are made payable on demand, and payable at the Bank. Bills of Exchange on Montreal and New York are usually drawn at three days' sight, and on London from 10, 20, 30, and 60 days sight, as may be agreed on.

16. Rate of Interest (if any) paid by the Bank, whether on Deposits or balances of Account?—Ans.—This Bank does not pay Interest at any rate for Deposits or balances of Accounts. Except for monies to Macadamize the public roads in the Gore District, for which the Bank took Government Debentures last summer to the amount of £55,000 currency, which bears interest at the rate of 5 per cent. from the 1st July last, payable half yearly at Messrs. Barings & Co., London, and the Bank accounts to the Receiver General for interest of such sums as is not required at 5 per cent. per annum.

17. Date to which the Account is made up?—Ans.—This Statement is made up on the 8th January, 1838, for the information of the Legislature.

18. Names and Residences of the Stockholders?—Ans. Sixty of the Names and Residences of the Stockholders you have annexed.

19. Would your Institution (if Joint Stock Bank) be desirous of obtaining a Charter?—Ans. Not applicable, I conceive, to this Institution.

A. STEVENS,
Cashier.

Gore Bank, }
Hamilton, 8th January, 1838. }

STATEMENT of the affairs of the Gore Bank on the 8th day of January, 1838, furnished by order of the Honorable the House of Assembly.

RESOURCES OF THE BANK.		DEBTS DUE BY THE BANK.	
Specie in the Bank,.....	£22176 0 1	Capital Stock paid in, ..	£89146 5 0
Specie paying Bank Notes,	937 5 0	Bank Notes in circulation, as under, viz:	
Non-Specie paying ditto,	14753 0 0	In \$ 1. ....£1553 0 0	
Real Estate, Bank Furniture,	888 16 0	In \$ 2. 5179 0 0	
Balances due from Bank Agents in London and New York,	50516 13 2	In \$ 4. 3976 0 0	
About £40,000 of this consists of Government Debentures, bearing 5 per cent. interest, payable in London, on sale amounts of debts due the Banks, Excepting the balances due from other Banks, and payable as follows, viz:		In \$ 10. 7427 10 0	18135 10 0
In Upper Canada, £81614 2 8		Balances due to other Banks not bearing interest,	7603 13 9
" Lower Canada, . 6458 17 1		Cash deposits not bearing interest,....	10890 11 2
" United States, .. 1096 0 0		Amount due the Commissioners for macadamizing the Roads from Hamilton to Brantford, and from Dundas to Waterloo, bearing interest at 5 per cent.	47000 0 0
	89169 19 9	Amount of last Dividend remaining unpaid,	107 0 8
Of which £30676 12s. 1d. is over due.		Amount of Reserved Profits at the time of declaring last Dividend.....£1142 0 9	
		Amount of profits made since that date,	4415 12 8
			<hr/>
	£178440 14 0		5557 13 5
			£ 178440 14 0
		Rate of last Dividend 6 per cent. per annum.	
		Amount of last Dividend	£2375 4 6

A. STEVEN, Cashier.

NAMES of Stockholders in the Gore Bank, 24th January, 1838.

NAMES.	RESIDENCE.	NAMES.	RESIDENCE.
Anderson, R. G.	Toronto.	Holdsworth, I. C. A.	Toronto.
Aikman, Michael	Hamilton.	Jackson, Edward	Hamilton.
Applegarth, John	Hamilton,	Jones, Alpheus	Prescott.
Alexander, John Junr.	Ireland.	Jones, Phillip Senr.	Saltfleet.
Askew, Thomas	Quebec.	King, W. B.	Late of Hamilton.
Anderson, Charles	Jamaica.	Kirkpatrick, Alexander	Chippewa.
Averell and Hooker,	Montreal.	Kerns, Michael	Hamilton.
Arnold, John	Woodstock, U. C.	Kingsley, George T.	Ohio, (Cleveland.)
Banks, William	New-York.	Kirkendall, David	Hamilton.
Battersby, Lesslie	Cayuga.	Leith, George	Binbrook.
Bartley, J. M.	Toronto.	Laurie, John	Hamilton.
Battersby, Ellen	Cayuga.	Morrison, John	Jamaica.
Battersby, Lydia	Cayuga.	Miller, John Rev.	Ancaster.
Baines, Thomas	Toronto.	Mercer, Andrew	Toronto.
Brown, John	Port-Hope.	McVean, Susan	Edinburgh.
Blackie, William	Hamilton.	Martin, Richard	Cayuga.
Boulton, Felix	Ancaster.	MacNab, David A.	Hamilton.
Brown, Rosanna	Port-Hope.	McDermid, John	do.
Brown, Margaret	ditto.	McPherson & Crane,	Montreal.
Birrell, John	Hamilton.	McKay, Thomas	Bytown.
Brooke, John	Quebec.	Miller, John M. D.	Hamilton.
Barwick, John	Thornhill.	Macauley, J. S.	Toronto.
Bethune, A. N.	Cobourg.	McNaught, John	Jamaica.
Blair, Archibald	Cayuga.	Mittlebury, E. Margaret	Woodstock.
Blair, Marcus	ditto.	McLaren, W. P.	Hamilton.
Butler, John	Hamilton.	McKenzie, Alexander	New York.
Bridges, George W.	Newcastle District.	Murray, John Lt. Gen.	England.
Buchanan, Isaac	Toronto.	McDougall, H. A.	Brantford
Cobban, James	Trafalgar.	McDougall, Henrietta	Brantford.
Chisholm, William	Oakville.	McCaulay, Ann Mrs.	Kingston.
Calder, David	Saltfleet.	Mitchell, W. S.	Toronto.
Cole, Pennell Captain	Kingston.	McGill, Peter	Montreal.
Cooper, Isabel	Toronto.	Molson, John	Montreal.
Crysler, S. C.	St. Thomas.	Monson, Anne	Saltfleet.
Conolly, William	Hudson's Bay Co.	Miller, Caroline	Ancaster.
Campbell, Rev. Alexander ...	Jamaica.	Mason, Jane	Hamilton.
Cameron, Sarah	Scotland.	McTaggart, Isaac	Bytown.
Dickie, John	Hamilton.	Martin, Edward	Cayuga.
Dickerman, S. P.	Hamilton.	McCutcheon, James	Kingston.
Dickson, Wm. Honorable The	Niagara.	Mason, James	Montreal.
Dennison, George T.	Toronto.	Nangle, William	Jamaica.
Dick, James	Montreal.	Neilson, R.	Hamilton.
Durnferd, Philip	Toronto.	O'Reilly, Walter	Nelson.
Dunlop, J. C.	Montreal.	O'Reilly, Miles	Hamilton.
Daniels, Stanous	Hamilton.	Odell, Henry	Grand River Road.
Ermatinger, Edward	St. Thomas.	Purcell, Catherine	Drummondville.
Forbes, Robert	Hamilton.	Parsons, William	Thornhill.
Fraser, Douglas	do.	Phillips, Thomas	Bytown.
Ford, D. B. O.	Brockville.	Patton, Andrew	Toronto.
Ford, Nathaniel	do.	Panton, Sarah Bryant	Edinburgh.
Ford, Annastatia	Brockville.	Rutherford, Grey	Jamaica.
Farrie, Colin C.	Hamilton.	Rowan, Col. Wm.	Toronto.
Fisher, Susannah	Hamilton.	Ritchie, Edmund	Hamilton.
Freeland, James	Toronto.	Ritchie, Ewing (the late) ...	Ancaster.
Ford, Edward F.	England.	Ritchie, J. W.	Hamilton.
Frothingham, John	Montreal.	Ridout, T. G.	Toronto.
Fullerton, J. K.	Cayuga.	Riddle, Robert	Woodstock.
Gage, James	Hamilton.	Rowell, Henry	Toronto.
Gunn, D. C.	Hamilton.	Ross, Hugh	St. Thomas.
Griffin, E. C.	East Flamboro'.	Ridout, T. G. held by Bank	of Upper Canada.
Gilderslieve, Henry	Kingston.	Robertson, Masseu & Co. ...	Montreal.
Glover, William	London, U. C.	Robinson, Peter the Hon. ...	Toronto.
Gillespie, Moffatt & Co.	Montreal.	Street, Samuel	Falls of Niagara.
Hodge, Thomas	St. Thomas.	St. Lawrence S. M. S. C. ...	Prescott.
Hunter, Roger Rollo	Woodstock.	Stayner, Thomas A.	Quebec.
Henderson, James	Montreal.	Strachan, Hon. & Ven.	Toronto.
Hughson, Nathaniel	Hamilton.	Strobridge, George	Hamilton.
Henderson, Anne. Eliza.	Kingston.	Seaman, Catherine	Edinburgh.
Hodge, James M.	do.	Stow, Benjamin	Toronto.
Henderson, James	Toronto.	Stinson, Ebenezer	Hamilton.
Harvey, George B.	Late of Hamilton.	Skey, Joseph	Quebec.

A List of Shareholders, &c.—(Continued.)

NAMES.	RESIDENCE.
Stanley, James	London.
Robertson, Massen & Co.	Montreal.
Sherwood, Mary	Nelson.
Stark, M. Y.	Dundas.
Stirling, M. A. Mrs.	Jamaica.
Tomlinson, David	Schenectady, N. Y.
Tomlinson, Charles H.	ditto.
Thompson, David	Wainfleet.
Turner, Jacob	Cayuga.
Thorne, Benjamin	Thornhill.
Taylor, Thomas	Hamilton.
Tyrrell, Joseph	Jamaica.
Torrance, John	Montreal.
Thorne, Amos	Toronto.
Williams, Justus W.	Oakville.
White, James M.	Hamilton.
Wilson, John	Saltfleet.
Williamson, David.	Stoney Creek.
Williamson, John	ditto.
Wilkes, John A.	Brantford.
Watkins, John	Kingston.
Woodruff, Richard	St. David.
Wilgress, E. P.	Lachine.
Weir, John ..	W. Flambro'.
Widmer, Christopher ..	Toronto.
Wardell, Richard	Dundas.
Young, John.	Hamilton.

A. STEVEN, Cashier,

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.

1. Name of the Bank, and date of commencing business?—Ans. Bank of the People—December, 1836.
2. Number and situation of Offices and Branches?—Ans. No Branch Bank or Office of Discount and Deposit.
3. Amount of Nominal Capital?—Ans. £50,000.
4. Number of Shares, and nominal value of each Share?—Ans. 500 of £100 each.
5. Number of Shares Sold or Subscribed? Ans.—All subscribed.
6. Amount of paid up Capital?—Ans. £12680.
7. Date of the several calls for paid up Capital, and amount of the several Instalments paid up? Ans.—20 per cent. has been called in and paid up, with a very few exceptions, and many have paid up more than their Instalments; it has been left as much as possible to the convenience of the Shareholders.
8. Number of Shares (if any) which may have been forfeited for non-payment of Instalment?—Ans. The Directors have not forfeited any Share as yet, although a few are forfeited under the Deed of Settlement. They have been unwilling to take such a course, especially as the state of the money market has been so unfavourable.
9. Rate of declared Dividend?—Ans. 4 per cent. half yearly, till the last, when only two was declared.
10. Variations in date of Dividend, and date of such Variations? Ans.—Answered by the last.
11. Date of Deed of Settlement, and number of persons who have signed such Deed?—Ans. A copy of the Deed (it has not been printed) was sent to the Committee on Banking last Session, and can, I presume, be obtained, if not, a copy shall be prepared, but it will take some time to have it copied. Its main features are similar to that of the Farmers' Bank, which is printed.
13. Copy of Deed of Settlement &c.?—Ans. Answered by the last.
13. Copies of the last Accounts and Reports laid before the proprietors? Ans.—See accompanying Statement, marked A; this Account has been prepared by me as Cashier, and Accountant and examined by a Committee of 3 Directors, under the following resolution of

the Board: "Resolved, That a Committee of three Directors be forthwith chosen by ballot to examine the cash in the vault, compare the blank Bank notes and those that have been executed or put in circulation with the account from the Engravers, examine the notes discounted, and compare them with the Statement in the Ledger, report the number and amount remaining due and unpaid, and inspect the affairs generally of the Institution, and report same to the Board at its next meeting."

14. Statement whether the Bank holds any and what amount of its own Shares or Stock, either in trust as security for advances, or in its own right?—Ans. The Bank holds £103 of its own Stock, which has been purchased out of bona fide surplus profits; none in trust or in security for advances further than that all Stock is liable for debts due, and it is in the discretion of the Board to hold it or not till debts are paid, if the party wishes to sell.

15. At what date its Notes and Bills of Exchange are issued, and when payable?—Ans. The Notes of the Bank are payable on demand in Specie at the Bank; it has never issued notes on time, or payable any where but at the Office of the Bank in Toronto.

16. Rate of Interest (if any) paid by the Bank, whether on Deposits or balances of Account?—Ans. The Bank allows 5 per cent. interest on Deposits, notes payable 21 days after sight; no interest is allowed on balances of Accounts or Deposits payable on demand.

17. Date to which the Account is made up?—Ans. 6th January, 1838.

18. Names and Residences of the Stockholders?—Ans. See paper marked B.

19. Would your Institution (if Joint Stock Bank) be desirous of obtaining a Charter?—Ans. I have always been of opinion, and I have reason to believe the majority of the Directors and Shareholders of the Bank coincide with me, that the most advisable course for the Legislature would be to pass a General Banking Law enabling Companies to commence Banks whenever wanted, under certain defined restrictions and supervision of the Legislature. The Imperial Parliament has been giving its attention to the subject, and most valuable and important information may be expected from their Committee. The Governor of the State of New York in his last Message recommends a General Banking Law, and in that State the Chartered system has been tried for a long time, and with every guard that could be devised under their Safety Fund Act, yet there is a general demand for the business to be thrown open to general competition. As the Honorable Committee has invited me to make any remark I would wish, then I would respectfully recommend them to do nothing this Session, and before the next there is every reason to believe they will be possessed of such information from England as will enable them to frame a bill that would give general satisfaction. Should, however, the Honorable Committee be determined to support the Chartered system, then I would respectfully urge, on behalf of the Shareholders of this Bank, that it should be Chartered on the same terms as others, with a Capital of £50,000.

A.

ANNUAL REPORT.

The Directors of the Bank of the People, in submitting to the Proprietors a Statement of the affairs of the Bank, have to congratulate them upon its prosperous condition. The past year has been an eventful one to all engaged in commercial pursuits, both in Europe and America. During the panic attendant on the commercial failures in the United States, the Banks in that country, without exception were compelled to suspend specie payments, and their example was followed by the Banks in Lower Canada. In this Province a different course was followed, and the Directors are happy to be able to state, that the stability of this Bank has been fully proved by its having been enabled to meet

with the greatest promptitude every demand upon it. Within the last few months the circulation of the Bank has been reduced from upwards of £24000 to less than £1000, and the Directors feel assured that they can redeem every dollar of their bills without the slightest inconvenience. While the Directors are thus enabled to congratulate the Proprietors on the credit of the Institution having been sustained, they are also much gratified in being able to state that the operations of the Bank have not been without profit; at the close of the last year a sum of about £39 was appropriated towards liquidating the outfit expenses of the Bank, which amounted to about £1200. At the close of the present year the Directors

have been able to liquidate the balance of the outfit expenses, amounting to upwards of £1100, and are also able to recommend a dividend of 2 per cent. for the last half year, making in all 6 per cent. dividend during the year. A larger dividend might have been safely declared, but the Directors think it more prudent in such times as the present, to declare a small dividend, and retain sufficient funds to cover any losses they may possibly sustain; although they are happy to state that the doubtful debts are very trifling, and they are not aware of any that can be considered bad. Annexed is a Statement of the present condition of the Bank.
All which is respectfully submitted.

STATEMENT of the Affairs of the Bank of the People, 4th November, 1837.

ASSETS.			LIABILITIES.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Debts due to the Bank, exclusive of cash in the hands of other Banks or Agents,	20291	5 3½	Capital Stock paid up,	12515	0 0
Available funds on hand, including Gold, Silver, and Bills of other Banks in the Vaults, and Cash Balances in the hands of Agents of the Bank and due by other Banks,	3987	2 0½	Deposits,	6766	1 10½
	£ 24278	7 4	Balance Due to other Banks,	392	4 0
			Unpaid Dividends,	149	2 0
			Undivided Profits,	561	14 5½
			Circulation,	3894	5 0
				£ 24278	7 4

Bank of the People, }
Toronto, 4th November, 1837. }

F. HINCKS, CASHIER.

B.

A LIST of Shareholders in the Bank of the People.

NAMES.	RESIDENCE.	NAMES.	RESIDENCE.
James Leslie,	City of Toronto,	W. M. Gorrie,	City of Toronto.
John Harper,	do.	G. M. Boswell,	Cobourg,
James Beaty,	do.	Geo. Silverthorn,	Toronto Township
William Armstrong,	do.	David Gibson,	York do.
John Doel,	do.	George Barclay,	Pickering.
John Rolph,	do.	Jacob Snider,	York,
Robert McKay,	do.	John Montgomery,	do.
James Shannon,	do.	John Moshier,	do.
John Legs,	do.	Captain W. C. Rochefat,	do.
Richard Harper,	do.	John Keagy, Jun.	Dundas.
Amos Norton,	do.	Lt. W. Johnson, R. N.	Georgina.
Thomas Elliott,	do.	Wm. Edmonds,	New York.
Isaac White,	do.	Elisha Hanham,	Toronto Township
Sheldon Ward,	do.	Jos. Milburn,	Markham.
John Snider,	do.	John D. Wilson,	Hope.
Timothy Parson,	do.	Israel Wilson,	do.
Jessie McKay,	do.	Charles Doan,	do.
Agnes McKay,	do.	T. O. Williams,	Toronto.
Richard Laurie,	do.	Silas Fletcher,	E. Gwillimbury.
William Leslie,	do.	David Wilson,	Hope.
Thomas D. Morrison,	do.	T. W. Anderson,	Toronto.
J. H. Price,	do.	John Robertson,	Chatham.
James Butler,	do.	John Kent,	St. Thomas.
Robert Macintosh,	do.	Ross Nixon,	Chinguacousy.
Alexander Montgomery, Sen.	do.	George Clemens,	Waterloo.
Malcolm McLellan,	do.	Daniel Mosher,	York.
Peter Stenhouse,	do.	Joseph Bowerman,	Whitby.
James Armstrong,	do.	John McKay,	Holland Landing.

C.

LIABILITIES.			6th January, 1838.	ASSETS.		
			£ s. d.			
Amount of Promissory Notes payable on demand,	2490	10 0	Specie,	1042	19 0½	
Bills drawn and accepted by the Bank,	0	0 0	Notes of Banks paying Specie,	22710	0 0	
Amount Promissory Notes payable after date,	0	0 0	Notes of Banks not paying Specie,	1074	0 0	
DEPOSITS.			Checks,	166	17 6	
1. Bearing Interest at 5 per cent. payable 21 days after sight, *	2884	19 3	Government Debentures,	0	0 0	
2. Not bearing Interest on demand,	1860	1 ½	Shares in other Banks,	0	0 0	
BALANCES OF ACCOUNTS CURRENT DUE FROM THE BANK.			Amount of its own Stock held by the Bank,	103	0 0	
1. Not bearing Interest,	25	18 1	Bills of Exchange, Notes discounted, and Debts due to the Bank not yet specified, of which *£6058 10s. 1d. are over due,	18538	11 11	
2. Bearing Interest,	535	2 5	Balances due by Foreign Agents,	225	10 11	
OTHER LIABILITIES.						
Undivided Profits,	754	0 6				
Dividends not called for,	148	18 0				
Capital Stock paid up,	12680	0 0				
	£ 21379	9 4½		£ 21379	9 4½	

* I wish to observe that many of these Deposits, and all those which are Balances of Accounts are payable in current Bank Notes, it being so mentioned in the receipts given when the money was lodged in such passes.

* About one-half the amount is in suit, and nearly £1000 received by the Sheriff, at present it is impossible to get notes paid, and we prefer holding them than to renewing in full.

F. H.

REPORT of the Bank of Upper Canada on the Queries ordered to be made by the Honorable the Commons' House of Assembly, dated the 13th January, 1838.

1st. Question. Name of the Bank and date of commencing business?—Answer. The Bank of Upper Canada, commenced business on the 1st July, 1822.

2d. Question. Number and situation of Offices and Branches?—Answer. The Bank has established Offices of Discount and Deposite at Kingston, Niagara, Brockville and London, and an Agency for payments and collections at Amherstburgh.

3d. Question. Amount of nominal Capital?—Answer. Two Hundred Thousand Pounds.

4th. Question. Number of Shares and nominal value of each Share?—Answer. Sixteen Thousand Shares at £12 10s. each.

5th. Number of Shares sold or subscribed?—Answer. Sixteen Thousand.

6th. Question. Amount of paid up Capital?—Answer. Two Hundred Thousand Pounds.

7th. Question. Date of the several calls for paid up Capital, and amount of the several Instalments paid up?—Answer. The Instalments upon the original Capital of £100,000 was as follows:—

OLD STOCK.

1st Instalment, 10 per cent. paid 26th Jan. 1822,	£10,000
2 do. 10 do. " 10th June, "	10,000
3 do. 5 do. " 10th Oct. 1823,	5,000
4 do. 7½ do. " 14th July, 1824,	7,500
5 do. 7½ do. " 19th Jan. 1826,	7,500
6 do. 10 do. " 1st July, "	10,000
Carried forward,	£50,000

7th Instalment, 10 per cent. paid 1st May, 1827,	£50,000
8 do. 10 do. " 2d Jan. 1828,	10,000
9 do. 5 do. " 1st May, 1829,	5,000
10 do. 10 do. " 10th Feb. 1830,	10,000
11 do. 10 do. " 10th April, "	10,000
12 do. 5 do. " 10th June, "	5,000
	£100,000

NEW STOCK,

1st Instalment, 10 per cent. paid 2d Jan. 1833,	£10,000
2 do. 10 do. " 4th Mar. "	10,000
3 do. 10 do. " 6th May, "	10,000
4 do. 10 do. " 1st July, "	10,000
5 do. 10 do. " 2d Sept. "	10,000
6 do. 10 do. " 1st Nov. "	10,000
7 do. 10 do. " 1st Jan. 1834	10,000
8 do. 10 do. " 1st Mar. "	10,000
9 do. 10 do. " 1st May, "	10,000
10 do. 10 do. " 1st July, "	10,000

Amounting to. . . £200,000

8th. Question. Number of Shares (if any,) which may have been forfeited for non-payment of Instalment?—Answer. None.

9th. Question. Rate of declared Dividend?—Answer. Four Per Cent. on the Capital Stock for the half year ending 31st December, 1837.

10th. Question. Variations in rate of Dividend and date of such variations?—Answer. The rate has been

four per cent. half yearly since the 1st of July, 1823. The preceding year it was 5 per cent. in one Dividend.

11th. Question. Date of Deed of Settlement and number of persons who have signed such Deed?—Answer. The Bank of Upper Canada acts under a Charter.

12th. Question. Copy of Deed of Settlement, &c.—Answer. As above.

13th. Question. Copies of the last Accounts and Reports laid before the Proprietors, &c.?—Answer. The Bank renders its Accounts annually to the Legislature.

14th. Question. Statement whether the Bank holds any and what amount of its own Shares or Stock, either in trust as security for advances, or in its own right?—Answer. None, under any circumstances whatever.

15th. Question. At what date its Notes and Bills of Exchange are issued and when payable?—Answer. The Notes of the Bank are payable at the Bank on de-

mand; its Bills on London are drawn at 10, 30, or 60 days sight, at New York at 3 or 10 days, and on Montreal at 3 days according to mercantile usage.

16th. Question. Rate of Interest (if any,) paid by the Bank, whether on Deposits or Balances of Account?—Answer. No Interest is payable on Deposits, but the Bank allows the Home District Savings' Bank 5 per cent. on about £2600.

17th. Question. Date to which the Account is made up?—Ans. Up to the 31st December, 1837.

18th. Question. Names and residences of the Stockholders?—Answer. See list annexed.

19th. Question. Applicable to Joint Stock Bank only. (Signed,) THOMAS G. RIDOUT.

CASHER.

Bank of Upper Canada, }
Toronto, 23d January, 1838. }

List of Stockholders in the Bank of Upper Canada on 1st January, 1838.

NAMES.	RESIDENCE.	NAMES.	RESIDENCE.
Adams, George ..	St. Catharines.	Cayley, Francis M.	Toronto.
Aitrey, Richard...	Quebec.	Chewett, J. G.	do.
Alexander, Jr. John	Carlow, Ireland.	Christie, John.....	Jamaica.
Allan, Hon. William	Toronto.	Clarke, Charles ..	Quebec.
Archibald, John.....	Osnabruck.	Clarke, Hon. Thomas	Deceased.
Baby, Francis ...	Sandwich.	Clark & Street, ..	Falls.
Baker, George W.	Bytown.	Colman, Capt. Thomas	
Baldwin, John S.	Toronto.	Comyn, Benjamin	Stamford.
Baldwin, Augustus	do.	Cooper, William... ..	Toronto.
Baldwin, Anna M.	do.	Cooper, James... ..	Niagara.
Baldwin, Wm. A.	do.	Counter, Caroline. ...	Kingston.
Baldwin, Robert... ..	do.	Counter, George .	do.
Baldwin, W. H. Ex. late R. } Addison. }		Counter, Sr. John.	do.
Ballingall, Robert.	Dumfries.	Counter, John.....	do.
Barwick, James... ..	Blandford.	Coulson, Corry... ..	Toronto.
Barwick, John ...	Yonge Street.	Cradock, A. W. ...	Hamilton.
Bagwell, John... ..	Toronto Township.	Crawford, George.	Cornwall.
Berczy, Charles... ..	Toronto.	Crysler, Adam ...	Falls.
Bethune, Rev. A. N.	Cobourg.	Crysler, Executors late A.	Niagara.
Blake, Wm. Hume	Toronto.	Crysler, Ralph M.	do.
Bolton, Daniel ...	Bytown.	Crysler, Sus. C. ...	Yarmouth.
Boulton, George S.	Cobourg.	Cummins, William	Toronto.
G. S. & C. G. Buller		Dade, Charles... ..	do.
Boyd, Francis... ..	Yonge Street.	Day, John ...	Bath, England.
Boswell, Walter... ..	Cobourg.	Day, Francis ...	Somerset, do.
Boutbee, Felix... ..	Ancaster.	Davis E. F.	Oro.
Bowman, Charles,	Montreal.	Davis, William... ..	Thorold.
Brady, Moses... ..	Pelham.	Dee, Robert H.	Stamford.
Brock, S. L. Q.	Three Rivers.	Denison, Geo. T. ...	Toronto.
Brock, George... ..	Toronto.	Dickson, Robert... ..	Niagara.
Brough, Rev. S. ...	do.	Dickson, Mary T.	do.
Brown, Adam... ..	Queenston.	Dickson, Hon. William	Dumfries.
Burnham, John ..	Hamilton.	Draper, Wm.	Toronto.
Burnham, Zaccheus	Amherst.	Drury, James... ..	W. Gwillimbury.
Campbell, Capt. Wm.	Toronto.	Dunn, J. H. Trustee Six } Nation Indians. }	
Carfrae, Hugh ...	do.	Dunn, Hon. J. H.	Toronto.
Campbell, Sir Wm.	Deceased.	Diett, Harriet M. ...	do.
Campbell, Rev. Alex.	Jamaica.	Eccles, Hugh... ..	Niagara.
Campbell, D. Y. ...	Seymour.	Elliott, Charles... ..	Sandwich.
Campion, Thomas	Exeter, England.	Ellis, John ...	Toronto.
Calder, David... ..	Southwold.	Ermatinger, Edward	St. Thomas.
Castle, Capt. Wm.	79th Regiment.	Ermatinger, Francis	Hudson's Bay Co.
Cawtura, Joseph... ..	Toronto.	Ezard, William ...	Malahide.
Cawthra, Henry... ..	do.	Finkle, Lucretia ..	Kingston.
Cawthra, William.	do.	FitzGibbon, James	Toronto.
Cawthra, John... ..	Whitchurch.	Ford, Anastatia ..	Ogdensburgh.
Cayley, William... ..	Toronto.	Ford, D. B. O. ...	Brockville.
Cayley, William... ..	Marriage Settlem't.	Forsyth, Hon. John	Montreal.
Cayley, John ...	Toronto.	Forsyth, William.	do.

Names and Residences of Stockholders, &c.—(Continued)

NAMES.	RESIDENCE.	NAMES.	RESIDENCE.
Gage, James	Salisfest.	Macauley, John S.	Toronto.
Gamble, Clarke	Toronto.	Macauley, John	do.
Gamble, William	Humber.	Macauley, Ann	Kingston.
Gardener, George	Brockville.	Macrae William,	St. Johns, L. C.
Gardener, Joseph	Toronto Township.	Mansfield, Earl of	England.
Galt, Thomas	Toronto.	Markland, Catherine	Kingston.
Gilderslieve, Henry	Kingston.	Matheson, R. E.	Perth.
Gilderslieve, Sarah	do.	Matheson, R.	do.
Gilderslieve, Overton	do.	Mathews, Jno.	Stamford.
Gilderslieve, Lucretia	do.	Mattice, William	Cornwall.
Gillespie, Moffatt & Co.	Montreal.	Maxwell, Henry J.	Chippewa.
Givins, Jun. James	Southwold.	Macdonald, Janet	Chatham.
Glegg, Lieut. Col J. B.	Quebec.	MacDougall, Lt. Col D.	79th Regiment.
Gordon, Hon. James	Amherstburgh.	McFarlane, John	Etobicoke.
Government of	Upper Canada.	McGill, John	Credit.
Grant, Robert	Queenston.	McGilles, Hugh	Williamstown.
Green, Anson	Cobourg.	McKenzie, Colin	Bath.
Gwynne, William C.	Toronto.	McLean, Archibald	Cornwall.
Hall, Junr. Edward	Sherbrooke.	McLean, Estate late Neil	
Hamilton, Janet	Gladsmuir.	McMicking, John	Chippewa.
Hands, William	Sandwich.	McPherson, Donald	Deceased.
Harris, Thomas	Thornhill.	McPherson, & Crane	Prescott.
Harris, John	Woodhouse.	McKay, Alexander	Jamaica.
Heath, Charles W.	Toronto.	Meritt, Nehemiah	St. Johns, N. B.
Heath, Agnes	do	Merwin, J. S.	Augusta.
Hellwell, Thomas	do	Milne, Felix	Markham.
Henderson, Rufus C.	Augusta.	Miller, John	Hamilton.
Henriod, H. I.	Trafalgar.	Minsiner, Peter	Thorold.
Hensleigh, Mary	Dover, England.	Monro, George	Toronto.
Hepburn, William	Toronto.	Moore, John	London.
Herbert, Hon and Rev. Wm.	Yorkshire.	Morgan, John J.	New York.
Heron, Junr. Andrew	Niagara.	Morris, William	Perth.
Heron, Jane	do	Massenglor, Thomas	Georgina.
Heron, Catherine	do	Murray, Alexander	Toronto.
Holmes, Benjamin	Montreal.	Muttlebury, E. M.	Blandford.
Hooker & Henderson,	Prescott.	Nelles, Abraham	Grimby.
Hubbel, Elnathan	Brockville.	Nicol, John	Toronto.
Hudson, Rev. Joseph,	Quebec.	Norton, Benjamin	Bridgnorth.
Hunter, Roger Rollo	Zorra.	O'Hara, Walter	Toronto.
Hurlburt, Horace	Morristown.	Orr, William	Stamford.
Huson, Georgina	Yonge Street.	Paget, M. A.	L. Canada.
Jacob, George	Sandwich.	Palton, Andrew	Prescott.
Jarvis, Samuel P.	Toronto.	Phillips, Thomas	Montreal.
Jarvis, G.S trustee M.A. Maule		Philpotts, George	R. Engineers.
Jones, Elias	Cobourg.	Pienderleath Chas	Bristol.
Jones, Jonas	Brockville.	Powell, Isabella	Toronto.
Jones, H. J. J.	do.	President Directors & Co. }	Midland District.
Jones, Mary E.	do.	Commercial Bank }	
Jones, R. D. G.	Ancaster.	Priestman, Thomas	Wainfleet.
Kent, Adolphus	Deceased.	Proudfoot, William	Toronto.
Kent, Maria	Toronto.	Purcell, Catharine	Falls.
Ketchum, Jesse	do.	Quesnel, Julius	Montreal.
Kilburn, William	London England.	Radenhurst, John	Toronto.
King, William Brooks	Hamilton.	Randolph, Francis	Bytown.
King's College,	Toronto.	Richardson, Samuel	Penetanguishina.
Kingston, A. J.	Dublin.	Riddell, Robert	Zorra.
Kirby, J. Ex'r. L. Herchner		Ridout, Samuel	Toronto.
Kirby, Hon. John	Kingston.	Rintoul, Rev. Wm.	do.
Kirgan, Thomas	York Township.	Robinson, John	do.
Kirkland, George	Queenston.	Robinson, Hon. P.	do.
Kirkpatrick, Thomas	Kingston.	Robson, Margaret	do.
Kirkpatrick, Exr. A. Fisher.		Romanes, Rev. Geo.	Smith's Falls.
Lachlan, Robert	Amherstburgh.	Rose, Wilhelmina	Toronto.
Leeds, Rev. John	Coteau du Lac.	Ross, Anna A.	do.
Leeming, William	Stamford.	Ross, Daniel	Vittoria.
Lesslie, William	Toronto.	Routh, Randolph	Quebec.
Lesslie, Anthony	Perth.	Rowan, Lt. Col. Wm.	
Lindsey, John	London.	Buddyerd, Lennox	Bytown.
Logie, William	Kingston.	Salmon, Geo. C.	Woodhouse.
Logie, Mary	do.	Scobell, Thomas	Kingston.
Loring, Robt. R.	Halifax.	Seabrook, Joseph	Carradoc.
Macauley, Rachael	Toronto.	Servos, John D.	Niagara.

Names and Residences of Stockholders &c.,—(Continued.)

NAMES.	RESIDENCE.	NAMES.	NAMES.
Sherwood, L. P.	Toronto.	Truscott Catherine R.	
Sherman, Cornelius	do	Trustees Toronto Hospital. ...	
Silman, James	Kingston.	Trustees Harry Cook.	
Skey, Joseph	Quebec.	Trustees L. Ruddyard and } C. L. Colman. }	
Smart, William	Brockville.	Trustees A. G. Macaulay,	
Smith, Lanalt	Oro.	Trustees H. Smith,	
Smith, Martha	Exeter.	Trustees M. Crawford,	
Sparks, Jos. and H.	do.	Trustees R. W. Tunney.	
Stanton, William	Quebec.	Tunney, Jane	Kingston.
Starkwather & Brown,	Niagara.	Upper, Jacob	Thorold.
Stayner, Thomas A.	Quebec.	Walker, Christian	Exeter.
Stegman, Lissetti	Toronto.	Watkins, John	Kingston.
St. Lawrence Inland Marine } Insurance Company. }		Watson, Thomas	London, England.
Stow, Ann	Toronto.	Webster, Henry	Charlotteville.
Sirachan Ven. John	do	Wells, Hon. Joseph	Toronto.
Strange John	Kingston.	Wells, John and R. K.	London.
Street Cyuthia	Stamford.	White, Mary	Toronto.
Stuart Sophia	Brockville.	White, J. M.	Ancaster.
Sullivan Hon. R. B.	Toronto.	Widmer, Christopher	Toronto.
Sutherland Thomas	Moore, H. D.	Wilcox, Maria	Deceased.
Swann Margaret	Toronto.	Wilson, William	Penetanguishine.
Talbot Hon. Thomas	Port Talbot.	Wilson, D. A. C. G.	
Taylor Thomas	Hamilton.	Wilson, Christian	Stamford.
Temple Capt. H.		Wilson, Thomas	Deceased.
Thorne Alexander	Perth.	Wilson, John	Niagara.
Thomas F. F.	Quebec.	Wilson, William	Kingston.
Thompson H. W.	Kingston.	Wood, Alexander	Toronto.
Thompson Reginald	do.	Wood, Guy C.	Cornwall.
Thompson F. H.	Quebec.	Woodruff, William	St. Davids.
Thorburn & Woodruff	Niagara.	Woodruff, Richard	do.
Thorne Benjamin	Thornhill.	Wright, J. R.	R. Engineers.
Tidmarsh D S. Charles.		Young, John	Niagara.

Bank of Upper Canada, Toronto, 23d January, 1838.

THOMAS G. RIDOUT, Cashier.

STATEMENT of the Assets and Liabilities of the Bank of Upper Canada on the 1st day of January, 1838, furnished by order of the Honourable the Commons House of Assembly.

LIABILITIES.			ASSETS.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Amount of Notes payable on demand,	80079	0 0	Specie,	139225	2 5
Bills drawn and accepted by the Bank,	None		Notes of Banks paying specie, £1597		
Promissory Notes payable at any period after date,	None		Do. do. not paying specie, 19530 15	21127	15 0
Deposits by the Home District Savings Bank, Bearing interest at the rate of 5 per cent,	2669	12 3	Government Debentures,	12896	13 3
Do. by sundry persons not bearing in- terest,	75010	7 10	Thirty Shares Gore Bank Stock,	375	0 0
Balances of Accounts current, due from the Bank bearing interest, part at 4 and part at 5 per cent,	17855	13 7	Amount (if any) of its own Stock or Shares held by the Bank itself or in trust for the Bank,	None	
Do. do. not bearing interest, ..	34308	15 9	Bills and Notes discounted,	218036	14 2
	£209923	9 5	All other securities not included as above,	42655	1 6
All other liabilities not included in the above, viz:					
Dividends due to the Stockholders not called for, amounting to the sum of	£880	15 4			
Capital Stock,	200,000	0 0			
	200880	15 4			
	£410804	4 9		£434316	6 4

WILLIAM PROUDFOOT, President.
THOMAS G. RIDOUT, Cashier.

Bank of Upper Canada, Toronto, 23d January, 1838.

QUERIES.

1. Name of the Bank and date of commencing business?—Answer. The name and designation of the Institution is "Commercial Bank of the Midland District," and the date at which it first commenced business was the 21st March, 1832.

2. Number and situation of Offices and Branches?—Answer. The Bank has three Offices, and eleven Agencies, viz: Toronto Office, Cobourg Office, Brockville Office, Bytown Agency, Perth do. Prescott do. Picton, Belleville, Port Hope, Peterborough, Dundas, Niagara, Brantford, Windsor.

3. Amount of nominal Capital? Answer, The amount of nominal Capital of the Bank originally One Hundred Thousand Pounds, is now Two Hundred Thousand Pounds, Halifax Currency, the same having been doubled by the creation of £100,000 new Stock.

4. The number of Shares and nominal value of each Share?—Answer. The whole number of Shares into which the Capital of the Bank is divided is Eight Thousand; the nominal value of each Share being Twenty-five Pounds.

5. Number of Shares sold or subscribed?—Answer. The whole of the Eight Thousand Shares have been sold or subscribed for.

6. Amount of paid up Capital?—Answer, The amount of paid up Capital to the 15th January, 1838, for Stock paid in full is £199125, and for Stock by Instalments,..... 662 10s.

Total, 199787 10s.

7. Date of the several calls for paid up Capital and amount of the several Instalments paid up?—Answer. The several calls for the amount of paid up Capital were made at the dates, and for the Instalments hereunder specified, viz.—on the old Stock Deposit on 1st Instalment, 1st April, 1832, ten per centum.

2d do	1st June	"	"	"
3d do	15th Oct.	"	"	"
4th do	15th Dec.	"	"	"
5th do	15th Feb 1833,	"	"	"
6th do	15th April	"	"	"
7th do	15th June,	"	"	"
8th do	15th Sept.	"	"	"
9th do	15th Nov.	"	"	"
10th do	15th Jan. 1834	"	"	"

Total—Ten Instalments of Ten Per Centum each upon the original Capital of One Hundred Thousand Pounds.

On the increased Capital or New Stock, Deposit on 1st Instalment, 1st March, 1836, ten per. ct.

2d do	2d May,	"	"	"
3d do	1st July,	"	"	"
4th do	1st Sept.	"	"	"
5th do	1st Nov.	"	"	"
6th do	2d Jan. 1837,	"	"	"
7th do	6th March,	"	"	"
8th do	1st May,	"	"	"
9th do	3d July,	"	"	"
10th do	4th Sept.	"	"	"

Total—Ten Instalments of Ten Per Centum each upon the increased Capital of One Hundred Thousand Pounds.

8. Number of Shares (if any,) which may have been

forfeited for non-payment of Instalments?—Answer. The whole number of Shares forfeited is 55, the same being sold by public Auction, and no Instalment having been paid on them.

9. Rate of declared Dividend?—Answer. The rate of the last declared Dividend, payable 1st December, 1837, was three per centum.

10. Variation in rate of Dividend and date of such variations?—Answer. The following have been the variations in the rate of Dividend since the commencement of the Institution:—

Dividend No. 1,	1st December, 1833,	4 per cent.
" 2,	1st June, 1834,	" "
" 3,	1st December, "	" "
" 4,	1st June, 1835,	" "
" 5,	1st December, "	" "
Bonus, No. 1.	December,	6 per cent.
Dividend "	6, 1st June, 1836,	4 " "
" "	7, 1st December, "	" "
" "	8, 1st June, 1837	" "
" "	9, 1st December,	3 " "

11. Date of Deed of Settlement and number of persons who have signed such Deed?—Answer. The Bank has no Deed of Settlement being a Chartered body, and its Charter granted by the Provincial Legislature, 23rd January, 1832.

12. Copy of Deed of Settlement, &c.?—Answer. Answered by reply to No. 11.

13. Copies of the last Accounts and Report laid before the Proprietors, &c.?—Answer. A copy of the last Statement of Accounts submitted to the Proprietors will be found annexed hereto. The examination to which such Accounts are subjected rests with the President and the Cashier, the latter being responsible to the Bank for the correctness of all items charged or credited. When verified, the Accounts are signed by both these Officers, before being submitted to the Proprietors.

14. Statement whether the Bank holds any and what amount of its own Shares or Stock either in trust as security for advances or in its own right?—Answer. The Bank holds no amount of its own Shares or Stock either in trust as security for advances or in its own right.

15. At what date its Notes and Bills of exchange are issued and when payable?—Answer. The Bank issues its own Notes payable on demand at Kingston. Its Bills of Exchange on London are drawn at from 30 to 60 days sight, those on New York at generally 10 days sight, and those on Montreal at three days sight.

16. Rate of interest (if any,) paid by the Bank, whether on Deposits or Balances of Account?... The rate of Interest allowed by the Bank for sums deposited for six or for twelve months is 2½ per cent. and 3 per cent. respectively.

17. Date to which the Account is made up?—Answer. The Account here rendered is made up to the 30th November, 1837.

18. Names and residences of the Stockholders?—Answer. The names and residence of the Stockholders will be found on a separate list.

19th Question?—Requires no answer.

F. A. HARPER, CASHIER.

Commercial Bank, M. D. }
Kingston, 16th January, 1838. }

STATEMENT of the Affairs of the Commercial Bank of the Midland District, submitted to the Stockholders on 1st June, 1836.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Capital Stock paid in	171887	10	0	Gold, Silver and Copper in the Bank and its Offices,	19521	11	11
Bank Notes in circulation, ..	125387	10	0	Real Estate, Office Furniture, &c.	3729	17	7
Balances due to other Banks on exchange operations,	48950	1	2	Mortgages and other Property,	4986	2	6
Carried forward, ..	346225	1	2	Carried forward, ..	28237	12	0

STATEMENT of the Commercial Bank of the Midland District, &c.—(Continued.)

Brought forward, ..	£ 346225	1	2	Brought forward, ..	28237	12	0
Cash deposited, bearing Interest,	5769	7	1	Bills of other Banks,	4370	15	0
Cash deposited not bearing Interest,	20795	12	0	Balances due from other Banks,	4093	1	6
Dividends and Bonus unclaimed,	110	0	0	Amount of Discounts,	343241	6	3
Dividend No. 6,	5129	16	0				
Contingent Account,	1912	18	6				
	£ 379942	14	9				
Amount of Debts in suit,	13640	18	10				
Of which are doubtful, £1161 13 4					£ 379942	14	9

A true copy,

F. A. HARPER,
CASHIER.

STATEMENT of the Affairs of the Commercial Bank, M. D. as required by the Committee of the Honorable the Commons' House of Asssembly, extracted from the Books on 30th November, 1837, the date of the last half yearly settlement.

LIABILITIES.			ASSETS.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Amount of Promissory Notes payable on demand in circulation,	162135	5 0	Specie,	26307	1 6
Bills drawn and accepted by the Bank, ..	0	0 0	Bills or Notes of Banks paying Specie,	£1067	10 0
Amount of Promissory Notes payable at any period after date,	0	0 0	Bills of Banks not paying Specie,	2851	10 0
Deposits bearing Interest at 2½ per cent. for six months	7981	19 10	Government Debentures,	3919	0 0
Deposits bearing Interest at 3 per cent. for 12 months, ..			40875	11 3	
Deposits not bearing Interest, ..	28701	11 5	Shares in other Banks,	0	0 0
Balances of Accounts current due from the Bank, bearing Interest, and at what rate,	0	0 0	Amount (if any,) of its own Stock or Shares held by the Bank itself, or in trust for the Bank,	0	0 0
Balances not bearing Interest, ..	13635	14 10	Bills of Exchange and Notes discounted of which £34398 8s. 1d. was over due, ..	326056	8 5
	£			£	

F. A. HARPER,
CASHIER.Commercial Bank, M. D. }
Kingston, 16th January, 1838. }

List of Stockholders in the Commercial Bank, M. D., the 4th December, 1837.

NAMES.	RESIDENCE.	NAMES.	RESIDENCE.
George Archbold, ..	Cornwall.	R. Birdsall,	Asphodel.
G. W. Arnold,	Brockville.	Fra. Boyd,	Toronto.
John Archibald, ...	Osnabruck.	Wm. H. Boulton, ..	"
John L. Alma,	Niagara.	C. Berny,	"
George Adams, ...	Grantham.	Ralla Badger,	Ancaster.
George Adams, ...	Bytown.	George Brush,	Kingston
Christopher Armstrong, ..	Kingston.	Thomas Blackwood, ..	Montreal.
J. R. Armstrong, ...	Toronto.	William Batt,	Ernestown.
John Ashworth, (late.)	Montreal.	M. A. Blakes,	Niagara.
Adam Ainslie,	Beverley.	Grattan Biscoe,	Quebec.
William Allan,	Perth.	D'Arcy Boulton, ..	Toronto
J. Bogert,	Brockville.	James M. Bartley, ..	Quebec.
William Buell,	do.	Felix Boulbie,	Ancaster.
Baker & Whittier, ..	Consecon.	M. Bullock,	New York.
Angus Bethune, ...	H. Bay Territory.	George Baxter, ...	Kingston.
Donald Bethune, ...	Coboure.		

Names and Residences of Stockholders, &c.—Continued.

NAMES.	RESIDENCE.	NAMES.	RESIDENCE.
Daniel Boulton,	Bytown.	William Denn,	Kingston.
James Barwick,	Blandford.	Hilary Dupuy,	"
D. E. Boulton,	Cobourg.	C. Donaldson,	Niagara.
B. Bagley,	Oro.	Fra. E-matinger,	Toronto.
Asa Burnham,	Amherst.	John Ewart,	"
F. H. Baddeley,	Toronto.	C. Elliott,	Sandwich.
George Brouse,	Matilda.	Hugh Eccles,	Niagara.
John By (late)	England.	D. B. O. Ford,	Brockville.
J. T. Boudoin,	"	Wm. Freeland,	"
C. Brooks & Brothers,	Montreal.	Thomas B. Fuller,	Chatham.
J's Beveridge,	"	Susan Fisher,	Hamilton.
Joseph Bruce,	Kingston.	Colin C. Ferrie,	"
Henry Bolte,	"	J. Ferrie,	"
Mark Burnham,	Port Hope.	A. Ferrie, Jun.,	"
M. S. & S. G. Bidwell,	"	Thomas Fraser,	H. Bay Company.
G. S. Boulton & C. G. Buller,	Cobourg.	W. P. French,	Montreal.
A. N. Bethune,	"	Catharine Fraser,	St. Andrews.
J. Buchanan & Co.	Toronto.	E. T. Ford,	Quebec.
Eliza Campbell,	Grey's Creek.	A. Fisher's Estate,	Kingston.
George Crawford,	Brockville.	D. L. Fairfield,	Picton.
David Campbell,	Colborne.	John R. Forsyth,	Kingston.
J. Cassie,	Port Hope.	James Fraser,	"
J. Crawford,	"	Hon. John Forsyth,	Montreal.
William Cooper,	Toronto.	E. C. Frome, R. E.	Scotland.
Major Cameron,	Thorah.	Morris Forsyth,	Montreal.
Jane Clarke,	Dumfries.	J. M. Frothingham,	Kingston.
D. Calder,	Vittoria.	L. Finkle,	"
M. Clarke,	Niagara.	Sibley Forster,	H. Bay Company.
Ben. Convin,	Stamford.	Alex. Fisher,	Prescott.
W. H. Corbett,	Demerara.	Thomas Gainfoot,	Cobourg.
C. Cheshire,	Ernestown.	Anson Green,	London.
M. M. Cartwright,	Kingston.	Robert Gillespie,	Grantham.
John Counter,	"	John Gibson,	Oxford.
H. O. Crawley,	"	F. S. Graves,	Niagara.
F. N. Cayley,	Toronto.	W. B. Gatchell,	Kingston.
William Cayley,	"	Robert Galt,	"
John Cayley,	"	C. S. Gilderslieve,	Montreal.
George Conolly,	Niagara.	Charles Geddes,	Queenston.
J. S. Cartwright,	Kingston.	Robert Grant,	Kingston.
R. D. Cartwright,	"	S. M. Gilderslieve,	"
R. D. Cartwright,	"	Henry do.	"
Kenneth Cameron,	England.	Sarah do.	"
L. L. Charles,	Montreal.	James Gordon,	Amherstburgh.
Ann Connell,	Bytown.	E. T. P. Gurney,	Erie, Pennsylvania
J. Cawthra,	Toronto.	Daniel Grant,	Montreal.
John Coy,	Kingston.	G. Garrett,	"
Pennell Cole,	England.	Clarissa Gates,	"
Colin Campbell,	H. Bay Company.	W. R. Graham,	Toronto.
J. D. Cameron,	"	Robert Gairdiner,	W. Flambro'.
Robert Cowie,	"	Gillespie, Moffatt, & Co.	Montreal.
Jane D. Caldwell,	Montreal.	David Graham,	Toronto.
Angus Cameron,	H. Bay Company.	John S. Gosler,	New York.
E. S. A. Drinkwater,	Lake Simcoe.	Alfred Hooker,	Prescott.
Philip Durnford,	Toronto.	Rufus C. Henderson,	Brockville.
John Drinkwater,	Orilla.	E. Hubbell,	"
Eliza Dee,	Stamford.	Thomas Halliday,	Haldimand.
J. Doran, 66th Regiment,	Quebec.	T. D. Harris,	Toronto.
M. Dobbs,	Kingston.	B. Hamilton,	Dumfries,
Ann Dodds,	Montreal.	Mrs. Howatt,	"
Hariet Dixie,	Stamford.	William Hands,	Sandwich.
M. T. Dixon,	Edinburgh.	Felix Hands,	"
J. W. Dunscomb,	Montreal.	Ann Heron,	Niagara.
W. H. Draper,	Toronto.	J. Holden,	Prescott.
Peter Diehl,	"	William Hollowell,	Montreal.
John Dodds,	Montreal.	J. L. Hale,	New York.
C. Dade,	Toronto.	L. Herchmer's Estate,	Kingston.
Sir N. Douglass,	France.	J. Honliston,	Three Rivers.
Peter Davy,	Bath.	A. E. Henderson,	Kingston.
Dods & Crawford,	Montreal.	Ann Howton,	"
P. W. Dease,	H. Bay Company.	Edward Hichings,	Toronto.
Robert Denistown,	Newcastle District.	C. A. Hagerman,	"
C. E. Dames,	Quebec.	Frederick Haddleston,	Willoughby.

Names and Residences of Stockholders, &c.—(Continued.)

NAMES.	RESIDENCE.	NAMES.	RESIDENCE.
Hooker & Henderson,	Prescott.	Stoughton Moore,	St. Davids.
Robert Henry,	Williamsburgh.	W. P. Moore,	"
H. Hayunga,	St. Andrews.	John Mathews,	Stamford.
Jane Hopper,	Toronto.	Allen Murray,	"
William Hepburn,	"	John Mullichap,	Montreal.
James B. Harris,	"	Catharine Markland,	Kingston.
H. J. Hensleigh,	Brantford.	M. Mountain,	Quebec.
R. K. Hunter,	Antigua.	Joseph Masson,	Montreal.
J. M. Hodges,	England.	J. B. Monk,	Bytown.
V. Francis Hutton,	Victoria.	J. F. Mittleberger,	St. Catharines.
John Harris,	Toronto.	Andrew Mercer,	Toronto.
J. Hare,	Pictou.	William Marshall,	Britain.
A. Hubbs,	Kingston.	Rod. Matthewson,	Perth.
Edward H. Hardy,	Montreal.	W. H. Meritt,	St. Catharines.
Hedge & Lyman,	"	Lt. Gen. Murray,	Drummondville.
Benjamin Hall,	Bath.	Lucius Moody,	Prescott.
Mary Hancox,	"	John Michell,	England.
Orton Hancox,	Kingston.	Wm. Montresor,	Toronto.
Eliza Herchimer,	"	J. Menzies,	Drummondville.
F. A. Harper,	Toronto.	John McLeod,	Kingston.
Agnes Heath,	"	John Marks,	"
James Henderson,	Cornwall.	J. Morrisson,	Hamilton.
Geo. S. Jarvis,	Brockville.	Thomas Mair,	Brockville.
Charles Jones,	Ogdensburgh.	George Monro,	Toronto.
J. D. Judsen,	"	J. Morrisson,	Jamaica.
Daniel Judsen,	Kingston.	Caleb Mallery,	Port Hope.
John Jenkins,	Stamford.	John Mowatt,	Kingston.
J. E. Irving,	Ogdensburgh.	John Machar,	"
D. C. Judsen,	Kingston.	Samuel Morley,	"
William Johnson,	Quebec.	James Mearnes,	Port Hope.
J. Kirby, 66th Regiment,	Ogdensburgh.	J. McTaggart,	Rideau Falls.
G. A. Kruger,	Port Hope.	J. G. McTavish,	Chats' House.
J. Kingsmill,	Kingston.	H. McGillis,	Williamstown.
John Kirby,	"	M. & E. Macaulay,	Toronto.
M. Kirkpatrick,	H. B. Co. Lachine.	D. McLeod,	Kingston.
James Keith,	Kingston.	J. Mackenzie's Estate,	"
Thomas Kirkpatrick,	"	Lt. McDougall,	England.
Mary Kirby,	Peterboro'.	J. McLoughlan,	Montreal.
S. Kirkpatrick,	Toronto.	Jesse McLeod,	St. Andrews.
Thomas Kinnear,	H. B. Co.	John McLean,	Ernestown.
George Keith,	W. Flamboro'.	J. McIntyre,	Hamilton.
J. Keagy,	Toronto.	A. McFane,	Wellington.
William Hay,	Bytown.	Sarah McKenzie,	Kingston.
G. & R. Lang,	Brockville.	J. McGillivray,	St. Andrews.
George Longley,	Coteau du Lac.	Neil McLeod,	Kingston.
John Leeds,	Montreal.	James McLeod,	"
J. H. Lamb,	Toronto.	Colin McKenzie,	Bath.
Charles Leonard,	"	Aw. McAdoo,	Kingston.
Margaret Leonard,	Quebec.	Ann Macaulay,	"
Sarah Leonard,	Kingston.	Wm. McCrae,	St. Johns.
J. Lane, Jun.	Cps.	C. McDonald,	Gananoque.
M. Logie,	Niagara.	R. McAulay,	Toronto.
J. A. Logie,	"	Ann G. McAulay,	"
William Lemoine, R. A.	Cobourg.	McPherson & Crane,	Kingston.
J. T. Lockhart,	Stamford.	A. McDonell,	H. B. Co.
J. T. Lockhart,	Montreal.	P. McGill & Co.	Montreal.
M. Lewis,	Perth.	D. R. McNabb,	Bytown.
M. Laing,	Montreal.	Thomas McKay,	"
Wm. Lyman,	Montreal.	Ann McKay,	Toronto.
Anthony Lesslie,	Stamford.	John Macaulay,	Ernestown.
Margaret Lunn,	Kingston.	Car. McKenzie,	"
William Leeming,	Ireland.	Luo. McKenzie,	Clinton.
Ann Logie,	Kingston.	John McLean,	H. B. Co.
Arthur Lloyd,	Bath.	A. McPherson,	"
William Logie,	Dundas.	Charles McKenzie,	Kingston.
Henry Lasher,	Montreal.	A. McNabb,	Kingston.
R. Leeming,	Sandwich.	Duncan McKingston,	Fredericksburg.
Wm. Lunn,	W. Flamboro'.	John McLeod,	St. Andrews.
Robert Lachlan,	Perth.	J. D. McHaffie,	W. Flamboro'.
James Logie,	Brockville.	Hellen McPherson,	Pictou.
W. Morris & Co.		Eliza McPherson,	"
George Malloch,		P. McGill,	Montreal.

Names and Residences of Stockholders &c.—(Continued.)

NAMES.	RESIDENCE.	NAMES.	RESIDENCE.
C. McDonald & Co.	Gananoque.	F. Sisson,	Montreal.
Winnie McKenzie,	Brockville.	John Shutter,	do.
Margaret McKenzie,	do.	M. A. Shutter,	do.
Hiram Norton,	Prescott.	Joseph Skey,	Quebec.
Rachel Nicol,	Toronto.	J. Shaw,	Kingston.
H. F. Nickalls,	Quebec.	W. R. Sanders,	do.
D. Nicol's Estate,	Toronto.	M. W. Strange,	do.
George Oliver,	Brockville.	O. S. Strange,	do.
Sarah Ormsby,	Stamford.	John Strange,	do.
William Orr,	do.	Peter Smith's Estate,	do.
Manuel Overfield,	Dundas.	Joseph Shuter,	Montreal.
Isabella Oliver,	New Brunswick.	Thomas A. Stayner,	Quebec.
Anne O'Neill,	Toronto.	K. E. Street,	Toronto.
Jane Oliver,	Fort Erie.	Thomas C. Street,	do.
H. Phillips,	Haldimand.	Samuel Street,	Niagara.
Amelia Pardy,	Montreal.	George Strachan,	Pittsburgh.
Susan Penn,	Quebec.	St. Lawrence Inland }	
Richard Penn,	ditto.	Marine Insurance Co. }	
R. Prentiss,	Hamilton.	S. Shanty,	Hamilton.
U. Perry,	Cobourg.	James F. Smith,	Toronto.
Alexander Patterson,	Montreal.	A. Sinclair,	H. B. Company.
Thomas Phillips,	do.	G. C. Salmon,	
Archibald Petrie,	Bytown.	M. Sherwood,	Dundas.
G. R. Penfold,	Glandford.	David Smart,	Port-Hope.
George Perry,	Cobourg.	H. Smith,	St. Andrews.
Doug. Prentiss,	Kingston.	B. B. Stevens' Heirs.	Montreal.
J. McD. Parratt,	England.	J. Seiveright,	H. B. Company.
John Patton,	Prescott.	E. Smith,	do.
Lieut. Randolph, R. A.	Montreal.	Wm. Sinclair & M. Mackay, ..	do.
William Rowan,	Toronto.	William Summers,	England.
J. Rathwell,	N. Oxford.	Frederick Scott,	Chippewa.
James Reilly,	Dundas.	L. P. Sherwood,	Toronto.
J. Radcliffe,	Thorold.	John Smart,	Port-Hope.
Freeman Rawdon,	New York.	Benjamin Smith,	Toronto.
Thomas Ryan,	Quebec.	B. Tremain,	Quebec.
E. Richardson,	Montreal.	John Tice,	Cobourg.
C. S. Ross,	Toronto.	Benjamin Thorne,	Thornville.
H. Ruttan,	Cobourg.	Sally Ann Thompson,	Wainfleet.
E. Roche's Trustees,	Toronto.	William Thompson,	do.
John Robinson,	do.	E. S. Thompson,	do.
James Robinson,	Port Hope.	David Thompson, Junr.	do.
John Redpath,	Montreal.	J. W. Thompson,	do.
Erving Ritchie,	Ancaster.	John Thompson,	do.
J. Robinson,	Kingston.	Archibald Thompson,	do.
George Romanes,	Smith's Falls.	David Thompson,	do.
D. P. Ross,	Montreal.	Alexander Thom,	Perth.
J. M. Roger,	Peterboro'.	J. C. Thomson,	Quebec.
Redford Robins,	Cobourg.	Amos Thorne,	Toronto.
J. Rowand,	Hudson's Bay Co.	H. Temple, 15th Regiment, ..	
William Richardson,	Scarborough.	Rees Tunis,	W. Flamboro'.
William Rintoul,	Toronto.	F. T. Thomas,	Quebec.
J. Rankins,	New York.	Jane Tunney,	
Frederick E. Ritchie,	Hamilton.	R. W. Tunney's Estate,	
Ann A. Ross,	St. Johns.	J. J. Vanbaerle,	Toronto.
Frederick Suter,	Ancaster.	H. Vandusen,	Marysburgh.
J. Stevenson,	Bytown.	F. Wright, (late)	Belleville.
William Smart,	Port Hope.	M. F. Whitehead,	Port Hope.
D. Smith,	Picton.	William Wilson,	Kingston.
Larett Smith,	Toronto.	Watkins and Harris,	Toronto.
C. C. Small,	do.	Mary White,	do.
J. Sommerville,	do.	Margaret West,	London.
Robert Stanton,	do.	John Wilson,	do.
Saxon & McKnight,	do.	William Woodruff,	St. Davids.
Ann Stowe,	do.	Christina Wilson,	Stamford.
R. A. Suter,	Ancaster.	J. A. Wilkes, Junr.	Brantford
Ann Scott,	Drummondville.	James Wilkes,	do.
Louisa Scott,	ditto.	J. A. Wilkes,	do.
Thomas Shaw,	Niagara.	J. Wetenhall,	Nelson.
N. Swayze,	Thorold.	Stephen Walcott,	Quebec.
John Stinson,	Hamilton.	E. P. Wilgrees,	Lachine.
E. Scott,	Quebec.	William Walker,	Quebec.

Names and Residences of Stockholders, &c.—(Continued.)

NAMES.	RESIDENCE.	NAMES.	NAMES.
Sergeant W. Wallace,.....	66th Regiment.	Catherine Wallace,	Port Hope.
Phillip Wenry,	Kingston.	J. Walker,	do.
John Watkins,	do.	Henry Webster,	Vittoria.
J. R. Wright, R. E.	Quebec.	C. Widmer,	Toronto.
Jos. Waring,	Pictou.	Charles Wright, R. A.....	Quebec.
R. C. Wilkins,	Carrying Place.	Richard Williams,	Ernestown.
Thomas Wilson, D. A. C. G..		J. T. Williams,	Port Hope.
Joseph Wells,	Toronto.	John Wyrel,	Beverley.
William Wreford,	England.	William Yale,	Chambly.
William Workman,	Toronto.	John Young,	Niagara.
Mary Workman,	do.	George W. Yarker,	Kingston.
William Wilkinson,	Kingston.	Mary Young,	Tp. of Caradoc.
Simeon Washburn,	Pictou.	James Young,	do

Four hundred and eighty-Stockholders.

E. A. HARPER;
Cashier.

QUERIES.

1. When did you commence Banking Business in Toronto?—Answer. 15th June, 1837.

2. What amount of Specie have you imported since?—Answer. (£8000 Sterling.)—Six Thousand Pounds Sterling.

3. What amount of accomodation by way of discount, have you afforded the public since the commencement of your business in the City of Toronto?—Answer. The aggregate amount of the Bills discounted is £83, 165 5s. 10d. The average amount under discount is about £27,000.

4. Have you issued any notes of your Institution,

and if not, is it intended to do so?—Answer. We have not yet issued any notes—We intend to do so when the Banks in Canada and the United States resume Specie payments.

5. What amount of Deposits had you on the 1st of January, and what is it at present?—Answer. £5358 2s. 9d. on the 1st of January—£3117 1s. 6d. at present.

(Signed) B. SMITH,
Manager.

Bank of British North America,
Toronto, 8th February, 1838.

Engineers Report on Middle Section, &c.—(Continued.)

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward,...	£861	3	6
Paid compensation to persons for setting back fences, buildings, &c....	28	0	0
Paid incidental expenses as in Section No. 1,	17	11	3
Paid for management exclusive of the Engineer's salary,	114	1	3
Paid for tools, most of which are now on hand,	£79	3	6
Hardwares, Lines, Levels, Plank, &c....	40	6	9
	119	10	3
Deduct work done for Russell and paid by him,	£20	0	0
Deduct for running lines, on this mile,	5	7	6
Total cost of mile made,....	1114	18	9

On the average 55 men have been employed on this Section, exclusive of Stone-breakers, considerable part of which work was done by contract.
The Tools are mostly on hand and may be valued at... £50 0 0

Besides the above Mile of Road the following work has been done by the Trustees on the Middle Section.

156 yards of metal laid, requiring 37 Toise, 16 feet metal, grading, levelling and ditching the same,	188	4	0
1200 loads of Granite Boulders packed into the swamp, besides a large open drain through Badgely's swamp, the whole estimated at...			

SUMMARY.

Mill Creek Bridge,	420	0	0
One Mile of Road made by Russell and Benjamin, ..	930	10	0
One mile by the Trustees under the superintendance of Mt. Fellowes,	1114	18	9
Expended on the adjoining mile between Frasers and Kingston,	188	0	0
Total amount expended on Middle Section,....	2653	8	9

ENGINEER'S REPORT

Of proceeding of the Napanee or 3d Section.

The work of this Section commenced on the 14th of August, and the Accounts are made up to the 18th November.

	£	s.	d.
Lowering the Hill above Napanee, from which has been removed yards of solid rock, yards of earth,	1004	6	0
Grading and forming one mile of Road,	384	16	11
807 yards of metal laid, requiring 156 Toise broken Stone 16 feet wide, 10 inches deep at 33s.	247	10	0
Paid for Tools and Gunpowder, together with Cash on account of Shanties for Laborers which have been made portable,	311	2	6
Grubbing one mile of Woodland by contract, being the second mile on the Road,	100	0	0
Grubbing part of the third mile by the Trustees,	38	0	0
Forming a large arched Culvert, building dry walls to support approaches to the Bridge, and hauling the earth for that purpose, ..	347	17	6
220 yards of Drains and Culverts,	66	0	0
Compensation,	0	0	0
Incidental expenses,	18	0	6
Management, exclusive of the Engineer's salary	120	5	9
335 Toise broken Stone, not laid, at 27s.	452	5	0
Total amount of Expenditure,....	£3090	4	2

On the average 126 men have been employed on this Section exclusive of Stone-breakers. There is on hand broken stone sufficient for a mile of Road,	452	5	0
The Tools are mostly on hand and may be estimated at	150	0	0
The Shanties have most of them been purchased by the Laborers to be paid for by instalments and with the Shanties not purchased by the laborers may be estimated at	200	0	0
	£802	5	0

It is believed that the foregoing Report will be considered as possessing a considerable degree of interest in Upper Canada because the road to which it refers is the first which has been made in a Lime-stone District, where materials are obtained at the least possible expense, and where all the circumstances are as favorable as can be calculated upon for making Macadamized roads.

The Toronto roads are chiefly made of granite boulders which are collected on the surface of the ground, the price at which they are obtained is from 35s. to 45s. per Toise delivered on the side of the road, the cost of breaking is from 27s. to 35s. per Toise whilst the limestone in this neighbourhood is usually obtained without cost or at most one shilling per toise, and the breaking has never exceeded 18s. per toise. The quarrying the limestone however may be said to cost at least 5s. per toise and occasionally the large granite boulders require blasting. It will be seen, upon comparing the cost of the two that the excess of expense in the construction of the Toronto road above that of the Kingston and Napanee road is about the difference in the cost of materials and the price of breaking the stone.

A reference to the general statement will shew that in the progress of the work since June last, and up to the 18th of November, the period when the greater number of the men were discharged, that the sum of £14,854 7s. 9d. had been expended, which expenditure is comprised under the following general heads :

- " Bridges.
- " Lowering Hills.
- " Draining.
- " Making the road which comprises lifting the old road, making surface drains and ditches, forming the bed, providing, breaking and laying on the stone together with compensation for taking land, removing fences, &c. &c. cost of tools and implements, office rent, house hire, fire wood, Stationary and various articles under the head of incidental expenses and management, including the Engineers, Clerks and other Superintendent's salaries.

The expediency in a great public work of erecting commodious and substantial bridges will scarcely be questioned, and a careful examination of the statement and of the bridges themselves will it is presumed shew that those which have been erected are of this description, and that they have been built at a moderate cost.

Nor will the expediency of lowering steep and difficult hills be less questionable. It would be to little purpose to make roads so good as to enable Teams to draw a heavy load if they were unable to drag the same load up the intervening hills.

The hills on this line of road are all reduced to such activities as to be technically called " Trotting hills" and such, as any Team of Horses can without difficulty surmount with any load, which they are capable of drawing on the level parts of the road.

The heavy expense of draining will in the opinion of many be more questionable; a little experience will however settle the question beyond all doubt. Experience has long ago demonstrated at home, that at whatever expense roads may be made, if they are not drained, or if the system of draining is imperfect, it is quite impossible to have permanently good roads. The expediency of underground drains has been more especially questioned; but only by persons who have never

duly considered the subject. Surface drains are intended to carry off surface waters, underground drains to receive that water, and not only water which falls upon the surface, they are designed to receive and conduct the natural springs which are running underneath the surface, the great enemy to public roads. The soil in the vicinity of Kingston is for the most part a tenacious clay intersected with strata of sand, and frequently resting upon beds of limestone; the water percolates through the sand till it meets with the clay or rock; and as it cannot pass through either of them, it is conducted by them till they "Crop" *i. e.* come out upon the surface when it is distributed and becomes the fertile source of deep ruts, and still deeper mudholes. It is obvious that a drain judiciously cut through the sand into the clay or rock will intercept the water; and if conducted properly will not only prevent the evil, but may be turned to great advantage. The hill on which the village of Waterloo stands, is a striking instance of this, and one requiring more skill and a larger outlay than will be found through the entire line of road. It has been found necessary not only to make extensive leading drains underground, but to go to the rock for the purpose of intercepting the water in almost every direction, even far up the Loughborough road, the effectual draining of the Waterloo road has been attended with considerable difficulty and expense.

By a reference to the foregoing statement it will appear that the expense of bridges, lowering hills, and draining, make up nearly one half of the entire expenditure, the road itself with its appendages as stated above comprising the other half.

The road has been made with an equal regard to durability with the other parts of the work, the metal bed having been left perfectly dry, has been carefully formed and the abutments to the bed of relative strength.

Although the expense of obtaining perfect levels has been avoided, the undulations are so inconsiderable as to be rather beneficial than injurious, and certainly favourable to the application of the strength of animals.

It has been considered that to have done less than this on a work intended as a foundation of a road to endure for ages, could £50 or even £100 per mile have been saved, would have been the worst of policy; and the more so because it is probable that what was left undone now would never be done at all.

The three miles and a half of road near Kingston with metal 20 feet wide and 10 inches deep has cost about £1300 per mile.

The cost of the mile of road near Fraser's Inn, 10 miles from Kingston, with metal 16 feet wide and 10 inches deep is about 1064 * pounds per mile, the difference if fully accounted for in the extra quantity of metal required, the additional amount of compensation near the town, lifting the old road which was decidedly the worst part of the entire line, besides which no part of the Engineer's charges are included in the above amount; that mile of road was moreover perfectly level and upon the whole very favourable for constructing.

The mile made by contract by Benjamin and Russell, near Mill Creek, has cost the Trustees £930 only; but its defects are far more than commensurate with the difference, as it will prove the least durable of any that has been made. It is also known that the contractors have been considerable losers by their contracts, and no future contracts will be taken at the same rate.

On the subject of contracts in new countries on public works, nine times out of ten they are attended with the most troublesome and injurious consequences to the public. They may be defined to the stipulations on the part of the Trustees by which they intend to be bound: whether the bargain proves advantageous or not;—Whereas if the contract turns out to be disadvantageous,

* This mile has exceeded this sum by £100, several charges having been omitted when the returns were made by the Superintendent.

the Contractor appeals to the mercy of the Trustees; and if he cannot succeed with them, he abandons his Contract, leaving the laborers and tradesmen unpaid, and the work unperformed.

Such contracts are every way disadvantageous to the public, and without a redeeming feature to the contrary.

They are generally made by inferior and speculating persons to the exclusion of those of a superior description.

Public roads performed by contract are even at home frequently of a very inferior description, the object of the contractor being to do the work as cheap as he can, caring little whether it be well or ill done.

But it will be said, if the specifications be regular and precise and proper security taken, the Trustees or their Representatives may choose whether or not they will accept the work—true they may—the work may be refused on the ground of inferiority or any other ground; but the consequence is, that the work is stopped until the verdict of a Jury has decided that the Trustees had good cause for the course they had taken, or if they take the work into their own hands, and complete it, the usual termination is that the Trustees have to pay the Contractor "ad valorem" for what he has done, and they have after all to finish the work themselves, however great the disadvantage may be, and whatever may be the loss of time, and vexation sustained during the dispute.

In all the Contracts given out on the road, not one has been performed in the stipulated time; the work generally, though not always, has been done badly, with all the watching which could be given to it—and most assuredly there has been no saving of expense, except perhaps in the contract for stone breaking. The labourers too have had their share of disadvantages—they are sometimes paid irregularly, and lose a great deal of time in getting their money—they are obliged to take a large proportion in store pay, of inferior food and clothing, at high prices, to their great disadvantage, whilst if paid by the Trustees they are paid in cash.

Contracts on public roads may be made beneficially with farmers and others residing near the road, for the delivery of stone, broken or unbroken, which may be done during the winter months to mutual advantage—or to laboring persons during the winter, for broken stone—and it is believed that no other Contracts can be given to advantage to the public in constructing Macadamized roads, under the present circumstances of the Province.

The distance from Kingston to Napanee is a little above 24 miles, and there will be required the following Bridges:

The bridge over a small rivulet near Kingston,	completed
“ “ over the Catarqui River,	.... do.
“ “ over McGuinn's River,	.... not built.
“ “ over marsh creek near Metzler's	do.
“ “ over Mill Creek near Blakes'...	completed
“ “ over the creek east of Mr. Fralick's,	not built
“ “ “ west of ditto.	.... do.
“ “ over a stream 2½ m'ls from Napanee,	do.
“ “ over the Napanee River,	.... do.

There are no other hills of any importance to be lowered; there are three or four sudden acclivities, but they will supply broken stone on the spot, an advantage about equal to the extra expense of lowering them.

There remains about 18 miles of road to be made which will probably cost about £1100 per mile.

It is not at present believed that the road through McGuinn's Swamp will exceed the estimate, or materially add to the average cost per mile of making the road.

Under this view of the subject there will be required
to complete the road,..... £19,800 0 0
To build the Bridges, with their ap-
proaches,..... 2,000 0 0

£21,800 0 0

From which may be deducted work al-
ready performed on parts of the 19
miles ditches and drains taken up, bro-
ken stone on hand paid for, &c. &c.

1st Section, £375 0 0

2nd Section, 180 0 0

3rd Section, 1188 0 0

1,643 0 0

£20,157 0 0

Leaving as the sum necessary for com-
pleting the road,..... 20,157 0 0

To which must be added outstanding
claims on the road, amounting to about 500 0 0

Much has been effected in 6 months—a much larger proportion of the road might have been completed had the Trustees known at an earlier period that funds would have been forthcoming. When the work commenced only £5000 were actually placed at their disposal; and it was not till late in the summer that they were able to reckon with certainty on obtaining a larger sum. It must also be recollected that although only about 6 miles of road are actually completed, that four very severe hills have been lowered, and they too the only hills of any importance on the whole line, the lowering of which has cost £3600, being nearly one fourth of the whole expenditure, the labour and cost of which, had it been expended on the line of road, would have made six miles more than is already made.

In contemplating the completion of the road, it is obviously to the advantage of the public that it should be finished in the shortest possible period; and it is believed that if the necessary funds can be provided there is nothing to prevent its being finished during the next season.

The Ditches are taken up nearly three miles from Napanee, a sufficient quantity of stone will be broken during the winter to complete that distance. The Ditches are taken up nearly a mile beyond the termination of the new road from Waterloo, so that the work may be commenced advantageously the moment the frost is out of the ground. Enough of broken stone will be provided during the winter to complete the road to Fraser's Tavern, thus providing for 15 miles out of the 24, so that on the commencement of the work the whole of the laborers will be employed in forming the road, the completion of which will be considerably accelerated by the deviations from the old road, because when the bed of the road is once formed, it will not be liable to be broken up and destroyed by travellers passing over it in wet weather, which, when the old line is adhered to, is a fruitful source of trouble and expense.

It will also be very advantageous in completing the road, that many of the most experienced labourers have been employed during the winter, they may be distributed on the line of road, and give the benefit of their experience to those who are strangers to the work, an advantage which was greatly wanted in the commencement of the road, there not being a single laborer who was acquainted with the nature of the work he had to perform. Enough has been said of contracts to shew the impression of the Engineer upon that subject; and it is his decided conviction, that if the road is made by contract, it will require two years instead of one to complete it, and that (whilst nothing will be saved) the Trustees will be led into litigation and trouble which hitherto has been altogether avoided, and the road be at least far inferior to what it will be if made by themselves.

It is believed that a far better plan will be to employ 60 laborers on each mile of the road—to appoint to each sixty men, a superintendant and one foreman,

whose entire business shall be to take charge of them, and to give them such wages as shall make it worth the notice of persons of respectability and character, for when it is considered that a good foreman will make 60 men do as much as will be done by 70, or even more than by a bad foreman, the difference in his wages will be of little account in proportion to the advantage.

In the middle section 55 men on the average were employed, and they were from the 28th of August to the 18th of November, 81 days, in completing the mile of road, with the small quantity of surplus work over the mile; the weather was unpropitious, and it is probable that had it been otherwise 14 days less would have been required. It may therefore be presumed that 60 men will, on the average, complete a mile (when there is nothing special about it) in two months. In ordinary seasons the snow leaves in March, and early in April ditching may commence. The distance from where the new road ends to Fraser's, where the new road again commences, is 6 miles 1279 yards, say 6½. If 6 squads of men, 5 of 60 and one of 50, be employed with a suitable superintendant and foreman to each squad, the road to Fraser's will be completed by the middle of June.

If the three miles of road from Napanee to Miller's be undertaken at the same rate by two squads of 60 men each, they will have completed that distance in nearly the same period, thus leaving a distance of about 9 miles to be accomplished after the middle of June, or, at farthest, the beginning of July, 480, say 500 men, having made 9½ miles in three months, they will be enabled to finish the remaining nine in the same season with ease. Several arrangements of minor importance will be required which can be attended to when the season comes, but the appointment of superintendants and foremen are of the very first importance. It is worse than useless to have inefficient superintendants. It is to little purpose to appoint a superintendant who is without experience, both as to the mode of constructing roads and as to what labour is; an intelligent respectable farmer who has been in the habit of commanding labouring men is well qualified for it, if he will be persuaded to throw aside his prejudices. The choice of the foreman is, if possible, still more important; he ought to be a little above the class of labourers, he must at all events be sober and industrious, possessing a sufficient education to keep a good and correct roll of his men's time, and he must be a competent judge of the amount of labour which may be reasonably required of a working man; he ought to be especially a just and upright man, for nothing so much insures the entire obedience of men on public works as a thorough conviction that they will be dealt justly by. A man to be a foreman should have his character so well established that no question about it can be made.

This subject is the more insisted upon here because if this Report should be made public it may prove useful to persons conducting other public roads.

The sum granted by the Legislature being £30,000, by the above calculation about £5000 more will be wanted, and it is suggested whether it may not be desirable on applying for an additional grant of £10,000, and to apply the surplus to the construction of a continuation of the road towards Belleville, a petition for which, numerous signed, has been presented.

It is gratifying to remark, that in the case of this road, as is indeed the case of all public improvements, many who were the most prejudiced against it are now become its most zealous supporters, and it is believed that there now remain but very few who have seen and travelled on the road who are not convinced of its beneficial tendency to all classes of the community. The working classes of the neighbouring population have derived constant employment in a year when provisions have been unusually high, and other employment unusually scarce; persons keeping horses and carts along the line of road have largely participated in the expenditure, and of course the benefit has been shared by the cultivators of the soil in the consumption of their produce.

The advance in the value of property along the line of the road, it is believed to be already more than equal to the sum which the road will cost.

These are indirect advantages; the farmers already see that the direct advantages will be equally great; that a journey to Kingston market and back may be made in one day which formerly required two—and that with half the wear and tear of the Carriages and horses; they can in one day carry a double load, and that too at all periods of the year, they begin to see that hitherto from the impassable state of the roads at certain periods of the year however advantageous the market may be, they could not avail themselves of it, but at an expense equal to the benefit derived, whereas when the road shall be good at all periods of the year, they may exercise their own judgment as to the state of the market and regulate the supply in proportion to the demand; and they no longer object to the Toll of 6d. 1s. or 1s. 3d. when they find that by paying this they gain 7s. 6d. 10s. or 12s. 6d.; these results have followed in the wake of all real improvements in all Countries and the inhabitants of this neighborhood are discovering that they will also do so here. Many who had been led to believe, by the influence of a certain class of men whose influence is now (it is to be hoped forever departed,) that it was entailing a debt upon the Province, a national debt some called it, have discovered that it is a

debt like that which a farmer contracts when he buys a team of oxen or a span of horses upon credit, and which he takes care shall pay for themselves before the day of payment arrives; they are discovering that to borrow money for effecting real improvements, is better than a ruinous system of over issue of paper currency, which, though it may add for a period to apparent riches of a Country, in the end actually impoverishes it.

It is also a source of gratification to know that although nearly one thousand individuals have been employed at different times on the line of Road, no single instance of insubordination has occurred, every man has been paid his earnings by the Contractors as well as by the Trustees, and the men have been and still are contented and grateful to their employers.

I have the honor to be,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

JAMES CULL.

November 18th, 1837.

The Trustees have only to add to the Report of their Engineer, that two Toll Gates are now in a state of forwardness, both of which are expected to be in the receipt of tolls within about 14 days.

ALLAN McPHERSON,

Chairman.

AGGREGATE STATEMENT OF Rateable Property in the District of Ottawa, for the Year 1837.

COUNTIES AND TOWNSHIPS.	ACRES OF LAND		HOUSES.										MILLS					Number of Rateable Inhabitants.	Assessed value of Property.	Assessed tax thereon.	Rate for the Members of Assembly, County of Prescott, proportion of 2-8ths on Tax. County of Russell, proportion of 3-4ths on Tax.										
	Cultivated.	Uncultivated.	Hewn Timber, 1 Story.	Additional Fire-places.	Hewn Timber, 2 Stories.	Additional Fire-places.	Framed, 1 Story.	Additional Fire-places.	Stone or Brick, 1 Story.	Additional Fire-places.	Framed, Brick, or Stone, 2 Stories.	Additional Fire-places.	Gravel, 1 pair Stones.	Additional pair of Stones.	Saw Mills.	Merchant Shops.	Store Houses.					Stone Houses.	Horses 3 years old and upwards.	Oxen 4 years old and upwards.	Milch Cows.	Young Cattle, 2 to 4 years old.	Waggons for pleasure.	Cigs Carriages, &c.			
<i>County of Prescott.</i>																															
Hawkesbury, E. Division,	2767 1/2	19690 1/2	56	1	1	8	2	6	5	3	2	5	5	1	1	1	167	122	341	62	1	221	12972	7	54	1	14	36	0	9	
Hawkesbury, W. Division,	5611	15180	91	5	1	34	9	5	1	8	22	2	6	5	7	3	239	159	505	148	4	5	233	20058	0	83	11	8	55	14	5 1/2
Longueuil,	3698 1/2	12594	20	1		74	14	8	4	6	15	1	1	1	1	3	181	58	277	71	12	10	165	14980	6	62	8	3	41	12	2
Plantagenet,	1416	9433	30			6	1									79	80	187	45	2	109	5955	12	24	16	4	16	10	11		
Caledonia,	1228	6667	17			5	2									73	22	164	36	5	81	5041	8	21	0	2	14	0	1		
Alfred,	445	4583	7			1	1									28	31	62	11		35	2121	12	8	16	9	15	17	10		
Total,	15135 1/2	68147 1/2	221	7	1	1128	24	18	5	21	42	8	9	14	13	1	727	472	1536	373	24	15	844	61129	5	254	14	4	169	16	2
<i>County of Russell.</i>																															
Gloucester,	2619	20735	19	2		6	1	1		3	4	1	9	2	6		141	126	295	110			196	12106	0	50	8	10	37	16	9
Osgoode,	1456	15736	9														39	136	186	76			114	6483	4	27	0	1	20	5	2
Cumberland,	513	8067	6	1		2								1			22	60	78	20			52	3104	8	12	18	8	9	14	0
Clarence,	443	5740	8			1											21	34	51	35			31	2278	0	9	9	10 1/2	7	2	5
Russell,	107	1692															8	13	16	7			13	966	8	4	0	6 1/2	3	0	5
Total,	5148	51970	41	2	1	9	1	1		3	4	2	6	5	7	0	231	309	626	248			406	24938	0	103	18	0	77	18	10 1/2
Total of Prescott,	15135 1/2	68147 1/2	21	7	1	1128	24	18	5	21	42	8	9	14	13	1	757	472	1536	373	24	15	844	61129	5	254	14	4	169	16	2
Total of Russell,	5148	51970	41	2	1	9	1	1		3	4	2	6	5	7		231	369	626	248			400	24938	0	103	18	0	77	18	10
Total of District,	20283 1/2	120117 1/2	262	9	2	2187	25	19	5	24	46	10	15	19	20	1	988	841	2162	621	24	15	1250	86067	5	358	12	4	247	15	1

* N. B. The Township of Cambridge, in this County, is, as yet, entirely destitute of settlers.

† Fractions of farthings omitted.

I certify that the above Return is correctly compiled from the several Assessment Rolls of the Ottawa District, for the year 1837.

RICHARD PHILIP HOTHAM, Clerk of the Peace,
District of Ottawa.

AGGREGATE ACCOUNT OF Rateable Property in the District of *Johnstown* for the year 1837.

TOWNSHIPS.	LANDS.		HOUSES.												MILLS.			Curricles, Cigs, or other open carriages with two wheels kept for pleasure.	Wagons kept for pleasure.	Close carriages with four wheels.	Phaetons or other open carriages, & wheels.	Town Lots in Breckville.	Town Lots in Johnstown.	Amount of valuation of property.	Amount of rates at one penny per pound.		Amount of rates to pay Representatives of the Counties of Leeds and Grenville.											
	Uncultivated.	Cultivated, Arable, Pasture or Meadow.	Squared or hewed timber on two sides, 1 story.	Additional Fire Places.	Squared or hewed on two sides two Stories.	Additional Fire Places.	Framed under two Stories.	Additional Fire Places.	Framed of two Stories.	Additional Fire Places.	Brick or Stone of one Story.	Additional Fire Places.	Brick or Stone of Two Stories.	Additional Fire Places.	Wrought by water with one pair of Stones.	Additional pair of Stones.	Saw Mills.								Store Houses.	Merchant Shops.	Stone Floors.	Horses of three years old and upwards.	Oxen of four years old and upwards.	Milch Cows.	Horned Cattle from two to four year old.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£
Elizabethtown,	49980	16829	25			285	27					113	5	410			4	21	5	956	494	1797	569	13	6	10	262	80584	0	335	15	4	35	11	44			
Yonge,	34771	11628	11			96	3					6	4	111			3	6	6	586	414	1320	534	1				37816	11	157	11	4	26	11	10			
Bastard,	20705	8013	16			71	10					3	4	13			3	8	2	406	262	765	431	1				26259	0	109	8	3	18	8	01			
Rear of Leeds and Lansdown,	14266	3316	8			27	10					1	1	1			4	1	1	169	138	377	188	1				11347	4	47	5	7	7	16	64			
Elmsley,	21733	4201	14			23	7					6	4	3			4	6	3	138	212	452	188					17144	12	71	8	8	11	17	104			
Burgess,	8975	1777	3			1	1					2	2	2			2	1	40	88	150	79						5348	0	92	5	8	3	14	24			
N. Crosby,	5490	1066	1			12	4					5	2	2			2	2	43	66	110	32						4614	0	19	4	6	3	4	14			
N. Crosby,	20380	5208	4			29	4					1	1	2			2	2	250	323	627	319						16729	0	69	14	1	11	15	24			
Kittley,	10630	2644	8			12	9					3	4	1			3	4	118	147	239	119						8628	0	35	19	0	5	19	74			
S. Crosby,	19205	3781	13			67	9					8	1	13			2	1	156	141	464	180						15660	0	65	5	0	11	0	6			
Front of Leeds and Lansdown,	36707	12692	43			173	1					37	1	15			6	13	8	653	333	1231	295	11				53209	8	221	14	1	27	14	9			
Augusta,	27591	6246	39			67	10					5	2	4			4	2	401	210	706	190						26223	16	109	5	9	13	12	114			
Edwardsburg,	7791	3719	10			14	3					4	1	2			2	1	134	82	261	76						9240	4	38	10	0	4	16	4			
S. Gower,	7336	1145	4			1	1					3	1	2			6	3	26	47	118	62						9539	4	14	14	11	1	15	94			
N. Gower,	13002	4068	11			33	4					3	3	1			6	3	180	140	412	212						14386	8	59	18	10	7	9	24			
Wolford,	19657	4131	6			50	5					8	4	1			7	1	160	182	478	176						13209	8	55	0	9	6	18	14			
Montague,	22704	5119	3			164	2					2	2	1			2	7	219	210	530	209						18905	11	78	15	5	9	18	114			
Oxford,	8110	1566	3			164	2					1	1	1			1	1	71	92	186	62						5685	10	23	13	94	2	19	114			
Marlborough,	349034	973481	224	2	9	1	9851	79	19	8	244	29	241	173	28	19	53	119	81	4706	3511	10313	3921	29	24	12	2	262	52	368	529	16	1535	10	93	211	5	4
Total,																																						

JAMES JESSUP,
CLERK OF THE PEACE,
District of Johnstown.

AGGREGATE Account of the Rateable Property in the Prince Edward District, for the Year 1837.

TOWNSHIPS.	LANDS.		HOUSES.										MILLS.			Horned Cattle 2 to 4 years old.	Curries, Cigs or other carriages 2 wheels.	Wagons kept for pleasure.	Phetons and open Carriages 4 wheels.	Close Carriages 4 wheels.	Amount of valuation of Property Assessed.	Amount of Rates at one penny farthing per pound.			Representatives wages.			Total amount to be collected.					
	Uncultivated.	Cultivated, Arable, Pasture or Meadow.	Squared or hewed timber on 2 sides 1 story.	Additional Fire-places.	Squared or hewn on 2 sides 2 stories.	Framed under 2 stories.	Additional Fire-places.	Brick or stone of 1 story.	Additional Fire-places.	Brick or Stone 2 stories.	74½	79	Wrought by water 1 pair of Stones.	Additional pair of stones.	Saw-Mills.							Store Houses.	Merchants Shops.	Stone Horses for covering Mares.	Horses 3 years old and upwards.	Oxen 4 years old and upwards.	Milch Cows.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Hallowell,	86559	24248	15		1	296	36	13	3	74½	79	6	5	10	1	23	4	1096	279	1654	482	5	778	72533	377	1	114	62	16	0½	439	18	0
Marysburgh,	26159	8893	14	1		102	4	4	7	7	3	4	2	9	4	2	467	291	887	328		13	2	29722	154	18	10	25	13	1	180	11	11
Sophiasburgh,	24547	16840½	3			165	18		32	12	21	5	4	43	10	5	710	242	1055	466	8	57½	1	48855	228	0	2	38	3	7	266	9	9
Ameliasburgh,	26517	12843	28			97	92		12	12	12	1	1	33	7	569	297	941	278	4	121	1	34759	180	10	84	30	2	7½	211	2	4	
Hillier,	18826	16300	2			141	12		7	8	8	3	2	107	4	3	540	165	814	191		21		36989	192	3	6½	32	0	7½	224	4	2
Total,	127607	79124½	1	1	3	1324	122	19	13	36	14	48	14	3882	1274	5351	1745	17	180	16	2217768	1133	10	2	188	5	11½	1322	6	2			

DAVID L. FAIRFIELD,
Clerk of the Peace,
Prince Edward District.

Clerk of the Peace's Office }
Picton, 16th October, 1837. }

AN AGGREGATE ACCOUNT OF THE RATEABLE PROPERTY IN THE DISTRICT OF NEWCASTLE FOR THE YEAR, ENDING ON THE 1ST MONDAY IN JANUARY, 1885.

TOWNSHIPS.	ACRES OF LAND.		HOUSES.										MILLS.				Horned Cattle from 2 to 4 years old.	Close Carriages, & wheels.	Phoetons or other open Carriages, & wheels.	Cigs, Cigarettes, &c. 2 Wheels.	Pressure Wagons.	Amount or Valuation of Property.		District Rate, at one penny per Pound.		Rate for the Members of Assembly.		TOTAL.							
	Uncultivated.	Cultivated.	Squared or hewed Timber under 2 Stories.	Additional Fire-places.	Squared or hewed Timber, 2 stories, Additional Fire-places.	Additional Fire-places.	Framed under 2 Stories, 2 Fire-places.	Additional Fire-places.	Brick or Stone 1 Story, 2 Fire-places.	Additional Fire-places.	Framed, Brick or Stone, 2 Fire-places.	Additional Fire-places.	Wrought by Water, 1 pr. of Stones.	Additional part of Stones.	Saw Mills.	Merchant Ships.						Store Houses.	Stone Houses.	Horses.	Oxen.	Milch Cows.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
493 Hope,	260091	123724	1			196	21															9	44429	13	0	185	7	04	41	13	84	227	1	24	
381 Clarke,	241831	8512	4			58	15															4	23907	5	0	99	12	3	21	18	0	121	10	3	
131 Eldon,	14834	1451		1																				5680	16	0	23	13	114	5	9	104	29	3	91
46 Verulam,	10456	282	2																					2343	0	0	12	5	3	2	16	84	15	1	114
78 Manvers,	82584	10084				69	1																6	3363	4	0	14	0	84	3	5	44	17	6	1
405 Darlington,	25594	9248	4			2	7																	26043	0	0	108	10	14	24	14	64	133	4	73
274 Emily,	25114	31994	4			2	7																	12532	0	0	52	6	04	12	10	8	64	16	84
218 Ops,	24369	2261	1			1	1																	10284	4	0	42	16	94	9	16	8	52	13	5
16 Fenelon,	8500	195	1			1	1																	2469	0	0	10	5	9	2	6	44	13	12	14
34 Cartwright,	5103	89	1																					1232	12	0	5	2	94	1	4	94	6	7	7
137 Mariposa,	15796	1837	1																					7257	16	0	30	4	114	6	28	4	37	3	34
456 Cavan,	33193	11252	1			16	1																	28255	8	0	117	14	83	27	3	94	144	18	6
463 Cramahe,	26843	10381	21			150	21																	35180	8	0	146	11	04	27	11	54	174	2	113
16 Harvey,	4707	196	1			1	1																	1529	4	0	6	7	44	1	8	34	7	15	8
422 Murray,	34815	8574	21			123	4																	7257	16	0	30	4	114	6	28	4	37	3	34
82 Asphodel,	11261	2136				1																		5656	8	0	23	11	33	4	11	0	28	2	34
188 Dummer,	19096	1675				1																		7247	16	0	30	3	114	5	17	114	36	1	104
697 Hamilton,	25605	14585	12			308	52	7																61698	10	0	257	4	3	48	11	74	805	15	104
305 Monaghan,	14593	5172	1			85	22	1																21196	18	0	88	6	4	17	15	24	106	1	64
176 Douro,	22143	2877				4																		9524	0	0	39	13	74	7	12	10	47	6	54
121 Percy,	7604	2075				16	7																	7267	4	0	30	5	74	5	16	44	36	1	114
207 Smith,	23866	53884	12			13	2																	14209	2	0	59	4	2	11	4	9	70	8	11
299 Olanabee,	29703	5964	2			37	8	13	6															20206	8	0	64	3	83	15	15	14	99	18	10
55 Ennismore,	5211	671																						2173	4	0	9	1	1	14	10	1	14	10	11
135 Seymour,	21249	2463	1			5	3																	9655	16	0	40	4	53	7	11	13	47	15	74
5827	367	4492304	113755	74	2	2	2	1087	10421	6	2314	27931	19	820	64	431	127	13	112	306708	9	4	1633	6	41	341	1	9	1994	8	14				

T. WARD, Clerk of the Peace.

GENERAL RETURN of the Population of the Eastern District, for the year 1837.

COUNTIES.	TOWNSHIPS.	NUMBER IN EACH TOWNSHIP.				Deaf & Dumb.		Total in each Township.	Total in each County.	Remarks.
		Males under 16 years	Females under 16 years.	Males above 16 years.	Females above 16 years.	Deaf	Insane.			
Glengarry,	Charlottenburg, ...	1195	1135	1299	1264	2	3	4898	12517	
	Lancaster, ...	721	652	735	712		4	2824		
	Kenyon, ...	584	564	515	509	4	5	2181		
	Lochiel, ...	636	625	717	635	1		2614		
Dundas, ...	Mountain, ...	282	253	306	225	1	1	1068	6012	
	Matilda, ...	599	577	536	526		3	2241		
	Williamshurgh, ...	616	569	548	517			2250		
	Winchester, ...	110	122	133	88			453		
Stormont, ...	Osnabruck, ...	1114	967	1141	919	2		4148	11538	
	Finch, ...	126	135	195	129	0		591		
	Roxborough, ...	195	174	159	152		2	682		
	Cornwall (Township,) ...	1140	1090	1262	1106	2	2	4602		
	Cornwall (Town,) ...	328	346	421	420			1515		
Total.....		7646	7209	7967	7202	18	20	30062	30062	

(Signed)

JAMES PRINGLE,
CLERK OF THE PEACE,
Eastern District.

Clerk of the Peace Office, }
12th May, 1837. }

RETURN of the Population of the District of Ottawa, for the year ending on April 18th, 1837.

COUNTIES.	TOWNSHIPS.	MALES.		FEMALES.		Total.	Deaf and Dumb.	Insane.	Remarks.
		Under 16.	Over 16.	Under 16.	Over 16.				
Prescott, ...	Hawkesbury, East Division, ..	364	349	325	296	1334	}	4	
	Hawkesbury, West do. ..	477	469	488	406	1840			
	Longueil, ...	275	328	237	254	1094	1	4	
	Alfred, ...	44	59	57	37	197			
	Caledonia, ...	132	114	119	99	463			
	Plantagenet, ...	157	145	144	143	589			
Total of Prescott, ...		1449	1464	1370	1234	5517	1	8	
Russell, ...	Clarence, ...	54	47	42	39	182			
	Cumberland, ...	76	115	64	71	346			
	Gloucester, ...	326	348	298	264	1236	1		
	Osgoode, ..	131	177	53	126	587	2		
	Russell, ...	15	15	15	16	61			
	Cambridge, ...	0	0	0	0	0			
Total of Russell, ...		602	702	592	516	2412	3		
Total of Russell, and Total of Prescott, ...		1449	1464	1370	1234	5517	1	8	
Total of District of Ottawa, ...		2051	2166	1962	1750	7929	4	8	

I certify that the above Statement is correctly compiled from the Returns of the several Assessors of the District of Ottawa, for the period above specified.

(Signed)

RICHARD PHILLIPS HOTHAM,
CLERK OF THE PEACE,
District of Ottawa.

Office of the Clerk of the Peace, }
L'Original, June 24th, 1837. }

GENERAL RETURN of the Population of the Johnstown District, for the year 1837.

COUNTIES.	TOWNSHIPS.	NUMBER IN EACH FAMILY.				Total in each Township.	Total in each County.	REMARKS.
		Males under 16 years.	Females under 16 years.	Males above 16 years.	Females above 16 years.			
Leeds...	Elmsley,	356	329	369	311	1364		
	North Crosby,	111	94	111	96	412		
	Burgess,	115	105	101	92	413	1 Deaf and Dumb.	
	Rear of Leeds & Lansdown	265	234	241	210	950	3 Deaf and Dumb.	
	Front of Leeds & Lansdown	399	367	358	304	1428		
	Yonge,	960	973	884	804	3621	5 Insane.	
	Kitley,	528	527	525	466	2046	2 Deaf and Dumb.	
	Elizabethtown,	1368	1223	1414	1360	5465	7 Insane and 1 Blind.	
	Bastard,	584	536	538	519	2177	1 Dumb.	
Greenville	South Crosby,	192	154	223	153	712	{ No return (see supplementary return)	
	Augusta,	1204	1129	1157	1104	4624		
	Wolford,	370	319	332	294	1315	2 Insane and 2 Deaf and Dumb.	
	North Gower,	129	107	94	79	409		
	South Gower,	183	171	184	150	688	2 Insane.	
	Marlborough,	207	163	160	137	667		
	Oxford,	545	545	557	479	2126		
	Montague,	420	423	84	280	1207		
	Edwardsburgh,	600	579	587	529	2295		
	Total.....	8344	7923	7726	7214	31919		

(Signed)

JAMES JESSUP,

Clerk Peace,
Johnstown District.

RETURN of the Population of the District of Bathurst, for the year 1837.

TOWNSHIPS.	MALES.		FEMALES.		Deaf and Dumb.	Insane.	Total.	REMARKS.
	over 14 years of age.	under 14 years of age.	over 14 years of age.	under 14 years of age.				
Drummond,	816	679	713	708	2	0	2920	
Bathurst,	597	672	538	613	2	3	2410	
Beckwith,	597	595	587	491	1	1	2278	
Ramsay,	618	536	494	551	9	0	2199	
Dalhousie,	289	301	302	294	1	0	1186	
Lanark,	443	527	408	427	1	0	1805	Population last year 1836.
North Sherbrooke,	84	73	71	85	2	1	313	do. 389.
South Sherbrooke,	42	70	41	50	0	0	203	
Darling,	40	63	35	48	0	0	186	Population last year 208.
McNab,	179	147	125	136	4	0	587	
Nepean,	993	757	929	732	4	2	3411	
Huntly,	398	311	352	333	0	1	1394	
March,	195	181	172	143	0	0	691	
Horton,	87	76	55	61	1	0	279	{ No returns received from the Townships of Ross and Westmeath.
Torbolton,	71	67	77	41	0	0	256	
Fuzroy,	322	313	233	246	1	0	1114	
Pakenham,	225	172	223	138	2	1	758	
Goulbourn,	623	659	548	647	1	2	2477	
Total,	6619	6217	5893	5747	31	11	24466	

G. H. BRADY.

Clerk of the Peace.

GENERAL RETURN of the Population of the Midland District, for the year 1837.

COUNTIES.	Townships, &c.	MALES.		FEMALES.		Total in each Township	Total in each County.
		Over 16.	Under 16	Over 16.	Under 16		
Frontenac,	Town of Kingston,	991	884	1155	896	3886	12468
	Township of do.	973	1012	838	918	3741	
	Pittsburgh,	541	424	383	423	1771	
	Loughborough, ...	363	392	307	324	1386	
	Portland,	207	247	180	235	869	
	Wolfe Island, ...	241	221	166	187	615	
		3316	3140	3029	2983		
Lenox and Ad- dington,	Ernest Town, ...	1088	949	991	923	3951	12986
	Fredericksburgh,	657	616	569	594	2436	
	Adolphustown, ...	181	179	172	135	667	
	Richmond,	482	450	372	487	1791	
	Camden,	740	846	625	736	2947	
	Sheffield,	102	124	102	91	419	
	Amherst Island, ..	204	204	179	188	775	
		3454	3368	3010	3154		
Hastings,	Sidney, ...	758	769	636	739	2902	11740
	Rawdon, ...	220	216	165	213	814	
	Thurlow, ...	1170	968	1008	1021	4167	
	Marmora,	65	67	57	54	243	
	Huntingdon, ...	151	162	129	149	591	
	Hungerford, ...	113	122	97	126	458	
	Madoc,	214	139	107	141	601	
	Tyendinaga, ...	530	544	412	478	1964	
		3220	2987	2611	2920		
Total...		9991	9495	8650	9058		37194

Total in District.

I do hereby certify that the foregoing Return hath been faithfully taken from the original Rolls of the Assessors, as deposited in my Office, that the total population of the District is Thirty-seven Thousand One Hundred and Ninety-four.
 JAMES NICKALLS,
 CLERK OF THE PEACE, Midland District.

RETURN of the numbers of Insane, Deaf and Dumb persons in the Midland District, 1837.

TOWNSHIP.	Name of the Head of the Family.	MALES.		FEMALES.		Dumb.	Insane.	Idiots.	REMARKS.
		over 16.	under 16.	over 16.	under 16.				
Town of Kingston,	Thomas Tully,		1			1			} Neither sex or age stated.
	Archdeacon Stuart, ...			2			2		
Township of Dee,	Allan McLean,	1				1			
Pittsburg, ...	William Watson,		1			1			
	J. Willett,					1			
Loughborough, ...	James Shaw, ...	1				1			
	William M. Huff,	1				1			
Wolfe Island, ...	Joel C. Bartlett,			1		1			
Ernesttown, ...	Nathan Fellows,					1			
	Francis Pryume, ...					1			
Fredericksburgh, .	Anthony Fredsum, ...			1					} No Return.—three Insane and one Deaf and Dumb in 1836. Names not stated.
Richmond, ...				2		2			
Amherst Island, ..	Thomas Gelson, ...	1					1		
	James Lader, ...	1					1		
	Isabella Lader,		1	1			1		
	Thomas Finlay, ...						1		
	Peter Charley,	1					1		
	Fanny Berczy, ...		1	1		1			
	Thomas Nicles, ...					5			} Neither sex, name, nor age stated.
Camden, ...						1			
Madoc, ...	Carlo Lothrop, ...					1			} Neither sex nor age stated.
	Uriah Seymour, ...					1			
Sidney, ...	Jacob Smith, ...	1				1			
	Hiram Sat, ...			1		1			
	John McMullen,				1		1		
	John B. Mayby, ...			1		1			
	John Coon, ...				1	1			
Thurlow, ...	Robert Dickson,	1				1			} No return, 7 deaf & dumb and 2 insane, 1836
Total.....		9	4	8	1	23	10	1	A true extract from the original Returns.

(Signed) JAMES NICKALLS, Jun., Clerk of the Peace, M. D.

GENERAL RETURN of the Population of the Prince Edward District, for the year 1837.

COUNTY.	TOWNSHIP.	NUMBER IN EACH TOWNSHIP.				Total in each Township.	Total in each County.	REMARKS.
		Males under 16 years.	Females under 16 years.	Males above 16 years.	Females above 16 years.			
Prince Edward,	Hallowell,	1070	1065	1139	1052	4332	12846	{ 6 deaf and dumb to be added. 2 deaf & dumb, & 1 insane to be added.
	Sophiasburgh, ..	550	532	610	520	2213		
	Marysburgh,	598	577	537	482	2200		
	Amherstburgh ..	580	508	557	498	2143		
	Hillier,	519	496	507	436	1958		
Totals,		3318	3178	3450	2991	12846	12846	8 deaf & dumb, 1 ins'e

(Signed) DAVID L. FAIRFIELD,
Clerk of the Peace, Prince Edward District.

Clerk of the Peace's Office, }
Picton, 11th April, 1837. }

GENERAL RETURN of the Population of the District of Niagara, for the year 1837.

COUNTIES.	Names of Townships.	No. in each Township.				TOTAL.	Insane.				Deaf.				Dumb.				GENERAL TOTAL.	REMARKS.
		Males under 16.	Females under 16.	Males above 16.	Females above 16.		Males under 16.	Females under 16.	Males above 16.	Females above 16.	Males under 16.	Females under 16.	Males above 16.	Females above 16.	Males under 16.	Females under 16.	Males above 16.	Females above 16.		
Lincoln.	T. of Niagara	541	478	450	401	1870													3	1873
	T'p. of do...	476	462	541	445	1924													1	1925
	Bertie,	651	565	567	507	2290	1												7	2297
	Caistor, ...	166	150	141	109	566			1										3	569
	Clinton, ...	579	609	297	560	2045			1	2									9	2054
	Crowland, ..	270	248	227	218	963													1	964
	Gainsboro' ..	472	364	429	286	1551					2								2	1553
	Grantham, ..	781	769	1012	850	3412	3		3										7	3419
	Grimsby, ..	489	458	509	438	1894				1									2	1896
	Humberstone	341	298	390	284	1313					1								2	1315
	Louth,	347	305	296	349	1297													1	1297
	Pelham, ...	367	308	342	538	1555			1										1	1558
	Stamford, ..	639	547	634	564	2234	2				1								4	2238
	Thorold, ...	533	470	549	504	2056			1										7	2063
	Wainfleet, ..	291	274	237	235	1037			1										1	1038
	Willoughby,	246	268	306	260	1080													1	1081
	Canboro' ..	143	165	106	148	562													1	562
Haldimand, ..	218	278	198	190	884													1	885	
Rainham, ..	195	176	160	151	682					1								1	683	
Walpole ...	223	188	210	114	735	1												1	736	
Dunn,	69	112	62	76	319													1	319	
Cayuga, ...	218	278	198	190	884									1				1	885	
Sherbrooke & Moulton, ...	168	263	192	191	934													2	936	
Total, ..	8543	8033	8052	7609	32237	1	6	10	4	5	3	5	8	8	8	3	3	59	32296	

Population of the County of Lincoln, 27290
do. do. do. Haldimand, 5006
.....
32296

(Signed) CHARLES RICHARDSON,
Clerk of the Peace,
District of Niagara.

GENERAL RETURN of the Population of the Gore District, for the year 1837.

COUNTIES.	TOWNSHIPS.	NUMBER IN EACH TOWNSHIP.				Total in each Township.	Total in each County.	Insane or Deaf and Dumb.	Remarks.
		Males under 16.	Females under 16.	Males above 16.	Females above 16.				
Hamilton,....	Dunfries, ...	1459	1412	1148	1315	5334		3	
	Trafalgar, ...	980	1005	804	963	3752		2	
	Waterloo, ...	1044	955	848	873	3740		14	
	Nelson, ...	721	711	576	659	2667			
	Esquensing, ...	647	686	544	614	2411			
	West Flamboro', ...	489	559	548	489	2282			
	East Flamboro', ...	315	290	248	285	1138			
	Guelph, ...	579	463	417	468	1927			
	Beverley, ...	498	485	514	400	1897			
	Wilmot, ...	394	389	308	363	1454			
	Etin, ...	316	258	292	211	1077			
	Puslinch, ...	355	278	253	253	1139			
	Nassagawega, ...	247	263	186	219	915			
	Eramosa, ...	214	170	185	178	747			
	Woolwich, ...	221	175	214	192	802			
Nichol, ...	218	175	152	153	698				
Garafraza, ...	65	42	41	33	181	32161			
Westworth	Ancaster, ...	697	706	637	628	2668		8	
	Town of Hamilton, ...	804	730	1015	639	3188			
	Barton, exclusive of Hamilton,	330	304	350	284	1268			
	Salfleet, ...	457	453	407	444	1761			
	Glanford, ...	224	249	205	246	924		2	
	Binbrook, ...	174	153	129	125	581			
	Brantford, ...	1190	1088	1022	967	4277	14667		
						46828		31	

Office of the Clerk of the Peace,
Gore District, Hamilton, 19th June, 1837, }

ROBERT BERRIE, C. PEACE.

ABSTRACT from the several Assessors Returns of the Population of the Home District for 1837.

COUNTIES.	TOWNSHIP.	Males under 16.	Females under 16.	Males above 16.	Females above 16.	Total in each Township.	Total in each County.
	Scarborough, ...	490	598	604	614	2296	
	Pickering, ...	765	740	809	770	3034	
	Whitby, ...	946	1079	1136	1114	4275	
	Markham, ...	1395	1243	1309	1130	5077	
	Vaughan, ...	956	782	866	884	3488	
	Whitechurch, ...	776	693	794	680	2943	
	King, ...	605	506	574	475	2160	
	Gwillimbury, North, ...	131	133	144	112	520	
	Gwillimbury, East, ...	381	385	443	408	1627	
	Georgina, ...	110	104	110	95	419	
	Caledon, ...	465	398	439	417	1719	
	Reach, ...	159	123	141	119	632	
	Toronto, ...	1377	1411	1559	1510	5857	
	Chinguacousy, ...	1083	1008	935	890	3916	
	Etobicoke, ...	574	434	489	490	1987	
	Albion, ...	437	359	401	347	1544	
	Uxbridge, ...	150	127	145	135	557	
	Scott, ...	16	12	20	14	62	
	Brock, ...	335	307	305	260	1207	46694
Simcoe,...	Gwillimbury, West, ...	617	510	538	405	2070	
	Tecumseth, ...	489	452	531	461	1933	
	Adjala, ...	203	223	170	142	738	
	Innisfil, ...	188	136	169	138	630	
	Oro, ...	273	218	356	228	1075	
	Vespra, ...	152	122	184	143	600	
	Medonte, ...	168	146	196	181	691	
	Thorah, ...	173	129	170	134	606	
	Essa, ...	86	70	85	63	304	
	Sunndale, ...	83	43	49	47	192	
	Tiny, ...	49	55	68	50	222	
	Mono, ...	168	234	195	222	820	
	Mara, ...	39	31	45	28	144	
	Tay, ...	109	120	131	210	460	
	Flov. ...	28	24	32	24	108	
North and South Orillia, ...	62	42	79	49	232	10825	
		15820	13050	15365	13884	57519	57519

Office of the Clerk of the Peace,
Toronto, 23d May, 1837. }

S. WASHBURN, CLERK PEACE,
Home District.

A RETURN of the Population of the County of Northumberland in the District of Newcastle and Province of Upper Canada, for the Year 1837.

TOWNSHIPS.	MALES.		FEMALES.		INSANE.				DEAF & DUMB.				Total No. in each Township	REMARKS.
	over 16	under 16	over 16.	under 16.	Males	Age	Females	Age	Males.	Age.	Females	Age.		
Hamilton.	727	747	646	652	1	39	1		1				2772	
Cobourg.	490	371	440	352	1	35							1653	
Cramahe,	662	653	606	607									2528	
Murray,	688	644	550	582	2						1		2464	No returns from Haldimand, Belmont, Burleigh or Western.
Otonabee,	385	418	314	329									1446	
Monaghan,	444	381	383	335					1				1543	
Douro,	324	207	180	194									805	No Township Meetings held in the Townships of Belmont, Western or Burleigh
Dummer,	256	223	199	155					2		1		833	
Smith,	298	326	244	287					1				1155	
Percy,	153	169	134	160									616	
Asphodel,	119	114	106	91									430	Double Returns of Haldimand.
Harvey,	32	15	21	14									82	
Eanismore,	66	56	52	53									227	
Seymour,	330	147	168	168									813	
Total,	4874	4471	4043	3979	4		1		5		2		17367	

T. WARD,
Clerk of the Peace,
Newcastle District.

Clerk of the Peace's Office }
31st August, 1837.

A RETURN of the Population of the County of Durham in the District of Newcastle and Province of Upper Canada, for the Year 1837.

TOWNSHIPS.	MALES.		FEMALES.		INSANE.				DEAF & DUMB.				Total No. in each Township	REMARKS.
	over 16.	Under 16.	Over 16.	Under 16.	Males.	Age.	Females	Age.	Males.	Age.	Females	Age.		
Hope,	823	765	727	765	1								3077	
Darlington,	614	652	500	581									2347	
Clarke,	591	623	492	549			148						2255	
Cartwright,	37	15	13	7									72	
Ops,	265	243	218	262									988	
Mariposa,	190	216	153	212									771	
Manvers,	103	101	80	74									358	
Verulam,	63	58	50	35									206	
Fenelon,	26	10	14	12									62	
Emily,	381	404	322	428								Under	1529	
Eldon,	196	192	164	200									752	
Cavan,	644	793	559	743					1	30	2	16	2739	
Total,	3933	4072	3289	3862	1		1		1		2		15156	

T. WARD,
Clerk of the Peace,
District of Newcastle.

AGGREGATE STATEMENT of the Population of the District of London as received from the Assessors of Townships for the year 1837.

COUNTY.	TOWNSHIP.	NUMBER IN EACH TOWNSHIP.				Deaf and Dumb.	Mans.	Total in each Township.	Total in each County.	REMARKS.
		Males under 16 years.	Females under 16 years.	Males over 16 years.	Females over 16 years.					
Middlesex.	Adelaide	228	141	252	198			819		
	Aldboro'.....	163	183	171	157			674		
	Bayham.....	615	617	656	520	1	1	2410		
	Carradoc.....	183	184	204	173	1		744		
	Delaware.....	67	78	108	74			327		
	Dorchester.....	108	165	233	156			752		
	Dunwich.....	150	148	145	140	2	2	583		
	Ekfrid	138	220	238	174			770		
	London, (Tp of)	1065	1030	880	882			3857		
	London, (Town of)	221	243	344	282			1090		
	Lobo	301	273	222	185	2	2	981		
	Malahide	641	643	545	508			2387		
	Mosa.....	269	253	223	185			930		
	Southwold	698	672	689	632			2681		
	Westminster.....	568	479	522	469			2038		
Yarmouth.....	948	881	980	816			3625			
								24629		
Oxford...	Burford.....	454	421	436	388	2		1699		
	Blanford.....	130	130	177	135			572		
	Blenheim.....	339	296	296	262			1193		
	Dereham.....	170	154	207	143			674		
	Notwich.....	683	597	657	577			2504		
	Nissouri.....	287	241	263	226			1017		
	Oxford (East) ...	210	187	241	195			833		
	Oxford (West) ...	384	369	430	360	3	2	1568		
	Oakland.....	143	149	160	124			576		
	Zorra.....	601	543	618	534			2296		
								12937		
Huron.	Charlotteville ...	433	419	464	403	2	2	1723		
	Houghton.....	105	85	68	60			318		
	Middleton.....	103	110	85	92			390		
	Townsend.....	626	586	553	487			2252		
	Woodhouse.....	408	360	483	363	1		1815		
	Walsingham.....	286	283	246	222	1	1	1039		
	Windham.....	297	280	300	255			1132		
									8469	
Huron.	Biddulph.....	75	53	75	51			254		
	Colborne.....	45	47	79	47			218		
	Downie.....	58	40	68	47			213		
	Ellice.....	40	43	43	34			160		
	Goderich.....	290	277	354	275			1196		
	Hibbert.....	9	3	7	6			25		
	McKillup.....	28	24	33	22			107		
	Stanley.....	39	35	50	30			154		
	South East Hope.	51	61	77	57			246		
	North East Hope.	78	64	111	76			329		
	Tuckersmith....	55	65	62	49			230		
	Williams.....	86	77	116	84			363		
Fullerton.....	not received.							3495		
Logan.....	not received.									
Hullet.....	not received.									
							Total number..	49530		

(Signed)

JOHN B. ASKIN,
Clerk Peace.

Clerk of the Peace Office,
London, 1st June, 1837. }

GENERAL RETURN of the Population of the Western District for the year 1837.

COUNTY.	TOWNSHIPS.	NUMBER IN EACH TOWNSHIP.				Total in each Township.	Total in each County.	Aged & dumb.	Insane.	REMARKS.
		Males under 16	Females under 16.	Males above 16	Females above 16.					
Essex.	Sandwich	828	784	873	792	3277	8551	5	1	No return from the Townships of Enniskillen, Bosanquet and Brooke.
	Malden	411	414	414	359	1598				
	Colchester	231	242	295	228	999				
	Gosfield	307	283	339	242	1171				
	Mersea	173	146	179	130	630				
	Maldstone	130	125	156	108	519				
	Rochester	91	81	111	77	360				
Kent.	Ramney	51	51	50	35	190	10741	3	2	1
	Sarna	41	47	62	39	189				
	Plympton	92	87	152	74	405				
	Zone	229	201	220	173	823				
	Sombra & Walpole Island .	200	200	187	138	725				
	Camden	85	70	64	55	274				
	Orford	131	113	123	114	481				
	Dawn	181	143	171	115	610				
	Warwick	153	127	161	122	563				
	Chatham	121	153	147	111	532				
	Moore	150	139	179	135	603				
	Harwich	275	229	286	221	1011				
	Dover (East & West)	260	249	231	187	927				
	Raleigh	416	365	372	296	1449				
Howard	381	385	310	257	1313					
Tilbury (East)	109	106	144	96	455					
Tilbury (West)	51	30	63	36	191					
Total,		5077	4781	5297	4140	19295	19295	13	10	

(Signed.)

CHARLES BABY,

Clerk Peace, W. D.

Clerk of the Peace Office, }
Sandwich, 24th June, 1838. }

REPORT

OF THE

SELECT COMMITTEE

ON THE

BILL FOR DETERMINING THE AUTHORITY OF THE HEIR AND DEVISEE COMMISSIONERS, AND TRANSFERRING THAT AUTHORITY TO THE COURT OF CHANCERY.

To the Honorable the Commons House of Assembly.

Your Committee to whom was referred the consideration of the Bill determining the authority of the Heir and Devisee Commissioners, and investing that authority in the Court of Chancery, have agreed on the following Report:

With a view of ascertaining the opinion of persons acquainted with the subject, they have obtained the evidence of several individuals who have more or less enjoyed opportunities of being acquainted with the subject.

The Honorables Mr. Justice Sherwood and Mr. Justice Macaulay, as well as the Vice Chancellor, agree in opinion that a change in the present system is required, and all agree that a transfer to the Court of Chancery would be more desirable than leaving these claims to be disposed of by the present Tribunal; other witnesses recommend a modification of the practice under the present system, but with no other change. Mr. Justice Macaulay offers a suggestion as to erecting a new board, to sit weekly, for the investigation of these claims.

By a Return from the Clerk to the Commissioners, it appears that during the years 1835-6-7 there were 595 claims entered. The Return of 1835 shews 129 allowed, 2 disallowed, and 33 deferred. In 1836 there were 130 allowed, 11 disallowed, and 30 deferred, and in 1837 189 claims were allowed, 14 disallowed, and 52 deferred. The average income to the Clerk for these three years, arising from fees, was £116 15s. 0d.

As the Commission sits only for 15 days during the year, the deferred claims are of course thrown over for a whole year, and great inconvenience and injury must result from the delay. The character of the investigation frequently necessary, and the consequent difficulties with which the Commissioners have to deal, are well shewn by Mr. Justice Macaulay, and afford great arguments in favour of the proposed change.

On the other hand, the expense at which these claims are at present carried through is very moderate, and it is not unreasonably apprehended that it will be greatly enhanced by the proposed transfer to the Court of Chancery. So far as this difficulty extends, your Committee are of opinion, that the expense might be limited by express enactments, and that upon that account alone no sufficient objection exists to this measure.

Another objection to the measure is, that it will deprive the present Clerk of the Commissioners, who appears to have discharged his duties in a most satisfactory manner, of the income derived from this office, a step which ought not to be taken on slight grounds.

Your Committee have not been able to investigate the practicability of carrying the suggestion of Mr. Justice Macaulay into effect, nor do they expect that at this late period of the Session any such measure can be carried into effect, and your Committee therefore recommend that the matter be left for the disposal of the Legislature at its next Session.

All which is respectfully submitted.

WM. H. DRAPER, CHAIRMAN.

Committee Rooms, House of Assembly, }
27th February, 1837. }

Bill to determine the authority of the Heir and Devisee Commissioners.

Whereas it is expedient to determine the authority of the Commissioners appointed under and by virtue of the several Statutes of this Province hereinafter mentioned, and hereby repealed, or some of them, for ascertaining the titles of persons claiming lands as the Heirs, Devisees, or Assignees, of the original Nominees of the Crown, in cases where no Patents have issued for such lands, or claiming title under such Heirs, Devisees, or Assignees, and to vest such authority in the Court of Chancery, in manner hereinafter provided. *Be it &c.*, That the Act made and passed in the 45th year of the reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, entitled, "An Act to afford relief to those persons who may be entitled to claim lands in this Province as Heirs or Devisees of the Nominees of the Crown, in cases where no patent hath issued for such lands," and also the Act made and passed in the 48th year of His said late Majesty's reign, entitled, "An Act to continue an Act passed in the 45th year of His Majesty's reign, entitled, 'An Act to afford relief to those persons who may be entitled to claim lands in this Province, as Heirs or Devisees of the Nominees of the Crown, in cases where no Patent hath issued for such lands,' and further to extend the benefits of the said Act," and also the Act made in the 55th year of His said late Majesty's reign, entitled, "An Act to amend an Act passed in the 43th year of His Majesty's reign, entitled, 'An Act to continue an Act passed in the 45th year of His Majesty's reign, entitled, 'An Act to afford relief to those persons who may be entitled to claim lands in this Province as Heirs or Devisees of the Nominees of the Crown, in cases where no Patent hath issued for such lands,' and further to extend the benefits of the said Act, and to continue part of the same.'" And also the Act made and passed in the 56th year of His said late Majesty's reign, entitled, "An Act to revive and continue an Act passed in the 52nd year of His Majesty's reign, entitled, 'An Act to continue and amend an Act passed in the 43th year of His Majesty's reign, entitled, 'An Act to continue an Act passed in the 45th year of His Majesty's reign, entitled, 'an Act to afford relief to those persons who may be entitled to claim lands in this Province as Heirs or Devisees of the Nominees of the Crown, in cases where no Patent hath issued for such lands,' and further to extend the benefit of the said Act, and to continue part of the same.'" And also the Act made and passed in the 59th year of His late Majesty's reign, entitled, "An Act to continue and amend an Act passed in the 56th year of His Majesty's reign, entitled, 'An Act to revive and continue an Act passed in the 52nd year of His Majesty's reign, entitled, 'An Act to continue and amend an Act passed in the 43th year of His Majesty's reign, entitled, 'An Act to continue an Act passed in the 45th year of His Majesty's reign, entitled, 'An Act to afford relief to

those persons who may be entitled to claim lands in this Province as Heirs or Devisees of the Nominees of the Crown, in cases where no Patent hath issued for such lands, and further to extend the benefit of the said Act, and to continue part of the same," and also the 4 Geo. 4, cap. 7, } Act made and passed in the 4th year (1823) page 44. } of the reign of His late Majesty King George the Fourth, entitled, "An Act to afford relief to persons claiming lands in this Province under assignment from Heirs, Devisees, or Assignees, of the original Nominees of the Crown, in cases where no Patents had issued, and for other purposes therein mentioned." 19 Geo. 4 cap. 4 } And also the Act made and passed in the (1829) page 25. } 10th year of the reign of His said late Majesty King George the Fourth, entitled, "An Act to afford greater facility in procuring testimony upon claims to lands in this Province by the Heirs or Devisees of the original Nominees of the Crown, or their Assignees," and also so much of the 2nd clause of the 7 Wm. 4, cap. 2 } Act made and passed in the 7th year [1837] page 7. } of the reign of His late Majesty King William the 4th, entitled, "An Act to establish a Court of Chancery in this Province" as provides that nothing in that Act contained should extend to supersede or interfere with the authority of the Commissioners appointed under the laws of this Province for ascertaining the titles of any person claiming lands as the Heir, Devisee, or Assignee of the original Nominee of the Crown, in cases where no Patent has issued for such lands, or claiming title under such their Devisee or Assignee, shall be, and the same are hereby respectively repealed.

2 And be it, &c., That it shall and may be lawful for any person claiming lands in this Province as the Heir, Devisee, or Assignee of the original Nominee of the Crown, in cases where no Patent has issued for such lands, or who shall claim title under such Heir, Devisee, or Assignee to prefer such claim in the Court of Chancery before the Vice Chancellor of this Province, or other the person executing the duties of Vice Chancellor for the time being, who shall have full power and authority to settle and declare from time to time, as well the form of proceeding to be observed in the said Court of Chancery for the effectual investigation of such claim, as also the nature of the evidence to be adduced in support thereof, and also to make such final decree or order for the confirmation or rejection of such claim as to the said Vice Chancellor or other the person executing the duties of Vice Chancellor for the time being, as aforesaid, shall seem meet, and when and so often as a Decree or order shall be made confirming the title of any such claimant, as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for the Lieutenant Governor of this Province, in Council, to issue Her Majesty's Letters Patent, under the Great Seal of this Province, for the lands to be specified in such Decree or Order, in such and the same manner, in all respects, as before the passing of this Act. Such Letters Patent were issued upon the Report of the Commissioners appointed under the authority of the said several statutes hereinbefore mentioned, and hereby repealed, or some one of them.

TORONTO, 6th February, 1838.

This Bill having been enclosed to me by the Hon. W. H. Draper, as Chairman of a Special Committee of the Honorable the House of Assembly, with a request that I would submit any observations that occurred to me on the subject matter, I would in the first place respectfully call attention to the latter part of the third section of the 45 Geo. 3rd, cap 2, touching the effect of the Letters Patent, thereby authorized, and suggest, whether some such provision should not be incorporated with the new law. I have not taken time to examine the details of all the acts which it is proposed to repeal, and cannot therefore say whether some other portions may not require to be continued in operation.

With respect to the measure generally I am disposed to think a deviation from the prevailing course of pro-

ceeding desirable. The time allowed for the sitting of the Board is becoming too limited for the increasing business. Short, annual meetings occasion great delay, and the whole proceeding is too rapid and summary for the rising value of the interests involved. Two kinds of notices are now required varying according to the derivative nature of the claimants right, and frequently occasioning confusion and mistake, and besides, neither notice has that publicity given to it which is best adapted to attract the public attention and apprise individuals interested. Amendment on this head is at all events wanted.

The method and quantum of proof, tho' quite sufficient and satisfactory on many occasions is sometimes not so, and opportunities for actual view or other reference, additional evidence, viva voce testimony, and the like are often desirable without incurring the protracted delay of a whole year.

After Patents have issued, all titles must be asserted in Courts of Law by Ejectments; When claims are subjected to strict legal proof, before a Jury, and considering the value of many ungranted Estates, and the grounds on which claims may rest, recourse to issues at law should be allowed when deemed important to the ends of justice. Intricate controversy sometimes arises touching Pedigree, Identity, Fraud or Forgery, and such like, calling strongly for a regular judicial investigation. Such issues would entail expense but the incurring it would repose in the discretion of the parties interested.

The Honorable the Vice Chancellor could state the probable cost of conducting claims through the Chancery, and I should fear that the amount will prove great in comparison with the moderate extent of the present system, unless a very simple course in analogy thereto be adopted. On this subject, however, the Vice Chancellor can best advise. He might perhaps frame an outline of what he could propose, accompanied with a scales of Fees. It appears to me a compendious and cheap method might be devised.

I would however respectfully suggest, whether a Board, to meet weekly, composed of the Vice Chancellor, the Surveyor General, and the Commissioner of Crown Lands, would not be better. This would obviate delay and avoid expense, by dispensing with the formalities incidental to all strict judicial proceedings in law or equity.

The Board might report to the Lieutenant Governor in Council for confirmation where an appeal might lie with leave to call in the Chief Justice or some one or more of the Justices of the King's Bench, or the Vice Chancellor or one of the Law Judges (should the other duties of the latter not render it inconvenient,) might preside at the Board with a similar report and appeal to the Council, assisted by any others of the Bench of Law or Equity not concerned in the decision below, and with permission to either tribunal to direct issues to be tried by a Jury. I am disposed to recommend some such plan in preference to a proceeding exclusively before the Vice Chancellor's Court; but in the latter event I would admit of an appeal to the Governor in Council aided by Assessors from the Bench of Justice, or a resort to the Court of Appeals.

J. B. MACAULAY.

Toronto, 8th February, 1838.

Sir,—In answer to your letter of yesterday's date requesting as Chairman of the Committee to whom is referred the consideration of a Bill to determine the authority of the Heir and Devisee Commissioners, and to transfer the same to the Court of Chancery, my reply to the following queries:

- 1st. What is the ordinary expense of carrying through and passing an unopposed claim.
- 2d. What is the ordinary expense of carrying through and passing a contested claim.
- 3d. Is there any inconvenience found from the Commissioners sitting only once a year.

4th. What would probably be the expense of an unopposed or contested claim, respectively in the Court of Chancery.

5th. Have I any objection to the present system, and what improvement other than the suggested transfer to the Court of Chancery would I propose.

I beg to state 1st. In reply to the first and second queries, that the expense of carrying through and passing unopposed and contested claims in which I was concerned during the time I acted as a Land Agent was generally between three and four pounds, including my Agency, &c. and getting out the Patents, and also including the following established fees: viz. 2s. 6d. to the Clerk of the Peace on the notice of claim; 2s. 6d. to the Surveyor General for certificate of search, and 15s. to the Clerk of the Commission.

In reply to the third query, I am not aware that from the sitting of the Commission only once a year there has been found much inconvenience.

With respect to the 4th query, I am unable to give any information thereon.

In reply to the 5th query—There does not appear to me to be any objection to the present system except perhaps as to the required notice of claim. By the Heir and Devisee Act of 1805, notice of claim by an Heir or Devisee is required to be put up in the Office of the Clerk of the Peace. By an Assignee of an Heir, Devisee or Assignee of the original nominee, notice under the Act of 1823 is required to be put up in the Court House. I think it would be better that there should be but one way of notifying, and I think the Office of the Clerk of the Peace a better place to put up notice than the Court House.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

ANDREW MERCER.

The Honorable William H. Draper,
&c. &c. &c.

Answers by Mr. Beikie to Mr. Draper's Six Queries.

First question,	In 1835	....	165	claims entered,
	In 1836	....	171	....
	In 1837	....	259	....
Second question,	In 1835	....	129	claims allowed,
			2	disallowed,
			1	contested,
			33	deferred.
	In 1836	....	130	allowed.
			11	disallowed.
			0	contested.
			30	deferred.
	In 1837	....	189	allowed.
			14	disallowed.
			4	contested.
			52	deferred.

