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JOURNAL

ANNUAL

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY,

OF THE

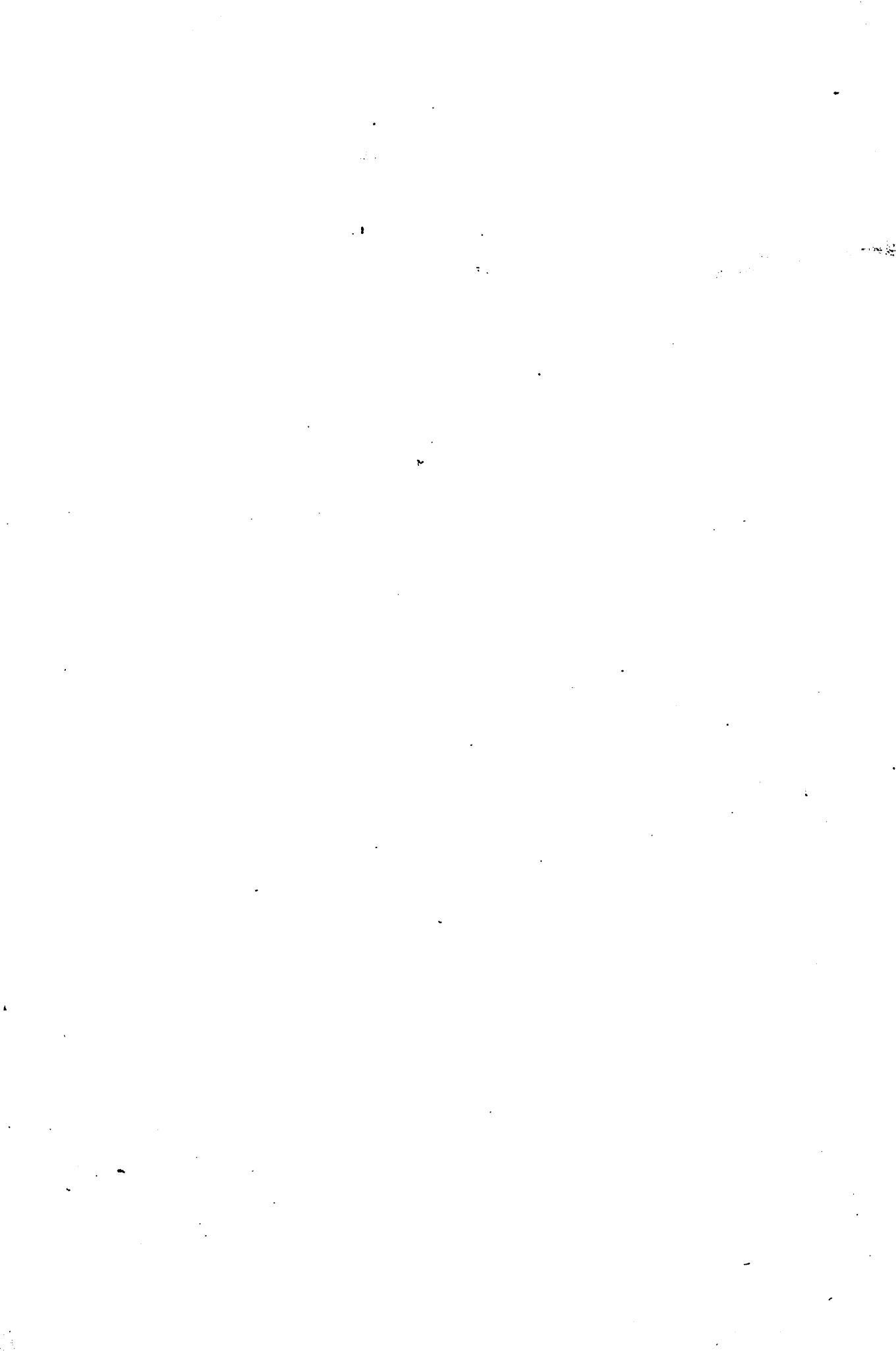
PROVINCE OF NOVA-SCOTIA.

HALIFAX:

PRINTED BY J. H. CROSSKILL,

Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

1847.





PROCLAMATION.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HONORABLE.

LUCIUS BENTINCK,

VISCOUNT FALKLAND,

Knight Grand Cross of the Guelphic Order, and Member of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief in and over Her Majesty's Province of Nova-Scotia, and its Dependencies, &c., &c., &c.

FALKLAND.

WHEREAS the General Assembly of this Province stands prorogued until Thursday, the 11th day of June, instant :

I have thought fit further to prorogue the said General Assembly until Thursday, the 20th day of August next,—of which all persons concerned are desired to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms at Halifax, this 4th day of June, in the Ninth Year of Her Majesty's Reign, and in the Year of Our Lord 1846.

By His Excellency's Command,

RUPERT D. GEORGE.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

PROCLAMATION.

BY HIS HONOR MAJOR GENERAL

SIR JEREMIAH DICKSON,

Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, Administrator of the Government, and Commander in Chief, in and over Her Majesty's Province of Nova-Scotia, and its Dependencies, &c., &c., &c.

J. DICKSON.

WHEREAS the General Assembly of this Province stands prorogued until Thursday, the 20th day of August, instant :

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

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms at Halifax, this 11th day of August, 1846, in the Tenth Year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Honor's Command,

RUPERT D. GEORGE.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.



PROCLAMATION.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY MAJOR GENERAL

SIR JOHN HARVEY,

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

J. HARVEY.

WHEREAS the General Assembly of this Province stands prorogued until Thursday, the Eighth day of October next :

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

Given under my and Hand Seal at Arms at Halifax, this 30th day of September, 1846, in the Tenth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command,

RUPERT D. GEORGE.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

PROCLAMATION.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY MAJOR GENERAL

SIR JOHN HARVEY,

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

J. HARVEY.

WHEREAS the General Assembly of this Province stands prorogued until Thursday, the twelfth day of November, instant :

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

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms at Halifax, this 4th day of November, 1846, in the Tenth Year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command,

RUPERT D. GEORGE.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.



A PROCLAMATION.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY MAJOR GENERAL

SIR JOHN HARVEY,

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

J. HARVEY.

WHEREAS the General Assembly of this Province stands prorogued until Thursday, the Tenth day of December next :

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

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms at Halifax, this 18th day of November, 1846, in the Tenth Year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command,

RUPERT D. GEORGE.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

JOURNAL
 AND
PROCEEDINGS
 OF THE
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY
 OF THE
PROVINCE OF NOVA-SCOTIA.

SESSION 1847.

10^o VICTORIÆ.

THURSDAY, 21st JANUARY, 1847.

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

A Message was delivered by John James Sawyer, Esquire, the Gentleman Usher Message from Lieut. Gov. requiring attendance of House.
 of the Black Rod.

Mr. Speaker :

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor commands the immediate attendance of this Honorable House in the Council Chamber.

Accordingly the House went up to attend His Excellency in the Council Cham- House attend.
 ber.

And being returned,

Mr. Speaker reported that the House had attended, His Excellency had been Speaker reports Speech of Lt. Governor.
 pleased to make a Speech to both Houses of the Provincial Parliament, of which Mr. Speaker said, he had for greater accuracy obtained a copy, which he read to the House, as followeth—

S P E E C H :

Speech.

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

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly :

In addressing myself for the first time to the Legislature of Nova-Scotia, I feel it to consist alike with my duty and my inclination to tender to it the assurance of my anxious desire to identify myself with all the interests of this ancient and most important portion of the North American Possessions of the British Crown, and to use my best endeavours to promote them;—and, surrounded as I see myself by men of high enlightenment, sound patriotism, and devoted loyalty, I am cheered with the conviction that from a body so constituted every suggestion proceeding from the

the Representative of our beneficent Sovereign, having the public good for its sole and single object, cannot fail of receiving a full, a fair, and respectful degree of consideration.

I am happy in being enabled to offer you my congratulations upon the state of the Provincial Revenues arising as well from Colonial Impost and from Imperial Duties as from the increased and increasing value of the Crown Estate—a source of public income which, if wisely secured to the Provincial control, must, I conceive, have the effect, at no remote period, of placing the resources of Nova-Scotia upon the most satisfactory footing as respects the future, and enable the Province at once to relieve itself from all claims as regards the past.

On this important subject I am happy to inform you that I am authorised by Her Majesty to tender to you a distinct proposition, which shall be communicated to you by Message, and I shall be happy to enter into full communications with you upon it whenever you may be prepared to engage in them. It will be seen that the proposition for the surrender to the Colony of the Revenues of the Crown in exchange for a Civil List is based upon proposals in which leading individuals of both parties in this Assembly formerly concurred.

I have observed with great pleasure the liberal appropriations which have at all times been made in this Province for the construction and repairs of Roads and Bridges, as well as for Educational purposes, and to meet the exigencies of the Poor; this I regard as a solid and satisfactory ground of congratulation, and the only suggestion which I could at present offer regards the mode of the expenditure of those Grants, and whether, as respects Roads and Bridges, the system adopted in some of the sister Colonies, of conducting these important duties under the superintendence of General Road Inspectors or Supervisors, under whose directions all Road Contracts are made the subject of public competition, might not be worthy of your consideration; and, with reference to Education, to repeat here what I have so often urged elsewhere, viz. the great advantages that would attend the endowment of a Normal School for the instruction of Teachers, for which I understand peculiar facilities to exist in this Province.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly :

I have directed that a detailed account of the Receipts and Expenditures of the Colonial Revenues, from whatever source derived, be laid before you; and I entertain no doubt that suitable provision will be made by you for the demands of the public service. I avail myself of this occasion to inform you that, owing to circumstances connected with the partial failure of the Potato Crops in certain parts of the Province, I have felt it to consist with my duty, as well towards the sufferers as yourselves, to assume the responsibility of administering such relief to these sufferers from this cause, as well settlers as Indians, as appeared to me to be called for by the reports laid before me, and as I believed that you would have afforded if in Session; it will rest with you to relieve me from the responsibility (if you should see fit to do so) which I have not hesitated in assuming, after the examination of the papers which will be laid before you.

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

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly :

This Province has stood too prominent in the encouragement which it has at all times given to Agricultural improvements to warrant any allusions to this subject on my part with any other object than to record or rather to renew the declaration of an opinion which I have so often expressed, that in the cultivation of the soil far before any other sources of industry, consist the best interests of the Timber growing Colonies of British North America. That in many parts of Nova Scotia this pursuit must necessarily be regarded as merely auxiliary to its fisheries, in no respect

pect weakens the force or the truth of this opinion, one which I believe to be sound and therefore do I record my satisfaction at the encouragement to Agriculture which has been so steadily given by the Legislature of Nova Scotia, and which, I am persuaded, will not be relaxed. Well knowing the great importance, with reference as well to the interests of the Province as to the comfort and well being of the hardy and meritorious class of men engaged in the prosecution of that branch of its industrial pursuits, I rejoice in being enabled to offer you my cordial congratulations upon the prosperous result of the Coast and Bay Fisheries of Nova Scotia during the last season.

The period at, and the circumstances under, which we meet, afford me the opportunity of recommending to your continued attention an undertaking second in its importance to none which has ever engaged the notice of any Colonial Legislature in any portion of the British Dominions. I allude to the projected Railroad between Halifax and Quebec, which will constitute the most important link in that great line of communication which may be destined at no remote period to connect the Atlantic with the Pacific Ocean, and to conduct to a British Sea-port, from those into which it is now forced, that vast stream of Trade, not of our own Western Possessions alone, but of the rich and extensive Wheat and Grain-growing Districts of all *Central America*.

This view of the incalculable advantages which the completion of this great work would confer on all the British North American Colonies, and perhaps more especially upon this, its natural Atlantic terminus,—this consideration alone should call forth our gratitude for the promptitude with which our appeal to the Home Government was met, on this all important topic.

With respect to the Survey which, in compliance with your request in the last Session, has been commenced, by order of Her Majesty, for ascertaining the best line through which to carry the projected Railroad, although it may have unavoidably experienced some temporary interruption, from the unfortunate loss of one of the distinguished Officers to whose superintendance it was confided, I am nevertheless enabled to inform you that it is proceeding energetically, and that the operations will be renewed as soon as the season may permit.

In reference to this subject extracts of several Despatches from the Right Honorable the Secretary of State will be laid before you, as well as the copy of one from the Right Honorable the Earl of Cathcart, respecting the prolongation to this place of a line of Electro Telegraphic communication, now understood to be in actual operation in Canada, from Toronto westward,—and, although this is a project which would appear to connect itself with individual enterprise, in which I am convinced that the mercantile community of this City will evince no reluctance to engage, I should nevertheless be happy to receive and to communicate to the Governor General, any expression of your views upon the subject.

Circumstances having occurred to bring under my notice the sad state of destitution to which some of the aboriginal inhabitants of this Province have been reduced by the failure of the crops, on which mainly depends their winter's supply of food, and without in the slightest degree imputing any want of due consideration for those poor people in past years, for whom, on the contrary, I know that no appeal to the Local Legislature has ever been made in vain, I nevertheless deem this a fitting occasion upon which to seek to interest your sympathies in respect to the actual condition to which these former possessors of the soil have been reduced, by the advance of that civilization, in the benefits of which, until they can be educated, which can only be in succeeding generations, they must be incapable of fully participating, but by which, in the meantime, they find themselves deprived of the resources formerly afforded to them by those primeval forests, over which they once ranged the free and sole possessors.

I therefore submit to you whether it would not consist with the feelings of humanity and christian charity, if not of justice and of sound policy, to place a moderate

derate fund at the disposal of the Executive, to be applied to the relief of these poor people in cases of extreme distress, and thereby relieve the head of the Government from the necessity of making any unauthorised appropriation of the Public Revenues for such purposes. I offer these observations chiefly for the purpose of suggesting, that as by their unsettled and migratory habits, these poor people are necessarily excluded in a great measure from any participation in Parochial relief, some further provision should be made for the sick, infirm, and destitute among them, than appears hitherto to have been granted, and with this object, I am ready to concur in the appropriation of an adequate sum to be placed in the hands of the Executive, and of Commissioners appointed by it to be applied to this humane purpose, an account of its expenditure being regularly laid before the Legislature previous to the annual renewal of the Grant.

There is another matter which has constituted to me a subject of the most painful interest in all the Colonies with which I have hitherto been connected, and which presents itself to me in a no less distressing aspect in this. I allude to the absence of suitable arrangements for the reception and treatment, with a view to relief or cure, of that class of unhappy beings which I grieve to believe is rapidly increasing in these Colonies, owing to the causes to which I have adverted, viz. : the want of those means of effectual application to the disease in its incipient stages which I regard as the solemn duty of the Legislature of every Colony to provide for its *Pauper Lunatics*. I accordingly earnestly recommend this subject to your serious and compassionate consideration, in connexion with a very able and satisfactory Report, which will be laid before you, from the Commissioners appointed by my Predecessor in the Administration, to select the best Site for the proposed Building.

With these observations, and with the expression of an earnest hope that our united Legislativel abours in this final Session of the present Provincial Parliament, may result in the advancement of our common object, viz., the Peace, Happiness, and Prosperity of Nova-Scotia, I leave you to your deliberations.

Bill presented to improve Election Law.

The Honorable The Attorney General, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill to improve the law relating to the Election of Representatives to serve in the General Assembly ; and the same was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time.

Answer to speech moved.

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

TO HIS EXCELLENCY LIEUTENANT GENERAL

SIR JOHN HARVEY,

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

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY :

We, the Representatives of Her Majesty's loyal subjects, the people of Nova-Scotia, thank Your Excellency for the assurance of your anxious desire to identify yourself with all the interests of this portion of the North American possessions of the British Crown, and for the determination which you have expressed to use your best endeavours to promote them ; and we assure Your Excellency that your exertions for the attainment of an object so important, shall receive our cheerful and zealous co-operation.

Your

Your Excellency is not mistaken in supposing that every suggestion proceeding from the Representative of our benificent Sovereign, having the public good for its object, cannot fail to receive full and respectful consideration from those who have the honor to represent the people of Nova-Scotia.

We are pleased to receive Your Excellency's congratulations upon the state of the Provincial Revenues, arising as well from Colonial Imposts and Imperial Duties, as from the increased and increasing value of the Crown Estate; and we shall be happy to find that, if hereafter the latter source of public income shall be subjected to the Provincial control, the effect of that measure, at no remote period, shall be to place the resources of Nova-Scotia upon the most satisfactory footing.

The distinct proposition on this important subject which Your Excellency, by Her Majesty's permission, intends to communicate to us by message, shall be received by us with the utmost respect, and Your Excellency will find that, whenever the deeply interesting question of a surrender to this Colony of the Revenues of the Crown in exchange for a Civil List shall have been discussed by the Representatives of the People, the result of their deliberations will evince as well a respect for the honor of the Crown, as a regard for the interests of the People.

It is a subject of gratification to us to perceive that Your Excellency has observed with pleasure the liberal appropriations which have, at all times, been made in this Province, for the construction and repair of Roads and Bridges, as well as for educational purposes; and Your Excellency's suggestions, as to an improved mode of expenditure of grants appropriated to the former, and as to the great advantages that might be anticipated from the endowment of a Normal School in connexion with the latter, shall receive the respectful consideration of the House of Assembly.

Our attention shall be directed to the Public Accounts, and the Estimates for the expenses of the current year, when the same shall have been laid before us.

Your Excellency's sympathy with the sufferings of Poor Settlers, and Indians, who have been affected by a partial failure of the Potato Crop, commands our respect; and we doubt not that the measures for their relief which Your Excellency has thought proper to adopt, will commend themselves to the approval and receive the thanks of the Representatives of the People.

It is with great satisfaction that we have heard from the Throne the announcement of the just and enlightened views which are entertained by Your Excellency, as to the paramount importance of the cultivation of the soil, and the encouragement of Agricultural interests; and, entirely concurring in Your Excellency's opinion as to the importance of the Coast and Bay Fisheries of Nova-Scotia, we acknowledge with sincere pleasure Your Excellency's congratulations upon the prosperity which has attended them during the past season.

Fully impressed with the importance of the projected Railroad between Halifax and Quebec, and, aware of the great influence which the accomplishment of that mighty scheme must necessarily exercise upon the interests and destinies of all British North America, Your Excellency may be assured that a subject so important will not be neglected in the future deliberations of the Representatives of the People of this Colony.

The promptitude with which Her Majesty's Government has responded to our Address, by sending out Officers to conduct a survey for ascertaining the best line of the projected Railroad, merits the grateful acknowledgment of Her Majesty's Subjects in this Province.

Whilst we deeply regret the death of one of the distinguished Officers to whom that important duty had been confided, we are glad to learn that the sad event which has deprived the Country of his services, occasioned a temporary suspension only of the public work in which he had been engaged, and that the operations there-

in, hitherto conducted with energy, will be resumed as soon as the season may permit.

The Extracts of Despatches on this subject from the Right Honorable the Secretary of State, which, together with a Copy of a Despatch from the Right Honorable Earl Cathcart, respecting the prolongation to this place of a line of Electro-telegraphic Communication now in operation in Canada, from Toronto westward, Your Excellency has been pleased to declare your intention to lay before us, shall respectively receive our serious and respectful consideration; and we thank Your Excellency for the expression of your willingness to communicate to the Governor General the views that we may entertain on the latter subject.

We deplore, in common with Your Excellency, the state of destitution to which some of the Aborigines of this Province have been reduced by the failure of the crops, on which they had mainly depended for their Winter's supply of food; and, whilst we gratefully acknowledge the warm-hearted sympathy with their depressed and suffering condition which Your Excellency has pathetically expressed, we shall not fail to bring to the consideration of the painful and difficult matters in connexion with this subject to which you have thus directed our attention, every disposition to do what enlightened humanity dictates, and the resources of the Country may permit.

On the last subject of deep and painful interest which Your Excellency has been pleased to bring under our notice, we have already, as you are probably aware, deliberated, and in the future consideration we shall give to this interesting subject we shall not fail to be impressed with the pertinency and force of the remarks and reasons by which Your Excellency has recommended to our regard the case of the unhappy beings subject to the fearful malady to which Your Excellency has adverted.

We shall rejoice if the hope earnestly expressed by Your Excellency that our united Legislative labors, in this final Session of the present Provincial Parliament, may promote the advancement of the Peace, Happiness, and Prosperity of Nova-Scotia, shall be entirely realized in the event.

Which motion being seconded,

Ordered, That the consideration of the said proposed Address, and motion thereon, be deferred until to-morrow.

Consideration deferred until to-morrow.

Ordered, That Mr. McNab, Mr. McLelan, Mr. Campbell, Mr. Fraser, and Mr. Thorne, be a Committee of this House for the purpose of examining the Public Accounts, jointly, with a Committee of the Legislative Council, and that the Clerk do acquaint the Council therewith.

Com. on Public Accounts.

Ordered, that Mr. Doyle, Mr. Blackadar, and Mr. Hall, be a Committee to examine and report on the Expiring Laws.

Com. on Expiring Laws.

Then the House adjourned until To-morrow, at Ten of the Clock.

FRIDAY, 22D JANUARY, 1847.

On motion, the Order of the Day was read; and thereupon,

The House proceeded to consider the proposed Address in answer to His Excellency's Speech at the opening of the Session, and the motion thereof.

And the Address being read, clause by clause, and agreed to by the House.

Resolved, That the Address do pass.

Ordered, That the Address be engrossed.

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

Order of Day.
Consideration of Answer to Speech of Lt. Gov.

Address passed.

To be presented by whole House.

House informed of arrival of Gov. General.

The House being informed that His Excellency the Earl of Elgin, Governor-General, &c., has this morning arrived in this City, *en route* to assume the Government in Canada.

On

On motion, *resolved*, that a Committee be appointed to prepare and report to the House a Congratulatory Address to His Excellency. Com. to prepare Address to Gov. Gen.

Ordered, that the Hon. the Attorney General, Mr. Howe, Mr. Wilkins, Mr. Doyle, and Mr. Holmes, be a Committee for the foregoing purpose.

The Hon. the Attorney General reported to the House that the Committee appointed for that purpose had prepared an Address to His Excellency The Governor General which they had directed him to report to the House; and he read the Address in his place, and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as followeth :— Report Address.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HONORABLE

JAMES, EARL OF ELGIN AND KINCARDINE,

Captain General and Governor-in-Chief, of the Provinces of Canada, New Brunswick, Nova-Scotia, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Governor General of the same.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY :—

We, the Representatives of Her Majesty's Loyal Subjects, the People of Nova Scotia cannot permit Your Lordship to visit the shores of this Province, though but for a passing moment, when on your route to Canada, to assume the Government of British North America, without tendering to Your Lordship our cordial welcome, and our sincere congratulations upon your accession to the important office with which you have been honored by our Gracious Sovereign.

When we advert to the talents for administration which distinguished your Government of the Island of Jamaica, we cannot but anticipate for Your Lordship a successful executive career in Canada.

Before we say farewell, we beg leave respectfully to offer our earnest wishes for the future happiness of Your Lordship and the illustrious Lady with whom you have lately connected yourself by marriage, and we regard the union which you have thus formed with the daughter of a departed nobleman, whose high statesman-like qualities, ardent love of liberty, and warm interest in the happiness of Her Majesty's North American subjects, entitle his memory to the gratitude of these Colonies, as affording bright auspices for Your Lordship's future administration.

And thereupon :—*Resolved unanimously*, that the said Address do pass. Address passed unanimously.

Ordered, That the Address be engrossed.

Resolved, That the Address be presented to His Excellency The Governor General by the whole House. To be presented by whole House.

Ordered, That the Hon. the Solicitor General do wait upon His Excellency the Governor General, to ascertain his pleasure as to when and where His Excellency will receive this House with their Address. Time of receiving Address to be ascertained.

The Hon. the Solicitor General, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, informed the House that His Excellency had been pleased to appoint this day at four of the clock to receive the House with their Address in answer to the Speech at the opening of the Session. Appointment of Lt. Gov. to receive Address

The Hon. the Solicitor General also acquainted the House that he had pursuant to order, waited upon His Excellency the Governor General, and that His Excellency had been pleased to appoint this day at four of the clock, at Government House, to receive the House with their Address to him. And of Gov. Gen. to receive Address

At four of the clock, Mr. Speaker and the House went up to the Government House to attend their Excellencies the Governor General and the Lieutenant-Governor, with the respective Addresses of the House to their Excellencies. House attend with Addressees.

And being returned,

Mr.

Report of Address
being presented to
Lieut Gov

Mr. Speaker reported that he had first presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor the Address of the House in answer to His Excellency's Speech at the opening of the Session, and that His Excellency was pleased to give this reply to the Address of the House :

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen :

Reply of Lt. Gov. to
Address of House

Accept my cordial thanks for this Address which conveys to me every assurance which I could possibly have desired of your general concurrence in the views which I have felt it my duty to lay before you, involving a pledge, not required, of your desire to give effect to such of them as may appear to you to conduce to the public good, and be within the means of the Province.

Report of presenta-
tion of Address to
Gov. General

Mr. Speaker also reported that he had then presented to His Excellency the Governor General the Address of this House to him, and that His Excellency was thereupon pleased to make thereto, and also to an Address of the Legislative Council, who were then present, the following Reply, viz. :—

Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council ;

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Assembly of Nova Scotia ;

Reply of Gov. Gen

I beg that you will accept of my most grateful acknowledgments for the cordial Addresses with which you have welcomed me on my arrival in British North America, and for your congratulations on my appointment to the high and important office of Governor General.

Had time permitted I had intended to have passed some days in this Province, and to have proceeded to Montreal by way of Fredericton, in the hope of obtaining, by personal observation, and communication with their intelligent inhabitants, a better knowledge of the capabilities and requirements of these valuable possessions of the Crown, than can be supplied by correspondence ; but the unfavorable passage which we have made, and the uncertainty which prevails with respect to the condition of the roads, renders it, I fear, my duty to adopt the more direct route.

Our Gracious Sovereign has much at heart the happiness of Her subjects in this portion of Her Dominions. She is earnestly desirous that they should prosper in their undertakings—that their connexion with the Mother Country should be an advantage and a blessing to them, and that every exertion should be made for the development of the great national resources of the land in which they dwell.—With these views, I am charged as Her Representative to watch over the welfare of all the Provinces, and to bestow special attention on subjects of policy or general utility in which they have a common interest.

To the performance of this very important duty, I am prepared to devote my utmost energies ; and I shall receive with respectful consideration, any suggestions which you may from time to time see fit to make to me for the advancement of the prosperity of this Province, and for establishing between it and the neighbouring Colonies, relations which may be productive of mutual advantage.

Of the responsibility which attaches at this interesting and critical moment to the situation which I occupy, and of the hopelessness of any endeavors on my part to promote the well-being of the Provinces, unless I am cordially supported by the Inhabitants and the several Legislative bodies, I am deeply sensible. I accept, therefore, with much thankfulness the expression of your confidence ; and I observe with heartfelt satisfaction the indications of union among yourselves, and of a generous desire to advance the interest of the Country, which the proceedings of this day afford.

I cannot doubt that these Colonies, which are inhabited by an intelligent and enterprising people, and which possess in the produce of their fertile soil, their extensive forests, their mines, and their fisheries, so much to give in exchange for the luxuries and comforts procurable from other Countries, will, under the blessing of Providence, make rapid progress in wealth and prosperity, under a system which leaves their industry free to follow its natural channels of employment.

Your

Your kind allusion, Gentlemen of the Assembly, to my connexion by marriage with the family of the late Earl of Durham, has deeply affected me. That His Memory should be held in grateful remembrance by you, is a further inducement for me to labour zealously in your service, and will prove an encouragement under any difficulties or trials which I may encounter in the discharge of my duty.

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

SATURDAY; 23d JANUARY, 1847.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Fraser, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill to extend the remedy of Judgment as in case of Nonsuit to Actions in which a Trial may have been had; and the same was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time.

Bill presented to extend remedy of Judgment of Nonsuit.

On motion of the Hon. the Solicitor General, *resolved*, that Select Committees on General Subjects be now appointed; and thereupon,

Committees appointed on General Subjects, viz: Agriculture.

Ordered, That Mr. Smith, Mr. Brenan, Mr. Hall, Mr. McKeagney, and Mr. Spearwater, be a Select Committee to consider and report upon all matters connected with Agriculture.

Ordered, That Mr. McNab, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Huntington, Mr. G. R. Young, and Mr. Campbell, be a Select Committee to examine and report upon all matters connected with Trade and Manufactures.

Trade and Manufactures.

Ordered, That Mr. A. M. Uniacke, Mr. Huntington, Mr. Martel, Mr. G. R. Young, and Mr. DesBarres, be a Select Committee to examine and report upon all matters connected with the Fisheries.

Fisheries.

Ordered, That Mr. Hall, Mr. G. R. Young, Mr. Creighton, Mr. Dimock, and Mr. Howe, be a Select Committee to examine and report upon all matters connected with Education.

Education.

Ordered, That Mr. Clements, Mr. Dickey, and Mr. Thorne, be a Select Committee to consider and report upon all claims for remuneration of Transient Paupers.

Transient Paupers.

Ordered, That Mr. Howe, Mr. Brenan, Mr. Whitman, Mr. Hall, and the Hon. Mr. Wilkins, be a Select Committee to consider and report upon all matters connected with Indian Affairs.

Indian affairs.

Ordered, That Mr. Fraser, Mr. G. R. Young, Mr. Hall, Mr. DesBarres, and Mr. Owen, be a Select Committee to take into consideration the subject of the consolidation and revision of the Laws of the Province, and the publication of a new edition thereof; and to report thereon, from time to time, as they may deem expedient, by Bills or otherwise.

Consolidation of Laws.

Ordered, That Mr. A. M. Uniacke, Mr. Brenan, Mr. G. R. Young, Mr. Campbell, and Mr. Fraser, be a Select Committee, to whom shall be referred, and who shall report upon, all matters connected with the Public Printing.

Public printing.

Mr. Huntington, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill relating to Registrars of Deeds; and the same was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time.

Registrars of Deeds Bill presented.

On motion of Mr. Dickey, *resolved*, That a Committee be appointed to enquire into the subject of Common Fields, and to report thereon by Bill or otherwise.

Com on Common Fields.

Ordered, That Mr. Dickey, Mr. Hall, Mr. Dewolf, Mr. Fleming, and Mr. Fraser, be the Committee for that purpose.

The Hon. the Solicitor General, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill for regulating the Common at Sydney, in the County of Cape-Breton; and the same was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time.

Sydney, C. B. Common Bill presented.

- Petition for aid to Bay Verte Packet. A Petition of William Weeks was presented by Mr. Dickey and read, stating the loss of a Packet Schooner owned by Petitioner, and running between Bay Verte and Prince Edward's Island, and praying that the Legislative aid granted for such Packet may be continued for a new and larger one on the same route.
- Ref. to Com. on Nav. Sec. *Ordered*, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Navigation Securities.
- Limitation of time for Private Petitions. *Ordered*, That no petition of a private nature be received after Saturday, the 13th day of February next, unless by special leave of the House.
- Town Plot Cornwallis Burial Ground Bill presented. Mr. Hall, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill relating to the Burial Ground near the Town Plot of Cornwallis ; and the same was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time.
- Lien of Crown Debts Bill presented. Mr. G. R. Young, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill in relation to the lien of Crown debts upon Real Estate ; and the same was read a first time.
- Ref. to Sel. Com. *Ordered*, That the Bill be referred to Mr. G. R. Young, Mr. Hall, and the Hon. the Solicitor General, to examine and report upon, with amendments or otherwise.
- Printer to furnish extra Copies of Journals. On motion of Mr. G. R. Young, *resolved*, that the Committee on Printing be instructed to require the Printer for this House to furnish One Hundred extra copies of the Journals for the present Session : *provided* the cost of the same, stitched in blue covers, shall not exceed five shillings for each copy.
- Then the House adjourned until Monday next, at twelve of the clock.

MONDAY, 25th JANUARY, 1847.

PRAYERS.

- Bills read 2nd time, viz :
 Nonsuit Bill, Sydney Common Bill,
 Town Plot, Cornwallis, Burial Ground Bill,
 Committed. The following Bills were severally read a second time, viz :
 A Bill to extend the remedy of Judgment as in case of Nonsuit to Actions in which a Trial may have been had.
 A Bill for regulating the Common at Sydney, in the County of Cape-Breton.
 A Bill relating to the Burial Ground near the Town Plot of Cornwallis.
Ordered, That the Bills be committed to a Committee of the whole House.
- Pat of Overseers of Argyle. A Petition of the Overseers of the Poor for the Township of Argyle, in the County of Yarmouth, was presented by Mr. Ryder, and read, praying reimbursement of the expenses of a Transient Pauper.
Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on claims for expenses of Transient Paupers.
- Refd. to Pauper Com. *Ordered*, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on claims for expenses of Transient Paupers.
- Com. on Bills, On motion, the House resolved itself into a Committee on Bills.
 Mr. Speaker left the Chair.
 Mr. Smith took the Chair of the Committee.
 Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.
- Report Nonsuit Bill, Sydney Common Bill, and Cornwallis Burial Ground Without amendment. The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had gone through the Bill to extend the remedy of Judgment as in case of Nonsuit to actions in which a trial may have been had ; also, the Bill for regulating the Common at Sydney, in the County of Cape-Breton ; and the Bill relating to the Burial Ground near the Town Plot of Cornwallis—and had directed him to report the said Bills to the House, severally, without amendment, and he thereupon delivered the Bills in at the Clerk's Table.
- To be engrossed. *Ordered*, That the Bills be engrossed.
- Sel. Com. for considering Private Bills. On motion, *resolved*, that a Select Committee be appointed to whom shall be referred all Private Bills hereafter to be presented, for their examination, and report thereon if such reference shall be ordered.

Ordered,

Ordered, That Mr. Hall, Mr. G. R. Young, Mr. Owen, Mr. Brennan, and Mr. Dickey, be a Committee for the foregoing purpose.

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

Papers presented in relation to Mines and Minerals.

A copy of a case stated by the members of a Commission appointed by His Excellency Lord Falkland, on the subject of the conflicting claims in relation to the Mines and Minerals of this Province, pursuant to the Resolutions of this House of the last Session, passed on the 16th and 20th of March, 1846; and also a copy of the Opinion of Counsel in London obtained thereupon—and the same were read by the Clerk.

(See Appendix No. 1.)

Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table.

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

Papers presented relative to Fire in Newfoundland.

A copy of a Despatch from Sir John Harvey, late Governor of Newfoundland, to His Excellency Lord Falkland, dated June 11th, 1846, in reference to destruction of a great part of the Town of Saint John's, in Newfoundland, by Fire; also, a copy of a Reply thereto from Lord Falkland to Sir John Harvey, dated Halifax, 29th June, 1846, transmitting therewith the sum of 4,000 dollars for relief of the sufferers; and also, a copy of Despatch from Sir John Harvey to Lord Falkland, dated July 8th, 1846, acknowledging the receipt of the last foregoing Despatch, and transmitting therewith papers containing proceedings thereon by the General Assembly of Newfoundland—and the said papers were read by the Clerk.

(See Appendix No. 2.)

Ordered, That the Papers do lie on the Table.

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

Abolition of Test Oaths.

An extract of a Despatch from the Right Honble. W. E. Gladstone, to His Excellency Viscount Falkland, dated 5th May, 1846; also, an extract of a Despatch from Mr. Gladstone to Lord Falkland, dated 8th June, 1846, in reference to an Address of this House to Her Majesty in the last Session, praying the abolition of the Test Oaths; also, a copy of a Commission under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom, dispensing with the administration of those Oaths—and the same were read by the Clerk.

(See Appendix No. 3.)

Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table.

The Hon. the Attorney General also, by like command, presented to the House, extracts of Despatches from Mr. Gladstone to Lord Falkland, dated 14th May, and 2nd June, 1846, on the subjects of the validity of the Grant of Coal Mines in Cape-Breton, and the annexation of that Island to this Province—and the same were read by the Clerk.

Coal Mines and Annexation of Cape Breton.

(See Appendix No. 4.)

Ordered, That said papers do lie on the Table.

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

Copy Right and Library of House.

An extract of a Despatch from Mr. Gladstone to Lord Falkland, dated 16th June, 1846, on the subject of the application of this House of last Session, for an addition to their Library of certain Parliamentary Returns and Papers; also, an extract of a Despatch from the Right Honble. Earl Grey, H. M. Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, to His Excellency Sir John Harvey, Lieutenant-Governor of this Province, dated 5th Nov., 1846, on the subject of the Imperial Copy Right Law, and proposed modifications thereof in regard to the Colonies; also,

an

an extract of a Despatch from Earl Grey to Sir John Harvey, dated 4th Oct., 1846, transmitting a copy of a Letter from the Publisher of Hansard's Parliamentary Debates, offering copies of that work at a low rate of cost—which said several Papers were read by the Clerk.

(See Appendix No. 5.)

Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table.

Expense of Ship-
wrecked British
Seamen.

The Hon. the Attorney General also, by like command, presented to the House several copies of Despatches relative to the claims of this Province, on account of expenses incurred for the relief of distressed shipwrecked British Seamen—and the same were read by the Clerk.

(See Appendix No. 6.)

Ordered, That the said several Papers do lie on the Table.

Despatch from Gov.
of Newfoundland
in relation to Fish-
eries.

The Hon. the Attorney General, by like command, also presented to the House a copy of a Despatch from Sir John Harvey, then Governor of Newfoundland, to Lord Falkland, dated 23rd May, 1846, in answer to a Despatch of Lord Falkland, enclosing an extract from a Report of a Committee of this House in the last Session; and also, a copy of a Resolution passed by the House, with regard to an Act of the Legislature of Newfoundland, by which the Fishermen of this Province feel themselves aggrieved—and the same was read by the Clerk.

(See Appendix No. 7.)

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

Despatches and Pa-
pers in relation to
Railway to Cana-
da.

The Hon. the Attorney General also, by like command, presented to the House several copies of Despatches and Papers relative to the proposed line of Railway from Halifax to Quebec, and the Electric Telegraph between Canada and this Province—and the same were read by the Clerk.

(See Appendix No. 8.)

Ordered, That the said several Papers do lie on the Table.

Pet. from St. Pat-
rick's Island, C.
B. distress on fail-
ure of Potato Crop.

A Petition of the Settlers on the front and rear of St. Patrick's Channel, in Cape Breton, was presented by the Hon. the Solicitor General, and read, stating their distress in consequence of the failure of the Potato Crop, and praying relief.

Ordered, That the Petition do lie on the Table.

Pet. from Mire, C.
B. for aid to Oat
Mill.

A Petition of Inhabitants of Mire Settlement, in the County of Cape Breton, was presented by the Hon. the Solicitor General, and read, praying aid towards the erection of an Oat Mill.

Refd. to Ag. Com.

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

Pet. of D. Chute for
expenses of son at-
tacked by Small
Pox.

A Petition of David Chute, of Cornwallis, in the County of Annapolis, was presented by the Hon. the Attorney General, and read, praying reimbursement of certain expenses incurred by him on account of his son, who was afflicted with Small Pox, the infection having been taken at Sea.

Refd. to Sel. Com.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to Mr. Budd, Mr. Ryder, and Mr. Crowell, to examine and report thereon.

Election Bill made
Order of Day.

Ordered, That the Bill to improve the Law relating to the Election of Representatives, &c., be read a second time on Monday, the 1st day of February next.

Then the House adjourned until To-morrow, at Two of the Clock.

TUESDAY,

TUESDAY, 26th JANUARY, 1847.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Wilson, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill to provide for the partition of certain Lands in the Township of Barrington ; and the same was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time. Barrington Lands partition Bill presented.

The Hon. the Solicitor General, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, presented to the House several Papers, which were read by the Clerk, viz : Papers laid before the House, viz :— Orders in Council respecting Prov. Acts of last Session & Despatches thereon, viz : on Disqualification Act. Militia Act. Cole Harbour Dike Act.

An Order of the Queen in Council of the 19th May, 1846, confirming two acts of the last Session, viz : the Act to disable certain persons from holding seats in the Executive or Legislative Councils, or House of Assembly, within this Province, and the Act to continue and amend the Act for regulating the Militia. Also, an Order of the Queen in Council dated 1st August, 1846, confirming the Act of last Session to incorporate the Cole Harbour Dike Company.

Also, an Order of the Queen in Council dated 30th October, 1846, confirming 85 Acts of last Session, with an Extract of a Despatch from Earl Grey to Sir John Harvey, dated 12th November, 1846, in relation to certain of those Acts.

Also, an Extract of a Despatch from the Right Honble Earl Grey to His Excellency Sir John Harvey, dated 15th December, 1846, on the subject of the Act passed last Session, "to continue the Acts now in force to regulate the Pilotage of Vessels at the Port of Sydney, in the Island of Cape Breton." Sydney, C. B. Pilotage Act.

Also, an Extract of a Despatch from Earl Grey to Sir John Harvey, dated 16th December, 1846, relative to the Act for incorporating the Liverpool Marine Insurance Company, passed in the last Session. Liverpool Marine Ins. Co. Act 16th.

Also, an Extract of a Despatch from Earl Grey to Sir John Harvey, dated 31st December, 1846, with an Order of the Queen in Council of the 19th December, 1846, confirming 13 Acts, with remarks on the Colonial Duties' Acts. Colonial Duties Acts.

(See Appendix No. 9.)

Also, an Extract of a Despatch from Earl Grey, dated 25th July, 1846, in reference to the Address of this House to Her Majesty, passed in the last Session on the subject of Free Ports. Free Ports.

(See Appendix No. 10.)

Also, a Report of Commissioners appointed by His Excellency the late Lieutenant Governor on the subject of a Site for a Lunatic Asylum. Lunatic Asylum.

(See Appendix No. 11.)

And Custom House Returns of the Trade of this Province for the ten years ended the 5th January, 1845, made pursuant to a Resolution of this House in the last Session. Custom House Returns of Trade.

(See Appendix No. 12.)

And thereupon,

Ordered, That the last mentioned Custom House Returns of Trade be referred to the Committee on Trade and Manufactures. Custom House Returns referred to Com. on Trade.

Ordered, That the Report in relation to a Lunatic Asylum be referred to Mr. Dewolf, Mr. Taylor, Mr. McNab, Mr. Holmes, and Mr. Wilson, to report thereon, and also, generally, upon the subject of such Asylum. Lunatic Asylum matters referred to Sel. Com.

Ordered, That the several other Papers, presented as aforesaid, do lie on the Table.

On motion of Mr. Huntington, resolved, that a Select Committee be appointed on the subject of Copy Right, to examine and report thereon. Com. appointed on Copy Right.

Despatch refd. to
Com.

Ordered, That Mr. G. R. Young, Mr. Hall, and Mr. Creighton, be a Committee for that purpose, and that the copy of Despatch laid before the House yesterday in relation thereto, be referred to them, with power to report by Bill, or otherwise.

A. Brymer takes his
seat for Co. of
Richmond.

Arthur Brymer, Esquire, returned as Member for the County of Richmond, (a vacancy therein having occurred by the death of James Turnbull, Esquire, the late Member for said County,) appeared in his place; and thereupon, in virtue of a Commission from His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, a copy of which is as followeth:

Copy of Commission
for administering
Oath of Allegiance
to Members.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY LIEUTENANT GENERAL

SIR JOHN HARVEY,

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

J. HARVEY.

Know Ye, That I, the said Lieutenant-Governor, by virtue of the power and authority in me vested, have constituted and appointed, and by these presents do constitute and appoint, the Honorable Peter McNab, the Honorable Edmund M. Dodd, and the Honorable John Morton, or either of them, to be a Commissioner or Commissioners to tender and administer the Oath of Allegiance, agreeably to Her Majesty's Commission, bearing date the 29th May, 1846, to all and every person and persons who is, are, or shall be elected a Member of the House of Assembly in this Province, giving them, or either of them, full power and authority to perform the matters hereinbefore mentioned, ratifying and confirming all and whatsoever the said Commissioners, or either of them, shall do and perform in this behalf.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms at Halifax, this 26th day of January, 1847, in the 10th of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command,

(Signed)

R. D. GEORGE.

The Hon. Edmund M. Dodd, one of said Commissioners, attending in the House, the said Arthur Brymer took and subscribed the Oath of Allegiance in his presence, pursuant to the Royal Instructions and the said Commission, and took his seat accordingly as such Member for the County of Richmond.

Pet. from New Caledonia,
Granville,
for allowance for
superior school.

A Petition of Inhabitants of New Caledonia and its vicinity, in the Township of Granville, was presented by Mr. Thorne, and read, praying Legislative aid towards the establishment in that Village of a superior First Class School.

Refd. to Ed. Com.

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

Pet. for return of
duty paid on horse.

A Petition of Hanson Chesley, of Bridgetown, was presented by Mr. Thorne, and read, praying a return of duty paid by him upon the importation of an Entire Horse, in furtherance of the views of an Agricultural Society at that place.

Refd. to Com. on
Trade.

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

Pet. of Overseers for
Granville,

A Petition of the Overseers of the Poor for the Township of Granville, was presented by Mr. Thorne, and read, praying reimbursement of the expenses of a Transient Pauper.

Ref. to Pauper Com.

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

A Petition of the Overseers of the Poor for the Township of Horton, was presented by Mr. Hall, and read, praying reimbursement of expenses incurred in the relief of a sick Indian.

Pet. of Overseers for Horton.

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

Refd. to Com. on Indian Affairs.

On motion of the Hon. the Attorney General, *resolved*, as followeth :

Resolution for Com. on subject of Act of Parliament in relation to Colonial Customs duties.

Whereas, by an Act passed by the Parliament of Great Britain, in the 9th and 10th year of the Queen, Chapter XCIV, entitled, An Act to enable the Legislatures of certain British Possessions to reduce or repeal certain Duties of Customs, authority is given, under certain restrictions to the Colonial Legislatures, to pass Acts, reducing or repealing Duties of Customs imposed by the British Possessions Act.

And whereas this House gratefully acknowledges this Legislation of the Imperial Parliament as a highly valuable boon to the British North American possessions, offering great Commercial benefits to the Colonies, of which it is the duty of this House to take the earliest advantage.

And whereas it is impossible to carry into full effect any measure having this object in view, without the co-operation of the Sister Colonies.

Resolved therefore, That a Committee be appointed for the purpose of considering and reporting to the House the means by which the greatest benefit may be derived from the said Act, and especially the mode in which a communication with the Provinces of Canada, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, and Newfoundland, may be most conveniently and effectively conducted so as to avert the danger of conflicting Legislation, and ensure the attainment of harmonious action on this important question.

Ordered, That the Hon. the Attorney General, Mr. McNab, Mr. Huntington, Mr. G. R. Young, Mr. Fraser, Mr. A. M. Uniacke, and Mr. Taylor, be a Committee for the purpose stated in the foregoing Resolution.

Com. appointed.

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

WEDNESDAY, 27th JANUARY, 1847.

PRAYERS.

An engrossed Bill to extend the remedy of Judgment as in case of Nonsuit to Actions in which a Trial may have been had, was read a third time.

Engrossed Nonsuit Bill, read 3rd time and passed. Title.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be An Act, to extend the remedy of Judgment as in in case of Nonsuit to Actions in which a Trial may have been had.

An engrossed Bill relating to the Burial Ground near the Town Plot of Cornwallis, was read a third time.

Engrossed Cornwallis Burial Ground Bill, read 3rd time and passed. Title.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act relating to the Burial Ground near the Town Plot of Cornwallis.

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

Bills sent to Council.

A Message from the Council, by Mr. Halliburton :

Mr. Speaker,

The Legislative Council have appointed Mr. Tobin, Mr. Brown, and Mr. Pineo, to be a Committee to join the Committee of this Honorable House to examine the Public Accounts.

Council's Com. on Public Accounts.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

An engrossed Bill for regulating the Common at Sydney, in the County of Cape-Breton, was read a third time ; and thereupon,

Engrossed Sydney Common Bill, read 3rd time.

Mr.

Motion to re-commit
Bill.

Mr. Hall moved that the Bill be re-committed to a Committee of the whole House, for the purpose of altering the mode of appointment of the Trustees of Common Lands therein mentioned : which, being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared, for the motion, eleven ; against it, twenty-nine.

Negatived on divi-
sion.

For the Motion,

Mr. G. R. Young,
" McNab,
" Brymer,
" Howe,
" Bourneuf,
" Hall,
" Benjamin,
" McLelan,
" Huntington,
" Logan,
" Fleming,

Against the Motion,

Mr. Whitman,	Mr. Campbell,
" Thorne,	" A. M. Uniacke,
" Dickey,	" Wilson,
" Creighton,	" Dimock,
" Marshall,	" Ryder,
" Dewolf,	" Crowell,
" Blackadar,	" Holmes,
" Taylor,	Hon. Mr. Wilkins,
" Budd,	Hon. Sol. General.
" Crowe,	Mr. Power,
" Ross,	" Freeman,
" E. Young,	Hon. Atty. General,
" Clements,	Mr. Comeau,
" Smith,	" Fraser.
" Fulton,	

So it passed in the negative.

Bill passed, Title al-
tered to Commons

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act for regulating the Commons at Sydney, in the County of Cape Breton.

Sent to Council

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

Clare Common Bill
presented.

Mr. Comeau, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill for regulating the Common of the Township of Clare, and the same was read a first time.

Refd. to Com. on
Private Bills.

Ordered, That the Bill be referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill relating to laws
reported from Con-
solidation Com.

Mr. Fraser reported in part from the Committee on the revision and consolidation of the laws, and thereupon presented a Bill relating to the laws of the Province, and the same was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time.

Pet. from Bank of N.
Scotia

A Petition of the President, Directors, and Company, of the Bank of Nova-Scotia, was presented by Mr. McNab and read, praying an extension of the Charter of said Bank for a further term of twenty years.

Ordered, That the Petition do lie on the Table.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Wilkins, *resolved*, that a Committee be appointed on the general subject of the Post Office, and that its attention be particularly directed to a consideration of the practicability of a reduced and uniform rate of Postage—and also of the advantage of one general system being adopted for the Colonies, and the best means of accomplishing such an object.

Ordered, That the Hon. Mr. Wilkins, Mr. Blackadar, Mr. Creighton, Mr. Ross, and Mr. Holmes, be a Committee for the foregoing purpose.

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

THURSDAY.

THURSDAY, 28th JANUARY, 1847.

PRAYERS.

A Bill to provide for the partition of certain Lands in the Township of Barrington; also, Barrington lands, partition Bill, and

A Bill relating to the Laws of the Province—were severally read a second time. Bill relating to laws, Read 2d time and committed.
Ordered, That the Bills be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Mr. Hall, from the Committee on Private Bills, reported that they had considered the Bill for regulating the Common of Clare, and had made some amendments thereto, which they recommend to the House with the Bill; and he thereupon delivered the Bill and amendments in at the Clerk's Table. Report from Com. on Clare Common Bill with amendments.

And the said Bill having been read a second time with the amendments, Read 2d time and committed.
Ordered, That the Bill and amendments be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

A Petition of Duncan McKay, of Grand River, in the County of Richmond, was presented by the Hon. the Solicitor General, and read, praying compensation for Land belonging to him taken for a Public Road. Pet. of D. Mc Kay for compensation for land taken for road.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Members from the County of Richmond, to provide for the object of the prayer thereof out of the Road Monies for said County. Refd. to Members from Co. of Richmond.

The Hon. the Solicitor General, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, presented to the House, Account presented of application of Road Monies in C. of C. B. for poor settlers.

An Account of the application of certain sums of Money out of the Road Monies of last Session for the County of Cape-Breton, for the relief of Poor Settlers, pursuant to a Resolution of this House, with vouchers therefor—and the same were read; and thereupon,

Resolved, That a Select Committee be appointed to take into consideration and report upon all Accounts and Vouchers presented to the House in relation to the applications of Monies for relief of Poor Settlers out of the Road Monies, granted in the last Session. Sel. Com. appointed on subject of such application of monies.

Ordered, That Mr. Blackadar, Mr. Ryder, and Mr. Wilson, be a Committee for that purpose.

Ordered, That the above mentioned Account and Vouchers be referred to the said Committee. Account refd. to Com.

A Petition of Thomas Teel and others, of Broad Cove, in the County of Lunenburg, was presented by Mr. Owen, and read, praying aid, in addition to their subscriptions, towards the erection of a Breakwater at said Cove. Pet. from Broad Cove, Lunenburg, for aid to a Breakwater.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Navigation Securities. Refd. to Com. on Nav. Sec.

On motion, the House resolved itself into a Committee on Bills. Com. on Bills.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Smith took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had gone through the Bill to provide for the partition of certain Lands in the Township of Barrington; and the Bill relating to the Laws of the Province—and had directed him to report the said Bills to the House, severally, without any amendment. And that the Committee had also gone through the Bill for regulating the Common of the Township of Clare, and had made amendments thereto, as recommended by the Select Committee on Private Bills; and he thereupon delivered the said several Bills, with the amendments to the last mentioned Bill, in at the Clerk's Table, where the said amendments were read; and agreed to by the House; and thereupon, Report Barrington lands, partition Bill, and Bill relating to Laws without amendment, and Clare Common Bill with amendments.

- Bills ordered to be engrossed. *Ordered*, That the Bill, with the amendments, be engrossed.
Ordered, That the Bills, reported without amendment, be engrossed.
- Pet. of J. Langley for aid to Public House. A Petition of Joseph Langley, was presented by Mr. Howe, and read, praying aid towards a House of Entertainment for Travellers kept by him in the Wilderness on the new road between Musquodoboit and Guysborough.
- Sel. Com. thereon, and also, generally. *Ordered*, That the Petition be referred to Mr. Marshall, Mr. Comeau, and Mr. A. M. Uniacke, to examine into its merits, and report thereon; and that any Petition of a similar nature which may be presented, be also referred to them for the like purpose.
- Pet. from Overseer of Poor in Musquodoboit. A Petition of John M. Henry, an Overseer of the Poor for Upper Musquodoboit, was presented by Mr. Howe, and read, praying reimbursment of the expenses of certain Transient Paupers.
- Refd. to Pauper Com. *Ordered*, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on claims for expenses of Transient Paupers.
- Pet. of Colored people in Halifax for aid to place of Worship. A Petition of certain Citizens of Color, residing in Halifax, was presented by Mr. A. M. Uniacke, and read, praying aid to finish a building for Public Worship, known by the name of the Methodist Colored Episcopal Zion Church of Halifax.
- Refd. to Sel. Com. *Ordered*, That the Petition be referred to Mr. Campbell, Mr. Thorne, and Mr. Holmes, to examine into the merits thereof, and report thereon to the House.
- Bill presented for Agricultural returns. Mr. Marshall, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill to provide for an Annual Return of the Agricultural or other productions of the Province—and the same was read a first time.
- Refd. to Sel. Com. *Ordered*, That the Bill be referred to Mr. Marshall, Mr. Huntington, Mr. Fleming, Mr. Smith, and Mr. Clements, to examine and report upon, with amendments or otherwise.
- Liverpool Burial Ground Bill presented, and refd. to Com. on Private Bills. Mr. Freeman, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill to enable the Inhabitants of the Township of Liverpool, to enclose and ornament the Public Burial Ground there—and the same was read a first time, and ordered to be referred to the Committee on Private Bills.
- Queen's Co. Sessions Bill presented. Mr. Freeman also, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill to alter the Sittings of the General Sessions of the Peace for the County of Queens—and the same was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time.
- Resolutions in relation to School lands. On motion of Mr. G. R. Young,
Resolved, That His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor be respectfully requested, through the proper Officers, to cause the Deputy Surveyors, or other suitable persons resident in the different Counties of this Province, to have inspected, as soon as conveniently may be, the various Tracts situate in each of the said Counties, granted for the support of Schools, or for the purposes of Education, generally reputed and known by the name of the School Lands—the quantity thereof cultivated, and by whom, and how long the same have been so cultivated, and by whom, and who are now in occupation of the same, and for what purposes, and to what uses the same are now applied and held, and this House will provide for the expense thereof.
- Resolved*, That His Excellency be further respectfully requested to procure a Return of the Rents and Profits derived from the School Lands, as above referred to, in the years 1842, 1843, 1844, 1845, and 1846; and the uses to which the same have been applied—the number of School Masters now in the Province duly appointed and licensed, and in connection with the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel—a copy of the clauses in the Governor's Instructions, from the year 1746 to 1794, relating to the said Lands—the number of Trustees now appointed for the management of the same—and also, copies or abstracts of the Grants under which
the

the said Lands are now claimed—and that the same may be returned to this House at as early a day as possible.

The Hon. the Solicitor General, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, presented to the House an Account of the Provincial Treasurer, of all Monies paid into, and Monies paid from, the Provincial Treasury, between the 1st January and 31st December, 1846—and the same was read.

Prov. Acct. current for 1846, presented.

(See Appendix No. 13.)

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

Refd. to Com. on Pub. Accts.

The Hon. the Attorney General appeared at the Bar of the House, where he informed Mr. Speaker that he had a Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor to this House in writing, signed by His Excellency, which he then took to the Table and presented to the House; and the same was delivered to Mr. Speaker, who thereupon read the same to the House, all the Members being uncovered—the said Message being as followeth:

MESSAGE.

J. HARVEY.

In deference to the strong and universal feeling of compassion and commiseration which has been excited throughout Britain, and which cannot fail of finding an echo in the bosom of every British Subject throughout the world, the Lieutenant-Governor has deemed it not inconsistent with his duty to the people of this Province, to call the attention of the House of Assembly to the fearful state of destitution to which so many of our fellow subjects have been reduced by the effects of the famine now prevailing in many parts of Ireland and the Highlands of Scotland.

Comparatively exempt as are the more fortunate Inhabitants of these Colonies from this sad extremity of suffering, the Lieutenant-Governor cannot allow himself to entertain any doubt of the concurrence of the Assembly in the sentiment, that while we ought not to neglect existing distress and desolation on our own shores, so neither should we withhold such an extension of relief to our remote fellow subjects in this the hour of their grievous visitation as may be within our means, or as may at least afford an evidence of our sympathy in their calamities.

On these points the Lieutenant-Governor is ready to concur with the Assembly in a reasonable grant of the Public Money, to be applied to the relief of the existing destitution among the Poor in Ireland, and in the Highlands of Scotland, in such manner as Her Majesty's Government may appoint.

J. H.

Government House, Halifax, 28th January, 1847.

Ordered, That the Message do lie on the Table.

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

FRIDAY, 29th JANUARY, 1847.

PRAYERS.

An engrossed Bill for regulating the Common of the Township of Clare, was read a third time.

Engrossed Bills, viz. Clare Common,

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act for regulating the Common of the Township of Clare.

An engrossed Bill relating to the Laws of the Province, was read a third time.

And Laws Bill, Read 3d time, passed and sent to Council.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act relating to the Laws of the Province.

Ordered,

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

Estimate of Expenses of Civil Government presented.

The Hon. the Solicitor General, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, presented to the House an Estimate of the expenses of the Civil Government of this Province, for the current year, 1847—and the same was read.

(See Appendix No. 14.)

Ordered, That the Estimate do lie on the Table.

Supply granted.

On motion of the Hon. Solicitor General, *resolved*, that a Supply be granted to Her Majesty.

Order for Com of Supply.

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

Estimate referred to Com. of Supply.

Ordered, That the Estimate of the expenses of the Civil Government of this Province, for the present year, be referred to the Committee of Supply.

Message of Lt. Gov. of yesterday ref. to Com. of Sup.

Ordered, That the Message of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, yesterday presented to this House, on the subject of the destitution of persons in Ireland and Scotland, be referred to the Committee of Supply.

House go into Com. of Supply.

On motion, the House, pursuant to order, resolved itself into a Committee to consider of the Supply granted to Her Majesty.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Clements took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Res. rep. of Grant towards relief of distress in Ireland and Scotland.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had come to a Resolution which they had directed him to report to the House ; and he delivered the same in at the Clerk's Table.

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

The Resolution reported from the Committee was then read by the Clerk, and is as followeth :

Resolved, That it be recommended to the House to adopt the following Resolution :

Whereas, His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor having recommended by Message to this House the case of the famishing Poor in Ireland and Scotland ; and this House having taken into consideration the Message of His Excellency,

Resolved unanimously, That the sum of One Thousand Pounds Sterling, be placed at the disposal of the Lieutenant-Governor, toward the relief of the Poor in Ireland and Scotland, who are suffering under the appalling destitution that now prevails in those Countries from the failure of their principal article of food ; and that His Excellency be respectfully requested to cause the same to be remitted to Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, to be appropriated to the object above expressed. And this House regrets that the distress prevailing in some parts of this Province from the same cause, and which will demand the assistance of the Legislature, precludes a larger appropriation for the relief of our distant fellow subjects, for whose calamity this House feels the deepest sympathy.

Which said Resolution being then read a second time, was, upon the question put thereon, *unanimously* agreed to by the House.

Unanimously agreed to.

And sent to Council.

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

Papers and Accounts relative to Stud Horse laid before House.

The Hon. the Attorney General, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, presented to the House several Papers and Accounts relating to the purchase in England, and the importation and keeping of a Stud Horse, pursuant to a Resolution and Grant of last Session—and the same were read.

Ordered,

Ordered, That the said Papers and Accounts do lie on the Table.

On motion of the Hon. the Attorney General, *resolved*, as followeth :

Whereas James B. Uniacke, Esquire, having kindly undertaken the expenditure of the sum of £500 Currency, voted by this House for the purchase of a Stud Horse, for improving the Breed of Horses in this Province, and having devoted much time and attention to the interest of the Province in the execution of that Commission: *Resolved*, That a Committee be appointed to examine the Accounts now submitted, and to consider and report to the House the best mode of disposing of the said Horse "Norfolk," now at Windsor.

Ordered, That Mr. DesBarres, Mr. Hall, Mr. Howe, Mr. Thorne, and Mr. Creighton, be a Committee for that purpose.

A Petition of Robert Leslie, of Annapolis, Physician, was presented by the Hon. the Attorney General, and read, praying compensation for attendance upon, and Medicines administered to sick Indians at Bear River, by order of the Government.

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

The Hon. the Attorney General, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, presented to the House an account of Dr. Leslie, of Annapolis, for professional services rendered by him, by order of the Board of Health, in reference to Vessels having, or suspected of having, persons afflicted with Small Pox on board thereof; and the same was read.

Ordered, That the Account be referred to the Committee on claims for expenses of Transient Paupers.

Mr. Hall, from the Committee on Private Bills, reported that the Committee had considered the Bill to enable the Inhabitants of the Township of Liverpool to enclose and ornament the Public Burial Ground there, and had directed him to report the said Bill to the House without amendment; and he thereupon delivered the Bill in at the Clerk's Table.

The said Bill was then read a second time.

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

Mr. Ross, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill to authorize the Presbyterian Congregation at Tatamagouche, in the County of Colchester, to appoint Trustees to take charge of the Presbyterian Church there, and the Cemetery adjoining thereto, and to enclose and ornament the same; and the said Bill was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time.

A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton :

Mr. Speaker,

The Council have *unanimously* agreed to the Resolution of this Honorable House, granting £1000 sterling for the relief of the destitute and famishing poor in Ireland and Scotland.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

On motion of Mr. G. R. Young, *resolved*, that a Committee be appointed consisting of persons, for the purpose of considering the case and opinion lately submitted to this House, on the title of the General Mining Association to the Mines and Minerals claimed by them under an alleged grant or lease of the same made by His late Majesty George the IV, to His late Royal Highness the Duke of York, to enquire into the Mines and Minerals of this Province generally, with power to send for persons and papers, and to report thereon to this House.

Ordered, That Mr. G. R. Young, Mr. DesBarres, Mr. McKeagney, Mr. Ross, and Mr. Huntington, be a Committee for the foregoing purpose.

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

Resolution for Com. on said accounts, &c.

Com. appointed.

Pet. of Dr. Leslie for pay for attending Indians.

Refd. to Com. on Indian affairs.

Account presented of Dr Leslie, for serving in regard to Small Pox.

Refd. to Pauper Com.

Report from Com. on Private Bills as to Liverpool Cemetery Bill.

Bill read 2d time and committed.

Tatamagouche Presbyterian Church Bill presented.

Message from Council agreeing *unanimously* to grant of £1000 for sufferers in Ireland and Scotland.

Resolution for Com. on Mines and Minerals.

Com. thereon.

SATURDAY, 30th JANUARY, 1847.

PRAYERS.

Pet. of F. Bourneuf
for return of duty
on French Books
imported.

A Petition of Francis Bourneuf, Esquire, was presented by Mr. Howe, and read, stating that Petitioner, whilst recently on a visit to France, purchased a quantity of Books of a Religious and Educational character for the use of the Acadians at Clare of French descent, the cost and expenses of importation of which amounted to £147 Currency, and praying that he may be allowed a drawback of the Duty thereon payable in this Province.

Refd. to Com. on
Trade.

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

Pet. of H. Syda,
Surgeon, for pay
for attendance on
sick Indians.

A Petition of Hubert Syda, Surgeon, was presented by Mr. Bourneuf, and read, praying remuneration for services performed and Medicines furnished by him for sick Indians at Bear River, in the County of Digby.

Refd. to Com. on
Indian affairs.

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

Amherst Court
Grounds Bill pre-
sented.

Mr. Dickey, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill for regulating the Court House Grounds at Amherst, in the County of Cumberland; and the same was read a first time.

Refd. to Com. on
Private Bills.

Ordered, That the Bill be referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Pet. from Port Med-
way for Free Port.

A Petition of the Merchants and other Inhabitants of Port Medway, in the County of Queen's, was presented by Mr. Freeman, and read, praying that measures may be taken to obtain for that Port the privileges of a Free Port or a Port of Entry.

Refd. to Com. on
Trade.

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

Pet. of A. Munro for
aid in publishing
Book on Land Sur-
veying.

A Petition of Alexander Munro, of Bay Verte, in the Province of New Brunswick, was presented by Mr. Dickey, and read, praying aid towards the binding and completion of a work published by him upon Land surveying; and thereupon,

Motion to refer to
Com. of Supply
negatived.

Mr. Dickey moved that the Petition be referred to the Committee of Supply: which, being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared for the motion, twelve; against it, eighteen.

So it passed in the negative.

Pet. withdrawn.

Ordered, That the Petition be withdrawn.

Absconding debtors
Bill presented.

Mr. G. R. Young, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill to enable Creditors to recover their just debts out of the Real Estate, Personal Property and Effects of Absent or Absconding Debtors; and the same was read a first time.

Refd. to Com. on
revision of laws.

Ordered, That the Bill be referred to the Committee on the revision and consolidation of the Laws.

Pet. of J. Cleverdon
in relation to Cop-
per Mine at Dart-
mouth, &c.

A Petition of John Cleverdon was presented by Mr. M'Nab, and read, setting forth that Petitioner, under an agreement with the General Mining Association, through their Agent, the Hon. S. Cunard, undertook to open and work a Copper Mine (or what is believed to be such) at Dartmouth, and expended a considerable amount of his own money, beside what was furnished by the Company; that the Agent of the Company suddenly stopped the work, and refused to grant a lease to Petitioner for the prosecution thereof, upon reasonable terms offered by Petitioner; and calling the attention of the House to a reservation in the Lease under which the Association holds the Mines and Minerals of this Province, by which, if the Company should refuse after twelve months' notice to work any Mine, the Crown can grant it to any other person; petitioner prays that some arrangement may be made by which the intentions of Her Majesty's Government in this respect may be carried out.

Ordered,

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee appointed yesterday in regard to the Mines and Minerals of this Province, to examine into the merits thereof and report thereon.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Wilkins, *resolved*, that the following Address from this House to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor do pass, viz:

Address passed to Lt. Gov. on subject of vote of yesterday to aid sufferers in Ireland and Scotland.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY LIEUTENANT GENERAL

SIR JOHN HARVEY,

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

THE ADDRESS OF HER MAJESTY'S LOYAL SUBJECTS THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE PEOPLE OF NOVA-SCOTIA.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY :

We, the Representatives of the people of Nova-Scotia, have considered the Message your Excellency was pleased to send us, recommending to our consideration the condition of many of our fellow subjects in Ireland and Scotland, reduced to the extremity of distress for the want of food.

We have hastened at the earliest opportunity to consider your Excellency's Message, and have passed an unanimous Resolution of which a copy is subjoined to this Address, placing at your Excellency's disposal the sum of £1000 sterling, for the purpose your Excellency so earnestly, as well as considerately and humanely commended to our favor : and we beg your Excellency will be pleased to cause that sum to be advanced from the Treasury of this Province, and remitted to Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, with the respectful request of this House that His Lordship will be pleased to devote it to the purpose expressed in the Resolution.

Ordered, That the Address be engrossed and be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor.

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

MONDAY, 1st FEBRUARY, 1847.

PRAYERS.

An engrossed Bill to provide for the partition of certain Lands in the Township of Barrington, was read a third time.

Engrossed Barrington Partition Bill read 3d time. Passed and sent to Council.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to provide for the partition of certain Lands in the Township of Barrington.

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

A Bill to alter the Sittings of the General Sessions of the Peace for the County of Queen's, was read a second time.

Queen's County Sessions Bill read 2d time and committed.

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

Mr. Huntington, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill to provide for the drawing of Juries in the County of Yarmouth, in the present year ; and the same was read a first time, and *ordered* to be referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Yarmouth Juries Bill presented. Refd. to Com. on Private Bills.

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- Pet. for Light House at Grand Passage presented.** A Petition from Inhabitants of Westport, in the County of Digby, was presented by Mr. Clements and read, praying that measures may be adopted for the erection of a Light House on Peter's Island, at the southern entrance of the Grand Passage.
- Refd. to Com on Nav. Sec.** *Ordered*, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Navigation Securities.
- Pet. from Samuel Moore—expenses of Bailway Surveys.** A Petition of Samuel Moore, of Gay's River, was presented by Mr. Ross, and read, praying payment and reimbursement for services performed, and expenses incurred, in making surveys and explorations by order of the Provisional Committee of the Atlantic and St. Lawrence proposed Railway Communication.
- Ordered*, That the Petition do lie on the Table.
- Pet. from Granville for Breakwater, Hogan's Cove.** A Petition of Abraham Young and others, Inhabitants of Granville, was presented by Mr. Thorne, and read, praying aid in the erection of a Public Wharf or Breakwater at Hogan's Cove, between Digby Gut and Marshall's Cove, on the Bay Shore, in the Township of Granville.
- Refd. to Com. on Nav. Sec.** *Ordered*, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Navigation Securities.
- Antigonishe Streets Bill presented.** Mr. Power, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill to amend the Act to extend to the Town of Antigonish the provisions of the Act relating to Commissioners of Highways in Halifax, and certain other places; and the same was read a first time.
- Refd. to Law Revision Com.** *Ordered*, That the Bill be referred to the Committee on the revision of the Laws.
- Com. on Library of House** On motion of Mr. G. R. Young, *resolved*, that a Select Committee be appointed to take into consideration, and report upon, the state of the Library of this House, and the measures necessary to be adopted in relation thereto.
- Ordered*, That Mr. G. R. Young, Mr. A. M. Uniacke, and Mr. Smith, be a Committee for that purpose.
- Report of 38 Bills from Com. on Expiring Laws.** Mr. Blackadar reported from the Committee on Expiring Laws, and thereupon presented to the House thirty-eight Bills for continuing various Acts of the General Assembly, viz :
- Bills to continue Halifax Pilotage Acts.** A Bill to continue the Acts to regulate the Pilotage of Vessels at the Port of Halifax.
- Probate Acts.** A Bill to continue the Acts relating to the Courts of Probate, and to the settlement and distribution of the Estates of deceased persons.
- Onslow Meeting House.** A Bill to continue the Act to authorise the Congregation of the Meeting House at Onslow to raise money from the Pews of the said Meeting House for the repairing and ornamenting thereof.
- Incorporation of Whaling Co.** A Bill to continue the Act to incorporate the Nova-Scotia Whaling Company.
- Bank of Br. N. Am.** A Bill to continue the Act to enable the Bank of British North America to sue and be sued.
- Malicious Injuries.** A Bill to continue the Act concerning Malicious Injuries to Property.
- Marine Ins. compensation to Directors, &c.** A Bill to continue the Act to enable the Nova-Scotia and Halifax Marine Insurance Companies to compensate their Directors and Auditors.
- Diseases from Bite of animals.** A Bill to continue the Act to provide against the occurrence of Diseases from the Bite of Animals.
- Cornwallis Presbyterian Meeting House.** A Bill to continue the Act to authorise the Congregation of the Presbyterian Meeting House, at Cornwallis, to raise money from the Pews of the said Meeting House for the repairing and ornamenting thereof, and the Act to amend the same.
- Dogs going at large.** A Bill to continue the Act for making Regulations to prevent Dogs going at large, in certain cases.