The Commission sits 15 days, commencing the first Monday in July agreeably to the Provincial Statute, 52 Geo. III. Cap. 9,

Third question. See Answer No. 2.

Fourth question. See also Answer No. 2.

Fifth question. The fee to the Clerk of the Commission is regulated by the Statute 59 Geo. III. Cap. 18.

Sixth question. In 1835 the fees amounted to £84 0s.

In 1836	....	....	104	15
In 1837	....	....	161	10

JOHN BEIKIE,

Clerk, Heir and

Devisee Commission. }

Toronto, 10th February.

QUERIES.

1. What is the ordinary expense of carrying through and passing an unopposed claim?

2. What is the ordinary expense of carrying through and passing a contested claim?

Answer to No. 1 and 2. In either case I am informed that the costs amount from £3 15s. to £5 and upwards.

3. Is there any inconvenience found from the Commission sitting only once a year?

Answer. I believe it to be productive of the most serious inconvenience.

4. What would probably be the expense of an unopposed or contested claim, respectively, in the Court of Chancery?

Answer: Upon the supposition that some more summary mode of proceeding than usual be adopted, an unopposed claim of the nature referred to might probably be heard and determined at a cost of from £5 to £8. When the claim is contested it might average from £8 to £10.

5. Have you any objection to the present system, and what improvement other than the suggested transfer to the Court of Chancery would you propose?

Answer. I believe the delay attendant upon the present system to be a serious evil and in many instances amounting almost in its consequences to a denial of justice. I would suggest that the application to the Court should be by Petition without Bill filed. That a reference to the Master be ordered as of course. That the Master examine the claim, summon witnesses, and send his report to the Court for confirmation, which might be done by a short petition for that purpose.

J. F. MADDOCK.

Toronto, 8th February, 1838.

MY DEAR SIR,

In answer to your question as to the operation of the Bill for determining the authority of the Heir and Devisee Commissioners, and transferring their jurisdiction to the Court of Chancery, I have to observe that all the cases which come under the investigation of the Commissioners being purely of an equitable nature, are peculiarly fitted for the Court of Chancery. The tribunal erected by the Heir and Devisee Act originated in the acknowledged want of a Court of Equity, and but for that want would certainly never have been thought of, inasmuch as the Court of Chancery possesses more extensive and more practical powers than those given to the Commissioners, not being confined in its period of sitting, and being able at all times to adapt its form of notices, &c. to the peculiarities of any case.

Many cases of considerable complexity arise before the Commissioners where they have no means of exercising that rigid scrutiny which is so easily affected by a reference to the Master. By this form of proceeding the rights of all parties are protected; and after the Master shall have made his report, any party dissatisfied with it may upon a petition of course bring the matter under the review of the Court and thereby test the correctness of the Master's judgment.

I need not remind you that the form of proceeding, being simply by petition, would not be much more complex than the present; neither do I conceive that the expense would differ much. The fees of the Solicitor, &c. being fixed, the costs would be subject to the control and taxation of the Court, while the charges of the Land Agents who now appear to conduct these claims are not; greater expenses would of course be incurred when the claim was contested and the Master's report excepted to, but these would of course fall upon the parties making the unjust opposition. If the average expenses were found even to be higher than at present, the evil would, I think, be well compensated by the increased facility of establishing all conscientious claims, and the entire removal of the inconvenience of being thrown over from year to year upon any defect in the evidence or accidental noncompliance with the act in respect to form of notice &c. I think upon the whole that the transfer of these equitable cases to their legitimate tribunal would be advantageous to the public, and would at the same time relieve certain public servants from duties which not a little interfere with those of their office.

I have the honor to be, my dear Sir,

Your faithful servant,

ROBERT S. JAMIESON.

The Hon. W. H. Draper,
Chairman of Committee,
&c. &c. &c.

Toronto, 19th February, 1838.

SIR.—In answer to the queries sent to me by the Committee to whom is referred the Bill to determine the Heir and Devisee Commission, and to transfer the duties thereof to the Court of Chancery. I beg to submit the following replies and observations:—

As to the expense of prosecuting a claim before the Commission, I learn from information that £3 10s. is the general charge of the Agent conducting the same. This I understand to be exclusive of the expense of drawing the affidavits, proving the title of the applicant. No difference (I am informed,) is made between a contested and an unopposed claim. What the expense would be in Chancery I am unable to say; but the proceedings would be very simple, and I have reason to believe that the costs would not in the case of unopposed claims exceed the charges of presenting them before the Commission. In contested claims the expenses would vary in different cases, but the costs incurred by an improper opposition to the claim would not of course fall upon the claimant but upon the person offering improper opposition. Upon the subject of the expenses before the Commission, and in the Court of Chancery respectively, I beg to remark that the former are arbitrary, as may be agreed upon among the Land Agents in Toronto who prosecute the same, and under no control. In the Court of Chancery they would be under the same regulations as other costs in Chancery, according to the provisions of the Act of the present Session.

With respect to the other branch of the enquiry of the Committee, I beg to observe upon looking at the Act establishing the Heir and Devisee Commission, it is evident that the Legislature intended to make the Commission in effect a Court of Equity, for a specific purpose, which they would hardly have done had there been a General Court of Equity in existence at the time. By transferring the duties of the Commission to the Court of Chancery, the Legislature would, I think, relieve the Judges of the Court of King's Bench and others from duties which were imposed upon them only as an expedient in the absence of any regular Tribunal before which those claims could be examined.

The Commission labours under disadvantages which necessarily render it less useful and efficient than a Court of Equity. From sitting only once, and for a limited time in the year, great delay must continually occur, and it is impossible that the claims can undergo that deliberate and careful examination which they can obtain in Chancery; and the Commission must frequently have the unpleasant and embarrassing alternative presented of either deciding with less examination than is felt to be necessary, or deferring the claim for another year.

In Chancery if it should appear that some parties interested ought to have notice, directions may be given accordingly, and the prosecution of the claim but little deferred. Whereas, before the Commission, if such notice is directed at all, a year's delay would probably be the consequence.

With respect to the relative fitness of the Commission, and of a Court of Equity, to examine and decide upon the claims in question, the one is a Commission deriving its authority from, and controlled in its proceedings by the Statutes under which it acts, while the latter is a Court which has incident to it every power for the thorough investigation and equitable decision of the matters brought before it; and for these reasons I think that no other mode of adjudicating upon these claims can with advantage be instituted for it.

With respect to the present Commission meeting more frequently, it would add still more to the duties of the Judges, already sufficiently onerous. It would withhold those duties from a Court to which they properly belong, and which from its constitution and powers, possesses advantages for the investigation of the claims which the present Commission, even meeting more frequently, could not possess.

Upon the whole, I think the Bill referred to your

Committee wise and expedient, because, in Chancery the claims in question would be decided more speedily, yet more deliberately, and not more expensively than under the existing Commission.

I have the honor to be,

Your very obedient servant,

JOHN G. SPRAGGE.

Hon. W. H. DRAPER,

Chairman of Committee on

Heir and Devisee Commission.

QUERIES.

1st. What is the ordinary expense of carrying through and passing an unopposed claim?

2nd. What is the ordinary cost of carrying through and passing a contested claim?

Answer to 1st and 2nd. If these inquiries are intended to apply to the ordinary expense of passing an unopposed and contested claim before the Heir and Devisee Commission, as I understand them to be, I am unable to give any information on the subject, never having been engaged in the prosecution of a claim before that Tribunal. If, however, I am mistaken in this supposition, and these inquiries are intended to apply to the expense to be incurred in the Court of Chancery, in the investigation of similar claims, my reply will be found in answering the 4th query.

3rd. Is there any inconvenience from the Commission sitting once a year?

Answer. I have heard frequent complaints of the inconvenience attending the Commission sitting once a year only. The Court of Chancery being always open to the public, would be a complete remedy for this evil.

4th. What would probably be the expense of an unopposed or a contested claim respectively in the Court of Chancery?

Answer. If it should be deemed expedient to transfer the powers of the existing Commission to the Court of Chancery, I should say, speaking as nearly as I can, that the expense of prosecuting an unopposed claim will be from £3 to £5, and if contested £5 to £8.

5th. Have you any objection to the present system, and what improvement other than the suggested transfer to the Court of Chancery would you propose?

Answer. I confess it appears to me that wherever cases of an intricate nature, requiring rigid scrutiny into facts, come before the Heir and Devisee Commission, it has not the means of doing so with that precision and facility which the Court of Chancery has by referring the matter forthwith for the investigation and report of its Master, before whom all necessary parties are summoned, and their rights and interests protected. As the Commission is at present constituted such scrutiny must take place before the Commissioners, during the hurry of a sitting which is held but once a year, and for a period by no means commensurate with the number and importance of the claims submitted for investigation. I am therefore of opinion, that the Court of Chancery is the most fit Tribunal to which the Jurisdiction of the Commission could be transferred, nor could I suggest the creation of another better adapted for the purpose.

W. M. HEPBURN,

Registrar of the Court of Chancery.

Toronto, 8th February, 1838.

TORONTO, 13th February, 1838.

SIR.—In consequence of my having been for some time from Toronto, I only received yours of the 7th instant yesterday. I now reply to the queries contained in it, in the order in which they are put.

1st. The ordinary expense of carrying through and passing an unopposed claim before the Commissioners, under the Heir and Devisee Act, is three pounds ten shillings, this sum including Commission and Office Fees.

2nd. The expense of passing a contested claim is generally not greater. In some cases, however, where there is much trouble and difficulty in procuring the

evidence necessary to substantiate such claim, some further additional sum may be required, but I have never known the expense of passing a claim to exceed five pounds.

3d. I am not aware that any serious inconvenience has been felt from the Commissioners sitting only once a year. It would, I think, be desirable that they should meet twice.

4th. I have no means of knowing what would be the probable expenses of passing an unopposed or a contested claim in the Court of Chancery.

5th. The only objection I have to the present system is the unsatisfactory manner in which the notice of

claim is given—its being exhibited in the Office of the Clerk of the Peace gives it little, or no publicity, besides, that claims are frequently obliged to be delayed in consequence of some informality or mistake committed by that officer. If the notices were inserted in the Upper Canada Gazette the evil thus complained of would probably be avoided.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient,

Humble Servant,

JAMES HENDERSON.

W. H. DRAPER, Esq.

REPORT

OF THE

SELECT COMMITTEE TO WHICH WAS REFERRED

THE

POLITICAL STATE OF THE PROVINCES

OF

UPPER AND LOWER CANADA.

Your Committee have entered upon the duty assigned to them, fully convinced that at no time have the affairs of these Provinces been placed in a condition demanding a more calm and deliberate consideration at the hands of the Representatives of the people, than at this moment; and that a period has arrived when it is especially incumbent on them to address our Gracious Sovereign in terms of the most dutiful yet earnest entreaty; to consider the causes which have led to the recent unnatural revolt in this portion of Her Majesty's Dominions; the evils that have resulted from it; and the measures necessary to guard and protect us from the recurrence of a like calamity.

Before entering upon an investigation of these deeply important questions, it may be of advantage, and assist in elucidating the inquiry, to take a short review of the political history of these Provinces since they became a part of the Dominions of the British Crown.

At the time of the conquest of Canada, in 1758, the population of the whole Territory, now constituting the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, was estimated at about 85,000 souls. These were governed by an antiquated and almost unintelligible system of laws, administered by a Governor, unrestrained by any authority within the Province; and they might therefore be regarded as being completely dependent, for the possession of their Civil liberty, upon the caprice or dictatorship of a Military despot.

The cession of the country to the British Crown was followed by an immediate amelioration of the political condition of the people, and the improvement of their laws and Government; they were rescued, with the least possible delay from that state of vassalage in which they lived, while under the dominion of France, and were secured gradually, but effectually in all the privileges and immunities of British Subjects. The uninterrupted exercise of their religion had been confirmed to them by the terms of the Capitulation; and in the Royal Proclamation issued on the 7th October, 1763, power

was given to the Governor, with the advice of a Council appointed by the Crown, "to erect and constitute Courts of Judicature and Public Justice within the Colony, for the hearing and determining of causes, as well Criminal as Civil, according to law and equity, and as near as may be agreeable to the laws of England: with liberty to all persons who might think themselves aggrieved by the sentence of such Courts, in all civil causes, to appeal under the usual limitations and restrictions, to the King in his Privy Council." The authority thus given to the Governor was to cease, so soon as the circumstances of the Colony would admit of a General Assembly being called and constituted as in other Colonies.

The authority thus placed in the hands of British Governors was exercised by a succession of the most able and upright men, from the time the Proclamation was promulgated, until the year 1774, when it was deemed advisable more nearly to assimilate the system of Legislation in the Colony to that of the Mother Country; and accordingly an Act was passed, which after, among other things, confirming to the inhabitants professing the religion of the Church of Rome, the free exercise of their religion, and continuing the Criminal law of England, provided for the appointment of a Council, to be composed of not more than twenty-three, nor less than seventeen, of the residents of the Province, who were authorised (under certain restrictions relating to the levying of taxes and religious questions,) to legislate for the peace, welfare and good government of the Colony.

This Act was avowedly passed, as a preliminary measure, to the introduction of the representative form of Government, promised by the Proclamation of 1763; and accordingly, in the year 1791, the Act which divided the then Province of Quebec, into the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, and conferred on each, the Constitution under which they have since been governed, was passed.

This Constitution, modelled on that of Great Britain, and containing all the elements necessary for the most perfect security and enjoyment of Civil and Religious Liberty, has enabled these Provinces to advance in wealth and general prosperity, to an extent almost without example in any other country; and from the time of its adoption until within the last few years, was regarded in Lower Canada, as it has always been in the Upper Province, as the noblest monument of love of liberty, and generous policy, ever exhibited by a nation towards any of its Colonies.

The propriety of the division of the Province, was much questioned at the time it was made; and it is even now thought by many, to have been one of the causes of the evils under which the country is suffering. It is but justice, however to state, that in this Act, as in every other, the British Government was influenced by a desire to consult and advance the social and domestic happiness of the people, as well as to promote their general prosperity. Upper Canada was settled by U. E. Loyalists, who were of the Protestant religion, and were accustomed to be governed according to the laws of England. Lower Canada, on the contrary, was chiefly peopled by Roman Catholics, who preferred continuing under the Legal Tribunals that existed at the time of the Conquest; and the line of division was so drawn, as to separate these two classes of people, and leave them unembarrassed by conflicts arising from difference in their Civil and Religious Institutions. At the time the Act last referred to was past (1791,) the population of Lower Canada did not exceed 150,000: it cannot now be estimated at less than 600,000. Upper Canada contained little more than 10,000 souls: they may now be numbered at 450,000. The commerce and agriculture of both Provinces have kept pace with this vast increase in their population; and the British Nation has extended protection to them with that liberal and generous spirit, for which our Parent State has ever been distinguished—added to which, we are blessed with a fertile soil and healthy climate, and a country abounding generally in natural advantages, not excelled by any other portion of the globe. And all these blessings are enjoyed without taxation—that deserves the name of a burthen—and which, trifling as it is, is applied exclusively to the necessary support of the Government, and the improvement of internal communication; and lastly, we are protected from foreign invasion, without cost, by the fleets and armies of the United Kingdom.

Amidst these blessings, visible as they are to all the world, the Canadas have recently exhibited the degrading and guilty spectacle, of being in open rebellion against the noble and generous power to which they are indebted for the enjoyment of them. Your Committee will enter into no discussion of the possible circumstances, arising from a long course of injustice or tyranny, that may excuse or justify a people in throwing off their allegiance to their Sovereign; they think this the less necessary, because they at once assert, that the condition of the Canadas presents no single point on which to build an argument favorable to such a position. They were as exempt from tyranny, and as free from oppression on the part of their Government as it is possible to suppose any people to be, who are subject to the salutary control of laws of their own choice, and administered in their utmost purity by Judges, above the suspicion of unfair or improper bias.

Neither can your Committee ascribe the conduct of the disaffected to that impatience natural to man, to be freed even from nominal dependence on an higher power although that dependence be evidently to his advantage. Your Committee have no hesitation in stating, that in Lower Canada the rebellion proceeded from an inveterate hatred of British rule and British connection, on the part of the Canadians of French origin, to which class disaffection is, in that Province, exclusively confined.

In Upper Canada the riot or insurrection, (it deserves not the name of rebellion,) confined to less than 1,000 out of 450,000 inhabitants, proceeded from a heedless

preference of the democratic institutions of the neighboring Republic, on the part of a small number of worthless men, chiefly of broken fortune, who had contrived by the most gross and detestable system of falsehood and misrepresentation, to delude a few hundreds of the most ignorant and credulous of the people, to unite with them in the criminal attempt to seize upon the Seat of Government and the Public Offices, and to subvert the Constitution.

Your Committee will now direct the attention of your Honorable House to the gradual developement of the feeling of hatred towards the British Nation, on the part of the Lower Canadians of French descent; the measures of the leaders of the disaffected party, having in view the destruction of the Constitutional power of the Crown, and separation from Great Britain, and the encouragement they received from the mistaken policy of the British Ministry.

At the conclusion of the late war with the United States of America these Provinces began to attract a larger share of the attention of the people of the United Kingdom than they had previously enjoyed, and many persons of wealth, as well as great numbers of Agriculturists and Mechanics resorted to them as a country affording favorable opportunities of investing their capital and establishing their families in independence and comfort; and from emigration alone, the Canadas have more than doubled their population since the year 1820.

This influx of our fellow-subjects was in the highest degree satisfactory to the inhabitants of British origin, but most distasteful and repugnant to the wishes and views of those of French descent. The former saw in it the most certain security for the maintenance of the connection with the Mother Country, while they experienced in common with all others the immense advantages arising from increased commerce and general wealth, as well as improvement in the condition of society, and social comfort and happiness. The latter at once discovered that unless they could check immigration from the British Isles, or at all events obtain such an ascendancy over the Government as would place it in a state of dependence upon the House of Assembly, before they were outnumbered by the "Foreigners," as they termed the English, Irish and Scotch Settlers, their hopes of independence would be frustrated.

With this view the leading Members of the Assembly of French descent, (those of English origin who at the time united with them did not probably understand their true motives) demanded the surrender on the part of the Crown, of the Revenues raised under the British Act 14 Geo. 3. chap. 88. and which by the terms of that law were to be applied to the support of the Civil Government of both Provinces, under the direction of the Lords of the Treasury, and which, though inadequate, to the purpose at the time, it was probably foreseen, when added to other sources of Revenue at the disposal of the Crown, would in the course of a few years amount to a sum equal to the payment of the salaries of the Governor, Judges and other Public Officers, and thus render the Government independent of any vote of supply.

The contest began by representations to the Home Government on the unconstitutionality of any portion of the public revenues being disposed of by any other authority, than the Representatives of the people, by reductions in the estimates for the support of the Civil Government, by sending the supply Bills to the other Branches of the Legislature, drawn in such form as to prevent their adoption; and finally by refusing to grant a supply on any terms.

This course of conduct pursued by the House of Assembly, as might be expected, led to disagreement with the other branches of the Government; and without entering into any detail of the various acts manifesting a total disregard of the ordinary rules of courtesy and decorum, exhibited by the Assembly and their Speaker, in their intercourse with the Earl Dalhousie, then Governor General of British North America, your Committee will proceed at once to the consideration of peti-

tions purporting to be signed by about 87,000 of the inhabitants of Lower Canada, addressed to the King, in the year 1828, and purporting to contain all the grounds of complaint on the part of the Province, and the measures contingent upon them.

Upon a reference to these petitions it will be apparent, that their object and design was to gain concessions by which the constitutional authority of the Crown would be weakened, and the democratic power strengthened.

Your Committee will not prolong their report by the examination of the particular points which, in their opinion, justify this assertion, as the remarks they have to offer on the report of the Select Committee of the House of Commons, to whom those petitions were referred, and upon which the subsequent policy of the Home Government appears to have been based, will sufficiently prove its correctness.

Before proceeding with their remarks, however, your Committee cannot withhold the expression of their regret, even at this distant day, that the Colonial Minister should have felt it necessary to appeal to the House of Commons, for a Committee to inquire into the subjects complained of. It has been justly remarked, that there are few occasions where those who administer public affairs, are justified in delegating to others the duties that belong peculiarly to themselves, and this was a case of all others unfitted for such delegation. The points in dispute were such as involved the great principles of Colonial Government, and the remedy for the abuses complained of, if they really existed, were mostly within the power of the Crown, and in no respect requiring the interference of Parliament; and those that demanded such interference should have proceeded at once from the Minister, and upon his responsibility.

The evil of the course pursued is apparent from the fact, that a report was drawn up upon *ex-parte* statements, (and in some instances) gross misrepresentations, and contains recommendations and opinions destructive of the just and constitutional authority of the Crown, and the maintenance of an efficient administration of the Government.

The consequence, as might have been foreseen, has been to cripple such of our Colonial Ministers as have, since that day, been desirous of maintaining a firm and consistent course of policy, and to afford a pretext for others to pursue a system which has almost annihilated the Government, and which has encouraged the enemies of British supremacy to demand concession after concession, with greater rapidity than it seems to have been practicable, or with a due regard to appearances, proper to grant, until at length, unable any longer to restrain their impatience, they have risen and attempted to gain their object by open rebellion.

The most important recommendation of the Committee of the House of Commons was, that the receipt and expenditure of the whole revenues of the Province, including of course those derivable from the 14 Geo. 3. chap. 89. and by that Act applicable to the support of the Civil Government of the Colony, should be placed under the superintendance and control of the House of Assembly; at the same time declaring that "they (the Committee) were strongly impressed with the advantage of rendering the Governor, the Members of the Executive Council, and the Judges, independent of the annual votes of the House of Assembly, for their respective salaries." The Committee proceed to recommend that a more independent character should be given to the Legislative Councils in both the Canadas—that the Judges, with the exception of the Chief Justice, should be excluded from them, and that all the Judges should be excluded from the Executive Council—they recommend that the Jesuits' estates should be appropriated to purposes of education—they charge the Government with having expended £140,000, without the consent of the Representatives of the people, and conclude their report with a censure upon Lord Dalhousie, the Governor General, which censure is evidently

founded on *ex-parte*, and, as in other instances, most inaccurate information.

Without discussing the propriety of some of the recommendations of this celebrated document, or even denying that if carried into effect in particular instances, they might have been attended with beneficial effects, it is nevertheless apparent, that every one of them has a strong tendency to strengthen and encourage a democratic policy, and in no single instance can it be discovered, that the Committee felt the least solicitude for the preservation of those Monarchical principles which constitute so important a feature in the British Constitution. Indeed, when your Committee refers to the names of the Members of the House of Commons from whom this report emanated, and the majority of whom concurred in it, (a bare majority as it is generally believed,) they cannot but feel surprise that it did not occur to them, that unless the Crown retained within its hands the means of sustaining the Government of a Colony, independently of the annual vote of the local Legislature, such Colony became virtually independent; and the surprise is not a little increased, when this salutary power of the Crown was to be surrendered to the Assembly of a conquered Colony, inhabited by people, a great majority of whom were of French descent, speaking a foreign language, and governed by laws differing from those of Great Britain.

Whatever opinions may be entertained on these points, it is perfectly certain, that with the report in question commenced that course of policy, which has in no small degree tended to bring about that lamentable state of internal disunion and revolt, which the loyal subjects of Her Majesty now so deeply deplore.

As was to be expected, the recommendations of the Committee of the House of Commons, were hailed as a triumph by that party in Lower Canada, who have since too plainly proved their traitorous and disloyal principles; and by them the report was declared "an imperishable monument of human wisdom and national justice."

The British Parliament and His Majesty's Ministers were led to suppose, that if the concessions recommended were made, peace and contentment would prevail throughout the country, and that the Representatives of the people, gratified to the fullest extent of their wishes, would cheerfully concur in all such measures as were necessary to maintain the Government of the Colony, and perpetuate the connection with the Mother Country.

Confiding in these delusive promises, the Colonial Minister began by surrendering up, to the control of the House of Assembly, the funds out of which the King had hitherto been enabled to pay the Governor, the Judges and other Officers, without whose services the Government of the country could not be conducted; and this measure was sanctioned by Parliament, under the vain expectation, that the Assembly would honorably redeem the implied pledge, that they would themselves make the necessary provision. Such, however, was not, and probably never had been, the intention of the majority of the Assembly: the moment they had attained so important a concession, which rendered the Sovereign a supplicant to the Legislature of one of His Colonies, and that a conquered Colony, for the means of carrying on His Government within its limits, they felt the advantage they had gained, and they resolved to avail themselves of it.

Uninfluenced by the noble and prompt example of the Representatives of the loyal people of Upper Canada, who patriotically and wisely secured the independence of the Judges, and the upright discharge of the duties of the Governor, Executive Councillors and other high Officers of the Government, by voting them reasonable and permanent salaries, the Assembly of Lower Canada refused to vote a shilling as a supply for these objects, and the Judges and other public functionaries have, in consequence, for years past, exhibited the degrading spectacle of being compelled to borrow, and

incur debts for the ordinary and necessary support of their families.

Notwithstanding this vicious and ungenerous course of conduct, the recommendations of the Committee of the House of Commons continued to be acted upon: The Chief Justice was removed from the Executive Councils in both Provinces—the Judges, by a questionable exercise of the Royal influence, were induced to absent themselves from the Legislative Council in Lower Canada—the Jesuits' Estates, the property of the Crown were generally given up—new Members were added to the Legislative Council to render it more independent, chiefly taken from among that class of persons most distinguished for their opposition to the Government while Members of the lower House—and the noble minded and patriotic Earl of Dalhousie, was recalled.

Having thus gained all the advantages promised by the report of the Committee of the House of Commons, the Assembly turned their attention to new subjects of complaint, and increased efforts to annihilate British influence—they erected themselves into an inquisitorial tribunal for the trial of such Officers of the Government as they desired to deprive of their situations, and succeeded, by a system of attack unheard of in any other British Colony, to induce the King's Government to dismiss from office, and remove from various situations, several of the oldest, most faithful, and most respectable servants of the Crown—and to render their eagerness to retard and discountenance the increase of population from the British Isles more apparent and effectual, a capitation tax was imposed on all emigrants from Great Britain and Ireland, and from thence only, on landing at Quebec—and strong efforts were made, (hitherto unsuccessful,) to induce the Home Government to annul the agreement with the British America Land Company, which had been established for the settlement of emigrants from the United Kingdom, on lands lying waste and useless in the most fertile part of the Province—they exerted themselves to procure the repeal of the Act passed by the Imperial Parliament, authorising persons holding lands under the ancient Feudal Tenure, to change their titles to the British Tenure of Free and Common Sockage—and in the most arbitrary and unconstitutional manner, they from time to time expelled Members of British descent from their body, and maintained in their seats, those of French origin, who had been elected in the most palpably illegal manner—and lastly: the Assembly demanded that the Constitution of the Province should be so altered, as to admit of the election of the Members of the Legislative Council by the people: and ultimately declared their determination no longer to act in concert with the other branches of the Government, unless this demand was complied with.

Had this point been conceded,—(and from the facility with which their previous demands had been granted, the Assembly had reasonable grounds to suppose it would be yielded to them.)—the last vestige of British Supremacy would as a matter of course have been annihilated.

Happily, however, the British Minister did not possess the power of making this concession without the authority of Parliament, and in that august Assembly it was not likely to meet with much countenance.

The time however had arrived when it was indispensably necessary, either to abandon the Colony to a state of anarchy, or adopt measures to prevent the Government from falling to pieces: and accordingly, certain resolutions were proposed by one of the King's Ministers, and adopted by the Lords and Commons of the United Kingdom, containing a timid pledge not to extend the elective principle to the Legislative Council, and proposing the payment of the Judges and other public functionaries, the arrears of their unjustly and long withheld salaries—they further proposed certain changes in the system of administering the Government in both Provinces, which the authors doubtless believed would be productive of salutary effects.

The leaders of the revolutionary faction having thus for the first time met an apparently decided refusal of their demands, determined, in an evil hour to themselves, but as every loyal man hopes and believes, auspicious to the future welfare of these Provinces, on revolt—they carried their designs into execution—were overthrown—and, as we earnestly pray, for ever crushed.

Your Committee believe, that the history they have thus given will sufficiently prove, that the impelling motive to rebellion on the part of the Lower Canadians, as they (the Committee) have asserted in a previous part of this Report, was 'Hatred to British Rule.' They were not oppressed—they had never been oppressed, or denied a single right that British Subjects could justly claim—they were prosperous, and they might have been happy; it is due to truth further to remark, that disaffection was confined, with exceptions so few as not to deserve notice, to Canadians of French descent—and that it was put down by soldiers and citizens of British and Irish origin, and by them only.

Your Committee would here gladly close their observations on the revolt in Lower Canada, and the causes which led to it, but the due performance of a solemn duty requires that they should not omit notice of the unwise measures that, for a series of years, marked the policy of the British Ministry towards that Colony; and which, in the opinion of almost every honest and intelligent man in these Provinces, greatly encouraged the disaffected in their hope of throwing off British connection.

The concession made in pursuance of the recommendations of the Committee of the House of Commons, have been noticed; and the dismissals from office of persons accused by the popular branch of the Legislature, and against whom the Executive of the Province had preferred no charge—and whose impeachment was known to be in opposition to its wishes—have been already adverted to.

In consequence of the first, the power and efficiency of the Government was destroyed; and the effect of the second, was to alarm every public servant, and to cause him to fear that he might be dismissed and dishonoured, through the false representations of malignant and irresponsible accusers. But this was not all: it seemed to be considered necessary, upon almost all occasions, to shew a deference to the wishes of the disloyal faction, and a total disregard to the claims and representations of the well-affected.

The Earl of Dalhousie, a Nobleman peculiarly suited by his talents and firmness of character, to administer the Government, and endeared to the British portion of the community by his many generous acts, and estimable qualities, was recalled at a moment when he was resolutely upholding the Constitutional prerogatives of the Crown, and vigorously maintaining the authority of the laws.

His successor, Sir James Kempt, was the first Governor General who was directed to fall in with the views of the dominant faction, and endeavour to conciliate the disaffected. He commenced his Government by thanking the Assembly for, and declaring his high satisfaction at receiving an Address from them, which contained an ungenerous and unjust attack upon his noble Predecessor. His administration was, nevertheless, an entire failure; and he had sagacity enough to resign the Government at the moment when men of all parties were ready to condemn his measures.

Lord Aylmer followed, and never did a Governor more assiduously labour to gain the applause of the anti-British party than his Lordship did, for the first two years of his administration. No single request was made of him by the Assembly, that he did not grant, and in not a few instances he yielded to demands that deeply compromised the Constitutional rights of the Crown, and the justice due to individuals—He suspended from office the able and efficient Attorney General of the Province, upon charges, the truth of which has never been established (although his dismissal was af-

terwards confirmed by Lord Goderich)—he rendered the Legislative Council "more independent," by placing in it some of the most violent and ungenerous opponents of the Government—and at the very time when the Assembly were factiously withholding from the Judges and other public Officers of the Crown, the salaries and allowances to which they were justly and constitutionally entitled, and for want of which some of them had been reduced to poverty and want, His Lordship advanced them money without legal authority, from the public funds, to enable them to pension Members of the British Parliament, to use their influence in obtaining concessions from the Imperial Government, that would when granted, assist them in accomplishing their revolutionary designs. At a subsequent Session, His Lordship had the temerity to ask the Assembly for a bill indemnifying him for having advanced money in compliance with their Address only, and to protect him from the personal liability he had in consequence incurred: and he declined making any further advance until an Act was passed to that effect. This was deemed a violent breach of the constitutional rights and privileges of the House, and forthwith NINETY-TWO Resolutions were fulminated—impeaching His Lordship of high crimes and misdemeanours—denouncing the British Government as arbitrary and oppressive—threatening rebellion—and containing matter altogether so grossly treasonable and seditious, that every subject of the Crown, who respected the ancient institutions of the Realm, and desired to see the Constitution of the Country maintained, was led to expect, that if the authors were not otherwise punished, a dissolution of the Assembly would take place, if for no other reason than to prove, that the King's Government was sensible of the indignity that had been offered it. Far different however was the result. His Lordship was recalled from his Government, and the author of the resolutions referred to, was elevated by his Successor to a seat on the Bench of the Superior Court of the Province.

Lord Gosford's administration now commenced: and with him were associated two gentlemen as Commissioners, appointed to inquire into, and report upon the state of the Province, and the grievances under which its inhabitants were reputed to be suffering. His Lordship's instructions were, to adopt the most conciliatory policy towards the people of the Country; this was done by shewing open favor and partiality to the known leaders of disaffection, such as the promotion of Mr. Beaudard (above alluded to) to the Bench, and of Mr. Debaritz to the Executive Council, and manifesting a distrust and want of confidence in those, who in the day of peril, have cast aside the recollection of their wrongs—have rushed to the support of their Sovereign—and have proved, that in the hour of need, to them only can Her Majesty look for the preservation of this portion of Her Dominions, as an appendage of Her Crown.

The first act of the Assembly upon being called together by Lord Gosford, was to offer an insult to our late Gracious and good King, by denying his right to appoint Commissioners to inquire into the state of affairs in the Province, (one of his conquered Colonies) and contemptuously rejecting an Act, which was designed and intended for its especial benefit. Notwithstanding this, (and without requiring any bill of indemnity for Lord Aylmer,) the new Governor General in obedience to his instructions, and in pursuance of his conciliatory policy, "cheerfully" advanced upwards of £20,000 of the public revenues, on the sole Address of the Assembly, and in defiance of the solemn protest of the Legislative Council, to enable the former body to pay the arrears of salary due to Mr. Roebuck of the Imperial Parliament, and to continue his allowance as an Agent, and to reward his exertions in forwarding their revolutionary designs.

Having been thus far triumphant in all their conflicts with the Governors of the Colony, and having been led to believe, that they would ultimately succeed in their attempt to coerce the Home Government into granting the next great object for which they were contending,

viz: the subjection of the Legislative Council to the popular will, controlled as the latter was, by the same influence that had rendered the Assembly a mere revolutionary club, they declared, as has been already stated, that they would proceed no further with public business until this demand was complied with.

Your Committee will here close their observations on the political history of Lower Canada, as distinct from that of the Upper Province, and will now offer some few remarks on the progress of the latter to that state of prosperity and contentment in which it was peacefully reposing, and which it would have continued to enjoy, but for the unnatural and wicked revolt that broke out in Lower Canada—proceeding as it did, from causes that your Committee have detailed.

The advancement of Upper Canada in population and wealth, from the time of the division of the Province of Quebec into Upper and Lower Canada, in 1791, has already been alluded to; and it is perhaps not too much to say, that from that time to the present, no Country in the world has presented a more industriously disposed or devotedly loyal people, than were to be found within its limits.

It is of course true, that in the excitement incident to all conflicts of domestic political parties, disagreements have occurred in the House of Assembly, and among the electors and people generally, that have led to references to the Home Government for the redress of alleged wrongs, and which have been seized upon by the adverse parties, as grounds for imputing to the people, general discontent and dissatisfaction with their Government. It would probably be sufficient evidence of the want of just grounds for any such statement, to refer to the history of past Houses of Assembly, and the result of the different appeals that have been made to the people at General Elections. This would shew, that since the time our first Governor—General Simcoe—entered upon the administration of the Government of the Province, in 1792, to the present time, a period of 45 years, there have been but two Houses of Assembly returned, who can be said to have taken a course hostile to the views of the Government, each of which was succeeded by the election of a large majority of representatives of a different political character, and on only one occasion has there been a dissolution on account of differences with the local administration. In truth, the people are intelligent as well as patriotic, and when left to themselves in the free exercise of their constitutional rights, they have ever proved themselves able to apply the necessary remedy to any attempt to oppress or mislead them.

With respect to the loyalty of the inhabitants of Upper Canada, your Committee will not insult the noble pride and exalted patriotism of their fellow-subjects, by any sentence or word, that could imply in the most distant degree, that there was a necessity for defending it: they point to their descent—they point to their deeds in a former war—and they point to their attitude and bearing at this moment of threatened invasion and revolt,—and they bid their calumniators, be they in the British Senate or elsewhere, to point out the stain or reproach that rests upon their fair fame, as "loyal men and true" to their Sovereign and their Country. If in truth they desired to release themselves from their allegiance, by traitorously conspiring against the authority of their Queen, what prevents their accomplishing their wishes? It is not many days since there were not fifty Soldiers of the regular Army in the Province, and even now, when the usual Military force has returned to our garrisons, there is no man who will not admit, that the question of remaining a dependency of the British Crown rests entirely with ourselves. That question has been answered: and the sincerity of the reply has been proved by more than 20,000 men, eagerly striving, who should be foremost in taking up arms, and hazarding their lives and fortunes to maintain and perpetuate our connection with our Glorious Parent State.

It however must not be supposed that Upper Canadians are without their causes of complaint against the

Imperial Government. The fact, your Committee lament to say, is far otherwise. They have felt, in common with their fellow-subjects of British origin in Lower Canada, the blighting effect of the erroneous policy pursued with respect to the latter Colony. The consequences of it have been to render nugatory some of the great enterprises this Province has engaged in, to improve its navigation, (especially that of the Saint Lawrence,) to extend its commerce and increase its revenue; the dissensions that have so long existed there have alarmed and prevented thousands of our fellow-subjects in Great Britain and Ireland from coming and settling among us: and our intercourse with the Mother Country has been interrupted and obstructed by oppressive and unjust Legislation, countenanced in some instances by Ministers of the Crown. These evils have been frequently and earnestly represented, but although the remedy has always been in the hands of the British Government, it has never been applied, and we are now left to suffer under them with accumulated force.

In our own more immediate and local concerns, we have at times been alarmed and embarrassed at the apparent influence gained by the enemies of British connection, with the Colonial Secretary of State, and the interference which followed in matters of a purely local character:—among the number of these may be mentioned—the threatened disallowance of our Bank Charters, after those institutions had been for some time in full operation—interference in legislative proceedings, relating exclusively to questions of privilege—and frequent collisions with our Governors the moment they manifested a preference for that class of persons they had learned to regard as best entitled to the confidence and protection of their Sovereign. To this last ground of complaint, your Committee feel it a painful duty to draw the particular attention of your Honorable House, and with their remarks upon it, to close this part of their Report.

The appointment of Sir John Colborne to the Government of this Province, as the successor of Sir Peregrine Maitland, was simultaneous, or nearly so, with the appointment of Sir James Kempt to the Government of Lower Canada: and there is no doubt that the design of the British Ministry was, to infuse a larger share of "*liberal policy*" and "*conciliatory measures*" into the administration of public affairs, than it was supposed previously existed. Sir John, accordingly, kept aloof for a time, from the old and tried servants of the Crown in the Colony, and manifested a disposition to conciliate the good will and support of those, who were understood to be opposed to the past administration of Sir Peregrine Maitland. In this His Excellency met with no embarrassment from any one;—the Officers of Government did their duty cheerfully and steadily—they never intruded themselves upon his notice, or sought to embarrass him in the attempt he was making to reclaim the disaffected, or to strengthen the loyalty of the wavering; he conferred offices in a few instances without sufficient assurance that they were deservedly bestowed, and to a more serious extent he deprived some of the best men of the Colony of emoluments and appointments they had long enjoyed, and to the continuance of which their merits and long services amply entitled them.

His Excellency, however, soon found that measures of this kind were not the most judicious; he discovered that he might make enemies, but that he was not likely to gain friends; he was speedily convinced that the designs of the majority of the turbulent and noisy politicians, self-styled reformers, who sought his confidence, aimed at revolution, not reform—and he was therefore compelled to withhold from them any further marks of his favor.

Owing to causes of an accidental and local character, a House of Assembly was returned, containing a majority of eleven opposed to his administration. The leaders of this majority industriously applied themselves to the investigation of supposed grievances, and the promulgation of reports from Select Committees, calculated to inflame the public mind against the Lieutenant Governor

and other Officers of the local Government, and by false representations, to render the people discontented; these were in some instances sent to Downing Street, by order of the House—at other times by individual Members, without the sanction of the Assembly.

The consequence, as is now generally understood, was, that an ungracious correspondence sprung up between His Excellency and the Colonial Secretary of State, so offensive to Sir John that he was induced to tender his resignation, which however did not reach England before his recall had been determined upon, and in the depth of a Canadian Winter, this venerable and gallant Soldier, with a constitution impaired in the service of his Country, and a body mutilated by wounds received in many a victorious field of battle, whose name is identified with the glory of his Country, felt himself obliged to leave the Seat of Government, and repair to the Lower Province, exposed to the inclemency of the weather, accompanied by his numerous and amiable family.

This was a scene that awakened the sympathy, and aroused the indignation of the generous and loyal people of the Province. At every Town and Village on his route of 300 miles, he was met by Addresses expressive of the respect and regard in which he was held as a man and as a Governor, and throughout his whole journey, the people turned out in their sleighs and carriages, and with acclamations, accompanied and cheered him on his way.

The departure of Sir John Colborne infused new life and vigour into the faction that had accidentally acquired a temporary ascendancy in the Assembly—always ignorant of the true feelings and character of the great body of the people, the leaders of this party determined on making a display of their fancied political power, and if possible, establish their ascendancy in the Councils of the Province; and this they believed they could the more easily accomplish, as it was reported, that the new Governor was a "*tried Reformer*."

Upon assuming the administration, it was generally understood that Sir Francis Head was instructed to pursue a policy *far more liberal* than that of his predecessor, and the apprehensions entertained, that measures might be too hastily taken, by which the Country would be involved in lasting dissensions, were greatly increased by the appointment of Dr. Rolph, and Mr. Robert Baldwin, to be Members of the Executive Council; and to prove how well-founded were those fears, it is sufficient to state, that the first named individual has since fled the Country to escape the penalties of Treason, and the latter, long his most intimate political associate, has professedly withdrawn himself from all interference in public affairs.

Rumours of other appointments, equally distasteful to the loyal Subjects of His Majesty, were at the same time in circulation. Happily, however, before they could be made, if they were ever intended, events occurred, that saved this Province from evils that must inevitably have led, and that within a short period, to the entire destruction of the authority of the Crown, and a speedy separation from the Parent State.

No sooner had Mr. Rolph and Mr. Baldwin, (with whom also was associated Mr. Dunn, the Receiver General,) taken their seats at the Council Board, than they proposed, and had sufficient influence to induce the other Members to agree to the proposal, that they should henceforth, in effect, be accountable to the people and not to the Crown, for their acts; that is, that they should remain in office so long as a majority of the Assembly approved of their conduct, and no longer: and that when the Lieutenant Governor acted in opposition to their advice, they should be at liberty to make the circumstance publicly known. This proposition, so contrary to all Colonial usage, and destructive of the Constitutional authority of the Sovereign, by rendering every department of the Government dependent on the Democratic branch of the Legislature, at once convinced the Lieutenant Governor of the real character of the men he had, with an honest desire to reconcile conflicting parties, admitted to his confidence, and the extremely delicate and somewhat

dangerous position in which he stood. Happily for this Province, His Excellency possessed a vigorous, active and intelligent mind, and was prompt and resolute in acting upon its suggestions. He addressed the Council in terms of mild but firm remonstrance; he pointed out, with ability and clearness, the error of their opinions, and the danger that would result from their adoption—and in conclusion, candidly stated that unless they were abandoned, his confidence in them must cease: the Council adhered to their opinions, and resigned their office.

As was to be expected, the party in the House of Assembly, whose hopes of establishing their political power were thus suddenly frustrated, became in the highest degree exasperated; and after adopting several resolutions and addresses, in the hope of regaining the power which the unwise and hasty conduct of their leaders had lost to them, they appointed a Select Committee, composed exclusively of Members of their own political opinions, with authority to send for persons and papers, and to report the result of their inquiries.

The Report made by this Committee was brought up towards the close of the Session: it is a document too voluminous to admit of a detailed examination in this place, even if it were desirable to do so; it is enough to say, that in addition to its containing the most offensive and insulting language towards the Representative of their Sovereign, who had been but a very few weeks in the Province, and of whose general character and sentiments they could scarcely have any knowledge, its authors contemptuously rejected the offer that had been made, to submit the question in dispute to the King. They, in effect, insisted that the construction of the Constitution rested exclusively with them, and that whatever might be the decision of the House of Assembly, all other branches of the Government must be bound by it; and they demanded adherence to a course of policy on the part of the Executive, which, if granted, it was manifest to every reflecting man, would utterly destroy the authority of the Crown, and would subject the people to the government of the capricious and ever-varying opinions of the party that might chance to have the ascendancy in the House of Assembly; and lastly, it recommended, and the House resolved, that until the concessions demanded were made to them, they would grant no Supply for the support of the Government: and the Session accordingly closed without any provision having been made for the Public Service.

At no period since the formation of the Government of the Province, had so distinct and open a disagreement occurred between the Executive and the House of Assembly. The questions involved were of vital consequence to the future peace, welfare and good government of the country—and at the same time they were capable of being plainly stated, and clearly understood. They were argued and discussed at public meetings, and in private circles. Misrepresentation and abuse of the public authorities, and of the Lieutenant Governor in particular, were the weapons used by the advocates of the majority of the House of Assembly—truth and reason were opposed to them—the latter were listened to and fully comprehended by a loyal and intelligent people, and the result was an almost universal demand for the dismissal of men who had betrayed their confidence, and under the veil of patriotism, had endeavoured to destroy the Constitution they so highly prized. They became convinced that if those persons succeeded in their political views, the country would soon be subject to the tyranny of an irresponsible faction—and that the cherished connection with the Parent State must, ere long, be dissolved.

The petitions that were addressed to the Lieutenant Governor, condemnatory of the proceedings of the House of Assembly, and demanding its dissolution, and in the strongest terms approving of the firm and uncompromising course pursued by the Lieutenant Governor, evinced the most unequivocal attachment to the Constitution, as by law established—the determination of the people to maintain it inviolate—and

their gratitude to Sir Francis Head, for his resistance of the attempts that had been made to subvert it. The dissolution of the Assembly, and the General Election that followed it, resulted in the rejection of every prominent Member of the majority of the last House, and the return of an overwhelming preponderance of those of an opposite political character.

The overthrow of the party, instead of being silently and respectfully submitted to, as the Constitutional decision of the Electors, served but to exasperate them—and to lead them gradually to the open avowal of their traitorous designs. It was asserted, that the elections were decided by bribery, corruption, intimidation, and riot: and by the unconstitutional interference of the Governor, in creating a vast number of votes, by the unlawful issue of Patents for lands to persons who were not entitled to them; and a Dr. Charles Duncombe, one of the persons who belonged to the party composing the majority of the last House, and who had been re-elected to the present, had the singular audacity to embody these utterly false assertions in a petition addressed to the House of Commons—which petition was presented by Mr. Joseph Hume, then one of the Members for Middlesex, and the (upon all occasions) chosen mouth-piece of the Traitors of this Province.

A copy of this petition, as an act of justice, was transmitted by the Secretary of State for the Colonies, to the Lieutenant Governor, for his remarks. His Excellency, before noticing it himself, transmitted it to the House of Assembly, as the body best qualified to investigate the charges contained in it. The Select Committee to whom it was referred, composed of the most independent Members of all parties, entered upon the enquiry, and as soon as the petitioner, Dr. Duncombe, took his seat, he was called upon to establish his charges, and was informed of the readiness of the Committee to hear any evidence he might have to offer in their support. So far from doing this, and well knowing the untruth of his statements, he left the House on some idle pretence, and never made the least attempt to establish any one of his assertions.

The Committee, however, were not content to leave the matter there:—they called before them all the leading members of the party to which the petitioner belonged, and questioned them as to their knowledge of the truth of the charges made by him. Most of these persons disclaimed all connection with Dr. Duncombe, and not one of them offered the slightest evidence, or intimated that he could give any, in support of his allegations.

The Committee then proceeded to a more conclusive step, and calling before them persons of the highest character for truth and honor, and requiring the production of documentary evidence, the most conclusive in its nature, every statement contained in the document referred to them, was to the entire satisfaction of every honorable man in the Province, completely disproved. Their Report, drawn up at the conclusion of their labours, vindicates the conduct of the Lieutenant Governor in the most ample and satisfactory manner, and rescues the loyal electors of the Province, from the calumny of having been influenced in the exercise of their elective franchise, by bribery, corruption, intimidation, or any other improper means.

This additional defeat of the revolutionary faction had the effect of urging them forward, to attempt the attainment of their traitorous designs by violence, earlier than otherwise, in all probability, would have been the case. They saw that the great majority of the people were of stern and incorruptible loyalty—their hopes of countenance from their representatives had vanished—their attempts to mislead the British Parliament had resulted in their own disgrace—and the Province was governed by a man, who guided by the principles of the Constitution, firmly resolved to do his duty—and they saw, that all their efforts to intimidate him or to draw him aside from the resolution he had formed, to concede nothing to faction, would be fruitless. Meetings were consequently called by the chief agitator,

Mr. Mackenzie, and were attended by some few scores of deluded men, at which the treason in progress in Lower Canada was applauded, and secret measures were taken to assist them in their attempt at revolution.

During these proceedings, Sir Francis Head reposed in perfect confidence in the tried loyalty of the great body of the people, whose Governor he was, to check and overthrow any attempt that might be made to subvert the Government, and when the Commander of the Forces, Lieutenant General Sir John Colborne, desired to be informed what number of the Troops could be spared from Upper Canada, to assist in putting down rebellion in the Lower Province—Sir Francis Head promptly and unhesitatingly replied, "ALL." They were accordingly marched to Montreal, and soon after, the revolt broke out in the vicinity of that place, and for a time fears were entertained, that the struggle would be of long duration. The number of the Troops in the Country, it was apprehended, was too small to afford adequate protection to all parts of the Province, and Sir John Colborne in consequence applied for additional assistance from the Militia of Upper Canada.

It is now well known that a correspondence was kept up between the leaders of rebellion in both Provinces, and it is not improbable, that those in Upper Canada were induced to hasten their meditated revolt, with a view of preventing any of the gallant Highlanders and other Militia of the Eastern Districts, being sent to the assistance of their loyal fellow subjects in Lower Canada.

It was supposed by the traitors, that nothing could withstand the rebels there, and if they were successful, it was assumed, that as a matter of course, Upper Canada must yield also. Far otherwise, we are now warranted in saying, would have been the fact.

Our patriotic Lieutenant Governor had not miscalculated the loyal feeling of the inhabitants of Upper Canada. His administration had confirmed them in the belief, that they would be protected by the British Government—he had, by a generous and well-placed confidence, awakened their pride, and excited the noble feeling of devoted patriotism—at his call, they thronged in thousands to the Seat of Government, to repel the attack of rebellious and unnatural traitors, and tens of thousands would in like manner have marched at his command, to protect and maintain the authority of their Sovereign in the Lower Province—to his policy and adherence to the principles of the Constitution in the administration of the Government, this deeply affecting and gratifying exhibition of enthusiastic loyalty is to be ascribed—no other policy than his, and few other men than Sir Francis Head, could have called it forth.

The rebellion in Lower Canada was put down by the gallant soldiers and loyal British subjects of Her Majesty—not however without a fearful sacrifice of human life, and vast destruction of property. In Upper Canada it may be said to have been put an end to by the indignant frown of an insulted people. Hundreds of the repentant offenders have been forgiven by the man who in the exercise of the Royal clemency with which he was intrusted, was empowered to extend pardon to them: thus proving in a manner the most grateful to his own generous nature, that he was not the tyrant they had been induced to believe him to be. Others more guilty await that justice which the laws they would have overthrown may award them; and the leaders, including Rolph, Duncombe and Mackenzie, the lauded and cherished patriots of Mr. Joseph Hume, have fled their Country, and have found an asylum in the United States, among the robbers, murderers, pirates and traitors who, in that Republic, bid open defiance to law, and are avowedly protected in their crimes by the Sovereign will of the people.

This short and necessarily condensed view of the causes and termination of the recent insurrection in Upper Canada, has been introduced by your Committee for the purpose of shewing by incontrovertible facts the estimation in which His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor is held by the people, and the confidence estab-

lished in his administration of the Government. Notwithstanding this, however, it appears that His Excellency's policy has not harmonized with that of his official superiors, and, as in the case of his predecessor, he has resigned his office. In replying to the announcement of this most unexpected event, your Honorable House truly stated, "that this House, and the people of the Province will regard your Excellency's relinquishment of his Government as a calamity of the most serious nature, and which may result in difficulties and dissensions that cannot be easily repaired or reconciled. We, however, are fully persuaded, that the blame cannot rest with your Excellency; and while we sincerely and most willingly acknowledge the zeal, ability, justice and honorable disinterestedness with which you have conducted the Government of this Province, during your short, but eventful and arduous administration of its affairs, we beg respectfully and affectionately to express, on behalf of this Province, our earnest hope, that your Excellency's prosperity in future life may be commensurate with the claims, deep and lasting as they are, upon our gratitude—the approbation of our Gracious Queen—and the applause and acknowledgement of the British Nation."

His Excellency, it appears, does not feel himself at liberty to disclose the causes which have led to his resignation of the Government, and therefore your Committee is precluded from making distinct remarks upon them, but if it be true, as has been rumoured, that those differences of opinion consist in an unwillingness or refusal on his part, to employ the patronage of the Crown, in the vain attempt to conciliate the disaffected, and thus to outrage the feelings of the unquestionably faithful subjects of Her Majesty, his conduct vastly increases his claims upon the gratitude of the people of this Province, and renders it a solemn duty on their part, as far as they have the power, to vindicate and uphold him in the good opinion of our Sovereign, and our fellow subjects of the United Kingdom.

Your Committee feel that your Hon. House would not advance the interests of our country, or act in accordance with the opinions and wishes of the loyal inhabitants of this Province, were you to adopt a factious opposition, or manifest an unbecoming distrust in the justice of the Councils by which the interests of the great Nation to which we belong is governed—but it would not be in accordance with the dictates of truth or patriotism, were your Honorable House to forbear honestly and firmly, but most humbly and respectfully, to declare to our revered Sovereign—that Her Majesty's devoted subjects here, look for some better proof that their allegiance is desired, and that their just claims for protection are respected, than is evinced by, at any time, or under any circumstances, yielding to the enemies of our peace, countenance or support. Such a course of policy, too long pursued in the Sister Province, has been productive of the most baneful effects, in encouraging the mercenary demagogue to pursue his noisy and dishonest course of sedition, in the hope of being bribed to silence, and by disheartening the loyal and the honorable, who cannot help feeling, that they have been unjustly and ungenerously treated, when they see the power of a party increased, whose ultimate aim they have the best assurance for believing, is their destruction.

In advancing these opinions, your Committee are far from desiring to be understood that they are opposed to a course of policy founded on "conciliation," provided it have for its object the dispensing of equal justice to all classes of Her Majesty's subjects. Guided by such motives, those entrusted with the administration of public affairs, having first determined to adhere with unwavering resolution to the plain terms of the Constitution, will take care never to do wrong for the mere purpose of appeasing clamour, or in the hope that a party factiously bent on obtaining unreasonable and unjust concessions, may be appeased by granting that, to which neither reason nor justice give them any claim. Your Committee believe, that the history of every country and

nation whose Government has for any length of time proceeded on such a system, proves that it has in the end fallen into anarchy and ruin.

Your Committee have nothing to add to what they have already set forth in this report, to prove the application of the opinions just expressed, to the policy pursued in these Provinces.

In Lower Canada, a people nurtured in hostility to British laws, have long been indulged in their unreasonable, and not unfrequently unconstitutional demands, to the great and manifest injustice of a numerous and loyal class of their fellow-subjects; and in the vain hope of "conciliating" them concessions have been made from time to time, alike unwise in policy and unjust in principle. And what has been the result? General disaffection, insurrection and rebellion against their benefactor.

On the other hand look to Upper Canada:—in two years from the time that the people were told that the Constitution was to be the sole rule of Government, and that undoubted loyalty and general merit was to be the only passport to the favor and patronage of the Crown, the whole country became united, and as one man the inhabitants declared their determination to uphold their Institutions, and prove their devotion to their Sovereign.

Your Committee can only join with their fellow-subjects in the expression of their earnest hope, that this noble feeling may never be damped or destroyed, by want of wisdom or firmness on the part of those who may be henceforth appointed to rule over them.

Proceeding now to the second point of their inquiry, namely, "the evils that have resulted from the recent rebellion," your Committee will limit their observations to as small a compass as the painful nature of the subject will admit.

Of all the calamities which can visit man, a civil war is assuredly the most to be deplored, and the horrors that usually attend it are most repulsive to a humane mind; and it may even be said with much appearance of truth, that little value can be attached to human existence in a country visited by such a calamity. That this greatest of miseries has fallen upon these Provinces through the wickedness of its own inhabitants, it would be criminal as well as vain to deny. Living in the positive and undeniable enjoyment of every blessing that reasonable men could desire, they have appeared in arms against the lawful authority of their Sovereign, and have endeavoured to attain their evil purposes by the destruction of the lives and properties of their peaceable and unoffending neighbours. The injury which this unnatural state of things attaches to the character of those who were engaged in it, in a moral point of view, is most afflicting; it marks them as a people not only forgetful of their duty to their Queen, but ungrateful to providence for the innumerable blessings extended to them by Divine favour, nor can these Provinces hope to escape from the fatal consequences of the offences of its people but through His Almighty protection and merciful forgiveness.

In a more worldly point of view, we see the tide of prosperity upon which the country was borne, and rapidly advancing to wealth and power, suddenly and fatally checked, and made to flow back from us. Our fellow Subjects in the United Kingdom, who have hitherto directed their attention to the Canadas as to a country in which, retaining their allegiance and living under the protection of their natural Sovereign, they might establish themselves and their families in security and peace, it is to be feared will now look to other countries, as offering a more fit residence for loyal British Subjects. Our trade and commerce, heretofore increasing and affording channels for the accumulation of wealth and independence, will, without doubt, decrease, and for a time at least, be left to languish and decay. Our revenues, the source of our means (especially in this Province) for proceeding with those vast improvements which, in a few years more of uninterrupted prosperity, would have connected the seaports in

every quarter of the globe with Lake Superior, by a canal capable of floating vessels that navigate the Atlantic, will be reduced and rendered altogether inadequate to the great purposes for which they are required; and in short, a country marked by the hand of nature with the means of advancing in wealth and power beyond any other on earth, is in danger of being stayed in its career of greatness, until the stain that now rests upon its character is effaced, and a remedy is found for the evils under which it is suffering. In what manner this all important object can be best accomplished, and the prosperity of these noble Provinces be once more restored to its wonted channels, is the next great object of inquiry to which your Committee will direct their attention.

It is believed that it will be admitted by all dispassionate observers, that the Representative form of Government, as established in Lower Canada, has proved utterly unsuited to the majority of its inhabitants, and that without some change in the existing Constitution it will be impossible to conduct the Government there, with efficiency or satisfaction to any party. They are further of opinion, that the interests of Upper Canada imperatively require that an efficient Government should be established in Lower Canada; and that it is indispensable to the prosecution of the trade and the general advancement of the prosperity of this Province, that under any circumstances it should have the independent control of one of the seaports on the Saint Lawrence, and that this control cannot be refused without the denial of a manifest natural right.

Of the numerous projects that have been from time to time suggested for the better Government of these Colonies, your Committee will now proceed to notice the most prominent; and such as seem deserving of serious consideration; premising that they pass over any critical examination of the resolutions adopted by the British Parliament during its last Session, as not likely to be again seriously entertained. They are clearly liable to two decided objections—1st. They contain a violent infringement of the existing Constitution, for the attainment of a present purpose only; and 2nd. They are without the merit of containing any final settlement of existing difficulties, or protection from the evil consequences of future dissensions and disagreements.

1st. The first project deserving of notice, is the repeal of the Constitutional Act 31, Geo. 3rd, so far as the same relates to Lower Canada, and (with some slight variation as regards the imposition of duties and intercourse with Upper Canada,) a return to the provisions of the Act 14th Geo. 3rd, chap. 83.

The objections that the inhabitants of Lower Canada, of French origin, might raise to this change in their form of Government, ought not to be considered of very great weight. In the first place, it is well known, that they violently opposed the introduction of the representative system at the time it was adopted, as being unsuited to their habits and opinions; in the same manner, and probably for the same reasons, that they now oppose the introduction of Free and Common Socage, instead of the Feudal Tenure; and secondly, because they have abused this invaluable privilege of British Subjects, and have employed the power it gave them, to bring about revolt, and the entire overthrow of the Government. If however our fellow Subjects of British descent, should seriously oppose themselves to this change, the question would then be, whether such modifications might not be introduced into the measure, as would gain their acquiescence. Your Committee venture to suggest the following:—Let the number of Legislative Councillors be considerably increased beyond the number authorised by the 14th Geo. 3rd; let these be taken in equal numbers from the inhabitants of British, and Irish, and of French descent: and let the English language be the only language used in legal and legislative proceedings.

In connection with this measure, let the boundary line between Upper and Lower Canada be so altered,

as to give to the Upper Province all the territory lying on the south-west side of the River Ottawa, and of the Chamby Canal, including the Island of Montreal; all of which, should be governed according to the Constitution now existing.

2nd.—The next project deserving notice, is one of a more important and complex character, viz:—a Legislative union of all the North American Colonies. Your Committee see much in this measure to recommend it to favorable notice, and as one of the most important advantages that would immediately result from it, is the establishment of "BRITISH ASCENDANCY," without any change in the principles of the existing Constitution.

There can be no reason now for feeling any delicacy or hesitation in speaking of visible and admitted facts, however ungracious or impolitic it might be to do so, under different circumstances. The Canadians of French descent in Lower Canada, are not loyal. The inhabitants of all the other North American Colonies, are loyal: as are also those of British descent in Lower Canada;—and they are so, not merely from the abstract sentiment of loyalty, or from interest, but because they glory in being British subjects; they feel that the safety and security of their lives and liberties depend on their repelling the encroachments of Democracy, which they detest; and because they see and feel the superiority they have over the neighbouring Republic in being governed by British laws; and they are convinced, that the stability of their institutions can be best secured, by maintaining the connection with the Mother Country.

If, then, the whole of these Colonies were so far united as to be represented in one Legislature, they would be enabled so to increase and distribute their resources for the benefit of all, that the abundance and facilities of national wealth would lead to and advance their common interest, and place them at once on a level with many powerful nations; their attitude also would be such as to constitute a salutary check on that system of self-government which placed in the hands of an irresponsible multitude, who disclaim obedience to any law that opposes their will, is now threatening in this Western hemisphere to overthrow all those barriers that have hitherto been regarded as necessary to the security of life, property, and that freedom which can only be called "glorious, when restrained by law."

If this measure should be considered as the one to be preferred for a final settlement of the Government of these extensive Colonies, the Imperial Parliament, (through whose interposition alone it can be effected) should have its attention drawn to the necessity of considering, whether it would not be desirable to continue the Provincial Assemblies, with powers limited to the adoption of laws for their local and domestic government, separate from the questions of Trade and Commerce, and such matters as must necessarily affect the interest of all the Colonies. Your Committee can only say, that they entertain a decided feeling in favor of retaining local Assemblies, and they urgently recommend the expression of a similar opinion on the part of your Honorable House.

In connection with this point of inquiry, your Committee are strongly impressed with the conviction, that no act of our beloved Queen would give to her loyal and devoted Subjects in this remote part of her Dominions, more grateful evidence of Her Majesty's desire to perpetuate their allegiance, than incorporating in her Royal title, the distinct claim of Sovereignty over these Her Majesty's extensive and valuable possessions. Such an act would, your Committee firmly believe, have a powerful moral effect throughout this Continent, and serve more plainly and distinctly to draw the line between those sound, substantial, and we trust, enduring principles of Monarchy which may well boast their pre-eminence over the hollow and ever-varying fancies, that spring from a Democracy that is controlled by the un-English, unmanly, immoral and degrading system of vote by ballot, and the pernicious influence of Universal Suffrage.

Your Committee will dismiss this part of the subject, with this one other recommendation, viz: that the title of the person who may henceforth be appointed to the Government of these Colonies, should be that of "VICEROY"—and that combined with integrity and talent, such as will at once command confidence and respect, he should always be possessed of high rank and distinction, as a public man. There was a time when the Royal Dukes of the Kingdom did not consider the appointment of Captain General of British North America unworthy their acceptance; it should be made the object of their ambition now.

3rd.—Your Committee next proceed to the question of a union of the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada. Were it not that the inhabitants of Lower Canada of British origin regard this project with much favor, and appear to consider it as the best measure for relieving them from the oppression under which they have long suffered from the conduct of the dominant faction in their House of Assembly, your Committee would at once declare their unqualified dissent; but we feel bound not to overlook or treat lightly any suggestion that offers a reasonable hope of relieving our loyal fellow subjects from their political embarrassments, which now, more than ever, claim our sympathy and consideration. Indeed we feel that unless a change takes place in the Constitution and system of Government in Lower Canada, it is next to impossible that either that Province or this can advance one step in improvement, and that those who desire to continue to live under the British Crown, will be driven to seek some other place of residence.

If however the union should be that measure which the Imperial Parliament may ultimately determine upon, care must be taken that British ascendancy is securely established in both branches of the Legislature: upon no other terms can the measure be sanctioned by this Province; and this should be most clearly and positively stated to Her Majesty.

In what manner this ascendancy can be secured, your Committee abstain from offering any positive opinion. A variety of modes, however, may be suggested, founded on a division of territory, and the tenure by which lands are held in the two Provinces, and by restraining Freeholders in Lower Canada, holding lands by conveyance, from voting, until their titles are registered, as in the Upper Province. The introduction of the laws of England, and the use of the English language in all Legislative and Judicial proceedings should also be insisted upon; and lastly, it should be stipulated as a *sine qua non* on the part of this Province, that the place selected for the Seat of Government should be within its limits.

Your Committee are sensible that there are many serious difficulties in the way of carrying the measure of the union into effect, in a satisfactory manner, arising from difference of religion, laws, language and general habits, in the two Provinces, but they believe these may be overcome, and general satisfaction in the end attained, by rendering them truly British Colonies, by the gradual influence of the changes necessary in the Institutions of Lower Canada, and the more general diffusion of education among the inhabitants.

Your Committee in justice to their fellow Subjects in the Lower Province, who advocate the union, annex their petition, addressed to your Honorable House, on the subject, together with some other documents proceeding from a body of individuals of great respectability and intelligence, which they deem worthy of attentive consideration, and which will be found to supply various arguments in favor of the measure.

4th.—The next measure which your Committee consider it necessary to remark upon, is the annexation of the Island of Montreal to Upper Canada, which though last in their enumeration, they regard as far the most to be desired for the interests of this Province, and as they believe, for the benefit of the great body of the people in both Colonies.

With respect to the claim of right on the part of Upper Canada to a Seaport, it may be fairly asserted.

that no single argument or just reason can be urged against it. The division of the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada in 1791, which left this Province without an independent outlet to the ocean, was unquestionably a great political error, and has been the cause of difficulties and discontents between the two Colonies, that have led to much mischief and even estrangement, that would not otherwise have happened. The motive for the division, as has been stated in a preceding part of this report, was a generous regard for the feelings and prejudices of the inhabitants of Lower Canada, and it is probable that as provisions had been made for the ultimate payment of the expenses of the Civil Government of both Provinces, by the duties imposed by the Act 14 Geo. 3, chap. 83. that the question of revenue (always a delicate and intricate one,) did not appear likely to create the embarrassments that have since occurred.

The period however has arrived, when the condition of both Provinces imperatively requires, that the error committed should be repaired, and with the utmost possible promptness. Upper Canada has now attained a population of 450,000 souls, and its increase within the last few years has been such as clearly to shew, that in a very short time it will number as many inhabitants as there are now in the Lower Province; and that proceeding in a like ratio of increase, it will soon outstrip the Sister Colony as greatly in population, as it already has in commerce and general improvement. It will not be considered as an exaggerated statement to assert, that four-fifths of the exports at the Port of Quebec, are supplied by Upper Canada—that of the one thousand ships and vessels that annually enter from sea, nine hundred at least are supplied with freight from this Province—and that our products constitute the chief articles of remittance made to the United Kingdom, in payment of the goods imported—and that of British manufactures, by far the greater portion brought to these Colonies is consumed and paid for by Upper Canada.

This statement of the comparative commerce of the two Provinces, founded on data which your Committee believe to be incontrovertible, in itself proves, that it is contrary to the plainest rules of justice, that all the Sea ports through which this commerce flows, should be controlled by another Colony; but this is not the only evil of which this Province has to complain. The Legislature of Lower Canada has from time to time enacted laws and adopted regulations applying to the commerce of the Country, which have in effect greatly embarrassed the trade of this Province—such as imposing restraints in the export of its lumber, flour, potash, &c.—and in some instances, by the levying of a direct tax, as in the case of emigrants from the United Kingdom, (since expired)—and on lumber passing down the St. Lawrence. The assumption of these powers has been objected to, and on different occasions protested against, by the Legislature of Upper Canada, as the unconstitutional exercise of power by one Colony to tax the productions of another, especially as in the instances mentioned, where the articles were merely in transitu to and from the Mother Country; these remonstrances however have not been heeded by the Imperial Government, to whom they were addressed, and the Legislature of Lower Canada having ceased to exercise the functions for which it was created, redress from that quarter can no longer be expected.

But by far the most painful motive for respectfully but earnestly urging the immediate concession of the claim of this Province to a Seaport, independent of all other control, remains to be stated.

Upper Canada confiding in the permanency of the Institutions of both Provinces, and never supposing it possible that the state of anarchy into which Lower Canada has been thrown by the revolt of the disaffected there, and which so seriously affects every branch of commerce and all the sources of wealth and prosperity in both Provinces, could have occurred, did not hesitate to incur a heavy debt for the accomplishment of internal improvements of vast magnitude and corresponding value and advantage to the country generally, fully re-

lying on the continued increase of its revenue from imports at Quebec and Montreal, as well as its own internal revenue, to discharge the interest upon the loans contracted. It is now, however, sufficiently certain from the state of affairs in Lower Canada, that revenue from that quarter must be greatly diminished; and in consequence Upper Canada finds herself reduced to the inevitable necessity of resorting to direct taxation, for the purpose of maintaining its faith with the public, unless it can obtain without delay, the concession of a plain and undeniable right, namely, a Seaport at which as in all other countries, the means of raising a revenue presents itself, free from the appearance of direct taxation, and where such a discrimination in the selection of articles for the imposition of duties can be made, as to cause whatever burdens may be created to fall on parties best able to bear them.

Apart from the claim of right to a Seaport, which Upper Canada confidently and earnestly urges, your Committee conceive that in granting it no portion of Her Majesty's subjects will have the slightest reason to complain of injustice. It is not asked for purposes of oppression, or to despoil any party of any single right that in equity belongs to them: on the contrary, every reflecting and dispassionate man must be convinced, that by the annexation of the Island of Montreal to Upper Canada, the ship navigation of the St. Lawrence would be immediately completed to that place—that the improvement of the Ottawa, and other great channels of commerce, would be forthwith undertaken and carried into effect; and that in short one of the most effectual and certain measures for restoring prosperity and contentment throughout the country, would be the instant compliance with this claim.

Your Committee have no reason to doubt, indeed they have every reason to believe, that at least a large majority of the British population, which the annexation of Montreal and the country lying south west of the Ottawa and the Chambly Canal, to Upper Canada, would bring within the influence of English Laws and English Institutions, would rejoice at the change that would be effected by the measure; and it therefore remains with the Imperial Parliament to determine whether the entreaty of 450,000 loyal subjects in Upper Canada, to have a plain and indisputable natural right conceded to them, and the corresponding wishes of perhaps 50,000 of their fellow subjects of like character in Lower Canada, should be refused or for a moment neglected, upon the single ground (your Committee can imagine no other,) that the measure would be displeasing to a body of persons not exceeding one twentieth of the number of those who demand it—persons, too, who have grossly and ungratefully forfeited all claim to indulgence, and who have proved themselves unworthy of retaining the ascendancy that has too long been intrusted to them.

Your Committee have not hesitated, in remarking upon this all important subject, to express themselves with firmness and decision:—not doubting but that our Gracious Sovereign and the Imperial Parliament will not ascribe the language they have employed to any factious or illiberal spirit, but to the single desire, with earnestness and sincerity, to point out the justice of their claim, and to prove that they are asking that which they know and feel to be their due, and which if withheld from them must be attended with the most disastrous consequences to their future peace and prosperity, and greatly diminish the value of these Provinces to the British Crown.

Having thus suggested their views upon the leading questions which they believe require consideration, in the adoption of measures for the restoration of these important Colonies, to a situation in which they may recover from the disastrous effects of recent rebellion, your Committee will advert to a very few points, not necessarily connected with either of the remedial measures remarked upon, but which in their opinion, are of importance in themselves, as tending to the strengthening and continuing of their connection with the Parent State.

1st. In the first place, it must now be manifest, that

whatever policy may be adopted with respect to Lower-Canada, whether by herself or in connection with any other Colony, an adequate Civil List must be provided, for the maintenance of the Civil Government, and the efficient administration of justice. Your Committee indeed have little hesitation in saying, that the relinquishment by the Crown of the power of paying its public servants, independently of an annual vote of the Assembly, is one, and probably the chief cause to which the recent rebellion in Lower Canada may be ascribed.

2d. The granting of large sums of money upon the Address of the Assembly, at the commencement of each Session of the Legislature in Lower Canada, and which were asked for under the pretence, that they were required to pay the necessary contingencies for carrying on the business of the House, when in fact it was well known that they were (at least to a large extent) to be employed in paying salaries to members of the British Parliament, who did not hesitate to prostitute the high station they occupied to the promulgation of slander and falsehood against the local authorities, to gratify the malignant spirit of traitors—was not only illegal and unconstitutional, but has, as is now too apparent, been productive of the most pernicious consequences, in corrupting the moral feeling of the people of that Province, and in giving encouragement to that spirit of revolt, which has at length exhibited itself in open rebellion.

The people of Upper Canada are little interested in the opinions entertained of them by such men as Hume, and Roebuck, Leader and Molesworth. They place them in the same scale with Rolph, and Mackenzie, and Doncombe, in morals and in politics—and they consider themselves justified in believing, that the one party is as much disposed to destroy the Monarchy, and so far as these Colonies are concerned, to effect by treason and rebellion, the dismemberment of the Empire, as the other;—(and to shew with what justice they make this assertion, as respects Mr. Hume and Mr. Roebuck, they refer to their public and avowed correspondence with the leading traitors of Upper and Lower Canada.) But your Committee conceive, that the Representative of the Sovereign in any British Colony, should never be permitted to advance the revenues raised under the authority of its laws for the maintenance and support of its Constitution and Government, for the purpose of being openly and avowedly employed, without the sanction of Legislative enactment, by the Democratic branch of the Assembly, in pensioning the Members of the Imperial Parliament to advocate and promote the schemes of a party, who traitorously aim at revolution.

The Representatives of the people in this Province, have never ventured upon so flagitious an outrage upon the feelings of their constituents, but the practice which for the last few years has prevailed in the Assembly of Lower Canada—to pay from the money advanced by the Crown to discharge the contingent expenses of the Session, a salary to Mr. Roebuck, while a Member of the Imperial Parliament, for no other reason, and in the expectation of no other service, than to advance the revolutionary objects of the faction that employed him,—has undoubtedly had the effect of creating false impressions in the minds of many persons in the United Kingdom, of the true state of feeling in both Provinces, and of retarding emigration to them, to their serious disadvantage; and there is little reason to doubt, but that the constant and repeated advice and encouragement given by this revolutionist to his employers in Lower Canada, (and by his political associate, Mr. Joseph Hume, to the traitors of Upper Canada,) to persevere in their efforts to rid themselves of their connection with the Parent State, greatly influenced those of weak and wavering minds, to join in a rebellion, that has resulted in their individual ruin, the shedding of the blood of their fellow beings, and the distress and misery of the country generally.

Neither can your Committee omit observing, that with the exception of the manly and spirited speech of Mr. Spring Rice, when Secretary of State for the Co-

lonies, delivered in the House of Commons in 1834, in allusion to the infamous letter of Mr. JOSEPH HUME, to his APPROPRIATE Correspondent WILLIAM LYON MACKENZIE, the FUGITIVE TRAITOR from Upper Canada—in which he openly and traitorously urged the inhabitants of this Province to imitate the example of the American Colonies in 1776, and to throw off what he had the audacity to term, “THE BANEFUL DOMINATION OF THE MOTHER COUNTRY”—the Ministers of the Crown appear to have taken very slight interest in repelling the open and insulting attacks made upon the character of their loyal fellow subjects in this remote portion of their Sovereign’s Dominions. There was a time, when the vigorous and constitutional exercise of the laws of the British Empire would have effectually silenced the voice of treason—whether heard in the House of Commons or elsewhere—it might be of signal benefit to the cause of humanity, if their power were sometimes let loose, even in these days.

3d. Your Committee now beg leave to draw the attention of your Honorable House to a subject to which they attach very great importance, and which is suggested in some degree by the observations contained in the preceding paragraph, viz.—the representation of the North American Colonies in the House of Commons, by Members chosen by themselves. The concession of this important point on the part of the Parent State, would, your Committee are convinced, be attended with numerous and incalculable advantages. In the first place, it would strengthen the link that now binds the loyal inhabitants of these Provinces to the Mother Country, by giving to them a share in the deliberations of the Councils of the Kingdom—by rendering more distinct and obvious the common interest that unites them, and by shewing that they are in reality a part of that Great Empire in which yet centres the hopes of mankind, for the preservation and protection of the civil and religious liberties of the world; their patriotic and praise-worthy pride would be encouraged, and their station would be exalted in their own estimation, as well as in that of the British Nation. In the next place, it would place within the reach of the Imperial Government and Parliament, the best and most satisfactory means of obtaining information upon subjects connected with the trade and general interests of these vast, valuable and powerful Colonies.

And among many other advantages that might be enumerated, it would supersede all pretence for continuing the baneful and unconstitutional practice of employing agents, by whatever faction might be uppermost in the Representative branch of the Assembly of the respective Colonies, and afford opportunities for repelling the false and unauthorised statements of such Members of the House of Commons, as might venture upon declaiming upon the character and feelings of a people, who abhor their political sentiments, and whose notions of Government are utterly at variance with those entertained by unauthorised and ignorant intermeddlers in their affairs.

Should this suggestion be adopted by your Honorable House, and, at your desire, by the Imperial Parliament—as your Committee earnestly hope it may; they offer it as their opinion, that the representation of the Colonies should be limited to two from each of the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, and one from each of the Islands of Newfoundland and Cape Breton—that they should be elected in joint Assembly by the Legislative Councils and Houses of Assembly of each Colony, at the commencement of every new Assembly, and continue Members for six months after the dissolution of the Assembly of the Colony for which they were elected.

4th. The next suggestion to which your Committee beg to draw the attention of your Honorable House, is the necessity (now too painfully obvious) of keeping up a respectable military force within both Provinces.

It must be sufficiently apparent, your Committee believe, that this desire for military protection does not proceed from any apprehension of internal revolt in

Upper Canada at least. Recent events have proved how small the number is that aim at rebellion, and how ready, and how well able the great body of the inhabitants of this Province are, to suppress any attempt at insurrection: but the civilized nations of Europe will learn with astonishment, that it ceases to be a question whether the "Great Republic" of the United States of America, boasting of the superiority of its Institutions over those of every other country, has the power of controlling its citizens within limits essential to the maintenance of peace, and the honorable performance of treaties solemnly entered into by it with Foreign Powers. The occupation and conquest of Texas in the south, and the assembling of an armed force on its western frontier, openly recruited in its principal cities and towns, commanded by its citizens, and by them also supplied with arms, ammunition, clothing, money and provisions, and transported in the presence of, and unrestrained (if not encouraged) by its Magistrates and Public Officers, in steam boats and other vessels into this Province, and landed in it for the avowed purpose of overthrowing the Government, and wresting the Colony from the Crown of Great Britain, sufficiently prove, that if the countries bordering on the United States, desire to protect themselves from the inroads of freebooters, pirates and fugitive traitors, and outlaws, they must look for security to their own fleets and armies, and not to the honorable forbearance of the American people, or the efficiency or moral influence of their Government.

In making these statements, your Committee do not forget, that before preferring charges so serious in their nature against a foreign power, they should have ample proof of their truth. It would ill become your Honorable House to sanction any statement made by your Committee, that could admit of contradiction, on a question that might mislead the British Nation in a matter so delicate and important; but your Honorable House can fearlessly point to facts too plain and notorious to admit of the slightest contradiction, and which can be attested to by thousands of witnesses, if such proof were required in justification of the statement they have made; and these proofs no doubt will, if necessary, be collected by the proper authorities, and will be taken into the calm consideration of that nation that makes no boast of its adherence to national faith, or of its power to punish those who violate it—*She will do her duty, and require others to do theirs*, in every matter that concerns her interest or her honor. In the mean time your Committee reiterate, that because the loyal people of these Provinces have no faith either in the ability or inclination of the Government of the United States, to compel its citizens to yield obedience to the laws of nature and of nations, and for no other reason, they are driven to claim the protection of a military force, from our Gracious Queen.

5th.—Your Committee feel that the duty that has been assigned to them by your Honorable House, would be imperfectly performed if they omitted notice of the inefficiency imputed by a large class of the most intelligent of our fellow Subjects, to that department of Her Majesty's Government in England, to which the administration of the affairs of the Colonies are entrusted. In the observations your Committee may offer on this head of their enquiry, they cannot too distinctly disclaim any design to place on record a word or sentiment, that is not dictated by the single feeling of patriotism, and in that light they have no doubt your Honourable House will receive their opinions, and if adopted, transmit them to our Sovereign.

It appears to your Committee, that one of the chief causes of dissatisfaction with the administration of Colonial affairs, arises from the frequent changes in the Office of Secretary of State, to whom the Colonial Department is entrusted. Since the time the late Lord Bathurst retired from that charge, in 1827, your Committee believe there has been not less than eight Colonial Ministers, and that the policy of each successive Statesman has been more or less marked by a differ-

ence from that of his predecessor. This frequency of change in itself, almost inevitably entails two evils. *First*—An imperfect knowledge of the affairs of the Colonies, on the part of the Chief Secretary, and the consequent necessity of submitting the direction of important details to the subordinate Officers of the Department; and *second*—the want of stability and firmness in the general policy of the Government, and which of course creates much uneasiness on the part of the Governors and other Officers of the Colonies, as to what measures may be approved.

But undoubtedly by far the greatest objection to the system is the impossibility it occasions, of any Colonial Minister, unaided by persons possessing local knowledge, becoming acquainted with the wants, wishes, feelings and prejudices, of the inhabitants of the Colonies, during his temporary continuance in office, and of deciding satisfactorily upon the conflicting statements and claims that are brought before him. A firm, unflinching resolution to adhere to the principles of the Constitution, and to maintain the just and necessary power of the Crown, would do much towards supplying the want of local information; but it would be performing more than can be reasonably expected from human sagacity, if any man, or set of men, should always decide in an unexceptionable manner, on subjects that have their origin thousands of miles from the seat of the Imperial Government where they reside, and of which they have no personal knowledge whatever, and therefore wrong may be often done to individuals, or a false view taken of some important political question, that in the end, may throw a whole community into difficulty and dissension; not from the absence of the most anxious desire to do right, but from an imperfect knowledge of facts upon which to form an opinion.

To these objections it may be answered, that although the Chief Secretary of State retires with a change of Ministers, the Under Secretaries, (or at all events one of them) and the other subordinate Officers of the Department, remain and hold their offices permanently, and therefore information upon all subjects can be readily imparted to the superior by the gentlemen who are thus retained, and it may be admitted, that the knowledge of this fact ought to lessen the force of the objections that rest on other grounds; but it cannot be disguised that there is a growing impatience and unwillingness on the part of Colonists, especially in these extensive Provinces, to have the measures of Government, whether connected with their general system of Government, Legislation or patronage, controlled by persons who are utter strangers to them, not responsible in any way to themselves, or to the British Parliament, and who perhaps being advanced to their office from length of service, or other like cause, are not regarded as competent (perhaps unjustly) to manage and direct measures which they (the Colonies) deem of vital importance. Much of this feeling may be traced to pride—but it is a pride that springs from an honorable and laudible feeling, and always accompanies self-respect, true patriotism, and love of country, and it therefore ought not to be disregarded, nor should any attempt be made to lessen or control it, if it were possible to do so. But the imperfection that exists in the system of Colonial Government that prevails in England, is rendered more apparent by the want of that confidence that ought to be reposed in the distinguished Officers who from time to time are commissioned as Governors to different Colonies, than by any other fact that can be distinctly pointed out.

If the statements publicly made, and uncontradicted, be true, there are few Colonies from which Governors distinguished for eminent abilities and high character, have not been within a very short time withdrawn, or who have not been compelled to resign their office, in consequence of some disagreement with the Colonial Secretary: but as your Committee are not possessed of any official information upon which they can venture to remark, on the causes of these disagreements in other Colonies, they will confine themselves to a mere refer-

ence to the recall of Sir John Colborne, and Sir Francis Head, in this Province, and they lament that there is too much reason to adopt the sentiments expressed by the other branch of the Legislature, that the connection of each of these distinguished Officers "with the Government of this Colony has seemed incapable of being protracted, with satisfaction to themselves, beyond the period when it became evident that no submission would be made by them to a spirit of factious discontent, which nothing can appease but the destruction of British rule." But your Committee forbear adding any thing to the opinion they have already expressed in a previous part of this report, of the policy and justice of these removals, further than to declare, that the measures lately taken with respect to this Province, and which have resulted in the resignation of the Government by Sir Francis Head, have more than ever established the conviction, that to ensure confidence in the wisdom and justice of Her Majesty's Government, some change must be effected in the administration of the affairs of the Colonial Department.

Your Committee conceive that this all important object would be best attained by—first, granting representation to the more important Colonies in the British House of Commons, as has already been suggested; second, by placing the administration of the Colonial Department in the hands of a Board, to be composed of a President, (who being a Cabinet Minister may be removable on a change of administration of the Government) assisted by gentlemen of known probity and talent, selected, if not altogether, at least in part, from the Colonies, and who should retain their offices, notwithstanding a change of Ministry:—and, third, having selected gentlemen of undoubted ability and integrity, to fill the office of Governor, to extend to them a liberal and generous share of confidence—to rely upon their honor, and follow their suggestions, and not deprive them of office so soon as they are found to differ with, or are unreasonably complained against by the faction that happens to be in the ascendant in the Assembly or out of it. Had this confidence been accorded from the time of Lord Dalhousie's administration to the present day, your Committee have no hesitation in declaring it to be their firm belief, that the hideous rebellion that has broken out in Lower Canada would never have occurred.

Your Committee here close their observations on the past political history of these Colonies—"the causes which have led to the recent unnatural revolt, the evils that have resulted from it, and the measures necessary to guard and protect us from the recurrence of a like calamity." They have endeavoured to perform this important duty to the satisfaction of your Honorable House, and the benefit of their country; they have not hesitated to state their opinions fearlessly and emphatically, upon every question that appeared to them to demand investigation, and to employ language and arguments which free from all ambiguity, would best attest the sincerity of their desire to place the truth before our Gracious Sovereign, and the British Nation, and thus ensure a just and considerate attention to our representations.

Your Committee are well persuaded that the Government of the British North American Colonies involves far less difficulty than many British Statesmen (some of them of great eminence) appear to apprehend. Recent events have proved how ardently the 600,000 inhabitants of Upper and Lower Canada of British descent, desire to continue subject to the British Crown, neither should it be denied, that there may be many of French origin who are sincere in their wish to perpetuate the connection. This fact being established, it must, your Committee conceive, be admitted as undeniable, that nothing more is required to conduct the Government with harmony and efficiency, than the adhering to established law, and administering justice in a spirit of benevolence and kindness, but with unwavering firmness and resolution.

There was a time,—your Committee trust it is now past—when opinions were entertained by men of influ-

ence and high station in England, that separation from the Parent State, and connection with the neighbouring Republic, was desired by the people of the Canadas:—and there is reason to apprehend that this opinion has had a most injurious influence among those entrusted with the affairs of these Colonies.

In the year 1828, James Stephen, Esquire, then Counsel, and since advanced to the office of Under Secretary of State to the Colonial Department, in his evidence before the Select Committee of the House of Commons, on the affairs of Canada, advanced the following opinions with reference to these Provinces: "The ties by which the people are bound to their Sovereign are not of the same strong and enduring character as the corresponding obligations between the King and the people of the old European States. It is impossible to suppose the Canadians dread your power; it is not easy to believe that the abstract duty of loyalty, as distinguished from the sentiment of loyalty, can be very strongly felt. The right of rejecting European dominion has been so often asserted in North and South America, that revolt can scarcely be esteemed in those Continents as criminal or disgraceful. Neither does it seem to me that the sense of national pride and importance is in your favor. It cannot be regarded as an enviable distinction to remain the only dependant portion of the new world."

Your Committee readily imagine, that at the time Mr. Stephen hazarded the opinions contained in this extract from his evidence, he did not sufficiently advert to the vicious construction that might be placed upon them;—and they have no doubt but that he will experience unmixed pain and regret, when he learns that the opinions thus incautiously advanced by him were quoted by the leading traitor in this Province, and placed at the head of the last paper he published before he openly engaged in rebellion, as a text from which he argued, not only that "revolt in these Provinces could not be regarded as criminal or disgraceful," but that that such was the recorded and deliberate opinion of Her Majesty's Under Secretary of State for the Colonies: and moreover, that the same distinguished gentleman had declared, that it "cannot be considered an enviable distinction, (for the N. A. Colonies) to remain the only dependant portion of the new world."

Your Committee pretend not to say, that any individual was influenced by the use made of Mr. Stephen's opinions—they hope otherwise; but they well know, that their promulgation has excited a deep feeling of regret in the minds of a very numerous and respectable class of the learned gentleman's fellow-subjects in these Provinces, and has led many to consider whether past mal-administration of our affairs may not fairly be attributable to the influence, necessarily exercised by a person holding his highly responsible and confidential situation in Downing Street, and if so, whether that influence can be continued without danger to our future prosperity.

When Mr. Stephen expressed the opinion, that it could not be regarded as an enviable distinction, for these Provinces to remain the only dependant portion of the new world, he was essentially misinformed of the true feelings of the people of Upper Canada generally, and of those of British origin in the other Provinces.—They have even considered it as an enviable distinction to be dependent on the mighty and enlightened Empire to which they belong. They consider that dependence as their best security against infidelity, lawless outrage, and corrupt Government. They see in it the broad distinction that marks a people who submit to the salutary control of the wisest laws ever enacted by human authority for the benefit of man, and of a nation that day by day exhibit proofs of its rapid approach to a state of anarchy, arising from the weakness of its Government, and the tumult of political distraction in which its people are continually kept by those baneful influences to which your Committee has already adverted, viz.—annual elections—universal suffrage—and vote by ballot, and the power that these vicious elements of discord

place in the hands of the least enlightened, to control the more intelligent and respectable.

Your Committee might advert to the frightful degradation exhibited by the people of the Southern States, arising from the existence of Slavery, and the utter disregard of the authority of laws continually displayed by the inhabitants of the west, in the homicides and murders committed, under circumstances the most revolting and for the punishment of which their so called Courts of Justice appear to be powerless.

Neither can the careful observer of passing events fail to see, that the time is approaching when the more sedate and wealthy inhabitants of the States lying north and east of the Alleghany mountains, would rejoice to find themselves once more under the protection of a Monarchy such as England, as their only certain security from the devastation of a revolution, which, whether accomplished by force or otherwise, they plainly see must at no very distant period overtake them.

If any thing were wanting to bring conviction to the mind of any man, of the truth of these opinions, it is presented in the recent conduct of the people of the Republic, and of the Chief Officers of their State and General Government, with respect to these Provinces, and to which your Committee have already adverted. That conduct, ungenerous and perfidious as it is, has established in the minds of the loyal subjects of our gracious Queen, not only a repugnance to, but an intense hatred of the institutions of a country that either cannot or will not restrain its citizens from the most barbarous and atrocious violations of the laws of God and man.

There is but one other point to which your Committee feel it necessary to make any allusion, and it is a deeply interesting one: they mean the opinion that has been frequently and confidently advanced in this Country and in England, that the continuance of the connection now existing between the North American Provinces and the Parent State, is not desired by the latter. It is unnecessary for your Committee to say, that the loyal subjects of Her Majesty utterly discredit this assertion, and believe it to be altogether unfounded and untrue. When it is remembered that although Canada at the time it was surrendered to the Crown of Great Britain, (now not quite eighty years ago,) was, in a commercial point of view, of little value; that its trade was chiefly confined to an unimportant traffic in furs; and that the number of vessels that visited its ports from Europe did not probably exceed half a dozen in the course of the year, it was nevertheless, considered the most important conquest of the British arms during the then existing war, it cannot be believed, that after having nourished and maintained it until it has attained to the importance of an Empire—its population increased from less than 70,000 to more than one million of souls—consuming the fabrics and manufactures of the United

Kingdom to the amount of millions, paying for them by the products of its fields and forests, and employing more than a thousand British Ships and vessels in its commerce, that at the very moment when the vast expenditure and generous protection that has brought it to this state of maturity is about to be repaid, by the increased value of its trade, and exhaustless fisheries, and the resource it ensures in the event of a foreign war, for the supply of timber and other indispensable materials required by the Navy of the Empire, and for other national objects, that it could enter into the imagination of any Statesman, having the slightest pretensions to the character of a Patriot, or who wished to uphold the honor of the Crown, or advance the wealth and power of the Kingdom, to suffer *such a measure* to receive his sanction, as the voluntary relinquishment of the Sovereignty of Canada, or any portion of British North America; and in the confidence that such must be the sentiments of the British Nation, your Committee have little doubt but the Imperial Parliament will not fail, whenever the subject shall be brought under its notice, distinctly and emphatically to respond to the feeling, that universally prevails among Her Majesty's loyal subjects on this Continent, that the connection should continue inviolate and perpetual. Great Britain never has been and never will be the country that will withdraw its support from any portion of its dominions, or from any people that can justly claim her protection; and when it is brought to mind, that one portion of the vast increase in the population of these Provinces, is by immigration of our fellow subjects from the United Kingdom who have been encouraged to seek an asylum here, and invest their capital in its commerce, under the full assurance, that as British subjects they would be maintained in their rights and privileges as such; and that another portion is composed of those loyal men and their descendants, who in the contest that ended in the separation of the now United States from the British Crown, adhered to their allegiance, and shed their blood, and forfeited their estates, rather than unite themselves with traitors—there can be no reason—no! *not the slightest*—for believing, that we shall be ungenerously discarded, as has been desired, and therefore asserted by the enemies of our peace and the honor of England; and there is the less reason for apprehending this, when proof so undeniable can be pointed to, as that which has recently been given, that like their fathers in the American Revolution, the inhabitants of Canada of British origin, are ready, at the sacrifice of every earthly possession, to maintain "THE UNITY OF THE EMPIRE."

All which is respectfully submitted.

HENRY SHERWOOD,

CHAIRMAN.

Committee Room, House of Assembly,
February 8th, 1836.

APPENDIX.

MONTREAL, 26th January, 1938.

DEAR SIR,

As Mr. Badgley had not time to answer your letter of the 15th instant, before his departure for London, I have now the honor of transmitting to you certain tables in illustration of the printed pamphlet.

From table A, you will see, that according to the present subdivision of the Province into Counties, constituencies decidedly English, return 15 representatives; and from table B, you may discover, that according to the proposed sub-division of the printed pamphlet, such constituencies would immediately return 25 representatives. You will also perceive, that constituencies decidedly French, or nationally doubtful, must return 75 representatives in the former case, and 61 in the latter. The nationally doubtful constituencies, which of course are daily becoming more and more Anglified, are those of the West Ward of Montreal, the Upper and Lower Town of Quebec, the County of Beauharnois, and the Town of William Henry; and it may not be amiss to mention, that there is at this moment, an English representative for each division of Quebec. You will further observe, that the gradual increase of representation, as contemplated by the printed pamphlet, would be almost exclusively English.

I am in candour bound to admit, that the representatives of decidedly English constituencies, have not always been loyal men; but I can confidently add, that in this respect, a change has taken place for the better. To say nothing of the wall of partition, which the recent rebellion has erected between the two races, the Counties of Stanstead and Drummond, which at the last general election, were thoroughly radical, have since then returned one conservative member each.

With regard to the representation of Upper Canada in any United Assembly, the Constitutional Association of Montreal entertains no sectional jealousy. On this head I may confidently appeal to the printed pamphlet; and I may add, that the proposition of the printed pamphlet has been embodied in the instructions of our Agents, Mr. Moffatt and Mr. Badgley. All that we ask is, that you may co-operate with us in the good cause, and demand for yourselves whatever may seem requisite to the common security of your Province, and of the Empire.

The table B, shews the number of members that will be returned according to the proposed new division of

Counties in the appendix of the printed pamphlet being:—

	British & French.
	25 & 61
The Counties of Hull and Shefford, of this division, having a population, according to estimation in March, 1836, of 3,190 and 3,217, will probably have 4,000 each at the next election, and be entitled to another member,.....	2 & 0

27 & 61

According to the principle there laid down, each Province would have an equal representation; and the national origin of the constituencies would be as follows:

	British & French.
Upper Canada,.....	86 & 0
Lower Canada,.....	25 & 61

111 & 61

British majority, 50 members.

A change is expected ere long, in the return of members from the following places, viz:

	Members.
The West Ward of the City of Montreal,....	2
Upper Town of the City of Quebec,.....	2
Lower do. do. do.	2
The County of Beauharnois,.....	2
The Town of William Henry,.....	1

9

But it is uncertain how soon; and it must be contingent on our obtaining Registry Offices, and laws for the commutation of the Feudal Tenure. When, however, these members are returned by British majorities, there will be nine to add to the number of British, and to deduct from the French members, with the following result:

	British & French:
Upper Canada,.....	86 & 0
Lower Canada,.....	34 & 52
Do. do. expected from Hull,...	1 & 0
Do. do. do. do. Shefford,	1 & 0

122 & 52

Eventual supposed British majority, 70 members.

I am,

Dear Sir,

Your very obedient servant,

P. MCGILL,

Chairman, Montreal Constitutional Association.

THOMAS McKAY, Esquire, M. P.

Toronto.

A.

STATEMENT showing the number of British and French Members of the House of Assembly of Lower Canada, returnable according to the division of the Counties under the Provincial Statute of 1829—the 9th Geo. IV. Chap. 73.

No.	COUNTIES, CITIES, AND TOWNS.	Square Miles.	CENSUS OF 1831.	MEMBERS returnable by British & French Constituencies.	
				BRITISH	FRENCH
1	County of Acadie,	250	11419	.....	2
2	Beauharnois,	717	16857	.....	2
3	Berthier,	8410	20225	.....	2
4	Chambly,	211	15483	.....	2
5	Lachanay,	299	9461	.....	2
6	Laprairie,	238	18497	.....	2
7	L'Assomption, (Besides vacant tract in rear—4,900.)	208	12767	.....	2
8	Missisquoi,	380	8801	2	
9	Montreal,	197	43773	.....	2
	City of Montreal—West Ward, } . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	2
	“ East Ward, } . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	2
10	County of Ottawa,	31689	4788	2	
11	Richelieu,	378	16149	.....	2
	Town of William Henry, . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	1
12	County of Rouville,	429	18115	.....	2
13	St. Hyacinth,	477	15366	.....	2
14	Shefford,	749	5087	2	
15	Stanstead,	632	10306	2	
16	Terrebonne,	3169	16623	.....	2
17	Two Mountains,	1086	20905	.....	2
18	Veaudreuil,	330	13111	.....	2
19	Vercheres,	198	12319	.....	2
20	Champlain,	783	6991	.....	2
21	Drummond—(census of 1836)..	1674	4840	2	
22	Nicolet,	497	12504	.....	2
23	St. Maurice,	9810	16909	.....	2
	Town of Three Rivers, . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	2
24	County of Sherbrooke,	2786	7104	2	
25	Yamaska,	283	9496	.....	2
26	Beauce,	1987	11900	.....	2
27	Bellechasse,	1775	13529	.....	2
28	Dorchester,	348	11946	.....	2
29	Islet,	3044	13518	.....	2
30	Kamouraska,	4320	14557	.....	2
31	Lotbiniere,	735	9191	.....	2
32	Megantic,	1465	2283	1	
33	Montmorencie—(census of 1836,)	7396	4137	.....	2
34	Orleans,	69	4340	.....	2
35	Portneuf,	8640	12350	.....	2
36	Quebec,	14240	36173	.....	2
	City of Quebec, { Upper Town, . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	2
	{ Lower Town, . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	2
37	County of Rimouski,	9840	10061	.....	2
38	Saguenay,	72700 } 2300 }	8885	.....	2
39	Bonaventure,	4108	8309	.....	2
40	Gaspe,	3281	5003	2	
40	Counties.			15	75

B.

RETURN of Members to the House of Assembly, according to the new Division of Counties, in the Province of Lower Canada, contained in the Appendix to "A Representation on the Legislation Union of the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, by the Constitutional Association of the City of Montreal, published on the 23d March, 1837."

No.	COUNTIES, CITIES, AND TOWNS.	Square Miles.	POPULATION.			MEMBERS returnable by British & French Constituencies.	
			Census of 1825.	Census of 1831.	supposed in March 1836.	BRITISH.	FRENCH.
1	The Counties of Ottawa, (besides waste lands),	635	693	1632	.....	1	
2	Hull, do. do.	620	803	2543	3290	1	
3	Clarendon, do. do.	534	599	1330	.....	1	
4	Chatham,	728	3599	6935	.....	2	
5	Terrebonne,	563	28699	29046	.....		2
6	L'Assomption,	376	19275	20791	.....		2
7	Berthier,	8348	15935	20225	.....		2
8	Kilkenny, (besides waste lands,	518	480	1437	.....	1	
9	Chambly,	409	27924	27802	.....		2
10	Laprairie,	488	28286	29916	.....		2
11	Beauharnois,	717	.....	16857	.....		2
12	Veaudreuil,	330	11144	13111	.....		2
13	Richelieu,	478	15898	17365	.....		2
14	Rouville,	683	21010	22905	.....		3
15	Missisquoi,	421	9676	13710	.....	2	
16	Sheffield,	602	1438	2534	3317	1	
17	Brome,	420	2560	5594	.....	2	
18	Stanstead,	456	5956	8131	.....	2	
19	Montreal,	197	37085	43773	.....		2
	City of do. West Ward,						2
	do. East Ward,						2
	Town of William Henry,						1
20	County of St. Maurice, ...	9810	15679	16909	.....		2
	Town of Three Rivers, ..						2
21	The Counties of Champlain,	783	5891	6991	.....		2
22	Yamaska,	459	16152	17565	.....		2
23	Lotbiniere,	453	6227	6816	.....		2
24	Drummond,	827	1027	3188	4304	2	
25	Standford,	767	27	181	586		
26	Sherbrooke,	588	2758	4074	5870	2	
27	Enfield,	808	1055	1639	2454	1	
28	Middlesex,	1041	151	242	357		
29	Worcester,	828	922	1346	2360	1	
	Town of Sherbrooke,					2	
30	The Counties of Megantic, ..	892	249	3457	4000	2	
31	Devon,	799	.....	38	.....	
32	Dorchester,	476	13792	16056	.....		2
33	Beauce,	807	8689	12600	.....		2
34	Woburn,	1478	.....	.....	.....
35	Bellechasse,	1775	12920	13529	.....		2
36	L'Islet,	3044	13058	13509	.....		2
37	Kamouraska,	4320	13478	14557	.....		2
38	Ramouски,	8840	8500	10061	.....		2
39	Portneuf,	8640	11169	12350	.....		2
40	Quebec,	14240	31000	36178	.....		2
	City of do. Upper Town,						2
	do. Lower Town,						2
41	7,396						
	County of Montmorenci including the Island of Orleans, 69, ...	7465	7539	8092	8480	.....	2
42	Saguenay,	72700	7703	8385	.....		2
43	Bonaventure,	4108	.....	8309	.....		2
44	Gaspe,	3281	.....	5003	.....	2	
44	Counties.					25	61

P E T I T I O N

OF THE PRESIDENT AND SECRETARY OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL SOCIETY OF MONTREAL:

To the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses, of the Province of Upper Canada, in Provincial Parliament assembled.

The Petition of the undersigned, for themselves, and in behalf of the Constitutional Association of Montreal—*Respectfully represents to Your Honorable House:—*

That anarchy and confusion have set the laws at defiance, and destroyed the harmony and quiet of social life: that sedition and rebellion, followed by atrocious murder, robbery, and rapine, have loudly proclaimed themselves in the most populous and prosperous portion of Lower Canada; and that the rights, the interests and the property, of the Provincial Inhabitants of British origin, have been jeopardized, by the designs of a revolutionary French faction, madly bent upon their destruction.

That in order to expose the real views and designs of that faction, the Constitutional Association of Montreal have undertaken the important duty of explaining to your Honorable House, as succinctly as the nature of the subject will admit, the real cause of the discontent which has called into being the active disturbances at present most unhappily, and at the same time most unjustifiably, existing in this Province, and of appealing to the sympathy of your Honorable House in behalf of the inhabitants of British origin in Lower Canada—for the protection of their rights as British Subjects—the maintenance of the Provincial connection with the Parent State—and the acquirement, from the Justice of the Imperial Government, of those remedial measures which will prevent a recurrence of existing disorders, and secure the prosperity and improvement of the Colony.

At the conquest of the Province of Quebec by the British arms, the greater proportion of its inhabitants chose to remain in the Province, trusting to the generosity of their Conquerors, rather than to return to the country of their ancestors; they became British Subjects by the mere fact of their Provincial residence, and subsequent civil and political benefactions conferred upon them, demonstrated their well-placed trust in the generosity of the British Government.

The full exercise of their religious worship—the complete enjoyment of their ancient civil laws—and the undisturbed use of their native language, were among the number of civil and social privileges guaranteed to them: and political privileges of equal extent to those enjoyed by the British Provincial inhabitants, were, in addition, subsequently bestowed upon them.

The un congeniality of the French laws, as a system of Provincial Civil Jurisprudence, with the spirit and feeling of British settlers, and their expressed desire for a change, from the petty tyranny of a Governor and Council to the freedom of a Representative Provincial Government, procured still greater advantages for the French Canadians. In the year 1791, the division of the Province of Quebec into the two separate Provinces of Lower Canada and Upper Canada, was carried into effect, and a Constitution similar to that of the Parent State was conferred upon each, whilst at the same time universal suffrage was, in effect, granted to their inhabitants.

It was conceived that this measure, by which one division should consist, as much as possible, of those who were well inclined to the English laws, and the other, of those who were attached to the French laws, was best adapted to put an end to all disputes of a legal sort—to reconcile the jarring interests and opposite views of the Provincial inhabitants—to prevent a great degree of animosity and confusion, from their rooted opposition of interests—and to obviate dissatisfaction

from a great ascendancy of one party over another in a United Legislature. Two objections to the measure were, however, neglected by the Minister of the day—that it fostered a population of foreigners in a British Colony, and that it contained no provision whereby the inhabitants of the British Islands should be totally excluded from settling themselves in Lower Canada.

The experience of fifty years of separation between the Provinces, and the present insurrectionary and seditious spirit exhibited in Lower Canada, plainly show how far the advantageous results anticipated from that impolitic and undesired measure have been realized.

The possession of the right of almost universal suffrage, and of a numerical popular majority of the Provincial constituency, gave the complete command of the Representative branch of the Legislature to the French Canadians, who soon exhibited a perfect knowledge of their advantages, and of that exclusive spirit which has since invariably actuated all their proceedings, and grown into a firm determination to accomplish their final purposes, of the destruction of the interests and rights of the Provincial inhabitants of British and Irish origin, and of the Provincial connection subsisting with the Parent State.

A cursory examination of the composition of the House of Assembly, from its establishment, will show, that with scarcely an exception, no individual of British or Irish origin has been returned to serve as a Member of that body by a French Canadian majority, unless as a pledged supporter of French Canadian principles; with scarcely an exception, no Provincial law has been passed, how much soever required for the support of the interests, or the protection of the rights of the inhabitants of British and Irish origin, and that even these legal exceptions were invariably of a temporary nature, and subject to the capricious pleasure of French Canadian majorities. The spirit of the legislation of that body will show, that its temporary character was adapted to render the Province the more completely subject to their control, or to enable them the more easily to take advantage of their expected predominance, for the abrogation of those very temporary laws which they had been constrained to pass. The political principles of that body will show a fixed opposition to British interests, not only in their aversion to or rejection of every measure which would tend to the introduction of capital and of a British population into the Province; as, for example; an effectual system for the registration of mortgages and the abrogation of the feudal tenure; but also in their positive introduction and adoption of every measure likely to tend to the privation of British and Irish rights, or to the destruction of British and Irish interests, such as the existing County division of the Province, by which the British and Irish constituency in the Seignories has been completely swamped in the greater numbers of the French Canadians, and the defeated attempt to deprive their fellow Subjects of British and Irish origin in the Cities, tenants of leasehold property in co-partnership, from a right of voting for Members of the Assembly. The claim of that body for the sole management and disposal of the whole Revenue of the Province, has constantly had in view the attraction into their own hands of the entire Provincial authority, and of the subjection of the Executive Government to their arbitrary will. From their first insidious attempt in 1795, to obtain the repeal of the permanent appropriation contained in the Act of 1774, for the support of the Civil Government and the administration of Justice, thereby to subject the Executive Gov-

erment to their good pleasure, for any further support than the pittance they then agreed to allow, through the whole course of the financial difficulties, which they have never allowed to slumber, by means of their annual Supply Bills—their difficulties as to the items of that supply—their representations in 1822, not to grant permanent supplies, or supplies during the Sovereign's life—their delegation to England in 1828—and the whole category of their agitation upon this subject down to the year 1831, when the full accomplishment of their long sought desires was obtained from the good faith of the British Government, by the repeal of the permanent appropriations, their first, last great object, was to obtain possession of the Provincial Revenues, well knowing that by this means the Government would be cast into their hands. Finally, the detail of the grievances of that body as representing the opinions of their constituency, the so called great mass of the population, complete the evidence of their exclusive interests: in them will be found the abrogation of the Charter granted to the British American Land Company, by means of which the Assembly sought to assume the management of the Waste Lands in the Townships, and thereby to prevent the settlement therein of a British and Irish population; the repeal of the Tenures Act, by which a commutation of Seigniorial tenure may be effected, from their apprehension of its leading to the introduction into the Province of British capital; their indisposition to encourage the settlement of the Townships of this Province, because they are principally inhabited by a British, Irish, and American population; their unwillingness to co-operate with Upper Canada in the extensive improvements in progress in that Province, by which its settlement and prosperity might be augmented, and like advantages might thereby accrue to the British and Irish inhabitants of Lower Canada; and their pertinacious endeavours to render the Legislative Council elective, because in it alone were to be found the means of opposing the exclusive pretensions, and of protecting British interests. The history of the House of Assembly in its composition, its legislation, its spirit and political principles, fully establish the aim which its Members have constantly kept in view—the aggrandizement of the population of French, and the oppression of that of British origin.

The recorded testimony of a French Canadian leader, and one of the Delegates to England, in 1828, to represent the grievances of his fellow countrymen, and since that time their paid Agent for similar purposes, corroborate the views taken by the Constitutional Association; he declared in his examination before the Canada Committee of the House of Commons in 1828, that “the establishment of the English laws as applicable to property held in the townships on the tenure of free and common soccage, would be an infringement of the rights belonging to the French Canadians, if not done by the Legislature of Lower Canada; that the French laws should be allowed to continue all over the country—that facilities should have been given to the French Canadians to settle in the townships—that the means of going there should have been given to them—that a system of education according to the notions and ideas of the French Canadians should been followed—that the desire of the French Canadians must necessarily be to keep up their own Institutions, and to preserve their laws in every part of the country—that the Legislative Council should be composed of men who would side with the mass of the people, and in effecting this latter arrangement, that its natural effect would be to secure the means of extending the French laws and the French Canadian system over Lower Canada.”

In the full and complete security of their persons and property, in the free and unrestricted enjoyment of their religious worship, their ancient civil laws, their native and beloved language, and of an equality of rights and privileges in the Provincial Representative Government, with their fellow Subjects of British and Irish origin, in possession, moreover, of a numerical majority, the French Canadians could have no sympathies in com-

mon with people of another race and speaking another language, no inducement to divest themselves of prejudices dear to them alike from the associations of country and the recollections of life, or to abandon habits and customs which they cherished, and to which they were firmly attached, for the questionable advantages to be obtained from assimilation with strangers, whom they were taught to disregard; and the natural consequence has been, that in proportion as the French Canadian population has increased, those evils have likewise increased, until the repugnance to British interests and British connection has finally assumed the form of open and declared rebellion.

The French Canadian population were thus not only nationally inclined to mark their active opposition to their fellow subjects of British and Irish origin, but they have been taught to consider them as strangers and trespassers upon their soil; they have been taught to feel towards them none of those kindly sympathies which unite together subjects of the same country and possessors of the same rights; they have, in fine, been taught to believe themselves oppressed by their fellow Subjects of British and Irish origin, and to imagine that they possessed the power of expelling their oppressors.—Overlooking moral feebleness in physical capability, desperate men, made an open livelihood by influencing the population of French origin to acts of violence; missionaries of insurrection by their own example, ostentatiously shewed to them the manner of setting the laws at defiance; and individuals, loaded with every species of personal contempt, aggravated a local pressure into popular tumult, or embittered an unimportant grievance into bloodshed. In all cases the object was attained,—active discontent was introduced into the passive population, and noon-day meetings gradually ripened into sedition and rebellion.

It is this exclusive French spirit alone which has given rise to all the discontent existing in this Province—it is this which has in fact made this question one of national origin, and not of political party—in it is to be discovered the source of all the disturbances which have brought sedition and rebellion in their train—and in it alone is to be found a full and complete answer to the inquiry, to what causes the present unhappy condition of this Province is to be ascribed.

This conclusion is borne out by the text-book of the complaints of the French Canadian Representatives, adopted in 1834, the famous ninety-two resolutions of the House of Assembly, in which will be found a detail of grievances and abuses which that body knew to be either altogether redressed, or in active course of being so; reference is therein principally had to those which have already been adverted to, the introduction of the elective principle into the composition of the Legislative Council, the abrogation of the Tenures Act, and the disposal of the whole revenue of the Province; the two former have been most wisely refused, the latter as unwisely granted—while by their own admission, no real oppression exists in the Province, and no real grievance consistent with the preservation of British supremacy remains unredressed.

The French Canadian leaders have endeavoured to excite the sympathy of the citizens of the United States, and of the professed Republicans in Upper Canada, in behalf of themselves and their fellow-countrymen by constantly appealing to their assistance for the support of popular institutions and popular rights, as if their real views were Republican, and as if that form of government were favoured by the French Canadian population. It is sufficient to meet this fallacious inference with a direct denial as being contrary to the fact, and to the habits, feelings and customs, of that population, and as being altogether disproved by the evident principle of all the measures which have been proposed or approved by the French Canadian population, or its Representatives in Provincial Parliament assembled, which plainly show that their views did not extend beyond the means of securing their own exclusive designs and intentions.

Your petitioners submit—that the Provincial inhabitants of British origin have real and substantial grounds of complaint,—they have been compelled to submit to a system of Jurisprudence foreign to their habits and injurious to their interests, to a feudal law which to the disgrace of the Provincial Legislature finds a home in Lower Canada alone, to a denial of those Legislative improvements which would have introduced British capital and enterprize into the Province and increased therein a British population, and to their privation of their dearest rights as British subjects, in their virtual exclusion from a just participation in the Provincial Representation.

Although their supplications and petitions for relief have been unheeded, amidst the clamours of an insurrectionary faction, these loyal subjects still confidently trust in the magnanimity of the Mother Country, and still anticipate from her justice an entire redress of their unmerited and patiently endured grievances.

At the same time your petitioners conceive that, without a total abandonment of the policy now adopted towards this Province, and its Anglification in fact as well as in appearance, by means principally of its re-

union with Upper Canada, the same evils will exist, the same causes of disorder will continue, and the same attempts at sedition and rebellion will again occur.

Your Petitioners are firmly convinced that, the re-union of the Canadas is not only the most effectual means of preventing a recurrence of the disasters which have already occurred, but that it will produce to Upper Canada, advantages which cannot be anticipated from any other measure—a more equal proportion of the General Revenue, a free outlet to the Ocean, and a practical utility for the magnificent Improvements in progress at her expense within her own limits,—and that it will at the same time promote the prosperity of both the Provinces—secure their just dependance upon the British Government and prevent a dismemberment of the Empire.

Your Petitioners most respectfully entreat your Honorable House, to take the situation of the British inhabitants of Lower Canada into your serious consideration, and to advise such measures as will promote the objects which your Petitioners have in view—the complete Anglification of this Province, and its re-union with Upper Canada.

And your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

PETER MCGILL,

President, Constitutional Association of Montreal.

W. BADGLEY,

Secretary, Constitutional Association of Montreal.

MONTREAL, 13th December, 1837.

SCHEDULE

Of Contingent Accounts, transmitted to the Chairman of the Finance Committee.

DEPARTMENT.	PERIOD.	Am't Currency
		£ s. d.
Government Office,	1st January to 30th June, 1837,	740 17 3½
Executive Council Office,	1st July, 1836, to 30th June, 1837,	133 7 6
Receiver General's Office,	1st January, 1836, to 30th June, 1837,	178 15 3½
Inspector General's do.	Do. Do.	141 14 10
Secretary and Registrar,	1st January to 30th June, 1837,	370 4 5
	For Printing and Books, 1836,	110 4 9
Clerk of the Crown and Pleas, ...	1st January, 1832, to 1st January, 1837,	174 15 0½
	Add for sterling,	19 8 4
Government Printer, ...	1st July, 1836, to 30th June, 1837,	479 3 10
Do.	Printing the Statutes for 1836 and 1837,	3042 18 0
Contingencies of the Public Offices, ...	1st January, 1836, to 30th June, 1837,	1103 8 3
Fitting up the Public Offices,	For the year 1836,	69 7 3
Fitting up the Court of King's Bench	In 1835, 1836, and 1837,	69 14 6
Surveyor General's Office,	1st January to 30th June, 1837,	75 3 11
Wm. A. Campbell, Clerk of Assize,	For the years 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834, 1835 and 1836	505 19 6
James M. Caldwell, Clerk of Assize	For the years 1833, 1834, 1835 and 1836, ..	206 15 0
John F. Taylor, Clerk of Assize,	For the years 1835 and 1836,	87 5 0
Allan McDonell, Clerk of Assize,	For the year 1832,	45 8 6
George Sherwood, Clerk of Assize,	For the year 1833,	24 3 6
R. Harvey, Jun., Clerk of Assize,	For the year 1837.	16 12 6

*Inspector General's Office, }
29th January, 1838. }*

UPPER CANADA.

DEBTOR THE GOVERNMENT OF UPPER CANADA,

To John Joseph, Esquire, Civil Secretary to the Lieutenant Governor, for the Ordinary and Incidental Expenses of the Government Office, during the half year from the 1st January to the 30th June, 1837.

No. of Voucher.		Canada Cur- rency, Dollar at 5s	No. of Voucher.		Canada Cur- rency, Dollar at 5s.
				Brought forward, ..	665 0 5½
1	To William Cloughley, his half year's Salary as Messenger and Keeper of the Government Office, ..	42 10 0	10	To George Shaw, for services as a Copying Clerk,	1 7 4
2	To Robert Aljoe, late Assistant Messenger his allowance of Salary from 1st January to 6th April, at £65 per annum,	17 1 11	11	To William Lea, for 30 cords of Fuel Wood	18 11 3
3	To Samuel Colson, Assistant Messenger, his allowance of Salary from 11th April to 30th June, at £65 per annum, ..	14 8 5½	12	To William Jackson, for 5 cords of do.	2 16 3
4	To the Post Master at Toronto, for Postage,	423 18 10	13	To Henry Rowsell, for Stationary, &c.	18 6 3
5	To Thomas Wm. Moore, British Agent at New York, to reimburse him for Postage paid on Letters and Packets to and from the Lieutenant Governor's Office, passing through the United States Post Office, ..	18 0 0	14	To John McKenzie, Grocer, for Candles, Oil, &c.	7 4 9½
6	To Robert Stanton, Government Printer, for Printing done for the said Office, ..	59 10 3	15	To Thomas Wallis, Cabinet Maker and Joiner, for work,	5 15 3
7	To Edward Kent, for services as a Copying Clerk,	44 10 0	16	To Edward McMahon, Chief Clerk, for disbursements by him on account of said Office,	21 15 8½
8	To George Frederick Orde, for services as a Copying Clerk,	31 1 0		£740 17 3½	
9	To Thomas Steers, for services as a Copying Clerk,	14 0 0		Cr.	
	Carried forward, ..	665 0 5½		By the Lieutenant Governor's Warrant on the Receiver General, dated 8th April, 1837. Lettered T. 69, for	£256 16s. 8d.
				By do. do. do. do. dated July, 1836, Lettered V. 73, for	167 2 2
				On account of Postage, ..	£423 18 10

Examined, **GEORGE H. MARKLAND**, *Inspector General.*

I, John Joseph, do solemnly swear that the foregoing account, amounting to the sum of Seven Hundred and Forty Pounds, Seventeen Shillings and Three Pence Half-penny, Canada Currency, is just and true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOHN JOSEPH.

Sworn before me, at Toronto,
Upper Canada, this 18th day of August 1837. }
J. JONES, J.

Audited in Council, 7th Sept. 1837,
WM. ALLAN, P. C.

THE GOVERNMENT,

To John Beikie, Esquire, Clerk Executive Council, for the usual allowances and Contingencies in the Council Office, from the 1st July to the 31st December, 1836, inclusive.

No. of Voucher	Allowances and Contingencies.	Pro. Curr'y. Dollar a 5s.	£ s. d.
1	Hugh Carfrae, half year's Salary as Door Keeper to the Executive Council,	16	13 4
2	Robert Stanton, for Stationary, Printing, &c.,	13	18 2
3	James S. Howard, for Postage of Public Letters,.....	23	2 4
Province Currency,....		£53	13 10

John Beikie, Esquire, Clerk Executive Council, maketh oath and saith, that the above account, amounting to the sum of fifty-three pounds thirteen shillings and ten pence, Province Currency, is just and true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

JOHN BEIKIE,

Sworn before me at Toronto, }
Upper Canada, this ninth }
day of January, 1837.

JOHN B. ROBINSON, C. J.

Examined,

GEORGE H. MARKLAND,
Inspector General.

Audited in Council, 12th January, 1837.

R. B. SULLIVAN, P. C.

THE GOVERNMENT,

To John Beikie, Esquire, Clerk Executive Council, for the usual Allowances and Contingencies in the Council Office, from the 1st January to the 30th June, 1837, inclusive.

No. of Voucher	Allowances and Contingencies.	Pro. Curr'y. Dollar a 5s.	£ s. d.
1	Hugh Carfrae, his half year's Salary as Door Keeper to the Executive Council,	16	13 4
2	Robert Stanton, for Stationary, Printing, &c.	25	12 0
3	James S. Howard, for Postage of Public Letters,.....	22	8 4
4	Hugh Carfrae, for Arreages as Door Keeper to the Commissioners under the Heir and Devisee Acts, for the years 1834, 1835, and 1836, in pursuance of an Order in Council of the 9th March, 1837...	15	0 0
Province Currency,....		£79	13 8

John Beikie, Esquire, Clerk Executive Council, maketh oath and saith, that the above Account, amounting to the sum of seventy nine pounds thirteen shillings and eight pence, Province Currency, is just and true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

JOHN BEIKIE.

Sworn before me at Toronto, }
this 21st day of July, 1837. }

JOHN B. ROBINSON, C. J.

Examined,

GEORGE H. MARKLAND,
Inspector General.

Audited in Council, 21st July, 1837.

R. B. SULLIVAN, P. C.

UPPER CANADA.

Ordinary and Incidental Expenses of the Receiver General's Office, from 1st January to 31st December, 1836, inclusive.

No. of Voucher	PAYMENTS.	Sterling. Dol's a 4s 6d	£ s. d.
1	To allowance for Stationary for the year 1836,....	22	10 0
2	" paid Walter Rose his expences to New York, and returning—in charge of two cases, Government Debentures, and shipping the same for London,	11	18 6
3	" paid B. Turquand sundry disbursements..	0	11 3
4	" Robert Stanton, Esq., for Blank sets of Exchange, Printing Debentures, &c.,	7	14 1½
5	" James S. Howard, Esq., for Postage of Letters on the public service to and from the Office during the year 1836,	50	15 1½
Total,....		£93	9 0

Amounting to ninety-three pounds nine shillings, sterling, dollars a 4s. 6d.—errors excepted.

I, John Henry Dunn, Receiver General of Upper Canada, do solemnly and sincerely declare, that this account is just and true according to the best of my knowledge and belief, and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true.

Declared before me at Toronto, }
Upper Canada, this fourth day }
of February, 1837.

JOHN B. ROBINSON, C. J.

Examined,

GEORGE H. MARKLAND,
Inspector General.

Audited in Council 9th March, 1837.

R. B. SULLIVAN, P. C.

UPPER CANADA.

Ordinary and Incidental Expenses of the Receiver General's Office, from the 1st January to 30th June, 1837, inclusive.

No. of Voucher	PAYMENTS.	Sterling Dol's a 4s 6d	£ s. d.
1	To allowance for Stationary for the above period,	11	5 0
	" paid sundry Editors and Proprietors of Newspapers, advertising Loans, Exchange, &c., viz:		
	Currency.		
2	" Toronto Christian Guardian..... £	4	0 0
3	" Courier.. ..	4	4 6
4	" Correspondent and Advocate,	3	17 6
5	" Constitution,....	3	12 0
		£15	14 0
			14 2 7½
6	" paid Robert Stanton, Esquire, for Advertising in Gazette, Notice of Tenders for loans, furnishing Blank Sets of Exchange, Water Loss Notices, &c.,....	10	12 1½
Carried forward,.		35	19 8½

No. of Voucher.	PAYMENTS.	Sterling Dollar 4s. 6d. each.
	Brought forward, ..	35 19 8½
7	To paid J. W. Coates, for Printing 500 Powers of Attorney for War Losses,	1 16 0
8	To paid J. S. Howard, Post Master, for Postage of Letters on the public service for the above period, ..	29 4 0½
	Total, ..	66 19 9

Amounting to Sixty-six Pounds, Nineteen Shillings, and Nine Pence, Sterling, Dollars at 4s. 6d. each.—Errors excepted.

B. TURQUAND,
Senior Clerk, R. G. O.

Bernard Turquand, Senior Clerk in the Office of the Receiver General of Upper Canada, maketh oath that the above account is just and true, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

In absence of H. M.'s Receiver General,
B. TURQUAND,
Senior Clerk, R. G. O.

Sworn before me at Toronto, Upper Canada, this twenty-sixth day of August, 1837. }
A. B. HAWKE, J. P.
Home District.

Examined,
GEORGE H. MARKLAND,
Inspector General
Audited in Council, 26th October, 1837,
R. B. SULLIVAN, P. C.

THE GOVERNMENT OF UPPER CANADA, Dr.
To George H. Markland, Esquire, Inspector General of Public Provincial Accounts.

THE GOVERNMENT,
To the Honorable George H. Markland, Inspector General, for the Contingent Expenses of his Office for the year 1836. Dr.

PAYMENTS.	No of Voucher	Currency.
		£ s. d.
To James S. Howard, Esquire, Post Master, for Postage of Public Letters to and from the Office, ..	1	66 17 4
To Robert Stanton, Esquire, for Printing and Stationary, ..	2	4 1 3
To Henry Rowsell, for Stationary, &c.	3	1 8 1½
To James Nation, for articles furnished	4	2 0 6
To T. Douglas Harrington, for assistance in the Office during extra hours,	5	1 18 0
To George Walton for two Directories,	6	0 12 6
Total, ..		76 17 8½

The Honorable George H. Markland, Inspector General, maketh oath and saith, that the above account, amounting to the sum of Seventy-six Pounds, Seventeen Shillings, and Eight Pence Half-penny, Currency, is just and true according to the best of his knowledge and belief.

GEORGE H. MARKLAND,
Sworn before me at Toronto, this 5th day of January, 1837. }
J. G. CHEWETT, J. P.
Home District.

Examined,
GEORGE H. MARKLAND,
Inspector General.
Audited in Council, 12th January, 1837,
R. B. SULLIVAN, P. C.

No. of Voucher	PAYMENTS.	Currency.
		£ s. d.
1	To Paid James S. Howard, Esquire, Post Master, Toronto, for Postage of Public Letters, to and from the Inspector General's Office, for the half year ended 30th June, 1837.	27 18 9
2	To Robert Stanton, Esquire, his account for Contingencies, ..	8 5 3
3	To Henry Rowsell, Esquire, his account for do.	5 1 1½
4	To T. D. Harrington, for services rendered, ..	23 12 0
	Total, ..	£64 17 1½

George H. Markland, Esquire, Inspector General, maketh oath, and saith, that the above Account, amounting to Sixty-four Pounds, Seventeen Shillings and 1½d. Currency, is just and true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

GEORGE H. MARKLAND.

Sworn before me at Toronto, }
this 25th day of July, 1837, }
J. G. CHEWETT, J. P.
Home District.

Examined,
GEORGE H. MARKLAND,
Inspector General.
Audited in Council, 10th August, 1837.
R. B. SULLIVAN, P. C.

THE GOVERNMENT,
To Duncan Cameron, Esquire, Secretary of the Province, for the Contingent Expenses of his Office, from the first day of January to the 30th day of June, 1837, both days inclusive, being under the authority of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor's Letter, dated 10th March, 1837, commanding the utmost despatch in making the necessary copies of the Acts of the last Session of Parliament.

	No. of Vouchers	£ s. d.
For Assistance rendered to the Office by Edward Kent, as per Voucher,	1	63 19 6
For do. do. by J. F. Maddock,	2	90 17 6
For do. do. by T. D. Harrington,	3	30 4 0
For do. do. by John F. Taylor,	4	41 11 0
For do. do. by G. F. Orde,	5	27 7 11
For do. do. by Jas. Henderson,	6	4 4 0
For do. do. by Wm. C. Yielding,	7	49 17 6
For 769 presses of Parchment furnished for the copy of the Acts passed during the last Session, sent to England at 1s. 6d. each, ..		57 13 6
For 60 presses of Parchment furnished for engrossing 34 special instruments completed under the Great Seal during the year, ..		4 10 0
Provincial Currency, ..		370 4 5

Duncan Cameron, Secretary of the Province, maketh

oath and saith, that the foregoing account, amounting to three hundred and seventy pounds, four shillings and five pence, Provincial Currency, is just and true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

D. CAMERON, *Secretary and Registrar.*

Sworn before me at Toronto, }
this eighth day of July, 1837. }

JOHN B. ROBINSON, C. J.

Examined,

GEORGE H. MARKLAND,

Inspector General.

Audited in Council, 21st July, 1837.

R. B. SULLIVAN, P. C.

The Government of the Province of Upper Canada,

To CHARLES COXWELL SMALL, Clerk of the Crown and Pleas

1832.		H'x C'y.	Sterling.
January 18,	Filing Extracts of Fines, &c., from the Johnstown District August Sessions, 12 at 4d each,	0 4 0	
	Postage of Letter inclosing same,	0 6 5	
Feb'y. 10,	Filing 27 Inquisitions from Coroners of the Home District, ...	0 9 0	
" 13,	Filing Inquisitions, Commission, &c. from Johnstown District, on Isaiah Keeler, (Alien's Forfeited Estate, &c.)	0 1 0	
March 16,	Filing 44 Extracts of Fines, &c. from the Johnstown District November Assizes,	0 14 8	
	Postage of Letter enclosing the same,	0 13 9	
	Filing 2 Coroner's Inquests from Dr. Lee,	0 0 8	
April 14,	Filing 2 Coroner's Inquests from Mr. Cooper, ...	0 0 8	
" 27,	do. 4 do. do. from Mr. Smalley, ...	0 1 4	
	do. 13 Extracts of Fines, &c. from the Johnstown District February Sessions,	0 4 4	
	Postage of Letter enclosing same,	0 12 10	
May,	Filing 2 Coroner's Inquests from Mr. Duggan, ..	0 0 8	1 10 0
	Recording Criminal Proceedings of Home District Assizes for April 1832,		
July 12,	Filing 4 Coroner's Inquests from Mr. Duggan, ...	0 1 4	
" 19,	Filing 1 do. do. do. do.	0 0 4	
August 1,	do. 9 Extracts of Fines, &c. from Newcastle District January and April Sessions,	0 3 0	
	Postage of Letter enclosing same,	0 1 2	
" 19,	Rex vs. Clement—Exemplification of a Judgment in Clement vs. Crysler, as per Fiat of Attorney General,	0 8 6	
Sept'r 22,	Filing 1 Coroner's Inquest from Dr. Lee,	0 0 4	
October 8,	Filing 5 do. do. from Mr. Cooper, ...	0 1 8	
" 12,	do. 8 do. do. do. Mr. Duggan, ...	0 2 8	
Nov'r. 5,	do. 8 Extracts from Fines, &c., and 1 Recognizance from Newcastle District, July and October Sessions,	0 3 0	
	Postage of do.	0 1 9	
" 8,	Filing 3 Coroner's Inquests,	0 1 0	
" 29,	do. do. do. Mr. Duggan,	0 0 8	
	Attorney General vs. persons unknown—2 Proclamations and Writ of Appraisement on Seizure of Goods by Collector of Fort Erie, on 25th October, 1832,	0 10 0	
	Attorney General vs. persons unknown—same on Seizure of Goods by Collector of York, on 20th September, 1832,	0 10 0	
	Attorney General vs. persons unknown—same—Seizure of Goods by Collector of York, 24th October, 1832... ..	0 10 0	
	Do. by do. 22nd October, 1832,	0 10 0	
	Attorney General vs. persons unknown—entering Judgment and issuing Writ to Sell on Seizure at Fort Erie, 25th October, 1832,	0 7 9	
	Do. do. at York, on 24th October, 1832,	0 7 9	
Decem'r 3,	Rex vs. McCurdy Sci fa,	0 1 3	
	Do. Walker et. al. Habeus Corpus, &c.	0 3 4	
" 17,	Filing Extracts of Fines, &c. from Johnstown District August Sessions 2s 8d—		
	Postage of Letter enclosing same 3s. 6d., ...	0 6 2	
" 20,	Rex vs. Dunn, Sci fa,	0 1 3	
	" Magee, "	0 1 3	
	" Musson, "	0 1 3	
	" McLean, "	0 1 3	
	" O'Neill, "	0 1 3	
	" Niblock, Extent,	0 1 7	
	" Laney, "	0 1 7	
	Recording Criminal Proceedings, Autumn Assizes, at the Home, Niagara, Gore, London, Western, Newcastle, Midland, Johnstown, Bathurst, and Eastern, Districts, at £1 10s. sterling each,		15 0 0
		£ 8 10 5	16 10 0
			7 13 4½
		£	24 3 4½

Charles Coxwell Small, Clerk of the Crown and Pleas, in and for the Province of Upper Canada, maketh oath and saith, that the within account, amounting to twenty-four pounds three shillings and four pence halfpenny, sterling, is just and true to the best of this deponent's knowledge and belief.