- A Bill to continue the Act in relation to the gathering of Sea Manure in Queen's County.
- A Bill to continue the Act for regulating the exportation of Red or Smoked Herrings.
- A Bill to continue the Act to encourage the killing of Bears, LoupCerviers, and Wild Cats. Killing of Bears, &c.
- A Bill to continue the Act to enable the Inhabitants of the Town of Lunenburg to procure a Fire Engine, with other utensils and materials necessary for extinguishing Fires. Lunenburg Fire Engine.
- A Bill to continue the Act to enable the Proprietors of Land, in the rear blocks or divisions of Lands in the Township of Guysborough, to open Roads through the same. Lands in rear blocks of Guysboro.
- A Bill to continue the Act to suspend the operation of the Acts to prevent Forestalling, Regrating, and Monopolizing, of Cord Wood, in the Town of Halifax. Monopolizing of Cordwood.
- A Bill to continue the Act to prevent damage to the Nets of Fishermen in Chedabucto Bay. Damage to Nets of Fishermen, Chedabucto.
- A Bill to continue the Act for dividing the Township of Pictou into separate Districts for the support of the Poor. Pictou Poor.
- A Bill to continue the Act relating to the gathering of Sea Manure in the County of Halifax. Sea Manure, Halifax.
- A Bill to continue the Acts in force relative to the Inspection of Pickled Fish. Inspection of Pickled Fish.
- A Bill to continue the Act for dividing the Township of Douglas into separate Districts for the support of the Poor. Douglas Poor.
- A Bill to continue the Act to amend the Act for determining differences by Arbitration, and to render references to Arbitration more effectual. Arbitration.
- A Bill to continue the Act to divide the Township of Maxwiltown into separate Districts for the support of the Poor. Maxwiltown Poor.
- A Bill to continue the Act in relation to the expenditure of Public Monies on the Highways. Expenditure of Monies on roads.
- A Bill to continue the Acts for regulating the Militia. Militia Acts.
- A Bill to continue the Act to prevent Coasting on the Highways. Coasting on Highways.
- A Bill to continue the Acts for the Regulation of Juries. Juries.
- A Bill to continue the Act to incorporate the Town of Halifax, and the Act in amendment thereof. Halifax Incorporation.
- A Bill to continue the Act to amend an Act for establishing a Public School in the Town of Halifax. Halifax Public School.
- A Bill to continue the Acts for the Inspection of Flour and Meal. Inspection of Flour and Meal.
- A Bill to continue the Act to direct and ascertain the mode of assessing County and District Rates, and for other purposes, and the Acts in amendment thereof. Assessment of County Rates.
- A Bill to continue the Acts now in force relating to Trespasses. Trespasses.
- A Bill to continue the Act to revive the Act to amend the Act to regulate the Assize of Bread. Assize of Bread.
- A Bill to continue the Act to extend to the Town of Dartmouth the Act to amend the Act to regulate the Assize of Bread. Assize of Bread, Dartmouth.
- A Bill to continue the several Acts to provide for the Accomodation and Billeting of Her Majesty's Troops, or of the Militia, when on their march from one part of the Province to another. Billeting of Militia Troops.
- A Bill to continue the Act to prevent damage to the Nets of Fishermen by Coasting Vessels. Nets of Fishermen

And the said Bills were respectively read a first time-

Bills read first and second time.

Ordered, Nem. con., that the said Bills be now read a second time.

And the said Bills were severally read a second time accordingly; and thereupon,

Halifax Pilotage
Bill ref. to Select
Com.

Ordered, That the Bill to continue the Acts to regulate the Pilotage of Vessels at the Port of Halifax, be referred to Mr. A. M. Uniacke, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Clements, Mr. Crowell, and Mr. Campbell, to examine and report upon, with amendments, or otherwise.

Other Bills commit-
ted.

Ordered, That the several other Bills be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Pet. from King's Co.
for Simultaneous
Polling.

A Petition of James Allison and others, of King's County, was presented by Mr. Dewolf, and read, approving of the system of simultaneous polling at Elections of Representatives in General Assembly, and praying that the same may be authorised by Law.

Ordered, That the Petition do lie on the Table.

Com. on Bills.

On motion, the House resolved itself into a Committee on Bills.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair,

Mr. Smith took the Chair of the Committee,

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Report Queen's Co.
Sessions Bill.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had gone through the Bill to alter the Sittings of the General Sessions of the Peace for the County of Queen's, and had directed him to report the said Bill to the House without any amendment; and he thereupon delivered the said Bill in at the Clerk's Table.

Engrossing ordered.

Ordered, That the Bill be engrossed.

Report from Com.
on Private Bills—
Yarmouth Juries
Bill without
amendment.

Mr. Hall reported further from the Committee on Private Bills,—that the Committee had considered the Bill to provide for the drawing of Juries in the County of Yarmouth for the present year, and had directed him to report the said Bill to the House without any amendment; and he delivered the Bill in at the Clerk's Table.

Ordered, That the Bill be read a second time.

Petition from Anna-
polis for Simulta-
neous Polling.

A Petition of Peter Bonnett and others, Inhabitants of the County of Annapolis, was presented by the Hon. the Attorney General, and read, praying that measures may be adopted for carrying into effect the system of simultaneous polling at Elections.

Ordered, That the Petition do lie on the Table.

Order of day.
Simultaneous Pol-
ling read a second
time and commit-
ted.

The Order of the Day being read—

A Bill to improve the Law relating to the Election of Representatives to serve in the General Assembly, was read a second time.

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

Report presented
from Commission-
ers of Indian af-
fairs Cape Breton.

The Hon. the Solicitor General, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, presented to the House a Report of the Commissioners for Indian Affairs in the Island of Cape-Breton, for the past year—and the same was read.

(See Appendix No. 15.)

Ref. to Com. on
Indian affairs.

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

Statement in rela-
tion to Board of
Revenue and in-
vestigation of
Treas. Accts.

The Hon. Mr. Wilkins, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, presented to the House a statement in relation to the Board of Revenue, and investigation of the Treasury Accounts, which was read, and is as followeth:

The date of the Commission issued to the new Board of Revenue, 23d October, 1845—with

The date of appointment, and name of the then Clerk, 31st March, 1846—Bowden B. Oxley.

The names of the Commissioners appointed under the Report of last Session, to investigate the Accounts at the Treasury, with the date of appointments—Alexander G. Fraser and James Tremain, Esquires, 20th July, 1846.

Ordered, That the Statement do lie on the Table.

The

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

Correspondence presented in regard to Executive Council.

Copies of a Correspondence, and Papers connected therewith, lately had between His Excellency and his Executive Council, and certain Members of this House, on the subject of the formation and organization of the Executive Council, and the addition thereto of certain other proposed Members; and

The Hon. Mr. Wilkins, by like command, presented a copy of a Communication from himself to His Excellency, on the same subject—and the same were severally read.

(See Appendix No. 16.)

Ordered, That the said several Papers do lie on the Table, and be printed.

To be printed.

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

TUESDAY, 2d FEBRUARY, 1847.

PRAYERS.

An engrossed Bill to alter the Sittings of the General Sessions of the Peace for the County of Queen's, was read a third time.

Engrossed Queen's Co. Sessions Bill passed and sent to Council.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to alter the Sittings of the General Sessions of the Peace for the County of Queen's.

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

A Bill to provide for the drawing of Juries in the County of Yarmouth for the present year, was read a second time.

Yarmouth Juries Bill read a second time and committed.

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

A Petition of the Inhabitants of Grand Mire, French Rear, and Big Lake of Gabarouse, was presented by the Hon. the Solicitor General, and read, praying aid, in addition to their subscriptions, to erect a Grist and Shelling Mill at Grand Mire.

Petition for aid to Mill at Grand Mire, C. B.

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

Ref. to Agr. Com.

A Petition of William F. Bowes, Teacher of a School in the Township of Windsor, was presented by Mr. Fraser, and read, praying compensation for teaching a School there, for which he has not been enabled to draw the Provincial allowance owing to some informality.

Petition from W. F. Bowes, Schoolmaster, Windsor.

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

Ref. to Ed. Com.

A Petition of Mark Amiro, of Argyle, was presented by Mr. Huntington, and read, praying some pecuniary allowance on account of an injury to his hand, which has rendered it useless, sustained by him in blasting a rock while employed in the public service on the Highway.

Petition of M. Amiro of Argyle, for aid in regard to loss of hand in public service.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to Mr. Holmes, Mr. Bourneuf, and Mr. Crowell, to examine into its merits, and to report thereon to the House.

Ref. to Sel. Com.

On motion of Mr. Huntington—the Bill relating to Registrars of Deeds was read a second time.

Registrar's Bill read 2d time and committed.

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

Mr. Dewolf, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill to enable Supervisors of roads to take charge of certain undivided lands in Cornwallis; and the same was read a first time.

Bills presented relating to undivided lands in Cornwallis.

Ordered, That the same be referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Ref. to Com. on Private Bills.

On motion, the House resolved itself into a Committee of Supply.

Com. of Supply.

Mr.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Clements took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

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

The said several Resolutions were then read by the Clerk, and are as follow :

£200 to Speaker. 1^o. *Resolved*, That the sum of Two Hundred Pounds be granted and paid to the Speaker of the House of Assembly, in full, for his Salary as Speaker, for the present year.

£200 to Clerk. 2^o. *Resolved*, That the sum of Two Hundred Pounds, be granted and paid to the Clerk of the House of Assembly, for his services for the present year.

£600 to Treasurer. 3^o. *Resolved*, That the sum of Six Hundred Pounds be granted and paid to the Treasurer of the Province, for his Salary, and as Comptroller and Auditor of Public Accounts, and in lieu of all contingent expenses, for the present year.

£25 to Chaplains. 4^o. *Resolved*, That the sum of Twenty-five Pounds be granted and paid to the Clerk of the House of the Assembly, to be paid by him to the Chaplains who have attended the House of Assembly during the present Session.

£100 Clerk Assist. 5^o. *Resolved*, That the sum of One Hundred Pounds be granted and paid to the Clerk Assistant of the House of Assembly, for his services for the present Session.

£50 Sergt. at Arms, and travelling expenses. 6^o. *Resolved*, That the sum of Fifty Pounds be granted and paid to George R. Grassie, for his services as Sergeant-at-Arms to the House of Assembly for the present Session, with travelling fees, as paid to Members of Assembly.

£30 Assist. Sergt. at Arms. 7^o. *Resolved*, That the sum of Thirty Pounds be granted and paid to John Jennings, for his services as Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms to the House of Assembly, for the present Session.

£40 to Mess. of Gov. 8^o. *Resolved*, That the sum of Forty Pounds be granted and paid to the Messenger of the Governor and the Executive and Legislative Councils, for the present year.

£30 John Gibbs. 9^o. *Resolved*, That the sum of Thirty Pounds be granted and paid to John Gibbs, for his services as Messenger to the House of Assembly during the present Session.

£250 Cashier of Savings' Bank. 10^o. *Resolved*, That the sum of Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds be granted and paid to such person as shall perform the duties of Cashier of the Savings' Bank and First Clerk of the Treasury, for the present year.

£45 Clerk of Comrs. Revenue. 11^o. *Resolved*, That the sum of Forty Five Pounds be granted and paid to the Clerk of the Commissioners of the Revenue, for his services for the present year.

£200 Guager and Weigher for the Col. of Impost and Excise. 12^o. *Resolved*, That the sum of Two Hundred Pounds be granted and paid to the Guager and Weigher for the Collector of Impost and Excise for the District of Halifax, for his services for the present year.

£100 Proof Officer. 13^o. *Resolved*, That the sum of One Hundred Pounds be granted and paid to the Proof Officer at Halifax, for his services in that capacity for the present year, and in lieu of all contingent expenses connected therewith.

Excise Waiters. 14^o. *Resolved*, That there be granted and paid, on the Certificate of the Commissioners of the Revenue, at the rate of Seven Shillings and Sixpence per day to such person or persons as shall be employed, during the present year, by the Collector of Impost and Excise for the District of Halifax, as Extra Waiter or Waiters for the Port of Halifax—Five Shillings per day to such Extra Waiters, when unemployed, and at the rate of Five Shillings per day to Temporary Waiters.

£60 Keeper of Assembly Rooms. 15^o. *Resolved*, That the sum of Sixty Pounds be granted and paid to the Keeper of the Assembly House and Council Chamber, and Law Library, for the present year.

- 16°. *Resolved*, That the sum of Six Hundred Pounds be granted for the support of the Transient Poor, for the present year, to be paid to the Commissioners of the Poor at Halifax. £600 Transient Poor at Halifax.
- 17°. *Resolved*, That the sum of Four Hundred Pounds be granted and paid to the Commissioners of Sable Island, for the support of that establishment for the present year. £400 Sable Island.
- 18°. *Resolved*, That the sum of Twenty Pounds be granted and paid to Edmund Crowell, to enable him to keep up his establishment at Seal Island for the relief of Shipwrecked Mariners, for the present year. £20 E. Crowell for Seal Island establishment.
- 19°. *Resolved*, That the sum of Twenty Pounds be granted and paid to W. Weeks or any person who will run a Packet between the Bay Verte and Prince Edward Island, when it shall be made satisfactorily to appear to His Excellency the Governor that such Packet Boat has been run agreeably to such regulations as may be established by the Justices in their Sessions for the County of Cumberland. £20 W. Weeks Bay Verte Packet.
- 20°. *Resolved*, That the sum of Twenty Pounds be granted to aid the Inhabitants of Douglas, at the mouth of the River Shubenacadie, in supporting a suitable Boat or Scow to run between Londonderry and that place, under the regulations of the General Sessions for the County of Hants; to be paid by Warrant from the Governor, upon certificate from three Justices of the Peace residing in Douglas, that said Boat has been running at least twice a week for six months to their satisfaction, under the regulations aforesaid. £20 Shubenacadie Ferry, between Douglas and Londonderry.
- 21°. *Resolved*, That the sum of Thirty Pounds be granted and paid to aid the Inhabitants of Cape-Breton in supporting a suitable Boat or Scow to run between McMillan's Point, in Cape-Breton, and Auld's Cove, in the County of Sydney; the said Boat or Scow to be placed under the regulation of the General Sessions for the County of Inverness. £30 Ferry McMillan's Point, C. B.
- 22°. *Resolved*, That the sum of Ten Pounds each be granted to the two licensed Ferry-men at the Mouth of the Shubenacadie, in the Counties of Colchester and Hants, for the transportation of Horses and Carriages across that River; the same to be paid on the Certificate of the General or Special Sessions of each County respectively, that such Ferry has been duly attended, and proper Boats procured and used. £10 each to Ferry-men Shubenacadie.
- 23°. *Resolved*, That the sum of Fifteen Pounds be granted and paid to John Pernette and Charles Pernette, for keeping up the Ferry over LaHave River. £15 Messrs. Pernette's Ferry La Have.
- 24°. *Resolved*, That the sum of Ten Pounds be granted and paid to Cornelius Craig, to enable him to keep up his Ferry across the Narrows at the entrance of Sable River, in the County of Shelburne. £10 C. Craig, Sable River Ferry.
- 25°. *Resolved*, That the sum of Ten Pounds each be granted to such persons as shall respectively keep up a Ferry at the mouth of the Harbour of Port L'Herbert—provided a Boat be kept to convey Horses and Cattle across said Harbor; said sums to be paid upon the certificate of two Justices of the Peace for the County of Shelburne, residing nearest to the said Ferry. £10 each to Ferry-men at Port L'Herbert.
- 26°. *Resolved*, That the sum of Ten Pounds be granted to Duncan McPhee, to enable him to maintain a Ferry between Low Point and the Sydney Mines, at the mouth of Spanish River in the County of Cape-Breton; to be paid on the Certificate of three Justices of the Peace for the County of Cape-Breton, that he has faithfully discharged the duties assigned to him by the General Sessions for said County. £10 D. McPhee for Ferry at Low Point, C. B.
- 27°. *Resolved*, That the sum of Fifteen Pounds be granted to William Cunningham and John Knowles, or such other persons as shall keep a Ferry across the Narrows of the Passage between Cape Sable Island and the Main, such persons being furnished with suitable Boats for the accommodation of Passengers; to be paid on Certificate of two of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace residing in the Township of Barrington, that the said services have been performed for this present year. £15 Cunningham and Knowles Cape Sable Island Ferry.

- £15 Amherst and Minudie Ferry. 28°. *Resolved*, That the Sum of Fifteen Pounds be granted to aid in maintaining the Ferry during the present year, between Amherst and Minudie; such Ferry to be under the regulations of the General Sessions for the County of Cumberland, and the foregoing sum to be drawn on their certificate that the same has been conducted to their satisfaction.
- £12 Margaret Nickerson. 29°. *Resolved*, That the sum of Twelve Pounds be granted and paid to Margaret Nickerson, to enable her to keep a house of entertainment on the Post Road from Shelburne to Barrington, for this present year.
- £25 School in Poor House. 30°. *Resolved*, That the sum of Twenty-five Pounds be granted and paid to the Commissioners of the Poor in Halifax, to defray the expenses of continuing the School in the Poor House for the present year, for the benefit of orphans and poor children in that establishment.
- £50 Halifax Dispensary. 31°. *Resolved*, That the sum of Fifty Pounds be granted and paid to Doctor Grigor and his associate, in aid of the Halifax Dispensary, for the present year, provided that they keep during the year a sufficient quantity of vaccine matter.
- £15 Speaker for Books. 32°. *Resolved*, That the sum of Fifteen Pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of the Honorable The Speaker, to procure various books and publications necessary for conducting the business of the House of Assembly.
- £1 per day, &c. to Members of Assembly. 33°. *Resolved*, That the sum One Pound per day be granted and paid to each and every Member of the House of Assembly, for their attendance in General Assembly for the present Session, to be paid on the certificate of the Speaker; also the travelling charges as heretofore—provided that no Member shall receive pay for more than forty days' attendance.
- £10 each to Chairmen. 34°. *Resolved*, That the sum of Ten Pounds each be granted and paid to the two Chairmen of the Committees on Bills and of Supply, for their services for the present Session.
- £100 each to Clerks. 35°. *Resolved*, That the sum of One Hundred Pounds each be granted and paid to the Clerk and Clerk Assistant of the House of Assembly, for their extra services during the present Session.
- £400 Casualty Vote for Bridges, &c. 36°. *Resolved*, That if any of the Bridges on the Main Post Roads in this Province shall give way during the recess, or any of such Roads shall be unexpectedly obstructed by any unforeseen obstacle or accident, it shall and may be lawful for the Governor to order a Commissioner to repair or rebuild such Bridge, or to remove such obstruction; and it shall and may be lawful further for the Governor to draw by warrant on the Treasury for the expense thereof—provided the sum so to be drawn shall not exceed for the year the sum of £500; and the respective sums so drawn shall be charged at the next Session of Assembly as against the several Counties in which the same shall be respectively expended.
- £300 Drawbacks on Wines of Officers of the Army. 37°. *Resolved*, That the Board of Revenue shall allow a drawback upon all Wines imported for, or consumed by, the Commissioned Officers of the Army composing the several Regimental Messes of the Garrison at Halifax, or shall relinquish the duties upon all such Wines upon proof being made to the satisfaction of the Board that the Wines whereon such drawback or relinquishment of Duty is claimed, were imported for, or consumed by, such Officers of the Army—provided the whole amount do not exceed the sum of £300 in the year.
- Resolutions agreed to, and Sent to the Council. And the said Resolutions being then read a second time, were, upon the question severally put thereon, agreed to by the House.
- Com. on Private Bills report Tatamagouche Meeting House Bill without amendment. *Ordered*, That the Clerk do carry to the Council such of said Resolutions as are usually sent to them, and desire their concurrence thereto.
- Mr. Hall, from the Committee on Private Bills, reported that the Committee had considered the Bill to authorize the Presbyterian Congregation of Tatamagouche, in the County of Colchester, to appoint Trustees, &c., and had directed him to report said Bill to the House without any amendment; and he thereupon delivered the Bill in at the Clerk's Table.

The said Bill was then read a second time, and *ordered* to be committed to a Committee of the whole House. Read 2nd time and committed.

A Petition of Licensed Pilots for the Port of Halifax, was presented by Mr. A. M. Uniacke, and read, praying that further remuneration may be allowed them in regard to their services during the winter months. Petition of Halifax Pilots.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on the Bill to continue the Halifax Pilotage Acts. Ref. to Com. on Halifax Pilotage Bill.

Mr. Ross, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill for appointing Trustees for Public Property in the County of Colchester—and the same was read a first time, and *ordered* to be referred to the Committee on Private Bills. Bill presented for Trustees of Public Property in Cy. Colchester.
Ref. to Com. on Private Bills.

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

WEDNESDAY, 3d FEBRUARY, 1847.

PRAYERS.

A Petition of Robert Stone, Collector of Excise and Light Duties at Wilmot, in the County of Annapolis, was presented by the Hon. The Attorney General, and read, praying some further remuneration for the duties of that office. Pet. of R. Stone, Collector of Duties, Wilmot.

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

A Petition of Stephen DeLancy, Seizing Officer at Bridgetown, in the County of Annapolis, was presented by Mr. Thorne, and read, stating certain services performed and expenses incurred by Petitioner in that capacity, and praying compensation. Pet. of S. DeLancy Seizing Officer, Bridgetown.

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

A Petition of Hannah Crookshank, and others, Committee of the person and estate of Robert W. Crookshank, a Lunatic, of St. John, New Brunswick, was presented by Mr. Budd, and read, praying the passage of an Act to sell certain real estate of said Lunatic in this Province. Pet. of H. Crookshank and others, Committee of a Lunatic of St. John, N. B.

Ordered, That the Petition do lie on the Table, and that Mr. Budd have leave to bring in a Bill pursuant to the prayer thereof; and thereupon Leave to bring in Bill.

Mr. Budd, pursuant to such leave given, presented a Bill authorizing Committee of estate and person of Robert W. Crookshank the younger, found lunatic in the Province of New Brunswick, to sell Real Estate within this Province—and the same was read a first time, and *ordered* to be referred to the Committee on Private Bills. Bill presented on above Petition.
Ref. to Com. on Private Bills.

A Petition of George Atkinson, and others, of Macan, in the County of Cumberland, was presented by Mr. Dickey, and read, praying aid towards enabling John Hannah, of that Township, to replace a Kiln of an Oatmill destroyed by fire. Pet. from Macan for aid to Oatmill.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Agriculture. Ref. to Com. on Agriculture.

Ordered, That Mr. Creighton and Mr. Fraser be added to the Committee on the subject of the Mines and Minerals of the Province. Addition to Com. on Mines.

On motion of Mr. Fraser, *resolved*, that a Select Committee be appointed on the subject of the Deaf and Dumb of this Province. Com. on Deaf and Dumb.

Ordered, That Mr. Fraser, Mr. Dewolf, Mr. A. M. Uniacke, Mr. Huntington, and Mr. Howe, be the Committee for that purpose.

A Petition of Inhabitants of Nine Mile River, in the Township of Douglas, was presented by Mr. Smith, and read, praying aid towards the erection of an Oatmill there. Pet. from Douglas for aid to Oatmill.

Ordered,

- Ref. to Ag. Com. *Ordered*, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Agriculture.
- Pet. of Overseer of Poor, Pictou. A Petition of James Reid, an Overseer of the Poor in the Township of Pictou, was presented by Mr. G. R. Young, and read, praying remuneration of expenses incurred on account of Transient Poor ; and
- Pet. of Overseers of Poor at River John, Pictou. A Petition of Overseers of the Poor at River John, in the County of Pictou, was also presented by Mr. G. R. Young, and read, praying payment of the expenses of a Transient Pauper.
- Pet.'s. ref. to Pauper Com. *Ordered*, That the said two Petitions be referred to the Committee on claims for expenses of Transient Paupers.
- Pet. of Crier of Sup. Court, Halifax. A Petition of Thomas Brown, Crier of the Supreme Court at Halifax, was presented by Mr. G. R. Young, and read, praying some additional compensation for services of Petitioner as such Crier, in consequence of the prolongation of the Terms of said Court by cases brought from the country for argument : and thereupon
- Motions and division thereon. Mr. G. R. Young moved that the Petition be referred to a Select Committee, to report thereon by Bill or otherwise : which, being seconded,
Mr. Benjamin moved, as an amendment to the question, that all the words thereof after the words "Petition be" be left out, and instead thereof that the word "withdrawn" be inserted : which, being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared, for the amendment, twenty-three ; against it, ten.
- | For the Amendment. | | Against the Amendment. |
|--------------------|-------------|------------------------|
| Mr. Power, | Mr. Crowe, | Mr. Creighton, |
| " McNab, | " Ryder, | " Owen, |
| " Comeau, | " Campbell, | Hon. Atty. General, |
| " Clements, | " McLelan, | Hon. Mr. Wilkins, |
| " Brennan, | " Smith, | Mr. A. M. Uniacke, |
| " Dimock, | " Beckwith, | " Hall, |
| " Logan, | " Thorne, | " G. R. Young, |
| " Howe, | " Fleming, | " Blackadar, |
| " Benjamin, | " Crowell, | " Marshall, |
| " Heckman, | " Whitman, | Hon. Sol. General. |
| " Bourneuf, | " Dickey, | |
| " Freeman, | | |
- So it passed in the affirmative.
- Pet. withdrawn. *Ordered*, That the Petition be withdrawn.
- Accounts presented relating to Casual Revenue and Arrears. The Hon. The Solicitor General, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, presented to the House
Accounts of Receipts and Payments of Her Majesty's Casual Revenue for the year 1846 ; and a Statement shewing the sums due to certain Officers of the Civil Government, for arrears of salaries or allowances charged on that Revenue—and the same were read.
- (See Appendix No. 17.)
- Ordered*, That the said Papers do lie on the Table.
- Statements of affairs of Banks presented. The Hon. the Solicitor General, also by like command, presented to the House, Statements of the affairs of the Bank of Nova-Scotia for 1846 and 1847, and of the Bank of British North America at the close of the year 1845—and the same were read.
- (See Appendix No. 18.)
- Ordered*, That the Statements do lie on the Table.
- Report from Select Com. on Common Fields. Mr. Dickey reported from the Select Committee, appointed on the 23d January last, in relation to the subject of Common Fields ; and he read the report in his place, and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as followeth :
The

The Committee to whom was referred the Law concerning Common Fields, with liberty to report by Bill or otherwise, beg leave to report, that on the examination of the Law, they found it was in progress of consolidation, and that the understanding of the House was, that no amendment or alteration was to be made so as to impede the passage of it and other Laws undergoing the same process. Your Committee therefore, for the above reasons, decline reporting by Bill.—All which is respectfully submitted.

R. M. G. DICKEY, *Chairman.*

Committee Room, 1st Feby., 1847.

Ordered, That the Report do lie on the table.

A Petition of Richard Starr and others, was presented by Mr. Hall, and read, praying a return of Duties paid by the Cornwallis Agricultural Society upon the importation of certain Farming Implements.

Pet. for return of Duties paid by Cornwallis Agricultural Society.

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

On motion of the Hon. the Attorney General, the House resolved itself into a Committee on the consideration of the Bill to improve the Law relating to the Election of Representatives to serve in the General Assembly.

House in Com. on Simultaneous Polling Bill.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Smith took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee they had under consideration the Bill referred to them, and had made some progress therein.

Ordered, That the House do again, at a future day, further consider said Bill in Committee of the whole House.

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

THURSDAY, 4th FEBRUARY, 1847.

PRAYERS.

An engrossed Bill to provide for the drawing of Juries in the County of Yarmouth, for the present year, was read a third time.

Engrossed Yarmouth Juries Bill read 3d. time and passed.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to provide for the drawing of Juries in the County of Yarmouth, for the present year.

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

Sent to Council.

Mr. Fraser reported further from the Committee on the revision and consolidation of the Laws; and thereupon presented

Report of Bills from Com. on consolidation of Laws, on subject of—Comms. of Streets.

A Bill relating to Commissioners of Streets and Highways in certain Towns and Places therein mentioned.

A Bill to establish the Toll to be taken at Grist Mills.

Toll at Mills. Prevention of frauds in selling Flour, &c.

A Bill to prevent frauds in the selling of Flour, Biscuit, Ship Bread, and Grain.

A Bill for regulating the returns of Writs of Execution from the Supreme Court.

Returns of Writs of Execution.

A Bill to direct the proceeding against forcible entry or detainer.

Forcible entry.

A Bill relating to the Office of Sheriffs.

Office of Sheriffs.

A Bill to exclude incompetent persons from the practice of Physic and Surgery.

Practice of Physic.

A Bill for regulating the Common of the Township of Lunenburg.

Common of Lunenburg.

A Bill for preventing persons from leaving the Province without a Pass.

Leaving Province without a Pass.

And the same were severally read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time.

Bill presented to Incorporate London-derry Mining Co. Refd. to Com. on Private Bills.

Mr. Ross, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill to Incorporate the London-derry Mining Company of Nova-Scotia—and the same was read a first time.
Ordered, That the Bill be referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Communications as to Crown Land Officers, laid before House.

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

Copies of Communications addressed by the Commissioners of Crown Lands for Nova-Scotia Proper and Cape-Breton, to the Provincial Secretary, on the subject of a union of the Offices now separately held by each, dated respectively 20th December, 1844, and 23d January, 1845—and the same were read.

(See Appendix No. 19.)

Ordered, That the Papers do lie on the Table.

Pet. of Health Officer for Cumberland.

A Petition of Charles Tupper, Junior, Health Officer for the County of Cumberland, was presented by Mr. Logan, and read, praying remuneration for services bestowed in that character in vaccinating the children of poor persons, in visiting a vessel reported to have Small Pox on board, and also, in medical attendance upon Indians affected with a virulent Cholera.

Ref. to Com. on Pauper claims.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on claims for expenses of Transient Paupers.

Mem. from Lt. Gov. on subject of Ex. Council presented.

The Hon. the Solicitor General, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, presented to the House a Memorandum of His Excellency in reference to the Papers and Correspondence on the subject of the Executive Council, presented to the House on Monday, the 1st instant—and the said Memorandum was read.

(See Appendix No. 16.)

Ordered to be printed.

Ordered, That the Memorandum lie on the Table, and be printed with the other papers above mentioned.

Com. of whole on Election Bill.

On motion, the House again resolved itself into a Committee on the consideration of the Bill to improve the Law relating to the Election of Representatives.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Smith took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Report progress.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had again considered the Bill referred to them, and had made further progress therein.

Ordered, That the House do again, at a future day, resolve itself into Committee on the further consideration of said Bill.

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

FRIDAY, 5th FEBRUARY, 1847.

PRAYERS.

Bills read 2d time, viz—relating to Commissioners of Streets.

The following Bills were severally read a second time, viz :

A Bill relating to Commissioners of Streets and Highways in certain Towns and Places therein mentioned.

Toll at Mills. Prevention of frauds in selling Flour, &c.

A Bill to establish the Toll to be taken at Grist Mills.

A Bill to prevent frauds in the selling of Flour, Biscuit, Ship Bread, and Grain.

Returns of Writs of Execution.

A Bill for regulating the returns of Writs of Execution from the Supreme Court.

Forcible entry.

A Bill to direct the proceeding against forcible entry or detainer.

Office of Sheriffs.

A Bill relating to the Office of Sheriffs.

Practice of Physic.

A Bill to exclude incompetent persons from the practice of Physic and Surgery.

A

- A Bill for regulating the Common of the Township of Lunenburg.
 A Bill for preventing persons from leaving the Province without a Pass.
Ordered, That the Bills be committed to a Committee of the whole House.
- A Petition of the Trustees of the Lunenburg Academy, was presented by Mr. Creighton, and read, praying pecuniary aid to that Institution.
Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Education.
- A Petition of John Pernette, of LaHave, in the County of Lunenburg, was presented by Mr. Creighton, and read, praying additional compensation for ferrying the Mails across LaHave River twice in each week, instead of once a week, as formerly.
Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Post Office affairs.
- The Hon. the Solicitor General, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, presented to the House
 A copy of a Petition of Amos Seaman, of Minudie, in the County of Cumberland, to the late Lieutenant-Governor, praying a Grant of certain Coal Sections at River Hebert, in land belonging to him, which the General Mining Association had refused to open and work—and the same was read.
Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on the subject of the Mines and Minerals of the Province.
- A Petition of Jacob Findle, of Lunenburg, was presented by Mr. Owen, and read, praying compensation for monies paid by him as a Road Commissioner, (including Law expenses,) beyond the amount placed at his disposal, in consequence of being sued, and having Judgment against him, by a laborer employed by him, who made a larger charge per day for his labor than had been agreed upon—such agreement not having any witness thereto.
 And thereupon, Mr. Owen moved that the Petition be referred to a Select Committee, to examine into, and report upon, the merits thereof: which, being seconded, Mr. Brennan moved, as an amendment of the question, to leave out all the words thereof after the words "referred to," and to insert in place of the words so left out the following, viz: "the Members from the County of Lunenburg"—which proposed amendment being seconded and put, passed in the negative.
 The original motion being then put, passed in the affirmative.
Ordered, That the said Petition be referred to Mr. Brymer, Mr. Brennan, and Mr. Freeman, to examine into, and report upon, the merits thereof.
- On motion, the House again resolved itself into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill to improve the Law relating to the Election of Representatives, &c.
 Mr. Speaker left the Chair,
 Mr. Smith took the Chair of the Committee,
 Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.
 The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had again considered the Bill referred to them, and had made some further progress therein.
Ordered, That the House do again, at a future day, resolve itself into Committee on the further consideration of said Bill.
- Then the House adjourned until To-morrow, at One of the clock.

Common of Lunenburg.
 Leaving Province without Pass.
 Bills committed.

Pet. of Trustees of Lunenburg Academy.
 Ref. to Com. on Education.

Pet. of J. Pernette for aid to ferry Mails over LaHave River.

Ref. to Post Office Com.

Pet. of A. Seaman on subject of Coal Mines presented.

Ref. to Com. on Mines.

Pet. of J. Findle Road Commissioner for payment of expenses.

Reference moved to Select Com.

Amendment to refer to Members.

Negated.

Sel. Com. thereon.

Com. of whole on Simultaneous Polling Bill.

Report progress.

SATURDAY,

 SATURDAY, 6th FEBRUARY, 1847.

PRAYERS.

Pet. of J. Smith relating to Light Duties Canso.

A Petition of James Smith, of the Gut of Canso, was presented by Mr. McKeagney and read, Petitioner offering to do the business of Collector of Light Duties there for a certain remuneration, by which there will be a saving to the Province, and praying that the office be conferred upon him.

Ref. to Com. on Trade.

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

Pet. from Cape-Breton for relief in regard to provisions.

A Petition of the Settlers of Bleu's Cove, south side of Wycocomagh, River Denny Road, Gillis' Mountain, and upper side of River Denny, setting forth their destitution in regard to Provisions, in consequence of the failure of the Potato Crop in the last season, praying a supply of Provisions, to be repaid by labor on the Public Roads.

Ordered, That the Petition do lie on the Table.

Pet. of D. Landers for grant on account of Fulling Mill at Yarmouth.

A Petition of David Landers, of Yarmouth, was presented by Mr. Huntington and read, stating the great expenses he has incurred in erecting a Dyeing and Fulling Establishment in that Town, and from the payment of Duties on articles therefor and otherwise, and praying encouragement by a Grant in aid of the undertaking.

Ref. to Com. on Trade.

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

Bill presented, Road in County of Sydney.

Mr. Power, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill in relation to the New Road from Malignant Cove to Antigonishe—and the same was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time.

Pet. from Walton for pay for Medical attendance on Sailors and for vaccinating

A Petition of George Harvey, Practitioner in Medicine and Surgery at Walton, in the County of Hants, was presented by Mr. Smith, and read, praying compensation for attendance upon Sailors afflicted with Small Pox, and for vaccinating a number of poor children.

Refd. to Pauper Com.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on claims for expenses of Transient Paupers.

Report from Com. on Crown Debts Bill amendments.

Mr. G. R. Young, from the Select Committee on the Bill in relation to the lien of Crown Debts upon Real Estate, reported that the Committee had considered the Bill, and had made some amendments thereto, which they had directed him to report to the House with the Bill, and he delivered the Bill and Amendments in at the Clerk's Table; and thereupon

Read 2d time and committed.

The Bill was read a second time, with the amendments.

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

Pet. for aid to Ferry Lenox Passage, Co. Richmond.

A Petition of Peter Fraser and George Wood, of Lenox Passage, in the County of Richmond, setting forth their dangerous and toilsome services in ferrying Her Majesty's Mails across said Passage and otherwise, and praying some remuneration.

Refd. to Com. on Post Office.

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

Report from Com. on Private Bills, Colchester Public Property Bill without amendment.

Mr. Hall, from the Committee on Private Bills, reported that the Committee had considered the Bill for appointing Trustees for Public Property in the County of Colchester, and had directed him to report the said Bill to the House without amendment, and he delivered the Bill in at the Clerk's Table, where the said Bill was read a second time.

Read 2d time and committed.

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

Mr.

Mr. Hall, also from the same Committee, reported that the Committee had considered the Bill to enable Supervisors of Roads to take charge of certain undivided Lands in Cornwallis, and recommend to the House to defer the further consideration of the Bill until the next Session, and he delivered the Bill in at the Clerk's Table.

Report from the Com. on Private Bills recommending deferring consideration of Cornwallis undivided lands Bill.

Ordered, That the further consideration of the Bill be deferred until the next Session.

Bill deferred.

A Petition of Charles E. Leonard, Collector of Colonial Revenue for the County of Cape-Breton, was presented by the Hon. the Solicitor General, and read, praying compensation for loss sustained by him on the sale of certain Pickled Fish illegally imported and seized by him, such loss having occurred in consequence of the Imperial Duty having to be paid thereon.

Pet. from Collector of Excise, Sydney, C. B.

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

Ref. to Com. on Trade.

A Petition of Charles E. Leonard, Esquire, *Custos Rotulorum* for the County of Cape-Breton, was presented by the Hon. the Solicitor General, and read, praying that the time of meeting now prescribed for the General Sessions for said County may be altered, and that an additional Term of such Sessions may be established by Law, in accordance with the request of the Justices in Session.

Pet. of Cus. Rot. of Cy. of C. B. relating to Court of Sessions.

Ordered, That the Petition do lie on the Table, and that the Hon. the Solicitor General have leave to bring in a Bill pursuant to the prayer thereof.

Leave to bring in Bill thereon.

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

Sol. Gen. presents various Papers, viz :

An Abstract of the Sales of Crown Lands in Nova-Scotia Proper, from the year 1839 to 1846, inclusive, and the same was read.

Abstract of Sales of Crown Lands.

(See Appendix No. 20.)

Ordered, That the Abstract do lie on the Table.

The Hon. the Solicitor General, by like command, presented to the House, a number of Papers and Vouchers of expenditures on account of sick or distressed Indians.

Accounts of expenditures for Indians

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

Re. to Indian Com.

Also, a Report of the Commissioners of Light Houses for the year 1846, and the same was read.

Rep. of Comms. of Light Houses for 1846.

(See Appendix No. 21.)

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

Ref. to Com. on Nav. Sec.

Also, an Account of the Proceedings of the Revenue Schooner Argus, for the season of 1846.

Proceedings of Rev. Schooner Argus.

Ordered, That the same be referred to the Committee on the Fisheries.

Ref. to Com. on Fisheries.

Also, an Account of Dr. Matthias Hoffman, as Health Officer for the Port of Halifax, for services in that capacity.

Account of Health Officer, Halifax.

Ordered, That the Account be referred to the Committee on claims for expenses of Transient Paupers.

Ref. to Pauper Com.

Also, a Letter of Samuel P. Fairbanks, Esquire, and Dr. Alexander F. Sawers, representing that they have not received full payment of their expenses incurred in executing a Commission in 1845, in regard to enquiry as to a Lunatic Asylum, and requesting payment of the balance.

Claim of Comms. on Lunacy.

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

Ref. to Com.

- Report of expenses of wrecked Seamen, C. B. Also a Report from C. E. Leonard and P. H. Clarke, Esquires, of Sydney, C. B. transmitting an account of expenses of Seamen of the barque Nourmahal, wrecked at Sea, amounting to £7 11s. 9d.—which, being read,
Ordered, That the same be referred to the Committee of Supply.
- Ref. to Supply.
- Correspondence respecting Plate for Province Notes. Also a copy of Correspondence relative to the procuring a new Plate, with Paper, for a re-issue of Provincial Treasury Notes, in place of the old impression.
Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table.
- Pet. for Post Office, Lower Horton. A Petition of Inhabitants of Lower Horton, was presented by Mr. Dewolf, and read, praying the establishment of a Post Office there.
- Ref. to Post Office Com. *Ordered*, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Post Office affairs.
- Bill presented to Incorporate N. S. Fire Ins. Com. Mr. A. M. Uniacke, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill to incorporate the Nova-Scotia Fire Insurance Company—and the same was read a first time and *ordered* to be referred to the Committee on Private Bills.
- Ref. to Com. on Priv. Bills.
- Bill presented as to Egerton Poor. Mr. Holmes, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill in relation to the support of the Poor in certain parts of the Township of Egerton—and the same was read a first time, and *ordered* to be referred to the Committee on Private Bills.
- Ref. to Priv. Bills Com.
- Report from Pri. Bill Com. on Bill to regulate Amherst Court house grounds Mr. Hall, from the Committee on Private Bills, reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill for regulating the Court-House Grounds at Amherst, in the County of Cumberland, and had made some amendments thereto, which they recommend to the House, with the Bill ; and he thereupon delivered the Bill and amendments in at the Clerk's Table.
- Amendments. The Bill was then read a second time, with the amendments.
- Committed. *Ordered*, That the Bill and amendments be committed to a Committee of the whole House.
- Pet. for Pltfs. to give security in actions at law. A Petition of James Grant and others, was presented by Mr. Holmes, and read, praying that the Law may be so altered as to compel persons bringing actions to give security for costs in case of failure.
- Ref. to Sel. Com. *Ordered*, That the Petition be referred to Mr. Dickey, Mr. Holmes, and Mr. Owen, to examine into the subject matter thereof, and to report thereon by Bill or otherwise.
- Pet. for Oat Mill at Argyle. A Petition of certain Inhabitants of Argyle was presented by Mr. Ryder, and read, praying aid in the establishment of an Oat Mill there.
- Ref. to Ag. Com. *Ordered*, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

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

MONDAY, 8th FEBRUARY, 1847.

PRAYERS.

- Message from Council. A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton :
 Mr. Speaker,
- Agree to Sydney Common Bill. The Council have agreed to the Bill, entitled, An Act for regulating the Commons at Sydney, in the County of Cape Breton ; the Bill, entitled, An Act for regulating the Common of the Township of Clare ; and the Bill, entitled, An Act relating to the Laws of the Province—severally without amendment.
- Clare Common Bill and Province Laws Bill without amdt.
- Agree to Nonpros Bill and Cornwallis Burial Ground Bill with amendments. The Council have also agreed to the Bill, entitled, An Act to extend the remedy of Judgment as in case of Nonsuit to Actions in which a Trial may have been had, with amendments ; and to the Bill, entitled, An Act relating to the Burial Ground near the Town Plot of Cornwallis, with an amendment—to which several amendments

ments to the said two last mentioned Bills they desire the concurrence of this Honorable House.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

The Hon. the Solicitor General, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, presented to the House, Post Office Returns presented.

Returns received from the Deputy Post Master General at Halifax, of Letters and charged Newspapers and Pamphlets delivered from Post Offices in Nova-Scotia, with Statements of the Rates of Postage throughout British North America—and the same were read. Ref. to Post Office Com.

Ordered, That the Returns and Statements be referred to the Committee on Post Office affairs.

The Hon. the Solicitor General, also, by like command, presented to the House An Account of the Queen's Printer for printing for the Government in the year 1846; and the same was read. Account of Queen's Printer presented.

Ordered, That the Account be referred to the Committee on Printing. Ref. to Com. on Printing.

A Petition of Etienne Thibideau, and others, Inhabitants of Clare, was presented by Mr. Comeau, and read, praying aid to extend the Pier or Breakwater at Meteghan Cove, in that Township. Pet. for aid to Meteghan Cove Breakwater.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Navigation Securities. Ref. to Com. on Nav. Sec.

A Petition of John Givan, of Cornwallis, was presented by Mr. Hall, and read, praying reimbursement of an overexpenditure made by him upon the Wharf or Breakwater at Givan's Cove. Pet. for payment of over-expenditure on Givan's Cove Breakwater.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Navigation Securities. Ref. to Com. on Nav. Sec.

Mr. Dickey, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill in further amendment of the Act for the survey of Timber and Lumber; and the same was read a first time, and *ordered* to be read a second time. Bill presented in amendment of Timber Survey Act.

A Petition of John E. Starr, of Halifax, Merchant, was presented by Mr. A. M. Uniacke, and read, praying compensation for a loss sustained by him in having paid duties upon a quantity of Rum, according to its state when Warehoused, the same having been greatly diminished by leakage before being taken out of warehouse. Pet. from J. E. Starr for return of duties on Rum leaked out.

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

Mr. G. R. Young, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill respecting the Collection of Poor Rates, at River John, and the same was read a first time, and *ordered* to be referred to the Committee on Private Bills. Bill presented River John Poores' Rates. Ref. to Priv. Bill Com.

Mr. Howe, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill in relation to an Assessment for a Fire Engine at Dartmouth; and the same was read a first time, and *ordered* to be referred to the Committee on Private Bills. Bill presented for Dartmouth Fire Engine. Ref. to Priv. Bill Com.

On motion of the Hon. the Attorney General, the House resolved itself into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill to improve the Law relating to the Election of Representatives to serve in the General Assembly. Com. of whole on Polling Bill.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Smith took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some further progress in the Bill referred to them. Progress reported.

Ordered,

Order for further
Com. thereon.

Ordered, That the House do again, at a future day, resolve itself into Committee on the further consideration of said Bill.

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

TUESDAY, 9th FEBRUARY, 1847.

PRAYERS.

Antigonishe Road
Bill and
Timber Survey Bill
Read 2d time
And committed.

A Bill in relation to the New Road from Malignant Cove to Antigonish; and A Bill in further amendment of the Act for regulating the Survey of Timber and Lumber—were severally read a second time.

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

Pet. of Overseer for
Egerton.

A Petition of Donald Forbes, an Overseer of the Poor for Egerton, was presented by Mr. Holmes, and read, praying payment of the expenses of Transient Paupers.

Ref. to Transient
Poor Com.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on claims for expenses of Transient Paupers.

Pet. of Overseers,
Digby.

A Petition of Overseers of the Poor in the Township of Digby, was presented by Mr. Budd, and read, praying reimbursment of the expenses of certain ship-wrecked Seamen.

Ref. to Transient
Poor Com.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on claims for expenses of Transient Paupers.

Pet. from Dr. Ruggles,
attendance
on sick Indians.

A Petition of Henry D. Ruggles, of Weymouth, Surgeon, was presented by Mr. Budd, and read, praying compensation for Medical attendance upon a sick Indian woman.

Ref. to Ind. Com.

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

Pet. of N. Wright,
of Digby, for ex-
penses of care of
Am. fishing vessel
seized.

A Petition of John W. Wright, of Digby, was presented by Mr. Budd, and read, praying payment for his services and expenses incurred in the charge of an American Fishing Vessel, seized for breach of the Fishery Law, but not condemned, and ordered to be given up to the owner upon payment of expenses, who had refused to receive her.

Ref. to Trade Com.

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

Report on Pet. of M.
Amiro.

Mr. Holmes reported from the Select Committee on the Petition of Mark Amiro, and he read the Report in his place, and then delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as followeth :

The Committee to whom was referred the Petition of Mark Amiro, beg leave to Report that on all due attention by us given to his Petition, and obtaining the best local information within our reach, we recommend that the sum of Fifteen Pounds be given unto him, not to be taken as a precedent in any future case of like applications.

All which we respectfully submit.

JOHN HOLMES,
FRANCIS BOURNEUF.

Committee Room, Feby. 10, 1847.

Ref. to Supply.

Ordered, That the Petition and Report be referred to the Committee of Supply.

Pet. of Overseers,
Parrsborough.

A Petition of Overseers of the Poor for the Township of Parrsborough, was presented by Mr. Dickey, and read, praying reimbursment of the expenses of a Transient Pauper.

Ref. to Com. on
Transient Poor.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on claims for expenses of Transient Paupers.

- A Petition of William Nicholl, of Hillsburg, in the County of Digby, was presented by Mr. Whitman, and read, praying repayment of sums advanced for the relief of sick Indians at Bear River. Pet. of W. Nicholl for expenses of sick Indians.
- Ordered,* That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs. Ref. to Indian Com.
- A Petition of Inhabitants of Parrsborough, was presented by Mr. Dickey, and read, praying that the Township of Parrsborough may be set off as a separate School District, for the County of Cumberland, under distinct Commissioners. Pet. from Parrsborough for separate School Districts.
- Ordered,* That the Petition do lie on the Table, and that Mr. Dickey have leave to bring in a Bill in accordance with the prayer thereof; and thereupon, Leave for Bill.
- Mr. Dickey presented a Bill for establishing separate Boards of School Commissioners in the County of Cumberland; and the same was read a first time, and *ordered* to be referred to the Committee on Private Bills. Bill for Parrsborough School Commissioners.
- A Petition of Inhabitants of Clare, about Whale Cove, was presented by Mr. Bourneuf, and read, praying aid, in addition to their subscriptions, to open a pond or lake in connection with the Breakwater at that place. Pet. for aid to Whale Cove, Clare.
- Ordered,* That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Navigation Securities. Ref. to Com. on Nav. Sec.
- A Petition of Andrew Henderson, Master of the Albion Academy, near Annapolis Royal, was presented by the Hon. the Attorney General, and read, praying a renewal of the Provincial aid to that Institution. Pet. for aid to Albion Academy, Annapolis.
- Ordered,* That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Education. Ref. to Com. on Education.
- The Hon. the Attorney General, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, presented to the House— Report of Commissioners for issuing Treasury Notes.
- A Report of the Commissioners for issuing Treasury Notes; and the same was read.
- (See Appendix No. 22.)
- Ordered,* That the Report be referred to the Committee on Public Accounts. Refd. to Com. on Public Accounts.
- The Hon. the Solicitor General, by command of his Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, presented to the House a number of Returns relative to Academies and Common Schools in various parts of the Province. Academies' and School returns presented.
- Ordered,* That the same be referred to the Committee on Education. Ref. to Com. on Education.
- A Petition of the Officers and Committee of the Halifax Temperance Society, was presented by Mr. A. M. Uniacke; a Petition of the Cornwallis Union Temperance Society, was presented by Mr. Beckwith; and a Petition of the Pugwash Temperance Society, was presented by Mr. Howe, and the same were read, respectively praying legislative enactments in favor of Temperance. Petitions from Temperance Societies.
- Ordered,* That the Petitions be referred to Mr. Dewolf, Mr. Campbell, and Mr. McLelan, who shall compose a Committee on the subject of Temperance, and to whom all Petitions of a like nature shall be referred, to examine and report upon. Refd. to a Temperance Com.
- A Petition of the Rev. Edmond Doyle, and others, of the County of Halifax, was presented by Mr. Howe, and read, praying that a weekly Mail communication may be established between Halifax and the Settlements on the Shore West thereof. Pet. for Post establishment on Shore West of Halifax.
- Ordered,* That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Post Office affairs. Ref. to Post Office Com.
- Mr. Martell, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill in further addition to the Act relating to Highways, Roads, and Bridges—and the same was read a first time, and *ordered* to be read a second time. Bill presented in addition to Highway Act.
- The Hon. the Solicitor General, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, presented to the House— Custom House returns of Trade presented.

Returns from the Custom House of the Trade of the Province during the past year.

(See Appendix No. 23.)

Ref. to Com. on Public Accounts. Also, Fishery Returns.

Ordered, That the Returns be referred to the Committee on Public Accounts. Also, Returns from the Custom House in relation to the Fisheries during the past year.

(See Appendix No. 24.)

Refd. to Com. on Fisheries.

Ordered, That the same be referred to the Committee on the Fisheries.

Bill to amend Criminal Law.

The Hon. the Attorney General, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill in further amendment of the Criminal Law; and the same was read a first time, and *ordered* to be read a second time.

Message from Council.

A Message from the Council, by Mr. Halliburton :

Mr. Speaker,

Agree to Yarmouth Juries Bill without amendment.

The Council have agreed to the Bill, entitled, An Act to provide for the drawing of Juries in the County of Yarmouth, for the present year, without any amendment.

Agree to Barrington lands partition Bill.

The Council have agreed to the Bill, entitled, An Act to provide for the partition of certain Lands in the Township of Barrington; and to the Bill, entitled, An Act to alter the Sittings of the General Sessions of the Peace for the County of Queen's, severally, with amendments—to which amendments to said Bills respectively, they desire the concurrence of this Honorable House.

and Queen's Co. Sessions Bill with amendments.

The Council have also agreed to nineteen Resolutions of this Honorable House for granting sums of Money for certain services, viz :

Also, to 19 Resolutions for granting monies.

£600 0 0	To the Treasurer of the Province.
20 0 0	To W. Weeks, for Bay of Verte Packet.
20 0 0	For Shubenacadie Ferry.
30 0 0	For Ferry, Cape Breton.
10 0 0	Each to Ferrymen, Shubenacadie.
15 0 0	To Messrs. Pernette, for LaHave Ferry.
10 0 0	To C. Craig, for Ferry, Sable River.
10 0 0	Each to Ferrymen at Port L'Herbert.
10 0 0	To Duncan McPhee, for Ferry at Low Point, C. B.
15 0 0	To Cunningham and Knowles, for Ferry at Cape Sable Island.
15 0 0	For Ferry between Amherst and Minudie.
12 0 0	To Margaret Nickerson.
25 0 0	For School in Poor House, Halifax.
50 0 0	For the Halifax Dispensary.
10 0 0	Each to Chairmen of House of Assembly.
100 0 0	Each to Clerks of House of Assembly.
15 0 0	To Speaker for Books for House.
500 0 0	For Casualties to Roads and Bridges.
300 0 0	Drawback on Officer's Wines.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

Com. of whole moved on Crown Lands Departments.

Mr. Howe moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee on the General State of the Province, to consider the subject of the Offices of Commissioners of Crown Lands and Surveyors General in Nova-Scotia Proper, and Cape-Breton : which being seconded,

And a debate arising thereon,

Previous question, adjournment carried.

On motion of the Honble the Solicitor General, *resolved*, that the House do now adjourn; and accordingly,

The House adjourned until To-morrow, at one of the o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, 10th FEBRUARY, 1847.

PRAYERS.

The amendments of the Council to the Bill, entitled, An Act to alter the Sittings of the General Sessions of the County of Queen's, were read a first and second time, and considered by the House, and are as follow :

Amendments to Queen's Co. Sessions Bill agreed to.

IN THE TITLE.

3rd line.—Leave out the word "the" and insert the word "Queens."

4th line.—Leave out the words "of Queens."

And thereupon, *resolved*, that the said amendments be agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the said Bill and amendments back to the Council, and inform them that this House have agreed to the said amendments.

Sent to Council.

The amendments proposed by the Council to the Bill, entitled, An Act to provide for the partition of certain Lands in the Township of Barrington, were read a first time, and *ordered* to be read a second time.

Amendments to Barrington lands partition Bill read 1st time.

A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton :

Mr. Speaker,

The Council have agreed to the Bill, now entitled, An Act to alter the Sittings of the General Sessions of Queen's County, as amended.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

Message from Council agreeing to amended Queen's Co. Sessions Bill.

A Bill in further addition to the Act relating to Highways, Roads, and Bridges ; and,

Highways amendment Bill, and

A Bill in further amendment of the Criminal Law—were severally read a second time.

Criminal Law Bill Read 2d time and committed.

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

A Petition of John Romans, of the City of Halifax, principal Overseer of Distilleries, was presented by Mr. Fraser, and read, praying additional remuneration on account of his arduous duties in that capacity.

Pet. of J. Romans, Principal Overseer of Distilleries.

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

Ref. to Com. on Trade.

The Hon. the Solicitor General, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill to amend the Acts to regulate the Pilotage of Vessels at Sydney, Cape Breton ; and the same was read a first time, and *ordered* to read a second time.

Sydney, C. B. Pilotage Bill.

Mr. Hall, from the Committee on Private Bills, reported that the Committee had considered the Bill to Incorporate the Londonderry Mining Company of Nova-Scotia, and had directed him to report the said Bill to the House without amendment—and he thereupon delivered the Bill in at the Clerk's Table.

Londonderry Mining Com. Bill reported from Com. on Private Bills.

The said Bill was then read a second time, and *ordered* to be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Committed.

On motion of Mr. Ross, *resolved*, that this House do, on Wednesday next, the 17th instant, resolve itself into a Committee on the consideration of said Bill.

Mr. G. R. Young reported from the Select Committee on the subject of Copyright, and he read the Report in his place, and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

Report from Com. on Copyright.

(See Appendix No. 25.)

Ordered, That the Report do lie on the Table, and that Mr. G. R. Young have leave to present a Bill in accordance therewith ; and thereupon,

Mr. G. R. Young presented a Bill to regulate the importation of Books, and to protect

Copyright Bill.

protect the British Author ; and the same was read a first time, and *ordered* to be read a second time.

Pet. of Overseers,
Pictou.

A Petition of Overseers of the Poor in the first section of the Township of Pictou, was presented by Mr. Blackadar, and read, praying reimbursment of monies expended in aid of Transient Paupers.

Ref. to Com. on ex-
penses of Tran-
sient Paupers.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on claims for expenses of Transient Paupers.

Pet. from Clare for
the holding of Ses-
sions there.

A Petition of certain Inhabitants of the Township of Clare, and of the County of Digby, was presented by Mr. Bourneuf, and read, praying that a Court of General Sessions may be annually held in said Township in the building erected for that purpose.

Leave for Bill.

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

Bill presented rela-
tive to Sessions
in Clare.

Mr. Bourneuf presented a Bill relative to the Sittings of the General Sessions of the Peace in the County of Digby ; and the same was read a first time, and *ordered* to be read a second time.

Pet. of Dr. Desbri-
say for compensa-
tion for attendance
on sick Indians.

A Petition of Thomas B. Desbrisay, M. D., of Dartmouth, was presented by Mr. A. M. Uniacke, and read, praying compensation for medical attendance and Medicines furnished sick Indians in that vicinity.

Ref. to Ind. Com.

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

Pet. of Fishermen on
Western Shore
against Grant of
Gulch Cove.

A Petition of Edward Bowers and others, interested in the Shore Fisheries, and resident at Portuguese Cove, and elsewhere along the Western Shore, was presented by Mr. Howe, and read, praying that the land at Gulch Cove may not be granted to certain individuals seeking the same, as such grant would materially injure their rights of fishing hitherto enjoyed at that place.

Ordered, That the Petition do lie on the Table.

Pet. for Incorpora-
tion of Alumni of
King's College.

A Petition of the Rev. J. T. Twining, D. D., and others, on behalf of the Alumni of King's College, Windsor, was presented by Mr. A. M. Uniacke, and read, praying the passing of an Act by which they may be incorporated for the management of funds raised by them in aid of said College, and the Collegiate School connected therewith.

Leave for Bill.

Ordered, That the Petition do lie on the Table, and that Mr. A. M. Uniacke have leave to bring in a Bill pursuant to the prayer thereof ; and thereupon,

Bill to Incorporate
Alumni of King's
College.

Mr. A. M. Uniacke presented a Bill to Incorporate the Alumni of King's College, Windsor ; and the same was read a first time, and *ordered* to be read a second time.

Bill to repeal old Dis-
tilleries Act.

Mr. A. M. Uniacke, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill to repeal the Act, entitled, An Act to prohibit the erecting of Distilling Houses, or setting up of Stills within the Town of Halifax, or within one quarter of a mile of the present lines or pickets of the said Town ; and the same was read a first time, and *ordered* to be read a second time.

Pet. of Lunenburg
Temperance Soc.

A Petition of the Lunenburg Town and County Temperance Society was presented by Mr. Owen, and read, praying Legislative Enactments in favor of the cause of Temperance.

Ref. to Temperance
Com.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on the subject of Temperance.

Pet. from Lunen-
burg for aid to
Blind Girl.

A Petition of the Rev. J. C. Cochran, and others, of Lunenburg, was presented by Mr. Owen, and read, praying Provincial aid towards the support of Jane Bolman, blind from her birth, and now in an Asylum at Boston, U. S., supported by the contributions of the humane.

Ordered,

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the same Committee to whom was referred the subject of the Deaf and Dumb of the Province, and that they do examine into the merits of and report upon this Petition.

Ref. to Com. on Deaf and Dumb.

On motion, the House again resolved itself into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill to improve the Law relating to the Election of Representatives to serve in the General Assembly.

House in Com. on Election Law.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair,

Mr. Smith took the Chair of the Committee,

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some further progress in the Bill referred to them.

Ordered, That the House do, at a future day, again resolve itself into Committee on the further consideration of said Bill.

Further order.

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

THURSDAY, 11th FEBRUARY, 1847.

PRAYERS.

A Bill to amend the Acts to regulate the Pilotage of Vessels at Sydney, Cape Breton.

Bills read 2d time & committed, viz. Sydney Pilotage.

A Bill to regulate the importation of Books, and to protect the British author ; and

Copyright.

A Bill to repeal the Act, entitled, An Act to prohibit the erecting of Distilling Houses or setting up of Stills within the Town of Halifax, &c.—were severally read a second time.

Repeal old Law of Distilleries.

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

The Hon. the Solicitor General, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, presented to the House several Papers, viz :

Papers presented by command, viz.

A Petition of six Seamen, the crew of the Ship *Affghanistan*, wrecked on Sable Island, praying assistance to enable them to return to Newfoundland.

Petition of crew of wrecked vessel.

Ordered, That the same be referred to the Committee on Transient Paupers.

Ref. to Com. on Pauper claims. Expenses of Indians

Also, Judge Wilkins' order for £9 15s. for relief of Indians, and a Letter from the Rev. L. Byrne, requesting assistance for Indians.

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

Ref. to Com. on Indian affairs. Application of Clerk of Board of Rev.

Also, an application of the Clerk of the Board of Revenue, for an increase of Salary.

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

Ref. to Com. on Trade.

Also, a copy of a letter dated 27th May, 1843, from the Acting Provincial Secretary to the Agent of the General Mining Association, with a copy of the opinion of the Attorney General, in relation to the application of Amos Seaman for leave to work certain Coal Sections on his land in Cumberland, which the Association had refused to open and work—and the same were read

Papers in relation to application of A. Seaman in regard to Coal Mines.

Ordered, That the said Petition of Amos Seamen, presented to this House on the 5th instant, together with the above mentioned Papers, be printed in the Appendix.

(See Appendix No. 26.)

Ordered, That the above mentioned Letter, and the opinion of the Attorney General, be referred to the Committee on the subject of Mines and Minerals.

Ref. to Com. on Mines.

A Petition of Overseers of the Poor for Cornwallis, was presented by Mr. Hall, and read, praying reimbursment of the expenses of Transient Poor.

Pet. of Overseers, Cornwallis.

Ref. to Com. on
Paupers.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on claims for expenses of Transient Paupers.

Pet. for payment of
Medical attend-
ance on Indians.

A Petition of Joseph Steverman, Physician, was presented by Mr. Creighton, and read, praying compensation for medical attendance on sick Indians, in the vicinity of Lunenburg.

Ref. to Com. on
Indian Affairs.

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

Pet. for return of
salvage on fishing
vessel wrecked at
Sable Island.

A Petition of Michael Rudolf and others, of Lunenburg, was presented by Mr. Creighton, and read, praying a return of Salvage paid to the Commissioners of Sable Island upon the proceeds of a wrecked Fishing Vessel.

Ordered, That the Petition do lie on the Table.

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

Penitentiary report
and accounts pre-
sented.

A Report of the Governor of the Provincial Penitentiary, with an abstract of Accounts in relation thereto, and several vouchers—and the said Report and abstract were read.

(See Appendix No. 27.)

Ref. to Com.

Ordered, That the said several Papers be referred to Mr. Creighton, Mr. Clements, and Mr. Dickey, to examine and report thereon.

Rep. on Halifax Pi-
lotage Acts.

Mr. A. M. Uniacke, from the Select Committee to whom were referred the Bill to continue the Halifax Pilotage Acts, and the Petition on the subject of such Pilotage, reported that the Committee had considered the said Bill, and examined into the matter of said Petition, and had directed him to report said Bill to the House, with amendments; and he delivered the Bill, amendments, and Petition, in at the Clerk's Table—and the said amendments being read,

The Bill was read a second time, with the amendments.

Bill committed.

Ordered, That the Bill and amendments, with the Petition, be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Pet. for aid to Ari-
saig Pier.

A Petition of Inhabitants of the County of Sydney, was presented by Mr. Brennan, and read, praying a Grant for adding an additional block to the Arisaig Pier.

Ref. to Com. on
Nav. Sec.

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

Com. of whole on
Polling Bill.

On motion, the House resolved itself into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill to improve the Law relating to the Election of Representatives, &c.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Smith took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some further progress in the Bill referred to them.

Further order there-
on.

Ordered, That this House do again, at a future day, resolve itself into Committee on the further consideration of said Bill.

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

FRIDAY,

FRIDAY, 12th FEBRUARY, 1847.

PRAYERS.

- A Petition of the Hon. T. N. Jeffery and others, of Halifax, was presented by Mr. McNab, and read, praying the Incorporation of a Horticultural Society. Pet. for Incorporation of Horticultural Society.
Ordered, That the Petition do lie on the Table, and that Mr. McNab have leave to bring in a Bill in pursuance of the prayer thereof; and thereupon, Bill thereon.
 Mr. McNab presented a Bill to Incorporate the Nova-Scotia Horticultural Society; and the same was read a first time, and *ordered* to be read a second time.
- A Petition of the Executive Committee of the Royal Acadian School Society, at Halifax, was presented by Mr. McNab, and read, praying aid to that Institution, and more particularly towards the education of Teachers for Common Schools. Pet. for aid to Acadian School, Halifax.
Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Education. Ref. to Com. on Ed.
- A Petition of the Overseers of the Poor for Queen's County, was presented by Mr. Freeman, and read, praying reimbursment of the expenses of certain Transient Paupers. Pet. of Overseers, Queen's Co.
Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on claims for expenses of Transient Paupers. Ref. to Com. on Paupers.
- A Petition of John Cochran and others, of the County of Hants, was presented by Mr. Dimock, and read, complaining of the restriction of accomodation in the City of Halifax, in regard to the disposal of Country Produce, and more particularly the great inconvenience of the situation of the Public Scales for Weighing Hay, and praying redress of those grievances. Pet. from Hants in regard to Hay Scales, &c.
Ordered, That the Petition be referred to Mr. Smith, Mr. DesBarres, Mr. A. M. Uniacke, Mr. Hall, and Mr. Dimock, to examine into the merits thereof, and to report thereon. Ref. to Sel. Com.
- A Petition of Overseers of the Poor for Windsor, was presented by Mr. Fraser, and read, praying payment of the expenses of Transient Paupers. Pet. of Overseers, Windsor.
Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Transient Paupers claims. Ref. to Com. on Paupers.
- A Petition of Ship Owners and others, of this County of Hants, was presented by Mr. Fraser, and read, praying the erection of a Light House on Isle Haute, in the Bay of Fundy. Pet. for LightHouse on Isle Haute.
Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Navigation Securities. Ref. to Com. on Nav. Sec.
- A Petition of Benjamin D. Fraser, of Windsor, in the County of Hants, Surgeon and Physician, was presented by Mr. Smith, and read, praying that measures may be taken for allowing to Medical men attending Coroner's Inquests a fair compensation for their services. Pet. for Law to compensate medical men on inquests.
Ordered, That the Petition be referred to Mr. Blackadar, Mr. Smith, Mr. McLelan, Mr. G. R. Young, and Mr. DesBarres, to examine and report thereon by Bill, or otherwise. Ref. to Sel. Com.
- A Petition of Timothy Barnabe was presented by Mr. Dewolf, and read, praying a return of the Duties paid on the importation of Carriages, &c., by the Western Stage Coach Company. Pet. for ret. of Duties on Western Stage Coaches.
Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Trade and Manufactures. Refd. to Com. on Trade.
- A Petition of Inhabitants of Kempt and Newport, was presented by Mr. Smith, and read, praying that an additional sum may be allowed for the conveyance of the Mail from Walton to Terfry's, in Newport. Petition for aid to Mail conveyance in Hants.

Ordered,

- Ref. to Post Office Com.** *Ordered*, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Post Office affairs.
- Pet. of Overseers, Truro.** A Petition of Overseers of the Poor for Truro, was presented by Mr. Fleming, and read, praying repayment of sums disbursed for the expenses of Transient Paupers.
- Ref. to Pauper Com.** *Ordered*, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on claims for expenses of Transient Paupers.
- Pet. for Breakwater at Cheticamp, C.B.** A Petition of Thomas Cooke, on behalf of the Inhabitants of Cheticamp, C. B., was presented by Mr. McKeagney, and read, praying aid in the erection of a Breakwater in the Harbor of Cheticamp.
- Ref. to Com. on Nav. Sec.** *Ordered*, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Navigation Securities.
- Pet. for aid to Breakwater at Canady's harbor, Cornwallis.** A Petition of Joseph Nesbit and others, was presented by Mr. Hall, and read, praying aid to extend the Pier or Breakwater at Canady's Harbor, in Cornwallis.
- Ref. to Com. on Nav. Sec.** *Ordered*, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Navigation Securities.
- Pet. of W. Nesbit for Law to give him title to land formerly used for a road.** A Petition of William Nesbit, of Cornwallis, was presented by Mr. Hall, and read, praying for Legislative Enactment in favor of his claim to the land of a Road now shut up, and formerly owned by him.
- Ref. to Com. on Private Bills.** *Ordered*, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Private Bills, to consider and examine into the merits thereof, and to report by Bill, or otherwise.
- Rep. on N. S. Fire Ins. Company Bill with amendments.** Mr. Hall, from the Committee on Private Bills, reported that the Committee had examined the Bill to Incorporate the Nova-Scotia Fire Insurance Company, and had made some amendments thereto, which they recommend to the House with the Bill; and he delivered the Bill and amendments in at the Clerk's Table.
- Read 2d time, and committed.** The said Bill was then read a second time, with the amendments.
- Pet. for aid to Oat-Mill in Stewiacke.** *Ordered*, That the Bill and amendments be committed to a Committee of the whole House.
- Ref. to Ag. Com.** A Petition of William McLachlan and others, of Middle Stewiacke, was presented by Mr. Ross, and read, praying aid to rebuild an Oatmill of said McLachlan, destroyed by fire.
- Pet. for reward for killing a Wolf.** *Ordered*, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Agriculture.
- Ref. to Supply.** A Petition of John Hay and James Murchy, of Musquodoboit, was presented by Mr. Howe, and read, praying a reward for having killed a Wolf.
- Pet. for aid to hook Mackarel Eishery.** *Ordered*, That the Petition be referred to the Committee of Supply.
- Ref. to Com. on Fisheries.** A Petition of Charles and Joseph Rudolf and others, of Lunenburg, was presented by Mr. Owen, and read, praying encouragement toward the taking of Mackarel by the Hook.
- Pet. of Overseers of Pictou.** *Ordered*, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on the Fisheries.
- Ref. to Com. on Transient Poor.** A Petition of Overseers of Poor in the third section of the Township of Pictou, was presented by Mr. G. R. Young, and read, praying reimbursment of the expenses of a Transient Pauper.
- Charter of General Mining Association and Dispatch laid before House.** *Ordered*, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on claims of expenses of Transient Paupers.
- The Hon. the Solicitor General, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, presented to the House, A copy of a Royal Charter of the General Mining Association, with a copy of a Despatch from the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for the Colonies, on the subject thereof.