CHAS. C. SMALL.

Sworn before me at Toronto, this }
eighth day of February, 1837. }

L. P. SHERWOOD, J.

Examined, JAMES NATION, Acting Inspector General.

Audited in Council, 8th June, 1837.

R. B. SULLIVAN, P. C.

The Government of the Province of Upper Canada,
To CHARLES COXWELL SMALL, Clerk of the Crown and Pleas, Dr.

1833		H'x C'y.	Sterling.
Jan'y 4,	The King vs. Hammon—Extent,	0 1 7	
	The King vs. Mager, do.	0 1 7	
" 18,	The Attorney General vs. persons unknown—Judgment and Writ,	0 7 6	
" 25,	The King vs. O'Neill—Sci fa,	0 1 3	
	The King vs. Hammon, do.	0 1 3	
	The King vs. McGee, do.	0 1 3	
	The King vs. Niblock, do.	0 1 3	
	The King vs. Dunn, do.	0 1 3	
	The King vs. Musson, do.	0 1 3	
	The King vs. McLan, do.	0 1 3	
	The King vs. Lorney, do.	0 1 3	
	The King vs. McGee, do. (Alias.)	0 1 3	
Feb'y 5,	The Attorney General vs. persons unknown—Proclamation for condemnation of Goods Seized by Collector of Kingston,	0 10 0	
	The Attorney General vs. persons unknown—Proclamation for condemnation of Goods Seized by Collector of Fort Erie,	0 10 0	
	The Attorney General vs. persons unknown—Proclamation for condemnation of Goods Seized by Collector of Chippewa,	0 10 0	
	The Attorney General vs. persons unknown—Proclamation for condemnation of Goods Seized by Collector of Queenston,	0 10 0	
	The Attorney General vs. persons unknown—Taxing Costs—case against Hiram Spafford,	0 2 10	
	The King vs. McCurdy—Alias Sci fa,	0 1 7	
" 26,	The Attorney General vs. persons unknown—Judgment and Writ,	0 8 1	
	The Attorney General vs. persons unknown—Judgment and Writ,	0 8 1	
March 5,	Filing 11 Inquisitions returned by Coroner of Home District,	0 3 8	
" 11,	The King vs. McLean—Rule for Judgment on Sci fa,	0 1 4	
	The King vs. Ninch, do. do.	0 1 4	
April 1,	Filing Extracts of Fines and Recognizances from the Johnstown District,	0 11 4	
	Postage on the same,	1 13 4	
	The King vs. McVaugh, Subpcna,	0 2 6	
" 27,	Filing Extracts of Fines and Recognizances for the Newcastle District,	0 4 4	
	Paid Postage on same,	0 1 9	
	Recording Criminal Proceedings for the Home District Assizes,		1 10 0
May 9,	The Attorney General vs. Persons unknown—Judgment and Writ,	0 8 8	
	The Attorney General vs. persons unknown do. do.	0 8 8	
	Filing 5 Inquests returned by Coroner,	0 1 8	
	The King vs. Madden—Return of Information and Commitment, and Postage thereon,	0 4 1	
June 11,	Filing Extracts of Fines from Johnstown District,	0 5 0	
	Postage on same,	0 4 7	
July 1,	Filing 9 Inquests returned by Coroner,	0 3 0	
	Clark & Street vs. Bonycastle—Com. Bail,	0 1 4	
	Buchanan vs. Bonycastle, do.	0 1 4	
	The King vs. Robinson—Information and Copies,	0 3 4	
	The King vs. Wilson—Habias Corpus,	0 1 11	
Sept. 17,	Filing 15 Inquests returned by Coroner,	0 5 0	
	Filing Extracts of Fines and Recognizances from the Johnstown District,	0 8 0	
	Paid Postage on same,	0 5 6	
	Bonycastle vs. Buchanan—App. and Plea,	0 2 8	
	Bonycastle vs. Clark et. al. do.	0 2 8	
	4 Subpcnas to Attorney General,	0 10 0	
	Filing Extracts of Fines and Recognizances from the Newcastle District,	0 4 0	
	Paid Postage on same,	0 1 9	
Nov'r.	Filing Extracts of Fines and Recognizances from the Johnstown District,	0 4 4	
	Paid Postage on same,	0 4 7	
	The King vs. Clark et. al.—Com. Bail,	0 1 4	
	Recording the Criminal Proceedings for the Home, Western, London, Gore, Niagara, Newcastle, Midland, Johnstown, Bathurst, and Eastern Assizes,		15 0 0
		£ 11 15 6	10 2 11½
			26 12 11½

Charles Coxwell Small, Clerk of the Crown and Pleas, in and for the Province of Upper Canada, maketh oath and saith, that the foregoing account, amounting to Twenty-six Pounds, Twelve Shillings, and Eleven Pence Half-penny, Sterling, is just and true to the best of this deponents' knowledge and belief.

CHARLES C. SMALL.

Sworn before me at York, the 30th day of January, 1884,
L. P. SHERWOOD, J.

Examined.

JAMES NATION, *Acting Inspector General.*

Audited in Council, 8th June, 1837,

R. B. SULLIVAN, P. C.

The Government of the Province of Upper Canada;

To CHARLES COXWELL SMALL Clerk of the Crown and Pleas.

		H'x. C'y.	Sterling.
1834,	Attorney General vs. persons unknown, Proclamation for condemnation of		
Feb. 3.	Goods seized by Collector of Brockville, ...	0 10 0	
	Do. do. Collector of Port Hope,	0 10 0	
	Do. do. do. Niagara, ..	0 10 0	
	Do. do. do. Kingston, ..	0 10 0	
	Do. do. do. Kingston, ..	0 10 0	
	Do. do. do. Chippewa, ..	0 10 0	
	Do. vs. Dugald Cambell—Information and Capias....	0 3 4	
	Do. do. do.	0 3 4	
	Do. Winnett, do.	0 3 4	
	Do. Fitzgibbon, do.	0 3 4	
	Do. do. do.	0 3 4	
	Do. Winnett, do.	0 3 4	
	Do. Persons unknown—Niagara—Judgment and Writ, ...	0 9 4	
	Do. do. Port Hope, do.	0 9 4	
	Do. do. Brockville, do.	0 9 4	
	Filing Extracts, Fines from Johnstown District,	0 9 0	
	Postage on same,	0 5 0	
	Attorney General vs. persons unknown, Judgment and Writ, Chippewa, ..	0 9 4	
	Do. do. Kingston, ...	0 9 4	
	Do. do. Kingston, ...	0 9 4	
March,	Filing return of Inquisitions—Mr. Duggan, ...	0 1 8	
	Attorney General vs. Campbell—Passing Record,	0 5 8	
	Subpœna,	0 2 6	
April,	Attorney General vs. Upper, ca. re. and Information,	0 3 4	
May,	Do. vs. Campbell,—Judgment and Writ,	0 10 0	
	Do. vs. person unknown, Judgment and Writ,	0 10 0	
	Filing Extracts of Fines and Recognizance, from Newcastle,	0 3 8	
	Postage on same,	0 1 9	
	Filing Inquisitions returned by Coroner Duggan,	0 1 4	
	Attorney vs. Tupper, et al. Judgment and fi fa.	0 10 0	
	Filing Extract of Fines, &c. from Johnstown,	0 5 4	
	Postage on do.	0 2 9	
	Recording Criminal proceedings, Lent Assizes, for the Home District,		1 10 0
June 16,	27 Writs of Assistance to the Attorney General, 7s. 10d. each,	10 11 6	
	Attorney General vs. persons unknown, Proclamation for condemnation &c.		
	by Collector, Niagara,	0 10 0	
	Do. do. Port Colborne,	0 10 0	
	Do. do. Kingston, ..	0 10 0	
	Do. Judgment and Writ, Niagara,	0 9 4	
	Do. do. Kingston,	0 9 4	
July,	Filing Inquisitions,	0 2 8	
August,	Rex. vs. Wright, Subpœna,	0 2 6	
	Do. persons unknown, Judgment and Writ,	0 8 8	
	Do. do. do.	0 8 8	
October,	Filing Extracts of Fines, &c. Johnstown District,	0 1 4	
	Postage on same,	0 2 9	
	Attorney General vs. Harvey, Passing Record,	0 5 4	
	Filing Extracts of Fines, &c. Newcastle,	0 2 4	
	Postage on same,	0 1 9	
	Subpœna,	0 2 6	
	Filing Inquisitions, Coroner Duggan,	0 0 4	
Nov. 3,	Filing Inquisitions, Coroner at Niagara,	0 6 4	
	Attorney General vs. persons unknown, Proclamation for condemnation, &c.		
	by Collector at Port Hope, ..	0 10 0	
	Do. Chippewa,	0 10 0	
	Do. Toronto,	0 10 0	
	Do. Niagara,	0 10 0	
	Do. Burlington,	0 10 0	
	Do. Niagara,	0 10 0	
	Carried forward,	26 13 4	1 10 0

1834		Halifax C'y.	Sterling.
	Brought forward,.....	29 13 4	1 10 0
Nov. 16,	Attorney General vs. persons unknown, &c. Kingston,.....	0 10 0	
	Do. Judgment and Writ,.....	0 8 8	
	Do. do.	0 8 8	
	Do. do.	0 8 8	
	Do. do.	0 8 8	
	Do. do.	0 10 0	
Dec.	Filing Inquisitions from Coroner Duggan, do.	0 1 8	
	Filing Extracts, Fines, &c. Brockville, do.	0 1 0	
	Postage on same,	0 1 10	
	Clark and Street vs. Bonnycastle, Order, &c.	0 3 6	
	King, do.	0 3 6	
	" vs. Tupper, alias fi. fa.	0 5 4	
	Recording criminal proceedings of Court of Assize for the Home, Newcastle, Midland, Prince Edward, Johnstown, Bathurst, Eastern, Western, London, Niagara, and Gore Districts,	32 4 10	29 0 4½
		.....	16 10 0
		Sterling,..	47 0 4½

Charles Coxwell Small, Clerk of the Crown and Pleas, in and for the Province of Upper Canada, maketh oath and saith that the foregoing account, amounting to Forty-seven Pounds, and Four Pence Half-penny, Sterling is just and true to the best of his, Deponent's, knowledge and belief.

CHARLES C. SMALL.

Sworn before me at Toronto, }
this 20th day of April, 1837. }

J. B. MACAULAY, J.

Examined,
JAMES NATION,
Acting Inspector General.

Audited in Council, 9th June, 1837.
R. B. SULLIVAN, P. C.

The Government of the Province of Upper Canada,

To CHARLES COXWELL SMALL, Clerk of the Crown and Pleas.

1835		H'x C'y.	Sterling.
January,	Filing Inquisitions by Coroner Duggan,	0 1 4	
	do. Mr. Smalley,	0 1 0	
April,	Attorney General vs. Claus, Information and Ca. re.	0 3 4	
	Recording Criminal Proceedings, Lent Home Assizes,		1 10 0
May,	Filing Inquisitions from Coroner Duggan,	0 1 0	
	do. Smalley,	0 0 4	
	do. Whitby,	0 0 4	
	Postage on same	0 2 3	
	Filing extracts of Fines &c. Newcastle District,	0 2 8	
	do. Johnstown District,	0 3 9	
	Postage on same,	0 1 2	
June,	Filing Inquisition, Coroner Duggan,	0 0 4	
	Rule for Assistance, and Writ thereon, to the Collector of Queenston,	0 7 10	
	do. do. to the Collector of Chippewa,	0 7 10	
	do. do. do. Johnstown,	0 7 10	
	do. do. do. Gananoque,	0 7 10	
	do. do. do. Turkey Point,	0 7 10	
	do. do. do. Oakville,	0 7 10	
	do. do. do. Amherstburgh,	0 7 10	
	do. do. do. Cobourg,	0 7 10	
	do. do. do. Port Hope,	0 7 10	
	do. do. do. Kingston,	0 7 10	
	do. do. do. Burlington,	0 7 10	
	do. do. do. Hollowell,	0 7 10	
	do. do. do. Dalhousie,	0 7 10	
	do. do. do. Sandwich,	0 7 10	
	do. do. do. Colborne,	0 7 10	
	do. do. do. Goderich,	0 7 10	
	do. do. do. Cornwall,	0 7 10	
	do. do. do. Prescott,	0 7 10	
	do. do. do. Rio Aux Raisin,	0 7 10	
	Carried forward,..... £	8 6 4	1 10 0

1835		Brought forward,.....£	H'x C'y.	Sterling.
June,	Rule for Assistance and Writ to the Collector of	Newcastle,	0 00 00	1 10 0
	do. do. do.	Bath,	0 7 10	
	do. do. do.	Fort Erie,	0 7 10	
	do. do. do.	Maitland,	0 7 10	
	do. do. do.	Belleville,	0 7 10	
	do. do. do.	Port Burwell,	0 7 10	
	do. do. do.	Penetanguishine,	0 7 10	
	do. do. do.	Port Stanley,	0 7 10	
	do. do. do.	Hallowell,	0 7 10	
July,	The King vs. Clause, Com. Bail and Entering Judgment,...	.....	0 5 8	
	do. Neilson, Habeas Corpus,.....	.....	0 1 7	
	do. do. Judge's Fiat,.....	.....	0 0 4	
	do. Smith, Filing Information, &c..	.....	0 2 0	
August,	Filing Inquisition, Bridgeford,.....	.....	0 0 4	
	The King vs. Rykert, Passing Record,.....	.....	0 5 4	
	Filing Extracts of Fines from Johnstown,.....	.....	0 4 0	
	Postage on same,.....	.....	0 6 5	
	Filing Inquisitions from Coroner Duggan,.....	.....	0 3 0	
	The King vs. Van Every, Record of Conviction, and copy to the Solicitor General and Certificate,.....	.....	1 15 0	
	The King vs. Springstead, the same,.....	.....	1 15 0	
	do. Vanhoken, Judge's Fiat and Habeas Corpus,..	.....	0 10 0	
	do. Springstead, Judge's Fiat, and Habeas Corpus,	.....	0 10 0	
	do. Tupper, Fi. Fa. Lands,.....	.....	0 5 4	
Sept'r,	Subpœna,.....	.....	0 2 6	
	Attorney General vs. Clause, Suggestion of Breaches,.....	.....	0 0 4	
	Criminal Subpœna,.....	.....	0 2 6	
	Attorney General vs. Bethune, Sci fa,.....	.....	0 1 7	
October,	Filing Inquisitions from Coroner Duggan,.....	.....	0 2 8	
	do. do. do. Bridgeford,	.....	0 1 4	
	Extracts of Fines from Newcastle District,...	.....	0 1 0	
	Postage on same,.....	.....	0 1 6	
	Attorney General vs. McDonald, Sci fa, ..	.....	0 5 0	
	do. Street,.....	.....	0 5 0	
Dec'r,	do. McDonald,.....	.....	0 5 0	
	do. Mallory,.....	.....	0 5 0	
	Extracts of Fines from Brockville,.....	.....	0 3 0	
	Postage on the same,.....	.....	0 9 2	
	Recording Criminal proceedings of Court of Oyer and Terminer, 11 Districts a £1 10s. sterling,..	.....		16 10 0
			20 5 5	18 4 10½
				36 4 10½

Charles Coxwell Small, Clerk of the Crown and Pleas, in and for the Province of Upper Canada, maketh oath and saith, that the within account amounting to thirty-six pounds, four shillings and ten pence half penny sterling, is just and true to the best of this Deponent's knowledge and belief.

CHARLES C. SMALL.

Sworn before me, at Toronto, }
this 20th day of April, 1837. }

J. B. MACAULAY, J.

Examined,

JAMES NATION,

Acting Inspector General.

Audited in Council, 8th June, 1837.

R. B. SULLIVAN, P. C.

The Government of the Province of Upper Canada,

To CHARLES COXWELL SMALL, Clerk of the Crown and Pleas.

1836			H'x C'y.	Sterling.
January,	Attorney General vs. Brewster, Fi Fa.	.....	0 5 0	
	do. Blevins,.....	.....	0 5 0	
	do. Bethune, Judgment on Fi Fa.	.....	0 3 4	
	Filing Inquisition, filed by Coroner Bridgeford,	.....	0 0 4	
	Attorney General vs. Bethune, Fi Fa.	.....	0 5 0	
	Filing Extracts, Fines, &c. from Newcastle District,	.....	0 4 0	
	Postage on do. do. ....	.....	0 2 10	
	Carried forward,.....£		1 5 6	

		H'x	C'v.	Sterling.
1836	Brought forward,.....£	1	5	6
January,	Filing Inquisition returned by Coroner of Whitby,	0	0	4
	Postage on do.	0	2	3
February	Filing Inquisition, Joseph Keeney,	0	0	4
	do. Wm. Ruddy,	0	0	4
	do. 6 from Mr. Duggan,	0	2	0
	Attorney General vs. McDonald, Appearance and Declaration,	0	1	8
	Motion and rule for Writ of Assistance to Collector of Toronto, and Writ } issued thereon	0	7	10
March,	Filing Inquisition, on the bodies of Albot, French and Ewden,	0	1	0
	Postage on do.	0	3	7
	Two Criminal Subpœnas, Attorney General,	0	5	0
	Attorney General vs. Molly, Alias Sci Fa.	0	5	4
April,	Recording Criminal Proceedings, Lent Home Assizes,			1 10 0
	Filing Inquest, Trully,	0	0	4
	Inquest from Clerk of the Peace, Newcastle District,	0	1	4
	Filing Extracts of Fines from do.	0	6	4
	Postage on the same,	0	4	8
	Attorney General vs. Young, Information and Ca. re.	0	3	4
	do. Blarican, do.	0	3	4
	do. Deasy, do.	0	3	4
	do. Doxstader do.	0	3	4
	do. Lewis, do.	0	3	4
	do. Lazier, do.	0	3	4
	do. Davenport, do.	0	3	4
	do. Slingerland do.	0	3	4
	do. Cummings, do.	0	3	4
	do. Cook, do.	0	3	4
	do. Connell, do.	0	3	4
	do. Steele, do.	0	3	4
	do. Cronke, do.	0	3	4
	do. Forsher et. al. Sci. Fa.	0	5	0
	do. Elmer, do.	0	5	0
	do. McFaul, do.	0	5	0
	do. Clark, do.	0	5	0
	do. Parker, do.	0	5	0
	do. Connel, Writ of Intrusion,	0	5	0
	do. Dockstader, do.	0	5	0
	do. Steele, do.	0	5	0
	do. Cronk, do.	0	5	0
	do. Van Blaricam, do.	0	5	0
	do. Lewis, do.	0	5	0
	do. Cummings, do.	0	5	0
	do. Slingerland, do.	0	5	0
	do. Lazier, do.	0	5	0
	do. Leasy, do.	0	5	0
	do. Davenport, do.	0	5	0
	do. Cook, do.	0	5	0
	do. Young, do.	0	5	0
	do. McGregor, Admr. Sci Fa.	0	5	0
	do. Stewart, Information & Ca. re.,.....	0	3	4
	Filing Inquisition on the body of McJulgar,	0	0	4
	Postage on same,	0	1	10
	Filing 12 Inquisitions,	0	4	0
	Postage on same,	0	1	1
May,	The King vs. Stewart, Information and Ca. re.	0	3	4
July,	Filing Inquisition, Coroner Smalley,	0	0	4
	do. do. Duggan,	0	2	4
	The King vs. Brewster, Declaration,	0	0	4
	Two Inquisitions, D. Bridgford,	0	0	8
	The King vs. Clark, et. al. Declaration on Sci fa.	0	1	0
	do. The Schooner Sir Robert Peel, Filing Information,	0	0	4
	Motion and Rule for Writ of Assistance to the Collector of Hallowell, and Writ thereon,	0	7	10
	The King vs. Brewster and Perrie, Record and returned Sci fa.	0	5	8
	The King vs. Welsh, Record of Conviction and Copy for Solicitor General,	1	17	0
	The King vs. Clark, Record and returned Sci fa.	0	5	8
	The King vs. Welsh, Record of Conviction and Copy for Solicitor General,	1	15	0
	Postage of Letter from do.	0	0	11
	Carried forward,.....£	14	8	10

		H's	C'y.	Sterling.
1836				
	Brought forward,.....	14	8 10	1 10 0
Sept'r,	Filing Extracts of Fines from Johnstown District,	0	1 4	
	Postage on the same,	0	1 10	
	The King vs. Brewster, et. al. Record of Conviction and Copy to Attorney General,	1	12 6	
	Attorney General vs. Davenport, Judgment,..	0	6 0	
	do. Young, do.	0	6 0	
	do. McDonald, et. al. do.	0	6 0	
	do. Cummings. do.	0	6 0	
	do. Cook, do.	0	6 0	
Oct'r 15,	Filing three Inquisitions for Mr. Duggan,.....	0	1 0	
	Attorney General vs. Crooks, Record,	0	5 4	
	do. Connel, do.	0	5 4	
	do. Steel, do.	0	5 4	
	do. Lewis, do.	0	5 4	
	do. Dockstader, do.	0	5 4	
	The King vs. Bell, Exemplification of Judgment and Certificate,	0	13 6	
	The King vs. McKenny, Habeas Corpus and Recepias,	0	10 0	
Nov'r,	Filing Inquisition on body of Nulle,	0	0 4	
	do. five by Mr. Duggan,	0	1 8	
	The King vs. McDonald, Tes. fi. fa.	0	5 4	
	Motion and R-ile for Assistance to Collector of Cornwall, and Writ thereon,	0	7 10	
Dec'r,	Attorney General vs. Brewster, Judgment, &c.	0	9 0	
	do. Cook, do.	0	9 0	
	do. Connell, do.	0	9 0	
	do. Dockstader, do.	0	9 0	
	do. Lewis, do.	0	9 0	
	do. Steele, do.	0	9 0	
	Filing Inquisition, D. Boyes, ..	0	0 4	
	do. Mr. Bridgeford,	0	0 4	
	Recording Proceedings of Court of Assize for the Home, Newcastle, Mid-land, Prince Edward, Johnstown, Bathurst, Eastern, Western, London, Niagara, and Gore Districts,			16 10 0
		£	25 8 10	22 13 5½
		£		40 13 5½

Charles Coxwell Small, Clerk of the Crown and Pleas, in and for the Province of Upper Canada, maketh oath and saith, that the foregoing account amounting to Forty Pounds Thirteen Shillings and Five Pence Half-penny Sterling, is just and true to the best of this deponent's knowledge and belief.

CHARLES C. SMALL.

Sworn before me at Toronto, this twentieth day of April 1837.

J. B. MACAULAY, J.

Examined, JAMES NATION, Acting Inspector General,

Audited in Council, 8th June, 1837.

R. B. SULLIVAN, P. C.

The Government of Upper Canada,

To ROBERT STANTON,

Dr.

		£	s.	d.
1837				
July 31,	To 3500 printed copies, Statutes of the 1st Session, 13th Parliament—452 pages, at 36s. 6d, and 34 additional hundreds each—56½ Sheet at 11s. 3d,	1905	9	3
	" Folding and Stitching 35 hundred, at 20s,	35	0	0
	Currency,.....	£	1940	9 3

Amounting to the sum of one thousand nine hundred and forty pounds nine shillings and three pence.

ROBERT STANTON.

Robert Stanton, Government Printer, maketh oath and saith, that the above account, amounting to one thousand nine hundred and forty pounds nine shillings and three pence, currency, is just and true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

ROBERT STANTON.

Sworn before me at Toronto, }
this 9th day of August, 1837. }

A. B. HAWKE, J. P., Home District.

Examined, GEORGE H. MARKLAND, Inspector General.

Audited in Council, 21st August, 1837.

R. B. SULLIVAN, P. C.

The Government of Upper Canada,
To ROBERT STANTON, DR.

1837		£	s.	d.
Aug. 23,	To 3500 printed copies Statutes, passed in the 2nd Sess., 13 Prov. Parliament, with Imperial Acts 3 and 4, Wm. 4. Chaps. 50 & 59—56 pages, a 36s 6d. and 34 additional hundred, each 7 sheets, a 11s 3d., ..	236	1	6
	" Folding and Stitching 35 hundred do. a 7s 6d.,	13	2	6
Sept'r 7,	" 3500 printed copies Statutes passed in the 2nd Sess., 12 Prov. Parliament, being reserved Acts, to which the Royal Assent was subsequently promulgated—32 pages, a 36s 6d, and 34 additional hundreds, each 4 sheets, a 11s 3d.,	134	18	0
	" Folding and Stitching 35 hundred do. a 5s.,	8	15	0
Total Currency, .		392	17	0

Amounting to three hundred and ninety-two pounds seventeen shillings, currency.

ROBERT STANTON.

Robert Stanton, Government Printer, maketh oath and saith, that the above account, amounting to three hundred and ninety-two pounds, seventeen shillings, currency, is just and true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

ROBERT STANTON.

Sworn before me at Toronto, }
this 9th day of Sept'r, 1837. }

A. B. HAWKE, J. P.

Home District.

Examined, GEORGE H. MARKLAND,
Inspector General.

Audited in Council, 26th October, 1837.

R. B. SULLIVAN, P. C.

Government of Upper Canada,
To ROBERT STANTON, DR.

1836		£	s.	d.
Aug. 10,	To 3500 copies Statutes, 2nd Sess. 12th Parliament—162 pages, a 36s 6d, and 34 additional hundreds, each 20½ sheets, a 11s 3d, ..	687	14	3
	To Folding and Stitching 35 hundreds, a 12s. 6d.,	21	17	6
Total		708	31	9
Total Currency, .		709	11	6

Amounting to seven hundred and nine pounds, eleven shillings and nine pence, currency.

ROBERT STANTON.

Toronto, 10th August, 1836.

Robert Stanton, Government Printer, maketh oath and saith, that the foregoing account, amounting to seven hundred and nine pounds, eleven shillings and nine pence, currency, is just and true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

ROBERT STANTON.

Sworn before me at Toronto, }
this 10th day October, 1836. }

A. B. HAWKE, J. P., Home District.

Examined, GEORGE H. MARKLAND,
Inspector General.

Audited in Council, 13th October, 1836.

R. B. SULLIVAN, P. C.

Toronto, 31st December, 1836.

Government of Upper Canada,
To ROBERT STANTON DR.

1836		£	s.	d.
July 4,	To Appointment, R. T. Reynolds, &c.	27	1	0
	To Proclamation Proroguing Parliament,	69	5	0
" 16,	To Extra Gazette, Appointment R. B. Sullivan, &c.,	2	14	8
" 21,	To Notice, Members Returned, ..	75	1	0
	To Appointment, R. B Sullivan, ..	20	6	0
" 28,	To Proclamation offering Reward, Incendiary,	55	6	0
Aug. 3,	To Appointment, John Rochester, &c.,	50	1	0
" 18,	To Proclamation Proroguing Parliament,	63	4	0
Sep. 15	To do. do. do.	63	3	0
Oct. 3,	To Extra Gazette, Royal Assent to Bills,	2	11	8
" 6,	To 2nd Edition of Gazette, this date, with Proclamation convening Parliament,	7	10	0
	To Proclamation do. do.	63	5	0
	To do. Assent to Bills, ..	87	3	0
	To Gazette Penitentiary Act,	100	3	0
	To " Felon's Counsel "	54	3	0
	To " Light House "	50	3	0
	To " " Repairs "	70	3	0
	To Appointment, Hon. John McAulay,	8	1	0
" 27,	To " Lt. Colonel Halkett, ..	11	1	0
Nov. 3	To " Dr. Cragie, &c.	29	1	0
" 9,	To Extra Gazette, opening Parliament, ..	2	14	8
" 17,	To Speech opening Session,	279	1	0
	To Address from Legislative Council,	273	1	0
	To do. House of Assembly ..	234	1	0
Dec. 15	To Assent to Bills,	29	1	0
	To Appointment, C. A. Anderson, &c,	34	1	0
" 22,	To Proclamation, Reward Incendiary,	512	1	0
	To 100 Sheets Still Licences,	2	6	8
	To 100 " City Inn "	2	6	8
	To 200 " Shop "	2	18	0
	To 300 " Innkeepers "	3	6	0
" 29,	To Appointment, W. H. Draper, ..	8	1	0
" 31,	To Notice continued, regular Council day, 26 weeks, 8d.,	0	17	4
	To Notice continued, regular Assize day, 10 weeks, 2s. 1d.,	1	0	10
	To Gazette, 12 C. Peace and Sheriffs 6 months,	9	0	0
	To Gazette 12 Public Offices 6 months, ..	4	10	0
	To " 4 Councillors "	1	10	0
	To " 12 Judges's District Court, do.	4	10	0
	To " 93 Collectors Treasurers Chr. Q'r Sessions and Inspectors, 6 months, ..	34	17	6
	To Gazette 120 Courts Requests do.	45	0	0
	To six months Office Rent do.	20	0	0
	To " Type allowance, do.	25	0	0
Total		210	15	3

Amounting to two hundred and ten pounds, fifteen shillings and three pence, currency.

ROBERT STANTON.

Toronto, 31st December, 1836.

Robert Stanton, Government Printer, maketh oath and saith, that the above account, amounting to two hundred and ten pounds, fifteen shillings and three pence, currency, is just and true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

ROBERT STANTON.

Sworn before me at Toronto, this }
26th day of January, 1837, }

JAMES FITZGIBBON, J. P.

Home District.

Examined, GEORGE, H. MARKLAND,
Inspector General.

Audited in Council, 9th March, 1837.

R. B. SULLIVAN, P. C.

The Government of Upper Canada,
To ROBERT STANTON, Dr.

		£	s.	d.
1837.	To 200 Sheets Innkeeper's Licenses,	2	18	0
Jan. 2,	To 100 " Shop "	2	6	8
5,	To Appointments, W. R. Bartlett, &c. 33 1	0	11	0
Feb. 9,	To Proclamation, Trent Port place of Entry	63	6	
23,	To Notice Assize Courts,	13	5	
Mar. 6	To Extra Gazette, 2 Editions, close of Session,	5	9	4
9	To Gazetting Speech, closing Ses- sion,....	192	1	
16,	To " Bills assented to, 463. 1.	7	14	4
	To " Bills Reserved,....	75	1	5
	To " Act protecting against Private Banks, ...	88	1	9
	To " Land Sales for Taxes, 107. 1.	1	15	8
	To " Township Officers, 58. 1.	0	19	4
	To " Court Requests, ..	176	1	
	To " Remedy against Cor- porations,	30	1	0
23,	To " Increase of Judges, 256. 1.	4	5	4
	To " Abolishing distinction in Larceny,	108	1	16
	To " Bills of Exchange, &c. 95. 1.	1	11	8
	To " Punishment of Offen- ces,....	145	1	2
	To " Transporting of Con- victs,....	159	1	2
	To " Remedy in cases of Seduction,	130	1	2
	To " Import Duties, ...	118	1	1
	To " Liquor Licences, 33. 1.	0	11	0
	To " Ale and Beer, ...	36	1	0
	To " Quarter Sessions time and place,	209	1	3
	To " District Funds, ...	94	1	1
30,	To " Public Health, ...	39	1	0
	To " Insane Persons Relief, 49. 1.	0	16	4
	To " Agricultural Socie- ties,	164	1	2
	To " Recovery of Estreats, 376. 1.	6	5	4
	To " Vessels to carry Lights 150. 1.	2	10	0
	To " Houses of Industry, 141. 1.	2	7	0
	To " Light Houses Erection 115. 1.	1	18	4
Apr. 6,	To " Chancery Court, 437. 1.	7	5	8
	To " Advancement of Jus- tice, ...	780	1	13
	To Appointment, R. S. Jameson, &c.	23	1	0
	To " J. S. Macaulay, &c.	43	1	0
1,	To Extra Gazette with appoint- ments, &c.	2	14	8
13,	To Proclamation Protoguing Parlia- ment,	62	6	2
	To " Reward, James Johnson,	48	6	1
	To Appointments J. Welch, &c. 108. 1.	1	16	0
	To Proclamation, Port Johnston, closed,	96	3	2
	To Notice to Petitioners,	12	12	0
20,	To Appointments, James Anderson, &c.	51	1	0
27,	To " James Little &c. 17. 11.	0	5	8
May 11,	To " G. Jacobs, &c. 26. 1.	0	8	8
18,	To " A. Jones, &c. 9. 1.	0	3	0
22,	To Extra Gazette, and Holiday Public Offices, ...	2	14	8
25,	To Proclamation Protoguing Parlia- ment,	62	1	1
	To Notice Public Holidays, ...	16	1	0
	To Appointment, W. Hepburn. 7. 1.	0	2	4
June 1,	To Proclamation convening Parlia- ment, ..	62	3	1
	To Appointment, Honorable John Macaulay, ..	12	1	0
8,	To " H. Killaley, 7. 1.	0	2	4
20,	To Extra Gazette Opening Session, 1.	2	14	8
22,	To Speech at Opening Session, 359. 1.	4	6	4
29,	To Appointment, J. Somerville, &c. 13. 1.	0	4	4
30,	To Proclamation Reward, E. Hubbs continued 4 weeks 4s. 3d. ...	0	17	0
	To Notice, Council, 26. 8. ...	0	17	4
	Carried forward, ..	124	1	1

		124	1	1
	Brought forward, ..	124	1	1
To	Gazette 12 Clerks Peace and Sheriffs, 6 months,	9	0	0
To	" 12 Public Officers, ...	4	10	0
To	" Councillors,	1	10	0
To	" 12 Judges District Court, ..	4	10	0
To	" 93 Collectors and Treasurers, ...	34	17	6
To	" Chr. Quarter Sessions and Inspectors,			
To	" 120 Court Requests,	45	0	0
To	" 6 months Office Rent. ...	20	0	0
To	" Type allowance, ...	25	0	0
	Total Currency, ...	268	8	7

Amounting to Two hundred and Sixty-eight Pounds, eight Shillings and Seven Pence Currency.

ROBERT STANTON.
Toronto, 30th June, 1837,

Robert Stanton, Government Printer, maketh oath and saith that the foregoing account, amounting to Two Hundred and Sixty-eight Pounds, Eight Shillings and Seven Pence, Cur- rency, is just and true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

ROBERT STANTON.

Sworn before me, at Toronto, }
this 25th day of July, 1837. }

A. B. HAWKE, J. P.
Home District.

Examined,
GEORGE H. MARKLAND,
Inspector General.

Audited in Council, 10th August, 1837,
R. B. SULLIVAN, P. C

The Government,
To JAMES NATION, Dr.
For disbursements on account of the Contingent Expenses of the Public Offices, for the half year ended 30th June, 1837, viz.—

Vouc.		165	18	9
1	To paid sundry persons for Firewood,	165	18	9
2	" James Bathie for sawing do.	26	6	6
3	" John Harper for Carpenter's work, ...	18	6	9
4	" James Myers for do.	2	5	0
5	" Robert Stanton, for Printing,	1	0	0
6	" M. Clarke & Co. for Brooms,	0	13	0
7	" Messrs. Watkins & Co. for Door Lock,	1	0	0
8	" W. Atkinson for Fire Buckets,	8	5	0
9	" Messrs. Shuter & Co., Earthenware 0 15 2	0	15	2
10	" Insurance of the Public Offices, ...	37	10	0
11	" Housekeeper's Contingencies,	7	15	10 1/2
12	" A. Hawkins, Messenger, East Wing 25 0 0	25	0	0
13	" J. Powell, Assistant do. do. 13 2 6	13	2	6
14	" J. Smith, Assistant do. West Wing 12 10 0	12	10	0
		320	8	6 1/2
	" Allowance to account five per cent. 16 0 6	16	0	6
15	" Housekeeper's Salary, £37 10 0	37	10	0
16	" J. McCloskey, Messenger, 17 10 0	17	10	0
17	" W. Walker, do. 25 0 0	25	0	0
	Total Currency, ..	£416	8	11 1/2

James Nation maketh oath that the above account is just and true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

JAMES NATION.

Sworn before me at Toronto, }
this 5th day of July, 1837. }

J. G. CHEWETT, J. P.
Home District.

Examined,
GEORGE H. MARKLAND,
Inspector General.

Audited in Council, 20th July, 1837,
R. B. SULLIVAN,
P. C.

The Government,
To JAMES NATION, Dr.
For the Contingent Expenses of the Public Offices, for the
year 1836, viz.—

Vou.		£	s.	d.
1	To sundry persons for Firewood,	190	4	8
2	“ James Bathie for sawing do. . . .	38	10	6
3	“ William Hutchinson, Mason,	36	9	11½
4	“ Jacques and Hay, Carpenters,	22	7	6
5	“ James Myers, Cabinet Maker,	9	10	0
6	“ Thomas Wallis, do.	10	15	0
7	“ Ridout & Co. for Hardware,	2	12	1
8	“ Watkins and Harris, do.	2	11	3
9	“ Shuter and Paterson, Earthenware, . . .	1	19	0
10	“ A. Laurie & Co. Towelling,	0	14	0
11	“ John Craig, Painting,	5	18	8
12	“ Simon Wiggins, Blacksmith,	1	17	9
13	“ William Musson, Tinsmith,	9	14	7½
14	“ Joseph Powell, Laborer,	1	5	0
15	“ Andrew Hawkins, Disbursements, . . .	20	1	11
16	“ J. McCloskey, Sweeping Chimneys, . . .	3	0	0
17	“ Mrs. M. Powell, Disbursements,	8	10	7½
18	“ Assistant Messenger, West Wing, . . .	25	0	0
19	“ Assistant Messenger, East Wing,	25	7	6
20	“ Insurance of the Public Office,	37	15	0
		454	5	0½
	“ Allowance to Accountant 5 per cent. . . .	22	14	3
21	“ Mrs. M. Powell, Housekeeper,	75	0	0
22	“ William Walker, Messenger,	50	0	0
23	“ Andrew Hawkins, do.	50	0	0
24	“ John McCloskey, do.	35	0	0
	Total Currency,	£686	19	3½

I, James Nation, make oath that the within account, amounting to six hundred and eighty-six pounds, nineteen shillings and three pence half-penny, currency, is just and true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
JAMES NATION.

Sworn before me at Toronto, }
this 4th day of January, 1837. }
J. G. CHEWETT, J. P.
Home District.

Examined,
GEORGE H. MARKLAND,
Inspector General.
Audited in Council, 12th January, 1837,
R. B. SULLIVAN, P. C.

THE GOVERNMENT,
To the Honorable George H. Markland, one of the Commissioners for the erection and fitting up the Public Offices.—Dr.

	Currency.
To amount of Jacques and Haye's account for Office Furniture, and Carpenter's work for the Public Offices, for the year 1836.	£ 69 7 3

The Honorable George H. Markland makes oath, that this account is just and true, to the best of his knowledge and belief.
GEORGE H. MARKLAND,
Commissioner, &c. &c. &c.

Sworn before me, at Toronto, }
this 18th day of March, 1837. }
J. G. CHEWETT, J. P.
Home District.

Examined,
GEORGE H. MARKLAND,
Inspector General.
Audited in Council, 13th April, 1837.
R. B. SULLIVAN, P. C.

THE GOVERNMENT,
To the Sheriff of the Home District,
for certain Disbursements made for the Provincial Court of King's Bench, from Hilary Term 6th Wm. IV. to Michaelmas Term, 7th Wm. IV. inclusive.

Vou.		£	s.	d.
1	William Ware's account for a box of Sperm Candles,	4	7	6
2	Ridout, Brothers & Co's. account for Candlesticks,	3	3	6
3	William Musson's account for articles furnished,	4	3	0
4	James Bridgeland's account for cutting fuel and clearing rooms, for 6 terms (two of which were omitted in last account,) at 17s 6d. each term.	5	5	0
	Provincial Currency, £	16	19	0

Approved,
JOHN B. ROBINSON, C. J.
William Botsford Jarvis, Sheriff of the Home District, maketh oath and saith, that the above account is just and true, to the best of his knowledge and belief.
W. B. JARVIS,
Sheriff.

Sworn before me at Toronto, }
this 31st day of Dec., 1836. }
JOHN B. ROBINSON, C. J.

Examined,
GEORGE H. MARKLAND,
Inspector General.
Audited in Council, 6th May, 1837.
R. B. SULLIVAN, P. C.

THE GOVERNMENT,
To the Sheriff of the Home District,
for Disbursements made for the Court of King's Bench, during the Terms of Hilary, Easter and Trinity 7th, Wm. IV. and Michaelmas, 1st Victoria.

1837.		£	s.	d.
May.	To John Ritchie's Bill for fitting up Practice Court,	37	14	9
July.	To John Craig's account for painting do.	9	4	0
	To John G. Howard for superintending the same,	2	6	9
	To James Bridgeland for cleaning rooms, &c. 4 terms at 17s. 6d.	3	10	0
	Currency, £	52	15	6

Approved,
J. B. ROBINSON, C. J.
William Botsford Jarvis, Sheriff of the Home District, maketh oath and saith, that the above account is just and true to the best of his knowledge and belief.
W. B. JARVIS,
Sheriff.

Sworn before me at Toronto, this }
15th day of August, 1837. }
JOHN B. ROBINSON, C. J.

Examined,
GEORGE H. MARKLAND,
Inspector General.
Audited in Council, 17th August, 1837.
R. B. SULLIVAN, P. C.

A. 91.
DR GOVERNMENT,
*To the Honorable John Macaulay,
 Surveyor General of the Province of Upper Canada,
 in account for Contingent Expences of the Surveyor's
 General's Department, for the half year ending 30th
 June, 1837.*

Amount due the Surveyor General, seventy-five pounds,
 three shillings and eleven pence, Provincial Currency.
 Errors excepted.
JOHN MACAULAY,
Surveyor General.

Before me the Honorable John B. Robinson—His Majesty's
 Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench, of the Province
 of Upper Canada, personally appeared the Honorable John
 Macaulay, Surveyor General of the said Province, who
 made oath and said, that the foregoing account, amounting to
 seventy-five pounds, three shillings and eleven pence Pro-
 vincial Currency, Dollars at five shillings, is just and true to
 the best of his knowledge and belief.
JOHN MACAULAY,
Surveyor General.

Sworn before me, at Toronto, }
 this 14th day of July, 1837. }
JOHN B. ROBINSON, C. J.
 Examined,
GEORGE H. MARKLAND,
Inspector General.
 Audited in Council, 20th July, 1837,
R. B. SULLIVAN, P. C.

SERVICE.	No. of Voucher.	Provincial Cur'y.	
		Dollars	a 5s.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To postage account, for the quarter ending 31st March, 1837.....	1	9 15 10	
do. do. do. 30th June, 1837.....	2	7 13	3 17 9 1
To Robert Stanton, for Stationary and Printing, for the half year ending 30 June, 1837.....	3	52 18 10	52 18 10
To William Walker, for sandry expences of the Department.....	4	4 16 0	4 16 0
		£ 75	3 11

Dr. The Government of Upper Canada,

In account with WILLIAM A. CAMPBELL, Esquire, Clerk of Assize.

		HOME DISTRICT.	£	s.	d.
1831.	To precept for Sheriff, 10s.	Swearing Grand Jury, 10s.	1	0	0
April 5.	The King vs. Hugh Hays; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, Swearing, Charging Jury, &c. 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.		1	2	6
	The King vs. John Everson; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, Swearing, Charging Jury, &c. 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.		1	2	6
	The King vs. Jackeen Harrington; <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, Swearing and Charging Jury, 15s.; Taking Recognizance, 2s. 6d.		1	0	0
	The King vs. Wm. Carothers; <i>Assault</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, Swearing and Charging Jury, &c. 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.		1	2	6
	The King vs. Shaw Shawinebee; <i>Murder</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, Swearing and Charging Jury, &c. 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.		1	2	6
	The King vs. Nelson Koyle; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, Swearing, and Charging Jury, &c. 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.		1	2	6
	The King vs. Wm. Kendrick; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, Swearing and Charging Jury, &c. 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.		1	2	6
	The King vs. George Goodman and John Jackson; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d., Arraigning 2 Prisoners, 5s.; Impannelling, Swearing and Charging Jury, &c. 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.		1	5	0
	The King vs. Samuel Wellington; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, Swearing and Charging Jury, 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.		1	2	6
	The King vs. Job Wells; <i>Manslaughter</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, Swearing, and Charging Jury, 15s.		1	0	0
	The King vs. Sarah Moore; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.		0	7	6
	The King vs. Alexander Lemon; <i>Murder</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; taking 4 Recognizances, 10s.		0	15	0
	The King vs. William Tolliver; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.		0	7	6
	The King vs. Elihu Calkins; <i>Arson</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Discharging by Proclamation, 2s. 6d.		0	5	0
	The King vs. Jacob Cronk; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Filing Indictment against Home District Jail, 2s. 6d.; 3 Calenders, each 2s. 6d., 7s. 6d.		0	12	6
	Return of Criminal Proceedings to Clerk of the Crown,		0	10	0
	Johnson Jones, discharged by Proclamation,		0	2	6
			£		
		DISTRICT OF JOHNSTOWN.	15	2	6
	Precept for Sheriff, 10s.; Swearing Grand Jury, 10s.		1	0	0
		Carried forward,£	16	2	6

1831.
April 5.

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward,....	16	2	6
The King vs. John Kierny, alias McAnney; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, Swearing, and Charging Jury, &c. 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.	1	2	6
The King vs. Michael Dixon; <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, Swearing and Charging Jury, 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.	1	2	6
The King vs. George Haley; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, Swearing and Charging Jury, &c. 15s.; Bench Warrant, 15s.	1	3	0
The King vs. Thomas Mills; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, Swearing and Charging Jury, &c.	1	0	0
The King vs. Patrick Kearry; <i>Forgery</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning 2 Prisoners, 2s. 6d. each, 5s.; Swearing, Impannelling and Charging Jury, &c. 15s.	1	2	6
The King vs. John Walsworth; <i>Manslaughter</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Swearing, Impannelling and Charging Jury, &c. 15s.	1	0	0
The King vs. Billa Flint; <i>Nuisance</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.	0	5	0
The King vs. William Conroy; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, ..	0	2	6
The King vs. George Gilroy; <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Bench Warrant, 3s.	0	5	6
The King vs. John Millan; <i>Sedition</i> —Filing Indictment and Pres't. 5s. Bench Warrant, 3s.	0	8	0
The King vs. Thomas Armstrong; <i>Nuisance</i> —Filing Indictment and Presentment, 5s.; Bench Warrant, 3s.	0	8	0
The King vs. Enoch M. Chase; <i>Assault and Battery</i> —Filing Presentment,	0	2	6
The King vs. John Gartland or Garthey; <i>Assault with intent to Ravish</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Bench Warrant, 3s.	0	5	6
The King vs. Nathan Flint Soper; <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; two Calendars, 5s.	0	7	6
Return of Criminal proceedings to Clerk of Crown,	0	10	0

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Precept for Sheriff, 10s.; Swearing Grand Jury, 10s.	1	0	0
The King vs. James McMahon; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, Swearing and Charging Jury, 15s.	1	0	0
The King vs. Alexander McDonell; <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, Swearing, Charging Jury, &c. 15s.	1	0	0
The King vs. Tobias Peck; <i>Murder</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, Swearing, and Charging Jury, &c. 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.	1	2	6
The King vs. John McIntosh, Jun., Alexander McIntosh, Donald McIntosh, Donald McPhall, Jun., Donald McPhall, Alexander, McPhall, Roderick McPhall, and Donald McPhall, Sen.; <i>Riot</i> —Filing Indictment and Presentment, 5s.; Bench Warrants, 6s.	0	11	0
The King vs. Louis LaChene; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, ..	0	2	6
The King vs. Walter Williams; <i>Libel</i> —Filing Presentment, 2s. 6d.; Bench Warrant, 3s.	0	5	6
The King vs. Stewart Chisholm; <i>Libel</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Recognizance, 2s. 6d.,	0	7	6
The King vs. Ann McDonell; <i>Assault & Battery</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; 2 Calendars, 5s.; Return of Criminal Proceedings to Clerk of Crown 10s.,	0	17	6

BATHURST DISTRICT.

Precept for Sheriff, 10s.; Swearing Grand Jury, 10s.,	1	0	0
The King vs. James Morgan; <i>Felony</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, Swearing, and Charging Jury, &c., 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.,	1	2	6
The King vs. John Mullony; <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, Swearing, and Charging Jury, &c., 15s.,	1	0	0
The King vs. Martin Hennesoy; <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, Swearing, and Charging Jury, &c., 15s.,	1	0	0
The King vs. John Doran; <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, Swearing, and Charging Jury, &c., 15s.,	0	17	6
The King vs. Michael Cullen, Nicholas Hosey, and Andw. Hosey; <i>Riot</i> —Filing Indictments 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, Swearing, and Charging Jury 15s.; Recording Sentences, each 2s. 6d.—7s. 6d.,	1	5	0
The King vs. John Russell, Garrett Russell, and Thomas Brown; <i>Murder</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoners, 7s. 6d.; Impannelling, Swearing, and Charging Jury, 15s.; Recording 2 Sentences, each 2s. 6d.—5s.,	1	10	0
The King vs. John Deacon; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment and 2 Presentments, 7s. 6d.; Taking Recognizance, 2s. 6d.; Bench Warrant, 3s.; Taking Recognizances of 4 Witnesses, 10s.,	1	3	0
The King vs. Johanna Carli; <i>Murder</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Discharging by Proclamation, 2s. 6d.,	0	5	0
The King vs. John Rice; <i>Perjury</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Bench Warrant, 3s.; Recognizance, 2s. 6d.,	0	8	0

Carried forward,.... 41 5 0

1331		Brought forward,.....	0 2 6
April 5.	The King vs. James Boulton; <i>Perjury</i> —Filing Presentment, .....	.....	0 2 6
	The King vs. Thomas Birich; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Two Calendars, 5s.; Return of Proceedings to Clerk of Crown, 10s, ....	.....	0 17 6

MIDLAND DISTRICT.

	Precept for Sheriff 10s.; Swearing Grand Jury, 10s.,.....	.....	1 0 0
	The King vs. John Capper; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, Swearing, and Charging Jury, 15s.; Recording Sen- tence 2s. 6d., .....	.....	1 2 6
	The King vs. David Clindinning; <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Impan- nelling, Swearing, and Charging Jury, &c., 15s., .....	.....	0 17 6
	The King vs. Wm. A. Walbridge; <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Impan- nelling, Swearing, and Charging Jury, &c., 15s., .....	.....	0 17 6
	The King vs. James Herman; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Pri- soner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, Swearing, and Charging Jury, &c., 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d., .....	.....	1 2 6
	The King vs. Mary Redden; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, Swearing, and Charging Jury, &c., 15s., .....	.....	1 0 0
	The King vs. Thomas Morrow; <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, Swearing, and Charging Jury, 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d., .....	.....	1 2 6
	The King vs. James Scott; <i>Horse Stealing</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, Swearing, and Charging Jury, &c., 15s.; Rec- ording Sentence, 2s. 6d., .....	.....	1 2 6
	The King vs. Jacob Tewksbury; <i>Horse Stealing</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraign- ing Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, Swearing, and Charging Jury, &c., 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d., .....	.....	1 2 6
	The King vs. James Mulgrow and Michael Mulgrow; <i>Riot & Assault</i> —Filing Indict- ment, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, Swearing, and Charging Jury, &c., 15s.; Recording two Sentences, 5s., .....	.....	1 2 6
	The King vs. Gilbert Philips; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Pri- soner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, Swearing, and Charging Jury, &c., 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d., .....	.....	1 2 6
	The King vs. Sarah Clark; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, Swear- ing, and Charging Jury, &c., 15s., .....	.....	0 17 6
	The King vs. Edward Lee; <i>Murder</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, Swearing, and Charging Jury, &c., 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d., .....	.....	1 2 6
	The King vs. Thomas Jones and Freeborn Clark; <i>Felony</i> —Filing Indictment and Pre- sentment, 5s.; Arraigning Prisoners, 5s.; Impannelling, Swearing, and Charging Jury, &c., 15s.; Bench Warrant, 3s., .....	.....	1 9 0
	The King vs. John Blecker; <i>Riot</i> —Filing Indictment and Presentment, 5s.; Arraign- ing Prisoners, 7s. 6d.; Impannelling, Swearing, and Charging Jury, &c., 15s.; Bench Warrant, 3s.,.....	.....	1 10 6
	The King vs. Marg't Thompson; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Pri- soner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, Swearing, and Charging Jury, &c., 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d., .....	.....	1 2 6
	The King vs. Thomas Alexander; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, Swearing, and Charging Jury, &c., 15s.; Rec- ording Sentence, 2s. 6d., .....	.....	1 2 6
	The King vs. Peter Weager; <i>Blasphemy</i> ; Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Bench War- rant, 3s., .....	.....	0 5 6
	Discharging Patrick Corley and Mary Corley, by Proclamation, .....	.....	0 5 0
	The King vs. Anthony Canfield, Martin Murphy, Martin Lilly, John Hart, Michael Canfield, Patrick Ganhaw, and Patrick Barret; <i>Felony</i> —Filing Indictment 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoners, 17s. 6d.; Impannelling, Swearing, and Charging Jury, &c., 15s., .....	.....	1 15 0
	The King vs. Abner Ives and Lewis Ives; <i>Obstructing an Officer of Customs</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, Swearing, and Charging Jury, &c., 15s., .....	.....	0 17 6
	The King vs. Baptiste Duccess; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Pri- soner, 2s. 6d.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d., .....	.....	0 7 6
	The King vs. Peter Valmetz and Xavier Pauchette; <i>Petit Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoners, 5s.; Recording Sentences, 5s.,.....	.....	0 12 6
	The King vs. Abner Ives; <i>Perjury</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Bench Warrant, 3s.; Taking Recognizance, 2s. 6d., .....	.....	0 3 0
	The King vs. Jos. Clement; <i>Forgery</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; taking 3 Recogniz- ances, 7s. 6d., .....	.....	0 10 0
	Rex vs. Isaac Scott; <i>Forgery</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.; Two Calendars, 5s.; Return of Criminal Proceedings to the Clerk of the Crown, 10s., .....	.....	1 0 0

HOME DISTRICT.

	Precept for the Sheriff, 10s.; Swearing Grand Jury, 10s., .....	.....	1 0 0
	The King vs. Margaret Peartree; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Pri-	

Carried Forward,..... 68 2 0

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	Brought forward,.....£	69 2 0
	soner, 2s. 6d. ; Impannelling, Swearing, and Charging Jury, &c., 15s. ; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.,	1 2 6
The King vs. John Sullivan ; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d. ; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d. ; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.,		0 7 6
The King vs. Charles Burns ; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d. ; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d. ; Impannelling, Swearing, and Charging Jury, &c., 15s.,		1 0 0
The King vs. Thomas FitzGerald ; <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d. ; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d. ; Impannelling, Swearing, and Charging Jury, &c., 15s. ; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.,		1 2 6
The King vs. Ellen Doyle ; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d. ; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d. ; Impannelling, Swearing, and Charging Jury, &c., 15s. ; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.,		1 2 6
The King vs. Cyrus Badgley ; <i>Murder</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d. ; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d. ; Impannelling, Swearing, and Charging Jury, &c., 15s. ; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.,		1 2 5
The King vs. Charles Burns ; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d. ; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d. ; Impannelling, Swearing and Charging Jury, &c., 15s. ; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.,		1 2 6
The King vs. John Armstrong ; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d. ; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d. ; Impannelling, Swearing, and Charging Jury, &c., 15s. ; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.,		1 2 6
The King vs. Henry Wright ; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d. ; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d. ; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.,		0 7 6
The King vs. Marg't Smith ; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d. ; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d. ; Impannelling, Swearing, and Charging Jury, &c., 15s. ; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.,		1 2 6
The King vs. Richard Tudman ; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d. ; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d. ; Impannelling, Swearing, and Charging Jury, &c., 15s.,		1 0 0
The King vs. Moses Winters ; <i>Buggery</i> —Filing Indictment and Presentment, 5s. ; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d. ; Impannelling, Swearing, and Charging Jury, 15s. ; Bench Warrant, 3s. ; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.,		1 8 0
The King vs. David Johnston ; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d. ; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d. ; Impannelling, Swearing, and Charging Jury, &c. 15s. ; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.,		1 2 6
The King vs. John Cook ; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d. ; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d. ; Impannelling, Swearing, and Charging Jury, &c., 15s. ; Taking Recognizance, 2s. 6d. ; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.,		1 5 0
The King vs. James Rafferty, Jerry Leary, John Manner, George Donagan, Martin Douohue, and Mary Rafferty ; <i>Riot & Assault</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d. ; Arraigning Prisoners, 15s. ; Impannelling, Swearing, and Charging Jury, &c., 15s. ; Recording 5 Sentences, 12s. 6d.,		2 5 0
The King vs. Patrick Farrell ; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d. ; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d. ; Impannelling, Swearing and Charging Jury, &c. 15s. ; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.,		1 2 6
The King vs. Philip Reddaig ; <i>Assault</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d. ; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d. ; Impannelling, Swearing, and Charging Jury, &c. 15s. ; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.,		1 2 6
The King vs. William Harper ; <i>Murder</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d. ; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d. ; Impannelling, Swearing, and Charging Jury, &c. 15s. ; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.,		1 2 6
The King vs. Henry Wright ; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d. ; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d. ; Impannelling, Swearing, and Charging Jury, &c. 15s. ; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.,		1 2 6
The King vs. John Long ; <i>Assault</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d. ; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d. ; Impannelling, Swearing, and Charging Jury, &c. 15s.,		1 0 0
The King vs. Robert Meighan ; <i>Bribery</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d. ; Bench Warrant, 3s.,		0 5 6
The King vs. Richard Tudman ; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d. ; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d. ; Impannelling, Swearing, and Charging Jury, &c. 15s. ; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.,		1 2 6
The King vs. Alexander Lemon ; <i>Murder</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d. ; Impannelling Swearing, and Charging Jury, &c. 15s.,		1 0 0
The King vs. Moses Polly ; <i>Manslaughter</i> —Filing Indictment and Presentment, 5s. ; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d. ; Impannelling, Swearing, and Charging Jury, &c. 15s. ; taking Recognizance, 2s. 6d.,		1 5 0
The vs. Rebecca Shaw ; <i>Petit Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d. ; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d. ; Impannelling, Swearing, and Charging Jury, &c. 15s. ; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.,		1 2 6
The King vs. David Morden, Jacob Morden, and Jas. Morden ; <i>Riot and Assault</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d. ; Arraigning Prisoners, 7s. 6d. ; taking 8 Recognizances, 20s.,		1 10 0
Discharging by Proclamation, Thomas Wilson, Aaron Kelly, John Flannagan, John Bigetow, William Trimble and John Morrison, 2s. 6d. each.		0 15 0
The King vs. Stiles Stevens ; <i>Nuisance</i> —Filing Indictment and presentment, 5s. ; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d. ; taking Recognizance, 2s. 6d. ; Bench Warrant, 3s.,		0 13 0
The King vs. William Shiels ; <i>Murder</i> —Filing Presentment, 2s. 6d. ; Bench Warrant, 3s.,		0 5 6
The King vs. James McGee ; <i>Rape</i> —Filing Indictment and presentment, 5s. ; Bench Warrant, 3s.,		0 8 0
The King vs. Lemuel Goss ; <i>Petit Larceny</i> —Taking 2 Recognizances, 5s.,		0 5 0
Two Calendars, 5s., Return of Criminal Proceeding to Clerk of Crown, 10s.,		0 15 0
	Currency, ... £	99 12 0

William A. Campbell, of the Town of York, Esquire, maketh oath and saith, that the above account, amounting to ninety-nine pounds twelve shillings, is just and true according to the best of his knowledge and belief.

WILLIAM A. CAMPBELL.

Sworn before me at York, this eighteenth day of March, 1832,

J. B. MACAULAY, J. K. B.

Examined

J. BABY, *Inspector General.*

Audited in Council 15th March, 1832.

J. BABY, P. C.

The Government of Upper Canada in account with

The CLERK OF ASSIZE of the Home District.

1832.		£	s.	d.
	Precept to the Sheriff of the Home District, 10s. Swearing Grand Jury, 10s.	1	0	0
	The King vs. Stephen Hamilton; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, &c. Jury, 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.	1	2	6
	The King vs. William Thomas; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, &c. Jury, 15s.	1	0	0
	The King vs. Samuel Wilson; <i>Rape</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, &c. Jury, 15s.	1	0	0
	The King vs. Styles Stevens; <i>Nuisance</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, &c. Jury, 15s.; Taking Recognizance, 2s. 6d.	1	0	0
	The King vs. Mary Hawley; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.	0	7	6
	The King vs. James McGee; <i>Rape</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, &c. Jury, 15s.	1	0	0
	The King vs. Christopher McNamara; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, &c. Jury, 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.	1	2	6
	The King vs. John Downs; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, &c. Jury, 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.	1	2	6
	The King vs. Alexander McConaghan; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, &c. Jury, 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.	1	2	6
	The King vs. William Clarke; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, &c. Jury, 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.	1	2	6
	The King vs. John Fox; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, &c. Jury, 15s.	1	0	0
	The King vs. Jonathan and David Coucher; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning two Prisoners, 5s.; Impannelling, &c. Jury, 15s.; Recording two Sentences, 5s.	1	7	6
	The King vs. William Gunnell; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.	0	7	6
	The King vs. John Johnston; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d. Impannelling, &c. Jury, 15s.	1	0	0
	The King vs. Thomas Montgomery; <i>Forgery</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, &c. Jury, 15s.; Taking Recognizance, 2s. 6d.	1	2	6
	The King vs. James McFall; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, &c. Jury, 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.	1	2	6
	The King vs. Franco Rossi, <i>Assault</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling &c., Jury, 15s.; Taking Recognizance, 2s. 6d.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.	1	5	0
	The King vs. John Hartford; <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, &c. Jury, 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.	1	2	6
	The King vs. John Hartford; <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, &c. Jury, 15s.	1	0	0
	The King vs. Michael Harrington; <i>Perjury</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Bench Warrant, 3s.	0	5	6
	The King vs. Samuel Soper; <i>Felony</i> —Filing Bill Ignored, 2s. 6d.; Discharged by Proclamation, 2s. 6d.; Two Calendars, 5s.	0	10	0
	Return of Criminals Proceedings to the Clerk of the Crown.	0	10	0
	Precept to the Sheriff of the District of Newcastle, 10s.; Swearing Grand Jury, 10s.	1	0	0
	The King vs. Augustus Jacklyn; <i>Manslaughter</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, &c. Jury, 15s.; Taking Recognizance 2s. 6d.	1	2	6
	The King vs. Snowden Brichton; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, &c. Jury 15s.	1	0	0
	The King vs. John Covert; <i>Assault</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, &c. Jury, 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.	1	0	0
	The King vs. John Crawford and David Smart; <i>Assault</i> —Filing Presentment, 2s. 6d.; Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning 2 Prisoners, 5s.; Taking Recognizances, 5s.; Bench Warrant, 3s.	0	18	0
	The King vs. John Brown and Samuel Wainwright; <i>Riot and Assault</i> —Filing Indictment 2s. 6d.; Arraigning 2 Prisoners, 5s.; Taking Recognizance 2s. 6d.; Bench Warrant, 3s.	0	18	0
	Carried forward,	27	6	6

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	Brought forward.....£	27	6	6
The King vs. William Lyons and Charles Biggars; <i>Conspiracy</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Taking Recognizance, 2s. 6d.; Bench Warrant, 3s.	0	3	0	
The King vs. James Lyons, Esq. <i>Rape</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Taking Recognizance, 2s. 6d.; Bench Warrant, 3s.	0	8	0	
The King vs. William Mills, Samuel Reed, and Ann McGuire; <i>Assault</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning three Prisoners, 7s. 6d.; Bench Warrant, 3s.	0	13	0	
The King vs. Patrick McGuire, <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Taking Recognizance, 2s. 6d.;	0	7	6	
The King vs. Patrick Harrington, <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Bill Ignored, 2s. 6d.; Discharging Prisoner by Proclamation, 2s. 6d.	0	5	0	
The King vs. John Lyall and others, <i>Riot</i> —Filing Bill Ignored, 2s. 6d.	0	2	6	
The King vs. John T. Williams, Esq. <i>Forgery</i> —Filing Bill Ignored, 2s. 6d.	0	2	6	
The King vs. Duke Clarkson, <i>Assault</i> —Filing Bill Ignored, 2s. 6d.	0	2	6	
The King vs. Joseph A. Keeler and John Steele, Esquires, <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Filing Bill Ignored, 2s. 6d.	0	2	6	
The King vs. John Taylor, <i>Sedition</i> —Filing Bill Ignored, 2s. 6d.	0	2	6	
The King vs. A. Wheeler, <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Filing Presentment, 2s. 6d.; Bench Warrant, 3s.	0	5	6	
The King vs. Peter Nix, <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.	0	2	6	
The King vs. Peter Nix, <i>Felony</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.	0	2	6	
The King vs. Isaac Dingman and others, <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.	0	2	6	
Two Calendars, 5s.; Return of the Criminal Proceedings to Clerk of the Crown, 10s. Precept to the Sheriff of the District of Niagara, 10s.; Swearing Grand Jury, 10s.	1	0	0	
The King vs. Henry Hampton; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, &c. Jury, 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.	1	2	6	
The King vs. William Cavanaugh; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, &c. Jury, 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.	1	2	6	
The King vs. James Logan; <i>Felony</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, &c. Jury, 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.	1	2	6	
The King vs. Ephraim Singer; <i>Felony</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, &c. Jury, 15s.; Bench Warrant, 3s.	1	3	0	
The King vs. Thomas Sixmith, Simon Sixmith, Arthur Shore, and Andrew Wilson; <i>Riot</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning 4 Prisoners, 10s.; Impannelling, &c. Jury, 15s.; Bench Warrant, 3s.; Recording 4 Sentences, 10s.	2	0	6	
The King vs. Asa Hawley; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, &c. Jury, 15s.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d.	1	2	6	
The King vs. George Patrick Kingsley; <i>Murder</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, &c. Jury, 15s.; Bench Warrant, 3s.	1	3	0	
The King vs. Patrick Donnelly; <i>Murder</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, &c. Jury, 15s.	1	0	0	
The King vs. John Reynolds; <i>Felony</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, &c. Jury, 15s.	1	0	0	
The King vs. Seth Keith; <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, &c. Jury, 15s.; Bench Warrant, 3s.; Taking Recognizance, 2s. 6d.	1	5	6	
The King vs. Henry Hampton; <i>Felony</i> —Filing Indictment,	0	2	6	
The King vs. Ralph Davis; <i>Felony</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d.	0	7	6	
The King vs. John Orr; <i>Murder</i> —Filing Bill Ignored, 2s. 6d.; Discharging by Proclamation, 2s. 6d.	0	5	0	
The King vs. John Clark and George Keeler; <i>Misdemeanor</i> ; Filing Presentment,	0	2	6	
The King vs. Thomas Foote; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Bill Ignored, 2s. 6d.; Discharged by Proclamation, 2s. 6d.	0	5	0	
The King vs. Stephen Smith; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Bill Ignored, 2s. 6d.; Discharged by Proclamation, 2s. 6d.	0	5	0	
The King vs. George Martin; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Bill Ignored, 2s. 6d.; Discharged by Proclamation, 2s. 6d.	0	5	0	
The King vs. Jacob Boyce, George Boyce, and James Haines; <i>Assault</i> —Filing Presentment, 2s. 6d.; Bench Warrant, 3s.	0	5	6	
The King vs. Patrick Donalle; <i>Murder</i> —Impannelling, &c. Jury, 15s.; Taking Recognizance, 2s. 6d.	0	17	6	
The King vs. Seth Keith; <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, &c. Jury, 15s.	1	0	0	
The King vs. Christopher Holmes; <i>Forgery</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Bench Warrant, 3s.; Taking Recognizance, 2s. 6d.	0	8	0	
The King vs. John Tannabill; <i>Perjury</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Bench Warrant, 3s.; Taking Recognizance, 2s. 6d.	0	10	6	
Two Calendars, 5s.; Return of Criminal Proceedings to the Clerk of the Crown, 10s. Precept to the Sheriff of the Home District, 10s.; Swearing Grand Jury, 10s.	1	0	0	
The King vs. George McKenzie; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, &c. Jury, 15s.	1	0	0	
The King vs. David Morden, Jacob Morden, and James Morden; <i>Riot & Assault</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, &c. Jury, 15s.; Recording Sentences, &c., 7s. 6d.	1	5	0	
The King vs. John Hiffernan— <i>Assault</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Bench Warrant, 3s.; Taking Recognizance, 2s. 6d.	0	10	6	

Carried forward.....£ 53 15 6

1832		Brought forward,.... £	53	15	6
April 5.	The King vs. Thomas Brown; <i>Larceny</i> --Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, &c. Jury, 15s.,	.....	1	0	0
	The King vs. George McKenzie; <i>Larceny</i> --Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, &c. Jury, 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.,	.....	1	2	6
	The King vs. Charles Pritchard; <i>Larceny</i> --Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, &c. Jury, 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.,	.....	1	2	6
	The King vs. Barney McGee; <i>Larceny</i> --Filing Presentment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, &c., Jury, 15s.,	.....	1	0	0
	The King vs. Michael Homsinger; <i>Perjury</i> --Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, &c., Jury, 15s.,	.....	1	0	0
	The King vs. Maria Clavel and Hester Drake; <i>Murder</i> --Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoners, 5s.; Impannelling, &c. Jury, 15s.; Taking Recognizance, 2s. 6d.; Bench Warrant, 3s.,	.....	1	8	0
	The King vs. Asa Patrick, et. al.; <i>Conspiracy</i> --Filing Bill Ignored,	.....	0	2	6
	The King vs. George Parker, et. al.; <i>Felony</i> --Filing Bill Ignored, 2s. 6d.; Discharged by Proclamation, 2s. 6d.,	.....	0	5	0
	The King vs. James Farr; <i>Misdemeanor</i> ...Filing Presentment, 2s. 6d.; Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Taking Recognizance, 2s. 6d.; Bench Warrant, 3s.,	.....	0	13	0
	The King vs. Peter H. Brown; <i>Larceny</i> --Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.,	.....	0	5	0
	The King vs. William Wardle; <i>Felony</i> --Filing Presentment, 2s. 6d.; Bench Warrant, 3s.,	.....	0	5	6
	The King vs. Hugh Senton; <i>Larceny</i> --Filing Bill Ignored, 2s. 6d.; Discharged by Proclamation, 2s. 6d.,	.....	0	5	0
	Charles Cowan discharged by Proclamation,	.....	0	2	6
	Two Calendars, 5s.; Return of Criminal Proceedings to Clerk of Crown, 10s.,	.....	0	15	0
		£	63	2	0
William A. Campbell, Esq., of the Town of York, maketh oath and saith, that the above account, amounting to sixty-three pounds two shillings, is just and true according to the best of his knowledge and belief.					
Wm. A. CAMPBELL.					
Sworn before me at York, this } 9th day of March, 1833. }					
L. P. SHERWOOD, J.					
	Amount of the above account brought down,	.....	63	2	0
	Deduct six pence over added,	.....	0	0	6
		Currency..... £	63	1	6

Examined, GEORGE H. MARKLAND, *Inspector General*.
Audited in Council, 25th March, 1833. PETER ROBINSON, P. C.

The Government of the Province of Upper Canada, In Account, WILLIAM A. CAMPBELL, Clerk of Assize.

1833.	HOME DISTRICT.				
	Precept to Sheriff, 10s.; Impannelling Grand Jury, 10s.,	.....	1	0	6
	The King vs. Alexander McCaw and Alexander Cuthbert; <i>Murder</i> --Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning 2 Prisoners, 5s., Impannelling Jury, &c. 15s.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d.,	.....	1	5	0
	The King vs. Asa Patrick, Reuben Patrick, John Lemareaux, Isaac Lemareaux, Joshua Lemareaux, Duncan Weir, Isaac Christie, Henry Earl, William Earl, and John Ellis; <i>Conspiracy</i> ...Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning 10 Prisoners, 2s. 6d. each, 25s.; Impannelling Jury, &c. 15s.,	.....	2	2	6
	The King vs. John Rourke; <i>Larceny</i> --Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, &c., 15s.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d.,	.....	1	2	6
	The King vs. D. Menge and Henry Owen; <i>Larceny</i> --Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, &c., 15s.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d.,	.....	1	5	0
	The King vs. William Sanford; <i>Larceny</i> --Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, &c., 15s.,	.....	1	0	0
	The King vs. John Donagan; <i>Larceny</i> ...Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d.,	.....	0	7	6
	The King vs. Peter Soules; <i>Manslaughter</i> ; Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, &c., 15s.,	.....	1	0	0
	The King vs. Solomon McVeigh; <i>Larceny</i> --Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, &c., 15s.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d.,	.....	1	2	6
	The King vs. James King, Peter McDougall, Richard Ryan, Morrice Malone, Cornelius Keller, James FitzPatrick, and Richard Feehan; <i>Riot</i> --Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoners, 17s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, &c. 15s.,	.....	1	15	0
		Carried forward,.... £	12	0	0
			75		

	Brought forward, .. £	12 0 0
1833. April 5.	The King vs. Patrick Riley and Lawrence Willis; <i>Larceny</i> --Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoners, 5s.; Impannelling Jury, &c. 15s., ..	1 2 6
	The King vs. James Carroll, et. al.; <i>Riot</i> --Filing Indictment and Presentment, 5s.; Warrant, 3s., ..	0 8 0
	The King vs. Robert Sanderson; <i>Larceny</i> --Filing Bill Ignored, ..	0 2 6
	The King vs. James Conway; <i>Larceny</i> --Filing Bill Ignored, ..	0 2 6
	The King vs. John Farr; <i>Misdemeanor</i> --Filing Indictment, ..	0 2 6
	The King vs. Peter Brown; <i>Larceny</i> --Discharged by Proclamation, ..	0 2 6
	Two Calendars, 2s. 6d. each, 5s.; Return of Criminal Proceedings to Clerk of the Crown, 10s., ..	0 15 0
WESTERN DISTRICT.		
	Precept to Sheriff, 10s.; Calling and Swearing Grand Jury, 10s., ..	1 0 0
	The King vs. John Milder; <i>Larceny</i> --Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, Swearing, and Charging Jury, 15s.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d., ..	1 2 6
	The King vs. John Parker and Wife; <i>Murder</i> --Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraignment of 2 Prisoners, 5s.; Impannelling and Swearing Jury, &c. 15s.; Entering 2 Sentences, 5s., ..	1 7 6
	The King vs. William O. Hayre; <i>Larceny</i> --Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraignment of Prisoner, 2s. 6d. Impannelling, &c. Jury, 15s.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d., ..	1 2 6
	The King vs. Edmund Turner, <i>Larceny</i> --Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraignment of Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling &c. Jury, 15s.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d., ..	1 2 6
	The King vs. Jos. Duchenev; <i>Horse Stealing</i> --Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraignment of Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, &c. Jury, 15s.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d., ..	1 2 6
	The King vs. Jos. Duchenev; <i>Breaking Prison</i> --Filing Indictment, ..	0 2 6
	The King vs. Edmund Turner, do. do. ..	0 2 6
	The King vs. Wm. O. Hayre, do. Filing Indictment, ..	0 2 6
	The King vs. John Parker, et. al.; <i>Riot</i> --Filing Bill Ignored, ..	0 2 6
	The King vs. Edward P. Hall; <i>Misdemeanor</i> --Filing Presentment, 2s. 6d.; Warrant, 3s., ..	0 5 6
	The King vs. James Moody; <i>Murder</i> --Arraignment of Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, &c. Jury, 15s.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d., ..	1 0 0
	Two Calendars, 2s. 6d. ea. 5s.; Return of Criminal Proceedings to Clerk of Crown, 10s., ..	0 15 0
DISTRICT OF LONDON.		
	Precept to Sheriff, 10s.; Impannelling and Swearing Grand Jury, 10s., ..	1 0 6
	The King vs. Henry Duggan Wood; <i>Manslaughter</i> --Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraignment of Prisoners, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, Swearing and Charging Jury, 15s.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d., ..	1 0 0
	The King vs. Austin Stewart; <i>Larceny</i> --Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, &c. Jury, 15s., ..	1 0 0
	The King vs. Harrison Hendrick; <i>Larceny</i> --Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraignment of Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, Swearing, and Charging Jury, 15s.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d., ..	1 2 6
	The King vs. Elam Stimpson; <i>Misdemeanor</i> --Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraignment of Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, &c. Jury, 15s.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d., ..	1 2 6
	The King vs. Amos Baker; <i>Perjury</i> --Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraignment of Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, &c. Jury, 15s.; taking Recognizance, 2s. 6d.; Warrant, 3s., ..	1 5 6
	The King vs. Abraham Gilbert; <i>Forgery</i> --Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraignment of Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, &c. Jury, 15s.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d., ..	1 2 6
	The King vs. Henry Duggan Wood; <i>Murder</i> --Filing Bill Ignored, ..	0 2 6
	The King vs. John Creswell; <i>Horse Stealing</i> --Filing Indictment, ..	0 2 6
	The King vs. Levi Gillis; <i>Larceny</i> --Filing Bill Ignored, 2s. 6d.; discharged by Proclamation, 2s. 6d., ..	0 5 0
	The King vs. Gilbert Stover; <i>Nuisance</i> --Filing Presentment, 2s. 6d.; taking 5 Recognizances, 12s. 6d.; Warrant, 3s. 6d., ..	0 18 6
	The King vs. John Dewry; <i>Larceny</i> --Filing Indictment, ..	0 2 6
	The King vs. Luke Ellison; do. Filing Indictment, ..	0 2 6
	The King vs. Samuel Shephard; do. Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; discharged by Proclamation, 2s. 6d., ..	0 5 0
	The King vs. Levi Merrick and John Wells; <i>Misdemeanor</i> --Filing Presentment, 2s. 6d.; Warrant, 3s., ..	0 5 6
	The King vs. Abner Bernard; <i>Misdemeanor</i> --Filing Bill Ignored, ..	0 2 6
	Two Calendars, 2s. 6d. each, 5s.; Return of Criminal Proceedings to the Clerk of Crown 10s., ..	0 15 0
DISTRICT OF GORE.		
	Precept to the Sheriff, 10s.; Impannelling and Swearing Grand Jury, 10s., ..	1 0 0
	The King vs. Walter Cotterel; <i>Larceny</i> --Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraignment of Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, &c. Jury, 15s.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d., ..	1 2 6
	The King vs. John Merd; <i>Felony</i> --Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraignment of Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, &c. 15s.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d., ..	1 2 6
Carried forward, .. £		38 5 6

1833.

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward,....	38	5	6
The King vs. Samuel Knowles; <i>Felony</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraignment of Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, &c. Jury, 15s.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d.	1	2	6
The King vs. Henry Slater, <i>Felony</i> —Filing Indictment 2s. 6d.; Arraignment of Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, &c. 15s.	1	0	0
The King vs. William Faling, <i>Felony</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraignment of Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d.	0	7	6
The King vs. Ostrum Mackle and Arthur Wellington Mackle, <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraignment of Prisoners, 5s.; Impannelling Jury, &c. 15s.; Taking 2 Recognizances, 7s.; Entering 2 Sentences, 5s.	1	14	6
The King vs. Joseph Walrod; <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraignment of Prisoner, 2s. 6d. Impannelling Jury, &c. 15s.; Taking Recognizance 2s. 6d.	1	2	6
The King vs. William Smoke, <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraignment of Prisoner 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, &c. 15s.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d.; Taking Recognizance, 2s. 6d.	1	5	0
The King vs. George Powell, <i>Felony</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraignment of Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, &c. 15s.	1	0	0
The King vs. Jacob Cross, <i>Horse Stealing</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraignment of Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, &c. 15s.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d.	1	2	6
The King vs. Peter Stipe, <i>Felony</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraignment of Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, &c., 15s.; Warrant, 3s.	1	3	0
The King vs. John Green; <i>Felony</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraignment of Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d.	1	2	6
The King vs. Archibald Finlay; <i>Felony</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraignment of Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d.	1	2	6
The King vs. Peter Alexander VanEvery; <i>Forgery</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraignment of Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d.	1	2	6
The King vs. Hugh Seaton; <i>Felony</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraignment of Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d.	1	2	6
The King vs. George Frederick Gole, and Rosanna Gole; <i>Murder</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d. Arraignment of Prisoners, 5s.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.	1	2	6
The King vs. Frederick Shaver; <i>Assault</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraignment of Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury 15s.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d.	1	2	6
The King vs. Thomas Whitehead Douglas; <i>Felony</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraignment of Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Taking Recognizance, 2s. 6d.	0	7	6
The King vs. John Hoffman, Joseph Lownsbury, David Marn, and Jacob Degeer; <i>Riot and Assault</i> —Filing Indictment and Presentment, 5s.; Arraignment of four Prisoners, 10s.; Warrant Issued, 3s.; Taking 8 Recognizances, 20s.	1	18	0
The King vs. Luke Hoyle; <i>Rape</i> —Filing Bill Ignored,	0	2	6
The King vs. Silas Hopkins and Duke Wellington Hopkins; <i>Felony</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraignment of Prisoners, 5s.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d. each, =5s. ..	0	12	6
The King vs. Lorenzo Dunn; <i>Forgery</i> —Filing Indictment,	0	2	6
The King vs. Orlando Ingles; <i>Felony</i> —Filing Bill Ignored,	0	2	6
The King vs. Christopher Crepps, <i>Felony</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d. Warrant 3s.	0	5	6
The King vs. Belinda Pomeroy, <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Filing Bill Ignored, 2s. 6d.	0	2	6
The King vs. William Lodge, <i>Felony</i> —Filing Bill Ignored, 2s. 6d.	0	2	6
The King vs. Ramsay Fulsom, <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Filing Presentment, 2s. 6d.; Warrant 3s.	0	5	6
Thomas Ashley discharged by Proclamation, 2s. 6d.	0	2	6
George Goodman, discharged by Proclamation, 2s. 6d.	0	2	6
The King vs. Thomas Clarke, <i>Felony</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.	0	2	6
The King vs. Lyman Brooks, <i>Felony</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.	0	2	6
The King vs. George Boughton and Richard Boughton, <i>Felony</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.	0	2	6
The King vs. Dougal McDougald, <i>Felony</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d. ..	0	2	6
The King vs. John Murray, <i>Felony</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.	0	2	6
The King vs. James Thomson, <i>Felony</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Warrant, 3s.	0	5	6
The King vs. William Terryke, <i>Felony</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.	0	2	6
The King vs. Richard Duncan, <i>Felony</i> —Filing Indictment.	0	2	6
The King vs. Thomas W. Douglass, John VanBusket, and Gilbert Coates, <i>Misdemeanor</i> , Filing Indictment,	0	2	6
The King vs. Marinda Cornell, <i>Infanticide</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Warrant 3s.	0	5	6
The King vs. James Hamilton, <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; 2 Calendars, 2s. 6d. each,	0	7	6
Return of Criminal Proceedings to the Clerk of the Crown.	0	10	0
HOME DISTRICT.			
Receipt to Sheriff, 10s.; Impannelling Grand Jury 10s.	1	0	0
The King vs. James Cummings, <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraignment of Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury 15s.; Entering Sentence 2s. 6d.	1	2	6
The King vs. Edward Keho, <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraignment of Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d.	1	2	6
The King vs. Matthias Flanagan, <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment and Presentment, 5s.; Arraignment of Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d.; Warrant 3s.	1	8	0
Carried forward,....£	66	6	0

1833.

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward,.....	66	6	0
The King vs. William Bertrand; <i>Manslaughter</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraignment of Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Entering Sentence 2s. 6d..	1	2	6
The King vs. John Morrison; <i>Horse Stealing</i> —Filing Indictment 2s. 6d.; Arraignment of Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.	1	0	0
The King vs. Alexander McDonell and John Roach; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraignment of Prisoners, 5s.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Entering two Sentences, 5s.	1	7	6
The King vs. Thomas Bowers; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraignment of Prisoner, 2s. 6d. Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d.	1	2	6
The King vs. Cornelius Reed; <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraignment of Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d.	1	2	6
The King vs. Timothy Carragan; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraignment of Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d.....	1	2	6
The King vs. Robert Brown; <i>Felony</i> —Filing Indictment 2s. 6d.; Arraignment of Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d.	1	2	6
The King vs. William McMahon; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Bill Ignored, 2s. 6d.	0	2	6
The King vs. John Brown; <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraignment of Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Estreating Recognizance, 2s. 6d.	0	7	6
The King vs. Margaret Coleman; <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d., and Presentment, 2s. 6d.; Warrant, 3s.....	0	8	0
The King vs. John Crosby; <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Filing Presentment, 2s. 6d.; Warrant, 3s.	0	5	6
The King vs. Murry Nisbett; <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Warrant, 3s.	0	5	6
The King vs. Jane James; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Bill Ignored, 2s. 6d.....	0	2	6
The King vs. James Carroll, John Brennan and James Rafferty; <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Taking two Recognizances, 5s.; Discharging three Prisoners by Proclamation, 7s. 6d.	0	15	0
The King vs. Jacob Lomerany; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d; Two Calendars 2s. 6d. each,=5s.....	0	7	0
Return of Criminal Proceedings to the Clerk of the Crown,	0	10	0
Total Amount,.....	77	10	0

HOME DISTRICT, } William A. Campbell, of the Town of York, Esquire, maketh oath and saith, that the
 To Wit: } above account, amounting to seventy-seven pounds ten shillings, currency, is just and true
 according to the best of his knowledge and belief.

WILLIAM A. CAMPBELL.

Sworn before me at York, this }
 sixth day of February, 1834. } JOHN B. ROBINSON, C. J.

Deduct Arraignment of seventeen Prisoners,	£2	2	6
Overcharged two Recognizances,	0	2	0
			2 4 6
			£75 5 6

Examined, GEORGE H. MARKLAND, *Inspector General*.
 Audited in Council, 13th April, 1837, R. B. SULLIVAN, P. C.

Dr. The Government of Upper Canada,

In account with WILLIAM A. CAMPBELL, Esquire, Clerk of Assize.

1834.
 April 1.

HOME DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.
Precept, 10s. Impannelling Jury, 10s.....	1	0	0
The King vs. James Smith, <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, &c. 15s.; Sentence, 2s. 6d.	1	2	6
The King vs. John Donagan, <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, &c. 15s. Sentence, 2s. 6d. ..	1	2	6
The King vs. James Hill, <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d. Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.	0	5	0
The King Patrick Summers, <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, &c. 15s. Sentence, 2s. 6d.	1	2	6
The King vs. Matthias Flanagan, <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Sentence, 2s. 6d.	0	7	6
The King vs. John Rourke, <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Sentence, 2s. 6d.;	0	7	6
The King vs. Francis Hamilton, <i>Felony</i> —Filing Indictment and Presentment, 5s.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.	1	2	6
The King vs. George May, <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, &c. 15s.	1	0	0
The King vs. William Vance, <i>Murder</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.	0	5	0
The King vs. Richard <i>Larceny</i> —Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, &c. 15s.; Sentence, 2s. 6d.	1	0	0
The King vs. John Sharpe, <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Sentence, 2s. 6d.	0	7	6
Carried forward,....	9	2	6

		Brought forward,.....	9	2	6	
1834		The King vs. Thomas Stocomb and Richard Adams, <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment and Presentment, 5s.; Bench Warrant, 3s.; discharged by Proclamation, 2s. 6d.	0	10	6	
April 1.		The King vs. James Creighton, et. al. <i>Arson</i> —Filing Bill, Ignored, 2s. 6d. ..	0	2	6	
		The King vs. James Smith, <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.	0	2	6	
		The King vs. Richard Shawe, <i>Forgery</i> —Filing Indictment and Presentment, 5s.	0	5	0	
		The King vs. Mathias E. Flanagan, <i>Felony</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d....	0	2	6	
		The King vs. John Davis, discharged by Proclamation, 2s. 6d.	0	2	6	
		Two Calendars, 2s. 6d. each,	0	5	0	
		Return of Criminal Proceedings to Clerk of the Crown,	0	10	0	
DISTRICT OF BATHURST.						
July.		Precept to Sheriff, 10s.; Impannelling Grand Jury, 10s.	1	0	0	
		The King vs. John Trudell and Rose Trudell, <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoners, each 2s. 6d.=5s.; Impannelling Jury &c. 15s.	1	2	6	
		The King vs. Patrick Garland, <i>Arson</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, &c. 15s.; Warrant, 3s.	1	3	0	
		The King vs. Michael Donohue and Joseph Finlay, <i>Arson</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoners, each 2s. 6d.=5s.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.	1	2	6	
		Return of Criminal proceedings to Clerk of the Crown,	0	10	0	
EASTERN DISTRICT.						
		Precept to Sheriff, 10s.; Impannelling Grand Jury, 10s.	1	0	0	
		The King vs. Charles Mulholland, <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Filing Indictment, and presentment, 5s.; Arraigning Prisoner, &c. 2s. 6d. Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d.	0	10	0	
		The King vs. Nicholas Walliser, <i>Felony</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Prisoner discharged by Proclamation, 2s. 6d.	0	5	0	
		The King vs. Thomas Keating, <i>Felony</i> —Taking Recognances, 2s. 6d....	0	2	6	
		The King vs. John McDonell, <i>Nuisance</i> —Taking Recognizance, 2s. 6d.	0	2	6	
		Two Calendars, 2s. 6d. each,	0	5	0	
		Return of Criminal proceedings to Clerk of the Crown,	0	10	0	
DISTRICT OF JOHNSTOWN.						
Aug. 20.		Precept to Sheriff, 10s.; Impannelling Grand Jury, 10s.	1	0	0	
		The King vs. Joseph McDonell, <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, Jury, &c. 15s.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d.	1	2	6	
		The King vs. William Scott, <i>Murder</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, &c. 15s.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d....	1	2	6	
		The King vs. Patrick McEwan, <i>Felony</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, Jury, &c. 15s.	1	0	0	
		The King vs. James Gray, and John Stewart, <i>Arson</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoners, each 2s. 6d.=5s.; Impannelling Jury, &c. 15s.	1	2	6	
		The King vs. Patrick McEwan, <i>Felony</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, &c. 15s.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d.	1	2	6	
		The King vs. John Kendrick, <i>Perjury</i> —Filing Indictment, and presentment, 5s.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, Jury, &c. 15s.; Warrant 3s.; Taking Recognizances, 2s. 6d.	1	8	0	
		The King vs. Alba C. Smith, <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, &c. 15s.	1	0	0	
		The King vs. William Rawson, <i>Felony</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, &c. 15s.	1	0	0	
		The King vs. Patrick McEwan, <i>Felony</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.	0	2	6	
		The King vs. John Boulton, <i>Felony</i> —Filing Presentment, 2s. 6d.; Warrant, 3s.	0	5	6	
		The King vs. Richard Leppincott, <i>Perjury</i> —Filing Presentment, 2s. 6d.; Bench Warrant, 3s.	0	5	6	
		Henry Herrick, discharged by Proclamation,	0	2	6	
		The King vs. William Johnson, <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Bill Ignored, 2s. 6d.; Discharging Prisoner by Proclamation, 2s. 6d.	0	5	0	
		The King vs. William Redmond, <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Filing Indictment, and Presentment, 5s.; Bench Warrant, 3s.	0	8	0	
		Two Calendars, 2s. 6d each,=5s.; Return of Criminal proceedings to Clerk of the Crown, 10s.	0	15	0	
MIDLAND DISTRICT.						
Sept. 3.		Precept to Sheriff, 10s.; Impannelling and Swearing Grand Jury, 10s. ..	1	0	0	
		The King vs. Mary Ann Lane, <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, Jury, 15s.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d.	1	2	6	
		The King vs. George Petrie, <i>Larceny</i> . Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, Jury, 15s.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d.	1	2	6	
		The King vs. Thomas Bennison, <i>Larceny</i> Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d.	1	2	6	
		The King vs. William Douglass and Thomas Loughton, <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, each 2s. 6d.=5s.; Impannelling Jury, 15s. Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d.	1	5	0	
			Carried Forward,.....	36	10	6

1834		Brought forward,.....£	36 10 6
Sept. 3.	The King vs. William Jamieson, <i>Larceny</i> .—Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d.		0 7 6
	The King vs. Henry Smith, <i>Assault and Battery</i> —Filing Indictment and Presentment, 5s.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impanelling Jury, 15s.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d.; Taking Recognances, 2s. 6d.		1 7 6
	The King vs. John Stewart, James Stewart, and Peter Gibson, <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoners, 7s. 6d.; Impanelling Jury, 15s.; Bench Warrant, 3s.; Entering 3 Sentences, 7s. 6d.		1 15 6
	The King vs. John Price, <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impanelling Jury, 15s.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d.		1 2 6
	The King vs. Thomas Jackson, Joseph Welsh and James Welsh, <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoners 7s. 6d.; Impanelling Jury, 15s.; Entering 3 Sentences, 7s. 6d.		1 12 6
	The King vs. Henry B. Jackson, <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impanelling Jury, 15s.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d.		1 2 6
	The King vs. Eliza Campbell, <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impanelling Jury, &c., 15s., Entering Sentence, &c. 2s. 6d.		1 2 6
	The King vs. William Rycraft, <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impanelling Jury, &c., 15s.		1 0 0
	The King vs. Benjamin Fairfield, Orton Hancox, and Henry Lasher, <i>Forgery</i> —Filing Indictment, and Presentment, 5s.; Arraigning 3 Prisoners, 7s. 5d.; Impanelling Jury, &c. 15s.; Taking 3 Recognizances, 7s. 6d.; Warrant 3s.		1 18 0
	The King vs. John Kennedy, <i>Forgery</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impanelling Jury, 15s.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d.		1 2 6
	The King vs. Henry Murdock; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d.,		0 7 6
	The King vs. Robert Gilvier, <i>Murder</i> —Filing Bill Ignored, 2s. 6d.; Discharged by Proclamation, 2s. 6d.		0 5 0
	The King vs. John Johnson, <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Bill Ignored, 2s. 6d.; Discharged Prisoner by Proclamation, 2s. 6d.		0 5 0
	The King vs. Owen Killeen, <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d.		0 7 6
	The King vs. Darius Smith, <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Filing Bill Ignored, 2s. 6d.		0 2 6
	The King vs. Daniel McDonell; <i>Perjury</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Bench Warrant, 3s. Two Calendars, each 2s. 6d.—5s.; Return of Criminal Proceedings to the Clerk of Crown, 10s.,		0 5 6
			0 15 0

DISTRICT OF PRINCE EDWARD.

Sept. 16.	Precept for Sheriff, 10s.; Impanelling Grand Jury, 10s.		1 0 0
	The King vs. James Joy; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Sentence, 2s. 6d.,		0 7 6
	The King vs. John Harris; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Sentence, 2s. 6d.,		0 7 6
	The King vs. Alexander Fair; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Warrant, 3s.		0 5 6
	The King vs. Daniel McFaul, —Filing Presentment, 2s. 6d.; Warrant, 3s.; Recognizance, 2s. 6d.		0 8 0
	The King vs. Dorland Knox, Frederick Keller, John A. Keller, and William Exene, <i>Riot</i> —Filing Indictment, Arraigning 4 Prisoners, at 2s. 6d. each—10s.; Impanelling Jury, 15s.; 4 Sentences, each 2s. 6s.—10s.		1 17 6
	Two Calendars, 2s. 6d. each—5s.; Return of Criminal Proceedings to the Clerk of the Crown, 10s.,		0 15 0

HOME DISTRICT.

	Precept for the Sheriff, 10s.; Impanelling Grand Jury, 10s.,		1 0 0
	The King vs. William Vance; <i>Murder</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Impanelling Jury, 15s.;		0 17 6
	The King vs. Irauna Daly; <i>Grand Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impanelling Jury, &c. 15s.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d.		1 2 6
	The King vs. Ephm. Livris; <i>Grand Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impanelling Jury, &c. 15s.; Sentence, 2s. 6d.,		1 2 6
	The King vs. Patrick Carrol; <i>Grand Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner 2s. 6d.; Impanelling Jury, &c., 15s.; Sentence, 2s. 6d.,		1 2 6
	The King vs. Joseph Webb; <i>Horse Stealing</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impanelling Jury, &c., 15s.; Sentence, 2s. 6d.,		1 2 6
	The King vs. Edward Richard Wyatt; <i>Grand Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impanelling Jury, &c. 15s.; Sentence, 2s. 6d.		1 2 6
	The King vs. Alexander Mount Greig; <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impanelling Jury, &c., 15s.; Sentence, 2s. 6d.; Recognizance, 2s. 6d.		1 5 0
	The King vs. George W. Davis, <i>Grand Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impanelling Jury, &c., 15s.; Sentence, 2s. 6d.,		1 2 6
	The King vs. Neil Thomson, <i>Grand Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impanelling Jury, 15s., Sentence, 2s. 6d.		1 2 6

Carried forward,.....£ 67 10 6

1834.

	Brought forward,.....£	67	10	6
The King vs. Robert Brown; <i>Grand Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Sentence, 2s. 6d.,		1	2	6
The King vs. John Cole; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s., Sentence, 2s. 6d.,		1	2	6
The King vs. William Hawke; <i>Grand Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Sentence, 2s. 6d.,		1	2	6
The King vs. Patrick Hollingshead; <i>Grand Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Sentence 2s. 6d.,		1	2	6
The King vs. Thomas Roche; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner 2s. 6d. Impannelling, Jury, 15s.; Sentence, 2s. 6d.,		1	2	6
The King vs. Elinor Barry; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Sentence, 2s. 6d.,		1	2	6
The King vs. Wm. Freer; <i>Grand Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Sentence, 2s. 6d.,		0	7	6
The King vs. James Cochrane; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, &c. Jury, 15s.; Sentence, 2s. 6d.,		1	2	6
The King vs. Alexander Anderson; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Sentence, 2s. 6d.,		0	7	6
The King vs. John Rourke; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Sentence, 2s. 6d.;		0	7	6
The King vs. George Lount, William Molloy, James Evans, and Isaac Rogers; <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Filing Indictment and Presentment, 5s.; Taking 5 Recognizances, 22s. 6d.; Warrant, 3s.,		1	10	6
The King vs. William Molloy and Terence Moneys; <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Filing Indictment and Presentment, 5s.; Warrant, 3s.,		0	9	0
The King vs. Margaret Mahony; <i>Grand Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.;		0	2	6
The King vs. Jacob Hill and George Clay; <i>Grand Larceny</i> —Filing Bill Ignored, 2s. 6d. Discharging two by Proclamation, 5s.,		0	7	6
The King vs. Ronald McDonald; <i>Manslaughter</i> —Filing Bill Ignored, 2s. 6d.;		0	2	6
The King vs. Scott Shields; <i>Assault and Battery</i> —Filing Presentment, 2s. 6d.; Taking 2 Recognizances, 5s.; Warrant, 3s.,		0	10	6
The King vs. David Wilson; <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Filing Presentment, 2s. 6d.; Taking Recognizance, 2s. 6d.; Warrant, 3s.;		0	8	0
Discharging Geo. Houston and Moses Tucker by Proclamation, 2s. 6d., each--5s.,		0	5	0
Two Calendars, 5s.; Return of Criminal Proceedings to Clerk of Crown 10s.,		0	15	0
	Total,.....£	81	0	0

HOME DISTRICT, } William A. Campbell, of the City of Toronto, Esquire, maketh oath and To Wit: } saith, that the above account, amounting to eighty-one pounds, Currency, is just and true according to the best of his knowledge and belief.

WILLIAM A. CAMPBELL.

Sworn before me at Toronto, }
this 16th day of February, 1835. }

JOHN B. ROBINSON, C. J.

Examined,

GEORGE H. MARKLAND,
Inspector General.

Deduct Arraignment of six Prisoners, at 2s. 6d.	£0	15	0
Overcharge five Recognizances,	0	10	0
			1 5 0
	£	79	15 0

Audited in Council, 13th April, 1837.

R. B. SULLIVAN, P. C.

The Government of Upper Canada in account with

WILLIAM A. CAMPBELL, Clerk of Assize.

1835. April.	HOME DISTRICT.	£	s.	d.
	Precept for Sheriff 10s.; Impannelling Grand Jury, 10s.,	1	0	0
	The King vs. Henry Hallyard, <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, &c., 15s.,	1	0	0
	The King vs. John Dyas, <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Sentence, 2s. 6d.,	1	2	6
	Carried forward,....£	3	2	6

1835.

	Brought forward, .. £	3	2	6
The King vs. James White, <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Sentence, 2s. 6d.	1	2	6	
The King vs. Margaret Stephenson; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Sentence, 2s. 6d.	1	2	6	
The King vs. Michael Moriacky; <i>Assault</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Sentence, 2s. 6d.; Warrant, 3s.; Recognizance, 2s. 6d.	1	8	0	
The King vs. Thomas McGuire; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment and Presentment, 5s.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Sentence, 2s. 6d.	1	5	0	
The King vs. John Bell, <i>Petit Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Sentence, 2s. 6d.	1	2	6	
The King vs. William Simpson; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Sentence, 2s. 6d.	1	2	6	
The King vs. Daniel O'Connor; <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Sentence and Recognizance, 5s.	1	5	0	
The King vs. Andrew Mayo; <i>Murder</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Sentence, 2s. 6d.	1	2	6	
The King vs. Garratt Bully and Mary Rornion; <i>Murder</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d. each, 5s.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.	1	2	6	
The King vs. Lyman C. Way; <i>Felony</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, &c. Jury, 15s.; Sentence, 2s. 6d.	1	2	6	
The King vs. Alex. Middlehurst; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Sentence, 2s. 6d.	1	2	6	
The King vs. Oliver Johnson; <i>Petit Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Sentence, 2s. 6d.	1	2	6	
The King vs. James Irvine; <i>Petit Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Sentence 2s. 6d.,	1	2	6	
The King vs. Geo. Lount, James Evans, and Isaac Rogers; <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoners, 7s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.;	1	4	6	
The King vs. John Endicott; <i>Felony</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Sentence, 2s. 6d.,	0	7	6	
The King vs. John Shine; <i>Burglary</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.	0	5	0	
The King vs. Matthew Tavender; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Sentence, 2s. 6d.,	0	7	6	
The King vs. John Hamilton; <i>Felony</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Sentence, 2s. 6d.	0	7	6	
The King vs. James Bulger; <i>Murder</i> —Filing Bill Ignored, 2s. 6d.; Discharging Prisoner by Proclamation, 2s. 6d.,	0	5	0	
The King vs. James Dinte; <i>Arson</i> —Filing Bill Ignored, 2s. 6d.; Discharged Prisoner by Proclamation, 2s. 6d.,	0	5	0	
The King vs. Lawrence Ward; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Bill Ignored, 2s. 6d.; Discharged by Proclamation, 2s. 6d.	0	5	0	
The King vs. James Smith; <i>Burglary</i> —Filing Indictment 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s. Sentence, 2s. 6d.	1	2	6	
The King vs. John Dyas; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Sentence, 2s. 6d.	1	2	6	
The King vs. John O'Rorke, <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Sentence, 2s. 6d.;	0	7	6	
The King vs. Daniel Sullivan and others; <i>Riot</i> —Filing Presentment, 2s. 6d.; Bench Warrant, 6s.	0	8	6	
The King vs. James Smith; <i>Burglary</i> —Filing Presentment, 2s. 6d.	0	2	6	
The King vs. Jane Smith; <i>Burglary</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.,	0	2	6	
The King vs. Patrick Cassidy, et. al.; <i>Perjury</i> —Filing Presentment, 2s. 6d.; Bench Warrant, 3s.	0	5	6	
The King vs. William Molloy, et. al.; <i>Assault</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Bench Warrant, 3s.	0	5	6	
The King vs. James Smith; <i>Burglary</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.	0	2	6	
The King vs. Michael Hoy—Discharged by Proclamation,	0	2	6	
Two Calendars, 2s. 6d. each, 5s.; Return of Criminal Proceedings to Clerk of Crown, 10s.	0	15	0	

DISTRICT OF NIAGARA.

Precept to Sheriff, 10s.; Impannelling Grand Jury, 10s.	1	0	0	
The King vs. Wm. Riley; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Sentence, 2s. 6d.,	1	2	6	
The King vs. Mary Smith; <i>Petit Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Sentence, 2s. 6d.	1	2	6	
The King vs. Samuel Armstrong; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Sentence, 2s. 6d.,	1	2	6	
The King vs. James Ensign and Chester Kingsley; <i>Sheep Stealing</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoners, 2s. 6d. each, 5s.; Impannelling Jury 15s.; Sentence, 2s. 6d. each, 5s.	1	7	6	
The King vs. Ely Moffatt; <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.,	1	0	0	

Carried forward, .. £ 33 4 6

1835.

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward,...	33	4	6
The King vs. Francis Henry; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Sentence, 2s. 6d.,	1	2	6
The King vs. James Liscomb; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.	1	0	0
The King vs. Thomas Butler Bartlett; <i>Murder</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Sentence, 2s. 6d.,	1	2	6
The King vs. Mark Bishoprick; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.	1	0	0
The King vs. Stephen Cutler; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.;	1	0	0
The King vs. Jacob Dutcher; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Sentence, 2s. 6d.,	1	2	6
The King vs. Rufus Westover; <i>Horse Stealing</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Sentence, 2s. 6d.	1	2	6
The King vs. David Bates and Margaret Bates; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoners, 2s. 6d. each, 5s.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.;	1	2	6
The King vs. Isaac Leach; <i>Perjury</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.	1	0	0
The King vs. William Pollard; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Bill Ignored, 2s. 6d.	0	2	6
The King vs. John Fay; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Bill Ignored, 2s. 6d.	0	2	6
The King vs. Jas. Nicholls; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Bill Ignored, 2s. 6d.; Prisoner Discharged by Proclamation, 2s. 6d.	0	5	0
Nathaniel Stephenson discharged by Proclamation, 2s. 6d.	0	2	6
William Everingham discharged by Proclamation, 2s. 6d.	0	2	6
To 7 Subpœnas, 2s. each, 14s.; 2 Calendars, 2s. 6d. each, 5s.; Return to Clerk of Crown, 10s.	1	9	0

DISTRICT OF NEWCASTLE.

Precept to Sheriff, 10s.; Impannelling Grand Jury, 10s.	1	0	0
The King vs. Joseph Chisholm; <i>Manslaughter</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Sentence, 2s. 6d.	1	2	6
The King vs. John Greene; <i>Horse Stealing</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Sentence, 2s. 6d.,	1	2	6
The King vs. James McCamis; <i>Malicious Shooting</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Sentence, 2s. 6d.	1	2	6
The King vs. James Hagan; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.;	1	0	0
The King vs. Peter Hart and Oliver Ratney; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoners, 2s. 6d. each, 5s.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.	1	2	0
The King vs. Theron Dickey; <i>Perjury</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Warrant, 3s.; Recognizance, 2s. 6d.,	1	5	6
The King vs. John Walsh, and others; <i>Assault</i> —Filing Presentment, 2s. 6d.; Warrant, 3s.	0	5	6
The King vs. John Hagar; <i>Larceny</i> —Recognizance, 2s. 6d.	0	2	6
James Ellis—discharged by Proclamation, 2s. 6d.; To 7 Subpœnas, at 2s. each, 14s. 2 Calendars, 2s. 6d. each, 5s.; Return to Clerk of the Crown, 10s.,	1	11	6

PRINCE EDWARD DISTRICT.

Precept to Sheriff, 10s.; Impannelling Grand Jury, 10s.	1	0	0
The King vs. John Monk and George Monk; <i>Sheep Stealing</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d. Arraigning Prisoners, 2s. 6d. each, 5s.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.	1	2	6
The King vs. Alexander Fair; <i>Grand Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Sentence, 2s. 6d.	1	2	6
The King vs. John Terwilliger; <i>Grand Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment and Bench Warrant, 5s. 6d.	0	5	6
The King vs. John Kennedy; <i>Grand Larceny</i> —Filing Bill Ignored, 2s. 6d.; Discharging Prisoner by Proclamation, 2s. 6d.	0	5	0
Two Calendars, 2s. 6d. each, 5s.; Return to the Clerk of the Crown, 10s.,	0	15	0

HOME DISTRICT.

Precept to Sheriff, 10s.; Impannelling Grand Jury, 10s.	1	0	0
The King vs. Terence Lynch; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Sentence, 2s. 6d.	1	2	6
The King vs. Thomas Sparks; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Sentence, 2s. 6d.	1	2	6
The King vs. Henry Stevens; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Sentence, 2s. 6d.	0	7	6
The King vs. Wm. Garraque and John Smith; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning of Prisoners, 2s. 6d. each, 5s.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Sentence, 2s. 6d.,	1	5	0
The King vs. James McDowal; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Sentence, 2s. 6d.,	1	2	6

Carried forward,.... £ 65 6 6

	Brought forward,.....£	65	6	6
1835.	The King vs. Martin Cody and Thomas Cody; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoners, 2s. 6d. each, 5s.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Sentence, 5s...	1	7	6
	The King vs. Laughlin McLean; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Sentence, 2s. 6d.....	0	7	6
	The King vs. Nancy Hirhow; <i>Felony</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s....	1	0	0
	The King vs. John Shaw; <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Sentence, 2s. 6d.....	1	2	6
	The King vs. Edward R. Wyatt; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Sentence, 2s. 6d.....	1	2	6
	The King vs. Michael Murphy; <i>Burglary</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Sentence, 2s. 6d.....	1	2	6
	The King vs. Nancy Hishow; <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.....	0	5	0
	The King vs. Nancy Hishow; <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.....	1	0	0
	The King vs. James Swinburne and Ann Swinburne; <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoners, 5s.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Sentence, 2s. 6d. each, 5s.....	1	7	6
	The King vs. Michael Hoag; <i>Burglary</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Sentence, 2s. 6d.....	1	2	6
	The King vs. John Wear; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Sentence, 2s. 6d.....	1	2	6
	The King vs. Henry Elson; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.....	0	2	6
	The King vs. Wm. Black; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Sentence, 2s. 6d.....	1	2	6
	The King vs. Patrick Handy; <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Filing Indictment and Presentment, 5s.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Warrant, 3s.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.....	1	5	6
	The King vs. Joseph Brooke; <i>Felony</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Sentence, 2s. 6d.....	1	2	6
	The King vs. Mary Glendinning; <i>Petit Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraignment of Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Sentence, 2s. 6d.....	1	0	0
	The King vs. Mary Glendinning; <i>Petit Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Sentence, 2s. 6d. ..	1	2	6
	The King vs. Henry Elson; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Sentence, 2s. 6d.,	1	2	6
	The King vs. Wm. Bassett, Anthony Yonge, and Jos. Moore; <i>Petit Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoners, 2s. 6d. each, 7s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.....	1	5	0
	The King vs. Henry Norton; <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Filing Indictment and Presentment, 5s.; Bench Warrant, 3s.; Recognizance, 2s. 6d.....	0	10	6
	The King vs. Frederick C. Capreole; <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Filing Presentment, 2s. 6d.; Bench Warrant, 3s.; Recognizance, 2s. 6d.....	0	8	0
	Daniel Harris discharged by Proclamation,	0	2	6
	Charlotte Carr, do. do.	0	2	6
	Nicholas Mathews, do. do.	0	2	6
	William Hawke, do. do.	0	2	6
	James Burnes, do. do.	0	2	6
	Edmund Eloes, do. do.	0	2	6
	Ann Forbes, do. do.	0	2	6
	Mary Heron, do. do.	0	2	6
	Josephine M'Lendon do. do.	0	2	6
	The King vs. Basil Anyste; <i>Burglary</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Sentence, 2s. 6d.....	1	2	6
	The King vs. David Doudill and 2 others; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning 3 Prisoners, 2s. 6d. each, 7s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury 15s.; 3 Sentences, 7s. 6d.....	1	12	6
	The King vs. George McGinnis, George Casey, John Rafferty, and Mrs. Allan; <i>Petit Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoners, (4,) 10s.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Discharging(4) by Proclamation, 10s.....	1	17	6
	The King vs. Joshua Kitson; <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Sentence, 2s. 6d.....	1	2	6
	The King vs. Richard McLean; <i>Petit Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Sentence, 2s. 6d.....	1	2	6
	The King vs. Charles Weller; <i>Petit Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.;	1	0	0
	The King vs. George Humphreys; <i>Perjury</i> —Filing Indictment and Presentment, 5s.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Sentence, 2s. 6d.....	1	5	0
	The King vs. Joseph Bickett; <i>Perjury</i> —Filing Presentment and Indictment, 5s.; taking Recognizance, 2s. 6d.....	0	7	6
	The King vs. John Blow; <i>Perjury</i> —Filing Presentment, 2s. 6d.; Warrant Issued, 3s.....	0	5	6
	The King vs. Wm. Brown, do. do. do. do. do.	0	5	6
	The King vs. Sullivan and others; <i>Riot and Assault</i> —Filing Bill Ignored,	0	2	6
	John H. Humphries discharged by Proclamation,	0	2	6
	Dennis Calaban, do. do.	0	2	6
	Nine Subpcenas 2s. each,.....	0	18	0

Carried forward,....

97 17 9

		Brought forward,...	£	97	17	0
1835.	One Calendar, 2s. 6d; Return of Criminal Proceedings to Clerk of the Crown, 10s....			0	12	6
	<i>Omitted</i> —The King vs. Robert McGill; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Sentence, 2s. 6d.			0	7	6
		Total Amount,.....		98	17	0

HOME DISTRICT, } William A. Campbell, of the City of Toronto, Esquire, maketh oath and
 To Wit: } saith, that the above account, amounting to ninety-eight pounds, seventeen shillings, currency, is just and true according to the best of his knowledge and belief.

Wm. A. CAMPBELL.

Sworn before me at Toronto, this }
 21st day of April, 1836. }

JOHN B. ROBINSON, C. J.

Examined

GEORGE H. MARKLAND,
Inspector General.

Over-charge on Bench Warrant,	£0	3	0
Deduct Arraignment of 14 Prisoners, at 2s. 6d.	1	15	0
Deduct 23 Subpœnas, at 2s.	2	6	0
			4 4 0
			94 13 0

Audited in Council, 13th April, 1837,
 R. B. SULLIVAN, P. C.

The Government of Upper Canada,

In Account with WILLIAM. A. CAMPBELL, Clerk of Assize.

HOME DISTRICT.		£	s.	d.
1836.	Precept to Sheriff, 10s.; Impannelling Grand Jury, 10s.,...	1	0	0
Mar. 28.	The King vs. Mary Oliver, the Elder, and Mary Oliver, the Younger; <i>Grand Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning 2 Prisoners, at 2s. 6d. each—5s.; Impannelling Jury 15s.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d.,	1	5	0
	The King vs. John Burke; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.,	1	0	0
	The King vs. Robert Jack; <i>Assault & Battery</i> —Filing Indictment 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.,	1	0	0
	The King vs. Mary Glendenning; <i>Petit Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d.,	1	2	6
	The King vs. Catharine Bell; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d.,	1	2	6
	The King vs. John Blow; <i>Perjury</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d.,	1	2	6
	The King vs. Henry Moony; <i>Petit Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Taking Recognizance, 2s. 6d.; Warrant Issued, 3s.,	1	5	6
	The King vs. William Brown; <i>Perjury</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d.,	1	2	6
	The King vs. Oliver Johnston; <i>Petit Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d.,	1	2	6
	The King vs. Mary Ann Lyn; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.,	1	0	0
	The King vs. Robert Anderson; <i>Forcible Entry</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d.; Warrant, 3s.,	1	5	6
	The King vs. James Jameson; <i>Grand Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d.,	0	7	6
	The King vs. Elihu Broghed; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Bill Ignored, 2s. 6d.; Discharging by Proclamation, 2s. 6d.,	0	5	0
	The King vs. Hugh Stewart; <i>Grand Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d.,	0	7	6
	The King vs. John Farris, William Rennie, Adam Goodfellow, and Thomas McMahon; <i>Forcible Entry</i> —Filing Presentment, 2s. 6d.; Bench Warrant, 3s.; Taking 4 Recognizances, 10s.,	0	15	6
	The King vs. Neil Daraek; <i>Forgery</i> —Filing Presentment, 2s. 6d.; Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Warrant, 3s.; Taking Recognizance, 2s. 6d.,	0	10	6
	The King vs. John McNab; <i>Forgery</i> —Filing Presentment, 2s. 6d.; Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Warrant, 3s.; Taking Recognizance, 2s. 6d.,	0	10	6
	The King vs. William Saunders; <i>Horse Stealing</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.,	0	5	0
	The King vs. John Williams; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Presentment, 2s. 6d.; Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d.,	0	10	0
	The King vs. George Devlin; <i>Perjury</i> —Filing Presentment, 2s. 6d.; Warrant, 3s.,	0	5	6
	The King vs. D'Arcy Boulton, et. al.; <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Filing Presentment, 2s. 6d.; Warrant 3s.,	0	5	6
	The King vs. Daniel Dutton; <i>Grand Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.,	0	2	6
	The King vs. Margaret Flanagan; <i>Grand Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.,	0	2	6
	The King vs. Mary Ann Hughes; <i>Grand Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.,	0	2	6
	Carried forward,.....	17	16	0

1836.

	Brought forward,...	£	17 16 0
The King vs. John Bell and Archibald Bell; <i>Assault</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Warra nt, 3s.			0 5 6
The King vs. Archibald Edwards; <i>Petit Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.,...			0 2 6
Two Calendars, 5s.; Return, 10s.,...			0 15 0
DISTRICT OF GORE.			
Precept to Sheriff, 10s.; Impannelling and Swearing Grand Jury, 10s.,...			1 0 0
The King vs. George Ramsay; <i>Grand Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d.,...			1 2 6
The King vs. Benjamin Lancaster; <i>Grand Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d.,...			1 2 6
The King vs. Samuel McLeod; <i>Horse Stealing</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d.,...			1 2 6
The King vs. Francis Crane; <i>Grand Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d.,...			1 2 6
The King vs. James O'Connell; <i>Grand Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.,...			1 0 0
The King vs. Thomas Hall and Abraham John; <i>Grand Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoners, 2s. 6d. each—5s.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d.,...			1 5 0
The King vs. John Colborne; <i>Grand Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d.,...			1 2 6
The King vs. William Barnes, Thomas Joslin, and Lewis Barrell; <i>Grand Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning 3 Prisoners, 7s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Entering 2 Sentences, 5s.,...			1 10 0
The King vs. Joseph Lickens; <i>Horse Stealing</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d.,...			1 2 6
The King vs. Peter Garlaigh; <i>Horse Stealing</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.,...			1 0 0
The King vs. Andrew Peterson; <i>Rape</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d.,...			1 2 6
The King vs. Thomas Gibbs; <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d.,...			1 2 6
The King vs. Henry Van Every; <i>Horse Stealing</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.,...			1 0 0
The King vs. Horace Murphy; <i>Grand Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d.,...			0 7 6
The King vs. James McDoel; <i>Grand Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d.,...			0 7 6
The King vs. Richard Henry Manchester; <i>Petit Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d.,...			1 2 6
The King vs. John Deuny; <i>Burglary</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.,...			1 0 0
The King vs. John Wyrick; <i>Horse Stealing</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d.,...			1 2 6
The King vs. Jacob Lounsbury; <i>Grand Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Warrant, 3s.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d.,...			1 5 6
The King vs. Guy Parlas; <i>Felony</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.,...			1 0 0
The King vs. James Wyley and Richard Ryand; <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoners, 2s. 6d. each—5s.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d. each—5s.,...			1 7 6
The King vs. John Wyrick; <i>Returning from Transportation</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Entering Sentence 2s. 6d.,...			0 7 6
The King vs. John Donagan; <i>Petit Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d.,...			1 2 6
The King vs. Henry B Jackson; <i>Grand Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.,...			1 0 0
The King vs. George Crookshank; <i>Grand Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d.,...			1 2 6
The King vs. Edward Walsh; <i>Forgery</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.,...			1 0 0
The King vs. William Johnson; <i>Grand Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d.,...			1 2 6
The King vs. James Durand; <i>Perjury</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.,...			1 0 0
The King vs. Jacob Smoke; <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Taking 2 Recognizances, 2s. 6d. each, 5s.,...			0 10 0
The King vs. Edward J. Norton; <i>Grand Larceny</i> —Filing Bill Ignored, 2s. 6d.; Discharging by Proclamation, 2s. 6d.,...			0 5 0
The King vs. Edward Walsh; <i>Forgery</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.,...			0 2 6
The King vs. Thomas Severs; <i>Grand Larceny</i> —Filing Bill Ignored, 2s. 6d.,...			0 2 6
The King vs. Elizabeth Allan; <i>Grand Larceny</i> —Filing Bill Ignored, 2s. 6d.,...			0 2 6
The King vs. John Macnab; <i>Arson</i> —Filing Bill Ignored, 2s. 6d.,...			0 2 6
The King vs. John Robinson; <i>Grand Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Bench Warrant, 3s.,...			0 5 6
The King vs. Richard Etherington; <i>Grand Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Bench Warrant, 3s.,...			0 5 6
The King vs. Joel M. Bestrain; <i>Grand Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Bench Warrant, 3s.,...			0 5 6
The King vs. Thomas Mason; <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Bench Warrant 3s.,			0 5 6
The King vs. Andrew Peterson; <i>Rape</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.,...			0 2 6
Twenty-eight Subpœnas, at 2s. 6d. each, 70s.; 2 Calendars, 2s. 6d. each, 5s.; Return, 10s.,...			4 5 0
WESTERN DISTRICT.			
Precept to Sheriff, 10s.; Impannelling Grand Jury, 10s.,...			1 0 0
The King vs. Joseph J. Barril; <i>Grand Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d.,...			1 2 6

Carried forward,..... £

57 19 0

1836

	Brought forward, . . . £	57 19 0
The King vs. James Alexander Dean; <i>Grand Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d.,		1 2 6
The King vs. Reuben Babcock— <i>Grand Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d.,		1 2 6
The King vs. Hiram Dodger; <i>Coining</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d.,		1 2 6
The King vs. Henry Henderton; <i>Grand Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d.,		0 7 6
The King vs. William Hyatt; <i>Malicious Shooting</i> —Filing Bill Ignored, 2s. 6d.; Discharged by Proclamation, 2s. 6d.,		0 5 6
The King vs. James A. Dean; <i>Grand Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.,		0 2 6
Israel Williams; Discharged by Proclamation, 2s. 6d.,		0 2 6
Two Calendars, 2s. 6d. each, 5s.; Return, &c., 10s.,		0 15 0

DISTRICT OF LONDON.

Precept to Sheriff, 10s.; Impannelling Grand Jury, 10s.,	1 0 0
The King vs. George Shubottum; <i>Forgery</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.,	1 0 0
The King vs. Lester Smith; <i>Grand Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d.,	1 2 6
The King vs. William Foaleater; <i>Rape</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.,	1 0 0
The King vs. William H. Boss; <i>Forgery</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d.,	1 2 6
The King vs. Albert Cooper; <i>Grand Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Taking Recognizance, 2s. 6d.,	1 2 6
The King vs. Edmund Saunders; <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Taking Recognizance, 2s. 6d.,	0 7 6
The King vs. Sylvester Phelps; <i>Forgery</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d.,	0 7 6
The King vs. John Langworth; <i>Felony</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Taking Recognizance, 2s. 6d.,	0 5 0
The King vs. William Kirkland and Richard Kirkland; <i>Murder</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Bench Warrant, 3s.,	0 5 6
The King vs. Jacob Scrambler; <i>Horse Stealing</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Bench Warrant, 3s.,	0 5 6
The King vs. William Lemon; <i>Cattle Stealing</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Bench Warrant, 3s.,	0 5 6
The King vs. William Abbot; <i>Felony</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Bench Warrant, 3s.,	0 5 6
The King vs. John E. Courtney; <i>Arson</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Bench Warrant, 3s.,	0 5 6
The King vs. Edward Carveth; <i>Grand Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Bench Warrant, 3s.,	0 5 6
The King vs. Nelson McDermand; <i>Grand Larceny</i> —Filing Bill Ignored, 2s. 6d.,	0 2 6
The King vs. John McAlpin; <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Filing Bill Ignored, 2s. 6d.,	0 2 6
The King vs. Daniel McDonell; <i>Arson</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.,	0 2 6
Three Subpœnas, 7s. 6d.; 2 Calendars, 5s.; Return, &c., 10s.,	1 2 6

HOME DISTRICT.

Precept to Sheriff, 10s.; Impannelling Grand Jury, 10s.,	1 0 0
The King vs. Margaret Ducer; <i>Petit Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d.,	0 7 6
The King vs. Oliver Johnston; <i>Grand Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d.,	0 7 6
The King vs. Andrew Shore, Mary Shore, Catharine Reilly, Eliza Mayo, and Mary Ryan; <i>Grand Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning 5 Prisoners, 2s. 6d. each, 12s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Entering 5 Sentences, 2s. 6d. each, 12s. 6d.,	2 2 6
The King vs. William Jepson; <i>Grand Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d.,	1 2 6
The King vs. Edward O'Reilly— <i>Grand Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d.,	1 2 6
The King vs. Alexander Clinton; <i>Grand Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d.,	1 2 6
The King vs. John Palmer; <i>Assault</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d.,	0 7 6
The King vs. John Bell; <i>Felony</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d.,	1 2 6
The King vs. Sarah McLure; <i>Grand Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d.,	1 2 6
The King vs. John Johnson; <i>Grand Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d.,	1 2 6
The King vs. John Burke; <i>Grand Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury 15s.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d.,	1 2 6
The King vs. Margaret Flanagan; <i>Grand Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d.,	1 2 6
The King vs. Ann Hodgen; <i>Grand Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d.,	1 2 6
The King vs. Stephen Boileau; <i>Petit Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d.,	0 7 6
The King vs. John Wilkie; <i>Petit Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d.,	0 7 6
The King vs. Isabella Mimies; <i>Petit Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d.,	0 7 6
The King vs. John Newington; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Bill Ignored, 2s. 6d.,	0 2 6

Carried forward, £ 89 2 0

1836
October,

1838

	Brought forward, ... £	89 2 0
The King vs. Nancy Reid; Perjury—Filing Bill Ignored, 2s. 6d.,	.....	0 2 6
The King vs. James McMurtrie; Forgery—Filing Bill Ignored, 2s. 6d.,	.....	0 2 6
The King vs. Michael Whitmore; Perjury—Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Bench Warrant, 3s.,	.....	0 5 6
The King vs. Edward McCaslin; Misdemeanor—Filing Bill Ignored, 2s. 6d.,	.....	0 2 6
The King vs. Peter McDougall; Assault—Filing Bill Ignored, 2s. 6d.,	.....	0 2 6
The King vs. Ellen O'Conner; Larceny—Filing Bill Ignored, 2s. 6d.,	.....	0 2 6
The King vs. William Bowre; Larceny—Filing Bill Ignored, 2s. 6d.,	.....	0 2 6
The King vs. Alexander Chisholm; Larceny—Filing Bill Ignored, 2s. 6d.,	.....	0 2 6
The King vs. Michael Fahey; Larceny—Filing Bill Ignored, ...	.....	0 2 6
The King vs. Ann Hodgen; Larceny—Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner 2s. 6d.,	.....	0 5 0
The King vs. Ann Hodgen; Larceny—Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.,	.....	0 2 6
The King vs. John Wilson; Larceny—Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Bench Warrant, 3s.,	.....	0 5 6
The King vs. Alexander Baird; Nuisance—Filing Presentment, 2s. 6d.; Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Bench Warrant, 3s.,	.....	0 8 0
The King vs. John Burke, Jun.; Assault & Battery—Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d.,	.....	1 2 6
The King vs. Edward Mayo; Murder; Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d.,	.....	1 2 6
The King vs. William Goundrill; Misdemeanor—Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.,	.....	1 0 0
The King vs. Archibald Bell; Assault, &c.—Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d.,	.....	1 2 6
The King vs. William H. Dutcher, William Andrews, and Theophilus Brundage; Conspiracy; Filing Presentment, 2s. 6d.; Taking 4 Recognizances, 10s.; 2 Bench Warrants, 6s.,	.....	0 18 6
The King vs. John McDonell; Discharged by Proclamation, 2s. 6d.,	.....	0 2 6
Ten Subpnas, 2s. 6d. each, 25s.; 2 Calendars, 2s. 6d. each, 5s.; Return, &c., 10s.,	.....	2 0 0
	£	98 17 0

HOME DISTRICT, } William A. Campbell, of the City of Toronto, Clerk of Assize, maketh oath and to Wit. } saith, that the within account, amounting to ninety eight pounds and seventeen shillings, is just and true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

W. A. CAMPBELL.

Sworn before me at Toronto, this }
18th day of November, 1838. }

J. B. McAULAY, J.

Examined,

GEORGE H. MARKLAND,
Inspector General.

Deduct Arraignment of 9 Prisoners, at 2s. 6d.....	£1 2 6	
“ 41 Subpnas, at 2s.	4 2 0	5 4 6
	£	93 12 6

Audited in Council, 13th April, 1837.

R. B. SULLIVAN, P. C.

The Government of Upper Canada,

To JAMES M. CAWDWELL, Clerk of Assize of the Eastern Circuit, for the year 1833.

1833

MIDLAND DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.
Precept to Sheriff, 10s.; Impannelling Grand Jury, 10s.,	.....	1	0 0
The King vs. Austin Boughton, Lewis Vanslike, John Spalding, Jacob Post, Philip Roblin, and Charles Lature; Riot—Arraigning Jacob Post, Philip Roblin, and Charles Lature, 2s. 6d.; Taking 3 Recognizances for the above—said to remain during the Assizes, at 2s. 6d each, 7s. 6d.; Recording Sentence on the above, 2s. 6d.,	.....	0	12 6
The King vs. Dennis Murphy and Jerry Murphy; Larceny—Receiving and Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning the Prisoners, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, Swearing, and Charging the Jury, Swearing Witnesses, &c., 15s.,	.....	1	0 0
The King vs. Edward Glinn; Larceny—Receiving and Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, &c., 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.,	.....	1	2 6
The King vs. Alexander Oliphant Petrie; Misdemeanor—Filing Presentment, 2s. 6d.; Bench Warrant, 3s.,	.....	0	5 6
.....; Robbery—Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, &c., 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.,	.....	1	2 6
The King vs. Patrick Smith; Murder—Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Discharging Prisoner by Proclamation, 2s. 6d.,	.....	0	5 0
The King vs. Dorland Knox, and Frederick Keller, et. al.; Riot—Filing Presentment, 2s. 6d.; Bench Warrant, 3s.; Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.,	.....	0	8 0
The King vs. John W. Cain; Assault; Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, &c., 15s.,	.....	1	0 0
The King vs. John Holden; Larceny—Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, &c., 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.,	.....	1	2 6
The King vs. Adonijah Edwards; Disorderly House—Filing Presentment, 2s. 6d.; Bench Warrant, 3s.; Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.,	.....	1	5 6
The King vs. William Whitehead; Larceny—Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.,	.....	0	7 6
The King vs. Sylvannus Hussy; Larceny—Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, &c., 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.,	.....	1	2 6
	Carried forward....£	9	14 0

1833

	Brought forward, ...£	9 14 0
The King vs. Mary Ann Hurst and William Hamilton; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, &c. on William Hamilton, 15s.; do. on Mary Ann Hurst, 15s.,		1 15 0
The King vs. John Kennedy; <i>Deceit</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, &c., 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.,		1 2 6
The King vs. Henry Elson; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.,		1 2 6
The King vs. William Benson; <i>Assault & Battery</i> —Receiving and Filing Indictment; 2s. 6d.; Taking Recognizance for Prisoner to appear at next Assizes, 2s. 6d.,		0 5 0
The King vs. Hugh Graham; <i>Deceit</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.,		0 7 6
The King vs. Jeremiah McCarthy; <i>Aiding and Enticing Soldiers to Desert</i> —Filing 2 Presentments, 2s. 6d. each, 5s.; Filing 2 Indictments, 2s. 6d. each, 5s.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, &c., 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.,		1 10 0
The King vs. James Pinkman; <i>Burglary</i> —Filing Presentment, 2s. 6d.; Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.,		1 2 6
The King vs. Philip L. Doty; Discharged Prisoner by Proclamation, 2s. 6d.,		0 2 6
Calendar for Sheriff, 2s. 6d.; Return for the Clerk of the Crown, 10s.,		0 12 6

JOHNSTOWN DISTRICT.

Precept to Sheriff, 10s.; Impannelling Grand Jury, 10s.,	1 0 0
The King vs. John Wilson and Simon Robertson; <i>Murder</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, &c., 15s.,	1 0 0
The King vs. Edward Dunegan and others, <i>Riot</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.,	0 2 6
The King vs. Michael Loucks; <i>Larceny</i> —Receiving and Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, &c., 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.,	1 2 6
The King vs. Thomas Roche; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, &c., 15s.,	1 0 0
The King vs. John Kells; <i>Assault</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, &c., 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.,	1 2 6
The King vs. Samuel Thomas; <i>Perjury</i> —Receiving and Filing Presentment, 2s. 6d.; Taking Recognizance for Prisoner to remain at Assizes, 2s. 6d.; Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, &c., 15s.,	1 5 0
The King vs. Nixon Walker; <i>Assault</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.,	1 0 0
The King vs. Patrick McEwin; <i>Larceny</i> —Receiving and Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, &c., 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.,	1 2 6
The King vs. John Carson; <i>Larceny</i> —Receiving and Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, &c., 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.,	1 2 6
The King vs. John Cooney, John Avery, and Robert Clare; <i>Assault & Riot</i> —Arraigning Prisoners, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Recording Sentence on 3 Prisoners, 2s. 6d.,	1 0 0
The King vs. Edward Moles, John Stewart, John Jelly, Francis Gray, William Niblock, and Archibald McGillis, and others; <i>Riot</i> —Receiving and Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Bench Warrant Issued, 3s.; Arraigning Prisoners, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, &c., 15s.; Recording Sentence on 6 Prisoners, 2s. 6d.,	1 5 6
The King vs. Henry La Leiver; <i>Abetting &c. in Murder</i> —Receiving and Filing Presentment, 2s. 6d.; Bench Warrant Issued, 3s.,	0 5 6
The King vs. Edward Moles, Robert Twadel, and others; <i>Assault</i> —Receiving and Filing Presentment, 2s. 6d.; Bench Warrant, 3s.; Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Bench Warrant, 3s.; Taking Recognizances for Witnesses to appear at next Assizes to Prosecute, 2s. 6d.,	0 13 6
The King vs. Martha Actor and Sarah Campbell; <i>Murder</i> —No Bill; Receiving and Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Discharging 2 Prisoners by Proclamation, 5s.,	0 7 6
The King vs. James Woods, Jr., <i>Perjury</i> —Receiving and Filing Presentment, 2s. 6d.; taking Recognizance for Witnesses to appear at next Assizes to give Evidence, 2s. 6d.; taking Recognizance for Prisoner to appear at next Assizes, 2s. 6d.,	0 7 6
The King vs. Thomas T. Tomkins, John Thomson and Philip S. Musson, <i>Riot</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; taking three Recognizances for Prisoners to remain during Assizes 2s. 6d. each—7s. 6d.; taking 2 Recognizances for Prisoners at next Assizes, 2s. 6d.; taking Recognizance for Witness to appear at next Assizes to Prosecute, 2s. 6d.,	0 17 6
The King vs. Maxwell, <i>Forgery</i> —Receiving and Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury &c., 15s.,	1 0 0
Calendar for Sheriff, 2s. 6d.; Return for Clerk of the Crown, 10s.,	0 21 0

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Precept to Sheriff, 10s.; Impannelling Grand Jury, 10s.,	1 0 0
The King vs. George Smith, <i>Robbery</i> —Receiving and Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, &c., 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.,	1 2 6
The King vs. J. McDonald, <i>Perjury</i> —Receiving and Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s., Recording Sentence 2s. 6d.,	1 2 6
The King vs. J. McDonell, <i>Nuisance</i> —Receiving and Filing Presentment, 2s. 6d.; Bench Warrant issued 3s.; Receiving and Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; taking Recognizance to appear at next Assizes, 2s. 6d.,	0 13 0
The King vs. Patrick O'Rourke, James McDermot and John Murphy, <i>Larceny</i> —Receiving and Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Recording Sentence 2s. 6d.,	0 7 6
The King vs. Thomas Ketting, <i>Assault to Murder</i> —Receiving and Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Bench Warrant issued 3s.; Taking Recognizance to remain during Assizes, 2s. 6d.; Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Taking Recognizance to appear at next Assizes, 2s. 6d.,	0 15 6
The King vs. Joel Daniels, <i>Perjury</i> —Filing Presentment 2s. 6d.; Taking Recognizance to appear at next Assizes 2s. 6d.; Taking Recognizance for Witnesses to appear at next Assizes 2s. 6d.,	0 7 6
Calendar for Sheriff, 2s. 6d.; Return for Clerk of Crown, 10s.,	0 12 6

Carried forward, ...£ 40 2 0

1833	Brought forward, ... £	40 2 0
BATHURST DISTRICT.		
	Precept to Sheriff, 10s.; Impannelling Grand Jury, 10s.	1 0 0
	The King vs. Joseph Finlay, <i>Arson</i> —Receiving and Filing Presentment, 2s. 6d.; Bench Warrant Issued, 3s.; Receiving and Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.	0 8 0
	The King vs. William Scott, <i>Murder</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Discharging Prisoner by Proclamation, 2s. 6d.	0 5 0
	Return for Clerk of the Crown, 10s.	0 10 0
	£	42 3 0
<p>James Martin Cawdell, of the Town of York, in the Home District and Province of Upper Canada, Gentleman, maketh oath and saith, that the foregoing account amounting to the sum of forty-two pounds, three shillings, Provincial Currency, is just and true to the best of this Deponent's knowledge and belief.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">JAMES M. CAWDELL.</p> <p>Sworn at York, before me, } this 27th day of January, 1834. }</p> <p style="text-align: center;">J. B. MACAULAY, J. K. B. Examined, GEORGE H. MARKLAND, <i>Inspector General.</i></p> <p>Add 20s. error on the addition of the first page—also 2s. same error on last page,</p>		
		1 2 0
		43 5 0

Audited in Council, 13th April, 1837,

R. B. SULLIVAN, P. C.

The Government of the Province of Upper Canada,

To the CLERK OF ASSIZE for the Eastern Circuit, 1836.

On Account of the Proceedings at the second Session of Oyer and Terminer, and General Gaol Delivery, held in and for the Districts, on that Circuit.

1836.	EASTERN DISTRICT.	
July.	Precept to Sheriff, 10s.; Impannelling Grand Jury, 10s.	1 0 0
Aug. 1.	The King vs. James Roy McDonell, <i>Perjury</i> —Filing Presentment, 2s. 6d.; Issuing Bench Warrant, 2s. 6d.; Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, &c. 15s.	1 5 0
	The King vs. William Loorin, <i>Rape</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Estreating Recognizance of William Loorin and his Sureties, for Default of William Loorin's appearance at Court, 5s.	0 7 6
	The King vs. Michael Connell, et. al. <i>Murder</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, &c. 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d. Arraigning Catharine Hartnell, another of the Prisoners—They being Tried separately, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling and Swearing Jury, and Witnesses, 15s.; Two Criminal's Subpcenas Issued in this Case, 5s.	1 2 6
	The King vs. William Johnson, <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.	0 2 6
	The King vs. Paul Tierhousure, <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Subpcena, 2s. 6d.	1 2 6
	Calendar for Sheriff, 2s. 6d.; Return for Clerk of the Crown, 10s.	0 12 6
DISTRICT OF JOHNSTOWN.		
Aug. 9.	Precept of Sheriff, 10s.; Impannelling Grand Jury, 10s.	1 0 0
	The King vs. James Ryan, <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, &c. 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.	1 2 6
	King vs. Keys Gleason, <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury &c. 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.	1 2 6
	The King vs. James Beattie Powell, Filing Presentment, 2s. 6d.; Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.	0 5 0
	The King vs. George Upton, <i>Felony</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, &c. 15s.	1 0 0
	The King vs. Thomas Beckett and Others, <i>Riot</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, &c. 15s.	1 0 0
	The King vs. Sarah Smith, <i>Murder</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, &c. 15s.; Two Criminal Subpcenas Issued in this Case, 5s.	1 5 0
	The King vs. Joseph Hewitt, <i>Perjury</i> —Filing Presentment, 2s. 6d.; Issuing Bench Warrant, 2s. 6d.; Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, &c. 15s.	1 5 0
	Carried forward, £	14 15 0

1836
August.

	Brought forward, £	14 15 0
The King vs. Henry Moshier, <i>Assault</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Taking Recognizance to appear to answer Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Taking Prosecutor's Recognizance to appear at next Assizes to prosecute, 2s. 6d.; . . . . .	. . . . .	0 7 6
The King vs. Erastus Derant, <i>Assault</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d. . . . .	. . . . .	0 2 6
The King vs. Seth Larabe, <i>Perjury</i> —Filing Presentment, 2s. 6d.; Bench Warrant, 2s. 6d.; Taking Recognizance, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Filing Indictment, (omitted) 2s. 6d. . . . .	. . . . .	1 7 6
King vs. Thomas Davis, <i>Riot and Assault</i> —Filing Presentment, 2s. 6d.; Bench Warrant, 2s. 6d.; Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d. . . . .	. . . . .	0 7 6
The King vs. Joseph Wooley, <i>Perjury</i> —Filing Presentment, 2s. 6d.; Bench Warrant, 2s. 6d.; Taking Recognizance, 2s. 6d. . . . .	. . . . .	0 7 6
Taking Recognizance of Peter Cole and others, to appear at next Assizes to Prosecute J. Wooley, 2s. 6d. . . . .	. . . . .	0 2 6
The King vs. James Welsh, <i>Returning from Banishment</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d. . . . .	. . . . .	0 7 6
Calendar, 2s. 6d.; Return to Clerk of Crown, 10s. . . . .	. . . . .	0 12 6

DISTRICT OF BATHURST.

22. Precept to Sheriff, 10s.; Impannelling Grand Jury, 10s. . . . .	. . . . .	1 0 0
The King vs. Isaiah Haig, <i>Murder</i> —Filing Indictment 2s. 6d.; Bench Warrant 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Adam Hall, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, &c. 15s.; Subpœna, 2s. 6d. . . . .	. . . . .	1 5 0
The King vs. William Cunningham, <i>Rape</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, &c., 15s. . . . .	. . . . .	1 0 0
The King vs. Peter Ayles and Others, <i>Riot</i> —Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Taking Recognizance, 2s. 6d. . . . .	. . . . .	0 5 0
The King vs. Philip Gordon, <i>Murder</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Issuing Bench Warrant, 2s. 6d. . . . .	. . . . .	0 5 0
The King vs. William McFarlane, taking Recognizance with a Surety, to keep the Peace towards his Wife, 2s. 6d. . . . .	. . . . .	0 2 6
Return to the Clerk of the Crown, 10s. . . . .	. . . . .	0 10 0

MIDLAND DISTRICT.

Precept to Sheriff, 10s.; Impannelling Grand Jury, 10s. . . . .	. . . . .	1 0 0
The King vs. James Brown, <i>Manslaughter</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, &c. 15s. . . . .	. . . . .	1 0 0
The King vs. Penquist, <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, &c. Jury, 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d. . . . .	. . . . .	1 2 6
The King vs. William Carrol, <i>Grand Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, &c. 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d. . . . .	. . . . .	1 2 6
The King vs. Narcissa Scott, <i>Horse Stealing</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning of Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, &c. Jury, 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.; Two Subpœnas, 5s. . . . .	. . . . .	1 7 6
The King vs. Felix Gabrielle, <i>Assault</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Taking Recognizance, 2s. 6d.; Subpœna, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, &c. Jury, 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d. . . . .	. . . . .	1 7 6
The King vs. Mary Ann Lane, <i>Grand Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, &c. Jury, 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d. . . . .	. . . . .	1 2 6
The King vs. John Coogan and others; <i>Assault</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Taking Recognizance, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, &c., 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d. . . . .	. . . . .	1 5 0
The King vs. John Highland; <i>Assault</i> —Filing Indictment 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d., . . . . .	. . . . .	1 2 6
The King vs. Edward Reiley; Filing Indictment for <i>Larceny</i> , 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d., . . . . .	. . . . .	1 2 6
The King vs. Micajah Purdy, Jun.; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury 15s.; Recording Sentence 2s. 6d., . . . . .	. . . . .	1 2 6
The King vs. John Hanley; Filing 2 Presentments, 5s.; Issuing Bench Warrant 2s. 6d.; taking John Hanley's Recognizance, with two Sureties for his appearance during present Assizes, to answer charges against him, 2s. 6d.; Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Taking Recognizance of John Hanley, and two Sureties for his appearance at next Assizes to answer the Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Issuing Subpœnas in the case, 2s. 6d., . . . . .	. . . . .	0 17 6
The King vs. Mary Ann Lane; Filing second Indictment, 2s. 6d., Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d. . . . .	. . . . .	0 5 0
The King vs. Joseph Neilson; <i>Forgery</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Issuing Subpœna, 2s. 6d. . . . .	. . . . .	0 5 0
The King vs. Oliver Osburn; <i>Forgery</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, &c. 15s., . . . . .	. . . . .	1 0 0
The King vs. Robert Jackson; Filing Presentment, 2s. 6d.; Bench Warrant 2s. 6d.; Taking Recognizance, 2s. 6d.; Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d. Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, &c., 15s.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d., . . . . .	. . . . .	1 10 0
The King vs. Drusilla Bradley; <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s., . . . . .	. . . . .	1 0 0
The King vs. Rufus A. Kellog; Filing Presentment, 2s. 6d.; Subpœna, 2s. 6d.; Taking Recognizance of Joseph Morgan, Camden, and Hammel Madden, to appear at next Assizes to Prosecute R. A. Kellog, 2s. 6d., . . . . .	. . . . .	0 7 6

Carried forward... £ 19 2 6

1835

	Brought forward,.....£	19	2	6
The King vs. John Penguist, <i>Grand Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, &c. 15s., Recording 2s. 6d.,		1	2	6
The King vs. A. Brewster; Filing Presentment, 2s. 6d.; Issuing Subpœna, 2s. 6d.; Taking Recognizance of Christopher Weller, Camden and Hammell Madden, to appear at next Assizes to prosecute A. Brewster, 2s. 6d.,		0	7	6
The King vs. John H. Blacking, James Murray, and others; Filing Presentment, 2s. 6d.; Bench Warrant, 2s. 6d.,		0	5	0
The King vs. Andrew McCardle, <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Estreating the Recognizance of Andrew McCardle and his Sureties, for default of his appearance at the present Assizes, 5s.,		0	7	6
The King vs. Henry Smith, Jun., and George T. Corbett—Arraigning Defendants, 2s. 6d.; Taking Recognizance, 2s. 6d., ..		0	5	0
The King vs. George Caldwell—Filing Presentment, 2s. 6d.; Bench Warrant Issued, 2s. 6d.; Subpœna, 2s. 6d.,		0	7	6
James Constantine, a Prisoner, discharged by Proclamation, ..		0	2	6
Recording Sentence of Death against John McAuliffe, convicted of Murder at the last Assizes, ...		0	2	6
The King vs. Robert Jackson—Taking the Recognizance of Robert Jackson and two Sureties, to keep the peace for good behaviour for 12 months,		0	2	6
Calender for Sheriff of Convictions and Sentences,		0	2	6
Return of Criminal Proceedings for the Crown Office,		0	10	0
	Midland District,	21	15	0
	Eastern do.	6	15	0
	District of Johnstown,	11	15	0
	do. of Bathurst,	4	7	6
	£	44	12	6

James Martin Cawdell, of the City of Toronto, maketh oath and saith, that the amount of the sums above mentioned, amounting in all to forty-four pounds, twelve shillings and six pence, Halifax Currency, are just and true to the best of this deponents knowledge and belief.

JAMES M. CAWDELL.

Sworn before me at the said City of Toronto, }
this first day of March, 1837. }

J. B. MACAULAY, J. K. B.

Examined, GEORGE H. MARKLAND, *Inspector General*.

Deduct 12 Subpœnas, at 2s. 6d.,...	.....	1	10	0
	£	43	2	6

Audited in Council, 13th April, 1837.

R. B. SULLIVAN, P. C.

The Government of the Province of Upper Canada,

To the CLERK OF ASSIZE for the Western Circuit, 1834.

On account of the Proceedings of the several Assizes of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery for the Gore, London, Western, Niagara, and Newcastle Districts.

CONTINGENT ACCOUNT.

1834	GORE DISTRICT.	£	s.	d.
July 29.	Precept to Sheriff, 10s.; Impannelling Grand Jury, 10s., ..	1	0	0
	The King vs. Peter Wintermate, <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Filing second Indictment, do. 2s. 6d.;	0	5	0
	The King vs. William Robbins, Henry Robbins, and James Curry, <i>Felony</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, &c. Jury, 15s.; Recording Sentence against William Robbins, 2s. 6d.;	1	2	6
	The King vs. John Douglas, <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, &c. 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.,	1	2	6
	The King vs. Thomas Parker and James Ewing, ———; Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoners, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, &c. Jury, 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.,	1	2	6
	The King vs. George Raymond, <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, &c. Jury, 15s.;	1	0	0
	The King vs. John Wirick, <i>Forgery</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, &c. 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d., ..	1	2	6
31.	The King vs. Hugh Livingston; <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, &c. Jury, 15s.,	1	0	0
	Carried forward,.....£	7	15	0

Brought forward,.. £ 7 15 0

1834
July 31.

The King vs. John Dowdle, <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, &c., Jury, 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.	1 2 6
The King vs. Johnson Karr, <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment,	0 2 6
The King vs. John McLaughlan, do. Filing Indictment,	0 2 6
The King vs. Henry Cutter, <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, &c. 15s.	1 0 0
The King vs. William Vanderlip, Jr., <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment,	0 2 6
The King vs. Alexander Stevens, <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, &c. Jury, 15s.;	1 0 0
The King vs. John Roney, James Owen, and Patrick Marshall, <i>Murder</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning John Roney, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, &c. 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning James Owen, (Prisoners being tried separately) 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, &c. 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.	2 2 6
The King vs. Johnson Karr and William Vanderlip, Jr., <i>Assault</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Taking Recognizance of Johnson Karr and two Sureties to remain during present Assizes to receive Sentence, 2s. 6d.	0 5 0
The King vs. Hugh Livingston and Daniel Livingston, <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoners, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, &c. 15s.; Recording Sentence against Hugh Livingston, 2s. 6d.	1 2 6
The King vs. Christopher Swartz, —Taking Recognizance, 2s. 6d.	0 2 6
The King vs. Thomas Whitehead Douglass, <i>Forgery</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Bench Warrant issued, 2s. 6d.	0 5 0
The King vs. Alexander Kemp and Mathew Kemp, <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoners, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, &c. Jury, 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.	1 2 6
The King vs. James Anderson, <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment,	0 2 6
The King vs. Martin Kenny, Filing Indictment,	0 2 6
The King vs. Rogers B. Woolcott, Taking Recognizance, 2s. 6d.	0 2 6
The King vs. Thomas Preston, <i>Felony</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, &c. 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.	1 2 6
The King vs. Martin Kenny, <i>Manslaughter</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.	1 0 0
The King vs. Samuel Cory, Jr. <i>Perjury</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.	0 2 6
The King vs. Samuel Cook, Jr. <i>Perjury</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.	1 0 0
The King vs. Samuel Howell, <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Filing Indictment,	0 2 6
The King vs. Aaron Roy, <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, &c. 15s.	1 0 0
The King vs. Dougal McDougal, <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, &c. 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.	1 2 6
Levi Wells, John Hancock, John Hyatt, and James Anderson, discharged by Proclamation, 2s. 6d. each,	0 10 0
Taking Recognizance, of Peter Alexander VanEvery and four Sureties, for his appearance at next Assizes, to answer a charge of <i>Felony</i> ,	0 2 6
The King vs. Alexander Kemp and Matthew Kemp, Estreating the Recognizance of Matthew Kemp and his Sureties, for default of appearance of Mathew Kemp at present Assizes,	0 5 0
Calendar of Convictions and Sentences for Sheriff,	0 2 6
Return of Criminal Proceedings to Crown Officer,	0 10 0

LONDON DISTRICT.

Aug. 11.

Precept to Sheriff, 10s.; Swearing Grand Jury, 10s.	1 0 0
The King vs. John Mack, Erastus Gilbert and George Weaver, <i>Assault</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Taking 2 Recognizances, viz: John Mack and E. Gilbert, to appear at next Assizes, to answer this Indictment, 5s.	0 7 6
The King vs. Thomas Cooper, <i>Murder</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Discharging by Proclamation, 2s. 6d.	0 5 0
The King vs. William Brown, <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, Jury, &c. Swearing Jury, 15s.	1 0 0
The King vs. William Morrison, <i>Horse Stealing</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, &c. 15s.	1 0 0
The King vs. Harriet Green, and Mary Green, <i>Infanticide</i> —Filing Indictment,	0 2 6
The King vs. Jacob Buckner, <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment,	0 2 6
The King vs. Abraham O'Neil, <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.	0 7 6
The King vs. William King Cornish, <i>Felony</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, &c. 15s.; Taking Recognizance of W. K. Cornish and two Sureties, to remain during the present Assizes, to answer any charge to be made against him, 2s. 6d.; Recording Sentence, for Contempt of Court, 2s. 6.	1 5 0
The King vs. William Kimble, <i>Uttering Forged Promissory Note</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, &c. 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.,	1 2 6

Carried forward,.. £ 30 5 4

		Brought forward,	30	5	0
1831.	The King vs. Gilbert Stover, <i>Nuisance</i> --Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d. ; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d. ; Impannelling Jury, Swearing them and Witnesses, 15s. ; Recording Sentence 2s. 6d.		1	2	6
	The King vs. Anthony Eberly, <i>Nuisance</i> --Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d. ; Bench Warrant, 2s. 6d.		0	5	0
	The King vs. Cyrus McMillan, <i>Nuisance</i> --Filing Indictment. 2s. 6d. ; Bench Warrant, 2s. 6d. ; Taking Cyrus McMillan's Recognizance, 2s. 6d.,		0	7	6
	Calendar and Sureties and Convictions, for Sheriff, 2s. 6d. ; Return of Criminal Proceedings to Crown Office, 10s.		0	12	6

WESTERN DISTRICT.

Aug. 20.	Precept to the Sheriff, 10s. ; Swearing Grand Jury, 10s.		1	0	0
	The King vs. Anthony Brown, <i>Murder</i> --Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d. ; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d. ; Impannelling Jury, &c. 15s.,		1	0	0
	The King vs. Alfred Stone ; <i>Misdemeanor</i> --Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d. ; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d. ; Impannelling &c. Jury, 15s.		1	0	0
	The King vs. Philip Lewis ; <i>Larceny</i> --Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d. ; Arraigning Prisoner 2s. 6d. ; Impannelling Jury, &c., 15s.,		1	0	0
	The King vs. Lewis Davenport ; <i>Misdemeanor</i> --Filing Presentment, 2s. 6d. ; taking Lewis Davenport's Recognizance, and two Surseties, to appear at next Quarter Sessions to answer Presentment, 2s. 6d.		0	5	0
	William Mack discharged by Proclamation,		0	2	6
	Return of proceedings for Crown Office,		0	10	0

NIAGARA DISTRICT.

	Precept to Sheriff, 10s. ; Swearing Grand Jury, 10s.,		1	0	0
	The King vs. Nelson Petty ; <i>Arson</i> --Filing Indictment,		0	2	6
	The King vs. H. L. Wilkins, David Thompson, Lewis Odell, and Lewis Bapt ; <i>Conspiracy</i> --Filing two Indictments, 5s. ; Arraigning Prisoners on second Indictment, 2s. 6d. ; Impannelling Jury, Swearing them and Witnesses, 15s.		1	2	6
	The King vs John Tuit ; <i>Felony</i> --Filing Indictment 2s. 6d. ; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s.6d. Impanneling Jury, &c. 15s.		1	0	0
	The King vs. Wm. Riley and Aaron Price ; <i>Larceny</i> --Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d. ; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d. ; Impannelling Jury, &c. 15s. ; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.		1	2	6
	The King vs. Daniel Boyce ; <i>Larceny</i> --Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d. ; Arraigning Prisoner 2s. 6d. ; Impannelling Jury, &c., 15s. ; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.,		1	2	6
	The King vs. James Burrison and Joseph Burrison ; <i>Larceny</i> --Filing Indictment. 2s. 6d. ; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s.6d. ; Impannelling Jury 15s. ; Recording Sentence, 2s.6d.		1	2	6
	The King vs. Thomas Smith ; <i>Larceny</i> --Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d. ; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d. Impannelling Jury, &c. 15s.,		1	0	0
	The King vs. W.m McGarvey ; <i>Felony</i> --Filing Indictment,		0	2	6
	The King vs. Charles Davis ; <i>Deceit</i> -- Filing Indictment,		0	2	6
	The King vs. Charles Friend, <i>Stabbing</i> --Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d. ; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d. ; Impannelling Jury, Swearing them and Witnesses, 15s. ; Taking Charles Friend's Recognizance to remain during present Assizes to receive Sentence, 2s. 6d. ; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.		1	5	0
	The King vs. James Whytock and Janet his wife ; <i>Larceny</i> --Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d., Bench Warrant issued against Janet Whytock, 2s. 6d. ; taking James Whytock's Recognizance to appear with his wife at next Assizes to answer this Indictment, 2s. 6d.		0	7	6
	The King vs. Aaron Roy, <i>Larceny</i> --Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d., do. Larceny of money 2s. 6d., do. Larceny of Horse Stealing, 2s. 6d. ; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d. ; Impannelling Jury &c. 15s., taking Aaron Roy's Recognzance with two Sureties to remain during present Assizes to answer Indictment for Horse Stealing, 2s. 6d., Filing second Indictment for Horse Stealing, 2s. 6d., Arraigning Prisoner on this Indictment, 2s. 6d., Impannelling Jury, &c. 15s., Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.		2	10	0
	The King vs. William McGarvey, <i>Malicious Shooting</i> --Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.		0	2	6
	Filing Presentment against Thomas Sewell, <i>Libel</i> , 2s. 6d. ; do. <i>Assault</i> , 2s. 6d.		0	5	0
	Discharging by proclamation, Margaret Smith, John Brown, Sarah Shaw, Nancy O'Neill, Susan Turner, and Harvey Lorenzo Wilkins, at 2s. 6d. each,		0	15	0
	Calendar for Sheriff, 2s. 6d. ; Return of Criminal Proceedings for Crown Office, 10s.,		0	12	6

NEWCASTLE DISTRICT.

Sept. 22.	Precept to Sheriff, 10s., Swearing Grand Jury, 10s.		1	0	0
	The King vs. Joseph Cardinal, <i>Larceny</i> --Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d. ; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d. ; Impannelling Jury, Swearing them and Witnesses, 15s. ; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.		1	2	6
	The King vs. Mary Orr ; <i>Larceny</i> --Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d. ; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d. ; Impannelling Jury, &c. 15s.		1	0	0
	The King vs. Joshua Bossuet, alias de Borette, <i>Larceny</i> --Filing Indictment 2s. 6d., Filing second Indictment, <i>Arson</i> , 2s. 6d., Arraigning Prisoner on second Indictment 2s. 6d., Impannelling Jury, &c. 15s.,		1	2	6

Carried forward, 55 10 0

		Brought forward,	55	10	0
1835.	The King vs. Robert Rea, <i>Arson</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d. ; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d. ; Impannelling Jury, &c., 15s.		1	0	0
	The King vs. James Blakely, <i>Felony</i> —Filing Indictment 2s. 6d. ; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d. ; Impannelling Jury, Swearing them and Witnesses, 15s.		1	0	0
	The King vs. John Jones Wright, <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.		0	2	6
	The King vs. Adam Shouldice, <i>Forgery</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d. ; Bench Warrant, 2s. 6d.		0	5	0
	The King vs. Peter Hare Brown, <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment 2s. 6d. ; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d. ; Impannelling Jury, &c. 15s., Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.		1	2	6
	The King vs. Richard Brayman, James Pomeroy, Robert Pomeroy, and John Blakely, <i>Assault</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d. ; Arraigning Prisoners, 2s. 6d. ; Impannelling Jury, &c. 15s. ; Recording Sentence, Richard Brayman, and Robert Pomeroy, 2s. 6d. ; do. against James Pomeroy, 2s. 6d. ; Filing another Indictment, <i>Rape</i> , 2s. 6d.		1	7	6
	The King vs. William Donohue and Francis O'Hara, <i>Rape</i> —Filing Indictment,		0	2	6
	Calendar of Conviction and Sentences for Sheriff,		0	2	6
	Return of Criminal Proceedings,		0	10	0
			61	2	6
RECAPITULATION.					
	Newcastle District,		9	17	0
	Gore District,		23	12	6
	London,		9	0	0
	Western,		4	17	6
	Ningara,		13	15	0
			£	61	2 6

Attested by J. M. CAWDELL, before Mr. JUSTICE MACAULAY.

Examined,

GEORGE H. MARKLAND, *Inspector General*.

Audited in Council, 13th April, 1837.

R. B. SULLIVAN, P. C.

The Government of the Province of Upper Canada,

To ALLAN McDONELL, Clerk of Assize for the Western Circuit.

1832

WESTERN DISTRICT.		£	s.	d.
	Precept to Sheriff, 10s. ; Impannelling and Swearing Grand Jury, 10s.	1	0	0
	Rex vs. George Thompson, <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d. ; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d. ; Impannelling Jury, &c., Swearing Witnesses, 15s.,	1	0	0
	Rex vs. William Mack, alias McGra, <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d. ; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d. ; Impannelling and Swearing Jury, Witnesses, &c., 15s.,	1	0	0
	Rex vs. John Lyons, <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d. ; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d. ; Impannelling, Swearing Jury and Witnesses, 15s. ; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.,	1	2	6
	Rex vs. John Lyons, <i>Larceny</i> ..Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d. ; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.,	0	5	0
	Rex vs. William Mack, <i>Misdemeanor</i> ..Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d. ; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d. ; Impannelling, and Swearing Jury, 15s. ; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.	1	2	6
	Rex vs. Landon Haney, <i>Rape</i> —Filing Indictment 2s. 6d. ; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d. ; Impannelling and Swearing Jury and Witnesses, 15s.,	1	0	0
	Rex vs. David Smith, <i>Horse Stealing</i> ..Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d. ; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d. ; Impannelling, and Swearing Jury, and Witnesses, 15s.,	1	0	0
	Taking Recognizance of Landon Haney, 2s. 6d. ; Three Calendars, 7s. 6d. ; Return of Criminal Proceedings to Clerk of Crown, 10s.	1	0	0
DISTRICT OF LONDON.				
	Precept to Sheriff, 10s. ; Swearing Grand Jury, 10s.;	1	0	0
	Rex. vs. Alexander Root and Anthony Taggart, <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment 2s. 6d. ; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d. ; Impannelling and Swearing Jury and Witnesses, 15s. ; Recording 2 Sentences, 5s.	1	5	0
	Rex. vs. Michael Robbins, <i>Horse Stealing</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d. ; Arraigning Prisoner 2s. 6d. ; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.,	0	7	6
	Rex vs. Henry Sovreen, <i>Murder</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d. ; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d. ; Impannelling, &c. Jury, and Swearing Witnesses, 15s. ; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.,	1	2	6
	Rex vs. John White, <i>Larceny</i> ..Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d. ; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d. ; Impannelling, &c. Jury, and Swearing Witnesses, 15s. ; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.,	1	2	6
	Carried Forward,	13	7	6

	Brought forward,...	13 7 6
1832.	The King vs. David Lester, <i>Murder</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, &c. Jury, and Swearing Witnesses, 15s.,	1 0 0
	Rex vs. Jasper Crow, <i>Shooting with Intent to Kill</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, &c., Jury, and Swearing Witnesses, 15s.,	1 0 0
	Rex vs. Abner Bernard, <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Filing Presentment, 2s. 6d.; Bench Warrant, 3s.,	0 5 6
	Rex vs. John Hart; Filing Indictment,	0 2 6
	Rex vs. Daniel Kemp, <i>Felony</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, &c., and Swearing Witnesses, 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d., ..	1 2 6
	Bench Warrant against Joel Tyrrell, 3s.; Taking Recognizance of Daniel P. Marven, 2s. 6d.,	0 5 6
	Estreating Recognizance of Samuel Smith, 5s.; Three Calendars, 7s. 6d.,	0 12 6
	Return of Criminal Proceedings to Clerk of Crown, 10s.,	0 10 0
DISTRICT OF GORE.		
	Precept to Sheriff, 10s.; Assizes being Postponed; another Precept to Sheriff, 10s.,	1 0 0
	Swearing Grand Jury, 10s.,	0 10 6
	Rex vs. John Russell, <i>Felony</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, &c. Jury, and Swearing Witnesses, 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d., ..	1 2 6
	Bench Warrant against George Broughton, Richard Broughton, Jacob Corey, John Crouk, Richard Duncan, and Marin du Cornell, 3s. each,	0 18 0
	Rex vs. John Russell, <i>Felony</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoners, 2s. 6d. Impannelling, &c. Jury, 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.,	1 2 6
	Rex vs. Lyman Brooks, <i>Felony</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.,	0 7 6
	Rex vs. Elenour Wallace, <i>Felony</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, &c. Jury, and Swearing Witnesses, 15s.,	1 0 0
	Rex vs. Jacob Corey, <i>Felony</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, &c. Jury, and Swearing Witnesses, 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.,	1 2 6
	Rex vs. Reuben Jones, <i>Felony</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling &c. Jury, and Swearing Witnesses, 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d., ..	1 2 6
	Bench Warrant against William Thomas, 3s.; Filing Presentment against Wm. Terri- berry, 2s. 6d.; Filing Presentment against David Gibb and Allan Stewart, alias McDonell, 2s. 6d.; Bench Warrant against Wm. Terribery, 3s.; Bench Warrant against David Gibb, 3s.; Bench Warrant against Allan Stewart, alias McDonell, 3s.,	0 17 0
	Rex vs. Caleb Sweazy, <i>Felony</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, &c. Jury, 15s.,	1 0 0
	Bench Warrant against Elias B. Smith, 3s.; Bench Warrant against Abraham Decatur and Jacob Cooley, 3s.,	0 6 0
	Rex vs. Denis Coughdon; <i>Horse Stealing</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, &c. Jury, and Swearing Witnesses, 15s.,	1 0 0
	Rex vs. Hugh Hoy, <i>Felony</i> —Filing Indictment 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, &c. Jury, and Swearing Witnesses, 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d., ..	1 2 6
	Taking the Recognizance of Wm. Terribery to take his trial,	0 2 6
	Rex vs. J. Cooley and A. Decatur, <i>Uttering False Coin</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, &c. and Swearing Witnesses, 15s.,	1 0 0
	Bench Warrant against John Murray, 3s.; Filing Presentment against Peter Vanevery, 2s. 6d.; Bench Warrant 3s.,	0 8 6
	Rex vs. John Cronk, <i>Felony</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, &c. Jury, and Swearing Witnesses, 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d., ..	1 2 6
	A second Bench Warrant against Richard Duncan,	0 3 0
	Rex vs. Richard Page, <i>Felony</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, &c. Jury, and Swearing Witnesses, 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d., ..	1 2 6
	Bench Warrants against Dougall McDougall and William Tenycke,	0 6 0
	Rex vs. Elias Boulton Smith, <i>Perjury</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, &c. Jury, and Swearing Witnesses, 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d., ..	1 2 6
	Filing Presentment against W. J. Kerr, 2s. 6d.; Bench Warrant, 3s.; Bench Warrant against Thomas W. Douglass, 3s.; Taking Recognizance of David Gibb to take his trial, 2s. 6d., ..	0 11 0
	The King vs. David Gibb, and Allan Stewart, alias McDonnell, <i>Nuisance</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, &c. Jury, and Swearing Witnesses, 15s.; Recording Sentence on David Gibb, 2s. 6d.,	1 2 6
	Rex vs. Daniel Slavelly and Ira Bates, <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, &c. Jury, and Swearing Witnesses, 15s.,	1 0 0

Carried forward,.... £ 38 18 0

1832.		Brought forward,...	£	s.	d.
	Rex vs. James Sterling, <i>Murder</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling &c. Jury, and Swearing Witnesses, 15s.		1	0	0
	Rex vs. Thomas W. Douglas, <i>Felony</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling &c. Jury, and Swearing Witnesses, 15s. ..		1	0	0
	Rex vs. W. J. Kerr, <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling &c. Jury, and Swearing Witnesses, 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.		1	2	6
	Rex vs. Thomas W. Douglass, John Van Buskirk, and Gilbert Coates, <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Bench Warrant against Gilbert Coates, 3s.		0	5	6
	Rex vs. Richard Duncan, <i>Felony</i> —Filing Indictment,		0	2	6
	Rex vs. George Broughton and Richard Broughton, <i>Felony</i> —Filing Indictment,		0	2	6
	Rex vs. William Thomas, <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Filing Indictment, ..		0	2	6
	Rex vs. James Hayes, <i>Felony</i> —Filing Indictment,		0	2	6
	Rex vs. Hamson Steven, <i>Felony</i> —Filing Indictment,		0	2	6
	Rex vs. Thomas Clark, <i>Felony</i> —Filing Indictment,		0	2	6
	Rex vs. James Hayes, <i>Felony</i> —Filing Indictment,		0	2	6
	Rex vs. John Murray, <i>Felony</i> —Filing Indictment,		0	2	6
	Rex vs. William Tenycke, <i>Felony</i> —Filing Indictment,		0	2	6
	Rex vs. Dougall McDougall, <i>Felony</i> —Filing Indictment,		0	2	5
	Rex vs. Peter Van Every, <i>Forgery</i> —Filing Indictment,		0	2	6
	Rex vs. Thomas W. Douglass, <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Filing Indictment,		0	2	6
	Taking the Recognizance of Thomas W. Douglass, to appear at next Assizes,		0	2	6
	Taking the Recognizance of John Van Buskirk, to appear at next Assizes,		0	2	6
	Taking the Recognizance of William Kerr, to appear and receive his sentence,		0	2	6
	Taking the Recognizance of Thomas Wethers, to give evidence at next Assizes,		0	2	6
	Taking the Recognizance of Joseph Gilpes, to give evidence at next Assizes,		0	2	6
	Taking the Recognizance of David Gibb, to appear at next Quarter Sessions of the Peace,		0	2	6
	Three Calendars, 7s. 6s.; Return of Criminal Proceedings to Clerk of Crown, 10s.		0	17	6
		Total,	45	8	6

Allan McDonell, of the Town of York, in the Home District, Esquire, Clerk of Assize for the last Western Circuit, maketh oath and saith, that this account, amounting to forty-five pounds, eight shillings and six pence, of lawful money of the Province of Upper Canada, is just and true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

ALLAN McDONELL.

Sworn before me, at York, in the said Home District, }
this 30th day of January, 1833.

L. P. SHERWOOD, J.

Examined,

GEO. H. MARKLAND, *Inspector General.*

Audited in Council, 19th March, 1833.

PETER ROBINSON, P. C.

The Government of Upper Canada,

In Account with GEORGE SHERWOOD, Clerk of Assize.

1833.	NEWCASTLE DISTRICT	£	s.	d.	
	Precept to Sheriff, 10s.; Impannelling and Swearing Grand Jury, 10s.	1	0	0	
	The King vs. Wm. Ewing, <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.; Taking Recognizances, 2s. 6d.	0	10	0	
	The King vs. James McKeay, <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, &c. 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.	1	2	6	
	The King vs. Peter Nix, <i>Sheep Stealing</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, &c. 15s.	1	0	0	
	The King vs. Richard Brayman, et. al., <i>Riot</i> —Filing Presentment, 2s. 6d.; Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Bench Warrant 3s.	0	8	0	
	The King vs. Peter Nix, <i>Assault with intent to Murder</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, &c. 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.	1	2	6	
	The King vs. Peter Nix, <i>Sheep Stealing</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.	0	2	6	
	The King vs. John D. Dicker, <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.	0	2	6	
	The King vs. William Henrihan, <i>Rape</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.	0	2	6	
	The King vs. William Lyons, et. al., <i>Conspiracy</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; taking Recognizance, 2s. 6d.	0	5	0	
	The King vs. Martin Quinio, <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling, Jury, &c. 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.	1	2	6	
	The King vs. John Billwa, <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoners, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury &c. 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.	1	2	6	
	The King vs. Charles S. Rutan, <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Receiving and Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; taking two Recognizances, at 2s. 6d. each, 5s.	0	7	6	
		Carried forward,	8	8	0

	Brought forward,.....£	8 8 0
1833.	The King vs. Edward Gordon, <i>Manslaughter</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, &c. 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d. Calendars, 7s. 6d.; Return of Criminal Proceedings to Clerk of Crown, 10s.	1 2 6 0 17 6
DISTRICT OF NIAGARA.		
	Precept to Sheriff, 10s.; Impannelling Grand Jury, 10s.	1 0 0
	The King vs. William Holmes, <i>Felony</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.	0 2 6
	The King vs. Horace Hall; <i>Felony</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.	0 5 0
	The King vs. John Montgomery, <i>Felony</i> —Receiving and Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.	0 2 6
	The King vs. Darius McGlocklin, <i>Felony</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, &c. 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.	1 2 6
	The King vs. Silas Green, <i>Felony</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Discharging Prisoner by Proclamation, 2s. 6d.	0 5 0
	The King vs. Jesse Lacey, <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.	0 2 6
	The King vs. George Barker, do. do. do.	0 2 6
	The King vs. James Ensign, <i>Felony</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, &c. 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.	1 2 6
	The King vs. Thomas Brown, <i>Murder</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.	1 2 6
	The King vs. William Everingham, <i>Felony</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, &c. 15s.	1 0 0
	The King vs. Charles McLean, <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, &c. 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.	1 2 6
	The King vs. Neil McLean, <i>Felony</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, &c. 15s.	1 0 0
	The King vs. William Holmes, <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Bench Warrant, 3s.	0 5 6
	The King vs. Peter Burgar, <i>Perjury</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, &c. 15s.	1 0 0
	The King vs. William Everingham, et. al., <i>Felony</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.	0 2 6
	The King vs. James Ensign, <i>Felony</i> —Filing Indictment 2s. 6d.	0 2 6
	The King vs. George Barker, <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.	0 2 6
	The King vs. William Holmes, <i>Forgery</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.	1 2 6
	The King vs. James Little, <i>Felony</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.	1 2 6
	The King vs. George Barker, <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.	0 2 6
	The King vs. Peter Wheeler—Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.	0 2 6
	Discharging 2 Prisoners by Proclamation, 2s. 6d. each, 5s.	0 5 0
	Calendars, 7s. 6d.; Return of Criminal Proceedings to the Clerk of the Crown, 10s.	0 17 6
		24 3 6

George Sherwood, of the District of Johnstown, Esquire, maketh oath and saith, that the foregoing account, is correct and true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

GEORGE SHERWOOD.

Sworn before me at York,
in the Home District, this 6th
day of November, 1837.

J. B. MACAULAY, J. K. B.

Examined,

GEORGE H. MARKLAND,
Inspector General.

Audited in Council, 13th April, 1837.

R. B. SULLIVAN, P. C.

The Government of Upper Canada,

To JOHN F. TAYLOR, Clerk of Assize.

1835.

MIDLAND DISTRICT:—[UNDER THE 1st COMMISSION.]

Precept for Sheriff, 10s.; Sweating Grand Jury, 10s.; Calendars, 7s. 6d.	1 7 6
Return of Criminal Proceedings, 10s.	0 10 0
Rex vs. Peter Lard, <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment,	0 2 6
Rex vs. Dennis McLaughlin, <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment,	0 2 6
Rex vs. John Parker, <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment,	0 2 6
Rex vs. Philip Wessels, <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, Ignored,	0 2 6
Rex vs. Mary Ann Lane, <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, ...	0 2 6
Rex vs. John O'Hare, Peter O'Hare, John Gardiner, and Henry Irving, <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment,	0 2 6
Carried forward,....	2 12 6

1335.	Rex vs. Henry Smith, George F. Corbett, and Matthew Burns, <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Filing Indictment,	Brought forward... £	2 12 6
	Rex vs. Henry Smith, <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Taking Recognizance,		0 2 6
	Rex vs. George F. Corbett, and Matthew Burns, <i>Misdemeanor</i> , Bench Warrant,		0 3 0
	Rex vs. Peter Lard, <i>Larceny</i> —Arraigning Prisoner, Impannelling Jury, &c.		0 17 6
	Rex vs. John Parker, <i>Larceny</i> —Arraigning Prisoner, Impannelling Jury,		0 17 6
	Rex vs. Alfred Botsford, <i>Forgery</i> —Filing Indictment,		0 2 6
	Rex vs. George Horning and Zach. David, <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Filing Indictment,		0 2 6
	Rex vs. Henry Smith, <i>Perjury</i> —Filing Presentment,		0 2 6
	Rex vs. Catharine Simpson, <i>Murder</i> —Filing Presentment,		0 2 6
	Rex vs. Denis McLaughlin, <i>Larceny</i> —Arraigning Prisoner, Impannelling Jury, &c.		0 17 6
	Rex vs. Edward Grenier, <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment Ignored,		0 2 6
	Filing Presentment on the state of the Gaol,		0 2 6
	Rex vs. Joseph Neilson, <i>Forgery</i> —Filing Indictment,		0 2 6
	Rex vs. James McConnell, <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Filing Indictment,		0 2 6
	Rex vs. John Gilson, <i>Forgery</i> —Filing Indictment,		0 2 6
	Rex vs. Joseph Neilson, <i>Forgery</i> —Filing Indictment,		0 2 6
	Rex vs. Abraham Truax, <i>Compounding Felony</i> —Filing Presentment, 2s. 6d.; Bench Warrant, 3s.		0 5 6
	Rex vs. William Cassidy, and Alexander McDougall, <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Filing Presentment, 2s. 6d.; Bench Warrant, 3s.		0 5 6
	Rex vs. James McConnell, <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Arraigning Prisoner, Impannelling Jury &c.		0 17 6
	Rex vs. James Neilson, <i>Forgery</i> —Arraigning Prisoner, Impannelling Jury, &c.		0 17 6
	Rex vs. Dennis McLaughlin, <i>Larceny</i> —Recording Sentence,		0 2 6
	Rex vs. Peter Lard, <i>Larceny</i> —Recording Sentence,		0 2 6
	Rex vs. John Parker, <i>Larceny</i> —Recording Sentence,		0 2 6
	Rex vs. Alfred F. Botsford, <i>Forgery</i> —Estreating Recognizance,		0 2 6
	Rex vs. Joseph Neilson, do. Taking Recognizance.		0 2 6

UNDER SECOND COMMISSION.

Precept to Sheriff, 10s.; Swearing Grand Jury, 10s.; Calendars, 7s. 6d.	1 7 6
Return of Criminal Proceedings,	0 10 0
Rex vs. Robert Watson and William Watson, <i>Murder</i> —Filing Indictment.	0 2 6
Rex vs. John Todd, <i>Larceny</i> —Filing 3 Bills of Indictment, at 2s. 6d. each,	0 7 6
Rex vs. Robert and William Watson, <i>Murder</i> —Arraigning Prisoners, each 2s. 6d.;	0 5 0
Rex vs. Daniel Cole, <i>Horse Stealing</i> —Filing Bill of Indictment,	0 2 6
Rex vs. Alberzy Zakusilo, <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Bill of Indictment,	0 2 6
Rex vs. Henry Hammon, <i>Sheep Stealing</i> —Filing Bill of Indictment,	0 2 6
Rex vs. Daniel Cole, <i>Horse Stealing</i> —Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.	0 5 0
Rex vs. Alberzy Zakusilo, <i>Larceny</i> —Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.	0 5 0
Rex vs. Robert and William Watson, <i>Murder</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoners, 5s.; Impannelling Jury, &c. 15s.; Recording Sentence, Robert Watson, 2s. 6d.	1 5 0
Rex vs. Daniel Arkeril, <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, Impannelling Jury, &c. 17s. 6d.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.	1 2 6
Rex vs. Robert Vanhoesan, <i>Forgery</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, &c. 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.	1 2 6
Rex vs. William Carroll, <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Presentment, 2s. 6d.; Bench Warrant, 3s.; Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.	0 8 6
Rex vs. John Todd, <i>Larceny</i> —Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.	0 5 0
Rex vs. Robert Matthews, <i>Forgery</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.	0 7 6
Discharging Henry Hammon by Proclamation,	0 2 6
Rex vs. John McAuliffe, <i>Murder</i> —Filing Bill of Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner and Impannelling Jury, 17s. 6d.	1 0 0
Bench Warrant for Catharine Kidd,	0 3 0
Rex vs. John Gilson, <i>Forgery</i> —Taking Recognizance,	0 2 6

DISTRICT OF BATHURST.

Precept to Sheriff, 10s.; Swearing Grand Jury, 10s., Calendars, 7s. 6d.; Return of Criminal Proceedings, 10s.	1 17 6
Rex vs. Francis M. Burford, <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Filing Presentment, 2s. 6d.; Bench Warrant, 3s.; Taking Recognizance, 2s. 6d.; Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, and Impannelling Jury, 17s. 6d.	1 8 0
Rex vs. Robert Boyle, <i>Felony</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner and Impannelling Jury, 17s. 6d.	1 0 0
Rex vs. John F. Burford, <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Filing Presentment, 2s. 6d.; Bench Warrant, 3s.; Recognizance 2s. 6d.; Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.	0 10 6
Rex vs. Michael Slaven and Elizabeth, his wife, <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Filing Presentment, 2s. 6d.; Bench Warrant, 3s.	0 5 6
Rex vs. Daniel Johnston, <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Filing Presentment, 2s. 6d.; Bench Warrant, 3s.	0 5 6
Rex vs. Peter Ayle, <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; do. Ignored, 2s. 6d.; do. Ignored 2s. 6d., Arraigning Prisoner 2s. 6d.; Filing Indictment 2s. 6d.; Filing Presentment 2s. 6d.; taking 3 Recognizances 2s. 6d. ea. 7s. 6d.; Recording Sentence 2s. 6d.	1 5 0
Carried forward,	£ 25 5 6

	Brought forward,.....£	
1885. Rex vs. Joseph Gallipant, <i>Felony</i> --Filing Indictment,....	.....	0 2 6
Rex vs. George Lyon, <i>Misdemeanor</i> --Filing Presentment, 2s. 6d. ....	.....	0 2 6
Rex vs. Duncan McCuaig and Peter Stafford, <i>Misdemeanor</i> --Arraigning Prisoners, 5s.; Impannelling Jury, &c., 15s.; Recording Sentence, Duncan McCuaig, 2s. 6d. ..	.....	1 2 6
Rex vs. Patrick McGeary, <i>Misdemeanor</i> --Arraigning Prisoner and Impannelling Jury, Rex vs. do. do. Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d. ....	.....	0 17 6
Rex vs. Jerry Ryan, John Hoolahan, and Michael Hoolahan, <i>Rape</i> --Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning 3 Prisoners, 7s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; ....	.....	1 0 0
Rex vs. John Porter, Jun., William Mackie, James Ritchie, William Brown, Archi- bald Wilson, and William McLaren, <i>Misdemeanor</i> --Filing Presentment, 2s. 6d. ..	.....	1 5 0
Rex vs. McMartin, Ore, &c. do. Filing Information, .....	.....	0 2 6
Rex vs. Jerry Ryan, Michael Hoolahan, and John Hoolahan, <i>Felony</i> --Filing Indictment 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoners, 7s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Recording Sen- tence, 7s. 6d. ....	.....	0 2 6
Rex vs. Patrick Geary, <i>Misdemeanor</i> --Recording Sentence,..	.....	1 12 6
		0 2 6

DISTRICT OF JOHNSTOWN.

Precept to Sheriff, 10s.; Swearing Grand Jury, 10s.; Calendars, 7s. 6d.; Return of Criminal Proceedings, 10s. ....	.....	1 17 6
Rex vs. Sylvester Duffy, <i>Misdemeanor</i> --Filing Indictment 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prison- er, Impannelling Jury, 17s. 6d.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d. ....	.....	1 2 6
Rex vs. Samuel Bowers, <i>Forgery</i> --Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d. ....	.....	0 2 6
Rex vs. James Phillips, <i>Murder</i> --Filing Presentment, 2s. 6d.; Bench Warrant 3s.; Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.	.....	1 5 6
Rex vs. Thomas Nicholson, <i>Larceny</i> --Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d., Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d., Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Recording Sentence, (Horse Stealing,) 2s. 6d.,	.....	1 2 6
Rex vs. Arthur McLean, <i>Perjury</i> --Filing Presentment 2s. 6d.; Bench Warrant, 3s. ..	.....	0 5 6
Rex vs. George G. Upton, <i>Misdemeanor</i> --Filing Presentment, 2s. 6d.; Bench Warrant 3s. ....	.....	0 5 6
Rex vs. Sala Blanchard, do. do. do. do. do. ....	.....	0 5 6
Rex vs. Mary Ann Smith, <i>Larceny</i> --Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d. ....	.....	1 2 6
Rex vs. Samuel Bowers, <i>Misdemeanor</i> --Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d. ....	.....	1 2 6
Rex vs. Arthur McLean, <i>Perjury</i> --Filing Presentment, 2s. 6d.; Bench Warrant, 3s.	.....	0 5 6
Rex vs. James Lynch, and others <i>Riot</i> , do. do. do. do. ....	.....	0 5 6
Rex vs. Thomas Davis and others, <i>Riot</i> --Filing Presentment, 2s. 6d.; Bench War- rant, 3s., ....	.....	0 5 6
Filing Presentment on State of Gaol, ..	.....	0 2 6
Rex vs. John Warren and others, <i>Misdemeanor</i> --Filing Presentment, 2s. 6d.; Bench Warrant, 3s., ....	.....	0 5 6
Rex vs. Henry Hagan, <i>Felony</i> --Taking Recognizance, ....	.....	0 2 6

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Precept to Sheriff, 10s.; Swearing Grand Jury, 10s.; Calendars, 7s. 6d.; Return of Criminal Proceedings, 10s., ....	.....	1 17 6
Rex vs. Richard Quin and William Quin, <i>Murder</i> --Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraign- Prisoners, 5s.; Impannelling Jury, &c. 15s., .....	.....	1 2 6
Rex vs. Archibald McInnis, (alias McDonell), <i>Horse Stealing</i> --Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d., ....	.....	1 2 6
Rex vs. John Loughren, <i>Larceny</i> --Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d., .....	.....	1 2 6
Rex vs. Allan McDonell, <i>Felony</i> --Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d., .....	.....	1 2 6
Rex vs. Fanny Cook, <i>Larceny</i> --Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d., ..	.....	1 2 6
Rex vs. Patrick McKenny and John Donovan, <i>Arson</i> --Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d., .....	.....	0 2 6
Rex vs. Sylvester Stanton and others, <i>Misdemeanor</i> --Filing Presentment, 2s. 6d., Bench Warrant, 3s., .....	.....	0 5 6
Rex vs. Patrick McKenny, <i>Arso</i> --Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, &c. 15s., .....	.....	1 0 0
Filing Presentment on State of the Gaol, ..	.....	0 2 6
Discharging Ann LaChance and Margaret Gibson by Proclamation, 2s. 6d. each, ....	.....	0 5 0
Rex vs. Richard Quin, <i>Manslaughter</i> --Recording Sentence, .....	.....	0 2 6

	£	52 4 0
Subpoenas Issued in the several causes, in the Midland District, viz. Rex vs. Neilson, 3; Parker, 1; Botsford, 1; Gibson, 1; Watson & Watson, 5; Hammond, 1; Todd, 2; Van Housan, 1; McAuliffe, 2--in all 17, at 2s. 6d. each, .....	.....	2 2 6
Eastern District--Quin & Quin, 3; McDonell, 2; Cook, 1; McKenny, 2; McInnes, 2; Loughren, 1--in all 11., .....	.....	1 7 6
Johnstown District--Bowers, 2; Duffy, 2; Nicholson, 1; Phillips, 8; Sly, et. al. 2; Davis, et. al. 1; Elsworth, et. al. 1; Lynch, et. al. 1; McLean, 1--in all 19, at 2s. 6d., ....	.....	2 7 6
Northurst District--Ryan, et. al. 2; Berford, 1; Skinner, 1--in all 4, at 2s. 6d., .....	.....	0 10 0
	£	58 11 6

I, John Fennings Taylor, do solemnly swear, that the above account, amounting to the sum of fifty-eight pounds, eleven shillings and six pence, is just and true according to the best of my knowledge and belief
 JOHN F. TAYLOR.

Sworn before me, at the City of Toronto, }
 this 29th day of January, 1836. }

L. P. SHERWOOD, J.
 Examined.

GEORGE H. MARKLAND,
 Inspector General.

Amount of the above account brought up, .....	.....	.....	.....	£58 11 6
Deduct 51 Subpœnas, at 2s. 6d., .....	.....	.....	.....	6 7 6
				<u>£52 4 0</u>

Audited in Council, 13th April, 1837.

R. B. SULLIVAN, P. C.

The Government of the Province of Upper Canada,

To JOHN F. TAYLOR, Clerk of Assize, DR.

1836.

	£	s.	d.
Precept to Sheriff, 10s.; Swearing Grand Jury, 10s.; Calendars, 7s. 6d.; Return of Criminal Proceedings, 10s.,	1	17	6
Filing a Presentment in behalf of Charles Walsh, (a Prisoner confined for debt,)	0	2	6
Rex vs. Wm. Lore, <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.,	1	0	0
Rex vs. Joel Smith and John Murray, <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.,	0	2	6
Rex vs. Michael Marshal, <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.,	1	0	0
Rex vs. Thomas D. McCormick, <i>Felony</i> —Filing Bill Ignored,	0	2	6
Rex vs. Patrick Dowlan, <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment,	0	2	6
Rex vs. William Grogan, <i>Murder</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner and Impannelling Jury, 17s. 6d.,	1	0	0
Rex vs. John Hart, <i>Murder</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner and Impannelling Jury, 17s. 6d.,	1	0	0
Rex vs. William Steele, <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.,	0	2	6
Rex vs. Peter Hustad, Daniel Lundy, John Shannon, Joseph Strong, John Clark, Wm. Conklin, Isaac Hix, and William Lundy, <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.,	0	2	6
Rex vs. Peter Hustad, Daniel Lundy, &c. &c. &c., do. do. do. do.	0	2	6
Rex vs. Joseph Cooper, <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, Impannelling Jury, &c. 17s. 6d.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.,	1	2	6
Rex vs. Philip Young, William McLellan, and Edward Early, <i>Conspiracy</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.,	0	2	6
Rex vs. Drayton Holcombe, <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Bench Warrant, 3s.,	0	5	6
Rex vs. Aaron Seely, Cornelius McGarrity, and William Dickerson, <i>Murder</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoners, 2s. 6d. each, 7s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s. each, 45s.; Recording Sentence (Seely) 2s. 6d.,	3	15	0
Rex vs. Philip Young, Wm. McLellan, and Edward Early, <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Bench Warrant, 3s.,	0	3	0
Rex vs. John Rider, <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner and Impannelling Jury, 17s. 6d.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.,	1	2	6
Rex vs. Peter Hustad and others, <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Bench Warrant, 3s.,	0	3	0
Rex vs. Joseph Lyons, <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.,	0	7	6
Rex vs. William Griffin, <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.,	0	5	0
Rex vs. James Burnister, <i>Felony</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.,	0	5	0
Rex vs. Norman Miles, <i>Felony</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Estreating Recognizance of E. L. Hart, 5s.,	0	7	6
Rex vs. John Hebbert, Thomas Robinson Wilcox, and Orson Greer, <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Bench Warrant, 3s.,	0	5	6
Rex vs. Peter Hustad and others, <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Bench Warrant, 3s.,	0	3	0
Rex vs. Joel Smith and John Murray, Principals, and Adam Crysler, Bail; Estreating of Recognizance,	0	5	0
Rex vs. Thomas Brundage and Francis Keeler, Principals, and William Coburn and J. C. Clark, Bail; Estreating Recognizance,	0	5	0
Rex vs. Adam Fraclick, <i>Felony</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; (Ignored.)	0	2	6
Rex vs. Edward Clark Campbell; Filing Presentment,	0	2	6
Filing Presentment on State of Gaol,	0	2	6
Rex vs. James Boulton; Filing Presentment,	0	2	6

Carried forward,....£ 15 5 0

1836.

Brought forward,.....£

15 5 0

NEWCASTLE DISTRICT.

Precept to Sheriff, 10s.; Swearing Grand Jury, 10s.; Calendars, 7s. 6d.; Return of Criminal Proceedings, 10s.,	1 17 6
Rex vs. Henry Eddy, <i>Larceny</i> --Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; (Plead Guilty) Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.,	0 7 6
Rex vs. John Hazzard, <i>Larceny</i> --Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Taking Recognizance, 2s. 6d.,	0 5 0
Rex vs. Sylvester Glynn, <i>Larceny</i> --Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.,	1 0 0
Rex vs. William Bradford, <i>Larceny</i> --Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.,	1 2 6
Rex vs. William Miller, <i>Larceny</i> --Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner and Impannelling Jury, &c., 17s. 6d.,	1 0 0
Rex vs. Richard Lynes, <i>Misdemeanor</i> --Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, &c. 15s.,	1 0 0
Rex vs. David Cooper and Hannah Cooper, <i>Murder</i> --Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoners, 5s.; Impannelling, &c. Jury, 15s.; Recording Sentence, Hannah Cooper, (Manslaughter,) 2s. 6d.,	1 5 0
Rex vs. William Hurst, <i>Larceny</i> --Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, and Impannelling Jury, 17s. 6d.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.,	1 2 6
Filing a Presentment on the State of the Gaol,	0 2 6
Rex vs. Samuel Muggrage-- <i>Larceny</i> --Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; (Ignored); Discharged by Proclamation, 2s. 6d.,	0 5 0
Rex vs. John Robinson, <i>Misdemeanor</i> --Filing Presentment, 2s. 6d.; Bench Warrant, 3s.,	0 5 6
Rex vs. George Gilroy, <i>Larceny</i> --Filing Presentment, 2s. 6d.; Bench Warrant, 3s.; Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.,	0 7 6
Rex vs. James Milmour; Estreating Recognizance,	0 5 0
Rex vs. James Mair, discharged by Proclamation,	0 2 6

PRINCE EDWARD DISTRICT.

Precept to Sheriff, 10s.; Swearing Grand Jury, 10s.; Calendars, 7s. 6d.; Return of Criminal Proceedings, 10s.,	1 17 6
Rex vs. Thomas Irvin, <i>Larceny</i> --Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner and Impannelling Jury, 17s. 6d.,	1 0 0
Rex vs. William Tucker, <i>Larceny</i> --Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner and Impannelling Jury, 17s. 6d.,	1 0 0
Rex vs. David VanVolkenburgh, <i>Larceny</i> --Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, Impannelling, &c. Jury, 17s. 6d.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.,	1 2 6
Rex vs. John Tervilliger, <i>Larceny</i> --Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, and Impannelling Jury, 17s. 6d.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.,	1 2 6
Rex vs. Phœbe Thomas, <i>Murder</i> --Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Discharged by Proclamation, 2s. 6d.,	0 5 0
Rex vs. John and David VanVolkenburgh, <i>Larceny</i> --Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d., (Ignored,)	0 2 6
Rex vs. John Kellar, <i>Misdemeanor</i> --Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; discharged by Proclamation, 2s. 6d.,	0 5 0
Rex vs. John and David VanVolkenburgh, <i>Larceny</i> --Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoners, 5s.; Impannelling Jury, &c. 15s.,	1 2 6
Filing a Presentment on State of Gaol,	0 2 6
Rex vs. Catharine Burke, Catharine Manahan, and Mary Manahan, <i>Felony</i> --Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Catharine Burke and Mary Manahan, 5s.; Impannelling Jury to try do. 15s.,	1 2 6
Rex vs. James Manahan; Discharged by Proclamation,	0 2 6
Rex vs. Morris Sprague; Discharged by Proclamation,	0 2 6

24 Criminal Subpœnas Issued to the Crown Office, at 2s. 6d. each,

£ 35 1 0
 3 0 0
 £ 38 1 0

I, John Fennings Taylor, do solemnly swear, that the above account, amounting to the sum of thirty-eight pounds and one shilling, Provincial Currency, is just and true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOHN F. TAYLOR.

Sworn before me at the City of Toronto, }
 this fourth day of November, 1836. }

L. P. SHERWOOD, J.

Examined, GEORGE H. MARKLAND,
Inspector General.

Deduct for 24 Subpœnas, at 2s. 6d.,..... 3 0 0

£ 35 1 0

Audited in Council 13th April, 1837.

R. B. SULLIVAN, P. C.

The Government of the Province of Upper Canada,

To the CLERK OF ASSIZE for the Western Circuit, 1834.

On account of the Proceedings of the several Assizes of Cyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery for the Gore, London, and Western Districts.

CONTINGENT ACCOUNT.

		LONDON DISTRICT.	£	s.	d.
1835.					
July 27.		Precept to Sheriff, 10s.; Impannelling Grand Jury, 10s.	1	0	0
		The King vs. John Wellington, <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Taking Recognizance, 2s. 6d.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.,	1	5	0
		The King vs. Barnabas Herrin, <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Bench Warrant, 2s. 6d.	0	5	0
		The King vs. Lewis Ward, <i>Felony</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.,	1	2	6
		Filing Presentment against Burton Glass and William Reily, <i>Compromising Felony</i> , 2s. 6d. . .	0	2	6
		The King vs. Robert Freclتون, <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.,	1	2	6
		The King vs. Edmond Saunders, <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Bench Warrant Issued, 2s. 6d.; Taking Recognizance of Henry Bagley for the appearance of Sarah L. Bagley, his wife, at next Assizes, to prosecute E. Saunders, 2s. 6d.	0	7	6
		The King vs. James Hobson, <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.,	1	2	6
		The King vs. Cyrus McMillan, <i>Nuisance</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Taking Recognizance of Prisoner with two Sureties to appear at next Assizes to receive Judgment of Court, 2s. 6d.	1	2	6
		The King vs. John Mack, Erastus Gilbert and George Weaver, <i>Assault</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoners, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Recording 3 Sentences, 2s. 6d. each,—7s. 6d.	1	7	6
		The King vs. Anthony Eberley, <i>Nuisance</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.,	1	0	0
		The King vs. George Wilson, <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.,	1	0	0
		The King vs. John Longworth, <i>Bigamy</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, &c. 15s.; Taking Recognizance, 2s. 6d.	1	2	6
		The King vs. Daniel D. Doyle, <i>Felony</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.,	1	0	0
		Calendar for Sheriff, 10s.; Return of Criminal proceedings to Crown Office, 10s.,	1	0	0
		WESTERN DISTRICT.			
July.		Precept to Sheriff, 10s.; Impannelling Grand Jury, 10s.,	1	0	0
Aug. 5th.		The King vs. Robert LaMotte, and Joseph Duchesney, <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoners, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.,	1	2	6
		The King vs. Russell Stainborough and Orin Stainborough, <i>Horse Stealing</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.,	0	2	6
		The King vs. Lorenzo Russ, <i>Horse Stealing</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.,	1	2	6
		The King vs. Joseph Mauseau, <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.;	1	2	6
		The King vs. John Hopkins, <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.,	1	2	6
		The King vs. Lyles Alder Pinney, <i>Enticing Soldiers to Desert</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.,	1	0	0
		The King vs. Joseph Duchesnay, <i>Horse Stealing</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.,	1	2	6
		The King vs. Robert Bird, <i>Murder</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.,	1	2	6
		The King vs. Charles Guenard. et. al.—Filing Indictment,	0	2	6
		Calendar for Sheriff, 2s. 6d.; Return for Clerk of the Crown, 10s.	0	12	6
		DISTRICT OF GORE.			
July.		Precept to Sheriff, 10s.; Impannelling Grand Jury, 10s.	1	0	0
Aug. 17th.		The King vs. John Thompson, <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, &c., 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.	1	2	6
		The King vs. James McMullen, <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Confession and Recording Sentence 2s. 6d.	0	7	6
		The King vs. William More, <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d.	1	2	6
		The King vs. Dennis Harrington, <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d.,	1	2	6
		The King vs. Patrick Lamb, <i>Assault</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d.,	1	2	6
		The King vs. Lewis Drew, <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.,	0	2	6
		The King vs. William McWhirter, <i>Horse Stealing</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury 15s.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d.,	1	2	6
		The King vs. Isaac J. Paddock, <i>Horse Stealing</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d.,	1	2	6
		The King vs. John Kelley, <i>Misdemeanor</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Taking Recognizance, 2s. 6d.,	1	2	6
		The King vs. Richard Thompson, <i>Malicious Shooting</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d.; Bench Warrant Issued, 2s. 6d.	1	5	0
			Carried forward, ...	£	34 5 0.

1835
AUG. 18

	Brought forward....	£	31	5	0
The King vs. Nelson Smith, <i>Forgery</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d.			1	2	6
The King vs. Edward Maddigan, <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, &c., 15s.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d.			1	2	6
The King vs. Hannah Downes and Susan Turner, <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment; 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoners, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.			1	2	6
The King vs. Daniel Gordon, <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Presentment, 2s. 6d.; do. Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.			1	5	0
The King vs. John Harris, <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.			1	2	6
The King vs. John B. Lawton, <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Entering Sentence, 2s. 6d.			1	2	6
The King vs. Thomas Browning, <i>Malicious Shooting</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.			1	0	0
The King vs. William Freer, —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.			1	2	6
The King vs. John Towsley, and Joseph Towsley, <i>Horse Stealing</i> —Filing Indictment 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoners, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.			1	0	0
The King vs. Peter John and John Silver, <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, &c., 15s.			1	0	0
The King vs. William Simmons, <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Confession, Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.			0	7	6
The King vs. Daniel McDougall, <i>Horse Stealing</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.			1	2	6
The King vs. Peter Cornelius, Margaret M. Peterson, Moses Hinckley, and Catharine Hinckley, <i>Arson</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.			1	0	0
The King vs. James Durand, Esq. <i>Perjury</i> —Filing Presentment, 2s. 6d.; Taking Recognizance 2s. 6d.; Bench Warrant issued, 2s. 6d.			0	7	6
The King vs. Henry Hagle, and Nelson Hagle, <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.			1	0	0
The King vs. Joseph Warrener, <i>Forgery</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Confession and Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.			0	7	6
The King vs. John Alexander, <i>Horse Stealing</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.			1	0	0
The King vs. Robert Biggar, <i>Malicious Shooting</i> —Filing Presentment, 2s. 6d.; Bench Warrant, 2s. 6d.; Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.			1	7	6
The King vs. Joseph Edwards, John Thompson, Hannah Bagien and Sarah Smith, <i>Larceny and receiving</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Entering Sentence against Joseph Edwards, 2s. 6d.; do. against Hannah Bagien, 2s. 6d.; Filing 2 Indictments, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoners, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, &c. 15s.; Entering Sentence against Joseph Edwards, 2s. 6d.			2	7	6
Filing Presentment, against Charles Skinner, <i>Rescue</i> , 2s. 6d.			0	2	6
The King vs. Jane Lewis, <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Presentment, 2s. 6d.; Bench Warrant issued, 2s. 6d.; Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, &c., 15s.			1	5	0
The King vs. Peter Alexander VanEvery, <i>Felony</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.			1	2	6
The King vs. John Thompson, <i>2nd Larceny</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoner, 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, &c. 15s.; Recording Sentence, 2s. 6d.			1	2	6
The King vs. Joseph Winters and Hugh McColl, <i>Assault</i> —Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Taking Recognizance of Thomas Williams to appear at next Assizes to Prosecute Winter and McColl, 2s. 6d.; Estreating Recognizance of Prisoners for Default of their appearance at present Assizes, 5s.			0	10	0
Henry McSherry, (Under Turnkey,) <i>Compounding Felony</i> —Filing Presentment, 2s. 6d.			0	2	6
The King vs. John Alexander, David Springstead, Edward Madigan, Isaac J. Paddock, James Mullen, Thomas Miller, and Barnard McSherry, <i>Larceny</i> —Filing Presentment, 2s. 6d.; Bench Warrant, 2s. 6d.; Filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Arraigning Prisoners 2s. 6d.; Impannelling Jury, 15s.; Filing 2nd Indictment 2s. 6d.			1	7	6
The King vs. David Springstead, <i>Returning from Banishment</i> —Filing Presentment, 2s. 6d.			0	2	6
Discharged Daniel Jacobs, a Prisoner, by Proclamation, 2s. 6d.			0	2	6
do. Thomas Caplin, do do. 2s. 6d.			0	2	6
The King vs. John McNab, <i>Arson</i> —Taking Recognizance, 2s. 6d.			0	5	0
Taking Recognizance of John Barnhart and five others, to appear at next Assizes to prosecute John McNab, 2s. 6d.; Taking do. of Daniel Flood and three others to appear at next Assizes, to prosecute John McNab, 2s. 6d.			0	12	6
Calendar for Sheriff, 2s. 6d.; Return of Criminal Proceedings for Crown Office, 10s.					
	Total,....	£	59	5	0
RECAPITULATION.					
Gore District,		£	36	12	6
London District, ...			13	0	0
Western District,			9	12	6
	Total,....	£	59	5	0

Attested to by JAMES M. CAWDELL, Before J. B. MACAULAY, J. K. B
Examined, GEORGE H. MARKLAND, Inspector General.

Audited in Council, 13th April, 1837,

R. B. SULLIVAN, P. C.

R E P O R T

OF THE

DIRECTORS OF THE WELLAND CANAL COMPANY,

TO

SIR FRANCIS BOND HEAD, BARONET, K. C. H.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR OF THE PROVINCE OF UPPER CANADA, &c. &c. &c.

The Directors of the Welland Canal Company have the honor to forward herewith their Balance Sheet, for the year 1837, and Documents explanatory thereof, numbered 1 to 8, together with certain other papers, A to G, and to report that

In consequence of the effective condition in which the works of the Canal had been placed by the former Board of Directors, no interruption to its navigation has occurred during the past season.

Although the amount of Tolls collected has fallen short of the two preceding years, (D.) the tonnage has greatly increased, (B.) compared with the year 1836, an increase is observable on Lumber, Pork, Salt, Fish, Wheat, Corn, Barley, Rye and Coals; a decrease on Bricks, Flour, Flax Seed, Fruit, Merchandize, Gypsum and Tobacco.

The decrease on Merchandize has been above £1000; whence it may be presumed that had no peculiar commercial difficulties existed, the tolls of the past would have exceeded those of any preceding year.

From the Statement E. and F. it will be perceived that the average annual cost of administration is £3085 12 0
The average annual cost of repairs and improvements, 13985 3 6
The annual Interest on £66,144 8s. 10d. (A.)..... 3968 13 3

Deduct the average amount of Tolls, £4999 6 6
Rents, 2000 0 0

£21039 8 0

6999 6 6

Average annual Loss, £14040 2 3

It appears then, that the Canal can only be maintained in its present condition at an average annual loss of £14 000.

The Report of the Engineers employed, as directed by the 7th Wm. IV. chap. 92, not yet having been received, the result of the permanent construction of the Canal, as regards its Finances, cannot be positively stated; but it may not unreasonably be assumed that such permanent construction will insure an increased trade, with a comparatively small annual expenditure for repairs. It does not, however, ensue that the loss to the public will therefore be less, because the interest on the sum which may yet be required to complete the Canal, in a permanent manner, together with the cost of repairs, may, and probably will, exceed £14,000.

There have already been £329,200 of public money expended on the Canal, for a large portion of which Interest is now paid by the Receiver General.

The private Stockholders have not received any Interest for their money amounting to £117,800.

When this enormous expenditure is considered, in connexion with the very small advantage derived by the Province therefrom, it may well be questioned whether it will be more wise to let the Canal go to decay, using it only as a source of water power for driving Mill Machinery, or to embark in expences, the result of which may be ultimately beneficial, but which in the meantime must involve us in financial difficulties of the gravest kind.

By order of the Board,

J. S. MACAULAY,
PRESIDENT, W. C. C.Welland Canal Office, St. Catharines, }
12th February, 1838. }**PAPERS ACCOMPANYING THIS REPORT.**

Welland Canal Company's Balance Sheet for 1837.

- 1.—Bills of Works and Materials.
- 2.—Salaries.
- 3.—Contingencies.
- 4.—Awards by Arbitration for Land damage.
- 5.—Awards to Grand River Indians.
- 6.—Interest Account.
- 7.—Collectors.

- 8.—Rents and Payments for Land.
- A.—Warrants issued by the Receiver General.
- B.—Property passed through the Canal.
- C.—Toll Account for 1837.
- D.—Comparative Statement of Tolls. 1833 to 1837.
- E.—Comparative cost of Administration.
- F.—Comparative cost of Repairs.
- G.—Destination of Property passed through the Canal.

No. 1.

BILLS OF WORK AND MATERIALS.

	£	s.	d.			£	s.	d.
6	W. H. Merritt,	382	18	7		Brought forward,	7061	5 8½
8	E. W. Stephenson, ..	1	9	6	212	Richard Fluellen, ...	0	17 6
10	Abraham Messmore, ..	4	5	0	213	John Callaghan, ...	76	0 11
26	George Rykert & Co.	60	0	0	214	James Craig,	211	6 9
27	H. Mittleberger,	23	10	0	215	Henry Higgins,	140	14 4
29	Oliver Phelps,	118	1	4	"	John Radcliffe, ...	1	8 7
35	James Hall,	6	17	11	216	Thaddeus Smith, ...	101	17 0
38	William Hobbs,	111	3	10	"	Samuel McCombs, ..	124	12 6
42	D. Thompson,	216	3	5	217	Albert Goodenough, ..	43	3 0
45	Obed'h. Hopkins, ...	7	0	0	"	John Boyle,	99	5 0
50	J. L. Burns,	37	3	3	218	Andrew Boyle,	100	1 6½
53	Thomas Merritt, Jun.	345	12	6½	"	Robert Richardson, ..	32	2 0
55	Richard Hannah,	0	10	0½	219	Jon. Woodhull,	20	9 9½
58	D. McFarland,	6	16	2	220	Caspar Bradly,	41	6 3
59	Thomas McMahon, ..	7	10	0	"	Samuel Wood,	7	2 6
64	David Fleming,	61	10	2½	223	S. H. Farnsworth, ..	673	13 1½
65	John McCombs,	65	12	6	229	Widow E. Ball,	23	15 0
68	Robert Fletcher,	0	16	0	232	John Hellems,	22	11 2½
74	Jacob Keefer,	70	4	1	239	Charles Ward,	3	9 4½
75	Jacob Flanders,	11	15	0	240	John Sheldon,	68	10 0
81	John Aikin,	7	0	0	241	James Higgins,	1	5 0
82	Daniel Cain,	0	11	6	242	William Chase,	168	15 1½
84	R. Campbell,	4	10	0	244	Molson and Davis, ..	57	14 11
85	Thomas McKesney,	5	5	0	"	John Toyne,	301	10 10
86	Bartly Boyle,	0	10	0	245	John Tinline,	21	6 0
87	George Keefer, Sen.	20	6	1	"	John Bruce,	2	2 6
88	Robert Yorke,	15	0	0	250	Andrew Thompson, ..	909	19 9½
92	Thomas Reid,	1	11	0	251	John Shore,	25	10 0
96	W. H. Sanderson, ...	59	3	1½	"	D. Chambers,	1	11 10½
97	William McCandlish, ..	34	10	7	252	John Moore,	1219	3 8½
101	John Bessey,	37	10	0	"	N. Pawling,	176	6 1½
104	Richard Wood,	1	5	0	253	C. W. Hellems,	657	18 9½
105	Rufus Wright,	7	13	1½	"	William Cavers, ..	4	15 0
107	Moses E. Jones,	2	7	6	254	John Colburn,	1	10 7½
108	John Johnson,	76	12	6	"	David Belnap,	2	2 1
121	H. H. Smith,	63	9	7	255	C. Stinson,	1	16 5
123	James Dittrick,	0	12	6	257	Jacob H. Michaels, ..	87	17 7
127	J. G. Stockley,	65	8	10	"	G. Goodenough, ...	42	7 6
129	Thomas Reid,	25	4	8	260	Jos. Goodenough, ...	13	16 0
130	Moses Cook,	6	2	0	"	William Fowler, ...	93	16 2
132	R. O'Brien,	3	15	0	261	Andrew Lyons,	4	16 3
135	Jacob Turner,	338	16	9	"	William Woodruff, ..	11	12 6
"	Peter Conlan,	28	13	9	262	Philip Sellars, ...	117	0 6
141	James Stinson,	1595	12	6	"	Patrick Nugent,	0	5 0
142	William Wright,	96	15	2½	263	Johnny Boyle,	19	15 0
144	Gideon Grisdale, ...	20	18	10	"	Johnston Orr,	5	0 0
"	Peter Boylan,	5	5	0	265	Robert Dittrick, ...	60	4 0
147	Hiram Moore,	57	7	6	"	Jacob Noble,	9	1 5
"	Luke Cavers,	43	13	3	266	Samuel Smith, ...	3	12 6
148	James Gilleland, ...	249	4	5½	"	Camp and Murray, ..	724	8 5
150	John Mills,	5	10	0	267	Edward Emery, ...	4	10 0
152	Alonzo Sweet,	98	10	2½	269	William Simpson, ...	32	1 1½
155	Vandicar and Young, ..	13	8	7½	"	Joseph Smith,	25	0 0
159	B. F. Reynolds,	3	9	8	270	Alexander Boles, ...	4	5 0
"	James FitzGerald, ...	1	7	6	272	Richard Hicks,	0	7 6
164	Patt. Farrell,	46	11	6	"	S. R. Squier,	97	8 6½
"	Stephen Boyle,	708	17	8	273	Arthur Boyle,	36	0 0
166	Robert Townsend, ..	69	3	1½	"	Andrew Holding, ...	7	1 3
170	George McIntosh, ...	38	12	6	274	James H. Kerr,	5	8 6
179	Francis Humphreys, ..	0	10	0	277	Richard Collier, ...	2644	17 5½
180	John Boner,	48	15	8½	278	Thomas Towers, ...	16	7 0
181	Eli Lundy,	3	15	0	279	H. B. Ostrom,	2419	1 3
191	Thomas Butler,	26	0	2	280	John Kerr,	2356	10 6½
192	David Thorburn, ...	21	15	0	281	J. and R. Farwell, ..	41	13 1
196	Gates, Mains and Simpson, ..	0	15	4	283	Samuel Haight, ...	1202	3 9½
197	John Connors,	5	12	6	284	Dunn and Walden, ...	2	0 7½
199	Richard M. Boyle, ..	36	13	0	285	John Vanderburgh, ..	2952	10 7
200	Cyrus Smith,	106	15	6	286	Andrew Aldbro', ...	10	0 0
201	George Willson, ...	8	5	0	"	Peter Lowe,	3	0 7½
202	H. Whitmore,	7	5	0	287	Francis Smiley, ...	266	6 10½
"	Thomas Robertson, ..	7	0	2	289	Ridout, Brothers & Co.	69	14 2½
204	H. N. Bate,	20	2	1	290	John Adams,	529	17 5
208	John Cleland,	137	1	9 0	292	John Betty,	1165	14 9
"	Patrick McKay, ...	7	0	0				
	Carried forward... £	7061	5	8½			£	27492 17 9½

No. 2.

SALARIES.

6	W. H. Merritt, 1st Oct. 1836, to 1st April, 1837, at £400 per annum,	£ 200 0 0
52	John Clarke, 1st Oct. 1836, to 1st August, 1837, at £200 "	166 13 4
212	P. G. Beaton, 1st Oct. 1836, to 1st April, 1837, at £100 "	£50 0 0
	From 1st July, 1836, to 1st April, 1837, at £150 "	37 10 0
	From 1st April, 1837, to 1st August, 1837, at £150 "	50 0 0
	From 1st August, 1837, to 1st Oct. 1837, at £200 "	33 6 8
		170 16 8
270	W. B. Robinson, 1st May, to 1st October, 1837, at £400 "	166 13 4
	To account of quarter ending, 1st January, '38,	41 10 0
		208 4 0
		£ 745 14 0

No. 3.

CONTINGENCIES.

	£	s.	d.		
6	W. H. Merritt,	146	8	9	Repairs to Steamer Caroline and Travelling expenses.
10	Abraham Messmore,	5	17	6	Horsehire for Mr. Hall.
23	W. C. Chase,	3	6	10½	Paint and Oil.
27	Thomas Daiton,	11	7	0	Printing and Advertising.
28	Lesslie and Sons,	55	12	1	Stationary.
"	Robert Armour,	10	2	3	Paper for H. Bliss, Esq. and Advertising.
29	W. R. Emery,	37	10	0	Loss on Packet Boat in 1834.
47	Nelson Hawyard,	11	13	4½	Bolting Cloth for Allanburgh Mills.
49	R. E. Burns,	12	10	0	Examining Company's Books.
52	John Clark,	53	8	10½	Sundries.
102	H. Kimble,	13	13	9	Horse hire for Mr. Hall.
135	Alexander McDonell, Solicitor,	214	12	6	Law Expenses.
119	Captain Paynter,	0	10	0	Towing Dredge from Oakville.
153	Jacob Finney,	0	6	10½	Repairing Map.
183	Walter Dittrick,	11	14	0	Directors and Arbitrators expenses.
184	Henry Stanley,	3	2	6	Office Porter,
"	Luther Cross,	0	19	0½	Candles.
186	Hiram Leavenworth,	42	6	3	Printing and Advertising.
"	James M. Cowan,	3	1	0	Advertising, Sandwich Emigrant.
187	Charles Sewell,	10	4	10	Do. Niagara Reporter,
188	L. Dyer,	56	11	9	Directors Expense.
"	Henry Arnold,	14	5	6	Writing in Office.
189	Andrew Herron,	0	3	9½	Storing Iron.
190	Postages,	43	14	11	
191	Thomas Butler,	16	9	10	Directors Attendance.
192	David Thorburn,	50	4	5	Arbitrators do. and for Shovels.
192	Ogden Creighton,	38	18	4	Directors do. and travelling expenses.
204	Charles Faxon,	2	5	0	Advertising in Buffalo.
205	Hamilton Express,	3	15	6	Do.
220	Samuel Wood,	21	10	0	Directors Attendance.
221	E. J. Barker,	2	0	4	Advertising in Kingston Whig.
222	Dickson and Campbell,	2	15	0	Drawing Deeds.
223	George Coventry,	7	11	4½	Chippewa Contingencies.
243	Samuel Street,	15	12	6	Arbitrator to account.
246	John Lyons,	2	7	5	Registering Deeds.
250	Andrew Thompson,	100	0	0	Taking Steamboat over the Dam.
256	Charles Marsh,	1	2	6	Hauling Sand.
261	William Woodruff,	7	0	0	Director attendance.
263	Johnson Crr,	6	5	0	Attending Court at Niagara.
264	Incidental Expenses,	56	9	5	
267	R. A. Maingy,	25	0	0	Surveying.
270	W. B. Robinson,	7	15	4	Travelling expenses.
271	Contingent Accounts,	48	0	10½	Sundries.
274	William Stennett,	0	12	6	Office Seal.
273	Alexander McLeod,	15	2	0	Costs Suit against Maclem.
281	Commercial Advertiser, Oswego,	2	10	0	Advertising.
287	G. P. Bull,	4	7	0	Do. in Hamilton Gazette.
"	Francis Hall,	12	16	6½	Travelling expenses.
290	Dilly Coleman,	5	11	3	Directors expenses.
		£ 1222	5	6½	

No. 4.

AWARDS BY ARBITRATION FOR LAND DAMAGE.

56	Robert Browne,	1	5	0	15	John Watson,	15	0	0
113	L. Misner,	10	0	0	230	William McLellan,	10	0	0
200	J. J. Ball, to account,	13	7	6	236	James Thompson,	2	0	0
220	Widow Elizabeth Ball,	156	0	0	237	Archibald Thompson,	1	0	0
231	David Tilton,	3	0	0	"	John Misner,	125	0	0
"	Samuel Hopkins,	12	7	6					
243	Samuel Street,	312	15	0					
							£ 661	15	

No. 5.

AWARDS TO GRAND RIVER INDIANS.

		£	s.	d.			£	s.	d.	
Henry Huff,		19	8	9	Young Hank, known as Long Hank,		2	11	9	
Joseph Chew,		16	2	0	John Wampum,		7	6	7½	
		<hr/>			Hannah Doxeter, for herself and mother,		28	11	2	
		35	10	9	Delaware Peggy,					
		<hr/>			Jacob Hottenburgh's second and eldest		8	18	3	
		<hr/>			sister,					
NOTE.—In last years Balance Sheet					Do. eldest sister's mother, Old Hank's		2	3	1½	
credit is taken for £479 15s. remitted Mr.					wife,		2	17	6	
Andrew Thompson, the Company's Toll					Black Sally's youngest daughter,		2	17	6	
Collector and Superintendent of Works, at					" eldest do.		2	17	6	
Dunnville "to pay remaining claimants,"					Young Hank, or Short Hank,		0	18	8	
which was disbursed by him as follows:					Joe or E. Chew,		3	11	10½	
Bill Cook,		20	10	0	Old Chief's daughter,		2	19	4	
John Styers,		5	0	0	Elizabeth Petop,		5	15	0	
Cornelius Douglass,		6	0	0	Totelly Nelly's Grandson,		0	14	4½	
Captain Tim,		5	0	0	Jack Cornelius,		25	17	6	
N. Biggs and C. Lymburner,		12	16	3	Wilhelmas Fredenburg,					
Elizabeth Petop,		2	3	1½	Claimants for Improvements on the upper		46	0	0	
Shoemaker Snake,		4	9	4	end of Delaware Flats, (east side.)					
Adam Williams for his Wife's improve-		2	17	6	This amount remained in Mr. Thomp-					
ment.		1	8	9	son's hands on 21st November, 1836, of					
John Snake,		10	1	3	which, on that night, his Store was					
Adam Patts,		0	14	4½	robbed, (as well as some of his own					
Captain Cornelius,		20	9	6	money and papers,) and from the pay-					
Representatives of Susan Richwoman,		10	14	6	ment of which he was exonerated by					
John Delaware,		11	19	9	order of the Board of Directors, 16th					
Captain Petop, or his heirs,		2	11	9	March, 1837.....		213	0	10½	
Old Hank, <i>alias</i> Hank Young,		6	12	3						
Serjeant Major,							£	479	15	0
Carried forward, £		122	9	3						

No. 6.

INTEREST.

		£	s.	d.			£	s.	d.	
Discount on Note pr. £2500, at 60 days,		25	0	0	Do. Brought forward, £		258	17	2½	
done at the Commercial Bank,					Do. Paid John Misner, on award		13	15	0	
Do. do. pr. £5000, at Bank of Upper		57	10	8	of £125, two years,					
Canada,		35	11	6	Do. Archibald and James Thomp-		2	3	2	
Do. President's Note, pr. £2000, at do.					son and John Watson, on awards of					
1 years Interest on Bond, pr. £1500, paid		90	0	0	£18, two years,		53	1	7	
Commercial Bank, 12th July, 1836, to					Do. On £895 15s. Welland Canal					
12th July, 1837,		39	0	10	Notes from D. Thompson,		19	11	11½	
Interest on W. H. Merritt's Pro. Note to		11	14	2½	Do. £367 15s. Welland Canal					
W. C. Chace from 4th February, 1837,					Notes from Dr. Hamilton,		79	5	6	
to 12th July, 1837,					Do. £1319 Welland Canal Notes,					
Interest on Welland Canal Notes,					redeemed at Canal Office,					
Carried forward, £		258	17	2½			£	421	14	5½

No. 7.

		£	s.	d.			£	s.	d.	
COLLECTORS.					Brought forward, £		185	0	0	
223 George Coventry,		61	4	6	242 William Chace,		30	8	1½	
219 H. L. Wilkins,		25	2	11½	256 William Coughy,		35	15	0	
276 William Hepburne,		24	12	6	111 John Adams,		19	10	0	
275 Andrew Thompson,		7	15	0	149 Richard M. Boyle,		52	10	0	
		<hr/>			200 Caspar Bradley,		104	10	0	
		118	14	11½	212 Richard Fluellen,		109	13	4	
LOCK TENDERS.					197 James Boothe,		82	10	0	
66 John Vanderburgh,		87	10	0	76 Sylvanus Cleveland,		8	0	0	
219 Jonathan Woodhull,		60	0	0	198 William Hanin,		56	0	0	
215 John Tinline,		37	10	0	144 Gideon Grisdale,		48	0	0	
		<hr/>			219 H. B. Ostrom,		60	0	0	
		185	0	0	251 D. Chambers,		5	0	0	
Carried forward, £		185	0	0						
		118	14	11½			£	1915	11	5

No. 8.

RECEIVED FOR LANDS AND HYDRAULIC RENTS.

Received from Vanalstine on account of Lot at Port Robinson, £11 5s. Interest, 27s. 1d.	12	12	1
Received from St. Catharines' Waterpower Company to account of Rent,	30	19	2
Received from W. R. Emery to account of Rent,	17	10	0
Received from P. G. Beaton, first Instalment on Lot at Centerville,.....	12	10	0
Received from Richard Laffan, to account of Lot at Port Robinson,.....	5	10	0
Received from Chisholm and Dittrich, for Rent,.....	12	10	0
Received from James Keefer, first and second Instalment on Lot at Port Robinson, £4 13s. 9d., Interest 22s. 6d.,.....	10	10	0
Received from Richard Hannah, in full of Lot at Aqueduct and Interest. 15s.,.....	25	16	8
Received from St. Catharine's Waterpower Company, Balance of Rent to 1st of January, ..	94	0	10
Received from John Grabiell to account of Rent,	12	10	0
Received from Jesse Lacy, for Lot at Port Robinson,	12	10	0
Received from William Bell, do. do.,	15	6	0
Received from Dilly Coleman, do. do.,	25	0	0
Received from Richard Laffan, to account do.,	2	15	0
Received from Dilly Coleman, do. do.,	17	4	0
Received from James Holditch, in full do., £21 3s. 9d., Interest £2 2s. 6d.,.....	23	6	3
Received from Richard Laffan, to account do., and for an old Barn, £5,	7	15	0
Received from Squier and Christy, to account of Rent,.....	13	2	7
Received from George Keifer, do. do.,	20	6	1
Received from Squier and Christy, do. do.,	68	9	0
Received from J. Graybiel,	8	12	1½
Received from Richard Laffan, in full for Lot at Port Robinson,	2	5	2
Received from H. N. Camp, for Rent,.....	175	0	0
Received from Jacob Keefer, to account of Rent,.....	27	14	1
Received from A. S. St. John, for Rent of Storehouse,	12	10	0
	£	666	4 0½
Less—For erecting a Flume to convey the water from the upper to the lower Race,.....		30	19 2
	£	635	4 10½

A.

STATEMENT OF WARRANTS issued by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor on the Receiver General of the Province of Upper Canada, in favor of John S. Macaulay, Esquire. President of the Welland Canal Company, under the Act 7th William IV., Chap. 92, shewing the date from which Interest is payable, and how the Debentures were disposed of.

Date from which Interest is payable.	HOW DISPOSED OF.	Amount.
1837.		£ s. d.
July 14.	To pay Commercial Bank,.....	4500 0 0
15.	To pay Hydraulic Company,.....	29000 0 0
15.	To pay Bank of Upper Canada,.....	12000 0 0
August 25.	To pay Balance to do.,	1333 6 8
25.	To pay Captain Truscott for Welland Canal Notes,.....	200 0 0
September 1.	“ do. do.	1000 0 0
18.	“ do. do.	111 2 2
November 1.	Placed to Credit of the President of the Welland Canal Company, in the Bank of Upper Canada,.....	27000 0 0
		£ 66144 8 10

B.

STATEMENT of Property passed through the Welland Canal in the Season of 1837, compared with that passed in the Season of 1836, shewing the increase and decrease.

ARTICLES.		1837.	1836.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.
Boards,	Feet of	3,343,510	2,722,903	620,602	
Square Timber,	Cubic feet of	106,335	279,874		173,539
Pipe Staves,	Number of	665,825	187,078	478,747	
W. I. do.	"	704,648	414,751	289,897	
Shingles,	"	508,500	443,500	65,000	
Saw Logs,	"	11,237	24,988		13,751
Barrels, empty,	"	600	716		116
Bricks,	"	5,000	31,500		26,500
Small Packages,	"	192	194		2
Passengers,	"	1,213	1,343		130
Ploughs,	"	66	11	55	
Waggon,	"	85		85	
Rails,	"	1,200		1,200	
Flour,	Barrels of	6,869½	21,799		14,929½
Pork,	"	10,395½	3,887½	6,508	
Salt,	"	101,260	43,891½	57,368½	
Lard,	"	288	87	201	
Whiskey,	"	260	699½		439½
Ashes,	"	200	212		12
Cider,	"	59	272		213
Beer,	"	332	283	49	
Apples,	"	69	59	10	
Crackers,	"	2	2		
Fish,	"	393	29½	363½	
Flax-Seed,	"	632	896		264
Fruit and Nuts,	"	114	438		324
Bacon and Hams,	"	4		4	
Vinegar,	"	26		26	
Corn Meal,	"	10		10	
Pepper,	"	1		1	
Oil,	"	1	3		2
Oysters,	"	4		4	
Lime,	"	3		3	
Tobacco,	Kegs of	93	32	61	
Butter and Lard,	"	1,699	28	1,671	
Wheat,	Bushels of	218,242½	201,400	16,842½	
Corn,	"	47,517	46,731	786	
Barley,	"	524		524	
Rye,	"	1,579		1,579	
Merchandise,	Tons of	2697 14 1	6996 10 1	76 0 3	4293 16 0
Grind Stones,	"	123 10 0	47 9 1	207 7 2	
Furniture,	"	216 10 0	9 2 2	450 5 0	
Coal,	"	755 15 0	305 10 0	62 17 3	
Castings,	"	189 15 0	126 17 1	31 2 2	
Iron,	"	112 0 0	77 17 2		101 10 0
Gypsum and Plaster, ..	"	580 0 0	681 10 0		
Sheep Skins and Hides, ..	"	14 0 0	12 10 3	1 9 1	
Bacon and Hams,	"	42 18 0		42 18 0	
Stoneware,	"	5 5 0		5 5 0	
Hay,	"	1 0 0		1 0 0	
Bran,	"	0 13 0	4 6 2		3 13 2
Rope,	"	5 0 0		5 0 0	
Mill-Stones,	"	5 15 0	6 0 0		0 5 6
Tobacco,	Hogsheads of	560	819		259
Molasses,	"	1		1	
Sone,	Cords of	17½	2,314		2,296½
Fire-wood,	"	8	69½		61
Tamarack Knees,	"	11½		11	
Hoop Timber,	"	3½		3½	
Skiff,	Number of	1		1	
Beef,	Cwts.	2		2	
Schooners,	Number of	718	47½	344	
Boats and Scows,	"	769	408	301	
Rafts,	"	62	128		66
Tonnage,	Amount of	80,697	55,621	25,076	
Toll Collected,		£ 5,516 4 4	5754 12 3½		£ 238 7 11½

C.

DR. TOLL of 1837,—*Shewing the Nett Proceeds of that Year.* CR.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.	
To Salaries to Collectors and Wages to Lock Tenders, for May,	148	0	0	By amount collected in May,....	711	6	2½	
“ do. do. do. June,	151	15	0	“ do. do. June,....	1231	16	0½	
“ do. do. do. July,	153	0	5	“ do. do. July,	947	7	9½	
“ do. do. do. August,	153	0	0	“ do. do. August,....	828	7	8½	
“ do. do. do. September,....	157	15	0	“ do. do. September,	817	2	1½	
“ do. do. do. October,	154	10	0	“ do. do. October, ..	561	12	4½	
“ do. do. do. November,	153	5	0	“ do. do. November,	418	12	1½	
“ Toll remitted as follows :								
On Wheat per Schooners W.H. Merritt and Toronto, come to St. Catharine's to be ground,.....	£13	1	3					
On Wheat per Schooners Fanny and Matilda, do.,.....	4	13	4					
On Flour from Thorold per J. Watkin, and Elizabeth, the Toll having been paid on the Wheat,	5	4	10					
On Flour from St. Catharine's, per Schooner Fanny, do. do.,	1	12	3					
On Wheat per Schooners Fanny and Elizabeth,.....	3	12	7					
The following refused to pay Toll at Port Maitland :								
Schooner Brandywine, 19 M. feet Boards,.....	£0	19	0					
do. Henry, 31 do.	1	16	0					
do. Toronto, 28 do.	1	8	0					
do. Henry, 28 do.	1	8	0					
do. J.G. Hunt 44 do.	2	9	0					
do. Maria, 47 do.	2	12	0					
do. J. Little } 47do. 3 2 6 owner, }								
	14	0	6					
Remitted Schooner Detroit, on Staves,.....	0	13	1					
do. Rent on do., ..	1	1	6½					
	1	14	7½					
do. on Timber for Port Colborne Piers,.....	1	3	9					
		45	3	1½				
Balance,	4399	16	2½					
	£	5516	4	4				
					£	5516	4	4

D.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of Tolls Collected on the Welland Canal, from the Year 1833 to 1837.

YEARS.	1833.	1834.	1835.	1836.	1837.
Amount,	£3618 1 6½	£4300 8 5½	£5807 5 11½	£5754 12 3½	£5516 4 4

Average of the Five Years,£4999 6 6½

E.

Cost of the Administration of the Welland Canal, viz:—Salaries of Superintendent, Secretary, Book Keeper, and Toll Collectors, Directors allowance for attendance, and their expenses; wages to Lock-Tenders, and Contingencies for five years, from 1833 to 1837, both inclusive.

	1833.	1834.	1835.	1836.	1837.	Total for 5 years
Superintendent,	400 0 0	400 0 0	400 0 0	400 0 0	400 0 0	2000 0 0
Secretary,	150 0 0	200 0 0	200 0 0	200 0 0	200 0 0	950 0 0
Book Keeper, . . . . .	.....	.....	150 0 0	150 0 0	150 0 0	450 0 0
Toll Collectors for 8 months,	335 5 0	335 5 0	335 5 0	335 5 0	335 5 0	1676 5 0
Directors and their expenses,	66 7 10	251 13 0½	135 14 4	122 5 1	219 9 11	795 10 2½
Lock-tenders for eight months,	1200 0 0	1200 0 0	1200 0 0	1200 0 0	1200 0 0	6000 0 0
Contingencies,	351 4 8½	835 18 6	477 19 4	912 10 2½	978 13 0½	3556 4 9½
£	2502 17 6½	3222 16 6½	2893 17 8	3320 0 3½	3483 7 11½	15428 0 0½
Average of 1833 a 1837, Superintendent	400 0 0					
Average of 1833 a 1837, Secretary, . .	190 0 0					
Average of 1833 a 1837 Book Keeper,	90 0 0					
Average of 1833 a 1837, Toll Collectors 8 months,	335 5 0					
Average of 1833 a 1837, Directors and their expenses, . . .	159 2 1					Average of five years, £3085 12 0
Average of 1833, a 1837, Lock-tenders for 8 months,	1200 0 0					
Average of 1833, a 1837, Contingencies,	711 4 11					
£	3085 12 0					

F.

Cost of Repairs and Engineer's Salaries for five years, from 1833 to 1837, both inclusive.

	1833.	1834.	1835.	1836.	1837.	Total for 5 years
Repairs,		13527 13 0	14152 1 7½	13410 19 0	27492 17 9½	68583 11 5½
Engineer's Salaries, . .		258 15 3	340 12 0	234 18 3	508 0 6	1342 6 1
		13786 8 3	14492 13 8½	13645 17 3	28000 18 3½	69925 17 6½

Average of the five years, £13985 3 6

No. 2.

TABLE showing the principal articles of Property passed DOWN through the Welland Canal, from one American Port to another, in the Season of 1837.

MONTH.	BUSHELS OF		BARRELS OF					STAVES.		TONS OF					
	Wheat.	Corn.	Flour.	Pork.	Ashes.	Lard.	Flaxseed.	Whiskey	Pipe.	W. I.	Coal.	Castings.	Hhds. of Tobacco.	Avys of Lard.	Feet of Boards.
May,	21371		300						3200					559	
June,	37451	22205	343	722	15	120	316	100	4000	16562	14		17		
July,	21103	9950		251	15	108	149		103137	58578				6	500
August,	5404	7129		200	23	3	85		68121	132565				127	
September,	30296	35624		358	23				23850	67868					
October,	31318		266	27	7		3		3000	19113	14	6			
November,	33061		155		21	1	79								
	180004	42848	764	1858	104	232	632	100	202108	297896	28	6	17	702	500

No. 3.

TABLE SHEWING the principal Articles of property passed UP through the Welland Canal, from one British Port to another, in the Season of 1837.

MONTH.	MERCHANDISE.			Feet of Boards	BARRELS OF				Bushels of wheat	Tons.		M. of shingles.	Passengers.	
	Tons	Cwt	Qrs.		Salt.	Beer & Cider.	Whis. key.	flour		Pork	Iron			Castings.
May,	7	2	....	8000	240	10	8	....	49	11620	....	1	....	60
June,	133	4	2	....	50	10	....	22	82	3857	18	....	24	62
July,	69	13	....	....	120	7	13	637	22	1742	....	....	48	62
August,	50	11	2	....	....	11	13	42	2	....	....	....	....	39
September,	89	4	....	....	....	14	3	....	....	1433	....	....	....	38
October,	157	6	3	....	580	7	1	76	30	5130	....	....	....	101
November,	90	14	....	12000	....	78	1	1	....	13182	5	....	....	64
	597	15	7	20000	990	187	39	778	185	36964	23	1	72	426

No. 4.

TABLE SHOWING the Principal Articles of property passed DOWN through the Welland Canal, from one British Port to another, in the Season of 1837.

MONTH.	BARRELS OF			STAVES.		TONS OF			Feet of Boards.	Cubic feet of square timber	Saw Logs	Tobacco.		Bushels Wheat.	Thousands Shingles	Passenger.	Merchandise.			
	Flour.	Pork.	Ashes-whiskey	Pipe	W. I.	Iron	Plaster	Castings.				Hhds.	Kegs							
May,	292	....	....	12600	30000	....	92	....	537621	28800	534	154	63	28	28	89	6	19	2
June,	1722	462	33	10	63927	30000	14	88	18	720896	16000	928	107	....	70	71	2	3	0
July,	929	....	....	125368	8000	18	72	3	560250	3150	1614	117	....	57	....	57	3	15	0
August,	140	35	3	71	142481	42912	....	....	156100	47685	1718	86	....	20	....	44	2	7	2
September,	130	....	39	....	60492	13500	25	....	275643	2800	....	65	30	....	34	65	0	16	0
October,	150	....	....	....	10025	7500	14	80	28	159500	3500	290	....	150	2	80	....	....	....
November,	1824	12	21	....	....	16000	4	90	31	198200	4400	1103	....	96	45	42	....	....	....
	5187	509	96	81	414893	147912	63	422	112	2608210	106335	6187	529	93	274	257	448	16	1	0

No. 5.

TABLE SHOWING the Principal Articles of Property passed UP through the Welland Canal, from a British to an American Port, in the Season of 1837.

MONTH.	Feet of Boards	Saw Logs	M. of Shingles.	STAVES.		Castings.
				W. I.	Pipe	
May,	134300	....	....	....	....	....
June,	382500	....	....	46350	....	....
July,	111500	950	64	120000	....	....
August,	23000	....	100	58000	....	....
October,	14000	4100	15	34500	14500	15
November,	16000	....	....	....	....	....
	681300	5050	179	258850	14500	15

No. 6.

TABLE SHOWING the Principal articles of Property passed UP through the Welland Canal, from an American to a British Port, in the Season of 1837.

MONTH.	whis. key.	Salt.	TONS	
			Castings.	....
May,	400	....	....
July,	23	....	....
August,	766	....	10
October,	265	....	....
November,
	40	1454	....	10

No. 8.

TABLE SHOWING the principal Articles of Property passed DOWN through the Welland Canal, from an American to a British Port, in the Season of 1837.

MONTH.	BUSHEL.		BARRELS.		TONS.		Bbls. or Kegs of Butter & Lard.	Hhds. of Tobacco.	Pipe Staves.
	Wheat	Corn	Pork.	Flour	Coal.	Iron.			
May, .....	.....	3669	2943	140	.....	.....	Kegs 125	.....	.....
June,	1000	.....	4396½	.....	208	.....	{ Kegs 521 Bbls. 60	14	.....
July, .....	.....	1006	.....	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	.....
August, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	82	10	.....	.....	24324
September, .....	.....	.....	500	.....	237½	.....	.....	350	.....
October, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	43½	.....	.....	.....	.....
November, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1000	4669	7839½	140	603½	10	Kegs 997 Bbls. 59	14	34324

DR.

WELLAND CANAL COMPANY'S Balance Sheet, for 1837.

CR.

	£	s.	d.	For	£	s.	d.
To Bills of Work and Materials, No. 1,	£27492	17	9½	36 By Bank of Upper Canada	20137	15	5
Salaries, No. 2,	745	14	0	66 By John Vanderburgh,	6	9	0
Engineers' Salaries,	508	0	6	125 By Government Debentures,	38033	6	8
Contingencies, No. 3,	1222	5	6½	138 By Toll of 1837,	4285	8	0½
				139 By Toll in 1836, subsequent			
Awards by Arbitration, No. 4,	661	15	0	to last year's accounts,	454	16	10
do. Grand River Indians, No. 5,	35	10	9	140 By Lands and Hydraulic			
				Rents, No. 8,	635	4	10½
Bank of Upper Canada for advances in 1836				171 By Francis Smiley,	6	10	3
and 1837, and interest thereon,	13333	6	8	208 By Patrick MacKay,	1	5	0
do. for amount paid the Hydraulic Com-				214 By Commercial Bank,	2500	0	0
pany under the authority of 7th W. IV.				225 By Welland Canal Compa-			
Chap. 92, Sec. 12,	20000	0	0	ny's Notes issued subse-			
				quent to last year's ac-	4630	0	0
Commercial Bank for advances in 1836 and 1837,	4000	0	0	226 By Cash in hand, 10th No-			
Notes payable of 1833,				vember, 1836,	1926	16	0
No. 11, Charles Richardson,	8	15	0	252 By John Moore,	6	13	8½
No. 12, W. Garvin,	3	18	9	271 By Contingencies,	9	2	6
				228 By Niagara Branch of the			
Interest, No. 6,				Bank of Upper Canada...	5242	9	3
Welland Canal Notes Redeemed,	2793	5	0	By amount received from			
Collectors and Lock Tenders, No. 7,	915	11	5	W. H. Merritt, to make			
Niagara Branch of the Bank of Upper Canada,	4000	0	0	£ 100—Welland Canal			
Hydraulic Company,				Notes and Interest,	1	0	3
Advance to the late J. B. Yates,	813	10	0				
Do. A. McDonell, Agent,	805	0	0				
Remission of Toll on Timber and Plank for the Company's							
use in 1836,	169	5	4				
Expense of Survey under 7th Wm. IV. Chap. 92, paid							
Messrs. Baird and Killaly, to account,	130	0	0				
Cash, balance on hand,	856	7	6½				
	£ 78416	17	9½		£ 78416	17	9½

REPORT

ON THE

PRESENT STATE AND PROPOSED DEVIATIONS AND IMPROVEMENTS OF THE
WELLAND CANAL,

BY

MESSIEURS BAIRD AND KILLALY, *Civil Engineers, &c.*

TO THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS OF THE WELLAND CANAL COMPANY:

GENTLEMEN—Having agreed in accordance with your application conveyed to us by your Secretary's letter of 2d June ultimo, to act in conjunction upon an inspection and examination of the Welland Canal for the purposes provided for in the Act of last Session, relating to that Work, we lost no time consistent with our other engagements in making a commencement thereof. Aware of the magnitude of the work to which our attention was directed, its great importance to the Provinces generally, the sums of money already expended on it, the probable extent of the Expenditures still required, and the large portion of public attention given to it. We approach the subject with a due feeling of the great responsibility thereby incurred.

The tenor of your verbal instructions to us in our interview with your Honourable Board at St. Catharines, 15th June last; as well as of those conveyed to us in your letter of same date being "To examine into the state of the Welland Canal, its present route, and to report upon the propriety, or necessity, as regards the public interest only of altering the present route or any part thereof, and the expense of making the same a permanent work, either in the present or any other route, which we might recommend." We proceeded to the necessary inspections of the present work, of the adjoining country, of the various proposed terminations, &c.—The result of which we shall now have the honor to submit for your consideration.

At the outset we were soon convinced of the necessity of coming to an understanding with your Board as to the general scale upon which this work should be constructed. The decision upon this important point depending, as we conceive, more properly upon commercial and statistic information and principles, than upon Civil Engineering.—In reply to a letter of ours upon this subject, dated 27th June, 1837, we received an answer from your Secretary, stating, that "he was directed to inform us that the scale of Locks for the Welland Canal, adopted by the Board, is 110 feet in length, and 24 feet in width." By this scale we have accordingly been governed in the deviations and improvements proposed, shewn on the plans by red tinting, and hereinafter particularly described.

The scale being fixed on, the next important point to which our attention was directed, was a general and comparative examination of the merits and demerits of the several lines, which have been from time to time proposed by various parties—each having its respective advocates, and then, a selection from them, of that one which might appear to us as most eligible for the public interest.

The principal of these lines are:—

- 1st. That from the Chippewa River by the Falls to Queenston.
- 2nd. That from the Niagara Harbor, to fall in with the present line, at or near Thorold.
- 3rd. The present course throughout.
- 4th. The General course of the present line, with occasional departures therefrom.

To each of the foregoing we have devoted considerable and unbiassed attention—and shall proceed as concisely as possible to explain the grounds upon which we have been governed in our ultimate decision.

The CHIPPEWA LINE was proposed to start from the Chippewa River, a little above the village of Chippewa, thence keeping west of the line of Rail-way and nearly parallel thereto, until near Magarry's Tavern, where it crossed it, and the main road, at nearly right angles, descending the abrupt break of land and turning northerly in Mr. Street's meadow; it became necessary that it should be carried along, and midway up the face of the cliffs, between the River and the late Pavilion Hotel and a little below Captain Creighton's Cottage, when crossing the road leading to the Clifden House, it shortly fell into the line of the Military Reserve, along the brow of the precipice, which it followed nearly to the Whirlpool. The careful examination and levelling of this line, thus far, presented so many natural difficulties, that, independent of any other consideration, we deemed it waste of time to pursue it any further—those difficulties are, first, the uniform increase of cutting from 13 feet at leaving the river at Chippewa to upwards of 60 feet at the crossing of the highroad at Magarry's Tavern, thence to opposite to Captain Creighton's Cottage, the line proposed, creates the necessity of either as it were suspending the Canal midway from the cliff, or of incurring an embankment on one side, of from 30 to 40 feet under bottom of Canal! From thence to its junction with the Military Reserve, no difficulty presents itself, but from this point to the whirl-pool, the line is necessarily close along the brow of the precipice, and for the entire of this distance an uninterrupted cutting through solid Rock of from 20 to 40 feet would be required, we were therefore induced to consider the further exploring of this line as fruitless.

Following the order already laid down, the next route proposed, which claimed our attention, is that from the mouth of the Niagara River to fall in with the existing line at or near Thorold. Of the various departures heretofore proposed from the course of the present Canal, none appeared to us at all so deserving of serious consideration as this. That there exists no

Engineers act in conjunction.

Instructions of the Commissioners to the Engineers.

Engineers require to know from the Commissioners the scale of Canal by which they can be governed.

The Commissioners adopt Locks of 110 feet in length by 24 feet in width.

Engineers proceed with a general and comparative Examination of all the routes previously proposed.

The Routes deserving of consideration.

The Chippewa line

Not feasible.

The Niagara line.

The selection of the Port Dalhousie or that from the Niagara River to be governed by the merits and capabilities of the respective harbours.

peculiar obstructions to the execution of such a line, we are fully prepared to admit; and from our own general inspection of the country, and our corroborating check levels, we are of opinion that its course was judiciously selected and laid out by Mr. Roy; whose report on the subject we consider a sound practical document, although we are not prepared to admit to their full extent, some of the principles therein laid down. Having from actual levels ascertained the perfect practicability of an internal line from Port Dalhousie (apart from the vale of the 12 mile Creek) to the present Canal near Thorold; and as this route exhibits no difficulties whatever more than Mr. Roy's line to the same point, and has the advantage of being 54 miles shorter, the selection of one or other must of course be chiefly governed by a consideration of the respective merits and facilities afforded by the Harbor of Niagara, and by that at Port Dalhousie.

Preference given to Port Dalhousie.

To this part of the subject, we beg to assure you, we have given our most serious consideration, we have brought our minds to bear upon the question with perfect impartiality, we have taken every pains to acquire an intimate knowledge of all the particulars connected with it, and have been guided in the preference we give to Port Dalhousie by its appearing to us as capable of being made to afford in the greatest degree, the indispensable requisites for the termination of such a navigation upon Lake Ontario, viz. a facility of ingress and egress to the craft frequenting the Canal under any circumstances of weather, and of perfectly safe lying when in Port.

Disadvantages of Niagara Harbour.

The disadvantages of Niagara Harbour lie in the entrance thereto; and are, that in calm or light winds, (especially from the south, which frequently prevail) it is found that sailing vessels cannot make the harbor owing to the strong current which sets down, and are obliged to resort to the aid of steamers, or be under the necessity of waiting for a shift of wind, this serious inconvenience is experienced when the wind blows from any point from S. E. to S. W.—Again in gales blowing from N. E. or N. or any intermediate point, great difficulty is felt in clearing out to the Lake, owing to the very circumscribed nature of the fair channel, so much so that we have known from our own observation, instances of vessels (even steamers) having to run back; and on the other hand, the same winds, meeting the current, create so great a swell and cross sea upon the bar, as to render vessels unmanageable, and it has frequently occurred that vessels bound for Niagara have been obliged to put about and run for Toronto, or Presque Isle. The existence of these disadvantages, corroborated as it is by our own observation, and the information of disinterested and intelligent seamen, and depending upon the natural causes which cannot be removed—leaves us to recommend, without hesitation, that Port Dalhousie be adopted as the most suitable place for the construction of a good, commodious, and extensive Harbor. At this stage of our Report, we wish particularly to record our decided objection to the selecting of a Harbor so perfectly under the control of our neighbours, as Niagara Harbor undoubtedly is, for the termination of the Welland Canal.

Cannot be removed.

National impolicy for adopting for the Canal a termination wholly under the control of the Americans.

The present line throughout not advisable.

Present defects in Port Dalhousie.

The third line referred to we do not follow, for reasons which will appear in the course of our observations upon the 4th or modified line, which is the one we adopt, and which is particularly delineated on the Maps.

Assuming Port Dalhousie as the Northern termination of the Canal, the deficiencies existing in it, are the scantiness of water on the bar, and the want of shelter against wind blowing from any direction between N. W. and N. E. both inclusive.

Upon the plans which accompany this Report, we have remarked, in a distinct manner, the Piers and other works which we recommend as suited to obviate fully these defects; and we are of opinion, that, if properly carried into execution, Port Dalhousie Harbor would be second to none upon the Lake. By a reference to the plans the Board will perceive that we propose to place the first Lock much more to the southward than the existing one—to extend two Piers in the directions shown, to the outer extremity of the Bar, leaving an entrance between them of 350 feet wide, the entire of which, as well as of the Channel to the inner Harbor, is to be cleared out to the depth of 14 feet below low water; the inner Harbor to be dredged to the depth of 12 feet. These works, with the construction of the intended Light House upon the outer Pier, and of the leading light on the position marked, would enable vessels to make in or out at any time, and with any wind. We propose to combine at this our first Lock, the two Falls of the present Locks, No. 1 and 2, thereby we obtain an immense extent of lying ground for vessels, a considerable shortening and straightening of the Navigation course, and a power of discharging such a quantity of water (about 7,000,000 yards,) directly through our new Channel, as will, we are convinced, prevent it at all times from being filled up.

Works proposed to remove the defects in Port Dalhousie.

Inner Harbor.

Position of entrance Lock.

Immense power at command to keep the channel open by the discharge through it of 7,000,000 cubic yards of water.

The line direct from Port Dalhousie to near Thorold, alluded to when treating upon the Niagara line, is marked upon the general Map by a red dotted line, but from considerations founded on the score of expense, as well as the facilities presented by this part of the valley of the Twelve Mile Creek, for the adoption of the improved system of combined Lockage, we have preferred following the present course of Canal to above the 11th Lock. In this distance, it is sufficient for our present purpose to state, generally, that in sundry places we have much shortened and improved the line of Navigation, got rid of many existing defects, made ample provision for the discharge of waste water, and modified the lifts of the Locks, so as to effect considerable saving in the execution, and particularly in the after maintenance of the works.

Present line followed to head of 11th Lock.

From 11th Lock to Thorold, a deviation is recommended. Reasons.

From the head of the 11th Lock to Thorold, the Board will perceive, on referring to the Map, that a deviation from the present line is contemplated by us. We recommend this deviation instead of following the present route, because it is more economical, affords ample opportunity of properly locating the Locks, enables us to adopt a well combined system of Lockage, and avoids the dangerous and unfit placing of the Locks upon the shelving side of the mountain.

Thorold Locks. Water through "the Deep Cut" to be raised 1 foot 1 inch. Reasons.

The lifts of the 4 Locks at Thorold, including also the raising of the level thence to Allanburgh, we propose to surmount by two double Locks. The reason for raising the water of this level is to afford greater facility in navigating through "the little Deep Cut," the traction through it at present, being very heavy, the necessary raising and strengthening of the embankments, will be effected at much less expense than the taking out of the bottom, which is rock.

Allanburgh Locks. Water to be raised 2 feet 6 inches through the level of "the Deep Cut."

The lifts of the two Locks at Allanburgh we combine into one, adding 2 feet 6 inches for an additional height of water, intended to be put upon this level, which reaches to the termination of the Canal at Port Colborne—the several embankments of course will require strengthening.

We have heretofore studiously abstained from making any remarks upon several objects in the original laying out, and execution of these works which presented themselves in the course of our Surveys—but here we cannot forbear expressing our regret, that from want of skill and experience in the construction of this part of the Canal, as we conceive, more than from the supposed impracticability, the original bold idea of carrying the waters of Lake Erie into Lake Ontario had to be abandoned. We must, however, in this case, also be governed by a principle which has guided us throughout, namely, to avail ourselves as much as possible of the outlay already incurred, and to make the most of the works as we now find them. The instructions of the Board to us, verbally, “to interrupt the navigation as little as possible,” and the improper manner in which the immense excavation of the Deep Cut was disposed of on the very edge of the Canal, add so much to the difficulty of now attempting any serious deepening through it, we are forced to adopt the expedient of raising the water upon the level, strengthening the banks, and widening and improving the Feeder as hereinafter described.

Engineers regret the abandoning the bold idea of carrying the water of Lake Erie through to Lake Ontario. Originally practicable.

Engineers governed by the principle making the most of the outlay incurred, and interrupting the navigation as little as possible.

Carrying the waters of Lake Erie thro' Deep Cut, now impracticable owing to its mismanagement.

Port Colborne can be made an excellent Harbor for Schooners.

Engineers guided in the adoption of this termination in Lake Erie by the small outlay required, and the scale decided on. Otherwise would prefer following the Chippewa and feeder in part, and entering the Grand River by Broad Creek.

Grand River Harbor the finest on the Lake for vessels of every class.

Additional cost of this route £50,000. To raise the water on the Deep Cut level, sundry improvements required on the Feeder.

Port Colborne, although in its present state much exposed, possesses great capability of being made an excellent Harbor for Schooners—this fact, coupled with the comparatively small additional outlay required upon the Canal bank to the Aqueduct, points it out, under existing circumstances as the termination to be selected on Lake Erie for the Welland Canal, supposing it constructed upon the scale adopted by the Board. The works proposed by us for the perfecting of this Harbor are so clearly shewn upon the Map, that they will at once be understood by the Board upon a reference thereto.

Had we not been necessarily governed by the principle already alluded to, we should have preferred, even for a Schooner Navigation, locking down into the Chippewa at the Aqueduct, following the reach of that River as far as the Creek entering it from Marshville Hills, by which we would ascend to the Feeder, pursue it to the head of the Broad Creek, and by it descend into the Grand River—this route would terminate in a Harbor, admitted to be the finest on the Lake for vessels of any class—but would cause an addition to the estimate of about £50,000.

In order to be enabled to add 2 feet 6 inches to the height of water upon the Deep Cut level, it will be necessary to expend about £10,500 upon the Feeder, widening and deepening it in sundry places, raising the banks thereof, removing the old Bridges and Stop Gates, and substituting new Bridges and a Guard Lock in lieu thereof, forming a catch water Pier, and removing the projecting angle of ground at the junction of the Feeder with the River, constructing regulating wiers to prevent the indraught to the Mills at Dunnville, from operating injuriously as they now do upon the flow of water down the Feeder—these improvements properly carried into effect, will vastly increase the command of water and the requisite power of control over it.

As connected with this subject, we beg leave here to remark, that by the deviation we have adopted at the “mountain,” the strong and well founded objections against the occasional passing of floods, and the constant flow of water through the Canal for Milling purposes, is obviated wholly, in that part of the Canal where its injurious effects are severely felt; and upon the completion of this deviation, the present course of the Canal from the 31st to the 11th Lock becomes exclusively the Channel for the discharge of the surplus water.

Objection as to the passing of flood and Mill water through the Canal obviated.

Having in the foregoing, with sufficient detail, described the proposed alterations in the line, and the several works requisite to render this Canal a permanent navigation upon the scale adopted by the Board, at a cost of £277,792 13s. 8d. exclusive of the junction Lock and Graving Dock at Dunnville, estimated at £13,156 11s. in all £290,949 4s. 8d. We cannot with due submission to the Board's Instructions, dismiss the subject without expressing our fears that this scale will not be found sufficient, for the prospective wants of the country.

Cost of line from Port Dalhousie to Port Colborne £277,792 Expense of improvements on feeder at Dunnville £13,156 Total, £290,949 4s

Engineers express doubts as to scale adopted, being suited to the prospective wants of the country.

Scale not sufficient in a commercial point of view.

We view this matter in a two-fold light, first, as regards the great revenue produced by the vast tide of emigration constantly flowing west, this it is well ascertained is monopolized by the Erie Canal, chiefly in consequence of the difficulties and hardships hitherto unavoidably experienced from Montreal upwards—the causes of which, however, being now in progress of removal, so far as the lower end of Lake Ontario, the obstruction to the uninterrupted transport of emigrants or merchandize, without transshipment, will rest at the head of that Lake.—This being the case, and having estimated the cost of constructing the Welland Canal upon a scale suited to Steamers capable of navigating the Lakes, (say the Locks to be 45 feet wide x 180 feet long,) we find that by an increased expenditure of £250,000, an additional internal navigation of about 1200 miles would be thrown open to the Steamers on Lake Ontario.

An additional outlay of £250,000 would open 1200 miles of internal navigation to the Steamers of Lake Ontario.

The second point of view we look at this question in, is as relates to the greatly increased advantages which would be possessed by this Province in case of war, was the Welland Canal constructed of sufficient dimensions to allow of the concentration of our armaments upon either Lake, as circumstances might require,—an advantage which recent events, tend in our minds to enhance the value of.

Scale not sufficient in a military point of view.

We have the honor to be,
Gentlemen, with much respect,
Your most obedient Servants,
N. H. BAIRD,
HAMILTON H. KILLALY,

} Civil
} Engineers.
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Toronto, February 23d, 1838.

ESTIMATE
OF THE
COST OF RENDERING THE WELAND CANAL
A
PERMANENT AND EFFICIENT WORK.

BY
N. H. BAIRD AND H. H. KILLALY, CIVIL ENGINEERS.

24th FEBRUARY, 1833.

ESTIMATE of the Expense of constructing the Works proposed to render the Welland Canal a good and permanent Navigation, upon the scale referred to in the accompanying Report, 24 feet wide, 110 feet in length, and 8 feet water, being the assumed dimensions of Locks, by N. H. Baird and H. H. Killaly, Civil Engineers.

DESCRIPTION OF WORK.	AMOUNT.	TOTAL.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
WORKS AT PORT DALHOUSIE.		
Construction of Eastern Pier, including return Pier, 2190 feet, £4,....	8724 0 0	
Do. Western Pier, 1100 feet, }		
Do. do. 1725 " }		
—2925 feet, £4, ..	11200 0 0	
Dredging outer Bar, 1100 yards, 1s. 6d....	825 0 0	
Do. from Channel, 79446 yards, 1s. 6d....	5958 8 0	
Light House with Lanthern,....	650 0 0	
Leading Light on Bluff Point,....	75 0 0	
		27432 8 0
INNER HARBOR.		
Dredging Harbor, 173,343 yards, 1s.	7075 12 0	
Embankment East side, 6966 yards, 3d ..	87 1 0	
Track Path, 1956 lineal feet, ...	8 7 8	
Construction of No. 1 Lock 10 feet lift, 45 feet wide and 180 feet length Gates, Gearing, &c. complete,	8500 0 0	
Excavation of Lock Pit No. 1, 23,331 yards, 1s....	1116 13 0	
Construction of Coller Dams, Pumps, &c. ...	500 0 0	
Embankment across Valley, 40244 yards, 9d.	1509 3 0	
Construction of Waste Weir in the same, to discharge the flood waters, Bridge across the same,	375 0 0 125 0 0	
Track Path across Bay,	401 16 0	19296 16 8
Benching and Flooring Track Path, from Bay to termination of Highland,	940 0 0	
Excavation at Point, 2816 yards, 9d.	105 12 0	
Construction of Bridge from Tow Path across present Canal ...	85 0 0	
Excavation of proposed new Course across Marsh, 17424 yards, 9d....	653 8 0	
Trackway on same, 966 feet,	8 1 0	
Swing Bridge at head of Cut,	375 0 0	
Excavation at No. 2 Lock, under water level 5280 feet, 1s. 6d.	396 0 0	2568 17 0
Above " 1760 feet, 9d,	66 0 0	
Excavation of Lock Pit, 3000 feet 1s.	150 0 0	
Do. head of Lock, 6930, 9d.	529 17 6	
Embankment, 335 feet, 6d.	9 12 6	
Constructing of Lock No. 2, 8 feet 10 inches lift, including Gates, &c. complete,	4200 0 0	
Extension of Dam to Waste Weir,	500 0 0	
Trackway at Tail of Excavation, 165 feet, 1½d.	42 10 0	
Excavation of proposed Cut across elbow at Salt Works, under water level, 7920 feet, 1s. 6d.	594 0 0	5894 2 0
Above water level, 6864 feet, 9d.	257 8 0	
Embankment to carry Trackway across present Canal 2584 feet at 6d.	39 12 0	
Excavation round turns at St. Catharines, 22176 yards, 1s 6d.	1663 4 0	
Forming Trackway, 14069 yards, 6d.	17 12 0	2571 16 0
Carried forward,		57763 19 8

DESCRIPTION OF WORK.	AMOUNT.			TOTAL.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward,.....				57763	19	8
Excavation of Tail of No. 3, double Lock, 7000 yards, 9d.....	262	10	0			
Do. of Lock Pit, 9000 yards, 1s..	450	0	0			
Bridge across 12 Mile Creek,....	37	10	0			
Construction of No. 3 double Lock of 26 feet lift, with Bridge across Chamber, Gates, Machinery, &c.	9076	0	0			
Construction of new Dam, 120 feet,	360	0	0			
Bridge for Trackway, 60 feet,....	37	10	0			
				10223	10	0
Trackway from No. 3 to site of old No. 6 Lock, 1584 yards, 9d.	59	8	0			
Removal of a portion of old No. 6 Lock,....	100	0	0			
“ “ present Trackway, and Excavations under water at Tail of No. 4 Lock,	35	0	0			
Excavations, 1833 yards, 9d.....	68	14	9			
				263	2	9
Construction of Lock No. 4, double of 26 feet rise, complete,	9000	0	0			
Excavation of Lock Pit, 9000 yards, 1s.	450	0	0			
Construction of Dam, 160 × 15,	326	0	0			
Trackway, 423 feet, 1½d.	2	13	6			
				9778	13	6
Trackway to No. 5, double Lock, 1167 yards, 9d. ..	43	15	3			
Removing portions of No 8 and 9,	100	0	0			
Excavation to Tail No. 5 Lock, 1481 yards, 9d.....	55	10	10			
				199	6	1
Excavation to Lockpit, 9000 yards, 1s.....	450	0	0			
Construction of No. 5, double Lock complete,	9050	0	0			
Construction of Dam from head of No. 5 Lock to opposite bank 150 × 15,	300	0	0			
Forming Trackway to departure from present line, 1089 yards, 6d.....	27	4	6			
				9827	4	6
DEVIATION LINE.						
Excavation, 30492 yards, 9d....	1143	9	0			
Forming Track along Excavation, 1452 feet, 1½d....	9	1	6			
Excavation of No. 6, Lock Pit, 9000 yards, 1s.	450	0	0			
Continuance of No. 6, double Lock complete, 26 feet rise,....	9780	0	0			
Bridge across Chamber of same,	125	0	0			
				11507	10	6
Excavation from No. 6 to 7, 49896 yards, 7½d.	1559	5	0			
Forming Towpath along same, 2376 feet, 1½d.	14	17	0			
Excavation of Lock Pit No. 7, 4500 feet, 10d.	187	10	0			
Construction of No. 7, single Lock, 10 feet lift complete,	4500	0	0			
				6261	12	0
Excavation from No. 7 to 8, 28539 feet, 7½d.	891	16	10			
Trackway, 1360 feet, 1½d.	8	10	0			
Excavation, No. 8, Lock Pit, 5400 feet, 11d.	247	10	0			
Construction of Lock No. 8, single lift of 10 feet, ..	4550	0	0			
Bridge over Chamber, ..	125	0	0			
				5822	16	10
Excavation from No. 8 to 9, 29492 feet, 9d.	1105	19	0			
“ Lock Pit, 9000 feet, 1s.	450	0	0			
Construction, No. 9 Lock, 10 feet lift,	4470	0	0			
				6025	19	0
Excavation from No. 9 to 10 Lock, 24066 feet, 7½d.	780	3	9			
Trackway, 792 feet,....	4	13	10			
Excavation No. 10 Lock Pit, 4500 yards, 1s.	225	0	0			
Construction of No. 10 Lock, 10 feet lift, complete, ..	4300	0	0			
				5310	2	7
Excavation from 10 to 11, ½ Rock, 17600 yards, 2s.	1760	0	0			
Formation of Track Paths, 528 feet, 1½d....	3	6	0			
Excavation Lock Pit No. 11, 6500 feet, 2s. 3d.	731	5	0			
Construction of Lock No. 11, of 9 feet lift, complete,	4200	0	0			
				6694	11	0
Excavation of No. 12 Lock, ½ Rock, 15740 feet, 2s. 3d.	1770	15	0			
Formation of Track Path, 528 feet,						
Excavation for combined Locks, 17160 feet, 2s. 3d.	1739	9	0			
Construction of 5 combined Locks, Gates, &c. complete,	16417	0	0			
Bridge across centre Lock,	125	0	0			
				20051	4	0
Carried forward,.....				149729	18	0

DESCRIPTION OF WORK.	AMOUNT.			TOTAL.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward.....				149729	18	6
Excavation from combined Locks to No. 13, double Lock, 19404 yards, 1s. 6d.	1455	6	0			
“ of Reservoir, 35200 yards, 1s.	1760	0	0			
Trackway, 792 feet, 1½d.	4	19	0			
Excavation No. 13, double Lock Pit, 8250 yards, 1s.	412	10	0			
Construction of No. 13 Lock, 26 feet lift,	9789	0	0			
				6412	15	0
Excavation from No. 13 to 14, 30723 yards, 9d.	1152	2	3			
Track Path, 1254 feet, 1½d.	7	16	9			
Forming Track Path on Excavation, 1254, at 1½d.	7	16	9			
Excavation No. 14 Lockpit, 7500 feet, at 1s.	375	0	0			
Construction of No. 14, double lock, with 26 feet lift,	9500	0	0			
Bridge across Chamber,	175	0	0			
Excavation from head of Lock to junction with old Line, 3520, at 9d.	132	0	0			
Embankment, 2112, at 6d.	52	16	0			
Strengthening Embankment across Ravine 10 Mile Creek, 3080, at 9d.	115	10	0			
Benching Track Path to No. 15 Lock, 1452 feet, at 1½d.	9	1	6			
				11527	3	3
Excavation to tail of No. 15 Lock, 1851 yards, at 1s.	92	11	0			
Excavation No. 15 Lockpit, 6000 yards, at 1s.	300	0	0			
Construction of Lock No. 15 of 19 feet rise double,	7150	18	0			
Bridge over Chamber of Lock,	125	0	0			
Construction of Dam, 80 x 19,	210	0	0			
				7908	9	0
Excavation to tail 16 Lock, 8712 yards, 1s.	435	12	0			
Forming Track Path, 1088 feet lineal, at 1½d.	5	16	0			
Removing obstruction at present, No. 31,	50	0	0			
Excavation Lockpit No. 16, double, 6000 yards, at 1s.	300	0	0			
Construction of No. 16, double lock, 22, 6 rise, with Bridge across,	8100	0	0			
Chamber and Head of same,	300	0	0			
				9192	8	0
Formation of Track Way to commencement of Little Deep Cut, 792 feet, at 1½d.	4	19	0			
Formation along West Bank of do, 2244 c. yards, at 7½d.	70	2	6			
Taking off Sharp Albow at Southern Extremity of Little Deep Cut, 3080 yards, 3s. 4d.	513	6	8			
Track Way for do, 264 yards, 2s. 6d.	33	0	0			
Raising and Strengthening Track Path in sundry places, thence to New Stone Waste Wier, 10,102 yards, at 9d.	378	16	6			
Securing Sluice Way, by pitching bottom of Discharge, Construction of Smaller Sluices, Geering, &c.	150	0	0			
Construction at this place of a Waste Wier of Stone, 150 feet,	500	0	0			
Bridge across the same, 150 feet,	200	0	0			
Raising and Strengthening Banks, thence to Allansburg for increased level of one foot on West side, 16500 } East Side, 10560 } Across the Marshes, 11140 } —38,500, at 9d.	1443	15	0			
Raising Embankment, 4247, at 9d.	159	6	0			
				3453	5	8
Excavation to tail of Lock No. 17 at Allansburg, 16,296, at 1s.	814	16	0			
Excavation of Waste Water Channel West of Canal, 825 yards, at 7½d.	25	15	7			
Excavation of Lockpit, 6000, at 1s.	300	0	0			
Construction of Lock No. 17, of 16, 8, lift double,	5884	0	0			
Stop Gates, Self-Acting,	1000	0	0			
Excavation from Head of Lock to junction with Canal, 2772 yards, at 1s.	138	12	0			
Waste Water Dam across old Lock,	125	0	0			
				8288	3	7
DEEP CUT.						
Formation of Track Path from Head of Lock to Gully on East Side, 8184 yards, at 9d.	306	18	0			
Continuance of Track Path and Lightening Slopes, 123,621 c. yards, at 10d.	5150	17	6			
Opposite Side, 123,621 yards, at 10d.	5150	17	6			
Dressing Slopes below Level of Track Way, 29,040 yards, at 1s. 6d.	2178	0	0			
				12786	13	0
Raising and Strengthening Embankment from Deep Cut to Port Robinson to suit a Level of 2. 6=6416 c. yards, at 9d.	240	0	0			
Strengthening Embankment near Descending Locks to the Chippewa, 1875 c. yards, at 9d.	51	11	6			
				291	11	6
Carried forward,	291	11	6	309298	16	0

DESCRIPTION OF WORK.	AMOUNT.			TOTAL.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward....	291	11	3	209298	16	0
Construction of Swing Bridge, with Stone Abutments and Guard Gates at Port Robinson....	450	0	0			
Raising Guard Gate at Chippewa Locks 2, 6....	150	0	0			
Strengthening and Raising Track Paths and Embankment from Port Robinson to Aqueduct, 27,859 c. yards, at 9d....	1044	4	3			
Do. between Bridges, 2347, at 9d....	88	0	3			
Near Bend of Welland River, 17,244, at 9d....	646	13	6			
Constructing 2 Swing Bridges, with Stone Abutments to same....	900	0	0			
Easing bad curve at Aqueduct, 3850 c. yards, at 1s....	192	10	0			
				3762	19	9
Raising, Strengthening, and Securing Aqueduct, to retain an increased Level of 2, 6....	750	0	0			
Strengthening Embankments at Extremities of Aqueduct, 7920, at 3d....	99	0	0			
				849	0	0
Construction of Bridge, with Stone Abutments, and removing old one, and placing Guard Stop Gates....	750	0	0			
Strengthening and Raising Embankments, thence to Junction, 21,132 c. yards, at 9d....	754	19	0			
Removing Stop Gates North of Junction....	50	0	0			
Construction of Bridge, with Stone Abutments, at Junction, with Guard Gates and Culverts....	750	0	0			
Strengthening and Raising Embankment from Junction to Cranberry Marsh, 8040 c. yards, at 9d....	301	10	0			
To end of Cranberry Marsh, 21,120 c. yards, at 9d....	792	0	0			
To termination of Marsh, near Peterboro Bridge, 18,480 c. yards, at 9d....	693	0	0			
Construction of Bridge over Stone Abutments....	475	0	0			
Strengthening Banks near Head of Lock No. 18, 3960 c. yards, at 9d....	148	10	0			
Widening Canal, 3000 yards, at 1s....	150	0	0			
Removal of old Stop Gates....	50	0	0			
				4914	19	0
Removal and re-construction of Port Colborne Lock, including Cofferdams, Excavation, Pumping, &c....	6100	0	0			
				6100	0	0
PORT COLBORNE.						
Construction of Western Pier, 40 feet breadth, 1635 lineal feet, at 4 dollars....	6540	0	0			
Breakwater Pier from Eastern Point of Reef, 2113 feet lineal, at £4 10s....	9508	0	0			
Construction of Light-House termination of Breakwater....	600	0	0			
Leading Light on Shore....	75	0	0			
				16723	0	0
Estimate of Work from Port Dalhousie to Port Colborne, both Harbours inclusive.....				241638	14	9

ABSTRACT ESTIMATE of the proposed Works on the Welland Canal, Stone Locks 24 feet wide by 110 feet in length, and 8 feet water.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Harbour at Port Dalhousie,	27432	8	0				
Inner Harbour No. 1 Lock and Dam,	19296	16	8				
Excavation & Embankment No. 1 to No. 2 Lock,	2568	17	0	Brought forward,....	175578	5	9
Lock No. 2 and works therewith connected,...	5894	2	0	To No. 16 Lock inclusive,	9192	8	0
Excavation from Lock No. 2 to No. 3, double Lock,	2571	16	0	do. 17 do.	11741	9	3
Lock No. 3, double,	10223	10	0	The deep Cut,	12786	13	0
Excavation & Embankment No. 3 to 4,	263	2	9	From do. to Aqueduct,	3762	19	9
Lock No. 4 double,	9778	13	6	Aqueduct,	849	0	0
Excavation from No. 4 to No. 5,....	199	6	1	From do. to Port Colborne Lock,...	4914	19	0
Lock No. 5 double,	9827	10	7	Port Colborne Lock No. 18,	6100	0	0
To No. 6 Lock inclusive,	11507	10	6	Port Colborne Harbour,	16723	0	0
do. 7 do.	6261	12	0	(From Port Dalhousie to Port Colborne,)			
do. 8 do.	5822	16	10	Amount required to widen, deepen and raise the feeder, removing and rebuilding Bridges, construction of regulating Lock, &c. at Dunnville, &c. and per detailed Estimate, ..	10890	2	0
do. 9 do.	6025	19	0	Junction Lock & cut between Grand River and Feeder,	10318	10	0
do. 10 do.	5310	2	7	Graving Dock,	1642	0	0
do. 11 do.	6694	11	0				
do. 12 Combined Locks,	20051	4	0				
do. 13 Lock inclusive,	6412	16	0				
do. 14 do.	11527	3	3	To which add for unforeseen Contingencies, Managements, 10 per cent.	26449	6	9
do. 15 do.	7908	9	0				
Carried forward, ... £	175578	5	9	Total Amount.....	290949	5	5

RECAPITULATION.