(See Appendix No. 28.)

Ordered,

Ordered, That the said Papers be referred to the Committee on the subject of Mines and Minerals. Ref. to Com. on Mines.

The Hon. Solicitor General, also by like command, presented to the House, Returns of the state and affairs of Dalhousie College, with minutes of the proceedings of the Governors thereof. Returns of Dalhousie College.

(See Appendix No. 29.)

Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table.

The Hon. the Solicitor General, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill relative to the General Sessions of the Peace in the County of Cape-Breton; and the same was read a first time, and *ordered* to be read a second time. Sydney C. B. Sessions Bill presented.

The Hon. the Attorney-General, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill to provide for the erection of a new Jail for the County of Halifax, and for other purposes connected therewith; and the same was read a first time, and *ordered* to be read a second time. Bill presented relative to Jail at Halifax.

The Hon. the Attorney General appeared at the Bar of the House, where he informed Mr. Speaker that he had a Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor to this House, in writing, signed by His Excellency, which he then took to the Table, and presented to the House; and the same was delivered to Mr. Speaker—who thereupon read the same to the House, all the Members being uncovered, the said Message being as followeth: Message from Lt. Gov. on subject of Civil List and Casual Rev.

MESSAGE.

J. HARVEY.

The Lieutenant-Governor communicates to the House of Assembly an extract of a Despatch, dated the 29th April, 1846, from the Right Honorable W. E. Gladstone, then being Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, to the Right Honorable Viscount Falkland; and an extract of a Despatch, bearing date the 17th November, 1846, from the Right Honorable Earl Grey, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, to the Lieutenant-Governor, in relation to the subject of the Civil List, and the transfer to the Province of the Provincial Crown Revenues.

The questions to be considered by the Legislature under these Despatches are varied and important.

The Lieutenant-Governor cannot doubt that the Provincial welfare would in many respects be advanced by the transfer of the Casual and Territorial Revenues to the Province.

Such a transfer would enable the Legislature to deal with many questions of general interest, in a manner more unfettered than can be the case whilst the Crown Revenues remain in their present condition.

While in a merely pecuniary view the question is presented, whether, from their improving circumstances, the transfer on the terms proposed may not justly be expected to lead, before a long period, to the augmentation rather than the diminution of the General Revenues of the Province.

As little can the Lieutenant-Governor question the fact, that benefit would result from the settlement of the Civil List, and the removal of those questions of honorary obligation so forcibly presented to the Provincial Legislature by Her Majesty through successive Ministers of State.

In proportion to the importance of the subject, does the Lieutenant-Governor deem it proper that the time and circumstances chosen for its consideration should be such as shall be the best adapted for its free and full discussion, and final decision.

This obligation presses with additional weight, from the reflection that Her Majesty's Government having presented a proposition absolutely restricted by certain defined principles and conditions, the decision of the Legislature will have the effect of ultimately terminating the negotiation.

Having then in view the importance and interest thus attached to the questions involved in this subject, the Lieutenant-Governor deems it due to the people of Nova-Scotia, that the Legislature should not be called upon to return an answer to the proposal of the Crown until the fullest opportunity shall have been afforded for the general consideration of the nature and effects of the proposition, and the consequences of its acceptance or rejection. Nor does the Lieutenant-Governor believe he can adopt any means better suited for bringing this important subject to a conclusion, alike conducive to the honor of the Crown, the welfare of the Province, and the contentment of the people, than by at once making public the sentiments expressed in the documents the Lieutenant-Governor transmits with this Message, and before referred to, together with the terms on which alone the Queen is prepared to transfer the Provincial Crown Revenues, and at the same time deferring the Legislative consideration of the subject until the next Session.

After adequate time afforded for full deliberation, the new House will come to the discussion and decision of the question with every advantage of preparation; and the determination of the Legislature will then definitely settle, as it could not now do, the question, whether, in the opinion of the people of Nova-Scotia, the credit, the pecuniary interest, and the general welfare of the Province, will be better advanced by the rejection or by the acceptance of the proposals of the Crown; and whatever that determination may be, the injurious influences that necessarily result from the protraction of the negotiation will be averted, by a decision which, under the circumstances, cannot fail to be final.

A further reason exists, which, if not of the weight of those already suggested, has been held by the Lieutenant-Governor to be entitled to some influence in determining the propriety of postponing the consideration of this question.

It may be anticipated that the continued productiveness of the Crown Revenues, by reducing, before the next Session, to a yet larger extent than has been effected during the past year, the arrears of salary due to the various officers, may diminish, if not entirely remove one of the difficulties that perplex the subject.

The Lieutenant-Governor therefore, in submitting the Despatches which accompany this Message to the Legislature, does not invite its consideration of the subject at the present Session.

The Lieutenant-Governor, on the contrary, deems it to be for the public welfare that such consideration should be withheld until the next Session.

J. H.

Government House, Halifax, Feby. 11th, 1847.

Despatches accompanying Message.

The extracts of Despatches referred to in said Message, and accompanying the same, were then read by the Clerk, and are as follow, viz :

Extract of a Despatch from the Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone to the Right Hon. Viscount Falkland, dated 29th April, 1846, No. 32.

"I have received your Lordship's Despatches, dated the 2d April, Nos. 23 and 25. I have laid before the Queen the Address to Her Majesty from the Assembly of Nova-Scotia, transmitted with the first of those Despatches, suggesting that "the question of Arrears now pending may not be complicated with any further additions, and that the Public Officers of Nova-Scotia should, for the future, be paid according to the scale of Salaries contained in the Civil List Bill, referred to in that Address."

"I have received the Queen's command to instruct your Lordship to inform the House

House of Assembly that Her Majesty disclaims any wish to fetter the discretion of that House respecting the amount of the Salaries which it may be proper to provide for the various servants of the Crown in Nova-Scotia, subject only to the strict maintenance of the faith of the Crown as lawfully pledged to any persons actually serving Her Majesty. The Queen does not think that it is incumbent on Her to stipulate, in any single case, for the payment of any greater emolument to any of Her Majesty's servants in Nova-Scotia, than such as the Local Legislature may regard as a reasonable equivalent for their services. On the other hand Her Majesty is convinced that Her faithful subjects in Nova-Scotia would deprecate and oppose any measure by which the public faith so pledged could be violated in any instance, or to the slightest extent.

"From these positions it follows that no Civil List Bill can ever be accepted by the Crown, which does not make provision for the payment of all the Arrears due to all Her Majesty's Officers in Nova-Scotia. The same principles not less clearly forbid the acceptance of any Civil List Bill which involves the reduction of the Salaries of any of the Judges at present holding office in Nova-Scotia.

"From the Address presented to Her Majesty, it would appear that the Assembly consider that the terms of the Bill of 1844 were unconditionally accepted.—Nothing, however, appears in the correspondence to sustain that opinion. Her Majesty has invariably maintained the position, which she still maintains, that it would be a violation of the public faith, and therefore wholly inadmissible—that the funds, in reliance on which the existing Civil Establishment has been formed, should be surrendered, until provision has been made for the liquidation of every present debt, and of every existing liability, with the payment of which those funds have been lawfully charged.

"I am further commanded by the Queen to observe, that the Judicial and other Salaries, when once fixed by a Civil List Act, must not be diminished nor increased by any annual votes or grants of the Assembly, or in any other form, except that of an Act of which the operation should be suspended for the signification of Her Majesty's pleasure. To them it will belong to determine the proper scale of Salaries; but by the scale, when once so determined, it will be necessary to abide so long as the Act itself shall continue in force.

"Subject to the preceding explanations and conditions, Her Majesty is satisfied that, for the present, all persons entering Public Offices shall have assigned to them such Salaries only as the Bill of 1844 contemplated.

"The pending question regarding the appeal from Cape-Breton, must, for the present, arrest the progress of any further negotiation regarding the Nova-Scotia Civil List Act.

"Your Lordship rightly understands that the Act of 1844 is finally disposed of, and will not be assented to by Her Majesty; but that if a Civil List is to be granted, it will be necessary to legislate anew for that purpose. But it would not be according to the established course and rules of proceeding to make an Order in Council disallowing or dissenting from an Act suspended for the signification of Her Majesty's pleasure."

Extract of a Despatch from the Right Honorable Earl Grey to Lieutenant-General Sir John Harvey, dated 17th November, 1846, No. 11.

"I have received your Despatch, dated the 15th of October, 1846, No. 7, in which you discuss the proceedings which it may be fit that you should adopt respecting the surrender of the Crown Revenue in Nova-Scotia in exchange for a Civil List.

"In conveying to you the necessary instructions for your guidance on that subject, I shall abstain from adverting to the Despatches of my predecessors; not so much

much on account of my disinclination to enter on the discussion of such differences as may exist between their opinions and those which I myself entertain, as because I am anxious to explain myself with the utmost precision in my power, on a question of so much local importance, and because any such retrospect must, to a certain extent, interfere with, and encumber that explanation.

“ The views which I have submitted to the Queen, for Her Majesty’s sanction, and which Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to approve, are then as follows:

“ The transfer to the Local Legislature of the right to appropriate to the Public Service the proceeds of the Crown Revenue, I do not regard as the sacrifice of any useful or desirable power, but the reverse. I know not what really advantageous object would be effected by retaining that authority, and the inconvenience is at once manifest and considerable.

“ But though I am not merely willing but desirous to divest the Officers of the Crown of the control over these Funds which they have hitherto exercised, there are certain conditions which must be attached to that surrender, and without which it could not be made, except at the expense of neglecting the highest obligations.

“ Of those conditions the first and most indispensable is that every debt for which the property to be surrendered is responsible should be fully satisfied before the transfer is made. Of those debts the arrears of the Salaries of the Public Officers of the Province constitute the most urgent. To give up the only means of satisfying them, without at the same time stipulating for their previous payment, would be to commit a breach of the pledged faith and violation of the honor of the Crown, to which no imaginable consideration of convenience or of interest could ever reconcile the Queen, or Her Majesty’s confidential advisers. This, therefore, you will understand as being the essential and indispensable preliminary to any such arrangement.

“ If of lower degree, yet of the same general nature, is the claim of all the existing incumbents of Public Offices appointed by the Queen to continue during their incumbencies in the receipt of the same rate of Salary as they at present enjoy. I have no reason to suppose that by acting on this principle any serious burthen will be thrown on the finances of the Province. But I cannot advise the Queen to abandon the means of fulfilling the reasonable expectations and just hopes of Her Servants in Nova-Scotia, unless at the same moment some effectual security shall be taken for the fulfilment of those expectations and hopes from other and sufficient sources.

“ Neither can the Queen be advised to surrender the hereditary Revenue of the Crown in Nova-Scotia except in exchange for an adequate Civil List. By an adequate Civil List I mean an appropriation, as enduring as the surrender, of an annual Revenue amply secured for the maintenance of those Officers of the Crown who ought not to be dependent on the fluctuating views and feelings of a popular body, and for the accomplishment of those objects in the stability of which the whole Province is alike deeply interested. Of these the support of the Governor and his principal Officers, and the Administration of Justice are the chief.

“ For the support of the Governor I think that £3000 sterling per annum is the least sum which ought now to be accepted, I much doubt whether it ought not to be fixed at £3500 sterling. Experience has fully ascertained that the expenditure incident to the office cannot be sustained at a lower rate, and it is in the highest degree unreasonable to expect that any gentleman accepting that high station should impoverish himself and his family in supporting the unavoidable state and dignity of an office which he is so soon to vacate.

“ Under such circumstances I should not have advised the Queen to authorise your acceptance of a Salary of less than £3,500 per annum for the Lieutenant-Governor of Nova-Scotia, if the preceding correspondence had not seemed to pledge the Crown to the lower sum of £3,000. But you will not scruple to use the legitimate influence of your official and personal character to induce the mem-
bers

bers of the Legislature to concur in the grant for this purpose of £3,500 sterling, annually. I am anxious that this larger sum should be granted, because I am persuaded that it is of the greatest importance to the welfare of the Province that the important post of Lieutenant-Governor should be filled by persons of the highest character and ability. But the difficulty of obtaining the services of gentlemen thus qualified, (always considerable,) must be greatly increased, and it must necessarily narrow the range of choice in selecting the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province, if the Salary is so low as to render that office not an advantage, but a burden on the resources of any gentleman of moderate fortune, however otherwise well qualified he might be for the discharge of its duties. It must be obvious that Parliament could not with propriety or justice be asked permanently to continue making good by grant a deficiency in the income of the Queen's Representative in Nova-Scotia, as settled by the Local Legislature.—A strong, and, as I conceive, a reasonable objection is now entertained to the grant even of Military pay and allowances to an officer holding the Civil Government of a Colony; a practice which formerly was very generally adopted, but which, in addition to other reasons against it, is more particularly to be condemned, as tending to restrict the choice of Lieutenant-Governors to Military men.

“ The spirit in which my present instructions are written is that of a frank confidence in the Legislative Council and Assembly of Nova-Scotia, and will, I am persuaded, be met in a similar spirit by them.

“ The other officers to be provided for by the Civil List are the Judges, the Provincial Secretary, the Attorney General, and the Solicitor General; provision also should be made for the pension to Miss Cox, which is now borne on the Crown Revenue.

“ With regard to the future Salaries to be assigned to the Judicial and other Officers thus enumerated after the end of the existing incumbencies, I avow, without any reserve, that Her Majesty's Government consider the two Houses of Local Legislature the only competent judges, and leave the question in their hands to be decided exactly according to their view of the public interest. The principle is obvious, that each officer's Salary should be considered as the reward of the devotion of his whole time and talents exclusively to the public service, and should therefore be of such amount as to enable him to associate on equal terms with gentlemen of corresponding rank and station in the other departments of life, professional, commercial, or agricultural. But the application of that principle to each particular case is a question of detail, to the right solution of which much local knowledge is requisite, to which I lay no claim. I know of no reason to suppose that the Representatives of the People of Nova-Scotia would wish to pay the servants of the public inadequately; and, if on such a subject mere personal interests could be supposed likely to exercise any influence, there would not be wanting reasons why the Members of the Local Legislature should favor a liberal rather than a narrow reward of such labors. To them, therefore, I refer the decision of the amount.

“ But it must be distinctly understood and recorded, that when the amounts of the future Salaries of the Public Officers on the Civil List shall once have been fixed by law, they must also be unalterable except by law; and that no law for the alteration of any of them must be assented to on Her Majesty's behalf, unless it contain a clause suspending the operation of it till the signification of Her Majesty's pleasure. Any Officer of the Crown protected by the Civil List who shall afterwards, in any other form, accept from the Local Legislature, or from either Branch of it, any additional grant, advantage, or emolument, will be considered as vacating his office; and this rule must be inflexibly enforced.

“ I do not wish that the Civil List Salaries should be granted in one collective sum. I think it better that the Act itself should apportion the amount among the
several

several Officers who are to be supported by it. The opposite method would tend to keep alive discussions and controversies, from which I can anticipate no assignable advantage to any public interest.

“Some sum ought to be set apart for the unavoidable contingent expenses of the Civil Government. It is not, I think, conducive to the welfare, or to the honor, of the Province, that the officer administering the Government of it should be denied the means of defraying those expenses, trifling in detail but considerable in amount, which must be incidental to such a trust, with whatever parsimony it may be executed. An annual appropriation of £300 for this service would seem perfectly moderate and reasonable.

“You have the Queen’s authority to surrender Her Majesty’s Territorial and Hereditary Revenue in Nova-Scotia on the conditions which I have thus indicated; and to assent, in Her name, to any Act which may be passed for that purpose. But considering the importance of the subject, the Act must not be made to take effect until it shall have been finally enacted and confirmed by Her Majesty in Council.”

Ordered, That the said Message and accompanying Papers do lie on the Table.

House go into Com.
on Crown Lands
officers.

On motion of Mr. Howe, the House resolved itself into a Committee on the General State of the Province, for the purpose of considering the subject of the Offices of Crown Lands Commissioners and Surveyors General in this Province.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Clements took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some progress in the business referred to them.

Order for further
consideration
thereof.

Ordered, That this House do again, at a future day, resolve itself into a Committee on the further consideration of the same subject.

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

SATURDAY, 13th FEBRUARY, 1847.

PRAYERS.

Pet. of G. Bruce for
Bounty on Wolf.

A Petition of George Bruce, of Musquedoboit, was presented by Mr. Howe, and read, praying a Bounty upon a Wolf caught by him, and afterwards sent to the United States.

Ordered, That the Petition do lie on the Table.

Pet. of G. R. Grassie
late Sheriff of Col-
chester.

A Petition of George R. Grassie, late Sheriff of the County of Colchester, was presented by Mr. Huntington, and read, praying payment from the Provincial Treasury, according to Law, for the return of several Members of the General Assembly during the time he was so Sheriff, which he had not obtained from not being aware of the Law in that respect.

Ref. to Sel. Com.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to Mr. Hall, Mr. Huntington, and Mr. Whitman, to examine into its merits, and report thereon.

Pet. of Dr. Farish,
attendance on In-
dians.

A Petition of Greggs Joseph Farish, of Yarmouth, Physician and Surgeon, was presented by Mr. Huntington, and read, praying remuneration for Medical attendance and Medicines furnished by him for sick Indians.

Ref. to Com. on In-
dian affairs.

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

Pet. from Yarmouth
for return of duties.

A Petition of Joseph Stoneman, of Yarmouth, Trader, was presented by Mr. Huntington, and read, praying a return of Duty upon Sugars imported by him from the West Indies, and afterwards exported to New-Brunswick, the drawback thereon having been refused on account of some alleged informality.

Ordered,

- Ordered*, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Trade and Manufactures. Ref. to Com. on Trade.
- A Petition of Lemuel Morehouse, Mail Courier between Digby and Brier Island, was presented by Mr. Budd, and read, praying a grant to defray the expense of Ferriages on that route. Pet. of L. Morehouse Mail courier, Digby.
- Ordered*, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Post Office affairs. Ref. to Post Office Com.
- A Petition of the Wellington and Ohio Temperance Society, in the County of Yarmouth, was presented by Mr. Clements, and read, praying Legislative Enactments in favor of Temperance. Pet. of Temperance Society, Yarmouth.
- Ordered*, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Temperance. Ref. to Temp. Com.
- A Petition of David Powell and others, Inhabitants of Barrington, was presented by Mr. Crowell, and read, praying aid for an Oatmill. Pet. for aid to Oat Mill, Barrington.
- Ordered*, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Agriculture. Ref. to Ag. Com.
- A Petition of James R. Dewolf and others, of Liverpool, was presented by Mr. Freeman, and read, praying that the Bill for assessing monies to enclose a Cemetery in Liverpool may pass into a Law. Pet. from Liverpool for passage of Cemetery Bill.
- Ordered*, That the Petition be referred to the Committee of the whole House on Bills, to be considered with the Bill therein referred to. Ref. to Com. of whole.
- A Petition of the Honorable James D. Harris, of Kentville, was presented by Mr. Hall, and read, praying a return of duty paid by him upon the importation of a Stud Horse. Pet. of Hon. J. D. Harris, for return of Duty on horse.
- Ordered*, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Trade and Manufactures. Ref. to Com. on Trade.
- A Petition of a Committee of the Shareholders in the Public Wharf or Breakwater at Givan's Cove, in Cornwallis, was presented by Mr. Hall, and read, praying aid in extension of that undertaking. Pet. for aid to Givan's Cove Breakwater.
- Ordered*, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Navigation Securities. Ref. to Com. on Nav. Sec.
- A Petition of the Trustees of Givan's Wharf, in Cornwallis, was presented by Mr. Hall, and read, praying the Incorporation of the Shareholders thereof. Pet. for Incorporation of Givan's wharf Shareholders.
- Ordered*, That the Petition do lie on the Table, and that Mr. Hall have leave to bring in a Bill accordingly. Leave for Bill.
- A Petition of Mary Ann Morris, of the City of Halifax, was presented by Mr. McNab, and read, praying compensation for damage received by her and others, her co-heirs, in regard to their Real Estate, by an alteration of the street, made some time since for the public benefit. Pet. of Miss Morris for compensation for damage by alteration of street in Halifax.
- Ordered*, That the Petition be referred to Mr. Dewolf, Mr. McNab, and Mr. Ryder, to examine into its merits, and report thereon by Bill, or otherwise. Com. thereon.
- On motion of Mr. G. R. Young, *resolved*, that a Select Committee be appointed for the purpose of considering the rules and practice of the House in regard to the mode of granting monies, and to report thereon. Com. on Rules of House as to granting Monies.
- Ordered*, That Mr. Huntington, Mr. Smith, and Mr. McLelan, be a Committee for that purpose.
- A Petition of Inhabitants of Truro was presented by Mr. Fleming, and read, praying aid in the erection of a Wharf or Breakwater at Pitch Brook, on the Truro side of the Shubenacadie River. Pet. for Breakwater, Truro.
- Ordered*, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Navigation Securities. Ref. to Com. on Nav. Sec.

- Pet. for aid to Copeland's Ferry, Shubenacadie.** A Petition of the Grand Jury for the County of Colchester, was presented by Mr. Fleming, and read, praying aid to John Copeland in furnishing a Horse Boat for his Ferry at the mouth of the Shubenacadie.
- Ref. to Com. on Nav. Sec.** *Ordered,* That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Navigation Securities.
- Pet. of Ezra Witter, formerly Mail courier, for allowance.** A Petition of Ezra Witter, of Truro, was presented by Mr. Fleming, and read, praying an allowance on account of loss of health sustained by exposure to the weather, and extreme labor as Mail Courier in former years.
- Ref. to Sel. Com.** *Ordered,* That the Petition be referred to Mr. Creighton, Mr. A. M. Uniacke, and Mr. Logan, to examine into it's merits, and report thereon.
- Pet. for Grist Mill, Red Islands.** A Petition of certain Inhabitants of the Counties of Cape Breton and Richmond, was presented by the Hon. the Solicitor General, and read, praying aid towards the erection of a Grist Mill near Red Islands.
- Ref. to Ag. Com.** *Ordered,* That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Agriculture.
- Pet. from Cape Breton for admission of Bread Stuffs duty free.** A Petition of Inhabitants of the County of Cape-Breton was presented by the Hon. the Solicitor General and read, praying, that in consequence of the failure of the Potato Crop, Bread Stuffs may be imported free of duty.
- Ref. to Com. on Trade.** *Ordered,* That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Trade and Manufactures.
- Pet. for aid to Oat-Mill at St. George's Channel, C. B.** A Petition of James Pringle, of St. George's Channel, in the County of Richmond, was presented by Mr. Martell, and read, praying a Bounty upon the erection by him of an Oatmill and Kiln.
- Ref. to Com. on Ag.** *Ordered,* That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Agriculture.
- Pet. from Cape-Breton for relief from distress occasioned by Potato Rot.** A Petition of the Settlers on the new road and vicinity from Little Narrows to Lake Ainslie, was presented by Mr. McKeagney, and read, setting forth their destitution in consequence of the failure of the Potato Crop, and praying relief.
- Ordered,* That the Petition do lie on the Table.
- Pet. from Co. Inverness for aid to Seal Fishery.** A Petition of Owners of Vessels and others, of Margaree and Cheticamp, was presented by Mr. McKeagney, and read, praying a renewal of the Act for encouragement of the Seal Fishery.
- Ref. to Com. on Fisheries.** *Ordered,* That the Petition be referred to the Committee on the Fisheries.
- Pet. Transient Poor, Port Hood.** A Petition of William Watts, of Port Hood, was presented by Mr. McKeagney, and read, praying reimbursement of expenses formerly incurred by him as an Overseer of the Poor in the relief of a Transient Pauper.
- Ref. to Com. on Paupers.** *Ordered,* That the Petition be referred to the Committee on claims for expenses of Transient Paupers.
- Pet. for aid to Grist Mill, Upper Clyde, Shelburne.** A Petition of Inhabitants of Upper Clyde, in the County of Shelburne, was presented by Mr. Spearwater, and read, praying aid, in addition to their subscriptions, towards the erection of a Grist Mill in a wilderness place.
- Ref. to Com. on Ag.** *Ordered,* That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Agriculture.
- Pet. from Little Harbour, Shelburne, for aid to Breakwater.** A Petition of Inhabitants of Little Harbor, in the County of Shelburne, was presented by Mr. Spearwater, and read, praying aid, in addition to their subscriptions, towards a Breakwater at that place.
- Ref. to Com. on Nav. Sec.** *Ordered,* That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Navigation Securities.
- Pet. from Shelburne for law to build Court House, &c.** A Petition of Justices of the Peace, for the County of Shelburne, in General Sessions, was presented by Mr. Spearwater, and read, praying that an Act may be passed for raising money towards building a Court House, and for altering the times of holding the Supreme Court and General Sessions in said County.
- Ref. to Sel. Com.** *Ordered,* That the Petition be referred to Mr. Wilson, Mr. Hall, and Mr. Creighton, to examine and report by Bill, or otherwise.

A Petition of Joshua Snow, of Shelburne, was presented by Mr. Spearwater, and read, praying reimbursment of expenses incurred by him in the relief of certain distressed Seamen of the Brig Ann, bound from Ireland to St. John, New-Brunswick. Pet. from J. Snow, Shelburne, for remuneration for relief to distressed Seamen.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on claims for expenses of Transient Paupers. Ref. to Pauper Com.

Two Petitions of Overseers of the Poor for the Township of Wilmot, were presented by Mr. Thorne, and read, respectively praying reimbursment of the expenses of Transient Paupers. Pet. of Overseers, Wilmot.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on claims for expenses of Transient Paupers. Ref. to Pauper Com.

A Petition of Inhabitants of Main-a-Dieu, was presented by the Hon. the Solicitor General, and read, praying the establishment of a Weekly Mail Communication to and from that place. Pet. from Main-a-Dieu for weekly Mail.

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

The Hon. the Solicitor General, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, presented to the House, a Report of Magistrates for the County of Cape Breton in Special Sessions, representing the extreme destitution of the Settlers from the failure of the Potato Crop, and the necessity of their being supplied with provisions to prevent a famine—and the same was read. Report of destitution in Cape Breton.

(*See Appendix No. 30.*)

Ordered, That the Report do lie on the Table.

A Petition of Inhabitants of the County of Richmond was presented by Mr. Martell, and read, praying aid in the establishment of a Nautical School in Arichat, and that the undrawn funds of the Arichat Academy may be applied in support of that object. Pet. for aid to Nautical School, Arichat.

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

Mr. Dickey, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill relating to the Offices of Prothonotary and County Treasurer; and the same was read a first time, and *ordered* to be read a second time. Bill relating to offices of Prothonotary and County Treasurer.

A Petition of Tucker and Smith, of Truro, was presented by Mr. G. R. Young, and read, complaining of the conduct of Samuel J. Blair, Deputy Collector of Excise, in unlawfully entering into, and keeping possession of, their Shop, and otherwise, and praying examination and redress. Pet. of Tucker and Smith, against Collector of Excise Truro.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to Mr. G. R. Young, Mr. Smith, and Mr. Marshall, to examine and report upon. Ref. to Sel. Com.

A Petition of Inhabitants of Antigonishe was presented by Mr. Power, and read, praying aid to remove obstructions from and to repair a Canal and Tow Path connected with the Harbor of that place. Pet. for aid to Canal &c. at Antigonishe.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to Mr. Marshall, Mr. Howe, and Mr. Ryder, to examine and report upon to this House. Ref. to Sel. Com.

A Petition of the Canso Abstinence Society, and others, was presented by Mr. Marshall, and read, complaining of the sale of Liquors from Trading Vessels, and praying suppression thereof, and for other Legislative measures in favor of Temperance. Pet. from Temperance Soc. Canso.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on the subject of Temperance. Ref. to Tem. Com.

A Petition of Diadem McNeil, of Halifax, was presented by Mr. Howe, and read, praying an allowance of the sum of Ten Pounds for Notes to that amount held Pet. of D. McNeil for allowance of Notes destroyed by Fire.

held by him, half thereof of Provincial Treasury Notes, and the other half in Bank Notes—the same having been destroyed by Fire.

Ref. to Com. on Trade.

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

Pet. from Sheriff of Cy. of Sydney for Law in relation to Sheriff's Fees for travelling.
Ref. to Sel. Com.

A Petition of Edward H. Harrington, Sheriff of the County of Sydney, was presented by Mr. Blackadar, and read, praying that a Declaratory Law may be passed in regard to the allowance to Sheriffs of Travelling Fees.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to Mr. Blackadar, Mr. DesBarres, and Mr. Crowell, to examine into the subject matter thereof, and to report by Bill, or otherwise.

Petition from Pictou as to Liquor Licenses.

A Petition of Grocers, Merchants, and others, of the Town of Pictou, was presented by Mr. Blackadar, and read, praying an alteration of the Law in regard to Licenses for selling Liquors, so as to enable Shopkeepers to sell by retail in quantities less than a gallon.

Ordered, That the Petition do lie on the Table.

Petition for regulation of St. Mary's Harbor in County of Guysboro'.

A Petition of Hugh McDonald and others, of the District of St. Mary's, in the County of Guysborough, was presented by Mr. DesBarres, and read, praying that an Act may be passed to preserve and regulate the Navigation of the Harbour of Saint Mary's.

Leave for Bill.

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

House go into Com. on Crown Lands Offices, &c.

On motion of Mr. Howe, the House again resolved itself into a Committee on the General State of the Province, for the purpose of further considering the subject of the Offices of Crown Lands' Commissioners and Surveyors General in this Province.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair,

Mr. Clements took the Chair of the Committee,

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some further progress in the business referred to them.

Ordered, That this House do again, at a future day, resolve itself into a Committee on the further consideration of the same subject.

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

MONDAY, 15th FEBRUARY, 1847.

PRAYERS.

Pet. of Overseers for Horton.

A Petition of Overseers of the Poor, for the Township of Horton, was, by special leave, presented by Mr. Hall, and read, praying reimbursement of the expenses of a Transient Pauper.

Ref. to Com. on Paupers.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee in regard to Transient Paupers.

Pet. from J. Chappell of Bay Verte for aid to Packet.

A Petition of James Chappell, of Bay Verte, was, by special leave, presented by Mr. Dickey, and read, praying aid towards running a Packet between that place and Prince Edward's Island.

Ref. to Com. on Nav. Sec.

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

Cy. of Cape Breton Sessions Bill read 2d time, and committed.

A Bill relative to the General Sessions of the Peace in the County of Cape-Breton, was read a second time.

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

Mr.

Mr. Hall, from the Committee on Private Bills, reported that the Committee had considered the Bill in relation to the support of the Poor in certain parts of the Township of Egerton, and had directed him to report the same to the House without amendment; and he thereupon delivered the Bill in at the Clerk's Table.

Report from Com. on Private Bills, Egerton Poors' Bill.

The said Bill was then read a second time, and *ordered* to be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Bill committed.

Mr. Hall, also, from the same Committee, reported that they had examined the Bill in relation to an assessment for a Fire Engine at Dartmouth, and had prepared some amendments thereto, which they recommend to the House with the Bill; and he thereupon delivered the Bill and amendments in at the Clerk's Table, where the said amendments were read.

Report from Private Bill Com. on Dartmouth Fire Engine Bill amendments.

The said Bill and amendments were then read a second time.

Committed.

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

A Petition of certain Inhabitants of the Island of Cape-Breton, was, by special leave, presented by the Hon. the Solicitor General, and read, praying aid in opening a Canal to connect the waters of St. Peter's with those of the Bras d'Or Lake.

Pet. from Cape Breton for Canal, St. Peters and Bras d'Or Lake.

Ordered, That the Petition do lie on the Table.

A Petition of John Waugh, of the Gulf Shore, in the County of Cumberland, was, by special leave, presented by Mr. Fulton, and read, praying encouragement, by way of Patent, or otherwise, for a Machine for manufacturing in a rapid manner an improved kind of Trenails, to be used in Ship-building.

Petition of J. Waugh for patent or otherwise for invention for making Trenails for Ships.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to Mr. Clements, Mr. Crowell, and Mr. Bourneuf, to examine into it's merits and report thereon.

Ref. to Sel. Com.

A Petition of Joseph Oxley, was, by special leave, presented by Mr. Fulton, and read, praying compensation for his services as an Appraiser, on the part of the Government, of land taken for an alteration of the Main Post Road in the County of Cumberland.

Pet. of J. Oxley for pay as Appraiser of Public Road.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to Mr. Heckman, Mr. Brennan, and Mr. Spearwater, to examine into it's merits and to report thereon.

Ref. to Sel. Com.

Mr. Hall, from the Committee on Private Bills, reported that the Committee had examined and considered the Bill authorising Committee of Estate and Person of Robert W. Crookshanks, the younger, found Lunatic in the Province of New-Brunswick, to sell Real Estate within this Province—and that the Committee had directed him to report that they cannot recommend to the House to pass said Bill, and he delivered the Bill in at the Clerk's Table.

Report from Com. on Private Bills on Bill for sale of Lands of Crookshanks; a Lunatic Do not recommend the Bill.

Ordered, That the Bill do lie on the Table.

Mr. Dewolf reported from the Select Committee on the subject of a Lunatic Asylum; and he read the Report in his place, and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

Report from Com. on Lunatic Asylum.

(See Appendix No. 31.)

Ordered, That the Report do lie on the Table.

The Hon. the Solicitor General, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, presented to the House a Report of the Collector of Colonial Duties at Sydney, Cape-Breton, in regard to the Revenue Boat employed there under his care during the last season; and the same was read.

Report as regards Revenue Boat, Sydney, C. B.

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

Ref. to Com. on Trade.

A Petition of the Pictou Agricultural Society was, by special leave, presented by

Pet. of Pictou Agricultural Society for destruction of a Weed.

by Mr. G. R. Young, and read, praying that measures may be adopted for the extirpation of a noxious weed, called "The Yellow or Beir Weed."

Ref. to Agricultural Com.

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

Pet. from Overseer of Poor at Pictou.

A Petition of James Reid, Overseer of the Poor for the fourth section of the Township of Pictou, was, by special leave, presented by Mr. G. R. Young, and read, praying payment of the expenses of certain Transient Paupers.

Ref. to Pauper Com.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on claims in regard to Transient Paupers.

Pet. from Pictou for procuring Indian Point for use of Indians.

A Petition of Inhabitants of the County of Pictou was, by special leave, presented by Mr. G. R. Young, and read, praying that means may be adopted for procuring for the Indians in the vicinity of the Harbor of Pictou, and securing to their use, and the formation of a Village, the Lands called Indian Point.

Ref. to Com. on Indian Affairs.

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

Pet. for Oat Mill, Guysboro'.

A Petition of certain Freeholders and Inhabitants of the County of Guysborough, was, by special leave, presented by Mr. DesBarres, and read, praying aid to Daniel Kennedy in the erection of an Oatmill.

Ref. to Agricultural Com.

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

Pet. of T. C. Peart relating to refusal of Grand Jury to grant Licenses at Guysboro'.

A Petition of Thomas C. Peart, of Guysborough, was, by special leave, presented by Mr. DesBarres, and read, complaining of the refusal of the Grand Jury of said County to recommend the granting of any Licenses for selling Liquors, to the great loss of Petitioner as an Innholder, he therefore praying Legislative Enactments to prevent such proceedings; and thereupon,

Com. on License Laws.

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to consider and report upon the Law for granting Licenses for Sale of Liquors.

Ordered, That Mr. G. R. Young, Mr. Hall, Mr. Dewolf, Mr. McLelan, and Mr. Brennan, do compose the said Committee.

Pet. ref. to Com.

Ordered, That the last foregoing Petition be referred to the said Committee.

Pet. for Breakwater at Tidnish, Cy. Cumberland.

A Petition of Inhabitants of Tidnish, in the County of Cumberland, was, by special leave, presented by Mr. Dickey, and read, praying aid, in addition to their subscriptions, to erect a Pier or Breakwater there.

Ref. to Com. on Nav. Sec.

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

Pet. of J. T. Hill, of Antigonishe, for allowance for conducting Criminal prosecutions.

A Petition of John Thomas Hill, of Antigonishe, Barrister at Law, was, by special leave, presented by Mr. Power, and read, praying a grant in compensation for the conducting of certain Criminal Prosecutions.

Ref. to Sel. Com.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to Mr. Blackadar, Mr. Smith, Mr. Huntington, Mr. Marshall, and Mr. Creighton, to examine into it's merits, and to report thereon.

Pet. for aid to Breakwater at Port a Pique.

A Petition of Samuel Davison and others, of Londonderry, was, by special leave, presented by Mr. McLelan, and read, praying aid to a Breakwater at Port a Pique.

Ref. to Com. on Nav. Sec.

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

Pet. for aid to Mill at Newport.

A Petition of Francis and Benjamin Parker, of Newport, was, by special leave, presented by Mr. Dimock, and read, praying aid towards replacing a Grist and Oat Mill belonging to them, and destroyed by fire.

Ref. to Ag. Com.

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

House go into Com. again on Crown Lands Offices.

On motion of Mr. Howe, the House again resolved itself into a Committee on the General State of the Province, to further consider the subject of the offices of Commissioners of Crown Lands and Surveyors General.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Clements took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some further progress in the business referred to them.

Ordered, That this House do again, at a future day, resolve itself into a Committee on the further consideration of the same subject. Order for further Committee.

The Hon. the Solicitor General, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, presented to the House, Report presented on Savings' Bank.

Report and Statements relative to the Savings' Bank for the year 1846; and the same were read.

(See Appendix No. 32.)

Also, a Report of the Commissioners of Public Accounts, with several Accounts for repairs to Public Buildings during the past year; and said Report was read. Report and Account of Commissioners of Public Buildings.

Ordered, That the said Reports, Statements and Accounts be referred to the Committee on Public Accounts. Ref. to Com on Public Accounts.

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

TUESDAY, 16th FEBRUARY, 1847.

PRAYERS.

A Petition of the Clare Agricultural Society was, by special leave, presented by Mr. Comeau, and read, praying a return of Duties upon Farming Implements imported for the advancement of Agriculture. Pet. of Clare Ag. Society for return of duties.

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

A Petition of William Jones and Duncan McRae, Commissioners for erecting the Bridge over the Baddeck River, in the County of Cape-Breton, was, by special leave, presented by the Hon. the Solicitor General, and read, praying a grant of Money for completing said Bridge. Pet. for further aid to Baddeck Bridge C. B.

Ordered, That the Petition do lie on the Table.

A Petition of the Dartmouth and Chegogin Total Abstinence Society; also a Petition of the Jegogin and Cranberry Head Total Abstinence Society, were, by special leave, presented by Mr. Clements, and read, respectively praying for Legislative Enactments in favour of the cause of Temperance. Pet. of Temperance Societies in Cy. of Yarmouth.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on the subject of Temperance. Ref. to Tem. Com.

A Petition of Freeholders and Inhabitants of the Township of Digby was, by special leave, presented by Mr. Budd, and read, praying aid in the formation of a Breakwater in the Harbor of Digby. Pet. from Digby for Breakwater.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Navigation Securities. Ref. to Com. on Nav. Sec.

A Petition of Freeholders of Douglas, in the County of Hants, was, by special leave, presented by Mr. Smith, and read, praying a continuance of the Act for dividing that Township into separate Districts for the support of the Poor. Pet. from Douglas for continuance of Poor Districts Act.

Ordered, That the Petition do lie on the Table.

The amendment proposed by the Council to the Bill, entitled, An Act relating to the Burial Ground near the Town Plot of Cornwallis, was read a second time, and considered by the House, and is as followeth: Am. of Council to Cornwallis Cemetery Bill agreed to.

“At the end of the Bill add the following clause:

Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall affect, or be construed to affect, the right or title of any person or persons whomsoever to the said Land comprised in the said Burial Ground, or any part thereof." and thereupon,

Resolved, That the said amendment be agreed to.

Sent to Council.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Council, and acquaint them that this House have agreed to the said amendment.

Pet. from G. B. Watson, late teacher in Arichat Academy.

A Petition of George B. Watson, of Arichat, in the County of Richmond, was, by special leave, presented by Mr. Martel, and read, praying payment of a sum claimed by him to be due on account of his services as late Teacher of the Arichat Academy.

Ref. to Com. on Education.

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

Bill reported to repeal an old Criminal Law.

Mr. Fraser, from the Committee on the revision and consolidation of the Laws, reported and presented a Bill to repeal an Act to empower the Supreme Court, at their stated Sittings in the Town of Halifax, to try offenders who may be guilty of Felonies in other Counties in this Province; and the same was read a first time, and *ordered* to be read a second time.

Pet. of Mr. Jean, Acting Collector of Excise at Arichat for allowance.

A Petition of George E. Jean, of Arichat, was, by special leave, presented by Mr. Martel, and read, praying an allowance as acting Collector of Excise there for some time after the death of the late Collector, Petitioner having collected and paid into the Treasury a considerable sum of Money.

Ref. to Com. on Trade.

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

Order limiting time on Bills.

Ordered, That no Bill be received after Monday next, the 22d instant, unless by special leave of the House.

Message from Council.

A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton:

Agree to amended Cornwallis Cemetery Bill.

Mr. Speaker,

The Council have agreed to the Bill, entitled, An Act relating to the Burial Ground near the Town Plot of Cornwallis, as amended.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

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

Despatches and Papers presented relative to Electric Telegraph from Toronto.

A copy of a Despatch from His Excellency the Governor General to His Excellency Lieutenant-Governor Sir John Harvey, dated Montreal, 2d February, 1847; also a copy of a Despatch (enclosed therewith) from Earl Grey to the Governor General, dated 22d December, 1846, on the subject of a proposed Electric Telegraph from Toronto to Halifax; and a copy of a Letter, dated Quebec, 5th February, 1847, from the Secretary of the British North American Telegraph Association to the Provincial Secretary, accompanied by a Report of the Board of Directors of that Association, as to the proposed line of Electric Telegraph—and the same were severally read.

(See Appendix No. 33.)

Ordered, That the said several Papers do lie on the Table.

Petition for relief on account of failure of Potato Crop.

A Petition of Inhabitants of the Township of Canso, in the County of Guysborough; also, a Petition of Inhabitants near St. George's Channel, in the County of Inverness, were, by special leave, presented by Mr. McKeagney, and read, severally setting forth their destitution in consequence of the failure of the Potato Crop, and praying relief.

Ref. to Sel. Com.

Ordered, That the Hon. the Attorney General, Mr. Huntington, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Thorne, Mr. Marshall, Mr. G. R. Young, and Mr. McNab, do compose a Committee

Committee on the subject of relief to Poor Settlers, and that the foregoing Petition, with all others of a like nature, be referred to them for examination, and report thereon.

A Petition of Inhabitants of Port Hood, and other parts of the County of Inverness, was, by special leave, presented by Mr. McKeagney, and read, praying aid towards a Pier or Breakwater in the Harbor of Port Hood.

Pet. from Port Hood for aid to Breakwater.

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

Ref. to Com. on Nav. Sec.

On motion, the House again resolved itself into a Committee on the consideration of the Bill relating to the Election of Representatives, &c.

House go into Com. on Polling Bill.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Smith took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some further progress in the Bill referred to them.

Ordered, That the House do again, at a future day, resolve itself into Committee on the consideration of said Bill.

Further order.

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

WEDNESDAY, 17th FEBRUARY, 1847.

PRAYERS.

A Bill to repeal an Act to empower the Supreme Court at their stated sittings in the Town of Halifax, to try offenders who may be guilty of Felonies in other Counties in this Province, was read a second time.

Bill to repeal Act for trying in Halifax offenders in other Counties, read 2d time and committed.

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

The Hon. the Solicitor General, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill concerning Loans out of the Road Monies for the present year, and the same was read a first time, and *ordered* to be read a second time.

Bill presented for Loans out of Road Monies.

Mr. Hall, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill to Incorporate the Givan Wharf Company ; and the same was read a first time, and *ordered* to be read a second time.

Bill to incorporate Givan Cove Pier Company.

On motion, the House resolved itself into a Committee on Bills.

Com. of whole on Bills.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Smith took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had gone through the Bill relating to Commissioners of Streets and Highways, &c ; the Bill to establish the Toll to be taken at Grist Mills ; the Bill for regulating the Returns of Writs of Execution from the Supreme Court ; the Bill to direct the proceeding against forcible Entry and Detainer ; the Bill to exclude incompetent persons from the practice of Physic and Surgery ; the Bill for regulating the Common of the Township of Lunenburg ; the Bill in relation to the support of the Poor in certain parts of the Township of Egerton ; the Bill to amend the Acts to regulate the Pilotage of Vessels at Sydney, Cape-Breton ; the Bill to regulate the importation of Books, and to protect the British Author ; the Bill to repeal the Act, entitled, An Act to prohibit the erecting of Distilling Houses, &c ; and the Bill to repeal an Act to empower the Supreme Court at their stated sittings in the Town of Halifax, to try offenders who may be guilty of Felonies in other Counties in this Province, and had directed him to report the said several Bills to the House, respectively, with-

Report without amendment, 11 Bills.

out

And 2 with amend-
ments.

out any amendment ; and that the Committee had also gone through the Bill for preventing persons from leaving the Province without a Pass ; and the Bill in relation to an assessment for a Fire Engine at Dartmouth, and had made amendmets to the two Bills last mentioned, respectively, which the Committee had directed him to report to the House with the Bills ; and he thereupon delivered the said several Bills, with the amendments to the two last mentioned Bills, in at the Clerk's Table.

Commissioners of
Streets Bill recom-
mitted.

On motion of Mr. Smith, *resolved*, that the report so far as respects the Bill relating to Commissioners of Streets, &c, be not received by the House, and that the Bill be recommitted to a Committee of the whole House for further consideration.

Bills to be engrossed

The amendments to the two Bills last reported were then read by the Clerk, and on motion, were respectively agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the Bills reported without amendment, (except the one recommitted as aforesaid,) be engrossed.

Ordered, That the two Bills last reported, with the amendments, be engrossed.

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

THURSDAY, 18th FEBRUARY, 1847.

PRAYERS.

Amendments of
Council to Bar-
rington Lands par-
tition Bill consi-
dered.

The amendments proposed by the Council to the Bill entitled, An Act to provide for the partition of certain lands in the Township of Barrington, were read a second time, and considered by the House, and are as followeth :

IN THE PREAMBLE.

72nd line.—After the word “ remans ” insert the word “ unoccupied.”

SECOND CLAUSE.

7th line.—After the word “ lying ” insert the word “ unoccupied.”

9th line.—Instead of the word “ share ” insert the word “ shares.”

Between the 10th and 11th clauses insert the following clause :

Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to authorize the said Commissioners to divide any Land contained in the said Grant hereinbefore referred to, unless the same be wholly unoccupied or held in common, and undivided by the said Grantees, or their Assignees, or legal Representatives ; and in case any of the said Grantees shall have already received possession of their full shares and proportions under the said Grant, then no share or proportion shall be assigned or apportioned to such Grantees by the said Commissioners.

And thereupon,

Amendments agreed
to in part and
amended

On motion of Mr. Wilson, *resolved*, that this House do not agree to the first and second of said amendments, and do agree to the third of said amendments, and that the fourth of said amendments be amended, by leaving out all the words in the clause proposed by the Council between the word “ that ” in the second line of the said proposed clause, and the word “ in ” in the ninth line of the same.

Sent back to Coun-
cil.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill and amendments back to the Council, and acquaint them with the foregoing Resolution.

Halifax Jail Bill,

A Bill to provide for the erection of a new Jail for the County of Halifax, and for other purposes connected therewith ; also,

Loan Bill,

A Bill concerning Loans out of the Road Monies for the present year ; and

Givan Whf. Bill—
Read 2d time and
committed.

A Bill to Incorporate the Givan Wharf Company ; were severally read a second time.

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

Engrossed Bills read
3d time.
Toll at Grist Mills.

An engrossed Bill to establish the Toll to be taken at Grist Mills, was read a third time. *Resolved*,

- Resolved*, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to establish the Toll to be taken at Grist Mills. Passed.
- An engrossed Bill to direct the proceedings against forcible entry or detainer, was read a third time. Forcible entry.
- Resolved*, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to direct the proceedings against forcible entry or detainer. Passed.
- An engrossed Bill to exclude incompetent persons from the practice of Physic and Surgery, was read a third time. Bill to exclude incompetent persons from practice of Physic.
- Resolved*, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to exclude incompetent persons from the practice of Physic and Surgery. Passed.
- An engrossed Bill for regulating the Common of the Township of Lunenburg, was read a third time. Regulating Common of Lunenburg. Passed.
- Resolved*, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act for regulating the Common of the Township of Lunenburg.
- An engrossed Bill for preventing persons from leaving the Province without a Pass, was read a third time. Bill to prevent persons leaving Province without a Pass.
- Resolved*, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to repeal the Acts for preventing persons from leaving the Province without a Pass. Passed—Title to repeal, &c.
- An engrossed Bill in relation to an Assessment for a Fire Engine at Dartmouth, was read a third time. Dartmouth Fire Engine.
- Resolved*, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act in relation to an Assessment for a Fire Engine at Dartmouth. Passed.
- An engrossed Bill to amend the Acts to regulate the Pilotage of Vessels at Sydney, Cape-Breton, was read a third time. Pilotage, Sydney, C. B.
- Resolved*, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to amend the Acts to regulate the Pilotage of Vessels at Sydney, Cape-Breton. Passed.
- An engrossed Bill to regulate the Importation of Books, and to protect the British Author, was read a third time. Copy Right.
- Resolved*, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to regulate the Importation of Books, and to protect the British Author. Passed.
- An engrossed Bill to repeal the Act, entitled, An Act to prohibit the erecting of Distilling Houses, &c., was read a third time. To Repeal Distilling Houses Bill.
- Resolved*, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to repeal the Act, entitled, An Act to prohibit the erecting of Distilling Houses, or setting up of Stills within the Town of Halifax, or within one quarter of a mile of the present lines or pickets of the said Town. Passed.
- An engrossed Bill relative to the General Sessions of the Peace in the County of Cape-Breton, was read a third time. Sessions, C. B.
- Resolved*, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act relative to the General Sessions of the Peace in the County of Cape-Breton. Passed.
- An engrossed Bill to repeal An Act to empower the Supreme Court at their stated Sittings in the Town of Halifax to try offenders who may be guilty of Felonies in other Counties in this Province, was read a third time. Repeal of old Criminal Law.
- Resolved*, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to repeal an Act to empower the Supreme Court at their stated Sittings in the Town of Halifax to try offenders who may be guilty of Felonies in other Counties in this Province. Passed.
- Ordered*, That the Clerk do carry the Bills to the Council, and desire their concurrence. Bills sent to Council.
- The Hon. the Attorney General moved that the House do now again resolve itself into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill to improve the Law relating to the Election of Representatives, &c. : which, being seconded,
- Mr. G. R. Young moved, as an amendment to the question, to leave out all the words thereof after the word "that," and in place of the words so left out to insert the following—"a Select Committee be appointed to take into consideration and

and report what Polling Stations ought, in their judgment, to be assigned for the County and Township of Pictou, and inserted in the Bill now before the Committee of the whole House, for improving the Election Law": which, being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared, for the amendment, twenty; against it, twenty-four.

For the amendment—

Mr. Doyle,	Mr. Brymer,
" Fraser.	" Comeau,
" Dimock,	" Martel,
" McNab,	" Bourneuf,
" Howe,	" Hall,
" Brenan,	" Wilson,
" DesBarres,	" McLelan,
" G. R. Young,	" Huntington,
" Benjamin,	" Spearwater,
" Logan,	" Clements,

Against the amendment—

Mr. Campbell,	Mr. Dewolf,
" Crowe,	" Thorne,
" Creighton,	" Beckwith,
" Taylor,	" Heckman,
" E. Young,	" A. M. Uniacke,
" Whitman,	" Holmes,
" Owen,	Hon. Atty. General,
" Dickey,	Hon. Sol. General.
" Crowell,	Mr. Marshall,
" Fulton,	" Freeman,
" Fleming,	" Ryder,
" Blackadar,	Hon. Mr. Wilkins,

So it passed in the negative.

The original question being then put, was agreed to by the House; and accordingly

Amendment neg-
gated.
Original carried.

House in Com. on
Polling Bill.

The House resolved itself into Committee on the further consideration of said Bill.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Smith took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Progress reported,
and ordered for
further considera-
tion.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some further progress in the Bill referred to them.

Ordered, That this House do again, at a future day, resolve itself into a Committee on the further consideration of said Bill.

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

FRIDAY, 19th FEBRUARY, 1847.

PRAYERS.

Amendments of
Council to non-
pros Bill, read 2d.
time and consider-
ed.

The amendments proposed by the Council to the Bill, entitled, An Act to extend the remedy of Judgment as in case of nonsuit to Actions in which a Trial may have been had, were read a second time, and considered by the House, and are as followeth:

FIRST CLAUSE.

13th line.—Leave out the words "nonsuit or."

16th line.—After word "Defendant" insert the following words: "or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs be ordered to become nonsuit."

17th line.—After the word "Verdict," insert the words "or nonsuit,"

And thereupon,

On motion of Mr. Clements, *resolved*, that the further consideration of the Bill and amendments be deferred until this day three months.

Consideration of
Bill and amend-
ments deferred 3
months.

Bill presented res-
pecting hired car-
riages in Halifax.
Ref. to Com. on Pri-
vate Bills.

Mr. McNab, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill respecting Carriages to convey persons for hire in the City of Halifax; and the same was read a first time, and *ordered* to be referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Pet. of Jas. Blair for
pay as a Witness.

A Petition of James Blair, (the 4th), of Onslow, was, by special leave, presented by Mr. Ross, and read, praying compensation for attending as a witness on a Criminal Prosecution in Halifax.

Ordered,

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to Mr. Fraser, Mr. Ross, and Mr. Wilson, to examine and report upon. Ref. to Sel. Com.

A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton :

Message from Council.

Mr. Speaker,

The Council do not adhere to their first and second amendments to the Bill, entitled, An Act to provide for the partition of certain Lands in the Township of Barrington, which amendments have not been agreed to by this Honorable House ; and the Council agree to the amendment proposed by this Honorable House, to the fourth amendment proposed by the Council to the Bill. Council do not adhere to their 1st & 2d. amendments to Barrington Partition Bill, and agree to amendment of House to their 4th amdmnt.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass as amended.

Bill passed as amended. Sent to Council.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Council, and acquaint them that this House have passed the Bill as amended.

On motion, the House again resolved itself into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill to improve the Law relating to the Election of Representatives, &c. House in Com. on Election Bill.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Smith took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had gone through the Bill which had been under their consideration, and had directed him to report the same to the House, and he thereupon delivered the Bill in at the Clerk's Table. Bill reported as gone through.

Mr. Benjamin moved that the Bill be recommitted to a Committee of the whole House, for the purpose of altering the clause that imposes the burthen of the expenses of the erection of Booths or Hustings, &c., upon the Candidates, in order that the same may be transferred to the Provincial Treasury : which, being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared for the motion, eight ; against it, twenty-eight : Motion for recommitment of Bill to transfer certain expenses from Candidates to Treasury.

For the Motion—

Mr. Howe,
Hon. Sol. General,
Mr. Bourneuf,
" Benjamin,
" Logan,
" Martel,
" Spearwater,
" McLelan.

Against the Motion—

Mr. Taylor,	Mr. Dimock,
" Beckwith,	" Brennan,
" Clements,	Hon. Mr. Wilkins,
" Fleming,	Mr. A. M. Uniacke,
" Budd,	" Heckman,
" Crowe,	" Hall,
" Wilson,	" Fulton,
" Holmes,	Hon. Atty. General,
" Crowell,	Mr. Blackadar,
" Marshall,	" Comeau,
" Huntington,	" Whitman,
" Dickey,	" Ross,
" McKeagney,	" Freeman,
" Ryder,	" DesBarres.

So it passed in the negative.

Negatived.

Mr. Huntington then moved that the Bill be recommitted to a Committee of the whole House, for the purpose of inserting therein the following clause, viz. :

Motion for recommitment to add clause in regard to qualification of Electors.

And be it enacted, That each Elector in any Election to be hereafter held in this Province, shall be a Male twenty-one years of age, and shall have been assessed for Poor or County Rates in the County for which he shall vote, and such person or persons shall be entitled to vote for said County, and the Township within said County in which he may reside, and his Assessment shall have been enrolled. *Provided always*, That no person shall be entitled to vote in any Election to be hereafter held in this Province, or shall be eligible to serve as a Member of Assembly, who shall not have been assessed for and shall not have paid the said

said Poor or County Rates for the year next previous to that in which the Election may be held, at least days before the test of the Writs for holding such Election,

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

For the Motion—

Mr. G. R. Young,
 " McKeagney,
 " Comeau,
 " Brennan,
 " Bourneuf,
 " Benjamin,
 " Martel,
 " Spearwater,
 " Huntington,
 " Crowell,
 " Fleming,
 " Wilson,
 " Clements.

Against the Motion—

Mr. Taylor,	Mr. A. M. Uniacke,
" Creighton,	" Heckman,
" Beckwith,	" Hall,
" Owen,	" Fullon,
" Budd,	Hon. Atty. General,
" Crowe,	Mr. Blackadar,
" Holmes,	" Smith,
" Marshall,	" Whitman,
" Logan,	Hon. Sol. General,
" Dickey,	Mr. DesBarres,
" Dimock,	" Ross,
" McLelan,	" Freeman,
Hon. Mr. Wilkins,	" Ryder.

Negatived.

So it passed in the negative.

Bill to be engrossed.

Ordered, That the Bill be engrossed.

Bill presented to enable Members of Assembly to vacate their seats.

Mr. DesBarres, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill to enable Members of the House of Assembly to vacate their seats therein ; and the same was read a first time, and *ordered* to be read a second time.

Bill presented to regulate St. Mary's Harbor.

Mr. DesBarres, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill to regulate the Harbor of Saint Mary's ; and the same was read a first time, and *ordered* to be read a second time.

Com. on Bills.

On motion, the House resolved itself into a Committee on Bills.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Clements took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some progress in the business referred to them.

Leave of absence to Mr. Fraser.

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

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

SATURDAY, 20th FEBRUARY, 1847.

PRAYERS.

Member's seats vacating Bill, and

A Bill to enable Members of the House of Assembly to vacate their seats therein ; also,

St. Mary's Harbor Bill—

A Bill to regulate the Harbor of Saint Mary's, were severally read a second time.

Read 2d time and committed.

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

Pet. from Guysborough for relief of distressed settlers.

A Petition of William Hart and others, of Guysborough, was, by special leave, presented by Mr. DesBarres, and read, setting forth the destitution of Poor Settlers there, (including a number of Colored Families,) in consequence of the failure of the Potato Crop, and praying a supply of Flour and Meal to relieve their wants.

Ref. to Relief Com.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on the subject of relief of Poor Settlers.

Two Petitions, one thereof of the Yarmouth Total Abstinence Society, and the other of the Union Total Abstinence Society of Yarmouth, were, by special leave, presented by Mr. Clements, and read, praying Legislative Enactments in favor of Temperance. Temperance Petitions from Yarmouth.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on the subject of Temperance. Ref. to Tem. Com.

A Petition of Handley Starrat, and others, was, by special leave, presented by the Hon. the Attorney General, and read, praying further aid towards the Pier or Breakwater at Marshall's Cove, in Wilmot, in the County of Annapolis. Pet. for aid to Pier at Marshall's Cove, Wilmot.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Navigation Securities. Ref. to Com. on Nav. Sec.

A Petition of Overseers of the Poor for the Township of Clements, was, by special leave, presented by Mr. Whitman, and read, praying reimbursment of the expenses incurred by order of the Board of Health at Annapolis, in regard to certain Colored People, and a Pauper Seaman, afflicted with Small Pox. Pet. of Overseers, Clements.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on claims in regard to Transient Paupers. Ref. to Pauper Com.

A Petition of Joseph Sangster, and others, Inhabitants of New Harbor Settlement, in the County of Guysborough, was, by special leave, presented by Mr. DesBarres, and read, praying aid towards their support, rendered necessary by the failure of the Potato Crop. Pet. from Guysboro' for aid to distressed Settlers.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on the subject of relief to Poor Settlers. Ref. to Relief Com.

A Petition of Inhabitants of Sheet Harbor, and adjoining Settlements, was, by special leave, presented by Mr. Doyle, and read, praying aid in the erection of a Grist, Barley and Oat Mill. Pet. from Sheet Harbour for aid to Oat Mill.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Agriculture. Ref. to Com. on Ag.

A Petition of Francis Cook, and others, Inhabitants of the Town of Guysborough, was, by special leave, presented by Mr. Marshall, and read, praying that an Act may be passed authorising the opening of a new Street in that Town. Pet. from Guysboro' for Act to open new Street.

Ordered, That the Petition do lie on the Table, and that Mr. Marshall have leave to bring in a Bill pursuant thereto. Leave for Bill.

Mr. Hall reported from the Committee on the Petition of George R. Grassie; and he read the report in his place, and delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read. Report on Pet. of G. R. Grassie.

(See Appendix No. 34.)

Ordered, That the Petition and Report be referred to the Committee of Supply. Ref. to Supply.

A Petition of John McPherson and John Nairn, licensed Ferrymen, was, by special leave, presented by Mr. Blackadar, and read, praying compensation for conveying H. M. Mails across the Ferry between Fisher's Grant and the Town of Pictou. Pet. of Pictou Ferrymen.

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

A Petition of John Lewis Tremain, of Port Hood, in the County of Inverness, was, by special leave, presented by Mr. McKeagey, and read, praying compensation to Petitioner for his services as Sub-Collector of Customs at that place during the past year. Pet. of Mr. Tremain, Collector of Customs, Port Hood.

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

Pet. from Antigon-
ish against Street
Commrs, and for
repeal of Streets
Law.

Motion for dismissal
amended by refer-
ence to Special
Com.

Com. thereon.

Report on Petition
of J. Findle.

Adopted.

Report from Com.
on Public Accts.

Com. of Supply.

Report £30,000 for
Roads and Bridges

Agreed to, and sent
to Council.

A Petition of Alexander McDonald, and others, Inhabitants of the Town of Antigonishe, was, by special leave, presented by Mr. Brennan, and read, complaining of the conduct of the Street Commissioners for that Town, and praying that the Act for appointing such Commissioners may be repealed : and thereupon,

Mr. Marshall moved that the Petition be dismissed : which, being seconded, The Hon. the Solicitor General moved, as an amendment to the question, that the word "dismissed" be left out, and in place thereof the words "referred to a Select Committee to examine and report upon," be inserted ; which, being seconded and put, passed in the affirmative ; and the said question, as amended, being then put, was agreed to by the House.

Resolved, That the Petition be referred to a Select Committee, to examine and report upon.

Ordered, That Mr. Taylor, Mr. Dickey, Mr. Hall, Mr. Spearwater, and Mr. McLelan, be a Committee for that purpose.

Mr. Brymer reported from the Select Committee on the Petition of Jacob Findle ; and he read the report in his place, and delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as followeth :

The Committee to whom was referred the Petition of Jacob Findle, of Lunenburg, praying to be reimbursed the sum of Four Pounds Five Shillings and Three Pence, costs of Suit incurred by him as a Road Commissioner in the said County, having inquired into the subject matter of said Petition, and heard evidence thereon, beg leave to report that your Committee are of opinion that the Petitioner ought to be reimbursed said sum, and respectfully recommend that the same be repaid him out of the Monies to be allotted to the County of Lunenburg for the Road Service for the present year.

ARTHUR BRYMER, Chairman.

Committee Room, 19th February, 1847.

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

Mr. McNab reported from the Joint Committee on the Public Accounts ; and he read the report in his place, and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, with an Abstract of undrawn Monies and other Papers in connection with the subject.

(See Appendix No. 35.)

Ordered, That the Report and other Papers do lie on the Table.

On motion, the House resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Clements took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had come to a Resolution which they had directed him to report to the House ; and he read the same in his place, and delivered it in at the Clerk's Table.

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

The said Resolution was then read by the Clerk, and is as followeth :

Resolved, That the sum of Thirty Thousand Pounds be granted for the service of Roads and Bridges for the present year.

And thereupon, the said Resolution, upon the question put thereon, was agreed to by the House.

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

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

MONDAY,

MONDAY, 22d FEBRUARY, 1847.

PRAYERS.

A Petition of Daniel Hockin, and others, of Pictou, was, by special leave presented by Mr. G. R. Young, and read, praying aid to a Steamer proposed to be run between Shediac, Charlottetown and Pictou ; and thereupon,

Pet. for aid to Steamer between Shediac, Charlottetown and Pictou.

Resolved, That a Select Committee be appointed to examine into, and report upon, all matters coming before the House on the subject of Steam Navigation.

Com. on Steam Nav.

Ordered, That Mr. G. R. Young, Mr. Creighton, Mr. A. M. Uniacke, Mr. DesBarres, and Mr. Spearwater, be a Committee for that purpose.

Pet. refd. to Com.

Ordered, That the foregoing Petition be referred to said Committee.

A Petition of William Brown, of Merigomishe, was, by special leave, presented by Mr. G. R. Young, and read, praying aid towards replacing his Grist and Oat Mill, and Kiln and Carding Machine, destroyed by Fire.

Pet. for aid to Oat-mill, &c. at Merigomishe.

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

Refd. to Com. on Agriculture.

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

A Letter from the Board of Revenue to the Provincial Secretary, transmitting a Letter from the Collector of Colonial Duties at Pictou, setting forth the advantages of employing a Revenue Boat there, and desiring a continuance thereof ; and also requesting more out-door assistance for the efficient discharge of the duties of his office.

Letter from Col. of Excise, Pictou, concerning Revenue Boat, &c.

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

Refd. to Com. on Trade.

Mr. Brenan, pursuant to special leave given, presented a Bill to provide for a valuation of Property in the County of Sydney ; and the same was read a first time.

Bill presented for valuation of property in County Sydney.

Ordered, That the Bill be referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Ref. to Com. on Private Bills.

Mr. DesBarres, pursuant to special leave given, presented a Bill in relation to the admission of certain persons as Attornies and Barristers ; and the same was read a first time.

Bill presented in relation to admission of Barristers, &c.

Ordered, That the Bill be referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Ref. to Private Bill Com.

The Hon. the Attorney General, pursuant to special leave given, presented a Bill to facilitate the Collection of Wharfage at Piers or Breakwaters ; and the same was read a first time.

Bill presented concerning Wharfage at Breakwaters.

Ordered, That the Bill be referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Ref. to Private Bills Com.

Mr. McNab, pursuant to special leave given, presented a Bill to prevent obstructions to the Ferry across the Harbor of Halifax ; and the same was read a first time.

Bill in regard to Halifax Ferry.

Ordered, That the Bill be referred to Mr. Dewolf, Mr. Crowell, Mr. Heckman, Mr. Fulton, and Mr. Brymer, to examine and report thereon with amendments or otherwise.

Ref. to Sel. Com.

The Hon. the Solicitor General, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, presented to the House, Accounts and Statements relative to the Poores' Asylum at Halifax, for the year 1846.

Halifax Poor House Accts. presented.

(See Appendix No. 36.)

Ordered, That the Accounts and Statements be referred to the Committee on expenses of Transient Paupers.

Ref. to Com. on Transient Paupers.

The Hon. the Attorney General, pursuant to special leave given, presented a Bill

Bill presented to prevent fraudulent conveyances.

Bill to prevent the fraudulent making of false and pretended Conveyances ; and the same was read a first time, and *ordered* to be read a second time.

Bill presented relating to Supreme Court, Halifax.

The Hon. the Attorney General, pursuant to special leave given, presented a Bill to alter the Terms of the Supreme Court in Halifax, and for the regulation of the business therein ; and the same was read a first time, and *ordered* to be read a second time.

Bill presented to shut up road in Pictou.

Mr. Blackadar, pursuant to special leave given, presented a Bill to shut up a certain line of Road in the Township of Pictou ; and the same was read a first time.

Ref. to Com. on Private Bills.

Ordered, That the same be referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill presented to alter Pictou Poors' Rates Act.

Mr. Blackadar, pursuant to special leave given, presented a Bill further to alter the Act respecting the Collection of Poors' Rates in the Township of Pictou ; and the same was read a first time, and *ordered* to be referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Ref. to Com. on Private Bills.

House go into Com. on Bills.

On motion, the House resolved itself into a Committee on Bills.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Smith took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Londonderry Mining Co. Bill reported with amendments.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had gone through the Bill to Incorporate the Londonderry Mining Company of Nova-Scotia, and had made sundry amendments thereto, which they had directed him to report to the House with the Bill ; and he thereupon delivered the Bill and amendments in at the Clerk's Table.

Report to be considered at a future day.

Ordered, That the said Report be considered at a future day.

Bill presented in addition to Juries Act.

Mr. Blackadar, pursuant to special leave given, presented a Bill in addition to an Act for the regulation of Juries, as far as relates to certain Counties therein mentioned ; and the same was read a first time, and *ordered* to be read a second time.

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

TUESDAY, 23rd FEBRUARY, 1847.

PRAYERS.

Engrossed Egerton Poor Bill read 3d time. Passed.

An engrossed Bill in relation to the support of the Poor in certain parts of the Township of Egerton, was read a third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act in relation to the support of the Poor in certain parts of the Township of Egerton.

Sent to Council.

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

Pet. for aid to Oat-mill at Douglas.

A Petition of John Todd, and others, of Douglas, in the County of Hants, was, by special leave, presented by the Hon. Mr. Wilkins, and read, praying aid towards enabling said John Todd to erect an Oat Mill there.

Ref. to Com. on Agriculture.

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

Pet. from Horton for application of School lands funds to education of Poor Children.

A Petition of James Stephens, and others, of Horton, was, by special leave, presented by Mr. Benjamin, and read, praying that the Funds arising from the School Lands in that Township, now in the hands of the Trustees, may be applied in aid of the Education of Poor Children.

Referred to Com.

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

A Petition of Thomas E. Moberly, Sub-Collector of Customs for Yarmouth, and

and Robert S. Eakins, formerly acting Sub-Collector there, was, by special leave, presented by Mr. Huntington, and read, praying that they may be allowed an amount of duties on smuggled goods, seized by them, with the amount of which duties they have been surcharged.

Pet. of Collectors of Customs at Yarmouth for grant of duties on Smuggled Goods seized by them.
Ref. to Petition on Trade.

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

A Petition of the West Chester Total Abstinence Society, was, by special leave, presented by Mr. Fulton, and read, praying Legislative Enactments in favor of Temperance.

Pet. from West Chester Temperance Society.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on the subject of Temperance.

Ref. to Tem. Com.

On motion, the House resolved itself into a Committee on Bills.

Com. on Bills.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Clements took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had gone through the Bill to authorise the Presbyterian Congregation at Tatamagouche, in the County of Colchester, to appoint Trustees to take charge of the Presbyterian Church; and the Bill in further amendment of the Criminal Law; and had directed him to report the said Bills to the House, severally, without amendment; and he thereupon delivered the Bills in at the Clerk's Table.

Report Tatamagouche Presbyterian Meeting House Bill, and Criminal Law Bill— Without amendment.

Ordered, That the Bills be engrossed.

To be engrossed.

A Petition of Inhabitants of Sheet Harbor, was, by special leave, presented by Mr. Howe, and read, praying aid to a Ferry proposed to be established across East River, in that Settlement.

Pet. from Sheet Harbor for aid to ferry.

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

Ref. to Com. on Nav. Sec.

A Petition of the President and Committee of the Margaretville Pier in Wilmot, in the County of Annapolis, was, by special leave, presented by the Hon. the Attorney General, and read, praying aid in extension of that work.

Pet. for aid to Margaretville Pier, Wilmot.

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

Ref. to Com. on Nav. Sec.

A Petition of Inhabitants of Dartmouth, was, by special leave, presented by Mr. Howe, and read, praying authority to open a road there.

Pet. from Dartmouth for opening of road.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to Mr. Creighton, Mr. Thorne, and Mr. Owen, to examine and report upon, by Bill or otherwise.

Ref. to Sel. Com.

Mr. Wilson reported from the Select Committee on the Petition of the Justices in General Sessions for the County of Shelburne; and thereupon presented

Bill reported from Com. on Shelburne Courts.