	£	s.	d.
Amount of Estimate from Port Dalhousie to Port Colborne, ...	252538	16	9
To which add 10 per cent., ...	25253	17	8
Junction Lock Grand River, &c.	10318	10	0
10 per cent.,	1031	17	0
Graving Dock, ...	1642	0	0
10 per cent.,	164	4	0
Total Amount,	290949	5	5

N. H. BAIRD, } Civil
 HAMILTON H. KILLALY, } Engineers.
 Toronto, 24th February, 1838.

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward, ...	9840	2	0
Constructing of principal overflow waste wier to give waste to Saw Mills, ...	150	0	0
To which add 10 per cent., for Contingencies, Management, &c.,	9990	2	0
Total amount of Feeder Improvement, £	10980	2	0

N. H. BAIRD, } Civil
 HAMILTON H. KILLALY, } Engineers.
 Toronto, 24th February, 1838.

ESTIMATE of the Expense of constructing Junction Lock between the Grand River and the Feeder, 132 feet in length by 33 in width, and 9 feet water.

ESTIMATE of WORKS connected with the Welland Canal from the Junction to Dunnville.

	£	s.	d.
Widening and Deepening the Feeder where necessary,	6500	0	0
Renewal and removal of Bridges, to allow water to flow freely,	1000	0	0
Removal of old Stop Gates,	36	0	0
Construction for regulating Lock and Stop Gates,	1750	0	0
Cutting off point at Thompson's Store to receive a free ingress to the water, mouth of Feeder, ...	39	2	0
Removal of Stone to another situation, ...	50	0	0
Directing Pier to Current,	150	0	0
Removal of present Bridge, and constructing new one across mouth of Feeder, ...	200	0	0
Removal of present Embankment, between Feeder and Saw Mill Ponds 660 feet in length,	25	0	0
Carried forward ... £	9840	2	0

	£	s.	d.
Construction of Lock 10. 6. lift, ...	7300	0	0
Excavation, Puddling, &c.,	750	0	0
Coffer Dams, Pumping, &c.,	1500	0	0
Excavating Junction with Feeder, ..	450	0	0
Excavation from bottom of Feeder, ..	318	10	0
10 per cent.,	10318	10	0
GRAVING DOCK, &c.			
Excavation of Dock, ... £	275	0	0
do. for Piers, &c.,	150	0	0
Piers and Gates, ...	1050	0	0
Offlett, Tunnell, &c., ...	167	0	0
10 per cent., ...	1642	0	0
Total amount of Work at Dunnville, £	13156	11	0

N. H. BAIRD, } Civil
 HAMILTON H. KILLALY, } Engineers.
 Toronto, 24th February, 1838.

REPORT
OF
COMMISSIONERS
ON
PROVINCIAL STEAM DREDGE.

To His Excellency Sir Francis Bond Head, Baronet, Knight Commander of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order, Knight of the Prussian Military Order of Merit, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, &c. &c. &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY :—

The Commissioners appointed for carrying into effect the provisions of an Act of the Parliament of this Province, of the 5th William IV., chap. 30, entitled "An Act granting to His Majesty a sum of money for the purchase of a Steam Dredging Machine," and a subsequent Act of the same entitled "An Act to raise a sum of money for the purpose of completing a Steam Dredge for deepening the Harbours in this Province," beg leave to make the following FURTHER REPORT :—

Since the Commissioners made their last annual Report, the undersigned hath performed the duties of acting Commissioner. As the Machine at the time that Report was made had not been delivered over to them by the Contractors, for the reason set forth in their letter of the 11th January last, which accompanied the Report, the delivery could not be effected by the Commissioners at an earlier period than the 20th July, notwithstanding an active correspondence was carried on for the purpose with the Desjardin's Canal Company and the building Contractors by the acting Commissioner. As Mr. Jackson, Engineer of the Grand River Navigation Company had examined the Machine on the Desjardin's Canal, and had given his opinion respecting it, (which will be found in a letter to the Commissioners accompanying their Report for 1837, to your Excellency.) It was therefore thought necessary to employ him to report from actual observation, and to enquire of the parties using the Machine, why the Desjardins Canal Job was not finished as anticipated by the building Contractors in their letter already referred to, [see letter of Commissioners] (Thorburn and Overfield, to Mr. Jackson, marked No. 6, and his answer thereto, marked No. 6, (a) herewith.)

That the Machine might be delivered over in good working order, and in strict conformity with the contract—and to get proper information respecting the way in which it ought to be managed for the public service—the acting Commissioner called upon Francis Hall, Esquire, Civil Engineer, to meet the parties at Dundas, at the time appointed for the delivery, which he did—and accompanying this is Mr. Hall's report, to which is added a copious Appendix of various Documents therewith connected.

Herewith is also an account current of the Commissioners, with sundry Vouchers since the time the Machine was delivered to them, which shows for whom it has been at work, and at what places—also the charges made, moneys had, and amounts still due.

The Machine, with its six Scows, is laid up at Port Oakville, at which Harbour it was being employed when the severity of the weather prevented a continuation of the operations. As the work required to be done at that place is therefore not completed, the account remains unclosed.

Since the Machine was laid up it has been examined, and the necessary repairs have been made, except caulking, and some trifling matters about the Boat and Scows, which will be done before the season opens for further operations.

It was with much difficulty the undersigned obtained, about the close of the season, a few suitable bars of round American Iron for the buckets. Could it have been obtained at an earlier period, much valuable time would have been saved, as no other Iron seems to be of any use for bucket rods.

All which is respectfully submitted,

DAVID THORBURN,
Acting Commissioner.

Toronto, 10th January, 1838.

ENGINEER'S REPORT ON DREDGING MACHINE.

To Doctor Charles Duncombe, David Thorburn, and Manuel Overfield, Esquires, Commissioners for the construction and maintainance of a Provincial Steam Power Dredging Machine.

GENTLEMEN,

In compliance with your instructions (see letter No. 1.) appended, dated 15th July last, I proceeded from St. Catharines, in company with one of your Commissioners, and after a very minute investigation of the Provincial Steam Dredge with six tending Scows, found all the vessels perfectly water-tight, and the Machinery in good working order, corresponding with the accompanying contract and specification. (Document No. 2.) Estimate cost and subsequent works required for

the more perfect service of that Machine are specified in document No. 3.

After the contract had been entered upon by Messrs. Lyon and Howard, an important patent improvement was made upon Steam Dredge Buckets, by attaching self-active Levers and Springs to their lower extremity, upon each revolution those springs clear themselves, and deposite all the contained material into the tending scows. In previous Machines only a certain proportion of stuff from each bucket was discharged, the adhering

quantity in all cases corresponding with the tenacity of the sub-soil excavated.

The articles enumerated in *Schedule No. 4* were not included in the Contract, but were all furnished at the expense of the Contractor for its more efficient operation while employed with the excavation of Desjardins Canal, and comprises spare links for main chains, extra length of bucket chain, mooring chains, portable patent Forge, Blacksmiths Tools, and Iron of various dimensions and qualities, all highly requisite and indispensable for the permanent usefulness of the Machine. These extras, including four pounds for duty, amount to the sum of £202 4s. 5d. currency. *Document No. 5* is a copy of settlement with the Contractors in full of all demands against the Commissioners, amounting to £125 currency. The residue, or difference of £72 4s. being deducted by the Commissioners from Contractors, on account of extra services rendered by the Machine while employed with excavation of Desjardins Canal. (See communication to Mr Jackson's Engineer, and Mr. Jackson's Report, *Marked No. 6.*)

Document No. 7—Is copy of Instrument of delivery of Machine, Scows, and appurtenances, from Messrs. Lyon and Howard to the Commissioners, dated 20th July, 1837.

No. 8—Is copy of discharge by Commissioners to Messrs. Lyon and Howard, Contractor for Machine, Scows and Appurtenances.

No. 9.—Copy of instructions to Superintendent of Dredge, &c. &c. respecting the management, repairs, and application of the same under the Commissioners

No. 10.—Copy of an agreement for present services of Dredge, and Superintendence, between Commissioners and President of Desjardins Canal Company.

As respects the efficient management of the Dredge, &c. &c. my views upon that subject are nearly all embodied in *Document No. 9.*

The Commissioners will please to bear in mind, that during at least six months of the year, besides repair of the Machine and tenders, a Superintendent will be required, also an Assistant Engineer and a Fireman; all at the expense of the Commissioners. The Machine when in full operation will require a compliment of 30 men, besides the Superintendent, Assistant and Fireman. The parties requiring the use of the Machine, should furnish and pay those 30 extra hands, or as many, less or more, as the nature of the service will require, to keep the Machine in constant operation for ten hours each working day. In consonance with proposed regulation—*Marked No. 11, also appended.*

All which is respectfully submitted for the general guidance of the Commissioners.

FRANCIS HALL,
Civil Engineer.

St. Catharines, }
26th August, 1837. }

Appendix No. 1.

QUEENSTON, 15th July, 1837.

SIR,—The Commissioners for building a Provincial Steam Dredge, and taking care of the same, will meet at Dundas on Tuesday first, to receive the Dredge and Tender, Scows, Appurtenances and so forth, belonging to it, from the building Contractors. The Commissioners are therefore desirous to have you to meet them there, that you may examine the Dredge, Scows, &c. &c. with the contract, and to make a special report thereon, likewise to report if any thing is necessary to have it in every respect efficient for the purpose of Dredging expeditiously and effectually;—also to inform the Commissioners how the machine should be managed by them for the public service—in respect to the manner of keeping it, and sum to exact per day for actual use—also at whose expense the moving of it from place to place should be;—in fact to give your opinion generally to enable the Commissioners to lay down a rule for their future government. I will call on you when on

my way to Dundas with the stage of Monday, from this place, and will be glad to find you at liberty to accompany me to meet the Commissioners.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your very obedient Servant,
(Signed) DAVID THORBURN,
Acting Commissioner.

To Francis Hall, Esq.
Civil Engineer,
Welland Canal Office,
St. Catharines.

No. 2.

An Article of Agreement, Bargain and Contract, entered into and agreed upon by and between Charles Duncombe, of the Township of Burford, County of Oxford, District of London, and Province of Upper Canada, Esquire, Commissioner for purchasing a Steam Power Dredging Machine, and Lyon and Howard, of Lyonsdale, in Lewis County, in the State of New York, Architects and Engineers. **Witnesseth:**—That the said Lyon and Howard hath promised and agreed and by these presents doth promise and agree, to and with the said Charles Duncombe, that they will build, finish, and deliver in complete order, unto the said Charles Duncombe, David Thorburn, Esquire, M. P., or Manual Overfield, Esquire, Commissioners, jointly, for purchasing a Steam Power Dredging Machine, at the Village of Oakville, in the Home District, within one month from the date of these presents, a Steam Power Dredging Machine, with six Lighters, to which the said Lyon and Howard bind themselves firmly by these presents, to the said Charles Duncombe or his successors, for and in consideration of the sum of three thousand four hundred pounds, of good and lawful money of the Province of Upper Canada, aforesaid, to be paid in manner hereinafter mentioned. And the said Charles Duncombe hath promised and agreed, and by these presents doth promise and agree, to and with the said Lyon and Howard, that he will pay or cause to be paid unto the said Lyon and Howard, their Heirs, Executors, or Administrators, or Assigns, the sum of three thousand four hundred pounds, aforesaid, in manner hereinafter described. The said Steam Power Dredging Machine is to be on the principle and plan of those Steam Power Dredging Machines built by the said Lyon and Howard for the Government of the United States, at Albany, with the following additions alterations, and improvements, viz.—Adding one-fourth to the size of the Vessel which carries the Machine, and the same to the Frame in which the Vessel moves; one-third to the Boilers; one-half to the size of the Cylinder; six inches to the length of the stroke, making it about a Twenty Horse Power Engine; strengthening all the Machinery in the same proportion; adding one-fifth to the number of Buckets, the improvement for hoisting the Buckets and Machinery to allow the Machine to work in shoal water without shortening the Chain in the common way—this improvement consists of two inclined Planes erected upon Braces and Beams built into the Machine, to ensure the greatest possible strength to the Vessel and Machinery, to be worked by Lardner's improved infinite power Windlass and Chain, made of English Scrap Iron, running upon Friction Rollers;—also large Cast Iron Band Wheels hung upon round bearings which work in composition boxes, and connected with improved disengaging Glands for the purpose of stopping the Machine instantly in case of accident; also Tightning Pulleys, made of Cast and Wrought Iron, running in composition boxes, for the purpose of tightening the bands or loosening them, as the case may require; also improved Cast Iron Flange Wheels below water, instead of wooden drums as commonly used, to force the Buckets into the earth, and direct them upwards when filled; also Iron Stanchions, and frame work about the Boilers lined with Sheet Iron, instead of all Brickwork, whereby the permanency and durability is increased, while the weight is diminished. Together

with the expense of transportation from Albany of the Engine and materials which were necessarily transported by land from below Utica to Oswego, or to Niagara, and parts of the Machinery to Oakville, that the works might progress during the winter in consequence of the early closing of the navigation, by frost, of the Erie Canal; as also the loss occasioned by the destruction of the Store House at Oswego, where most of the materials were stored. The said payments are to be made as follows:—Two thousand pounds in hand, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged; five hundred pounds in fourteen days, and the remainder at the completion of the job, being the sum of nine hundred pounds, for which the said Lyon and Howard promise that the whole job shall be completed, without any other or further costs or charges for building or putting in complete operation the said Steam Power Dredging Machine and Lighters, in witness whereof the parties to these presents have hereunto set their hands and seals, this 19th day of May, 1836.

(Signed) CHARLES DUNCOMBE, (\$)
 Commissioner for Building Steam Power Dredging Machine.

(Signed) LYON & HOWARD. (\$)

In presence of W. Sumner.

No. 3.

Estimate cost of Machine and tending Scows.

	£	s.	d.
Original Contract,	3400	0	0
Two years back Interest upon the sum is,	408	0	0
Bill of extras, No. 4, delivered with Machine,	202	4	5
<i>Required to perfect the Machine and Scows as follows, viz:</i>			
To Chain Cables, Swivels, and Fixtures,	75	10	0
Two Iron Capstans,	28	5	0
Two Anchors, one 400 lbs. another 200 lbs.	18	15	0
Eight spare Buckets, with patent Springs and Levers,....	75	10	3
One full set of Claws for hard pan Stone or Rock,.....	72	4	9
Materials for Painting all the surface of Machine and Scows, with workmanship,	84	10	0
600 lbs. extra Boiler Plate,....	22	10	0
100 lbs. Rivets,..	25	10	0
400 lbs. Jeneatta Iron, 1/2 of an inch, for Bolts,	13	16	0
One Boat for communication with Scows,	10	0	0
One Pump for Machine and Scows, portable,	4	16	0
60 Gallons Olive Oil, 8s. per Gallon,....	24	0	0
100 lbs. Black Lead, 1s. 3d. ..	6	5	0
4 Kegs White Lead,	4	12	0
100 lbs. Oakum,..	2	10	0
200 lbs. 4 1/2 inch Spike, 100s.; 200 lbs. Tallow, 125s.; One barrel of Pitch, 25s. ..	12	10	0
1 Barrel Tar, 25s.; Duties on several of the above articles and extras not adverted to, allow at least £25,..	26	5	0
Total expense to perfect the Machinery } and Scows,	4517	13	5

FRANCIS HALL,
 Civil Engineer.

St. CATHARINES, }
 26th October, 1837. }

No. 4.

SCHEDULE of Materials and Apparatus received at a valuation by the Commissioners, from Messrs. Lyon and Howard, not included in Contract, but indispensable for continued usefulness of Machine, viz:—

	£	s.	d.
780 lbs. joint Chain, £29 5s.; one Patent Blacksmith's Forge, £20, ..	49	5	0
300 lbs. American Iron, for Cold Chisels, Bolts, Nuts, &c.	5	6	3
340 lbs. proof Chain Cable, £17 4s.; 172 lbs. extra Gates, Stanchions, and Tucks, 6s. 6d.	20	8	6
100 lbs. Boring for Iron Cement, 47s. 6d.; one keg White Lead and Oil, 26s. 3d.	3	13	9
1 Mouse Hole Anvil, 85s.; 1 Bright Vice, 25s.; 1 large Screw Plate and Dies, 80s.	9	10	0
1 Set of Blacksmith's Tools 75s.; Six Wrenches for Engine, 60s.	6	15	0
1 Pair 3 fall block Iron Shieves, 70s.; One large snatch block, Iron Shieves and Strap, 50s.	6	0	0
1 large Grind Stone, Iron Crank and fixtures, 35s.; 7 extra Scow Hinges, 124 lbs., 103s. 4d.	6	13	4
1 Axe, and 1 Hand Saw, 16s. 3d.; 1 Barrel of Pitch, 35s.	2	11	3
1 Marling Spike, and 1 Iron bound Bucket, 10s.	0	10	0
408 lbs. extra Racks for circular Stern Frame, £7 1s. 3d.	7	1	3
2 Oil Jars, 2 1/2 Gallons Oil, 19s. 4d.; 120 lbs. Nut Iron, 30s.	2	8	4
24 Latches and Springs, new Patent, for Buckets,.....	50	0	0
3 New Gates, 162 lbs.	2	16	9
Colonel William Chisholm's charge for Charter of Vessel to Oswego,	25	0	0
Duties,	4	0	0
	£	202	4
			5

The above items, amounting to £202 4s. 5d. examined, weighed, and delivered to Superintendent of Dredge, in presence of

FRANCIS HALL,
 Engineer.

(Signed) DAVID THORBURN,
 Acting Commissioner.

Dundas, 20th July, 1837.

No. 5.

DUNDAS, 20th July, 1837.

The undersigned, Acting Commissioner for the Provincial Dredge, has this day bought from Mr. L.R. Lyon, sundries as per Schedule No. 4, amounting to two hundred and two pounds four shillings and five pence, currency, for which he promises as Commissioner to owe one hundred and twenty-five pounds Currency—the remaining seventy-two pounds four shillings and five pence, acknowledged by Mr. Lyon to be satisfied in services had from the Dredge. Over the time contemplated in the report made to the first Session of the 13th Provincial Parliament, the said one hundred and twenty-five pounds only to be paid from funds raised by the services of the Dredge, no interest to be paid.

(Signed) DAVID THORBURN,
 Acting Commissioner.

In presence of E. W. THOMSON,
 FRANCIS HALL,
 Engineer.

No. 6.

DUNDAS, 18th July, 1837.

SIR,

The Commissioners for building a Provincial Steam Dredge, and taking care of the same, find in a Report you have made about the Machine to the Chairman of the Committee on Canals, &c. &c., of the First Session of the present Parliament, that the Machine was capable of finishing the Desjardins' Contract, which the building contractors had undertaken with the Desjardins' Canal Company, in about five or six weeks, when the frost would permit the work to progress.

The Commissioners have this day called upon the parties in the contract, and are informed that the Machine is still required for a short time before the job contracted for last Fall will be completed. Will you please make enquiries at the parties, and otherwise ascertain the causes why so great a delay has taken place in having the job completed over the time mentioned in your Report, and communicate the same for the information of the Commissioners.

We have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servants,

(Signed)

DAVID THORBURN,
M. OVERFIELD,

Commissioners.

To JOHN JACKSON, Esq.,

Civil Engineer Grand River Company.

No. 6. [a.]

SENECA GRAND RIVER,
25th August, 1837.

GENTLEMEN,

In answer to yours of the 18th ultimo, respecting the cause of delay of the Steam Dredge in not completing the work on the Desjardins' Canal within the period specified in my Report, as stated to the Chairman of the Committee on Canals, &c. &c.

I beg leave to state, that from my enquiries and examinations of the contractors and others on the works, I have come to the conclusion, that several reasons may be assigned—1st, That in consequence of the shallow state of the water on the part to be operated upon last Fall, the contractor discontinued the work for the season sooner than was expected at the time I reported. And from what I can learn the same cause prevented them resuming the work early in the Spring, without the additional work of cross dredging by hand to a sufficient depth to enable the Machine to float over the work. Also, the width of the Canal was found not to be sufficient to allow a scow on each side of the Machine, to enable it to discharge with facility; and I also find on examination the quantity to be excavated was a little more than I estimated.

Notwithstanding the delay that has taken place, it is fully established, by actual experiment, that the Machine is capable of excavating the full quantity daily as reported by me.

Your obedient servant,

(Signed)

JOHN JACKSON,

Civil Engineer

DAVID THORBURN and

M. OVERFIELD, Esquires,

Commissioners P. D. M. }

No. 7.

DUNDAS, 20th July, 1837.

To Charles Duncombe, David Thorburn, and Manuel Overfield, Esquires, Commissioners appointed by the Legislature of Upper Canada for the construction and maintenance of a Provincial Steam Power Dredging Machine.

GENTLEMEN,

I, L. Lyons, for Lyons, Howard and Company,

Contractors for said Machine, by these presents, deliver up to you, having received full satisfaction for the same, in accordance with the contract, all and several the Machine contracted for, constructed, and built by us, commonly called the Steam Power Provincial Dredge, now laying in Desjardins' Canal, near the Basin, Dundas, with all its appurtenances; that is to say, The Steam Power Dredging Machine, with its working frame, also six tending scows and articles enumerated in Schedule No. 4, all in the best working condition and repair.

Given under our hand and seal at Dundas, Flamboro' West, District of Gore, this 20th day of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven.

(Signed) LYON & HOWARD, [Seal]

In presence of E. W. THOMSON.

No. 8.

The undersigned Acting Commissioners for building a Provincial Steam Dredge, with six lighter scows and necessary apparatus for the same, and for taking care of the said Dredge, Lighter, Scows, and so forth, hereby acknowledge to have this day received from L. R. Lyon, in the name of Lyon & Howard—the Building Contractors with the Commissioners—the Dredge and six Lighter Scows and Appurtenances, in conformity with the building contract in respect to dimensions, materials, and construction.

Signed, sealed, and delivered at Dundas, Flamboro' West, District of Gore, this 20th day of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven.

(Signed)

DAVID THORBURN,

Acting Commissioner.

In presence of E. W. THOMSON.

No. 9.

DUNDAS, 20th July, 1837.

Copy of Instructions to Superintendent of Provincial Steam Dredge, at present near Desjardins' Canal Basin, Dundas.

1st, You are to have the entire control of the Dredge, Tenders, Assistant, and Firemen.

2nd, Strict attention must be paid by you to prevent injury to the Dredge and Tenders; also, that all the articles enumerated in Schedule No. 4 are carefully preserved for contingences. When repair upon any part of the Vessel, Machine, or Scows is required, the same to be done forthwith—no delay to be permitted.

3rd, The Laborers that are placed upon the Machine and Scows by the parties using the Machine, will be under the direction of their own Superintendent; but all are placed under your inspection, that no damage or injury be sustained either to Machine or Scows.

4th, You are to keep a memorandum of the quantity of stuff excavated per day, or upon an average of days, noting whether sand, clay, shingle, or other substrata as may occur in your superintendence at different harbors and services where the Machine may be required.

5th, The Commissioners hereby authorize you to receive all or a proportion of your pay, also for Assistant and Fireman from the 21st instant, from the President and Board of Directors of Desjardins' Canal Company; and for future services your pay to be received from the parties using the Machine, as specified in Article No. 8, also provided for in Regulations for Management of Machine, and so forth—Document No. 11, Rule 9.

6th, You are to report to David Thorburn, Esquire, Acting Commissioner for the Provincial Steam Dredge, Queenston, whenever any difficulty occurs in which you may not feel disposed to trust your own judgment; also, to report at least ten days previous to finishing the works at Desjardins' Canal, or any other service upon which you may thereafter be employed. The exact number of working days must also be kept by you from

the commencement of any special service until its termination.

7th, Any article that may be required for repair of Dredge, such as iron, rope, chain, oil, and nails, or other material absolutely necessary for the more efficient working of the Machine or Scows, to be obtained from the parties using the same, and correctly certified receipts retained by you, for the inspection of the Acting Commissioner; also duplicate certificates for all monies or bills paid by or to you—one set of those certificates to be placed in a memorandum book independently of regularly certified bills or accounts.

8th, The Commissioners hereby agree to pay you from the 21st instant the sum of three dollars per day for each working day. Your Assistant at the rate of two dollars per day, and the Fireman at the rate of one dollar per day for six days in the week. Those sums to include all charges or contingencies of whatever nature.

(Signed) DAVID THORBURN,
Acting Chairman.

To CHARLES A. DE BERARD,
Superintendent of P. S. D.

No. 10.

To the President and Directors of the Desjardins' Canal Company.

GENTLEMEN,

The Commissioners for building the Provincial Steam Dredge and Lighter Scows, taking care of the same, and so forth, agree, on their being paid, by the Desjardins' Canal Company, the sum of five pounds currency for every working day till the Desjardins' Canal is finished, to allow the said Desjardins' Canal Company to use the said Steam Dredge and Lighter Scows with the Superintendent, and Assistant, and Fireman, and further on the Company moving the Machine, Lighters, &c. &c. to deep water at the mouth of the Canal; any temporary stoppage on its way, to clear out slopes or accumulations of earth, no charge will be made. The charge of five pounds per day will commence upon the morning of the 21st instant.

As the Machine is now in good working repair, any breakage that may occur during this excavation will be made good by the Commissioners. But the Canal Company will continue to pay the sum of five pounds per day during this repair. Or otherwise, if agreed upon by the Acting Commissioner, the Canal Company to pay for the repair, and the expenses of Superintendent, Assistant, and Fireman. In this latter case the hire or rent per day to cease.

The Canal Company will please to make the necessary advances of money to the Superintendent, Assistant and Fireman; the former at the rate of three dollars per day—the second at two dollars—the last at one dollar for six days of the week. Also for any repair that may be deemed necessary. All firewood to be furnished at the Canal Company's expense; and ten days notice given to the subscriber before removal of Machine.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honor to be

Your very obedient servant,

(Signed) DAVID THORBURN,
Acting Commissioner.

Dundas, 20th July, 1837.

No. 11.

Dimensions and Power of the Provincial Steam Dredging Machine.

Length of Machine and frame, 142 feet over all. Length of Machine, 49 feet 6 inches. Width of Machine, extreme, 21 feet 11 inches. Draft of Water, 3 feet 6 inches, and will work to 16 feet water.

Height of Machine to Deck above water, 5 feet. Height of frame above Deck, 13 feet.

In cutting, 31 feet wide and 3½ feet depth of water.

Only 300 cubic yards of ordinary subsoil, such as clay, gravel, or sand can be excavated per day of ten hours. For working the Machine and Scows only 12 laborers are required.

Where the Canal or Channel is 40 feet wide, the Machine will excavate at the rate of 400 cubic yards per day, and where the Channel is sufficiently wide for the free passage and repassage of all the tending Scows, 600 solid yards may daily be calculated upon, laborers required from 25 to 33 according to the nature of the excavation, in rock work only 10 laborers are required—as shown by the following data:

The Machine has 12 buckets on each side, or 24 in all, and revolves once per minute.

Each bucket with a common load contains and deposits 3 solid feet of subsoil, being at the rate of 2 cubic yards and 18 solid feet per minute; but allowing only two yards for each revolution of all the buckets, we have 1200 cubic yards of excavation per day of 10 working hours, if we deduct from this quantity the very liberal allowance of one-half for change of position, repair and incidental delay, we have 600 cubic yards as the maximum quantity in cubic yards per day, as already tested by several months experience upon different dimensions of Channel at Desjardins' Canal, &c. &c.

ESTIMATED expense of the daily charge REQUIRED to continue the Machine in permanent operation.

Total expense of Machine with its six scows and appurtenances may be stated nearly at £5000 currency.

Six per cent. interest on this sum is	£300	0	0
One Superintendent for 6 months at 15s.	135	0	0
One Assistant do. 10s.	90	0	0
One Fireman do. 5s.	45	0	0
Incidental repair, material and delay during six months, lowest rate,	150	0	0
Sinking fund for removal of machine, &c. in 10 years,	500	0	0

Estimated Annual charge will require at least to be, £1220 0 0

Allowing six months full operation of the Machine, during every working season, the sum of £6 15s. 4d., should be the lowest rate of hire per day to enable the Commissioners to renew the machine in 10 years. Insurance from Port to Port has not been added in above statement. The general charge at Albany and Buffalo for the use of a Machine corresponding in value and power with the Provincial Steam Dredge exclusive of all labor is 15 cents, or 9d. Currency per cubic yard: therefore from foregoing statement, the hire of a Dredging Machine at Albany or Buffalo is £15 Currency per day, or double the rate proposed by the above estimate.

ESTIMATED expense of one day's work, of the Machine, Scows, and full complement of 33 men.

Supposing the hire of the Machine, tending Scows with three Assistants, to be only per day,	£6	10	0
3 Cords of Wood at 10s. = 30s.	1	10	0
3 Extra hands for Dredge, 3 Men, 3 Deck Scows, 6 hands each,—18 Men, 3 Drop Scows 3 hands each,—9 Men, in all 30 Men at 5s.	7	10	0

Or £15 10 0

currency for Dredging and depositing 400 solid yards of stuff—being at the rate of 9½d. per cubic yard including all charges, which is only one-fourth the expense that occurs in using the best regulated single Horse Dredge upon the Welland Canal, and equal to the sum charged alone for the hire of a Machine at Buffalo.

The above statement refers only to Sand, Gravel, Clay or other soft subsoil, where the Machine, all the Scows and full complement of Workmen can be kept constantly at work; in harder subsoils, such as detach-

ed Stone, Shingles or hard-pan, one-half of the complement of laborers will only be required, or 15 in all, this description of work as at the River Credit, will reduce the daily expense for wages £3 15s., or total expenses for hire and labor to £11 15s. per day, in this case only from 60 to 100 cubic yards loose Rock, Shingle or hard-pan can be excavated per day, and this generally at great risk and damage to their Machine.

Proposed regulations for the permanent usefulness of Machine, Scows, and Superintendent.

1st. That one of the Commissioners be designated an acting Commissioner to whom all communications should be addressed.

2nd. The Machine and its Scows should be kept in charge and under the direction of the principal Superintendent with an assistant and fireman at the expense of the Commissioners for managing and directing the operations of the Dredge and so forth, during the navigable or working seasons, on such service or services as is authorised by the act.

3rd. All parties using said Machine should give the acting Commissioner not less than ten day's notice previous to the completion of the respective works; unless the same is situated near the residence of the acting Commissioner or for a very limited time between works of greater magnitude, in those cases a more direct arrangement may be effected.

4th. The parties using the Dredge should be held liable to pay the sum or rate (hereinafter specified in the regulation No. 6) per diem for every working day subject to regulations No. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11., till they report under their hand by an Official notice to the acting Commissioner and Superintendent, setting forth the day, and if possible the hour of the day that the Machine will be at liberty to leave the work, upon which it is then employed; giving always not less than ten day's notice before intended completion to enable the Superintendent to communicate with the acting Commissioner, also with the party to have its next use, if at the succeeding party may have a tow steamer to meet the Dredge at the precise time appointed.

5th. Should the liberating party detain the Dredge &c. &c. beyond the period specified by Official notice of discharge, all expenses by such detension from dis-appointment of Steam-boat or otherwise calling to tow the Dredge to the new work as advised, to be borne wholly by the party causing such delay.

6th. The expense of the Machine, tending Scows, and three Superintendents, should be at least six pounds ten shillings currency for every working day—that is to say, six days in the week should be charged by the Commissioners from the date of delivery from any specific service until its final discharge for a new work.

7th. All Cord-wood required for said Dredge to be provided at the expense of the parties using the same—also, all extra hands for working Machine and Scows,

(full compliment 30 men) exclusive of three Superintendents, which are paid by the Commissioners, and included in daily hire of Machine.

8th. All repairs or damage sustained by Machine or Scows, also all Iron or other material required for said repair, should be provided and paid for by the parties using the same—In such case upon paying to the 3 Superintendents the daily charge or hire of Machine to cease, or otherwise as may be determined by the acting Commissioner. The hire per day to continue and the Commissioners to make the necessary repair.

9th. All parties using said Machine, should make advances of money or pay wages to the Superintendent, at the rate of three dollars for every working day. To the Assistant at the rate of two dollars per day, and to the Fireman at the rate of one dollar per day, during six days of the week, or whatever wages may be hereafter determined upon for such service, those payments to be deducted from hire of the Machine, upon a final settlement between the Commissioners and parties that have used the Machine; further, all parties using the said Machine should make any necessary advance required by the Superintendent for material, such as Iron, Nails, Spikes, White-lead, Oil, Oakum, Charcoal, Tar, Pitch, or other articles absolutely necessary for the more efficient working thereof; and for those Contingencies due Credit should be given by the Commissioners.

10th. The parties last using the Machine at the close of the Working season, should pay all expense of removing the same to some safe harbor on Lake Ontario—where in the opinion of the acting Commissioners the dredge and scows may be safely moored for repair, or otherwise during the winter.

11th. Whereas it may occasionally occur that more Harbours, Bars, &c. than one contiguously situated, require the use of said Dredge and Scows, therefore in all such cases the Commissioners should reserve the power to determine the proportional expense of towing chargeable to each work, for instance *Port-Hope* and *Cubourg* may both require the machine from *Port-Dalhousie*, *Welland Canal*, or some places equally remote, but as the service that first receives the aid of the machine by the foregoing regulations is considered to be at the expense of steam towing from *Port Dalhousie* or some part equally remote, the object of the Commissioners should be to proportion that expense to each service according to the duration and vicinity of such respective works.

12th. In all cases where Rock, Hardpan, or detached stones occur in excavation, the hire of Machine, also repairs to be regulated solely by the acting Commissioner.

Respectfully submitted.

FRANCIS HALL,
Civil Engineer.

ST. CATHARINES, }
26th October 1837. }

The Commissioners of the Steam Dredging Machine, in Account with the Provincial Government.

Dr.		£ s. d.	Cr.		£ s. d.
1837.	To use of the Machine at the Desjardins Canal from 21st July to 17th August, 16 days at £5 0 0 per day.	80 0 0	By Cash paid Superintendent as per Receipt.	31 0 0	
	Under repairs and on passage downwards, 8 days at £2 10.	12 0 0	Paid for a chain Cable.	8 2 3	
		£ 92 0 0	Balance carried to New Account.	52 17 9	
				£ 92 0 0	

1837.		Dr.	£ s. d.	Cr.		£ s. d.
Aug. 18	To	To use of the Machine at Credit Harbour, (E. W. Thomson. Contractor)		By Cash received.	81 19 9	
to		31½ days dredging and 19½ under repairs and stormy weather.	160 15 0	" Chain Cable.	3 15 0	
Oct. 16.				" New account due by settlement of 26th December..	75 0 3	
			£ 160 15 0			£ 160 15 0

1837.		Dr.	£ s. d.	1838.		Cr.	£ s. d.
Oct. 18	To	To use of Machine at Oakville Harbour, for William Chisholm Esq.,		Jan. 2.	By cash received by Superintendent	17 5 0	
to		To 22½ days work,		on account,	do.	0 11 6½	
Nov. 25.		Under repairs and stormy weather, 12½ days,		Do. do. do.			
						£ 17 16 6½	

GENERAL ACCOUNT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

		Dr.	£ s. d.			Cr.	£ s. d.
From July 31st	To	Amount paid and due for wages, \$758.	189 10 0	By	Cash from the Desjardins Canal Company,	31 0 0	
1837, to		Am't for contingencies for Dredge, as per Superintendents account,	42 10 3	By	Cash from Mr. Thomson on account of Port Credit,	81 19 9	
Jan 2d,		Am't paid for Iron, Pitch, Oakum, &c., as per account and Receipts, ..	12 16 10½	By	Cash from Mr. Chisholm on account of Oakville harbour,	17 16 6½	
1838.		Am't paid for advertising in Gazette as per receipt,	1 0 0	By	2 chain Cables,	11 17 3	
		Am't paid for postage and memorandum book,	0 16 4½	By	amount due by Desjardins Canal Company,	52 17 9	
		Am't paid for travelling expenses, self and others,	13 2 3	By	Amount due by Mr. Thomson, as per settlement, ..	75 0 3	
		Am't paid for 2 chain Cables,	11 17 3	By	Balance carried to new account, ..	199 11 5½	
		Am't paid Francis Hall, Esq. Civil Engineer, amount of his account for professional services with Commissioners, examining Dredge, reporting on same, and instructions for its future management,	43 10 0				
		personal attendance of Commissioner conducting the general management, 20 days @ 20s.,	20 0 0				
		Am't paid for a small boat,	9 15 0				
		Am't paid for a hammer,	0 5 0				
		Am't paid for Sundries as per Account of Messrs. Lyon and Howard,	125 0 0				
			£ 470 3 0			£ 470 3 0	

ABSTRACT ACCOUNT.

1830.		Dr.	£ s. d.			Cr.	£ s. d.
	To	Balance due the Superintendent, as per settlement of 3rd January, 1838.	108 13 11½	By	due from the Desjardins Canal Company (this account not properly adjusted) say	52 17 9	
		Balance due Messrs. Lyon and Howard for sundries, as per Engineer's Report ...	125 0 0	By	due from Mr. Thomson, as per Dec. Bill,	75 0 3	
		Balance due Mr. Hall, Engineer, per account....	43 10 0	By	Balance carried to new account, ..	199 11 5½	
		Balance due the acting Commissioner,	50 5 6				
			£ 327 9 9½			£ 327 9 9½	

Errors Excepted.

DAVID THORBURN,
Acting Commissioner,
Provincial Steam Dredge.

House of Assembly. }
10th January 1838. }

REPORT
OF
SELECT COMMITTEE TO SEARCH THE JOURNALS
OF THE
HONORABLE THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
IN RELATION TO THE BILL
GRANTING A SUM OF MONEY FOR SWORDS
TO THE
HONORABLE COLONEL MACNAB and CAPTAIN DREW.

The Committee appointed to search the Journals of the Honorable the Legislative Council, in regard to a Bill entitled "*An Act granting Her Majesty a sum of money to provide for the presentation of Swords to Colonel MacNab and Captain Drew,*" have examined and copied the same, which are as follows:—

February 20th.—Bill read first time.

" 21st.—Bill read second time.

" 22d.—Committed to the whole House, and rose.

" 23d.—Motion made that it be

Resolved,—That this House has seen with much satisfaction, the alacrity and zeal with which the Militia of the Province came forward in all directions to support the Government and the Constitution, and to oppose the machinations of those traitors who hoped by rebellion to wrest this loyal Colony from the Dominion of the Mother Country.

Resolved,—That when so many of the gallant Militia of all ranks evinced a spirit so highly becoming the character of British subjects, it is difficult to distinguish those who are deserving of most praise, yet this House has particularly noticed the active services of Colonel MacNab of the Gore Militia, and Captain Drew of the Royal Navy, on the Niagara Frontier, and they therefore, think it due to those Officers in particular, that the Legislative Council should express its high sense of their valuable services.

Resolved,—That the Speaker do communicate a copy of these Resolutions to Colonel MacNab and Captain Drew.

Whereupon it was *Ordered,*—That the House be put into Committee of the whole presently, to take the said Resolutions into consideration, and the House was put into Committee accordingly.

The Honorable J. Macaulay took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the said Resolutions, and had made an amendment thereto, and recommended the Resolutions as amended, to the adoption of the House.

Ordered,—That the Report be received, and the said Resolutions were read as follows:—

Resolved,—That this House has seen with much satisfaction, the alacrity with which the Militia of the Province came forward in all directions to support the Government and the Constitution, and to oppose the machinations of those Traitors, who hoped by Rebellion to wrest this loyal Colony from the Dominion of the Mother Country.

Resolved,—That when so many of the gallant Militia of all ranks evinced a spirit so highly becoming the character of British subjects, it is difficult to distinguish those who are deserving of most praise—yet this House has particularly noticed the active services and zeal of

Colonel MacNab of the Gore Militia, and of Captain Drew of the Royal Navy, on the Niagara Frontier, and they therefore think it due to those Officers in particular, that the Legislative Council should express its high sense of their valuable services.

Resolved,—That the Speaker do communicate a copy of these Resolutions to Captain Drew, the thanks of the Legislative Council having been already conveyed to Colonel MacNab, for these valuable services.

February 24th.—*Protest of the Honorable the Speaker, and the Honorable and Venerable Archdeacon of York, entered as follows:*

To the Resolutions adopted yesterday for conveying the thanks of this House to the Honorable Colonel MacNab and Captain Drew, for services lately rendered by them in defence of this Province.

DISSENTIENT:

Because those Resolutions are intended to be substituted for a measure of a different kind proposed by the House of Assembly, in a Bill sent to this House for concurrence, namely, the presentation of a Sword to each of the Officers whose services are thus approved of, and I should prefer uniting with the House of Assembly in the specific measure by which they have chosen to manifest their approbation rather than obstruct their wish, when they desire to pay a compliment to two of the Queen's Officers, for services rendered to the Province.

(Signed) JOHN B. ROBINSON.

To the Resolutions adopted by this Honorable House as a substitution for the Bill sent up for concurrence by the Commons House of Assembly, granting to Her Majesty a sum of money to provide for the presentation of Swords to Colonel MacNab and Captain Drew.

1st. Because, in my opinion, such a course is altogether without example in Parliamentary proceedings, and tends to interrupt the harmony so happily subsisting between the two Houses.

2d. Because it seems to imply doubt as to the propriety of attacking the Steam Boat *Caroline*—a measure fully justified by the national feeling of self-preservation, as well as by the law of Nations, and publicly approved of by the other branches of the Legislature.

3rd. Because it appears most ungracious in the Legislative Council to place itself in cold opposition to the warm and grateful expression of feeling on the part of the Representatives of the People in favor of two gentlemen whose gallant actions are deemed by the whole Province deserving of public acknowledgment.

4th. Because such a proceeding tends to discourage the Militia from volunteering special and dangerous services, when it is found that those who are the least exposed to such perils nevertheless prevent the expres-

sion of Legislative approbation, even at the hazard, as on the present occasion, of hurting the feelings of meritorious individuals.

5th. Because the Resolutions place the Legislative Council in the most ludicrous point of view in as much as the prevailing objection to granting the two swords seems to have been the expense of the same; so that the solemn thanks of this branch of the Legislature is virtually declared by their adoption to be of less value than the sum provided for in the rejected Bill.

(Signed) JOHN STRACHAN.

February 27th.—Honorable Mr. Jones moved that it be

Resolved, That a Committee of Privilege, to consist of the Honorable Messrs. Allen, Hamilton, and Morris, be appointed to search for precedents, and report to the House whether the language and inferences of the Protest of the Honorable and Venerable the Archdeacon of York, entered on the Journals on the 24th of the present month, on the subject of the Resolutions adopted yesterday for conveying the thanks of this House to the Honorable Colonel Macnab and Captain Drew, for services lately rendered by them in defence of this Province, is an infringement of the privileges of this House, and disrespectful to the members thereof.

Which was carried, and it was *ordered* accordingly.

March 1st.—The Honorable Mr. Morris presented the Report of the Select Committee of Privilege in relation to the Protest of the Honorable and Venerable the Archdeacon of York.

Ordered, That it be received, and the same was read as follows:—

The Committee of Privilege appointed to search for precedents, and report to Your Honorable House whether the language and inferences of the Protest of the Honorable and Venerable the Archdeacon of York, entered on the Journals on the 24th day of the last month, "to the Resolutions adopted by this Honorable House, as a substitution for the Bill sent up for concurrence by the Commons' House of Assembly, granting to Her Majesty a sum of money to provide for the presentation of swords to Colonel Macnab and Captain Drew, is an infringement of the Privileges of this House, and disrespectful to the members thereof," have examined innumerable proceedings in the Journals of the House of Lords against which Protests are entered, and many of them on the most stirring subjects, which might be supposed to call forth expressions of asperity against Noble Lords of opposing sentiments, did such a practice prevail in that august body, and Your Committee have satisfac-

tion in being able to assure Your Honorable House that they have failed to discover a single instance in which a Member of the House of Lords has, when availing himself of the right to enter a Protest on the Journals, taken occasion to represent that branch of the Imperial Legislature as "ludicrous."

The effect of such a proceeding, it is too obvious, would be most injurious to the interests of society at large, in as much as public confidence would be withdrawn from the decisions of an Assembly that permitted its own members to place on its records expressions injurious to the character of the whole body. Nothing is more expressly laid down by the writers on Parliamentary Law, than that it is contrary to the rules of order and privilege for one member to impugn the motives of another member or members, and that an act of this nature, although aimed only at individual members, is an offence against the whole House. It, therefore, appears to Your Committee, that that part of the 5th reason which states, that "the prevailing objection to granting the two swords seem to be the expense of the same," is not only a breach of good order, but is contrary to the facts of the case, and the opinions which governed the majority in coming to a decision on the Bill. As to that part of the 4th reason which represents the Legislative Council as composed of persons "least exposed to such perils" as are referred to, the Committee will only remark, that the charge is not well founded, and that many of the members of the Legislative Council, from their station in society, are just as liable to danger, and, the Committee believe, as ready to face it, in case of necessity, as any other individuals in the Province.

Your Committee think they cannot close their Report with observations more applicable, than by a quotation from Hatsell—That to "cavil at, or throw reflections on, what the House have actually decided, besides the impropriety which such a proceeding bears upon the face of it, can have no other possible effect than to introduce reply and recrimination."

All which is respectfully submitted.

(Signed)

"

"

WM. ALLAN.
JOHN HAMILTON.
WM. MORRIS.

COMMITTEE-ROOM,
Legislative Council,
1st March, 1838. }

All which is most respectfully submitted.

G. S. BOULTON.
T. M'KAY.

5th March, 1838.

TREASURERS' ACCOUNTS.

DR. Eastern District in Account Current with Alexander McLean, Treasurer.

		£	s.	d.			£	s.	d.
Jan. 4, 1837.—To cash paid J. French, his fees on sundry sums collected for Cornwall and Roxboro', per receipts, ..	30	6	1		Brought forward,.....£	8	18	2½	37 15 6
To cash paid D. Daly his order of Sessions,.....	4	2	6		Jan. 25, 1837.—To Cash paid M. Swartswager, Killing a Wolf, ..	1	10	0	
do. J. Smart, his order of do.	3	0	0		To cash paid A. Bouck, do.	1	10	0	11 18 2½
do. Thomas Murray, do.	0	6	8		" J. M. Shaver, do.	1	10	0	
do. Mr. Ray & others, do.	3	0	0		" H. Chapman, 3 do.	4	10	0	
do. G. Anderson, on account of his order as Returning Officer for the County Glengarry, ..	6	13	0	47 8 3	" J. Frauts, 1 do.	1	10	0	
do. Truax, his order of Sessions,...	0	13	0		" Adam Bouck, do.	1	10	0	
do. P. Empey, expenses incurred in conveying P. Mc. Kinnon to Toronto, ..	12	10	0		" A. Bedstead, do.	1	10	0	
do. C. Collins, order of Sessions,...	2	0	0		" M. Swartswager, do.	1	10	0	
do. A. Chisholm, Esq. wages as M. P. 1836,....	55	0	0		" George Curry, do.	1	10	0	13 10 0
do. James McDonell, Esq. Returning Officer for Dundas, order of Sessions, ..	6	5	0		" John McNab, do.	1	10	0	
do. J. Hunter, his order of do.	3	19	1	80 7 1	" P. Otto, do.	1	10	0	
do. J. McDonell, do.	28	11	9		" J. Cameron, do.	1	10	0	
do. Wm. Wagner, do.	2	5	0		" Insurance on Gaol, one year	18	0	0	
do. D. Daley, do.	1	5	0		" J. Battie, his order of Session	0	13	4	
do. P. P. Empey, do.	6	0	0		" J. Kelly, do.	1	5	0	24 8 4
do. Wm. Wagner, do.	1	0	0		March 16.				
do. P. E. Adams, do.	7	18	2		" P. VanSteenburgh, do.	2	5	0	
do. Rev. Mr. Archbald, do.	0	15	0		" W. Bruce, Coroner, do.	11	3	3	
do. R. Burns, do.	1	0	0		" J. Baitv, do.	1	10	0	
do. H. Spencer, do.	3	0	0		" J. A. Merkley, fees as Assessor of Williamburgh, for 1836, ..	10	17	8	
do. H. Baruhart, do.	2	3	0	53 17 11	" P. Christy, do. do. Roxboro' do.	3	2	3½	28 18 2½
do. J. Pringle, Returning Officer for Stormont, his order of Sessions, ..	24	10	0		" Henry Shaw and Peter Eleyh, order of Session for a road, ..	10	0	0	
do. D. McDonald, his do.	1	0	0		" A. McKinnon, order for absentees in Lochiel.	11	12	11½	
To Treasurer's per centage, ..	8	2	6	33 12 6	" A. Chisholm, fees as Commissioner Township of Kenyon,	0	15	0	
				215 5 9	" J. French, Collector of Cornwall, order for absentees,	35	18	2½	58 6 2½
January 25, 1837.—Amount brought forward, due Treasurer, ..	12	1	6		" Arch. McLean by his order, ..	78	2	7½	
Cash paid G. Fetterley, for killing a Wolf, ..	1	10	0		" John Grant, Coroner,	3	3	8	
" J. Tykes, for do.	1	10	0		" Sheriff McDonnell his order of Sessions, ..	24	0	0	
" Geo. H. Mattice, do.	1	10	0		" do. do. do.	31	17	2	
" Geo. Poapst, do.	1	10	0		" do. do. do.	1	15	0	
" Orders of Session, to late A. Finch, Coroner, Amounting to, ..	16	14	0		" order to E. Loucks,	7	0	0	
" H. McMillan, killing a Wolf,	1	10	0		" Sheriff McDonnell, his order,	2	14	0	123 13 3½
" A. Cameron do.	1	10	0	37 15 6	" do. do. do.	1	15	7	
" D. McMillan, fees as Assessor of Finch, for 1836,	2	17	1½		" James Chrysler, order of Sessions,	1	15	0	
" do. as Collector, do.	3	1	1		" do. do. do.	4	10	0	
" J. P. Shaver, killing a Wolf,	1	10	0		" order for Postage.	4	0	11½	
" J. C. West, do.	1	10	0		" do. P. E. Adams, ...	10	5	3	
Carried forward,.....£	8	18	2½	37 15 6	" C. Collins Gaoler, his do.	25	0	0	
					" P. P. Empey, do.	4	10	0	51 16 9½
					April 5, 1837.				
					" J. Cook, his warrant as M. P. P., 1836.	04	0	0	
					" D. McDonnell do. for Glengarry,....	49	10	0	
					" order to Cashier of B. U. C	1	0	10	
					" A. McLean, Clerk of Peace,	23	1	6	137 12 4
					Carried forward,.....£				493 6 10½

* Error in addition of £20 to be credited in next Account.

Brought forward.....£	192	18	10½
April 5, 1836.—To cash paid			
D. R. M'Donell, his order			
of Sessions as Coroner.....	10	8	6
" Order to J. Hunter.....	1	10	9
" Do. to Thomas Kennedy	1	5	0
" Do. to Angus M'Donell.	1	5	0
" Do. to James Gillie.....	6	9	9
" P. Fernere, killing a wolf...	1	10	0
" J. Grant, his order as Coroner.....	3	4	6
" Order to H. W. Brown...	4	0	0
" Do. to J. Grant, Coroner	4	12	0
		34	5 6
" R. Grey, fees as Assessor			
of Winchester, 1836.	2	1	6
" D. Fraser, order of Sess. ...	20	0	0
" G. C. Wood, Esq., Agent			
for Bank of U. C., on ac-			
count of principal and inter-			
est of District Debt	220	0	0
" 3 sets Land Accounts fur-			
nished... ..	15	0	0
		257	1 6
" C. Collins, Gaoler, order of			
Sessions.....	20	7	0
" Do., do., do.	9	19	1
To Treasurer's per centage on			
£908 9s. 3½d.....	36	6	9½
		66	12 10½
To amount in Treasurer's hands			
.....	57	10	6½
		908	9 3½

April 27, 1837.—To cash paid			
Col. Chisholm on account of			
Wages as M. P., 1836.....	10	0	0
" Do. as M. P. for Glengarry			
1837.....	61	0	0
" Town-Clerk of Kenyon,			
fees for 1836.....	2	10	0
" Alexr. Campbell, fees as			
Commissioner for Kenyon,			
1836.....	0	15	0
" Alexr. Fisher, do., do.....	0	15	0
" Alexr. M'Donell, Assessor			
for Cornwall, fees in full, '35	7	16	11
		82	16 11
" D. Montgomery, fees as			
Collector of Roxburgh, 1836	3	8	10½
" Geo. Anderson, Esq., on			
account of his order of Sess.	22	13	0
" Alexander Murchison, do..	1	10	0
" A. Campbell, do..	2	5	0
" D. A. M'Donell, Warrant			
as M. P., 1836.....	73	10	0
" C. Collins, order of Session	25	0	0
		128	6 10½
" J. Manning, killing a wolf..	1	10	0
" Adam Eman, do... ..	1	10	0
" Geo. Merkley, fees as Com-			
missioner of Williamsburg,			
1836.....	0	15	0
" Alexr. M'Donell, fees as			
Town-Clerk of Cornwall, do.	2	10	0
" J. Cook, order of Sessions.	9	16	3
" J. Baity, do.....	0	15	0
" D. M'Rae, do....	1	13	10
" P. P. Empey, do.	0	10	0
		19	0 1
" C. Collins, do....	2	11	0
" J. Cook, do.....	1	3	9
" P. P. Empey, do.	4	15	0
" J. Wright, killing a wolf..	1	10	0
" M. Cook, order of Sessions	0	15	0
		2	11 0
Carried forward.....£	10	15	3 230 3 10½

Brought forward.....£	10	15	3 230 3 10½
April 27, 1837.—To cash paid			
Sheriff M'Donell, salary for			
last year.....	60	0	0
			70 15 3
" J. S. Bruce, order of Sess.	6	0	0
" R. M'Donell, do.	9	6	9
" D. Daley, do.....	0	15	0
" Order to sundry persons...	6	0	0
" Alexander M'Donell, As-			
essor of Cornwall, on ac-			
count of fees, 1836	14	10	7½
" P. Shaver, Esq., Wages as			
M. P. for Dundas, do.....	71	0	0
" J. Markle, order of Session	0	8	5½
			108 0 10
" L. Grundy, Commissioner			
of Winchester, do..	0	15	0
" H. Shaw, Assessor of Moun-			
tain Fees, 1836....	5	1	1
" A. M'Lean, Esq., order of			
Session..	44	10	6
" Do. do., his Warrant as			
M. P. for Stormont..	73	10	0
To Treasurer's per centage on			
£521 10s. 10½d..	20	17	2½
			144 13 9½
			553 13 9½

July 13, 1837.—To cash due			
the Treasurer.....			
.....			32 2 11½
July 8.—To cash paid Gaoler,			
order of Session.....	0	17	5
" Turnkey, do....	7	4	9
" Gaoler, do.....	1	11	1½
" Do., do. 12th July, 1837	14	6	9
" J. M'Gillis, do..	0	12	6
" C. Collins, do....	3	11	6
			28 4 0½
" J. Pringle, Esq., on ac-			
count of do., 11th do.	12	10	0
" J. Bowes, do., 27th do....	2	5	0
" A. M'Lean, do..	15	0	0
" D. M'Donell, Esq., do....	13	0	0
" D. Daley, do....	1	0	0
" N. Eastman, do... ..	2	12	6
" S. S. Padder, do... ..	0	5	0
" D. Montgomery, do.....	1	8	10½
" J. Sproul, do....	2	10	0
			50 11 4½
" Commissioners for Rox-			
burgh fees for 1836, do....	2	5	0
" Geo. Weaver, do..	0	15	0
" C. Ford, do.....	0	15	0
" Do., Road Surveyor for			
Dundas, do.....	7	2	6
" C. Markle, Collector of			
Williamsburg, do..	4	1	10½
" Dr. Willie, do....	4	1	0
" C. Markle, Collector of			
Williamsburg fees, 1836....	12	9	3
" C. Bouck, for killing two			
wolves... ..	3	0	0
			34 9 7½
" Collector of Kenyon fees			
1831.....	3	4	5
" Kenneth M'Limen, Assess-			
or of Kenyon, 1830	7	1	6
" Wm. M'Donell, order of			
Sessions,	2	0	0
" P. Shaver, order..	4	14	7
To Treasurer's per centage on			
£127 13s. 10d.....	5	2	1
			22 2 7
			167 10 7½
		90	

		CR.	£	s.	d.	
1836.	By Balance brought down, .....	.....	1	7	4½	
Nov. 29,	By Cash from John Finch, Collector of Cornwall and Roxboro', for 1833, ..	.....	12	8	0	
	Do. do. do. do. do. '34, ..	.....	53	6	5½	67 1 10
1837.	Do. do. do. do. do. '33, ..	.....	15	15	3	
Jan. 4,	Do. Colin Chisholm, Collector of Lochiel, .....	.....	75	8	0	
	Do. as Tax on Wild Lands in the District, since last Session, .....	.....	44	19	2	136 2 5
	By balance due the Treasurer this day, .....	.....				12 1 6
	Approved in open Court, this 25th January, 1837, (Signed) DAVID JONES, CHAIRMAN.					£ 215 5 9
1837.	By Cash from C. Markle, Collector of Williamsburg, .....	.....	88	11	6	
Feb. 22,	Do. do. do. do. do. ....	.....	73	12	0	
Mar. 16,	Do. J. Carson, Collector of Mountain, .....	.....	62	15	0	
8,	Do. A. McKinnon, Collector of Lochiel, on account of rates for	.....			
8,	1834, in full, .....	.....	11	12	11½	
	Do. Colin Chisholm, Collector of Lochiel, .....	.....	70	2	11½	306 15 1
	Do. John Finch, Collector of Cornwall and Roxboro', for 1835, ..	.....	35	18	2½	
	Do. William Hutchins, Collector of Osnabruck, for 1835, .....	.....	15	13	4	
	Do. Gilbert Morgan, do. 1836, .....	.....	111	1	3	
	Do. Duncan McMillan, Collector of Finch, on account of rates for	.....			
	1836, .....	.....	37	0	8½	199 13 6½
	Do. D. Montgomery, Collector of Roxboro' for 1836, .....	.....	30	0	0½	
	Do. Wm. McDonell, Collector of Charlottenburg for 1835, in full, ..	.....	4	11	1½	
	Do. do. do. do. 1836, .....	.....	154	1	4	188 12 6
	Do. H. Spencer, Collector of Cornwall, .....	.....	83	11	8	
	Do. D. McCrae, Collector of Lancaster, .....	.....	102	10	0	
	Do. John L. Markle, Collector of Winchester, .....	.....	22	1	6	
	By amount received as Taxes on Wild Lands since last Court, .....	.....	5	5	0	213 8 2
	Approved in open Court, 26th April, 1837, (Signed) D. JONES, CHAIRMAN.					908 9 3½
April 27,	By Cash from John Cameron, Collector of Kenyon, on account of 1836, ..	.....	112	10	0	
	Do. Donald McRae, Collector of Lancaster, .. 1837, .....	.....	55	13	10	
	Do. C. Markle, Collector of Williamsburg, .. " .....	.....	31	0	0	
	Do. C. Chisholm, Collector of Lochiel, .. 1836, .....	.....	22	5	0	
	Do. Wm. McDonell, Collector of Charlottenburgh, 1836, .....	.....	121	16	8	343 5 6
May 13,	Do. H. Spencer, Collector of Cornwall, .. " .....	.....	56	15	0	
	Do. D. Montgomery, Collector of Roxboro', .. " .....	.....	5	18	10½	
	Do. G. Morgan, Collector of Osnabruck, .. " .....	.....	69	3	0	
	Do. J. S. Markle, Collector of Winchester, .. " .....	.....	4	17	2½	136 14 1½
July 11,	Do. Taxes on Wild Land since last Session, .....	.....	40	14	8½	
	Do. Robert Curry, rates on a Stud Horse, .....	.....	0	16	7	41 11 3½
	By Balance due the Treasurer this date, .....	.....				32 2 11½
	Approved in open Court, 13th day of July, 1837, (Signed) D. JONES, CHAIRMAN.					553 13 9½
1837.	By Cash from John McDonell, Collector of Kenyon for 1832, on account,	.....	10	5	11	
Sept. 18,	Do. C. Markle, Collector of Williamsburgh, 1836, .....	.....	49	14	7½	
15,	Do. D. Montgomery, Collector of Roxboro', .. " .....	.....	6	3	10	
Aug. 5,	Do. H. Spencer, Collector of Cornwall, on account, 1836, .....	.....	27	2	6	
	Do. Wm. McDonell, Collector of Charlottenburgh, on account, ..	.....	22	16	3	116 3 2
	By amount received as Taxes on Wild Lands since last Court, .....	.....	11	10	8	11 10 8
	By Balance due the Treasurer this day, .....	.....				30 18 9½
	Approved in open Court, 11th October, 1837, (Signed) D. JONES, CHAIRMAN.					£ 167 10 7½

I do swear that the foregoing is a just and true transcript of the Eastern District account for the period therein contained, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Sworn before me this
21st day of December, 1837. }

JAMES PRINGLE, J. P.

ALEX. McLEAN,
Treasurer Eastern District.

PERTH, 26th April, 1837.

SIR,

I herewith send to your Office the Annual Returns of Assessments &c., received and expended by the Treasurer of the Bathurst District, for the year 1836, and ending 27th March, 1837.

I have the honour to be,

Your Obedient Servant,

J. MCKAY,

Treasurer B. D.

J. JOSEPH Esq.,
Civil Secretary,
Toronto.

DR. *District of Bathurst, in Account with the Treasurer.*

		£	s.	d.
1835.	By balance due the Treasurer, 31st December,	8	19	10½
1836.	Paid Clerk of the Peace, per Order of Sessions,	67	18	11
	Paid Dr. Reade, Medical Attendance on Prisoners, per Orders Sessions,	1	5	0
	Paid John Burns, Rates returned, do.	0	3	0
	Paid Thomas Reade, Esq., Coroner, do.	1	8	10
	Paid A. Philips, by Rates returned, do.	1	1	9
March	Paid Terence Doyle, Constable, do.	0	10	0
	Paid James Murphy, do. do.	1	0	0
	Paid J. A. H. Powell, Sheriff, do.	17	16	6
Session.	Paid do. Returning Officer, Lanark, do.	14	15	0
	Paid Crier and Constable, attending Sessions, do.	4	1	3½
	Paid James Young as Gaoler, and Account of Firewood, do.	66	19	7
	Paid Commissioners Henry's Bridge Mississippi, do.	5	0	0
	Paid Matthew Leach, Esq., Rates returned, do.	1	2	10
	Paid Comr. Stone Bridge, Perth, (granted in 1835,) do.	50	0	0
	Paid John McIntyre, Esq., Coroner, do.	3	12	10½
	Paid Higgins and Tennant Constable, do.	2	0	0
	Paid James Young Gaolers account, do.	29	18	4
	Paid James Rogers Constable, do.	2	15	9
	Paid Sheriff's Quarterly Allowance, do.	12	10	0
June	Paid Crier and Constable attending Sessions, do.	4	7	8½
	Paid Clerk of the Peace, attending Sessions, do.	9	6	0
	Paid Charles Simpson, repairing Gaol, do.	1	2	9
Session.	Paid J. Dewar, Blacksmith ditto, do.	2	4	6
	Paid Alexander Thom, Esq., M. P. P., do.	39	5	0
	Paid Henry Sherwood, Esq., Council Fee, do.	3	0	0
	Paid James Thompson, Printing, do.	5	0	0
	Paid C. H. Sache, Esq., do.	0	8	9
	Paid J. B. Lewis, Esq., M. P. P., do.	2	15	5
	Paid G. W. Baker, Disbursements, do.	35	8	2
	Paid A. Cuthbertson, building addition to Gaol and Sessions, do.	30	2	9
	Paid James Young Gaoler Accounts, do.	6	0	0
	Paid Donald Frazer, Balance as M. P. P., do.	0	12	6
	Paid W. G. Tully, Constable, do.	7	12	6
	Paid R. Kellogg, repairing Gaol, do.	1	0	11
	Paid James Thompson, Printing, do.	1	0	0
September	Paid Andrew Landa, Constable, do.	10	15	0
	Paid Crier and Constable, attending King's Bench, do.	12	10	0
	Sheriff's Quarterly allowance, do.	14	0	0
Session.	Paid Sheriff Serving Warrants for King's Bench, do.	24	10	0
	Paid Returning Officer Carlton Election, do.	24	10	0
	do. do. Lanark do. do.	5	4	5
	Paid John Ritchie, Coroner, 3 Inquests, do.	1	7	6
	Paid Dr. Melvin, Medical attendance on Inquest, do.	19	4	10
	Paid Clerk of the Peace, do.	7	11	0
	Paid Widow Duncan's Insane Child, do.	5	0	0
	Paid Andrew Dickson, Medical attendance furnished an Indian, do.	1	6	0
	Paid D. O'Connor, advanced for sending Prisoner to Jail, do.	1	0	0
	Paid C. H. Sache, Esq., District Clerk, do.	31	7	0
	Paid James Young, Jailer's account, do.	0	4	6
	Paid Bernard McIlroy, Cooper, do.	2	15	6
December	Paid John Voss, white-washing Jail, do.	16	8	8
	Paid Treasurer's Disbursements, do.	1	15	0
Session.	Paid J. Taylor, Esq. M. P. P., Balance due him, do.	12	10	0
	Paid Sheriff's Quarterly Allowance, do.	5	6	0
	Paid Crier and Constable attending Sessions, do.	1	6	8
	Paid H. T. Orr Painting and Glazing Jail, do.	12	7	2
	Paid Clerk of the Peace attending Sessions, do.	22	0	0
	Paid do. for past services, do.	3	0	0
	Paid John Lee, care of two orphan children, do.			

Carried forward, £ 718 5 7½

					Brought forward,....			£	s.	d.	
1936.								718	5	7½	
December Session.	Paid Saunders Goodall, Carpenter,				Order of Sessions,			1	5	9	
	Paid Enoch Weekly, Constable,				do.			1	12	0	
	Paid John Ritchie, Esq., Coroner,				do.			1	11	10	
	Paid John Hall, Esq., Coroner,				do.			1	14	6	
	Paid John McIntyre, Esq., Coroner,				do.			1	16	4	
	Paid Insurance on Court House and Jail for 1837,				do.			12	10	0	
	Paid 29 Wolf Scalps, at 30s. each,				do.			43	16	0	
	Paid 5 Wolf Scalps at 20s. each,				do.			5	6	0	
	Paid Commercial Bank Midland District,				do.			314	13	7	
	Paid Edward Malloch, M. P. P.,				do.			64	19	3	
	Paid Commissioners Hubbells' Bridge, Mississippi,				do.			20	0	0	
	Paid William McLeod, Stove Pipes,				do.			0	17	6	
	Paid 7 Witnesses, attending King's Bench, Judges order,				do.			5	10	0	
	Paid George Edge, bringing prisoner from Lytown, order of Sessions,				do.			2	0	0	
	Paid William Stillman and G. Birch,	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	2	10	0	
ASSESSORS.	Nepean, 1834.	5	6	6½	Macnab, 1834.	1	1	2	6	7	8½
	Torbolton, 1833 and 4..	1	10	3	N. Sherbrooke, 1835....	0	0	0	1	10	3
	Goulburn, 1835	6	2	11½	Packenham, do	1	12	11	7	15	10½
	Nepean, do....	10	17	10	S. Sherbrooke, do	0	9	2	11	7	0
	Fitzroy, do....	1	12	2	Ramsay, 1836, do	0	0	0	1	12	2
	Bathurst, 1836	6	2	10	Packenham, do	1	19	6	8	2	4
	Drummond, do	7	13	0	Goulbourn, do.	0	0	0	7	13	0
	S. Sherbrooke, do.....	0	9	1	Fitzroy, do....	4	1	9	4	10	10
	N. Sherbrooke, do.....	0	17	5½	March, do....	2	16	6½	3	14	0½
	Dalhousie, do..	3	14	5½	Huntly, do....	4	2	3½	7	16	8½
	Darling, do...	0	9	5	Torbolton, do.	0	0	0	0	9	5
	Lanark, do...	5	15	3½	Macnab, do...	2	5	11	8	1	2½
	Beckwith, do...	5	18	0½	Horton, do....	1	7	0	7	5	0½
	Nepean, do....	8	6	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	6	0
		Paid John Voss, Guardian Insane Girl (Helen).....							5	0	0
	Paid James Thompson Printing							8	9	10	
	Paid G. W. Baker, Esq., Money advanced Constables..							13	18	3	
TOWN CLERKS.	Dalhousie, 1835	0	15	0	Ramsay, 1836.	2	10	0	3	5	0
	Bathurst, 1836	2	10	0	Packenham, do	2	10	0	5	0	0
	Drummond, do.	2	10	0	Goulbourn, do.	0	0	0	2	10	0
	S. Sherbrooke, do	0	0	0	Fitzroy, do....	2	10	0	2	10	0
	N. Sherbrooke, do	0	0	0	March, do....	2	10	0	2	10	0
	Dalhousie, do..	2	10	0	Huntly, do....	2	10	0	5	0	0
	Darling, do...	2	10	0	Torbolton, do..	0	0	0	2	10	0
	Lanark, do....	2	10	0	Macnab, do....	2	10	0	5	0	0
	Beckwith, do...	2	10	0	Horton, do....	2	10	0	5	0	0
	Nepean, do...	2	10	0	Fitzroy, 1835.	0	15	0	3	5	0
COMMISSIONERS.	3 Huntly.....	2	5	0	3 Macnab.....	2	5	0	4	10	0
	3 N. Sherbrooke	2	5	0	3 Horton.....	2	5	0	4	10	0
	3 Dalhousie...	2	5	0	3 March.....	2	5	0	4	10	0
	3 Bathurst....	2	5	0	3 Drummond..	2	5	0	4	10	0
	2 Beckwith....	1	10	0	3 Lanark.....	2	5	0	3	15	0
	1 Darling.....	0	15	0	Ramsay.....	0	0	0	0	15	0
	S. Sherbrooke	0	0	0	Goulbourn...	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Nepean.....	0	0	0	Torbolton...	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Packenham.	0	0	0	1 Fitzroy....	0	15	0	0	15	0
	COLLECTORS.	Goulbourn, 1835	5	12	8	Packenham, 1835	1	5	4	6	18	0
Nepean, do... ..		10	2	6½	Ramsay, 1836.	0	0	0	10	2	6½
Bathurst, 1836.		7	6	10½	Packenham, do	2	12	9	9	19	7½
Drummond, do.		10	9	0	Goulbourn, do.	0	0	0	10	9	0
S. Sherbrooke, do		0	10	0	Fitzroy, do....	4	8	0	4	18	0
N. Sherbrooke, do		0	10	11	March, do....	3	4	8	4	4	7½
Dalhousie, do.		4	5	10½	Huntly, do....	4	14	11½	9	0	10
Darling, do...		0	12	6	Torbolton, do.	0	0	0	0	12	6
Lanark, do....		6	13	0	Macnab, do....	2	12	6	9	5	6
Beckwith, do..		0	0	0	Horton, do....	1	10	11	1	10	11
Nepean, do... ..	11	13	0	Fitzroy, 1835.	2	14	6	14	12	6	
	Paid Deputy-Sheriff escorting Prisoners to Penitentiary							7	10	0	
	Paid Thomas Sproule, Coroner and Medical Attendance							5	15	8	
	Paid Dr. Holmes, attending an Inquest....							1	5	0	
	Paid 4 per cent. to Treasurer on £1465 13s. 9d.....							58	12	7½	
								1524	8	4½	

1836.	CR.	£	s.	d.
Received from Collector for Nepean, for 1835,	69	14	2½
“ “ Goulburn, do.	16	10	10½
“ “ Fitzroy, do.	23	19	4
“ “ Torbolton, do.	11	16	0
“ “ Pakenham, do.	5	1	9
“ “ Dalhousie, do.	1	18	10½
“ “ Bathurst, 1836.	93	2	11½
“ “ Drummond, do.	143	12	4½
“ “ S. Sherbrooke, do.	6	9	3½
“ “ N. Sherbrooke, do.	12	9	8
“ “ Lanark, do.	68	13	6½
“ “ Dalhousie, do.	49	11	1½
“ “ Darling, do.	6	8	8
“ “ Beckwith, do.	98	18	11½
“ “ Ramsay, do.	87	10	0
“ “ Pakenham, do.	32	10	2½
“ “ Goulburn, do.			
“ “ Fitzroy, do.	62	18	6½
“ “ March, do.	38	9	4
“ “ McNab, do.	33	3	5
“ “ Nepean, do.	145	4	0
“ “ Horton, do.	19	5	9½
“ “ Torbolton, do.	10	2	2
“ “ Huntley do.	68	0	9
Mistake in O'Neil's Assessment, do.	0	16	3
Received from the Bank Midland District,	300	0	0
Received Wild Land Money From the Sheriff,	32	0	3½
Received from Collector of Fitzroy for 1836.	28	5	10½
Received Wild Land Money Received by Treasurer,	44	4	2½
By Balance due the Treasurer,	10	9	8½
		£	1524	8 4½

STATEMENT of Monies Received for Wild Lands to be Expended on Roads.

Paid to the Town Clerk of Bathurst,....	.....	.....	.....	.....	£	2	5	1½
“ “ Beckwith, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....		1	10	1½
“ “ Drummond, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....		1	19	3½
“ “ Dalhousie, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....		0	12	6½
“ “ N. Sherbrooke, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....		1	3	2½
“ “ Darling, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....		2	1	7½
“ “ Fitzroy, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....		3	17	1½
“ “ Goulburn, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....		1	3	3
“ “ Huntley, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....		2	1	2½
“ “ Levant, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....		4	16	7½
“ “ March, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....		2	3	5½
“ “ Lanark, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....		0	15	6½
“ “ S. Sherbrooke, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....		0	13	6½
“ “ McNab, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....		3	3	10
“ “ Torbolton, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....		0	0	0
“ “ Nepean, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....		2	5	3½
“ “ Pakenham, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....		2	8	11
“ “ Horton, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....		0	18	0
“ “ Ramsay, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....		0	12	6
Paid 4 per Cent. to Treasurer on £34 10s. 2½d. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....		1	7	2½
					£	35	17	5
31st December, Balance in Treasurers hands, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....		27	17	6½
						63	14	11½
Dec'r. 1835,—By Balance in the Treasurer's hands,....	.....	.....	.....	.....		36	15	6½
Sum Received by Treasurer for 1836, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....		26	19	4½
					£	63	14	11½

ALEXANDER THOM, J. P.
A. FRAZER, J. P.
H. GRAHAM, J. P.

Sworn before me, this 17th of April, 1837.

HENRY GRAHAM, J. P.

A STATEMENT of the Receipts and Disbursements of the Ottawa District Treasury, for the year commencing 19th January, 1836, and ending 19th January, 1837.

		RECEIPTS.			£ s. d.			£ s. d.		
1836.										
Jan. 19,	Cash due the District, per Settlement this day....	103	3	11						
20,	Cash received from Collector of Alfred and Plantagenet, 1835,	34	5	0						
Feb. 16,	" " " Longueil, 1835....	36	4	8						
18,	" " " Hawkesbury, 1835,	38	1	8						
Mar. 28,	" " " Osgoode and Russell, 1835,	30	0	1						
31,	" " " Alfred and Plantagenet, 1835,	4	0	0						
	" " " Gloucester, 1835,	43	10	0						
April 15,	Cash received this Quarter being District proportion of Absentee Tax, per Settlement,	86	1	0						
								375	5	6 1/2
19,	Cash received from the Collector of Longueil, 1835,.....	1	13	7						
	" " " of Hawkesbury, 1835,.....	3	14	2 1/2						
	" " " of Caledonia, 1835,	0	19	11						
	" " " of Gloucester, 1835,	12	5	2 1/2						
20,	" " " of Alfred and Plantagenet, 1835,	10	8	3						
	" " " of Hawkesbury, 1835,.....	9	5	11 1/2						
	" " " of Caledonia, 1835,	1	0	3 1/2						
June 20.	Cash received from the Sheriff, this Quarter being the District proportion of the sum realised from the sale of Lands, under the Wild Land Assessment Act,	220	10	6						
	Cash received this Quarter, being District proportion of Assessment Tax,	102	8	5						
								362	6	4
21,	" " from B. Billings, Esquire, on account of Gloucester, 1835,	5	7	0 1/2						
Sept. 16,	" " being District proportion of Absentee Tax,	112	4	2 1/2						
								117	11	3
	Cash per error in accounts this day settled,	0	19	0						
Dec. 1,	Cash received from the Collector of Longueil, 1836,	5	0	0						
5,	" " " of Hawkesbury, 1836,.....	15	0	0						
	" " " of Osgoode and Russell, 1835,	7	15	0						
15,	" " " of Hawkesbury, 1836,.....	21	10	0						
	" " " of Longueil, 1836,	29	5	0						
30,	" " " of Hawkesbury, 1836,.....	48	0	0						
1837.										
Jan. 4,	" " " of Caledonia, 1836,	8	5	0						
5,	" " " of Hawkesbury, 1836,.....	25	0	0						
11,	" " " of Longueil, 1836,	20	17	8						
19,	Cash received this Quarter being District proportion of Absentee Tax, ..	44	11	7				226	3	3
	Total amount of Receipts.....							1081	6	4 1/2
		DISBURSEMENTS.			£ s. d.			£ s. d.		
1836.										
Jan. 19,	Cash paid Hugh Wade, Constable per order of Session, No. 21, 39, 53,	0	15	0						
	" Angus Shaw, Gaoler, No. 25,	9	7	6						
20,	" Order of Session for the improvement of Roads in Hawkesbury,	25	0	0						
29,	" Jas. Edwards, Township Clerk, Clarence & Cumberland, 1835	1	0	0						
Feb. 3,	" Angus Shaw, Gaoler, per order of Session, No. 41,	12	9	2						
	" Clerk of the Peace, No. 61 and 59,	15	12	0						
	" Sheriff, per order of Session, for summoning Jury,	10	0	0						
	" Clerk of the Peace, for order of Sessions, No. 43,	12	1	6						
	" Joseph Griffin, Constable, per order of Sessions, No. 50,	0	9	0						
	" John Ramsay, High Constable and Crier of Court, No. 45,	3	12	0						
	" John Bangs, Constable, per order of Sessions, No. 48,	1	4	0						
	" Clerk of the Peace, his Quarterly Salary, per order of Session, No. 44,	6	5	0						
	" Donald McArthur, Constable, per order of Sessions, No. 51,	0	9	0						
	" Elisha F. Loucks, Esq. Surveyor of Highways, per order No. 70,	4	10	0						
	" Thomas Holmes, Constable, per order of Sessions, No. 49,	0	9	0						
	" Murdoch Campbell, per order of Sessions, No. 77,	0	0	0						
	" C. Johnson, Esquire, for his Disbursements in regulating Treasury Books, and Papers, per order of Sessions, No. 62,	25	0							
	" Chas. P. Treadwell, Esq. Sheriff, per order of Sessions, No. 58	11	5							
	" Thomas F. Lee, Constable, do. do. No. 78,	0	6							
	" Archibald McDonell, Esquire, do. do. No. 65,	7	0							
	" John Buchannan, Esquire, do. do. No. 46,	1	5	4						
16,	" J. Symmes, being an overcharge in his Taxes,	0	2	8						
	" J. Ramsay, Crier, his Quarterly Salary, per order, No. 71, ..	2	10	0						
	Carried forward,.....£	150	18	2						

1837.		Brought forward,.....	150	18	2	
Feb. 16.	Cash paid	J. Ramsay, his fees, Assessor, &c. Longueil, 1835,	5	14	1	
	"	Thomas Holmes, Constable, per order of Sessions, No. 74,...	0	6	0	
	"	Simeon S. Eastman, fees as Assessor, &c. 1835,	8	16	1	
18,	"	..... per order of Sessions, No. 79,	0	2	6	
	"	Joseph Griffin, Jr. Constable, No. 76,	0	6	0	
	"	John Edwards, overcharge of Taxes on Lands in claim,	4	2	5½	
	"	Clerk of the Peace, per order of Sessions, No. 56,	4	0	0	
	"	Wm. K. McKenzie, do. do. No. 73,	0	10	0	
Mar. 13.	"	Messrs. Hamilton & Lowe, per do. do. No. 64,	7	4	3	
	"	Charles A. Lowe, Esquire, do. do. No. 68,	4	10	0	
	"	Wm. York, Esq. Coroner, do. do. No. 72,	2	2	4	
	"	John Kearns, Esquire, do. do. No. 67,	4	10	0	
55.	"	John Falkner, for warning Township meeting,	0	15	0	
28,	"	Neil McDonald, Surveyor, per order of Sessions, No. 66,.....	6	0	0	
30.	"	Angus Shaw, Gaoler, per order of Sessions, No. 57,	13	12	1	
31.	"	T. S. Treadwell, Wood for Court House, per order, No. 63,...	10	10	0	
	"	Benjamin Burton, per order of Sessions, No. 26,	10	0	0	
Apr. 2,	"	William Moody, for repairing Court House, per order,.....	14	5	0	
	"	C. Johnson, Esquire, Wood for do. do. No. 80	10	10	0	
14,	"	Clerk of the Peace, per order of Sessions, No. 60,	15	0	0	
	"	order of Sessions, for Roads in Hawkesbury, No. 391,	25	0	0	
	"	Messrs. G. & R. Lang, on account of order of Sessions, No. 29,	43	10	0	
	Cash allowed me for extra Statement, per order of H. of A.		3	0	0	
	Cash paid	Murdoch Campbell, Constable, No. 52,	0	9	0	
	"	Postage account this Quarter,.....	0	10	6	
						346 3 6
19,	"	James Cross, Assessor and Collector, Caledonia, 1835,.....	2	9	5	
	"	John McMaster, Township Clerk, Caledonia, 1835,	1	0	0	
	"	Simeon S. Eastman, Assessor and Collector, Hawkesbury, do.	9	5	11½	
	"	Gustavus Clements, do. do. Gloucester, do.	7	14	4	
	"	Peter Stirling, Esq. per order of Sessions, No. 69,	4	10	0	
20,	"	H. Hughes, Assessor and Collector, Plantaganet, 1835,.....	4	13	2	
	"	S. F. Lee, Township Clerk, Plantaganet, 1836,	2	11	6	
21,	"	John Ramsay, Crier of the Court, per order, No. 88,	2	10	0	
	"	W. H. Draper, for advice in prosecution of D. McDonell, Esq.	1	5	0	
May 20,	"	Godfrey Valley, Constable, per order of Sessions, No. 94,...	0	6	0	
	"	T. S. Treadwell, per order of Sessions, No. 86,	1	10	0	
June 3,	"	Messrs. Hamilton and Low, for repairing Roads in Hawkes-				
		bury, No. 86,	41	5	0	
	"	Jas. Fox, Esq. Road Surveyor, per order of Sessions, No. 87,	7	6	6	
	"	Clerk of the Peace, per order of Sessions, No. 54,	53	14	0	
	"	Clerk, No. 85,.....	6	5	0	
	"	Hugh Wade, Constable, No. 91,	0	6	0	
	"	Murdoch Campbell, Constable, No. 92,	0	6	0	
	"	Elisha P. Loucks, Esquire, Surveyor of Highways, No. 89,...	2	10	0	
	"	Angus Shaw, Gaoler, per order of Sessions, No. 83,	10	10	0	
	"	Charles P. Treadwell, Esq. Sheriff, per order, No. 82,	10	0	0	
	"	Editor Montreal Gazette for advertising, per receipt,	3	10	0	
	Cash allowed me for making and publishing 3 extra copies of Lands for	sale under the Wild Land Assessment Act,	2	10	0	
	Cash paid	Editor Cornwall Observer for advertising, per receipt,	6	4	4	
20,	"	Postage account this Quarter per receipt,.....	1	10	2	
	"	John McDonell, Esq. Grey Creek, being an overcharge on				
		Taxes paid by him in 1834, on Lands in Clarence, Cumberland, &c.	14	19	6½	
	"	Charles P. Treadwell, Esq. Sheriff, being his Fees and Dis-				
		bursements on account of the Warrants placed in his hands under				
		the Absentee Act,....	34	19	0	
						233 18 11
June 21,	"	Samuel Doak, for killing a Wolf,	1	10	0	
	"	Wm. Breeman, Township Clerk, Gloucester, 1833,-34,-35,...	2	5	0	
	"	C. A. Low, Esquire, for Postage on letters mailed and receiv-				
		ed by G. H.	0	10	8	
22,	"	Thomas Holmes, Constable, per order of Sessions, No. 93,...	0	6	0	
23,	"	Clerk of the Peace, per order of Sessions, No. 99,	14	9	11	
	"	Sheriff, per order of Sessions, No. 97,	10	0	0	
	"	Jas. Fox, Esquire, Surveyor of Highways, per order, No. 104,	3	12	6	
	"	Murdoch Campbell, Constable, per order of Sessions, No. 108,	0	6	0	
	"	Angus Shaw, Gaoler, per order of Sessions, No. 98,	10	18	0	
July 15,	"	Thomas McKay, Esquire, M. P. P. Russell, No. 100,	64	0	0	
	"	John Ramsay, High Constable and Crier, per order, No. 103,	4	5	0	
	"	Eden Johnson, Constable, per order of Sessions, No. 111,...	0	6	0	
	"	John Brady, Esquire, per order of Sessions, No. 105,	3	2	4	
	"	Thomas Holmes, Constable,	0	6	0	
	"	Joseph Griffin, Jun. Constable,.....	0	6	0	
	"	Hugh Wade, Constable,	0	6	0	
	"	G. & R. Lurg, being balance due on order of Sessions, No. 29	17	10	0	
		Carried forward,.....	133	19	5	580 2 5

1836.		Brought forward.....£	133 19 5	560 2 5
July 15,	Cash paid G. & R. Lang, per order, in favour of A. M'Donell, Esquire, No. 30.....	.....	30 10 0	
	" Bangs & Ramsay, Bailiffs at Prescott Election, 1836.....	.....	2 0 0	
	" William Z. Cozens, Poll-Clerk, 1836.....	.....	2 0 0	
	" Being my fees as Returning-Officer..	.....	3 15 0	
25	" Charles Waters, Esquire, late M. M. P., per order of Sessions No. 101.....	.....	67 0 0	
	" Charles Rainhart, for making Booth on Hustings, 1836.....	.....	5 0 0	
	" Allowed me for three copies of Lands for Sale under the Wild Land Assessment Act, and publishing the same, £5 per copy....	.....	15 0 0	
Sept. 16,	" Postage Account this Quarter, per Receipt.....	.....	0 6 4	
	" Eden Johnson, Constable, per order of Sessions, No. 126....	.....	0 9 0	259 10 9
	" E. Kellogg, Esquire, per order of Sessions, No. 426.....	.....	0 10 0	
Nov. 1,	" Charles P. Treadwell, Esquire, Sheriff, No. 118..	.....	10 0 0	
	" Clerk of the Peace, per order of, No. 119 and 120.....	.....	19 7 6	
	" Order of Sessions, No. 129, to Murdoch Campbell, Constable.	.....	0 9 0	
	" John Ransay, High Constable and Crier of the Court, No. 121..	.....	2 10 0	
	" John Bangs, Constable, per order of Sessions, No. 124.....	.....	0 16 6	
	" Order of Gaol Commissioners for Clothing Insane Prisoners..	.....	0 15 0	
	" Office Rent for the Clerk of the Peace, Registrar, &c.....	.....	12 10 0	
1837.				
Jan. 1,	" Allowed me for publishing Sale of Lands under the Wild Land Assessment Act in 11 Townships, at 5s.....	.....	2 15 0	
Dec. 1,	" John Chesser, Esquire, late M. P., (omitted) per order No. 102	.....	58 10 0	
Jan. 5,	" Archibald M'Donell, Esquire Township Commissioner of Osgoode, 1836.....	.....	0 15 0	
	" Thomas Baily, Township Clerk, Osgoode, 1836.....	.....	2 10 0	
	" R. Grant, E. Campbell, and L. Wood, for killing each a Wolf..	.....	4 10 0	
15,	" Simeon S. Eastman, per orders of Sessions, No. 123 and 131.	.....	3 12 6	
	" John Brady, Township Commissioner, Alfred, 1836.....	.....	0 15 0	
	" John Pattee, Township Clerk, Longueil, 1836....	.....	3 10 0	
	" E. Kellogg, for killing a Wolf.....	.....	1 10 0	
	" Angus Shaw, Gaoler, per order of Sessions, No. 117.....	.....	17 11 0	
	" W. Dunning and P. Vauclerk, Township Commissioners, Longueil, 1836..	.....	1 10 0	
	" N. Stuart, Esquire, Township Commissioner, Hawkesbury, 1836.....	.....	0 15 0	
14	" Pierce Dauth, Stove for Gaol, per order.....	.....	10 0 0	
	" For clothing an Insane Woman in Gaol, per order.....	.....	0 7 6	
	" Archibald Petrie, Esquire, Township Commissioner, Cumberland, 1836....	.....	0 15 0	
	" Charles Flynn, Township Commissioner, Longueil, 1836....	.....	0 15 0	
	" Sylvester Cobb, Township Clerk, Hawkesbury, 1836.....	.....	4 0 0	
	" John Bangs, Constable, per order of Sessions, No. 110.....	.....	0 6 0	
	" Thomas Holmes, Constable, per order of Sessions, No. 125..	.....	0 11 6	
	" Treasurer's Account, audited by Committee.....	.....	2 13 7	
				164 19 1
				1004 19 3

RECAPITULATION.

Total amount of Receipts, as per first page...	.....	.....	.....	1081 6 4½
Total amount of Disbursements, as per above.	.....	.....	1004 12 3	
My Commission on Disbursements, at 4 per cent. currency	.....	.....	40 3 9	
Error in calculating my Commission	.....	.....	0 18 11½	
Cash in my hands due the District, per Settlement	.....	.....	35 11 5	
				1081 6 4½
				0 0 0

I swear that the above statement is correctly made up from the general fund Accounts, settled quarterly with the Magistrates in open Session, according to the best of my abilities.—So help me God.

THOMAS H. JOHNSON,
Treasurer of the District of Ottawa.

Sworn before me, at L'Original, }
this 5th day of June, 1838. }

C. JOHNSON, J. P.

Statement of Monies received by Thomas H. Johnson, Esq., Treasurer of the District of Ottawa, during the year commencing the 19th January 1836, and ending the 19th January, 1837, being that proportion of the Taxes

collected under the Wild Land Assessment Act, which is available to the Improvement of the Roads in the several Townships in which the lands are situated.

The sums being distributed among and passed to the credit of

				£	s.	d.
The Township of Hawkesbury, East and West,.....	.....	.....	.....	39	16	5
do. Alfred, .....	.....	.....	.....	16	19	11½
do. Cumberland, .....	.....	.....	.....	22	11	10½
do. Gloucester, .....	.....	.....	.....	39	18	4
do. Osgoode, .....	.....	.....	.....	98	15	0
do. Cambridge, .....	.....	.....	.....	50	11	5
do. Plantaganet, .....	.....	.....	.....	39	15	9½
do. Clarence, .....	.....	.....	.....	41	13	2
do. Caledonia, .....	.....	.....	.....	3	5	9
do. Russell, .....	.....	.....	.....	0	8	7
				£ 353 16 3½		

The principal part of the above sum, has been disbursed to the several Townships, and I hold the vouchers, therefore I cannot send a correct and separate statement of the Disbursements of the above sum for the above period, as some of the Townships have overdrawn, and others had a balance due them when I came into office, which has partly been paid in and disbursed.

I swear that the above statement is correct according to the best of my abilities—So help me God.

THOMAS H. JOHNSON,
Treasurer of the District of Ottawa.

Sworn before me, at L'Orignal, }
this 5th day of June, 1837. }

C. JOHNSON, J. P.

ADIEL SHERWOOD, Treasurer, in Account with the District of Johnstown, from 1st January to 31st December, 1837, inclusive.

DR.

1837.		£	s.	d.	1837.		£	s.	d.
Jan. 3.	Wm. Buell, Esq., Representative County of Leeds, 1836.	17	0	0	Jan. 16.	Brought forward....£	113	7	6½
	Matthew M. Howard, do. ..	15	10	0		Constable F. B. Heath, Order of Sessions.....	1	3	10
4	James Howard, Collector, 1 Wolf Scalp Certificate.....	1	0	0		Coroner Milo M'Cargar, do....	1	5	3
5	Richard Martin, Assessor N. Gower, 1836.....	1	0	7		Constable A. S. Sterns, do....	0	17	6
	Daniel Burrett, Commissioner, Marlboro', 1836....	0	15	0	17	M. W. Easton, Assessor, Wal- ford, 1836	4	7	10½
	Edward Mills, do....	0	15	0		G. L. Burrett, Town Clerk, do	4	5	0
	John Pierce, Collector, 1 Wolf Scalp....	1	10	0		Geo. Williamson & W. Foster, Order of Sessions.	15	10	0
	John Pierce, Assessor Marlboro', 1836	1	12	0		W. Simpson, Esq., Returning- Officer, do.....	24	10	0
6	Dr. E. Hubble, Order of Sess.	8	10	6	20	W. B. Wells, Esq., Representa- tive County of Grenville, 1836....	61	0	0
7	Constable E. M. Holliday, do..	3	2	1		Constable F. B. Heath, Order of Sessions	0	14	4
	Do. do. do.....	1	10	4	21	Emery Blanchard, do.....	0	6	9
	Francis Sheldon, Collector, 2 Wolf Scalps.....	3	0	0	23	Constable W. Martin, do.....	0	10	6
	Francis Sheldon, Assessor N. Crosby, 1836.....	1	6	9½		Do. do., do.....	0	12	0
9	John L. Reid, Returning-Officer County of Grenville....	21	5	0		Do. do., do.....	0	17	6
11	Joel Judd, Commissioner N. Crosby, 1836.....	0	15	0		Coroner J. S. Scoffield, do....	2	10	9
	Coroner W. J. Scott, order of Ses.	1	11	9	24	Hiram Norton, Esq., Representa- tive County Grenville, 1836....	45	10	0
	Do. do. do.....	2	1	0		C. Stafford, Commissioner R. Leeds and Lansdown, do....	0	15	0
12	Philip Wing, Town Clerk, Yonge, 1836.....	4	10	0		Robert Garvey, Town Clerk R. Leeds and Lansdown, do.	2	10	0
	Joshua Bates & Sam'l. Young, Commissioners, Yonge, 1836	2	10	0	30	Coroner J. L. Scoffield, Order of Sessions.....	1	11	0
	Alexr. & Malcolm Condie, Order of Sessions....	14	0	0		Do. do. do.....	2	3	3
13	James Lindsay, Commissioner, N. Gower, 1836.....	2	0	0		Constable John M'Gregor, do.	0	10	0
	John Murphy, do. do..	1	5	0		Dr. W. H. Burrett, do.....	1	0	0
	David M'Ewen, do. do..	1	10	0	31	Philemon Pennock, Town Cl'k Augusta, do....	5	0	0
	Gilbert Thomson, Town Clerk, N. Gower, 1836.....	5	7	6		Joseph Wright, Commissioner, do. do.....	0	15	0
	Carried forward....£	113	7	6½		Matthias Link, do. do. do.	0	15	0
						Carried forward....£	292	8	1

	Brought forward,.... £	292	8	1		Brought forward,.... £	545	0	2	
Feb. 1,	Jacob Smith, Assessor, Elizabethtown, 1836,	11	19	5	1837.	T. D. Campbell, Esq. order of Sessions, ..		7	10	0
2,	John Purvis, Assessor, Yonge, 1836,	7	19	7½	Feb. 23,	Constable, Jno. M'Collough, do.		0	5	10
	George Cornell, order of Sessions,	11	0	0		Do. Oliver Roe, do.		2	10	6
	Jos. Wiltsie, order of Sessions,	1	0	0		Coroner, Robt. Edmondson, do.		1	8	4
	Daniel Philips, Collector, eight Wolf Scalp Certificates,....	11	0	0		Jas. Jessup, Clk. of Peace, do.		34	12	7½
7,	Tyrus Hurd, Assessor, Oxford, 1836,	4	17	8½		Philip Trora,		9	5	0
	Thomas Judd, Town Clerk, N. Crosby, 1835,	1	0	0		Philip Trora,		1	0	0
	Do. do. do. 1836,	2	10	0	Mar. 1,	Wm. Harris & Co. Printing, do.		4	9	6
	Lyman Beach, Commissioner, N. Crosby, 1836,	0	15	0		Dr. E. Hubble,		6	5	0
	Chas. D. Burnum, do. 1836,	0	15	0	Mar. 1,	John Green, Assessor, R. Leeds and Lansdown, 1836,		2	13	10
9	W. Robinson, Collector, 2 wolf scalp certificates,	3	0	0		Samuel Ferguson, Commissioner, Wolford, 1836,		0	15	0
	A. Landon, Assessor, F. Leeds and Lansdown, 1836,	4	4	2	2,	Constable, M. Wiltsie, order of Sessions,		2	4	4
	Ephraim Kyes, Commissioner, do. do. 1836,	0	15	0		William Sly, Commissioner, S. Crosby, 1836,		0	15	0
	Henry Johnson, do. do. 1836,	0	15	0	3,	John McIlmoyle, Town Clerk, Edwardsburg, 1835,		6	10	0
10,	Abner Landon, Town Clerk, do. do. 1836,	4	0	0		William Dack, Commissioner, Kitley, 1836,		0	15	0
14,	John R. Cristie, Assessor, S. Gower, 1836,	2	12	5	4,	Coroner, John Weatherhead, order of Sessions,		1	2	6
	John Berry, Commissioner, R. Leeds and Lansdown, 1836,	0	15	0		Do. do. do.		1	12	3
	Wm. Webster, do. do. 1836,	0	15	0	John Hornick, Commissioner, Kitley, 1836,		0	15	0	
20,	Treasurer's Per Centage on £360 13s. 3½d.	14	8	6	6,	Constable, James Kincaid, order of Sessions,		0	12	3
22,	Coroner, Milo McCargar, order of Sessions, ..	4	4	9		Do. do. do.		0	16	6
	Coroner, J. W. Scott, order of Sessions,	1	9	0	James Telford, Assessor, Montague, 1836, ..		3	10	5½	
	John Patton, Esq. do do	0	12	0	Collector, Thomas McCrae, 3		4	10	0	
	Arthur F. Hall, Commissioner, Elmsley, 1836,	0	15	0	15,	Wolf Scalp Certificates,....		4	10	0
	Wm. Blackburn, Town Clerk, Oxford, 1836,	6	4	0	17,	Dr. Peter Howard, order of Sessions,		1	3	4
	Surveyor, John McDonell, order of Sessions,	7	17	0	21,	Emery Blanchard, Commissioner, Montague,		0	15	0
	Stephen Burrett, Jun. Road Surveyor, do.	1	17	6	Apr. 4	Bailiff, Wm. Scohan, order of Sessions,		0	10	0
23,	Coroner, James Maitland, do.	7	9	0	May 13,	Jas. B. Powell, Deputy Sheriff, order of Sessions,		34	16	3
	E. H. Whitmarsh, Commissioner, Wolford, 1836,	0	15	0	15,	Treasurer's Per Centage on £130 15s. 4½d.		5	4	7
	Elisha Collar, do. do. 1836,	0	15	0		Treasurer's Per Centage on £283 3s. 9d. amount received for Com. District purposes.		11	6	6½
	Duncan McNea, do. Burgess, 1836,	0	15	0		Per Centage returned on £176 10s. 7½d.—amount received for Roads on Absentees Lands,		7	1	7
	John Wilson, do. do. 1836,	0	15	0	18,	Michael Kelly, Collector, Wolford, 3 Wolf Scalp Certificates,		4	10	0
	Constable, W. Robinson, order of Sessions, ..	0	17	6		Dr. B. E. Church, order of Srs. James McLean, Town, Clerk, Wolford, 1836,		2	10	0
	Do. do.	0	5	0		David Bresee, Collector, six Wolf Scalp Certificates,....		7	10	0
	Do. do.	1	5	0		Constable A. R. Bradish, order of Sessions, ..		0	17	5
	W. Fraser, do.	0	10	6	19,	Constable, David Bresee, order of Sessions, ..		0	19	6
	Samuel Hunter, do.	1	13	6		Constable, Samuel Hunter, order of Sessions, ..		0	7	6
	John McDonall, Returning Officer, County of Leeds, 1836	25	0	0		Constable, William Singleton, order of Sessions, ..		3	0	0
	David Lochrine, order of Sess.	0	15	0		Christopher Leggo, order of Sessions, ..		77	6	10
	Constable, Geo. Philips, do.	5	8	0	20,	James Jessup, Esquire, Clerk of Peace, ..		81	0	10½
	Christopher Leggo, do.	80	13	2		Sheriff, order of Sessions, ..		15	0	0
	Sheriff,	10	0	0	22,	Constable, Frederick Elliott, order of Sessions, ..		1	19	9
	Constable, Jno. M'Collough, do.	0	17	0		Constable, Andrew Birdaell, order of Sessions, ..		0	7	6
	Do. B. F. Heath, do.	0	10	6						
	Do. Jno. M'Collough, do.	0	15	4						
	Do. Geo. Philips, do.	0	15	0						
	Do. S. D. Chatterton, do.	0	7	0						
	Do. B. F. Heath, do.	0	12	6						
	Deputy Sheriff, James B. Powell,	0	5	0						
	Constable, C. Smith, do.	0	7	6						
	Do. John M'Collough, do.	2	4	6						
	Thomas Davison, ..	1	2	6						
	Carried forward,.... £	545	0	2		Carried forward,.... £	897	0	9	

1837.	Brought forward.....£	897	0	9	1837.	Brought forward.....£	1167	18	2
May 22.	Constable C. Smith, order of Sessions,	0	7	6	Aug. 12.	C. Gunnis, Assessor, Kitley, '36	4	7	8½
	Ogle K. Gowan, Representative County of Leeds, 1836, and 1837,	70	10	0	24	Constable Robt. Breakenridge, Order of Sessions...	2	8	3
	Dr. E. Hubble, order of Sessions,	6	5	0		Coroner Robt. Edmondson, do.	2	6	8
	Timothy Cavanah, Commissioner, S. Crosby, 1836,...	0	15	0		Do. do. do.....	3	2	7
	Philip Trora, Order of Sessions	7	10	0	28	John Redmond, Collector, 1 Wolf Scalp Certificate.....	1	10	0
23	Duncan M'Nee, Assessor, Burgess, 1833,.....	0	14	8		James Jessup, Esq., Clerk of Peace, Order of Sessions...	61	13	6
	Jas. Scott & Thos. Barber, do. do., 1834	1	10	4	Oct. 10.	Chris. Leggo, Gaoler, do....	63	14	10
	Jos. Harper & Thos. Barber, do., do., 1835,.....	1	11	10	11	James Jessup, Esq., Clerk of the Peace, do.....	19	0	0
	Danl. Kerr, Commissioner, do. do., 1836,.....	0	15	0	13	Samuel Brown, Assessor, Augusta, 1837,.....	10	10	0
	Thos. Barber, Collector, 1 wolf Scalp Certificate.....	1	10	0		Philemon Pennock, Town C'k. do., do....	4	0	0
	James Condie, Assessor, Burgess, 1836,.....	1	11	5	14	Treasurer's per centage on £162 13s. 8½d....	6	10	13
	James Condie, Town Clerk, do. do....	2	10	0	16	Commissioners S. Crosby, 1837,.....	2	5	0
27	Constable Andw. Birdsell, Order of Sessions.....	0	12	6		John Redmond, Collector, 2 Wolf Scalp Certificates.....	3	0	0
30	Constable John M'Collough, do. do. do.	0	6	4	16	Constable H. N. Church, Order of Sessions...	0	15	0
	Do. do. do.	2	17	10		Chapman Pennock, Town C'k S. Crosby, 1835,.....	1	0	0
June 6.	Reuben Brown, Road Surveyor, do....	4	10	0		Benj. Leggett, Assessor, do. do.	2	7	3
12	Hiram Norton, E-q., Representative County Grenville, 1836 and 7,.....	68	0	0		John Leggett, Town Clerk, do.	3	15	0
15	Philip Trora, Order of Sessions	2	2	0		R. Denny, Assessor, do., 1836	2	8	0
	Richd Ringér, Assessor, Elmsley, 1836,	4	19	8	17	Ogle R. Gowan, Representative County Leeds, 1837,...	23	0	0
	Elisha Landon, Town Clerk. do. 1836	4	15	0		Sheriff for October Assizes, 1837, Order of Sessions....	10	0	0
16	Jos. Wiltsie, Road Surveyor, Order of Sessions...	2	12	6		Sheriff for November Assizes, do. do....	10	15	0
22	R. Brown, do, do....	1	17	6		Sheriff's Expenses taking Prisoners to Penitentiary, do...	8	7	6
26	Thos. Davison, do., do....	1	2	6		Coroner Robert Edmondson, do.	3	18	7
July 2.	Aaron Derick, Commissioner, Montague, 1836,.....	1	10	0		Sheriff's Balance of Bill for taking 6 Prisoners to Penitentiary, do....	6	11	6
7.	Ezekiel Rose, do., do., do....	1	15	0		James Jessup, Esq., Clerk of Peace, do.....	36	2	4½
15	Constable John Lighthall, Order of Sessions,	1	6	10	25	John Redmond, Collector, 1 Wolf Scalp Certificate.....	1	10	0
13	Robt. Garry, Town Clerk. R. Leeds and Lansdown, 1836.	1	10	0		Jacob Smith, Assessor, Elizabethtown, 1837,.....	11	15	7
28	John G. Spragge, Returning-Officer County Leeds, ..	18	0	0		Chris. Leggo, Gaoler, Order of Sessions.....	71	17	6½
29	John Bogert, Esq., Costs in the Suit for Treasurer of District The Sir James Kempt for transport of Prisoners.....	3	17	6	29	J. K. Hartwell, Chairman Qr. Sessions, do.....	20	0	0
	Coroner J. L. Scoffield, Order of Sessions.....	2	1	9	Dec. 2.	W. Harris & Co., Printing, do. do. do....	1	16	8
Aug. 5.	W. Robinson, Collector, 1 wolf Scalp Certificate.....	1	10	0		Do. do. do....	0	7	6
	Treasurer's per centage on £157 12s. 8½d....	6	6	1	12	Philip Trora, do.....	9	12	0
9	Jacob Whitford, a Witness, Order of Sessions, ..	0	10	0		Coroner Robt. Edmondson, do.	9	0	0
11	Bar. M'Cargar, Collector, 3 Wolf Scalps Certificates,...	4	10	0		Constable Richard Turtle, do..	0	17	10
	W. Adams, J. Byce, and T. M'Kay, 3 Commissioners S. Gower, 1836,.....	2	5	0		Thomas Welch, do....	6	10	0
	Wm. Bower, Town Clerk, do., do....	2	10	0		A. Poulton, do.....	3	10	0
	Constable Bar. M'Cargar, Order of Sessions.....	0	12	6		Constable Martin Dewey, do..	1	5	0
	Do. do. do....	1	19	6		Do. do. do....	0	15	0
	Do. do. do....	2	10	0	16	Constable Richard Dyer, do..	0	15	0
	Sheriff Order of Session for August Sessions, 1837,.....	10	0	0		Do. do. do....	2	2	6
	Carried forward.....£	1167	18	2		Philip Trora, do....	6	10	9
					19	James Howard, Collector, 7 Wolf Scalp Certificates.....	10	10	0
						David Mair, Order of Sessions.	25	7	10
					22	Constable C. Smith, do.....	0	15	0
						Do. do. do.....	1	5	0
					23	Thos. M'Cargar, Commissioner, Oxford, 1836 and 1837..	1	10	0
						John Adams, do. do.	1	10	0
						Truman Adams, do. do.	1	10	0
					26	Coroner Robert Edmondson, Order of Sessions,	2	6	8
						Coroner Alexander Grant, do..	1	3	6
					27	Coroner W. J. Scott, do.....	3	14	3
						Carried forward.....£	1660	5	4½

		Brought forward,.....			£	s.	d.
Dec. 27.	Coroner W. J. Scott, Order of Sessions, .....	.....	.....	.....	1660	5	4½
	do. do. do. ....	.....	.....	.....	3	0	0
28.	Adiel Sherwood, Esq., do. ....	.....	.....	.....	10	4	9
	Jonas Jones, Esq., Representative of the County of Leeds, .....	.....	.....	.....	70	10	0
	Coroner Robert Edmondson, Order of Sessions, .....	.....	.....	.....	13	19	3
	do. do. ....	.....	.....	.....	3	0	0
	Henry Baldbeck, Commissioner Marlborough, 1837, ..	.....	.....	.....	0	15	0
29.	Coroners W. P. Lotcks and J. L. Scofield, Order of Sessions,.....	.....	.....	.....	3	0	0
	W. Harris & Co. Printing, do. ....	.....	.....	.....	9	10	8
	Constable W. H. Frazer, do. ....	.....	.....	.....	0	6	4
30.	Treasurer's per centage on £399 2s. 5d.,....	.....	.....	.....	15	18	5½
Amount paid out up to 31st December, 1837, inclusive,					£	1793	9 10
Amount received up to 31st December, 1837, inclusive,						1742	0 0½
Balance due Treasurer, 31st December, 1837,						51	9 9½

CR.

					£	s.	d.
1836.							
Dec. 31.	Balance remaining in Treasurer's hands, 31st December, 1836, ..	.....	.....	.....	248	18	9½
1837.	From James Howard, Collector, Augusta, 1836, .....	.....	.....	.....	74	10	4
January 4.	From Peter Jones, Collector, N. Gower, 1836, .....	.....	.....	.....	15	19	4½
5.	From John Pierce, Collector, Marlboro', 1836,.....	.....	.....	.....	24	6	1
	From Francis Sheldon, Collector, N. Crosby, 1836, ..	.....	.....	.....	16	14	7
9.	From Thomas McCrea, Collector, Montague, 1836, ..	.....	.....	.....	30	0	0
25.	From Thomas Sheffield, Collector, R. Leeds & Lansdown, 1836,	.....	.....	.....	7	0	0
27.	From Daniel Daighgon, Collector, Oxford, 1836, ....	.....	.....	.....	3	0	0
Feb. 2.	From David Phillips, Collector, Yonge, 1836, .....	.....	.....	.....	71	2	11
	From David Bresee, Collector, Bastard, 1836, .....	.....	.....	.....	75	10	0
6.	From W. Robinson, Collector, F. Leeds & Lansdown, 1836,.....	.....	.....	.....	42	10	0
9.	From Thomas Barber, Collector, Burgess, 1836, .....	.....	.....	.....	15	0	0
23.	From Richard Preston, Collector, S. Crosby, 1836, ...	.....	.....	.....	5	0	0
March 2.	From James Howard, Collector, Augusta, 1836,.....	.....	.....	.....	2	10	7
4.	From Thomas McCrae, Collector, Mountain, 1836, ..	.....	.....	.....	23	15	5½
6.	From Thomas Donaldson, Collector, Elmsley, 1836, ..	.....	.....	.....	31	3	1
31.	From Samuel Horton, Collector, Elizabethtown, 1836,...	.....	.....	.....	53	6	3
April 4.	As proportion on Absentees Lands, from 14th May, 1836, to 15th May, 1837,						
May 15.	for common District purposes. ....	.....	.....	.....	283	3	9
	From William Dack, Collector, Kitley, 1836, .....	.....	.....	.....	48	10	0
18.	From Michael Kelley, Collector, Wolford, 1836, ....	.....	.....	.....	61	18	2
	From David Bresee, Collector, Bastard, 1836, .....	.....	.....	.....	14	6	1½
23.	From Thomas Barber, Collector, Burgess, Balance for the years 1833, 1834,						
	1835 and 1836, .....	.....	.....	.....	14	15	2½
July 7.	From Thomas McCrae, Collector, Montague, 1836, ..	.....	.....	.....	2	19	1
August 5.	From William Robinson, Collector, F. Leeds & Lansdown, 1836, ..	.....	.....	.....	15	4	1½
11.	From Barnabas McCargar, Collector, S. Gower, 1836, .....	.....	.....	.....	14	7	0
12.	From William Dack, Collector, Kitley, 1836, .....	.....	.....	.....	13	16	8½
	From Roswell Everts, Collector, .....	.....	.....	.....	25	0	0
Oct. 23.	From John Redmond, Collector, Elizabethtown, 1837, .....	.....	.....	.....	44	10	0
Nov. 9.	From Samuel Horton, Collector, do, 1836, .....	.....	.....	.....	25	0	0
13.	From James Howard, Collector, Augusta, 1837, .....	.....	.....	.....	40	0	0
15.	From Richard Preston, Collector, S. Crosby, 1837,....	.....	.....	.....	15	0	0
	From John Redmond, Collector, Elizabethtown, 1837, .....	.....	.....	.....	28	15	0
16.	From John Leggett, Collector, S. Crosby, 1835, ....	.....	.....	.....	9	2	5
23.	From Samuel Horton, Collector, .....	.....	.....	.....	17	10	0
25.	From John Redmond, Collector, Elizabethtown, 1837,	.....	.....	.....	17	10	0
29.	From Roswell Everts, Collector, Augusta, .....	.....	.....	.....	20	0	0
Dec. 2.	From James Howard, Collector, Augusta, 1837,.....	.....	.....	.....	23	0	0
6.	From Samuel Horton, Collector, Elizabethtown, 1837, .....	.....	.....	.....	60	0	0
12.	From John Redmond, Collector, Elizabethtown, 1837,	.....	.....	.....	49	10	0
16.	From Daniel Phillips, Collector, Yonge, 1837, .....	.....	.....	.....	56	15	0
19.	From James Howard, Collector, Augusta, 1837, .....	.....	.....	.....	44	10	0
25.	From John Redmond, Collector, Elizabethtown, 1837,	.....	.....	.....	35	0	0
26.	From Thomas Sheffield, Collector, R. Leeds & Lansdown, 1837,...	.....	.....	.....	21	10	0
Amount received up to 31st December, 1837,					£	1742	0 0½

ADIEL SHERWOOD,
Treasurer District of Johnstown.

THE MIDLAND DISTRICT, in Account Current with Thomas Markland, Esquire, Treasurer,
between the 25th April, 1836, and 25th April, 1837.

Dr.

		£	s.	d.			£	s.	d.
1836.	To the Hon. John Kirby, on account of money borrowed, by order of Sessions,	360	19	1	1836.	Brought forward,...	670	5	5
Apr. 29,					July 7,	To John McLean, Esq., Sheriff Returns of Officers, Frontenac,	17	15	0
30.	To Samuel Shaw, Esquire, Coroner, Kingston,	66	0	0	12,	To John Counter, Bread for Gaol,	26	8	2
	To John Ashley, Jailor, Quarters Salary, to 25th April, ..	31	5	0	15,	To John Ashley, for Prisoner, ..	2	4	9
	To John Ashley, arresting Carol,	25	0	0	18,	To John Hanley, bringing McCarty to Gaol,	4	8	8
	To John Ashley, amount of sundries for Gaol,	20	18	6		To Thomas Cuddhey, ringing fire alarm Bell,	3	0	0
	To Jno. Ashley, High Constable, ..	4	10		20,	To Anthony Marshall, Esquire, Returning Officer, Hastings, ..	23	10	0
	To John Ashley, for vegetables furnished,	1	11	6	26,	To Wm. McKay, Esq. Returning Officer, Lenox and Addington,	13	12	6
	To Dr. Holmes, Post Mortem,	1	0	0	27,	To Andrew Girow, cleaning Court House,	3	18	0
May 2.	To James McFarlane, Esquire, for Printing,	18	3	3		To Thomas Robinson, Physician to Gaol, to July,	12	10	0
	To Dr. Ferguson, Post Mortem, ..	1	0	0	Aug. 3.	To Dr. Baker, amount of floating Bridge,	5	0	0
	To D. L. Thorpe, Coroner, Fredericksburgh,	9	15	0	10,	To Thomas Corbett, Coroner, Hastings, 1835,	2	0	0
	To W. A. Norman, Crier of Court,	12	0	0		To Thomas Briggs, sundries, ..	1	3	3½
3.	To Edward Horry, Carpenters work,	6	16	0	15,	To Henry Averill, bringing to Prison several Prisoners,	6	10	0
	To J. W. Ferguson, Coroner, Fredericksburgh,	2	0	0	17,	To Wm. Coountry, bringing to Prison J. O'Boun,	2	19	3
	To George Rowan, Tin Work for Gaol,	2	18	8	22,	To Ashley, Gaol, 1 Quarter to July,	31	5	0
	To Edward J. Barker, for Printing,	0	9	9		To Anthony Manahan, Esquire, Inspecting Accounts,	50	0	0
	To George Hunter, Work for Gaol,	0	18	0	29,	To Henry Averill, bringing to Gaol F. Gabriel,	4	10	0
	To George Hunter, for services ..	1	11	0	31,	To Edward Matthewson, Warden of Penitentiary,	0	19	0
	To Philips and Jackson, arresting a Felon,	5	0	0	Sept. 17	To Henry Lavery, 36 cords of Wood,	14	2	0
	To Thomas W. Robinson, Physician to Gaol,	12	10	0	21,	To John Ashley, whitewashing and cleaning Gaol and Court House,	12	15	0
	To Anthony Marshall, Esquire, Coroner, Hastings,	15	19	0	Oct. 3,	To Levi Nichols, bringing J. Goss to Gaol,	1	10	0
	To G. A. Ridley, examining 3 Inquests,	3	0	0	7	To Patrick Fleming, Painting and Glazing Court House, ..	7	17	6
5.	To Elizabeth Thomson, for Printing,	12	8	6		To Wm. Defoe, bringing W. Thomas to Prison,	4	9	3
	To Henry Lavery, water for Gaol,	1	7	0	12,	To Anthony Marshall, Esquire, sending Goree to Gaol,	2	0	0
	To Dr. Dormer, examining 3 Inquests,	3	0	0	13,	To Wm. Maker, bringing S. O'Connor to Gaol,	3	0	0
11.	To John McLean, Returning Officer, Hastings,	22	10	0		To A. Book, Tax Blotter,	0	6	9
	To Peter Perry, M. P. 1836, ..	56	10	0	25,	Capt. Myers, taking Mathewson, a lunatic, to Montreal, ..	1	5	0
12.	To E. Hartman, overcharged Lot No. 27, 1st Concession Hungerford,	8	5	0	29,	To John Mahay, bringing two Prisoners to Gaol,	5	10	0
13.	To Mary Buchanan, a lunatic, 1 month, to 13th May,	2	0	0		To Thomas Robinson, Physician to Gaol, 1 Quarter to October,	12	10	0
	To Henry Yager, M. P. 1836, ..	55	0	0	Nov. 9,	To John Ashley, Salary to October,	31	5	0
14.	To A. Gilbert, Coroner,	2	0	0		To John Ashley, amount furnished Gaol and Constables, ..	22	12	5
	To Boisseau and Co. Mason Work,	1	14	6		To Shortel & Kendal, 1182 lbs. Beef furnished Gaol,	16	2	8
	To R. D. Finlay, by Samuel Clark,	10	0	0	18,	To John Maker, bringing two Prisoners to Gaol,	7	10	0
27.	To M. S. Bidwell, M. P. 1836, ..	49	0	0	22,	To Henry Averil, bringing one Prisoner to Gaol,	3	0	0
30.	To R. Monro, for bringing Prisoners Brady and Cornfield, ..	4	0	0					
June 7,	To John McLean, Esq. Sheriff, for services,	64	4	8					
14,	To George McMahon, Firewood,	3	19	2					
July 2,	To D. J. Smith, Returning Officer, Kingston,	5	0	0					
	Carried forward, .. £	870	5	5		Carried forward, .. £	1256	12	10

				Brought forward,...		£ 1944 14 2	
1836.	Brought forward,....£	1256	12	10			
Nov. 28,	Henry Lavery, 48 Puncheons Water for Gaol,	1	4	0			
29,	To Augustus Barbar, salary, Crier of Court,	2	10	0			
Dec. 9	To Henry Averill, bringing Harrison to Prison,	5	0	0			
26,	To John Maker, bringing 1 Prisoner to Gaol... ..	3	15	0			
	To Thomas Rogers, description of Court House for Insurance,	0	5	0			
1837.							
Jan. 3,	To John Hanley, bringing one Prisoner to Gaol,	4	7	0			
9,	To John Strange, M. P. 1836,	58	0	0			
16,	To Thomas Kirkpatrick, Costs, Suit Wm. Sills, for non-payment of Rates,	20	2	1			
23,	To John Counter, Bread furnished Gaol,	30	12	6			
	To Alexander O'Petrie, bringing a Prisoner to Gaol,.....	3	1	7			
30,	To Augustus Barker, Crier of the Court,	2	10	0			
31,	To Thomas Robinson, Physician one Quarter to Gaol,..	12	10	0			
Feb. 2,	To Jacob Myers, bringing one Prisoner to Gaol,	5	18	3			
3,	To John Ashley, Gaoler, one Quarter Salary to Jan. 1837,	31	5	0			
	To John Ashley, taking Prisoner to Adolphustown,	5	10	0			
14,	To James Nickalls, salary one year,	137	9	4			
19,	To Henry Lavery, 38½ cords Wood for Gaol, 7s. 10d. per cord,	15	1	7			
Mar. 2,	To C.A. Hagerman, M. P. 1836	49	0	0			
	Carried forward...£	1644	14	2			
							£ 2568 1 10½
1837.							
Mar. 8,	To Andrew Grow, taking care of Court House, Adolphustown,	1	18	6			
9,	To John Maker, bringing to Gaol Wm. Kirby,	3	15	0			
22,	To Robert R. Perry, bringing to Gaol McTaggart,	8	11	8			
27,	To James H. Sampson, M. P. 1836,	52	0	0			
Apr. 7,	To Shortel and Kindale, Beef furnished for Gaol, 3d June, 1836,	10	14	2			
	To Thomas Cuddy, Catholic ringing alarm Bell,	3	5	0			
14,	To Jacob Shibley, M. P. 1836	48	10	0			
21,	To amount paid British Assurance Office, Toronto, for Gaol and Court House, £5000 at ten per cent.	25	5	0			
24,	To John Ashley, High Constable, paid 3d February, 1837,	2	5	0			
	To sundry Highway Surveyors per account, ..	43	0	0			
	To sundry Assessors, per account,	116	4	1			
	To sundry Constables, per account,	53	9	5			
	To sundry Commissioners, per account,.....	16	0	0			
	To sundry Town Clerks, per account,.....	29	15	0			
	To Treasurer, for Stationary,	4	0	0			
	To 4 Wolf certificates, 20s... ..	4	0	0			
	To 39 do. do. 30s... ..	58	10	0			
	To Treasurer's Commission on £2020 2s. 2d. at 4 per cent..	80	16	1			
	To amount of Balance due District,	356	8	9½			

CR.

1836.	By amount of Balance, as per Account rendered 25th April, 1836	£	542	19	8½
April 26,	By Wm. Leacock, Collector for Portland, in part, 1835.....	18	5	0	
	By R. B. Clapp, Collector for Adolphustown, in full, do.....	57	1	10	
27	By P. J. Roblin, Collector for Richmond, in full, 1834.....	93	18	8	
	By do. do. do. in part, 1835.....	31	0	0	
May 2,	By Samuel Davis, Collector for Wolf Island, in full, do.....	30	4	4½	
	By John Hess, Collector for Ernestown, in part, 1834.....	25	0	0	
4	By do. do. do. in part, 1835.....	125	0	0	
13	By Henry Jones, Collector of Marmora, in full, do... ..	17	6	0	
	By Zanus Defoe, Collector for Thurlow, do. do... ..	217	4	11	
14	By Edwd. Carscallan, Collector for Portland, in full, 1833.....	1	13	10	
June 24,	By James Hill, Collector for Loughboro', in full, 1835.....	24	10	0	
July 8,	By Daniel Caffrae, Collector for Kingston Township, in part, do.	30	0	0	
18	By Wm. Bell, Collector for Camden and Sheffield, in part, do.	37	9	0	
21	By Daniel Caffrae, Collector for Kingston Township, in full, do.	25	0	0	
Aug. 17,	By John Hess, Collector for Ernestown, in part, do.	50	0	0	
20	By Daniel Caffrae, Collector for Kingston Township, do., do..	75	0	0	
Sept. 13,	By do., do. do. do., do., do..	50	0	0	
Oct. 3,	By do., do. do. do., do., do..	50	0	0	
6	By Henry Jackson, Collector for Pittsburgh, in full, 1835.....	6	8	4	
Nov. 3,	By Daniel Caffrae, Collector for Kingston Township, in full, do.	53	16	0	
	By John Hess, Collector for Ernestown, in part, do.	55	0	0	
	By do., do. do., in full, 1834.	12	14	4	
26	By Daniel Caffrae, Collector for Kingston Township, in full, 1834	101	5	0	
Dec. 15,	By Do., do. do. do., in part, 1836	100	0	0	
31	By John Hess, Collector for Ernestown, in full, 1835,	30	8	9	
1837.					
Jan. 7,	By Daniel Caffrae, Collector for Kingston Township, in full, 1836,	100	0	0	
17	By John Waldren, Collector for Pittsburgh, in part,	69	2	6	
30	By Henry Shibley, Collector of Portland, in part, 1836,	25	10	0	
	By Wm. Leacock, Collector for Portland, in full, 1835,	1	13	11	
	Carried forward,.....	£	2067	12 24	

1837		Brought forward,.....£	2057 12 2½
Feb.	1. By John Dettor, Collector for Huntingdon. in full for 1836,	.....	27 3 6
	7. By Henry Jackson, do. Pittsburgh extra, do.	.....	1 1 1
	11. By Solomon Johns, do. Marmora, in part, for 1836,	.....	10 0 0
	By James Hill, do. Loughboro', in full 1835,	.....	3 0 0
	By do. do. do. in part 1836,	.....	59 5 0
	28. By N. Sweeney, do. Tyendenaga, " do.	.....	32 18 2
Mar.	4. By Ezra Mallery, do. Madoc, in full do.	.....	21 8 11
	7. By Hiram Counnin, do. Rawdon, " do.	.....	33 11 10
	16. By Thomas Dorland, do. Adolphustown, in part do.	.....	30 10 0
April	18. By Alexander Dole, do. Wolf Island, in full do.	.....	37 5 9
	By Henry Shibley do. Portland, " do.	.....	18 10 6
	By William Ketcheson, Esq., fine remitted,	.....	0 1 0
	By Thomas Askew, Esq., do.	.....	0 5 0
	21. By Amount of Absentee rates received from April 1836, to April 1837,	.....	230 8 10
			£ 2563 1 10½

THOMAS MARKLAND,
Treasurer.

KINGSTON, 24th April, 1837.

DISTRICT OF PRINCE EDWARD, in Account with David Smith, Treasurer.

DR.

1836.		No.	£ s. d.
April	6. To Paid Stephen Niles, Road Surveyor,.....	1	0 15 0
	7. To Paid D. Burditt and J. G. Porter, for sundries,	2	1 0 0
	8. To Paid D. Burrirt, Road Surveyor,	3	1 2 6
	To Paid William Dempsey, Road Tax for Ameliasburg, } To Paid George McGuire, do. Marysburg, }	4	1 16 6
	To Paid Richard Russell, constable,	5	0 8 4
	To Paid D. L. Fairfield, Clerk of Peace, per order,	6	48 6 2
	To Paid Dr. Moore, for services,	7	8 0 0
	To Paid Francis Mitchell, Baker, for Bread,	8	6 13 9
	To Paid Henry Ashley, Jailor,	9	17 1 9
	To Paid R. C. Benedict, for services at Jail,	10	5 12 6
	14. To Paid Thomas Grooms, for Firewood,.....	11	12 14 9
	To Paid J. and J. Miller's account,	12	2 10 2
	15. To Paid J. Wilson, for Printing, per account,	13	1 10 0
June	21. To Paid Thomas Connor, for excess of taxes in 1835,	14	0 14 4
July	5. To Paid J. Patterson, Road Surveyor,	15	3 15 0
	6. To Paid H. Ashley, Gaoler,	16	21 17 6
	To Paid R. Benedict, sawing 20 cords Wood, for Jail,	17	2 10 0
	8. To Paid B. Franklin, Blacksmith,	18	0 11 6
	9. To Paid Richard Russell, constable,	19	2 14 10
	12. To Paid Nathan Hoff, constable,	20	1 5 0
	13. To Paid F. Mitchell, for Bread,	21	6 14 10
	16. To Paid L. Lyons, constable,	22	0 10 0
	25. To Paid Sheriff Bullock, Election expenses, per account,....	23	21 5 0
Oct.	25. To Paid Mr. Henry Ashley, services as Gaoler for Mr. Ashley,	24	5 5 3
Dec.	3. To Paid Richard Russell, Gaoler,	25	19 8 0
	To paid James Wilson, Esq. M. P. P. for Wages for 1836,	26	59 0 0
	8. To Paid Francis Mitchell, for Bread, per order,	27	6 17 7
	20. To Paid Andrew Morden, constable,	28	1 15 1
	24. To Paid Peter Post, constable, ..	29	0 5 2
	To Paid George Junkins, for services,	30	0 15 0
	To Paid John G. Sallans, Blacksmith,	31	1 0 0
	To Paid Robert Scott, constable,	32	1 8 0
1837.			
Jan.	4. To Paid John Williams, constable,	33	1 15 0
	To Paid James McDonald, Commissioner for Township of Hallowell,.....	34	1 17 6
	To Paid one Wolf certificate, on account of Taxes,	35	1 10 0
	To Paid L. Lyons, constable,	36	2 12 2
	6. To Paid Messrs. C. Bockus & Co. per account,	37	11 4 2
	To Paid do. cash advanced,	38	1 5 0
	To Paid J. Roblin, Esq. M. P. P. Wages, ..	39	56 0 0
	To Paid James Gillispie, Constable,	40	1 15 0
	To Paid R. Tailor Commissioner Marysburg,	41	1 0 0
	To Paid Samuel Harts & Co.,	42	1 7 6
Carried forward,.....£			345 9 10

		Brought forward,....£	No.	
1837.				345 9 10
Jan., 7.	To Paid John Gibson, Constable, for January Sessions,....	43		0 13 8
	To Paid Do. do. October do.	44		1 5 0
	To Paid Richard Russel, Jailor,	45		20 0 0
9.	To Paid R. Young, Assessor for Ameliasburg for 1836.	46		8 5 4
	To Paid William Dempsey, Township Clerk for do.	47		4 0 0
	To Paid D. Walt, S. Cridymon, and S. Peterson, Commissioners for 1836,	48		2 5 0
	To Paid Thomas McMahon, Esq. for Excess of taxes for 1836,	49		0 3 1½
	To Paid William Gardner, do. do. ..	50		0 2 6
	To Paid Henry Murney, for do. do. ..	51		0 2 6
	To Paid R. C. Benedict, one month's Salary, as Turnkey,	52		2 12 6
	To Paid Phillip Shorts, constable,	53		1 7 6
	To Paid Moses Carnebam, Assessor for Township of Hallowell for 1836.,	54		12 14 9
10.	To Paid Sheriff Bullock's Account,	55		29 18 3
3.	To Paid John Dougall, for services,	56		1 9 4
	To Paid J. Washburn's Account,	57		2 19 6
14.	To Paid John Allison, Commissioner for Sophiasburg,	58		0 15 0
17.	To Paid J. W. Martin's Account, Tinsmith,	59		5 13 6
18.	To Paid John Wilson, Town Clerk for Sophiasburg,	60		2 10 0
20.	To Paid Thomas Flagler, Town Clerk for Hillier,	61		3 0 0
	To Paid C. Bockus, & Co.'s Account,	62		3 9 11
23.	To Paid D. B. Stevenson, Esq. Account,....	63		114 7 4
27.	To Paid Philip Dulmage, Commissioner for Township of Marysburg,	64		0 15 0
30.	To Paid C. Tailor, Road Surveyor,	65		0 15 0
	To Paid C. Platt, Commissioner, Hillier, ...	66		0 15 0
Feb. 1.	To Paid James Nickalls, Esq. Clerk Peace Milland District, R'd. reports.	67		6 5 0
	To Paid Asa Warden, Money borrowed for use of District,	68		297 2 2
	To Paid The Estate of late Joshua Waring, for do,	69		86 13 8
8.	To Paid Calvin Pier, Clerk for Township of Hallowell, 1836,	70		4 0 0
11.	To Paid James T. Lane, Commissioner Hillier,	71		0 15 0
March, 4.	To Paid J. Raymon, Assessor Township of Hillier, ..	72		7 18 10
21.	To Paid John Rose, Assessor, Marysburg, ..	73		6 19 0
28.	To Paid J. Richards, Commissioner, Marysburg,	74		0 15 0
	To Paid J. Lazier, do. Sophiasburg,	75		0 15 0
29.	To Paid Hon. J. Kirby's draft on me, £100 for one year up to 16th instant.	76		24 0 0
April, 3.	To my Commission on £768 9s. 10d. at 4 per cent.			30 14 9
	To balance on hand this day,			305 12 1
			£	1336 15 0½

CR.

			£	s.	d.	
1836.						
April, 4.	By balance on hand this day, as per account rendered,		180	17	6	
6.	By C. DeLong, received the amount of his Taxes for 1834, per S. Miles, Col- lector,		0	4	10	
	By Township of Sophiasburg, D. Burdett, Collector, by cash in full for Assess- ment for 1835,....		3	14	8	
July, 5.	By Cash received of David Walt, Esquire, two fines for Sabbath breaking and Swearing,		0	10	0	
26.	By Cash received of James T. Lane, Esq. four fines for Sabbath breaking,..		0	8	9	
Aug. 13.	By do. Owen McMahan, Esq. two fines for Sabbath breaking,..					
	By do. Henry Dingman, Esq. sundry fines for Sabbath breaking and Swearing,..		1	3	0	
15.	By Cash received of S. Washburn, Esq. a fine on John Palm for Swearing,..		0	1	0	
1837.						
Jan., 9.	Township of Marysburgh, J. Richards, Collector, in full for 1835,		1	16	8	
31.	Township of Hallowell, D. Orson, do. do.		8	19	4½	
	Township of Ameliasburgh, W. Dempsey, do. amount of Assessment rate for 1836,	£215	13	1½		
	Collector's per centage,	£10	12	8½		
	Absentees,	0	14	5½		
			11	7	2	
March 28	Township of Marysburgh, J. Richards, Collector, amount of Assessment rate for 1836,	£179	4	11½		
April, 3,	Absentees,	£5	19	10½		
	Collector's per centage,	8	3	0		
			14	2	10½	
			165	2	1	
	Township of Hallowell, David Orser, Collector, amount of Assessment rate for 1836,	£440	9	0		
	Amount paid in,....	368	10	0		
			368	10	0	
	Due,	£	71	19	0	
			Carried forward,.....	936	13	10

1837.				Brought forward,....£	936 13 10
April 3.	Township of Sophiasburgh, D. Bardett, Collector	Amount of Assessment rate for 1836, .....	.....	£296 17 3	
		Amount paid in,.....	.....		237 10 0
	Township of Hillier, C. Vanhorn, Collector, Account of Assessment of rates for 1836, .....	.....	.....	£ 206 18 7	
		Amount Paid in,.....	.....		148 10 0
	By Wild land Assessment tax, Township of Hillier,	District rates, .....	.....	3 9 2	
		Road tax, .....	.....	1 10 7	
					4 19 9
	Township of Hallowell,	District rates, .....	.....	1 7 0	
		Road tax, .....	.....	0 14 7	
					2 1 7
	Township of Marysburgh,	District rates, .....	.....	1 13 4	
		Road tax, .....	.....	0 19 9½	
					2 13 1½
	Township of Sophiasburgh,	District rates, .....	.....	2 2 4	
		Road tax, .....	.....	1 2 3	
					3 4 7
	Township of Ameliasburgh,	District rates, .....	.....	0 15 11	
		Road tax, .....	.....	0 6 3	
					1 2 2
				£	1336 15 0½

David Smith, of the Town of Picton, Esquire, maketh oath and saith, that the above account is a statement of all monies that have been received or paid by him as Treasurer for the District of Prince Edward, between the periods therein named.

D. SMITH,
Treasurer, District of Prince Edward.

Sworn before me, at Picton, }
this sixteenth day of May, 1837. }
D. B. STEVENSON, J. P.

THE HOME DISTRICT, in Account Current with F. T. BILLINGS, Esquire, Treasurer.

DR.

1836.				Brought forward....£	21 8 6
Aug. 26,	To paid W. C. Bell, Town Clerk of Tiney and Tay, notifying Assessors for 1835, per certificate Clerk of the Peace,	£	s.	d.	
	Do. F. T. Bunt, Town Clerk of Vaughan, do.	0	10	0	
28,	Do. Dr. Boys, Coroner, for services, per certificate, Clerk of the Peace,	0	10	0	
	Do. Daniel King, services as Constable, per certificate Clerk of the Peace,	5	16	0	
	Do. John Marr, do. do.	1	5	0	
	Do. Lewis Cummings, do.	3	5	0	
Oct. 14,	Do. John Emblestone, Deputy Surveyor, for services on the Highways, per certificate Clerk of the Peace,	4	0	0	
	Do. Daniel Morrison, for Carpenter's work at Court House per certificate Clerk of the Peace,	0	17	6	
	Do. Dr. King, attending Coroner's Inquest, per certificate Clerk of the Peace,	3	15	0	
	Carried forward,....£	21	8	6	
1836.				Brought forward....£	21 8 6
Oct. 14,	To paid P. Paterson & Sons, for articles furnished for District per certificate Clerk of the Peace,				2 12 6
	Do. John Thomas, services as a Constable, per certificate Clerk of the Peace,				1 8 9
	Do. Hill Wilson, per certificate Clerk of the Peace,				1 10 0
	Do. David Campble, per certificate Clerk of the Peace, ..				3 15 6
Sept. 29,	Do. James Connor, per certificate Clerk of the Peace,....				4 18 11
Oct. 29,	Do. Expenses to an indigent witness, per order of Court, the King vs. Mayo,				9 13 4½
	Do. John Tyce, indigent witness, the King, vs. Henry Halliard, per order of Court,				2 0 0
Dec. 7,	Do. A. Hamilton, for glazing Gaol Windows, per certificate Clerk of the Peace,				4 19 0
1837.					
Apr. 18,	Do. James Smith, services as a Constable, per certificate Clerk of the Peace,				5 18 11
	Carried forward,....£	58	5	5½	

1836.	Brought forward....£	58	5	5½	1837.	Brought forward,..£	406	14	2½
Nov. 5,	To paid Chas. Barnhart, Gaoler, maintenance Insane in Gaol, to 30th September last, per certificate Clerk of the Peace	25	3	1	Feb. 3,	To paid J. Hatfield, Commissioner North Gwilliamsbury, for services for 1836,	0	15	0
Oct. 14,	Do. Dr. Duggan, attending a Coroner's Inquest, per certificate Clerk of the Peace,...	4	10	0		Do. John Prosser, Commissioner North Gwilliamsbury, for services for 1836,	0	15	0
	Do. Thomas Thornton, do. do.	0	10	0		Do. Geo. Duggan, amount of expense as Coroner, per certificate Clerk of the Peace,...	17	10	6
Dec. 7,	Do. D. Bridgford, Coroner, amount of disbursements, per certificate Clerk of the Peace	7	18	6		Do. Town Officer of Georgina, services for 1836,	4	15	0
10,	Do. George Gurnett, account for advertising Wild Lands eight years in arrears for Assessment and Road Tax,...	5	10	0		Do. Wm. Higgins, High Constable, quarter's salary, to 30th September last, 1836,	12	10	0
	Do. John Edmondson, services as a Constable, per certificate Clerk of the Peace,	4	19	6		Do. Town Clerk of Orillia, notifying Assessors 1835, ...	0	10	0
	Do. William Nesbitt, do. do.	0	10	0		Do. Town Clerk of East Gwilliamsbury, services for 1836,	2	10	0
31,	Do. John Henry, Commissioner of the Township of Mono, for 1835,	0	15	0		Do. Commissioners, Township of East Gwilliamsbury, services for 1836,	2	5	0
	Do. Charles Barnhart, maintenance destitute Insane, per certificate Clerk of the Peace	5	8	6	5,	Do. Mr. Stanton, printing for the District, and advertising, per certificate, Clerk of the Peace,	41	17	6
	Do. John Reid, services as a Constable, per certificate Clerk of the Peace,	2	16	0	10,	Do. Wm. Crookshank, Returning Officer of first Riding of York,	24	10	0
	Do. William Devenish, Town Clerk, Scarborough, notifying Assessors for 1835, per certificate Clerk of the Peace,	0	10	0		Do. Town Clerk of Uxbridge, for 1836,	2	10	0
	Do. A. Bagshaw, Commissioner of Scott and Uxbridge, for 1836,	0	15	0		Do. Charles Barnhart, Gaoler, and for a Turnkey, amount of salary to 19th October, 1836,	37	15	0
	Do. Dr. Gwynne, attending a Coroner's Inquest, per certificate Clerk of the Peace, ...	0	15	0		Do. Wm. Hepburn, Poll Clerk, Election expenses, second riding of York,	18	10	0
	Do. John Bogart, Town Clerk of Whitechurch, for services, 1836,	2	10	0		Do. Mr. H. Ewing, services as a Deputy Surveyor of Highways, per certificate Clerk of the Peace, ...	1	10	0
	Do. Commissioners, Township of Whitechurch, for 1836, ...	2	5	0		Do. Town Clerk of Etobicoke, services for 1836,	2	10	0
1-37,	Do. John Kidd, Gaoler's salary, from the 19th October to 31st December, 1836, and for a Turnkey, per certificate Clerk of the Peace,	30	15	7		Do. Wm. B. Jarvis, Esq. Sheriff, for services from 1st January to 30th November, 1836, per certificate Clerk of the Peace,	33	4	3
Jan. 2,	Do. Lewis Bright, half year's Salary, Crier General Quarter Sessions, per certificate Clerk of the Peace,	10	0	0	Jan. 30,	Do. Wm. B. Jarvis, Esquire, Sheriff, for taking criminals to Penitentiary, per certificate Clerk of the Peace,....	18	12	10
	Do. William Johnston, Town Clerk of Chinguacousy, notifying Assessors for 1835, per certificate Clerk of the Peace	0	10	0	Feb. 10,	Do. Commissioner and Town Clerk of Whitby, for services for 1836,	4	15	0
	Do. James Johnson, Town Clerk of Albion, for services, for 1836,	2	10	0	May 6,	Do. George Duggan, amount of expenses as Coroner, per certificate Clerk of the Peace	6	17	0
	Do. Town Clerk and three Commissioners, Township of Chinguacousy, do. for 1836,	4	15	0	Feb. 14,	Do. William Passmore, for furnishing ladders for Gaol and Court House, per certificate Clerk of the Peace,	3	14	8
6,	Do. Robert Ford, Carpenter's work done to Gaol, per certificate, Clerk of the Peace,	2	2	6		Do. Town Clerk, Township of King, for services for 1836,	2	10	0
Jan. 6,	Do. John Emblestone, Deputy Surveyor, for services on the Highways, per certificate Clerk of the Peace,	4	0	0		Do. John Reed, services as a Constable, per certificate of Clerk of the Peace,	2	16	0
Feb. 3,	Do. S. Washburn, Esq. Clerk of the Peace, amount of account, to 30th September, per order of General Quarter Sessions,	226	14	1		Do. Charles Barnhart, for articles furnished the Gaol, per certificate, Clerk of the Peace,	24	10	1
	Do. David Sprague, Town Clerk of North Gwilliamsbury, for services, for 1836, ...	2	10	0		Do. Thomas Henderson, Returning Officer, fourth Riding of York, amount of Election expenses,	24	10	0
	Carried forward....£	406	18	2½	20,	Do. Allan McLean, Esquire, Returning Officer third Riding of York, amount of Election expenses,	24	10	0
						Carried forward,.. £	733	11	9½

1837.		733 11 94		1837.		1129 2 114	
Feb. 20.	Brought forward,.....£			Mar. 16.	To paid Tho's. Montgomery,		
	To paid Town Clerk and Com-				opening a road in Etobicoke,		
	missioners of Vaughan, ser-	4	15		per order General Quarter	12	10
	vices for 1836,.....		0		Sessions.....		0
	Do. Town Clerk and Commis-	4	15		Do. John M'Intosh, M. P. P.,		
	sioners of Mara, for services		0		98 days attendance House of		
13.	for 1836,	4	15		Assembly.....	49	0
	Do. Town Officers of Scarboro'				Do. Town Clerk and Commis-		
	for services for 1836,	4	15		sioners of Caledon, for ser-	4	15
	Do. Town Clerk and two Com-			18.	vices, 1836.....		0
	missioners, Gore of Toronto,	4	0		Do. Commissioner Township of	0	15
	for services for 1836,		0		York, for services, 1836....		0
23.	Do. David Gibson, Deputy-				Do. Constables' Account for		
	Surveyor of Highways, lay-	14	7		services attending upon the	40	10
	ing out roads in Etobicoke,		3		Courts at the Court-House,		
	Toronto, Markham, & Vaugh-				1836, per certificate W. B.		
	an, per order General Quar-				Jarvis, Sheriff....		0
	ter Sessions.....			April 3,	Do. Geo. Dunwoody, Commis-		
	Do. Robert Lynn, Deputy-Sur-	2	12		sioner Township of Essa, for	0	15
	veyor, services for Highways,		6		services, for 1836.....		0
	per certificate Clerk of the	4	15	7,	Do. Town Clerk of Inowisil, for	2	10
	Peace.....		0		services, for 1836.....		0
	Do. Town Officers, Township				Do. George Duggan, Coroner,		
	of Toronto, for services, '36.	4	15		amount of disbursements, per	14	4
	Do. Town Clerk, and 3 Com-				certificate Clerk of the Peace		9
	missioners, of Pickering, ser-	4	15		Do. A. Hamilton, repairing		
	vices, for 1836.....		0		Gaol Windows, per certifi-	2	17
18.	Do. Mr. Lount, M. P. P., at-				cate Clerk of the Peace.....		6
	tendance House of Assembly	50	10		Do. W. M. Schofield, mending		
	93 days, and travelling ex-		0		Gaol Windows, per certifi-	1	13
	penses.....				cate Clerk of the Peace.....		9
March 1,	Do. W. B. Robinson, Esq., M.	48	10		Do. John Emblestone, Deputy-		
	P. P., 94 days attendance		0		Surveyor, for services on		
	House of Assembly, and trav-				Highways, per certificate Clk		
	elling expenses... ..				of the Peace.....	3	11
5,	Do. John Kidd, Gaoler, for	31	10		8,		3
	bread furnished Gaol, to 1st		9		Do. W. L. M'Kenzie, M. P. P.,		
	January, 1837, per certificate				96 days attendance House of		
	Clerk of the Peace... ..				Assembly.....	49	0
	Do. John Kidd, Gaoler, articles	12	19		Do. Dr. Fims, for services, in		
	furnished Gaol, per do. do..		2		giving evidence before the		
8.	Do. Henry Ewing, Deputy Sur-				Coroner, per certificate Clerk	0	15
	veyor of Highways, for ser-	6	15		of the Peace.....		0
	vices, per certificate Clerk of		0		Do. David Gibson, M. P. P. 98		
	the Peace.....				days attendance House of	49	0
	Do. H. W. R. Donaldson, ser-	1	7		Assembly.....		
	vices as a constable, per cer-		6		Do. Township Officers, Town-		
	tificate Clerk of the Peace... ..				ship of Reach, for services,	4	15
	Do. Town Clerk and Commis-	4	15		for 1836.. ..		0
	sioners, Oro, for services, '36		0	10,	Do. John Kidd, one quarter's		
	Do. Messrs. Armour & Ram-	1	0		salary as Gaoler, to 31st	37	10
	say, advertising Plans Gaol		0		March, 1837, per certificate		0
	and Court House, per certifi-			Mar. 29,	Clerk of the Peace... ..		
	cate Clerk of the Peace.....				Do. Thomas Collier, Election	11	10
	Do. Tho's. Riddell, Bread fur-	33	5		expenses, Returning-Officer		0
	nished Gaol, to Oct'r., 1836,		6	April 7,	County of Simcoe.		
	(one quarter) per certificate				Do. W. Higgins, High Constable,		
	Clerk of the Peace... ..				quarter's salary, to 31st	12	10
	Do. W. B. Jarvis, Esq., Sheriff,	99	17		Dec'r., per certificate Clerk		0
	amount of Disbursements for		0		of the Peace... ..		
	Gaol and Court-House, per				Do. C. J. Rowe, Town Clerk,	2	10
	certificate Clerk of the Peace				Orillia, for services, for 1836		0
	Do. Township Officers of Mono,	4	15		Do. Dr. Boys, services as a		
	services for 1836.. ..		0		Coroner, per certificate Clerk	1	8
	Do. D. Bridgford, Coroner,				of the Peace.....		3
	amount of Disbursements,	1	16		8,		
	per certificate Clerk of the		6		Do. Township Officers, Town-		
	Peace.....				ship of Adjala, for services,	4	15
15,	Do. S. Danniels, opening a road				for 1836.....		0
	in Etobicoke, per order Gene-	35	0		Do. Robert Strong, Town Clerk		
	ral Quarter Sessions.....		0		of Essa, and two Commis-	4	0
	Do. W. Donaldson, Commis-				sioners, for services, for		
	sioner, Township of York,	0	15		1836.....		0
	for services, for 1836.....		0		Do. Wm. Higgins, High Con-		
16,	Do. Tho's. Cooper, compensa-				stable, one quarter's salary,	12	10
	tion for opening a road thro'				to 31st March, 1837, per cer-		0
	his property, per order Gene-	15	0		tificate Clerk of the Peace... ..		
	ral Quarter Sessions.....		0		Do. Township Officers of Ves-	4	15
					pra, for services, for 1836..		0
	Carried forward,.....£	1129	2		Carried forward,.....£	1457	3
			114				54

1836.	Brought forward,....£	325 3 8½	1836.	Brought forward,....£	849 8 1½
Dec. 22,	By amount received from Collector Scarborough, Balance Roll, 1835,	15 8 11	Jan. 10,	By amount received from Collector Innisfil, 1836.	
7,	By amount received from the Collector Toronto, Balance Roll, 1835.....	90 12 7		Amount of Roll,.....£25 1 4	
7,	By amount received from the Collector Tecumseth, 1835.			Absentees, &c.,..... 1 3 0½	
	Amount of Roll,.... £63 1 0			23 18 3½	
	Absentees, &c. 2 2 6½			Collector 8 and Assessor 7	
	60 18 6½			per cent,..... 3 11 8	20 6 7½
	Collector's and Assessor's 12 per cent, ..£7 6 2½		March 4,	By amount received from the Collector Oro, 1836.	
	Town Clerk,.... 0 5 0 7 11 ½			Amount of Roll, .....£52 6 4	
	53 7 3			Absentees, &c.,..... 3 16 10	
Oct. 24,	Amount received from the Collector 1837. Vaughan, balance roll, 1835,....	58 14 5		48 9 6	
Jan. 28,	By amount received from Collector, Whitchurch, 1835.			Collector 7½ and Assessor 6½ per cent,..... 6 15 8	41 13 10
	Amount of Roll,.....£172 4 7		Feb. 28,	By amount received from the Collector Pickering 1836.	
	Absentees, &c. 6 2 5			Amount of Roll,.....£153 2 10½	
	166 2 2			Absentees, &c.,..... 5 4 7½	
	Collector's and Assessor's 12 per cent, ..£19 18 7			147 19 3	
	Town Clerk,.... 0 5 0			Collector 7½ and Assessor 6 per cent,..... 19 11 10	128 6 5
	20 3 7			17,	By amount received from the Collector Mara, 1836.
Mar. 14,	By amount received from the Collector Brock, 1836.	145 18 7		Amount of Roll,.....£ 6 8 10½	
	Amount of Roll, ... £59 15 6			Absentees, &c.,..... 0 3 9½	
	Absentees, &c.,..... 2 4 2			6 5 1	
	57 11 4			Collector 8 and Assessor 7 per cent,..... 0 18 8	5 6 5
	Collector 7½, Assessor 6½ per cent,..... 8 1 1	49 10 3		17,	By amount received from Collector Reach, 1836.
16,	By amount received from the Collector Essa, 1836.			Amount of Roll,.....£19 19 1	
	Amount of Roll,.....£10 14 4			Absentees, &c., 1 2 6	
	Absentees, &c.,..... 1 8 5			18 16 7	
	9 5 11			Collector 8, and Assessor 7 per cent,..... 2 16 5	16 0 2
	Collector 8, and Assessor 7 per cent,..... 1 9 4	7 16 7	1836.	Dec. 22,	By amount received from the Collector of Uxbridge and Scott, 1836.
Dec. 19,	By amount received from the Collector Georgina, 1836.			Amount of Roll,.....£30 17 1	
	Amount of Roll, ... £25 2 0			Absentees, &c.,..... 2 2 3	
	Absentees, &c.,..... 2 3 7			28 14 10	
	22 18 5			Collector 8, and Assessor 7 per cent,..... 4 6 1	24 8 9
	Collector 8, and Assessor 7 per cent,..... 3 8 9	19 9 8		28,	By amount received from Collector Whitchurch, 1836.
Feb. 2,	By amount received from the Collector E. Gwiliamsbury, 1836.			Amount of Roll,.....£193 16 7½	
	Amount of Roll,.....£105 0 8			Absentees, &c.,..... 6 19 7½	
	Absentees, &c.,..... 2 18 8			186 17 0	
	102 2 0			Collector 7 and Assessor 5 per cent,..... 22 17 9	163 19 3
	Collector 7½ and Assessor 6 per cent,..... 13 10 6	88 11 6	1837.	Feb. 17,	By amount received from the Collector of Whitby, 1836,
Jan. 6,	By amount received from the Collector, W. Gwiliamsbury, 1836.			Amount of Roll,.....£212 13 11	
	Amount of Roll,.....£90 9 3			Absentees, &c.,..... 8 3 7	
	Absentees, &c., 5 14 1			204 10 4	
	84 15 2			Collector 6½, and Assessor 4½ per cent, 22 19 11	181 10 5
	Collector 7½ and Assessor 6½ per cent,.....11 17 1	72 18 1	Jan. 25,	By amount received from the Collector of Etobicoke, on account of Roll, 1836,	25 0 0
10,	By amount received from the Collector N. Gwiliamsbury, 1836.			By amount received from the Collector of York, on account of Roll, 1836,.....	170 16 8
	Amount of Roll,.....£25 18 11			By amount received from the Collector of Toronto, on account of Roll, 1836,	204 10 0
	Absentees, &c.,..... 0 11 3				
	25 7 8				
	Collector 8 and Assessor 7 per cent,..... 8 16 1	21 11 7			
	Carried forward,.... £	849 3 1½		Carried forward,.... £	1881 1 8

1837		Brought forward.....£		1831 1 8		1837		Brought forward,....£		1989 3 2	
June 25,	By amount received from the Collector of Albion.					June 5,	By Amount received from the Collector of Caledon,				
	Amount of Roll, 1835,..	£51	8 2				Amount of Roll, 1836,...	£75	14 6½		
	Absentees, &c.,.....	3	15 2				Absentees &c.,.....	6	0 6½		
			47 13 0						69 14 0		
	Collector and Assessor, 12 per cent., ..	£5	14 4				Collector and Assessor 14 per cent.,.....	9	14 5		
	Town Clerk,...	0	5 0								59 19 7
			5 18 4		14 13 8	15,	By amount received from the Collector of Gore of Toronto.				
May 13,	By amount received from the Collector of Scarborough.						Amount of Roll, 1836,...	£46	5 7		
	Amount of Roll, 1836,...	£117	6 9½				Absentees, &c.,	7	7 7		
	Absentees, &c.,.....	3	7 9½						38 18 0		
			113 19 0				Collector and Assessor 15 per cent.,.....	5	16 7		33 1 5
	Collector & Assessor, 13½ per cent.,.....	15	1 10		98 17 2	24,	By amount received from the Collector of Mono.				
28,	By amount received from the collector of Vespra.						Amount of Roll, 1836 ...	£32	17 11½		
	Amount of Roll, 1836,...	£23	3 0½				Absentees, &c.,	1	7 11½		
	Absentees, &c.,.....	2	10 7½						31 10 0		
			20 12 5				Collector and Assessor 15 per cent.,... ..	£ 4	14 4		26 15 8
	Collector and Assessor 15 per cent.,.....	3	1 9		17 10 8	30,	By Amount of Assessment Tax Received on Wild Lands,.....				387 0 0
											£: 2496 8 10
	Carried forward,....£				1989 3 2						

F. T. BILLINGS,
Treasurer, H. D.

TORONTO, 1st July, 1837.

Sworn before me, in the City of Toronto, }
this 29th day of August, 1837. }

JAMES F. SMITH, J. P.

Audited 14th October, 1837, in Adjourned General Quarter Sessions.

Balance £79 10s. 10½d.

J. W. GAMBLE, CHAIRMAN.

REPORT
OF THE
COMMISSIONERS
ON THE
MACADAMIZATION OF THE YONGE STREET ROAD.

To His Excellency SIR FRANCIS BOND HEAD, *Baronet, Knight Commander of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order, Knight of the Prussian Military Order of Merit, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, &c. &c. &c.*

The Trustees appointed for the Improvement of Yonge Street, under the Act 7th William IV., respectfully report to your Excellency for the consideration of the Legislature, as by law required:—That they met at Montgomery's Tavern, on Yonge Street, on the 7th April, when a number of resolutions were passed with a view to the future direction of the work, the most important of which deserving notice in this report, was one setting forth the necessity of an improved method of keeping the Accounts, and another for extending the width of the road from twelve to sixteen feet.

They again met on the 1st May, at Finch's Tavern, on Yonge Street, when they received a letter from Mr. Ketchum, the late Chairman, informing them of his resignation, by which circumstance they were deprived of the benefit of his experience and assistance to enlighten them upon the proceedings and expenditure of the past year. The Committee appointed to investigate the accounts and disbursements of that year found a great want of system in the manner in which they had been kept, and a consequent want of correct entry for the large expenditure that had been incurred. These were not classed in any ledger under separate heads, neither was there any Cash Book containing the debits and credits of Cash, so that the disposition of the cash expended may be traced. The whole appeared so jumbled together, that it was impossible to discover how or in what way it had been applied by any data furnished by the entries in the Books. The necessity of some competent person to keep the accounts became obvious, and as soon as the receipts from the Receiver General enabled them to enlarge their expenditure, they appointed James Young, Esq., as Secretary, in which capacity they beg to bear testimony to his correctness and ability.

The sum of £1663 2s. 11d. was handed over to them at the commencement of the season in May last, since which they have received from the Receiver General the sum of £9988 17s. 9d. which has been disposed of as per Balance Sheet enclosed, by which it will be seen that they have expended £7420 12s. 1d. for labor, carting, and materials, in making about two miles of road, the excavation and embankment at Hogg's Hill embracing full a mile in length, and in collecting considerable quantities of stone, that they may avail themselves of the facility of winter roads for the delivery of it where required. The sum of £500 was expended in reducing the Hill at St. Alban's—£100 paid to Mr. Cull, as directed by the Act of the Provincial Legislature, and they were called upon to pay the Receiver General £973 16s. 8d. for interest which had been allowed to accumulate.

The undertaking at Hogg's Hill was of a most formidable nature and will account for the very large expenditure for the quantity of road made. The extension in width from 12 to 16 feet, has also added to the expense; but they are of opinion that the advantage to the

public from the additional expense incurred in widening the road will be fully manifested in the wear and repairs, as compared with a 12 feet road. They regret that any part of it should have been made of such limited dimensions.

Should the expenditure at Hogg's Hill appear lavish, they feel it due to themselves and a minority of their predecessors to state, that had they been in the direction of the road before its commencement, they would have been decidedly averse to carrying the road straight. They think by a deviation from the line of road, much more favorable ground might have been chosen. The extent of the excavation, and the magnitude of the expense could not have been duly considered. Their having been obliged to follow up the work, arose from their not feeling themselves justified in abandoning what had been done. In the absence of any data on which to ground a correct opinion as to the amount expended, they think from observation that it could not have been less than £4000.

The unusual wet weather through the summer greatly impeded the progress of the work, add to which there had been a want of exertion and foresight in collecting materials the previous winter. The back roads were in such a state through the greater part of the summer, that it was found almost impossible to get stone carted from the back Concessions, from which most of the material is furnished.

Toll Gate No. 1 near the City of Toronto, was let in May last for the sum of £850 per annum. The other Gate No. 2, south of Hogg's Hill, has produced from 5th June to the 1st of January, £226 9s. 9d., Disbursements £35 14s. 7d. leaving £190 15s. 2d. as the true proceeds. The winter months produce the largest receipt, and they think £500 per annum, may be fairly calculated upon. The erection of another gate which they have in contemplation on the completion of two miles more of road, will, they trust, yield an income sufficient to cover the interest. The Trustees trust they will be enabled to receive compensation for the loss of the plans and sections of the road for which they paid Mr. Gibson £41 3s. 9d.; but which they have reason to think were destroyed with his house in December last.

The sum of £2988 8s. 8d. remained at the credit of the road with the Bank of Upper Canada on the 1st of January, but as every exertion will be made to continue the work the ensuing summer, it is hoped that no difficulty will be experienced in obtaining the necessary funds; and as considerable preparation is requisite to carry it on to advantage, they would like to be informed whether they may indulge in favorable prospects of the future.

BENJAMIN THORNE,

Chairman.

February 22nd, 1838.

DR.	TOLL ACCOUNT.			CONTRA.	CR.			
	£	s.	d.		£ s. d.			
January 1, 1838—To Rent of Gate No. 1. 8 months at £850 per annum,	566	13	4	January 1, 1838—By Amount received in general account from Toll No. 1,	242	15	0	
To Gate No. 2, being amount received to to this date,	£226	9	9	To amount due from Jacob Snider on his Bond, 1st January	323	18	4	
Less Disbursements,	35	14	7	By amount received from Gate No. 2,	107	6	9	
				By balance in the hands of Mr. Hogg, for tolls received of No. 2 Gate,	43	13	9	
				By stolen by the Rebels,	10	17	1	
				By balance in the hands of Gate-keeper, ..	28	17	8	
	£	757	8	6	£	757	8	6

BENJAMIN THORNE,
Chairman.

February 22nd, 1838.

DR.	BALANCE SHEET.			CONTRA.	CR.			
	£	s.	d.		£ s. d.			
Jan. 1st, 1838—To Interest on Loans,	973	16	8	May 1st, 1837—Balance of Cash in People's Bank,	972	10	0	
To James Cull,	100	0	0	Balance in Bank of Upper Canada,	390	16	10	
To James Pearson, advanced Stone breakers,	6	0	0	Toll Gate, No. 1, Jan. 1st, 1838,	242	15	0	
To relief account Elizabeth Scarf,	0	15	5	Toll Gate, No. 2,	107	6	9	
To Hill at St. Alban's,	500	0	0	Notes Receivable, proceeds of sale of Oxen, &c.,	270	0	0	
To Laborers Account,	2932	7	6	Receiver General,	9988	17	9	
To Carting,	1603	18	6	Interest Account,	9	16	1	
To Teaming,	381	8	3	Secretary per Balance due him,	2	10	0	
To Blacksmith's Work,	113	4	8					
To Carpenter's do.,	23	13	7					
To Stone Purchased,	888	0	5					
To Stone Breakers,	927	14	2					
To Clearing, Grubbing and Fencing, ..	29	10	10					
To Building Bridges,	106	5	3					
To Repairing Road,	32	10	10					
To Labor at Thornhill,	37	9	4					
To Awards for damages,	20	0	0					
To Contingent Account,	12	11	1					
To Superintendence,	201	5	0					
To Surveying &c., paid Gibson,	41	3	9					
To Raising and blasting Stone,	63	8	11					
To Balance on hand in the Bank of Up- per Canada,	2989	8	8					
	£	11984	12	5	£	11984	12	5

BENJAMIN THORNE, Chairman.

February 22d, 1838.

TORONTO, 29th January, 1837.

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit herewith the second Report of the Trustees of the East York Road, pursuant to the Act.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient humble Servant,

CHARLES C. SMALL,
Chairman.

To J. JOSEPH, Esq.,
Provincial Secretary, &c. &c. &c.

To His Excellency SIR FRANCIS BOND HEAD, Baronet, Knight Commander of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order, Knight of the Prussian Military Order of Merit, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, &c. &c. &c.

The Trustees appointed by an Act of the Legislature, passed in the 6th year of the reign, of His late Majesty William IV.; and also another Act passed in the 7th year of His late Majesty's reign, for continuing the im-
provements of the Eastern Road to the Eastern limit of the Home District, in submitting their second Report, beg respectfully to state, that from the great pressure of the times, and especially upon the money market, Her

Majesty's Receiver General was unable to negotiate loans for the purposes mentioned in the last recited Act, and consequently no contracts could be entered into for carrying on the contemplated improvement until after the passing of an Act in July last, entitled "An Act to facilitate the Negotiation of Loans of Money required for the completion of the Macadamized Roads."

Though the Season was far advanced the Trustees lost no time in causing a Survey of a line of Road, to be made from the Township line of York to the Highland Creek, a distance of about seven miles, and entered into contract for the opening and turnpiking the same, the greater part of which has been completed at an average cost of about 15s. per rod, and will be at the opening of the Spring ready for either Macadamizing or Planking. The Trustees beg further to state that the piece of Road between the Rouge and Highland Creek, commenced last Season has been completed, and a Toll Gate erected thereon.

The Trustees having examined the piece of planked Road made last year, and finding that it answers a much better purpose than could have been anticipated, both with regard to the ease of travelling, and the very trifling expense attending the keeping the same in repair, came to the determination of proceeding with the same, they accordingly contracted with the proprietor of the Steam Saw Mill, to plank one mile, which was completed in a very short time for the sum of £525, exclusive of forming the channels, and laying on a coat of loam or sand, to prevent the wear by horses calkings and friction of the wheels; they beg further to state that as a planked road has given more general satisfaction to the country, and as it is evident, from the experience they have already had, that the costs attending it is very little more than one-fourth that of a Stone Road, and the expense of keeping a Macadamized Road in repair being greater than was anticipated, they have altogether abandoned the idea of Macadamizing, and have contracted for the continuing of the Planked Road early the ensuing Season.

The Trustees beg further to report that in pursuance of an Act passed last Session, entitled "An Act granting a sum of money for the improvement of the Hill at the River Rouge, and remunerating William Weller."—They employed an Engineer to Survey and Report thereon, whose Report, estimate and plan, accompanies this Report, as also the Report, &c. of a Survey, the Trustees procured of the Highland Creek Hill, which equally deserves the consideration of the Legislature, both of which, it will be observed, will be attended with considerable expense.

The Trustees would therefore beg to suggest for the consideration of the Legislature, the necessity of granting a sum of money for the express purpose of improving those Hills out of the Revenue of the Province, and not from Funds specially reserved for the improvement of the Turnpiked Roads, while the Tolls now received are barely sufficient to pay the interest of the money borrowed, and afford a reasonable prospect of repaying the Principal.

Exhibit No. 1 will shew the amount of money received and expended; No. 2, the amount of Tolls received and their appropriation.

Before closing their Report the Trustees would beg to suggest the propriety of appointing one or two Trustees residing near the Eastern limit of the District, to superintend more immediately the outlay of money in these Townships.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

CHARLES C. SMALL,
CHAIRMAN.
THOMAS HELLIWELL,
A. MACLEAN,
JAMES BEATY,
JOHN TORRANCE,
PETER SECOR,
DANIEL KNOWLES,

EXHIBIT No. 1.

Shewing the amount of money received and how expended.

By Balance in hands at last Report,	71	10	3½
By amount received from Receiver General,	600	0	0
By amount received from do. do.	5555	11	1
	£6227	7	4½

To amount paid labour, contracts, &c. &c.	3332	7	10
To amount paid William Weller,	325	8	5
To amount paid for repairs,	315	4	11
To amount of Balance in hand,	2254	6	2½
	£6227	7	4

EXHIBIT No. 2.

Shewing the amount of Tolls received for the year, 1837, and how appropriated.

By amount of Tolls received,	653	0	8
To amount paid Toll Keeper, (Salary,)	125	0	0
To amount paid Interest,	409	15	8
Balance,	118	5	0
	653	0	8

REPORT of the Trustees on Western, Dundas and Lake Roads.

To His Excellency SIR FRANCIS BOND HEAD, Baronet, Lieutenant Governor of Upper, Canada &c. &c. &c.

The Trustees appointed under an act of the Provincial Legislature, for expending the sum of £20,000 in Macadamizing and otherwise improving the Western Dundas and Lake Roads,

BEG LEAVE TO REPORT :

That during the past Season they have continued the Macadamized Road on Dundas Street, from the Western limits of the City of Toronto, to the Western side of the River Humber, uniting it to a portion finished in the Township of Etobicoke the previous year, together completing a distance of 9½ miles from the corners of Yonge and Lot Street. They have also drained, turnpiked and gravelled three swamps in the Township of Toronto, and lowered the Hills at the East side of the River Credit, in the same Township. They have had delivered 560 Toise of Stone, 217 of which are broken between the Etobicoke and Mimico Creeks, in the Township of Etobicoke. They have also continued the Macadamized Road to the Lake Shore 1½ miles, and formed the Road from thence to the Humber Bridge; for the particulars of which they refer to the annexed Report of Mr. Roy, the Engineer.

The Commissioners beg to call His Excellency's attention to the accompanying accounts, shewing the amount of expenditure and more particularly to the amount raised by the Toll, which will be observed, greatly exceeds the interest upon the sum expended.

STATEMENT of the amount of different grants, and the amount received upon each.

1833, Grant £2200, amount received,	£2200	0	0
1836, " 10000, " " " "	9500	0	0
1837, " 20,000, " " " "	8888	17	9
	32,000	0	0
Am't Received 20588 17 9			
Res'g due, £11,611 17 9			

Amount of Tolls Received and Paid.

<i>Received.</i>			<i>Paid,</i>		
1835,	£173	14 8	Total amount of Interest		
1836,	627	11 4	paid to the Receiver General		
1837,	717	14 6	in full to the 31st		
1838, to 17 Feb. 1854	154	13 8	Dec. 1837, £1292	5	3
	1673	14 2	Amount yet		
			in Funds, }	212	13 11
Toll-keepers	} 163	15 0			
Wages,				£1504	19	2
Nett am't. of	} 1504	19 2			
Tolls rec'd.					

The Trustees, however, are anxious to express their desire to Your Excellency, that in case a further grant may be obtained for the Lake Road, that Road may in such case be compelled to raise Tolls to pay the interest on the money so granted, and not be in any manner connected with the Dundas Road.

The Lake Road at this present time, as will be seen by the following Statement, has expended upon it the sum of £2996 10s. 11d. under the direction of John W. Gamble, Esquire, to the interest upon which the Tolls now taken from that road are inadequate, according to the impression of the Trustees.

All which is most respectfully submitted,

STATEMENT of the past year's Expenditure, showing the different Work done for the same.

	£	s.	d.			
To Balance at the credit of the Trust in the Bank of Upper Canada, 10th February, 1837,	883	12	10	By amount paid for Contracts entered into in 1836,		405 19 0
To amount received from the Honorable John H. Dunn, Receiver General,	8938	17	9	By amount expended on Dundas Street. as follows:—		
To amount borrowed from the Toll Fund, being excess beyond amount of Interest, paid up to 31st December, 1837.....	256	16	7	Amount paid for Stone,	2988	10 8½
To amount advanced by the Bank of Upper Canada, in anticipation of Funds from the Receiver General,....	345	10	11½	Amount paid for breaking,	1692	10 0
				Amount of Cartage, ..	187	9 11
				Amount of Labor,	956	18 11½
				Sundry expenditure, including Clerk and Overseer's Salary, Implem-nts, repairing Tools, temporary repairs to Bridges, compensation for opening Roads through private property, while the Highway was obstructed, &c. &c.	339	7 1½
				Turnpiking and Gravelling Swamps in Township of Toronto,		1094 3 5½
				Lowering the Credit Hills,		263 7 11½
				Amount expended on Lake Road as follows:—		
				Amount paid for Stone,	1012	2 6
				Paid for Breaking, ...	686	1 6
				Paid for Carting,	312	4 3
				Amount of Labor,	803	9 4½
				Sundry Expenditure,..	182	13 3½
	10324	18	1½		2996	10 11
						10324 18 0

THOMAS FISHER, CHAIRMAN.
 JOHN PROUDFOOT,
 FRANCIS LOGAN,
 A. LEWIS,
 JOHN McFARLANE.

REPORT of Thomas Roy, Civil Engineer.

To the Commissioners for Improving the Lake Shore Road.

GENTLEMEN,

It was about the 1st of October that I took charge of your works. Previously to that time a large quantity of stone had been procured, and was laid down on and near the road. Perhaps about one half of it was broken and prepared for use. Ditches, 2 feet wide and averaging about 2 feet deep, were opened on each side of the road, from the point of commencement, near the Bell Tavern, onward to the Hill at the Lake Shore, a distance of very nearly 1½ miles. The excavation in the crest of the hill, and the embankment at its base were in progress. Several culverts of substantial mason work, and of sufficient capacity for the small brooks which cross the road, had been built; also a substantial arch at the base of the hill near the Lake Shore. And I must add, although it did not come within the sphere of my future operations, that a considerable sum had been expended on road formation from the base of the

hill onward along the Lake Shore to the Humber Bridge.

Upon taking charge of the works, I found it requisite to change the mode of procedure at the hill, and laid out a line of road by which the ascent is reduced to 1 in 22 2-9. In doing so, I took care to secure nearly the full advantage of the excavation and embankment previously done. This change rendered it necessary to add 20 feet to the length of the arch formerly built. These works occupied the hands for about two weeks, during which time I took levels—planted levelling stakes at every 100 feet distant, and on the whole of the road—and stakes for the metal bed. I also drew out working sections, shewing the various inclinations and levels on the line, a copy of which accompanies this Report.

On the 13th October we commenced forming the road (16 feet wide) and putting on the first or bottom layer of broken stones, 5 inches thick. This we continued to do for some time, intending, so soon as the bottom lay-

er was sufficiently set, to add another layer (4 inches) of stones, and, if possible, completely finish the road during the season; but the weather became broken, and stone, which had been previously obtained in abundance, could with difficulty be procured, on account of the wetness of the ground: also, when it was found that the bottom layer stood so well, and formed so good a road, a very general wish was expressed, in accordance with your own view of the subject, that the whole of the road to the Lake Shore should be so done before the close of the season.

After making a careful calculation of the quantity of material on hand, I found that this could be done, and also that there was a sufficient quantity to make the bottom layer 6 inches thick instead of 5 inches. This gave the road greater strength to bear the traffic of the ensuing winter and spring.

With this object in view, another party was put to work at the Lake Shore, in order to meet the party working westward. In this manner the work proceeded (frequently interrupted by the unfavourable state of the weather) until the 4th of December, when the unhappy disturbances which have afflicted this Province put a stop to it, at a time when only about 800 feet remain to be done, which could have been accomplished in three more fine days.

During the time I had charge of the work, 4 culverts were built.

The total distance from the points of commencement, near the Bell Tavern, to the ending of the inclined plane, at the Lake Shore, is 1 mile 6 furlongs—195 feet. You are well aware of the soft and swampy nature of the soil over which the line passes, and the necessity there was for a complete system of drainage. This has been effected, and a good sound bottom formed for the road; but this drainage and the culverts which cross the road have caused a very considerable additional expense, so also has the formation of the road at the hill.

About 220 toise of stone will be required next season to finish that portion of the road now in progress, and a small sum must be laid out in forming the road sides and giving the ditches a proper slope, to prevent their being injured by the floods or by the frost.

The object which I had most especially in view, whilst conducting this work, was, to shew in the vicinity of this City a road constructed upon those principles of scientific adaptation by which the resistance to the force of traction is so manifestly reduced, and the endurance of the road increased, and thus to give practical evidence that those principles, the adoption of which has made the roads of England so superior to those of any other country, are equally available here as there.

The advanced period at which I took charge of the work, and the consequent short days and bad weather, caused our progress to be less rapid, and the expenditure to be somewhat greater than it would have been at a more propitious season; but certain it is that such roads can be constructed for a lesser sum than those inferior roads, upon which so much capital is constantly expended.

The above is respectfully submitted by
GENTLEMEN,

Your obedient servant,

THOS. ROY,

Civil Engineer.

BISHOP'S BUILDINGS,
Toronto, 8th Feb., 1838.

Report of the Commissioners for the River Trent Bridge.

RIVER TRENT, 7th Feb., 1838.

SIR,

We, the undersigned Commissioners of the Trent Bridge, beg leave to transmit to you, for the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor and the Legislature, the undermentioned statement of our

proceedings, as such Commissioners, since our last Report.

We beg leave to state, that in February last we gave regular notice that tenders would be received up to the 21st day of March following, for the lease of the tolls of said Bridge for one year from that date. The Commissioners accordingly met on that day and opened the tenders, and found the tender of Cyrus Heaver the highest—namely, two hundred and seventy-five pounds—which we accepted, and entered into a contract with said Heaver, who gave good and sufficient security for the payment of the same on the first of November last past.

We further beg leave to state, that when the rent became due, it was demanded of the lessee, who offered to pay a portion of it immediately, in Commercial Bank Notes, and the residue in a short time; but the Commissioners, having been informed that none but the bills of specie paying banks would be received by the Receiver-General, declined accepting payment in such notes. We have since again demanded it, and have been informed by Mr. Heaver, that he is not able to pay the same in other than bills of the Commercial Bank, they only being to any extent in circulation, from the excited state of the country. We have not yet taken steps to enforce the payment of it by law; and from the circumstance of bills of the Commercial Bank having been received by the lessee in payment of tolls and that Bank still continuing banking business in pursuance of legal provisions, we have doubts as to the propriety of refusing payment in bills of the Commercial Bank.

We beg further to represent, that, by the Act as it now is, the Commissioners do not consider themselves authorized to expend any proportion of the rent of the Bridge in making repairs, and that a sum of money is now, in their opinion, requisite to be expended in improving the approaches thereto, and in repairing the same.

They would, therefore, respectfully suggest the propriety of revising the Act, for the purpose of giving the Commissioners the power to make necessary repairs, and also light the Bridge, from the proceeds of the tolls.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

REUBEN WHITE, }
SHELDON HAWLEY, } *Commissioners*

J. JOSEPH, Esq.,
Civil Secretary,
&c. &c. &c.

Report of the Commissioners for the erection of a Light-House at Gull Island.

HAMILTON, 12th Jan., 1838.

SIR,

I beg to transmit the Report of the Commissioners appointed by His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor to superintend the erection of a Light-House on Gull Island, and to request that you will have the goodness to lay the same before His Excellency.

I have the honor to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

JOHN JOSEPH, Esq.,
Civil Secretary, &c. &c.

WM. SOWDEN,
Commissioner.

The Commissioners appointed by His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, for superintending the erection of a Light-House on Gull Island, beg leave to report, that, on the receipt of their appointment, they met for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of the Act relating thereto; but, from unavoidable reasons, they could not advertise for tenders until after the 1st day of June, to be delivered in at Port Hope on the first day of July last, thereby curtailing the time allowed for its

address to me, (paid) Canal Office, St. Catherine's, and oblige

Your very obedient servant,
FRANCIS HALL.

PORT HOPE, 6th May, 1835.

The Commissioners for Gull Island Light-House,

To FRANCIS HALL, Engineer. Dr

Making Surveys, Plans, Designs, Estimates, and Specifications for a Light-House upon Gull Island, 1 per cent. upon the Estimate of £1000, is....£10 0 0

£12 11s. 9d.

Received from W. Kingmill, the sum of Twelve Pounds Eleven Shillings and Nine Pence, the amount of Mr. Bidwell's Costs in Light-House Suit, by Draft on Messrs. Truscott, Green & Co.

J. S. SMITH.

27th July, 1836.

Commissioners Gull Island,

To M. F. WHITEHEAD.

To amount Attorney's Costs and Disbursements in Suit against Brown, et al..... £30 17 10
To Witnesses Fees..... 10 10 0
To Cost of Defence assumed..... 12 11 9
To Cost of Disbursements in Assumpsit cause against Brown..... 8 8 10

By cash received..... £7 10 0
" " 3 5 0
" " 3 5 0
14 0 0

Balance due M. F. W..... 48 8 5
Paid Smith..... 12 11 9

£35 16 8

18th November, 1836—Received payment,
M. F. WHITEHEAD.

COBourg, 11th March, 1837.

£4 10s. 0d.

Please pay Mr. Edward Hales the sum of four pounds ten shillings, currency, being the amount of his account, for inspecting the Light House on Gull Island, out of the Funds appropriated for that Light House.

EBENEZAR PERRY, } Commissioners.
JOHN D. SMITH, }

To William Kingmill, Esq.
Port Hope.

Commissioners for Gull Island Light House,

To WILLIAM FURBY, Dr.

1837,
June 13th,—To advertising 146 lines 3 weeks, first insertion, at 4d. per line, £2 8 8
Two subsequent insertions at 1d. per line, 1 4 4
£3 13 0

NOTE.—Mr. Chatterton being away his voucher could not be obtained.

Commissioners of Gull Island Light House,

Dr. To THOMAS DALTON,

For advertising in the Patriot.

June 16th, 1837.—Tenders for completing the Light House, 156 lines, at 4d. £2 12 0
One Repetition at 1d. 0 13 0
£3 5 0

Gull Island Commissioners,

Ca.

1837, June 7th.—By Dep't. G. L. B. £202 8 3
August 21st " 250 0 0
October 30, " 163 0 0

£615 8 4

Dr.

September 4th, To Check, £15 0 0
September 13th, " 200 0 0
October 10th, " 100 0 0
October 31st, " 250 0 0

565 0 0

£50 8 3

Office Commercial Bank, M. D.

Cobourg, 2d January, 1838.

NOTE.—Rec'd. Commercial Bank Vouchers, Messrs. Sowden, Williams, and Owston.

REPORT of Commissioners for the Erection of a Light House at Port Colborne.

Saint Catharine's, 15th January, 1838.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

The Commissioners appointed to superintend the erection of a Light-House at Port Colborne, have the honor to report, that they did not deem it advisable to incur any expenditure on account thereof, until the report of the Engineers appointed by the Welland Canal Company, shall have been received. It is probable that the Engineers will recommend the construction of new works for the better protection of shipping at Port Colborne, which, new works may afford an opportunity of selecting a better scite for a Light-House than could be at present chosen.

J. C. MACAULAY,
JOS. HAMILTON,
JOHN WILLSON.

To His Excellency

Sir Francis Bond Head, Bart., K. C. H.,
&c. &c. &c.

REPORT of Commissioners for the Improvement of the River Trent.

To His Excellency Sir Francis Bond Head, Baronet, Knight Commander of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order, Knight of the Prussian Military Order of Merit, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, &c. &c. &c.

The Commissioners appointed under an Act of the Provincial Legislature granting a sum of money for the improvement of the Navigation of the River Trent, beg leave respectfully to report—

That it was late in the summer before they ascertained that any part of the money could be obtained for the purposes of the said Act, although only £20,000 could be procured at present, the Commissioners lost no time in advertising for tenders for such parts of the work as could be accomplished within that sum. Having employed N. H. Baird, Esquire, as Engineer to superintend the works, the commissioners consulted him as to the mode of expending the £20000 to the best advantage, until the residue of the money could be obtained to proceed further with the undertaking. The Commissioners accordingly have contracted for the Dam and Lock at Chisholm's Rapids as also for the Dam at Meyers' Island, and feel satisfied that the Contractors will proceed with all possible expedition to complete the works they have undertaken. The Commissioners entertain the most sanguine hopes that the same will be

completed by next autumn, and within the amount of the estimate. The Commissioners regret that the whole of the sections of the improvement provided for by the said Act could not be undertaken at once in consequence of the difficulty of negotiating the Debentures authorised to be issued by the said act, only part of which has been made available as already mentioned. If the Commissioners could be assured of being furnished with funds to complete all the sections, they would not hesitate to contract for the whole, as in that case all parts of the work could go on to more advantage. From the embarrassed state of the country, and the uncertainty in the spring of these works going on, the Commissioners were induced to fix the Tolls on Lumber, &c. as authorized by the said Act for the last summer at a very low rate intending to increase them at a future period. These Tolls, however, for the past year will amount to nearly £290. The Commissioners recommend that some measure should be adopted by the Legislature at its next Session for the facilitating the negotiation of the remaining Debentures authorized to be issued for the purposes of this Improvement.

A. McDONELL,
G. S. BOULTON,
JOHN S. CARTWRIGHT.

23rd December, 1837.

REPORT of Commissioners for the Erection of a Bridge at Dunnville.

(Copy.)

To His Excellency Sir FRANCIS BOND HEAD, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, B. C. K., &c. &c. &c.

By reference to our report of the 9th November, 1836, Your Excellency will therein see the receipts and disbursements for the Grand River Bridge at Dunnville, and as therein stated, leaving a balance in our hands of £11 7s. 11d.

Since that time we have received for tolls on said Bridge, £25 17s. 10d. up to the 1st of November, 1837, which together make the sum of £37 5s. 9d., out of which we have paid the following sums, viz :

For clearing Flbod.wood from Bridges during the Spring freshet,.....	£ 1 1 6
Smith work, 3s. 1½d., Filling in approach, 12s. 6d.,.....	0 15 7½
Collecting Tolls,.....	10 0 0
	£ 11 17 1½

Leaving a balance in our hands on the 1st November, 1837, of£ 25 8 7½

and our Engineer and the acting Commissioner, yet remain unpaid.

We also have to report to your Excellency, that during the Fall freshet, the water being higher than was ever known in this place, a Raft of saw logs gave way and passed over the waste weir over which one of the Bridges was erected, and carried away one of the main posts of the Bridge, which in the replacing and driving some piles to prevent in future a similar occurrence, cost £9 5s. 1½d. which when deducted from the balance as before stated, leaves an actual balance in our hands of £16 3s. 6d.

We regret to have to report to Your Excellency, that in consequence of our having borrowed £100 from the Agricultural Bank, at Toronto, to enable us to pay the balance due on the original contract for the Bridge, together with the extra work done by the contractors as per estimate of our Engineer, and as set forth in our petitions to both Houses of the Legislature, we gave Messrs. Truscott, Green & Co. a power of Attorney to receive the sum of £250 from the Receiver General, being the amount granted by the Legislature at their

late winter Session, for the completion of said bridge, to pay themselves and to forward us the balance. They accordingly forwarded us on the 6th of September last, £179 5s. 0d. in notes of their own Bank. Their Bank failing shortly after, we have not been able to use or expend any of said notes for the purpose we received them, and they are now at our command. The amount is in the hands of William Hamilton Merritt, Esq., to whom they were forwarded in order to obtain his assistance in negotiating an exchange, but we are informed by him that he can do nothing with them.

We are, Sir,

Your Excellency's most obedient,
Humble Servants,

(Signed) WM. MYLNE,
ALPHEUS S. ST. JOHN, } Com'rs.
Dunnville, 4th January, 1838.

REPORT of Engineer on the Survey of Country lying between Lake Ontario and Lakes Scugog and Simcoe.

(Copy.)

Toronto, 26th February, 1838.

To JOHN JOSEPH, Esq.,
Secretary, &c. &c. &c.

SIR,

During the last Session an Address from the Commons House of Assembly of Upper Canada having been presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, requesting that he would order the examination and survey of that tract of country, lying between Lake Ontario, and between Lake Scugog and Lake Simcoes, for the purpose of ascertaining the practicability of forming a navigable communication between these Lakes; His Excellency was graciously pleased to nominate me to the performance of this duty—independent of a due regard to my previous engagements, I was led to postpone entering upon the necessary surveys, levels &c., until after the fall, by which, although somewhat more hardship in shanteeing out was incurred, much saving in time and expense was obtained, by the increased facility in levelling, while the leaves are off the trees—The result of my survey I have now the honor to submit for His Excellency's information.

The features of the country naturally divide the subject into two parts, viz : one from Lake Ontario to Lake Scugog, and the other from Lake Scugog to Lake Simcoe—Having had reason to suspect that the chief difficulty to the forming of the contemplated navigation would be found in the former, I proceeded with the Exploring, Surveying and Levelling of that portion in the first instance, upon the principle, that if the difficulties were found insurmountable, it would be fruitless to put the country to the expense of surveying the remainder of the line.

Following closely the route pointed out in the Address, I commenced at the mouth of Barber's Creek, in the Township of Darlington, and pursued the vale of the Creek for about 12 miles, where the Creek divides into several small streams, most of them taking Northerly directions, but the main one strikes off due West for some miles, then turning first northerly, and afterwards North-Easterly, its sources are ultimately found in Lot 25, in the ninth Concession of Darlington—For the most part the vale of the Creek is very narrow, hemmed in on both sides by bold land rising generally from 30 to 60 feet over the level of the water—this valley is chiefly a very thick Cedar Marsh, the slopes occupied with Hemlock, Beech, &c., and a thick Underbrush—but the back Country presents fine, well-timbered land, with soil of excellent quality — immediately along the Creek, little improvement is met with, but through Darlington, at a small distance, there are many good clearances—From its source across to Lake Scugog, through

Cartwright, is a continued wilderness—for some miles on the summit, is light sandy soil, with good Pine—thence to the Lake Scugog, there are tracks of excellent Beech and Maple land interspersed with a great many impassable Cedar Swamps in all directions. The entire distance from Lake Ontario to Lake Scugog by this route, is about 21 miles.

The mouth of Barber's Creek, on Lake Ontario, presents peculiar opportunities for the construction of a good and commodious Harbor at a moderate expense. The obstructions of the Bar being removed by the running out of two Piers of moderate length, the deep water as far as the conflux with Soper's Creek would afford extensive and safe lying for vessels—thence to the Village of Darlington, a distance of about 2½ miles, the Creek ascends uniformly to the height of 48 feet over Lake Ontario. At some future period, when the circumstances of the country will warrant it, the forming of a navigable communication from the Lake to this improving Village, may be well worthy of consideration, from the increased facility which would be thereby afforded for the cheap transport to market of the produce of the extensive and productive surrounding country. The dams necessary for overcoming the rise in the Creek, would present valuable sites for machinery.

From the Village of Darlington to the point where I departed from the Creek, a length of about ten miles, no peculiar difficulty presents itself to the formation of a line of Navigation, except the great extent of Lockage which would be necessary. A total rise in this distance of about 465 feet, having to be overcome nearly 40 feet to a mile, but in the remaining portion of the route to Lake Scugog, the obstacles are of such an extent and character, that I consider it *quite insurmountable*—these obstacles are—1st. The height of summit which would have to be passed over after leaving Lake Scugog before the descent to Lake Ontario begins, nearly 250 feet. 2nd. The great depth of cutting which would be necessary (from 30 to 50 feet) even in the lowest pass of this summit, but above all—3rd. The total inadequacy of the neighboring streams to supply a summit level supposing it possible to bring them into it, which is not the case.

It was a matter of much more than ordinary trouble to satisfy myself as to the extent of the above mentioned important and determining points, owing to the nature of the country on the summit through Cartwright; traversed as it is in all directions by high and abrupt ridges and numerous cedar swamps almost impervious. However, having omitted no pains in doing so, I feel full confidence in the conclusion I arrived at—that *the forming a navigable communication in this route is impracticable.*

Finding that there was an impression on the minds of many who had a general knowledge of the country, that a lower and more feasible pass existed in the neighborhood of Chalk Lake, in the North East corner of the Township of Whitby. Although not exactly within the letter of my instructions, I considered it was my duty, and would be satisfactory to His Excellency to go there and ascertain the fact. The supposed pass was from the head waters of the South West branch of the Nong Cong Creek, across to Chalk Lake (which is a small deep Lough about 1½ mile long and ¼ mile wide) and from thence down the vale of the Whitby waters to Lake Ontario.

I was however, soon satisfied by my levelling and observation, that this line was also impracticable.

The duty imposed upon every loyal subject by the late Rebellion, has been the cause of this Report not having been sent in at an earlier period, the map and sections of the line of survey I will shortly be enabled to furnish, and trusting that the foregoing will be considered sufficiently explicit and satisfactory.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

With much respect,

Your very obedient Servant,

HAMILTON H. KILALLY,

Civil Engineer.

(A true Copy.)

Fifth REPORT of Committee of Finance.

TO THE HONORABLE THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY :

Your Committee to whom was referred the Public Accounts, the subject of the Post-Office Department, &c. beg leave to present to your Honorable House as a *fifth Report*—The annexed communication from T. A. Stayner, Esq., Deputy Post-Master General of British North America; which has been received in answer to information requested from that Officer by your Committee, as to the amount of the expense incurred by Upper Canada out of the gross charge of £24,185 6s. 11½d. for the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, for transmitting the Mails, &c.

It will be seen by the Deputy Post-Master General's reply, that the information requested cannot be definitely obtained—that the amount of surplus revenue must be in proportion to the gross amount of postage collected in either Province.

Your Committee recommend the adoption of an Address to Her Majesty, on the subject of the Post-Office revenue in their third report; that Address has since been sanctioned, and transmitted to the Honorable the Legislative Council for the concurrence of that Honorable House; they would further recommend that so much of the *said third Report* as relates to the subject of the Post-Office Department, together with a copy of this Report and communication from the Deputy Post-Master General annexed thereto, accompany the said Address to Her Majesty.

All which is respectfully submitted,

W. H. MERRITT,

Chairman.

Committee Room, House of Assembly, }
27th February, 1838. }

General Post Office,

Quebec, 20th February, 1838.

SIR, I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 13th inst., conveying the request of the Committee of Finance of the House of Assembly of Upper Canada that I would inform the Committee, if in my power, what part of the sum of £24,185 6s. 11½d. which is charged for the transmission of the Mails and the total expenses of the Post-Office Department for the two Canadas, in the year ending 5th July, 1837, was expended in support of the Department in Upper Canada.

Having consulted with the Post Office Accountant, I beg to send you, inclosed, the result of his consideration of the proposition by which you will perceive that such a statement is, from the very nature of the accounts, and the present composition of the Post Office establishment—unattainable—very many of the items of the expenditure (the aggregate of which is given in the total of £24185 6s. 11½d. above aluded to) are for expenses common to the whole Department, but the proportion applicable to either Province, specifically cannot possibly be ascertained. When the question of dividing the surplus Revenue of the Post Offices amongst the several Provinces was under the consideration of the British Government in 1834, it was decided that the best approximation to an equitable division which could be made—would be by allotting the surplus in shares corresponding with the gross amount of Postage collected in each Province. I have given to this question the most deliberate attention and study, and I can assure you that I can see no other way of getting over the difficulty.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most Obedient,

Humble Servant,

T. A. STAYNER,

D'y. P. M. G'l

WM. H. MERRITT, Esq.

Chairman Com. of Finance.

REMARKS.

20th February, 1838.

The Accountant fears that the statement required by the Finance Committee of the House of Assembly of Upper Ca-

nada, per letter to the Deputy Post-Master General, dated 13th February last, cannot be made out with exactness, from the circumstance that the arrangements of the Post Office Department have been necessarily made, without regard to the limits of the Province, and are in fact to a certain degree common to them all, so that it is not possible to divide the expenses in such a manner, as to state specifically, what sums are paid solely for the maintenance of the Department in each respective Province.

The salaries received by the Deputy Post-Master General, the Accountant and their Assistants, for instance, are for services performed in the execution of duties, which extend over the whole of the British North American Provinces, so that there would be an impossibility (under present circumstances) in ascertaining what proportion of those salaries should be borne by Upper Canada.

In the charge for conveyance of Mails, which is much more considerable, a large amount is included, (paid at Quebec,) for the communication between the Canadas and New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, &c. for the transport of the English Mails—in dividing which the same difficulty would occur, the expense being incurred for the reciprocal benefit of the five Provinces. The same observation may be applied to the whole of the charge for the conveyance of Mails.

There are also other charges in the apportionment, of which the same question would arise.

The Accountant would beg here to repeat, with due deference, that he thinks no statement that would meet the requisition of the Committee can be produced, until some fixed principle shall have been laid down, upon which a division of the revenue between the several Provinces may be made.

E. S. KING.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE DUNDAS AND WATERLOO MACADAMIZED ROAD.

To His Excellency SIR FRANCIS BOND HEAD, Baronet, Knight Commander of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order, Knight of the Prussian Military Order of Merit, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, &c. &c. &c.

The Trustees for the Dundas and Waterloo Macadamized Road—RESPECTFULLY REPORT:—

That in fulfilment of the trust confided to them, the board beg leave to submit, that as soon as funds were placed at its disposal, no time was lost in making every arrangement for the commencement and progress of the said work—and it feels great satisfaction in saying that the work has since progressed beyond their expectation. The greater part of the road is now under contract, and is by agreement to be completed early next Autumn.

The Board fearing that the sum placed at its disposal would not be sufficient to complete the whole route, have taken the precaution to commence those parts of it most necessary for the public accommodation, and to enable it to complete the whole line, the Board has now been induced to apply to the Legislature for a further sum of seven thousand seven hundred pounds, which it hopes may be granted.

In the opinion of the Board and Engineer, it will be necessary to have the trees along the sides of some parts of the road cut or slashed for a distance of one hundred feet on each side of the road, not only to prevent their falling on the road, and thereby interrupting the travel; but also to allow the Sun and Wind to act upon it, which they are assured will lessen the expense of keeping the Road in repair.

With this Report the Trustees beg to submit for the information of the Legislature, a statement of monies received and disbursed, and an estimate of the work done, contracted for—and not yet contracted for.

ANDREW T. KIRBY,

Chairman,

Dundas and Waterloo Macadamized Road

Beverly, 7th February, 1838.

General Abstract of Receipts and Disbursements for the construction of the Dundas and Waterloo Macadamized Road, 1838.

To paid Contingent Expenses per Voucher,	17	4	24
Engineering Expenses and Salary,	172	16	91
Contractors per Voucher,	3742	0	1
Culverts not contracted for,	137	14	2
Balance on hands, 1st February, 1838,	930	4	9
	£ 5000	0	0

By Cash received from C. Bank, per warrant of R. G.,	5000	0	0
	£ 5000	0	0

ESTIMATE OF THE AMOUNT required to complete the Dundas and Waterloo Macadamized Road, to the Western boundary of Dumfries, on the Preston line, and to Galt on the branch Road.

Sections.	Names of Contractors for parts contracted for.	Estimated amount of work done	Amount of work contracted for, not done.	Est'd amt of work not contracted for.								
1	Milward and Yeoman, Contractors for Culvert over Dundas Creek,	213	2	3	52	10	0	1701	0	0		
2	Not Contracted for,							1410	14	0		
3	William McDonell,				281	3	0			5	0	0
4	Ditto,	755	6	8	563	9	5					
5	B. Collins, for grading, and John Hale, completing,	210	0	0	589	6	11 1/2					
6	John Hale,				1148	11	2					
7	Do,				919	1	0					
8	Do,	612	6	8	1648	0	0					
9 & 10	A. Cornell, for delivering Stone, and Trotter and Young, for completing,	230	2	6	2707	0	0					
6 to 10	Culverts,	99	15	10				150	0	0		
11	William Trotter,	533	0	0	493	19	4 1/2					
12 to 16	William Cryan, Contractor for Culverts,	90	1	5	145	0	0	4800	0	0		
17	John Ennis,	356	7	3	706	2	4	229	0	0		
18 & 19	Chapman and McVean,	501	1	7 1/2	1666	13	7 1/2					
20	Welsh and Hinslewood, Contractors for grading and making a part of it,				517	6	4	761	5	0		
21	James Wylie,	591	10	0	1200	16	0					
22	Wylie and Ramsay,	286	8	9	624	17	0					
23	Trotter and Young,	443	15	0	489	6	10 1/2					
24	Welsh and Hinslewood,	428	9	0	964	5	4 1/2					
	Slashing trees on each side of Road not yet contracted for, say,							250	0	0		
	Cutting Drains to remove water from Road, do,							150	0	0		
	Claims for Land, occupied by Road, &c,							300	0	0		
		5351	7	4 1/2	18967	8	5 1/2	9756	19	0		

Estimated amount of work done, as above, £, 5351	7	4 1/2	
Do. do. Contracted for,	18967	8 5 1/2	
	19318	15	10
Add 2 1/2 per cent. for Contingencies,	482	19	5
	19801	15	3
Estimated Amount not yet contracted for,	9756	19	0
Add 10 per cent. for Contingencies,	975	14	0
	10732	13	0
	30684	8	3
Engineering expenses, Office, &c., 5 per cent,	1826	15	0
Toll-Gates, say 5 at £120 each,	600	0	0
	£ 32661	13	3

ROBT. W. KERR, Engineer.

Flamboro' West, Jan'y 27th, 1838.

CASUAL & TERRITORIAL REVENUE ACCOUNTS.

INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Toronto, 25th January, 1838.

SIR,

I have the honor to transmit herewith a Return of the Receipts and Expenditure of the Casual and Territorial Revenue for the Years 1836 and 1837, as directed by His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor.

I have the honor to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

GEORGE H. MARKLAND,

Inspector-General.

J. JOSEPH, Esq.,
&c. &c. &c.

UPPER CANADA.

ACCOUNT of the Expenditure of the Casual and Territorial Revenue of the Crown, from the 1st January, 1836, to the 31st December, 1837.

FUND K.		£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
					Brought forward	17318	18	0
The Lieutenant-Governor's Allowance in lieu of Fees	2000	0	0	Opening Roads in New Townships	933	12	3½	
Additional Salary of the late Lieutenant-Governor, 1st July, 1835, to 25th January, 1836	284	3	0½	Location and Subsistence of Emigrants	4941	0	3½	
House Rent to the Lord Bishop of Quebec	360	0	0	Contingencies of the Surveyor-General's Office	926	17	2	
Salary of the Speaker of the Legislative Council	720	0	0	Accounts of the Government Printer	306	1	3½	
Do. of the Commissioner of Crown Lands	1000	0	0	Amount of a Claim against the Government by C. A. Hagerman, Esq., conditionally admitted	211	5	11½	
Do. of the Surveyor-General of Woods, from the 1st January, 1835, to the 31st December, 1836	750	0	0	Expenses attending an Exploring Party	1169	10	0	
Do. of the Receiver-General	400	0	0	Amount paid His Excellency Sir John Colborne, on account of his proportion of Seizures	1400	5	2	
Do. of the Inspector-General	400	0	0	Do. to Sir P. Maitland, K. C. B., on account of do.	174	5	4	
Do. of the Surveyor-General	1200	0	0	Pension to Oneida Joseph, Indian Chief	30	0	0	
In aid of the Upper Canada College	2000	0	0	Patent Fees refunded	17	11	0	
Pension to the Bishop of Regiopolis	200	0	0	Expense of Stationery for the Use of the Government Office	105	3	4½	
Salary of the Clerk of the Executive Council	400	0	0	Do. of forwarding Writs, &c. for a General Election	442	4	1	
Do. and Allowances to the Master of the Central School at Toronto	460	0	0	An advance from this Fund for maintenance of Light-Houses	900	0	0	
Do. of the Rev. Wm. Bell, Presbyterian Minister	200	0	0	Do. on account of the Contingences of Government Office	570	11	7½	
Pension to Captain Wm. Jarvie, late Incorporated Militia	207	13	10	Do. to the Government Printer	950	0	0	
Do. to Daniel M'Dougall, Lieutenant in do.	145	7	8	Do. on account of the Provincial Penitentiary	1044	0	0	
Salary of the Auditor-General of Land Patents, from 1st January to 11th September, 1835	43	8	5	Annuities to certain Indian Tribes	8199	14	9	
Do. of the Master of the Government School at Peterboro', 1st July, 1835, to 1st May, 1836	123	12	0½	Repairs of the Government House	1305	0	0	
Expenses of Surveys of New Townships	2993	0	3	Salaries of the United Presbyterian Synod of Upper Canada	1399	19	10½	
Do. of Special Messengers to New York with Despatches	116	13	1½	Do. of the Missionaries of the Church of England	5175	4	2	
Do. fitting up the Buildings for the Public Offices	308	15	0½	Paid to the Civil Secretary on account of the Public Service	500	0	0	
Do. of Extra Clerks in the Surveyor-General's Office	282	16	11	Travelling Expenses of Jas. Fitzgibbon, Esq., on a Special Service	47	14	3½	
Completion of the Pier at Toronto Harbour	382	5	4½	Extra Assistance in the Office of Secretary and Registrar	341	0	8½	
Location and Subsistence of Commuted Pensioners	2341	1	0½	Compensation to James Davidson, for a Lot of Land surrendered to the Crown	315	0	0	
				Do. to Alexr. M'Donell for do.	180	0	0	
				Salary to J. T. Wilson, one of the Teachers of the Central School at Toronto, from 1st January, 1836, to 1st October, 1837	167	10	0	
Carried forward	£17318	18	0	Carried forward	£49061	9	5½	

ACCOUNT of the *Expenditure of the Casual and Territorial Revenue, &c.*—(Continued.)

	Brought forward,....£	49061	9	5½	
Salary of Rebecca Sylvester, one of the Teachers of the Central School at Toronto, from the 1st April, 1835, to 30th June, 1837,		56	5	0	
Advanced on account of the Salary of the Attorney General,		360	0	0	
Advanced for the repair of the Burlington Canal,		675	0	0	
Amount of Penalties paid to C. L. Rudyard, by the Ottawa Forwarding Company, for damage done to the works on the Rideau Canal,		36	18	0	
To refund to the Commissioner of Crown Lands the amount paid into this Fund for sales of the Military Reserve West of the City of Toronto.....		2961	18	10	
Travelling expenses of the Lieutenant Governor,		425	3	¾	
Travelling expenses of the chief Superintendent of Indian Affairs,.....		53	16	5¾	
Paid to the Wesleyan Methodist Society,		2445	0	0	
Total paid from Fund K.....	Cont. £				56075 11 0½

FUND D.

Salary and allowances of the Secretary and Registrar, ..	1873	2	8	
Pension to Colonel Talbot,	800	0	0	
Salary of the Bishop of Regiopolis,	1000	0	0	
Allowance to Roman Catholic Priests,	2000	0	0	
Pension to Sir David W. Smith, Bart.	400	0	0	
Pension to the Family of the late Major General Shaw,..	200	0	0	
Pension to William Chewitt, Esq.	720	0	0	
Compensation to Thomas Merritt, Esq. as late Officer of the Land Granting Department,	94	0	0	
Compensation to Samuel Ridout, Esq. late Agent for the collection of Land Fees,	400	0	0	
Allowance to the Presbyterian Ministers in connexion with the Church of Scotland,	2505	0	0	
Payment to the Canada Company on account of Compensation for Surveys,	516	5	10½	
To enable the Receiver General to pay the balance due claimants for losses sustained during the last war with the United States,...	20000	0	0	
Payment to the Canada Company on account of Compensation for Surveys,	309	8	7½	
Total paid from Fund D.....				31162 17 1½
Balance in the Receiver General's hands on the 31st December, 1837,				12896 0 0½
Total amount of Payments Sterling,...				100134 8 3

ACCOUNT of Receipts of the *Casual and Territorial Revenue of the Crown for the years 1836, and 1837.*

Balance in the Receiver General's hands on the 31st December, 1835, as audited in Council, ..£27441 17 0½

FUND K.

Rents of Mills, Ferries, &c.	411	12	9	
Fines in Criminal Cases,	320	8	6	
Fines under Provincial Statutes,...	50	14	2½	
The Crown's proportion of Seizures,	1344	13	2½	
Sales of Crown Timber, ...	10855	18	7½	
Sale of Crown Lands,.....	8064	15	10	
Fees on Grants of Land and Leases,	4341	19	7½	
Proceeds of Sales of Lots in the Military Reserve, West of the City of Toronto,...	2961	18	10	
Rents of Crown Reserves,	24	8	5½	
Fees on the Seal to Public Instruments,	75	12	0	
Paid by R. Stanton on account of Loan,	90	0	0	
Sums transferred from Fund B. to repay advances from this Fund, viz.				
For the maintenance of Light Houses,	900	0	0	
For Do of the Provincial Penitentiary,	1044	0	0	
On account of the Salary of the Attorney General,	360	0	0	
To Robert Stanton, Printing the Statutes,	500	0	0	
For the Contingencies of the Government Office,	570	11	7½	
Amount transferred to this Account from Fund A. to cover in part the amount advanced from this Fund for repairs to the Government House,	775	17	¾	
Total receipts in Fund K,.....				32692 11 24

FUND D.

Amount received from the Commissioner of the Canada Company,				40000 0 0
Inspector General's Office, 25th January, 1838.	Total Sterling,.....			100134 8 3

(COPY.)

A BILL FOR THE SUPPORT OF THE CIVIL GOVERNMENT OF THE PROVINCE.

Whereas, His Most Gracious Majesty has been pleased to signify to His faithful Commons of New Brunswick, that His Majesty will surrender up to their control and disposal the proceeds of all His Majesty's Hereditary Territorial and Casual Revenues, and of all His Majesty's Woods, Mines, and Royalties now in hand, or which may hereafter, during the continuance of this Act, be collected in this Province, on a sufficient sum being secured to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for the support of the Civil Government in this Province. *And Whereas*, We, His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Commons of New Brunswick, in General Assembly convened, with hearts full of the warmest duty and gratitude, are desirous that ample and liberal provision should be made for the expense of the said Civil Government during the continuance of this Act, by charges on all and every of the Revenues now and hereafter to be levied and collected in this Province, have therefore freely and unanimously resolved to give and grant unto His Majesty King William IV. His Heirs and Successors, a certain sum for the aforesaid expenses of the Civil Government, payable out of of the joint Revenue of this Province.

Be it therefore enacted by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, Legislative Council and Assembly, and by the authority of the same, that the proceeds of all and every the said Hereditary, Territorial and Casual Revenues, and the proceeds of all sales and leases of Crown Lands, Wood-, Mines, and Royalties which have been collected, and are now in hand, or which shall be collected hereafter during the continuance of this Act, (except the monies which shall be expended in the collection thereof, as specially authorised and provided for by the 4th Section of this Act,) shall immediately be payable to the Provincial Treasurer, who is hereby authorised to receive the same for the use of this Province; and from and after the expiration of this Act, the proceeds of all the said hereditary, Territorial and Casual Revenues, and of the said Lands, Woods, Mines, and Royalties, shall revert to and be payable and paid to His said Majesty, His Heirs and Successors.

II. *And be it enacted*, that there shall be granted to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for and during the whole period of the continuance of this Act; the clear yearly sum of £14500 current and lawful money of this Province, and that the said sum shall be charged on, and made payable out of the aforementioned, and all other Revenues raised, collected, and paid into the Treasury of this Province, and shall commence from and immediately after the 31st day of December, now last past; and to be paid by the said Treasurer by warrant under the hand and seal of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, or Commander-in-Chief for the time being, with preference to all other charges or payments which have heretofore been or which shall hereafter be made upon or payable from the said Revenues, such payments to be made quarterly, that is to say, on the 31st day of March, the 30th day of June, the 30th day of September, and the 31st day of December in each and every year, by equal and even portions, out of the monies in the said Treasury; the first charge for the same to be made on the quarter day, next immediately after the passing of this Act, and to include the proportion of the said sum, which may become due for the support of the said Civil Government by the said quarter day.

III. *And be it enacted*, that all the monies which shall be paid to the Provincial Treasurer under and by virtue of this Act, except the said sum of £14,500 hereby granted, shall remain in the Treasury until appropriated or disposed of by an Act or Acts of the General Assembly of this Province, to be passed for that purpose.

IV. *And be it enacted*, that it shall and may be law-

ful for His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, and Commander-in-Chief for the time being, by and with the advice of the Executive Council, to expend out of the gross proceeds of the said Hereditary, Territorial and Casual Revenues, and of the said Sales and Leases of Crown Lands, Woods, Mines, and Royalties, such sums of money as they may from time to time deem necessary and requisite for the prudent management, protection, and collection of the said Revenue, and that His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, and Commander-in-Chief for the time being, shall within fourteen days next after the commencement of each and every Session of the Legislature cause to be laid before the Assembly, a full and detailed account, stating all the particulars of the income and expenditure of and relating to the said Hereditary, Territorial and Casual Revenues, Sales and Leases of Crown Lands, Woods, Mines, and Royalties, with all vouchers to the same, appertaining for the then previous year.

V. *And be it enacted*, that all and every grant, lease, or other assurance which, during the continuance of this Act, shall be made or granted by His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, of any Lands, Tenements, Rents, Woods, Mines, Royalties, Revenues or other Hereditaments within this Province, now belonging or hereafter to belong to His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, whereby any Estate, or Interest whatever in law and equity, shall or may pass from His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, save and except as hereinafter provided, shall be utterly void and of none effect, unless such Grant, Lease or Assurance, be made upon sale or rent to the highest bidder at Public Auction in this Province, due notice having been first given thereof in the Royal Gazette, and unless all such sums of money and rents as may be payable in consideration of such grant, lease, or assurance, made payable to His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, during the whole term or time of the continuance thereof respectively.

VI. *And be it enacted*, that nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend in any wise to impair or affect any rights or powers of control, management or direction, which has been or may be exercised by the authority of the Crown, or other lawful warrant relative to any suits or proceedings for the recovery of the said hereditary, Territorial and Casual Revenues, or to compositions made or to be made on account of any of the same, or to any remission, mitigation or pardon, of any penalties, fines, or forfeitures, incurred or to be incurred, or to any lawful act, matter, or thing, which has been or may be done, touching the said Hereditary, Casual, Territorial or other Revenues, or to disable His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, to make any grant or restitution of any Estate or Estates or of the produce thereof, to which His Majesty hath or shall become entitled by escheat for want of Heirs, or by reason of any forfeiture, or by reason of the same having been purchased by or for the use of any Alien, or to make any grant or distribution of any personal property, and devolved to the Crown by reason of the want of next of kin, or personal representatives of any deceased person, and that the said rights and powers shall continue to be used, exercised and enjoyed in as full, free, ample, and effectual manner, to all intents and purposes, as if this Act had not been made, and as the same have or might been heretofore enjoyed by the Crown, subject nevertheless, to the restrictions and regulations hereinbefore made and provided, it being the true intent and meaning of this Act, that the said rights and powers shall not be in any degree abridged or restrained, or affected in any manner whatsoever, but only that the monies arising from the full and free exercise and enjoyment of them, so subject as aforesaid, shall

during the continuance of this Act be carried to and made part of the joint Revenues, at the disposal of the General Assembly of this Province.

VII. *And be it further enacted* and declared that nothing in this Act contained shall operate to annul or prejudice any sale, purchase, grant, lease, enfranchisement, exchange, contract, rent, charge, agreement, bond, mortgage, security, exoneration, or other act, matter, or thing, relating to the said lands, woods, mines or royalties, which at the time of passing this Act shall have been made, done, given, effected or created, but the same shall remain as good, valid, and effectual, for the benefit or security either of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors,

or of any of the parties, to or with whom, or in whose favor any such sale, grant, lease, enfranchisement, exchange, contract, rent, charge, agreement, bond, mortgage, security, exoneration, or other act, matter, or thing, shall have been made, done, given, effected or created, and be of as full force and virtue, as if this Act had not been passed.

VIII. *And be it further enacted*, that this Act shall continue and be of full force and effect for and during the full and complete term of ten years, commencing from and immediately after the 31st of December, in the year 1833, last passed.

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT, NEWCASTLE DISTRICT.

ACCOUNT of Money paid by the Treasurer for the District of Newcastle, out of the Funds of said District, from the 1st day of January to the 31st day of December, 1837.

BY MONIES Received by the Treasurer for the District of Newcastle, from the 1st day of January to the 31st day of December, 1837.

	£	s.	d.
To Balance due the Treasurer from last year, ..	412	8	10
To Amount of poundage paid Assessors of Townships,	111	4	4½
To Amount of poundage paid Collectors of Assessments,	123	13	8
To Amount paid Collectors of Assessments in Abatement,	58	2	11½
To Amount paid Constables for services by them performed,	133	0	10
To Amount paid Township Commissioners for services,	25	14	0
To Amount paid Coroners for holding Inquests, ..	42	13	1
To Amount paid Surveyors of Highways for services,	31	6	0
To Amount paid Township Clerks for services, ..	36	15	0
To Amount paid for Medical Aid for the sick in Gaol,	10	7	3
To Amount paid for Wolve scalp certificates, ..	59	10	0
To Amount paid Gaolers salary,	109	10	9
To Amount paid for supplies for the Gaol,	91	6	6½
To Amount paid the Crier of the Court,	8	0	0
To Amount paid for the repairs to the Gaol,	13	4	9½
To Amount paid for wood for the use of the Gaol, ..	41	19	7
To Amount paid for the Clerk of the Peace,	146	2	6
To Amount paid for Printing,	2	10	3½
To Amount paid for Insurance of the Court House and Gaol,	12	15	0
To Amount paid the Sheriff for services,	56	11	10
To Amount paid Members of Parliament,	286	0	0
To Amount paid for distributing the Assessment Rolls,	16	0	0
To Amount paid Witnesses attending the Court, ..	3	0	0
To Amount paid for building Bridge at Russell's Creek,	10	0	0
To Amount paid interest on the District Debt, ..	121	18	5
To four per Cent. on £1971 18s. 10d.	76	18	10
	£	2042	14 6½
To Balance brought down,	£	70	15 8½

	£	s.	d.
By Amount Received from Collectors of Assessments for 1834,		3	1 0
By do. do. 1835	418	19	1
By do. do. 1836	1125	8	5
By do. do. 1837	209	7	6
By Amount Received of Wild Land Assessments exclusive of Road Taxes,	215	2	10
Balance due the Treasurer,	70	15	8½
	£	2042	14 6½

Errors Excepted.

Z. BURNHAM,
Treasurer,
For the District of Newcastle.

AGGREGATE AMOUNT OF THE RATEABLE PROPERTY IN THE EASTERN DISTRICT FOR THE YEAR 1837.

TOWNSHIPS.	LANDS.		HOUSES.								MILLS.			Store Houses.	Merchants' Shops.	Stone Horses for covering Hares.	Horses 3 years old and upwards.	Oxen 4 years old and upwards.	Milch Cows.	Horned Cattle, 2 to 4 years old.	Carriages, Cigs, and other Carriages, 2 wheels kept for pleasure.	Wagons kept for pleasure only.	Town Lots.	Amount of Valuation of Property Assessed.	Amount of Rates of 1d per pound.	Amount of additional 1d. for Cist and Court-House.	Total Amount to be collected.								
	Uncultivated.	Cultivated, Arable, Pasture, or Meadow Land.	Squared or Hewed Timber on 2 sides, 1 story.	Framed under 2 stories.	Additional Fire Places.	Brick or stone of 1 story.	Additional Fire Places.	Framed, brick, or stone, 2 stories.	Additional Fire Places.	Framed of 2 stories.	Additional Fire Places.	Wrought by Water, 1 pair of stones.	Additional pair of stones.															Saw Mills.							
Cornwall	36592	12615	121	345	25	27	35				4	2	2	27	3	1033	141	1636	347	9	23	227	64403	8	268	6	111	134	3	51	402	10	51		
Roxborough	14588	1121	14									1	7			118	40	209	36																
Osnabrick	32919	10171	41	186	24	7	10				3	3	7		2	715	58	1044	280	6	11														
Finch	9498	1064	15	1							1	2	1			106	34	201	61																
Charlottenburgh	58481	16623	270	174	5	10	11				4	2	6		8	1051	128	1929	487	4	12														
Lancaster	41999	8137	81	62	4	3	1				2	2	6		7	646	48	1125	280																
Lochiel	40974	6278	16	7		1					3	1	3		7	521	68	952	251																
Kenyon	44436	3893	16	2									4		2	359	53	689	79																
Williamsburg	30073	6333	16	107	3	6	7				9	4	3		9	563	75	792	192		2														
Matilda	29933	6102	6	83	4	3	3				1	3	3		4	433	80	787	170																
Mountain	15187	2779	6	9	1						1	3	3		1	147	143	310	102																
Winchester	9120	783		4							1	1	2			50	54	124	46																
Total	363800	175904	602	980	65	66	67				19	10	38		88	12	5742	921	9698	2301	19	55	227	317802	17	1826	10	61	659	15	14	1986	5	71	

JAMES PRINGLE,
Clerk of the Peace, Eastern District.

CLERK OF THE PEACE'S OFFICE,
Cornwall, 12th September, 1837.

Aggregate Amount of Rateable property in the City of Toronto & Liberties, extracted from the Assessors Returns of 1837.

WARDS.	Annual value of tenements	SEPARATE TENEMENTS.						Total amount of Assess- ments,	REMARKS.																	
		Quantity of additional lands.	1st additional acre.	2d additional acre.	3d additional acre.	Remaining acres.	Total No of acres.																			
St. DAVID,	1531	44	4	4	4	32	68	3	1	56	4	4	45	1	13	13	17	11	113	95	88	317681	10	0	The rate imposed for the year 1837 was 1 shilling and 1/4 in the pound upon the rateable property in the City, and 1 fourth of that amount in the Liberties, total calculated to be received, £ 3429 4 6 1/2	
Liberties,	1479	79	12	11	40	10	15	3	47	19	19	17	402						18	20	31	3	3461	0	0	Computation of Statute Labor by Male Inhabitants not otherwise assessed, 351 0 0
St. ANDREW,	17010	123	16	16	72	78	13	4	103	23	23	21	447	1	13	13	17	11	131	115	119	6	21142	10	0	Dog Tax imposed by an Act of the Common Council 92 10 0
Liberties,	11416	25	5	5	9	31	13	12	15	5	5	3	9	1	12	16	6	13	35	78	86	2	13132	10	0	351 0 0
St. LAWRENCE,	229	1				2	2	4											3	1	2		400	0	0	351 0 0
Liberties,	11645	26	5	5	9	33	15	16	15	5	5	3	9	1	12	17	6	13	38	79	88	2	13532	10	0	351 0 0
St. PATRICK,	12063					13	4												65	61	45	4	13196	0	0	351 0 0
Liberties,	2447	190	5	5	5	171	12	11	9	555	22	22	20	489	1	8	17	2	121	113	72	8	18419	0	0	351 0 0
St. GEORGE,	4918	10	3	3	3	10	29	7	1	42	36	6	18	1	3	7	2	0	41	51	57	3	6201	0	0	351 0 0
Liberties,	1812	305	5	5	4	290	16	5	727	13	16	16	980	1	4	5	1	1	44	83	25		2172	0	0	351 0 0
Total,	6730	324	8	8	7	300	45	12	1	769	49	22	22	1007	1	7	12	3	85	134	82	3	8373	0	0	351 0 0
St. GEORGE,	7298	27	10	7	6	4	10	6	11	11	5	5	6		3	17	7	9	53	35	41	9	9352	0	0	351 0 0
Liberties,	105	4	1	1	1	1	3	2							17				5	6			262	10	0	351 0 0
Total,	7403	31	11	8	7	5	10	9	13	11	5	5	6		3	34	7	9	5	41	41	9	9614	10	0	351 0 0
Total,	57298	69445	42	39	557	192	69	43	1453	104	77	72	1952	7	74	69	37	69	433	482	402	28	71081	10	0	351 0 0

CHARLES DALY,
CLERK OF THE PEACE,
City of Toronto.

POPULATION of the City of Toronto and Liberties, June 1837, extracted from the Assessors' Returns.

WARDS.	Males over 16	Females over 16	Males under 16	Females under 16	Total in each Ward.		
					Males	Females	
SAINT GEORGE,.....	304	315	194	211	498	526	1100
Liberties,.....	16	20	22	18	38	38	
					536	564	
SAINT ANDREW,.....	611	643	464	456	1075	1104	2225
Liberties,.....	12	8	10	16	22	24	
					1097	1128	
SAINT LAWRENCE,.....	451	430	283	274	734	704	1995
Liberties,.....	169	142	137	109	306	251	
					1040	955	
SAINT PATRICK,.....	321	364	305	321	626	685	1863
Liberties,.....	139	154	137	122	276	276	
					902	961	
SAINT DAVID,.....	875	940	710	657	1585	1597	3688
Liberties,.....	130	129	124	123	254	252	
					1829	1849	
							10871

Exclusive of the Military, Transient Persons, and the Prisoners in the Gaol.

I, Charles Daly, Clerk of the Peace, of the City of Toronto, certify the above to be a correct Return of the Population of the City of Toronto and its Liberties, according to the Census made by the Assessors for the year 1837.

CHARLES DALY,
CLERK OF THE PEACE,
City of Toronto.

POST OFFICE AFFAIRS.

COPY.

GENERAL POST OFFICE,
17th January, 1838.

SIR,

I beg leave to state, for the information of His Excellency Sir Francis Bond Head, that having received instructions from my Lord, the Post Master General, to lay annually before the Legislature of Upper Canada, (through the medium of His Excellency,) Accounts of the Receipts and Disbursements of the Post Office Department in the Canadas, in a form similar to the Accounts of the General Post Office presented to the Imperial Parliament, I have now the honor to forward the first Annual Account prepared under this Order, for the year ending the 5th July last, being the latest period up to which I have the means of rendering such an Account.

I have the honor to be, &c.
(Signed,)

T. A. STAYNER,
D. P. M. G'l.

I beg to add that I shall be happy to furnish any further information respecting this Department, which may be required.

(Signed,) T. A. S.

John Joseph, Esquire,
&c. &c. &c.
Government House,
Toronto City

A GENERAL STATEMENT of the Revenue of the Post Office in the Canadas, in the year ending 5th July, 1837.

Voucher, see Account numbered.	INCOME.		Voucher, see Account numbered.	DISPOSAL OF THE INCOME.	
	Currency.			Currency.	
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Balance due by the Deputy Post-Master General, upon the year ended 5th July, 1836,	2993	0 0	2	Charges of management, or total payments out of the Income in its progress to the General Post Office, London,	24185 5 11½
Balance due by the Public Departments in Lower Canada, year ended 5th July, 1836,	3335	8 11½		Remittances made to the General Post Office, London, on account of the year ended 5th July, 1837,	12967 19 9½
Balance due by the Public Departments in Upper Canada, year ended 5th July, 1836,	1623	17 11		Balance due by the Public Departments in Lower Canada, year ended 5th July, 1837,	5099 9 6
Total of Balances due upon the year ended 5th July, 1836,		8457 6 11		Balance due by the Public Departments in Upper Canada, year ended 5th July, 1837,	210 13 3
Gross Receipt,	42755	2 3½		Balance due by the Deputy Post-Master General upon the year ended 5th July, 1837,	1443 4 11
Returned, refused, missent, forwarded and redirected Letters, overcharges and returns,	7305	15 8		Amount of Fractions occasioned by the reduction of the several sums from currency into sterling and vice versa,	0 0 1½
Net Receipt upon the year, after deducting Returned Letters, &c.		35449 6 7½		Total discharge of the Income, ...	43906 13 6½
Total Income including Balance, ..		43906 13 6½			

T. A. STAYNER,
D. P. M. G'l.
E. S. KING,
Accountant.

GENERAL POST OFFICE,
Quebec, 5th July, 1837.

No. 1.

AN ACCOUNT of the Gross and Nett Produce of the Post Office Revenue of Lower and Upper Canada, in the year ending 5th July, 1837.

LIST OF ITEMS.	GROSS RECEIPTS.			Returned, Refused, Missent, Redirected and Forwarded Letters, Overcharges and Returns,			NETT PRODUCE, [Exclusive of charges,]		
	Currency.	Currency.	Currency.	Currency.	Currency.	Currency.	Currency.	Currency.	Currency.
	L. Canada.	U. Canada.	Total Canadas.	L. Canada.	U. Canada.	Total Canadas.	L. Canada.	U. Canada.	Total Canadas.
Postage of Letters in the Canadas including British and Packet Postage, ...	18110 15 8	24637 11 7	42748 7 3	4373 4 8	2932 11 5	7305 15 8	13738 1 5	21711 5 2	35449 6 7½
Miscellaneous Receipts,	0 10 0	6 5 0	6 15 0						
	£ 18110 5 8	24643 16 7	42755 2 3	4373 4 3	2932 11 5	7305 15 8	13738 1 5	21711 5 2	35449 6 7½

T. A. STAYNER,
D. P. M. G'l.
E. S. KING, Accountant.

GENERAL POST OFFICE,
Quebec, 5th July, 1837,

No. 2

AN ACCOUNT of the Charges of Management on the Post Office Revenue of the Canadas, in the year ending 5th July, 1837.

	Currency.	Currency.		Currency.
<i>Salaries and Allowances.</i>			<i>Tradesmen's Bills, Buildings & Repairs.</i>	162 8 6½
Salaries to the Deputy Post Master General Officers and Clerks, of the Quebec Office, and wages to Letter Carriers, Messengers, &c.	2571 8 4		Tradesmen's Bills,	9 10 8
Salaries and Allowances to Deputy Post Masters,	5098 10 3		Other Bills,	171 19 2½
		7669 18 8	<i>Rents and Taxes,</i>	
<i>Allowances for Special Services and Travelling Charges.</i>			Rent for Offices, Taxes,	196 10 0
Special Services and Travelling Charges,		723 13 5	<i>Law Charges.</i>	
<i>Conveyance of Mails, Transit Postage, and payment for Ship Letters.</i>			Amount paid for Law Charges,	117 8 6
Conveyance of Mails,	14101 9 1½		<i>Stationary and Printing.</i>	
Transit Postage through the United States,	15 0 0		Stationary, Printing, and Advertising,	1183 19 5½
Ship Letter payment,	8 7 7	14124 16 8		24185 5 11½

T. A. STAYNER, D. P. M. G'l.
E. S. KING, Accountant.

GENERAL POST OFFICE,
Quebec, 5th July, 1837.

APPLICATIONS FOR LANDS
FROM
RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OFFICE,
Toronto, 3rd February, 1838.

SIR,

I have the honour to transmit to you herewith a "Return of Applications made by the several Religious Denominations for Grants of Land, together with the several answers to such applications," agreeably to such an Address from the House of Assembly, dated the 26th January, 1838.

I beg leave to suggest that the Return be submitted to the Surveyor General for revision and for any other application that may have been omitted.

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

JOHN BEIKIE,

Clerk, Executive Council.

JOHN JOSEPH, Esq.
Civil Secretary,
&c. &c. &c.

RETURN of Applications made by the several Religious Denominations for Grants of Land,
together with the several answers to such applications.

- Cornwall**—Presbyterians of, in connexion with the Church of Scotland, Lot No. 15, N. S. 1st Street, and Lot No. 15, S. S. of 2d Street Town of Cornwall.—Granted 8th May, 1818.
- Cornwall**—Episcopalians of, Lots Nos. 19, 20 and 21, N. S. King Street, and Lots 19, 20, and 21, S. S. 3rd Street, Town of Cornwall, six acres, known as Church Grounds.—Granted 18th March, 1819.
- Cornwall**—Presbyterians of, in connexion with the Church of Scotland, the East half 5, 2d Concession Township of Cornwall.—Granted 7th June, 1831.
- York**—Episcopalians of the Town of, four acres of land in the Town of York.—Granted 22d May, 1817.
- York**—Roman Catholics of the Town of, ten acres Park Reserve.—Granted 7th February, 1822.
- York**—Presbyterians in connexion with the Church of Scotland, Lot on Duchess Street—(Granted 1st of December, 1824.)—And 200 acres in lieu of East half 2, 4th Concession York.—Granted 7th April, 1836.
- Toronto City**—Catholics of, a Lot in the Garrison Reserve.—Granted 20th April, 1837.
- Toronto City**—Episcopalians of, Park Reserve for Burial Ground.—Granted 3rd November, 1831.
- Kingston**—Presbyterians of, in connection with the Church of Scotland, one acre of land in the Town of Kingston.—Granted 1st October, 1817.
- Kingston**—Episcopalians of, one acre of land in the Town of Kingston.—Granted 9th July, 1817.
- Kingston**—Episcopalians of, a piece of Land denominated the Upper Burial Ground, containing one acre, 2 roods and 26 perches; also, the Lower Burial Ground, containing 2 acres, 1 rood and 18 perches.—Granted 2d May, 1827.
- Williamstown**—Presbyterians in connection with the Church of Scotland, West half 11, S. S. River aux Raisins, Charlottenburgh, 60 acres.—Granted 10th April, 1821.
- Belleville**—Episcopalians of, Lot No. 19, West side Pinnacle Street, for a Common School, and Lots 28 and 29, East side of Church Street, and 28 and 29 West side Rear street, for a Grammar School.—Granted 6th December, 1827.
- Belleville**—Episcopalians of, Lot No. 19, S. part 20 and Lots 21, 22, and 23, East side of Church Street, and 21, 22, and 23 West side of Rear Street, 8 3-10 acres; also, parts 17 and 18 West of Rear Street.—Granted 30th October, 1828.
- Bellville**—Episcopalians of, Lots 24, 25, 26 and 27, on Church and Rear Streets, 2 2-10 acres.—Granted 28th April, 1826.
- Niagara**—Roman Catholics of, four acres in the Town of Niagara.—Granted 3d May, 1832.
- Williamsburgh**—Presbyterians of, the Westerly half of a stripe of land situated in the centre of the Township, 70 acres.—Granted 6th October, 1826.
- Williamsburgh**—Episcopalians of, 37½ acres in the 1st and 2d Concessions.—Granted 20th October, 1832.
- Osnabruck**—Presbyterians of, the Western half of the centre Common, in the Township of Osnabruck, 24 acres.—Granted 6th October, 1826.
- Martin-Town**—Presbyterians of, in connection with the Church of Scotland, West half 16, S. S. River aux Raisins, Charlottenburgh.—Granted 7th December, 1830.
- Osnabruck**—Episcopalians of, the East half of the centre Common, in the Township of Osnabruck, 24 acres.—Granted 7th December, 1830.
- Charlottenburgh**—Roman Catholics of, West half 18 in the 7th Concession, Charlottenburgh, 100 acres.—Granted 3d January.
- Richmond**—Episcopalians of, Lot No. 12, East side Maitland Street, and Lot No. 12, West side Fowler Street, and Lot No. 10, South side Strachan Street, in the Town of Richmond.—Granted 3d January, 1833.
- Richmond**—Presbyterian Church of, Lot No. 14, East side Maitland Street, in the Town of Richmond, one acre.—Granted 11th January, 1834.
- Richmond**—Episcopalians of, four acres in the Town of Richmond.—Granted 29th December, 1836.
- Perth**—Presbyterians of, in connection with the Church of Scotland, Lot No. 26, 10th Concession, Elmalely.—Granted 10th January, 1833.
- Perth**—Presbyterians of, the Land set apart for a Church, Parsonage, and Burial Ground, in the Town of Perth, for the use and benefit of the United Presbytery of Upper Canada.—Granted 11th January, 1832.
- Perth**—Episcopalians of, the Land set apart for a

- Church, Parsonage, and Burial Ground.—Granted 11th January, 1832.
- Perth*—Catholics of, Lot No. 6, on the North side of Harvey Street, and a piece of Land on the South side of Craig Street.—Granted 3d February, 1834.
- Perth*—Catholics of, the Land set apart in the Town of Perth for a Burial Ground.—Granted 11th January, 1838.
- Perth*—Presbyterians of, in connection with the Church of Scotland, a piece of Ground, being part of what is called Mount Myers, in the Town of Perth.—Granted 12th February, 1831.
- Perth*—Presbyterians of, in connection with the Church of Scotland, for a grant of either of the following Lots, viz. 17 or 27, 9th Concession of Elmsley, 26 in the 2d or 4th Concession of Bathurst, or 9, 3d Concession of Drummond.—These Lots have been applied for by purchase, and the rights of the occupants are implicated, otherwise there is no objection to the acceding to the prayer of the Petition.—9th June, 1836.
- Chatham*—Episcopalians of, Lots Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4, three and a half Acres.—Granted 11th April, 1833.
- Chatham*—Episcopalians of, the Church Reserve, between Wellington Street, and King Street, and Lots Nos. 99, and 100, in the Town of Chatham.—Granted 5th September, 1833.
- Chatham*—Catholics of, 15 Acres of the Crown Reservation in Harwich.—Granted 3rd February, 1834.
- Chatham*—Presbyterians of, in connection with the Church of Scotland, ten Acres in Chatham.—Granted 7th July, 1837.
- Blandford*—Episcopalians of, a Block of land in the Town plot of Blandford, between the 2nd and 3rd Ranges North of Dundas Street, five Acres.—Granted 23d May, 1833.
- Woodstock*—Presbyterians of, in connection with the Church of Scotland, one Acre in the Town of Woodstock.—Granted 12th October, 1837.
- Sandwich*—Episcopalians of, Lots No. 9, East side of Bedford Street, Lot 9, West side Peter Street, 8 West side Bedford Street, Town of Sandwich.—Granted 14th November, 1833.
- London*—Episcopalians of, Lots No. 21 and 22, North side of Dundas Street, in the Town of London.—Granted 14th November, 1833.
- Murray*—Episcopalians of, five Acres of Lot No. 2, 1st Concession Murray.—Granted 14th November, 1833.
- Tay*—Catholics of, Lots No. 116 and 117, 2d Concession, East side Penetanguishine Road, Township of Tay.—Granted 3d February, 1834.
- Toronto Gore*—Catholics of, Lot No. 17, 10th Concession, Northern Division of the Gore of Toronto.—Granted 3d February, 1834.
- Adjala*—Catholics of, broken Lots Nos. 10, 11 and 13, in the 8th Concession of the Township of Adjala.—Granted 3d February, 1834.
- Peterboro'*—Catholics of, Lots Nos. 1 and 2, South of Brock Street, and West of George Street, No. 14, New Survey, fronting Hunter Street, and Park Lot No. 6 in the Town of Peterboro'.—Granted 13th February, 1834.
- Peterboro'*—Wesleyan Methodists of, Lots Nos. 1 and 2, North side McDonell Street and West of George Street, in Peterboro'.—Granted 27th November, 1834.
- Peterboro'*—Presbyterians of, in connexion with the Church of Scotland, lot Lettered F, fronting on Brock Street, and Lots Nos. 12 and 13, North of Brock Street.—Granted 30th May, 1835.
- Peterboro'*—Episcopalians of, Lots Nos. 1 to 4, North of Hunter Street, and East of Water Street, and Nos. 1 to 4, South of Brock Street and East of Water Street, in the Town of Peterboro', 4 Acres.—Granted 5th November, 1835.
- Peterboro'*—Presbyterians of, in connexion with the Church of Scotland, for a grant of a Clergy Reserve Lot, as a Glebe.—22d July, 1836.—Recommended that the Commissioner of Crown Lands, do set apart some vacant Lot of 200 Acres, for the purposes prayed for, and that the same be granted in trust free of expenses.
- Cavan and Monaghan*—Presbyterians of, in connection with the Church of Scotland, for a Grant of a Clergy Reserve lot as a Glebe.—22nd July, 1836.—Recommended that the Commissioner of Crown Lands, do set apart some vacant lot of 200 Acres, for the purposes prayed for, and that the same be granted in trust free of expenses.
- Cootes Paradise*—Presbyterians of, Block B, South of Ancaster Street, in the Village of Cootes Paradise, 1 6-10 Acres.—Granted 3d April, 1834.
- Stamford*—Episcopalians of, Lots Nos. 72, 88, 89 and 106, in the Township of Stamford.—Granted 21st April, 1834.
- Johnstown*—Episcopalians of, Lots Nos. 11 and 12, North side of 1st Street, and Lots 11 and 12, South side of 2nd Street, Town of Johnstown, for a Church and School-House.—Granted 30th May, 1834.
- Thorah*—Presbyterians of, in connexion with the Church of Scotland, East half Lot No. 10, 4th Concession, Thorah.—Granted 16th June, 1834.
- Matilda*—Episcopalians of, one-third of the Centre Commons, which lies in the 1st, 3d and 4th Concessions of Matilda.—Granted 31st July, 1834.
- Lanark*—Presbyterians of, in connection with the Church of Scotland, Lot No. 29, North side of Clarence Street, in the 2d Concession of Lanark.—Granted 3d February, 1834.
- Lanark*—Presbyterians of, in connection with the Church of Scotland, for a Grant of 100 Acres, of Lot No. 2, in the 2nd Concession, and 100 Acres of Lot No. 2, in the 7th Concession.—10th August, 1837.—Recommended, and that the Surveyor General be instructed to make Crown Land of equal extent and value a Clergy Reserve.
- Eldon*—Presbyterians of, in connection with the Church of Scotland, Lot No. 6, in the 4th Concession of Eldon.—Granted 9th December, 1835.
- Barrie*—Episcopalians of, Lots Nos. 114, 115 and 116, in Barrie.—Granted 4th February, 1836.
- Barrie*—Wesleyan Methodists of, Lots Nos. 77, 78, 103 and 108, in the Town of Barrie.—Granted 5th October, 1837.
- Puslinch*—Presbyterians of, in connection with the Church of Scotland, front half lot No. 28, in the 8th Concession, Puslinch.—Granted 8th Dec'r, 1835.
- Gunanoque*—Presbyterians of, in connection with the Church of Scotland, Lot No. 5, 2nd Concession, Leeds.—Granted 23th July, 1836.
- Zorra*—Presbyterians of, in connection with the Church of Scotland, Lot No. 25, 5th Concession, Zorra.—Granted 20th October, 1836.
- Amherstburgh*—Wesleyan Methodists of, Lots Nos. 34 and 35, West side of King Street, in the said Town.—Granted 15th August, 1836.
- St. Francis*—Presbyterians of, in connection with the Church of Scotland, Lot No. 17, 7th Concession, Montague.—Granted 11th May, 1837.
- By-Town*—Presbyterians of, in connection with the Church of Scotland, part of Lot lettered H, in Concession C, Township of Nepean.—Granted 9th May, 1836.
- Fergus, Nichol Township*—Presbyterians of, in connection with the Church of Scotland, Lot No. 8, in the 1st Con., Garrafraxa.—Granted 13th June, 1836.
- Dummer*—Presbyterians of, in connection with the Church of Scotland, the West half Lot No. 6, 4th Concession, Dummer.—Granted 9th March, 1837.
- Binbrooke*—Presbyterians of, in connection with the Church of Scotland, for a Grant of one of the Glebe Lots in Binbrook.—5th November, 1835.—As the Lots prayed for have been set apart for the Glebes, they are not Grantable.—Petitioners are recommended for any Crown Lot that may be found in the Township, and remains disposable.

Brockville---Presbyterians of, in connection with the Church of Scotland, for one of the vacant Clergy Lots and Common Lots in the Township of Elizabethtown.---2d June, 1836.---Recommended that the Commissioner of Crown Lands do set apart some vacant lot of 200 acres, for the purposes prayed for, and the same be granted in trust, free of expense.

Whitchurch---Presbyterians of in connection with the Church of Scotland, for a grant of Lot No. 30, in the 8th Concession and 31 in the 7th Concession, Whitchurch.---23d May, 1836.---Proof of their being a Congregation established, with a Minister who performs regular Divine Service, and also to be referred to the Surveyor General, to report on the Lots prayed for.

Fitzroy---Presbyterians of, in connection with the Church of Scotland, for a grant of the Clergy Reserve Lot No. 21, in the 8th Concession of Fitzroy.---20th June, 1836.---Not recommended, the Council do not deem it advisable to allot Glebes where there are no settled Ministers.

Fredericksburgh---Presbyterians of, for a grant of Lots Nos. 9, 10, 11 and 12, East side of Richmond Street in the village of Fredericksburgh.---Granted 25th August, 1836.

Pickering---Presbyterians of, in connection with the Church of Scotland, for a grant of Land as a Glebe and Site for a Church.---27th October, 1836.---Recommended that the Commissioner of Crown Lands do set apart a Lot of 200 Acres for the purposes prayed for, and that the same be granted in trust, free of expense.

Ramsay---Presbyterians of, in connection with the Church of Scotland, for a grant of Land.---10th December, 1836.---In the present state of the Clergy Reserve question, the Council do not think it advisable to recommend any further appropriations.

King---Presbyterians of, in connection with the Church of Scotland, for a Clergy Reserve Lot as a Glebe.---10th December, 1836.---In the present state of the Clergy Reserve question, the Council do not think it advisable to recommend any further appropriations.

Scarboro---Presbyterians of, in connection with the Church of Scotland, for a grant of Lot No. 31, in the 5th Concession, Clark.---10th December, 1836.

---In the present state of the Clergy Reserve question, the Council do not think it advisable to recommend any further appropriations.

Lochiel---Presbyterians of, in connection with the Church of Scotland, for a grant of Lot No. 21, in the 6th Concession of Lochiel.---22d December, 1836.---The Council respectfully recommend, that the consideration of the prayer be deferred until the settlement of the pending question before the Legislature, respecting the Clergy Reserves.

Cumberland---Presbyterians of, in connection with the Church of Scotland, for a grant of Lot No. 17, in the 1st Concession of Cumberland.---21st January, 1837.---In the present state of the Clergy Reserve question, the Council do not think it advisable to recommend any further appropriations.

Albion and Vaughan---Presbyterians of, that Lot No. 28, in the 11th Concession may be granted to them, for the purpose of building a Church.---16th Feb., 1837.---The Council cannot at present recommend, any appropriation of any part of the Clergy Reservation.

Osgoode---Presbyterians of, in connection with the Church of Scotland, for a grant of Lot No. 38, in the 3d Concession of Osgoode.---23d Feb., 1837. In the present state of the Clergy Reserve Question, the Council do not think it advisable to recommend any further appropriations.

Oro---Presbyterians of, in connection with the Church of Scotland, for a grant of the East half of Lot No. 10, 5th Concession, and East half of No. 10, in the 12th Concession, Oro.---16th March, 1837. In the present state of the Clergy Reserve Question, the Council do not think it advisable to recommend any further appropriations.

Belleville---Presbyterians of, in connection with the Church of Scotland, for a piece of Ground in Belleville.---24th July, 1822.---Granted one vacant Town Lot.

Mono---Presbyterians of, in connection with the Church of Scotland, West half Lot 13, 6th Concession, East Centre Road, Mono.---Granted 11th October, 1830.

JOHN BEIKIE,
Clerk Executive Council.

Executive Council Office,
3d February, 1838.

REPORT

OF

COMMISSIONERS OF KINGSTON HOSPITAL.

To His Excellency Sir Francis Bond Head, Baronet, Commander of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order, Knight of the Prussian Order of Merit, Lieutenant Governor of Upper Canada, &c. &c. &c.

The undersigned Commissioners, appointed by an Act of the Provincial Parliament in the second year of his late Majesty's reign "For Superintending and managing the erection and completion of an Hospital in or near the town of Kingston."

HUMBLY REPORT:

That in the early part of the month of June last they received from the Receiver-General the sum of £500, granted by an Act of the Provincial Parliament, passed in the seventh year of His late Majesty's reign for the purpose of "fitting up, furnishing and putting in order the Hospital erected by them, and that in the latter part of the same month they proceeded to carry

the provisions of the said Act into effect by employing a suitable number of labourers to remove "the mound of earth" mentioned in their last Report, as obstructing the entrance into the kitchen, to level the adjoining grounds and to form a suitable and convenient yard. The expense of this very necessary and valuable improvement considerably exceeded their expectations, and amounted as Your Excellency will perceive by a reference to vouchers No. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. & 6, accompanying this Report, to £101 9s. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$.

On inspecting the building, which had been standing unoccupied since its erection, the commissioners perceived that several of the pipes which had been placed

to conduct the water from the roof through the water closets to the ground, had, during the severity of the preceding winter, burst, and allowed the water to escape. In consequence of this unforeseen accident, the Commissioners found it necessary to remove the pipes to the outside of the building, and to finish the closets in a cheap and temporary manner.

They also found several of the doors and windows out of repair which they ordered to be refitted.

The expense of these items, together with the fitting up of a room designed for a Surgery and Dispensary amounts as may be seen by reference to voucher No. 7 to £28 16s. 11d.

By their last Report it will be seen that there was due from the Commissioners to Thomas Roges, Superintendent, a balance of £18 16s. 11d. which was paid to him as may be seen by reference to voucher No. 8.

In order to render the yard attached to the kitchen available and secure, the Commissioners found it necessary to surround it with a strong stone wall, and sink a drain through it in order to carry off the surplus and waste waters from the roof and kitchen into the ravine below. Some parts of the wall were necessarily carried several feet below the level of the yard in order to render it secure.

This work together with the erection of an out-house was performed by contract, and cost, as may be seen by voucher No. 14, £135 0s. 0d.

A strong and substantial Gate has been erected, opening into the yard, which with other items cost, as may be seen by reference to voucher No. 17, £22. 18s. 11d.

The whole interior of the building has been painted in a plain but substantial manner.

The whole expense of this, although done with a due reference to economy was £93 3s. 3d., as may be seen by reference to vouchers No. 11, 18, 19 & 21.

Eighteen cheap bedsteads or "burdets" with blankets and bedding have been purchased which cost £50 7s. 7½d. as may be seen by reference to vouchers No. 10 & 12.

Had the Commissioners sufficient funds at their disposal they would have procured a number of Iron Bedsteads, which although more expensive at the outset, are more suitable for a public Hospital, and in the end more economical.

In order to protect the building from the injurious effects of the frost and dampness of the surrounding Atmosphere, which the experience of a former winter had taught them to dread, the Commissioners have thought it advisable to keep a fire burning constantly during the cold and damp season in the basement story; and for this purpose purchased a large stove, which has been placed in a suitable position, and in which a fire is kept constantly burning without any expense except that of wood.

The expense of the Stove and fitting up was £8 7s. 6d. as may be seen by reference to vouchers No. 15 & 16, and twelve cords of wood, the estimated quantity for the season £6 0s. 0d. as per voucher No. 20.

By the general statement of the disbursements accompanying this report it will be seen that there yet remains in the hands of the Commissioners a balance of £31 5s. 0d.

From the foregoing statements Your Excellency will perceive that in order to render the Hospital ready for the actual reception of patients, it will be necessary to procure furniture for the kitchen and laundry, stove and utensils for the several wards, and other accompaniments for the Surgery and Dispensary: and in order to render the building complete in all respects, a suitable new railing should be made on each side of the steps leading to the front and rear outside doors, and along the top of the walls forming the area in the rear. The Commissioners would gladly have procured all the articles necessary for putting the establishment in order for actual occupation, and completed their original design, had sufficient funds been placed at their disposal; and they take this opportunity to state to Your Excellency, that they are not aware that any provision has yet been made to meet the expenses, which must unavoidably be increased in order to carry the benevolent intention of the Legislature, and private donors, into effective operation, and that without such provision the building must necessarily remain useless and the just expectations of the public disappointed, all which is most respectfully submitted.

JAMES SAMPSON, }
E. W. ARMSTRONG, } Commissioners.

Kingston, January, 1838.

GENERAL STATEMENT of Receipts and Disbursements by the Commissioners for erecting the Kingston Hospital.

Vouchers.		£.	s.	d.	1836		£.	s.	d.
No. 1. 2. } 3. 4. 5. 6. }	To Paid Labourers for removing mound of earth and levelling grounds, &c. &c.....	101	9	1½	Feb. 10	By balance on hand as per General Statement.....			
No. 7	To Paid Wm. Lyall for finishing Closets, removing Lead Pipes and fitting up rooms for Surgery & Dispensary,.....	28	16	11	1837	Public Grant received,...	500	0	0
8	Balance of account paid to Thomas Rogers,....	18	16	11	June,				
9	To Paid Jane Johnston for cleaning Hospital,...	5	1	2					
10	To Paid Mrs. Hunter for 18 Burdets, 2 Night Stools, 120 yards factory Cotton for Sheets, making, &c. &c. &c.....	29	7	7½					
11	To Paid R. Jackson for 67 Gallons Oil.....	15	1	6					
12	To Paid Collins & Haines 24 prs. Blankets,....	21	0	0					
13	To Paid Chronicle Office for Advertisement,	0	8	8					
14	To Paid Thomas Millner on Contract,.....	135	0	0					
15	To Paid Alexander Ross for Pipes &c.,.....	3	12	6					
16	To Paid John Watkins & Co. for Stove,.....	4	15	0					
17	To Paid Wm. Lyall for making Gates, &c.....	22	18	8					
18	To Paid Charles Heath for Paints,.....	5	16	0					
10	To Paid John Otto for Painting,.....	64	4	9					
20	To Paid Edmund Boyle for 12 Cords Wood,....	6	0	0					
21	To Paid Furniss for Paints, &c.....	8	1	0					
	Balance remaining on hand,.....	31	5	0					
		501	14	10			£501	14	10

TORONTO, 22d JANUARY, 1838.

SIR—I have the honour to inclose, for the information of His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, the Report of the General Hospital for the year ending on the 31st of December last.

I regret to state that, notwithstanding the greatest economy, nearly £1,500 currency has been required to support the Institution for the past year; a sum more than double its income during the same period.

The funds are now exhausted and much of the capital arising from the sale of Lands given for its endowment has been of necessity, used in meeting current expenses.

Matters are indeed so nearly at a stand, that if assistance is not soon given, the doors of the Hospital must be closed.

To prevent so great a calamity, I see no resource but that of applying to the Legislature for relief; allow me therefore to request you to move His Excellency on sending down the Report, to recommend the Hospital to the favourable consideration of the two Houses.

I have the Honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,
JOHN STRACHAN.

J. JOSEPH, Esq.

REPORT of the General Hospital Toronto, Commencing 1st January and ending 31st December, 1837.

DISEASES.	Remaining last Report.	Admitted.	Discharged cured.	Discharged for irregularity.	Discharged relieved.	Discharged incurable.	Died.	Died in 24 days* after admission.	REMARKS.	Remaining in Hospital.
Fever, Intermittent, .....	.....	8	8							
Fever, Continued,	2	54	48	6*					* The 6 patients were persons taken away by their friends and not quite fit to leave the Hospital.	2
Fever, Typhus,		64	38				12	8	Amputation of finger—2.	6
Inflammation, Phlegmanous,		5	5							
Inflammation, Erysipelatous,	1	5	6							
Inflammation & disease of the chest & lungs, ..	5	45	28			2	7	2		11
Inflammation & disease of the throat & fauces, ..	1	5	6							
Inflammation & disease of the stomach & bowels		4	4							
Inflammation & disease of the liver & spleen, ..		10	9							1
Inflammation & disease of the bladder & kidney		4	3				1			
Ophthalmia,		18	13		3					2
Rheumatism,	1	14	7	2	4	1				1
Small-pox,	1	35	24				9	3		
Measles,	1	1	2							
Dysentery,		19	16		3					
Dyspepsia,	1	55	12		2					2
Paralysis,	3	5	4				3			1
Epilepsy,		3	2				1			
Hydrocephalus,		1					1			
Diarhoea,	1	10	6				5			
Consumption,		6					4			2
Dropsy,	2	15	5		2	2	6			2
Cutaneous diseases,	6	9	12		2					1
Female diseases,	1	10	8		3					
Mania,	1	2				2				1
Delirium Tremens,		8	5				3			
Fracture,	4	16	11	2		5			Amputation from compound fracture—2.	2
Dislocation,		5	4		1					
Burns and scalds,		18	13				2		1 Amputation of finger, the bone diseased from a burn,	1
Wounds and Ulcers,	8	74	67				4		Amputation of upper extremities, 2, from gun shot &c., Amputation of lower extremities,—1, Amputation of thumb—1.	11
Syphilis and Gonorrhœa,		15	11							4
Hydrocele and affections of the testis,	1	7	6		2				Excision of diseased testis—1.	
Disease of bones and Joints,	5	16	9		3	4	1		Amputation—3.	4
Contusion and superficial injuries,		34	30		3					1
Frost bite,		10	6	1					Amputation from diseased bone—2.	3
Abscess,		5	3				1			1
Carcinomatous diseases,		5	1		1		2		Excision of carcinomatous tumours—3.	1
Rupture,		2			1		1			
Piles,		8	8							
Cataract,	1	6	2	1	4				Operation—2.	
Fistula,		4	4						Operation—4.	
Stricture,	1	6	7						Operation—1.	
Aneurism,		1					1			
Fungus Hematodes,		1					1			
Obstetric Woman,	2	12	14							
Persons with no disease,	*17	17							* These persons were either children allowed to stay with their sick parents or parents allowed to stay with their sick children.	
	49	632								
Total,	681	479	12	34	17	63	14			

Number of out patients relieved eleven hundred.

C. WIDMER, Surgeon,
PETER DIEHL.

JOHN KING, M. D.
ROBERT HORNBY, M. D.
F. ST. GEORGE WILKINSON,
House Surgeon.

REPORT

OF

SELECT COMMITTEE ON PRIVILEGE.

To the Honorable the Commons' House of Assembly.

The Special Committee of Privilege appointed by your Honorable House to inquire into the cause of the absence of certain members from the call of the House, ordered for, and had, on the 15th instant, and to whom was referred the Message of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, bearing date the 15th instant, beg leave respectfully to report—

That, deeply sensible of the importance of the duty assigned them by your Honorable House, they have carefully and diligently applied themselves to a strict scrutiny and search of the Journals of the British House of Commons, the Parliamentary Register, the Key to both Houses of Parliament, the Journals of your Honorable House, and such other authorities and precedents as were within the reach of your Committee, and as might be likely to elucidate the subject under consideration. They have also applied to, and received from, the Secretary of the Commission, appointed by His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, to inquire into the several causes of treason or suspicion of treason during the recent disturbances, certified copies of the depositions taken before that body, in relation to the commitment and detention of certain members of your Honorable House; and which they beg respectfully to annex as an Appendix to this Report.

Impressed with a due sense of the importance of the inquiry, and feeling that their decision upon this subject may be drawn into a precedent in like cases, should they ever again unfortunately occur, your Committee, after mature deliberation, are of opinion, that there is sufficient evidence to prove that Charles Duncombe, Esq., a Member of the House for the County of Oxford, was in arms, with divers other rebels, against Her Majesty in the month of December last past, and that the said Charles Duncombe has fled from justice.

Your Committee are also of opinion, that John Rolph, Esq., a Member of the House for the County of Norfolk, combined, conspired, and confederated with the rebels who took up arms in the Province against Her Majesty in the month of December last past, and that the said John Rolph has fled from justice to the United States of America.

Your Committee have ascertained that Thomas D. Morrison, Esq., a Member of the House for the 3rd Riding of the County of York; Elias Moore, Esq., a Member of the House for the County of Middlesex; and Robert Alway, Esq., a member of the House for the County of Oxford; are now committed for trial on charges of high treason; and, in the opinion of your Committee, it would be unnecessary and inexpedient to enter into an examination of witnesses upon the charges preferred against them.

Your Committee have further to report, that William B. Wells, Esq., a Member of your Honorable House for the County of Grenville, did, on or about the 16th December last, leave this Province, and went to the United States of America, where he has since remained; but your Committee have been informed, and have reason to believe, that the said William B. Wells, Esq., may be shortly expected to resume his duties as a Member of the House.

Your Committee cannot close without remarking, that, in the opinion of your Committee, whenever a Member of the House is committed to custody, on a criminal charge, no time should be lost, on the part of

Her Majesty's Government, in making a communication of that fact to the House; but that the Committee are satisfied that the delay in the present instance was occasioned by the extreme pressure of public business, arising from the late rebellion and foreign aggression on our Frontier, and was not owing to any disregard or neglect of the privileges of the House.

All which is respectfully submitted,

OGLE R. GOWAN,
Chairman.

COMMITTEE-ROOM,
House of Assembly, }
20th January, 1838. }

APPENDIX to Report on Privilege.

F. B. HEAD.

His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor thinks it necessary to apprise the House of Assembly, that in consequence of charges of high treason and treasonable practices having been preferred against John Rolph, David Gibson, Charles Duncombe, Thos. D. Morrison, Robert Alway, and Elias Moore, Members of the Assembly, Warrants have been issued against these persons for their apprehension, and that Thomas D. Morrison, Robert Alway, and Elias Moore are now in confinement awaiting their trial.

John Rolph, Charles Duncombe, and David Gibson having absconded from the Province, the Lieutenant-Governor has felt himself called upon to offer a reward for their arrest.