A Bill in relation to the Sittings of the Supreme Court and General Sessions of the Peace in the County of Shelburne; and the same was read a first time, and *ordered* to be read a second time.

The Hon. the Attorney General, pursuant to special leave given, presented a Bill further to amend the Act for the Regulation of Juries; and the same was read a first time, and *ordered* to be read a second time.

Bill presented to amend Juries Acts.

Mr. Clements reported from the Select Committee on the Petition of John Waugh; and he read the report in his place, and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as followeth:

Report on Pet. of J. Waugh.

The Committee to whom was referred the Petition of John Waugh, of Wallace, County of Cumberland, praying that a Patent may be granted him for the invention of a Machine for making Trenails, beg leave to report, that, from the testimonials

annexed

annexed to the Petition, the Committee are satisfied that it is a useful invention, calculated to save time and labor ; but the Committee decline recommending any action thereon by the House, as they believe the Petitioner is entitled by Law to a Patent, by applying to the Lieutenant-Governor through the Office of Provincial Secretary.

R. CLEMENTS,
P. CROWELL,
FRANCIS BOURNEUF.

Committee Room, Feby. 22d, 1847.

Adopted.

On motion, *resolved*, that the Report be received and adopted by the House.

Bill presented for trial of controverted Elections.

Mr. Beckwith, pursuant to special leave given, presented a Bill to regulate the Trial of Controverted Elections ; and the same was read a first time, and *ordered* to be read a second time.

Despatches, &c., presented in relation to Casual Revenue and Civil List.

The Hon. the Attorney General, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, presented to the House several Papers relative to the proposed commutation of the Casual and Territorial Revenues of the Crown in exchange for a Civil List, viz :

Extract of a Despatch from Lord Falkland to Mr. Gladstone, dated 2d April, 1846.

Extract of a Despatch from Sir John Harvey to Earl Grey, dated Halifax, 15th October, 1846.

Also certain Papers alluded to in the said first mentioned Despatch, viz :

A Narration of the Negotiations in regard to the above mentioned since 1840 ; and,

A Statement shewing in Sterling Scales of Salaries at different times charged on, or proposed in exchange for the Crown Revenues in Nova-Scotia.

Ordered, That the said Papers do lie on the Table.

Report on Pet. of J. Oxley.

Mr. Heckman reported from the Select Committee on the Petition of Joseph Oxley ; and he read the Report in his place, and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

(See Appendix No. 37.)

Ref. to Supply.

Ordered, That the Report, with the Petition, be referred to the Committee of Supply.

Com. on Bills.

On motion, the House resolved itself into a Committee on Bills.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Clements took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Report Colchester Public Property Bill,

And Antigonishe new Road Bill without amendment,

And N. S. Fire Insurance Co. Bill with amendments.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had gone through the Bill for appointing Trustees for public property in the County of Colchester ; the Bill in relation to the New Road from Malignant Cove to Antigonishe ; and the Bill respecting the Collection of Poor Rates at River John, and had directed him to report the said Bills to the House, severally, without any amendment ; and that they had also gone through the Bill to incorporate the Nova Scotia Fire Insurance Company, and had made sundry amendments thereto, which they had directed him to report to the House with the Bill ; and he thereupon delivered the said Bills and amendments in at the Clerk's Table.

The said amendments were then read by the Clerk, and upon the question put thereon, were agreed to by the House.

Bills to be engrossed.

Ordered, That the last mentioned Bill, with the amendments, be engrossed.

Ordered, That the Bills reported without amendment be engrossed.

A Message from the Council, by Mr. Halliburton :

Mr. Speaker,

The Council have agreed to the Bill, entitled, An Act to exclude incompetent persons from the practice of Physic and Surgery ; to the Bill, entitled, An Act in relation to an assessment for a Fire Engine at Dartmouth ; to the Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Acts to regulate the Pilotage of Vessels at Sydney, Cape-Breton ; to the Bill, entitled, An Act relative to the General Sessions of the Peace in the County of Cape-Breton ; and to the Bill, entitled, An Act to repeal the Act to empower the Supreme Court at their stated Sittings in the Town of Halifax to try offenders who may be guilty of Felonies in other Counties in this Province ; severally, without any amendment.

The Council have also agreed to the Bill, entitled, An Act to establish the Toll to be taken at Grist Mills, with amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of this Honorable House.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

The amendments proposed by the Council to the last mentioned Bill were read a first time, and *ordered* to be read a second time.

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

WEDNESDAY, 24th FEBRUARY, 1847.

PRAYERS.

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

The Blue Book for the year 1845.

Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table.

A Bill in relation to the Sittings of the Supreme Court and General Sessions of the Peace in the County of Shelburne, was read a second time.

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

The Hon. the Attorney General, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, presented to the House a Report of Alexander G. Fraser, and James Tremain, Commissioners for investigating the affairs of the Treasury ; and the same was read.

(See Appendix No. 38.)

Ordered, That the Report do lie on the Table.

Also, an Account of the expenses attending the preparing of a case here, and the procuring the opinion of Counsel in London, in relation to the Lease of the Mines and Minerals in this Province, held by the General Mining Association, pursuant to a Resolution of this House in its last Session ; and the same was read.

Ordered, That the Account be referred to the Committee on the subject of Mines and Minerals.

A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton :

Mr. Speaker,

The Council have agreed to the Bill, entitled, An Act to repeal the Acts for preventing persons leaving the Province without a Pass ; and to the Bill, entitled, An Act for regulating the Common of the Township of Lunenburg, severally, without any amendment.

The Council have also agreed to the Bill, entitled, An Act to direct the proceedings against forcible Entry or Detainer, with amendments ; and to the Bill, entitled,

Message from Council agree to Medical Bill.

Dartmouth Fire Engine Bill,
Sydney Pilotage Bill,
Co. C. B. Sessions Bill,
And Bill to repeal old Criminal Law.
Without amendt.

And Grist Mill Toll Bill with amdt.

Amtds. to last Bill read 1st time.

Blue Book for 1845, presented.

Shelburne Courts Bill read 2d time and committed.

Report of Commrs. for investigating Treasury affairs presented.

Also, account of expenses attending case and opinion in regard to Mines.

Ref. to Com. on Mines.

Message from Council.

Agree to Bill to repeal Acts concerning passes for leaving Province, And Lunenburg Common Bill without amendts.
And agree to forcible entry Bill.

And Copyright Bill with amdt. titled, An Act to regulate the importation of Books, and to protect the British author, with an amendment—to which amendments, respectively, they desire the concurrence of this Honorable House.

And agree to grant of £30,000 for Roads The Council have also agreed to the Resolution of this Honorable House, granting the sum of £30,000 for the service of Roads and Bridges for the present year.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

Amends to forcible entry Bill read 1st time The amendments proposed by the Council to the Bill, entitled, An Act to direct the proceedings against forcible Entry or Detainer, were read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time.

Amtd. to Copyright Bill agreed to. The amendment proposed by the Council to the Bill, entitled, An Act to regulate the importation of Books, and to protect the British Author, was read a first and second time, and considered by the House, and is as followeth,

“ IN THE PREAMBLE.

3rd line.—Leave out the word “remonstrance,” and insert instead the word “representation.”

And thereupon, resolved, that the said amendment be agreed to.

Sent to Council. Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill and amendment to the Council, and acquaint them that this House have agreed to the said amendment.

Report of Central Board of Agriculture presented. The Hon. the Attorney General, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, presented to the House,

A Report of the Central Board of Agriculture for the year 1846 ; and the same was read.

(See Appendix No. 39.)

Ref. to Ag. Com. Ordered, That the Report be referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

House go into Com. on Crown Lands offices. On motion of Mr. Howe, the House again resolved itself into Committee on the General State of the Province, in reference to the Offices of Commissioners of Crown Lands and Surveyors General.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Clements took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some further progress in the business under their consideration.

Order for further Com. thereon. Ordered, That the House do again, at a future day, resolve itself into Committee on the further consideration thereof.

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

THURSDAY, 25th FEBRUARY, 1847.

PRAYERS.

Engrossed Bills read 3d time and passed, viz: Antigonishe Road Bill. An engrossed Bill in relation to the New Road from Malignant Cove to Antigonishe, was read a third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act in relation to the New Road from Malignant Cove to Antigonishe.

Criminal Law Bill. An engrossed Bill in further amendment of the Criminal Law, was read a third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act in further amendment of the Criminal Law.

N. S. Fire Ins. Co Bill. An engrossed Bill to Incorporate the Nova-Scotia Fire Insurance Company, was read a third time.

Resolved,

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to Incorporate the Nova-Scotia Fire Insurance Company.

An engrossed Bill to authorize the Presbyterian Congregation at Tatamagouche, in the County of Colchester, to appoint Trustees, &c., was read a third time. Tatamagouche Meeting House Bill.

Resolved That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to authorize the appointment of Trustees of the Presbyterian Church at Tatamagouche.

An engrossed Bill respecting the Collection of Poores' Rates at River John, was read a third time. River John Poor Rates Bill.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act respecting the Collection of Poor Rates in the third section of the Town of Pictou.

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

A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton :

Mr. Speaker,

The Council have agreed to the Bill, entitled, An Act in relation to the support of the Poor in certain parts of the Township of Egerton, without amendment. Message from Council.

The Council have agreed to the Bill, entitled, An Act to provide for the partition of certain Lands in the Township of Barrington; and to the Bill, entitled, An Act to regulate the importation of Books, and to protect the British Author, respectively, as amended. Agree to Egerton Poores' Bill, without amendt. And to amend: Barrington Partition Bill. And Copyright Bill.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

The Hon. the Attorney General, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, presented to the House, Despatch from Lord Falkland on subject of Mines laid before House.

An Extract of a Despatch from Lord Falkland to Mr. Gladstone, dated 2nd April, 1846—which Despatch accompanied the Address of this House of last Session, in regard to the Mines and Minerals of the Province, and the settlement of a Civil List as connected therewith; and the same was read.

(See Appendix No. 40.)

Ordered, That the said Extract of Despatch be referred to the Select Committee on the subject of Mines and Minerals. Ref. to Com. on Mines.

A Petition of Overseers of the Poor for the Township of Londonderry, was, by special leave, presented by Mr. McLelan, and read, praying reimbursement of the expenses of Transient Paupers.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on claims for expenses of Transient Paupers.

On motion of Mr. Fraser, *resolved*, that the sum of £30,000, granted for the service of Roads and Bridges, in the present year, be applied as follows : Scale of division of Road Monies.

For the County of Yarmouth,	£1,500
“ “ Shelburne,	1,500
“ “ Digby,	1,500
“ “ Sydney,	1,500
“ “ Guysborough,	1,500
“ “ Queen's,	1,500
“ “ Richmond,	1,500
“ “ Halifax,	2,280
“ “ Hants,	2,100
“ “ Inverness,	2,070
“ “ Cape-Breton,	2,190
“ “ King's,	1,650
“ “ Pictou,	2,190

For the County of Colchester,	£1,800
“ “ Cumberland,	1,800
“ “ Lunenburg,	1,860
“ “ Annapolis,	1,560
	£30,000

Order for day to bring in Scales of Subdivision.

On motion of the Hon. the Solicitor General, *resolved*, that the several Members from the respective Counties do prepare and report to this House, on or before Saturday, the 6th day of March next, Scales of Subdivision of Road Money allotted to each County out of the sum of £30,000, agreeably to the last foregoing Resolution.

Ordinary Road Petitions referred to Members.

Ordered, That the several ordinary Petitions, praying aids for Roads and Bridges, presented this Session, (and by the course and practice of the House, placed on the file of Road Petitions, without being entered on the Journal at the time of presentation,) be referred to the several Members from the Counties, respectively, from which the same have been sent.

For a list of such Petitions,

(See Appendix No. 41.)

Several Bills reported from Com. on Private Bills, viz.

Mr. Hall, from the Committee on Private Bills, reported in relation to a number of Bills which had been referred to them.

For valuation of Property in County of Sydney. Def. to next Session.

That the Committee cannot recommend the passing of the Bill to provide for a valuation of Property in the County of Sydney, in the present Session.

Ordered, That the further consideration of the Bill be deferred until the next Session.

Breakwaters Wharfage Bill, without amendment.

That the Committee recommend to the favorable consideration of the House, the Bill to facilitate the collection of Wharfage at Piers or Breakwaters, without amendment; and thereupon,

Read 2d time and committed.

The said Bill was read a second time, and *ordered* to be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Respecting Carriages in Halifax.

That the Committee cannot recommend the passing of the Bill respecting Carriages to convey persons for hire in the City of Halifax, in the present Session.

Def. to next Session.

Ordered, That the further consideration of the Bill be deferred until the next Session.

Also, Pictou Road Bill.

That the Committee had also examined and considered the Bill to shut up a certain line of Road in the Township of Pictou; the Bill further to alter the Acts respecting the collection of Poors' Rates in the Township of Pictou; and the Bill in relation to the admission of certain persons as Attornies and Barristers, and had directed him to report the said Bills to the House, severally without amendment, with the favorable recommendation of the Committee thereon respectively; and thereupon,

Read 2d time. And committed.

The said three Bills were severally read a second time.

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

House in Com. on Bills.

On motion, the House resolved itself into a Committee on Bills.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Smith took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Report Shelburne Courts Bill without amdt.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had gone through the Bill in relation to the Sittings of the Supreme Court and General Sessions of the Peace in the County of Shelburne, and had directed him to report the same to the House without amendment; and he delivered the Bill in at the Clerk's Table.

Ordered, That the Bill be engrossed.

Pet. of Overseers, Cornwallis.

A Petition of Overseers of the Poor for the Township of Cornwallis, was presented by Mr. Beckwith, and read, praying reimbursement of expenses of Transient Paupers. *Ordered*,

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on claims for expenses of Transient Paupers.

On motion of Mr. McLelan, *resolved*, as followeth :

Whereas the system of Tender and Contract in the expenditure of Public Money has given general satisfaction, that it is highly desirable to have it extended : *Resolved*, therefore, that His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor be respectfully requested to direct the Commissioners of Public Buildings to expend in future the Public Money by Tender and Contract as much as possible.

Resolution in regard to expenditure on Public Buildings.

A Petition of Inhabitants of the County of Cape-Breton, was, by special leave, presented by the Hon. the Solicitor General, and read, praying an increase of representation in the General Assembly.

Pet. from Co. of Cape Breton for increase of representation.

Ordered, That the Petition do lie on the Table.

A Petition of the Parrsborough Total Abstinence Society was, by special leave, presented by Mr. Dewolf, and read, praying Legislative Enactments in favor of Temperance, particularly in regard to Licenses for selling Liquors.

Temperance Pet. from Parrsborough.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on the License Laws.

Ref. to Com. on Licenses.

On motion of Mr. Howe, the House again resolved itself into a Committee on the General State of the Province, in reference to the offices of Commissioners of Crown Lands and Surveyors General.

House again in Com. on Crown Lands Offices.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Clements took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some further progress in the business under their consideration.

Ordered, That this House do again, at a future day, resolve itself into Committee on the further consideration of the same subject.

Order for further consideration.

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

FRIDAY, 26th FEBRUARY, 1847.

PRAYERS.

An engrossed Bill in relation to the Sittings of the Supreme Court and General Sessions of the Peace, in the County of Shelburne, was read a third time.

Engrossed Shelburne Courts Bill read 3d time.

Resolved, that the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act in relation to the Sittings of the Supreme Court and General Sessions of the Peace, in the County of Shelburne.

Passed.

An engrossed Bill to improve the Law relating to the election of Representatives to serve in the General Assembly, was read a third time ; and thereupon,

Engrossed Polling Bill read 3d time.

Mr. Logan moved that the Bill be recommitted, for the purpose of enabling non-resident Township Electors to Poll as well their votes for County Members as their votes for Township Members in the Electoral District within such Township where their Freehold lies : which, being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared, for the motion, eleven ; against it, twenty-six.

Motion to recommit Bill in regard to voting for Townships and Counties.

For

For the Motion—

Mr. G. R. Young,
 “ Martel,
 “ Dimock,
 “ Howe,
 “ Logan,
 “ Hall,
 “ Beckwith,
 “ McLelan,
 “ Comeau,
 “ Huntington,
 “ Clements.

Against the Motion—

Mr. Campbell,	Mr. Dewolf,
“ Creighton,	“ A. M. Uniacke,
“ Marshall,	“ Brennan,
“ Fleming,	Hon. Mr. Wilkins,
“ Freeman,	Mr. Dickey,
“ Whitman,	“ Heckman,
“ Owen,	“ Benjamin,
“ Thorne,	Hon. Sol. General,
“ Smith,	Mr. Bourneuf,
“ E. Young,	Hon. Atty. General,
“ Budd,	Mr. Blackadar,
“ Fulton,	“ Power,
“ Crowe,	“ Holmes.

- Negatived
 Bill passed So it passed in the negative.
- Bills sent to Council. *Resolved*, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to improve the Law relating to the Election of Representatives to serve in the General Assembly.
- Horticultural Society Incorporation Bill read 2d time and committed *Ordered*, That the Clerk do carry the Bills to the Council, and desire their concurrence.
- Pet. from Co. of Richmond for relief as to provisions A Bill to Incorporate the Nova Scotia Horticultural Society, was read a second time.
Ordered, That the Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House.
- Ref. to Rel. Com. A Petition of Inhabitants of Loch Lomond and its vicinity, in the County of Richmond, was, by special leave, presented by the Hon. the Solicitor General, and read, praying a supply of Potatoes and Grain to relieve their distress, occasioned by the failure of the Potatoe Crop.
Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on the subject of relief to Poor Settlers.
- Sol. Gen. presents The Honorable the Solicitor General, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, presented to the House,
- Pet. to His Ex. for payment of expenses of conveyance of shipwrecked Seamen from Porto Rico. A Petition to His Excellency from William Mortimer, of Port Medway, in Queen's County, Merchant, praying reimbursment of expenses incurred by the conveyance in his Brigantine Petrel, Robert Watt, Master, of certain Shipwrecked Seamen from Ponce, in the Island of Porto Rico, by order of Her Majesty's Acting Vice Consul there,—and the same was read.
- Ref. to Com. on transient poor *Ordered*, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on claims for expenses of Transient Paupers.
- Also, Road Pet. from Queen's Co. to Lt. Gov. Also a Petition from certain Inhabitants of Queen's County, to His Excellency, praying aid to a Road.
Ordered, That the Petition do lie on the Table.
- Resol. for settlement by Governor of claims against estate of Turnbull, Excise Officer, & other claims. On motion of Mr. Fraser, *resolved*, that His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor be respectfully requested, and is hereby authorised, to take such measures as will enable the Government to settle by arbitration, compromise, or otherwise, any amounts due either for seizures or duties collected, &c., by the deceased, James Turnbull, Esq, Collector of Excise at Arichat, or any other Excise Officer in this Province.
- Memorial presented of Cap: Breton Magistrates stating distress. The Hon. the Solicitor General, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, presented to the House,
 A Memorial of the Magistrates of the County of Cape-Breton, to His Excellency, representing the increased distress of Emigrants and Poor Settlers in certain Districts in that County, in consequence of the failure of the Potato Crop; and praying that a supply of Meal may be immediately sent thither by water for their relief.
Ordered,

Ordered, That the Memorial be referred to the Committee on the subject of relief of Distressed Settlers. Ref. to Sel. Com.

On motion of Mr. Howe, the House again resolved itself into a Committee on the General State of the Province, in reference to the Offices of Commissioners of Crown Lands and Surveyors General. House in Com. on Crown Lands Of. fices.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Clements took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made further progress in the business under their consideration. Order for farther Com. thereon.

Ordered, That the House do again, at a future day, resolve itself into Committee on the further consideration thereof.

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

SATURDAY, 27th FEBRUARY, 1847.

PRAYERS.

The Hon. the Solicitor General, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, presented to the House, Return of Petit Jurors in Halifax for 1846, presented.

A Return of Petit Jurors for the County of Halifax for the year 1846, with the several panels of such Jurors drawn to serve in the same year; and the same was read.

Ordered, That the Return do lie on the Table.

A Petition of Merchants of Halifax, was, by special leave, presented by Mr. McNab, and read, praying a renewal of the Grant for the encouragement of the Whale Fishery. Pet. for Whale bounty.

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

A Petition of Malcom Robertson, Mail Courier between Whycocomagh and Margaree Forks, in the County of Inverness, was, by special leave, presented by Mr. McKeagney and read, praying an increased allowance on account of an increase of services in that capacity. Pet. for increase of allowance to Mail Courier, Co. Inverness.

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

A Petition of Inhabitants of Port Hood and its vicinity, was, by special leave, presented by Mr. McKeagney and read, praying aid toward a Public Wharf or Breakwater in the Harbor there. Pet. for aid to Breakwater at Port Hood.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Navigation Securities. Ref. to Com. on Nav. Sec.

A Petition of the Settlers of Bleu's Cove and adjacent Settlements, was, by special leave, presented by Mr. McKeagney and read, setting forth their destitution in consequence of the failure of the Potato Crop, and praying relief. Pet. from Blue's Cove, &c, for aid to distress from failure of Potato Crop.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on the subject of relief of Distressed Settlers. Ref. to Relief Com.

A Petition of Hector McQuarrie and others, Inhabitants of Argyle Bay, in the County of Inverness, was, by special leave, presented by Mr. McKeagney, and read, praying aid in the erection of a Kiln, in addition to a Grist and Shelling Mill, in the neighbourhood of the Little Narrows. Pet. for aid to Oat-mill in Co. of Inverness.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Agriculture. Ref. to Com. on Ag.

A Petition of Thomas Quigley and others, Catholics of King's County, was, by special leave, presented by Mr. Benjamin, and read, setting forth their claim to Land Pet. from Catholics King's Co. against Public appropriation of part of the Cmtry. Grounds.

Land in Cornwallis, near the Kentville Bridge, purchased by them for a Cemetery ; and praying that the House will not sanction the appropriation of a part thereof to Public use, for which purpose certain individuals have made application to the Legislature.

Ordered, That the Petition do lie on the Table.

Report from Com. on Pet. from Antigonishe, relative to Street Comm'rs.

Mr. Taylor reported from the Committee on the Petition of Alexander McDonald and others, presented to this House on the 20th instant, relative to the Commissioners of Streets at Antigonishe, and the Law for appointment of such Commissioners ; and he read the Report in his place, and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

(See Appendix No. 42.)

Ordered, That the Report do lie on the Table.

Petition from Public Meeting at Halifax, for aid, and Act of Incorporation for Electric Telegraph towards Quebec.

A Petition of a Committee appointed at a Public Meeting lately held in Halifax, was, by special leave, presented by Mr. A. M. Uniacke, and read, praying [aid in regard to the establishing a line of Electric Telegraphic Communication through this Province, from Halifax to the New-Brunswick boundary, to meet a line to be brought from Quebec ; and that an Act of Incorporation may be passed for that purpose.

Leave for Bill.

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

Proceedings of King's College, Windsor, laid before House.

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

Minutes of the proceedings of the Governors of King's College, at Windsor, from December 1845 to January 1847.

(See Appendix No. 43.)

Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table.

Pet. from Havre au Bouche, for relief of distress.

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

A Petition to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, from Inhabitants of Havre au Bouche, in the County of Sydney, stating their dependence upon the Fishery and the Potato Crop ; and that owing to the partial failure of the former, and the total failure of the latter, they are utterly destitute of Provisions, and praying relief by a supply of Flour and Meal.

Refd. to Relief Com.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on the subject of the relief of Distressed Settlers.

Letter from Magistrates at Bridgetown, in relation to expenses in case of Small Pox.

Also, a Letter from Magistrates at Bridgetown, in the County of Annapolis, to the Provincial Secretary, relative to measures taken in regard to the case of a Seaman arriving in Granville afflicted with Small Pox, and enclosing a bill for medical attendance, &c. ; which, being read,

Referred to Com. on Transient Poor.

Ordered, That the same be referred to the Committee on Transient Paupers.

Report on Pet. for aid to Canal &c. at Antigonishe.

Mr. Marshall reported from the Committee on the Petition of Inhabitants of Antigonishe, for aid to a Tow Path and Canal ; and he read the Report in his place, and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

(See Appendix No. 44.)

Ordered, That the Petition and Report do lie on the Table.

Pet. of Inhabitants of Guysboro', in relation to License Laws and Temperance.

A Petition of Freeholders and other Inhabitants of the County of Guysborough, was, by special leave, presented by Mr. DesBarres, and read, praying that no enactment may be passed, interfering with the right of the Sessions and Grand Jury

as to the withholding Licenses for selling Spirituous Liquors ; and that further restraint may be imposed upon the importation, manufacture, and sale thereof.

A Petition of Eliza Cook, and other ladies, members of the Guysborough and Manchester Temperance Society—of the Guysborough Ladies' Benevolent Society, and others interested in the moral and religious character of the community, was, by special leave, presented by Mr. Marshall, and read, praying that Legislative measures may be adopted in aid of the cause of Temperance, as regards the issue of Licenses for sale of Spirituous Liquors, and otherwise.

Petition of Ladies of Guysboro' on same subject.

Ordered, That the Petitions be referred to the Committee on the License Laws.

Referred to License Com.

On motion of Mr. Howe, the House again resolved itself into Committee on the General State of the Province, in reference to the offices of Commissioners of Crown Lands and Surveyors General.

House in Com. on Crown Land Offices.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Clements took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some further progress in the business under their consideration.

Ordered, That this House do again, at a future day, resolve itself into Committee on the further consideration of the same subject.

Further order.

Then the House adjourned until Monday next, at Twelve of the Clock.

MONDAY, 1st MARCH, 1847.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Howe, pursuant to special leave given, presented a Bill to provide for the opening of a new line of Road from Dartmouth to the Settlements on the Eastern Shores ; and the same was read a first time, and *ordered* to be read a second time.

Bill presented for new line of Road on Eastern Shore

Mr. Howe, pursuant to special leave given, presented a Bill to amend the Act to Incorporate the Trustees of Saint Matthews' Church in Halifax ; and the same was read a first time, and *ordered* to be read a second time.

Bill presented to amend Saint Matthews' Trustees' Act.

A Petition of the Inhabitants of the upper part of the County of Annapolis, residing on the South side of the Annapolis River, was, by special leave, presented by the Honble. the Attorney General, and read, praying the extension of the Post Communication to that part of the County.

Petition for new Post line, Co. Annapolis.

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

Refd. to Post Office Com.

On motion of Mr. Spearwater, *resolved*, that the sum of Eight Pounds, granted in the last Session for the purpose of repairing the Road from Harris' lake to Hemlock Island, in the County of Shelburne, and remaining undrawn from the Treasury, be appropriated and applied to repair the Road leading from the Shelburne Post Road to the Welch Settlement.

Change of appropriation, Road County Shelburne.

Ordered, That the Resolution be sent to the Council for concurrence.

On motion, the House resolved itself into a Committee on Bills.

Com. on Bills.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Smith took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had gone through the Bill to Incorporate the Nova-Scotia Horticultural Society ; the Bill to Incorporate the Givan Wharf Company ; the Bill in relation to the admission of certain persons as Attornies and Barristers ; the Bill to shut up a certain line of Road in the Township of Pictou ; and the Bill further to alter the Acts respecting the Collectors of

Report—without amendment, Horticultural Soc'ys Incorporation Bill. Givan Wharf Bill. Attornies Bill. Pictou Road Bill. Pictou Poors' Rates Bill.

Poors'

Poors' Rates in the Township of Pictou, and had directed him to report the said Bills to the House, severally, without amendment.

Recommend deferring of Timber Survey Amendment Bill 3 mo's.

That the Committee had also had under consideration the Bill in further amendment of the Act for regulating the Survey of Timber and Lumber, and recommend to the House to defer the further consideration thereof until this day three months ; and that the Committee had also taken into consideration the Bill to regulate the Harbour of Saint Mary's, and recommend to the House to refer the same to a Select Committee, to examine and report upon, with amendments or otherwise ; and thereupon the Chairman delivered the said several Bills in at the Clerk's Table.

And St. Mary's Harbour Bill to Select Committee.

Bills ordered accordingly

Ordered, That the Bills reported without amendment be engrossed.

Ordered, That the further consideration of the Bill in relation to the Survey of Timber and Lumber, be deferred until this day three months.

Com. on St. Mary's Harbor Bill.

Ordered, That the Bill to regulate the Harbor of Saint Mary's, be referred to Mr. Fraser, Mr. Huntington, and Mr. Howe, to examine and report upon, with amendments or otherwise.

Com. on Sable Island affairs.

Ordered, That Mr. McNab, Mr. Fraser, Mr. McLelan, Mr. Campbell, and Mr. Doyle, be a Committee to take into consideration and report upon all matters connected with the Sable Island Establishment.

Com. on repairs of Public Buildings.

Ordered, That Mr. McNab, Mr. Creighton, Mr. Huntington, Mr. DesBarres, and Mr. Smith, be a Committee on the subject of repairs to Public Buildings.

References to the Com.

Ordered, That the Report of the Commissioners of Public Buildings be referred to said Committee.

Ordered, That said Committee do consider and report to the House, if any, and what alterations are required in the Assembly Room.

Petitions for aid to St. Peter's Canal.

A Petition of Inhabitants of East Bay ; also, a Petition of Inhabitants of Benekady Pond ; and a Petition of Inhabitants of North Side of Grand Narrows, and Malagawatch, was, by special leave, presented by the Hon. the Solicitor General, and read, praying aid to the proposed Canal at St. Peter's.

Ordered, That the Petitions do lie on the Table.

Pet. of Dr. Page for compensation for aid to sick Indians.

A Petition of Benjamin G. Page, of Amherst, Surgeon, was, by special leave, presented by Mr. Logan, and read, praying compensation for medical attendance on sick Indians.

Refd. to Com. on Indian affairs.

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

House in Com. on Crown Lands Offices, &c.

On motion of Mr. Howe, the House again resolved itself into Committee on the General State of the Province, in reference to the offices of Commissioners of Crown Lands, &c.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Clements took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some further progress in the business under their consideration.

Further order thereon.

Ordered, That this House do again, at a future day, resolve itself into Committee on the further consideration of the same subject.

Then the House adjourned until To-morrow, at Eleven of the Clock.

TUESDAY,

TUESDAY, 2nd MARCH, 1847.

PRAYERS.

A Bill to provide for the opening of a New Line of Road from Dartmouth to the Eastern Shores road Settlements on the Eastern Shores ; also, Bill.

A Bill to amend the Act to Incorporate the Trustees of St. Matthew's Church, St. Matthew's Incorporation Bill, and in Halifax ; and

A Bill relative to the Sittings of the General Sessions of the Peace in the County of Digby, were severally read a second time. Digby Sessions Bill, Read 2d time and committed.

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

An engrossed Bill to Incorporate the Nova-Scotia Horticultural Society, was read a third time. Engrossed Bills read 3d time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to Incorporate the Nova-Scotia Horticultural Society. Horticultural. Passed.

An engrossed Bill to Incorporate the Givan Wharf Company, was read a third time. Givan Wharf.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to Incorporate the Givan Wharf Company. Passed.

An engrossed Bill further to alter the Acts respecting the Collection of Poores' Rates in the Township of Pictou, was read a third time. Poores' Rates, Pictou.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act further to alter the Acts respecting the Collection of Poores' Rates in the Township of Pictou. Passed.

An engrossed Bill in relation to the admission of certain persons as Attornies and Barristers, was read a third time. Admission of Attornies, &c.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act in relation to the admission of certain persons as Attornies and Barristers. Passed.

An engrossed Bill, to shut up a certain line of Road in the Township of Pictou, was read a third time. Shutting up Road, Pictou.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to shut up a certain line of Road in the Township of Pictou. Passed.

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

Mr. Crowell, pursuant to special leave given, presented a Bill further in relation to the Sittings of the Supreme Court and General Sessions of the Peace in the County of Shelburne ; and the same was read a first time, and *ordered* to be read a second time. Bill further in relation to Supreme Court and Sessions, Shelburne Co. presented, &c.

On motion of Mr. Dickey, *resolved*, that the sum of Five Pounds, granted in 1845, for the repair of the Road from Advocate Harbor to Three Sisters, unexpended, be laid out and expended on the Road from N. Knowlton's to Apple River. Change of appropriation, Road, Co. Cumberland.

Ordered, That the Resolution be sent to the Council for concurrence.

The Hon. the Solicitor General, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, presented to the House, Post Office returns presented.

Returns of Letters and Newspapers, received at the several Post Offices in New-Brunswick, during two several weeks in the last year.

Also, a Letter from the Deputy Post Master General, at Charlottetown, Prince Edward's Island, in answer to an application for the like information from the Post Office there ; and the same were read.

(See Appendix No. 45.)

Ordered, That the said Papers be referred to the Committee on Post Office affairs. Ref. to Post Office Com.
Also, a Letter from Joseph Wm. Edwd. Darby, Master of the Provincial Government Letter from Captain Darby of Gov. Schr. Daring.

vernment Schooner Daring, in relation to the expenses of sailing said Schooner, and her employment to advantage in other services in addition to that of Sable Island ; and the same was read.

Ref. to Sable Island
Com.

Ordered, That the Letter be referred to the Committee on the Sable Island Establishment.

Pet. from Grand
Narrows, C. B. for
aid to Wharf.

A Petition of Inhabitants of the Grand Narrows, in the County of Cape-Breton, was, by special leave, presented by the Hon. the Solicitor General, and read, praying a Grant, in addition to their subscriptions, for the erection of a Public Wharf there in place of one lately destroyed by a Gale.

Ref. to Com. on Nav.
Sec.

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

Pet. for relief of dis-
tress, Co. Rich-
mond.

A Petition of Magistrates of the County of Richmond, was, by special leave, presented by Mr. Martel, and read, praying aid to relieve the destitution in that County, occasioned by the failure of the Potato Crop.

Ref. to Relief Com.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on the subject of relief of Distressed Settlers.

Application of Capt.
Whidden for pay-
ment of expense
of conveying Bri-
tish Seamen from
foreign ports to
Halifax.

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

An application of James Whidden, Master of the Brig Lady Sarah Maitland, of this Port, for payment of the expenses of four British Seamen, lately belonging to the Barque Burley, of Liverpool, Great-Britain, condemned at Cienfuegos de Cuba : such Seamen having been there received by him and brought to Halifax, under an order of two Merchants, there being no British Consul at that Port ; together with such order in writing, and a statement of the expenses ; and the same being read,

Ref. to Com. on
Transient Pau-
pers.

Ordered, That the same be referred to the Committee on claims for expenses of Transient Paupers.

Report from Com.
on Private Bills,
on Cumberland
School Commrs.
Bill.

Mr. Hall, from the Committee on Private Bills, reported that the Committee had considered the Bill for establishing separate Boards of School Commissioners in the County of Cumberland, and recommend the same to the House without any amendment—and he delivered the Bill in at the Clerk's Table ; and thereupon,

Bill read 2d time &
committed.

The said Bill was read a second time.

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

House in Com. on
Crown Lands.

On motion of Mr. Howe, the House again resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House on the General State of the Province, in reference to the Offices of Commissioners of Crown Lands, &c.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Clements took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some further progress in the business under their consideration.

Order for further
Committee.

Ordered, That this House do again, at a future day, resolve itself into Committee on the further consideration of the same subject.

Pet. for aid to Great
Eastern Road.

A Petition of Inhabitants of the Counties of Halifax, Hants, Colchester, and Pictou, was, by special leave, presented by Mr. Smith, and read, praying increased aid for the more thorough repair of the Great Eastern Road by the Shubenacadie.

Ordered, That the Petition do lie on the Table.

Bill to Incorporate
Alumni of King's
College, read 2d
time.
Motion to defer Bill,
negatived.

A Bill to Incorporate the Alumni of King's College, Windsor, was read a second time ; and thereupon,

Mr. G. R. Young moved that the further consideration of the Bill be deferred to this

this day three months : which, being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared, for the motion, sixteen ; against it, nineteen.

For the Motion—

Mr. Fraser,
 " Power,
 " McNab,
 " Comeau,
 " Brymer,
 " Logan,
 " Clements,
 " Dimock,
 Hon. Sol. General,

Mr. Hall,
 " Doyle,
 " Benjamin,
 " G. R. Young,
 " Fulton,
 " Crowell,
 " Howe.

Against the Motion—

Mr. Thorne,
 " E. Young,
 " Creighton,
 " Budd,
 " Wilson,
 " Dickey,
 " Ross,
 " Whitman,
 " Spearwater,
 " Dewolf,

Mr. Campbell,
 " A. M. Uniacke
 " Freeman.
 " Owen,
 " Holmes,
 " Heckman.
 " Bourneuf,
 " Blackadar,
 Hon. Mr. Wilkins.

So it passed in the negative.

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

Bill committed.

On motion, the House resolved itself into a Committee on Bills.

Com. on Bills.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Smith took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had gone through the Bill relating to Commissioners of Streets in certain Towns and Places therein mentioned ; and the Bill for the opening of a New Line of Road from Dartmouth to the Settlements on the Eastern Shores ; and had made amendments to the said Bills, respectively, which they had directed him to report to the House with the Bills ; and he thereupon delivered the Bills and amendments in at the Clerk's Table, where the amendments were read.

Report Street Commissioners Bill,

With amendments.

Mr. Huntington then moved that the further consideration of the last mentioned Bill, and amendments thereto, be deferred until this day three months ; which, being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared, for the motion, twenty ; against it, twenty-two.

Motion to defer Eastern Shores Road Bill 3 months.

For the Motion—

Mr. Bourneuf,
 " Fleming,
 " Benjamin,
 " Dewolf,
 " Fulton,
 " McLelan,
 " Power,
 " Huntington,
 " Whitman,
 " Crowell,

Mr. Holmes,
 " Logan,
 " Thorne,
 " Budd,
 " Wilson,
 " Beckwith,
 " Campbell,
 " E. Young,
 " Clements,
 " Ryder.

Against the Motion—

Mr. Hall,
 " Heckman,
 " Owen,
 " Dimock,
 " Smith,
 " Blackadar,
 " Crowe,
 " Dickey,
 " Ross,
 Hon. Sol. General.
 Mr. G. R. Young,

Mr. Spearwater,
 " Brenan,
 " A. M. Uniacke,
 " Martel,
 " Fraser,
 " Howe,
 " Comeau,
 " Brymer,
 " McNab,
 " Doyle,
 " Freeman.

So it passed in the negative.

Negatived.

The several amendments to the said two Bills being then read a second time, were, upon the question respectively put thereon, agreed to by the House.

Amendments agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bills, with the amendments, be engrossed.

Bills ordered to be engrossed.

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

 WEDNESDAY, 3rd MARCH, 1847.

PRAYERS.

Sheburne Sessions
Bill read 2d time
and committed.

A Bill, further in relation to the Sittings of the Supreme Court and General Sessions of the Peace in the County of Shelburne, was read a second time.

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

Engrossed Eastern
Shores Road Bill,
read 3d time.
Passed.

An engrossed Bill to provide for the opening of a New Line of Road from Dartmouth to the Settlements on the Eastern Shores, was read a third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to provide for the opening of a New Line of Road from Dartmouth to the Settlements on the Eastern Shores.

Engrossed Public
Property, Colches-
ter, Bill read 3d
time.
Passed.

An engrossed Bill for appointing Trustees for Public Property in the County of Colchester, was read a third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act for appointing Trustees for Public Property in the County of Colchester.

Bills sent to Coun-
cil.

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

Report of Bills from
Com. on Revision
of Laws, viz, Bills
of Consolidation
for
Settlement of Poor.
Boys Coasting.

Mr. Fraser reported further from the Committee on the revision and consolidation of the Laws, and thereupon presented several Bills, viz. :

A Bill for the settlement of the Poor in the several Townships within this Province.

A Bill to prevent Boys, and others, from Coasting and Sliding down the Hills in Streets and Highways.

Inspecting of Salted
Meats.

A Bill to regulate the Packing and Inspecting of Salted Beef and Pork.

Damages Bills of Ex.

A Bill for ascertaining damages on Protested Bills of Exchange.

Flour Inspection.

A Bill for the Inspection of Flour and Meal.

Pictou Harbor Nav.

A Bill to preserve and regulate the Navigation of the Harbour of Pictou.

Criminal Offenders.

A Bill for punishing Criminal Offenders,

Ordered to 2d Read-
ing.

And the same were severally read a first time, and *ordered* to be read a second time.

Pet. from Westport
in relation to
School Monies.

A Petition of the Inhabitants of Westport, Brier Island, in the County of Digby, was, by special leave, presented by Mr. Howe, and read, praying that they may be allowed a fair participation in the School Grant of said County for the support of a Superior School; the same having been withheld from them by the Commissioners of Schools.

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

Ref. to Com. on Ed-
ucation.

Bill presented to
amend Dartmouth
Water Co. Act.

Mr. Howe, pursuant to special leave given, presented a Bill to amend the Act to Incorporate the Dartmouth Water Company; and the same was read a first time, and *ordered* to be read a second time.

Com. on Bills.

On motion, the House resolved itself into a Committee on Bills.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Smith took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Report without
amendment Bills
relating to—
Cumberland School
Commissioners.
St. Matt. Church
Incorporation.
Probate.
Bite of Animals.
Sea Manure Queen's
Co.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had gone through the Bill for establishing separate Boards of School Commissioners in the County of Cumberland; the Bill to amend the Act to Incorporate the Trustees of St. Matthew's Church, in Halifax; the Bill to continue the Acts relating to the Courts of Probate, and to the Settlement and Distribution of the Estates of deceased Persons; the Bill to continue the Act to provide against the occurrence of diseases from the bite of Animals; the Bill to continue the Act in relation to the gathering of Sea Manure in Queen's County; the Bill to continue the Act to encourage the killing of

of

of Bears, Loup Cerviers, and Wild Cats ; the Bill to continue the Act to enable the Proprietors of Land, in the rear blocks or divisions of Lands in the Township of Guysborough, to open Roads through the same ; The Bill to continue the Act to prevent damage to the Nets of Fishermen in Chedabucto Bay ; the Bill to continue the Act for dividing the Township of Pictou into separate Districts for the support of the Poor ; the Bill to continue the Act relating to the gathering of Sea Manure in the County of Halifax ; the Bill to continue the Act for dividing the Township of Douglas into separate Districts for the support of the Poor ; the Bill to continue the Act to divide the Township of Maxweldown into separate Districts for the support of the Poor ; the Bill to continue the Act in relation to expenditure of Public Monies on the Highways ; the Bill to continue the Acts for regulating the Militia ; the Bill to continue the Act to enable the Union Marine Insurance Company, of Nova-Scotia, to compensate their Directors and Auditors ; the Bill to continue the several Acts to provide for the Accomodation and Billetting of Her Majesty's Troops, or of the Militia, when on their march from one part of the Province to another ; and the Bill to prevent damage to the Nets of Fishermen by Coasting Vessels—and had directed him to report the said Bills to the House, severally, without any amendment.

Killing of Bears.
Guysboro Lands Roads.
Nets of Fishermen, Chedabucto Bay.
Pictou Poor districts.
Sea Manure, Halifax.
Douglas Poor Districts.
Maxweldown Poor Districts.
Expenditure of Road Monies.
Militia.
Union Marine Insurance Co., compensation to Directors.
Billetting of Troops.
Nets of Fishermen.

That the Committee had also gone through the Bill to continue the Acts to regulate the Pilotage of Vessels at the Port of Halifax ; the Bill to continue the Act concerning malicious injuries to Property ; the Bill to continue the Act for making regulations to prevent Dogs going at large, in certain cases ; the Bill to continue the Act to suspend the operation of the Acts to prevent Forestalling, Regulating, and Monopolizing of Cordwood, in the Town of Halifax, and the Bill to continue the Act for determining differences by Arbitration and to render references to Arbitration more effectual—and had made amendments to the said Bills, respectively, which they had directed him to report to the House with the Bills ; and he thereupon delivered the several Bills and amendments in at the Clerk's Table.

With amendments.
Halifax Pilotage.
Malicious injuries.
Dogs.
Forestalling, Cordwood in Halifax.
Arbitration.

The said several amendments were then read by the Clerk, and, upon the question respectively put thereon, were agreed to by the House.

Amendts. agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bills with the amendments be engrossed.

Bills to be engrossed.

Ordered, That the Bills reported without amendment be engrossed.

A Petition of the Revd. Peter Gordon McGregor, Moderator, and the Revd. George Christie, Clerk of the Presbytery of Truro, in connexion with the Presbyterian Church of Nova-Scotia, on behalf of the Presbytery, and the body of Christians to which they belong, was, by special leave, presented by Mr. Fraser, and read, praying the repeal of a provision in the Marriage Licence Act, which provides that the Man or Woman to be married, without publication of Banns, shall belong to the same persuasion of Christians to whom the Minister to whom they require the License to be directed shall belong.

Petition in regard to Marriage Licence Act.

Ordered, That the Petition do lie on the Table, and that Mr. Fraser have leave to bring in a Bill pursuant to the prayer thereof—and accordingly,

Leave for Bill.

Mr. Fraser presented a Bill to amend the Act relating to Marriage Licenses ; and the same was read a first time, and *ordered*, to be read a second time.

Bill presented to amend Marriage Licence Act.

On motion, pursuant to order of a former day, the House proceeded to the consideration of the Report of the Chairman of the Committee of the whole House on Bills in relation to the Bill to Incorporate the Londonderry Mining Company of Nova-Scotia, and the amendments reported therewith—and the said amendments were read ; and thereupon,

Report from Com. of whole on Londonderry Mining Comp'y Bill, considered.

On motion of Mr. Ross, *resolved*, that the Bill and amendments be recommitted to a Committee of the whole House.

Bill recommitted.

On motion, the House resolved itself into a Committee on Bills.

Com. on Bills.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Smith took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Londonderry Mining Company Bill reported with further amendments.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had again considered the Bill to Incorporate the Londonderry Mining Company of Nova-Scotia, and the amendments thereto, and had made some further amendments—and had directed him to again report the Bill to the House with the amendments as now passed in the Committee; and that they had also gone through the Bill to continue the Act to Incorporate sundry persons, by the name of “The President, Directors, and Company, of the Bank of Nova-Scotia;” and the Bill to continue the Act to enable the Nova-Scotia and Halifax Marine Insurance Companies to compensate their Directors and Auditors, and had made amendments thereto, respectively, which they had directed him to report to the House with the Bills; and he thereupon delivered the Bills in at the Clerk’s Table, with the amendments.

Also, the N. S. Bank Bill & Marine Ins. Co. Bills.

Amendts. agreed to.

The said amendments were then read by the Clerk, and, upon the question severally put thereon, were agreed to by the House.

Bills to be engrossed.

Ordered, That the Bills with the amendments be engrossed.

Message from Council.

A Message from the Council by Mr. Haliburton:

Mr. Speaker,

Agree to Pictou Poor Rates Bill, without amendment.

The Council have agreed to the Bill, entitled, An Act respecting the Collection of Poor Rates in the third section of the Township of Pictou, without amendment.

Agree to Shelburne Courts Bill, with amendments.

The Council have agreed to the Bill, entitled, An Act relative to the Sittings of the Supreme Court and General Sessions of the Peace in the County of Shelburne, with amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of this Honorable House.

Agree to Resolution changing appropriation, Road in Shelburne Co.

The Council have also agreed to the Resolution of this Honorable House for changing the appropriation of the sum of Eight Pounds for a Road in the County of Shelburne.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

The said amendments to the last mentioned Bill were read a first time, and *ordered*, to be read a second time.

Bye Laws of City of Halifax presented.

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

Copies of the Bye Laws and Ordinances of the City Council of Halifax, as approved by the Governor, in Council, pursuant to the Act of Incorporation, with an account of the expense of copying and preparing the same.

Referred to Com. on Hay Scales.

Ordered, That the Papers be referred to the Select Committee on the Petition of John Cochran and others, relative to the disposal of Country Produce, and the Hay Scales in Halifax.

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

THURSDAY, 4th MARCH, 1847.

PRAYERS.

Amdt. to Shelburne Courts Bill agreed to.

The amendments proposed by the Council to the Bill, entitled, An Act in relation to the Sittings of the Supreme Court and General Sessions of the Peace in the County of Shelburne, were read a second time, and considered by the House, and are as followeth:

“FIRST CLAUSE,

13th line.—Before the word “Wednesday” insert the word “second.”

21st line.—Instead of the words “first Monday” insert the following, “Monday proceeding the first Wednesday.”

On motion, *resolved*, that the said amendments be agreed to.

Ordered,

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill and amendments to the Council, and acquaint them that this House have agreed to the said amendments.

An engrossed Bill for establishing separate Boards of School Commissioners in the County of Cumberland, was read a third time. Engrossed Bills read 3d time, viz.,

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act for establishing separate Boards of School Commissioners in the County of Cumberland. Passed.

An engrossed Bill to amend the Act to Incorporate the Trustees of Saint Matthew's Church in Halifax, was read a third time. Saint Matthew's Church Trustees

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to amend the Act to Incorporate the Trustees of Saint Matthew's Church in Halifax. Passed.

An engrossed Bill to continue the Acts relating to the Courts of Probate, &c. was read a third time; and thereupon, Continuing Bills, viz Probate Courts.

On motion of Mr. McLelan, *resolved*, that the Bill be amended by inserting in the continuing clause thereof the word "one" instead of the word "three"; and the Bill being so amended, Amended.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to continue the Acts relating to the Courts of Probate, and to the Settlement and Distribution of the Estates of deceased persons. Passed.

An engrossed Bill to continue the Act to provide against the occurrence of Diseases from the bite of Animals, was read a third time. Diseases from Bite of Animals.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to continue the Act to provide against the occurrence of Diseases from the bite of Animals. Passed.

An engrossed Bill to continue the Act in relation to the gathering of Sea Manure in Queen's County, was read a third time. Sea Manure Queen's County.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to continue the Act in relation to the gathering of Sea Manure in Queen's County. Passed.

An engrossed Bill to continue the Act to encourage the killing of Bears, Loup Cerviers, and Wild Cats, was read a third time. Killing of Bears, &c.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to continue the Act to encourage the killing of Bears, Loup Cerviers, and Wild Cats. Passed.

An engrossed Bill to continue the Act to enable the Proprietors of Land, in the rear blocks or divisions of Lands in the Township of Guysborough, to open Roads through the same, was read a third time. Guysboro' Roads in rear divisions.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to continue the Act to enable the Proprietors of Land, in the rear blocks or divisions of Lands in the Township of Guysborough, to open Roads through the same. Passed.

An engrossed Bill to continue the Act to prevent damage to the Nets of Fishermen in Chedabucto Bay, was read a third time. Nets in Chedabucto Bay.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to continue the Act to prevent damage to the Nets of Fishermen in Chedabucto Bay. Passed.

An engrossed Bill to continue the Act for dividing the Township of Pictou into separate Districts for the support of the Poor, was read a third time. Pictou Poor districts.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to continue the Act for dividing the Township of Pictou into separate Districts for the support of the Poor. Passed.

An engrossed Bill to continue the Act relating to the gathering of Sea Manure in the County of Halifax, was read a third time. Sea Manure, County Halifax.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to continue the Act relating to the gathering of Sea Manure in the County of Halifax. Passed.

An engrossed Bill to continue the Act for dividing the Township of Douglas into separate Districts for the support of the Poor, was read a third time. Douglas Poor districts.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to continue the Act for dividing the Township of Douglas into separate Districts for the support of the Poor. Passed.

- Maxweltown Poor districts.** An engrossed Bill to continue the Act to divide the Township of Maxweltown into separate Districts for the support of the Poor, was read a third time.
- Passed.** *Resolved*, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to divide the Township of Maxweltown into separate Districts for the support of the Poor.
- Expenditure of Road Monies.** An engrossed Bill to continue the Act in relation to the expenditure of Public Monies on the Highways, was read a third time.
- Passed.** *Resolved*, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to continue the Act in relation to the expenditure of Public Monies on the Highways.
- Militia Acts.** An engrossed Bill to continue the Acts for regulating the Militia, was read a third time.
- Passed.** *Resolved*, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to continue the Acts, for regulating the Militia.
- Union Marine Ins. Co., compensation to Directors, &c.** An engrossed Bill to continue the Act to enable the Union Marine Insurance Company of Nova-Scotia to compensate their Directors and Auditors, was read a third time.
- Passed.** *Resolved*, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to continue the Act to enable the Union Marine Insurance Company of Nova-Scotia to compensate their Directors and Auditors.
- Billeting of Troops and Militia.** An engrossed Bill to continue the several Acts to provide for the Accomodation and Billeting of Her Majesty's Troops, or of the Militia, when on their march from one part of the Province to another, was read a third time.
- Passed.** *Resolved*, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to continue the several Acts to provide for the Accomodation and Billeting of Her Majesty's Troops, or of the Militia, when on their march from one part of the Province to another.
- Nets of Fishermen.** An engrossed Bill to continue the Act to prevent damage to the Nets of Fishermen by Coasting Vessels, was read a third time.
- Passed.** *Resolved*, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to prevent damage to the Nets of Fishermen by Coasting Vessels.
- Halifax Pilotage.** An engrossed Bill to continue the Acts to regulate the Pilotage of Vessels at the Port of Halifax, was read a third time.
- Passed, title altered.** *Resolved*, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to continue and amend the Acts to regulate the Pilotage of Vessels at the Port of Halifax.
- Malicious injuries to Property.** An engrossed Bill to continue the Act concerning Malicious Injuries to Property, was read a third time.
- Passed, Act made perpetual.** *Resolved*, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to make perpetual the Act concerning Malicious Injuries to Property.
- Dogs going at large.** An engrossed Bill to continue the Act for making Regulations to prevent Dogs going at large, in certain cases, was read a third time.
- Passed, Act made perpetual.** *Resolved*, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to make perpetual the Act for making Regulations to prevent Dogs going at large, in certain cases.
- Suspension of Cordwood Monopolizing Acts.** An engrossed Bill to continue the Act to suspend the operation of the Acts to prevent Forestalling, Regrating, and Monopolizing, of Cord Wood, in the Town of Halifax, was read a third time.
- Passed, Acts repealed.** *Resolved*, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to repeal the Acts to prevent Forestalling, Regrating, and Monopolizing of Cord Wood in the Town of Halifax.
- Arbitration.** An engrossed Bill to continue the Act to amend the Act for determining differences by Arbitration, &c., was read a third time.
- Passed, made perpetual.** *Resolved*, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to make perpetual the Act to amend the Act for determining differences by Arbitration, and to render references to Arbitration more effectual.
- Bills sent to Council** *Ordered*, That the Clerk do carry the Bills to the Council, and desire their concurrence.

Mr. Dickey reported from the Select Committee on the Petition of James Grant and others, relative to requiring Security from Plaintiffs for Costs in Actions at Law; and he read the Report in his place, and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

Report on Petition of James Grant and others, relative to Law Suits.

(See Appendix No. 46.)

Ordered, That the Report do lie on the Table.

Mr. Marshall reported favourably from the Select Committee on the Petition of Joseph Langley, praying aid towards keeping a House of Entertainment for Travellers in the Wilderness on the New Guysborough Road; and he read the Report in his place, and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

Report on Petition of Jos. Langley.

(See Appendix No. 47.)

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee of Supply.

Refd. to Supply.

Mr. G. R. Young reported from the Select Committee to whom was referred the subject of the License Laws for selling Liquors, together with several Petitions relative thereto; and he read the Report in his place, and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

Report from Com. on License Laws.

(See Appendix No. 48.)

Ordered, That the Report do lie on the Table.

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

Letter from Com. of Light Houses, on subject of Light at Jedore.

A Letter from the Commissioners of Light Houses, recommending the placing of a Light House near Jedore, to the Eastward of the Harbor of Halifax; and the same was read.

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

Referred to Com. on Navigation Securities.

Mr. Creighton reported from the Select Committee on the Papers relative to the Provincial Penitentiary; and he read the Report in his place, and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

Report from Com. on Provincial Penitentiary.

(See Appendix No. 49.)

Ordered, That the Report and Papers be referred to the Committee of Supply.

Refd. to Supply.

Mr. Creighton reported from the Select Committee on the Petition of Inhabitants of Dartmouth, relative to the opening of a New Road in that Village, to the effect that Legislative Enactments were unnecessary therefor; and he read the Report in his place, and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

Report on Pet. relating to opening Road at Dartmouth.

(See Appendix No. 50.)

On motion, resolved, that the Report be received and adopted by the House.

Adopted.

Mr. Creighton reported from the Select Committee on the Petition of Ezra Witter; and he read the Report in his place, and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as followeth:

Report on Petition of Ezra Witter, unfavorable.

The Committee, to whom was referred the Petition of Ezra Witter, praying for a further grant of Money from this Honorable House, beg leave to report,

That they cannot recommend the prayer of the said Petition, as Petitioner ought to be satisfied with the grant of Thirty Pounds made him last year, which was as large in amount as he could reasonably expect under the circumstances of the case: all which is respectfully submitted.

JNO. CREIGHTON.
A. M. UNIACKE.
THOMAS LOGAN.

Committee Room, 27th February, 1847.

- Adopted.** *Ordered*, That the Report be adopted by the House, and do lie on the Table.
- Message from Council.** A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton :
Mr. Speaker,
The Council have agreed to the Bill, entitled, An Act to authorize the appointment of Trustees of the Presbyterian Church at Tatamagouche, with an amendment ; and to the Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Nova-Scotia Fire Insurance Company, with amendments : to which several amendments to said Bills they desire the concurrence of this Honorable House.
- Agree to Tatamagouche Church Bill, and Nova-Scotia Fire Ins. Bill. With amendments.** The Council have also agreed to the Resolution of this Honorable House for changing the appropriation of Five Pounds for a Road in the County of Cumberland.
- Agree to change Appropriation, Co. Cumberland.** And then the Messenger withdrew.
- Amendment of Council to Tatamagouche Church Bill—read and agreed to.** The amendment proposed by the Council to the Bill, entitled, An Act to authorize the appointment of Trustees of the Presbyterian Church at Tatamagouche, was read a first and second time, and considered by the House, and is as followeth :
At the end of the Bill insert the following clause :
Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to prejudice, or in any manner affect the rights of Her Majesty, Her Heirs, and Successors ; or of any Persons, Bodies, Politic or Corporate, their respective Heirs, Successors, Executors, Administrators, and Assigns.
And thereupon, *resolved*, that the said amendment be agreed to.
- Sent to Council.** *Ordered*, That the Clerk do carry the Bill and amendment to the Council, and inform them that this House have agreed to the said amendment.
- Amdts. of Council to N. S. Fire Ins. Bill, read 1st time.** The amendments proposed by the Council to the Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Nova-Scotia Fire Insurance Company, were read a first time, and *ordered* to be read a second time.
- Bills read 2d time, relating to Absconding debtors.** The following Bills were read a second time, viz. :
A Bill to enable Creditors to recover their just Debts out of the Real Estate, Personal Property, and Effects of absent or absconding Debtors.
- Terms of Supreme Court Halifax.** A Bill to alter the Terms of the Supreme Court in Halifax, and for the regulation of the business thereof.
- Juries in certain Counties.** A Bill in addition to an Act for the regulation of Juries, as far as relates to certain Counties therein named.
- Amdt. of Juries Act.** A Bill further to amend the Act for the regulation of Juries.
- Consolidation Bills. Settlement of Poor.** A Bill for the settlement of the Poor in the several Townships within this Province.
- Coasting on Streets.** A Bill to prevent Boys, and others, from Coasting and Sliding down the Hills in Streets and Highways.
- Packing of salted Beef & Pork.** A Bill to regulate the Packing and Inspecting of Salted Beef and Pork.
- Damages on Bills of Exchange.** A Bill for ascertaining damages on Protested Bills of Exchange.
- Flour Inspection.** A Bill for the Inspection of Flour and Meal.
- Pictou Harbor reg. Criminal offenders, also,** A Bill to preserve and regulate the Navigation of the Harbour of Pictou.
- Dartmouth Water Co., amdt.** A Bill for punishing Criminal Offenders.
- Marriage License Act, amdt.** A Bill to amend the Act to Incorporate the Dartmouth Water Company ; and
- Bills committed.** A Bill to amend the Act relating to Marriage Licenses.
Ordered, That the Bills be committed to a Committee of the whole House.
- Bill relating to Proth. & Co. Treasurer, deferred 3 mos.** A Bill relating to the Offices of Prothonotary and County Treasurer, was read a second time ; and thereupon,
On motion of Mr. Dickey, *resolved*, that the further consideration of the Bill be deferred until this day three months.

A Bill to prevent the fraudulent making of false and pretended Conveyances, was read a second time; and thereupon,

The Hon. the Attorney General moved that the Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House: which, being seconded, and a debate arising thereon,

On motion of the Hon. the Solicitor General, *resolved*, that the House do now adjourn; and, accordingly,

The House adjourned until To-morrow, at Twelve of the clock.

FRIDAY, 5th MARCH, 1847.

PRAYERS.

An engrossed Bill relating to Commissioners of Streets and Highways, was read a third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act relating to Commissioners of Streets and Highways in certain Towns and Places therein mentioned.

An engrossed Bill to continue the Act to enable the Nova-Scotia and Halifax Marine Insurance Companies to compensate their Directors and Auditors, was read a third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to enable the Nova-Scotia Marine Insurance Company to compensate their Directors and Auditors.

An engrossed Bill to continue the Act to Incorporate sundry persons by the name of "The President, Directors, and Company, of the Bank of Nova-Scotia," was read a third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to continue and alter the Act to Incorporate sundry persons by the name of "The President, Directors, and Company, of the Bank of Nova-Scotia."

A Petition of Shareholders in the Marshall's Cove Breakwater, was, by special leave, presented by the Hon. the Attorney General, and read, praying further aid to extend that work.

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

A Petition of Inhabitants of Malagawatch, and other Settlements, in the County of Inverness; also,

A Petition of Inhabitants at or near the River Inhabitants, in the same County, were, by special leave, presented by Mr. McKeagney, and read, praying relief in regard to Provisions—they being in a state of destitution, occasioned by the failure of the Potato Crop.

Ordered, That the Petitions be referred to the Committee on the subject of the relief of Distressed Settlers.

Ordered, That the Report of the Commissioners for issuing Provincial Treasury Notes, be referred to Mr. Fraser, Mr. Howe, and Mr. Huntington, to examine and report thereon in regard to the expense attending such issue, and otherwise, if required.

On motion of the Hon. the Solicitor General, *resolved*, that the Bill read yesterday a second time to prevent the fraudulent making of false and pretended Conveyances, be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Mr. Hall, from the Committee on the revision and consolidation of the Laws, reported and presented to the House,

A Bill to prevent unnecessary firing of Guns, and other Fire Arms, in the City of Halifax, and the several Towns within the Province; also,

- Bill for regulation of Common Fields.** A Bill for the regulation of Common Fields. And the same were severally read a first time, and *ordered* to be read a second time.
- Bill presented relating to Marriages.** Mr. G. R. Young, pursuant to special leave given, presented a Bill to make valid certain Marriages heretofore solemnized, after Publication of Banns, and otherwise; and the same was read a first time, and *ordered* to be read a second time.
- Message from Council.** A Message from the Council, by Mr. Halliburton :
Mr. Speaker,
The Council have passed a Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Act for the Summary Trial of Actions before Justices of the Peace; to which Bill they desire the concurrence of this Honorable House.
- Have passed Bill to amend Justices' Summary Trial Act.** The Council have agreed to the Bill, entitled, An Act to authorize the appointment of Trustees of the Presbyterian Church at Tatamagouche; and to the Bill, entitled, An Act relative to the Sittings of the Supreme Court and General Sessions of the Peace in the County of Shelburne—severally, as amended.
And then the Messenger withdrew.
- Have agreed to Tatamagouche Church Bill and Shelburne Courts Bill, as amended.**
- House in Com. on Bills.** On motion, the House resolved itself into a Committee on Bills.
Mr. Speaker left the Chair.
Mr. Clements took the Chair of the Committee.
Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.
- Report Bill for vacating Seats of Members, to be defd.** The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had under consideration the Bill to enable Members of the House of Assembly to vacate their seats therein, and that the Committee recommend to the House to defer the further consideration thereof until this day three months; and he thereupon delivered the Bill in at the Clerk's Table.
- Motion not to receive report.** Mr. Doyle then moved that the Report from the Committee be not received by the House: which, being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared, for the motion, twenty-one; against it, twenty-four.
- Division thereon**
- | For the Motion— | | Against the Motion— | |
|--------------------|---------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| Mr. Fraser, | Mr. Dimock, | Mr. Owen, | Mr. Holmes, |
| " Hall, | " McLelan, | " Heckman, | " Smith, |
| " Doyle, | " Martel, | " Thorne, | " Dewolf, |
| " Brymer, | " Clements, | " Whitman, | " Fulton, |
| " G. R. Young, | " Huntington, | " Campbell, | " Fleming, |
| " McNab, | " Logan, | " Crowe, | Hon. Mr. Wilkins. |
| Hon. Sol. General, | " Wilson, | " Taylor, | " Blackadar, |
| " Atty. General, | " Spearwater, | " Crowell, | " A. M. Uniacke, |
| Mr. DesBarres, | " Bourneuf. | " Budd, | " Power, |
| " Brenan, | | " Beckwith, | " E. Young, |
| " Howe, | | " Dickey, | " Comeau, |
| " McKeagney, | | " Benjamin, | " Freeman. |
- Negatived.** So it passed in the negative.
- Report received.** The Report from the Committee was then, upon the question put thereon, agreed to by the House.
- Bill deferred.** *Ordered*, That the further consideration of the Bill be deferred until this day three months.

Then the House adjourned until To-morrow, at One of the Clock.

SATURDAY, 6th MARCH, 1847.

PRAYERS.

Mr. DesBarres moved that the Order, and other proceedings of yesterday, for deferring the further consideration of the Bill to enable Members of the House of Assembly to vacate their seats therein, be rescinded: which, being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared, for the motion, twenty-two; against it, twenty-five.

Motion to rescind deferring of Vacating Seats Bill.

Division thereon.

For the motion—

Mr. McNab,	Mr. Brennan,
" Brymer,	" Huntington,
" DesBarres,	" Hall,
" Fraser,	" McKeagney,
" Spearwater,	" Dimock,
Hon. Atty. General,	" Wilson,
Mr. G. R. Young,	" Marshall,
" Howe,	" Clements,
" McLelan,	" Martel,
" Logan,	" Creighton,
" Bourneuf,	" Doyle.

Against the motion—

Mr. Beckwith,	Mr. Crowell,
" Whitman,	" Fulton,
" Thorne,	" Dewolf,
" Dickey,	" Heckman,
" Owen,	Hon. Mr. Wilkins.
" E. Young,	Mr. Comeau,
" Budd,	" Benjamin,
" Crowe,	" Blackadar,
" Holmes,	" Power,
" Campbell,	" Smith,
" Freeman.	" Ross,
" A. M. Uniacke,	" Ryder.
" Taylor,	

So it passed in the negative.

Negatived.

The amendments proposed by the Council to the Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Nova-Scotia Fire Insurance Company, were read a second time, and considered by the House, and are as followeth:

Amdts. of Council to N. S. Fire Ins. Co. Bill, read 2d time and considered.

FIRST CLAUSE.

32nd line.—Instead of the words "five hundred" insert the words "one thousand."

Proposed amdt.

33rd line.—Instead of the word "fifty" insert the words "twenty-five."

SECOND CLAUSE.

4th line.—Before the word "shares" insert the words "two thousand." Instead of the word "fifty" insert the words "twenty-five."

5th line.—Leave out the words "for" and "share."

6th line.—Instead of the word "ten" insert the word "twenty-five."

After the second clause insert the following clause:

And be it enacted, That as soon as conveniently may be after the passing of this Act, the persons intending to form the said Company shall, by an advertisement, to be published in at least two of the public weekly newspapers printed in Halifax, give notice that subscription books for taking shares in the said Company, will be opened on a certain day, and at a certain place, to be mentioned in such advertisement, at which time and place proper books shall be opened for the purpose of receiving and taking the subscriptions of all persons who shall desire to become proprietors of shares in, and members of such Company, and an entry shall be made of the number of shares taken by each subscriber: *Provided always,* that during the space of sixty days from first opening the said books, no person shall subscribe for, or take any greater number than twenty shares: *Provided also,* that if during the said space of sixty days the whole number of two thousand shares shall not be subscribed for, or taken, then it shall be lawful for any shareholder or shareholders to take any additional number of shares not exceeding in the whole eighty shares.

FOURTH CLAUSE.

2d line.—Instead of the words "five hundred" insert the words "one thousand."

EIGHTH CLAUSE.

5th line.—Instead of the word “four” insert the word “six.”

7th line.—Instead of the word “eight” insert the word “twelve.”

TWELFTH CLAUSE.

14th line.—Instead of the word “eleventh” insert the word “twelfth.”

LAST CLAUSE.

3rd line.—Instead of the word “ten” insert the word “twenty.”

Amdts. agreed to in part; one with amdts, and two not agreed to.

And thereupon, on motion of Mr. A. M. Uniacke, *resolved*, that the said amendments be agreed to without amendment, except the proposed fifth amendment and the last amendment, and the amendment proposed to the twelfth clause of the Bill; and that the said last mentioned amendment be agreed to with the following amendment, “leave out the word twelfth,” and insert the word “thirteenth,” and before the said twelfth clause insert the following clause:

“*Provided always, and be it enacted*, That in no case shall it be lawful for the said Company to make any insurance beyond the said sum of £150,000, under any such license obtained as aforesaid, until the further sum of £5000 of the Capital Stock of the said Company in addition to the sum of £10,000 hereinbefore required shall be paid up and secured in the British or Provincial Funds, or in Stocks of Banks doing business in Nova-Scotia, but in case of any Insurance beyond the sum of £150,000 being so made contrary to this provision, each of the Members shall be liable in his own person and estate for his share or proportion of such sums so insured beyond the said sum of £150,000.

And that the said fifth and last amendments be not agreed to by this House.

Sent to Council.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill and several amendments to the Council and acquaint them with the foregoing resolution, and desire their concurrence to the amendments proposed by the House to the amendment of the Council proposed to the twelfth clause of the Bill.

Rep. from Com. on claims of Transient Paupers.

Mr. Clements reported from the Select Committee on the claims for remuneration for expenses of Transient Paupers; and he read the report in his place, and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

(See Appendix No. 51.)

Ref. to Com. of Supply.

Ordered, That the Report be referred to the Committee of Supply.

Rep. on expenses of issuing Treasury Notes.

Mr. Fraser reported from the Committee to whom was referred the Report of the Commissioners for issuing Treasury Notes in reference to the expenses and compensation of such Commissioners; and he read the report in his place, and then delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as followeth:

The Committee to whom was referred the Report of the Commissioners for issuing Treasury Notes, beg leave to report as follows:

That having given their careful consideration to the Documents submitted, they recommend that the sum of One Hundred and Fifty Pounds be paid to the Commissioners for their services, and a further sum of Twenty-five Pounds towards remunerating them for the expense incurred in the employment of a Clerk.

All which is respectfully submitted.

JAMES D. FRASER,
HERBERT HUNTINGTON,
JOSEPH HOWE.

Committee Room, 6th March, 1847.

Ref. to Com. of Supply.

Ordered, That the Report be referred to the Committee of Supply.

Rep. from Com. on Pet. for aid to Church of Color'd

Mr. Campbell reported favorably from the Select Committee on the Petition of certain Citizens of Color residing in Halifax, for aid to finish a place of Public Worship,

Worship ; and he read the Report in his place, and then delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

Inhabitants of Halifax.

(See Appendix No. 52.)

Ordered, That the Report do lie on the Table.

Mr. G. R. Young reported from the Select Committee on the subject of the Library of the House ; and he read the Report in his place, and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

Rep. from Com. on subject of Library of House.

(See Appendix No. 53.)

Ordered, That the Report do lie on the Table.

Ordered, That Mr. G. R. Young have leave of absence until Tuesday next, inclusive, on urgent private business.

Leave of absence to Mr. G. R. Young.

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

And to Hon. Mr. Wilkins.

The Hon. Mr. Wilkins reported from the Select Committee on Post Office Affairs ; and he read the Report in his place, and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

Rep. from Com. on Post Office affairs.

(See Appendix No. 54.)

Ordered, That the Report do lie on the Table, and that those parts thereof recommending Grants of Money be referred to the Committee of Supply.

Ref. in part to Com. of Supply.

Mr. McNab reported from the Select Committee on Trade and Manufactures ; and he read the Report in his place, and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

Rep. from Com. on Trade and Manufactures.

(See Appendix No. 55.)

Ordered, That the Report do lie on the Table, and that such parts thereof as recommend Grants of Money be referred to the Committee of Supply.

Ref. in part to Com. of Supply.

Mr. Dewolf reported from the Select Committee on the Bill to prevent obstructions to the Ferry across the Harbor of Halifax ; that the Committee had considered the Bill, and do not approve of its provisions in its present form, but recommend to the House to refer the Bill to a Committee of the whole House for amendment—and he delivered the Bill in at the Clerk's Table ; and thereupon,

Rep. from Com. on Halifax Ferry Bill.

The said Bill was read a second time.

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

Bill read 2d time and committed.

Mr. Owen, from the Select Committee on the revision and consolidation of the Laws, reported further, and thereupon presented a Bill relating to the Support and Management of the Poor throughout the Province ; and the same was read a first time, and *ordered* to be read a second time.

Bill for support of Poor reported from Com. on revision of Laws.

The order of the day for the presentation of Scales of Subdivision of Road Mo- nies being read—

Ordered, That such Scales be presented to this House on or before Tuesday next.

Order of day, presentation of Road Scales, made order for future day.;

On motion of Mr. Dewolf, the Report of the Select Committee on the subject of a Lunatic Asylum, was read—and thereupon,

Rep. of Com. on Lunatic Asylum, referred to Com. of Supply.

Ordered, That the same be referred to the Committee of Supply.

Ordered, That Mr. Marshall have leave of absence for the remainder of the Session, to return home on account of sickness in his family.

Leave of absence to Mr. Marshall.

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

MONDAY,

 MONDAY, 8th MARCH, 1847.

PRAYERS.

Council's Bill,
Summary Trials,
read 2d time, and
ref. to Sel. Com.

The engrossed Bill from the Council, entitled, An Act for the Summary Trial of Actions before Justices of the Peace, was read a second time.

Ordered, That the Bill be referred to Mr. Smith, Mr. Dickey, and Mr. McKeagney, to examine and report upon, with amendments or otherwise.

Bills read 2d time.

The following Bills were severally read a second time :

Firing of Guns

A Bill to prevent unnecessary firing of Guns, &c.

Common Fields.

A Bill for the regulation of Common Fields.

Support of Poor

A Bill relating to the support and management of the Poor throughout the Province.

Bills committed.

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

Pet. of M. Rudolf,
and others, for re-
turn of Salvage.

On motion of Mr. Creighton, *resolved*, that the Petition of Michael Rudolf, and others, for return of Salvage paid to the Commissioners of Sable Island, on a Vessel employed by them in the Mackarel Fishery, and wrecked at Sable Island, be referred to the Select Committee on the affairs of Sable Island, to examine and report upon.

Ref. to Com. on
Sable Island

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

Sydney Co. Road,
expenditure of
Grant of 1840.

A Statement of Monies expended, in part, of £350, granted in the year 1840 for the improvement of the Road from Sydney County Line, St. Mary's, to the Gut of Canso.

Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table.

Change of Appro-
priation for Road,
in Co. Yarmouth.

On motion of Mr. Ryder, *resolved*, that the sum of Ten Pounds, granted in the last Session for the repair of the Road from the Main Road to Jacob Spinney's Point, and undrawn, be expended on the Road from the Post Road to the Shore on the South Line of Daniel Kinney's Land, in the County of Yarmouth.

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

Message from Coun-
cil

A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton :

Mr. Speaker,

Agree to Pictou
Road Bill.

The Council have agreed to the Bill, entitled, An Act to shut up a certain Line of Road in the Township of Pictou ; to the Bill, entitled, An Act further to alter the Acts respecting the Collection of Poors' Rates in the Township of Pictou ; to the Bill, entitled, An Act in relation to the admission of certain persons as Attornies and Barristers ; and to the Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Nova-Scotia Horticultural Society, severally, without any amendment.

Pictou Poors' Rates
Bill.

Admission of Attor-
nies Bill,
And Hort. Soc. Bill,
without amdt.

The Council have also agreed to the Bill, entitled, An Act to improve the Law relating to the Election of Representatives to serve in the General Assembly, with amendments ; and to the Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Givan Wharf Company, with an amendment ; to which amendments to said two last mentioned Bills, respectively, they desire the concurrence of this Honorable House.

Have agreed to
Election Bill,

And then the Messenger withdrew.

And Givan Wharf
Bill, with amdt.

Amdts. to Bills read
1st time.

The said several amendments to the said two last mentioned Bills were then read a first time, and *ordered* to be read a second time.

Com. on subject of
Census.

On motion of Mr. Holmes, *resolved*, that a Committee be appointed to take into consideration the best and most efficient mode of taking the Census of the Province, and to report to this House by Bill or otherwise.

Ordered, That Mr. Holmes, Mr. Smith, and Mr. McKeagney, be a Committee for the foregoing purpose.

On.

On motion, the House resolved itself into a Committee on Bills.

Com. on Bills.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Smith took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had gone through the Bill to alter the Terms of the Supreme Court, &c., and had made some amendments thereto, which they had directed him to report to the House, with the Bill ; and he delivered the Bill and amendments in at the Clerk's Table.

Rep. Supreme Court Terms Bill with amdts.

The said amendments were then read, and agreed to by the House.

Amdts. agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill, with the amendments, be engrossed.

Mr. Dewolf reported from the Select Committee on the Petition of Mary Ann Morris, unfavorably to the prayer of the Petition ; and he read the Report in his place, and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

Rep. on Pet. of Miss Morris unfav'ble.

(See Appendix No. 56.)

Resolved, That the Report be adopted.

Adopted.

On motion of Mr. Smith, *resolved*, that the sum of £7 10s., granted in 1844 for an alteration of Road near Jacob Withrow's, and remaining undrawn from the Treasury, be applied to the repair of the Road past Sims'.

Change of appropriation for Road in Co. Hants.

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

Then the House adjourned until To-morrow, at Twelve of the Clock.

TUESDAY, 9th MARCH, 1847.

PRAYERS.

The amendment proposed by the Council to the Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Givan Wharf Company, was read a second time, and considered by the House, and is as followeth :

Amdt. of Council to Givan Wharf Company agreed to.

“ After the tenth clause insert the following clause :

Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to prejudice, or in any manner affect the rights of Her Majesty, Her Heirs, and Successors ; or of any Persons, Bodies, Politic or Corporate, their respective Successors, Executors, Administrators, and Assigns ;” and thereupon,

On motion of Mr. Hall, *resolved*, that the said amendment be agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Council, and inform them that this House have agreed to the said amendment.

An engrossed Bill to alter the Terms of the Supreme Court, &c., was read a third time.

Engrossed Supreme Court Terms Bill read 3d time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act further to improve the Administration of the Law.

Passed. Title altered.

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

Mr. Fraser reported from the Select Committee to whom was referred the Bill to regulate the Harbor of St. Mary's : that the Committee had considered the Bill, and made some amendments thereto, which they recommend to the House with the Bill ; and he delivered the Bill and amendments in at the Clerk's Table, where the amendments were read ; and thereupon,

Rep. from Com. on St. Mary's Harbor Bill, with amdts.

Ordered, That the Bill be recommitted to a Committee of the whole House, with the amendments.

Bill recommitted with amdts.

- Papers presented in relation to distress from failure of Potato Crop. The Hon. the Solicitor General, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, presented to the House, Sundry Petitions to His Excellency from various parts of the Province, with Reports and other Papers relative to the destitution occasioned by failure of the Potato Crop—with prayers for relief.
- Ref. to Relief Com. *Ordered*, That the same be referred to the Select Committee on the subject of relief to Poor Settlers.
- Rep. from Com. on Indian affairs. Mr. Howe reported from the Select Committee on Indian affairs; and he read the Report in his place, and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.
- (See Appendix No. 57.)
- Ref. to Supply. *Ordered*, That the Report be referred to the Committee of Supply.
- Rep. from Sel. Com. on Imp. Act concerning Duties. The Hon. the Attorney General reported from the Select Committee appointed on the 26th January last, in relation to the Act of the Imperial Parliament, enabling certain Colonial Legislatures to reduce or repeal Duties of Customs imposed by the British Possessions Act; and he read the same in his place, and then delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.
- (See Appendix No. 58.)
- Ordered*, That the Report do lie on the Table.
- Rep. from Com. on Prov. Stud Horse. Mr. DesBarres reported from the Select Committee on the Accounts and Papers relative to the purchase and importation of the Provincial Stud Horse "Norfolk;" and he read the Report in his place, and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.
- (See Appendix No. 59.)
- Ref. to Com. of Supply. *Ordered*, That the Report be referred to the Committee of Supply.
- Resolutions as to Counties in which Stud Horse is to be kept. Mr. Thorne moved that the Provincial Stud Horse "Norfolk" be kept, during the next Season, in the Counties of Hants, King's, and Annapolis—those Counties providing for his expenses for a year from this date: which, being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, passed in the affirmative.
- Message from Council. A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton:
Mr. Speaker,
- Agree without amdt. to Bills respecting Antigonishe Road. The Council have agreed to the following Bills, without any amendment, viz.:
A Bill, entitled, An Act in relation to the New Road from Malignant Cove to Antigonishe.
- Saint Matthews' Church Incorporation. A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Act to Incorporate the Trustees of Saint Matthew's Church, in Halifax.
- Cumberland School Commrs. A Bill, entitled, An Act for establishing separate Boards of School Commissioners in the County of Cumberland.
- Monopolizing Cordwood. A Bill, entitled, An Act to repeal the Acts to prevent the Forestalling, Re-grating, and Monopolizing of Cordwood in Halifax.
- Dogs. A Bill, entitled, An Act to make perpetual the Act for making regulations to prevent Dogs going at large, in certain cases.
- Arbitration. A Bill, entitled, An Act to make perpetual the Act to amend the Act for determining differences by Arbitration, and to render references to Arbitration more effectual.
- Malicious Injury. A Bill, entitled, An Act to make perpetual the Act concerning Malicious Injuries to Property.
- Halifax Pilotage. A Bill, entitled, An Act to continue and amend the Acts to regulate the Pilotage of Vessels at the Port of Halifax.

- A Bill, entitled, An Act to continue the Acts relating to the Courts of Probate, and to the settlement and distribution of the Estates of deceased persons. Probate Courts.
- A Bill, entitled, An Act to continue the Act to enable the Proprietors of Land, in the rear blocks or divisions of Lands in the Township of Guysborough, to open Roads through the same. Guysboro' Lands Roads.
- A Bill, entitled, An Act to continue the Act for dividing the Township of Douglas into separate Districts for the support of the Poor. Douglas Poor.
- A Bill, entitled, An Act to continue the Act to prevent damage to the Nets of Fishermen in Chedabucto Bay. Nets of Fishermen Chedabucto Bay.
- A Bill, entitled, An Act to continue the Act to prevent damage to the Nets of Fishermen by Coasting Vessels. Nets of Fishermen.
- A Bill, entitled, An Act to continue the Acts to divide the Township of Maxwelltown into separate Districts for the support of the Poor. Maxwelltown Poor.
- A Bill, entitled, An Act to continue the Act to encourage the killing of Bears, Loup Cerviers, and Wild Cats. Killing of Bears.
- A Bill, entitled, An Act to continue the Act in relation to the gathering of Sea Manure in Queen's County. Sea Manure, Queen's
- A Bill, entitled, An Act to continue the Act relating to the gathering of Sea Manure in the County of Halifax. Sea Manure, Halifax.
- A Bill, entitled, An Act to continue the several Acts to provide for the accommodation and billeting of Her Majesty's Troops, or of the Militia, when on their march from one part of the Province to another. Billeting Troops.
- A Bill, entitled, An Act to continue the Act to provide against the occurrence of Diseases from the Bite of Animals. Bite of Animals.
- A Bill, entitled, An Act to continue the Acts for dividing the Township of Pictou into separate Districts for the support of the Poor. Pictou Poor.
- A Bill, entitled, An Act to continue the Act to enable the Union Marine Insurance Company of Nova-Scotia to compensate their Directors and Auditors. Un. Mar. Ins. Co.
- A Bill, entitled, An Act to continue the Acts for regulating the Militia. Militia.
- A Bill, entitled, An Act to continue the Act in relation to the expenditure of Public Monies on the Highways. Expenditure of Road Money.
- The Council do not adhere to their fifth and last amendments proposed to the Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Nova-Scotia Fire Insurance Company; and have agreed to the amendments proposed by this Honorable House to the amendment of the Council to the twelfth clause of the Bill. Council do not adhere to the 2nd. amdt. to Fire Ins. Co. Bill, and agree to amts. of House.
- The Council have agreed to the Resolution of this Honorable House for changing the appropriation of Ten Pounds granted last Session for a Road in Yarmouth. And then the Messenger withdrew. Council agree to change of Appropriation Road in Yarmouth.
- Resolved,* That the said Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Nova-Scotia Fire Insurance Company, do pass this House, as amended. Fire Ins. Co. passed as amended.
- Ordered,* That the Clerk do carry the Bill back to the Council, and acquaint them with the foregoing Resolution.
- On motion, the House resolved itself into a Committee on the consideration of Ways and Means for raising the supply granted to Her Majesty. Com. of Ways and Means.
- Mr. Speaker left the Chair.
- Mr. Clements took the Chair of the Committee.
- Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.
- The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some progress in the business referred to them, and had directed them to move for leave to sit on the consideration of the same subject, which the House agreed to. Progress reported.
- The Hon. the Attorney General, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, presented to the House, Returns of numbers of Excise Officers presented.
- Returns shewing relatively the number of Officers employed for the protection of

of the Provincial Revenue in the years 1843 and 1846, respectively ; and the same were read.

(See Appendix No. 60.)

Ordered, That the Returns do lie on the Table.

Presentation of Road Scales postponed.

The Order of the Day for the presentation of Scales of Division of Road Mo-
nies being read—

Ordered, That the said Scales of Division be presented To-morrow.

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

WEDNESDAY, 10th MARCH, 1847.

PRAYERS.

Engrossed London-
derry Mining Co.
Bill, read 3d time.
Passed.

An engrossed Bill to Incorporate the Londonderry Mining Company of Nova-
Scotia, was read a third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to Incorporate
the Londonderry Mining Company of Nova-Scotia.

Sent to Council.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Council, and desire their con-
currence.

Amdts. of Council to
Bill—Toll at Grist
Mills, read 2d time.

The amendments proposed by the Council to the Bill, entitled, An Act to esta-
blish the Toll to be taken at Grist Mills, were read a second time, and considered
by the House, and are as follow :

Between the 4th and 5th clauses insert the following clause :

And be it enacted, That each and every Miller who shall demand and take any
greater or larger Toll for the grinding, hulling, or bolting of any Grain, Corn,
Meal, or Flour, in any case, shall, in addition to the penalties hereby imposed for
any such offence, be liable to pay to the owner thereof, the full value of the Grain,
Corn, Meal, or Flour, which shall or may be demanded and taken by any such
Miller as aforesaid, over and above the Toll hereinbefore mentioned, allowed, and
prescribed, which value shall be recovered as hereinafter mentioned.

SEVENTH CLAUSE.

1st line.—After the word “all” insert the word “sums.”

3rd line.—After the word “imposed” insert the words “and made payable.”

4th line.—After the word “therefor” insert the following words : “before two
Justices of the Peace.”

Agreed to.

And thereupon, *resolved*, that the said amendments be agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill and amendments to the Council, and
inform them that this House have agreed to the said amendments.

Bill presented to es-
tablish Line of
boundary between
Cos. of C. Breton
and Richmond.

Mr. Martel, pursuant to special leave given, presented a Bill to establish the
Boundary Line between the Counties of Cape-Breton and Richmond ; and the
same was read a first time, and *ordered* to be read a second time.

Rep. from Com. on
Revision of Laws.

Mr. Owen reported further from the Select Committee on the revision and con-
solidation of the Laws ; and thereupon presented—

Bill relating to Fed-
lars, &c.

A Bill relating to Hawkers, Pedlars, and Petty Chapmen ; and the same was
read a first time, and *ordered* to be read a second time.

Message from Coun-
cil.

A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton :

Mr. Speaker,

Agree to N. S. Mar-
ins. Co. Directors
Bill.

The Council have agreed to the Bill, entitled, An Act to enable the Nova-
Scotia Marine Insurance Company to compensate their Directors and Auditors ;
and to the Bill, entitled, An Act to continue and alter the Act to Incorporate the
Bank of Nova-Scotia, and the Act in amendment thereof—severally, without any
amendment.

The

The Council have agreed to the Bill, entitled, An Act to establish the Toll to be taken at Grist Mills ; and to the Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Givan Wharf Company—severally, as amended. Agree to Grist Mills Toll Bill, and Givan Wharf Bill, as amended.
 And then the Messenger withdrew.

On motion, the House again resolved itself into a Committee of Ways and Means. House in Com. of Ways and Means.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Clements took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some further progress in the business referred to them, and had directed him to move for leave to sit again on the consideration thereof, which the House agreed to. Progress reported.

The Hon. the Solicitor General, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, presented to the House, Returns of Names, &c., of Custom House Officers presented.

An Account of the names, ages, salaries, &c., of all the Officers of the Customs belonging to this Port, on the 5th January, 1847 ; and the same was read.

(See Appendix No. 61.)

Ordered, That the Account do lie on the Table.

The Order of the Day for the presentation of the Scales of Division of Road Monies, being read, Presentation of Road Scales postponed.

Ordered, That the same be presented To-morrow.

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

THURSDAY, 11th MARCH, 1847.

PRAYERS.

A Bill to establish the Boundary Line between the Counties of Cape-Breton and Richmond ; and Cape-Breton and Richmond Boundary Bill, and Pedlar's Bill read 2d time and committed.

A Bill relating to Hawkers, Pedlars, and Petty Chapmen, were severally read a second time.

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

Mr. Howe, pursuant to special leave given, presented a Bill for the more provident management and speedy settlement of the Crown Lands of this Province ; and the same was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time. Bill presented for management of Crown Lands.

The Hon. the Attorney General, pursuant to special leave given, presented a Bill in addition to, and alteration of, the Acts for establishing Regulations for the disposal of Crown Lands within this Province ; and the same was read a first time, and, ordered to be read a second time. Bill presented to amend Crown Lands Acts.

Mr. Smith reported from the Select Committee to whom was referred the engrossed Bill from the Council, entitled, An Act to amend the Act for the Summary Trial of Actions before Justices of the Peace—that the Committee had considered the Bill and had prepared an amendment thereto, which they recommend should be made to the Bill ; and he delivered the Bill and amendment in at the Clerk's Table, where the said amendment was read. Report from Com. on Councils Summary Trials Bill amendment.

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

On motion of Mr. G. R. Young, resolved, that a Committee be appointed for the purpose of considering the projected enterprize of connecting Halifax and Quebec Select Com. on Railway and Electric Telegraph.

Quebec by Railway, and also of laying an Electric Railway from Halifax to Quebec; and that all the Despatches, Petitions, and other Papers relating to them, brought down or presented to the House this Session, be referred to said Committee, in order that they may examine and report on them at an early day.

Ordered, That Mr. G. R. Young, Mr. Fraser, Mr. DesBarres, Mr. Howe, and Mr. Ross, be a Committee for the foregoing purpose.

Ordered, That the Petition of Samuel Moore be referred to the said Committee.

Pet. of S. Moore, ref. to Com.

Mr. Freeman put on Com. on Pet. of J. T. Hill.

Ordered, That Mr. Freeman be substituted for Mr. Marshall as one of the Select Committee on the Petition of John Thomas Hill.

Message from Council.

A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton :

Mr. Speaker,

Agree to Eastern Shores Road Bill without amendt, and to

Colchester Public Property Bill with amendmts.

Agree to change of Road appropriation Co. Hants.

The Council have agreed to the Bill, entitled, An Act to provide for the opening of a new Line of Road from Dartmouth to the Settlements on the Eastern Shores, without amendment; and to the Bill, entitled, An Act for appointing Trustees for Public Property in the County of Colchester, with amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of this Honorable House.

The Council agree to the Resolution changing the Appropriation of £7 10s granted for a Road near Jacob Withrow's, in the County of Hants.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

Amendmts. to Colchester Bill read 1st time.

The amendments of the Council to the Bill last mentioned were read a first time, and *ordered* to be read a second time.

Com. of Ways and Means.

On motion, the House again resolved itself into a Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Smith took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Progress reported.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made further progress in the business referred to them, and had directed him to move for leave to sit again on the further consideration of the same subject—which the House agreed to.

Order of Day, Road Scales postponed.

The Order of the Day for the presentation of Scales of Division of Road Monies being read—

Ordered, That such Scales of Division be presented To-morrow.

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

FRIDAY, 12th MARCH, 1847.

PRAYERS.

Crown Lands management Bill, and Bill in regard to disposal of Crown Lands, read 2d time, and committed.

A Bill for the more provident management and speedy settlement of the Crown Lands of this Province; also,

A Bill in addition to, and alteration of, the Acts for establishing regulations for the disposal of Crown Lands within this Province—were severally read a second time.

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

Amendts. of Council to Election Polling Bill, read 2d time, and considered.

The amendments proposed by the Council to the Bill, entitled, An Act to improve the Law relating to the Election of Representatives to serve in the General Assembly, were read a second time, and considered by the House, and are as followeth :—

SECOND CLAUSE.

After the 4th line insert the following words :

In the County of King's County there shall be ten Electoral Districts—whereof five shall be in the Township of Cornwallis, four shall be in the Township of Horton, and

and one shall be in the Township of Aylesford; and which Districts, and the Polling Places thereof, shall be known and described as follows, that is to say:— Five Electoral Districts of and for the Township of Cornwallis, and of and for that part of the County of King's County so far as relates to the said Township of Cornwallis, which shall be respectively as follows, that is to say:

District number one to be bounded on the South by Habitant River; on the West by a Road running from Sheffield's Mill Dam on said River Northerly, passing David Wood's up the old Mountain Road passing Daniel Fraser's, thence to the Black Hole on the Bay of Fundy; and on the North and East by the Bay of Fundy and Basin of Mines, whereof the Polling Place shall be near the House of Worship at Wickwire Corner.

District number Two to be bounded on the North by District number One on the Habitant River; on the West by the Road running from Sheffield's Mill Dam on the said River southerly past Stephen Harris's House and the Baptist House of Worship over the middle dyke by William H. Chipman's and Thomas Mee's, to the old Cornwallis Bridge near Kentville; on the South by the Cornwallis River; and on the East by the Basin of Mines, of which the Polling Place shall be at Jaw Bone, so called, near Hamilton's Corner.

District number Three to be bounded on the East by Districts number One and Two, and the Township line; and on the West by the Road running from Huntington's Point on the Bay Shore Southerly, passing Gideon Ilsley's, Robert Foot's, the Baptist House of Worship in Bill Town, Abner Pearson's, crossing the River to the Annapolis Road, thence on the West line of David Davidson's Farm South to the Township line; on the South by the Township line; and on the North by the Bay of Fundy, whereof the Polling Place shall be at the Town House.

District number Four to be bounded on the East by District number Three; on the West by the Road running from the Black Rock at the Bay of Fundy Southerly to the four Roads, thence Easterly past Mahar's Saw Mill, thence taking the new Road Southerly to James Cox's, thence to Asael Webster's, thence to Enoch Condon's Farm, thence South to the Town line; on the South by the Township line; and on the North by the Bay of Fundy, whereof the Polling Place shall be near Joseph Durham's Corner.

District number Five to be bounded on the East by District number Four; on the North by the Bay of Fundy; and on the South and West by the Township line, whereof the Polling Place shall be near the Baptist House of Worship in Pleasant Valley.

Also, four Electoral Districts of and for the Township of Horton, and of and for the County of King's County, so far as relates to the said Township of Horton, which shall respectively be as follows, that is to say:

District number Six to be bounded Eastwardly by the East side of Thomas Hancock's Farm until it strikes the Main Post Road, thence Westwardly to the first Road leading towards Gaspereaux, and by the West side of the said Road until it comes to the Bridge, known as the Scovill Bridge, over the Gaspereaux River, thence Westwardly by the North side of the Gaspereaux River until it come to what is known as Little River, and thence running South to the Falmouth line, including all the lands and premises in the Township of Horton, lying West of the said described lines, the Polling Place whereof shall be at the Court House in Kentville.

District number Seven to be bounded Eastwardly by the last mentioned line of District number Six to the Gaspereaux River, thence running by the South side of that River to Fitch's Bridge, and from Fitch's Bridge to be bounded by the West side of the Telegraph or old Windsor Road to Falmouth line, the Polling Place whereof shall be at or near James T. Donovan's Corner.

District

District number Eight to be bounded Westwardly by the first described line of District number Six to the Gaspereaux River, thence by the North side of that River to the Road near Fitch's Bridge, thence by the West side of that Road, past the Presbyterian Meeting House, to James N. Crane's, thence by the West side of the new Road leading to Long Island across the Grand Prairie Dike to Long Island Creek, thence by that Creek Eastwardly to a line parallel to the Eastern extremity of the upland at Long Island, the Polling Place whereof shall be at some convenient place in the neighborhood of Wolfville.

District number Nine to include all the Lands and Premises in the Township of Horton, East of the Eastern boundaries of Districts numbers Seven and Eight, the Polling Place whereof shall be at or near the School House adjoining the premises of Joseph Crane, Esquire.

Also, one other Electoral District of and for the County of King's County, which shall be as follows :—District number Ten to comprise the whole Township of Aylesford, the Polling Place whereof shall be near the Episcopal Church.

FOURTH CLAUSE.

In that part of the clause relating to the County of Lunenburg, leave out the words "Michael Wiles," and insert instead thereof the words "McCain's."

Leave out all that part of the same clause relating to the County of King's County.

FIFTH CLAUSE.

2nd line.—Before the word "Hants" insert the words "King's County."

SIXTH CLAUSE.

4th line.—Before the word "Hants" insert the words "King's County."

FORTY-SEVENTH CLAUSE.

7th line.—Leave out the word "and." After the word "fifth" insert the words "and thirty-eighth."

And thereupon,

Agreed to with an
amdt.

Resolved, That the said amendments be agreed to with an amendment to the first amendment proposed by the Council to the fourth clause of the Bill, as followeth :
"In that part of the said fourth clause relating to the County of Lunenburg, leave out all the words thereof after the word "whereof" in the second line of that part of the clause, and instead thereof, insert the following words : "five shall be in the Township of Lunenburg, two in the Township of Chester, and two in the Township of New Dublin."

Bill and amds. sent
to Council.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill and several amendments to the Council, and acquaint them with the foregoing Resolution, and desire their concurrence to the amendment proposed by this House to their said amendment.

Amtds. of Council
to Colchester Pub-
lic Property Bill
read 2d time and
considered.

The amendments proposed by the Council to the Bill, entitled, An Act for appointing Trustees for Public Property in the County of Colchester, were read a second time, and considered by the House, and are as followeth :

FIRST CLAUSE.

5th line.—Leave out the words "with the concurrence," and insert instead the words "upon the nomination."

7th line.—Leave out the words "nominate and recommend," and insert instead the word "appoint."

8th line.—After the word "Colchester" insert the words "being Freeholders."

After the word "Record" in the 10th line, leave out all the words to the word "to" in the 14th line.

16th and 17th lines.—Leave out the words "and commissioned."

FOURTH CLAUSE.

6th line.—Instead of the word “and” insert the words “upon the nomination of the.”

6th and 7th lines.—Leave out the words “to nominate and recommend.”

7th line.—After the word “aforesaid” insert the words “to appoint.”

9th line.—After the word “County” insert the words “and a Freeholder.”

And thereupon,

Resolved, That the said amendments be agreed to.

Agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill and amendments to the Council, and acquaint them that this House have agreed to said amendments.

Sent to Council.

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

Applications of Adjutant and Quarter-Master General of Militia, for compensation, presented.

Letters from the Adjutant-General and Quarter-Master General of Militia, addressed to His Excellency, respectively requesting payment for their services and expenses during the past year; and the same were read.

Ordered, That the said Letters be referred to the Committee of Supply.

Ref. to Com. of Supply.

A Petition of James Wilson, of Dartmouth, Distiller, was, by special leave, presented by Mr. A. M. Uniacke, and read, setting forth the inadequacy of the compensation to the Supervisor of Distilleries, and other matters in regard to the subject of the Distilleries, and praying the attention of the Legislature to his suggestions; and thereupon,

Pet. of J. Wilson, Distiller.

Mr. Huntington moved that the Petition be withdrawn: which, being seconded,

Motion for withdrawal—amended by motion to go into Com. of Ways and Means.

The Hon. the Solicitor General moved, as an amendment to the question, that the word “withdrawn” be left out, and instead thereof the following words inserted: “do lie on the Table, and that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of Ways and Means:” which, being seconded and put, passed in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the said Petition do lie on the Table, and that the House now resolve itself into a Committee of Ways and Means; and thereupon,

Pet. to lie on Table.

The House resolved itself into a Committee on the further consideration of Ways and Means.

House in Com. on Ways and Means.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Clements took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had gone through the business referred to them, and had come to sundry Resolutions, which they had directed him to report to the House; and he thereupon delivered the same in at the Clerk’s Table, where they were read, and are as followeth:

Report business gone through, and Resolutions passed in Com.

1°. *Resolved*, That on, from, and after, the 31st day of March, instant, the Colonial Impost Duties now levied and raised by virtue of the Provincial Acts, now in force, shall continue to be levied, collected and raised, as they now are, until the fifth day of July, ensuing, and thence until the 31st day of March, 1848, or until the Royal Assent shall be given to an Act for repealing the Duties of Customs imposed upon Goods imported into this Province, by the Imperial Act of 1845, 8 & 9 Victoriae, chapter 93.

Resolutions as reported.

Present Duties continued for limited time until Customs Duties repealed.

2°. *Resolved*, That all Duties of Customs, imposed by said Imperial Acts, shall be wholly repealed, in pursuance of the Imperial Act, passed on the 28th day of August, 1846, by an Act of this Legislature, to take effect from the 5th day of July, now next, or from such time thereafter as the Royal Assent shall be duly signified thereto.

Customs Duties to be repealed.

3°. *Resolved*, That on, from, and after, the fifth day of July now next, if the Act for repealing such Duties shall have been previously assented to, and Proclamation thereof made in the Royal Gazette, or otherwise, from and after the day

Colonial Duties to be levied after repeal of Customs Duties.

when

when such Proclamation shall have been duly made, there shall be levied, raised, and collected, the several and respective Colonial Duties set opposite to the several Articles in the column of Duties to the following Table affixed, payable in Sterling Money of Great-Britain :

Table of Colonial
Duties.

TABLE OF DUTIES.

<i>Articles.</i>	<i>Duties in Stg. Monies.</i>
	£0 4 0
Apples, fresh or dried, per barrel,	0 9 0
Bacon, per cwt.	0 6 0
Beef, salted, per cwt.	0 5 0
" fresh, per cwt.	0 1 8
Biscuit or Bread, per cwt.	0 3 4
" Fine, called Crackers or Cakes, per cwt.	0 8 0
Butter, per cwt.	0 0 3
Candles, Wax, Spermaceti, or Composition, per lb.	0 0 1
" Tallow, per lb.	2 0 0
Cattle, viz—Horses, Mares, or Geldings, each,	1 10 0
Neat Cattle, viz—Oxen or other Neat Cattle, three } years old, or upwards, each,	0 10 0
Cows and Cattle under three years old,	0 3 0
Sheep, each,	1 0 0
Hogs, over 100 lbs. weight, each,	0 2 0
" of 100 lbs weight and under, each,	0 5 0
Cheese, per cwt.	0 0 1
Chocolate, or Cocoa Paste, per lb.	0 0 1
Coffee, Green, per lb.	0 0 2
" Roasted, Burned, or Ground, per lb.	0 5 0
Clocks, on all Clocks costing under 20s.	0 10 0
" On all others,	0 9 0
Hams, Smoked or dried, per cwt.	0 8 0
Lard, per cwt.	0 0 1
Leather, Sole Leather, including Hides and Skins, partially dressed therefor, per lb.	0 0 2
" Upper Leather of all sorts, including Hides and Skins, partially dressed therefor, per lb.	0 0 2
Molasses, per Gallon,	0 2 6
Onions, per cwt,	0 4 0
Pears, fresh or dried, per bbl.	0 6 0
Pork, salted, per cwt.	0 4 0
" Fresh, per cwt.	0 0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Raisins, in Boxes, per lb.	0 0 0 $\frac{1}{4}$
" In other Packages, per lb.	0 1 4
Spirits, viz—Brandy, Gin, Rum, or other Spirituous Liquors, (save and except Rum or Spirits Distilled from Molasses, Grain, or Fruit,) which by any way or method whatsoever, shall be manufactured, compounded, or extracted, distilled, or made within this Province, not exceeding the strength of Proof by Sykes' Hydrometer, and so in proportion for any greater strength than the strength of Proof, per Gallon,	0 1 0
Rum, or Spirits Distilled in this Province, from Molasses, Grain, or Fruit, not exceeding the strength of Proof by Sykes' Hydrometer, and so in proportion for any greater strength than the strength of Proof, per Gallon,	Brandy,

Brandy, Whiskey, Gin, Cordials and other Spirits, except Rum, not exceeding the strength of Proof by Sykes' Hydrometer, and so in proportion for any greater strength than the strength of Proof, per Gallon,	0	2	8
Rum, not exceeding the strength of Proof by Sykes' Hydrometer, and so in proportion for any greater strength than the strength of Proof, per Gallon,	0	1	6
Shrub or Santee, per Gallon,	0	1	4
Sugar, Refined, per cwt.	0	14	0
“ Crushed, and Bastard Facings, per cwt.	0	10	0
“ Brown or Muscovado, not refined, per cwt.	0	7	0
Tea, viz :—Souchoug, Congo, Pekoe, Bohea, Pouchong, and all other Black Teas, per lb.	0	0	1½
“ Gunpowder, Hyson, Young Hyson, Twankay, and other Green Teas, per lb.	0	0	3
Tobacco, Manufactured, (except Snuff and Cigars,) per lb.	0	0	1½
Tongues of Cattle, dried or pickled, per cwt.	0	9	0
Wines, viz :—Hock, Constantia, Malmsey, Tokay, Champagne, Burgundy, Hermitage, Claret, called Lafitte, Latour, Margeaux or Hautbrian, per gallon,	0	3	0
Madeira and Port, per gallon,	0	2	6
Sherry Wine, of which the first cost is £20 per pipe or upwards, per gallon,	0	2	6
Other Claret Wines, Barsac, Sauterne, Vin de Grave, Moselle, and other French Wines, and Lisbon and German Wines, per gallon,	0	1	3
All other Sherry Wines, Teneriffe, Marsala, Sicilian, Malaga, Fayal, and all other Wines, per gallon,	0	1	3
Clocks, viz :—All Wheels, Machinery, and Materials for manufacturing Clocks,	20	0	0
Hay and Straw, for every £100 of the value,	}		
Cigars and Snuff,			
Currants and Figs,			
Leather, viz:—Boots, Shoes, and Leather Manufactures of all sorts,			
Meat, Fresh,			
Poultry of all sorts, dead,	}		
For every £100 of the value,			
All other Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, not otherwise charged with duty, and not enumerated in the Table of Exemptions, for every £100 of the value.	5	0	0

TABLE OF EXEMPTIONS.

Anchors and Grapnels, and Anchor Palms.	
Ashes, viz :—Pot Ashes and Pearl Ashes.	
Asses and Mules.	
Baggage and Apparel of Passengers, not intended for Sale.	
Barilla and Soda Ash.	
Beans.	
Books not prohibited to be imported into the United Kingdom.	
Bullion, Gold or Silver.	
Burr Stones.	
Cables, of Hemp or other Vegetable substance, and of Iron.	
Coal.	
Cocoa.	
Coin, Gold and Silver Coins, and British Copper Coins.	Copper,

- Copper, viz :—Copper Ore, or in Pigs or Bricks.
 In Plates, Sheets, Bars, or Bolts, for Ship Building.
 Wrought or Cast, for Machinery, Pure, or without other Metal.
 Copper Castings, of every description, for Machinery, for Mills, or
 Steam Boats, Copper and Composition Nails and Spikes, for
 Ship Building.
 Old or worn, or fit only to be re-manufactured.
- Cordage, Tarred or Untarred, and whether fitted for Rigging or otherwise.
- Corkwood.
- Corn, viz :—Wheat, Rye, Indian Corn, Barley, Oats, Rice, and Buckwheat, un-
 ground ; Wheat Flour, Barley Meal, Rye Meal, Oat Meal, Indian
 Meal, Buckwheat Meal, Peas, Beans, and Calavances.
- Fish, viz :—Fresh, Salted, Dried, or Pickled.
- Fish Hooks.
- Fish Oil, viz :—Train Oil, Spermaceti Oil, Head Matter, and Blubber,
 Fins and Skins, the produce of Fish or Creatures living in the sea.
- Flax.
- Furniture that has actually been in use, Working Tools and Implements, the pro-
 perty of Emigrants or persons coming to reside in this Province, and not in-
 tended for Sale.
- Hemp.
- Hides, or pieces of Hides, raw, not tanned, curried, or dressed.
- Horns.
- Horses and Carriages of Travellers, and Horses, Cattle, Carriages, and other ve-
 hicles, when employed in carrying Merchandize, together with the necessary
 Harness and Tackle, so long as the same are *bona fide* in use for that purpose.
- Iron, viz. : in Bars or Pigs, Unwrought or Pig Iron.
 Ores of Iron of all kinds.
 Castings, for Mills or Steam Engines, and Cast or Wrought Pipes and
 Tubes.
 Sheet Iron.
 Iron Rails, for Rail Roads, Boilers, Plates, and Plough Moulds.
- Lentils.
- Lime and Lime Stone.
- Lines, for the Fisheries, of all kinds.
- Machinery, or parts of Machinery, for Steam Engines or Carding Machines.
- Manures of all kinds.
- Maps and Charts.
- Nets—Fishing Nets and Seines, of all kinds.
- Oakum.
- Ores, of all kinds.
- Paintings.
- Palm Oil.
- Pitch.
- Plants, Shrubs, and Trees.
- Plate, of Gold and Silver, old, and fit only to be re-manufactured.
- Potatos.
- Rags, viz : Old Rags, Old Rope, Junk, and old Fishing Nets.
- Rosin.
- Sail Cloth of all kinds, Canvas included.
- Sails or Rigging, saved from Vessels wrecked on the Coast of this Province.
- Salt.
- Seeds, of all kinds.
- Skins, Furs, Pelts, or Tails, undressed.
- Stone, unmanufactured.
- Sugar,

Sugar, of the Maple.
 Tallow.
 Tar.
 Twines and Lines, used in the Fisheries.
 Tobacco, unmanufactured.
 Tar.
 Turpentine.
 Whale Fin or Bone.
 Wood, viz.—Boards, Planks, Staves, Squared Timber, and Firewood.

4°. *Resolved*, That when any of the British North American Colonies shall import from Nova-Scotia of articles the growth, produce, or manufacture of Nova-Scotia free from Duty, all articles, the growth, produce, or manufacture of such Colony shall be Imported from such Colony into Nova-Scotia free from Duty—and it shall be lawful in every such case for the Governor, with the advice of Council, by Proclamation in the Royal Gazette, to give immediate effect to an Act to be passed for that purpose. Intercolonial Duties to be abolished in certain cases.

5°. *Resolved*, That the several Duties imposed upon Licenses for Public Houses and Shops for the sale of Liquors, and on Sales by Auction in Halifax, and throughout the Province, be continued in the same manner and at the same rates as during the past year. Liquor and Auction License Duties to be continued.

6°. *Resolved*, That the Act concerning the support and regulation of Light Houses be continued in force for the year ending the 31st March, 1848. Light House Duty Act to be contin'd.

And thereupon Mr. G. R. Young moved that such part of the Table of Duties contained in the third Resolution as exempts Wheat Flour from Duty, be not received by the House, but that it be referred back to the Committee for the purpose of imposing a Duty of One Shilling, Sterling, per barrel on Wheat Flour Imported into this Province: Motion not to receive Report of Flour as duty free.

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

For the motion—

Mr. G. R. Young, Mr. Dewolf,
 " Power, " Benjamin,
 " Dickey, " Fulton,
 " Hall, " Beckwith,
 " Blackadar, " Holmes,
 " McLelan, " Crowe,
 " Brennan, " Logan,
 Hon. Atty. General, " Owen,
 " Mr. Wilkins, " Taylor.
 Mr. Ross.

Against the motion—

Mr. Clements, Mr. Dimock,
 " Creighton, " Whitman,
 " Thorne, " Doyle,
 " E. Young, " Bourneuf,
 " Heckman, " DesBarres,
 " Fleming, " Fraser,
 " Campbell, " Smith,
 " Budd, " McKeagney,
 " Martel, " Brymer,
 " Wilson, " Comeau,
 " Crowell, " McNab,
 Hon. Sol. General, " Ryder,
 " A. M. Uniacke, " Freeman,
 " Huntington. " Spearwater.

So it passed in the negative.

Negatived.

The said Resolutions were then, upon the question severally put thereon, agreed to by the House. Resolutions agreed to.

Ordered, That the Hon. the Attorney General have leave to bring in a Bill in accordance with the said fourth Resolution. Leave to bring in a Bill on 4th Resolution.

Ordered, That Mr. Fraser, Mr. Huntington, and Mr. McNab, be a Committee to prepare and report Bills in accordance with the said other Resolutions. Com. to prepare Revenue Bills.

Order of Day postponed.

The Order of the Day being read,
Ordered, That the several Scales of Division of Road Monies be presented To-morrow.

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

SATURDAY, 13th MARCH, 1847.

PRAYERS.

Pet. from Antigonishe as to appeal under Insolvent Act.

A Petition of Inhabitants of Antigonishe, in the County of Sydney, was, by special leave, presented by Mr. Brennan, and read, praying that in cases in which appeals under the Act for the relief of Insolvent Debtors may be heard before Magistrates, a further appeal may be allowed to the Supreme Court if required.

Ordered, That the Petition do lie on the Table.

Bill presented for regulating Intercolonial Trade.

The Hon. the Attorney General, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill in relation to the Trade between the British North American Possessions ; and the same was read a first time, and *ordered* to be read a second time.

Abstract of sales of Crown Lands in Cape-Breton laid before House.

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

An Abstract of sales of Crown Lands in Cape-Breton, from 1838, (inclusive,) to the end of the year 1846 ; and the same was read.

(See Appendix No. 20.)

Ordered, That the Abstract do lie on the Table.

Com. on Bills.

On motion, the House resolved itself into a Committee on Bills.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Smith took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Rep. without amdt. Digby Sessions Bill. Road Monies Loans Bill. Halifax Ferry Bill. Dartmouth Water Co. Bill. C. B. and Richmond Boundary Bill.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had gone through the Bill relative to the Sittings of the General Sessions of the Peace in the County of Digby ; the Bill concerning loans out of the Road Monies for the present year ; the Bill to prevent obstructions to the Ferry across the Harbor of Halifax ; the Bill to amend the Act to incorporate the Dartmouth Water Company ; and the Bill to establish the Boundary Line between the Counties of Cape-Breton and Richmond ; and had directed him to report the said Bills to the House, severally, without amendment.

With amdt. Registrars of Deeds Bill. Shelburne Courts Bill. Marriage License Bill. And Crown Lands amdt. Bill.

That the Committee had also gone through the Bill relating to Registrars of Deeds ; the Bill further in relation to the Sittings of the Supreme Court, &c., in the County of Shelburne ; the Bill to amend the Act relating to Marriage Licenses ; and the Bill in addition to, and alteration of, the Acts for establishing regulations for the disposal of Crown Lands within this Province ; and had made amendments to the four Bills last mentioned, which they had directed him to report to the House with the Bills ; and he thereupon delivered the whole of said Bills, with the amendments to the last mentioned Bills, in at the Clerk's Table.

Amdts. agreed to.

The said several amendments were then read, and upon the question respectively put thereon, were agreed to by the House.

Bills to be engrossed.

Ordered, That the Bills, with the amendments, be engrossed.

Ordered, That the Bills reported without amendment, be engrossed.

Memorial from Windsor for relief of Poor Settlers, presented.

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

A Memorial from Inhabitants of the Township of Windsor, to His Excellency, representing the distress of certain Poor Settlers in that Township, owing to the failure of the Potato and Wheat Crops, and praying relief.

Ordered,

Ordered, That the Memorial be referred to the Committee on the subject of Relief of Distressed Settlers. Ref. to Relief Com.

Mr. Martel, pursuant to special leave given, presented a Bill to amend the Act for the regulation of the Fisheries in the County of Richmond; and the same was read a first time, and *ordered* to be read a second time. Bill presented to amend Richmond Fisheries' Act.

Mr. McNab reported from the Committee on the subject of the repairs to Public Buildings of the Province; and he read the Report in his place, and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read. Rep. from Com. on Public Buildings.

(See Appendix No. 62.)

Ordered, That the Report do lie on the Table.

Mr. G. R. Young reported from the Committee on Steam Navigation; and he read the Report in his place, and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table. Rep. from Com. on Steam Navigation.

(See Appendix No. 63.)

Ordered, That the Report do lie on the Table.

The Order of the Day being read,
Ordered, That the Scales of Division of Road Monies be presented on Monday next. Presentation of Road Scales postponed.

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

MONDAY, 15th MARCH, 1847.

PRAYERS.

A Bill authorizing Committee of Estate and Person of Robert W. Crookshank, the younger, found lunatic in the Province of New Brunswick, to sell Real Estate within this Province; also, Bill, R. Crookshank, Lunatic.

A Bill in relation to the Trade between the British North American Possessions; and North American anti colonial Trade.

A Bill to amend the Act for the regulation of the Fisheries in the County of Richmond, Richmond Fisheries

Were severally read a second time. Read 2nd time, and committed.

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

An engrossed Bill relating to Registrars of Deeds, was read a third time. Engrossed Bills, read 3d time, viz: Registrars of Deeds. Passed.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act relating to Registrars of Deeds.

An engrossed Bill relative to the Sittings of the General Sessions of the Peace in the County of Digby, was read a third time. Digby Sessions.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act relative to the Sittings of the General Sessions of the Peace in the County of Digby. Passed.

An engrossed Bill concerning Loans out of the Road Monies for the present year, was read a third time. Loans from Road Monies.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act concerning Loans for the relief of Distressed Settlers. Passed, title altered.

An engrossed Bill further in relation to the Sittings of the Supreme Court, &c., in the County of Shelburne, was read a third time. Shelburne Courts.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act further in relation to the Sittings of the Supreme Court in the County of Shelburne. Passed, title altered.

An engrossed Bill to amend the Act to Incorporate the Dartmouth Water Company, was read a first time. Dartmouth Water Co.

Resolved,

- Passed. *Resolved*, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to amend the Act to Incorporate the Dartmouth Water Company.
- Marriage Licenses. An engrossed Bill to amend the Act relating to Marriage Licenses, was read a third time.
- Passed. *Resolved*, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to amend the Act relating to Marriage Licenses.
- C. B. and Richmond Counties Boundary Line. An engrossed Bill to establish the Boundary Line between the Counties of Cape-Breton and Richmond, was read a third time.
- Passed. *Resolved*, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to establish the Boundary Line between the Counties of Cape-Breton and Richmond.
- Disposal of Crown Lands. An engrossed Bill in addition to, and alteration of, the Acts for establishing regulations for the disposal of Crown Lands within this Province, was read a third time.
- Passed. *Resolved*, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act in addition to, and alteration of, the Acts for establishing regulations for the disposal of Crown Lands within this Province.
- Halifax Ferry. An engrossed Bill to prevent obstructions to the Ferry across the Harbor of Halifax, was read a third time; and thereupon,
- Motion to defer. Mr. Owen moved that the further consideration of the Bill be deferred until the next Session: which, being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared, for the motion, eleven; against it, twenty-five.
- | For the Motion— | Against the Motion— |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| Mr. Martel, | Mr. Fraser, |
| “ Dimock, | “ Dickey, |
| “ Owen, | “ Huntington, |
| “ Clements, | “ E. Young, |
| “ Power, | “ Howe, |
| “ Heckman, | “ Fleming, |
| “ Benjamin, | “ Ross, |
| “ Smith, | “ Crowe, |
| “ McLelan, | “ Creighton, |
| “ Ryder, | “ Thorne, |
| “ Freeman. | “ Fulton, |
| | “ Logan, |
| | “ Spearwater, |
| | Mr. Budd, |
| | “ Whitman, |
| | “ A. M. Uniacke, |
| | “ DesBarres, |
| | “ Brenan, |
| | “ Doyle, |
| | “ Dewolf, |
| | “ McNab, |
| | “ Brymer, |
| | “ Comeau, |
| | “ McKeagney, |
| | Hon. Atty. General, |
- Negatived. So it passed in the negative.
- Bill passed. *Resolved*, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to prevent obstructions to the Ferry across the Harbor of Halifax.
- Bills sent to Council. *Ordered*, That the Clerk do carry the Bills to the Council, and desire their concurrence.
- Rep. on Pet. of D. Chute. Mr. Budd, from the Select Committee on the Petition of David Chute, reported favorably to the prayer of the Petition; and he read the Report in his place, and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.
- (See Appendix No. 64.)
- Ref. to Supply. *Ordered*, That the Report and Petition be referred to the Committee of Supply.
- Pet. for relief of distressed Blacks near Halifax. A Petition of Samuel Gallagher, on behalf of the People of Color in the Township and County of Halifax, was, by special leave, presented by Mr. A. M. Uniacke, and read, setting forth the extreme destitution of a great number of families, in consequence of the failure of the Potato Crop, &c., and praying relief.
- Ref. to Relief Com. *Ordered*, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on the subject of relief to Distressed Settlers.

On motion of the Hon. the Attorney General, *resolved*, that the Report from the Select Committee on the subject of the reduction or repeal of duties imposed by the British Possessions Act, submitted to this House on the 9th instant, be adopted.

Report of Com. on Imperial Duties adopted.

On motion of the Hon. the Attorney General, *resolved*, that in the opinion of this House, the taxation of Goods passing between the North American Colonies, is injurious to their common interest ; and that it would remove many burdens on their trade, diminish expense and tend to their mutual advantage, were the same general Laws of Trade and Rates of Duties adopted in all those Colonies, and could they all on equitable terms be included in one general system and establishment for the regulation of Trade and the collection of Duties.

Resolutions relating to Inter-colonial Commerce and Duties.

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing Resolution be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, and that His Excellency be respectfully requested, during the recess, in such manner as to His Excellency may seem most expedient, to ascertain the opinions and objects of the respective Governments and Legislatures of the other North American Colonies on the subject of the foregoing Resolution, and as far as may be in his power to promote and facilitate the objects it contemplates.

Lt. Gov. to correspond with other North American Governments on the subject.

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

Return from N. S. Marine Ins. Co. laid before House.

A Return and Statement of the affairs of the Nova-Scotia Marine Insurance Company for 1846.

Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table.

The Hon. the Solicitor General, by like command, presented to the House, A Return shewing the number of Letters and Newspapers received for delivery at the several Post Offices in Canada during three weeks in 1846, with the amount of Postage taxed thereon.

Post Office return from Canada presented.

(See Appendix No. 45.)

Ordered, That the said Return do lie on the Table.

Mr. Huntington reported from the Committee on Navigation Securities ; and he read the Report in his place, and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

Report from Com. on Nav. Sec.

(See Appendix No. 65.)

On motion, *resolved*, that the Report be adopted, and that such parts thereof as recommend grants of money, be referred to the Committee of Supply.

Parts ref. to Com. of Supply.

On motion of Mr. G. R. Young, *resolved*, that the Commissioners of Public Buildings be requested to take into their early consideration the subject matter of the Report of the Committee appointed to report on the state of the Library of this House, relative to the necessity of providing other and superior accommodations for the Supreme Court ; to see, if by any new arrangement of the Province Building, or in what other way, such accommodation may be obtained for the Supreme Court, in order that the Room now used therefor may be open to this House for the use of Committees, and such other purposes as the exigencies of the Public Service may require.

Resolution in relation to Comms. of Public Buildings.

On motion the House resolved itself into a Committee on Bills.

Com. on Bills.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Smith took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had gone through the Bill in relation to the Trade between the British North American Possessions, and had made some amendments thereto, which they had directed him to report to the House

Report of Inter-colonial Trade Bill, with amtds.

with the Bill, and he thereupon delivered the Bill and amendments in at the Clerk's Table.

Amdts. agreed to. The said amendments being then read by the Clerk, were agreed to by the House.

Bill to be engrossed and read 3d time to-day. *Ordered,* That the Bill, with the amendments, be engrossed, and be read a third time this day.

Inter-colonial Trade Bill read 3d time as engrossed. An engrossed Bill in relation to the Trade between the British North American Possessions was, pursuant to order, read a third time.

Passed, and sent to Council. *Resolved,* That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act in relation to the Trade between the British North American Possessions.

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

Returns of Colleges laid before House. The Hon. the Solicitor General, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, presented to the House,

Returns of the State and Affairs of King's College, Windsor—St. Mary's College, Halifax—and Acadia College, Horton; and the same were read.

(See Appendix No. 66.)

Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table.

Message from Council. A Message from the Council, by Mr. Halliburton :
Mr. Speaker,

Agree to Colchester Public Property Bill, and N.S. Fire Insurance Bill, as amended. The Council have agreed to the Bill, entitled, An Act for appointing Trustees for Public Property in the County of Colchester; and to the Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Nova-Scotia Fire Insurance Company, severally, as amended.

Agree to amdt. to Election Law. The Council have agreed to the amendment proposed by this Honorable House to the first amendment proposed by the Council, to the fourth clause of the Bill, entitled, An Act to improve the Law relating to the Election of Representatives to serve in the General Assembly.

Agree to Londonderry Mining Company Bill, with amdts. And the Council have agreed to the Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Londonderry Mining Company of Nova-Scotia, with amendments—to which amendments they desire the concurrence of this Honorable House.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

Election Bill passed as amended. *Resolved,* That the Bill, entitled, An Act to improve the Law relating to the Election of Representatives to serve in the General Assembly do pass as now amended.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill as amended to the Council, and acquaint them with the foregoing Resolution.

Amdts. to Londonderry Bill agreed to. The amendments proposed by the Council to the Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Londonderry Mining Company of Nova-Scotia, were read a first and second time, and considered by the House, and are as followeth :

TWENTY-FIFTH CLAUSE.

Sec. k.—7th and 9th lines.—Instead of the word "Parish" insert the words "Township or District."

After the 9th line, leave out the remainder of the section.

In all the Schedules when the Company is named, insert the following words, "the Londonderry Mining Company of Nova-Scotia."

And thereupon, *resolved,* that the said amendments be agreed to.

Sent to Council. *Ordered,* That the Clerk do carry the Bill and amendments to the Council, and acquaint them that this House have agreed to the said amendments.

On

On motion, the House resolved itself into a Committee on Bills.

Com. on Bills.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Smith took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had gone through the Bill to regulate the Harbor of Saint Mary's, and had made amendments thereto, which they had directed him to report to the House, with the Bill; and he thereupon delivered the Bill and amendments in at the Clerk's Table.

Report St. Mary's Harbor Bill, with amdts.

The said amendments were then read by the Clerk, and upon the question put thereon, were agreed to by the House.

Agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill, with the amendments, be engrossed.

Mr. Fraser reported from the Select Committee to whom was referred the subject of the Deaf and Dumb of the Province, and a Petition in relation to a Blind Girl; and he read the Report in his place, and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

Report from Com. on Deaf & Dumb.

(See Appendix No. 67.)

Ordered, That the Report be referred to the Committee of Supply.

Ref. to Supply.

Mr. Fraser also reported from the Select Committee on the Petition of James Blair, the 4th, unfavorably to the prayer thereof; and he read the Report in his place, and then delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

Rep. from Com. on Pet. of Jas. Blair, the 4th.

(See Appendix No. 68.)

Ordered, That the Report do lie on the Table.

The Order of the Day for the presentation of Road Scales of Division being read,

Ordered, That said Scales be presented To-morrow.

Road Scales presentation postponed.

Then the House adjourned until To-morrow, at Two of the Clock.

TUESDAY, 16th MARCH, 1847.

PRAYERS.

An engrossed Bill to regulate the Harbor of Saint Mary's, was read a third time; and thereupon,

St. Mary's Harbor Bill read 3d time, and engrossed. Motion to defer same negatived.

Mr. Crowell moved that the further consideration of the Bill be deferred until the next Session: which, being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared, for the motion, seventeen; against it, twenty.

So it passed in the Negative.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to regulate the Harbor of Saint Mary's.

Bill passed.

A Bill to make valid certain Marriages heretofore solemnized after publication of Banns, and otherwise, was read a second time.

Marriages Bill read 3d time, and committed.

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

Mr. Hall reported from the Select Committee on the subject of Education; and he read the Report in his place, and delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

Report from Com. on Education.

(See Appendix No. 69.)

Ordered, That the Report do lie on the Table.

A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton:

Message from Council.

Mr. Speaker,

The Council have agreed to the Bill, entitled, An Act in relation to the Trade between the British North American Possessions, without any amendment.

Agree to Inter-colonial Trade Bill.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

On

- Further instructions to Sel. Com. on Accounts of Road Monies supplied for relief of distressed Settlers. On motion of Mr. Fraser, *resolved*, that the Committee, to whom the Accounts of the distribution of Provisions issued in certain Counties were referred, be further instructed and authorized to enquire into the appropriation and expenditure of all such Monies as were appropriated for a like purpose in the other Counties for the past year, out of the Road Grants, with power to send for persons and papers.
- Addition to Com. *Ordered*, That Mr. Smith and Mr. Whitman be added to the said Committee.
- Message from Council. A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton :
Mr. Speaker,
- Agree to Election Bill—and The Council have agreed to the Bill, entitled, An Act to improve the Law relating to the Election of Representatives to serve in the General Assembly ; and to the Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Londonderry Mining Company of Londonderry Mining Bill, as amended. Nova-Scotia respectively, as amended.
And then the Messenger withdrew.
- Com. on Bills. On motion, the House resolved itself into a Committee on Bills.
Mr. Speaker left the Chair.
Mr. Smith took the Chair of the Committee.
Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.
The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some progress.
- Presentation of Road Scales postponed. The Order of the Day for the presentation of Road Scales being read,
Ordered, That the same be presented To-morrow.
- Then the House adjourned until To-morrow, at Twelve of the Clock.

WEDNESDAY, 17th MARCH, 1847.

PRAYERS.

- Com. report on Revenue Bills—viz. Mr. Fraser reported from the Committee appointed to prepare Revenue Bills, in accordance with the Resolutions from the Committee of Ways and Means, and thereupon presented fourteen Bills ; and the same were read a first time, viz :
- To continue Colonial Impost Act. A Bill to continue the Acts for granting a Colonial Duty for the support of Her Majesty's Government within this Province, and for promoting the Agriculture, Commerce, and Fisheries, thereof.
- Importation, and Smuggling prevention Act. A Bill to continue and amend the Acts for regulating the importation of Goods.
- Duties regulation Acts. A Bill to continue the several Acts for the prevention of Smuggling.
- Warehousing Acts. A Bill to continue and amend the Acts for the general regulation of the Colonial Duties.
- Drawback Acts. A Bill to continue and amend the Acts for the Warehousing of Goods.
- Act for granting Impost on Flour and Molasses. A Bill to continue and amend the Acts concerning Goods exported, and for granting Drawbacks.
- Distilleries Acts. A Bill to continue the Act for granting a Colonial Duty of Impost for the support of Her Majesty's Government within this Province, on Flour and Molasses, in certain cases.
- Bill to repeal Customs Duties. A Bill to continue the Acts to amend the Act concerning Duties on Liquors distilled within this Province.
- Bill for collection, &c. of Col. Rev. General Liquor License Acts. A Bill to repeal certain Duties of Customs.
- Halifax Liquor and Auction License Acts. A Bill for granting Duties of Impost for the support of Her Majesty's Government within this Province.
- A Bill in relation to the collection and securing of the Colonial Revenue.
- A Bill to continue the Acts for granting Duties on Licenses for the Sale of Spirituous Liquors.
- A Bill to continue the Acts for granting Duties on Licenses for the Sale of Spirituous Liquors, and Sales by Auction, in Halifax.

A Bill to continue the Act concerning the support and regulation of Light-House Act. Light House Act. Houses.

Ordered, That the said several Bills be read a second time.

On motion, the House resolved itself into a Committee on Bills.

Com. on Bills.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Smith took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had gone through the Bill to amend the Act for the regulation of the Fisheries in the County of Richmond, and had directed him to report the Bill to the House, without amendment; that the Committee had also gone through the Bill in further addition to the Act relating to Highways, Roads, and Bridges; and the Bill to Incorporate the Alumni of King's College; and had made amendments to the said Bills, which they had directed him to report to the House, with the Bills; and he thereupon delivered the Bills and amendments in at the Clerk's Table.

Report—
Richmond Fisheries Bill without am.

Addition to Highways Act. And Bill to incorporate King's College Alumni, with am.

The amendments to the Bill relating to Highways, &c., were then read, and upon the question put thereon, were agreed to by the House.

Amdts. to Highways Act agreed to and Bill to be engrossed.

Ordered, That the Bill, with the amendments, be engrossed.

Ordered, That the Bill reported without amendment be engrossed.

Bill without am. to be engrossed. Rep. on Alumni Bill to be considered.

Ordered, That the Report in relation to the Bill to Incorporate the Alumni of King's College, and the amendments thereto, be considered at a future day.

Mr. Owen, from the Committee on the Revision and Consolidation of the Laws, reported and presented a Bill to prevent Nuisances in Rivers; and the same was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time.

Bill to prevent Nuisances in Rivers, reported from consolidating Com.

A Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod:

Message from Lieut. Gov.

Mr. Speaker,

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

Commands attendance of House.

Accordingly, Mr. Speaker, with the House, attended His Excellency in the Council Chamber, when His Excellency was pleased to give his assent to the several Bills entitled as followeth:

House attend and Lt. Gov. assents to 56 Bills.

An Act relating to the Laws of the Province.

Pro. Laws.

An Act for regulating the Commons at Sydney, in the County of Cape-Breton.

Commons Sydney.

An Act for regulating the Common of the Township of Clare.

Do. Clare.

An Act to provide for the drawing of Juries in the County of Yarmouth, for the present year.

Juries Yarmouth.

An Act to alter the Sittings of the General Sessions of the Peace for Queen's County.

Sessions Queen's Co.

An Act relating to the Burial Ground near the Town Plot of Cornwallis.

Burial Ground Cornwallis.

An Act in relation to an Assessment for a Fire Engine at Dartmouth.

Fire Engine Dartmouth.

An Act to exclude incompetent persons from the practice of Physic and Surgery.

Physic and Surgery.

An Act relative to the General Sessions of the Peace in the County of Cape-Breton.

Sessions C. Breton.

An Act to regulate the Pilotage of Vessels at Sydney, Cape-Breton.

Pilotage, Sydney.

An Act to repeal the Act to empower the Supreme Court, at their stated Sittings in the Town of Halifax, to try offenders who may be guilty of Felonies in other Counties of this Province.

Trial of Felonies.

An Act for regulating the Common for the Township of Lunenburg.

Common, Lunenburg. Pass.

An Act to repeal the Acts for preventing Persons leaving the Province without a Pass.

An Act in relation to the support of the Poor in certain parts of the Township of Egerton.

Poor, Egerton.

- Lands, Barrington.** An Act to provide for the partition of certain Lands in the Township of Barrington.
- Importation of Books.** An Act to regulate the importation of Books, and to protect the British Author.
- Poors' Rates, Pictou.** An Act respecting the collection of Poors' Rates in the third section of the Township of Pictou.
- Sup. Court Shelburne.** An Act relative to the Sittings of the Supreme Court and General Sessions of the Peace in the County of Shelburne.
- Trustees Pres. Ch. Tatamagouche.** An Act to authorize the appointment of Trustees of the Presbyterian Church at Tatamagouche.
- Attornies and Barristers.** An Act in relation to the admission of certain persons as Attornies and Barristers.
- Horticultural Soc'y. Road, Pictou.** An Act to Incorporate the Nova-Scotia Horticultural Society.
- Poors' Rates Pictou.** An Act to shut up a certain Line of Road in the Township of Pictou.
- Road, Malignant Cove.** An Act further to alter the Acts respecting the collection of Poors' Rates in the Township of Pictou.
- St. Matt. Church, Halifax.** An Act in relation to the New Road from Malignant Cove to Antigonish.
- School Com. Cumberland.** An Act to amend the Act to Incorporate the Trustees of Saint Matthew's Church in Halifax.
- Cordwood, Halifax.** An Act for establishing separate Boards of School Commissioners in the County of Cumberland.
- Dogs.** An Act to repeal the Acts to prevent the Forestalling, Regrating, and Monopolizing of Cordwood, in Halifax.
- Arbitration.** An Act to make perpetual the Act for making regulations to prevent Dogs going at large, in certain cases.
- Malicious Injuries.** An Act to make perpetual the Act to amend the Act for determining differences by Arbitration, and to render references to Arbitration more effectual.
- Pilotage, Halifax.** An Act to make perpetual the Act concerning Malicious Injuries to Property.
- Courts of Probate.** An Act to continue and amend the Acts to regulate the Pilotage of Vessels at the Port of Halifax.
- Roads, Guysboro',** An Act to continue the Acts relating to the Courts of Probate, and to the settlement and distribution of the Estates of deceased persons.
- Douglass Poor,** An Act to continue the Act to enable the Proprietors of Land, in the rear blocks or divisions of Lands in the Township of Guysborough, to open Roads through the same.
- Fishermen's Nets, Ched. Bay,** An Act to continue the Act for dividing the Township of Douglas into separate Districts, for the support of the Poor.
- Nets of Fishermen,** An Act to continue the Act to prevent damage to the Nets of Fishermen in Chedabucto Bay.
- Poor, Maxweltown,** An Act to continue the Act to prevent damage to the Nets of Fishermen by Coasting Vessels.
- Killing of Bears, &c.** An Act to continue the Acts to divide the Township of Maxweltown into separate Districts, for the support of the Poor.
- Sea Manure, Queen's Co.** An Act to continue the Act to encourage the killing of Bears, LoupCerviers, and Wild Cats.
- Do. Halifax,** An Act to continue the Act in relation to the gathering of Sea Manure in Queen's County.
- Billeting Troops,** An Act to continue the Act relating to the gathering of Sea Manure in the County of Halifax.
- Diseases from Bite of Animals,** An Act to continue the several Acts to provide for the accommodation and billeting of Her Majesty's Troops, or of the Militia, when on their march from one part of the Province to another.
- Poor, Pictou,** An Act to continue the Act to provide against the occurrence of Diseases from the Bite of Animals.
- An Act to continue the Acts for dividing the Township of Pictou into separate Districts for the support of the Poor.

- An Act to continue the Act to enable the Union Marine Insurance Company of Nova-Scotia to compensate their Directors and Auditors. Un. Ins. Com.
- An Act to continue the Acts for regulating the Militia. Militia.
- An Act to continue the Act in relation to the expenditure of Public Monies on the Highways. Monies on Highways
- An Act to enable the Nova-Scotia Marine Insurance Company to compensate their Directors and Auditors. N. S. Mar. Ins. Co.
- An Act to continue and alter the Act to Incorporate the Bank of Nova-Scotia, and the Act in amendment thereof, Bank of N. Scotia.
- An Act to establish the Toll to be taken at Grist Mills. Grist Mills.
- An Act to Incorporate the Givan Wharf Company. Givan Wharf Co.
- An Act to provide for the opening of a New Line of Road from Dartmouth to the Settlements on the Eastern Shore. Road, Eastern Shore.
- An Act to Incorporate the Nova-Scotia Fire Insurance Company. N. S. Fire Ins. Co.
- An Act for appointing Trustees for Public Property in the County of Colchester. Public Property, Colchester.
- An Act in relation to the Trade between the British North American Possessions. Intercolonial Trade.
- An Act to improve the Law relating to the Election of Representatives to serve in General Assembly. Election of Representatives.
- An Act to Incorporate the Londonderry Mining Company of Nova-Scotia. Londonderry Mining Co.
- A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton :
Mr. Speaker,
The Council request a Conference, by Committee, on the General State of the Province. Message from Council requesting conference on general state of Province.
- And then the Messenger withdrew.
- Resolved*, That this House do agree to said Conference, and that the Clerk do acquaint the Council therewith. Agreed to.
- Ordered*, That Mr. Fraser, Mr. A. M. Uniacke, and Mr. G. R. Young, do manage said Conference. Managers.
- So they went to the Conference. Conference held.
- And being returned, Mr. Fraser reported that the Managers had been at the Conference, and that upon such Conference the Managers thereof on the part of the Council had verbally made certain suggestions to the Managers on the part of this House, a compliance with which would involve a grant of money, and that therefore the Committee of this House deem it inconsistent with the privileges of the House to report the same. Rep. matter contrary to privileges of House.
- On motion of Mr. Fraser, *resolved*, that a Select Committee be appointed to consider and report to the House the propriety and expense of Printing an additional number of Pamphlets containing the Laws of the last Session. Com. to report on printing additional Laws of last Session.
- Ordered*, That Mr. Fraser, Mr. A. M. Uniacke and Mr. G. R. Young be a Committee for that purpose.
- On motion of the Hon. the Solicitor General, *resolved*, that one thousand extra copies of the Royal Gazette containing the Act passed in the present Session, entitled, " An Act to improve the Law relating to the Election of Representatives to serve in the General Assembly, and which extra copies shall also contain such parts of the remaining Law, with regard to Elections of Representatives, as are still in force, together with an Index to the whole, shall be furnished for the purpose of being distributed among the different Sheriffs and other Public Officers as may be thought advisable by the Governor in Council ; and that His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor be respectfully requested to cause forms to be prepared and printed and furnished to the different Sheriffs for assisting them in carrying out the provisions of the Election Laws. Res. for printing and distributing Election Laws.

Change of appropriation Road King's Co.

On motion of Mr. Dewolf, *resolved*, that the sum of Seven Pounds Ten Shillings appropriated out of the Road Money for King's County in 1845, to repair the Road from A. Coil's, on the Nictau Road easterly, and not expended and returned undrawn, be now applied to the building of a Bridge on the New Road from Trenholm's Mill to William Taylor's in Horton.

Change of appropriation Road, Co. Pictou.

On motion of Mr. Blackadar, *resolved*, that the sum of Five Pounds granted during the last Session, to repair the Road from the School House, Carriboo River, to William McKays, and undrawn, be appropriated in repairing the Road from Ruddock's Mill, Carriboo, past Widow Morrison's.

Sent to Council.

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

Order of Day, Road Scales postponed.

The order of the day for the presentation of Scales of division of Road Monies being read,

Ordered, That the same be presented To-morrow.

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

THURSDAY, 18th MARCH, 1847.

PRAYERS.

Leave of absence to Mr. Creighton and Mr. Benjamin.

Ordered, That Mr. Creighton and Mr. Benjamin, respectively have leave of absence, after Saturday next, to return home on urgent private business.

Engrossed Bill in addition to Highway Act, read 3rd time. Passed.

An engrossed Bill in further addition to the Act relating to Highways, Roads, and Bridges, was read a third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act in further addition to the Act relating to Highways, Roads, and Bridges.

Sent to Council.

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

Engrossed Richmond Fishery Bill read 3rd time. Deferred 3 mos.

An engrossed Bill to amend the Act for the regulation of the Fisheries in the County of Richmond, was read a third time; and thereupon,

Mr. DesBarres moved that the further consideration of the Bill be deferred until this day, three months: which, being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared for the motion, sixteen; against it, eleven.

So it passed in the affirmative.

Ordered accordingly.

Bills read 2d time.

The following Bills were severally read a second time.

To continue Colonial Impost Act.

A Bill to continue the Acts for granting a Colonial Duty for the support of Her Majesty's Government within this Province, and for promoting the Agriculture, Commerce, and Fisheries, thereof.

Importation, and Smuggling prevention Act.

A Bill to continue and amend the Acts for regulating the importation of Goods.

A Bill to continue the several Acts for the prevention of Smuggling.