GOVERNMENT-HOUSE, }
15th January, 1838. }

DISTRICT OF LONDON, } The information of Joseph
to wit: } J. Lancaster, of Norwich, in
the said District of London, Yeoman, taken before me, William Robertson, Esq., one of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said District, who being duly sworn upon the Holy Evangelists, deposeseth and saith, that he saw Jacob Kigh, of Burford, in said District, yeoman, in the camp of the insurgents at the Village of Scotland; that he saw Horatio Fowler, of Burford, aforesaid, in the camp of the insurgents, at Norwich, and in Scotland; that he then believed, and now believes, that the said Horatio Fowler was encouraging and abetting those in arms, and that he appeared quite active; that he also saw both at Norwich and at Scotland, very active, a person of the name of Matthews, (who this deponent was informed by Dr. Duncombe was an Auctioneer at Brantford.) and another by the name of Case, who Dr. Duncombe told deponent had been in the Texian War; that Duncombe placed great reliance upon those two persons, and treated them with great attention, and paid a great deference to their suggestions; that deponent saw Solomon Lossing, Esq., of Norwich, go up to Dr. Duncombe, and heard him say to him, that he had received a letter from some persons in the Upper Settlement of Norwich, requesting him to intercede with him (Duncombe) to protect their lives and properties, upon condition of their remaining quiet, not taking up arms on either side; that the said Solomon Lossing did intercede with Duncombe, and obtain from him a promise that they should be protected; that deponent also heard the said Solomon Lossing say, in answer to a question put to him, by some person, that he should have nothing to do

with the Court of Requests for the present, signifying, as deponent thought, that the Court was at an end. Deponent further saith, that Dr. Duncombe's Council consisted of the Officers of Companies, together with Peter De Long, (a most active person,) Horatio Fowler, Nathan Tour, of Norwich, aforesaid, and others; and that Dr. Duncombe was elected Commander-in-Chief.

(Signed) JOSEPH J. LANCASTER.

Sworn before me at the Town }
of London, in the said Dis- }
trict of London, this 26th }
day of December, 1837. }

(Signed) WM. ROBERTSON, J. P.

I hereby attest and declare, that the foregoing is a true copy of the information of Joseph J. Lancaster, as appears to have been taken before William Robertson, Esq., J. P.

12th Jan. 1838.

HARRY COOK, J. P.

LONDON DISTRICT, } The deposition of James Os-
to wit : } wald, late of Burford, in the
said District, Farmer, taken on oath before us, William
Robertson, Christopher Beer, Richard Richardson, and
Lawrence Lawrason, Esquires, four of Her Majesty's
Justices of the Peace for the said District, this 18th
day of December, in the year 1837, who saith—That a
meeting was held at Jacob Beamer's Tavern, in Oak-
land, about the 7th of this month; Eliakim Malcolm,
James Malcolm, and William McGuire took the most
active part; officers were chosen for one company;
the meeting consisted of about one hundred, and fifty-
two volunteered to bear arms in the cause of Reform;
deponent was one that volunteered; the names of the
other volunteers that deponent recollects was, James
Malcolm, Eliakim Malcolm, William McGuire, Philip
Henry, Cyrenus Raymond, John Kelly, Jun., and Wil-
liam Granville Kelly, David Henry, Jacob Beamer,
George Malcolm, Benjamin Lyburner, Matthews, (of
Brantford,) Case, (of Hamilton); the company had
many of them arms, and remained about an hour; a
day or two afterwards the company were called out at
the same place to oppose forces that we heard were
coming from Branford, which was on Saturday; de-
ponent was not there, but joined them on Monday; on
Tuesday they were marched up to Waterford and back,
under James Malcolm; on Tuesday night Duncombe
came down from Norwich with a company of about one
hundred armed men; Dennis and Bedford were two
officers that came from Norwich; deponent went home
and returned on Wednesday; Duncombe was still
there; they all marched and drilled; Peter Malcolm
and Bedford drilled them; an alarm came; they were
afterwards dismissed, and Duncombe addressed them;
Hiram Baker, (Windham,) Bartlett, (of same place,)
Timothy Raymond, George M'Combs, Justus Elsworth,
Aaron Elsworth, Samuel Hodges and brother had join-
ed them, with many others; about eight o'clock in the
evening a despatch was received; the men were about
four hundred, and drawn up in a line, Duncombe, ad-
dressing them on horseback with a drawn sword in his
hand, said, fellow-soldiers, we will retreat to Norwich—
news have arrived that Mackenzie is wholly defeated—
that they would retreat and conquer into Norwich,
where the cannon could not reach them; they then
marched towards Norwich; deponent left them on the
way; deponent understood that Duncombe dismissed
them at Sodom next morning, and fled; about eighty
armed men marched into Oakland, and joined Dun-
combe, the evening they left Oakland, said to be from
Yarmouth.

(Signed) JAMES OSWALD.

Sworn before us the day and }
year above written. }

(Signed) L. LAWRASON, J. P.

“ WM. ROBERTSON, J. P.

“ RICH. RICHARDSON, J. P.

“ CHRISTOPHER BEER, J. P.

LONDON DISTRICT, } James Givens, of London, in
to wit : } the said District, Esquire, mak-
eth oath and saith—That the foregoing is a true copy
of the original deposition of James Oswald, as appears
to have been taken before Lawrence Lawrason, Wm.
Robertson, Richard Richardson, and Christopher Beer,
Esqs., Justices of the Peace for the London District.

JAMES GIVENS.

Sworn before at London, in }
said District, this 12th }
day of January, 1838. }

HARRY COOK, J. P.

William Ware, of the City of Toronto, Esq., being
duly sworn, deposeth and saith as follows:—On Tues-
day, the fifth day of December, I went up Yonge-
Street on horseback at the time the flag of truce went
up the second time. I was stopped by a man, who
presented a pike at me; he said to me, you cannot go
up any farther this way, you must go into that field—
this was going up the Gallows Hill, near Mr. Charles
Thompson's. I saw Mackenzie there, and Samuel
Lount was sitting on the fence. I applied to Macken-
zie for liberty to go on; he asked me my business; I
said I was going to VanOstrand's; he said, he must
speak to General Lount; he then turned round, and
said I must not go up; he made me dismount, and took
my horse, which he gave to one of his followers; he
then said, I might go home. While I was there I
heard one man say to another, the light from the Sher-
riff's house will be the sign; I understood him to
mean that the firing the Sheriff's house was to be the
signal of attack on the town. I then passed on. I
saw Dr. Rolph and Mr. Robert Baldwin go up with a
flag of truce; after their communication with Macken-
zie, Mr. Baldwin returned leisurely down the hill; Dr.
Rolph remained for a short time, speaking to Macken-
zie, I think for about two minutes; Mr. Baldwin walk-
ed his horse about three rods, and then stopped, and
looked around for Dr. Rolph, who then came up, and
they went off for town together. When the discussion
was going on about my passing up Yonge-Street, Dr.
Rolph said, he must not go; I was much surprised at
his interference. I was up Yonge-Street that morning,
and I saw a large party in front of Montgomery's, and
I was told by some of the people on the road that at
least fifteen hundred were coming from Loydton. I
was as near the body at Montgomery's as I dared.
When Dr. Rolph remained behind Mr. Baldwin, Mac-
kenzie laid his hand upon Rolph's horse, and they con-
tinued in earnest conversation together.

(Signed) WM. WARE.

Sworn before the Commission, }
20th December, 1837. }

(Signed) R. B. SULLIVAN.

A true copy,

A. B. HAWKE,

Secretary to the Commission.

Philip Charles Hamilton Brotherson, of Queenston
in the District of Niagara, Gentleman, being duly
sworn, deposeth and saith as follows:—On Thursday
night last, as I was informed, John Rolph, Esq., arriv-
ed at Lewiston, in the State of New York; I was there
on Friday morning, and met the said John Rolph at
Lewiston, aforesaid; I asked him why and when he
left Toronto, and what news was from thence; he said
that Wm. Lyon Mackenzie commanded a number of
men assembled in arms about three miles from Toron-
to for the purpose, as I understood, of taking Toronto,
and that he had been sent to them by the Governor
with a flag of truce—and that after getting through
with the Governor's business, he had said to Macken-
zie that if he would come into the town he thought he
could take the place; I understood him to mean that
he had advised the said Mackenzie to come in and take
the town—I did not hear the said John Rolph exhorting
any person to join the party in arms in this Province;

on being asked in my presence of the prospects of success of the said party, he said that Mackenzie had acted unaccountably in not coming into the town; and he said he Mackenzie could have taken the town even on the day the said John Rolph had gone with the flag of truce, and that he expected the said Mackenzie in town in half an hour after the said John Rolph had returned with the flag of truce. Mr. Thomas P. Scovell, Lyman Scovell, Mr. Spaulding, formerly a member of the Senate of the same State, W. R. Merrifield and Major Bell, inhabitants of Lewiston, were all present, and can, if they please, bear evidence to the facts above stated. The said John Rolph stated upon the occasion above mentioned, that the reason of his leaving Toronto was that some arrests had been made, and that it could be proved how that that he, the said John Rolph, had sent messages to Mackenzie.

In my opinion there is no present danger of any number of the citizens of the United States joining the persons in rebellion in this Province, but that if the present disturbance were to be protracted into civil war, I have no doubt but that many volunteers would be found at Buffalo who would do so.

(Signed) P. C. H. BROTHERRSON.
Sworn on the 12th December, 1837, }
Before the Commission, }
(Signed) R. S. JAMESON.
A true Copy,
A. B. HAWKE,
Secretary to the Commission.

Robert Baldwin, Esquire,—On the return of Doctor Rolph and myself the second time, with the Lieutenant Governor's final reply, that he would not give any thing in writing, we found the insurgents at the first toll-gate, and turned aside to the West of Yonge Street, where we delivered this answer—after which Doctor Rolph having immediately requested me to wait a moment for him—I did wait some time, during which he was out of my sight and hearing; I was then directed to ride westerly this occupied the time while I waited, and while I was riding at a common walk from Yonge Street to the College Avenue, probably three-eighths of a mile. The direction to ride westerly, as I then supposed, was for the purpose of the flag being returned to the City by the way of the College Avenue—shortly after reaching the Avenue however, I was joined by Doctor Rolph, and we returned together by the way of Yonge Street. I have no reason to know what communications took place between Doctor Rolph and the Insurgents, while he was out of my sight and hearing. At the foot of Yonge Street a crowd was collected, waiting apparently, the news which we might bring. After waiting some short time the Sheriff arrived, to whom we reported that we had delivered the Lieutenant Governor's answer, and that no further propositions were made by the Insurgents. Immediately on the delivery of this answer I rode up Lot Street towards my own home, and heard as I was riding on a cheer as from the persons collected at the foot of Yonge Street, but its object I did not ascertain. As we were returning an appeal was made by a person, apparently a prisoner, for our interference to procure his release, when Dr. Rolph replied that he had no authority there. With respect to the insurrection itself, I had no personal knowledge whatever, of either the conspiracy itself, the intention to rise, or the attack of the City, or the persons said to have been implicated in it, and since my return from England in February last, I have been wholly unconnected with the parties or politics of the Province.

(Signed) R. BALDWIN.
January 2d, 1838.
A true Copy,
A. B. HAWKE,
Secretary to the Commission.

William Warren Baldwin, Esquire, of Toronto, appeared for the purpose of making a voluntary declaration.

He declared his entire ignorance of the insurrection, or of the conspiracy which preceded it. He denied in the most explicit manner any participation in the rebellion, or any other participation in the treasonable proceedings which have lately taken place; has had no communication of a political character with Jno. Rolph for a length of time past. On Monday or Tuesday last he received a communication from an individual, whose name he declines giving, which for the first time induced him to believe that Doctor John Rolph was a party to these treasonable designs. This information is the only knowledge he has of any kind which would be of any importance; he has made up his mind to take all the consequences of declining, to give the name of the person; he cannot say whether the person who made this statement was implicated in the treasonable proceedings; he might or he might not have been. Dr. Baldwin is not bound to secrecy by the individual, but he cannot betray what he thinks was told him in cautious confidence, and therefore refuses to disclose the name of the party.

(Signed) W. W. BALDWIN.
Taken before the Commission, }
13th December, 1837. }
(Signed) R. S. JAMESON.
A true Copy,
A. B. HAWKE,
Secretary to the Commission.

The Prisoner Samuel Lount, on being asked whether he wishes to make any statement, says that he did not know of any intention to rise in rebellion for more than two weeks previous to the Monday on which the Assembly took place at Montgomery's; that while he was with the rebels he disapproved of many of their acts, particularly the burning of the house, which he did not hear of till after it took place. I had no idea it was to be a rebellion; I was informed and led to believe that what we wanted could be obtained easily, without bloodshed. I opposed the burning of Mr. Jarvis's house, and exerted my influence to prevent the rebels from going there, as I understood that Mrs. Jarvis was unwell. When the flag of truce came up Dr. Rolph addressed himself to me; there were two other persons with it besides Dr. Rolph and Mr. Baldwin. He (Doctor Rolph) said he brought a message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to prevent the effusion of blood, or to that effect, at the same time he gave me a wink to walk on one side, when he requested me not to hear the message but go on with our proceedings. What he meant was not to attend to the message. Mackenzie observed to me that it was a verbal message, and that it had better be submitted to writing; I took the reply to the Lieutenant Governor's message to be merely a put-off. I understood that the intention of the leaders was to take the City of Toronto, and change the present form of Government; I heard all that was said by Doctor Rolph to Mackenzie, which is as above related; this was the first time the flag come up—I was present also when the second flag come up; Dr. Rolph then observed that the truce was at an end. I do not know who shot Colonel Moodie; I do not know who was on guard.

(Signed) SAMUEL LOUNT.
Taken before the Commission, }
18th January, 1838, }
A true Copy, A. B. HAWKE,
Secretary to the Commission.

Thomas D. Morrison was brought in a Prisoner—on hearing the information of Patrick Brown and of David Bridgeford, voluntary declares as follows:

I do not know Patrick Brown; I never attended any person of the name of Brown at the Hospital. I never was attendant at the Hospital. I have not been out Yonge Street further than Mr. Howard's since the month of July last; the last visit I paid there was in October, I have not been out Yonge Street since. I positively deny having been out Yonge Street on Tuesday; Mr. Bridgeford must be mistaken; I can prove

where I was during the whole of the affray, that is to say, from Monday till Thursday. I have no horse such as is described by the witness; I have no rifle or pistols; I never owned any such articles. I solemnly deny any knowledge of, or participation in the revolt. I acknowledge my handwriting to the paper produced, purporting to be a duplicate return of members of a Political Union, but I deny having signed it with any seditious or treasonable intention.

(Signed) T. D. MORRISON.

Taken before the Commission,

(Signed) R. B. SULLIVAN,

Ordered to be remanded for further examination,
15th December, 1837.

A true Copy,

A. B. HAWKE,

Secretary to the Commission.

David Guines, (or Guies,) of the City of Toronto, Labourer, a coloured man, being duly sworn, deposes and saith as follows—that is to say—I was in the market in Toronto one day about three weeks back. It was on a Monday; Mr. James had some Indian Guns which he wished to sell. He took two guns which he had cleaned to the market on that Monday. I saw Dr. Morrison in the market that day upon the steps where they sell books—James who had the guns was at that time at the lower end of the market; Dr. Morrison had on a greyish coat, he also had green spectacles, and an elderly broad-brimmed hat, he had a cream-colored shawl round his throat; my house is in Parliament Street, near the residence of James E. Small, Esquire. I saw Dr. Morrison on the same day coming down the road from the direction of Yonge Street; I do not know where he was coming from. On the same day Mr. James told me he had made a bargain for all his guns; he said he did not know the name of the purchaser, but described him as having worn green spectacles; I said it must be Doctor Morrison; he described the person as not so tall, but more stout than me.

(Signed) DAVID GUIES.

Sworn before the Commission, }

13th December, 1837, }

(Signed) R. B. SULLIVAN.

A true Copy,

A. B. HAWKE,

Secretary to the Commission.

Thomas Richard Brooke, of the Township of York, in the Home District, being duly sworn, deposes and saith as follows.—On Monday the 4th of December, instant, at between eight and nine o'clock at night, to the best of my recollection, I left Mr. John Powell a prisoner in the hands of the rebels at the gate of Elmsley's Park; I rode as hard as I could to the top of Gallows Hill, I there saw two persons on horseback just at this side of Charles Thompson's gate, on the East side of Yonge Street, the horses were standing and the riders were talking together; on descending the hill I was walking my horse, I was hailed by one of the two persons, who said who comes there? This person was Wm. L. Mackenzie; I answered a friend. He said friend, friend, ironically; yes, said I, a friend; you know me Mackenzie, I am going to Toronto for a doctor, my wife is very ill; with that the person with Mackenzie drew back and cocked a pistol, I saw it as plainly as possible; I put my hand in my pocket and cocked my pistol, Mackenzie said you are my prisoner; I swore an oath and said not with life; with that the other drew his pistol and fired, I had endeavoured to fire, but my pistol flashed, and it was immediately afterwards the person fired I put spurs to my horse and went on a gallop to a place they call Wood's Bush, near Price's back house; I stopped there for about a minute to breathe my horse, I heard a clattering of hoofs behind me, I looked behind me and saw the fire under the horses hoofs; one of them came very fast, he had a good horse; descending the Blue Hill a ball flew past my head, I then turned in by the lime kiln, and

rode towards Colonel Wells'; I distinctly saw the person who was with Mackenzie, I saw him particularly when he drew back his horse to fire. I recognized him to be Dr. Morrison, he was on a horse about 14 or 15 hands high, I think a bay horse, rather chunk or stout, I think it was he rode after me, he had on a great coat, a surtout like what I have on now, I think he had a cap on; he did not speak; I know Doctor Morrison well, I have been at meetings when he and Mackenzie were together, at the time of the election; I have known him for a great many years. I thought and believed it was Doctor Morrison I saw with Mackenzie on the road on the night of the 4th of December, and I have not altered my opinion since; I am as certain of his identity as I could be of that of any person who did not speak to me; I mentioned having met him to the Lieutenant Governor, the Chief Justice, and others, on the same night.

(Signed) T. R. BROOKE.

Sworn before the Commission, }

22d December, 1837. }

(Signed) R. B. SULLIVAN.

A true Copy,

A. B. HAWKE,

Secretary to the Commission.

Patrick Brown, of Peter Street, in the City of Toronto, son of Patrick Brown of the same place, Tinsmith, being duly sworn, deposes and saith as follows:—That is to say—I know Doctor Morrison, I knew him in the Hospital when I used to go there to see my mother who was sick, this was two years ago; I have lived in town ever since, and I have been in the habit of seeing him, and I know where he lives; he lived in Newgate Street in a house on the right hand side as you go down; he was in the habit of wearing green spectacles. He is the person pointed out by me to Mr. Sullivan amongst the prisoners in the right hand room in the west end up stairs of the west wing of the Public Building. On Tuesday last I heard of a number of armed men being on Yonge Street, for the purpose of burning down all the houses; they were called the Radicals. My father when he heard such talk of the Radicals coming to burn the town, on Tuesday evening at dusk told me to go out Yonge Street to see if the Radicals were there; I went out, and between Montgomery's Tavern and Gallows Hill I saw Doctor Morrison on horseback, there were with him about as many men as would reach from this up to the Governor's if they were only three abreast.—He was riding behind them with a rifle gun in his hand, he called me young Brown, and said that I was a spy to the men, and he told me to walk behind him; I walked behind him as far as from this to the corner of the wall behind this room, and then I ran away; I ran down Yonge Street towards town, at that time the party were going up the road towards Montgomery's. Doctor Morrison when I ran away fired at me, I am sure it was he; I turned about when the shot was fired, I saw him shaking his hand at me. He did not ride after me; I came into town to where my father was, at Newbigging's Store, and I told him what happened. I do not know any other of the persons who were with Doctor Morrison; the place where I first saw him was at the other side of a hill between Gallows Hill and Montgomery's Tavern. The horse Doctor Morrison was riding upon was a dark red horse with a long tail; Doctor Morrison besides the rifle had two pistols stuck in his belt, it was the rifle he fired at me; he wore green spectacles at the time; they came round on his eyes. He had not the spectacles when I pointed him out to Mr. Sullivan.

(Signed) PATRICK BROWN.
his mark.

Sworn before the Commissioners, }

12th December, 1837. }

(Signed) R. S. JAMESON,

President Commission.

A true Copy,

A. B. HAWKE,

Secretary to Commission.

David Bridgeford, of the township of Vaughan, in the Home District, Yeoman, being duly sworn, deposes and saith as follows:—That is to say, on Monday evening, the 4th December instant, I was coming down Yonge Street, at the top of Gallows Hill, near Mr. Heath's gate, I met William Lyon Mackenzie and a person whom I believed to be Thomas D. Morrison, Esquire, this was near 12 o'clock; it was moonlight; Mackenzie was armed; they were on horseback; I did not see Dr. Morrison have any arms, but he might have had them; Mackenzie called on me to stand, as did the other person; from the voice of the latter I was more convinced that it was Dr. Morrison; he had green spectacles; he and Mackenzie asked, who comes there? and afterwards called upon me several times to stop; I did not stop; they tried to stop me; there was another person with them, whom I did not recognize; I knew Dr. Morrison well.

(Signed) D. BRIDGEFORD.

Sworn before the Commission, Dec. 14, 1837.

(Signed) R. B. SULLIVAN.

A true copy,

A. B. HAWKE,

Secretary to the Commission.

Mrs. Morrison begs to inform the Honorable Committee of Privilege of the House of Assembly, that the following persons can testify to having seen Dr. Morrison in the City, or at his own house, at various intervals, between six o'clock in the evening of Monday, the fourth December last, until Wednesday morning, or shortly before his arrest, so as to certify his presence in the City of Toronto during the whole of the time between said periods:—

Miss Sarah Gilbert, at Dr. Morrison's.
Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Patrick, of Toronto.
Mr. and Mrs. Edward Perry, do.
Mr. E. B. Gilbert, do.
Mr. John Mills, do.
Mr. Wm. Musson, do.
Mrs. Rolph, do.
Mr. John Doel and Mrs. Doel, do.
Mr. Edward Wright, do.
Rev. Mr. Roof, do.
Rev. John Ryerson, do.
Rev. Jas. Richardson, do.
Miss Harris, at Mr. Gilbert's, do.
Mr. James Ashton, do.
Mr. William Ketchum, do.
Mr. James Bridgland, of the Township of York.
Toronto, 17th January, 1838.

LONDON DISTRICT, } Examination of Elias Moore,
to wit: } Esquire, Member of the Provincial Parliament, taken before John Bostwick, James C. Cryslar, Henry Warren, and Benjamin Willson, Esqs., saith—That he never advised or countenanced the persons who assembled in arms at Sparta to oppose the Government; that he saw a person named Swisser, who came from the neighborhood of Toronto, and learned from him that he came into Yarmouth for the purpose of seeing if the boys were going down; that he did not hear from any person except Swisser that a party of men were assembling in arms to aid Mackenzie; that when he heard that persons were assembling in arms in Norwich to oppose the Civil Authorities, by relieving the prisoners in Hamilton, he did not think it was his business to run and give information to the magistrates; that the only reason he had for going to Sparta on Tuesday—the day that Anderson and his men marched—was to induce his son to return home, and not go with them; that he was at Sparta on Monday also, and for the same purpose.

(Signed) ELIAS MOORE.

Taken and acknowledged before us, at St. Thomas, this 19th December, 1837.

(Signed)

JOHN BOSTWICK, J. P.

HENRY WARREN, J. P.

“

BENJ. WILLSON, J. P.

“

JAMES C. CRYSLER, J. P.

LONDON DISTRICT, } James Givens, of London, in
to wit: } the said District, Esquire, maketh oath and saith—That the foregoing document is a true copy of the original examination of Elias Moore, Esquire, as appears to be taken before John Bostwick, Henry Warren, Benj. Willson, and James C. Cryslar, Esquires, Justices of the Peace for the said London District.

JAMES GIVENS.

Sworn before me at London, in }
said London District, this }
12th day of January, 1838. }

HARRY COOK, J. P.

LONDON DISTRICT, } The deposition of Jonathan
to wit: } Steele, of Yarmouth, in the said District, Yeoman, taken on oath before Lawrence Lawrason and Harry Cook, two of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace in and for the said District, who being sworn, deposes and saith—That on the day David Anderson's party started from Sparta to proceed to Oakland, Elias Moore, Esq., was there when the party was assembled; that the said Elias Moore did not make any exertions, or use any persuasions, to prevent the party from proceeding to Oakland, as this deponent believes, as if he had done so, he, this deponent, must have observed it.

(Signed) JONATHAN STEELE.

Sworn before me at London, }
in said District, this 11th }
day of January, 1838. }

(Signed) LAWRENCE LAWRASON, J. P.
HARRY COOK, J. P.

LONDON DISTRICT, } James Givens, of London, in
to wit: } the London District, Esquire, maketh oath and saith—That the foregoing is a true copy of the deposition of Jonathan Steele, taken on oath before Lawrence Lawrason, two of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said District.

JAS. GIVENS.

Sworn before me at London, in }
the said London District, this }
12th day of January, 1838. }

HARRY COOK, J. P.

LONDON DISTRICT, } Examination of Sobeiski
to wit: } Brown, taken before John Bostwick, James Cryslar, and Henry Warren, Esquires, saith—That Isaac Fisher advised him to go to Toronto to join Mr. Mackenzie, that he would not want for money, provisions, or any necessary. In the first place, declined going, saying he was not provided with necessary clothing; Charles Conrod said he had plenty of clothes—had some new ones making, and he might have what he wanted of his; Conrod said, he should be with them, and desired Ostrander to take good care of his horse, and if he did not return Ostrander would keep him. David Anderson told them that all who went, it would be the making of them. Elias Moore, Esquire, was at Sparta when the party assembled under Anderson, and seemed to be well pleased at the prospect; did not hear him say any thing. Saw Dr. Wilson, George Louton, Artemas Hitchcock, and David Harvey contribute money to aid in the subsistence of the party. Jonas Ryckinan was pressed to go with them; he said, he would if it was not for his family. George Louton, or some other person, told him his family would be provided for. Doan furnished ammunition. Charles Conrod and Jonas Ryckman told them when they commenced their march from Sparta, to go on and they would soon be after them; bought the gun he carried with him just before they started, at Jamestown, from John Burnham, for the express purpose of arming himself for the expedition—and Mr. Burnham had knowledge of the fact, who wished them success when leaving Jamestown. Harvey Briant, Lewis Norton, and another person joined him on the road to Sparta; had two guns each. Says he never attended any of the political meetings.

held in the country previous to his joining Anderson's company.

(Signed) SOBEISKI BROWN.

Taken and acknowledged before
us at St. Thomas, this 19th
December, 1837.

(Signed) JOHN BOSTWICK, J. P.
HENRY WARREN, J. P.
BENJ. WILLSON, J. P.
JAMES C. CRYSLER, J. P.

LONDON DISTRICT, } James Givens, of London, in
to wit : } the said District, Esquire, mak-
eth oath and saith—That the foregoing is a true copy
of the examination of Sobeiski Brown, as appears to be
taken before John Bostwick, Henry Warren, Benjamin
Willson, and James C. Crysler, Esquires, Justices of
the Peace for the London District.

JAS. GIVENS.

Sworn before me at London, in
the said District, this 12th
day of January, 1838.

HARRY COOK, J. P.

The examination of Charles Christie, who saith that
a letter came from Dr. Duncombe. Christie lives at
Hagle's, where the letter was read, and then carried
on; the letter said, that there was a large number of
men armed collected—that there could be no blood
shed—that they had only to shew their strength—and
that the letter was for the purpose of inducing the peo-
ple to turn out to march to Oakland. The same day
Robert Alway came there and had some conversation
with Christie; Alway said there that over two-thirds of
the people of the Province were in favour of Mackenzie
—that all that they had to do was only to turn out and
shew their strength—that their strength was so superior

to the Government party, that it would be immediately
decided. It was known at that time that Mackenzie
had attacked Toronto. Deponent was induced to go by
the said Robert Alway; he expected Alway to meet
him at Oakland. The letter, he thinks, likewise said,
that each man was to have a quantity of land; how
much deponent does not recollect. That deponent
went on Tuesday evening, & returned home on Thursday
morning next; he went with arms. C. Traverse, the
two Hagles, and Pelham Teeple were there; he saw
them there; Pelham Teeple was the leader. Should
have not gone if Pelham Teeple had not said that he
was a coward if he did not. Afterwards he reached
home. On the Thursday he went to St. Thomas', on
his way with the Hagles out of the country, as he felt
sure he had done wrong, and was afraid of the conse-
quences. He was taken at St. Thomas', and brought
to London. Luther Hoskins went part of the way to
Oakland; deponent and the others overtook him, and
proceeded to Oakland with him.

(Signed) CHARLES L. CHRISTIE.

Sworn before me at London,
this 2nd day of Jan. 1838.

(Signed) L. LAWRASON, J. P.

LONDON DISTRICT, } Rutherford Muttlebury, of
to wit : } London, in the London Dis-
trict, Gentleman, maketh oath and saith—That the
foregoing is a true copy of the deposition of Charles
Christie, taken on oath before Lawrence Lawrason,
Esq., one of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace in
and for the London District.

R. MUTTLEBURY.

Sworn before me at London, in
the said London District, this
12th day of January, 1838.

HARRY COOK, J. P.

REPORT OF SELECT COMMITTEE

ON THE

SUBJECT OF LOSSES SUSTAINED BY SUNDRY PERSONS IN CON- SEQUENCE OF THE REBELLION.

The Committee to whom were referred the several
Petitions of Mrs. Washburn, of William Burrows, of
Powell, Cairnes, and Bailey, of Cleghorn and Blain, of
Thomas Collins, of M'Nesson and Collins, of James
Robinson, of John Lintfoot, and of Edgeworth Usher,
BEG LEAVE RESPECTFULLY TO REPORT—

That having taken the same into their consideration,
they recommend the following statement for the consi-
deration of your Honorable House :—

1st. It appears satisfactorily proved that the house
and brewery belonging to Mrs. Washburn, with a num-
ber of articles therein, were destroyed by the rebels
during the late rebellion, and that their value was
£1653 3s., which your Committee consider her entitled
to for such loss, as stated in her Petition.

2nd. It also appears satisfactorily proved that Wil-
liam Burrows was the tenant of the premises above-
mentioned, and had furniture and other articles there,
which were destroyed, to the value of £304 7s. 6d., to
which he is entitled for such loss.

3rd. It appears that the sloop Nancy owned by
Messrs. Powell, Cairnes, and Bailey, was safely moor-
ed at Nicholson's Wharf, in Toronto, and at the time
of the rebellion she was loosed from her mooring, and
fastened at M'Donald's Wharf, by direction of the au-
thorities, to prevent any rebels escaping in her, and in

consequence of her not being properly secured there,
and the wind blowing a gale, she was very seriously
damaged against the wharf, and became nearly a total
wreck. She was old, and the expense of repairing the
injury done her would be £60, which sum the owners
are entitled to.

4th. It appears that the schooner Prosperity,
owned by Messrs. Cleghorn & Blain, was laid up for
the winter at Port Credit, but they were ordered to get
her ready and convey volunteers to Toronto at the time
of the insurrection, which they did accordingly. On
arriving at Toronto with the volunteers, they were so-
licitated by the Commissariat to proceed to Port Dal-
housie and bring a cargo of pork and flour, not exceed-
ing 300 barrels; from thence to Toronto for Her Ma-
jesty's service, for which, however, they were to receive
£23 15s., a sum much higher than the usual rate.
They left Toronto for the above purpose, but were
driven back, and were unable to reach Port Dalhousie.
They arrived in the Harbor of Toronto on the 9th De-
cember last, and anchored inside the Garrison Wharf
about 10 o'clock at night. The wind shifted during the
night, and she dragged her anchor, and has sustained
damage to the extent of £150, as several witnesses tes-
tify. The Committee respectfully submit for the consi-
deration of your Honorable House whether, under

these circumstances, the injury sustained by the vessel should be paid for by the Government, or whether the owners should sustain the loss. She was a good vessel, and worth £300, and can be repaired for £150.

5th. It appears the schooner Jane, owned by Messrs. Thomas Collins & Michael McNeeson, was pressed at Port Credit to bring volunteers to Toronto, and during the voyage encountered a gale of wind, and was driven to the Peninsula opposite the City of Toronto, where the volunteers were landed. The next morning she was brought to the Wharf opposite the Parliament Buildings and fastened, but in the night the wind blew a gale, and her bottom was stove in, and she was otherwise injured. The damage amounts, according to the evidence of two ship carpenters, £23, which the owners seem entitled to.

6th. It appears that Thomas Collins was the proprietor of a fishing-net and boat to fish in, and they were in the schooner Jane at the time she encountered the gale, as mentioned already, and the net was frozen in the schooner, and was so injured as to be almost useless; the small boat was also lost. The damage done to the net, and the loss of the small boat, will subject the owner to a loss of £12 10s., besides being thrown out of his employment as a fisherman during the time. The net was originally worth £25, and was in good order. Your Committee recommend that £12 10s. should be allowed the said Thomas Collins for the injury to his net and the loss of his boat.

7th. It appeared that John Linfoot was tenant of the Inn known as Montgomery's, on Yonge Street, and was taken prisoner there by the rebels and detained by them. The said John Linfoot had furnished the said Inn with articles to the value of £350, it is well known that the said Inn with its contents was destroyed by the constitutional force which attacked the rebels at the said Inn, and your Committee, from the examination of the evidence, consider the said John Linfoot justly entitled to the £350 for the loss he has thus sustained, independent of any injury in consequence of the destruction of the Inn of which he had a lease.

8th. In regard to James Robinson's claim for a pension, your Committee trust he will be embraced in the Pension Bill as being entitled to a pension.

9th. In regard to the petition of Mr. Usher, your Committee have examined the statement annexed to the Petition, estimating his loss at £235 18s. but as several of the charges would form a claim against the troops who occupied his house while they were stationed at Chippewa, your Committee submit to your Honorable House what part of the £235 18s. should be provided for by your Honorable House; your Committee annex the accounts furnished by Mrs. Washburn, William Burrows, and John Linfoot.

All which is respectfully submitted,

G. S. BOULTON,
Chairman.

24th February, 1838.

ESTIMATE of the value of the property destroyed by the rebels near the Don Bridge, belonging to the Estate of the late Simon Washburn, deceased.

Amount of monies expended upon the buildings totally consumed, the large building, 80 feet by 40, intended for a large Brewery; the Inn, 80 by 48, without out-houses, &c. &c. £1350 0 0

Amount of Bills yet due for sundries, 153 13 0
3500 feet running measure of hewed timber at £10 per 1000, 35 0 0

Property consumed in the Buildings.

16 Acres of Oats at £5 10s. per Acre, .. 88 0 0
56000 Laths at 6s. 3d. per 1000, 17 0 0
3 Tons of Hay at £3 per Ton, 9 0 0

£1653 3 0

HOME DISTRICT, } William Burrows, of the City of
To Wil. } Toronto, Yeoman, maketh oath and

saith—That he was superintendent of the erection of the buildings above estimated; that the monies expended passed all through his hands, and that the above sum specified actually and bona fide was spent and laid out; that the property stated as above to be burnt in the buildings is correct. That he occupied the Inn, that when completely finished he was to pay the late Simon Washburn £130 per year, or six per cent. on the amount expended; that this deponent's papers and books were burnt, and is unable at present to give a detailed account of the expenses.

WILLIAM BURROWS.

Sworn before me at Toronto, {
the 16th February, 1838. }

JOS. C. MORRISON.

A Com. B. R. H. D.

The above Wm. Burrows appeared before the Committee and says he is convinced the above statement is correct, and that the property was destroyed by the rebels. He occupied the premises and produces also an estimate of articles he lost himself.

Joseph C. Morrison is well acquainted with the late Mr. Washburn's affairs, and is satisfied that the Estimate of the loss given by Mr. Burrows is correct.

G. S. BOULTON.

16th February, 1838.

ESTIMATE of property burnt by the Rebels in the Houses belonging to the late Simon Washburn, owned by William Burrows.

Value of the Furniture, including the necessary articles required for the Inn, &c.	£238 10 0
Four Sets double Harness,	20 0 0
One double Sleigh, ...	8 0 0
Two Hogs, ..	6 0 0
A pile of Wood,	5 0 0
Two Harrows,	3 0 0
One new Panel and six Sashes and Glass,	2 10 0
13 Barrels Plaster, ...	8 2 6
Six Wheelbarrows, at 20s.	6 0 0
4 Pickaxes, at 7s. 6d.	1 10 0
1 Set of Whippetrees,	1 0 0
2 Steel Shovels, at 7s. 6d.	0 15 0
Amount of money in the Bar, ..	4 0 9

304 7 6

HOME DISTRICT, } William Burrows, of the City of
to wit: } Toronto, Yeoman, maketh oath and
saith,—That the above account of loss is just and true in all its particulars, that he has actually lost every article mentioned, that the value put on the furniture is the lowest estimate; that all this deponent's clothes, books, papers, &c. were burnt, that he is unable from the want of Memoranda to give a correct and detailed account.

WILLIAM BURROWS.

Sworn before me, {
this 18th February, 1838. }

JOS. C. MORRISON,

A Com. B. R. H. D.

HOME DISTRICT, } Mary Burrows, of the City of To-
to wit: } ronto, maketh oath and saith, that she
was in the house at the time the same was burnt, that the rebels set fire to the house, that they put this deponent out of the house, that they would not even allow her to take away a bonnet, that every thing was consumed, that the articles mentioned above were in the premises, and with the furniture and bedding were completely burnt.

MARY BURROWS.

Sworn before me, at Toronto, {
this 17th February, 1838. }

JOS. C. MORRISON,

A Com. B. R. H. D.

HOME DISTRICT, } John Linfoot, of the Township of
To Wit, } York, Yeoman, personally appeared
before me, A. B. Hawke, Esquire, J. P. one of Her Ma-
jesty's Justices of the Peace, for the Home District and
being sworn upon the Holy Evangelist of Almighty God,
deposeth and saith, that the list of Furniture annexed
hereto marked No. 1, and signed with this deponent's
name is a correct list of the Furniture of this deponent
consumed in Montgomery's Tavern on Yonge Street, on
Thursday the 7th day of December last past, and the
prices for the same set opposite the said articles are the
proper value thereof, and not in any way overcharged;
this deponent further saith that the three several Bills,
marked 2, 3, 4, annexed hereto, of Liquors and Groce-
ries, are true bills of Groceries and Liquors furnished

by the parties therein named to this deponent; and the
Liquors, Dried Meat, Vegetables, and other articles
above mentioned with the furniture were consumed at
the same time, and the value set thereon is a just valua-
tion; and this deponent further saith that he took pos-
session of the said Tavern on Friday the first day of De-
cember, and a small portion of the said Groceries, Li-
quors, Dried Meat, and Vegetables were used, but in
consequence of the loss of this deponent's books, it is
impossible to say to what amount.

JOHN LINFOOT.

Sworn before me at Toronto, this }
19th day of January, 1838. }

A. B. HAWKE, J. P.

Home District.

No. 1.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Walnut slide Dining Table, with 2 leaves, ...	8	10	0				
Walnut Chest of Drawers with six drawers,	6	0	0				
Walnut Book Case, with glass doors,	8	10	0				
12 walnut Hair-bottom Chairs,	12	0	0				
One walnut four post bedstead,	2	10	0				
One walnut Camp Bedstead, with furniture to do.	5	0	0				
Four Views of Toronto, with walnut frames,	4	0	0				
One walnut Breakfast Table,	1	0	0				
Six Pictures with walnut and gilt frames,	3	0	0				
One Looking-glass with walnut frame,	1	0	0				
One do. do.	0	15	0				
One painted Dressing Table and Wash Stand, ...	2	0	0				
Three Feather Beds, with Bolsters and Pillows	21	0	0				
to each,							
One large pine Table with 2 drawers	1	0	0				
One do. do.	0	17	6				
One large pine Cupboard with 2 drawers.	1	15	0				
Six painted chairs at 7s. 6d. each,	2	5	0				
Six do. at 6s. 3d. each,	1	17	6				
Four rush bottom Chairs at 10s. each,	2	0	0				
One pine Bunk,	1	0	0				
One Buffalo Skin,	4	0	0				
One large sheet iron Oven, English make,	6	0	0				
One Box Stove, with pipes,	5	10	0				
Five Bed-room carpets at 12s. 6d. each,	3	2	6				
Five pairs of brass Candlesticks at 7s. 6d. pair, ..	1	17	6				
Two pairs tin Candlesticks, 2s. 6d. pair,	0	5	0				
Two sets of Fire Irons at 10s. each,	1	0	0				
One set of Dog Irons,	0	6	3				
Three Smoothing Irons,	0	6	3				
One Italian Iron,	0	2	6				
1 large Iron Pan 15s., 2 do. 7s. 6d. each,	1	10	0				
1 Bake Pan 7s. 6d., 1 Tea Kettle 8s. 9d.,	0	16	3				
Two Saucepans 4s. 6d. each, one do. 2s. 6d., ...	0	11	6				
Five Milk Tins 2s. each, 3 tin dippers 1s. 6d. ea,	0	14	6				
One Copper Tea Kettle, 2s. 6d., two tin pails at	0	16	6				
Six Bread Tins 1s. 3d. each, two tin Coffee pots	0	13	6				
3s. each,							
One tin Boiler with steamer 15s., 2 lanterns 2s.	1	0	0				
6d. each,							
Five tin Cannisters for Tea and Coffee 3s. each,	0	15	0				
One Britannia metal Coffee-pot,	1	0	0				
Two do. Tea-pots,	1	2	6				
Two pairs of brass Snuffers, with trays 7s. 6d. each	0	15	0				
One pair of do. 3s., two Tea-trays 20s.	1	3	0				
Three dozen of Knives and Forks, ...	3	0	0				
One set of Castors £1 5s. Od., 1 set of do. 15s. ...	2	0	0				
Five dozen blue Plates,	1	12	6				
Ten blue Dishes £1 1s. 6d., Six Pitchers 15s., ..	1	16	6				
Two blue Vegetable dishes,	0	7	0				
Two blue Tureens 7s., 3 Wash Basins & Jugs 14s.	1	1	0				
Six Baking dishes 8s., Three Chamber do. 6s.,	0	14	0				
Two Cream Jugs, 2s. 6d. and 8 bowls 6s.,	0	8	6				
Two dozen of Cups and Saucers,	1	0	0				
Two dozen of glass Plates,	1	10	0				
One dozen of Wine Glasses,	0	16	0				
Two dozen of Cut Tumblers at 15s. , ..	1	10	0				
Four Cut Decanters at 15s. pair,	1	10	0				
One sett of double Harness,	7	0	0				
Double Tree, Whipple Trees, Neck Yoke and							
Breast Chains,	1	15	0				
One sett of Gig Harness £6 5s. Od., Sleigh Bells							
12s. 6d.,	6	17	6				
One Cow in Calf,	6	10	0				
Seven pairs of double Blankets £1 5s. Od. each,	8	15	0				
Carried forward,	167	0	9				
				Brought forward,	167	0	9
				Seven Counterpanes and Quilts 15s. each,	5	5	0
				Six pairs of Sheets at 10s. pair,	3	0	0
				Six pairs of Linen Sheets at 15s. pair,	4	10	0
				Two Table Cloths 15s. each, two do. 7s. 6d. each,	2	5	0
				Two dozen of Towels,	1	4	0
				One dozen of Pillow Cases,	0	12	0
				Two setts Window Curtains, chintz 10s each, ...	1	0	0
				Four pairs white Trowsers at 15s. pair,	3	0	0
				Two pairs of cloth Trowsers at £1 10s. Od. each,	3	0	0
				One black Frock Coat, ...	4	10	0
				One Black Dress Coat £4 Os. 0. one fustian			
				Shooting Coat,	6	0	0
				One jean Coat £2 5s. Od., one blue Butchers Coat			
				£1 10s Od.,	3	15	0
				One Petersham Top Coat,	4	0	0
				Four black and cassimer Vests,	3	0	0
				One Boy's Top Coat £1 Os. Od. and Trowsers			
				12s. 6d.	1	12	6
				Two fur Caps £1 10s. Od., One Cloth Cap 7s. 6d.	1	17	6
				One cloth Cloak, one pair of Leggins £1 Os. Od.	2	10	0
				Four Shirts 7s. 6d. each, two linen Shirts 15s. each	3	0	0
				Four Boys Shirts 5s each,	1	0	0
				Four of Mrs. Linfoot's dresses and under clothes,	4	0	0
				Eleven pairs of Stockings at 2s pair,	1	2	0
				Two pairs of Mrs. Linfoot's boots,	1	5	0
				Three pairs Boy's boots at 10s. each,	1	10	0
				Three pairs Wellington Boots at £1 5s. Od.	3	15	0
				Two pairs Shoes 10s. pair,	1	0	0
				One new Hat,	1	2	6
				One Time Piece, with Watch works,	5	0	0
				Two silk Handkerchiefs 4s. each, six cotton do.			
				1s 3d. each,	0	15	6
				Two Meat Saws 7s. 6d. each, two Chopping			
				Knives 5s each,	1	5	0
				Three large Knives 2s. each, one Axe 10s,	0	16	0
				One Coffee Mill 5s. two brass Kettles £1 15s. Od.	2	0	0
				Two Hay Forks 2s. 6d each, 2 Spades 4s. 6d. ea.	0	14	0
				One large Family Bible £4 Os. Od., three small			
				Bibles 15s.,	4	15	0
				History of the City of York 10s, do. of United			
				States 7s. 6d.,	0	17	6
				Two English Grammars 4s., one History of Eng-			
				land 5s.	0	9	0
				One Geography 5s., Four Hymn and Prayer Books	1	0	0
				Four Door Mats 2s. 6d. each, two do. 5s. each,	1	0	0
				Three Clothes Boxes 15s. each, four washing tubs			
				5s. each,	3	5	0
				Three wooden Pails 2s. 3d. each, two Clothes			
				Horses 15s each, ...	1	16	9
				Eighteen Fowls 1s. each,	0	18	0
				Two barrels of Apples, ...	1	0	0
				One Barrel of Salt,	0	17	6
				Ninety pounds dried Salt Pork at 6d. per pound,	2	5	0
				Twenty bushels of Potatoes at 2s. per bushel, ...	2	0	0
				Five dozen Jars of Preserves at 2s. 6d. jar,	7	10	0
				Two dozen do. at 4s., ...	4	16	0
				Forty pounds of Butter at 10d. per pound,	1	13	4
				Thirty pounds of Lard at 6d. per pound,	0	15	0
				Forty gallons of Whiskey at 2s. 3d. per gallon,	4	10	0
				One and a half ton of Hay at \$15 per ton, and			
				twenty bushels of Oats at 2s., ...	7	12	6
				Forty-one pounds of Cheese at 10d per. pound, ..	1	14	2
				Ten pounds of Cheese at 7½,	0	6	3
				One barrel of salt Fish, ...	3	0	0
				Total,	298	7	9

No. 2.

JOHN LINFOOT,

BOUGHT OF K. M. SUTHERLAND & Co.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
10 Gallons best Cog. Brandy, 8s. 6d.	4	5	0	Brought forward,	32	4	0
5 do. do. do. 6s. 3d.	1	11	3	1 Box 1s 3d. Soap (best) 64 lbs. at 5½d. . . .	1	10	7
10 do. Jamaica Spirits, best, 6s. 3d. . . .	3	2	6	3 lbs. Starch, 2s. 6d., 1 lb. Blue, 1s. 2. . . .	0	3	9
10 do. Best Maderia, 12s. 6d. . . .	6	5	0	1 Bath Brick, 9d 4 Corn Brooms, 6s. . . .	0	6	9
5 do. do. do. 7s. 6d.	1	17	6	1 S. Brush, 1s. 6., 1 Gallon Vinegar, 2s. 6d.	0	4	0
10 do. Best Port Wine, 12s. 6d.	6	5	0	6 lbs. Cut Tobacco, 9½d. . . .	0	4	6
5 do. do. do. 6s. 3d.	1	11	3	6 lbs. Plug Tobacco, 1s. . . .	0	6	0
5 do. Peppermint, 2s. 6d.	0	12	6	2 doz. Cut Tobacco, 1s. 3d. . . .	0	2	6
100 lbs. M. Sugar, 6½d.	2	14	2	1 Gross Tobacco Pipes,	0	4	0
12 lbs. Best Currants, 10d.	0	10	0	3 lbs. Green Coffee, 1s. . . .	0	3	0
6 lbs. Best Raisins, 10d.	0	5	0	2 Bottles Blacking, 1s. . . .	0	2	0
6 lbs. do. do. 6d.	0	3	0	1 Box Table Salt,	0	1	0
3 lbs. Young Hyson, 3s. 9d.	0	11	3	6 lbs. Pot Barley, 3½d.	0	1	9
3 lbs. Best Souchong, 4s.	0	12	0	1 Box Cigars,	1	5	0
3 lbs. do. Twankey, 3s.	0	9	0	1 do. . . .	0	10	0
3 lbs. do. Souchong, 3s.	0	9	0	1 Jar 2s. 9d. best L. Oil, 2 Gallons at 9s.	1	0	9
12 lbs. Rice, 4½d.	0	4	6	1 doz. Best London Porter,	0	15	0
1 Jar 1s. Mustard 3 lbs. at 1s. 9d.	0	6	3	1 doz. Leith Ale,	0	15	0
1 Jar Black Pepper.	0	0	10	10 lbs. Crackers, 6½d.	0	5	5
1 Jar Best Jamaica Ginger,	0	2	6	39 lbs. Loaf Sugar, at 9½d.	1	10	11
¼ lb. Nutmegs, 10s.	0	5	0	10 Gallons best Hollands 6s. 3d.	3	2	6
¼ lb. Cloves, 3s.	0	1	6				
Carried Forward,	32	4	0	Total,	44	17	8

No. 3.

MR. JOHN LINFOOT, Dr.
To U. COPLAND & Sons.

No. 4.

MR. JOHN LINFOOT, Dr.
To DAVIS & BROTHERS.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Nov. 25,—To 7 Barrels of Beer, 175 Gallons,	8	15	0	Nov. 25,—To 150 Gals. of Beer at 1s. per Gal.	7	10	0
To 7 Barrels not returned at 10s.	3	10	0	To 6 Barrels at 10s. each.	3	0	0
Total,	12	5	0	Total,	10	10	0

RETURN OF SETTLEMENTS *made on the Crown Reserves, &c.*—(Continued.)

Date.	Names.	Lot.	Con.	Township.	District.	Acres.	
1830-Nov. 12	Thomas M'Pherson..	SW. half 22	4	Chinguacousy w.c.R	Home,	100	400
Dec. 18	Henry Lemon.....	SW. half 21	5	Caledon, E. C. R.		100	100
Oct. 25	Wm. Padlow.....	NE. half 28	1	Albion,		100	
Nov. 3	Jos. Donaghoe.....	NE. half 30	2	"		100	
Dec. 7	Geo. Beatty.....	S. E. half 3	4	"		200	
	Jos. Porter.....	N.W. half 3	4	"		100	
Sept. 20	Jas. Byrnes.....	N. E. half 9	6	"		200	500
Dec. 3	John Glasford.....	16	1	Thorah,		260	
Nov. 8	Duncan Cameron...	17	3	"		200	
Oct. 12	John Bruce.....	N. half 11	7	"		100	700
	John Gunn.....	S. half 11	7	"		100	100
	Henry Westcoat....	S. half 11	9	"		200	
Dec. 13	Hugh Todd.....	S. half 15	2	Innisfil,		100	100
Oct. 25	James Cronam.....	15	12	Gwillimbury W.		100	
Nov. 5	John Wilson.....	S. half 11	13	"		100	300
	James M'Mahan....	N. half 5	2	Tecumseth,		100	
Dec. 6	James Reilly.....	S. half 4	5	"		100	
Oct. 19	Peter Keogh.....	N. half 4	7	"		100	
Dec. 15	William Hamel.....	S. half 4	7	"		100	
	John Bell.....	N. half 21	7	"		100	
	William Hamel....	S. half 5	8	"		100	600
Oct. 18	Patrick Connor....	E. half 21	5	Adjala		100	100
Dec. 1	James Robinson....	W. half 3	4	Mono, E. C. R.		100	
	Alexander Donaldson	W. half 5	7	"		100	
Nov. 10	Joseph Lord.....	E. half 3	8	"		100	
	James M'Kanna....	W. half 9	8	"		100	
	Robert Moffet.....	E. half 9	8	"		100	
Sept. 17	James Lindsay....	W. half 16	8	"		100	600
Oct. 5	Neil Buchan.....	6	Rg. E.	S. M. R. Orford,	Western,	100	
Nov. 30	Donald M'Arthur....	7	"	"		100	
Dec. 4	Archd. Walker.....	10	1	"		124	
	"	11	2	"		77	401
Nov. 5	Donald M'Kinlay....	11	10	Howard,		100	
	Duncan Campbell...	12 & 13	10	"		200	
	Archd. Campbell....	14 & 15	10	"		200	500
Oct. 1	Robt. Reid.....	24	2	Zone,		200	200
Nov. 18	J. H. Montgomery..	16	14	Dawn,		200	200
Oct. 18	David Smith.....	Ft. half 3	4	Haldimand,	Newcastle,	100	100
	Stephen Nelson.....	W. half 21	1	Otonabee,		100	
Dec. 2	George Esson.....	W. half 24	6	"		100	
	Jos. Wilson.....	E. half 24	8	"		200	
	John Wilson.....	W. half 24	8	"		100	
	John M'Farlane....	E. half 11	9	"		100	
Oct. 9	John Dixon.....	E. half 30	10	"		200	800
	Thos. Fenton.....	16	12	"		200	
Sept. 18	David Taylor.....	W. half 5	13	Monaghan,		200	200
Nov. 22	Samuel Boyd.....	E. half 5	13	"		200	
Oct. 7	Sidney Bellingham..	3	8	Douro,		66	
Sept. 7	G. G. Williams....	16	8	"		200	
	"	5	9	"		157	
Oct. 16	John Hall.....	10 & 11	9	"		200	
	S. Bellingham.....	1	10	"		100	
	"	E. half 3	10	"		42	959
Dec. 20	Ed. Hickson.....	9	10	"		100	
Nov. 3	James Davidson....	S. half 4	1	Smith,		100	
Oct. 16	W. M'Kibbon.....	N. half 20	4	"		100	
	Owen Daly.....	W. half 20	6	"		100	
Nov. 29	James Donley.....	S. pt. 27	6	"		194	494
	Alexander M'Faddin.	N. half 27	6	"		100	
	Wm. Reynolds....	S. half 21	7	Cavan,		100	
	Joseph Pritchard...	N. half 11	9	"		100	
	Wm. Lake.....	S. half 5	10	"		100	
Dec. 16	David M'Gill.....	W. half 21	13	"		100	
Nov. 29	Wm. Irwin.....	E. half 15	14	"		100	500
Oct. 22	David Cutcher.....	S. half 5	5	Clarke,		100	100
Sept. 18	David Best.....	S. half 11	1	Emily,		100	
Nov. 3	James Moore.....	S. half 21	1	"		100	
Oct. 27	A. Thornton.....	S. half 11	3	"		100	
	John Tygert.....	W. half 20	4	"		100	
Nov. 29	Tobias Switzer....	S. half 20	6	"		100	500
	John Wight.....	N. half 5	3	Darlington,		200	
	Wm. Wight.....	S. half 5	3	"		100	
	George Smith.....	S. half 34	3	"		100	

SETTLEMENTS BY CANADA COMPANY.

[APPENDIX.]

RETURN OF SETTLEMENTS made on the Crown Reserves, &c.—Continued.

Date.	Names.	Lot.	Con.	Township.	District.	Acres.	
1830 Nov. 17	George Syer,.....	28	5	Darlington,	Newcastle	200	
Oct. 12	James Smith,.....	S. half 24,	6	"	"	100	
	Asa Rider,.....	S. half 30,	"	"	"	100	700
Oct. 5	James Collins,.....	S.W. half 21	11	Esquesing,	Gore.	100	100
Sept. 8	Arch'd McArthur,...	S.W. half 15	10	Erin,	"	100	
Nov. 6	Arch'd Millay,.....	24	10	"	"	200	300
	T. & J. Hunt,.....	9	2	Nelson, N. S.	"	200	
	Robert McNair,....	11	7	"	"	200	400
Dec. 14	Samuel Wood,.....	N. half 1,	3	Beverly,	"	100	100
Nov. 1	Joseph Hallman,....	S. half 2,	1	A. Wilnot,	"	100	
	John Bricker,.....	3	"	"	"	200	
	Abraham Stoffer,....	N. half 15	"	"	"	100	
	Do.	N. half 16	"	"	"	100	
Oct. 11	Andrew Serares,....	N. half 3	2	"	"	100	
Dec. 3	Jacob Bock,.....	S. half 9	3	"	"	100	
	John Millar,.....	11	4	"	"	94	794
Oct. 28	George Omstead,...	S. half 23	3	Townsend,	London.	100	100
Dec. 17	John McDonald,....	39	3	Middleton, S. T. R.	"	76	
	Do.	S. half 43	2	"	"	100	176
Oct. 5	Daniel Bush,.....	N. half 4	1	Oxford East,	"	100	
Dec. 10	Abram Canfield,....	S. half 11	3	"	"	100	200
Nov. 24	Charles Perley,....	4	9	Burford,	"	200	
	William Smith,.....	4	11	"	"	200	400
Dec. 15	Gilbert Ryan & Co.,	34	5	Malahide,	"	260	260
Nov. 30	Archibald McLean,.,	6	3	N. L. R. Southwold	"	110	
Dec. 4	John Black,.....	6	2	S. U. R. "	"	100	210
	John Persal,.....	N. half 11	1	Aldborough.	"	100	
Nov. 30	Hector Patterson,...	N. half 3	11	"	"	100	200
	Robert Jackson,....	N. half 24	6	London,	"	100	
	Aaron Kenny,.....	S. half "	"	"	"	100	
	William Nixon,.....	N. half 21	7	"	"	100	
Oct. 5	William McConnell,	16	14	"	"	200	500
Sept. 6	William Boston,....	15	4	Lobo,	"	195	
	P. McVicar,.....	5	8	"	"	200	395
Dec. 20	John Matthews,....	30	14	London, 200	"		
		23	15	" 200	ACRES,	...	21719
		30	17	" 180	"	...	580
					Total Acres,	...	22299

RETURN OF SETTLEMENTS made by the Canada Company on the Crown Reserves, between the 20th December, 1830, and the 20th March, 1831.

Date.	Names.	Lot.	Con.	Township.	District.	Acres.	
1831 Feb. 17	D. McDermid,.....	2	9	Roxborough.	Eastern,	200	200
Mar. 2	Thomas Kelsoe,....	E. half 27	4	Gloucester,	Ottawa,	100	100
Feb. 9	John Evans,.....	19	1	North Gower,	Johnstown,	200	200
	.... Dunn,.....	30	B. F.	Marlborough,	"	32	
July 12	John Bradley,.....	S. W. half 8	6	"	"	100	132
Feb. 4	Francis Sarag,.....	S. W. half 4	5	Montague,	"	100	
Mar. 20	James Riddle,.....	R. half 28	6	"	"	100	
1830 Dec. 29	James Kilfogle,....	S.W. half 16	10	"	"	100	300
1831 Mar. 20	Ami Chipman,.....	15	10	North Crosby,	Midland.	100	100
Feb. 4	Samuel Cromwell,...	N. half 2	6	Pittsburgh,	"	100	
	Hugh Campbell,....	N half 4	8	"	"	100	200
1830 Dec. 27	Samuel Sloans,.....	} 23	1	Loborough,	"	200	200
	William McDonell,.,						
1831 Jan. 6	Thomas Dennison,.,	6	8	Portland,	"	200	200
Mar. 20	Nicholas Amey,....	33	2	Camden East,	"	150	
Jan. 24	John Kay,.....	S. half 14	5	"	"	100	
Feb. 26	James McConnell,...	8	6	"	"	200	
Jan. 17	Jacob Rombough,...	26	7	"	"	200	650
	William Russell,....	S. half 3	5	Richmond,	"	100	
	Tobias Sixsmith,....	} 8	5	"	"	200	
Feb. 4	Henry Pringle,....						
Jan. 24	Wm. Sixsmith, Jun.,	S. half 10	5	"	"	100	400
	Wm. Murphy,.....	5	4	Tyendensga,	"	100	100
Mar. 7	John Chapman,.....	27	9	Thurlow,	"	200	200

RETURN OF SETTLEMENTS made on the Crown Reserves, &c.—(Continued.)

Date.	Names.	Lot.	Cop.	Township.	District.	Acres.	
1830-Dec. 29	William Lefferty.. } Preserved Morse.. }	2	5	Huntingdon,	Midland,	200	200
1831-Feb. 23	Benjamin Gerow.... } William Gordon.... }	18 & 19 E. half 14	5 3	E. of E Lake Hallowell Goulbourn,	Bathurst,	106 100	106
	James Hobbs..... }	Ft. half 14	7	"	"	100	200
Mar. 20	A. Jamieson..... }	NW half 14	1	March,	"	100	100
Jan. 12	John Cockburn..... }	R. half 23	4	Huntly,	"	100	100
	Edwd. Owens..... }	R. half 3	6	Fitzroy,	"	100	
	John Grant..... }	8	6	"	"	200	
1830-Dec. 29	Robt. Lowrey..... }	R. half 3	8	"	"	100	400
1831-Feb. 16	Wm. Dick..... }	R. half 23	4	Packenham,	"	100	
1830-Dec. 29	Michael Rock..... }	Ft. half 4	5	"	"	100	
1831-Feb. 4	Edwd. M'Farlane.... }	R. half 23	8	"	"	100	
1830-Dec. 23	Michael M'Guire.... }	Ft. half 14	11	"	"	100	400
1831-Feb. 16	David Rea..... }	R. half 4	7	Ramsay,	"	100	
	John Dogherty..... }	Ft. half 3	8	"	"	100	200
	James Sullivan..... }	R. half 3	8	Lanark,	"	100	100
Mar. 19	James Bedson..... }	S. half 21	5	Whitby,	Home,	100	100
Feb. 23	James Donnell..... }	N. half 15	6	Georgia,	"	100	100
	Hervey Laur..... }	E. half 11	7	Whitchurch,	"	100	
Mar. 9	Jacob Urmev..... }	R. half 12	8	"	"	100	
Feb. 4	Joshua Davis..... }	E. half 11	9	"	"	100	300
Jan. 3	Abm. Wurts..... }	S. half 9	6	Pickering,	"	100	
Feb. 28	Daniel Kreider..... }	25	9	"	"	200	300
Mar. 11	James Holdon..... }	11	11	Markham,	"	6	6
Feb. 23	Wm. Loyd..... }	W. half 25	3	King,	"	100	
	Pearson Crosley.... }	E. half 6	4	"	"	100	
1830-Dec. 27	Francis Buchan..... }	W. half 8	7	"	"	100	
	Robert Bowman..... }	25	9	"	"	200	500
1831-Jan. 3	Isaac Bailey..... }	SW. half 15	4	Chinguacousy E C K	"	100	
Mar. 17	Robt. Bigham..... }	E. half 20	1	" W.C.E	"	100	200
	Charles Stinson.... }	SW. half 34	1	Albion,	"	100	
	Henry Hamilton.... }	3	2	"	"	200	
Jan. 7	John Hayes..... }	30	4	"	"	200	
	Murty Hessian.... }			"	"		
Mar. 10	Wm. King..... }	SW. half 11	5	"	"	100	600
Feb. 8	Matthew Brandon.. }	5	2	Gwillimbury West.	"	100	100
Jan. 11	Francis Duffy..... }	N. half 4	1	Tecumseth	"	100	
	John Smith..... }	N. half 4	5	"	"	100	
	John Hammell..... }	5	6	"	"	200	400
Mar. 5	William Murray.... }	9	8	Adjala,	"	50	
1830-Dec. 23	Owen Keoph..... }	16	8	"	"	50	100
1831-Mar. 2	William Allen..... }	W. half 3	6	Mono E. C. R.	"	100	100
Jan. 15	Robert Kerr..... }	12	1	Orford,	Western,	150	150
	Charles M'Laren.... }	17	9	Howard,	"	100	100
Mar. 9	P. & C. Miullen & } C. D'Quindre... }	5	B. F.	Tilbury West,	"	183	183
Feb. 7	Samuel Day..... }	E. half 5	5	Dawn,	"	100	
Mar. 1	George Leng..... }	W. half 5	9	"	"	100	200
Feb. 24	John R. Fall..... }	32	C.	Murray,	Newcastle,	90	
Jan. 13	Reuben Powell..... }	W. half 3	6	"	"	100	
Feb. 23	Christopher Vorty.. }	E. half 11	9	"	"	100	290
Mar. 4	William Serjeant.. }	16	4	Haldimand,	"	200	200
	Ebenezer Fish.... }						
Jan. 6	James Williams.... }	9	4	Hamilton,	"	200	
Mar. 4	Henry Fisher..... }	11	5	"	"	200	
1830-Dec. 23	Robert Williams.... }	N. half 21	5	"	"	100	500
1831-Feb. 24	John Fyfe..... }	E. half 24	4	Otonabee,	"	100	
Jan. 24	James Handlow.... }	W. half 30	8	"	"	100	
	Geo. Dixon..... }	24	12	"	"	200	400
Mar. 3	Richard Rutherford.. }	N. half 15	2	Monaghan,	"	100	
Jan. 14	James Watson..... }	W. half 4	6	"	"	100	200
	Joseph A. Keeler... }	16	8	Asphodel,	"	200	200
	Daniel Hopkins.... }	S. half 5	2	Smith,	"	100	
Mar. 5	Thomas Fitzgerald.. }	W. half 21	7	"	"	100	200
Feb. 19	John Brown..... }	3	10	Hope,	"	100	100
Jan. 29	Joseph Pritchard... }	S. half 11	9	Cavan,	"	100	
Feb. 4	David Sharpe..... }	W. half 5	12	"	"	100	200
Mar. 4	Eleazer Baldwin.... }	S. half 30	4	Clarke,	"	100	100
Feb. 16	David M'Calden.... }	N. half 11	1	Emily,	"	100	
Jan. 25	Wm. M'Carrell.... }	S. half 22	4	"	"	00	200
Feb. 23	John M'Keage, Junr. }	E. half 4	15	Mariposa,	"	00	100

SETTLEMENTS BY CANADA COMPANY.

[APPENDIX.]

RETURN OF SETTLEMENTS made on the Crown Reserves, &c.—(Continued.)

Date.	Name.	Lot.	Con.	Township.	District.	Acres.	
1831-Jan. 20	James Burke,.....	N. half 21	5	Darlington,	Newcastle.	100	100
1830-Dec. 23	Ezra Adams,.....	N.E. half 30	2	Esquesing,	Gore.	100	
1831-Feb. 10	George Wilson,.....	S.E. half 15	10	"		100	200
Jan. 12	James Kerr,.....	S.W. half 1	8	Erin,		100	100
Feb. 26	William Kewling,...	2	1	Eramosa,		200	200
Jan. 27	K. McKenzie,.....	23	5	Nassagawea,		200	
Mar. 1	James Harris,.....	N.E. half 24	6	"		100	
Feb. 28	Joseph Harris,.....	N.E. half 30	6	"		100	400
Jan. 18	J. Law and D. Gaibut	5	7	Nelson, N. S.		200	200
27	Jacob Cummis,	R. half 13	6	Flamboro' E.		100	
Feb. 26	Robert Lottridge,...	9	7	"		200	300
Jan. 20	Thomas Bennett, Jun	} 5	9	Flamboro' West,		174	174
	Thomas Bennett,						
	27 John Anderson,.....	5	10	Beverley,		100	100
1831-Feb. 1	Zack Jacobs,	N. half 13	3	Glanford,		100	
29	Jos. Clarke,.....	N. half 13	5	"		100	200
Mar. 20	Henry Livergood,...	E. half 5	3	Wilmot, A.		100	100
Feb. 26	Jacob Steinhoffe,....	S. half 11	5	Woodhouse,	London,	100	100
	Oliver Edwards,.....	S. half 5	2	Windham,		100	
Jan. 28	Frederick Sovereign,	21	11	"		200	
Mar. 3	Henry Butler,.....	} 23	13	"		200	500
1830-Dec. 22	Joseph Wilson, 3d..						
1831-Mar. 7	Robert Shearer,.....	E. half 20	8	Charlotteville,		100	100
Jan. 25	John Killmaster,....	21	3	Walsingham,		200	200
Mar. 16	William Ednister, ..	E. pt. 15	4	Oxford West,		80	80
10	John E. Courtney,..	N. half 13	2	Dereham,		100	100
Feb. 12	Abraham Havens,...	27	9	Bayham,		60	60
Jan. 3	John McNaughton,..	9	3	N.S.R. Southwold,		110	
	George McCallum,..	5	2	S.U.R. "		84	194
15	Archibald Campbell,	11	B F.	on Thames, Alboro'		194	
Feb. 26	Alexander Campbell,	N. half 4	1	Aldboro'		100	294
1	Angus McDonald,...	N. half 24	2	London,		100	
Jan. 19	James Fraser,.....	S. half 16	12	"		100	
Feb. 7	George Robson,....	N. half 30	12	"		100	300
1830-Dec. 31	Donald McAlister,...	} 15	6	Lobo,		200	
	George Wilson,.....						
1831-Jan. 11	William Paul,.....	11	9	"		200	
Feb. 12	Edward Dunc,.....	NW. half 20	10	"		100	500
Jan. 3	Daniel Leitch,.....	8	8	Mosa,		200	
Feb. 26	D. McKellar,.....	N. half 4	9	"		100	300

Acres,.... 15719

RETURN OF LOTS for which a Patent is required by the Canada Company, but on which no Settlements have been made.

Lot.	Con.	Township.	District.	Acres.	
24	B. F.	on Thames, Raleigh	Western,	185	185
4	"	Romney,		40	
4	1	"		150	190
2	3	Wilmot, A.	Gore,	94	
3	"	"		200	
4	"	"		200	
3	4	"		76	
4	"	"		93	
5	"	"		93	756
					1131
			Brought down,..		15719
			Total Acres,		16850

RETURN OF SETTLEMENTS made by the Canada Company on the Crown Reserves between the 20th March and the 20th June, 1831.

Date.	Name.	Lot.	Con.	Township.	District.	Acres.	
1831-May 11	Joseph Dunning,....	S. half 31	3	Hawkesbury, E.	Ottawa,	100	100
Apr. 27	William Belton,....	4	5	North Crosby,	Johnstown,	200	200
June 13	James McGregor,...	5	7	Sheffield,	Midland,	200	200
Mar. 30	Samuel Barnhart,...	F. half 35	3	Tyendenaga,		100	100
Apr. 14	John S. Cartwright,...	19	3	Huntingdon,		200	
	Do.	10	4	"		400	600
	Do.	17					
	2 John McKibbin,....	S. pt. 17	5	E. of E. Lake Hal-			
	George Edge,.....	27	4	lowell,		60	60
	Mathew Evoy,.....	8	4	March,	Bathurst,	100	100
May 25	John Marrion,.....	R. half 8	8	Huntley,		200	300
Mar. 31	George Magee,.....	Ft. half 8	2	"		100	
Apr. 16	William J. Steen,...	22	5	Fitzroy,		100	300
June 17	Edward Lighton,....	S. W. half 8	8	"		200	100
Apr. 9	Donald McLean,....	F. half 3	6	Packenham,		100	
	Mark Kerr,.....	R. half 3	"	Ramsay,		200	
	Wm. Huston,.....	F. half 4	7	"		100	300
	2 James Hartney,....	F. pt. 8	8	"		100	
Mar. 31	J. W. Anderson,...	R. half 14	9	Lanark,		100	
	Wm. Gardner,.....	8	6	"		100	200
May 25	Robert Montgomery,	F. half 8	6	Dalhousie,		200	260
	John Karr,.....	11	5	Darling,		100	100
	Robert Hard,.....	N. half 21	5	Whitby,	Home,	200	
June 20	John Campbell,....	30	6	"		100	
May 30	John Welch,.....	S. half 4	1	Brock,		200	500
June 2	Neil McPhaden,....	S. half 15	6	"		100	
	Wm. & G. Thompson	W. half 4	7	"		100	
	Edward Switzer,....	S. half 4	9	"		100	
May 19	Lachlin Davidson,...	N. half 21	11	"		100	500
Apr. 22	Wm. K. Rains,.....	15	8	Georgina,		42	42
June 15	Christopher Hoover,	W. half 6	6	Whitchurch,		100	
May 16	Philip Badgero,....	W. half 11	9	"		100	200
Mar. 21	U. Burekholder,....	30	2	Pickering,		200	
June 7	Joshua Wixon,....	N. half 21	7	"		100	300
	M. & J. Hutchinson,	S. half 21	3	Scarborough,		100	
May 27	Peter Reesor,.....	3	4	"		200	300
	Samuel Morris,....	W. half 12	4	King,		100	
Apr. 25	David Campbell,....	E. half 2	7	"		100	
May 20	Jonathon Gillion,...	W. half 12	8	"		100	
	John Brooks,.....	E. half 6	10	"		100	
	John E. Armstead, ..	E. half 31	11	"		100	500
Apr. 25	James Ryegate,....	E. half 27	10	Vaughan,		100	100
Mar. 30	James McHarg,....	F. half 20	2	Chinguacousy, E.C.R.		100	
June 9	John Wilkinson,...	N.E. half 34	4	"		100	
April 13	Joshua Kelly,.....	W. half 20	1	" W.C.R.		100	300
	John McKinnon,....	N.E. half 11	5	Caledon, E. C. R.		100	100
June 3	Jos. Swinarton,....	N.W. half 9	2	Albion,		100	
May 28	James Snell and John						
	Bradley,.....	3	6	"		200	300
	Davidson Todd,....	S. half 20	2	Innisfil,		100	
June 11	P. and N. Mark,....	N. half 20	"	"		100	200
Apr. 2	Daniel Martin,....	N. half 15	4	Tecumseth,		200	
May 24	Patrick Doran,....	N. half 20	6	"		100	
June 13	Dennis Brazell,....	N. half 15	8	"		100	400
Apr. 9	Bernard McCann,...	E. half 11	1	Adjala,		100	
May 25	Peter Quinn,.....	W. half 3	6	"		100	200
Apr. 27	R. McCallough,....	E. half 3	6	"		100	100
May 21	John Gillies, Jun....	5	Rg.	Mono, E. C. R.		100	100
Apr. 20	Wm. Mapes,.....	W. half 5	7	S. M. R. Oxford,	Western,	100	100
May 30	Joseph Baldwin,....	65 and 66	7	Dawn,		100	100
Mar. 21	Philip Young,.....	86	8	Malden,		560	
Apr. 27	Daniel McKenzie,...	35 and 36	C.	"		80	640
	Elijah Brundage,...	N. half 30	4	Murray,	Newcastle,	85	
	John Gilchrist,....	N. half 16	6	"		100	185
June 6	Adam H. Myers,....	23	5	Hamilton,		100	100
May 17	John Fife, Jun....	E. half 21	5	Percy,		200	200
June 4	Patrick Howard,....	W. half 9	6	Otonabee,		100	100
Apr. 27	Walker Crawford,...	9	8	Douro,		100	
Mar. 29	Moore Lee,.....	27	8	"		200	300
Apr. 23	David Bedford,....	34	5	Smithy,		200	200
				Hope,		200	

SETTLEMENTS BY CANADA COMPANY.

APPENDIX.

RETURN OF SETTLEMENTS made on the Crown Reserves, &c.—(Continued.)

Date.	Names.	Lot.	Con.	Township.	District.	Acres.	
1831-May 14	John Sanay.....	28	7	Hope,	Newcastle,	200	400
April 27	Arthur Graham.....	25	6	Manvers,		200	200
June 4	Robert Dickson.....	N. half 15	4	Emily,		100	100
	John & Thos. Jardine	11	5	Darlington,		200	
April 7	Warren Munson.....	N. half 30	6	"		100	300
May 6	Hugh Nixon.....	NE. half 13	9	Esquesing,	Gore,	100	100
April 22	Daniel Black.....	NE. half 13	5	Eramosa,		100	
	George Scott.....	W. half 2	6	"		100	
Mar. 23	Aaron Abbott.....	W. half 15	6	"		100	300
April 6	John Davidson.....	N. E. half :	4	Nelson, N. S.		200	
	John Blagdon.....	S. W. half :	4				
May 14	Matthew Dice.....	S.E. half 11	5	"		100	300
April 27	Jeremiah Shute.....	13	10	Flamboro' East		200	
June 7	James Crooks.....	21	4	"		110	310
May 6	John Osborne.....	E. half 20	4	Townsend,	London,	100	
June 20	J. W. Powell.....	4	7	"		200	300
April 4	Zeriphania Frost..	20	10	Windham,		200	
	David Wade.....						
	Henry Wade.....	N. half 20	12	"		100	300
Mar. 26	Jos. Baker.....	5	2	Charlotteville,		200	200
	Wm. Squires.....						
April 19	George Long.....	N. half 43	2	S. T. R. Middleton,		100	100
June 1	Curtis Edgitant.....	W. half 16	12	Zorra,		100	100
	Frederick Hess.....	S. half 4	4	Oxford, N.		100	100
Mar. 30	George Southwick...	S. half 6	10	Norwich,		100	100
April 30	William Smith.....	20	4	Bayham,		200	200
May 31	Donald M'Intosh....	W. half 13	6	Yarmouth,		100	
	Hiram Strawn.....	E. half 17	7	"		100	200
Mar. 30	Dugald Smith.....	8	3	N. L. R. Southwold		140	
May 21	Michael Naddy.....	11	3	"		54	
	James Meek.....	7	2	E. R. R. "		100	294
	Robt. Webster.....	N. half 5	3	London,		100	100
April 2	Dugald M'Nair.....	3	8	Mosa,		200	
May 21	Malcolm Downie....	N. half 3	10	"		100	300
						Total Acres.....	13131

RETURN OF SETTLEMENTS made by the Canada Company on the Crown Reserves between the 20th June and the 20th September, 1831.

Date.	Names.	Lot.	Con.	Township.	District.	Acres.	
1831-Aug. 24	William Phair.....	E. half 22	2	From the Ottawa	Gloucester,	Ottawa,	200
	John Grier.....	W. half 22	2		"		
	John M'Graves.....	23	3		"	200	400
	Pat Hanna.....	S. half 4	3		Bastard,	Johnstown,	100
Sept. 14	Robert M'Lean.....	3	5		Burgess,		176
	James Budds.....	3	10		Elmsley,		200
	J. Todd & G. Mayne	25	5		Pittsburgh,	Midland,	200
July 15	Henry Wood.....	2	5		Loughborough,		200
Sept. 15	Alexander M'Ginnis.	4	3		Portland,		200
July 4	Philip Heaslip.....	30	2		Camden East,		200
	James Bradford & } James Williams... }	35	2		"		150
Sept. 8	James W. Foster....	N. half 50	3		"		100
July 20	Henry Paddlesford..	E. half 3	6	S. Road	Sheffield,		100
	Thomas D. Appleby.	5			Tyendinaga,		100
	Andrew Kennedy....	5	2		"		200
Aug. 20	Hugh M'Mullin.....	E. half 5	6	Huntingdon,		100	100
July 13	Alexander Beattie...	N. half 3	A.	Nepean,	Bathurst,	100	100
Aug. 18	Thomas Carson.....	R. half 3	2	Huntly,		100	
	Robert Workman....	N.W. half 8	2	"		100	208
June 25	Robert Dickson.....	R. half 16	4	Fitzroy,		100	100
Aug. 10	Lawrence Heyden....	N. half 34	3	Whitby,	Home,	100	
Sept. 13	James Nesbitt.....	R. half 16	4	"		100	
July 12	H. Hays & A. Utty.	S. half 3	6	"		100	
June 23	John Cotter and } Christr. Hepinsall. }	S. half 24	6	"		100	
	John B. Warren....	S. half 11	7	"		100	

RETURN OF SETTLEMENTS made on the Crown Reserves, &c.—(Continued.)

Date.	Name.	Lot.	Con.	Township.	District.	Acres.	
1831-July 27	J. Langmuir and } G. Williamson.... }	N. half 11	7	Whitby,	Home,	100	
Aug. 19	John Shearer and } D. McTaggart.... }	S. half 21 N. half 21	9	"		200	800
4	Michael Teskey....	S. half 5	8	Brock,		100	
27	John Grant.....	21	9	"		200	
July 8	Thomas Jackson....	4	11	"		200	
	John Francis.....	11	11	"		200	700
June 30	James Loughheed....	5	4	Uxbridge,		200	200
Aug. 30	John Alexander....	Fl. half 12	6	Whitchurch,		100	100
July 25	Peter Stipe.....	S. half 24	3	Pickering,		100	
26	Thomas M. Murray..	N. half 9	6	"		100	200
June 30	James Adams.....	S. half 9	4	Scarborough,		100	100
Aug. 8	J. Boyd & J. Wright.	12	2	King,		200	
25	Jesse Loyd.....	E. half 12	4	"		100	
22	James M. Millan....	W. half 2	7	"		100	400
June 24	Robert Eagar.....	E. half 27	6	Vaughan,		100	
July 7	Rowland B. Orr....	27	8	"		200	
11	James Allen.....	W. half 33	8	"		100	
Aug. 27	Alexander Dick....	W. half 25	9	"		100	500
July 20	Wm. Learment....	W. half 22	1	Chinguacousy E.C.R.		100	
Sept. 10	D. Lavin & B. Hannan	E. half 22	1	"		100	
	Robert Dennison....	W. half 20	2	"		100	
July 12	John Sanderson....	W. half 22	3	"		100	
Aug. 18	Thomas Robson....	28	3	"		200	
July 1	William Loughheed..	NE. half 15	4	"		100	
Aug. 29	M. M. Loughlin & } Anne Fry..... }	E. half 26	4	"		100	
	John Tighe.....	W. half 26	4	"		100	
July 15	Hugh Loughheed....	28	5	"		200	
Aug. 20	Thomas Perdue....	E. half 32	5	"		100	
June 22	John Little.....	W. half 20	6	"		100	
Sept. 20	C. M. Laughlin....	SW. half 13	4	" w.c.R.		100	1400
8	Isaiah Chambers....	E. half 11	1	Caledon, E. C. R.		100	
Aug. 8	James Dugherty....	3	4	"		200	
July 30	Charles Rice.....	NE. half 24	4	"		100	
June 28	Alexander Ferguson.	5	5	"		200	
Aug. 2	A. M. Kinnou.....	SW. half 11	5	"		100	
July 14	Robert Rutherford..	E. half 16	6	"		100	
June 30	James Coulter.....	S.W. half 11	5	W. C. R.		100	
Sept. 19	Donald Hyndman..	16	6	W. C. R.		200	1100
June 25	Charles Sullivan....	S. W. half 5	1	Albion,		100	
July 18	John & Wm. Lindsay	N. E. half 5	1	"		100	
Aug. 5	John Ramsbottom..	S.W. half 28	1	"		100	
July 19	John Wallace.....	28	3	"		200	
14	Hugh Dolan.....	S.W. half 28	5	"		100	
Sept. 17	John Delap.....	N.E. half 28	5	"		100	
	Samuel Sterne.....	S. W. half 9	6	"		100	
July 22	Samuel Fuller.....	9	8	"		120	920
11	John Gardner	25	2	Heytsburg,		100	
Aug. 3	George Ridout....	28	13	"		32	
2	Charles Jarratt....	15	14	"		200	332
31	Robert Gilroy.....	E. half 3	8	Essa,		100	
Sept. 5	Thomas Arnell....	E. half 3	10	"		100	200
Aug. 19	Thomas Todd.....	N. half 15	2	Innisfil,		100	100
June 21	A. & J. Lawrence..	5	10	Gwillimbury W.		200	
Aug. 16	James Steel.....	S. half 11	11	"		100	300
25	George Batman....	S. half 11	3	Tecumseth,		100	100
July 9	James Corrigan....	E. half 9	6	Adjala		100	100
Aug. 20	Henry Carson.....	5	5	Mono, E. C. R.		200	
19	John McNeil.....	E. half 5	7	"		100	300
July 23	Asa Wilcox.....	67	6	Malden,	Western,	200	200
Sept. 1	John Waldron....	5	5	Murray,	Newcastle,	200	200
2	William Black and } Robert Thompson. }	5	5	Hamilton,		200	
	William Linton....	9	6	"		200	
Aug. 4	John Hardy.....	24	6	"		200	
20	John Browne.....	30	10	"		100	700
July 20	James Robertson..	W. half 16	2	Otonabee,		100	
13	A. McIntyre.....	E. half 11	7	"		100	
Aug. 27	Patrick Lynch....	E. half 30	8	"		100	
June 30	James Matchett....	21	9	"		200	
Sept. 2	Hugh Foster.....	W. half 28	9	"		100	

SETTLEMENTS BY CANADA COMPANY.

[APPENDIX

RETURN OF SETTLEMENTS made on the Crown Reserves, &c.—(Continued.)

Date.	Name,	Lot	Con.	Township.	Districts.	Acres.	
1831—July 13	William Stuart,.....	16.	16	Otonabee.	Newcastle.	200	
Aug. 18	D. Smart,.....	11.	17	"	"	186	966
July 29	Richard Birdsall,.....	N. half 3.	2	Asphodel.	"	100	
Aug. 8	John Radenhurst,.....	5.	9	"	"	30	130
	Hall and Lee,.....	3.	6	Douro.	"	200	
Sept. 10	Patrick Farley,.....	E. half 9.	6	"	"	100	300
June 30	S. N. Holroyd,.....	N. half 4.	1	Smith.	"	100	
Aug. 18	R. and J. Darling,.....	4.	3	"	"	200	
	Charles Taylor,.....	N. half 21.	9	"	"	100	
	James Stabler,.....	S. half 20.	10	"	"	100	500
July 4	John O'Brien,.....	24.	6	Hope.	"	200	200
	Thomas Kelly and William Hammon,.....	4.	7	Cavan.	"	200	200
June 27	Charles Coulter,.....	N. half 21.	3	Clarke.	"	100	
	John Rawle and Robert Rusk,.....	S. half N. half 16.	4	"	"	200	300
Sept. 5	John Hustin,.....	11.	7	Manvers.	"	200	200
July 12	D. Armstrong,.....	N. half 11.	3	Emily.	"	100	
	Thomas Fee,.....	S. half 15.	6	"	"	100	
Aug. 20	James Boate,.....	S. half 22.	6	"	"	100	
	John Murray,.....	21.	9	"	"	200	500
June 27	E. R. Irish,.....	5.	14	Mariposa.	"	200	200
July 5	Calvin Hamlin,.....	9.	4	Darlington.	"	200	200
Aug. 18	John Moore,.....	E. half 11.	3	Trafalgar, N. S.	Gore.	100	100
Sept. 6	W. Laidlaw,.....	W. half 6.	3	Esquesing.	"	100	
June 30	John Campbell,.....	S. W. half 30	8	"	"	100	200
Aug. 3	Wm. J. Meikle,.....	W. half 9.	4	Eramosa.	"	100	
July 11	David Kribs,.....	15.	4	"	"	200	300
Aug. 24	G. and J. Allason,.....	15.	2	Nasagaweya.	"	200	
Sept. 8	Donald McIntyre,.....	S. W. half 24	6	"	"	100	300
	Casper Rimey,.....	S. half 13.	3	Glanford.	"	100	100
June 21	William Smith,.....	N. half 4.	1	Townsend.	London.	100	
Sept. 14	Roswell Mount,.....	15.	8	"	"	200	300
	Oliver Edmonds,.....	N. half 4.	3	Windham.	"	100	100
Aug. 24	Robert Robertson,.....	16.	2	Nissouri.	"	200	200
June 22	Robert McDonald,.....	E. half 9.	10	Zorra.	"	100	100
Aug. 10	John Wier,.....	S. half 23.	5	Burford.	"	100	
June 28	Philip Kelly,.....	23.	9	"	"	200	300
July 19	J. and A. Monk,.....	S. half 27.	4	Norwich.	"	100	100
Aug. 13	Thomas Goodwin,.....	S. half 10.	8	Bayham.	"	100	100
	Joseph Harvey,.....	N. half 17.	3	Malahide.	"	100	
Sept. 10	John Marr,.....	S. half 3.	8	"	"	100	200
	Henry C. Cull,.....	N. half 27.	2	Yarmouth.	"	100	
Aug. 3	Joseph Smith,.....	27.	6	"	"	200	
	Maurice Keilley,.....	N. half 10.	7	"	"	100	
July 13	John Black,.....	11.	1	N.E.R.	"	100	
	Richard Gilbert,.....	13.	1	"	"	100	
	John Black,.....	11.	2	"	"	100	
Sept. 7	Wm. J. Hawley,.....	13.	2	"	"	100	
	Cyrus B Hawley,.....	10.	10	"	"	200	1000
July 13	Samson Sutton,.....	S. half 4.	3	N. L. R. Southwold.	"	100	100
Sept. 7	John Hawkins,.....	S. half 11.	3	London.	"	100	100
						Total Acres,	19094

Entered in Canada Company Return Book "A," from pages 57 to 60 inclusive.

RETURN OF LOTS on which Settlements were made by the Canada Company, between the 1st February, and the 1st September, 1830, but which were not included in the fourth Patent issued to them.

Date.	Name.	Lot.	Con.	Township.	District.	Acres.	
1830—Mar. 31.	G. Sisley,.....	E. half 30.	4	Pickering.	Home.	100	
June 7.	T. Falconer,.....	W. half 34	4	Chinguacousy, E. C. R.	"	100	
April 14.	Jas. Patterson,.....	N. half C.	11	Aldborough.	London.	100	
						Total Acres,	300

Entered in Canada Company's book "A," page 61.

RETURN OF LOTS for which a Patent is required by the Canada Company, but on which no Settlements have been made.

Lot.	Con.	Township.	Acres.	Lot.	Con.	Township.	Acres.
1	1	Colborne, E'n Division.	53			Brought forward,	3660
2	1		33	13	M'd.	Colborne, E'n Division.	111
3	1		93	14	"		90
4 to 10	1		700	15	"		77
11	1		183	16	"		59
12	1		160	17	"		33
13	1		104	18	"		95
14	1		60	19	"		55
1	2		81	20	"		74
2	2		100	21	"		103
3 to 13	2		1100	22	"		151
14	2		94	23	"		173
1 & 2	3		200	24	"		156
5	M'd.		119	25	"		128
7	"		111	26	"		112
8	"		59	27	"		117
9	"		33	28	"		151
10	"		44	29	"		192
11	"		180	30	"		200
12	"		118	31	"		200
Carried forward,			3660				5937

Entered in Canada Company's Return Book "A," Page 61.

RETURN OF SETTLEMENTS made by the Canada Company on the Crown Reserves between the 20th September, and the 20th December, 1831.

Date.	Name.	Lot.	Con.	Township.	District.	Acres.
Dec. 14	Angus McDonell,....	2	9	Lancaster,	Eastern,	3
6	Jacques Ortibres,....	3	5	Hawkesbury, E.	Ottawa,	200
Nov. 2	William Bradley,....	S. half 21	4	Caledonia,		100
26	James Baker,.....	Ft. half 27	7	Wolford,	Johnstown,	100
4	A. McConnell,.....	N. E. half 4	5	Montague,		100
26	Alexander Candie,..	Ft. half 29	5	"		100
Sept. 23	Robert Johnston,....	W. half 8	4	Kitley,		100
Oct. 19	Bostwick Allan,	17	4	Portland,	Midland,	120
Nov. 23	James Hill,.....	S. half 21	8	Camden East,		100
Oct. 29	William Green,....	S. half 20	9	Sidney,		100
Nov. 11	James Bryce,	Ft. half 8	4	Sherbrooke North,	Bathurst,	100
Oct. 17	Edward Bellany,....	Ft. half 23	2	Ramsay,		100
Nov. 11	David Smith,.....	Ft. half 8	10	Dalhousie,		100
15	Turkington and Mc- Evoy,.....	S. half 34	3	Whitby,	Home,	100
Oct 15	Malcolm Wright,....	5	5	"		200
25	John Alexander,....	N. half 3	6	"		100
Nov. 5	Henry Hicks,.....	S. half 9	6	"		100
7	James Alexander,...	S. half 16	"	"		100
Sept. 23	John Marsh,.....	21	7	"		200
Oct. 24	Thomas N. Scripture,					
Nov. 2	John Campbell,.....	34	"	"		200
11	Michael Vickery,....	S. half 9	8	"		100
Sept. 24	Wm. Pherrill,	15	4	Reach,		200
27	Donald Christie,....	11	5	"		200
Dec. 5	Henry Patterson,...	23	13	"		200
Nov. 9	George Merrick,....	N. half 5	14	"		100
16	John Shier,.....	S. half 4	5	Brock,		100
Oct. 27	Neil McIntyre,	20	6	"		200
25	James Vrooman,....	E. half 4	7	"		100
20	N. & L. McPhadden,	21	"	"		200
27	M. McIntyre,.....	23	"	"		200
Nov. 24	Wm. Bagshaw,.....	N. half 5	8	"		100
12	Alexander McLean,.	20	"	"		200
13	John Graham,.....	W. half 5	10	"		100
Oct. 18	Edward Ferguson,...	S. half 21	11	"		100
3	Irvine Johnston,....	N. half 20	12	"		100
						1400

SETTLEMENTS BY CANADA COMPANY.

[APPENDIX.]

RETURN OF SETTLEMENTS made on the Crown Reserves, &c.—(Continued.)

Date.	Names.	Lot.	Con.	Township.	District.	Acres.
Nov. 2	Henderson and Hill, ..	E. half 6	6	Whitchurch,	Home,	100
Oct. 3	James Heasty,	W. half 12	6	"	"	100 200
Nov. 22	Joe. Wixon,	N. half 16	8	Pickering,	"	100 100
30	Wm. Mainprise,	6	8	Gwillimbury East,	"	200 200
Oct. 3	George Holts,	W. half 2	3	King,	"	100
Nov. 29	John Hanna,	W. half 20	8	"	"	100
12	James Cairns,	W. half 15	9	"	"	100
	Adam Cairns,	W. half 12	10	"	"	100
Sept. 29	Robert Parker,	12	12	"	"	40 440
26	John Henry,	W. half 31	3	Vaughan,	"	100
Oct. 12	James Pearse,	15 to 29	7	"	"	1200
Dec. 6	Johnston Egan,	W. half 31	7	"	"	100
Oct. 4	John Watson,	W. half 27	10	"	"	100
10	John Cunningham, ..	33	10	"	"	200 1700
Oct. 26	Robert Yorston,	E. half 32	1	Chinguacousy E C R	"	100
11	Arch'd Clarke,	34	1	" W.C.R.	"	200
Nov. 28	J. and R. Marchall, ..	22	2	"	"	200
Dec. 19	John McKechnie,	R. half 28	4	"	"	100
Nov. 8	Robert Beattie, ... }	15	5	"	"	200 800
14	John Clarridge, ... }					
Oct. 26	Andrew Murphy,	NE. half 21	5	Caledon, E. C. R	"	100
Sept. 23	James Clark,	E. half 11	1	" W. C. R.	"	100
Oct. 20	Daniel Clarke,	S. W. half 3	4	"	"	100
17	John Cameron,	SW. half 16	4	"	"	100 400
2	William Lang,	SW. half 16	2	Albion,	"	100
Nov. 28	Peter Clark,	N. E. pt. 5	7	"	"	68 168
Dec. 12	Wm. Simpson,	11	B.	Mara,	"	180 180
Nov. 7	Edward O'Brien,	27	2	Oro,	"	200
Oct. 12	M. Ross,	27	8	"	"	100
24	James James,	NE. half 23	11	"	"	100
Nov. 10	Peter Gruett,	W. half 20	12	"	"	100
Sept. 29	Arthur Carthew,	21	13	"	"	200 700
Nov. 7	John Sutherland,	4	1	Innisfil,	"	200
	James Jack,	N. half 21	3	"	"	100
17	James Brooks,	N. half 21	5	"	"	100
16	David Smith,	S. half 20	6	"	"	100
21	Samuel Mauneer, ... }	15	8	"	"	200 700
Dec. 9	John Michael, ... }					
Oct. 14	Robert Cattle,	S. half 15	14	Gwillimbury West,	"	100 100
Dec. 14	Charles Rice,	N. half 11	3	Tecumseth,	"	100
Oct. 21	Peter Delemar,	N. half 5	4	"	"	100
22	James Mustard,	N. half 11	7	"	"	100
Sept. 27	Arthur Hill,	S. half 23	11	"	"	100 400
Nov. 2	John Craig,	E. half 3	2	Adjala,	"	100
56	Edward Coonan,	W. half 9	2	"	"	100
Oct. 25	William Leviston, ...	E. half 3	4	"	"	100
Nov. 11	Bryan Rabbitt,	E. half 30	4	"	"	100
28	John Dooley,	3	8	"	"	50 450
Sept. 26	William Master,	W. half 3	2	Mono, E. C. R.	"	100
	John Egan,	E. half 5	3	"	"	100
Oct. 24	Do.	E. half 3	4	"	"	100
Dec. 10	William Dines,	E. half 16	6	"	"	100 400
	Jeremiah D'Clute, ..	S.E. half 19	6	Harwich,	Western,	100 100
	5 Merritt and Anderson	14	4	Chatham,	"	200
	Stephen Harris,	S. half 15	4	"	"	100 300
Oct. 19	William Decow,	21	1	Zone,	"	114
Nov. 16	J. M. Farland,	W. half 28	5	"	"	100
Oct. 14	Donald McGougan, ..	34	9	"	"	200 414
Nov. 14	James Drury,	E. half 5	9	Dawn,	"	100
Sept. 24	George Taylor,	24	14	"	"	200 300
Oct. 8	G. McGregor,	S. half 22	2	Sombra,	"	100 100
Dec. 19	J. B. Denault,	68	6	Malden,	"	80 80
Oct. 22	J. F. Power,	34	9	Murray,	Newcastle,	200 200
Sept. 30	Jos. A. Keeler,	N. half 24	8	Cramah,	"	100 100
Oct. 11	Archihald McDonell, ..	34	5	Haldimand,	"	200
29	Do.	S. half 30	6	"	"	100 300
Dec. 14	Robert Crawford,	N. half 34	9	Hamilton,	"	100 100
Sept. 22	B. Whittingham,	15	2	Seymour,	"	200 200
Nov. 8	Lemuel Shurtleff,	11	5	Percy,	"	200 200
Oct. 14	Ed. Diamond,	E. half 21	7	Otonabee,	"	100
	11 Wm. Baxter,	E. half 29	9	"	"	100
Nov. 22	Thos. Higginbotham,	21	15	"	"	200 490
	George Elliott,	S. half 4	B. r.	Monaghan,	"	100

RETURN OF SETTLEMENTS made on the Crown Reserves, &c.—(Continued.)

Date	Names.	Lot.	Con.	Township.	District.	Acres.
1931-Oct. 22	Thomas Wilson.....	S. half 15	2	Monaghan,	Newcastle.	100
	George Elliott.....	14	3	"		200 400
Nov. 5	T. and R. Healy.....	11	3	Asphodel,		200 200
	John Tighe.....	9	2	Dummer,		200 200
	John Molony.....	W. half 11	1	Douro,		100
Oct. 22	Jas. Craig.....	W. half 9	2	"		100
Sept. 24	Robin Walsh.....	5	5	"		200
Nov. 23	F. Rowlandson.....	W. half 21	5	"		100
Oct. 1	Samuel Dickson.....	5	7	"		200
	S. Bellingham.....	11	7	"		200 900
Sept. 21	S. T. Williams.....	27	18	Smith,		60 60
	Do.	5	4	Emily Gore,		200
	Do.	4	5	"		200 400
Oct. 22	Wm. Gray.....	S. half 5	2	Cavan,		100
	John Haslewood.....	N. half 15	8	"		100 200
Sept. 28	Duncan Peterson.....	N. half 5	3	Clarke,		100
Oct. 14	Richard Rowan.....	S. half 21	3	"		100
	Wm. Mulligan.....	S. half 11	5	"		100
	Do.	S. half 21	5	"		100
Sept. 28	Eldad Johns.....	N. half 28	5	"		100
Oct. 12	Denison Douglass.....	S. half 28	5	"		100
Dec. 5	Peter Pollard.....	S. half 30	6	"		100 700
Nov. 7	John Lethargic.....	11	5	Manvers,		200
Oct. 14	James Follis.....	21	5	"		200
Nov. 10	John Follis.....	28	5	"		200
	James Follis, Jun. }					
	William Follis.....	S. half 20	6	"		100 700
Oct. 22	John Toole.....	5	2	Emily,		200
Nov. 7	Samuel Davidson.....			"		100
Oct. 11	William Best.....	N. half 15	2	"		100
Nov. 10	John Guttry.....	E. half 20	4	"		100
Sept. 22	Edward Roache.....	21	5	"		200
	James Reid.....			"		100 700
Nov. 23	Michael Punch.....	N. half 22	6	"		200
Oct. 1	Wm. M'Caskill.....	5	12	Mariposa,		200
	Kenneth M'Caskill.....	4	13	"		200
Nov. 23	Geo. M'Keague.....	W. half 4	15	"		100 500
Sept. 30	John Lister.....	S. half 8	4	Darlington,		100
Nov. 12	Abraham Conklin.....	E. half 34	5	"		100
Oct. 31	James Kimball.....	34	7	"		200 400
Nov. 30	Joseph Brown.....	S. W. half 5	1	Trafalgar, N. S.	Gore,	100 100
Dec. 19	Asa Hall, Junior.....	SW. half 30	2	Esquesing,		100
Oct. 25	John Gordon.....	28	5	"		200
	Robert Brown.....	E. half 44	8	"		100 400
Nov. 2	M. M'Bride.....	E. half 15	2	Erin,		100
	Hugh M'Cutcheon.....	S. W. half 9	4	"		100
	George Campbell.....	SW. half 15	4	"		100
	Dugald Campbell.....	NE. half 13	5	"		100
Oct. 14	M. M'Arthur.....	9	6	"		200
	John M'Lean.....	6	9	"		200 600
	Thomas Shipman.....	S. W. half 2	4	Eramosa,		100 100
Dec. 8	Thomas Pickering.....	24	4	Nassagaweya,		200
Oct. 8	M. M'Kenzie.....	21	7	"		200 400
	John Roots.....	N.W. half 5	12	Flamboro' East		100
	Peter Green.....	S. half 4	4	Flamboro' W.		100
	John Hathaway.....	S. half 12	4	"		100 300
Nov. 9	John M'Carty.....	S. half 8	9	Beverley,		100
	Duncan M'Coll.....	10	9	"		200 300
	Nathaniel Griffin.....	5	12	Charlotteville,	London,	105 105
Oct. 1	Wm. O'Brien.....	E. half 5	9	Nissouri,		100 100
	C. T. Paterson.....	W. half 30	2	Zorra,		100
	George Murray.....	W. half 5	3	"		100
Sept. 24	John M'Kay.....	E. half 16	8	"		100 300
Dec. 14	George Fritch.....	11	5	Blenheim,		200 200
	Calvin Martin.....	N. half 21	7	Oxford East,		100
Oct. 1	R. Phillips.....	4	5	Oxford West,		87
Dec. 14	Calvin Martin.....	5	6	"		82
Oct. 3	Peter Coon.....	S. half 11	2	Oxford North,		100 310
	Z. Plyden & S. Lewis	S. half 13	2	Dereham,		100 100
	Michael M'Nally.....	S. half 24	5	Norwich,		100 100
Nov. 26	Franklin Dresser.....	N. half 24	3	Bayham,		100
	Levy Ryan.....	N. half 3	5	"		100

SETTLEMENTS BY CANADA COMPANY.

[APPENDIX.

RETURN OF SETTLEMENTS made on the Crown Reserves, &c.—(Continued.)

Date.	Names.	Lot.	Con.	Township.	District.	Acres.	
1831-Oct. 22	Thomas Firby,	N. half 3	9	Bayham,	London.	200	400
Nov. 16	Thomas Fawcett, . . .	S. half 3	9				
Sept. 22	J. Rapelje,	S. half 19	7	Yarmouth,		100	
Dec. 10	William Drake,	4	2	N. E. R. "		100	
Oct. 19	Wm. Estick,	S. half 4	11	"		100	
Nov. 14	Donald Mathieson, . . .	S. half 11	11	"		100	500
	M. M'Intyre,	S. half 13	11	"		20	
Oct. 31	Allen Watson,	2	3	N. L. R. Southwold.		80	
Nov. 14	M. M'Intyre,	3	3	"		140	
	Do.	5	3	"		75	315
Oct. 12	Colin Munro,	7	2	N. U. R. "		100	
14	Donald McGougan, . . .	S. half 11	1	Aldborough,		100	200
	Do.	W. half 12	2	"		55	55
Nov. 5	William Robson,	20	8	Lobo		100	100
19	Neil M'Lean,	NW. half 21	9	Carradoc,		100	100
Dec. 17	Donald Black,	S. half 21	2	L. W. Ekirid,		100	
Nov. 30	H. M'Callum,	N. half 3	6	Mosa,		100	
Dec. 17	John M'Tavish,	S. half 4	7	"		100	300
	Donald Ferguson,	S. half 3	10	"		100	
Total Acres,						25209	

RETURN OF SETTLEMENTS made by the Canada Company on the Crown Reserves between the 20th December, 1831 and the 20th March, 1832.

Date.	Names.	Lot.	Con.	Township.	District.	Acres.	
1832-Jan. 21	Jacob Bonasteel,	W. half 21	5	Mountain,	Eastern,	100	100
	William Kill,	R. half 14	4	North Gower,	Jownstown,	100	100
1831-Dec. 20	William Johnston, . . .	E. half 23	4	Montague,		100	100
1832-Jan. 21	James M'Alpin,	E. half 3	4	Leeds,		100	100
	Asa Cornill, and } Henry Stephens, . . . }	8	10	Kitley,		200	200
Mar. 7	Patrick Bulger,	29	1	Bastard,		117	117
	Alba Taggart,	R. half 11	9	North Crosby,		100	100
	Thomas Wager,	S. half 26	5	Camden East,	Midland,	100	100
Jan. 12	Fra. M'Ananny,	W. half 4	3	Tyendenaga,		100	200
Feb. 29	George Dawson,	S. half 23	3	"		100	
	J. Harrison and } J. West, }	2	5	Hungerford,		200	200
	Robert Bleakly,	E. half 21	3	Madoc,		100	100
June 14	Isaac Jackson,	11	5	Hallowell,		165	165
1831-Dec. 30	George Morgan, & } Hamnett Pinhey, . . . }	16	2	March,	Bathurst,	200	
1832-Feb. 24	Do.	NE. half 23	2	"		100	
Jan. 23	Do.	N.E. half 25	2	"		100	
	Do.	27	2	"		100	
	Nathaniel Conelly, . . .	3	4	"		66	
1831-Dec. 30	John Younghusband, . .	SW. half 16	4	"		100	666
1832-Feb. 24	Hamnett Pinhey,	N.E. half 3	2	Torbolton,		100	
Jan. 23	Do,	8	2	"		200	300
Feb. 16	Williams Hawkins, . . .	Ft. half 4	9	Ramsay,		100	200
Mar. 2	William Drummond, . .	R. half 8	12	"		100	
Jan. 10	John McGill, Senior, . .	N. half 3	4	Whitby,	Home,	100	
Mar. 6	Daniel S. Way,	N. half 24	6	"		100	400
	John Howden,	16	8	"		200	
Feb. 20	John Hall,	N. half 11	1	Reach,		100	
Mar. 6	K. B. Chapman,	N. half 15	2	"		100	
	R. Smith and T. Boys	W. half 11	3	"		100	300
	John H. Stephens, . . .	N. half 11	1	Brock,		100	
Jan. 3	John Marr,	N. half 11	5	"		100	
1831-Dec. 31	Neil McPhadden,	N. half 15	6	"		100	
	Peter Maybe,	23	11	"		200	500
1832-Feb. 15	Stephen Chapman,	W. half 28	6	Uxbridge,		100	100
Mar. 8	Jacob Shank,	N. half 28	3	Pickering,		100	
Feb. 22	Francis Leys,	N. half 9,	4	"		100	
Mar. 8	Wm. McDowall,	N. half 3	6	"		100	
	Robert Barrie,	Ft. half 23	8	"		100	400

RETURN OF SETTLEMENTS made on the Crown Reserves, &c.—(Continued.)

Date.	Name.	Lot.	Con.	Township.	District.	Acres.	
1832-Feb.	8 John Atkinson.....	E. half 33	4	Gwillimbury E.	Home,	100	100
	29 Nathaniel Wilder...	20	6	" N.		200	200
Jan.	3 William Clark.....	W. half 31	3	King,		100	
1831-Dec.	27 David Love.....	W. half 12	6	"		100	
1832-Feb.	6 James Pringle.....	E. half 15	9	"		100	
	20 John Chamberlain...	E. half 12	10	"		100	400
	16 Moses Cherry.....	E. half 33	8	Vaughan,		100	100
	1 John Sullivan.....	13	A.	Etobicoke,		100	100
	16 Robert Yorston.....	W. half 32	1	Chinguacousy E.C.R.		100	
1831-Dec.	28 James M'Neere.....	W. half 32	5	"		100	
1832-Jan.	2 Thomas Trotter.....	E. half 26	1	" w.c.r.		100	
Mar.	9 Neil M'Arthur.....	S.W. half 32	4	"		100	
Feb.	25 Robert Jackson & } James Petch..... }	22	6	"		200	600
	16 Robert Campbell....	N. E. half 9	4	Caledon, E. C. R.		100	
	17 Robert Rutherford...	W. half 16	6	"		100	
Mar.	1 William Stubbe.....	W. half 21	1	W. C. R.		100	300
Jan.	12 John Trainor.....	W. half 21	9	Albion,		100	100
	2 O. Creighton.....	28	9	Mara,		24	24
Feb.	20 Jas. Winniett.....	11	7	Orillia, S. Div.		80	80
	Do.	21	11	Oro,		200	200
Jan.	12 John Walker.....	E. half 5	6	Mulmur, E. C. R.		100	100
Feb.	22 Michael Kelly.....	E. half 5	7	Essa,		100	
1831-Dec.	31 James Muloy.....	W. half 3	8	"		100	200
1832-Feb.	14 Roderick M'Kay....	N. half 15	4	Innisfil,		100	
	25 John Jimby.....	S. half 15	4	"		100	
	18 John C. Warnica....	N. half 15	12	"		100	300
	16 John Kerr.....	N. half 4	11	Gwillimbury W.		100	100
	1 James Mustard.....	S. half 11	7	Tecumseth,		100	100
1831-Dec.	23 Jas. Deal.....	W. half 5	3	Mono, E. C. R.		100	
1832-Jan.	17 Joseph Alexander...	E. half 24	8	"		100	200
	7 James Campbell....	S. half 1	Range	Orford, S. M. R.	Western,	88	
	John Campbell.....	S. half 2	Range	" S. M. R.		100	
	Archd. M'Donald....	S. half 3	Range	"		100	
	Donald M'Donald....	S. half 4	Range	"		100	
Feb.	1 Wm. M'Intyre.....	10	2	"		75	
	16 Archd. Walker.....	12	2	"		76	539
	1 Neil Sinclair.....	15	9	Howard,		100	100
Mar.	7 Stephen Harris....	N. half 15	4	Chatham,		100	
	17 Isaac Elliott.....	S. half 17	5	"		100	200
Jan.	9 John Silcox.....	3	4	Dawn,		200	200
	31 Timothy Shay.....	69	6	Malden,		200	
	Do.	S. half 70		"		100	
	26 Jeremiah Lyles....	N. half 71		"		100	400
Feb.	20 James Winniett.....	E. half 11	5	Cramahe,	Newcastle,	100	100
Jan.	14 R. C. Wilkins.....	15	8	Seymour,		113	113
	26 John Gilchrist.....	W. half 24	2	Otonabee,		100	100
	Henry Wood.....	E. half 4	6	Monaghan,		100	
	2 W. & A. Goodfellow.	5	7	"		192	292
Mar.	8 Benj. Ball.....	W. half 16	2	Dummer,		100	100
Jan.	26 George Douglass....	E. half 21	11	Smith,		100	100
Feb.	23 J. T. Williams.....	9 & 16	10	Hope,		200	200
Jan.	28 Do.	5	14	Cavan,		200	200
	2 Chas. Rutherford....	N. half 5	5	Clarke,		100	
	26 Wm. Keage, Junior..	34	5	"		200	
	Moses S. Beach & } John Walker..... }	24	6	"		200	
	2 Duncan Brown.....	S. half 34	7	"		100	600
	Samuel Wilson.....	S. half 15	4	Emily,		100	100
	John Farley.....	N. half 16	6	Darlington,		100	100
1831-Dec.	26 Jos. Brown.....	N. E. half 5	1	Trafalgar, N. S.	Gore.	100	100
	30 Graham Lason.....	W. half 24	4	Esquesing,		100	
1832-Mar.	1 John Brooks.....	W. half 6	7	"		100	
Feb.	29 Robert Mullin.....	24	10	"		200	400
1831-Dec.	27 Samuel Gable.....	N. E. half 9	2	Erin,		100	
1832-Mar.	1 Obadiah Roy.....	N. E. half 6	7	"		100	200
Feb.	27 George Nelson.....	W. half 21	3	Eramosa,		100	
Mar.	2 Daniel Black.....	SW. half 13	5	"		100	200
Jan.	24 George Calvert....	W. half 13	3	Nassagaweya,		100	
Feb.	18 Robert Morrison...	S. W. half 2	5	"		100	200
1831-Dec.	24 E. Stanley and } J. Miller..... }	N. half 4	4	Flamboro' West		100	
1832-Feb.	11 John Robbs.....	S. half 4	6	"		100	200

SETTLEMENTS BY CANADA COMPANY.

[APPENDIX.

RETURN OF SETTLEMENTS made on the Crown Reserves, &c.—(Continued.)

Date.	Name.	Lot.	Con.	Township.	District.	Acres.	
1832-Jan. 4	Benony Carnell,	N. half 23	2	Beverley,	Gore,	100	
Mar. 2	Nathan Marlott,	16	7	"	"	200	300
Mar. 20	Samuel Laidman, ...	25	7	Binbrook,	London,	188	188
Feb. 29	Donald Sutherland, ..	E. half 9	2	Zorra,		100	
25	James McDonald, ...	W. half 3	10	"		100	
Jan. 21	Alexander Murray, ...	W. half 16	"	"		100	300
11	Christian Rychart, ...	N. half 11	14	Blenheim,	"	100	100
Feb. 25	Harris A. Smith,	11	5	Oxford West,	"	192	192
Mar. 1	William Hughes,	S. half 24	1	Norwich,	"	100	
7	Avery Worth,	S. half 17	5	"	"	100	
17	Wm. J. Hawley,	17	7	"	"	200	
Feb. 18	Wm. Yarrington, ...	N. half 27	8	"	"	100	500
Jan. 31	Wm. Cheeseman, ...	N. half 10	8	Bayham,	"	100	100
Feb. 21	Henry Carter,	9	4	Malahide,	"	200	
Jan. 13	John Adamas,	11	N. of 5	"	"	40	
27	Samuel Van Wagone,	S. half 9	8	"	"	112	352
9	John Straun, ...	W. half 17	7	Yarmouth,	"	100	
Feb. 3	Patrick Barbier, ...	4	1	" N.C.R.	"	100	
1831-Dec. 26	John McCullum,	N. half 17	10	"	"	100	
1832-Mar. 3	Duncan Ferguson, ...	N. half 6	11	"	"	100	400
10	Obadiah Wiley,	S. half 15	12	Dorchester, S.	"	100	
Jan. 13	C. G. A. Toser,	S. half 20	"	"	"	100	200
7	Alexander Ross,	28	3	London,	"	58	
25	Duncan Forbes,	S. half 24	4	"	"	100	
Mar. 19	Jos. Coulson,	S. half 28	5	"	"	100	258
Jan. 31	Peter McIntyre,	N. half 4	3	Loxo,	"	100	100
Jan. 14	Wm. Underwood, ...	N. half 23	5	Carradoc,	"	100	
1831-Dec. 27	M. Campbell,	N. half 23	9	"	"	100	200
							15599
							12
							Total Acres,
							15586

Deduct 12 acres off Lot No. 25 of Binbrooke,

Total Acres, 15586

RETURN OF SETTLEMENTS made by the Canada Company on the Crown Reserves between the 20th March and the 20th June, 1832.

Date.	Name.	Lot.	Con.	Township.	District.	Acres.	
June 15	Richard FitzGibbins,	4	3	Winchester,	Eastern,		200
May 4	Henry Crobar,	E. half 5	6	Mountain,	"	100	
Mar. 8	James Hyndham, ...	F. half 11	9	"	"	100	200
May 23	John Greenless, ...	E. half 14	3	Plantaganet Ft.	Ottawa,		100
Apr. 5	Thomas Duncan,	S. half 22	4	Gloucester,	"	100	
	Philip Clogg,	N. half 22	"	"	"	100	200
	James Keeley,	N. half 3	5	Osgoode,	Johnstown,		100
28	Henry Ackland, ...	W. half 25	10	Augusta,			100
May 4	Giles W. Bogart, ...	S. half 19	6	Oxford,			100
Mar. 28	James Campbell,	17	5	Wolford,	"		260
May 4	Daniel P. Wickuire,	W. half 8	2	Montague,	"		100
Apr. 27	John McIntyre,	4	1	Yonge, form'y Escott,	Midland,		170
28	Nathaniel Hycoc, ..	3	12	Lansdown,			40
	Do,	28	10	Bnstard,			6
7	Ellen Hickey,	4	9	Pittsburg,			200
28	John Windover, Jun.	14	8	Richmond,	"		200
Mar. 23	Henry McKinnon, ...	E. half 3	4	Sheffield,	"		100
May 17	Thomas Callaghan, ..	N. half 20	2	Tyendingaga,	"	100	
19	William Osborne, ...	N. half 23	3	"	"	100	200
June 14	Bates and McFarlane,	N. half 30	8	Thurlow,	"	100	
	James McFaggart, ..	19	9	"	"	128	223
May 17	Henry Coyle,	E. half 3	6	Hungerford,	"		100
Apr. 23	Hugh McMullin,	W. half 5	6	Huntingdon,	"		100
Mar. 22	Jos. Eli Laundry,	W. half 5	5	Madoc,	"	100	
	Charles St. Charles, ..	E. half 3	6	"	"	100	200
Apr. 7	James Brown,	S. half 16	4	Dalhousie,	Bathurst,		100
June 13	John Campbell,	28	5	Whitby,	Home,	200	
Apr. 4	Edward McBrien, ...	S. half 34	"	"	"	100	
9	Henry Coulter,	N. half 16	6	"	"	100	

RETURN OF SETTLEMENTS made on the Crown Reserves, &c.—(Continued.)

Date.	Name.	Lot.	Con.	Township.	District.	Acres.
June 9	Thomas Kerr,	5	7	Whitby,	Home,	200
Apr. 2	J. Oxley and W. Maw	28	"	"	"	200
19	George Froome,	N. half 9	8	"	"	100
June, 5	Joseph Fraser,	23	1	Brock,	"	200
	Do.	20	2	"	"	200
20	Isabella Valentine, . . .	N. half 4	9	"	"	100
13	Phylander Dyon,	S. half 5	5	Pickering,	"	100
Apr. 11	James G. Demorest, . . .	N. half 11	5	"	"	100
17	Cornelius Mills,	N. half 30	6	"	"	100
7	Moses Wilson,	S. half 11	7	"	"	100
Mar. 21	Kemp Thompson,	W. half 33	4	Gwillimbury East,	"	100
Apr. 7	John McGregor,	E. half 8	7	King,	"	100
Mar. 26	Robert Bond,	2	11	"	"	148
June 16	Robert Irwin,	E. half 31	7	Vaughan,	"	100
Apr. 9	William Allan,	E. half 25	9	"	"	100
9	Do.	31	9	"	"	200
June 20	John and Jas. Sloane,	28	2	Chinguacousy, w.c.r.	"	200
Apr. 23	John McKechnie,	W. half 28	4	"	"	100
June 19	James Hogg,	N.E. half 10	4	Caledon, E. C. R.	"	100
Mar. 31	John Flanagan,	3	6	"	"	200
June 14	C. J. Rowe,	5	1	Orillia, S. D.	"	100
	Ebenezer Stone,	N. half 5	11	Tay,	"	100
	William Hatton,	S. half 5	"	"	"	100
May 7	William Boyd,	W. half 13	10	Medonte,	"	100
17	James Bullock,	E. half 5	1	Essa,	"	100
Apr. 21	Francis Thompson, . . .	W. half 3	10	"	"	100
June 14	George Dinwoody, . . .	21	15	Tecumseth,	"	100
Apr. 27	Michael Island,	E. half 5	1	Mono, E. C. R.	"	100
May 5	Robert Henry,	E. half 3	2	"	"	100
Apr. 11	Arch'd Campbell,	11	1	Oxford,	Western,	137
May 29	Thomas Sharp,	E. half 5	7	Dawn,	"	100
Mar. 21	Peter Stokes,	N. half 70	6	Malden,	"	100
Apr. 7	John Day,	N. half 3	4	Haldimand,	Newcastle,	100
14	Wm. Hartwell,	S. half 21	5	Hamilton,	"	100
	James Rolls,	N. half 11	9	Seymour,	"	100
Mar. 23	Daniel Leary,	E. half 30	4	Otonabee,	"	100
	John Fife, Jun.	W. half 21	5	"	"	100
May 23	William Sowden,	W. half 9	8	"	"	100
Mar. 23	J. F. Williams,	9	10	"	"	100
	"	W. half 16	10	"	"	100
	"	24	"	"	"	200
	"	W. half 28	11	"	"	100
May 23	Thos. Higginbotham,	16	14	"	"	200
Mar. 23	J. T. Williams,	4	8	Monaghan,	"	200
	"	5	9	"	"	200
May 25	Walter Scott,	S. half 16	6	Asphodel,	"	100
Mar. 23	John Burk,	W. half 9	4	Douro,	"	100
	J. T. Williams,	5	4	Smith,	"	200
	"	E. half 20	6	"	"	109
	"	E. half 21	7	"	"	100
	"	20	8	"	"	200
April 21	Walker McKibbin, . . .	24	9	"	"	200
June 13	J. Hutchinson,	N. half 27	10	"	"	100
May 23	Robert Robson,	W. half 21	11	"	"	100
Mar. 23	J. T. Williams,	N. half 30	6	Hope,	"	100
	"	S. half 16	8	"	"	100
	"	S. half 24	"	"	"	100
	"	S. half 30	"	"	"	100
	"	N. half 19	9	Cavan,	"	100
	"	4	13	"	"	200
	"	E. half 21	"	"	"	100
	"	20	14	"	"	200
Apr 9	James McDonald,	N. half 30	6	Clark,	"	100
June 13	Wm. McLaughlan, . . .	S. half 29	4	Manvers,	"	100
May 23	William Hunter,	S. half 21	7	"	"	100
June 13	Thomas Eleson,	S. half 23	"	"	"	100
Mar. 23	Richard Staples, Jun	15	8	"	"	200
May 23	John Watson,	N. half 21	9	"	"	100
June 13	John Staples, Jun. . . .	20	12	"	"	200
Mar. 23	J. T. Williams,	4	1	Emily,	"	200
	"	4	3	"	"	200
June 16	Benjamin Row,	S. half 28	3	Darlington,	"	100
May 23	John Tracy,	S. half 21	5	"	"	200

SETTLEMENTS BY CANADA COMPANY.

[APPENDIX.

RETURN OF SETTLEMENTS made on the Crown Reserves, &c.—(Continued.)

Date.	Name.	Lot.	Con.	Township.	District.	Acres.	
1832-Jan. 4	Benony Carnell,	N. half 23	2	Beverley,	Gore,	100	
Mar. 2	Nathan Marlott,	16	7	"	"	200	300
Mar. 20	Samuel Laidman, ...	25	7	Binbrook,		188	188
Feb. 29	Donald Sutherland, ..	E. half 9	2	Zoua,	London,	100	
	James McDonald, ...	W. half 3	10	"	"	100	
Jan. 21	Alexander Murray, ...	W. half 16	"	"	"	100	300
	Christian Rychart, ...	N. half 11	14	Blenheim,		100	100
Feb. 25	Harris A. Smith,	11	5	Oxford West,		192	192
Mar. 1	William Hughes,	S. half 24	1	Norwich,		100	
	Avery Worth,	S. half 17	5	"	"	100	
	Wm. J. Hawley,	17	7	"	"	200	
Feb. 18	Wm. Yarrington, ...	N. half 27	8	"	"	100	500
Jan. 31	Wm. Cheeseman, ...	N. half 10	8	Bayham,		100	100
Feb. 21	Henry Carter,	9	4	Malahide,		200	
				Gore			
Jan. 13	John Adamas,	11	N. of 5	"		40	
	Samuel Van Wagoner	S. half 9	8	"		112	352
	John Straun,	W. half 17	7	Yarmouth,		100	
Feb. 3	Patrick Barbier,	4	1	" N.C.R.		100	
1831-Dec. 26	John McCullum, ...	N. half 17	10	"		100	
1832-Mar. 3	Duncan Ferguson, ...	N. half 6	11	"		100	400
	Obadiah Wiley,	S. half 15	12	Dorchester, S.		100	
Jan. 13	C. G. A. Toser,	S. half 20	"	"		100	200
	Alexander Ross,	28	3	London,		58	
	Duncan Forbes,	S. half 24	4	"		100	
Mar. 19	Jos. Coulson,	S. half 28	5	"		100	253
Jan. 31	Peter McIntyre,	N. half 4	3	Lobo,		100	100
Jan. 14	Wm. Underwood, ...	N. half 23	5	Carradoc,		100	
1831-Dec. 27	M. Campbell,	N. half 23	9	"		100	200
							15599
							Deduct 12 acres off Lot No. 25 of Binbrooke, ...
							12
							Total Acres,
							15586

RETURN OF SETTLEMENTS made by the Canada Company on the Crown Reserves between the 20th March and the 20th June, 1832.

Date.	Name.	Lot.	Con.	Township.	District.	Acres.	
June 15	Richard FitzGibbins,	4	3	Winchester,	Eastern,		200
May 4	Henry Crobar,	E. half 5	6	Mountain,		100	
Mar. 8	James Hyndham, ...	F. half 11	9	"		100	200
May 23	John Greenless, ...	E. half 14	3	Plantaganet Ft.	Ottawa,		100
Apr. 5	Thomas Duncan, ...	S. half 22	4	Gloucester,		100	
	Philip Clogg,	N. half 22	"	"		100	200
	James Keeley,	N. half 3	5	Osgoode,			100
	Henry Ackland,	W. half 25	10	Augusta,	Johnstown,		100
May 4	Giles W. Bogart, ...	S. half 19	6	Oxford,			100
Mar. 28	James Campbell, ...	17	5	Wolford,			200
May 4	Daniel P. Wickuire,	W. half 8	2	Montague,			100
Apr. 27	John McIntyre,	4	1	Yonge, form'y Escott,			170
	Nathaniel Hycok, ...	3	12	Lansdown,			40
	Do.	28	10	Bastard,			6
	Ellen Hickey,	4	9	Pittsburg,	Midland,		200
	John Windover, Jun.	14	8	Richmond,			200
Mar. 23	Henry McKinnon, ...	E. half 3	4	Sheffield,			100
May 17	Thomas Callaghan, ..	N. half 20	2	Tyendinaga,		100	
	William Osborne, ...	N. half 23	3	"		100	200
June 14	Bates and McFarlane,	N. half 30	8	Thurlow,		100	
	James McTaggart, ..	19	9	"		123	223
May 17	Henry Coyle,	E. half 3	6	Hungerford,			100
Apr. 28	Hugh McMullin,	W. half 5	6	Huntingdon,			100
Mar. 22	Jos. Eli Landry,	W. half 5	5	Madoc,		100	
	Charles St. Charles, ..	E. half 3	6	"		100	200
Apr. 7	James Brown,	S. half 16	4	Dalhousie,	Bathurst,		100
June 13	John Campbell,	28	5	Whitby,	Home,	200	
Apr. 4	Edward McBrien, ...	S. half 34	"	"		100	
	Henry Coulter,	N. half 18	6	"		100	

RETURN OF SETTLEMENTS made on the Crown Reserves, &c.—(Continued.)

Date.	Name.	Lot.	Con.	Township.	District.	Acres.
June 9	Thomas Kerr,	5	7	Whitby,	Home,	200
Apr. 2	J. Oxley and W. Maw	28	"	"	"	200
19	George Froome,	N. half 9	8	"	"	100
June, 5	Joseph Fraser,	23	1	Brock,	"	200
	Do.	20	2	"	"	200
20	Isabella Valentine, . . .	N. half 4	9	"	"	100
13	Phylander Dyon,	S. half 5	5	Pickering,	"	100
Apr. 11	James G. Demorest, . . .	N. half 11	5	"	"	100
17	Cornelius Mills,	N. half 30	6	"	"	100
7	Moses Wilson,	S. half 11	7	"	"	100
Mar. 21	Kemp Thompson,	W. half 33	4	Gwillimbury East,	"	100
Apr. 7	John McGregor,	E. half 8	7	King,	"	100
Mar. 26	Robert Bond,	2	11	"	"	148
June 16	Robert Irwin,	E. half 31	7	Vaughan,	"	100
Apr. 9	William Allan,	E. half 25	9	"	"	100
20	Do.	31	9	"	"	200
June 20	John and Jas. Sloane,	28	2	Chinguacousy, w.c.R	"	200
Apr. 23	John McKechnie,	W. half 28	4	"	"	100
June 19	James Hogg,	N.E. half 10	4	Caledon, E. C. R.	"	100
Mar. 31	John Flanagan,	3	6	"	"	200
June 14	C. J. Rowe,	5	1	Orillia, S. D.	"	100
	Ebenezer Stone,	N. half 5	11	Tay,	"	100
	William Hatton,	S. half 5	"	"	"	100
May 7	William Boyd,	W. half 13	10	Medonte,	"	100
17	James Bullock,	E. half 5	1	Essa,	"	100
Apr. 21	Francis Thompson, . . .	W. half 3	10	"	"	100
June 14	George Dinwoody,	21	15	Tecumseth,	"	100
Apr. 27	Michael Island,	E. half 5	1	Mono, E. C. R.	"	100
May 5	Robert Henry,	E. half 3	2	"	"	100
Apr. 11	Arch'd Campbell,	11	1	Oxford,	Western,	137
May 29	Thomas Sharp,	E. half 5	7	Dawn,	"	100
Mar. 21	Peter Stokes,	N. half 70	6	Malden,	"	100
Apr. 7	John Day,	N. half 3	4	Haldimand,	Newcastle,	100
14	Wm. Hartwell,	S. half 21	5	Hamilton,	"	100
	James Roils,	N. half 11	9	Seymour,	"	100
Mar. 23	Daniel Leary,	E. half 30	4	Otonabee,	"	100
	John Fife, Jun.	W. half 21	5	"	"	100
May 23	William Sowden,	W. half 9	8	"	"	100
Mar. 23	J. F. Williams,	9	10	"	"	100
	"	W. half 16	10	"	"	100
	"	24	"	"	"	200
	"	W. half 29	11	"	"	100
May 23	Thos. Higginbotham,	16	14	"	"	200
Mar. 23	J. T. Williams,	4	8	Monaghan,	"	200
	"	5	9	"	"	200
May 25	Walter Scott,	S. half 16	6	Asphodel,	"	100
Mar. 23	John Burk,	W. half 9	4	Douro,	"	100
	J. T. Williams,	5	4	Smith,	"	200
	"	E. half 20	6	"	"	109
	"	E. half 21	7	"	"	100
	"	20	8	"	"	200
April 21	Walker McKibbin,	24	9	"	"	200
June 13	J. Hutchinson,	N. half 27	10	"	"	100
May 23	Robert Robson,	W. half 21	11	"	"	100
Mar. 23	J. T. Williams,	N. half 30	6	Hope,	"	100
	"	S. half 18	8	"	"	100
	"	S. half 24	"	"	"	100
	"	S. half 30	"	"	"	100
	"	N. half 19	9	Cavan,	"	100
	"	4	13	"	"	200
	"	E. half 21	"	"	"	100
	"	20	14	"	"	200
Apr 9	James McDonald,	N. half 30	6	Clark,	"	100
June 13	Wm. McLaughlan,	S. half 29	4	Manvers,	"	100
May 23	William Hunter,	S. half 21	7	"	"	100
June 13	Thomas Eleson,	S. half 23	"	"	"	100
Mar. 23	Richard Staples, Jun	15	8	"	"	200
May 23	John Watson,	N. half 21	9	"	"	100
June 13	John Staples, Jun. . . .	20	12	"	"	200
Mar. 23	J. T. Williams,	4	1	Emily,	"	200
	"	4	3	"	"	200
June 13	Benjamin Row,	S. half 28	3	Darlington,	"	100
May 23	John Tracy,	S. half 21	5	"	"	100

SETTLEMENTS BY CANADA COMPANY.

[APPENDIX

RETURN OF SETTLEMENTS made on the Crown Reserves, &c.—Continued.

Date.	Name,	Lot.	Con.	Township.	Districts.	Acres.	
April 19	Donald McAinsh,	E. half 24.	4	Esquesing.	Gore.	100	
May 11	Ronald McDonald, ...	30.	4	"		200	300
June 15	Michael McGuire,	S. W. half 6	1	Erin.		100	
	Patrick O'Neil,	N. E. part 6		"		96	
May 4	Wm. R. Lawrence,	N. E. half 1.	6	"		100	
June 20	Robert Kirkwood,	E. half 9.	10	"		100	396
May 10	Thos. Rees Brock,	6.	3	Eramosa.		200	
June 6	C. J. Meikle,	E. half 9.	4	"		100	300
Mar. 28	Joseph Alison,	N.E. half 13.	1	Nasagaweya.			100
May 15	James Smith,	N. half 9.	11	Flamboro E.			100
April 5	David Robbs,	N. half 5.	5	" W.			100
April 24	John S. Smith,	S. half 12.	2	Walsingham.	London.		100
April 24	Robert Cameron,	E. half 3.	12	Nissouri.			100
	Lucius Bray,	N. half 23.	1	Burford.		100	
Mar. 21	Denis Malone,	N. half 15.	10	"		100	200
May 30	Isaac Minor,	N. half 13.	2	Yarmouth.		100	
	Michael Calcutt,	1.	10	"		200	
June 16	Sylvester Richard,	N. half 3.	10	"		100	
May 19	George Sheldon,	N. half 18.	11	"		100	500
June 20	Donald Currie,	S. half 3.	11	Aldboro.			100
	William Calvert,	S. half 30.	8	London.			100
Mar. 30	Hyland Ward,	N. W. half 11	3	Lobo.		100	
April 21	Christopher Hughes ...	4.	9	"		200	300
June 1	Froome & Field Talford	21.	1	Carradoc.			200
May 5	Abraham Philips,	20.	4	Ekfrid S. T. R.		36	
April 11	Hugh Brodie,	S. half 5.	4	"		100	136
Total Acres,							15757

RETURN of Lots in the Huron Tract for which a Patent is required by the Canada Company.