Duties regulation Acts.

A Bill to continue and amend the Acts for the general regulation of the Colonial Duties.

Warehousing Acts.

A Bill to continue and amend the Acts for the Warehousing of Goods.

Drawback Acts.

A Bill to continue and amend the Acts concerning Goods exported, and for granting Drawbacks.

Act for granting Impost on Flour and Molasses.

A Bill to continue the Act for granting a Colonial Duty of Impost for the support of Her Majesty's Government within this Province, on Flour and Molasses, in certain cases.

Distilleries Acts.

A Bill to continue the Acts to amend the Act concerning Duties on Liquors distilled within this Province.

- A Bill to repeal certain Duties of Customs. Bill to repeal Customs Duties.
 - A Bill for granting Duties of Impost for the support of Her Majesty's Government within this Province. Bill for collection, &c. of Col. Rev. General Liquor License Acts.
 - A Bill in relation to the collection and securing of the Colonial Revenue. Halifax Liquor and Auction License Acts.
 - A Bill to continue the Acts for granting Duties on Licenses for the Sale of Spirituous Liquors. Light House Act.
 - A Bill to continue the Acts for granting Duties on Licenses for the Sale of Spirituous Liquors, and Sales by Auction, in Halifax. River Nuisances Bill.
 - A Bill to continue the Act concerning the support and regulation of Light-Houses. Bills committed.
 - A Bill to prevent Nuisances in Rivers. Gazette to be sent to Clerk's of Peace, &c.
 - Ordered,* That the Bills be committed to a Committee of the whole House. Report of Address to Queen on subject of Copy Right.
- On motion of Mr. Hall, *resolved*, that His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor be respectfully requested to direct copies of the Gazette to continue to be sent for the present year, to the several Clerks of the Peace, for the use of the Courts of Sessions, to be filed and preserved by them; and that the Postage thereof be charged in the Account of Postage against the Legislature.
- Mr. G. R. Young reported further from the Select Committee on the subject of Copy Right, and thereupon presented the Draft of an Address to Her Majesty in relation thereto; and he read the same in his place, and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as followeth:

TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

THE HUMBLE ADDRESS OF THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE PEOPLE OF NOVA-SCOTIA.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR MAJESTY,—

We, Your Majesty's faithful Commons of Nova-Scotia, beg leave to approach Your Majesty with the assurance of the deepest respect and loyalty.

That we, your faithful Commons, have read with entire and lively satisfaction the extract from the Despatch of the Right Hon. Earl Grey, Your Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies, to His Excellency the Licutenant-Governor of this Province, bearing date the 5th day of November last—on the subject of the Copy Right,—and regard it as another manifestation of the anxiety felt by Your Majesty's Government to gratify the wishes of the People of Nova-Scotia, to improve and elevate the Literature of these Colonies, and to relieve their Inhabitants from any burthensome and unnecessary restrictions.

That Your faithful Commons have heard, with increased satisfaction, that Your Majesty's Government have decided on proposing measures, during the Session of Parliament now pending, which will tend to remove, as Your Majesty's Secretary of State in that department hopes, the dissatisfaction felt in this and the other Colonies, as expressed in the Reports and Addresses formerly emanating from, and sent by, this House and the Houses of the other Colonies, on the subject of Copy Right, and place the Literature of Great Britain within the reach of the People of British North America on easier terms than could be done in the past.

That it appears to Your faithful Commons that Your Majesty has done so under the confident and gracious belief that the Legislature of this and the other Colonies would take measures to protect the author of the Mother Country from the fraudulent appropriation of the fruits of labor upon which they are entirely dependent; and that Your Majesty's Government propose to leave to Local Legislatures the duty and responsibility of passing such enactments as they may deem proper for

securing both the rights of authors and the interests of the public—subject, however, to the approval of Your Majesty the Queen in Council.

That Your Majesty's faithful Commons entirely approved of the suggestions thus made, and respond to the anxiety expressed by Your Majesty's Secretary of State, to secure to the British author a fair return for the productions of the intellect—being, in their opinion, as much entitled to be treated as the subjects of property, and demanding at least in an equal, if not in a higher degree, suitable rewards, as the productions of the hand.

That Your Majesty's faithful Commons, to mark their sense, at the earliest possible time, of the high boon thus conferred, and to satisfy Your Majesty that the reliance upon this House was not misplaced, have passed a Bill (to which the assent of the other two branches of the Legislature has been obtained) securing to the author entitled to protection under the restrictions of the Acts of the Imperial Parliament made for the regulation of Copy Right, an *ad valorem* duty varying from 15 to 25 per cent. on the value of re-prints of the works of British authors, whether imported from the United States or the Continent of Europe, and have provided that such duty shall be remitted to Your Majesty's Government, in order that the same may be paid over to the proprietor of the Copy Right.

Your Majesty's faithful Commons, therefore, most humbly pray that said Act may meet the favorable consideration of Your Majesty, and that such measures may be adopted, so as to direct and secure the regular payment of such *ad valorem* duties to the proprietor of the Copy Right, as aforesaid, agreeably to the wishes of this House.

And we will ever pray, &c.

And thereupon, *resolved*, that the said Address do pass.

Ordered, That the same be engrossed.

Address passed

Lt. Gov. requested to transmit Address.

On motion of Mr. G. R. Young, *resolved*, that His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor be respectfully requested to transmit the said Address to the Right Honorable Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, to be laid before Her Majesty.

Com. on Consolidation of Laws report Bill relating to Town Officers.

Mr. Hall from the Select Committee on the revision and consolidation of the Laws, reported and presented a Bill for the choice of Town Officers, and regulating of Townships—and the same was read a first time, and *ordered* to be read a second time.

Rep. from Com. on Agriculture.

Mr. Smith reported from the Committee on Agriculture; and he read the Report in his place, and afterwards presented the same in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

(See Appendix No. 70.)

Parts thereof referred to Com. of Supply.

Ordered, That the Report do lie on the Table, and that such parts thereof as recommend Grants of Monies, be referred to the Committee of Supply.

House consider rep. on Alumni Bill.

On motion, the House pursuant to order, proceeding to the consideration of the Report from the Committee of the whole House on the Bill to Incorporate the Alumni of King's College, Windsor, and the amendments thereto, reported from the Committee—and the said Bill and amendments being read,

Motion to defer consideration, negtd. on division.

Mr. Huntington moved that the further consideration of the said Bill and amendments be deferred until this day three months: which, being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared, for the motion, twenty; against it, twenty-three.

For the motion—

Mr. McKeagney,	Mr. Benjamin,
" Howe,	" G. R. Young,
" McLelan,	" Logan,
" Brennan,	" Bourneuf,
" Hall,	" Wilson,
" DesBarres,	" Clements,
" McNab,	" Crowell,
" Doyle,	" Fraser,
" Huntington.	" Fulton,
" Comeau.	" Spearwater.

Against the motion—

Mr. Fleming,	Mr. Holmes,
" Dickey,	" Owen,
" Thorne,	" A. M. Uniacke,
" Budd,	" Whitman,
" Campbell,	Hon. Mr. Wilkins,
" Creighton,	Mr. Dimock,
" Taylor,	" Blackadar,
" Ross,	" Smith,
" F. Young,	Hon. Atty. General,
" Beckwith,	Mr. Ryder,
" Dewolf,	" Heckman.
" Crowe,	

So it passed in the negative.

Mr. Huntington then moved that the Bill be recommitted to a Committee of the whole House, for the purpose of inserting therein the following clause—viz :

Be it enacted, by the Lieutenant-Governor, Council, and Assembly, That the first clause of the Act passed in the Twenty-ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, entitled, An Act for founding, establishing, and maintaining a College in this Province, shall be, and the same is, hereby repealed ; and henceforth, instead, and in lieu of, the annual sum of £400 Sterling, thereby permanently appropriated for the support of such College, there shall be granted and paid for the support thereof the sum of £250 Currency, annually, by quarterly payments, during the period for which the Act passed in the Eighth Year of Her Majesty's Reign, entitled, An Act for the encouragement of Schools, is now limited :

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

Motion to re-commit Bill for purpose of inserting clause relating to Grant to King's College.

Negated on division.

For the motion—

Mr. McKeagney,	Mr. Comeau,
" Brennan,	" Benjamin,
" McNab,	" Bourneuf,
" Howe,	" Clements.
" Doyle,	" Crowell,
" Logan,	" Wilson,
" G. R. Young,	" Spearwater,
" Huntington.	" McLelan.

Against the motion—

Mr. Fleming,	Mr. A. M. Uniacke,
" Dickey,	" Whitman,
" Thorne,	Hon. Mr. Wilkins,
" Creighton,	Mr. Fraser,
" Taylor,	" Blackadar,
" Ross,	" Hall,
" Budd,	Hon. Atty. General,
" Campbell,	" Smith,
" Dewolf,	" DesBarres,
" Crowe,	" Heckman,
" Holmes,	" Ryder.
" Owen.	

So it passed in the negative.

The amendments to the Bill being then again read, were agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the Bill, with the amendments, be engrossed.

Amdts. to Bill agreed to. Bill to be engrossed.

A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton :

Mr. Speaker,

The Council have passed a Bill, entitled, An Act for regulating the Court House Ground at Amherst, in the County of Cumberland—to which Bill they desire the concurrence of this Honorable House.

The Council have agreed to the Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Act to Incorporate the Dartmouth Water Company ; the Bill, entitled, An Act concerning Loans for the relief of Distressed Settlers ; the Bill, entitled, An Act to prevent obstructions to the Ferry across the Harbor of Halifax ; the Bill, entitled, An Act relative to the Sittings of the General Sessions of the Peace in the County of Digby ; and the Bill, entitled, An Act to establish the Boundary Line between the Counties of Cape-Breton and Richmond—severally, without any amendment.

Message from Council.

Have passed a Bill for regulating the Court House Ground at Amherst.

Have agreed to Dartmouth Water Co. Bill.

Distressed Settlers' Loans Bill, Halifax Ferry Bill, Digby Sessions Bill, C. Breton and Richmond Boundary Bill,

The Without am.

Have agreed to
Commissioners of
Streets Bill,

And Crown Lands
Bill,
With an.

Amdts. read 1st
time.

Amherst Court
Grounds Bill read
1st time.

Com. of whole on
Revenue Bills.

Revenue Bills rep
from Com. with-
out amdt. viz:
General Impost Bill.

Importation Bill.

Prev. of Smuggling.
Regulation of Colo-
nial Duties.

Warehousing Acts.

Drawback Acts.

Act for granting Im-
post on Flour and
Molasses.

Distilleries Acts.
Bill to repeal Cus-
toms Duties.

Bill for collection,
&c. of Col. Rev.

General Liquor Li-
cense Acts.

Halifax Liquor and
Auction License
Acts.

Light Houses.

Com on Bills

Report Juries Bill.

Crookshank's Bill.

Engrossed Council's
Bill, Summary
Trials.

Am. thereto.

The Council have also agreed to the Bill, entitled, An Act relating to Commissioners of Streets and Highways in certain Towns and places therein mentioned; and the Bill, entitled, An Act in addition to, and alteration of, the Acts for establishing regulations for the disposal of Crown Lands within this Province—severally, with amendments; and he thereupon delivered the said several Bills and amendments in at the Clerk's Table.

The said several amendments of the Council to the two last mentioned Bills were read a first time, and *ordered* to be read a second time.

The engrossed Bill from the Council, entitled, An Act for regulating the Court House Ground at Amherst, in the County of Cumberland, was read a first time, and *ordered* to be read a second time.

On motion, the House resolved itself into Committee on the several Bills reported from the Committee appointed to prepare Revenue Bills, in accordance with the Report from the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Smith took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had gone through the several Bills referred to them, viz: A Bill to continue the Acts for granting a Colonial Duty for the support of Her Majesty's Government within this Province, and for promoting the Agriculture, Commerce, and Fisheries thereof; A Bill to continue and amend the Acts for regulating the Importation of Goods; the Bill to continue the several Acts for the prevention of Smuggling; the Bill to continue and amend the Acts for the general regulation of the Colonial Duties; the Bill to continue and amend the Acts for the Warehousing of Goods; the Bill to continue and amend the Acts concerning Goods exported, and for granting Drawbacks; the Bill to continue the Act for granting a Colonial Duty of Impost for the support of Her Majesty's Government within this Province, on Flour and Molasses, in certain cases; the Bill to continue the Acts to amend the Act concerning Duties on Liquors distilled within this Province; the Bill to repeal certain Duties of Customs; the Bill for granting Duties of Impost for the support of Her Majesty's Government within this Province; the Bill in relation to the collection and securing of the Colonial Revenue; the Bill to continue the Acts for granting Duties on Licenses for the Sale of Spirituous Liquors; the Bill to continue the Acts for granting Duties on Licenses for the Sale of Spirituous Liquors, and Sales by Auction, in Halifax; the Bill to continue the Act concerning the support and regulation of Light Houses; and that the Committee had directed him to report the said several Bills to the House without any amendment; and he thereupon delivered the Bills in at the Clerk's Table.

Ordered, That the Bills be engrossed.

On motion, the House resolved itself into a Committee on Bills.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Smith took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had gone through the Bill to amend the Act for the regulation of Juries; the Bill to make valid certain Marriages, &c.; and the Bill authorizing Committee of Estate and person of Robert W. Crookshanks, the younger, &c., and had made amendments to the said Bills, which they had directed him to report to the House therewith; and that the Committee had also gone through the engrossed Bill from the Council, entitled, An Act to amend the Act for the Summary Trial of Actions before Justices of the Peace, and had made an amendment thereto, which they had also directed him to report to the House, with the Bill; and he thereupon delivered the said several Bills and amendments in at the Clerk's Table.

The

The amendments to the three first mentioned Bills being then read, were, upon the question put thereon, respectively agreed to by the House. Amdts. agreed to.

The amendment reported to the engrossed Bill from the Council being then read, is as followeth :

FIRST CLAUSE.

12th line.—After the word “Justices” insert the words “Provided such Debtor be in the County where the Debt may have been contracted.”

And the said amendment having been read a second time, was agreed to by the House. Amdt. agreed to.

Ordered, That the three first mentioned Bills, reported from the Committee, with the amendments, be engrossed. Bills to be engrossed.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry to the Council the above mentioned engrossed Bill sent from the Council, and acquaint them that this House have agreed to the same, with the foregoing amendment. Council's Bill to be sent to them with am.

On motion of Mr. McLelan, *resolved*, that Five Pounds, part of the Grant of 1844, for the repair of the Road from Eaton's to Henry Christie's, be expended on the Road from William Irving's to Robert Johnston's; and that Five Pounds, granted in 1842, for the Road from Vance's to McCully's, be expended on the Road from McViet's to Deburt River Meeting House, all in the County of Colchester—said Sums having been reported undrawn. Change of Appropriation for Roads in Colchester.

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

The Order of the Day being read for the presentation of Road Scales,

Ordered, That the same be presented To-morrow.

Order of Day, Road Scales postponed.

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

FRIDAY, 19th MARCH, 1847.

PRAYERS.

An engrossed Bill to continue the Acts for granting a Colonial Duty for the support of Her Majesty's Government within this Province, and for promoting the Agriculture, Commerce, and Fisheries thereof, was read a third time. Engrossed Revenue Bills read 3d time, viz.: General Impost.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to continue the Acts for granting a Colonial Duty for the support of Her Majesty's Government within this Province, and for promoting the Agriculture, Commerce, and Fisheries thereof. Passed.

An engrossed Bill to continue and amend the Acts for regulating the Importation of Goods, was read a third time. Importation.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to continue and amend the Acts for regulating the Importation of Goods. Passed.

An engrossed Bill to continue the several Acts for the prevention of Smuggling, was read a third time. Prevention of Smuggling.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to continue the several Acts for the prevention of Smuggling. Passed.

An engrossed Bill to continue and amend the Acts for the general regulation of the Colonial Duties, was read a third time. Regulation of duties.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to continue and amend the Acts for the general regulation of the Colonial Duties. Passed.

An engrossed Bill to continue and amend the Acts for the Warehousing of Goods, was read a third time. Warehousing.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to continue and amend the Acts for the Warehousing of Goods. Passed.

- Drawbacks.** An engrossed Bill to continue and amend the Acts concerning Goods exported, and for granting Drawbacks, was read a third time.
- Passed.** *Resolved*, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to continue and amend the Acts concerning Goods exported, and for granting Drawbacks.
- Flour and Molasses Duties.** An engrossed Bill to continue the Act for granting a Colonial Duty of Impost for the support of Her Majesty's Government within this Province, on Flour and Molasses, in certain cases, was read a third time.
- Passed.** *Resolved*, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to continue the Act for granting a Colonial Duty of Impost for the support of Her Majesty's Government within this Province, on Flour and Molasses, in certain cases.
- Distilleries.** An engrossed Bill to continue the Acts to amend the Act concerning Duties on Liquors distilled within this Province, was read a third time.
- Passed.** *Resolved*, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to continue the Acts to amend the Act concerning Duties on Liquors distilled within this Province.
- Repeal of Customs Duties.** An engrossed Bill to repeal certain Duties of Customs, was read a third time.
- Passed.** *Resolved*, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to repeal certain Duties of Customs.
- New Impost Bill.** An engrossed Bill for granting Duties of Impost for the support of Her Majesty's Government within this Province, was read a third time; and thereupon,
- Motion thereon as to differential protective Duties.** Mr. McLelan moved that the House do come to a Resolution as followeth:
- Whereas* Great Britain not only protects us with her Army and Navy, expending daily in Nova-Scotia over Five Hundred Pounds, but protects our Trade, Agriculture, and Fisheries. By her Tariff of 1845, she gave us, as it were, a bounty over foreigners of £18 15s. currency per ton for what Butter we choose to send them; Beef and Pork £7 10s.; Bacon £13; Cheese £10; Fish Oil £7 10s.; Salmon £12 10s.; Timber and Deals from 30s. to 37s. 6d. per ton; Oars 1s. 6d. each, and other Produce and Manufactures in proportion; taxing her own people some twenty-five thousand pounds annually to make a market for us, while the American Government gives us not only no such advantage, but taxes our produce in many cases so high as to amount to almost a prohibition.
- And whereas*, laying the same rate of Duty on articles from Countries acting so differently towards us for no better reason than the hope of getting rid of an expensive burthensome Custom House, is impolitic, inviting the British Government to adopt the same course towards us, which would be most injurious to our Agriculture, our Fisheries, and ruinous to our Timber Trade, and would be ungrateful, unjust, and unfair, it being an established principle, that when two Countries trading together, the Country with low Duties will trade at a disadvantage, exactly in proportion to the difference of Duties, and that Agriculture in new Countries, and infant Manufactures, require to be stimulated and protected against foreign competition until they can support themselves—to encourage the Agriculture and Manufactures of the neighbouring Union as contemplated by the Bill now before the House, by making the sweeping reduction of Duties on their Manufactures from 17 to 5 per cent. after July next, will bring such an overwhelming competition against our Farmers and Mechanics, as that the latter in particular will be wholly unable to withstand; draining our Country of Specie for the support of foreigners, while so large and sudden a change in Duties will throw the trade of the Country into confusion:
- Resolved, therefore*, That this Revenue Bill be recommitted to the Committee on Ways and Means for the purpose of making the Duties for '47 the same as they were in '46, except Molasses, Flour, and Rum distilled in the Province, and for passing an Address to Her Majesty showing that the Grant to the Custom House bears heavy on the Treasury, and that the burthen upon trade requiring entries at two Offices instead of one is heavier and more grievous to be borne; Praying that we may be allowed to withdraw the Grant to the Custom House except such part

as may be necessary to do justice to present incumbents in Office, and be allowed to transfer the duties now done at the Custom House over to be done by our Excise Department,—to repeal the Imperial Duties, and be allowed to re-enact such a moderate scale of protective and differential Duties, and to reduce or alter the same from time to time in such way and manner as will be fair to the British Government and beneficial to the Country.

Which, being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared, for the Resolution, nine ; against it, twenty-seven.

So it passed in the negative.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act for granting Duties of Impost for the support of Her Majesty's Government within this Province.

An engrossed Bill in relation to the collection and securing of the Colonial Revenue, was read a third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act in relation to the collection and securing of the Colonial Revenue.

An engrossed Bill to continue the Acts for granting Duties on Licenses for the Sale of Spirituous Liquors, was read a third time ; and thereupon,

Mr. DesBarres moved that the Bill be recommitted to the Committee of the whole House, for the purpose of inserting therein the following clause :

And be it enacted, That if at the Term or Sittings of the General Sessions of the Peace, in any County or District of this Province, at which Licences for the Sale of Spirituous Liquors have been usually granted, the Grand Jury shall neglect or refuse to recommend any person for a Tavern License, it shall be lawful for the Court of General Sessions, in such County or District, to grant Licenses to such number of fit and proper persons to vend Liquors and keep Taverns in such County or District, as they shall judge proper and necessary ; and every person so appointed shall be entitled to a License in the usual form, upon payment of the like duty, and giving the like security as in ordinary cases, and shall be subject to the same Fines and Penalties for violation of the Laws relating to Licensed Houses and Shops, as if originally recommended by the Grand Jury.

Which, being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, passed in the negative.

Mr. McLelan then moved that the Bill be recommitted, for the purpose of striking out all such parts thereof as give to the Grand Juries any power in the cases of granting Licenses : which, being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared, for the motion, fourteen ; against it, twenty-nine :

For the motion—

- Mr. A. M. Uniacke,
- " McNab,
- " Brymer,
- " Brennan,
- " DesBarres,
- " Holmes,
- " Blackadar,
- " Power,
- " McLelan,
- " Martel,
- " Ryder,
- " Thorne,
- " Crowell,
- " Doyle.

Against the motion—

- | | |
|---------------|---------------------|
| Mr. Fraser, | Mr. Fleming, |
| " Howe, | " Huntington. |
| " Heckman. | " Hall, |
| " Owen, | " Fulton, |
| " Beckwith, | " Campbell, |
| " Whitman, | " Logan, |
| " Taylor, | Hon. Sol. General, |
| " E. Young, | Mr. Bourneuf, |
| " Creighton, | " Smith, |
| " Wilson, | " Dickey, |
| " Ross, | Hon. Atty. General, |
| " Crowe, | Mr. Dimock, |
| " Budd, | " Clements, |
| " Spearwater. | " G. R. Young. |
| " Freeman, | |

So it passed in the negative.

Mr. Blackadar then moved that the Bill be recommitted, for the purpose of inserting therein the following enacting clause :

And

Negatived.
Bill passed.

Collection of Revenue.

Passed.

General Liquor Licences.

Motion to recommit Bill to give Sessions power to grant Licences upon refusal of Grand Jury.

Negatived.

Motion to withdraw power from Grand Jury.

Negatived.

Motion to extend to Pictou general Licences to all persons.

And be it enacted, That hereafter General Licenses may be lawfully granted and issued to any person whomsoever residing in the Town of Pictou, any thing in the said Acts hereby continued and amended, or any of them contained, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Negatived. Which, being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, passed in the negative.

Bill passed. *Resolved,* That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to continue the Acts for granting Duties on Licenses for the Sale of Spirituous Liquors.

Halifax Licenses Bill. An engrossed Bill to continue the Acts for granting Duties on Licenses for the Sale of Spirituous Liquors, and Sales by Auction, in Halifax, was read a third time.

Passed. *Resolved,* That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to continue the Acts for granting Duties on Licenses for the Sale of Spirituous Liquors, and Sales by Auction, in Halifax.

Light House Duties Bill. An engrossed Bill to continue the Act concerning the support and regulation of Light Houses, was read a third time.

Passed. *Resolved,* That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to continue the Act concerning the support and regulation of Light Houses.

Engrossed Alumni Bill, read 3d time. An engrossed Bill to Incorporate the Alumni of King's College, Windsor, was read a third time.

Passed. *Resolved,* That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to Incorporate the Alumni of King's College, Windsor.

Bills sent to Council. *Ordered,* That the Clerk do carry the Bills to the Council, and desire their concurrence.

Despatch, &c., from Colonial Office in relation to Grant for relief of destitute in Ireland, & Scotland, presented. The Hon. the Solicitor General, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, presented to the House,

An extract of a Despatch from the Right Honorable Earl Grey to His Excellency Sir John Harvey, dated 27th February, 1847, in relation to the Grant of the Legislature of this Province, passed in the present Session, for the relief of the destitute in Ireland and Scotland—together with the copy of a Letter from the Secretary of the British Association for the relief of the extreme distress in Ireland and Scotland—and the same were read by the Clerk.

(See Appendix No. 71.)

Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table.

Abstract of Casual Revenue, presented. The Hon. Solicitor General, also by like command, presented an Abstract of the Receipts and Expenditure of the Casual Revenue since the year 1836—and the same was read.

(See Appendix No. 72.)

Ordered, That the Abstract do lie on the Table.

Recommendation of Board of Revenue for Tide Waiters at Pictou and Arichat, presented. Also a communication from the Board of Revenue to the Provincial Secretary, recommending that the Collectors of Duties at Pictou and Arichat be authorised to employ additional Waiters for the protection of the Revenue—and the same was read.

Ref. to Supply. *Ordered,* That the said Communication be referred to the Committee of Supply.

A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton :

Mr. Speaker,

Council agree to change of Appropriation in King's and Pictou Counties. The Council have agreed to the Resolutions of this Honorable House changing the appropriations of £7 10 for a Road in King's County ; and £5 for a Road in the County of Pictou.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

Mr. A. M. Uniacke, pursuant to special leave given, presented a Bill to Incorporate the Nova-Scotia Electric Telegraph Company; and the same was read a first time. Bill presented to Incorporate Electric Telegraph Compy.

Ordered, That the Bill be referred to the Select Committee on the subjects of the Railway and Electric Telegraph. Ref. to Sel. Com.

On motion of Mr. Howe, the House resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill for the more provident management and speedy settlement of the Crown Lands of this Province. House in Com. on management of Crown Lands Bill.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Smith took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had gone through the said Bill, and had made several amendments thereto, which they had directed him to report to the House with the Bill; and he thereupon delivered the Bill and amendments in at the Clerk's Table. Bill reported, with amendments.

The said amendments were then read by the Clerk and agreed to by the House. Agreed to.
Ordered, That the Bills, with the amendments, be engrossed. To be engrossed.

On motion, the House resolved itself into a Committee of Supply. House go into Com. of Supply.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Clements took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had come to several Resolutions which they had directed him to report to the House; and he delivered the same in at the Clerk's Table, where they were read, and are as followeth:— Report of Resolutions for grants.

1^o. *Resolved*, That the sum of One Thousand Three Hundred and Fifty Pounds be granted for the support of the Transient Poor for the present year, to be paid to the Commissioners of the Poor at Halifax. 1350l. Transient Poor, Halifax.

2^o. *Resolved*, That the sum of Fifty Pounds be granted to such person or persons as will run a proper Packet between Guysborough and Arichat, touching occasionally at Fox Island and Canso, under such Regulations as shall be established by any Special Sessions of the Peace for the County of Guysborough, to be held for that purpose; to be paid upon the Certificate of such Special Sessions that such Packet has been properly kept and run during the present year: *Provided*, that the Judge or Judges of the Supreme Court shall be taken, without charge if required, from Guysborough to Arichat, and from Arichat to Guysborough, on their Circuit to Cape Breton; and that the said Packet shall also carry the mail to be established between Guysborough and Arichat, if required. 50l. Guysborough Packet.

3^o. *Resolved*, That the sum of Thirty-three Pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to aid in the erection of a Breakwater at Broad Cove, in the County of Lunenburg, to be drawn and applied to that purpose when it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council that the sum of £98 10s. has been subscribed by the Inhabitants and expended on such Breakwater, and that the Site thereof has been conveyed for the use of the Public. 23l. Breakwater, Lunenburg.

4^o. *Resolved*, That the sum of Twenty-four Pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to aid in the erection of a Breakwater at Hogan's Cove, Bay-shore, Granville—to be drawn and applied to that purpose when it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council that the sum of Seventy Pounds has been subscribed by the Inhabitants and expended on such Breakwater, and that the Site thereof has been conveyed for the use of the Public. 24l. Breakwater, Hogan's Cove, Granville.

5^o. *Resolved*, That the sum of Thirty-nine Pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to aid in the erection of a Breakwater at Meteghan, in the County of Digby, to be drawn and applied to that purpose when it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council that the sum of One Hundred and 39l. Breakwater Digby.

Sixteen Pounds has been subscribed by the Inhabitants and expended on such Breakwater, and that the Site thereof has been conveyed for the use of the Public.

100l. Outlet, Whale
Cove, Clare.

6°. *Resolved*, That the sum of One Hundred Pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to aid in opening an Outlet from a Lake to improve the shelter at the Breakwater at Whale Cove, Clare, to be drawn and applied for that purpose when it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council that the sum of Three Hundred Pounds has been subscribed by the Inhabitants and expended in such undertaking, and that the Site of the Breakwater has been conveyed for the use of the Public.

125l. Arisaig Pier,
Sydney.

7°. *Resolved*, That the sum of One Hundred and Twenty-five Pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to aid in repairing the Arisaig Pier, in the County of Sydney, to be drawn and applied for that purpose when it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council that the sum of Three Hundred and Seventy-five Pounds has been subscribed by the Inhabitants and expended on such Pier, and that the Site thereof has been conveyed for the use of the Public.

100l. Breakwater,
Inverness.

8°. *Resolved*, That the sum of One Hundred Pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to aid in the erection of a Breakwater at Cheticamp, in the County of Inverness, to be drawn and applied to that purpose when it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council that the sum of Three Hundred Pounds has been subscribed by the Inhabitants and expended on such Breakwater, and that the Site thereof has been conveyed for the use of the Public.

25l. Breakwater,
Cornwallis.

9°. *Resolved*, That the sum of Twenty-five Pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to aid in the erection of a Breakwater at Canada Creek, Cornwallis, to be drawn and applied for that purpose when it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council that the sum of Seventy-five Pounds has been subscribed by the Inhabitants and expended on such Breakwater, and that the Site thereof has been conveyed for the use of the Public.

25l. Givan Wharf,
Cornwallis.

10°. *Resolved*, That the sum of Twenty-five Pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to aid in the erection of the Givan Wharf, Cornwallis, to be drawn and applied for that purpose when it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council that the sum of Seventy-five Pounds has been subscribed by the Inhabitants and expended on such Wharf, and that the Site thereof has been conveyed for the use of the Public.

75l. Breakwater,
Colchester.

11°. *Resolved*, That the sum of Seventy-five Pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to aid in the erection of a Breakwater at Pitch Brook, in the County of Colchester, to be drawn and applied for that purpose when it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council that the sum of Two Hundred and Twenty-five Pounds has been subscribed by the Inhabitants and expended on such Breakwater, and that the Site thereof has been conveyed for the use of the Public.

34l. Breakwater,
Shelburne.

12°. *Resolved*, That the sum of Thirty-four Pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to aid in the erection of a Breakwater at Little Harbor, in the County of Shelburne, to be drawn and applied for that purpose when it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council that the sum of One Hundred and One Pounds Ten Shillings has been subscribed by the Inhabitants and expended on such Breakwater, and that the Site thereof has been conveyed for the use of the Public.

125l. Breakwater,
Cumberland.

13°. *Resolved*, That the sum of One Hundred and Twenty-five Pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor to aid in the erection of a Breakwater at Tidnish, in the County of Cumberland, to be drawn and applied for that purpose when it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council that the sum of Three Hundred and Seventy-five Pounds has been subscribed by the Inhabitants and expended on such Breakwater, and that the Site thereof has been conveyed for the use of the Public.

14°. *Resolved*, That the sum of One Hundred and Twenty-five Pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to aid in the erection of a Breakwater at Port Hood, in the County of Inverness, to be drawn and applied for that purpose when it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council that the sum of Three Hundred and Seventy-five Pounds has been subscribed by the Inhabitants and expended on such Breakwater, and that the Site thereof has been conveyed for the use of the Public. 125l. Breakwater, Inverness.

15°. *Resolved*, That the sum of Twenty-five Pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to aid in the repair of the Breakwater at Marshall's Cove, Wilmot—to be drawn and applied for that purpose when it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council that the sum of Seventy-five Pounds has been subscribed by the Inhabitants, and expended on such Breakwater, and that the Site thereof has been conveyed for the use of the Public. 25l. Breakwater, Wilmot.

16°. *Resolved*, That the sum of Twenty-five Pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to aid in extending the Breakwater at Margaretville—to be drawn and applied for that purpose when it shall be made appear to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council that the sum of Seventy-five Pounds has been subscribed by the Inhabitants, and expended on such Breakwater, and that the Site thereof has been conveyed for the use of the Public. 25l. Breakwater, Margaretville.

17°. *Resolved*, That the sum of One Hundred Pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to aid in the erection of a Breakwater at Robinson's Point, in the County of Digby—to be drawn and applied for that purpose when it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council that the sum of Three Hundred Pounds has been subscribed by the Inhabitants, and expended on such Breakwater, and that the Site thereof has been conveyed for the use of the Public. 100l. Breakwater, Digby.

18°. *Resolved*, That the sum of Five Pounds and Ten Shillings be granted and paid to John Givan, being a balance due him for work done to secure the Givan Wharf, Cornwallis. 5l. 10s. John Givan, for work done at Givan Wharf.

19°. *Resolved*, That the sum of Ten Pounds be granted to aid John Copeland in building a Ferry Boat, suitable for the conveying of Horses and Carts across the mouth of the Shubenacadie—to be paid when it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council that a good and sufficient Boat for that purpose has been completed. 10l. Ferry, Shubenacadie.

20°. *Resolved*, That the sum of One Thousand Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds (including the grant formerly made for the same service) be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, for the purpose of building a Light House on Isle Haute, in the Bay of Fundy. 1250l. Light House, Isle Haute.

21°. *Resolved*, That the sum of Eight Pounds and Five Shillings be granted and paid to the Overseers of the Poor for the Township of Wilmot, County of Annapolis, in full, for expenses incurred in supplying and sending to the Poor House in Halifax, a Transient Pauper, by the name of Thomas Hurry. 8l. 5s. Overseers of Poor, Annapolis.

22°. *Resolved*, That the sum of Three Hundred and Forty Pounds Eleven Shillings and Eleven Pence, be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to defray the several amounts following, pursuant to the Report of the Committee on the subject of Expenses incurred for the support of Transient Paupers, that is to say : 340l. 11s. 11d. to defray expenses of Transient Paupers

To the Overseers of the Poor,	1st Section Township of Pictou,	£55	6	4
“	“ 4th “ “	8	2	8
“	“ 3d “ “	6	12	0
“	Township of Egerton,	9	5	0
“	“ Argyle,	6	3	5
“	“ Cornwallis, £1 11s. 3d. }	24	6	3
“	of which to be paid to Dr. Forsyth, }			
				To

To the Overseers of the Poor, Township of Wilmot, County of Annapolis,	£9	0	0
“ “ Township of Windsor,	9	0	0
“ “ “ Granville,	12	12	7
“ “ “ Parrsboro’,	8	0	6
“ “ “ Liverpool,	8	18	6
“ “ “ Digby, for supplying } wrecked Seamen, }	2	7	11
“ “ “ Clements,	5	15	2
To Joshua Snow, Shelburne, for expenses incurred for a sick Seaman,	16	17	6
Doctor Robert Leslie, Annapolis, for attending persons infected with Small Pox, by order of the Board of Health,	11	10	0
Doctor C. Tupper, Amherst, for his services, by order of the Board of Health,	27	13	0
Doctor Hoffman, Health Officer, Halifax, for his services,	15	5	0
The Overseers of the Poor for the Township of Londonderry,	5	5	9
The Board of Health, Bridgetown, for expenses incurred in a case of Small Pox, £7 of which to pay Doctors’ Bills,	11	2	6
Doctor Harvey, of Kempt, for attending two Sailors infected with Small Pox, and for vaccinating 120 persons,	20	0	0
William Mortimer, Port Medway, for passage of three Shipwrecked Seamen from Porto Rico to Halifax, by order of the British Consul,	12	0	0
The Overseers of the Poor for the Township of Truro,	35	7	4
James Whidden, for passage to Halifax, of four Seamen, of the Barque Burley, of Liverpool, G. B., stranded at Cienfuegos de Cuba, by order of two British Merchants,	20	0	0
	£340 11 11		

Resolutions agreed to.

And the said Resolutions having been read a second time, were, upon the question respectively put thereon, agreed to by the House.

Sent to Council.

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

Petition of Joseph Wickins, for aid to Mud Islands establishment.

A Petition of Joseph Wickins was, by special leave, presented by Mr. Huntington, and read, praying aid to procure Boats, &c., at Mud Islands, for the use of the establishment there under his charge, for relief in cases of Shipwreck.

Ref. to Sel. Com.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to Mr. Martel, Mr. Wilson, and Mr. Dimock, to examine and report upon the merits thereof.

Leave of absence to Mr. Brennan.

Ordered, That Mr. Brennan have leave of absence after Tuesday next, to return home on urgent private business.

The Order of the Day being read for the presentation of the Scales of division of Road Monies,

Ordered, That the same be presented To-morrow.

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

SATURDAY,

SATURDAY, 20th MARCH, 1847.

PRAYERS.

On motion, the House resolved into the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Clements took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had come to several Resolutions which they had directed him to report to the House; and he delivered the same in at the Clerk's Table, where they were read, and are as followeth:

- 1^o. *Resolved*, That the sum of One Thousand and Seventy Three Pounds Six Shillings and Five Pence, be granted and paid to the Commissioners of the Public Buildings, to defray the expenses incurred by them during the last year, including the sum of One Hundred Pounds already advanced from the Treasury. 1,073*l.* 6*s.* 5*d.* Commissioners Public Buildings.
- 2^o. *Resolved*, That the sum of Three Hundred Pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Governor, for the benefit of the Indians for the present year—to be expended agreeably to the Acts of the General Assembly, to provide for the instruction and permanent settlement of the Indians. 300*l.* Indians.
- 3^o. *Resolved*, That the sum of Forty Pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to enable him to continue a suitable Revenue Boat at Sydney, Cape-Breton. 40*l.* Revenue Boat, Sydney, C. B.
- 4^o. *Resolved*, That the sum of Thirty Pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, for the purpose of employing a suitable Boat to assist in the protection of the Revenue, at the Port of Pictou, for the present year, under the direction of the Collector of Excise at that Port. 30*l.* Revenue Boat, Pictou.
- 5^o. *Resolved*, That the sum of Eight Pounds Seventeen Shillings and Eight Pence, be granted and paid to Thomas E. Maberly and Robert S. Eakins, for Duties on Seizures made by them, agreeably to the Report of the Committee on Trade and Manufactures. 8*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.* Thos. E. Maberly and Robt S. Akins.
- 6^o. *Resolved*, That the sum of Seven Pounds Seven Shillings and Six Pence be granted and paid to Joseph Stoneman, for Drawback on Sugar exported, agreeably to the Report of the Committee on Trade and Manufactures. 7*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* Joseph Stoneman.
- 7^o. *Resolved*, That the sum of Five Pounds be granted and paid to Diadem McNeil, for Province Paper destroyed by Fire, agreeably to the Report of the Committee on Trade and Manufactures. 5*l.* Diadem McNeil.
- 8^o. *Resolved*, That the sum of Fifty Pounds be granted and paid to Robert Stone, Seizing Officer at Wilmot, for his services, under special circumstances, as reported by the Committee on Trade and Manufactures. 50*l.* Robert Stone, seizing Officer, Wilmot.
- 9^o. *Resolved*, That the sum of Twenty-eight Pounds and Fifteen Shillings be granted and paid to John Romans, as a further compensation for his services as Chief Inspector of Distilleries, agreeably to the Report of the Committee on Trade and Manufactures. 28*l.* 15*s.* John Romans.
- 10^o. *Resolved*, That the sum of Five Pounds be granted and paid to David Landers, for return duty on Dye Stuffs, &c., agreeably to the Report of the Committee on Trade and Manufactures. 5*l.* David Landers.
- 11^o. *Resolved*, That the sum of Five Pounds be granted and paid to Richard Starr, President of the Cornwallis Agricultural Society, for return of duties on Agricultural Implements, agreeably to the Report of the Committee on Trade and Manufactures. 5*l.* Richard Starr.
- 12^o. *Resolved*, That the sum of Ten Pounds Eighteen Shillings and Nine Pence be granted and paid to Francis Bourneuf, Esq., for return duties on Books imported by him for Educational purposes, agreeably to the Report of the Committee on Trade and Manufactures. 10*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.* Francis Bourneuf.

21. Clare Agricultural Society. 13^o. *Resolved*, That the sum of Two Pounds be granted and paid to the Clare Agricultural Society, being a return of duties paid by them upon Farming Implements imported for the advancement of Agriculture.
- Post communication Annapolis. 14^o. *Resolved*, That such sum be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, as will enable him to defray the expense of a Weekly Mail from the Post Office, at Gibbons', in Wilmot, to Lawrence Town, passing through the Districts lying on the South side of Annapolis River, pursuant to the Report of the Post Office Committee—provided the same do not exceed Twenty-five Pounds.
- Weekly Mail between Halifax and Sambro. 15^o. *Resolved*, That such sum be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, as will enable him to defray the expense of a Weekly Mail between Halifax and Sambro—pursuant to the Report of the Post Office Committee.
- Mail Courier, Falmouth. 16^o. *Resolved*, That such sum be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, as will enable him to defray the expense of a Courier between Windsor Post Office and James Songster's, in Falmouth, pursuant to the Report of the Post Office Committee—provided the same do not exceed Seven Pounds Ten Shillings.
- Post communication Sydney to Louisburg. 17^o. *Resolved*, That such sum be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, as will enable him to defray the expense of establishing and maintaining a Mail, once a week, between Sydney and Louisburg, and Main-a-dieu, in the Island of Cape-Breton, pursuant to the Report of the Post Office Committee.
- Mail Courier, Pictou. 18^o. *Resolved*, That such sum be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, as will enable him to defray the expense of a Courier to convey the Mail from the Seven Mile House, at the West River Road, in Pictou, to New Larig, and thence back by the Middle River Road by way of Ruddock's Mills—provided the same do not exceed Twenty Pounds.
- Post communication Annapolis. 19^o. *Resolved*, That such sum be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, as will enable him to defray the expense of carrying the Mail from Bridgetown the whole distance to the Gut of Annapolis, instead of stopping at a place called Black Point, as at present, pursuant to the Report of the Post Office Committee—provided the same do not exceed Five Pounds.
- Mail communication Colchester. 20^o. *Resolved*, That such sum be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, as will enable him to defray the expense of an extension of Mail Communication, weekly, from Truro to the Way Office, Earl Town, by the North River, Onslow, pursuant to the Report of the Post Office Committee—provided the expense of this service do not exceed Twenty Pounds.
101. Lemuel Morehouse. 21^o. *Resolved*, That the sum of Ten Pounds be granted and paid to Lemuel Morehouse, to enable him to pay his Ferriages between Digby and Brier Island, pursuant to the Report of the Post Office Committee.
- 753l. 13s. 11d. Indians. 22^o. *Resolved*, That the sum of Seven Hundred and Fifty-three Pounds Thirteen Shillings and Eleven Pence be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to defray sundry charges incurred for prevention of Disease among the Indians, during the past year, Eighty-five Pounds of which to be paid to Dr. Jennings, in full, for his Medical services, and for Horse hire, and other expenses of a journey to Maitland; and One Hundred and Twenty-five Pounds of which to be paid to Doctors Anderson and Johnston, in full, for their Medical services.
251. Dr. Desbrisay. 23^o. *Resolved*, That the sum of Twenty-five Pounds be granted and paid to Dr. Desbrisay, to compensate him for his services in attending sick Indians, and administering Medicines to the destitute.
261. 5s. Deaf and Dumb Boy. 24^o. *Resolved*, That the sum of Twenty-six Pounds and Five Shillings be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to be applied towards defraying the expense of a Deaf and Dumb Boy, the son of James Allison, of Windsor, at an Asylum at Hartford, pursuant to the Report of the Committee.
261. 5s. Deaf and Dumb Boy. 25^o. *Resolved*, That the sum of Twenty-six Pounds and Five Shillings be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to be applied towards defraying the

the expense of a Deaf and Dumb Boy, the son of James Stephens, of Horton, now at an Asylum in Scotland, pursuant to the Report of the Committee.

26°. *Resolved*, That the sum of Sixty Pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to be applied towards the maintenance and education of two Deaf and Dumb Boys, the children of John Campbell, of St. Paul's, pursuant to the Report of the Committee. 60l. Deaf and Dumb Boys.

27°. *Resolved*, That the sum of One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty Pounds Fifteen Shillings and Ten Pence be granted and paid to the Commissioners of the Provincial Penitentiary, to pay certain balances due on account of that Establishment, for the last year; and to pay the salaries of the Officers, including a salary of Twenty-five Pounds for a Chaplain, and defray the outlay, and other expenses, for the present year, pursuant to the Report of the Committee. 1850l. 15s. 10d. Penitentiary.

28°. *Resolved*, That the sum of One Hundred and Seventy-five Pounds be granted and paid to the Commissioners for issuing Treasury Notes, for their services in that capacity, for the last year, and to enable them to remunerate their Clerk. 175l. Commrs. for issuing Treasury Notes.

29°. *Resolved*, That the sum of Thirty Pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to aid in cleaning out the Channel of the Harbor of Antigonish, and repairing the Tow-path at that place—to be drawn and applied for that purpose when it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council that the sum of Thirty Pounds has been raised by private subscription, and expended on those services. 30l. Channel, Antigonish.

30°. *Resolved*, That the sum of Fifty-six Pounds Eighteen Shillings and Four Pence be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, for the purpose of repaying the following advances made for the care and keeping of the Stud Horse, Norfolk, pursuant to the Report of Committee, viz : 56l. 18s. 4d. Stud Horse Norfolk.

Advanced by Hon. Lewis M. Wilkins,	£11 18 4
“ “ Reginald B. Porter, Esqr.	45 0 0
	£56 18 4

31°. *Resolved*, That the sum of Ten Pounds and Ten Shillings be granted and paid to George R. Grassie, Esqr., in full, for his services as High Sheriff of Colchester, in returning Seven Members to serve in General Assembly, and not drawn from the Treasury, as by Law authorised, pursuant to the Report of Committee. 10l. 10s. G. R. Grassie, late Sheriff, Colchester.

32°. *Resolved*, That the sum of Two Pounds Ten Shillings be granted and paid to Joseph Oxley, for his services as Commissioner in laying out an alteration of the line of Road from Pictou to Amherst, pursuant to the Report of the Committee. 2l. 10s. Jos. Oxley.

33°. *Resolved*, That the sum of Fifteen Pounds be granted and paid to Mark Amiro, pursuant to the Report of the Committee on his Petition. 15l. Mark Amiro.

34°. *Resolved*, That the sum of Fifteen Pounds be granted and paid to David Chute, to compensate him for loss sustained to prevent the spreading of Small Pox, pursuant to the Report of Committee. 15l. Daniel Chute.

35°. *Resolved*, That such sum be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor as will suffice to pay the respective sums following, advanced by the Governor, or now due for the following services, that is to say :— Miscellaneous Money Votes—advances by or due from Government.

For Relief of Sufferers by Fire at Newfoundland,	£1048 15 10
“ Preparing Case and obtaining opinion in reference to Coal Mines,	232 1 1
“ Shipwrecked Seamen, Schooner “ Rapid,”	3 7 1
“ “ “ “ “ Lark,”	7 12 3
“ “ “ Ship “ Nourmehal,”	7 12 10
“ “ “ “ “ Afghanistan,”	15 15 0
“ New Plate for Province Notes and Impressions,	214 2 4
	For

For copies of Custom House Returns for the last ten years, under Resolution of House of Assembly,	£20 0 0
“ Expenses of Stationery, connected with Treasury Commissions, 1845,	13 5 2
“ Adjutant-General of Militia, for his services for the past year,	100 0 0
“ Quarter-Master-General of Militia, for his services for the past year,	50 0 0
“ Printing and Stationery Accounts of Offices of Adjutant and Quarter-Master-General of Militia,	30 12 7

57. Daniel Farrel.

36°. *Resolved*, That the sum of Twenty-five Pounds be granted and paid to Daniel Farrel, as a small tribute of respect for his praiseworthy exertions in saving the crew of the Schooner “John Edmond,” wrecked on the Eastern Coast of Cape-Breton, during the last autumn.

510/. Oat Mills

37°. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five Hundred and Ten Pounds, be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to aid in the erection of Oat Mills and Kilns in the different Counties, during the present year, agreeably to the Report of the Committee on Agriculture—provided that no greater amount than Thirty Pounds be allowed for any one County, and that no more than Fifteen Pounds be applied in aid of any one Oat Mill and Kiln, and that no sum shall be paid hereunder until it shall appear, by certificate, to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council, that the Oat Mill and Kiln for which any such Grant may be claimed, are ready to be put in operation.

10/. Bounties for killing Wolves.

38°. *Resolved*, That the sum of Five Pounds be granted and paid to John Hay and James Murchy; also, the sum of Five Pounds to George Bruce—as bounty for killing Wolves.

5000/. Post Roads

39°. *Resolved*, That the sum of Five Thousand Pounds be granted for the service of the Main Post Roads, for the present year.

250/. Steam Boat, Pictou, P. E. Island, &c.

40°. *Resolved*, That instead and in lieu of the sum of Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds, annually, granted in 1846, for the encouragement of a suitable Steam Boat, to ply once in each week between the Ports of Pictou, Charlotte Town, and Miramichi, for the next three following years, which is hereby repealed—the sum of Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to be paid annually for the next two years, for the encouragement of a Steam Boat of not less than 80 horse power, to ply once a week during the season of Navigation, between the Ports of Pictou, Charlotte Town, P. E. Island, and Shediac—provided that it is proved to the satisfaction of the Governor, that the said service has been suitably performed, and that such Boat has carried the Mails when required.

750/. Steam communication between Yarmouth and Halifax.

41°. *Resolved*, That in lieu of the grant of £500, yearly, for three years, granted in the Session of 1846, to sustain Steam Communication between Yarmouth and Halifax, touching at the intermediate Ports of Lunenburg and Liverpool—which grant is hereby repealed—there shall be granted and paid annually, for the next two years, to the first person who shall, in each year, establish and run weekly, a suitable British registered Steam Boat, between Yarmouth and Halifax, touching at the intermediate Ports of Liverpool, Lunenburg, and Shelburne, the sum of Seven Hundred and Fifty Pounds, annually—to be drawn by Warrants from the Treasury when it shall be certified to the satisfaction of the Governor and Council that such Boat has plied between the said Ports as hereinbefore mentioned, for seven months in each year.

Resolutions agreed to.

And the said Resolutions having been read a second time, were, upon the question respectively put thereon, agreed to by the House.

Sent to Council.

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

A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton :

Mr. Speaker,

The Council have agreed to the Bill, entitled, An Act further to improve the Administration of the Law ; and to the Bill, entitled, An Act in further addition to the Act relating to Highways, Roads, and Bridges—severally without any amendment.

The Council have also agreed to the amendment proposed by this Honorable House to the engrossed Bill sent from the Council, entitled, An Act to amend the Act for the Summary Trial of Actions before Justices of the Peace.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

Ordered, That the Bill last mentioned be agreed to as amended ; and that the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Council, and acquaint them therewith.

The Hon: the Attorney General reported from the Committee on the subject of Relief of Distressed Settlers ; and he read the Report in his place, and then delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

(See Appendix No. 73.)

Ordered, That the Report do lie on the Table.

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

Certain Parliamentary Papers, transmitted from the Colonial Office, for the Library of this House.

Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table.

Also, a Statement of Expenses incurred in the maintenance of Emigrants wrecked at Sable Island ; and the same was read, and *ordered* to be referred to the Committee of Supply.

Resolved, That a Select Committee be appointed to prepare and report a Scale of Division of the sum of £5000, granted additional for the service of the Main Roads.

Ordered, That Mr. Howe, Mr. Huntington, Mr. Dewolf, Mr. Freeman, Mr. Fulton, Mr. Holmes, and the Hon. Solicitor General, be the Committee for that purpose.

Ordered, That Mr. Fulton have leave of absence, after Tuesday next, to return home on urgent private business.

The Order of the Day for the presentation of the Scales of subdivision of Road Monies being read,

Ordered, That the same be presented on Monday next.

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

MONDAY, 22d MARCH, 1847.

PRAYERS.

Ordered, That Mr. Beckwith have leave of absence after to-day, to return home on urgent private business.

On motion of Mr. Dickey, *resolved,* that the sum of Twenty Pounds, at present appropriated out of the allowance for Grammar Schools in the County of Cumberland, for the support of a Grammar School in the District comprising the Township of Parrsborough, and other parts of Cumberland thereto annexed, may be applied by the Commissioners of Schools for that District, if they shall think fit so to do, towards the support of a superior Common School, wherein shall be taught, in addition to one or more classes in the Classics, Algebra, and the practical branches of Mathematics, or some of them.

Message from Council.

Have agreed to Administration of Law Bill, And Highway Bill, without am.

Council agree to am. to Summary Trial Bill.

Bill sent back.

Report from Com. on subject of distressed Settlers.

Presented to House from Lt. Gov.—

Parliamentary papers.

Expenses of Emigrants. Ref. to Com. of Supply.

Com. to prepare Scale of Division of £5,000 Road Money.

Leave of absence to Mr. Fulton.

Order of Day—Road Scales postponed.

Leave of absence to Mr. Beckwith.

Change of appropriation of School Money in Parrsborough.

Appropriation of School Money for Academy at Lunenburg.

On motion of Mr. Hall, *resolved*, that the sum of One Hundred Pounds, set apart for the support and maintenance of an Academy in the County of Lunenburg, in the year 1846, and not drawn from the Treasury, by reason of the said Academy not going into operation during that year, be paid to the Trustees of the said Academy, out of which sum they shall pay to the Teacher of the Grammar School in Lunenburg, the sum of Fifty-one Pounds, being the balance of his salary due him for the year 1846; and that the residue of the said sum be applied to the use of the said Academy, or transferred to the Commissioners of Schools for the general education of the County, as the said Trustees may deem most advisable, agreeably to the Report of the Committee on Education.

School Commissioners in Hants to pay sum to W. Bowes.

On motion of Mr. Hall, *resolved*, that the Commissioners of Schools for the Western District of the County of Hants, do, out of the Common School funds which may be first at their disposal on or after the first of May next, pay the sum of Five Pounds to William F. Bowes, a Schoolmaster of that County, for services performed by him, and unpaid, agreeably to the Report of the Committee on Education.

Resolutions sent to Council.

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

Engrossed Crown Lands Management Bill read 3d time.

An engrossed Bill for the more provident management of the Crown Lands, &c., was read a third time.

Passed—Title altered.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act relating to the Crown Land Department of this Province.

Engrossed Bill relating to Estate of R. Crookshank, read 3d time.

An engrossed Bill authorising Committee of Estate and Effects of Robert W. Crookshank the younger, found lunatic, &c., was read a third time.

Passed—Title altered.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act authorising the Committee of the Estate and Effects of Robert W. Crookshank the younger, found lunatic in the Province of New-Brunswick, to sell Real Estate within this Province.

Engrossed Bill to make Marriages valid, read 3d time. Passed—Title altered.

An engrossed Bill to make valid certain Marriages, &c., was read a third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to exempt from penalties Ministers who have heretofore solemnized Marriages under certain circumstances.

Engrossed Juries Bill read 3d time.

An engrossed Bill further to amend the Act for the regulation of Juries, was read a third time.

Passed—Title altered.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to provide for the drawing of Petit Juries for the Supreme Court in Halifax, for the present year.

Bills sent to Council.

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

Town Officers consolidation Bill read 2d time, and committed.

A Bill for the choice of Town Officers, and regulating of Townships, was read a second time.

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

Amdts. of Council to Commissioners of Streets Bill not considered as relating to taxation.

The amendments of the Council to the Bill, entitled, An Act relating to Commissioners of Streets and Highways in certain Towns and places therein mentioned, were read a second time; and thereupon,

Resolved, That this House will not consider said amendments, as they relate to taxation.

Amdt. of Council to Crown Lands Bill.

The amendment proposed by the Council to the Bill, entitled, An Act in addition to, and alteration of, the Acts for establishing regulations for the disposal of Crown Lands within this Province, was read a second time, and considered by the House, and is as followeth:

FIRST CLAUSE.

8th line.—After the word “ungranted” insert the word “escheated ;” and thereupon, Amended.

Resolved, That the said amendment be agreed to, with the following amendment thereto :

Before the word “escheated” insert the word “or.”

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill and amendments to the Council, and acquaint them that this House have agreed to their amendment, with the foregoing amendment. Sent to Council.

Ordered, That the Report from the Select Committee on the subject of relief of Distressed Settlers, be referred to the Committee of Supply. Report on Destitution sent to Com. of Supply.

The engrossed Bill from the Council, entitled, An Act for regulating the Court House Ground at Amherst, in the County of Cumberland, was read a second time. Council's Cumberland Court-house Grounds Bill read 2d time,

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

Mr. Fraser reported further from the Committee on the revision and consolidation of the Laws ; and thereupon presented, Bills reported from Com. on revision Laws.

A Bill relating to Trespasses. Trespasses.

A Bill concerning the Registry of Deeds. Deeds Registry.

A Bill to regulate the Baking of Bread ; and, Bread Baking.

A Bill for the better observation and keeping of the Lord's Day. Keeping of Sabbath.

And the same were respectively read a first time, and *ordered* to be read a second time. Read 1st time, &c.

Mr. Holmes reported from the Select Committee on the subject of taking a Census of the Province ; and he read the Report in his place, and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read. Report from Com. on Census.

(See Appendix No. 74.)

Ordered, That the Report do lie on the Table.

Mr. A. M. Uniacke reported from the Select Committee on the Fisheries ; and he read the Report in his place, and then delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read. Report from Com. on Fisheries.

(See Appendix No. 75.)

Ordered, That the Report do lie on the Table ; and that such part thereof as relates to the employment of Vessels for protection of the Fisheries, be referred to the Committee of Supply. Part ref. to Com. of Supply.

Mr. A. M. Uniacke reported from the Committee to whom were referred the Accounts for Public Printing ; and he read the Report in his place, and thereupon delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read. Report from Com. on Public Printing

(See Appendix No. 76.)

Ordered, That the Report be referred to the Committee of Supply. Ref. to Supply.

The Hon. the Solicitor General, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, presented to the House, Account of Seizures for breach of Fisheries Laws, presented.

An Account of condemnations of Foreign Vessels for breaches of the Act relating to the protection of the Fisheries ; and of the appropriation of the proceedings therefrom ; and the same was read by the Clerk.

(See Appendix No. 77.)

Ordered, That the Account be referred to the Committee on the affairs of Sable Island. Ref. to Sable Island Committee.

Ordered,

- Subject of Tide Waiters, Pictou and Arichat, referred to Com. of Supply.
- Message from Council.
- Agree to St. Mary's Harbor Bill, with amendment.
- Agree to changes of Road Monies in Colchester.
- Amdt. to St. Mary's Harbor Bill, read 1st time.
- Resolution moved by Mr. G. R. Young, in regard to Civil List and Ex. Council.
- Ordered*, That the recommendation of the Board of Revenue in regard to the employment of Waiters at Pictou and Arichat, with reference to the collection of the Impost Revenue, be referred to the Committee of Supply.
- A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton :
Mr. Speaker,
The Council have agreed to the Bill, entitled, An Act to regulate the Harbor of Saint Mary's, with an amendment—to which they desire the concurrence of this Honorable House.
- The Council have also agreed to a Resolution of this Honorable House for changing the appropriation of Monies for Roads in the County of Colchester.
And then the Messenger withdrew.
- The amendment proposed by the Council to the Saint Mary's Harbor Bill was read a first time, and *ordered* to be read a second time.
- Mr. G. R. Young moved that the House do come to a Resolution, as followeth, viz :
- Whereas*, by the Resolutions passed in this House on the fifth day of March, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty-four, as illustrative "of the principles of Administration, applicable to the Government of the Provinces of British North America," and especially to that of the Province of Nova-Scotia, it was declared "That the people of this Province have a right to expect from the Provincial Administration, (that is to say, the Members of the Executive Council, the Constitutional Advisers of Her Majesty's Representative,) "the exertion of their best endeavours, that the Imperial Authority shall be exercised in the manner most consistent with their well understood wishes and interests."
- And whereas*, under this article of the Constitution, it is the bounden duty of Her Majesty's Executive Council, in all Public Despatches to Her Majesty's Secretary of State, written by the Queen's Representative, and, of course, *advised* or approved of by them, to sustain and carry out, and not to thwart and defeat the public action and policy of this Legislature.
- And whereas*, this House, with a view to economy, and to secure to the people of this Province a more efficient and constitutional control over the Public Officers, have made repeated attempts, for a long series of years, to obtain a transfer of the Casual and Territorial Revenues of the Crown, in lieu of a sufficient Civil List.
- And whereas*, in the Session of 1844, a Bill was passed for such purpose by this Legislature, by which an immediate saving of £1730 Sterling, per year, and a future saving of £2700 Sterling, per year, out of an annual expenditure of £9150, would have been effected, as appears by the following Scale :

SALARIES.

SALARIES.

Officers.	Before 1844.	Voted 1844.	Future.
Lieutenant-Governor,	£3500 0 0	£3000 0 0	£2500 0 0
Private Secretary,	250 0 0	200 0 0	
Provincial Secretary,	1000 0 0	560 0 0	560 0 0
Chief Justice,	1000 0 0	880 0 0	640 0 0
Three Judges,	1950 0 0	1680 0 0	1680 0 0
Master of the Rolls,	650 0 0	560 0 0	560 0 0
Attorney General,	600 0 0	400 0 0	400 0 0
Solicitor General,	100 0 0	100 0 0	100 0 0
Clerk of the Crown,	100 0 0		
	£9150 0 0	£7380 0 0	£6440 0 0
	7380 0 0		
Present saving,	£1770 0 0		
	£9150 0 0		
	6440 0 0		
Future saving,	£2710 0 0		

And whereas, this Bill did not grant the Civil List in one gross sum, but gave a specific salary for each Officer respectively, and did not protect the salaries of existing incumbents any further than this House considered to be fair and equitable, with a view to the duties of the Officers, the exigencies of the public service, and a just regard to economy, and the saving of the Revenue, so that a larger surplus might be devoted to useful objects of public improvement.

And whereas, before this Bill was passed, His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, Lord Falkland, at the opening of the Session of 1844, was *advised* to say to this House, “ I have the permission of Her Majesty to submit to you a proposition for the surrender of the Casual and Territorial Revenue of the Crown, in exchange for a permanent Civil List ; and I trust that you will, on mature deliberation, deem that the terms on which I recommend that this exchange should be effected, are adapted to the present financial position of the country.” And the Members of the Executive Council, in afterwards submitting such terms, so far from insisting as conditions precedent required by Her Majesty’s Government to such settlement being made, either that the salaries of existing incumbents should be paid in full, or that the arrears should be provided for, did propose reductions in the salaries of incumbents, and sought no provision for arrears, thus leaving it to this House to infer, and act on the belief, that Her Majesty’s Government had then authorized a settlement being tendered, unfettered by any condition either as to existing salaries, or the payment of arrears due.

And whereas, after the passage of this Bill, in which the salaries of certain incumbents were reduced, as above stated, it appears by the Despatches of the Right Hon. Lord Stanley to His Excellency Lord Falkland, dated 16th November, 1844, and 3rd January and the 15th November, 1845, that Her Majesty would have been *advised* to assent to the same, (although the salaries of incumbents had been reduced) had it not been for the pendency of the Cape-Breton question, and the payment of the arrears, as set out in such Despatches, *not affecting, however, or even referring to the salaries of incumbents.*

And whereas, in and by a Despatch from the Right Honorable Lord Stanley to His Excellency Lord Falkland, bearing date the 26th of January, 1843, the

former, after referring to the previous negotiations on the subject of the Civil List, disapproved of any proposal being again submitted, and proceeded to say, "If the Legislature shall make an offer, Her Majesty's Government will be ready to consider it; but in that case, the offer *should be of a round sum* to provide for all the charges now on the Casual Revenue, and I think that, including the permanent grants, £9,000 is a fair amount to take."

And whereas, in His Excellency Lord Falkland's reply to Lord Stanley to this suggestion in his Despatch, dated the 9th May, 1843, His Lordship made the following observations:

"I infer from your Lordship's Communication, that one of your objections to my scheme is that it involves the consideration by the Legislature, of the salaries of the several Public Officers of the Colony, and that you would prefer a grant of a round sum, the distribution of which should be left to be regulated by the Imperial Government.

"I very much lament the invincible disinclination of the Provincial Parliament to act in conformity with your Lordship's judgment in this particular, but I am convinced that the House of Assembly will never grant money in exchange for the Crown Revenues, to be applied to the payment of salaries of the Government Officers, without its being made quite apparent that the whole sum asked for is indispensably necessary, according to their views, to the carrying on of the Government; and that they will not be satisfied on this head, without knowing the several items, to the discharge of which the aggregate is to be appropriated."

And whereas, His Excellency Lord Falkland in his Despatch to Lord Stanley, dated the 26th April, 1844, thus refers to said Civil List Bill, in which the salaries of several of the Public Officers are reduced.

"Such as the Bill is, it is the best we could obtain, *and settles a very troublesome question,*"—the general scope and intention of such Despatch being to induce the Colonial Secretary to recommend that Her Majesty's assent should be given to such Bill.

And whereas, by the Despatch of His Excellency Lord Falkland to the Right Honble. W. E. Gladstone, Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies, bearing date the 2d April, 1846, and the Memorandum annexed thereto, lately submitted to this House, it appears that His Excellency, without consultation with the Legislature, in opposition to their declared wishes and policy, and even after stating in a previous Despatch, as appears above, "that there was an invincible disinclination on the part of the Provincial Legislature" to vote the Civil List in one gross sum, was advised, among other things to recommend, that, in any future negotiation for a settlement of this vexed question, the Civil List should be clearly specified and *treated as a whole*, and also to state "as a principle reiterated by successive Secretaries of State," that "the salaries of present officers (should) *must* be continued undiminished during their incumbencies" without referring to the Despatches of Lord Stanley, in which an opposite principle is clearly and directly asserted, and it is stated that Her Majesty would have assented thereto if the arrears had been paid:

Therefore resolved, That the Executive Council in advising this Despatch of the 2d April, 1846, and the memorandum annexed, by misrepresenting the liberal views of Her Majesty's Government, as contained in the Despatches of Lord Stanley relative to the salaries of existing incumbents—by recommending, in any new negotiation, that the Civil List should be treated as a whole—and by endeavouring to protect the *present* salaries of some of the Public Officers, against the declared opinions of this Assembly, have failed in their duty to this House and to the Country, and have sought to protect the Public Officers, or some of them, to the injury, and at the expense of the whole people.

Which being seconded,

The Hon. the Attorney General moved that the said proposed Resolution be amended as follows :

Attorney General's amendment on Resolution as to Civil List and Ex. Council.

Leave out all the words thereof from the first word "Whereas" to the end, and instead of the words so left out insert the following :

"If it be proper or expedient to make the Resolutions of this House a vehicle for giving publicity to past transactions, it is right that the information conveyed should be so correct and full as to ensure the public against the danger of being misled by erroneous conceptions of facts.

"*And whereas*, in laying a principal ground for one of the charges alleged against the Executive Council of Lord Falkland, in the Resolution and recitals, of which notice was laid on the table of the House, and printed by its order for the information of Members, it is asserted in the 6th preamble "that before the (Civil List) Bill (of 1844) had been passed, it was distinctly intimated to the Legislature, by a Despatch from the Right Honorable Lord Stanley, that in having this question submitted to them, *he was not solicitous to stipulate for any precise amount of remuneration for the various public officers to be included in the list*, thus (as it is alleged in the said preamble) giving to the Legislature a certain discretion over the salaries of existing incumbents."

"*And whereas*, this House has no reason to believe that Lord Stanley wrote a Despatch, answering to this description. The expression quoted, with the addition of a word, is found in a Despatch of Lord Glenelg, dated as far back as 31st September, 1837, where it refers not to the salaries of incumbents, but to a list of *permanent* salaries proposed by His Lordship in the following language : "I have thought it desirable to affix at once to each office included in the following list, that sum which it is proposed *permanently* to appropriate to it, *reserving the question of the right of existing officers to the full amount of salary which was attached to their respective offices at the time of their appointment.*"

App. 1838—p. 5, 9

"And in the same Despatch, in speaking of several officers, His Lordship declared his intention not to interfere with their salaries during their incumbencies. A similar declaration had been made by the same Minister of State, in a Despatch dated 5th September, 1836, addressed to the Lieutenant-Governor of New-Brunswick, and transmitted, with other Despatches, to the Lieutenant-Governor of Nova-Scotia, for his information and guidance, where he says : "*It is of course understood that during the tenure of the present officers, their existing emoluments shall be preserved to them.*"

App. 1836—p. 21.

" p. 4.
" p. 21.

"And Lord Glenelg, in a Despatch dated 27th September, 1838, (after referring to the refusal of the Assembly to comply with his former proposal,) having announced that the Queen withdrew the previous offer, and would only transfer the Crown Revenues on a grant of a specific sum of £4,700 Sterling, Lord Normanby, in a Despatch dated 31st August, 1839, in which he mentioned having had repeated communications, both oral and in writing, with the delegates, confirmed and approved of Lord Glenelg's distinction between the salaries of present and future officers, persevered in the claim for a round sum of £4,700 Sterling, in addition to existing appropriations, (making together £8,620 Sterling,) and added, "*with respect to the actual occupants of office, Her Majesty's Government feel bound to maintain them in their present emoluments.*"

App. 1839—No. 1.

App. 1840—p. 1, 2.

"Therefore, without discussing the policy of Lord Glenelg on this point, there can be no doubt as to his *meaning* ; and it is clear that the 6th preamble, if it refers to the Despatch of that nobleman, of the 31st October, 1837, does utterly misapprehend its true import and intention.

"*And whereas*, the House of Assembly, in the Session of 1840, in which the last mentioned Despatch of Lord Normanby was submitted to the Legislature, passed a Bill for granting a Civil List in exchange for the Crown Revenues, and proposed to give to the Attorney General and Solicitor General, salaries by *annual* votes, the

the amount of which appear on that occasion to have been placed at £500 Sterling, and £150 Sterling.

L. C. J.—p. 55.

“*And whereas*, the Legislative Council, while they expressed their willingness to concur in the salaries proposed for the Lieutenant-Governor, and in all the salaries for future officers contained in that Bill, declined to violate conditions that had been laid down by the British Government in favor of Incumbents, and of the permanency of the Crown Officers’ salaries.

“*And whereas*, the pecuniary difference between the Legislative Council and Assembly was about £600 Sterling a-year, and which would have diminished from time to time as the incumbencies fell in, until it had ceased altogether.

“ p. 132.

“*And whereas*, in the following Session of 1841, (Lord John Russell being then the Secretary for the Colonies,) Lord Falkland informed the Assembly that his instructions did not allow of his originating or entertaining any measure on the subject, and the House therefore passed an Address to the Queen, earnestly praying that Her Majesty’s Representative should be authorized to assent to a Bill comprehending a scale of salaries acceptable to the Assembly, and surrendering to their control the Crown Revenues, in which Address was contained the following pledge: “*The offer which was made by the late Assembly in 1838, was increased in the Session of 1840, and were the negotiation re-opened, we would not be averse to some further modifications as respects the present incumbents and the granting of permanent salaries to the Attorney and Solicitor General.*”

“ p. 150

“*And whereas*, the said Address was adopted after an Address, moved in amendment, which did not contain any pledge in favor of incumbents, and of the permanency of the Crown Officers’ salaries, had been thrown out by a large majority, among which majority, as appears by the Journals, were many Members of this Assembly, now in opposition, and several Members who support the Government.

“*And whereas*, in the Session of 1842, Lord Falkland informed the House that he had received a Despatch from Lord John Russell, dated 11th May, 1841, announcing that he had submitted the said Address of the House to the Queen, and had received Her Majesty’s commands to instruct the Lieutenant-Governor to signify to the House of Assembly that “*not anticipating any agreement on the details of the salaries to be secured by a Civil List, Her Majesty cannot assent to the principle of exchanging the Crown Revenues for a Civil List.*”

App. 1844—p. 57.

“*And whereas*, Lord Falkland, in a Despatch dated 2d December, 1842, made the following communication to Lord Stanley: “I have had the honor to receive your Despatch, No. 19, dated 22d October, 1842, and having a second time consulted the Executive Council of Nova-Scotia as to the probability of a proposition, having for its object the granting to Her Majesty a permanent Civil List in exchange for the Casual and Territorial Revenues of the Crown, being accepted by the Legislature, *I am assured by those Members of the Council who have seats in the House of Assembly, that they believe it likely that a proposal that I have submitted to them, a copy of which I herewith transmit for your Lordship’s consideration, would be carried without much difficulty, and they express themselves desirous of making the attempt;*” and in the same Despatch His Lordship further stated: “*In looking to columns 4, 7, and 9 you will at once perceive where and in what degree I have modified the offer of Lord Glenelg, or DISSENTED FROM THE VIEWS OF THE COLONIAL LEGISLATURE; and I will now proceed to discuss the various points of difference successively, merely repeating what I have formerly stated, THAT I REGARD THE STIPULATION THAT THE SALARIES OF NONE OF THE PRESENT HOLDERS OF OFFICE SHALL BE INTERFERED WITH AS INDISPENSABLE.*”

“*And whereas*, “among the members of Council who had seats in the House of Assembly,” referred to in the said Despatch, and who are represented therein as assuring his Lordship that the proposal it conveyed would be carried without much difficulty, there were the following gentlemen, now members of the Opposition

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tion, in this House, viz.: Mr. W. Young, the present Speaker; Mr. J. B. Uniacke, Mr. Howe, then the Speaker, and Mr. McNab, who, together with Mr. Dodd and Mr. Dewolf, also Members of the House—and Mr. Robie, Mr. Johnston, and Mr. Stewart, Members of the Legislative Council—and Sir Rupert George, formed the Executive Council at that time.

“*And whereas*, by the said proposition, the existing salaries of the incumbents, which it was declared to be indispensable, should not be interfered with, were as follows :

“ The Lieutenant-Governor,	£3,500	0	0
Do for contingencies,	200	0	0
Private Secretary, (or if aide-de-camp £291 11s. 8d.)	250	0	0
Provincial Secretary,	1000	0	0
Chief Justice,	1000	0	0
Three Assistant Judges, (£650 each)	1950	0	0
Master of the Rolls,	650	0	0
Attorney General,	600	0	0
Solicitor General,	100	0	0
Clerk of the Crown,	100	0	0
Superintendent of Mines, C. B.,	100	0	0
Surveyor General, N. S.,	150	0	0
Surveyor General, C. B.	100	0	0

And the salaries of future officers, contained in the said proposals, (being the same as those contained in the Bill of 1840, except the salary and allowances for the Lieutenant-Governor,) were as follows :

Lieutenant-Governor,	£3500	0	0
Do. for contingencies,	200	0	0
Private Secretary, (or if aide-de-camp, £291 11s. 8d.)	250	0	0
Provincial Secretary,	560	0	0
Chief Justice,	750	0	0
Three Assistant Justices, (£560)	1680	0	0
Master of the Rolls,	560	0	0
Attorney General,	500	0	0
Solicitor General,	150	0	0
Clerk of the Crown,	100	0	0
Surveyor General of N. S.,	150	0	0
Surveyor General of C. B.	100	0	0

“*And whereas*, Lord Stanley, in a Despatch dated 26th January, 1843, in answering the foregoing Despatch of Lord Falkland, said: “I am of opinion, that in order to effect a satisfactory arrangement, it will not be advisable to make any offer to the Assembly on the part of the Crown. If the Legislature shall make an offer, Her Majesty’s Government will be ready to consider it; but in that case the offer should be of a round sum *to provide for all the charges now on the Casual Revenue*; and I think that including the permanent grants, £9,000 is a fair amount to take. With these views, it appears to me that it will be most advisable that your Lordship should not send any message to the Assembly on this subject.”

“*And whereas*, the Crown Revenues being in a very low condition, Lord Stanley, at the earnest instance of the Lieutenant-Governor, at length assented that the subject should be again submitted to the Assembly; and in the Spring Session of 1844, a Bill passed for establishing a Civil List, and transferring the Crown Revenues. At that time, not only had the Crown Revenues been reduced, but the general resources of the Province had greatly fallen off, and the public debt been increased by the borrowing of £8000, while a general depression prevailed.

“*And whereas*, under these circumstances, the Civil List that passed in 1844 was not only lower than the scale that Lord Falkland was advised to recommend

in December, 1842, and lower than the pledge given to the Queen in the Address of 1841, but lower than the Bill of 1840, both as regarded the salaries of incumbents and future officers, as appears by the following scale, viz. :

SCALES AT DIFFERENT TIMES PROPOSED FOR THE SALARIES OF THE PRINCIPAL OFFICERS.

Officers.	By Lord Glenelg in 1837.	By Bill of 1840 for		As indicated by Address of 1841 for		By Lord Falkland's Government in 1842, for		By Bill of 1844 for	
		present	future	present	future	present	future	present	future
Lieutenant-Governor,	3000	3000	2500	3000	2500	3500	3500	3000	2500
Do. for contingencies						200	200		
Private Secretary,						250	250	200	
Provincial Secretary,	1000	880	560	1000	560	1000	560	560	560
Chief Justice,	1000	880	750	1000	750	1000	750	880	640
3 Assistant Judges,	1950	1680	1680	1950	1680	1950	1680	1680	1680
Master of the Rolls,		560	560	650	560	650	560	560	560
Attorney General,	500	500	500	500	500	600	500	400	400
Solicitor General,	100	150	150	100	100	100	150	100	100

“ *And whereas*, Lord Falkland, in a Despatch addressed to Lord Stanley, dated 26th April, 1844, endeavoured to induce Lord Stanley to recommend that Her Majesty's assent should be given to the said Bill, urging the necessity to which the officers were reduced by the failures in the Crown Revenues, in the following terms : “ That by this measure a very great hardship is inflicted on all the present holders of office cannot be denied, but as your Lordship feels it impossible to apply to Parliament in their behalf, and the fund on which their salaries are charged is totally inadequate to defray those salaries, they must, it appears to me, either be paid by the Provincial Legislature, at the rate at which that Legislature deems it right to pay them, or not be remunerated at all beyond the degree in which the Casual Revenue admits of.”

“ In the answers of Lord Stanley, dated 16th November, 1844, to the foregoing Despatch, and to the Despatch of Lord Falkland on the Registrar's Bill, His Lordship's sentiments are conveyed in the following terms :

“ However, I fully admit that in the deficiency of funds at the disposal of the Crown to pay the salary of the office of Provincial Secretary, it would be vain to reject the Civil List Act on account of the reductions to which it subjects Sir Rupert George. The rejection of it on that account would not advance his interests, while it might be highly prejudicial to the public service in other directions ; but the reluctant acquiescence of Her Majesty's Government in that deprivation,” &c. &c.

“ *And whereas*, Lord Stanley's Despatch of 3d January, 1845, stated, as difficulties opposed to a final decision on the Civil List Bill, that continued in undiminished force ; the debate respecting the annexation of Cape-Breton, and the litigation and compromise affecting the Mines ; and added : “ under these circumstances it is impossible that Her Majesty should be advised to take at present the steps necessary for giving effect to the Civil List Act. Neither, indeed, have I sufficient grounds to expect that it will be possible to adopt those steps hereafter, unless the House of Assembly, after carefully considering the terms of the contemplated compromise, shall be of opinion that the effect of it is not such as to require a departure on their side from the terms of the proposals which they have already made.”

“ *And whereas*, Lord Stanley, in a Despatch dated the 15th November, 1845, informed Lord Falkland that “ in the hope of bringing to a close a discussion, the continuance

continuance or revival of which could not but be injurious to the public interest of Nova-Scotia, Her Majesty's confidential advisers would have submitted to the Queen their recommendation to accept and confirm this Act if they had found it possible to take that course, with a due regard to the plighted faith and honor of the Crown. If that objection had not presented itself, we should have been ready, with a view to the adjustment of this protracted debate, to advise the Queen to accept this Civil List, though projected on a plan of most rigid economy—though placing at the disposal of the Crown no fund whatever for the inevitable contingencies of the Administration and Judicial Departments, and though it afforded Her Majesty no means of providing for the retirement from the public service of any Officers of the Crown, however long, and faithful and meritorious their labor may have been. But though we should have been ready to acquiesce in these sacrifices, with a view to meeting the views of the Assembly, we cannot, even for the sake of that object, advise the Queen to assent to an Act which would finally and forever take from Her Majesty's hands the only fund from which it would be possible to defray the arrears actually due to various Judicial and other public officers in the Province. If it is the pleasure of the Assembly of Nova-Scotia to refuse the payments of those arrears, it is almost superfluous to say that against such a refusal Her Majesty's servants in the Province have no appeal. On the other hand, such a decision of the House gives to those gentlemen nothing less than an absolute right to expect that such funds as are at Her Majesty's disposal, and as can be lawfully appropriated to the satisfaction of their demands, shall be so applied. Thus the refusal of the arrears actually due, places the Crown under an honorary and invincible obligation to retain the Revenue vested by the Law and Constitution in the Sovereign, and to employ it, as far as may be compatible with other indispensable public duties, in the acquittance and discharge of this debt."

"Your Lordship will apprise the Legislative Council and the House of Assembly that such is Her Majesty's decision, and that you are strictly enjoined to enter on no new negotiation for the surrender of the Crown Revenues, of which the payment of all the existing arrears of salaries to Her Majesty's officers in the Province does not form the basis."

"*And whereas*, to this pressing appeal the House replied, in the Session of 1846, that no decision could be conclusive and satisfactory, so long as the litigation touching the annexation of Cape-Breton should remain undecided: And an Address from the House to the Queen, on the subject of the Coal Mines, having referred to the Civil List as still under negotiation, and assumed that the assent of Her Majesty had been expressed to the scale of salaries adopted in it, Lord Falkland sought the instructions of the Secretary of State in a Despatch dated 2nd April, 1846, to which Mr. Gladstone replied, in a Despatch dated 29th April, 1846, by stating to his Lordship, that "*From the Address presented to Her Majesty, it would appear that the Assembly consider that the terms of the Bill of 1844 were unconditionally accepted. Nothing appears, however, in the correspondence, to sustain that opinion. Her Majesty has invariably maintained the position which she still maintains, that it would be a violation of the public faith, and therefore wholly inadmissible, that the funds, in reliance on which the existing Civil Establishment has been formed, should be surrendered until provision be made for the liquidation of every present debt, and of every existing liability, with the payment of which those funds have been lawfully charged.*" And further informed His Lordship, that the Civil List Act of 1844 was finally disposed of, and would not be assented to by Her Majesty; and that if a Civil List was to be granted, it would be necessary to legislate anew for that purpose.

"*And whereas*, nothing appears in the Despatch of Lord Falkland to induce the belief that his Lordship had any idea of recommending to the Secretary of State to require one gross and unapportioned sum to be voted by the Assembly for the
Civil

Civil List. His Lordship, in recommending that the Civil List which the Secretary of State might require should be "*clearly specified and treated as a whole,*" plainly meant a scale of specified salaries to be presented to the Assembly for its acceptance or rejection, for the purpose of avoiding the personal and party considerations that might mingle in the discussion of particular salaries, and prevent the final adjustment of the question. And when his Lordship states that he made that recommendation—whether the *scale of 1844* or any other should be *proposed* to the Legislature, and added: "*if it should be decided not to renew the negotiation, I would still recommend that the scale of salaries should be examined, with a view of placing them on as moderate a foundation as possible.*" It is alike clear that his Lordship neither meant a sum in gross respecting the intended appropriation of which the House was to be uninformed, nor desired to effect any other object than the satisfactory adjustment of an exciting subject.

"*And whereas,* the memorandum referred to in the Resolution having been transmitted, *not* by Lord Falkland, but by His Excellency Sir John Harvey, can afford no support to the charges brought against the Administration of his Lordship.

"*And whereas,* the statement in the memorandum that successive Secretaries of State had reiterated the principal that the salaries of present officers must be continued undiminished during their incumbencies, is undoubtedly true; and in the Despatches of Lord Stanley, referred to in the Resolution, an opposite principle is *not* clearly and distinctly asserted; nor from the manner in which they refer to the Civil List Act, would there appear to have been any motive to withhold the notice of them from the memorandum, had the object imputed in the Resolution existed.

"*And whereas,* however desirable it may be to obtain a favorable settlement of this protracted question, the same principles of justice and propriety must be applicable to both sides of the negotiation; and if the House of Assembly in 1844 was not bound by the terms offered by the Bill of 1840, or by the pledge conveyed in the Address to the Queen in 1841—or if the members of Lord Falkland's Council, by whose advice in December, 1842, his Lordship made distinct proposals to the Secretary of State, were, in 1844, relieved from the duty of fulfilling those proposals, it seems difficult to understand on what principle the Secretary of State should be bound by a reluctant concurrence given by a predecessor in office, under a condition which was not accepted:

"*Resolved,* That the transmission to Earl Grey, by His Excellency Sir John Harvey, of a memorandum, containing a narrative of facts in connexion with a subject in which the Imperial Government was constitutionally required to act after the previous negotiation had been shewn to be finally closed by Mr. Gladstone's Despatch, was purely a matter discretionary with His Excellency and his advisers; and that there is no reason to believe, that in not referring to the Despatches of Lord Stanley, His Excellency and his advisers were influenced by any desire to misrepresent the liberal views of Her Majesty's Government, or did, in any respect in fact, misrepresent them. And further, that the charges made against the Administration of Lord Falkland, in the Resolution, are entirely unsupported by any facts; and that from the Despatch of his Lordship before the House, it appears that his Lordship, in the fairest manner, sought to obtain for Her Majesty's Government, the Royal assent to the Civil List Act, and to carry out the views of the House while it continued under negotiation; and that afterwards he was animated by a sincere desire to promote a fair and satisfactory adjustment of that protracted and exciting question. And that it is the opinion of this House, that it is for the interest of this Province that, in conformity with the recommendation of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, as communicated by Message, the further consideration of this subject be deferred till next Session."

Which

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

For the amendment—

Against the amendment—

Mr. Holmes,	Mr. Blackadar,	Mr. Clements,	Mr. DesBarres,
" Ryder,	" Fulton,	" Wilson,	" Huntington,
" Owen,	" Ross,	" Brymer,	" G. R. Young,
" Freeman,	" Beckwith,	" Bourneuf,	" McKeagney,
" Hall,	" Dickey,	" Martel,	" Logan,
" Campbell,	" E. Young,	" Spearwater,	" Howe,
" Fraser,	" Budd,	" Dickey,	" McNab,
Hon. Sol. General,	" Thorne,	" Comeau,	" Doyle,
Hon. Atty. General,	" Fleming,	" Crowell,	" Brennan.
Hon. Mr. Wilkins,	" Heckman,	" McLelan.	
Mr. A. M. Uniacke,	" Whitman,		
" Smith,	" Crowe,		
" Dewolf.	" Taylor.		

So it passed in the affirmative.

Amdt. passed.

And the original proposed Resolution was amended accordingly.

The Order of the Day for the presentation of the Scales of Division of the sum of Thirty Thousand Pounds for the service of the Great Roads for the present year, being read, Order of day—Road Scales postponed.

Ordered, That the same be presented to-morrow.

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

TUESDAY, 23rd MARCH, 1847.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Howe, from the Select Committee appointed on Saturday last to prepare and report a scale of division of the sum of Five Thousand Pounds granted additional for the service of Main Roads, reported that the Committee had attended to their duty in that respect, and had come to a Resolution thereupon, which they had directed him to report to the House, and to recommend for their adoption ; and he read the same in his place and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as followeth :

Report from Sel. Com. of division of 5000l for Roads.

Resolved, That the sum of £5000, appropriated for the service of the Great Roads, be applied as follows—

Adopted and passed as a Resolution.

From Halifax to Sackville Bridge,	£50	0	0
Sackville to Hants County Line,	150	0	0
To complete New Line near Pence's and Fitzmaurice's,	250	0	0
alteration round Windmill Hill,	50	0	0
From Windsor to Line of King's County,	50	0	0
King's County Line to Lower Horton Bridge,	150	0	0
Lower Horton Bridge to Kentville, and thence to Annapolis			
County Line,	100	0	0
Annapolis Line to the Digby Line,	200	0	0
To repair the Bridge near Salmon River, and to cut down on the south			
side thereof,	30	0	0
From Bear River to Digby,	70	0	0
Shelburne County Line to head of Pubnico,	50	0	0
Widow Burns' to the head of the Fish Pond,	50	0	0
Queen's County Line to Dunlop's,	75	0	0
Jordan River to Shelburne,	25	0	0

From Birch Town to Beaver Dam,	£16	0	0
Clyde River to the Grist Mill,	12	0	0
Allen Smith's to Yarmouth Line,	47	0	0
Lunenburg County Line to Liverpool,	50	0	0
Liverpool to Shelburne County Line,	175	0	0
Hubbart's Cove to Chester,	200	0	0
Halifax to Hubbart's Cove,	100	0	0
Dartmouth to Scott's,	100	0	0
Scott's to Shultz's,	100	0	0
Shultz's to the Colchester Line, and to paint Bridges over Shubenacadie,	250	0	0
Scott's to Lyster's,	50	0	0
Halifax County Line to Polly's,	50	0	0
Polly's to Truro,	50	0	0
Truro to Pictou County Line,	50	0	0
To alter Road round Folly Hill,	100	0	0
From Colchester Line to Pictou Town, and to include the new alterations,	250	0	0
To complete the New Road from New Glasgow to Merigomish,	350	0	0
From Antigonish to Gut of Canso,	300	0	0
To widen the Guysboro' Road from Langley's towards Wallace Bridge, cut New Line round Birch Hill,	300	0	0
rebuid Wallace Bridge,	250	0	0
From Port Hood to Margaree,	100	0	0
Solder's Cove to Cape-Breton Line,	300	0	0
Richmond Line to Portage,	200	0	0
For the North West Arm Road,	200	0	0
For the Boulardrie Road,	20	0	0
	80	0	0
	<hr/>		
	£5000	0	0

On motion, *resolved*, that the foregoing Scale of Division, as reported from the Select Committee, be adopted, and that the Resolution containing the same do pass, and be engrossed.

Com. on Bills

On motion, the House resolved itself into a Committee on Bills.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair,

Mr. Smith took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Report Bills to continue Acts, viz—
Exportation of Smoked Herrings.
Pickled Esh inspection.
Juries.
County Rates.
Trespases.
Assize of Bread, Halifax.
Also Dartmouth,
And consolidation Coasting Bill.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had gone through the Bill to continue the Act for regulating the exportation of Red or Smoked Herrings; the Bill to continue the Acts in force relative to the inspection of Pickled Fish; the Bill to continue the Acts for the regulation of Juries; the Bill to continue the Act to direct and ascertain the mode of assessing County and District Rates, and for other purposes, and the Acts in amendment thereof; the Bill to continue the Acts now in force relative to Trespases; the Bill to continue the Act to revive the Act to amend the Act to regulate the Assize of Bread; the Bill to continue the Act to extend to the Town of Dartmouth the Act to amend the Act to regulate the assize of Bread; and the Bill to prevent Boys and others from coasting and sliding down the Hills in Streets and Highways, and had directed him to report the said Bills to the House, severally, without any amendment; and he thereupon delivered the Bills in at the Clerk's Table.

To be engrossed.

Ordered, That the Bills be engrossed.

On

On motion of Mr. Smith, *resolved*, that the Report of the Committee on Agriculture be adopted, and that the Central Board of Agriculture be authorised to carry out the recommendation thereof as regards the money in their hands. Report of Com. on Agriculture, adopted, &c.

On motion the House resolved itself into a Committee of Supply. Com. of Supply.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Clements took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

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

The said Resolutions were then read by the Clerk, and are as followeth :

1^o. *Resolved*, That the sum of Sixty-seven Pounds Fifteen Shillings and Four Pence be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to defray certain expenses incurred by the Government for maintenance of Wrecked Passengers from Sable Island. 67l. 15s. 4d. expenses wrecked passengers at Sable Island.

2^o. *Resolved*, That the sum of Four Pounds be granted and paid to James Blair the 4th, for attending at Halifax from Truro, as a witness for the Crown in the Prosecution the Queen against McKenzie. 4l. James Blair, witness on Crown Pros.

3^o. *Resolved*, That the following sums be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor for the relief of Destitute Settlers in the respective Counties following, that is to say : 250l. destitute Settlers in Cape Breton.

For the County of Cape-Breton,	£600	0	0
" Inverness,	350	0	0
" Richmond,	300	0	0
	£1,250 0 0		

4^o. *Resolved*, That the following sums be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor for the relief of the Colored population in the respective places following, that is to say : 500l. Colored population.

At Hammond's Plains, Beech Hill, Sackville, and Preston, and its vicinities, in the County of Halifax,	£300	0	0
In Hants County,	25	0	0
In the County of Guysborough,	50	0	0
At Tracadie, in the County of Sydney,	25	0	0
In the County of Shelburne,	25	0	0
" Queen's County,	25	0	0
" Annapolis,	25	0	0
" Digby,	25	0	0
	500 0 0		

5^o. *Resolved*, That the sum of Two Hundred and Fifty-two Pounds Fifteen Shillings and Six Pence be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor to pay the following Accounts for Printing, viz.:— 252l. 15s. 6d. accts. for Printing.

William Cunnabell,	£9	3	3
William Annand,	14	17	0
Ritchie & Nugent,	8	13	9
Edward Young, (Olive Branch)	4	6	6
English & Blackadar,	3	3	9
Guardian,	2	10	9
Christian Messenger,	2	16	3
	Gossip		

Gossip & Coade,	£204 4 3
W. C. Manning,	1 5 0
J. H. Crosskill, (Morning Post)	1 15 0

£252 15 6

645l. 19s. 9d. J. H. Crosskill for Public Printing.

6°. *Resolved*, That the sum of £645 19s. 9d. be granted and paid to John H. Crosskill, being for certain services performed by him as Queen's Printer for the last year, pursuant to the Report of the Committee on Printing.

Motion not to receive 3rd Res. relief of Settlers.

And the said Resolutions having been read a second time; thereupon, Mr. Fleming moved that the third Resolution for granting £1,250 for relief of destitute Settlers, be not received by the House: which, being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared, for the motion, ten; against it, thirty-two:

Division thereon.

For the motion—

Against the motion—

<i>Mr. Ryder,</i>	<i>Mr. Hall,</i>	<i>Mr. Crowe,</i>	<i>Mr. Dewolf,</i>
" <i>Smith,</i>	" <i>Fraser,</i>	" <i>Blackadar,</i>	<i>Hon. Atty. General,</i>
" <i>Dimock,</i>	<i>Hon. Sol. General,</i>	" <i>Taylor,</i>	<i>Mr. Crowell,</i>
" <i>Heckman,</i>	<i>Mr. A. M. Uniacke,</i>	" <i>Budd,</i>	" <i>Bourneuf,</i>
" <i>McLelan,</i>	" <i>Campbell,</i>	" <i>Clements,</i>	" <i>Comeau,</i>
" <i>Beckwith,</i>	" <i>McNab,</i>	" <i>Spearwater,</i>	" <i>Huntington,</i>
" <i>Logan,</i>	" <i>Freeman,</i>	" <i>Wilson,</i>	" <i>Howe,</i>
" <i>E. Young,</i>	" <i>Martel,</i>	" <i>Whitman,</i>	" <i>DesBarres,</i>
" <i>Dickey,</i>	" <i>G. R. Young,</i>	<i>Hon. Mr. Wilkins,</i>	" <i>Doyle,</i>
" <i>Fleming.</i>	" <i>McKeagney,</i>	<i>Mr. Ross,</i>	" <i>Brymer.</i>
	" <i>Thorne,</i>	" <i>Holmes,</i>	

Negatived

So it passed in the negative.

Motion not to receive 4th Res. relief of Blacks.

Mr. Fleming then moved that the fourth Resolution for granting £500 for the Colored Population, be not received by the House: which, being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared, for the motion, eleven; against it, thirty-two.

Division thereon.

For the motion—

Against the motion—

<i>Mr. Ryder,</i>	<i>Mr. Fraser,</i>	<i>Mr. Taylor,</i>	<i>Mr. Ross,</i>
" <i>Hall,</i>	" <i>G. R. Young,</i>	" <i>Budd,</i>	" <i>Holmes,</i>
" <i>Huntington,</i>	<i>Hon. Sol. General,</i>	" <i>Dimock,</i>	" <i>Dewolf,</i>
" <i>Heckman,</i>	<i>Mr. Campbell,</i>	" <i>Howe,</i>	<i>Hon. Atty. General,</i>
" <i>McLelan,</i>	" <i>Power,</i>	" <i>Doyle,</i>	<i>Mr. Crowell,</i>
" <i>Beckwith,</i>	" <i>Martel,</i>	" <i>Clements,</i>	" <i>Bourneuf,</i>
" <i>Logan,</i>	" <i>Freeman,</i>	" <i>Spearwater,</i>	" <i>Comeau,</i>
" <i>Crowe,</i>	" <i>McNab,</i>	" <i>Wilson,</i>	" <i>Smith,</i>
" <i>E. Young,</i>	" <i>McKeagney,</i>	" <i>A. M. Uniacke,</i>	" <i>DesBarres,</i>
" <i>Dickey,</i>	" <i>Thorne.</i>	" <i>Whitman,</i>	" <i>Brymer,</i>
" <i>Fleming,</i>	" <i>Blackadar,</i>	<i>Hon. Mr. Wilkins,</i>	

Negatived.

So it passed in the negative.

Motion not to receive 6th Res. grant to Queen's Printer.

Mr. G. R. Young then moved that the sixth Resolution for granting £645 19s. 9d. to the Queen's Printer, be not received by the House: which, being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared, for the motion, eighteen; against it, twenty-four.

For

For the motion—		Against the motion—		Division thereon.
Mr. McNab,	Mr. Howe,	Mr. Thorne,	Mr. Holmes,	
" Brymer,	" Doyle,	" Campbell,	" Beckwith,	
" Martel,	" Dimock,	" Blackadar,	" Dewolf,	
" McKeagney,	" Comeau,	" Budd,	" A. M. Uniacke,	
" McLelan,	" Bourneuf,	" Dickey,	" Heckman,	
" Huntington,	" Crowell,	" Fleming,	Hon. Atty. General,	
" G. R. Young,	" Wilson,	" Taylor,	Mr. E. Young,	
" Hall,	" Spearwater,	" Crowe,	Hon. Sol. General,	
" DesBarres,	" Clements.	" Smith,	Mr. Power,	
		" Whitman,	" Fraser,	
		Hon. Mr. Wilkins,	" Ryder,	
		Mr. Ross,	" Freeman.	

So it passed in the negative.

Negated.

Mr. G. R. Young then moved that the said sixth Resolution be amended by leaving out all the words thereof, except the word "Resolved," and inserting before the said word "Resolved," the following preamble: "Whereas, the late Queen's Printer, Mr. Thompson, charged Sixty-seven Pounds for advertizing the Laws of 1843 in the Royal Gazette, being Eighty-three pages in all: *And whereas*, the Laws of 1846 contained One Hundred and Thirty-six pages, which, at the same rate, would be equal to One Hundred and Two Pounds, and Mr. Crosskill has charged therefor Two Hundred and Forty-one Pounds Seven Shillings: *And whereas*, in the Report of the Committee on Mr. Crosskill's Accounts the deduction therefrom made is only Sixty-one Pounds; therefore be it" and inserting the following words after the said word "Resolved," "that the sum of Five Hundred and Sixty-seven Pounds Twelve Shillings and Nine Pence be granted to Mr. Crosskill, in full of his Accounts for 1846—the sum of Six Hundred and Forty-five Pounds Nineteen Shillings and Nine Pence, voted in the Committee of Supply, being inclusive of the above item of Two Hundred and Forty-one Pounds Seven Shillings less the said deduction of Sixty-one Pounds:

Motion to amend 6th Resolution by reducing Grant to Queen's Printer, &c.

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

Division.

For the motion—		Against the motion—	
Mr. McNab,	Mr. Doyle,	Mr. Thorne,	Mr. Beckwith,
" McKeagney,	" Dimock,	" Campbell,	" Dewolf,
" McLelan,	" Comeau,	" Blackadar,	" A. M. Uniacke,
" Huntington,	" Bourneuf,	" Dickey,	" Heckman,
" G. R. Young,	" Crowell,	" Fleming,	Hon. Atty. General,
" Hall,	" Wilson,	" Taylor,	Mr. E. Young,
" DesBarres,	" Spearwater,	" Crowe,	Hon. Sol. General,
" Howe,	" Logan.	" Smith,	Mr. Power,
		" Whitman,	" Fraser,
		Hon. Mr. Wilkins,	" Ryder,
		Mr. Ross,	" Freeman,
		" Holmes,	" Budd.

So it passed in the negative.

Amendment negated.

The said six Resolutions reported from the Committee of Supply, were then, upon the question put thereon, respectively agreed to by the House.

The several Resolutions agreed to,

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Resolutions to the Council, and desire their concurrence. And sent to Council.

A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton:

Mr. Speaker,

The Council desire a Conference, by Committee, on the General State of the Province.

Council desire Conference on General State of Province.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

- Agreed to and held. On motion, *resolved*, that this House do agree to the said Conference.
Ordered, That the Hon. Solicitor General, Mr. Fraser, and Mr. McNab, do manage such Conference.
So they went to the Conference,
- Not reported as against privileges of House in regard to Revenue. And being returned, the Hon. Solicitor General acquainted the House that the Managers had been at said Conference, and that the Managers, on the part of the Council, had made suggestions thereat in regard to the Revenue, of such a nature, as to be inconsistent with the privileges of this House, and that the Managers on the part of the House do not conceive themselves at liberty to report the same.
- A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton :
Mr. Speaker,
- Council desire conference on General State of Province. The Council desire a Conference, by Committee, on the General State of the Province.
And then the Messenger withdrew.
- Agreed to and held. On motion, *resolved*, that this House do agree to such Conference.
Ordered, That the Hon. the Solicitor General, Mr. Fraser, and Mr. McNab, do manage the same.
So they went to the Conference.
- Not reported as against privileges of House by suggesting money grant. And being returned, the Hon. Solicitor General informed the House that the Managers had been at said Conference, and that thereupon the Managers of the same on the part of the Council proposed the granting of a certain sum of money by this House, which the Managers on the part of the House do not report, deeming such proposition inconsistent with the privileges of this House.
- Message from Council. A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton :
Mr. Speaker,
- Agree to amendment of House to their amendment to Crown Lands regulation Bill. The Council have agreed to the amendment proposed by this Honorable House to the amendment of the Council to the Bill, entitled, An Act in addition and alteration of the Acts for establishing regulations for the disposal of Crown Lands within this Province.
- Agree without amdt. to Marriage License amendment Bill, And to a number of Revenue Bills. The Council have agreed without any amendment to the several Bills, entitled as followeth : An Act to amend the Act relating to Marriage Licenses ; An Act to continue the Acts for granting a Colonial Duty for the support of Her Majesty's Government, and for promoting the Agriculture, Commerce, and Fisheries thereof ; An Act to continue and amend the Acts for regulating the Importation of Goods ; An Act to continue the several Acts for the prevention of Smuggling ; An Act to continue and amend the Acts for the general regulation of the Colonial Duties ; An Act to continue and amend the Acts for the Warehousing of Goods ; An Act to continue and amend the Acts concerning Goods Exported, and for granting Drawbacks ; An Act to continue the Act for granting a Colonial Duty of Impost for the support of Her Majesty's Government within this Province, on Flour and Mollasses, in certain cases ; An Act to continue the Acts to amend the Act concerning Duties on Liquors distilled within this Province ; An Act to repeal certain Duties of Customs ; An Act in relation to the Collection and Securing of the Colonial Revenue ; and An Act to continue the Act concerning the support and regulation of Light Houses.
- Agree to General Liquor License Bill with amndts. The Council have agreed to the Bill, entitled, An Act to continue the Acts for granting Duties on Licenses for the sale of Spirituous Liquors, with amendments, to which amendments they desire the concurrence of this Honorable House.
And then the Messenger withdrew.
- Crown Lands Bill passed as amended. *Resolved*, That the Bill, entitled, An Act in addition to, and alteration of, the Acts for establishing regulations for the disposal of Crown Lands within this Province, do pass this House as now amended.

Ordered,

Ordered That the Clerk do carry the Bill as amended to the Council, and acquaint them with the foregoing Resolution. Sent to Council.

The amendments proposed by the Council to the Bill, entitled, An Act to continue the Acts for granting Duties on Licenses for the sale of Spirituous Liquors, were read a first time; and thereupon, Amendments of Council to General Liquor License Bill not considered as imposing taxation.

Resolved, That this House cannot consider the said amendments, as their import is to impose taxation.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill and amendments back to the Council, and acquaint them with the foregoing Resolution. Sent to Council.

A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton :

Mr. Speaker,

The Council have agreed to sixty-one Resolutions of this Honorable House for granting Monies, as followeth :

Message from Council, agree to Sixty one Money grants.

£50	0	0	For the Guysborough Packet.
33	0	0	For a Breakwater at Broad Cove, County Lunenburg.
24	0	0	“ “ at Hogan’s Cove, Granville.
39	0	0	“ “ at Meteghan, County Digby.
100	0	0	For outlet at Breakwater at Whale Cove, Clare.
125	0	0	For Arisaig Pier, County Sydney.
100	0	0	For Breakwater at Cheticamp, County Inverness.
25	0	0	“ “ at Canada Creek, Cornwallis.
25	0	0	For the Givan Wharf, Cornwallis.
75	0	0	For a Breakwater at Pitch Brook, Colchester.
34	0	0	“ “ at Little Harbor, County Shelburne.
125	0	0	“ “ at Tidnish, County Cumberland.
125	0	0	“ “ at Port Hood, County Inverness.
25	0	0	“ “ at Marshall’s Cove, Wilmot.
25	0	0	“ “ at Margaretville.
100	0	0	“ “ at Robinson’s Point, County Digby.
5	10	0	To John Givan, for work at Givan’s Wharf, Cornwallis.
10	0	0	To John Copeland, for Ferry at Shubenacadie.
1250	0	0	For Light House at Isle Haute, Bay of Fundy.
8	5	0	To Overseers of Poor for Wilmot, County Annapolis.
1073	6	3	For Public Buildings last year.
300	0	0	For benefit of Indians for present year.
40	0	0	For a Revenue Boat at Sydney, C. B.
30	0	0	“ “ at Pictou.
8	17	8	To Thomas E. Maberly and Robert S. Eakins,
7	7	6	To Joseph Stoneman for Drawback.
5	0	0	To Diadem McNeil for Province Notes destroyed by fire.
50	0	0	To Robert Stone, Seizing Officer, Wilmot.
28	15	0	To John Romans, Chief Inspector of Distilleries.
5	0	0	To David Landers, return of Duties.
5	0	0	To Cornwallis Agricultural Society for do.
10	18	9	To Francis Bourneuf for do.
2	0	0	To Clare Agricultural Society for do.
25	0	0	Post Communication, County of Annapolis.
			A sum for weekly Mail between Halifax and Sambro.
7	10	0	For Courier in Falmouth, County Hants.
			A sum for Mail from Sydney, &c., C. B.
20	0	0	Mail Courier, County Pictou.
5	0	0	For Mail in Granville, County Annapolis.
20	0	0	For Mail from Truro to Earl Town, &c.

20	0	0	To Lemuel Morehouse, Mail Courier.
753	13	11	For Medical Expenses, &c., of Indians.
£25	0	0	To Doctor Desbrisay for attending Indians.
26	5	0	For Deaf and Dumb Boy of James Allison.
26	5	0	Do. do. James Stephens.
60	0	0	Do. Boys of John Campbell.
1850	15	10	Expenses of Provincial Penitentiary.
175	0	0	To Commissioners for issuing Treasury Notes.
30	0	0	For Channel and Tow Path, Antigonishe.
56	18	4	Expenses of Stud Horse "Norfolk."
10	10	0	To Geo. R. Grassie, as late Sheriff of Colchester.
2	10	0	To Joseph Oxley.
15	0	0	To Mark Amiro.
15	0	0	To Daniel Chute.
Sums advanced or due by Government—			
25	0	0	To Daniel Farrel.
510	0	0	For Oat Mills.
10	0	0	Bounties for killing Wolves.
5000	0	0	For service of Main Post Roads.
250	0	0	Annually, for two years, for Steam Boat between Pictou, Charlotte Town, and Shediac.
750	0	0	Annually, for two years, for Steam Boat between Halifax and Yarmouth.

Council also agree to three Resolutions changing appropriations of School Monies.

The Council have also agreed to three Resolutions of this Honorable House for changing the appropriations of sums of money for the encouragement of Schools in the Counties of Cumberland, Lunenburg, and Hants, respectively.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

Resolution moved for increase of representation of Cape-Breton

Mr. McKeagney moved that the House do come to a Resolution as followeth :
Whereas, in the opinion of this House the Island of Cape-Breton is not adequately represented in the Assembly of this Province : *And whereas*, it is the desire of this House to do justice to the Inhabitants of the said Island, and to admit them to equal privileges and immunities with those of Nova-Scotia Proper : Be it therefore *resolved*, That the Representation of the Island of Cape-Breton be increased, and that leave be given to bring in a Bill for that purpose :

Which, being seconded, and the question propounded, a debate arose thereon ; and thereupon,

Ordered, That the debate be adjourned until To-morrow, to be then resumed.

Debate thereon adjourned.

Sel. Com. to report whether sum undrawn for Main Roads, County Sydney.

Ordered, That Mr. Fraser, Mr. Holmes, and Mr. McLelan, be a Select Committee to enquire and report to this House whether a sum of £145, balance of amount granted by an Act of the General Assembly in the year 1840, for the service of the Main Roads in the County of Sydney, remains in the Treasury undrawn, for that purpose.

Leave of absence to Sol. Gen.

Ordered, That the Hon. the Solicitor General have leave of absence from this House for the remainder of the Session, to return home on urgent private business.

Order of Day, Road Scales postponed.

The Order of the Day for the presentation of Scales of sub-division of the sum of £30,000 for the service of Roads and Bridges for the present year, being read,
Ordered, That the said Scales of division be presented To-morrow.

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

WEDNESDAY,

WEDNESDAY, 24th MARCH, 1847.

PRAYERS.

Mr. G. R. Young, from the Select Committee to whom was referred the Bill to Incorporate the Nova-Scotia Electric Telegraph Company, reported that the Committee had examined the Bill, and recommend it to the House without any amendment; and he thereupon delivered the Bill in at the Clerk's Table, where it was read a second time. Electric Telegraph Bill reported from Sel. Com.

Ordered, That the Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House. Read 2d time and committed.

Mr. McNab reported from the Committee on the affairs of Sable Island; and he read the Report in his place, and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read. Report from Sel. Com. on Sable Island Affairs.

(See Appendix No. 78.)

Ordered, That the Report be received, and referred to the Committee of Supply. Ref. to Com. of Supply.

A Message from the Council, by Mr. Halliburton:

Mr. Speaker,

The Council have agreed to two Resolutions of this Honorable House for granting the following sums, viz: Message from Council.

£1350 0 0 For the support of Transient Poor at Halifax.

340 11 11 To defray expenses of Transient Paupers

And then the Messenger withdrew. Agree to two Resolutions for Transient Poor.

Mr. Martel reported from the Committee on the Petition of Joseph Wickins, favorably; and he read the Report in his place, and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read. Report on Pet. of J. Wickins.

(See Appendix No. 79.)

Ordered, That the Report and Petition do lie on the Table.

An engrossed Bill to continue the Act for regulating the exportation of Red or Smoked Herrings, was read a third time. Engrossed Bills read 3d time and passed, viz—Continuing Red Herrings Importation Act. Title.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to continue the Act for regulating the exportation of Red or Smoked Herrings.

An engrossed Bill to continue the Acts in force relative to the Inspection of Pickled Fish, was read a third time. Inspection of Pickled Fish. Title.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to continue the Acts in force relative to the Inspection of Pickled Fish.

An engrossed Bill to continue the Acts for the regulation of Juries, was read a third time. Regulation of Juries.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to continue the Acts for the regulation of Juries. Title.

An engrossed Bill to continue the Act to direct and ascertain the mode of assessing County and District Rates, and for other purposes, and the Acts in amendment thereof, was read a third time. Assessment of County Rates.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to continue the Act to direct and ascertain the mode of assessing County and District Rates, and for other purposes, and the Acts in amendment thereof. Title.

An engrossed Bill to continue the Acts now in force relating to Trespasses, was read a third time. Trespasses.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to continue the Acts now in force relating to Trespasses. Title.

An engrossed Bill to continue the Act to revive the Act to amend the Act to regulate the Assize of Bread, was read a third time. Assize of Bread.

- Title.** *Resolved*, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to continue the Act to revive the Act to amend the Act to regulate the Assize of Bread.
- Assize of Bread, Dartmouth.** An engrossed Bill to continue the Act to extend to the Town of Dartmouth the Act to amend the Act to regulate the Assize of Bread, was read a third time.
- Title.** *Resolved*, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to continue the Act to extend to the Town of Dartmouth the Act to amend the Act to regulate the Assize of Bread.
- Bill to prevent coasting down Hills.** An engrossed Bill to prevent Boys and others from Coasting and Sliding down the Hills in Streets and Highways, was read a third time.
- Title altered.** *Resolved*, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to prevent Coasting on the Highways.
- Sent to Council.** *Ordered*, That the Clerk do carry the Bills to the Council, and desire their concurrence.
- Councils amdt. to St. Mary's Harbor Bill, read 2d time.** The amendment proposed by the Council to the Bill, entitled, An Act to regulate the Harbor of Saint Mary's, was read a second time, and considered by the House, and is as followeth:
2d clause.—At the end of the clause add the following Proviso:
“*Provided always*, that nothing herein contained shall apply, or be construed to apply, to Fishing, Coasting, or other Vessels, resorting for shelter, or supplies of wood, water, or provisions, to the said Harbor of Saint Mary's, and not anchoring within the Bar.”
And thereupon,
- Amendment agreed to. Sent to Council.** *Resolved*, That the said amendment be agreed to.
Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill and amendment to the Council, and acquaint them that this House have agreed to said amendment.
- Report from Com. on Pet. from Hants relative to Hay Scales in Halifax, &c.** Mr. Smith reported from the Committee on the Petition of John Cochran and others, Inhabitants of the County of Hants, relative to the Hay Weighing Scales, and other matters; and he read the Report in his place, and then delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.
(See Appendix No. 80.)
- Ref. to Supply.** *Ordered*, That the Report be referred to the Committee of Supply.
- Report from Com. on Mines and Minerals.** Mr. G. R. Young reported from the Select Committee on the subject of the Mines and Minerals of this Province; and he read the Report in his place, and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.
(See Appendix No. 81.)
- Ordered*, That the Report do lie on the Table.
- Same Committee report Address to Her Majesty.** Mr. G. R. Young also from the same Committee reported further, and presented a draft of an Address to Her Majesty, on the same subject, prepared by the Committee, and which they recommend should be adopted by the House: and said draft of Address having been read, it was
Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table for consideration, at a future day.
- Com. on Bills.** On motion, the House resolved itself into a Committee on Bills.
Mr. Speaker left the Chair.
Mr. Smith took the Chair of the Committee.
Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.
- Report Electric Telegraph Bill.** The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had gone through the Bill to Incorporate the Nova-Scotia Electric Telegraph Company, and had directed him to report the same to the House without any amendment; and he thereupon delivered the Bill in at the Clerk's Table.
Ordered, That the Bill be engrossed.

The Orders of the Day being read,
Ordered, That the several Scales of sub-division of Road Monies be presented To-morrow.

Orders of Day.
 Presentation of Scales of Road Monies division,
 And Cape-Breton Representation, postponed.

Ordered, That the Debate upon the Resolution proposed for an increase of Representation in General Assembly for the Island of Cape-Breton, be resumed To-morrow.

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

THURSDAY, 25th MARCH, 1847.

PRAYERS.

An engrossed Bill to Incorporate the Nova-Scotia Electric Telegraph Company, was read a third time.

Engrossed Electric Telegraph Bill read 3d time, and passed.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to Incorporate the Nova-Scotia Electric Telegraph Company.

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

Sent to Council.

The Resolution containing the Scale of Division of the sum of £5000 additional Grant for Main Roads, having been read as engrossed,

Resolution for division of £5,000 Road Money sent to Council.

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

Ordered, That Mr. Crowell and Mr. Logan, respectively, have leave of absence after To-morrow, to return home on urgent private business.

Leave of absence to Messrs Crowell and Logan.

A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton :

Message from Council.

Mr. Speaker,

The Council have agreed to the Bill, entitled, An Act for granting Duties of Impost for the support of Her Majesty's Government within this Province, without amendment.

Agree to new Impost Bill.

The Council have also agreed to the Bill, entitled, An Act in addition to, and alteration of, the Acts for establishing regulations for the disposal of Crown Lands within this Province, as amended.

And to Crown Lands Bill.

The Council adhere to their amendments to the Bill, entitled, An Act to continue the Acts for granting Duties on Licenses for the sale of Spirituous Liquors.

Adhere to their amendments to Liquor Licence Bill.

The Council have agreed to six Resolutions of this Honorable House for granting Monies, viz :

Agree to six Money Votes.

£1250	0	0	For Relief of Destitute Settlers in Cape-Breton.
500	0	0	“ “ The Colored population.
67	15	4	Expenses of Wrecked Passengers from Sable Island.
4	0	0	To James Blair (the 4th.)
252	15	6	For various expenses of Public Printing.
645	19	9	To John H. Crosskill, for Public Printing.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton :

Message from Council.

Mr. Speaker,

The Council have agreed to the Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Alumni of King's College, Windsor, without amendment.

Agree to Windsor College Alumni Bill.

The Council have also agreed to the Bill, entitled, An Act to regulate the Harbor of Saint Mary's, as amended.

And to St. Mary's Harbor Bill.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

Mr.

Report from Com.
on revision of
Laws.

Mr. Fraser reported further from the Select Committee on the revision and consolidation of the Laws of the Province; and he read the Report in his place, and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

(See Appendix, No. 82.)

Adopted, and part
ref. to Supply.

Ordered, That the Report be received and adopted, and that such parts thereof as recommend grants of money, be referred to the Committee of Supply.

Report from Com.
as to undrawn
Road Money, Co.
Sydney.

Mr. Fraser from the Select Committee of inquiry, as to the sum of £145, part of the amount granted in the year 1840, for the Main Roads in the County of Sydney, reported that said sum appears to have been unexpended and undrawn from the Treasury: and thereupon,

Resolution for re-
appropriating
same.

On motion of Mr. Power, *resolved*, that the sum of £145 appropriated for the Great Roads in the County of Sydney in the year 1840, and remaining undrawn, be applied to open and make an alteration of the Post Road from the County Line, Lochaber, to Antigonishe, and thence by Devost's Bridge, Tracadie, to Edmond Forrestall's Ferry, Gut of Canso.

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

Report from Com.
on expenditure of
Relief Monies.

Mr. Blackadar reported from the Select Committee on the subject of monies expended for the relief of Distressed Settlers out of Monies granted last year for the Road Service; and he read the Report in his place, and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

(See Appendix No. 83.)

Ordered, That the Report do lie on the Table.

Order of Day—de-
bate on Cape
Breton representa-
tion resumed.

On motion of Mr. McKeagney, the Order of the Day was read for resuming the debate upon the question relating to an increase of representation for the Island of Cape-Breton: and thereupon the said debate having been resumed, and some time spent therein,

Previous question
negatived.

Mr. Fraser moved that the question be now put: which, being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, passed in the negative.

Main question not to
be put.

Ordered, That the main question be not now put.

Leave of absence to
Mr. Power.

Ordered, That Mr. Power have leave of absence after To-morrow, to return home on urgent private business.

Order of Day—Road
Scales postponed.

The Order of the Day being read for the presentation of Scales of Sub-division of the sum of £30,000 granted for the service of Roads and Bridges,

Ordered, That the said Scales be presented to-morrow.

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

FRIDAY, 26th MARCH, 1847.

PRAYERS.

Bill presented relat-
ing to Streets, &c.

Mr. McNab, pursuant to special leave given, presented a Bill relating to Streets and Highways in certain Towns and Places therein mentioned—and the same was read a first time.

Read 1st and 2d time.

Ordered, nem. con., That the said Bill be now read a second time—and the same was thereupon read a second time.

Committed

Ordered, That the Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House; and thereupon,

The

The House resolved itself into a Committee on said Bill.	Com. of whole there- on.
Mr. Speaker left the Chair.	
Mr. Smith took the Chair of the Committee.	
Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.	
The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had gone through the Bill referred to them, and had directed him to report the same to the House without any amendment ; and he delivered the Bill in at the Clerk's Table.	Bill reported.
<i>Ordered</i> , That the Bill be engrossed, and (<i>nem. con.</i>) be read a third time to-day.	Order for 3d reading to-day.
<i>Ordered</i> , That Mr. Dimock have leave of absence, after To-morrow, to return home, on account of sickness in his family.	Leave of absence to Mr. Dimock.
On motion of Mr. Holmes, <i>resolved</i> as followeth :	
<i>Whereas</i> , nearly ten years have elapsed since the last Census of the Province was taken, and the same was not taken very accurately then ; <i>And whereas</i> , much useful information may be obtained by adopting the mode in which the Census was taken in 1827, in reference to the increase of the population, the Agricultural improvements of the Country, and other necessary information : <i>Therefore resolved</i> , that Mr. Holmes have leave to bring in a Bill forthwith, for taking a Census in the present year.	Resolution for tak- ing Census.
An engrossed Bill relating to Streets and Highways in certain Towns and Places therein mentioned, was (pursuant to order of this day,) read a third time.	Engrossed Streets Bill read 3d time,
<i>Resolved</i> , That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act relating to Streets and Highways in certain Towns and Places therein mentioned.	Passed,
<i>Ordered</i> , That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Council, and desire their concurrence.	And sent to Council.
Mr. Blackadar moved for special leave to bring in a Bill to continue and amend the Acts for granting Duties on Licenses for the sale of Spirituous Liquors : which, being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared, for the motion, twenty-three ; against it, sixteen.	Motion for leave to bring in Liquor License Bill, pass- ed on division.
So it passed in the affirmative.	
And accordingly Mr. Blackadar presented the said Bill—and the same was read a first time, and <i>nem. con.</i> a second time.	Bill presented. Read 1st and 2nd time.
<i>Ordered</i> , That the Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House ; and thereupon,	Committed.
The House resolved itself into a Committee on the said Bill.	Com. of whole thereon.
Mr. Speaker left the Chair.	
Mr. Smith took the Chair of the Committee.	
Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.	
The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had gone through the Bill referred to them, and had directed him to report the same to the House, without any amendment ; and he delivered the Bill in at the Clerk's Table.	Bill reported.
<i>Ordered</i> , That the Bill be engrossed, and (<i>nem. con.</i>) be read a third time to-day.	3d reading for to- day.
And the said Bill being engrossed, was (pursuant to said order,) read a third time : and thereupon,	Read 3d time as en- grossed.
Mr. Huntington moved that the Bill be amended by striking out such part there- of as permits the granting of General Licenses for Retail of Liquors in the Town of Pictou : which, being seconded and put, and the House dividing, there appeared, for the motion, fourteen ; against it, twenty.	Motion that General Licenses for Pic- tou be struck out.

Negativd on division.

For the motion—

Mr. Comeau,
 " Hall,
 " Huntington,
 " Dewolf,
 " Fulton,
 " Bourneuf,
 " Fraser,

Mr. Dickey,
 " McLelan.
 " Crowell,
 " Spearwater,
 " Clements,
 " Wilson,
 " Budd.

Against the motion—

Mr. Taylor,
 " Campbell,
 " F. Young,
 " McKeagney,
 " Crowe,
 " Thorne,
 " Whitman,
 " Heckman,
 " G. R. Young,
 " A. M. Uniacke,

Mr. Ross,
 " Smith,
 Hon. Atty. General,
 Hon. Mr. Wilkins,
 Mr. Martel,
 " Brymer,
 " Dimock,
 " Ryder,
 " Blackadar,
 " Howe.

So it passed in the negative.

Bill passed and sent to Council.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to continue and amend the Acts for granting Duties on Licenses for the sale of Spirituous Liquors.

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

Timber for DeBurt Bridge in Londonderry to be paid for.

On motion of Mr. Fraser, *resolved*, that such a sum as shall remain due after the sale of the Timber, not exceeding £26 in all, be paid Robert Morrison and Robert Corbet, to repay them for the Timber procured by them for the DeBurt Bridge, when their Accounts shall be properly vouched, out of the £100 granted to alter the Road round the Folly Hill, in Londonderry.

Census Bill presented.

Mr. Holmes, pursuant to special leave given by Resolution of to-day, presented a Bill for taking the Census of this Province—and the same was read a first time, and *ordered* to be read a second time.

Message from Council.

A Message from the Council, by Mr. Halliburton :

Mr. Speaker,

Agree to Bills.

Halifax Licenses.

Crookshank's Lunatic Estate.

Coasting.

Trespasses.

Juries.

County assessments.

Assize of Bread.

Do. Dartmouth.

Exportation of Smoked Herrings.

Inspection of Pickled Fish, without amendment.

Drawing Halifax Juries, with amds.

The Council have agreed to the Bill, entitled, An Act to continue the Acts for granting Duties on Licenses for the sale of Spirituous Liquors, and Sales by Auction, in Halifax; the Bill, entitled, An Act authorizing the Committee of the Estate and Person of Robert W. Crookshank (the younger), found lunatic in the Province of New-Brunswick, to sell Real Estate within this Province; the Bill, entitled, An Act to prevent Coasting on the Highways; the Bill to continue the Acts now in force relating to Trespasses; the Bill to continue the Acts for the regulation of Juries; the Bill to continue the Act to direct and ascertain the mode of assessing County and District Rates, and for other purposes—and the Acts in amendment thereof; the Bill to continue the Act to revive the Act to amend the Act to regulate the Assize of Bread; the Bill to continue the Act to extend to the Town of Dartmouth the Act to amend the Act to regulate the Assize of Bread; the Bill to continue the Act for regulating the exportation of Red or Smoked Herrings; and the Bill to continue the Acts in force relative to the inspection of Pickled Fish—severally, without any amendment.

The Council have agreed to the Bill, entitled, An Act to provide for the drawing of Petit Juries for the Supreme Court in Halifax, for the present year, with amendments, to which amendments they desire the concurrence of this Honorable House.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

Amdts. read 1st time

The amendments proposed by the Council to the last mentioned Bill were then read a first time, and *ordered* to be read a second time.

Com. on Bills.

On motion of the Hon. the Attorney General, the House resolved itself into a Committee on Bills.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Smith took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some progress.
Ordered, That the House do again this day resolve itself into a Committee on Bills.

Progress reported.
 Order for further sitting.

Then the House adjourned until half-past eight of the clock of this day.

Adjournment to same day.
 House meet.

The House again met pursuant to adjournment.

The Orders of the Day being read,

Orders of Day.
 Road Scales postponed.

Ordered, That the Scales of sub-division of Road Monies be presented Tomorrow.

Then, pursuant to order, the House again resolved itself into a Committee on Bills.

Com. on Bills.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Smith took the Chair of the Committee.

And the Committee having continued to sit until after two of the clock on Saturday morning—

Sit till next day.

SATURDAY, 27th MARCH, 1847.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had gone through the Bill to prevent the fraudulent making of false and pretended Conveyances, and had made sundry amendments thereto, which they had directed him to report to the House with the Bill; and he thereupon delivered the Bill and amendments in at the Clerk's Table, where the said amendments were read.

House resumed.
 Fraudulent Conveyances Bill reported with amtds.

Mr. Huntington then moved that the further consideration of the Bill be deferred until this day three months: which, being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared, for the motion, fourteen; against it, twenty-six.

Motion to defer Bill 3 months.

For the motion—

Against the motion—

Mr. McNab,
 " Howe,
 " G. R. Young,
 " Doyle,
 " McKeagney,
 " DesBarres,
 " Clements,

Mr. Spearwater,
 " Dimock,
 " McLelan,
 " Wilson,
 " Huntington,
 " Comeau,
 " Brymer.

Mr. Ryder,
 " Dickey,
 " Heckman,
 " E. Young,
 " Crowe,
 " Campbell,
 " Holmes,
 " Budd,
 " Fulton,
 " Whitman,
 " Thorne,
 " Taylor,
 " Dewolf,

Mr. Beckwith,
 " Ross,
 " Blackadar,
 " A. M. Uniacke,
 " Owen,
 " Fleming,
 Hon. Mr. Wilkins,
 Hon. Atty. General,
 Mr. Hall,
 " Fraser,
 " Freeman,
 " Power,
 " Smith.

So it passed in the negative.

The several amendments to the Bill reported from the Committee being then again read, were agreed to by the House.

Negated on division.
 Amtds. agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill, with the amendments, be engrossed.

Bill to be engrossed.

Then the House adjourned until Twelve of the clock of this day.

SATURDAY, 27th MARCH, 1847.

At Twelve of the clock the House again met pursuant to adjournment.

PRAYERS.

A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton:

Message from Council.

Mr. Speaker,

The Council have agreed to the Resolution of this Honorable House, for dividing the sum of £5,000, granted additional for the service of Roads and Bridges;

Agree to
 Division of £5000,
 Road Money.

Also,

Also, to Cy. Sydney
£145 Roads.

Also, to the Resolution for re-appropriating the sum of £145, part of the sum granted in 1840 for Main Roads, in the County of Sydney.
And then the Messenger withdrew.

Order of Day, pre-
sentation of Road
Scales.

The Order of the Day for the presentation of Scales of Sub-division of Road Monies being read,

The undermentioned Members presented to the House Scales of Sub-division of the several sums allotted to the following Counties respectively, out of the sum of £30,000 granted for the Road and Bridge service in the present Session, viz :—

Mr. Howe, for the County of Halifax.	
“ Smith,	Hants.
“ Dewolf,	Kings.
The Hon. Atty. General,	Annapolis.
Mr. Budd,	Digby.
“ Huntington,	Yarmouth.
“ Wilson,	Shelburne.
“ Campbell,	Queen’s.
“ Owen,	Lunenburg.
“ Fulton,	Cumberland.
“ Power,	Sydney.
“ Ross,	Colchester.
“ G. R. Young,	Pictou.

Scales presented and
passed as Resolu-
tions.

Which being respectively read—*Resolved*, that the same be agreed to, and do pass this House, as separate Resolutions, upon each of the said Scales so agreed to.
For the several Resolutions containing such Scales of Sub-division respectively,

(See Appendix No. 84.)

Road Monies for 4
Counties at dis-
posal of Governor.

On motion, *resolved*, that the sum of Two Thousand One Hundred and Ninety Pounds, allotted for Roads and Bridges in the County of Cape-Breton ; the sum of Two Thousand and Seventy Pounds for the same service in the County of Inverness ; the sum of One Thousand Five Hundred Pounds for the same service in the County of Richmond ; and the sum of One Thousand Five Hundred Pounds for the same service in the County of Guysborough, out of the sum of Thirty Thousand Pounds granted for the service of Roads and Bridges in the present year, be respectively placed at the disposal of the Governor, to be expended in that service in said Counties respectively, as heretofore : *Provided*, that any sum applied for the purchase of Seed or Provisions for the people shall be first deducted from the Monies for each County respectively.

Resolutions as to
Road Monies sent
to Council.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry to the Council the Resolution passed in this House on the 25th day of February last, for the general division of the sum of Thirty Thousand Pounds granted for the service of Roads and Bridges, together with the foregoing Resolutions passed this day for subdivision of a portion thereof amongst several Counties, pursuant to Scales presented ; and the above Resolution for placing at the disposal of the Governor the sums allotted to the Counties of Cape-Breton, Inverness, Richmond, and Guysborough, respectively ; and desire the concurrence of the Council to the said several Resolutions hereinbefore mentioned.

Com. of Supply.

On motion the House resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Clements took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Report finally.
25 Money Votes.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had gone through the business referred to them, and had come to twenty-five Resolutions which they had directed

directed him to report to the House, and he thereupon delivered the same in at the Clerk's Table, where they were read, and are as followeth :

- 1^o. *Resolved*, That the sum of Ninety-one Pounds Four Shillings and Six Pence be granted and paid to the Clerk of the House of Assembly, to defray the expense of Stationery, and binding of Journals and Laws for the House of Assembly, during the last year. 911 4s 6d Stationery.
- 2^o. *Resolved*, That the sum of Three Hundred and Thirty-five Pounds be granted and paid to defray the expense of extra Messengers, and other services, and for Fuel, and other articles for the House of Assembly, according to estimate—the said sum to be drawn and applied by the Clerk of the House of Assembly, under the sanction of the Speaker. 335l Extra Messengers, &c., H. A.
- 3^o. *Resolved*, That the sum of Seven Hundred and Nineteen Pounds Three Shillings and One Penny be granted and paid to defray the expenses of the Legislative Council for the present year. 719l 3s 1d Expenses of L. C.
- 4^o. *Resolved*, That the sum of Thirteen Pounds Twelve Shillings and Two Pence be granted and paid to the Honorable the Speaker, being balance of account for Books and Parliamentary Papers purchased by him for the use of the House. 13l 12s 2d Parliamentary Papers.
- 5^o. *Resolved*, That the sum of Sixty-two Pounds Nine Shillings and Six Pence be granted and placed at the disposal of the Clerk of the House of Assembly, to pay the Contractor for printing the proposed revised edition of the Province Laws, for Paper purchased by him for that purpose, under the conditions stipulated in the Report of the Committee on that subject. 62l 9s 6d Contract for printing revised Prov. Laws.
- 6^o. *Resolved*, That the sum of Forty Pounds be granted and paid to John Chamberlain, towards remunerating him for his labor in reporting the Debates at the present Session. 40l J. Chamberlain
- 7^o. *Resolved*, That the sum of One Thousand and Five Hundred Pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to be from time to time paid to the Commissioners of Public Buildings, to enable them to carry out the views expressed in the Report of the Committee on Public Buildings, as regards the paying of ready money upon contracts and purchases for said Buildings. 1500l Commrs. Public Buildings.
- 8^o. *Resolved*, That the sum of One Hundred and Twenty Pounds be granted and paid to the Chief Inspector of Distilleries in Halifax, for his services for the present year, instead and in lieu of all other allowances whatsoever. 120l Inspector of Distilleries.
- 9^o. *Resolved*, That a sum, not exceeding One Hundred Pounds, be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to procure so many Sykes' Hydrometers as may be required for the use of the out-port Collectors of Impost and Excise, not already supplied,—and for Distilleries. 100l Sykes' Hydrometers.
- 10^o. *Resolved*, That the sum of £150 be granted and paid to Alexander G. Fraser and James Tremain, for their services as Commissioners for investigating the Accounts of the former Treasurer, employed by the Governor, under a Resolution of this House at the last Session. 150l A. G. Fraser & J. Tremain.
- 11^o. *Resolved*, That the sum of One Hundred Pounds be granted and paid to the three Commissioners appointed in 1845 to collect information respecting a Lunatic Asylum, to repay the balance of expenses incurred by them while pursuing that mission, agreeably to the Report of the Committee on that subject. 100l Commrs. Lunatic Asylum.
- 12^o. *Resolved*, That the sum of Forty Pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to repay that amount advanced from the Treasury to the Commissioners of the Lunatic Asylum in the year 1846. 40l Commrs. Lunatic Asylum.
- 13^o. *Resolved*, That the sum of Ten Pounds be granted and paid to the Commissioners appointed in 1846, to make further enquiries relative to a site for a Lunatic Asylum, to pay balance of expenses incurred in procuring Plans, &c. 10l Commrs. Lunatic Asylum.
- 14^o. *Resolved*, That the sum of One Pound Ten Shillings be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to pay Peter Dawson for his expenses in inspecting and reporting on the state of the Road between Hamilton's and Windsor, by direction of the late Lieutenant-Governor. 1l 10s P. Dawson.

- 201 J. Wickins. 15^o. *Resolved*, That the sum of Twenty Pounds be granted and paid to Joseph Wickins, of Mud Island, to enable him to keep a suitable Boat and Man at that place to assist Shipwrecked Seamen, according to the Report of the Committee on his Petition.
- 221 3s 3d Overseers of Poor, Horton. 16^o. *Resolved*, That the sum of Twenty-two Pounds Three Shillings and Three Pence be granted and paid to the Overseers of the Poor for the Township of Horton, to reimburse them for expenses incurred in taking care of a Pauper who had escaped from the Poor Asylum at Halifax, and was taken sick at Horton.
- 31 J. W. Henry & S. Horton. 17^o. *Resolved*, That the sum of Three Pounds be granted and paid to John W. Henry and Studly Horton, Overseers of the Poor for Upper Musquodoboit, to cover expenses incurred in maintaining and burying a Transient Pauper.
- 1055l 4s 7d Post Office. 18^o. *Resolved*, That the sum of One Thousand and Fifty-five Pounds Four Shillings and Seven Pence be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to defray that amount advanced and paid from the Treasury to support the Post Office Department for the last year.
- 808l 8s 9d Sable Island. 19^o. *Resolved*, That the sum of Eight Hundred Pounds Eight Shillings and Nine Pence, be granted and paid to the Commissioners of Sable Island, to defray certain Accounts connected with that establishment—such sum to be charged against the establishment, and repaid out of any funds that may hereafter be at the disposal of the Commissioners, pursuant to the Report of the Committee.
- 1000l for Revenue and Fishing Cutters. 20^o. *Resolved*, That there be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, the sum of Five Hundred Pounds, for the purpose of employing the schooner Daring, (when not employed in the Sable Island Service,) for the protection of the Fisheries on the Eastern coast of this Province, as far as practicable; and the further sum of Five Hundred Pounds for the employment of a suitable Vessel to protect the Fisheries on the Western coast of the Province.
- 100l Statement of Passengers and Traffic on Windsor Road. 21^o. *Resolved*, That a sum, not exceeding One Hundred Pounds, be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to enable him to procure the services of a competent person to keep an exact account of Passengers and Traffic that may pass into, and out of, the City of Halifax, to or from Windsor, and parts beyond—and to or from other places, by the route of the Main Road between Windsor and Halifax, or any portion thereof—in the interval between the appointment of such person, and the expiration of one month from the commencement of the first Session of the next General Assembly, in order that the Report of such person may be submitted to the Legislature as soon as possible after that time.
- 151 J. Langley. 22^o. *Resolved*, That the sum of Fifteen Pounds be granted and paid to Joseph Langley, to enable him to open a House of Entertainment for Travellers on the new Guysborough Road, pursuant to the Report of Committee.
- 101 J. Cain. 23^o. *Resolved*, That the sum of Ten Pounds be granted and paid to James Cain, to enable him to keep a house for the entertaining of Travellers, on the new Road leading from Annapolis to Liverpool.
- 501 J. J. Sawyer & J. H. Kaulback. 24^o. *Resolved*, That the sum of Fifty Pounds be granted and paid to J. J. Sawyer and J. H. Kaulback, for their expenses and time on a mission to Pictou, having been sent there by the late Lieutenant-Governor, for the purpose of being present at the last Election of a Representative for the Township of Pictou—the previous Election having been set aside on account of violence.
- 201 W. Lynds & al. Bridge, Onslow. 25^o. *Resolved*, That the sum of Twenty Pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to pay William Lynds, E. H. Blair, Adam McNutt, and others—this sum to be divided among them in such proportions as they severally contributed in building a Bridge across the North River, Onslow, in 1842, as recommended by a special Committee of this House in the Session of 1846, and that this sum be repaid out of the Road Monies for Colchester in 1848.

And the said several Resolutions having been read a second time,

Mr. Howe moved that the 20th Resolution containing grants for the employment of

of Cutters for the protection of the Fisheries, be amended by striking out such part thereof as provides the sum of £500 for the employment of an additional Vessel for that purpose: which, being seconded and put, passed in the negative.

Motion to reduce Grant for Cutters in 20th Resolution Negatived.

The question was then put that the House do agree to said Resolution as reported from the Committee: upon which the House dividing, there appeared, for agreeing to the Resolution, thirty; against it, eleven.

Vote agreed to on division.

For the Resolution—

Against it—

Mr. Fraser,	Hon. Atty. General,
" Power,	Mr. Whitman,
" Huntington,	" Heckman,
" DesBarres,	" McKeagney,
" McNab,	" Spearwater,
" Doyle,	" Campbell,
" A. M. Uniacke,	" Owen,
Hon. Mr. Wilkins,	" Thorne,
Mr. Brymer.	" Wilson,
" Martel,	" Crowell,
" Blackadar,	" Budd,
" Dewolf,	" Taylor,
" Comeau,	" Clements,
" Holmes,	" Bourneuf,
" Ross,	" G. R. Young,

Mr. Ryder,
" Crowe,
" E. Young,
" Fulton,
" Fleming,
" Dimock,
" McLelan,
" Dickey,
" Howe,
" Smith.
" Hall,

So it passed in the affirmative, and the said Resolution was agreed to accordingly.

Mr. Huntington then moved that the 21st Resolution granting £100 for the purpose of keeping an account of the travelling on the road between Windsor and Halifax, be not received by the House: which, being seconded and put, passed in the negative.

Motion not to receive 21st Res. for grant for account of travelling on Windsor Road. Negatived.

The said Resolution was then, upon the question put thereon, agreed to by the House.

Res. agreed to.

Mr. Fraser moved that the 22nd Resolution for granting £15 to Joseph Langley, be not received by the House: which, being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared, for the motion, sixteen; against it, nineteen.

Motion not to receive 22d Res. grant to Langley. Negatived.

So it passed in the negative.

Negatived.

The said Resolution was then, upon the question put thereon, agreed to by the House.

Res. agreed to.

Mr. Huntington then moved that the 23rd Resolution for granting £10 to James Cain, be not received by the House: which, being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared, for the motion, sixteen; against it, nineteen.

Motion against 23rd Res. grant to Cain. Negatived.

So it passed in the negative.

Negatived.

The said Resolution was then, upon the question put thereon, agreed to by the House.

Res. agreed to.

Mr. Doyle moved that the 24th Resolution for granting the sum of £50 to Sheriffs Sawyer and Kaulback, be not received by the House: which, being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared, for the motion, fourteen; against it, twenty-two.

Motion against grant to Sheriffs. Negatived.

For

Negatived on division.

For the motion—

Mr. McKeagney, Mr. Dimock,
 " Brymer, " Comeau,
 " DesBarres, " McLelan,
 " Huntington, " Bourneuf,
 " Doyle, " Wilson,
 " Martel, " Crowell,
 " G. R. Young, " Clements.

Against the motion—

Mr. Ryder, Mr. Campbell,
 " Owen, " Ross,
 " Thorne, Hon. Atty. General,
 " Taylor, Mr. Heckman,
 " Budd, " Dewolf,
 " Whitman, " Dickey,
 " Fleming, " Blackadar,
 " Fulton, " Smith,
 " Holmes, " Fraser,
 " E. Young, " Power,
 " Crowe, " Hall.

So it passed in the negative.

Res. agreed to.

The Resolution was then, upon the question put thereon, agreed to by the House.

Motion not to receive 25th Res. for Bridge in Onslow. negatived.

Mr. Huntington then moved that the 25th Resolution for granting £20 for a Bridge in Onslow, be not received by the House: which, being seconded and put, passed in the negative.

Res. agreed to.

The said Resolution was then, upon the question put, and the House dividing thereon, agreed to by the House.

Other Res. agreed to.

The several other Resolutions reported from the Committee (viz., from the 1st to the 19th both inclusive,) were also then, upon the question severally put thereon, respectively agreed to by the House.

Sent to Council.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry to the Council the said Twenty-five Resolutions so agreed to, and desire their concurrence.

A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton :

Mr. Speaker,

Council agree to several Road divisions.

The Council have agreed to the several Resolutions of this Honorable House for dividing, sub-dividing, and appropriating the sum of £30,000 granted for the service of Roads and Bridges in the present year.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

Engrossed Fraudulent Conveyances Bill read 3d time. Motion for passing Bill carried.