LOT.	CONCESSION.	TOWNSHIP.	ACRES.	TOTAL ACRES.
46	2	N. Easthope.	158	
44	3	"	100	
45	3	"	120	378
47	2	S. Easthope.	126	
45	3	"	100	
46	3	"	123	340
1	2	Downie Gore.	112	
2	2	"	96	
3	2	"	57	
B	2	"	107	
1	3	"	109	
2	3	"	109	
3	3	"	109	
4	3	"	181	
C	3	"	100	930
26	2	Hullett.	88	
27	3	"	145	
36	2 S. G. R.	Tuckersmith.	145	233
31	3	"	104	
45	2 E. L. R.	"	77	
46	2	"	25	
40	3	"	76	
33 & 34	2 W. L. R.	Stanley.	197	427
31 32 & 38	3	"	256	
39	2	Biddulph.	114	453
38	3	"	100	
39	3	"	58	
37	4	"	100	
38	4	"	101	
37	5	"	100	
38	5	"	46	
36	6	"	100	
37	6	"	92	
11	N. of P. L. R.	"	78	
12	"	"	131	
11	S. of P. L. R.	"	120	1140

RETURN OF LOTS on the Huron Tract, &c.—(Continued.)

Lot.	Concession.	Township.	Acres.	Total Acres.
36	2	M'Gillivray,	81	
36	3	"	81	
1 to 36	1 Southern Boundary	E. C. R.	3605	
1 to 31	1 W. C. R.	"	3082	
	E. C. R.	Williams,	39050	6849
	W. C. R.	"	35947	
				74997
1 to 7	1 Southern Boundary	Bosanquet,	1111	
	1 and B. F.	"	5154	
	2	"	2945	
				9210
		Total Acres.....		95016

RETURN OF LOTS for which a Patent is required by the Canada Company, but on which no Settlements have been made.

Lot.	Concession.	Township.	District.	Acres.	Total Acres.
30	B. F.	Marlborough,	Johnstown,	32	
5	6	South Crosby,	"	200	
East half 8	2	Huntley,	Bathurst,	100	
South half 15	2	Cavan,	Newcastle,	100	
15	10	"	"	200	
South half 11	4	Monaghan,	"	100	
			Total Acres.....		732

[For Return from 20th June to 20th September, 1832, see following 20th September, 1836.]

RETURN OF SETTLEMENTS made by the Canada Company on the Crown Reserves between the 20th September and the 20th December, 1832, inclusive.

Date.	Names.	District.	Township.	Con.	Lot,	Acres.	Total Acres in T'wns'p	Total Acres in District.
1832-Nov. 24	James Colwell....	Eastern,	Winchester,	3	E. half 11	100	100	100
Oct. 20	Francis Johnston..	Ottawa,	Plantagenet Front,	9	S. half 21	100	100	
	Robert Accles....		Gloucester, Rideau Front,	4	7	200		
	James Lynch.....		"	4	S. half 12	100	300	
	Henry Hanns.....		Osgoode,	7	N. half 23	100		
	Donald M'Intosh..		"	7	S. half 23	100		
Dec. 12	Thomas York....		"	9	22	200		
Oct. 20	Archd. Loucks....		"	10	W. half 23	100	500	900
	George Shaw.....	Johnstown,	Oxford,	4	S. half 10	100	100	100
Nov. 24	Francis M'Intyre..	Midland,	Camden East,	9	N. half 5	100	100	
	Jacob Storer.....		Sheffield,	2	3	200		
	Thomas Browne..		"	4	W. half 3	100		
	George Hamilton..		"	5	5	200		
	Peter Woodcock..		"	7	11	184	684	
	James Fitchet....		Huntingdon,	1	16	200		
Oct. 26	James Rutledge..		"	3	W. half 4	100	300	
Nov. 12	John Hilton.....		Rawdon,	6	15	200		
Oct. 8	James H. Samson..		"	7	11	200	400	
Nov. 22	James W. Girouan.		Hallowell E. E. L.	5	14	142	142	1626
	Colin M'Diarmid..	Newcastle,	Murray,	7	N. half 5	100	100	
	Thomas Webb....		Cramahe,	2	N. half 16	100		
	Charles Tripp....		"	4	S. half 16	100		
Dec. 7	R. C. Hyman.....		"	5	N. half 28	100	300	
Nov. 5	William Christie..		Otonabee	3	E. half 28	100		
	Robert Carter....		"	5	E. half 28	100		
	John Farrightly..		"	6	E. half 30	100		
	George Cochran..		"	7	E. half 28	100		
Dec. 7	R. D. Rogers.....		"	8	W. half 18	100	500	

SETTLEMENTS BY CANADA COMPANY.

[APPENDIX

RETURN OF SETTLEMENTS made on the Crown Reserves, &c.—(Continued.)

Date	Names.	District.	Township.	Con.	Lot.	Acres.	Total Acres in Tow'p.	Total Acres in District.	
1832-Nov. 12	Walter Scott,	Newcastle,	Asphodel,	6	N. half 16	100	200		
5	Thomas Henly,...		"	9	E. half 11	100			
	Alexander Kidd,...		Dummer,	3	5	200			
Dec. 7	John FitzPatrick,...		"	4	E. half 9	100			300
Nov. 5	John Merright, ...		Smith,	9	S. half 21	100			
Dec. 7	Joseph Trinnan,...		"	10	N. half 20	100			
Nov. 12	Thomas Andrew,...		"	10	S. half 27	100			
5	Andrew Braden,...		"	11	W. half 28	100			
Dec. 7	Thomas Garry,...		"	11	E. half 28	100			500
	J. W. D. Moodie,...		Burleigh,	8	3	35			35
Nov. 5	R. P. Madge,.....		Harvey,	11	9	200			
	Do.		"	10	5	25			225
	William Owen,...	Hope,	6	S. half 30	100	100			
	Christopher Hughes	Cavan,	4	N. half 5	100				
Dec. 7	Gustavus Dundas,	"	9	21	200	300			
Nov. 12	J. Howard and H. Cryderman, ...	Gore,	Clarke,	4	N. half 30	100	400		
	Arch'd McDonald,		"	7	N. half 21	100			
5	Wm. Rutherford, ..		"	7	S. half 21	100			
10	George Willie,....		"	7	N. half 34	100			
5	John Knowlson,...		Manvers,	9	N. 1/11 N. 1/23	200			200
12	John Wilson,		Emily,	6	N. half 15	100			
5	William Donahue,		"	9	N. half 4	100			
	Thomas Doohan, ..		"	6	E. half 5	100			300
24	Arch'd Currie,....		Mariposa,	11	N. half 4	100			100
5	Thos. McLoughlin,		Darlington,	7	N. half 6	100			
	John Rusk,		"	7	N. half 21	100			
26	James Elliott,		"	7	S. half 28	100			300	3800
Oct. 15	Patrick McCau, ...	Esquesing,	2	W. half 24	100	200			
12	Arch'd Smith,....	"	11	W. half 28	100				
20	D. Robertson,....	Erin,	1	E. half 13	100				
6	A. McKinnon,....	"	5	W. half 20	100				
Nov. 26	Wm. Wheeler, ...	"	7	E. half 21	100	300			
29	Cyrus Smith,.....	Garrafraxa,	7	11	200	200			
27	H'y Strange,.....	Eramosa,	5	6	200				
Oct. 19	Alexander Hodge,	"	7	13	200	400			
16	Arch'd Campbell, ..	Nussagawega,	1	E. half 6	100				
	Alex. McLaren,....	"	3	W. half 6	100				
Nov. 29	Donald Black,....	"	1	W. half 21	100	300			
21	John Ryan,.....	Flambo o' E.	8	N. half 13	100				
Dec. 7	Ed. McCann,.....	"	10	N. half 5	100	200			
Nov. 24	G. Rolph,.....	Beverley,	3	S. half 23	100				
13	Henry Lamb,	"	4	N. half 20	100				
	Do.	"	6	13	200				
19	Thomas Jameson,	Niagara, London,	"	8	S. half 13	100	500	2100	
Oct. 16	Thomas Stocking,		Caistor,	7	16	245	245	215	
Dec. 8	Robert Atkinson, ..		Townsend,	2	N. half 20	100			
Nov. 9	Sydney Tubbs, ...		"	8	S. half 20	100	200		
21	Thomas Hart,....		Charlotteville,	3	S. half 4	100	100		
Dec. 19	Arthur Wilson,...		Nissouri,	2	3	200	200		
Nov. 9	Joseph Loyd,		Zorra,	1	E. half 11	100			
13	R. Sutherland,....		"	7	W. half 5	100			
Nov. 17	John Forbes,.....		"	8	W. half 16	100			
23	Barnabas Hains, ..		"	11	E. half 21	100			
Sept. 29	George Mathieson,		"	10	E. half 3	100	500		
Dec. 6	James Davis,.....		Oxford N.	3	N. half 12	100	100		
15	Wm. H. Landon, ..	Burford,	2	N. half 20	100				
Nov. 27	Thomas Smith,...	"	6	N. half 20	100	200			
Oct. 3	Wm. Barker,	Dereham,	2	29	200	200			
Nov. 7	Peter D. Long,...	Norwich,	Gore	B.	500	500			
Oct. 2	Joseph Crosset,...	Rayham,	11	18	100	100			
Nov. 24	F. C. McKenny, ..	Malahide,	5	S. half 11	100	100			
Oct. 1	B. Lewis,.....	Yarmouth,	1	N. half 17	100				
Dec. 3	John Brady,.....	N. of Edgware R.	1	6	100				
	Do.	"	2	6	100				
Oct. 25	D. McKellar,	"	13	S. half 13	100	400			
30	Allen Watson,....	Southwold N. of Lake Road,	3 rgt	N. 1/4	80	80			
Nov. 20	G. Laidlaw,.....	Westminster,	3	N. half 11	100				
Oct. 25	Wm. Daubney,....	"	4	20	200	300			
	John McArthur, ..	Dorchester South,	12	S. half 5	100				

RETURN OF SETTLEMENTS made on the Crown Reserves, &c.—(Continued.)

Date.	Names.	District.	Township.	Con.	Lot.	Acres.	Total Acres in T'wns'p	Total Acres in District.		
1832-Oct. 30	George Johnson...	London,	Dorchester South,	12	N. half 15	100	200			
Dec. 11	Wm. Kernohan...		London, B. Front,	E.	N. half 3	100				
Nov. 14	P. R. H. Harding.		"	"	2	2		200		
Oct. 30	James Thomson...		"	"	2	N. half 3		100		
Nov. 28	Joseph Stevenson...		"	"	2	S. half 3		100		
Oct. 17	John M'Mullen...		"	"	8	N. half 9		100		
	Hugh M'Bean...		"	"	9	N. half 28		100	700	
	Colin M'Arthur...		Lobo,		5	S. half 4		100	100	
Dec. 3	G. M'Clatchy...		Carradoc,		10	5		200		
Sept. 25	E. Degrao...		"	"	9	11		200	400	
	Daniel White...	Bathurst, Home,	Packenham,	9	R. half 4	100	100	4380 100		
Dec. 19	J. Weddfield...		Whitby,	4	S. half 9	100				
Nov. 7	P. Wakeham...		"	"	9	S. half 28			100	
	Wm. Coon...		"	"	9	N. half 28			100	
Dec. 5	Wm. Atkinson...		"	"	9	S. half 34			100	400
Oct. 29	James Mark...		Reach,		2	S. half 15			100	
	James Jackson...		"	"	6	S. half 5			100	
	Wm. Jackson...		"	"	6	N. half 5			100	
	Richard Sellars...		"	"	7	S. half 4			100	400
	H. M'Ananny...		Brock,		10	S. half 20			100	
Dec. 3	Finlay M'Rae...	"	"	14	E. half 15	100	200			
Oct. 20	Thomas Hood...	Scott,		6	W. half 3	100	100			
	John Yeake...	Uxbridge,		2	W. half 11	100				
	John Fraick...	"	"	5	E. half 36	100	200			
Oct. 13	Robert A. Hill...	Whitchurch,		5	E. half 18	100	100			
	William Lanzay...	Pickering,		1	34	200				
	H. B. Hopkins...	"	"	1	S. half 5	100				
	Joseph Jones...	"	"	8	N. half 5	100				
	John Campbell...	"	"	8	3	200				
	Joseph Lyons...	"	"	8	S. half 9	100				
	John Dolphin...	"	"	8	S. half 16	100	800			
Dec. 3	John Sanson...	Gwillimbury East,		8	W. half 12	100	100			
Oct. 26	Simeon Huntley...	" N.	lake.		S. half 11	128	128			
Sept. 22	D. M'Corve...	King,		4	W. half 6	100				
Oct. 17	Esau Wood...	"	"	6	E. half 12	100				
	Miles King...	"	"	7	W. half 31	100				
Nov. 3	D. M'Kechnie...	"	"	7	E. half 16	100				
	Wm. Grahams...	"	"	7	W. half 17	100				
	Wm. Brudoro...	"	"	10	W. half 6	100				
Oct. 31	Wm. Wilde and } J. Morely... }	"	"	11	15	200	800			
	Thomas M'Alister.	Vaughan,		11	31	52	52			
	J. Smith and D. } M'Dougald... }	Chinguacousy E. C. R.		1	W. half 28	100				
	John M'Kinney...	" W. C. R.		3	W. half 20	100				
	John Martio...	"		4	E. half 13	100				
Nov. 7	Wm. Early...	"		5	W. half 20	100				
	Do.	"		5	E. half 20	100				
Sept. 24	James Smith...	"		6	W. half 28	100	600			
Nov. 27	E. Clark, Junior...	Caledon, E. C. R.		2	E. half 16	100				
Oct. 31	David Allen...	"		3	28	56				
	J. Hanratty...	" W. C. R.		1	W. half 11	100				
	John Clark...	"		2	E. half 30	100				
Nov. 1	James Bailey...	"		3	E. half 21	100				
Oct. 12	Hugh Brewster...	"		3	E. half 28	100				
Dec. 8	Hy. Middlemist...	"		4	S. W. half 24	100				
Sept. 28	D. M'Arthur...	"		5	21	200				
	John Brackin...	"		3	E. half 11	100				
Oct. 3	D. Currie...	"		6	E. half 9	100	1056			
Nov. 15	Samuel Platt...	Albion,		2	E. half 36	100	100			
Dec. 7	Donald M'Innis...	Thorsh,		3	N. half 11	100				
Oct. 4	James Gordon...	"		9	N. half 11	100	200			
	Wm. K. Rains...	Orillia,		6	3	190	190			
Dec. 18	John Smith...	Tay,		3	19	87	87			
Nov. 3	a John Thomson...	Medonte,		7	11	200				
	b Do.	"		8	13	200				
Oct. 15	Rev. Chas. C. Brough	"		9	13	200				
	Do.	"		9	14	200	800			
	Merick Lally...	Oro,		4	27	200	200			
Sept. 24	Jonathan Lane...	Vespra,		2	21	22				
	Do.	"		2	20	37	59			
	Joseph Speers...	Eosa,		7	W. half 5	100				
Oct. 9	John Stercomb...	"		9	W. half 6	100				

SETTLEMENTS BY CANADA COMPANY.

[APPENDIX.]

RETURN OF SETTLEMENTS made on the Crown Reserves, &c.—(Continued.)

Date.	Names.	District.	Township.	Con.	Lot.	Acres.	Total Acres in Tow'p.	Total Acres in District					
1832-Oct. 16	Henry Grooss,...	Home,	Egan,	10	W. half 9	100	300						
Nov. 26	Wm. Wilson,			2	S. half 5	100							
20	Donald McKay,...			4	S. half 5	100							
21	Robert Darling, ..			6	15	200							
Oct. 4	Do.			13	23	190							
Dec. 18	John Shaw,.....			8	S. half 20	100			690				
Nov. 6	A. B. C. McCon-			Western,	Gwillimbury West	8			E. half 17	100	400		
14	John Forster,					12			N. half 17	100			
Oct. 5	Alexander Daser,					14			N. half 15	100			
Sept. 28	Thomas Henderson					14			S. half 17	100			
26	James Alexander,					1			N. half 11	100			
Nov. 12	George Morrison,					14			N. half 20	100			200
Oct. 9	John McManus, ...					Mono F. C. R.			Harwich,	2			W. half 3	100	200	8462
29	Patrick Patton, ...	6	W. half 9				100						
Dec. 13	William Hull,	7	E. half 21				100						
Nov. 28	Philip Bury,.....	6	S. half 20				100						
Dec. 14	James Hisset ...	4	S. half 13				100						
	Anthony Blackburn	4	N. half 13				100	200					
Oct. 1	Clark Melton,	Dawn,	13				E. half 11	100		100			400
Total Acres,...							22273						

RETURN OF SETTLEMENTS made by the Canada Company on the Crown Reserves between the 20th December, 1832, and the 20th March, 1833 inclusive.

Date.	Names.	District.	Township.	Con.	Lot.	Acres.	Total Acres in Tow'p.	Total Acres in District.				
1832-Dec. 28	Jesse W. Rose,...	Eastern,	Winchester,	1	E. half 11	100	100	100				
1833-Jan. 26	John Gamble,			Ottawa,	2	E. half 14	100	100	100			
1832-Dec. 22	Wm. Dennison, ..			Johnstown,	North Gower,	4	Ft. half 24	100	100	200		
1833-Jan. 15	Edward Dark,					Kitley,	4	S. half 28	100	100		
Feb. 6	John Joland,.....					Midland,	Pittsburg,	7	N. half 5	100	100	
Jan. 15	S. J. Martin,					Camden East,	9	R. half 15	100	100		
18	Wm. Simmons ...					Sidney,	6	S. half 1	100	100		
11	Wm. McDonald,...					Madoc,	7	5	200	200	500	
1832-Dec. 26	S. Anderson,.....					Newcastle,	Murray,	8	S. half 3	100	100	
1833-Feb. 26	John Mitchell,							Seymour,	5	S.E. half 23	100	100
	John Rannie,.....							"	5	N.W. half 23	100	100
	John Hall,							"	6	N.W. half 15	100	100
Feb. 4	William Stark, ...							Otonabee,	7	W. half 21	100	100
1832-Dec. 26	R. H. Payne,	Dummer,	2					E. half 24	100	100		
1833-Feb. 15	Patrick Foley,...	Douro,	4					W. half 3	100			
1833-Feb. 15	Daniel Griffith,...	"	5	11	200							
Jan. 4	John Hall,.....	"	7	21	90			390				
	George Hall,.....	Smith,	9	28	173							
	Do.	"	12	34	200			373				
	R. Davis, and J. Workman,.....	Gore,	Clarke,	3	S. half 5			100	100			
1832-Dec. 26	Hugh Porter,.....			Manvers,	8			N. half 5,	100			
	John McGill,.....			"	10	5	200					
1833-Jan. 4	John Knowlson, ..			"	11	N. half 23	100					
1832-Dec. 26	Susan McGill,....			"	12	5	200					
1833-Jan. 4	John Stafford, ...			"	12	N. half 15	100	700				
1832-Dec. 26	Mich. McCullough			Emily,	6	N. half 20	100					
1833-Feb. 6	Martin Connolly,			"	9	N. half 11	100	200				
Mar. 16	B. Millikin,			Mariposa,	9	S. half 21	100	100				
Jan. 4	David Davis,			Darlington,	6	S half 16	100	100				
Feb. 6	James Ford,.....			Trafalgar, N. S.	2	S. W. half 3	100	100				
19	Geo. Anderson, ..			Garrafraxa,	1	5	200	200				
Mar. 6	H. Looseman,....			Eramosa,	6	E. half 9,	100	100				
Feb. 28	D. Black,.....	Nussagawega,	1	E. half 21	100							
Jan. 4	Alex. Patterson, ..	"	3	E. half 18	100							
Feb. 12	D. Campbell,.....	"	5	N. E. half 3	100	300						
Total Acres,...							2563					

RETURN OF SETTLEMENTS made on the Crown Reserves, &c.—(Continued.)

Date.	Names.	District.	Township.	Con.	Lot.	Acres.	Total Acres in T'wns'p	Total Acres in District.
1833-Feb. 5	Joseph Page,.....	Gore,	Flamboro' E.	12	S. E. half 5	100		
24	S. McGill,.....		Flamboro' West,	10	4	42	142	842
Mar. 19	John Armstrong...	London.	Woodhouse,	2	W. half 20	100		
	Fra. Haysley.....		"	2	E. half 20	100	200	
Feb. 20	Joseph Vanorman.		Charlotteville,	1	4	200	200	
8	D. M'Coll.....		Nissouri,	14	16	114	114	
Mar. 9	John Murray,....		Zorra,	2	E. half 16	100		
1832-Dec. 31	Robert Murray...		"	2	W. half 16	100		
1833-Jan. 19	James Munro,....		"	3	E. half 11	100		
28	Alexr. M'Kenzie...		"	9	W. half 11	100		
29	Robert Murray...		"	10	W. half 9	100	500	
Feb. 12	Samuel Phillips...		Oxford East,	6	S. half 20	100	100	
Jan. 26	Levi Laurence....		Burford,	4	15	200		
16	Wm. Kingsford...		"	11	23	200	400	
23	Fra. Stroud.....		Dereham,	9	N. half 3	100		
24	Isaac Tilson.....		"	10	6	200		
4	John Hodgson....		"	10	13	200	500	
24	Wm. Smyth.....		Malahide,	8	N. half 9	100		
Feb. 24	Wm. Johnson.....		"	8	N. half 16	100		
Jan. 23	Do.		"	8	N. half 17	100	300	
Mar. 4	D. M'Bean.....		Yarmouth,	11	N. half 1	100		
Jan. 4	D. M'Vean.....		"	12	N. half 3	100	200	
7	Thos. Pettit.....		Dunwich, B. F.	B.	11	150	150	
Mar. 15	Wm. Putnam.....		Dorchester S.	2	N. half 5	100		
Jan. 17	David Wilcox.....		"	11	21	200		
	C. G. A. Toser...		"	12	N. half 20	100	400	
1832-Dec. 26	Hugh Johnston...		London,	3	S. half 5	100	100	
1833-Mar. 20	Peter M'intyre...		Lobo,	3	S. half 4	100	100	
	Archd. M'Donald..		Ekfrid, S. of Tal-	2	N. half 5	100	100	
19	John M'Tavish...		bot Road,	7	N. half 4	100	100	3464
Jan. 15	Patrick Dolan....	Bathurst,	Mosa,	1	R. half 14	100		
Feb. 15	John Browne....		Torbolton,	2	S. half 16	100	200	
Jan. 15	Robert Moffatt...		"	4	W. half 3	100	100	
Mar. 15	Edw. Heyden....	Home,	Ramsay,	8	N. half 3	100	100	300
Jan. 11	Alexr. M'Millan..		Whitby,	10	N. half 20	100	100	
30	M. Harrington...		Brock,	1	E. half 9	100	100	
1832-Dec. 24	Wm. M'Clintock..		Uxbridge,	7	E. half 17	100	160	
1833-Feb. 23	Peter Adams.....		Whitchurch,	7	N. half 11	100	100	
Mar. 9	J. Edgar Styles...		Pickering,	5	E. half 28	100		
	G. & W. Earll...		Gwillimbury E.	4	E. half 20	100		
1832-Dec. 27	W. R. Earll.....		" N.	5	W. half 21	100		
1833-Jan. 10	Thos. Clifford....		"	5	E. half 21	100		
Mar. 8	Charles Jones....		"	7	21	200	600	
13	Thomas Vanhorne.		King,	6	27	200	200	
Feb. 21	M. Sinclair.....		Chinguacousy r.c.a	1	E. half 28	100	100	
28	Owen Garritty...		Caledon W. C. R.	1	E. half 5	100		
Jan. 4	John Cameron,...		"	4	N.E. half 16	100	200	
29	James Wilson....		Albion,	3	W. half 21	100		
Mar. 9	Michael Dwyer...		"	3	E. half 21	100		
Feb. 15	Hy. Jefferson....		"	6	W. half 24	100	300	
Jan. 14	Wm. Fraser.....		Thorah,	4	S. half 15	100		
Feb. 5	Angus Ross.....		"	4	N. half 15	100	200	
Jan. 9	Wm. Boyd.....		Medonte,	10	E. half 18	100	100	
Feb. 27	Isaac Bias.....		Oro,	5	W. half 11	100	100	
Jan. 26	Meyrick Lally....		Vespra,	3	21	200		
	Do.		"	4	20	200	400	
Mar. 5	W. H. Richardson.		Innisfil,	2	N. half 5	100		
Feb. 7	Wm. Whitlaw...		"	3	S. half 21	100		
Mar. 16	Robt. Darling....		"	13	21	150	350	
Feb. 19	G. Percy.....		Tecumseth,	14	N. half 15	100	160	
Mar. 8	Samuel Noble....		Mono,	8	E. half 20	100	160	3250
7	Archd. M'Donald..	Western,	Orford,	1	13	161	161	
14	Stephen Taylor...		Malden, Block A.	6	S. half 71	100	160	261
			Total Acres.....				11590	

SETTLEMENTS BY CANADA COMPANY.

[APPENDIX.]

RETURN OF SETTLEMENTS made by the Canada Company on the Crown Reserves between the 20th March, and the 20th June, 1833, inclusive.

Date.	Names.	District.	Township.	Con.	Lot.	Acres.	Total Acres in Tow'p.	Total Acres in District
1833-Mar. 28	John B. Fillion, ..	Ottawa,	Hawkesbury East,	4	E. half 34,	100	100	
Apr. 11	James Smith,		Osgoode,	4	N. half 2	100		
	Patrick Mellville, ..		"	7	N. half 29	100		
	John Palmer,		"	8	S. half 27	100		
	Wm. McGar,		"	8	N. half 27	100		
	Robert McNab,		"	8	33	200		
	Alexander Stewart,		"	9	W. half 34	100	700	
" 1	Jacob Shire,	Midland,	Camden East,	8	S. half 33	100	100	800
16	Jas. and Wm. Sine		Rawden,	5	S. half 11	100	100	
12	John Brown,	Home,	Reach,	1	4	200		200
Mar. 27	Marsden Portus, ..		"	3	E. half 11	100		
June 12	William Ward,		"	4	N. half 5	100		
Apr. 20	Robert Corson,		"	6	15	200		
May 14	Nicholas Marks, ..		"	2	N. half 20	100	700	
" 2	Robert McCully, ..		Brock,	2	S. half 15	100		
18	Wm. Jackson,		"	13	4	200		
31	John Fullerton,		"	13	S. half 11	100	400	
June 20	Michael Breathour,		Georgina,	1	23	200	200	
May 18	John Clark,		Scott,	5	E. half 5	100		
21	Luther Chadwick,		"	8	3	25	125	
Ap. 16	Daniel Kreider,		Pickering,	8	30	200	200	
June 11	James Stewart,		Scarborough,	2	N. half 9	100		
*May 27	Joseph Sewell,		"	4	N. half 9	100	200	
Apr. 20	John Cole,		Gwillimbury East,	2	E. half 27	100		
17	James Thorpe,		"	5	W. half 35	100	200	
20	John Radenhurst,		Gwillimbury North	2	5	50	50	
27	John Gracy,		King,	8	E. half 12	100	100	
*Mar. 23	John Taylor,		Toronto, E. C. R.	2	S. W. half 6	100	100	
June 10	Geo. Norman,		Oro,	12	E. half 15	100	100	
Apr. 29	Robert Owens,		Chinguacousy,	4	E. half 6	100	100	
23	David Edgar,		Vespra,	5	W. half 23	100	100	
30	John Noble,		Essa,	8	E. half 9	100	100	
" 2	Thomas Watson,		Innisfil,	5	S. half 21	100		
30	Alex. Sutherland, ..		"	9	N. half 21	100		
May 4	Do.		"	9	S. half 21	100		
	John Dewar,		"	9	N. half 23	100		
	Marcus Grant,		"	9	S. half 23	100	500	
	Thomas Garlick, ..		Gwillimbury, w.o.s.	3	E. half 5	100		
Apr. 20	Francis Clarke,		"	1	11	64	164	
May 17	S. Montgomery,		Mono, W. H. St.	2	W. half 3	100	100	
Apr. 29	Joel Draper,	Newcastle,	Cramahe,	10	24	100	100	3439
Apr. 4	John Philip,		Haldimand,	5	N. half 11	100	100	
	Warren Bacon,		Otonabee,	2	W. half 30	100		
20	R. Chambers,		"	6	E. half 24	100		
4	Thomas English,		"	6	W. half 30	100		
May 31	John McEwen,		"	8	E. half 9	100	400	
Apr. 4	Wm. Lang,		Douro,	1	21	200	200	
May 3	Isaiah Griffin,		Clarke,	7	N. half 29	100	100	
June 4	Maurice Pigott,		Emily,	11	S. half 4	100	100	
10	Wm. Rihill,		Mariposa,	5	E. half 23	100		
Apr. 4	Samuel Davidson,		"	6	N. half 15	100		
10	Edward Randall, ..		"	8	N. half 20	100		
4	David Crouter,		"	9	S. half 11	100		
19	Ben. Millikin,		"	9	N. half 21	100		
9	Isaac Newlove,		"	9	S. half 23	100		
May 9	Isaac Newlove,		"	9	N. half 23	100	700	
3	Isaiah Griffin,		"	9	S. half 5	100	100	
June 15	Ransom Leach,	Gore,	Darlington,	7	S. half 5	100	100	1800
Mar. 21	Obadiah Roy,		Trafalgar, S. D. S.	2	N. half 14	100	100	
May 23	Peter Yeomans,		Erin,	7	S. W. half 6	100		
June 18	John Cronan,		"	8	N. E. half 1	100	200	
May 21	James Winyard,		Eramosa,	1	E. half 6	100	100	
25	George Dice,		Nassagaweya,	1	E. half 29	100	100	
8	John Conner and		Nelson, N. S.	5	NW. half 11	100	100	
	John Collins,		Beverley,	3	N. half 16	100		
11	Matt. Holdsworth,		"	5	N. half 23	100		
2	William Wallis,		"	5	S. half 23	100		
	John Emburay,		"	5	N. half 23	100		
Apr. 18	Adam Kerr,		"	6	N. half 20	100		

RETURN OF SETTLEMENTS *made on the Crown Reserves, &c.*—Continued.

Date.	Name.	District.	Township.	Con.	Lot.	Acres.	Total Acres in T'wns'p	Total Acres in District.		
1832—June 19	Alexander Parkes,	Gore.	Beverly,	8	N. half 5	100	600			
12	Jacob McCarthy, ..		"	8	S. half 20	100				
Apr. 22	James Henderson,		Wilmot, B.	"	9	S. half 1			100	
May 16	Joseph Cressman,			"	1	N. half 8			100	
June 12	Joseph Cressman,			"	1	N. half 9			100	
Apr. 12	Geo. Bechtell,....			"	1	10			200	
June 17	Geo. B. Bechtell, ..			"	1	11			200	
	Do.			"	1	13			200	
	19 Christian Shantz,			London,	"	1			14	200
	Jun.				"	2			S. half 8	100
May 16	John Cressman,...				"	2			S. half 9	100
20	Joshua Shoemaker,				"	2			N. half 9	100
June 19	Joshua Shoemaker,		Rainham, Townsend,		"	2			10	200
May 16	Christian C. Snyder,				"	2			11	200
	Joseph Cressman, ..				"	2			12	200
	John Cressman, ..				"	2			14	200
	Christian C. Snyder,				"	2			15	200
June 14	Jacob Troup,				"	5			N. half 23	100
29	Elisha Barber,....			"	12	S. half 15			100	
April 27	William Moore,....			"	11	N. half 21			100	
May 6	Samuel Locklin, ..	Windham, Nissouri, Zorra,		"	13	11	200			
Mar. 30	Philip Bremer,....			"	2	24	200			
April 25	Swan Douner Dean		"	2	W. half 9	100				
May 1	Donald Sutherland,		"	11	W. half 11	100				
Apr. 17	James Murray, ...		Oxford North, Derham,	"	2	N. half 11	100			
10	John Elliott, Jun.			"	8	S. half 6	100			
May 25	Thomas Scott,....			Norwich, Yarmouth,	"	1	N. half 24	100		
Apr. 19	James Cornwallis Hughes,.....				"	6	E. half 13	100		
May 1	Alexander Rose,...				"	10	S. half 3	100		
June 14	Philip Swisher,...				1st. Ran. N. of E.R.	"	11	S. half 1	100	
Mar. 27	Dougald McBean, ..	Westminster, " , Dorchester N. London, Lebo,				"	4	N. half 21	100	
May 17	Anthony George, ..					"	8	20	200	
June 7	Geo. Thos. Claris,					"	1	N. half 5	100	
19	Joseph Hall,					"	9	21	200	
Mar. 30	Robert Jackson, ..		"			11	N. half 21	100		
June 15	Geo. Shipley,		"			7	N. half 11	100		
May 30	John Campbell,...							200	2500	
	Less									12239
1833—April 1	Jacob Shire,.....		Midland,	Camden East,		8	S. half 33	100	300	
May 27	Joseph Sewell,....		Home,	Scarborough,	4	N. half 9	100			
Mar. 23	John Taylor,.....		Toronto E. C. R.	2	S. W. half 6	100				
								11939		

Lots marked thus * being already under Patent.

RETURN OF SETTLEMENTS *made by the Canada Company on the Crown Reserves, from the 20th June to the 20th September, 1833.*

Date.	Name.	District.	Township.	Con.	Lot.	Acres.	Total Acres in T'wns'p	Total Acres in District.
1833—Aug. 1	John Cameron,....	Eastern,	Finch,	3	21	200	200	200
July 16	Dugald Macarthur.	Ottawa,	Osgoode,	6	38	200	200	200
Aug. 14	Thomas Roberts,...	Midland,	Huntingdon,	2	20	100	100	100
Sept. 19	James Bell,.....	Newcastle,	Seymour,	8	N. W. half 5	100	100	
July 31	Richard Birdsall, ..		Otonabee,	3	11	2	2	
Sept. 12	Richard Caughlin, ..		Asphodel,	4	E. half 16	100	100	
Aug. 1	Richard Birdsall, ..		"	5	S. half 11	100	200	
Sept. 12	Alexr. M'Donnell, ..		Emily Gore,	8	15	133	133	
June 27	Asa Rogers,.....		Mariposa,	8	N. half 5	100		
July 13	George King,.....		"	8	S. half 15	100	200	
Aug. 3	Isaiah Tool,.....		Darlington,	8	S. half 16	100		
Sept. 13	John Carpenter,...		"	9	S. half 5	100	200	835
Aug. 16	David Gervis,....	Gore,	Trafalgar, N. S.	5	W. half 11	100	100	
Sept. 7	Robert Henderson.		Esquesing,	11	E. half 28	100	100	

RETURN OF SETTLEMENTS made on the Crown Reserves, &c.—(Continued.)

Date.	Name.	District.	Township.	Con.	Lot.	Acres.	Total Acres in T'wns'p.	Total Acres in District.		
1833-Aug. 22	James Hamilton...	Gore.	Flamboro' W.	4	N. half 12	100	200			
July 1	Richard Atkins...		"	5	S. half 5	100				
29	Stephen Sharpe...		Beverly,	4	S. half 20	100				
Sept. 2	James Gray.....		"	4	S. half 28	100				
19	George Brett & } Dl. Beedham... }		"	6	E. half 20	100				
18	William Robson...		"	9	S. half 23	100			400	
Aug. 21	John Gwyatt.....		Binbrook,	7	W. half 29	100			100	900
July 19	Norman B. Scofield		Townsend,	5	N. half 21	100				
July 6	Christr. Smith....		"	5	S. half 23	100				
Sept. 3	Christr. Youmans..		"	14	15	200			400	
11	Oliver Mabee.....	Charlotteville,	7	S. half 11	100	100				
18	Mathew Hawley..	Middleton, S. T. R.	3	45	76					
18	Do.	"	3	46	21	97				
11	Peter Ryan.....	Nissouri,	8	W. half 3	100	100				
July 19	Alexr. M'Kay, P..	Zorra,	8	W. half 9	100					
18	Philip Tufford....	"	11	W. half 21	100					
Sept. 10	Joseph Dell.....	"	14	9	200					
June 29	Stratan Rowel'....	"	15	E. half 11	100					
July 29	Robert Riddell....	"	16	9	200					
11	J. W. D. Lindsay.	"	17	11	200	900				
June 29	Joseph L. Chase..	Dereham,	8	N. half 6	100	100				
Sept. 16	R. G. Kirkland...	Bayham, R.N.E R	4	N. half 27	100	100				
11	John Dewar.....	Yarmouth,	11	S. half 6	100	100				
16	John Haskett.....	London,	11	N. half 21	100	100	1997			
July 22	Robert Wells.....	Reach,	9	N. half 11	100					
24	Geo. & W. Eitwell	"	9	S. half 11	100	200				
Aug. 28	John Murtagh....	Brock,	1	N. half 4	100					
Sept. 16	George Thompson.	"	5	N. half 23	100					
July 26	George Shier.....	"	14	5	200	400				
Sept. 20	Joseph Brown....	Uxbridge,	3	W. half 3	100	100				
July 31	John Anderson & } {Thos. Anderson. }	Whitchurch,	7	19	200	200				
Aug. 29	Thomas Fenney...	Gwillimbury E.	6	E. half 12	100	100				
21	Benjamin Huntley.	" N.	4	E. half 20	100					
July 10	Maj'r Arth'r Bowen	"	8	12	50					
	Do.	"	L con	N.W. half 5	105					
	Do.	"	L con	NW. half 11	128	383				
18	James Hardie.....	Vaughan,	9	W. half 31	100	100				
Sept. 20	Alexander Currie..	Chinguacousy, w.n.s	3	26	200					
12	David Henderson..	"	4	NE. half 22	100					
Aug. 22	Wm. Campbell....	"	5	E. half 28	100	400				
June 22	James Barber.....	Caledon, E. H. S.	2	W. half 24	100					
27	Joshua Howe.....	"	2	E. half 24	100					
Sept. 4	Samuel Barber....	"	3	W. half 21	100	300				
July 29	James Fox.....	Medonte,	10	W. half 20	100	100				
Aug. 12	Matthew Coates...	Oro,	2	A.	100					
5	Do.	"	8	21	280					
2	Larratt Smith....	"	11	SW. half 23	100					
Sept. 4	William May.....	"	13	11	200					
Aug. 1	Larratt Smith....	"	14	20	200	800				
Sept. 8	James Collan.....	Vespra,	6	W. half 15	100					
July 1	John Creasar.....	"	10	S.W. half 20	100					
6	Do.	"	10	NE. half 20	100	300				
July 1	William Allian....	Essa,	1	E. half 11	100					
10	Gilbert Coffey....	"	8	E. half 16	100					
9	Alexr. Arnell.....	"	9	E. half 5	100					
Sept. 11	William Ross.....	"	11	21.	136	436				
Aug. 30	William Cross....	Innisfil,	6	N. half 20	100					
23	John Sibbald.....	"	13	11	200	300				
July 22	Jonathan Doan....	Gwillimbury. w.o.s.	2	20	100	100				
Sept. 9	John Hayes.....	Tecumseth,	5	N. half 11	100					
	Robert Anderson..	"	5	S. half 11	100	200				
Aug. 6	John M'Carroll...	Adjala	5	W. half 28	100	100				
June 22	Joseph Greer.....	Mono, E. H. S.	8	E. half 16	100	100	4619			
July 30	Donald Walker...	Orford, R. S. M. R.	8	9	100					
Aug. 6	Rev. Alexr. Ross..	Orford,	1	14	163					
	Do.	"	1	15	167					
July 31	Do.	"	1	16	120					
	Do.	"	1	37	20	570				
22	Robert Glassford..	Harwich,	12	20	200					
	Alexander Tyler..	"	12	N. half 21	100	300	870			
Total Acres.....							9721		

RETURN OF SETTLEMENTS made by the Canada Company on the Crown Reserves between the 20th September and the 20th December, 1833.

Date.	Name.	Districts.	Township.	Con.	Lot.	Acres.	Total Acres in Township.	Total Acres in District.
1833— Oct. 24	James Shot,	Ottawa.	Gloicester R. F.	3	E. half 23.	100	100	
Dec. 13	Arch'd McDiarmid,		Osgoode.	7	E. half 37.	100		
	18 Patrick Horn,		"	7	S. half 29.	100	200	
Oct. 31	James Forbes,		Hawkesbury E.	6	N. half 22.	100	100	400
Nov. 4	James Abernethy,	Midland.	Loughborough.	6	N. half 24.	100	100	
Dec. 12	Peter VanBlaricon,		Tyendenaga.	2	S. half 20.	100	100	200
Oct. 8	J. Townsend Carlow,	Newcastle.	Seymour.	4	N. half 5.	100	100	
	27 Robert Horsburgh,		Dummer.	7	5.	200	200	
	4 John Hay,		Harvey.	13	9.	200	200	
	22 Hugh Hall,		Darlington.	8	N. half 16.	100	100	600
Sept. 25	John Randall,	Gore.	Esquesing.	7	E. half 6.	100	100	
Oct. 19	Donald McGill,		Erin.	6	W. half 30.	100		
Nov. 26	Arch'd Carmichael,		"	9	E. half 7.	100		
	5 Donald Campbell,		"	10	E. half 1.	100	300	
Dec. 9	John Clark,		Garrafraxa.	C	N. E. half 3.	100	100	
Oct. 10	John Gaffney,		Eramosa.	6	24.	200	200	
Nov. 25	Hugh Linn,		Nassagaweya.	1	W. half 6.	100		
Oct. 30	Donald McKay,		"	2	E. half 24.	100	200	
	15 Richard Evans,		Flamboro' W.	7	5	200	200	
	1 David Martin,		Beverly.	8	N. half 20.	100		
	2 John Cow,		"	8	N. half 22.	100		
Sept. 24	Robert Gatis,		"	9	N. half 23.	100	300	
Dec. 6	Joseph Wright,		Glanford.	9	13	40	40	
	12 Ignaty Detner,		Wilmot B.	1	S. half 1.	100	100	1540
Sept. 30	John Millar,	London.	Rainham.	2	5	200		
Dec. 17	F. Young & others,		"	2	4	200	400	
	3 Joseph Slught,		Townsend.	4	N. half 5.	100	100	
Nov. 15	Sela Mills,		Windham.	12	S. half 20.	100	100	
Oct. 8	William Morris,		Charlotteville.	7	N. half 11.	100	100	
Dec. 16	Horatio N. Montross,		Walsingham.	5	23.	200	200	
Sept. 30	Ezra Cartwright,		Houghton. [1 R. W. of N. R.]	W. & 11.	100	100		
Oct. 4	Thomas Stedman,		Nissouri.	3	W. half 11.	100	100	
Nov. 13	Robert Riddell,		Zorra.	13	11.	200		
Oct. 22	Wm. Elliott Higgins,		"	14	E. half 16.	100	300	
	26 James Bishop,		Blenheim.	3	11.	200		
	17 Michael Muma,		"	11	N. half 4.	100		
	Michael Muma,		"	12	S. half 5.	100		
Nov. 11	Absalom Cressman,		"	14	15.	200	600	
	23 Samuel Eakins,		Oxford East.	1	S. half 4.	100		
Dec. 17	George Taylor,		"	1	S. half 11.	100		
Sept. 21	George Prescott,		"	2	15.	200		
Nov. 18	Ann Hall,		"	3	N. half 11.	100	500	
Dec. 11	Uriah Fuller,		Oxford North.	1	W. half 17.	100	100	
Nov. 26	John Burn,		Dereham.	12	6.	200	200	
Oct. 12	Robert Jardine,		Westminster.	3	S. half 11.	100		
Oct. 2	Isaac Manning,		"	4	5	200		
Dec. 10	Francis Nichol,		"	4	15	200		
Nov. 18	Thomas Shore,		"	4	18	200		
Oct. 8	John Yerex,		"	4	S. half 21.	100		
	2 Isaac Manning,		"	5	N. half 4.	100		
Nov. 8	Jacob Willsir,		"	5	S. half 4.	100		
Oct. 2	James Wildon,		"	5	N. half 5.	100		
Nov. 8	Jacob Willsir,		"	5	S. half 5.	100		
	18 George W. Smith,		"	8	S. half 21.	100		
Dec. 13	Thomas Phillips, Jr.,		"	9	21.	170	1470	
Oct. 16	Joel McCarty,		Dorchester N.	1	N. half 20.	100	100	
	8 Thomas Leg,		Dorchester S.	10	S. half 20.	100	100	
Sept. 23	James Shoebottom,		London.	6	N. half 9.	100	100	
	21 Duncan Graham,		Lobo.	8	N. half 15.	100		
Oct. 16	E. Bassingthwaighte,	Home.	Reach.	8	S. half 15.	100	200	4770
	23 David Cragg,		"	11	N. half 11.	100	200	
Nov. 9	W. Saunders,		Pickering.	8	N. half 9.	100		
Oct. 18	John Adamson & W. Sadler,		"	9	S. half 5.	100	200	
	11 Alexander Hyndman,		King.	3	E. half 2.	100		
	19 Robert Greenbury,		"	8	E. half 20.	100		
Nov. 15	John Conehan,		"	10	W. half 27.	100	800	
Oct. 29	Charles Wallis,		Caledon E. H. S.	2	W. half 3.	100	100	
Nov. 27	Angus Shaw,		Caledon W. H. S.	5	E. half 28.	100	100	
Oct. 9	John Devine,		Tay.	2	103.	100	100	
	29 George Pilkey,		Medonte.	8	E. half 15.	100		
Sept. 23	Henry Moon,		"	10	W. half 15	100	200	
	28 Finlay McKay,		Oro.	8	11	200		
	28 Duncan McEachern,		"	8	12	200		
Oct. 10	Duncan McArthur,		"	9	4	200		
Sept. 24	Archibald Gillespie,		"	9	11	200		
	28 Finlay McKay,		"	9	12	200	1000	
Oct. 9	Samuel Peplos,		Vespra.	2	33	100		
Nov. 14	Wm. Carson,		"	6	W. half 17.	100	200	

SETTLEMENTS BY CANADA COMPANY.

[APPENDIX.

RETURN OF SETTLEMENTS made on the Crown Reserves, &c.—(Continued.)

Date.	Name.	District.	Township.	Con.	Lot.	Acres.	Total Acres in Town'p.	Total Acres in District.
1833—Sep. 29	Walter Todd.....	Home.	Essa,	4	W. half 3.	100		
	John Calverly,...		"	4	E. half 3.	100	200	
Dec. 19	James Brownlces,...		Tecumseth,	2	S. half 5.	100	100	
Nov. 28	Matthew Conway,...		Adjala,	3	28.	200		
Oct. 31	John Colgen,.....		"	6	W. half 30.	100	300	
Dec. 12	George W. Griggs,...		Amaranth,	2	W. half 3.	100	100	3100
	John De Cow,.....	Western.	Sombra.	1	N. half 29.	100	100	
Sept. 25	Samuel Gostage,...		Sandwich S. of T. R.		304.	100		
Oct. 4	Joseph Wood,.....		"	5	7.	98		
	Edmund Tayler,....		"	5	8.	43½	341½	441½
							Total,.....	11051½
Mistake in adding Sandwich,.....								100
Deduct N. half 11, 7 Con. Charlottville, under lease to Michael Pace,.....								100
								10851½

RETURN OF SETTLEMENTS made by the Canada Company on the Crown Reserves from 20th December, 1833, to 20th March, 1834.

Date.	Name.	District.	Township.	Con.	Lot.	Acres.	Total Acres in Town'p.	Total Acres in District.
		Eastern,	Lochiel,	3	N. half 1.	100		
		"	"	3	N. half 11.	100	200	
		"	Winchester,	5	4	200	200	
1834—Jan. 2	Timothy Duggan,...	"	Roxborough,	9	F. half 13.	100	100	500
		Ottawa,	Cumberland,	2	W. half 16	100	100	100
		Midland,	Camden East,	7	47.	200	200	
		"	Richmond,	7	23.	200		
		"	"	7	24.	190		
		"	"	10	1.	150		
		"	"	10	8.	200		
		"	"	10	13.	200		
		"	"	10	17.	200		
		"	"	11	3.	200		
		"	"	11	9.	200	1540	
1834—March 7	Robert Emerson,....	"	Hungerford,	1	W. half 2.	100	100	
		"	Rawdon,	8	15.	200	200	2040
Mar. 15	John McGillies,....	Newcastle,	Murray,	7	S. half 5.	100	100	
Jan. 6	William Hornby,...	"	Seymour,	1	11.	200		
March 4	Thomas Allan,.....	"	"	3	21.	200	400	
		"	Percy,	6	15.	200		
March 1	Zaccheus Burnham,...	"	"	9	11.	200		
		"	"	8	20.	200		
Feb. 11	James Crooks,.....	"	"	12	15.	128	728	
		"	Monaghan,	4	N. half 11.	96	96	
	3 Zaccheus Burnham,	"	Asphodel,	7	5.	200	200	
Mar. 10	Samuel Job Sims,...	"	Dummer,	3	W. half 11.	100	100	
	11 Mauriee O'Brien,...	"	Douro,	2	E. half 3.	100	100	
Jan. 21	Joshua Andrews,....	"	Harvey,	11	16.	200		
	" Charles Green,.....	"	"	13	16.	185	385	
Feb. 4	James Dickson,....	"	Mariposa,	7	S. half 11.	100		
Jan. 10	William Stokes,....	"	"	8	N. half 15.	100		
	6 John McKinney,....	"	"	11	N. half 11.	100	300	
		"	Cartwright,	6	15.	200	200	
	2 James McFeeters,...	"	Darlington,	3	S. half 21.	100		
Feb. 14	Thomas West, Sent.,	"	"	8	30.	200	300	
		Gore,	Erin,	9	W. half 7.	100		
		"	"	9	W. half 8.	100	200	
1834—Jan. 16	William Smith,....	"	Nasagaweya.	5	W. half 6.	100	100	
	17 Robert Lewis,.....	"	Flanborough E.	6	F. half 13.	100	100	
March 1	Charles Culham,....	"	Beverley,	5	N. half 16.	100		
Jan. 27	Donald Malister,....	"	"	9	S. half 16.	100	200	600
	15 Daniel Forsythe,....	London,	Walpole,	5	S. half 21.	100		
Feb. 22	Lewis Dennis,.....	"	"	5	N. half 21.	100		
		"	"	12	9.	200	400	
		"	Windham,	9	23.	200	500	
		"	Nissouri,	1	24.	200		
		"	"	10	3.	200	400	
1833—Dec. 26	Charles T. Tucker,...	"	Zorra,	12	W. half 24.	100	100	
		"	Oxford East,	6	5.	200		
1834—Feb. 22	John G. Losee.....	"	"	8	15.	200	400	
	15 Henry McSherry,....	"	Burford,	3	21.	200		
	22 Jeremiah Moore,....	"	"	9	N. half 21.	100		

RETURN OF SETTLEMENTS made on the Crown Reserves, &c.—(Continued.)

Date.	Names.	District.	Township.	Con.	Lot.	Acres.	Total Acres in T'wms'p	Total Acres in District.	
1833-Dec. 31	John & Jas. Smith.	London,	Barford,	13	S. half 23	100	400		
1834-Feb. 11	Luke Kent.....		Malahide,	3	N. half 11	100	100		
	22 Archd. Black.....		Yarmouth,	12	N. half 19	100	100		
	18 John Franks.....		Westminster,	3	N. half 14	100			
Jan. 6	John K. La Batt'...		"	8	18	200	300		
	Robert Jameson...		London,	5	S. half 11	100			
Feb. 22	Ralph Deacon....		"	13	S. half 21	100	200		
			Ekfrid,	5	20	200	200	2800	
			Nepean,	6	S. half 18	100	100	100	
1834-Feb. 8	John Rudman.....		Home,	8	S. half 20	100	100		
Mar. 7	John Gillespie....		13	S. half 21	100	100			
			1	21	200	200			
Feb. 26	John Traviss.....		Gwillimbury East,	5	W. half 19	100			
			"	6	27	200			
	8 Wm. Kidd.....		"	7	W. half 11	100	400		
	13 Duncan Morrison..		Chiaguacousy w.h.s	5	W. half 34	100			
	Archd. M'Lean...		"	5	E. half 34	100	200		
	8 John M'Crae.....		Mara,	A.	W. half 3	100	100		
	18 Major Jas. Winniett		Tay,	14	3	200	200		
	13 James Rafferty....		Medonte,	11	E. half 4	100	100		
Jan. 11	Anthony La Course		Tiny,	15	N. half 5	100	100		
	10 Michael Scott.....		Janisfil,	5	N. half 11	100			
	21 Alexr. Ross.....		"	5	S. half 11	100			
1833-Dec. 27	James Summers...		"	12	S. half 15	100	300		
1834-Mar. 18	Francis Elliott....		Gwillimbury West,	12	S. half 5	100	100		
Feb. 3	Lawrence Delany.		Tecumseth	10	N. half 20	100	100		
Jan. 15	Wm. M'Canna....		Mono E. H. S.	7	W. half 11	100			
Feb. 22	Wm. Lambert....		Mono, W. H. S.	1	E. half 5	100	200	2200	
Jan. 6	Laughlin Campbell.	Western,	Orford R. N. of M.						
			Road,			3.	100	100	
			Harwich,	6	NW. half 19	100			
			"	6	N. half 20	100			
			"	6	21	200			
			"	6	22	141	541		
			Camden,	2	9	200			
			"	2	10	200	400		
	Silas W. Knight...			Sombra,	1	S. half 6	100		
31	Wm. De Cow.....			"	2	S. half 28	100	200	
21	Major Atler.....		Sandwich S. of T.R		305	100			
	Do.		"	5	3	200	300	1541	
Total Acres.....							...	12790	

HURON TRACT.

Date.	Name.	Township.	Block.	Acres.	Acres in Township.	Total.
1833-July 27	Rev. W. Horné...	Colborne, Western Division,	E.	459	459	459
						459

RETURN OF SETTLEMENTS made by the Canada Company on the Crown Reserves from the 20th March to the 20th June, 1834.

Date.	Names.	District.	Township.	Con.	Lot.	Acres.	Total Acres in T'wms'p	Total Acres in District.
1834-May 14	Stephen Matthews.	Ottawa,	Osgoode,	6	S. half 18	100		
	Thomas Carson...		"		6	E. half 32	100	200	200
	21 James Finn.....	Midland,	Hungerford,	6	N. half 15	80	80	
	18 Ralph Lavis.....		Rawdon,	6	N. half 20	100	100	180

SETTLEMENTS BY CANADA COMPANY.

[APPENDIX

RETURN OF SETTLEMENTS made on the Crown Reserves, &c.—(Continued.)

Date.	Name.	District.	Township.	Con.	Lot.	Acres.	Total Acres in Tow'p.	Total Acres in District.
1834-April 16	Samuel Bennett,...	Newcastle,	Cramahe,	4	N. half 30	100	100	
Mar. 26	David Johnson,...		Haldimand,	3	N. half 5,	100	100	
April 15	Owen Breheny, ..		Seymour,	4	N. half 15	100	100	
27	James Angus,....		Percy,	6	S. half 15	100	100	
May 2	Patrick Graham...		Asphodel,	7	11	200		
June 16	Thomas Buck,....		"	10	W. half 16	100	300	
Apr. 22	Thomas Parkinson,		Dummer,	6	W. half 3	100	100	
Mar. 21	Thomas Middleton,		Douro,	1	E. half 5,	100		
May 19	John Connor,		"	2	W. half 16	100	200	
April 18	William Amos,...		Smith,	16	22	75	75	
June 18	Jacob Jacobs,		Gore of Emily,	1	N. pt. 4	100		
May 7	John Halloran,...		"	2	N. pt. 5	100		
June 18	Jacob Jacobs,		"	2	S. pt. 5	64		
May 28	James Kavanagh, ..		"	8	S. half 5	100	364	
8	Thomas English, ..		Harvey,	18	21	200	200	
Apr. 3	James Vance,		Manvers,	10	S. half 20	100	100	
15	John Davison,....		Mariposa,	6	S. half 15	100		
19	James Rogers,....		"	10	20	200		
	James Rogers,....		"	11	21	200	500	
June 2	Geo. Hall,.....		Cartwright,	5	E. half 33	100	100	
Mar. 31	James Farrell,....	Darlington,	8	S. half 9	100	100	2439	
April 9	Benijah Williams, ..	Esquesing,	11	N.E. half 21	100	100		
May 16	Archibald Reid,...	Erin,	8	E. half 9	100			
May 13	James Dunn,.....	"	11	E. half 13	100	200		
30	John Piper & Joseph Wilson, ...	Nassagaweya,	4	W. half 9	100	100		
Apr. 11	James Wingrove, ..	Flamboro' East	13	S.E. half 9	100	100		
June 19	Christian Shantz, ..	Wilmot, B.	1	N. half 12	100	100	600	
April 7	John McCormick, ..	Walpole,	8	15	200	200		
May 23	Philip Pigg,	Woodhouse,	5	N. half 11	100	100		
Apr. 3	Geo. Ormstead,....	Townsend,	3	N. half 23	100	100		
	Thomas Guest, ...	Nissouri,	1	W. half 21	100			
May 22	Zurial May,	"	8	W. half 24	100	200		
June 16	Wm. Murray,	Zorra,	3	E. half 5	100			
May 17	Geo. Brown,	"	12	E. half 9	100			
June 18	Ensign Rixford, ..	"	15	W. half 11	100			
16	John Wilson and Joseph Randall,	"	16	16	140	440		
May 16	Obadiah Wilson, ..	Blenheim,	11	11	200			
June 6	Simeon McEwen, ..	"	13	11	200	400		
May 29	James Lewis,	Oxford East,	2	5	200	200		
26	Benj. M. Thomas,	Oxford North,	3	8	200	200		
June 19	Gus. Bingham,....	Burford,	8	S. half 20	100	100		
May 6	Chas. G. A. Tozer,	Malahide,	9	21	120			
Apr 19	John Dean,	"	9	N. half 34	100	220		
3	Alex. McAlpin,...	Yarmouth,	12	S. half 10	100	100		
10	Hiram B. Mann, ..	Westminster,	7	S. half 21	100	100		
May 21	Alonso Cotton, ...	Dorchester, N.	4	11	149	149	2509	
April 29	Alex. Thomson, ..	King,	10	W. half 20	100			
June 9	James McEwen, ..	"	12	W. half 33	100	200		
2	James Robb,	Albion,	7	E. half 21	100	100		
14	Angus McKay, ...	Mara,	A.	9	92	92		
4	Amable Dusang, ..	Tay,	11	11	60	60		
May 30	John Fraser,.....	Oro,	4	20	200	200		
Apr. 7	Joseph Mecier, ...	Tiny,	16	N. half 16	100			
9	Louis Deschemea,	"	16	S. half 16	100	200		
	Alexander Bruce, ..	Innisfil,	10	S. half 20	100	100	952	
June 10	James Campbell, ..	Western,	R.N.	of M. Road,				
Apr. 11	Robert Head,	Oxford,	3	N. half 17	100	100		
May 6	William Milligan,	Harwich,	6	NW. half 19	100	100		
		Malden,	7	85	80	80	260	
Total.....							7160	

RETURN OF SETTLEMENTS made by the Canada Company on the Crown Reserves from the
20th June to the 20th September, 1834.

Date	Names.	District.	Township.	Con.	Lot.	Acres.	Total Acres in T'was'p	Total Acres in District.
1834-July 3	Allan Cameron....	Eastern,	Roxborough.	9	S. half 6	100	100	
Sept. 4	Peter Le Beoff....		Winchester,	4	E. half 5	100	100	
12	Charles Fox.....		Mountain,	6	N. half 20	100		
	Robert Roe.....		"	7	21	200	300	
Aug. 12	Patrick Duggan...		Plantagenet Front,	10	N. half 15	100	100	600
July 17	Wm. Hunter.....	Ottawa,	Cumberland, Otta- wa Front,		E. half 1	100	100	
Sept. 12	James Le Croix...		Gloucester, on the Ottawa,	6	S. half 18	100	100	200
Aug. 15	Robt. Montgomery.	Johnstown,	North Gower,	4	R. half 24	100	100	100
June 24	Isaac Apfelstein...	Midland,	Portland,	9	S. half 19	100	100	
	Samuel T. Durland		Huntingdon,	7	4	200	200	
July 11	J. & T. Lloyd....		Rawdon,	6	S. half 8	100	100	
	Archd. Fraser....		Marmora,	3	11	160	160	560
Aug. 15	John M. Naughton.	Bathurst,	Nepean, on Rideau	4	W. half 14	100	100	100
July 15	Donald M. Faggard.	Home,	Brock,	1	S. half 21	100		
June 26	Donald M. Nab....		"	13	N. half 23	100	200	
Sept. 11	David Foster....		Chinguacousy w. H. S.	3	E. half 20	100		
	John M. Arthur....		"	5	E. half 26	100		
	Alexr. M. Leod....		"	5	W. half 26	100	300	
July 11	Wm. Anderson...		Caledon, E. Ho. St.	3	W. half 11	100	100	
	James Balmer....		" W. Ho. St.	1	W. half 5	100		
Sept. 15	Duncan M. Dougall.		"	1	W. half 28	100		
Aug. 8	Charles Sullivan...		"	6	E. half 24	100	300	
July 9	Thomas Bowes...		Albion,	8	E. half 14	100	100	
	James Sanson....		Orillia, S. D.	2	9	200	200	
Aug. 26	Myles Kenney....		Vespra,	6	E. half 17	100	100	
June 23	Jesse Doan.....		Essa,	9	E. half 11	100		
July 19	Joseph Atkins....		"	9	W. half 11	100	200	
Sept. 9	Robert M. Conky..		Innisfil,	7	N. half 21	100		
June 30	Wm. Chamney....		"	9	S. half 4	100		
July 8	Daniel Williams...		"	10	5	200		
Sept. 9	Neil Morrison....		"	12	20	200	600	
July 16	Wm. Nelly.....		Gwillimbury West	12	S. half 17	100	100	
Sept. 5	John Beatty.....		Tecumseth,	14	S. half 20	100	100	
July 3	John Wilson.....		Aqjala,	3	E. half 5	100	100	
	Wm. Fletcher....		Mono, E. Ho. St.	7	E. half 28	100	100	
Sept. 16	James Osborne....		Mono, W. Ho. St.	1	11	200		
	Do.		"	2	E. half 16	100	300	2800
June 30	Wm. Mowbray....	Western,	Orford, B. A. R. N. of	MRd	4	100	100	
	Wm. English....		Harwich,	7	19	200		
	Do.		"	7	20	200	400	
Aug. 22	Wm. Bury.....		Sombra,	13	A.	200	200	
July 8	Benj. Baldwin....		Malden,	7	S. half 84	100	100	800
Aug. 26	R. C. Hynman....	Newcastle.	Cramahé,	5	S. half 28	100	100	
June 16	John Morrison....		Seymour,	5	N. half 21	100		
Aug. 9	James Cochran...		"	9	S. half 11	100	200	
	James Thompson..		Belmont,	2	28	30	30	
Aug. 21	Timothy Sullivan..		Dummer,	4	30	100	100	
July 14	Michael Sullivan..		Douro,	2	W. half 3	100		
	Do.		"	4	E. half 3	100		
Aug. 13	George Hall.....		"	4	E. half 9	100	300	
	Do.		Smith,	17	24	62	62	
Sept. 18	John Hay.....		Harvey,	9	9	200		
July 23	John Simpson....		"	12	11	105	305	
Sept. 17	H. Haight.....		Clark,	6	S. half 9	100	100	
July 23	Wm. Ramsay....		Mariposa,	4	N. half 15	100		
	Robt. Ramsay....		"	6	5	200		
	Charles Dyer....		"	7	4	200		
Sept. 8	Hugh O'Neil....		"	13	S. half 11	100	600	
Aug. 26	Patrick and Mary Gibbons.....	Gore,	Cartwright,	5	S. half 21	100	100	1897
Sept. 4	Alexr. M. Lellan...		Esquesing,	2	E. half 24	100	100	
June 28	Wm. Sunley.....		Erin,	8	W. half 9	100	100	
July 18	Wm. Ingle.....		Eramosa,	2	9	200	200	
Sept. 19	Martin Connell....		Nassagaweya,	4	W. half 30	100	100	
July 7	Archd. Stewart...		Flamboro' W.	8	N. half 2	100		
	John Cummings...		"	8	8	168	266	
			Beverley,	4	N. half 5	100		
					8			

SETTLEMENTS BY CANADA COMPANY.

[APPENDIX.

RETURN OF SETTLEMENTS made on the Crown Reserves, &c.—(Continued.)

Date.	Names.	District.	Township.	Con.	Lot.	Acres.	Total Acres in Tow'p.	Total Acres in District.
1834-Sept. 18	James Mitchell, ..	Gore.	Beverley,	4	N. half 28	100	200	966
12	Jacob Cline.....	London,	Rainham,	3	11	200	200	
Aug. 22	G. B. Hall,		Walpole,	4	5	200		
	G. B. Hall,		"	5	4	200		
Sept. 19	Wm. Row,		"	6	N. half 20	100		
Aug. 16	John Jones,.....		"	7	N. half 4	100		
July 24	George Dean,.....		"	7	W. half 21	100		
Aug. 1	R. Collins and A. McCrae,		"	7	E. half 21	100		
13	Sam. Montgomery,		"	8	W. half 20	100	900	
Sept. 1	Ab. Massecar,....		Townsend,	10	20	200		
15	Do.		"	11	S. half 21	100	300	
	Do.		Middleton, S. T. R.	2	34	200	200	
Aug. 2	Joseph McGuffin,..		Nissouri,	1	E. half 21	100		
July 19	Edward Kearn,...		"	4	3	200	300	
June 25	Alex. McDonald,..		Zorra,	5	W. half 21	100		
July 30	Wm. McDonald,..		"	5	E. half 21	100		
June 26	E. S. Viger,.....		"	11	E. half 11	100	300	
July 15	Geo. Tait,.....		Blenheim,	9	4	200		
Sept. 10	Charles Scott,....		"	14	N. half 20	100	300	
July 12	G. Cochrell & Thomas Butler,		Oxford, East,	4	S. half 15	100	100	
3	Edmund Saunders,		Bayham,	5	24	200	200	
9	C. G. A. Toser, ..		Yarmouth, 1st Ran.	N. E. R.	20	65	65	
Sept. 15	Thomas Pettit,.....		Dunwich,	A.	11	200	200	
Aug. 11	John Glendinning,		Westminster,	4	N. half 11	100		
	Minego Scott,		"	5	S. half 23	100		
Aug. 14	James Ireland,....		"	5	N. half 23	100	300	
25	William English,..		Dorchester North,	2	N. half 4	100		
June 26	Alonzo Douglass,..		"	4	W. half 21	100	200	
July 9	John Medler,		Bayham,	3	S. half 22	100	100	
Aug. 25	Samuel Wismer,..		Dorchester South,	11	N. half 23	100	100	
July 19	Duncan McIntyre,		Lobo,	6	N. E. half 5	100	100	
							Total,....	11688

HURON TRACT.

	Township.	Con.	Lot.	Acres.	Total.	
Part of the Western Division,	COLBORNE, .....	.....	Block A.	} 2748	
Part of the Eastern Division,	Vide Plan,	RANGE	w. L. R. 1 to 11			
Part of the Township of....	COLBORNE, .....	.....	3	1, 2, 3,	300
Part of the Township of....	Vide Plan, .....	.....	4	30, 31,	312
Part of the Township of....	McGILLIVRAY, .....	.....		32,	
	STANLEY, .....	.....			1818 1/2
	Containing, .....	.....			
					Total..	5178 1/2

RETURN OF SETTLEMENTS made by the Canada Company on the Crown Reserves, from the 20th September to the 20th December, 1834.

Date.	Names.	District.	Township.	Con.	Lot.	Acres.	Total Acres in Tow'ns'p.	Total Acres in District.
1834- Oct. 1	Donald McDonald,	Ottawa,	Cumberland,	10	9	200	200	200
Sept. 23	John Neilson,	Johnstown,	Montague,	10	E. half 28	100	100	100
Dec. 2	Geo. Sixsmith, Sen.	Midland,	Richmond,	8	4	200		

RETURN OF SETTLEMENTS made on the Crown Reserves, &c.—Continued.

Date.	Name.	District.	Township.	Con.	Lot.	Acres.	Total Acres in Tow'p.	Total Acres in District
1934-Dec. 5	Wm. Sixsmith,...	Midland,	Richmond,	8	S. half 5	100		
2	Alex. Dennison, ..		"	8	8	200	500	
Sept. 30	John Woods,.....	Newcastle,	Huntingdon,	8	S. half 3	100	100	800
	Do.		Madoc,	5	11	200	200	
Nov. 4	Timothy Mahony, ..		Seymour,	10	5	200	200	
11	Isaac Mear,.....		Douro,	2	E. half 16	100	100	
14	George Hall,.....		Smith,	16	44	180	180	
Sept. 26	Patrick Murphy,...		Gore, of Emily,	6	15	65		
Nov. 1	James Effe,.....		"	7	S. half 11	100	165	
14	George Hall,.....		Harvey,	7	9	50	50	
Oct. 9	Wm. Dawson,.....		Cavan,	9	N. half 4	100	100	
Dec. 5	Michael Rooney,...		Emily,	13	S. half 21	100	100	
Sept. 30	Harvey Armitage,...		Mariposa,	4	S half 15	100		
Oct. 6	Peter Doyle,		"	5	21	200		
	Jesse Roe,	"	5	W. half 23	100			
4	Sam. W. Davidson,	"	6	S. half 20	100			
Sept. 30	Harvey Armitage,	"	6	N. half 20	100			
Dec. 3	George Bateman, ..	"	8	S. half 20	100			
Sept. 30	Harvey Armitage, ..	"	10	S. half 15	100			
Oct. 15	Arch'd Currie, Sen.	"	11	S. half 4	100			
6	John Cruess,	"	11	23	200	1100		
28	Patrick McKenna,	Darlington,	9	N. half 21	100			
Nov. 3	Patrick Conlen,...	"	9	N. half 28	100	400		
Oct. 28	Patrick Cosgrove,	"	9	34	200			
22	Hugh McMullen,...	Gore,	10	W. half 1	100			
Sept. 24	John McLachlan, ..	Erin,	10	30	200			
Dec. 12	Malcolm Smith,...	"	10	W. half 32	100	400		
Nov. 21	Doctor Eustace,...	Eramosa,	6	E. half 15	100	100		
Dec. 8	Evans Adrian,.....	Flamboro' West,	8	N. half 5	100	100		
16	James Stewart, ...	Beverley,	7	N. half 23	100			
Nov. 3	James Mitchell, ...	"	8	N. half 28	100	200		
19	Edwin H'y Pail,...	Binbrook,	8	N. half 21	100	100		
Dec. 1	Jno Windenbergher	Wilmot B.	1	S. half 2	100	100		
13	Jos. Abraham,.....	Walpole,	7	11	200	200		
Nov. 21	Edward Bowen, ...	Walsingham,	4	S. half 20	100	100		
28	Andrew Miller, ...	Houghton,	6	3	200	200		
Oct. 2	Edward Logan, ...	Nissouri,	4	16	200	200		
18	Geo. Sutherland, ...	Zorra,	6	E. half 16	100	100		
Nov. 3	Jacob McCarthy, ..	Blenheim,	10	S. half 5	100			
	David Harvey,.....	"	13	21	200			
	Jas. Hastings,	"	13	23	200			
	John Patton,.....	"	14	S. half 20	100			
	John Patton,.....	"	14	S. half 21	100	700		
Oct. 21	Wm. D. Taylor,...	Oxford East,	3	4	200			
Dec. 12	Joel Canfield,.....	"	4	N.W. half 5	100			
Nov. 24	Ephraim Cook,.....	"	8	S. half 5	100			
10	Joseph French,.....	Oxford West,	4	W. Pt. 15	100	500		
Oct. 25	George Hess,	Burford,	4	S. half 5	100			
Dec. 1	John Fish,	"	4	20	200			
	Jas. Robson,.....	"	6	S. half 20	100			
	Thomas Weldon, ..	"	10	S. half 15	100	500		
	Daniel Hadcock,...	Norwich,	4	N. half 27	100	100		
Oct. 8	Erastus Gilbert, and Charles B. Hewitt,	Bayham,	5	S. half 3	100	100		
Dec. 5	Isaac Westover, ...	Malahide,	3	S. half 11	100			
Nov. 19	C. G. A. Tozer, ...	"	9	23	132	232		
	John McLachlan, ..	Yarmouth,	11	N. half 11	100	100		
	Angus McDonnell, ..	Westminster,	3	S. half 14	100			
	George McMillan, ..	"	7	23	120	220		
Dec. 1	John Graham,	Carradoc,	8	S.E. half 15	100	100		
Nov. 15	Penny,.....	Torbolton,	3	S.E. half 22	100			
	John Grierson,.....	"	4	23	45	145		
Oct. 15	Wm. Hurlbert,.....	Home,	1	S. half 11	100			
Dec. 11	Duncan and Donald McMillan,.....	"	14	N. half 15	100			
Nov. 19	John and Archibald McFarlane,	"	14	20	200	400		
Dec. 5	John McCorve,.....	Brock,	1	N. half 21	100	100		
Oct. 29	Donald Munroe,...	Scott,	6	E. half 3	100	100		
27	John Peters,	Scarborough,	3	N. half 5	100	100		
Sept. 24	Wm. Mainprise,...	Gwillimbury East,	9	5	50	50		
27	Archibald Taylor,...	King,	11	E. half 8	100			
Dec. 1	Edward Mays,	"	12	E. half 33	100	200		

SETTLEMENTS BY CANADA COMPANY.

[APPENDIX.

RETURN OF SETTLEMENTS made on the Crown Reserves, &c.—(Continued.)

Date.	Names.	District.	Township.	Con.	Lot.	Acres.	Total Acres in T'wns'p	Total Acres in District.
1834-Nov. 10	Marg't. Armstrong.	Hom'.	Vaughan.	7	W. half 25	100	100	
12	David Johnston...		Caledon, W. C. R.	3	W. half 11	100		
	Donald Betten....		"	3	E. half 11	100	200	
Oct. 11	Chas. J. Robinson.		Orillia, N. D.	9	5	200	200	
Nov. 8	Richard Byewater.		Medonte,	11	11	200	200	
Oct. 2	Patrick Doran....		Vespra,	6	E. half 15	100	100	
Nov. 20	William Fields....		Ionisfil,	7	S. half 21	100	100	
	Patrick Cassidy...		Adjah	6	E. half 30	100	100	
Oct. 21	Aaron Patterson...		Mono, E. H. S.	2	E. half 16	100		
Nov. 26	Jas. & Geo. Snell.		"	8	W. half 3	100		
Oct. 20	George Hershaw...		W. H. S.	2	9	200	400	2350
Oct. 23	Neil Buchan.....		Western, Oxford, Block B.	2	13	9	9	
Nov. 17	Samuel Newcomb.		Harwich,	7	21	200		
Dec. 1	Michl. M'Naughton		"	12	NW. half 19	100	300	
Nov. 17	Richard Horley...		Dawn,	2	W. half 3	100	100	
	John Edgmont....	Malden,	7	N. half 83	100			
Oct. 25	C. A. Pastorius...	"	7	N. half 84	100	200		
	John O'Neil.....	Sandwich BK A.S. of T.R.W		298	100			
	James Murray....	"		299	100			
	James Merrick...	Sandwich,	5	E. half 1	100			
Nov. 21	Michael Higgins..	"	5	E. half 6	100			
Oct. 25	James Merrick....	"	6	W. half 1	100			
Nov. 21	Michael Higgins..	"	4	W. half 6	100	600		
	Dominick Forsyth.	Madstone,	4	16	200			
Oct. 8	Daniel P. Mitchell.	"	5	12	200			
Nov. 17	Peter Kerns.....	"	5	N. half 18	100	500	1709	
Total Acres.....							...	12051

RETURN OF SETTLEMENTS made by the Canada Company on the Crown Reserves, from the 20th December, 1834, to the 29th March, 1835.

Date.	Name.	District.	Township.	Con.	Lot.	Acres.	Total Acres in T'wns'p	Total Acres in District.
1835-Jan. 16	Benj. Bigford, Jun.	Eastern,	Winchester,	4	W. half 5	100	100	100
	Robert Douglas...	Johnstown,	Montague,	5	W. half 14	100	100	100
Feb. 21	John Ried.....	Midland,	Camden East,	9	N. half 3	100		
Jan. 31	John Adams.....	"	"	9	N. half 7	100	200	
Feb. 5	Joseph Fetch.....	Newcastle,	Rawden,	6	S. half 20	100	100	300
Jan. 19	Joseph A. Keeler..		Cramahe,	6	N. half 24	100	100	
Feb. 17	Robert Bennett....		Seymour,	6	S.E. half 15	100	100	
1834-Dec. 26	John Devling....	Goro.	Otonabee	7	W. half 28	100	100	
	Andrew Hamilton.		Belmont.	6	19	200	200	
1835-Jan. 29	Garratt Gullivan..		Goro of Emily,	9	S. half 4	100	100	
Mar. 20	Thomas Fitzgerald.	Emily,	7	21	200	200		
	John Godson.....	Mariposa,	5	S. half 4	100			
Feb. 19	John Minthorn....	"	7	N. half 23	100	200		
Mar. 14	William Taylor...	Goro.	Cartwright,	7	S. half 21	100	100	1100
Jan. 10	George Wilson...		Esquesing,	8	W. half 24	100	100	
	Israel Lush.....		Garratruaxu,	2	W. half 3	100		
Mar. 2	Benj. Newstead...		"	2	W. half 9	100	200	
	James Armstrong		Bramosa,	3	W. half 28	100	100	
1834-Dec. 22	Alexr. Stewart....	Niagara, London,	Flamboro' W.	8	S. half 5	100	100	
1835-Mar. 20	John Ballard.....		Binbrook,	8	17	200	200	
Jan. 14	Tobias Haltman...		Willnot B.	1	S. half 12	100	100	800
Mar. 5	David Jackson....		Caistor,	6	N. half 19	100	100	100
1834-Dec. 20	George Dickson...		Walpole,	3	23	200		
1835-Mar. 11	George Baker....		"	4	15	200		
Feb. 16	James Fisher....		"	8	E. half 5	100	500	
1834-Dec. 23	James Kemp.....		Woodhouse,	6	N. half 20	100	100	
1835-Mar. 2	George Hutchinson		Zorra,	4	E. half 3	100		
Jan. 27	John M'Kenzie...		"	9	W. half 21	100		
Feb. 20	John Burton.....		"	12	E. half 24	100	300	
Jan. 8	James Alison....		Blenheim,	4	15	200	200	
	Calvin Martin....		Orford, E.	5	E. half 21	100		
	Do.		"	7	S. half 21	100		

RETURN OF SETTLEMENTS made on the Crown Reserves, &c.—(Continued.)

Date.	Name.	District.	Township.	Con.	Lot.	Acres.	Total Acres in T'w'ns'p	Total Acres in District.	
1835-Mar. 20	Benj. Thornton...	London,	Oxford West,	4	S. E. half 5	100	360		
18	Thomas Oliver...		Burford,	3	N. half 23	100			
19	Edmond Kneale...		"	6	W. half 15	100	200		
Feb. 16	William Atwood...		Dereham,	3	S. half 8	100	200		
Jan. 14	Adams Trip.....		"	5	N. half 10	100			
Feb. 27	Jacob Underhill		Norwich,	1	S. half 3	100	100		
Jan. 22	William Saxton...		Bayham,	3	N. half 3	100	100		
Feb. 16	Duncan Walker...		Dunwich, S. of Bk.						
23	William Ross.....		A.	6	S. half 15	100	100		2100
Jan. 20	Peter Young.....		Torbolton,	2	NW. half 23	100	100		
Mar. 14	William Barker...	Ramsay,	9	E. half 22	100	100	292		
		"	9	27	92	92			
1834-Dec. 31	Duncan M'Millan.	Home,	Reach,	14	S. half 15	100	100		
1835-Jan. 15	Donald M'Donald.		Brock,	2	N. half 15	100			
1834-Dec. 24	Dougald M'Dougall		"	12	N. half 20	100			
	Duncan Brown...	"	13	N. half 21	100				
	Do.	"	14	20	200	500			
1835-Feb. 16	Hugh Greenan...	Western,	Whitechurch,	7	E. half 21	100	200		
15	Robert Veitch....		"	7	W. half 21	100			
10	Duncan Bine.....		Caledon, E. H. S.	1	W. half 5	100			
Jan. 28	William Robertson.		"	1	E. half 28	100	200		
Mar. 10	John Linn.....		Albion,	5	W. half 21	100			
Feb. 28	William Steward...		"	5	E. half 21	100			
Jan. 28	John Hall.....		"	7	S. W. half 5	100			
Feb. 26	Andrew Stewart...		"	9	28	56	358		
Jan. 17	Donald Stewart...		Thorah,	1	4	200	200		
12	John M'Krae.....		Mara,	A.	E. pt. 3	96	96		
Feb. 25	John Finch.....	Orillia, S. D.	1	SW. half 11	100	100			
Jan. 14	Christr. Sylvester.	Vespra,	2	21	100	100			
Mar. 3	Thomas Cooke...	Innisfil,	7	N. half 23	100	100	1983		
Feb. 5	Charles Longuetin.	Tecumseth,	15	23	31	31			
	Etien Bodin.....	Malden,	7	N. half 82	100				
	Henry Fox.....	"	7	S. half 82	100				
Jan. 27	Michael Higgins..	Essa,	7	S. half 83	100	300			
Feb. 20	Samuel Sloane....	Sandwich,	5	E. half 4	100				
27	Do.	"	5	E. half 5	100				
20	Saml. Sloane, Sen.	"	6	E. half 5	100				
27	Saml. Sloane, Jun.	"	6	W. half 5	100				
Jan. 29	Thomas Burke....	"	7	W. half 6	100				
27	John Shuell.....	"	8	4	200				
	Do.	"	8	W. half 5	100				
	Edward Shuell....	"	8	E. half 5	100				
1834-Dec. 24	Cornelius Saxton..	"	8	6	81	1081			
23	John Murray.....	Rochester, E. of Belle River,		7	214	214	1595		
Total Acres.....							8470		

RETURN OF SETTLEMENTS made by the Canada Company on the Crown Reserves from the 20th March to the 20th June, 1835.

Date.	Names.	District.	Township.	Con.	Lot.	Acres.	Total Acres in T'w'ns'p	Total Acres in District.
1835-Apr. 14	J. H. Rose.....	Eastern,	Winchester,	5	11	200	200	200
7	William Nowland.		Gloucester, R. F.	4	W. half 27	100	100	
	William M'Keown.		Osgrode,	6	W. half 32	100	100	200
		Midland,	Portland,	4	6	200	200	
May 18	James Dorsey....	Newcastle,	Tyondinaga,	1 N. R.	S. half 35	100	100	300
14	Samuel Stone....		Cramah,	10	16	100	100	
	Hon'ble Peter Robinson.....		Alnwick,	2	15	200	200	

SETTLEMENTS BY CANADA COMPANY.

[APPENDIX.]

RETURN OF SETTLEMENTS *made on the Crown Reserves, &c.*—(Continued.)

Date.	Names.	District.	Township.	Con.	Lot.	Acres.	Total Acres in Tow'p.	Total Acres in District.
1835-May 28	Daniel Donaghue, ..	Newcastle,	Gore of Emily,	6	N. half 5	100		
	Patrick Lynch, ...		"	6	S. half 5	100	200	
Apr. 4	John Hatton, Jun.		Hope,	6	3	200	200	
Apr. 24	James Hopwood,...		Clarke,	5	N. half 11	100	100	800
June 8	Matthew McCan,...	Gore,	Esquesing,	1	N.E. pt. 21	100	100	
Apr. 8	Thomas Matthews,		Erin,	1	21	200		
May 18	Ralph Lambert, ..		"	2	W. half 1	100		
Apr. 23	Duncan Campbell,		"	9	N. half 13	100	400	
June 19	James Richardson,		Garrafraxa,	2	E. half 3	100		
Apr. 14	John Wilkie,		"	3	E. half 5	100		
May 5	John E. Pell,		"	3	W. half 5	100		
June 19	Samuel Steen,....		"	9	11	200	500	
May 23	William Wood, ...		Eramosa,	1	E. pt. 28	100	100	
April 23	Duncan Cameron,		Flamboro' E.	13	3	200	200	
Mar. 23	Hugh Fairgrieve,		Beverly,	9	N. half 1	100	100	1400
Apr. 10	Joseph Silverthorn,	London	Walpole,	3	N. half 21	100		
June 20	Ira Paine,.....		"	3	S. half 21	100		
	James Alward,....		"	4	S. half 20	100	300	
	William Smoke,...		Windham,	2	N. half 5	100		
Apr. 16	John Fraser,.....		"	2	S. half 20	100	200	
June 1	Joseph Van Norman		Charlotteville,	4	5	200	200	
May 7	Daniel Rohrer, ...		Walsingham,	1	S. half 4	100	100	
June 16	John Neil,.....		Nissouri,	3	E. half 11	100		
Mar. 28	George Logan, ...		"	3	E. half 21	100	200	
Apr. 29	Hiel Fletcher,		Zorra,	3	E. half 21	100		
June 18	David Bott,		"	14	W. hf 18	100	200	
May 20	Rev. Wm. Bettridge		Blenheim,	1	21	200		
	Do.		"	1	23	200		
	Joseph Hewson, ..		"	6	S. half 5	100	500	
Apr. 24	John Innes,.....		Oxford East,	6	15	200		
May 18	Lemuel Churchill,		"	6	N. half 20	100		
	Eli Woodrow,....		"	8	N. half 5	100		
June 11	Calvin Martin,....		"	8	20	200	600	
	Calvin Martin,....		Burford,	2	5	200		
May 11	Stephen Davis,....		"	2	S. half 20	100		
June 11	Calvin Martin,....		"	3	4	200	500	
May 8	John Gregg,.....		Dereham,	3	N. half 10	100		
	Thomas Anderson,		"	3	S. half 10	100		
	Patrick O'Hare, ..		"	5	N. half 3	100	300	
Apr. 27	Thomas Potts,....		Norwich,	2	N. half 27	100	100	
	J. Bland,.....		Westminster,	6	20	200		
May 4	Simon P. Swartz, ..		"	Gore	4	80	280	3480
	John Wilson,	Bathurst,	Fitzroy,	3	R. half 14	100		
Apr. 15	William Quigly, ..		"	4	F. half 18	100	200	
	Robert Dickson, ..		Packenhams,	6	E. half 8	100	100	
May 25	Wm. Galloway, ..		Scott,	6	W. half 9	100	100	400
April 21	Jeremiah Lingnan,	Home,	Gwillimbury East,	5	W. half 21	100	100	
May 27	Thomas Speers,...		Caledon E. H. S.	3	E. half 21	100		
	William Maxwell, ..		" W.I.S.	6	W. half 24	100	200	
June 13	Thomas Burke,....		Innisfil,	10	N. half 15	100		
	David Gibbins,....		"	11	S. half 11	100	200	
May 21	Robert McAfee,...		Gwillimbury West,	12	N. half 20	100	100	600
Mar. 23	William Bradrick,	Western,	Harwich on the Town Line Road between Howard & Harwich		W. half 3	69		
May 21	Duncan Bain,		"		7	100		
Mar. 23	William Bradrick,		"		4	100		
June 11	Samuel Smith,....		"		18	100	369	
Apr. 15	Dennis O'Brien, ..		Sandwich,	5	S. half 7	100	100	469
							Total,.....	7949

RETURN OF SETTLEMENTS made by the Canada Company on the Crown Reserves from the 20th June to the 20th September, 1835.

Date.	Names.	District.	Township.	Con.	Lot.	Acres.	Total Acres in T'wns'p	Total Acres in District.
1835-Aug. 10	John Cryler.....	Eastern,	Finch,	9	11	200	200	200
July 8	Ewen M'Kinnon..	Ottawa,	Hawkesbury East,	6	W. half 6	100	100	
Sept. 15	Patrick Byrne....		Plantaganet Front,	9	N. half 21	100	200	
Aug. 4	Jairus Campbell...		"	10	S. half 15	100	200	
July 8	John Wallis.....		Cumherland,	Ft.	E. half 3	130	260	
	George Willey....		"	Ft.	W. half 3	130	260	
June 24	Lawrence Byrne..		Gloucester, on Ri- deau.	3	13	200	200	
Aug. 19	William M'Caughy		Clarence,	5	W. half 5	100	100	
June 30	John Ferguson....		Osgoode,	2	38	200	300	1160
Aug. 11	William Reilly....		"	5	S. half 3	100	100	
July 24	Joseph Dallair....	Jownstown,	Bastard,	2	R. pt. 16	100	200	
June 29	Alexander Duncan.		North Crosby,	6	N. half 5	100	200	
	John Brewster....		"	6	S. half 5	100	200	
July 6	Reuben Sherwood. Do.		Burgess,	1	27	32	64	364
			"	3	27	32	100	100
Aug. 22	Malasy Bryean...	Midland,	Camden East,	9	Ft. half 15	100	100	100
July 11	Selden Nott.....	Newcastle,	Murray,	3	S. half 21	100	100	
Aug. 6	David Turney, Jun		Cramahe,	6	S. half 30	100	100	
	Timothy Donovan.		Seymour,	9	N.W. half 4	100	100	
	James Hogan.....		Douro,	3	W. half 5	100	100	
July 27	Robert Graham...		Smith,	2	N. half 5	100	100	
Aug. 7	William Hovey....		Cartwright,	5	S. half 11	100	100	
July 31	Richard Webster..		Mariposa,	7	21	200	200	
	Francis Ramsay..		Darlington,	6	S. half 3	100	100	900
	John Simpson.....	Gore,	Garrafraxa,	8	9	200	200	
Sept. 15	David Hunter.....		Gore of Garra- fraxa,	B.	N. E. half 5	100	200	
	William Ingram...		"	B.	S. W. half 5	100	100	
July 7	Peter Doran.....		Nelson, N. S.	1	N. W. half 5	100	100	
Aug. 18	Charles James....		Framboro' West,	6	N. half 4	100	100	
July 16	William Hill.....		Beverley,	8	S. half 5	100	200	800
	William M'Donald.		"	8	N. half 26	100	200	
Sept. 4	John Hare.....	London,	Townsend,	14	20	200	200	
	John Bartholomew.		Windham,	3	S. half 4	100	100	
	Henry Sitzer.....		"	3	S. half 23	100	400	
	Abr'm Bartholomew		"	4	5	200	100	
Aug. 27	Zenas Williams...		Houghton,	6	E. half 1	100	100	
July 28	Henry W. Scott...		Nissouri,	5	N. half 5	100	100	
	Henry Campbell Hull.....		Zorra,	2	W. half 21	100	100	
Aug. 17	Abraham Mudge..		Blenheim,	8	5	200	300	
	John Sprot.....		"	10	N. half 5	100	100	
July 1	Israel Swayze....		Oxford East,	5	N. half 11	100	200	
Aug. 4	James Wood.....		"	6	S. half 11	100	200	
June 24	Joshua Brink.....		Burford,	1	12	200	200	
Aug. 7	Thomas Goodwin..		Dereham,	1	3	200	300	
Sept. 7	John and Garret Tuttle.....		"	9	S. half 3	100	100	
	Andrew Ostrander.		Norwich,	2	S. half 27	100	100	
July 18	Thomas Weston...		Bayham,	8	N. half 24	100	100	
	Henry Holby.....		Malahide,	2	S. half 30	100	100	
			Westminster,	6	S. half 21	100	100	
			Dorchester South,	13	4	165	165	
			"	13	11	165	660	2060
			"	13	21	165		
			"	13	23	165		
June 22	Andrew Cochlan..	Bathurst,	Nepean, on Ottawa,	1	3	200	200	
	John Marion.....		Huntly,	9	F. half 14	100	100	
	William Wilson...		Ramsay,	2	R. half 23	100	100	
July 23	Thomas Rathwell..	Home,	Lanark,	8	F. half 3	100	100	500
	James Moon.....		Reach,	11	W. half 23	100	100	
Sept. 1	John M'Stocker...		Georgina,	7	4	200	200	
	William Widdifield		Whitchurch,	6	W. half 27	100	200	
	Robert Armstrong.		"	7	E. half 16	100	200	
July 17	William Waddel...		Pickering,	9	11	200	200	
	Patrick Doran....		Vespra,	2	15	100	200	
Aug. 3	Thomas Molloy....		"	10	W. half 17	100	200	
July 13	Robert Shaw.....		Innisfil,	8	N. half 20	100	100	1000

SETTLEMENTS BY CANADA COMPANY.

[APPENDIX.

RETURN OF SETTLEMENTS made on the Crown Reserves, &c.—(Continued.)

Date.	Name.	District.	Township.	Con.	Lot.	Acres.	Total Acres in Town'p.	Total Acres in District.
1834—Aug. 27	John Wilson,.....	Western,	Howard, Bk. 2,	9	12.	100	100	
Aug. 17	Andrew Lesslie,...		Harwich,	7	22.	141		
July 25	John McGloglon,...		"	12	N. W. pt. 22.	37		
"	Ezekiel Buckle,....		"	12	S. E. pt. 22.	100		
"	Samuel Smith,.....		"	13	S. half 19.	100		
June 25	Jonas Clarke,.....		"	13	S. half 20.	100		
"	Reuben Markham,...		Sombra,	5	D.	156		
30	John Aston Wilkes,..		"	12	N. half 15.	100		
"	John Aston Wilkes,..		"	13	16.	200		
			Sandwich s. of r. Rd.,		300.	100			478	456	1134
							Total,..	9118
	Mabee,		Charlotteville,	7	11.		} 200	400
	William Young,...		Carradoc,	4 R.				
							Total,..	9518

LANDS IN THE HURON TRACT.

TOWNSHIP.	CONCESSION.	Lot.	ACRES.	Acres in township	Total.			
North Easthope,	4	1 to 43	4360	29708				
	5	1 to 42	4148					
	6	3 to 41	3834					
	7	5 to 39	3506					
	8	7 to 37	3179					
	9	9 to 36	2866					
	10	10 to 34	2520					
	11	12 to 33	2197					
	12	14 to 31	1655					
	13	18 to 31	1075					
	14	25 to 29	368					
	South Easthope,.....	4	8 to 45			3486		
		5	14 to 44			2842		
		6	21 to 43			2138		
7		25 to 42	1577					
8		34 to 41	920					
Ellice,	4 and 5	1 to 35	7000	10963				
Logan,.....	4 and 5	1 to 35	7000	7000				
McKillop,	4 and 5	1 to 35	7000	7000				
Hullett,	4	1 to 29	2899	7000				
	5	1 to 31	3050					
	6	1 to 32	3211					
	7	1 to 33	3367					
	8	1 to 36	3516					
	9	1 to 36	3671					
	10	1 to 38	3828					
	11	1 to 39	3900					
	Downie Gore,	4	1 to 6 & A.			833	27442	
		5	1 to 8 & A. B.			1060		
		6	1 to 9 & A. to D.			1361		
7		1 to 10 & A. to D.	1576					
8		1 to 12 & A. to E.	1831					
9		1 to 14 & A. to E.	2196					
10		5 to 17	1428					
11		13 to 17	600					
Downie Township,.....		East of Nissouri and Zorra Road,	1 to 8	802				
		4 and 5	1 to 25	8000				
		6 to 9	1 & 2	800				
	10		100					
	West of Nissouri and Zorra Road.	1 to 8	864					
Fullerton,	4 and 5	1 to 30	6000	19454				
Hibbert,.....	4 and 5	1 to 30	6000	6000				
Tuckersmith, South of Huron Road,.	4	1 to 14 & 21 to 26.	2014	6000				

LANDS in the Huron Tract—(Continued.)

TOWNSHIP.	CONCESSION.	Lor.	Acres.	Acres in township.	TOTAL.	
Tuckersmith South of Huron Road,	5	1 to 14 & 21 to 24.	1680			
	6	1 to 14	1400			
	7	1 to 14	1400			
	8	1 to 14	1382			
	9	1 to 12	1209			
	10	1 to 10	1000			
	11	1 to 10	1094			
	12	1 to 8	799			
	13	1 to 7	695			
	14	1 to 5	456			
	15	1 to 3	182			
	Tuckersmith, East of London Road, .	4	15 to 32			1788
		5	24 to 32			1017
		6	29 to 32			611
		7	29 & 31			163
Colborne, Eastern division,	2	15	133	16890		
	3	4 to 15	1089			
	4	1 to 12	1142			
	5	1 to 12	1123			
	6	1 to 16	1537			
	7	1 to 17	1709			
	8	1 to 16	1414			
	9	1 to 10	920			
	10	1 to 7	554			
	11	11	56			
	Colborne, Western division,	5	1 to 3			255	9677
6		1 to 5	467			
7		1 to 5	500			
8		1 to 11	1127			
9		1 to 11	1127			
10		1 to 11	1127			
11		1 to 11	1101			
12		2 to 11	799			
13		9 to 11	266			
14		11	7			
		East of Lake Road.	1 to 16	1617		
		W. of Lake Rd., with Broken front	12 to 17	1216		
		B. to D. & F. & G Big Meadow.		1812 61		
Stanley,		4	3 to 15 & 20 to 32	2603	11482	
	5	3 to 15 & 20 to 32	1974			
	6	3 to 16	1380			
	7	3 to 17	1500			
	8	3 to 19	1700			
	9	3 to 20	1800			
	10	3 to 22	2000			
	11	3 to 23	2162			
	12	3 to 24	2200			
	13	3 to 15	1743			
		Southern Boundary.	6 to 30	2376		
		East of Lake Road.	1 to 23	3308		
		West of Lake Road.	1 to 25	3115		
	North of Bayfield Road.	1 to 25	3421			
	South of Bayfield Road.	5 to 25	1878			
Hay,	Northern Boundary.	6 to 30	2513	33158		
	Southern Boundary.	6 to 36	3100			
	East of Lake Road.	3 to 32	3883			
	West of Lake Road.	1 to 33	1910			
Stephen,	Northern Boundary.	6 to 38	3300	11406		
	East of Lake Road.	1 to 7	768			
	West of Lake Road.	1 to 7	320			
	River Aux Sables.	1 to 10	1098			
McGillivray,	4	27 to 29	300	5486		
	East of centre Road 6.	1 to 32	3219			
	do. do. 7.	1 to 31	3115			
Bonquet,	3	A to 29	2992	6634		
	4	1 to 29	2940			
	5	1 to 30	2960			
	6	2 to 28	2720			
	7	2 to 26	2500			
	8	3 to 24	2199			
	9	3 to 23	2108			
	10	4 to 22	1900			
	11	4 to 22	1885			
	12	5 to 21	1693			

SETTLEMENTS BY CANADA COMPANY.

[APPENDIX.]

Lands in the Huron Tract—(Continued.)

TOWNSHIP.	CONCESSION.	LOT.	Acres in		
			ACRES.	township. TOTAL.	
Bosanquet,...	13	5 to 20	1600		
	14	6 to 19	1386		
	15	6 to 17	1200		
	16	7 to 12	733		
	17	7 & 8	190		
	18	1 to 8	849		
	19	1 to 7	850		
	Southern Boundary.	8 to 47	4644		
	West of Lake Road.	1 to 83	9625		
	East of Lake Road.	1 to 82	9623		
	Peninsula.	1 to 3	291		
	Islands.	1 & 2	84		
				54992	269292
					Total, ... 269292

RETURN OF SETTLEMENTS made by the Canada Company on the Crown Reserves, from the 20th September to the 20th December, 1835.

Date.	Name.	District.	Township.	Con.	Lot.	Acres.	Total Acres in Town'sp.	Total Acres in District.
1835—Dec. 15	Duncan Lothian,....	Eastern,	Lochiel,	9	N. half 1.	100		
	John Campbell,....		"	"	9	S. half 1.	100	200
Oct. 28	John Finlayson,....	Ottawa.	Roxborough,	9	F. half 7.	100	100	400
	7 Martin Spurback,...		Winchester,	1	E. half 21.	100	100	
	6 Lemuel Cushing,...		Caledonia,	1	18	200		
	22 James McIntosh,...		"	"	1	21	200	
	6 Lemuel Cushing,...		"	1	23	200	600	600
Dec. 1	John Faulkner,....	Johnstown.	Oxford,	10	S. W. 4 22.	100	100	
Nov. 23	Dougald Cameron,...		Montague,	8	E. half 23.	100	200	
	Ewen Cameron,....		"	"	10	E. half 23.	100	200
	Francis Humphrys,...		Kitley,	4	F. half 23.	100		
	Isaiah Robinson,....		"	4	R. half 23.	100	200	
Sept. 26	Solomon Wiltsey,...		South Crosby,	1	4.	60	60	
Nov. 23	Elijah Kirk,....	Midland.	Elmsley,	9	W. half 4.	100		760
	William Mineilly,...		"	"	9	E. half 4.	100		200
Oct. 5	Thomas Browne,....		Camden East,	3	7.	200	200	
	14 Reuben Parks,....		Richmond,	6	R. half 15.	100	100	
Sept. 29	James Laird,....	Sheffield,	3	N. half 5.	100	100		
	John Gorslin,....		Tyendenaga,	4	15.	120	120	
Dec. 17	Benjamin Turner,...		Sidney,	7	S. half 34.	100	100	
Oct. 26	John Fletcher,....		Rawdon,	3	W. half 4.	100		
	17 Walter Todd,....		"	5	S. half 21.	100		
Dec. 16	Walter Todd, Junr.		"	5	N. half 21.	100	300	920
Nov. 20	Arthur John Baker,...	Newcastle.	Seymour	5	11.	200	200	
	10 Tim'y. Fitzpatrick,		Dummer,	4	W. half 9.	100		
	17 John Wilye,....		"	"	4	E. half 16.	100	
	David Gardiner,....		"	"	4	W. half 16.	100	300
Oct. 29	Samuel McKee,....		Smith,	16	W. half 27.	100	100	
Nov. 4	Alexander Brenan,...		Emily,	13	N. half 21.	100		
	23 Joseph Mulligan,...		"	14	E. half 20.	100	200	
	Thomas Leddy,....		Cartwright,	4	N. half 15.	100		
Oct. 17	Michael McGuire,...		"	4	20.	200		
Nov. 25	John Flook,....		"	5	W. half 23.	100		
Oct. 5	Job Cesar,....		"	7	11.	200	600	1400
Nov. 6	Robert Campbell,....	Gore.	Erin,	4	N. E. half 15.	100		
	John McNabb,....		"	"	5	S. W. half 6.	100	
Sept. 21	John McMillan,....		"	8	W. half 15.	100	300	
Nov. 18	William Bolls,....		Eramosa.	2	E. half 30.	100	100	400
Oct. 3	Joel Wilson,....	London.	Charlottetown.	11	S. half 4.	100	100	
	Oliver Mabee,....		Middleton N. T. R.	3	8.	200		
Nov. 20	Lewis Bacheider,....		"	5	1.	200		
Oct. 12	Robert Cameron,...		"	5	5.	114	514	
Dec. 12	John Ross,....		Nissouri,	13	W. half 5.	100		
Nov. 10	Adam Dodge,....		"	13	11.	200	300	
Oct. 6	John McKay,....		Zorra,	6	E. half 3.	100		
Nov. 9	Samuel Howell,....		"	7	E. half 21.	100	200	
	Maddison Petton,...		Blenheim.	7	N. half 4.	100		
Dec. 14	George Mickle,....		"	7	S. half 21.	100		
Oct. 21	Lysander Quigly,....		"	11	S. half 4.	100		
	John Scott,....		"	12	N. half 15.	100		
			"	14	N. half 21.	100	500	

RETURN OF SETTLEMENTS *made on the Crown Reserves, &c.*—Continued.

Date.	Name.	District.	Township.	Con.	Lot.	Acres.	Total Acres in Tow'p.	Total Acres in District.	
1835-Oct. 9	Leonard Oliver and Hiram Campbell.	London,	Oxford East,	7	S. half 4	100	200		
15	Ephraim Sprague.		"	7	N. half 4	100			
Sept. 24	Brown Geo. Rouviere,		Oxford North,	1	E. half 17	100	100		
Dec. 14	Lucien Richmond,		Burford,	7	S. half 23	100	100		
Nov. 25	William Mason, ..		Norwich,	9	N. half 3	100	100		
Oct. 26	Daniel Caswell, ..		Bayham,	8	S. half 20	100	100		
14	John McGuffin, ...		London,	7	S. half 5	100	100	2369	
Nov. 27	Lionel Shipley, ...	Bathurst,	Lobe,	11	23	55	55		
23	William Burwell, ...		Goulbourn,	9	W. half 14	100	100		
	David Moffat,		Huntley,	1	N. half 14	100			
	Michael Lowry, ..		"	6	F. half 23	100			
	Michael McGrath, ..		"	10	F. half 16	100			
	Denis Delany,		"	11	E. half 22	100	400		
	Thomas May,		Fitzroy,	2	F. half 23	100			
	Ed. & Thos. Behan,		"	7	14	200			
	William Gabbie, ..		"	9	W. half 4	100	400		
	George Yeomans,		Pakenham,	4	F. half 23	100			
	John Cronyn,		"	10	E. half 3	100			
	James Dickson, ...		"	11	R. half 14	100	300		
	Robert Fleming, ..		Lanark,	3	F. half 14	100	100		
	John McGee,		Darling,	7	R. half 4	100			
	John McGee,		"	8	3	200	300		
Oct. 1	Michael & Jno. Deo		Home,	Reach,	14	S. half 5	100	100	1600
20	Donald Munro, ...			Georgina,	4	S. half 5	100	100	
Nov. 24	Thomas Foot,	Whitchurch,		4	E. half 12	100	100		
Dec. 14	John Travis,		Gwillimbury East,	5	E. half 19	100			
Nov. 24	Stephen Travis, ..		"	5	E. half 21	100	200		
26	Thos. Atkinson, ..		Mulmur, E. C. R.	7	3	200	200		
13	Jos. Connolly,		Mono E. C. R.	5	E. half 21	100	100	600	
5	Gerard Irving, ...	Western,	Harwich,	13	S.E. half 21	100			
26	Andrew Smith, ...		Do. W of Comm'n Rd	1	S.E. half 27	100			
Oct. 26	Wm. Richardson,		"	1	NW. half 27	100			
Nov. 27	Joseph Hall,		"	1	28	75	375		
Oct. 26	Thomas Higgins, ..		Sandwich,	5	E. half 2	100			
	Do.		"	6	W. half 2	100	200	575	
	John T. Williams,	Newcastle,	Otonabee,	10	E. half 9,	100	100	100	
							Total,	9924	

RETURN OF SETTLEMENTS *made by the Canada Company on the Crown Reserves from 20th December, 1835, to 20th March, 1836.*

Date.	Names.	District.	Township.	Con.	Lot.	Acres.	Total Acres in Tow'p.	Total Acres in District.
1836-Feb. 9	Jesse W. Rose, ...	Eastern,	Winchester,	3	W. half 11	100	200	
Mar. 1	Jno. Pliny Chrysler		"	"	6	E. half 20			100
Feb. 16	John Walker,		Mountain,	1	E. half 11	100		400
	4 Thomas Campbell,		"	12	N. half 15	100	200	
1835-Dec. 24	Wm. McIntosh, ...	Ottawa,	Russell,	9	E. half 8	100	100	
1836-Feb. 2	Peter McLaren, ...		Osgoode,	9	F. half 28	100	100	200
Mar. 14	John Todd,	Johnstown,	Oxford,	9	SW. half 19	100	100	
Feb. 2	Dennis and John O'Neill,			Marlborough,	2	27	200	200
	9 Thomas Kidd,		Montague,	9	S. half 14	100	100	
	24 George Leacock, ..		Elmsley,	6	S. half 3	100		600
	11 James Francis, ...		"	6	S. half 3	100	200	
1835-Dec. 31	Daniel Ungar,	Midland,	Richmond,	8	R. half 10	100	100	
1836-Feb. 10	James Hodgkins, ..			Hungerford,	4	E. half 5	100	
	25 John Maynes,		"	4	W. half 5	100	200	
Jan. 16	Michael Kellary, ...		Huntingdon,	5	15	200	200	
	15 Peter Line, Jun. ...		Rawdon,	5	N. half 11	100	100	700
	29 Hiram Cummings,		"	2	W. half 5	100	100	

SETTLEMENTS BY CANADA COMPANY.

[APPENDIX.]

RETURN OF SETTLEMENTS made on the Crown Reserves, &c.—(Continued.)

Date.	Name.	District.	Township.	Con.	Lot	Acres.	Total Acres in Tow'p.	Total Acres in District
1835-Dec. 22	J. A. Keeler,	Newcastle,	Cramahc,	7	28	200	200	700
1836-Mar. 9	Andrew McKee,...		Smith,	16	E. half 27	100	100	
Jan. 28	James Scott,.....		Clarke,	8	N. half 30	100	100	
22	John McNaughton.		Manvers,	6	15	200	200	
	George Vernon,...		Mariposa,	12	S. half 15	100	100	
1835-Dec. 31	Owen Corneli, and Owen Sheridan,...	Gore,	Esquesing,	3	W. half 21	100	100	
1836-Feb. 4	Hugh McDiarmaid,...		Erin,	10	W. half 9	100	100	
Jan. 26	John Willson,		Garrafraxa,	13	W. half 5	100	100	
Feb. 4	John Thompson,...		Nelson, N.D.S.	2	N. half 23	100	100	500
1835-Dec. 22	John Smyth,.....	Niagara, London,	Beverley,	6	S. half 28	100	100	
31	John Hansell,		Caistor,	3	2	200	200	
1836-Feb. 23	George Everard,...		Walpole,	3	S. half 11	100	100	
4	George Corlis, ...		Townsend,	5	S. half 21	100	100	
27	Jacob Rohrer,.....		Walsingham,	1	N. half 4	100	100	
Mar. 15	David Burgher,....		"	"	3	W. half 11	100	200
Feb. 8	John Putnam,		Middleton, N.T. R.	2	N. half 11	100		
Mar. 5	Gabriel Maybe,...		"	"	2	13	200	
Feb. 1	Peter Montross,...		"	"	3	N. half 1	100	
13	Arch'd Lammond,		"	"	3	S. half 5	100	500
Jan. 22	Thomas Andersen,...	Nissouri,	12	W. half 9	100	100		
Mar. 5	Philip Baker,.....	Zorra,	1	W. half 21	100			
14	George Schram,...	"	4	E. half 30,	100			
Feb. 18	Alexander Gunn,...	"	6	W. half 9	100			
Mar. 16	William Murray,...	"	6	W. half 16	100	400		
Feb. 4	Malcolm McInnes,	Burford,	6	E. half 15	100	100		
Mar. 8	Joseph Woodrow,...	Norwich,	1	N. half 3	100	100		
19	John Oill,	Yarmouth,	2	S. half 27	100			
Feb. 8	James C. Chrysler,	"	4	27	200	300		
1	William Jestin,...	Lobo	10	S. half 5	100	100	2000	
23	Thomas Morgan,...	March,	4	N.E. half 16	100			
	William Tracey,...	"	5	W. half 14	100	200		
10	John Reid,.....	Huntley,	5	W. half 22	100	100		
Mar. 15	James Abraham,...	Fitzroy,	1	F. half 22	100			
	James Wilson,....	"	6	F. half 16	100	200		
Feb. 18	Thomas McAdam,	Packenheim,	10	F. half 3	100			
Jan. 7	Samuel Dickson,...	"	10	W. half 8	100			
Feb. 24	William McAdam,	"	10	E. half 8	100	300		
Jan. 29	Robert Fleming,...	Lanark,	1	R. half 14	100			
Mar. 12	John Smith,.....	"	7	R. half 4	100			
Feb. 6	Jacob Halfpenny,...	"	11	R. half 4	100			
	John Jackson,....	"	12	R. pt. 8	65	365	1165	
Jan. 20	John Peters,.....	Home,	Scarborough,	3	S. half 5	100	100	
Feb. 5	Joseph Wells,	King,	3	E. half 15	100	100		
13	Frederick Dallas,...	Orillia, S'n. D'n.	3	N.E. half 11	100	100		
16	William Sanderson,	Tecumseth	8	N. half 5	100	100		
Jan. 22	Patrick Gibbons,...	Adjala	2	E. half 30	100	100	500	
21	John Smith,.....	Western,	Harwich, E. C. R.	1	28	70	70	
25	Richard Abbs,....		Chatham, B'k. A.	6	16	200		
	Do.		"	6	17	200		
1835-Dec. 21	David M. Dickson,		"	4	N. half 17	100	500	
1836-Jan. 11	Patrick Brady, 2d		Raleigh,	8	S. half 16	100		
	Patrick Brady, 1st.		"	8	S. half 19	100		
	Peter Doyle,		"	8	S. half 19	100		
	James Brady,		"	9	N. half 16	100		
	Philip Brady,.....		"	9	N. half 18	100	500	
Total....								8035

Statement of Surveys in the Huron Tract.

Township.	Concession,	Lot.	Acres.	Acres in Township.	
HULLETT,.....	11	40 to 41	90	10530	
	12	21 to 41	2127		
	13	21 to 43	3469		
	14	21 to 45	3355		
	West of N. and				
	S. Road.	1 to 12	1490		

Statement of Surveys in the Huron Tract.—(Continued)

Township.	Concession.	Lot.	Acres.	Acres in Township.	
RIDDLER.	4	5 to 25	2100	24716	
	5	7 to 25	1900		
	6	9 to 31	2304		
	7	11 to 33	2300		
	8	13 to 33	2100		
	9	15 to 32	1804		
	10	17 to 32	1600		
	11	19 to 31	1300		
	12	21 to 31	1100		
	13	23 to 30	800		
	14	25 to 30	600		
	15	27 to 29	300		
		Southern Boundary	1 to 24		2821
		Northern Boundary	5 to 31		3687
	M-GILLINRAY.	8	4 to 30		2727	10293
4		3 to 26	2400		
9		3 to 23	2088		
10		3 to 22	1994		
11		3 to 22	1895		
12		3 to 21	1793		
13		3 to 19	1694		
14		3 to 18	1600		
15		3 to 17	1497		
		Northern Boundary	6 to 21	1600	
	Southern Boundary	6 to 21	1600		
Total Acres.....				56139	

RETURN OF SETTLEMENTS made by the Canada Company on the Crown Reserves from the 20th March to the 20th June, 1836.

Date	Names.	District.	Township.	Con.	Lot.	Acres.	Total Acres in T'ws'p	Total Acres in District.
1836-May 3	John Gaffney.....	Eastern,	Mountain,	12	W. half 5	90	180	120
	Lawrence F. Patrick		"	12	E. half 5	90		
April 21	Alexr. Robinson...	Ottawa,	Plantagenet Front,	bn. ft	1	44	96	100
	Do.		"	1	E. pt. 1	52		
May 6	Wm. Popham.....		Osgoode,	8	S. half 19	100	100	100
May 7	John Fitzsimmons.	Johnstown,	Oxford,	1	S. half 30	100		
May 14	Levi Thompson...	Midland,	Camden East,	5	N. half 1	100	200	1020
June 17	Henry Dobkins...		"	8	S. half 27	100		
June 7	David Welsh.....		Richmond,	5	1	200	120	100
May 23	Patrick Welsh....		Tyendensaga,	4	29	120		
May 26	Daniel Abbott....		Sidney,	6	N. half 1	100	200	100
June 17	Hugh Fairman....		"	7	S. half 36	100		
Apr. 19	Henry Coyle.....		Hungerford,	6	W. half 3	100	100	100
June 12	Ora Vantassel....		Huntingdon,	2	E. half 15	100		
Mar. 24	Hezekiah Harlow.		Rawdon,	3	N. half 11	100	200	1020
May 26	Selden Nott.....	Newcastle,	Murray,	3	S. half 20	100		
June 9	James Tyrrell....		"	4	W. half 24	100	100	100
Apr. 6	Matthias Strevall.		Cramahe,	8	N. half 16	100		
	Wm. Marr & Geo. Twedd.....		"	9	N. half 21	100	300	100
May 26	Humphries & Platt		"	10	9	100		
June 16	Samuel Little....		Haldimand,	5	S. half 21	100	200	100
Apr. 4	Robert Keith.....		Seymour,	4	N. half 20	100		
June 10	James Laird.....		"	5	S. half 21	100	100	100
June 18	Patrick O'Reilly...		Percy,	7	N. half 11	100		
May 3	John Casey Trull..		Cartwright,	3	11	200	100	100
June 18	John Holmes.....		"	3	N. half 21	100		
	John M'Kee.....		"	3	23	200	100	100
	John Casey Trull..		"	4	S. half 5	100		
June 4	William Brown...		"	6	S. half 20	100	800	1800
May 9	James Cowar.....		"	8	N. half 15	100		
June 16	Jesse Williams...		Darlington,	9	S. half 21	100	100	1800

RETURN OF SETTLEMENTS made on the Crown Reserves, &c.—(Continued.)

Date.	Names.	District.	Township.	Con.	Lot.	Acres.	Total Acres in Tow'p.	Total Acres in District.
1836-Aug. 22	Mich'l McGarvine,	Western,	Harwich, E. C. R.	1	S.E. half 27	100		
25	Hugh Cosgriff, ...		Do. from the Thames	5	N.W. half 1	100	500	
17	Squire Harris,		Chatham, b'k A.	5	16	200	200	
Sept. 15	William Bier,		Romney,	2	S.E. half 15	100	100	
9	Robert Home,		Zone,	5	E. half 34	100	100	
8	Wm. Griffin, Sen..		Dawn,	6	3	200	200	
June 24	James Johnson, ...		Sombra,	2	S. half 1	100	100	
Sept. 12	Edmund Kneal, ...		Sandwich S.T. Rd.	west,	S. half 301	100		
Aug. 22	James Cavanagh, .		"	"	S. half 302	100		
Sept. 12	John Kilroy,		"	"	W. half 6	100		
	Peter Ford,	"	"	E. half 2	100			
	Patrick Flanagan, .	"	"	E. half 4	100			
Aug. 22	John Luce,	Newcastle.	"	6	E. half 6	100	600	1800
1	Alex. Cameron, ...		Percy,	6	5	200	"	
July 9	Honorable James Crooks,		"	11	11	193	393	
Aug. 16	Robert Dundas, ...		Manverr,	10	E. half 15	100	100	
Sept. 14	John McKinnon, ..		Mariposa,	1	N. half 4	100	100	
Aug. 5	Robert Medd,		Cartwright,	5	N. half 11	100		
July 14	Samuel Sing,		"	5	N. half 21	100	200	793
1	John Shorthill,		Gore,	8	N.E. half 30	100	100	
Sept. 1	Andrew and James Griffith,		"	2	W. half 30	100	100	
June 25	John Flynn,		Nelson, N. S.	1	S.E. half 5	100	100	
Aug. 27	James Nixon and Alex. McCall, ..	London,	Flamboro' East	7	N. half 3	100		
	Alexander Kerr, ...		"	7	S. half 3	100	200	
Sept. 20	Stephen White, ...		Binbrooke,	7	E. half 29	100		
	Do.		"	9	N. pt. 25	70		
	Do.		"	9	29	200	370	870
Aug. 30	Benjamin Troup, ..		Rainham,	4	5	200		
	Do.		"	4	6	200		
	Melchior Knauf, ..		"	4	S. half 7	100		
Sept. 10	Nicholas Sitar, ...		"	4	N. half 7	100	600	
20	John Wilkie,		Walpole,	7	W. half 23	100		
	Alexander Murray,	"	7	E. half 23	100			
July 15	Richard Mar, Jun.	"	8	W. half 5	100			
25	John Heapman, ...	"	8	E. half 20	100	400		
	John Excellly and James Kitching,	Windham,	2	N. half 20	100	100		
Sept. 20	William Elworth, ..	Houghton, E.N. R.	1	S. half 1	100	100		
8	Salmon Vining, ...	Nissouri,	6	W. half 16	100			
		"	5	W. half 5	100			
Aug. 18	Eabin Sutherland, .	"	13	E. half 21	100			
26	Wm. Sutherland, ..	"	13	W. half 21	100	400		
July 29	Wm. Murray,	Zorra,	2	E. half 3	100	100		
Sept. 16	Samuel Doyle, ...	Burford,	1	W. half 21	100	100		
Aug. 17	Andrew Stall, Jun.	Dereham,	3	N. half 3	100	100		
July 13	Lyndes McCurdy,	Bayham,	2	N. half 27	100			
Sept. 6	John T. Loasee, ..	"	5	22	200	300		
Aug. 12	James Imla,	Westminster,	7	N. half 21	100			
Sept. 17	Patrick Sweeny, ...	"	8	N. half 15	100	200		
8	Robert Dundas, ..	Dorchester North,	3	20	200	200		
Aug. 17	James Cook Ram- say,	Lobo,	1	12	136			
	23 G. M. Taylor,	"	11	N. half 4	100			
July 7	Abraham Neff, ...	"	11	S. half 4	100	336	2936	
							Total,	8999

SETTLEMENTS BY CANADA COMPANY.

[APPENDIX.]

RETURN OF SETTLEMENTS made by the Canada Company on the Crown Reserves between the 20th June and the 20th September, 1832.

Date.	Names.	District.	Township.	Acres.	Lot.	Acres.	Total Acres in Tow'p.	Total Acres in District.	
Aug. 4	John McIntyre,...	Eastern, Ottawa,	Mountain,	4	S. half 5	100	100	100	
8	Duncan McCollum,		Hawkesbury, E.	4	N. half 6	100	100		
June 27	Duncan McLeod,...	Midland,	Caledonia,	9	F. half 11	100	100	300	
Aug. 8	Thos. Campbell,...		Osgoode,	4	E. half 42	100	100		
July 17	James Winniet,...		Pittsburgh,	8	11 & 12	152	152		
June 22	Samuel Yeomans,...		Portland,	6	17	200	200		
Sept. 8	John Beatty,.....		Hungerford,	3	W. half 4	100			
	Do.		"		7	4	200		
	Do.		"		8	5	200		
	Do.		"		9	2	200		
	Do.		"		10	3	200		
	Do.		"		11	4	200		1100
Aug. 21	James Coulter, ...	Bathurst, Newcastle,	Huntingdon,	6	20	100	100	1552 100	
July 7	Alex. McMillan,...		Fitzroy,	8	R. half 8	100	100		
11	Robert Shearer,...		Otonabee,	11	W. half 16	100			
	James Knox,.....		"	7	W. half 11	100			
	G. Learmouth,.....		"	1	28	200	400		
Aug. 6	John Boland,.....		Asphodel,	2	W. half 16	100			
July 11	James Steel,.....		"	3	5	200			
18	Richard Birdsall,...		"	9	W. half 11	100	400		
Aug. 3	Jas. McMullen,...		Dummer,	1	5	200			
Sept. 15	Daniel Griffith,...		"	1	11	200			
July 11	Jos. Jorey,	"	1	E. half 21	100				
	Jas. Row,	"	1	W. half 21	100				
	Wm. Batten,.....	"	3	W. half 21	100				
Sept. 10	John Robertson,...	"	4	N. half 3	100				
	Arch'd Robertson,	"	4	S. half 3	100				
	John Anderson,...	"	5	N. half 5	100				
	A. McGregor,.....	"	5	S. half 5	100				
July 20	Alex. Nicol,.....	"	8	W. half 3	100	1200			
22	Coughty Morrow,...	Douro,	1	E. half 11	100				
Aug. 6	Thomas Steel,.....	"	3	11	200				
Sept. 10	J. Walls,	"	5	E. half 21	100				
July 11	James Thompson,...	"	6	16	200	600			
	John Brown,	Smith,	12	S. half 27	100				
Aug. 6	Samuel McKee,...	"	12	N. half 27	100				
	Andrew Freeburn,	"	13	S. half 28	100				
	Hugh Sweeney, ..	"	13	N. half 28	100	400			
Sept. 15	Daniel Griffith,...	Harvey,	16	11	175				
Aug. 6	Samuel Fowley, ..	"	19	3	63				
	Do.	"	19	9	130				
	Do.	"	19	16	156	524			
	J. Williams,.....	Hope,	7	N. half 34	100				
	John Little,.....	"	8	N. half 24	100	200			
	David Ellis,.....	Clarke,	5	N. half 21	100				
Sept. 10	Jacob Everitt,...	"	6	S. half 16	100				
Aug. 6	Wm. Livingstone,	"	7	S. half 28	100	300			
July 11	Hugh Porter,	Manvers.	6	N. half 5	100				
Sept. 10	Wm. Carson,.....	"	9	4	200				
July 11	J. Shackleton,	"	7	E. half 4	100				
Sept. 10	Richard Tuckburn,	"	9	S. half 11	100				
July 11	G. Shackleton, ...	"	7	W. half 4	100				
	John McGill,.....	"	8	S. half 5	100				
Aug. 6	John Tremble, ...	"	8	20	200				
	Henry Jones,	"	7	N. half 23	100				
July 11	Thomas Lally,.....	"	11	4	200				
	Henry Eyres,.....	"	11	11	200				
	George Grier,....	"	12	S. half 15	100	1500			
	Varsa McCarrol,...	Emily,	4	N. half 22	100				
Aug. 6	Wm. Carrol,.....	"	10	S. half 15	100	200			
June 25	John Doble,.....	Mariposa,	3	4	200				
	Do.	"	4	N. half 20	100				
July 26	John Degeer,	"	9	4	200				
Sept. 14	Henry Holland,...	"	10	5	200	700			
June 27	James Bates,.....	Darlington,	4	16	200				
	Do.	"	4	N. half 24	100				
	Do.	"	5	5	200				
Aug. 6	Calvin Hamlin,...	"	6	9	200				
June 25	Joshua Gifford,...	"	6	N. half 24	100				
July 11	John Mahaffy,....	"	7	11	200				

RETURN OF SETTLEMENTS made on the Crown Reserves, &c.—(Continued.)

Date.	Names.	District.	Township.	Con.	Lot.	Acres.	Total Acres in T'wsh'p	Total Acres in District.
1836-July 11	R. McLaughlan, ..	Newcastle,	Darlington,	7	N. half 21	100	1200	7624
	James Blaker,....		"	7	N. half 28	100		
Aug. 1	Orson Keeler,....	Home,	Whitby,	4	N. half 9,	100		
	John Black,.....		"	8	S. half 3	100		
June 29	Thomas Bennet, ..		"	8	" 24	200		
Sept. 8	Sol'n Gamble,....		"	8	N. half 30	100		
	Do.		"	8	S. half 30	100		
July 4	John Moffat,.....		"	9	S. half 11	100	700	
June 22	John Dehart,....		Brock,	1	S. half 11	100		
July 9	John Edward,....		"	3	S. half 23	100		
June 25	Charles Elford,...		"	10	N. half 15	100		
July 3	T. Dawson and W. Scott,.....		"	12	15	200		
Aug. 6	John McKeage,...		"	13	S. half 23	100		
July 28	Thomas Balmer,...		"	14	W. half 15	100	700	
June 28	Alexander Knox,...		Pickering,	3	21	200		
Aug. 27	Sam. Somerville,...		"	5	S. half 11	100		
July 4	Wm. Tracy,		"	8	R. half 24	100	400	
	Robert McBride,...		w.c. Chinguacousy	1	W. half 15	100		
Aug. 7	James Stephens,...		"	1	W. half 26	100	200	
	Matthew Black,...		E. C. R. Caledon,	6	24	50		
Sept 10	James Hunter, ...		W. C. R. "	2	W. half 30	100		
July 7	Daniel Healy,		"	3	W. half 21	100		
	John Brodie,		"	4	N.E. half 3	100		
Aug. 28	Dun Crawford,...		"	5	W. half 28	100	450	
July 7	John Henry,.....		Albion,	3	5	200		
Sept 15	Ann Loughhead,...		"	4	16	200		
Aug. 27	Eliza Duffy,		"	5	NE. half 11	100		
Sept. 4	Robert McGee,....		"	7	W. half 21	100	600	
July 6	Wm. Reid,.....		Thorah,	1	11	200		
June 23	Wm. Glassford, ..		"	2	15	200	400	
Aug. 6	Gerald Alley,		S. D. Orillia,	4	9	200		
	Do.		"	5	11	200	400	
Sept. 3	Wm. Kent,.....		Medonte,}	9	NW, pt 11 & 12	250		
	John Eplet,.....		"	9	S.E. pt. 11 & 12	150		
Aug. 3	Lois Champany,...		"	10	E. half 15	100	500	
June 30	Wm, and Andrew Graham,		Oro,	3	11	200		
Sept, 1	Charles McVittie, ..		"	9	21	200		
Aug. 10	Robert E. Stewart,		"	9	23	200		
June 28	John and Andrew Wilson,		"	10	15	200		
Sept. 1	Charles McVittie, ..		"	10	20	200		
July 6	Peter Horn,.....		"	12	W. half 15	100		
	Richard Crook,...		"	12	E. half 20	100		
June 30	Nichol Longman,...		"	14	5	90	1290	
Aug. 1	James Hewson,...		Vespra,	3	23	99		
July 28	David Edgar,.....		"	5	E. half 23	100	199	
Aug. 31	Daniel Hill,.....		Tosorontio,	6	E. half 9	100	100	
Sept. 20	Wm. Hurdman, ..		Essa,	6	3	200		
Aug. 10	Alex. Arnell,.....		"	11	5	136	336	
July 2	Jon. Hodges,.....		Innisfil,	3	S. half 4	100		
	Alex. Daser,.....		"	3	N. half 4	100		
June 25	John Crips,.....		"	4	20	200		
July 2	Samuel Barber,...		"	10	S. half 15	100	500	
Sept. 4	Jos. Fennel,.....		West Gwillimbury	10	N. half 17	100		
July 28	John Bernil,.....		"	12	S. half 20	90		
Sept, 20	Wm. McMillan, ..		"	14	N. half 17	100		
	John Nesbit,		"	14	N. half 20	100	390	
	Wm. Poole,.....		Tecumseth,	1	S. half 11	100		
	Edward Bell,.....		"	8	N. half 20	100		
Aug. 28	Moses Pattison,...		"	10	S. half 20	100		
July 24	Edward Graham,...		"	13	N. half 23	100	400	
Aug. 23	Thomas Gallouger		Adjala,	1	W. half 11	100	100	
July 13	John Little,		E. C. R. Mono,	1	W. half 5	100	100	
Aug, 14	John McCollum,...		King,	7	W. half 15	100		
	Arch'd Kelly,.....		"	7	E. half 15	100		
	Lawlaw Bowl,....		"	7	W. half 16	100	300	8065
Sept. 14	Thomas Ford,.....	Western,	Range N. of M. R. Oxford B. Block A. Blk. A. Chatham,	4	N. half 2	100		
July 20	Isaac Elliott,.....			4	S. half 17	100	200	100

SETTLEMENTS BY CANADA COMPANY.

[APPENDIX.]

RETURN OF SETTLEMENTS made on the Crown Reserves, &c.—(Continued.)

Date.	Name.	District.	Township.	Con.	Lot.	Acres.	Total Acres in Town'p.	Total Acres in District.	
Aug. 23	Donald Currie,.....	Gore,	Erin.	4	N. E. half 9	100			
	P. Thomson,.....		"	"	5	21.	200	300	
Sept. 17	William Lush,.....			Eramosa.	3	E. half 21.	100	100	
Aug. 3	Thomas Allison,.....			Nasagawea.	1	S. W. half 13	100		
Aug. 27	Dun Reid,.....			"	2	E. half 9.	100		
July 26	Edward Thomas,.....			"	2	30.	200		
25	John Campbell,.....			"	3	E. half 6.	100	500	
Aug. 14	William Coleman,...			Beverley.	4	S. half 5.	100		
	James Prime,.....			"	4	13.	200		
June 30	Thomas Culham,.....			"	5	S. half 16.	100	400	
Aug. 21	Thomas Bell,.....			Glanford.	7	13.	200	200	
Sept. 18	John Snider,.....			Block 3 Binbrook.	4	5.	200	200	
July 18	John Good,.....			Block A. Wilmot.	1	S. half 23.	100		
	Joseph Walker,.....			"	1	24.	200		
	James Smith,.....			"	2	24.	200		
Aug. 10	William Puddicombe,		"	2	25.	200			
Sept. 6	John Stauffer,.....		"	3	N. half 22.	100			
17	James Walker,.....		"	4	16.	94	894		
July 10	James Harper,.....	London,	Flamboro' E.	8	S. half 13.	100	100	2694	
Aug. 8	A. F. Merville,.....			Walpole.	3	4.	200	200	
Sept. 17	William Monto,....			Zorra.	3	W. half 11.	100		
Aug. 6	Alexander Calder,..			"	9	E. half 5.	100		
July 4	Absalom Carroll,...			"	12	W. half 9.	100	300	
Aug. 10	James Hutton,....			Blenheim.	12	N. half 5.	100		
July 26	E. H. Adams,.....			"	13	S. quarter 4.	100		
Aug. 19	William W. Edwards			"	13	N. half 4.	100	300	
July 25	Benjamin Kipp,.....			Burford.	1	E. half 21.	100		
June 23	William Reynolds,..			"	5	N half 23.	100	200	
Aug. 20	John Goodhand,			Dereham.	1	24.	200	200	
July 4	William Hemon,....			Norwich.	11	N. half 3.	100	100	
11	Donald McColl,....			Yarmouth.	12	S. half 1.	100		
Sept. 1	John McTavish,....			"	12	S. half 3.	100	200	
July 28	Archibald McArthur,			Aldborough.	3	9	200	200	
14	John Johnstone,....		Deleware.	D	11	300	300		
Aug. 25	John Archer,.....		Westminster.	3	21	200			
Sept. 4	S. Currie,.....		"	8	N. half 21.	100	300		
Aug. 22	John Carnegie,.....		Dorchester S.	s.h.f	5	200	200		
July 11	John Hawkins,.....		London.	3	N. half 11.	100			
18	Isaac Collins,.....		"	5	N. half 11.	100			
June 27	Robert Webster,....		"	6	S. half 9.	100			
Aug. 15	Bimlet Sefton,.....		"	7	N. half 11.	100			
June 23	T. Routhledge, Jun.		"	7	N. half 28.	100			
Aug. 25	Thomas Carling,....		"	7	S. half 28.	100			
14	William Needham,..		"	10	S. half 9.	100	700		
15	Frederick Somers,..		Carradoc, N. L. R.	2	20	200	200	3400	
							Total,.....	24035	