An engrossed Bill to prevent the fraudulent making of false and pretended Conveyances was read a third time; and thereupon

The Hon. the Attorney General moved that the Bill do pass: which, being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared, for the motion, twenty-five; against it, seventeen.

For the motion—

Mr. Hall, Mr. Thorne,
 " Fraser, " Heckman,
 " E. Young, " Power,
 " Blackadar, " Campbell,
 " Ross, " Fulton,
 " Dewolf, " Budd,
 " Smith, " Crowe,
 Hon. Mr. Wilkins, " Dickey,
 " Atty. General, " Taylor,
 Mr. A. M. Uniacke, " Ryder,
 " Fleming, " Freeman,
 " Holmes, " Owen,
 " Whitman,

Against the motion—

Mr. Clements, Mr. Doyle,
 " McLelan, " Howe,
 " Crowell, " Dimock,
 " Spearwater, " Martel,
 " Wilson, " McNab,
 " Bourneuf, " Comeau,
 " Huntington, " Brymer,
 " G. R. Young, " McKeagney,
 " DesBarres,

So it passed in the affirmative.

Title altered.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to prevent the fraudulent making of false and pretended Conveyances of Lands, or of interests therein.

Ordered,

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

Mr. McKeagney moved that Mr. Brymer and Mr. Martel, respectively, have leave of absence after Monday next, to return home on urgent private business: which, being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, passed in the negative. Leave of absence refused to Messrs. Brymer and Martel.

Mr. G. R. Young reported from the Select Committee on the subjects of the proposed Railway and Electric Telegraph between Halifax and Quebec; and he read the Report in his place, and then delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read. Rep. from Sel. Com. on Railway and Electric Telegraph to Quebec.

(See Appendix No. 85.)

Ordered, That the Report do lie on the Table.

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

MONDAY, 29th MARCH, 1847.

PRAYERS.

A Bill for taking the Census of this Province, was read a second time.

Census Bill read 2d time & committed.

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

On motion, the House proceeded to the consideration of the Report of the Select Committee on the subject of the Post Office Department of this Province; and thereupon,

Consideration of Post Office R^{pt}.

The Hon. Mr. Wilkins moved that the House do come to the eight following Resolutions, viz.:

Res. moved thereon.

1^o. *Resolved*, That it is the opinion of this House that the extravagant charges for Postage within this Colony, and throughout the Provinces of Canada, New-Brunswick, and Prince Edward's Island, operate injuriously to the social and commercial interests of the people.

2^o. *Resolved*, That, in the opinion of this House, the interests of this Province, in common with those of the other Colonies above mentioned, would be materially advanced by the introduction of one uniform rate of Colonial and inter-Colonial Postage, reduced in amount below the lowest rate in the existing scale.

3^o. *Resolved*, That the substitution of such reduced and uniform rate for the scale of rates which is now established—when once its practical operations were fairly tested by experience, and the immediate repression, which might be its first result, were succeeded by the elasticity that would be the effect of improved and cheaper means of communication by mail—would, in the opinion of this House, sustain, if, indeed, it would not increase, the Revenue derived from the Department in question.

4^o. *Resolved*, That this House, deeply impressed with a sense of the advantages which might be anticipated for this Province from the greater facilities of intercourse, moral, intellectual, commercial, and social, that one uniform low rate of Postage charges would confer, even if, for some years, those advantages should be counterbalanced by a deficiency of Revenue, and a consequent increased charge upon the general funds of the Province for maintenance of the Provincial Post Office, is of opinion that a uniform rate of Three Pence currency should be established for Postage throughout this Province; and that the House will be prepared to provide by grant for any deficiency of Post Office Revenue to meet the necessary expenditure for internal communications, should such happen to exist.

5^o. *Resolved*, That, in the opinion of this House, it is desirable to have the concurrence of the Legislatures of Canada, New-Brunswick, and Prince Edward's Island,

land, with that of this Province, in views and measures directed to the attainment of an improved system of management of the Post Office Department, as far as respects these Colonies, and to the accomplishment of the proposed uniform rate of postage, founded on the recognition of common principles and of the necessity of an independent authority placed in some one of the Colonies referred to, and constituted for purposes of central organization and direction of the Department under consideration, within certain limits to be prescribed and defined with the concurrent sanction of the Legislatures of Canada and of the Lower Colonies.

6°. *Resolved*, That it is the opinion of this House, that such consentaneous views and measures would result in the establishment of an uniform and harmonious system of management of inter-Colonial Post Office affairs, that would not present the possibility of any collision of the Colonial or inter-Colonial authorities with the Imperial functionaries charged with the management of the General Post Office, nor interfere with the interests of the empire in connexion with that Department; whilst it would leave the net Post Office Revenues of each Colony, if such should exist after deducting the expenses of management and communication within its limits, under the control of that particular Province.

7°. *Resolved*, That a humble Address be prepared and presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, respectfully praying His Excellency to place himself in communication with His Excellency the Governor General, and their Excellencies the Lieutenant-Governors of the other British North American Colonies, on the subject of the preceding Resolutions, and praying His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor to convey to His Excellency the Governor General, and to the said Lieutenant-Governors respectively, the earnest desire of this House that they will be pleased to invite the attention of the respective Legislatures of these Colonies to the foregoing Resolutions.

8°. *And whereas*, it appears by the Report of the Post Office Committee that, at the end of the last quarter of the official year ending the 5th January, of this present year, there remained in the hands of the Deputy Post Master General the sum of £921 1s. 6½d. currency, being a surplus upon the last three quarters of that year of the general Revenue of the Post Office Department above expenditure: *And whereas*, the Deputy Post Master General has not paid the same into the Provincial Treasury, but has, on the contrary, actually drawn therefrom, during the said year, £953 7s. 11d. to defray charges for postages of the Lieutenant-Governor and of the Public Departments, in contravention, as the House conceives, (so far at least as £921 1s. 6½d. of that sum extends) of the true intent and spirit of the Treasury Minute of 3d September, 1839, which is as follows:

“They (meaning the Lords of the Treasury) are of opinion, that so long as the Revenue derived from the internal Postage is sufficient to meet the expenditure for the internal communications, no demand for this object should be made upon the Provincial Funds; and, in conformity with these views, I (referring to the Secretary of the Treasury) am to request that you will suggest to Lord Normanby that the Lieutenant-Governor of Nova-Scotia may be instructed to inform the Legislature that no vote will be required for maintaining the present lines of Post Office Communication, so long as the Postage Receipts shall continue, as they would now appear to be, adequate to meet the expenditure; but that should the Legislature deem it advisable that the lines of Communication should be increased, my Lords will, in that case, rely upon provision being made by the House of Assembly for defraying any expense of such additional Communication that may not be covered by increased Postage.”

And whereas, the said Treasury Minute has been received and acted upon by the Legislature of Nova-Scotia, and “provision, whenever necessary, for meeting charges for additional Communication” has, ever since, been made by this House with the utmost promptitude and cheerfulness.

And

And whereas, the effect of the said Deputy Post Master General having so drawn from the Public Treasury the said sum of £921 1s. 6½d. has been unnecessarily to withdraw that sum from the general Provincial Funds, whilst a corresponding amount remains in the hands of that officer, who does not feel himself authorized to pay the same over to the Treasurer of the Province.

Resolved therefore, That an humble Address to Her Most Gracious Majesty be prepared, praying that the necessary instructions may be given to the Deputy Post Master General authorising and instructing him to pay the said sum of £921 1s. 6½d. into the Treasury of this Province, and authorizing and directing him also, at the end of every future quarter of the Post Office year, to pay into the Public Treasury the net produce of the General Post Office Revenue of Nova-Scotia, if any such shall then exist.

And the first of said Resolutions being seconded and put, was agreed to by the House. 1st Res. agreed to.

The second of said Resolutions being then seconded, Mr. Ross moved as an amendment, to leave out all the words thereof except the word "Resolved," and instead of the words so left out to insert the following words after the said word "Resolved," viz.: "that it is the opinion of this House that a uniform rate of three pence applied as follows, viz.: all letters conveyed under 100 miles, one rate of 3d—over 100 miles and under 300 miles, two rates, or 6d—over 300 miles and under 600 miles, three rates, or 9d—over 600 miles, four rates, or 1s—in the Provinces of Nova-Scotia, New-Brunswick, Canada, and Prince Edward Island, would be a great improvement on the present rates of postage, and that this House is prepared to meet any deficiency as regards this Province by annual grants out of the Provincial Treasury that may arise out of foregoing low rates of Postage:" which, being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared, for the amendment, four; against it, twenty-six: Amdt. moved to 2nd Res.
Negatived.

For the amendment—

Mr. Hall,
" Ross,
" Devolf,
" Whitman,

Mr. Fraser,
" A. M. Uniacke,
" McNab,
" Smith,
Hon. Atty. General,
Hon. Mr. Wilkins,
Mr. Howe,
" DesBarres,
" Clements,

Against the amendment—

Mr. Fleming,
" Dickey,
" Thorne,
" Blackadar,
" Power,
" Budd,
" Wilson,
" Crowe,
" Holmes,

Mr. Comeau,
" G. R. Young,
" Huntington,
" Borneuf,
" Fulton,
" Martel,
" Brymer,
" Doyle,

So it passed in the negative.

The said second Resolution was then, upon the question put thereon, agreed to by the House. 2nd Res. agreed to.

The several other Resolutions (being from the third to the eighth, both inclusive) being then severally seconded and put, were respectively agreed to by the House. Remaining Res. agreed to.

The Hon. Mr. Wilkins then moved that the following Address to Her Majesty the Queen do pass, viz: Address moved to Queen on Post Office.

TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

THE HUMBLE ADDRESS OF THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY OF THE PROVINCE OF NOVA-SCOTIA.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR MAJESTY:—

We, Your Majesty's faithful and loyal subjects, the Representatives of the People of Nova-Scotia, approach the Throne with a sincere expression of attachment to your Royal Person and Government, and to the principles of the British Constitution.

Your

Your Majesty's faithful Commons beg leave most respectfully to invite Your Royal attention to the substance of a Resolution which they have passed in the present Session, on the subject of the Post Office in this Province.

It has appeared to this House, from a Report of a Committee appointed on the subject of the General Post Office concerns of the Province, that at the end of the last quarter of the official year ending the 5th January of this present year, there remained in the hands of the Deputy Post Master General the sum of £921 1 6½ Currency, being a surplus upon the last three quarters of that year of the General Revenue of the Post Office Department above expenditure, which sum that Officer had not paid into the Provincial Treasury, but had, on the contrary, actually drawn therefrom during the said year £953 7 11, currency, to defray charges of the Governor and Public Departments, in contravention, as the House conceives, so far at least as £921 1 6½ currency, of that sum extends, of the meaning of the Treasury Minute of the 3d September, 1839.

The said Treasury Minute has been received and acted upon by the Legislature of this Province, and provision, whenever necessary for meeting charges for additional Post Communication, has ever since been made by this House with the utmost promptitude and cheerfulness, whilst the effect of the said Deputy Post Master General having so drawn from the Public Treasury the said sum of £921 1 6½ currency, has been unnecessarily to withdraw that sum from the Provincial Funds, a corresponding amount at the same time remaining in the hands of that officer, who does not feel himself authorised to pay the same over to the Treasurer of the Province.

The House have therefore resolved, that an humble Address to your Majesty should be prepared, praying that the necessary instructions may be given to the Deputy Post Master General, authorising and instructing him to pay the said sum £921 1 6½ currency into the Provincial Treasury, and directing him also at the end of every future quarter of the Post Office year to pay into the Public Treasury the net produce of the General Post Office Revenue of Nova-Scotia, if any such shall exist.

Your Majesty's most faithful Commons humbly and respectfully pray that Your Majesty will most graciously be pleased to cause effect to be given to their wishes, as expressed in the Resolutions which they have so passed, and of which the substances is above respectfully submitted to your Majesty.

Which, being seconded and put, was agreed to by the House.

Resolved, That the Address do pass.

Ordered, That it be engrossed.

Address passed

Address moved to
Gov. on Post
Office

The Hon. Mr. Wilkins next moved that the following Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor do pass, viz :

TO HIS EXCELLENCY LIEUTENANT-GENERAL

SIR JOHN HARVEY,

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

THE HUMBLE ADDRESS OF THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY OF THE PROVINCE OF NOVA-SCOTIA.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY :—

The House of Assembly have passed six several Resolutions on the subject of the Post Office, and also another Resolution, which respectfully prays Your Excellency

cellency to place yourself in communication with His Excellency the Governor General, and their Excellencies the Lieutenant-Governors of the other British North American Colonies, on the subject of those six Resolutions first referred to, and which latter Resolution, also, respectfully prays your Excellency to convey to the Governor General and to the said Lieutenant-Governors respectively, the earnest desire of this House, that they will be pleased to invite the attention of the respective Legislatures of those Colonies to the said Resolutions first mentioned, whereof copies are transmitted herewith to Your Excellency.

The House of Assembly respectfully pray that Your Excellency will be pleased to give effect to their wishes in reference to these Resolutions.

The House of Assembly have also prepared an Address to Her Majesty on the subject of the Post Office, and pray that Your Excellency will be pleased to transmit the same to the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, to be laid at the foot of the Throne.

Which motion being seconded and put, was agreed to by the House.

Resolved, That the Address do pass.

Passed.

Ordered, That the same be engrossed, and be presented to His Excellency, together with the last previous Address to Her Majesty.

To be sent to Gov.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Wilkins, *resolved*, that His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor be authorised and respectfully requested to direct such advances of monies from the Treasury as may be necessary to keep up the Post Office communication throughout the Province for the current year; and that the House of Assembly will provide for the granting thereof in the first Session of the next General Assembly.

Advances for Post Communication requested.

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

An engrossed Bill in further amendment of the Criminal Law, was read a third time.

Engrossed Criminal Law Bill read 3d time, and passed to Council.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act in further amendment of the Criminal Law.

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

The amendments proposed by the Council to the Bill, entitled, An Act to provide for the drawing of Petit Juries for the Supreme Court in Halifax, for the present year, were read a second time, and considered by the House, and are as followeth :

Amendmts. of Council to Halifax Petit Juries Bill read & considered.

FIRST CLAUSE.

5th line.—Instead of the word “ and” insert the word “ or.”

16th line.—After the word “ served” insert the words “ at any time as Grand Jurors or.”

17th line.—Leave out the word “ either.”

18th line.—Leave out the words “ Grand or.”

And thereupon *resolved*, that the said first proposed amendment be agreed, to with the following amendment :—

First amendment amended.

“ Leave out the word “ or,” by the said amendment proposed to be inserted in the fifth line of the first clause of the said Bill, and also all the words after the word “ before,” in the said fifth line down to the word “ of,” in the sixth line, and instead thereof, insert the following words, “ any two Justices.”

Resolved, That the other amendments proposed by the Council to said Bill be not agreed to.

Other amendments not agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill and amendments to the Council, and acquaint them with the foregoing Resolutions; and desire their concurrence to the amendment proposed by this House to their first proposed amendment.

Sent back to Council.

Com. on Bills.

On motion, the House resolved itself into a Committee on Bills.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Smith took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Report Juries Bill for certain Counties without amendmt.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had gone through the Bill in addition to an Act for the regulation of Juries as far as relates to certain Counties therein mentioned, and had directed him to report said Bill to the House without any amendment; that they had also had under consideration the following Bills, viz : a Bill in relation to the lien of Crown Debts upon Real Estate ; a Bill to facilitate the collection of Wharfage at Piers or Breakwaters ; a Bill to continue the Acts for the inspection of Flour and Meal ; a Bill to provide for the erection of a new Jail for the County of Halifax, &c. ; and a Bill for taking the Census of this Province, and recommend to the House to defer the further consideration of the said Bills respectively, until the next Session ; and he thereupon delivered the said several Bills in at the Clerk's Table.

Report other Bills to be deferred, viz : Crown Debts.

Wharfage at Piers.

Flour inspection.

Halifax Jail.

Census.

Ordered, That the first mentioned Bill reported without amendment be engrossed.

Motion against report on Census Bill.

Mr. Holmes moved that the report from the Committee in relation to the Bill for taking the Census be not received, and that the Bill be recommitted : which, being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared, for the motion, ten ; against it, sixteen.

For the motion—

Mr. Fraser,
 “ Blackadar,
 “ Holmes,
 Hon. Atty. General,
 Hon. Mr. Wilkins,
 Mr. Dewolf,
 “ Crowe,
 “ Ryder,
 “ A. M. Uniacke,
 “ Campbell.

Against the motion—

Mr. Doyle,	Mr. Heckman,
“ Fleming,	“ G. R. Young,
“ Hall,	“ DesBarres,
“ McLelan,	“ Bourneuf,
“ Wilson,	“ Fulton,
“ E. Young,	“ Martel,
“ Comeau,	“ Howe,
“ Clements,	“ Huntington.

Negatived.

So it passed in the negative.

Bills deferred.

Ordered, That the several Bills recommended by the Committee to be deferred until the next Session, be deferred accordingly.

Change of Appropriation. Academy Grant for Richmond.

On motion of Mr. Martel, *resolved*, that the sum of One Hundred Pounds at present by law appropriated for the support of an Academy in the County of Richmond, shall and may hereafter, during the continuance of the Act passed in the eighth year of Her present Majesty's Reign, entitled, “ An Act for the encouragement of Schools,” be annually drawn and applied by the Trustees of the said Academy for the support of a Grammar School in connection with a Nautical School, under the direction of said Trustees : *Provided*, that the same sum be subscribed and raised by the people as required, in order to draw the allowance for an Academy.

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

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

TUESDAY,

TUESDAY, 30th MARCH, 1847.

PRAYERS.

An engrossed Bill in addition to an Act for the regulation of Juries, as far as relates to certain Counties therein mentioned, was read a third time.

Engrossed Juries Bill for certain Counties read 3^d time. Passed.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act in addition to an Act for the regulation of Juries, so far as relates to certain Counties therein mentioned.

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

A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton :

Mr. Speaker,

The Council have agreed to the Bill, entitled, An Act to continue and amend the Acts for granting Duties on Licenses for the Sale of Spirituous Liquors ; to the Bill, entitled, An Act relating to the Crown Land Department of this Province ; to the Bill, entitled, An Act relating to Streets and Highways in certain Towns and Places therein mentioned ; and to the Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Nova-Scotia Electric Telegraph Company—severally, without any amendment.

Council agree to—
General License Bill.
Crown Lands Bill.
Streets Bill.
Electric Telegraph Bill.

The Council desire a Conference, by Committee, on the subject of the amendments proposed to the Bill, entitled, An Act to provide for the drawing of Petit Juries for the Supreme Court in Halifax, for the present year.

Desire Conference on Petit Juries Bill.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton :

Mr. Speaker,

The Council have agreed to twenty-four Resolutions of this Honorable House for granting the following sums, viz :

Council agree to 24 Money votes.

£91	4	6	For Stationery and Binding for House of Assembly.
335	0	0	For Messengers, Fuel, and other contingent expenses of House.
719	3	1	For expenses of Legislative Council.
13	12	2	To Speaker of House for balance due him for Books.
40	0	0	To John Chamberlain for Reporting Debates.
1500	0	0	For repairs of Public Buildings, &c., for present year.
120	0	0	To the Chief Inspector of Distilleries.
100	0	0	For procuring Sykes' Hydrometers.
150	0	0	To Commissioners for investigating Treasury Accounts.
100	0	0	To Commissioners on Lunatic Asylum in 1845.
40	0	0	“ “ “ in 1846.
10	0	0	“ “ “ “
1	10	0	To Peter Dawson, on account of Road.
20	0	0	To Joseph Wickins, of Mud Islands, for Boat, &c.
22	3	3	To Overseers of Poor for Horton.
3	0	0	“ “ Musquodoboit.
155	4	7	For Expenses of Post Communication last year.
808	8	9	To Commissioners of Sable Island.
1000	0	0	For Cutters for protection of Fisheries, &c.
100	0	0	To procure statement of Travelling on Windsor Road.
15	0	0	To Joseph Langley, for House of Entertainment.
10	0	0	To James Cain, for House of Entertainment.
50	0	0	To Sheriffs Sawyer and Kaulback.
20	0	0	Expenses of Bridge over North River, in Onslow.

The Council have agreed to the Resolution of this Honorable House requesting His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor to advance monies for keeping up the Post Communication during the present year.

Also to Post Office advance.

The

Disagree to amendment of House to their 1st amendment to Petit Juries Bill, and do not adhere to their other amendmts.

Agree to Richmond Co. Academy vote.

Message from Lt. Gov. for attendance of House.

Who attend.

Assent of Gov. to Bills.

Summary Trials.

Halifax Ferry.

Cape-Breton and Richmond Boundaries.

Water Company Dartmouth.

Distressed Settlers. Sittings General Sessions.

Administration Law.

Highways, &c.

Marriage Licenses.

Colonial Duties.

Importation of Goods.

Smuggling.

Colonial Duties.

Warehousing of Goods.

Drawbacks.

Col. Duty of Impost.

Duties on Distilled Liquors.

Duties of Customs.

Colonial Revenue.

Light-Houses.

Duties of Impost.

The Council do not agree to the amendment proposed by this Honorable House to the first amendment proposed by the Council to the Bill, entitled, An Act to provide for the drawing of Petit Juries for the Supreme Court in Halifax for the present year; and do not adhere to the several remaining amendments proposed by the Council to said Bill, which have not been agreed to by this Honorable House.

The Council have agreed to the Resolution of this Honorable House for applying a sum of money granted for an Academy for the County of Richmond to certain other Schools there.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

A Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod :

Mr. Speaker,

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

Accordingly, Mr. Speaker, with the House, attended His Excellency in the Council Chamber.

And being returned,

Mr. Speaker reported that the House had attended His Excellency in the Council Chamber, when His Excellency was pleased to give his assent to the several Bills, entitled as followeth, viz. :

An Act to amend the Act for the Summary Trial of Actions before Justices of the Peace.

An Act to prevent obstructions to the Ferry across the Harbor of Halifax.

An Act to establish the Boundary Line between the Counties of Cape-Breton and Richmond.

An Act to amend the Act to Incorporate the Dartmouth Water Company.

An Act concerning Loans for the relief of Distressed Settlers.

An Act relative to the Sittings of the General Sessions of the Peace in the County of Digby.

An Act further to improve the Administration of the Law.

An Act in further addition to the Act relating to Highways, Roads, and Bridges.

An Act to amend the Act relating to Marriage Licenses.

An Act to continue the Acts for granting a Colonial Duty for the support of Her Majesty's Government within this Province, and for promoting the Agriculture, Commerce, and Fisheries thereof.

An Act to continue and amend the Acts for regulating the Importation of Goods.

An Act to continue the several Acts for the prevention of Smuggling.

An Act to continue and amend the Acts for the general regulation of the Colonial Duties.

An Act to continue and amend the Acts for the Warehousing of Goods.

An Act to continue and amend the Acts concerning Goods exported, and for granting Drawbacks.

An Act to continue the Act for granting a Colonial Duty of Impost for the support of Her Majesty's Government within this Province, on Flour and Molasses, in certain cases.

An Act to continue and alter the Acts to amend the Act concerning Duties on Liquors distilled within this Province.

An Act to repeal certain Duties of Customs.

An Act in relation to the collection and securing of the Colonial Revenue.

An Act to continue the Act concerning the support and regulation of Light-Houses.

An Act for granting Duties of Impost for the support of Her Majesty's Government within this Province.

An Act in addition to, and alteration of, the Acts for establishing regulations for the disposal of Crown Lands within this Province.	Crown Lands.
An Act to Incorporate the Alumni of King's College, Windsor.	King's College, Windsor.
An Act to regulate the Harbor of St. Mary's.	Saint Mary's Harbor.
An Act to continue the Acts for granting Duties on Licenses for the Sale of Spirituous Liquors, and Sales by Auction, in Halifax.	Licenses, Halifax.
An Act authorizing the Committee of the Estate and Person of Robert W. Crookshanks (the younger), found lunatic in the Province of New-Brunswick, to sell Real Estate within this Province.	Sell Estate of R. W. Crookshanks.
An Act to prevent Coasting on the Highways.	Coasting on High- ways.
An Act to continue the Acts in force relative to the Inspection of Pickled Fish.	Inspection Pickled Fish.
An Act to continue the Act for regulating the exportation of Red or Smoked Herrings.	Smoked Herrings.
An Act to continue the Act to revive the Act to amend the Act to regulate the Assize of Bread.	Assize of Bread.
An Act to continue the Act to extend to the Town of Dartmouth the Act to amend the Act to regulate the Assize of Bread.	Assize of Bread, Dartmouth.
An Act to continue the Act to direct and ascertain the mode of assessing County and District Rates, and for other purposes, and the Acts in amendment thereof.	Assessing Co. Rates.
An Act to continue the Acts for the regulation of Juries.	Reg. of Juries.
An Act to continue the Acts now in force relating to Trespasses.	Trespasses.
An Act to continue and amend the Acts for granting Duties on Licenses for the Sale of Spirituous Liquors.	Licenses, Halifax.
An Act to Incorporate the Nova-Scotia Electric Telegraph Company.	Electric Telegraph Com. Nova-Scotia.
An Act relating to Streets and Highways in certain Towns and Places therein mentioned.	Streets, &c.
An Act relating to the Crown Land Department of this Province.	Crown Lands De- partment.

On motion of Mr. Howe, the House resolved itself into a Committee on the General State of the Province.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Clements took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had taken into consideration the subject of the Crown Land Department of this Province, and the Bill passed this Session in relation thereto, and had framed an Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor thereon, which they had directed him to report to the House, recommending the same to the House to be adopted and passed; and he thereupon delivered the draft of Address in at the Clerk's Table, where the same was read, and is as followeth:

TO HIS EXCELLENCY LIEUTENANT-GENERAL

SIR JOHN HARYEY,

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

THE HUMBLE ADDRESS OF THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY OF THE PROVINCE OF NOVA-SCOTIA.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:—

We, Her Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Representatives of Nova-Scotia, beg to call Your Excellency's attention to a subject in which the people of
this

this Province take a lively interest, and which involves, in no ordinary degree, the future advancement and prosperity of the Colony over which Your Excellency has been called to preside.

The Crown Lands of Nova-Scotia, though not comparable in extent or value with those of other Provinces of this Continent, embrace a large extent of territory. Making allowance for those portions which are covered with water, or sterile, and unfit for settlement, there remains a large body of Land capable of improvement, and well suited to sustain, if judiciously managed and brought into cultivation, a numerous race of British subjects. The occupation of this territory presents to the Government and Legislature, by whom it is controlled, a question of the greatest magnitude and importance; and one, which taken in connection with the present condition of the industrious classes in the Parent State, is well deserving, at the present time, of serious consideration.

Deeply impressed with the responsibilities imposed by our position, we have, during the present Session, directed our attention to the mode in which the Crown Estate has been administered—to the expense of the Departments—to irregular occupation by ill directed Emigrants, and to the want of preliminary surveys and of some systematic arrangements, by which a portion of the surplus labor of the Mother Country may be attracted into this Province, and turned to account in the rapid developement of its resources.

With a view to obtain, from the proceeds of annual sales, a surplus fund to be devoted to these objects, we have passed a Bill for consolidating the existing Departments, and economizing their expenditure, and humbly pray Your Excellency to explain the nature of its provisions to the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for the Colonies and solicit for the promotion of the objects aimed at—the co-operation of Her Majesty's Government.

And the said Address having been read a second time.

Address passed.

On motion of Mr. Howe, *resolved*, that the Address be adopted by and do pass this House.

Ordered, That the same be engrossed, and be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor.

Leave of absence to Members

Ordered, That Mr. Dickey, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Crowe, and Mr. Fleming respectively, have leave of absence, after to-day, to return home on urgent private business.

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

WEDNESDAY, 31st MARCH, 1847.

PRAYERS.

Message from Council.

A Message from the Council, by Mr. Halliburton :
Mr. Speaker,

Agree to Fraudulent Conveyances Bill, and to Bill in addition to Juries—without amdt.

The Council have agreed to the Bill, entitled, An Act to prevent the fraudulent making of false and pretended Conveyances of Lands, or of interests therein; and to the Bill, entitled, An Act in addition to an Act for the regulation of Juries, so far as relates to certain Counties therein named, severally, without any amendment.

Agree to Resolution £62 9s 6d, paper for printing revised Laws.

The Council have also agreed to a Resolution of this Honorable House for granting £62 9s. 6d. to pay the Contractor for paper procured by him for printing a revised edition of the Province Laws.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

Order to prepare Appropriation Bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk do prepare and present an engrossed Bill for appropriating such part of the Supplies, granted in the present Session, as are not already appropriated by the Laws or Acts of the Province.

The

The Clerk, pursuant to order, presented an engrossed Bill for applying certain monies therein mentioned, for the Service of the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty-seven, and for other proposes ; and the same was read a first time. Appropriation Bill presented

Ordered, nem. con., That the same be now read a second time ; and accordingly, Read 2d time.

The said Bill was read a second time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act for applying certain monies therein mentioned for the Service of the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty-seven, and for other purposes. Passed. Title.

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

The amendment proposed by this House to the first amendment of the Council to the Bill, entitled, An Act to provide for the drawing of Petit Juries for the Supreme Court in Halifax for the present year, was read, and reconsidered by the House ; and thereupon, Amdt. of House to Council's first amendment to Petit Jury Bill reconsidered.

Resolved, That this House do not adhere to their said amendment ; and that the Bill do pass as amended by the said first amendment of the Council thereto. House do not adhere thereto. Bill passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill and amendments back to the Council, and acquaint them with the foregoing Resolution. Sent to Council.

Mr. Ross moved that the House do come to a Resolution as followeth :

Whereas, in the Session of 1845, the House of Assembly charged upon the Road Monies of the County of Colchester the sum of Three Hundred Pounds, (payable thereout by instalments of £100 per year,) the same being an amount expended by Samuel Archibald, Esquire, in 1842, without due authority, on an alteration of the Main Post Road between Truro and Pictou, from which sum the back settlers in said county derived no benefit : *And whereas* the said back settlers have suffered great hardships during the last two years from the Potato blight, and the failure of the Wheat Crop by weevil ; and will, during the ensuing summer, from similar causes, feel more severely the want of the Road Monies which would, but for such deductions be expended among them : *Resolved therefore,* that it shall be lawful for His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor to expend the sum of Three Hundred Pounds upon the Main Roads in the back settlements of Colchester, and that this House will provide for the same next Session : Motion for advance of monies on roads in Colchester.

Which, being seconded and put, passed in the negative. Negatived.

The Hon. Mr. Wilkins moved that the House do come to a Resolution as followeth, viz : Motion for advance of monies for public printing.

Resolved, That His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor be authorized and respectfully requested to direct advances from the Treasury of such sums as may be required towards defraying the expense of Public Printing : *Provided* that no greater sum be advanced in the whole than Five Hundred Pounds ; and this House will provide for the same at it's next Session : which, being seconded,

Mr. Huntington moved, as an amendment of said proposed Resolution, to leave out all the words thereof except the word "Resolved," and instead of the words so to be left out to insert the following : "that His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor be respectfully requested to direct that all the Printing for the different Public Offices, and all other Public Services, should, after the first day of May next, be done by Tender and Contract, and that the necessary steps be forthwith adopted to have this arrangement carried into effect :"
Amendment moved that printing be done by Contract.

Which, being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared, Negatived.
for the amendment, nine ; against it, eleven.

For the amendment—

Mr. Clements,
 “ Howe,
 “ Brymer,
 “ Hall,
 “ Huntington,
 “ G. R. Young,
 “ Bourneuf,
 “ E. Young,
 “ Martel.

Against the amendment—

Mr. Holmes,
 “ Dewolf,
 “ Thorne,
 “ Budd,
 Hon. Atty. General,
 Mr. Ross,
 “ A. M. Uniacke,
 “ Dickey,
 “ Blackadar,
 “ Campbell,
 “ Heckman.

So it passed in the negative.

Another am. moved that printing for Government and Council should be paid according to contract rates of House.

Mr. Huntington then moved that the said proposed Resolution be amended by leaving out all the words thereof except the word “ Resolved,” and inserting instead of the words so left out the following, viz : “ That it is the opinion of this House that the Queen’s Printer, for printing the Laws and the Journals of the Legislative Council, should be paid according to the rates established, as near as may be, by the Contract taken for printing the Journals of this House, and the Laws published under it’s authority :”

Negatived.

Which, being seconded and put, passed in the negative.

Another am. as to payment for advertising, &c.

Mr. Huntington then moved that the said Resolution, originally moved, be amended by leaving out all the words thereof except the word “ Resolved,” and inserting instead of the words so left out the words following, viz : “ That it is the opinion of this House that a square of advertising in the Royal Gazette should contain one hundred and sixty words of Brevier, and that the charge to be made therefor should be Five Shillings for each square, and one-fourth thereof for continuances : *Provided always*, that for the advertising of the Laws and of the Public Documents, where the same exceeds a column, said column to contain not less than eight squares, the charge ought not to be more than Thirty Shillings per column :”

Negatived.

Which, being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, passed in the negative.

Another am. as to price of advertising.

Mr. A. M. Uniacke then moved, as an amendment to the said originally proposed Resolution, that all the words thereof be left out, except the word “ Resolved,” and that the following words be substituted for those so left out, viz : “ That it is the opinion of this House that a square of advertising, as well for the Government as otherwise, in the Royal Gazette, should contain one hundred and forty words of Brevier, and that the charge to be made therefor should be Five Shillings for each square, and one-fourth thereof for continuances : *Provided always*, that for the advertising of the Laws and of other Public Documents, where the same exceeds a column, the charge shall be one-fourth less than the above rate :”

Negatived by vote of Speaker.

Which proposed amendment being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared, for the amendment, eleven ; against it, eleven.

For the amendment—

Mr. Blackadar,
 “ A. M. Uniacke,
 “ Campbell,
 “ Ross,
 Hon. Atty. General,
 “ Mr. Wilkins,
 Mr. Dewolf,
 “ Holmes,
 “ Budd,
 “ Thorne,
 “ Heckman.

Against the amendment—

Mr. Bourneuf,
 “ Ryder,
 “ Spearwater,
 “ Martel,
 “ Hall,
 “ G. R. Young,
 “ Huntington,
 “ Dickey,
 “ Clements,
 “ Brymer,
 “ Howe.

Whereupon,

Whereupon Mr. Speaker gave his casting vote against the proposed amendment, and it passed in the negative.

The Resolution for an advance from the Treasury, as originally moved, being then propounded from the Chair, and put, was thereupon agreed to by the House. Original Resolution agreed to.

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

The Hon. the Attorney General moved that the House do come to a Resolution as followeth, viz : Motion as to payment for printing Journal of Council.

Resolved, That the Queen's Printer be paid for printing the Journals of the Legislative Council, for this Session, at the same rate at which Mr. Thompson was paid for the same service in 1843 :

Which, being seconded, Mr. Huntington moved as an amendment to the said proposed Resolution, to add thereto, by way of Proviso, the words following, viz : Amdt. moved.

" *Provided*, The same do not exceed the rate agreed to be paid for printing the Journals of the House of Assembly for the present Session :"

Which, being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared, for the amendment, nine ; against it, thirteen. Negatived on division.

For the amendment—

- Mr. Clements,
- " Brymer,
- " Hall,
- " Howe.
- " G. R. Young,
- " Huntington,
- " Martel,
- " Spearwater,
- " Bourneuf.

Against the amendment—

- Mr. Ryder,
- " Heckman.
- " Thorne,
- " Budd,
- " Dewolf,
- " Holmes,
- Hon. Mr. Wilkins,
- Hon. Atty. General,
- Mr. Ross,
- " A. M. Uniacke,
- " Dickey,
- " Campbell,
- " Blackadar.

So it passed in the negative.

The original Resolution was then, upon the question put thereon, agreed to by the House. Resolution agreed to

A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton :

Mr. Speaker,

The Council have agreed to the Bill, entitled, An Act to provide for the drawing of Petit Juries for the Supreme Court in Halifax, for the present year, as now amended. Council agree to Petit Juries Bill as amended.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

The Hon. the Attorney General moved that the following Address to Her Majesty the Queen do pass, viz. : Address to Queen on subject of Trade.

TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

THE HUMBLE ADDRESS OF THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE PEOPLE OF NOVA-SCOTIA, CONVENED IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR MAJESTY—

Your Majesty's loyal Subjects, the Representatives of the People of Nova-Scotia, have accepted the privileges and powers granted by an Act of the Imperial Parliament, at its last Session, entitled, An Act to enable the Legislatures of certain British Possessions to reduce or repeal certain Duties of Customs, as a bene-

fit of high value, beneficently conceded by the Parent State to the Colonies, for which they tender to Your Majesty their grateful acknowledgements.

The Legislature of this Province has hastened to avail itself of the earliest opportunity to carry into operation the liberal policy of Your Majesty's Government, and have passed an Act for repealing the duties imposed by the Imperial Act passed in the Eighth and Ninth years of Your Majesty's Reign, entitled, An Act to regulate the Trade of British Possessions abroad, to go into operation on the 5th day of July next, subject to Your Majesty's confirmation, agreeably to the provision of the Act of the last Session of the Imperial Parliament, before referred to.

Should Your Majesty be pleased graciously to assent to the said Act, the duties that will thereafter be payable on the importation of Goods into this Province will be collected exclusively by the Provincial Officers now appointed for receiving the duties of Impost and Excise, with such additions to their numbers as the increase of business may make necessary.

The effect of this change will be to relieve the Trade of the Province from great inconvenience resulting from the necessity that now exists of entering Goods for the payment of duties at two establishments—the one established by Imperial, the other by Provincial authority.

For accomplishing this relief, and fulfilling the obligations that rest upon the Legislature of this Province, Your Majesty's loyal subjects, the Representatives of the people of Nova-Scotia, are prepared to assure Your Majesty, that should the Royal assent bring the recent legislation into operation, they are ready to employ, in the collection of the Provincial Revenue, as many of the officers now in the service of the Customs in this Province as can be conveniently done, and to meet the further claims of Your Majesty on behalf of the Customs Department of Nova-Scotia, in a spirit of fairness and liberality.

Your Majesty's faithful subjects humbly represent their strong opinion that the taxation of Goods passing between the North American Colonies is injurious to their common interest, and that it would remove many burdens and embarrassments on their trade, diminish expense, and lead to material and mutual advantages, were the same Laws of Trade and Rates of Duties adopted in all these Colonies; and could they all on equitable terms be included in one general system and establishment for the regulation of Trade and the collection of Duties.

The Legislature of this Province have no power to carry these views and opinions into full operation; but it has proceeded, as far as it was able, practically to give them efficiency by passing an Act at the present Session for authorising the Lieutenant-Governor, by proclamation, to permit the introduction, into Nova-Scotia, free from duty, of all articles, except Spirits—the growth, produce, and manufacture of any of the neighboring Colonies, that may extend a similar legislative exemption to articles—the growth, produce, or manufacture of this Province.

May it please Your Majesty to consider favorably the legislation adopted, and the measures proposed, by the Representatives of the people of Nova-Scotia on the subjects mentioned in this Address, and graciously to promote the wishes of your faithful subjects by giving the Royal sanction to the Act passed for repealing the Imperial Duties hereinbefore mentioned, and directing such arrangements as may be necessary for relieving the Trade of this Country from the burden of the Customs Establishment—an establishment which, as regards the collection of Duties, will become unnecessary under the policy which Your Majesty's Government has recently sanctioned for the regulation of the Trade of the Colonies—Your Majesty's faithful subjects, the Representatives of the people of Nova-Scotia, being prepared, on their part, to assist in carrying out such arrangements in a spirit of justice and liberality.

Which, being seconded and put, was agreed to by the House.

Resolved, That the Address do pass.

Ordered, That the same be engrossed.

The

The Hon. the Attorney General then moved that the following Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor do pass, viz :

Address to Lt. Gov. with foregoing Address.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY LIEUTENANT-GENERAL

SIR JOHN HARVEY,

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

THE HUMBLE ADDRESS OF THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE PEOPLE OF NOVA-SCOTIA.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY—

We have passed certain Resolutions on the subject of the Laws relating to Trade, of which copies are annexed, and an Address to our Gracious Sovereign on the same subject, and certain Laws for carrying into effect some part of the views expressed by this House in the said Resolutions and Address.

We humbly request Your Excellency's favorable consideration of the matter hereinbefore referred to, and Your Excellency's assistance in carrying our views into operation.

Which, being seconded and put, was agreed to by the House.

Passed, &c.

Resolved, That the Address do pass.

Ordered, That the Address be engrossed.

Ordered, That the two foregoing Addresses be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor.

The Hon. the Attorney General moved that an Address to Her Majesty do pass, as followeth, viz :

Address moved to Queen on subject of price of Crown Lands.

TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

THE HUMBLE ADDRESS OF THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE PROVINCE OF NOVA-SCOTIA, IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY CONVENED.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR MAJESTY—

Your Majesty's loyal Subjects, the Representatives of the People of Nova-Scotia, have passed a Bill for reducing the minimum price of ungranted Wilderness Lands, which has passed into a Law, subject to Your Majesty's assent.

The object of this Act is to place the Waste Lands of the Province more easily within the reach of the Youth of the Country, and of industrious Emigrants.

We, Your Majesty's faithful Subjects, humbly pray Your Majesty's favorable consideration of an object highly important, in our opinion, for promoting the settlement of the Country, and the interests of a highly valuable part of it's population.

Which, being seconded and put, was agreed to by the House.

Passed, &c.

Resolved, That the Address do pass.

Ordered, That it be engrossed.

The Hon. the Attorney General then moved that the following Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor do pass, viz :

Address to Lt. Gov. with foregoing Address.

TO

TO HIS EXCELLENCY LIEUTENANT-GENERAL

SIR JOHN HARVEY,

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

THE HUMBLE ADDRESS OF THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY OF THE PROVINCE OF NOVA-SCOTIA.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY—

We have passed an Address to our Gracious Sovereign, on the subject of the Act passed during the present Session, for reducing the minimum price of Crown Lands in this Province; and we respectfully request that you will be pleased to transmit the same, with Your Excellency's favorable recommendation.

Passed, &c.

Which, being seconded and put, was agreed to by the House.

Resolved, That the Address do pass.

Ordered, That the same be engrossed.

Ordered, That the two last preceding Addresses be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor.

Consideration of Address to Queen on subject of Mines and Minerals.

On motion of Mr. G. R. Young, the House proceeded to the consideration of an Address to Her Majesty on the subject of the Mines and Minerals of this Province—the draft whereof was reported to the House, from the Select Committee thereon, on the 24th inst.; and the same being read by the Clerk, is as followeth:

TO HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN.

THE PETITION AND ADDRESS OF THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY OF YOUR MAJESTY'S PROVINCE OF NOVA-SCOTIA,

RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH:

1^o. That His late Majesty King George the Fourth, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal, dated the Twenty-fifth day of August, A. D. 1826, leased to His late Royal Highness the Duke of York, for the period of sixty years, all and singular the Mines of Gold and Silver, Coals, Iron stone, Lime stone, Slate stone, Slate Rock, Tin, Copper, Lead, and all other Mines, Minerals, and Ores, and all beds and seams of Gold, Silver, Coal, Iron stone, Lime stone, Slate stone, Slate Rock, Tin, Clay, Copper, Lead, and Ores of every kind and description, then belonging to His Majesty, within this Province, except such Mines as had been previously opened, and were then in course of working by, or belonging to, any person or persons whomsoever. That a nominal Rent of Twenty Shillings, Sterling, a year, and certain Reservations and Royalties, including the Rent or sum of One Shilling, Sterling, for every ton of Coals wrought or gotten out of the said Mines, were reserved in said Lease, which also contained a clause enabling His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, to grant to any other person any Mines or Minerals which should be discovered in this Province, upon notice given to the said Lessee, his Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, and his or their neglecting or refusing, within twelve months thereafter, to work, or proceed to work, such last mentioned Mines.

2^o. That the Coal Mines at Pictou, in Nova-Scotia Proper, and at Sydney, in Cape-Breton, had been previously wrought to a considerable extent by Lessees of the Crown; and subsequently to the date of the above Letters Patent were leased to

to

to the General Mining Association established in London, on terms which this House consider extremely advantageous to them : and the same are now held by the said Company, under an Agreement made with Her Majesty's Government, in the year 1828, and a Lease said to have been recently executed.

3°. That the said Company have also obtained an assignment of the above Letters Patent, and all the rights and privileges thereby conferred, from the Executors of His late Royal Highness ; and as the clause therein providing for a grant of Mines or Minerals to other parties, on certain conditions, has never been acted on, and in practice, is embarrassed with many difficulties, the said Company uniting both titles, exercise an extensive control over the Mineral Wealth of this Province, which, having long been regarded by the people as a grievance, is beginning to excite greater and more open discontent, and will be viewed year by year with increasing jealousy, as the questions at issue come to be better understood, and the effects of the Royal Grant in fettering and restraining the Provincial industry and resources, are more sensibly felt.

4°. This House readily admit that the Province has derived advantage from the expenditure of capital, and the introduction of machinery by the General Mining Association, and have no disposition to disturb them in the possession of the Coal Fields at Pictou and Sydney, where they have erected their works, and where, as proved by evidence reported to this House, the supply of Coal is so vast and extensive, that it may fairly be stated to be impossible for the Company to exhaust it during the residue of their term ; but the attention of the House having been of late attracted more closely to the comprehensive terms of the Royal Grant, and the monopoly which the union of all the Mines in one body, separated from, and independent of, the Legislature, practically creates, the House are induced to look more narrowly than heretofore into the origin and nature of the title by which the Mines are now held—that the increase of population and enterprise in this rising Province, and more especially the projected enterprise of connecting Halifax and Quebec with a line of Railway from the head of the Basin of Minas to Saint John and the United States, traversing extensive beds of Coal and Iron both in Nova-Scotia and New-Brunswick, has given a new impetus to the public mind, and created a more anxious inquiry into the validity of the title of the General Mining Association.

5°. That the House engage in this inquiry with the less reluctance because they are convinced that the Royal Lease was granted from a want only of due consideration, and not from any disregard on the part of Her Majesty's Government to the inherent rights of the loyal people of this Province, far less from any deliberate purpose to oppress or injure them.

6°. The House entertain this belief the more readily as the Right Honorable Lord Glenelg, the Colonial Secretary, has declared that such grant to His late Royal Highness could never be drawn into a precedent ; and in his Despatch of 6th July, 1837, further declared that the claim of the Assembly to control and appropriate the whole of the Public Revenue arising in this Province was frankly admitted by Your Majesty in the comprehensive and specific form in which that claim had been preferred by this House in a previous Session, subject only to certain conditions which do not affect the present enquiry.

7°. The House, therefore, respectfully represent that, by the new Charter granted in the year 1708 by their late Majesties King William and Queen Mary, this Province was incorporated with, and annexed to, the Colony of Massachusetts, and a full and free grant was made in the most binding and solemn form to the inhabitants of the said Province or Territory, and their Successors, of all the Lands and Hereditaments therein described, including the Country or Territory commonly called Acadia or Nova-Scotia ; “ and all Mines and Minerals, as well Royal Mines of Gold and Silver, as other Mines and Minerals whatsoever in the said Lands and Premises, or any part thereof, to have and to hold the said Territories,

Tracts, Countries, Lands, Hereditaments, and all and singular other the premises, with their and every of their appurtenants to the inhabitants of the said Province of Massachusetts Bay, and their Successors, to their only proper use and behoof forevermore," the said Royal Charter containing certain reservations and exceptions which do not affect the Mines and Minerals therein mentioned.

8°. That Charles Lawrence, Esquire, the Governor of Nova-Scotia, by his Proclamation, inviting Settlers to the said Province in the year 1759, one year after the Legislature was first convened at Halifax, declared that he was empowered by the Royal Instructions to make Grants of Land in the proportions therein specified; and in such Proclamation no reservation of Mines and Minerals is set forth. That in a return from the office of the Provincial Secretary, furnished to this House, it is stated that in some of the old grants there is, in fact, no such reservation; and that in others, Gold, Silver, Precious Stones, and Lapiz Lazuli, only are reserved. But it is a known fact that most of the valuable Minerals, including Coals, were reserved in the grants as early as 1767. From 1782 to 1808, it is stated in this return, that the reservations are of Gold, Silver, Lead, Copper, Coals, and no other. From 1808 to 1833, Mines and Minerals of every description were reserved, and from 1833 to the present year, the reservations are in the same terms as in the lease to the Duke of York. But this House submit that all such reservations are inconsistent with the promises held out to the inhabitants of the Province in the foregoing Charter and Proclamation; and that the Lease to the Duke of York should not have passed without the consent of this Legislature.

9°. It is true that, after refusing, in two Acts, passed in 1836, and disallowed on that account by His late Majesty, to sanction the validity of the said Lease, this Legislature was induced, in the year 1841, to pass an Act for Incorporating the General Mining Association, which recites that the said Association had become the proprietors of the said Lease, and does not contain the reservation which was in the previous Acts, and ought still to have been insisted on as against such Lease. That from the passage of this Act, an inference has been endeavored to be drawn, that the Legislature intended to recognize the title of the General Mining Association to all the Mines and Minerals of this Province, included in the grant to the late Duke of York; but this House are well satisfied, that if such Act had, at the time of its passage, been represented to have had such effect, or if any Resolution to that purport had been submitted to the Assembly, it would certainly have been rejected. It is also true, as the House frankly admit, that the General Mining Association in past years have expended large sums in the Mines at Sydney and Pictou, and have acquired a strong equitable claim to the Coal Fields which they are now working, situate at these two places. That this House, as we have already said, have no inclination or intention to disturb them in the enjoyment thereof—this House being sincerely anxious, while seeking to relieve their constituents of an injurious monopoly, to protect the Association in the enjoyment of those Fields which are sufficient to afford them adequate and profitable employment for the residue of their term.

10°. If the right which the House are now urging belongs to their constituents, it could neither be weakened nor extinguished by neglect nor by an Act of the Assembly short of an absolute surrender. We contend, therefore, that it exists in full force, and that the Mines and Minerals enure for the benefit of the people and of the Crown, as Trustee for the whole people unaffected by the Royal Lease. The growing importance of this question it is impossible to exaggerate. The mineral wealth of this Province is incalculable, far surpassing that of any other portion of British America; and it is of the last consequence that the unopened Mines should be in the hands of the people or of the Crown, as their Trustee, to be granted at it's discretion, and applied in extension of Manufactures, the more abundant supply of Fuel, and the other wants of an active and rapidly increasing population.

11°. This House believe that while their Constituency are compelled to pay at Sydney for Coals 18s. per chaldron, and at Pictou 16s. 6d. per chaldron, if their Coal Fields were open to free competition, they could be supplied at several places at much lower price. That this House beg to annex, in the Appendix marked A, a copy of the Resolutions passed unanimously by this House in the Session of 1845, as reflecting the opinions still held by this House on the subject of the Mines and Minerals of this Province; and beg respectfully to state, that although the effect of the said Charter and Proclamation may be subject of question, this House still adhere to the opinion, that the said grant to the Duke of York was an improvident exercise of the Royal Prerogative, and earnestly trust that your Majesty will afford relief therefrom, if in your Majesty's power.

12°. This House, therefore, most respectfully pray that Your Majesty, as the guardian of the rights and interests of Your Majesty's faithful subjects in these Colonies, as well as in the United Kingdom, will graciously institute an enquiry into the legality and justice of the claim now preferred, in order that Your Majesty may be enabled to do substantial justice to the people of this Province regarding the evil by the Assembly complained of consistently with the honor of the Crown and that due regard which we, your Majesty's faithful Commons, are disposed to extend to the equitable claims of the General Mining Association to the two Coal Fields at Pictou and Sydney, where alone their expenditure of capital has been made.

And thereupon, *ordered*, that the said proposed Address be again read, and considered clause by clause.

Read clause by clause.

And the same being so read by the Clerk,

The clauses thereof from the first to the sixth, upon the question respectively put thereon, were agreed to by the House.

Clauses passed.

The Hon. Mr. Wilkins then moved that the seventh clause, referring to the Charter of Massachusetts, be left out of the Address: which, being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, passed in the negative.

Motions against several clauses negatived, and clauses passed.

And the said seventh clause was thereupon agreed to by the House.

The Hon. Mr. Wilkins then moved that the eighth clause, reciting the Proclamation of Governor Lawrence, &c., be left out: which, being seconded and put, passed in the negative.

The Hon. Mr. Wilkins then moved that the latter part of the said eighth clause, drawing the inference from said Charter and Proclamation against the Reservations, &c., from the words "but" to the end of the clause, be left out: which, being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared, for the motion, fourteen; against it, sixteen.

For the motion—

- Mr. Owen,
- " Dewolf,
- " Hall,
- Hon. Atty. General,
- " Mr. Wilkins,
- Mr. A. M. Uniacke,
- " Whitman,
- " Thorne,
- " Budd,
- " Campbell,
- " Heckman,
- " Freeman,
- " Holmes,
- " Dickey.

Against the motion—

- Mr. Ryder,
- " Bourneuf,
- " Martel,
- " Clements,
- " Wilson,
- " Spearwater,
- " Ross,
- " Huntington,
- " G. R. Young,
- " Doyle,
- " Howe,
- " Comeau,
- " Brymer,
- " McNab,
- " Blackadar,
- " DesBarres.

So it passed in the negative.

The said eighth clause was then agreed to by the House.

The ninth clause was also agreed to.

The

The Hon. Mr. Wilkins then moved that the tenth clause, asserting that the Mines and Minerals enure for the benefit of the people of this Province, &c., be left out : which, being seconded and put, passed in the negative.

And the said tenth clause was thereupon agreed to by the House.

The remaining clauses of the Address were then agreed to by the House ; and thereupon,

Address passed as reported.

Resolved, That the said Address, as reported from the Committee, and now agreed to clause by clause, do pass.

Ordered, That the same be engrossed.

Address to Lt. Gov. with foregoing.

Mr. G. R. Young then moved that the following Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, do pass, viz. :

TO HIS EXCELLENCY LIEUTENANT-GENERAL

SIR JOHN HARYEY,

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

THE HUMBLE ADDRESS OF THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE PEOPLE OF NOVA-SCOTIA.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY—

This House have lately had under their consideration the subject of the Mines and Minerals of this Province, and have passed a humble Address to Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, relative thereto ; and humbly pray that the same may be transmitted by your Excellency to Her Majesty, with your Excellency's favorable recommendation of the prayer thereof.

Which, being seconded and put, was agreed to by the House.

Passed, &c.

Resolved, That the Address do pass.

Ordered, That it be engrossed.

Ordered, That the two last preceding Addresses be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor.

Message from Council.

A Message from the Council, by Mr. Halliburton :

Mr. Speaker,

Agree to Appropriation Bill.

The Council have agreed to the Bill, entitled, An Act for applying certain monies therein mentioned, for the service of the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty-seven, and for other purposes.

And to Resolution for printing advance.

The Council have also agreed to the Resolution of this Honorable House, requesting an advance from the Treasury towards defraying the expense of Public Printing.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

Message from Lt. Gov. commanding attendance of House.

A Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod :

Mr. Speaker,

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

House attend Lt. Gov.—who gives assent to Acts following.

Accordingly, Mr. Speaker, with the House, attended His Excellency in the Council Chamber, where His Excellency was pleased to give his assent to the several Bills, entitled as followeth :

An

An Act to prevent the fraudulent making of false and pretended Conveyances of Lands, or of interests therein. Fraudulent Conveyances.

An Act in addition to the Act for the regulation of Juries, so far as relates to certain Counties therein named. Juries in certain Counties.

An Act to provide for the drawing of Petit Juries for the Supreme Court in Halifax, for the present year. Petit Juries in Halifax.

After which, Mr. Speaker spake as followeth :

May it please your Excellency :

Speaker presents Appropriation Bill and prays assent.

Your Excellency having been graciously pleased to give your assent to all the Bills passed in this present Session, it becomes my agreeable duty, on behalf of Her Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, Her faithful Commons of Nova-Scotia, to present to Your Excellency a Bill for appropriating the Supplies granted in this present Session for the support of Her Majesty's Government during this present year, and to request your Excellency's assent to the same.

His Excellency was then pleased to give his assent to the Bill following, viz :

Assent of Lt. Gov. to Appropriation Bill.

An Act for applying certain Monies therein mentioned for the service of the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty-seven, and for other purposes.

His Excellency was then pleased to make the following

Speech of Lt. Gov. at close of Session.



*Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council,
Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly :*

The Session which we are about to close has been marked throughout by much industry, and by an evident desire, on the part of all, zealously to discharge their Legislative duties to the Colony.

Besides the careful revision and renewal of numerous expiring Laws, many important measures have been originated and perfected, among which I will advert to two, which I cannot but regard with feelings of peculiar satisfaction, viz : that (the beneficial operation of which I have so recently witnessed in another Colony) which, by providing for simultaneous polling, not only secures to every voter, as far as that object can be effected by Legislative Enactment, the free exercise of the Elective Franchise, but likewise makes more effectual provision for the maintenance of the public peace—and that which has for its object to endeavour to extend to all Her Majesty's Subjects of these Colonies the great benefits which must flow from an unrestricted interchange of their respective Productions and Manufactures; and I feel a pride in the part which has been taken by Nova-Scotia in the introduction of this important measure.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly :

It is my pleasing duty, on the part of our Gracious Sovereign, sincerely to thank you for the liberality with which you have made provision for the exigencies of the public service in all its branches.

Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen :

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen :

Looking at the character of the measures which have engaged your attention, and to the manner in which they have been disposed of by you, I feel myself warranted in hoping that your Legislative labors, in this Session, will be found to have eminently promoted the welfare of the Province.

Let us now separate, Mr. President, and Mr. Speaker, Honorable Gentlemen, and

and Gentlemen, in the humble hope, that, before the Legislature shall again assemble, the grievous calamities with which so many of our fellow-subjects in the Mother Country have been visited, and which have called forth so much of commiseration—of sympathy and relief throughout the Empire, and in which the Legislature and People of Nova-Scotia have so honorably participated, may, through the Divine blessing upon the crops of the approaching Season, have passed away, and comparative abundance have been again shed abroad throughout the Land.

Prorogation of
House.

After which, the Honorable the President of the Legislative Council, by His Excellency's command, said—

Gentlemen,

It is His Excellency's will and pleasure that this General Assembly be prorogued to Tuesday, the first day of June next, then to be here held.

And this General Assembly is accordingly prorogued to Tuesday, the first day of June next.

JOHN WHIDDEN, }
Clerk of the House of Assembly. }

APPENDIX

TO THE

JOURNAL

OF THE

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY,

OF THE

PROVINCE OF NOVA-SCOTIA.

FOR THE SESSION,

Commencing the 21st January and ending the 31st March, 1847.

APPENDIX.

No. 1.

(See Page 547.)

CASE.

The Province of Nova Scotia, whether it has been regarded as a conquered or a ceded Colony, has ever been considered as the property of the Crown, and the title of every subject to land within its limits is either actually dependent or presumed to be founded upon a Grant from the Sovereign by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of the Province. Such Grants have passed and are in existence in respect to a very great proportion of the Lands now held by the Inhabitants.

Almost all those Grants contain reservations and exceptions to the Crown, of Mines and Minerals, varying according to the respective dates. Some few of the earliest Grants containing no reservation or exception. Some of subsequent date reserving and excepting the more valuable Minerals only, and those issuing more recently extending the reservations and exceptions over every description of Mines and Minerals. The only Mines in actual operation are the Coal Mines of the Counties of Cape-Breton and Pictou, which were reserved in the Grants of the Lands wherein they are situate, but the general reservation and exceptions embrace nearly all the known Mineral productions of the Province.

In the year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Twenty-three the Provincial Legislature passed an Act entitled "An Act for the preservation of His Majesty's Rights in Coal Mines," which is as follows :

"An Act for the preservation of His Majesty's Rights in Coal Mines."

(See *Provincial Statute 4, George 4, Chapter 25.*)

Previous to the year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Twenty-six, certain of the Coal Mines at Cape-Breton, while it remained a separate Government, were leased by the Lieutenant-Governor of that Island for the time being, to various individuals, from time to time, upon short leases, reserving a payment upon every chaldron raised, termed Royalty.

Upon the re-annexation of Cape-Breton to Nova Scotia, in One Thousand Eight Hundred and Twenty, the same course was pursued by the Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia, with respect not only to the Cape-Breton Mines, but as regards those at Pictou also.

In the year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Twenty-six, however, the following Warrant, under the Royal Sign Manual, for a Lease or Grant, was made by His then Majesty King George the Fourth to His late Royal Highness the Duke of York and Albany.

(See *Journal of Assembly of 1844, Appendix No. 58, page 137.*)

"Save and except, nevertheless, out of the presents, and the grant and demise hereby made, all such Mines, as by virtue of or under any Lease or Leases, Grant or Grants, License or Licenses, from or by our said Sovereign Lord the King, or any of his Predecessors, or any Governor or Governors of the said Province, have been opened, and are now in course of working by, or belonging to, any person or persons whomsoever."* The foregoing being part of said Warrant referred to in the note below.

* The only Mines that could come under this saving—the Lease not affecting Mines which the Crown had previously disposed of by Grant—even the Coal Mines of Sydney and Pictou, where the Mining Association have carried on their principal operations, and derived their chief supply, to the present time.

Shortly

Shortly after the passing of this Warrant the Grant or Lease was transferred by His Royal Highness the Duke of York to Messrs. Rundell, Bridge, and Rundell, of London, for and on behalf of an Association or Joint Stock Company, called "The General Mining Association;" but doubts having arisen as to the operation of the above Grant or Lease over the Mines in Cape-Breton, a Memorial was presented by Messrs. Rundell, Bridge, and Rundell, to the Right Hon. W. Huskisson, then Secretary of State for the Colonies, as follows :

To the Right Honorable WILLIAM HUSKISSON,
His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State
for the Colonies, &c. &c.

The Memorial of Messrs. Rundell, Bridge, and Rundell, acting for, and in behalf of, the General Mining Association, &c. &c. &c.

(See *Journal of Assembly for 1844, Appendix No. 58, page 135.*)

To the above Memorial Mr. Huskisson replied in the following Letter :

(See *same Journal for 1844, Appendix No. 57, page 136.*)

On the sixth day of June, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Twenty-eight, a Letter was addressed by Mr. Rundell, as Chairman for the General Mining Association, to Mr. Hay, then Under Secretary of State for the Colonies, as follows :

(See *same Appendix, page 13.*)

The following Despatches were afterwards received by Sir Peregrine Maitland, Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia, from Sir George Murray, then His Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies :

(See *pages of same Appendix 137 and 143.*)

Whether or not this Correspondence contains the only agreement for altering or modifying the terms of the original Lease to the Duke of York, or for leasing to the General Mining Association the Mines which were reserved, and did not pass under that Lease, is not known, though it is believed no more formal document for these purposes was ever executed or passed. The General Mining Association have for several years past been in the possession of the Coal Fields at Cape-Breton and at Pictou, and have worked the Mines there to a very great extent, principally, however, in those parts which were already opened, and were under lease, and actually in course of working, when the Warrant for the Duke of York's Lease or Grant was passed ; but in some instances also in places where the Association commenced operations for the first time. The Royalty and Rents issuing from those Mines have always been applied for the benefit of the Province ; and since the year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Twenty-six, under the denomination of the Casual and Territorial Revenue of the Crown, have been specifically appropriated to the payment of certain salaries for the Officers of Government,—the Lieutenant-Governor, the Chief Justice, the Secretary of the Province, and others. And although the monies have always been paid to a Receiver, appointed by the Crown for the purpose, and not into the Provincial Treasury, and have been appropriated by the command, and under the direction of the Sovereign, without the controul or sanction of the House of Assembly—yet the produce of the Mines has never been claimed or treated as the peculiar property of the Crown.*

In the year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-six, after the possession and occupation of the Coal Fields before mentioned had endured for a period of

* Accounts of the annual produce of the Coal Mines, the only Mines worked, and of the Rent and Royalty, and the appropriation thereof, have been regularly submitted by the Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia to the Legislature.

nearly ten years, two Acts were passed, at the desire of the Agents of the General Mining Association, by the three branches of the General Assembly of Nova Scotia. One "To incorporate the General Mining Association," which is as follows :

(See *Provincial Statute 6, Wm. 4, Chap. 87.*)

The other Act which was entitled "An Act for Deepening the East River of Pictou," contains the following preamble and enacting clauses :

(See *Provincial Statute 6, William 4, Chapter 93.*)

In the year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-seven a Despatch dated Downing Street, 31st August, 1836, from Lord Glenelg, then Secretary of State for the Colonies, to Sir Colin Campbell, then Lieutenant-Governor of Nova-Scotia, was communicated to the other two branches of the Legislature when in Session—which Despatch among various other matters, contains the following :

(See *Journal of Assembly of 1837, Appendix No. 2, page 10.*)

The Correspondence referred to in the foregoing Despatch is as follows :

"Extract of a letter from James Stephens, Esqr., dated 6th August, 1836."

(See *Journal of 1837, Appendix No. 2, page 311.*)

The clause in the two Acts objected to by the Government, formed no part of the original drafts of the Acts, but was inserted in the House of Assembly, while the Bills were in progress there, on the motion of some individual Member.

The two Acts which were thus passed in the year 1836, were disallowed by His late Majesty for the reasons specified in the Despatch and accompanying Letters before set forth, and which, as has already been stated, were communicated and made known to the whole General Assembly.

Afterwards in the year 1841 the following Act was passed by the Legislature of Nova Scotia, and being approved by Her Majesty, is now in full force and operation as a Statute of the Province.

"An Act to Incorporate the General Mining Association."

(See *Provincial Statute, 4 Victoria, Chapter 14.*)

The Creditors of the Duke of York having commenced proceedings in Chancery for an account of the profits of the Mines, and for relief against the General Mining Association, or its Trustees :

His Honor the Vice Chancellor of England decided that those Mines of Cape-Breton which were not excepted by express words in that Lease itself, passed to the Duke of York under his Lease ; Cape Breton being at the time an integral part of the Province of Nova Scotia. This suit is now understood to have been in some manner compromised.

The questions submitted for an opinion are,

First.—Whether the Crown does not hold the Mines and Minerals of the Province of Nova Scotia for the benefits of its subjects there settled ?

And if so, whether a Grant of all Mines and Minerals of every description for so long a term as sixty years to one individual, was not an undue exercise of the Prerogative ?

Secondly.—Whether therefore any legal or valid title passed under the Warrant for a Grant or Lease in the year 1826, to the Duke of York ?

Thirdly.—Whether such Warrant, or any Grant or Lease made, or to be made by the Officers of the Crown, under its authority, would not be subject to be revoked *quia improvide emanavit*, or for any other cause ?

Fourthly.—Whether, under the facts detailed, any sufficient title to the Mines and Minerals of Nova Scotia, including Cape-Breton, is vested in the General Mining Association, and if so, for what term, and to what extent ?

Fifthly.

Fifthly.—How far is the title of the General Mining Association affected by the Provincial Legislation, as hereinbefore stated ?

NOTE.—The saving in the Duke's Lease, and the subsequent disposition of the reserved Mines, as well as the earlier Grants mentioned in the first page, are necessary qualifications of the general mode in which the questions are put.

ANSWER OF COUNSEL TO THE FOREGOING CASE.

In the sense in which we understand the first question, we are of opinion that the Crown does not, hold the Mines and Minerals of the Province of Nova Scotia for the benefit of its subjects there settled, for we think that the Mines and Minerals in question, were so absolutely vested in the Sovereign, as that he might dispose of them in such manner as he should think fit, without any limit to his discretion.—We, therefore, are of opinion, that the Grant of all the Mines and Minerals to an individual for sixty years, was not an undue exercise of the prerogative.

Second.—We are of opinion, so far as the facts are here stated, that a legal and valid title passed under the Warrant in the year 1826, to the Duke of York.

Third.—We see no reason for thinking that such Warrant, or any Grant or Lease made, or to be made, under its authority, would be subject to be revoked, *quia improvide emanavit*, or for any other cause.

So far as the facts detailed enable us to judge, we are of opinion, that a sufficient title to the Mines and Minerals of Nova Scotia, including Cape-Breton, is vested in the General Mining Association for the whole term granted by the Duke of York, to, or in trust for, that Association.

So far as the title of the General Mining Association is at all affected by the provisional legislation stated in this case, it appears to us that that title is thereby rather recognized and affirmed, than prejudiced ; but we think that it is the Grant from the Crown which constitutes the validity of the title.

Our opinion on the whole of this case rests upon the principle, that the Mines and Minerals in question belonged to the Crown in absolute and uncontrolled dominion and property, and that they were therefore disposable at the pleasure of the Crown. It would be vain to attempt to cite cases upon the several questions put to us, but upon the general principle on which our opinion is founded, the observations of Lord Mansfield, in *Campbell vs. Hall*, 1st Cowper, 204, may be referred to.

Lincoln's Inn, December 30th, 1846.

(Signed)

**RICHD. F. KINDERSLEY,
MONTAGUE CHAMBERS,
J. FLEMING.**

No. 2.

(See Page 547.)

(Copy.)

*Government House, St. John's, Newfoundland,
June 11th, 1846.*

MY LORD,—

It is my painful and melancholy duty to acquaint your Lordship that Almighty God has been pleased to visit this Town with an awful and devastating Conflagration, which has reduced the chief part of it to ashes.

The fire broke out about half-past eight o'clock on the morning of Tuesday last, the 9th instant, in the western extremity of the Town; and the flames, borne onward by a strong wind from the same quarter, which prevailed during the whole of that day and the succeeding night, overcame every effort to subdue them, and involved in one common ruin (with scarcely an exception) the whole of the Mercantile Establishments, with their stores of goods and provisions, very many of the Public Buildings, and at least three-fourths of the Dwelling Houses of the Inhabitants.

It has not been possible, as yet, to obtain a correct return of the number of Edifices burnt, but it is estimated that in all about two thousand have been destroyed, and nearly twelve thousand persons rendered houseless.

I beg leave, herewith, to enclose for your Lordship's information a copy of certain Resolutions, yesterday adopted by a meeting of the Heads of Departments and principal Inhabitants of the Town, convened by me at the Government House; and in consideration of the state of utter destitution and distress to which many thousands of the poorer classes of the inhabitants have been reduced, by the suddenness of this awful visitation of Divine Providence, and, on their behalf, I have, through your Lordship, to make an earnest appeal to the sympathy and philanthropy of the inhabitants of the Province under your Government, for that relief, which I cannot doubt will be promptly extended to their fellow subjects in this Colony, who have been overwhelmed by so stupendous a calamity.

I have the honor to be,

My Lord,

Your Excellency's most obedient,

Humble servant,

(Signed)

J. HARVEY.

To His Excellency the Right Hon. Lord VISCOUNT FALKLAND,
&c. &c. &c.

(Copy.)

Government House, Halifax, 27th June, 1846.

SIR,—

The distressing intelligence conveyed in your Excellency's Despatch of the 11th instant, of the almost entire destruction of the Town of St. John's, by fire, reached me yesterday.

I immediately communicated it to the Executive Council, who, participating with myself in the deep concern felt in this City, and throughout the Province, for the many thousands whom that awful calamity has rendered houseless and destitute, and in the full confidence that we could not perform an act that would be more grateful to the whole body of the inhabitants of this Colony, or more cheerfully sanctioned by their Representatives, at once concurred with me in the propriety of advancing from the Public Chest 4000 dollars, to be applied in mitigation of the pressing wants of our suffering fellow-subjects in Newfoundland: which sum, in cash, contained in two boxes, addressed to your Excellency, I shall have the pleasure to forward in three or four days by the Steamship Unicorn.

I have transmitted copies of your Excellency's Despatch to the senior Magistrates in the several Counties of this Province, and requested them, in conjunction with their brother Magistrates, to take such steps as they shall deem most likely to promote the objects of the appeal, which your Excellency, through me, has so forcibly made to the sympathy of the inhabitants of this Province; and as Committees appointed at a Public Meeting, convened by the Mayor of Halifax during my absence, and before the receipt of your Excellency's announcement of this almost unexampled calamity, have been for some days actively engaged in collecting subscriptions and supplies in aid of its numerous victims, I doubt not it will soon appear that Nova Scotia has not been wanting, on the present most unhappy occasion, (as it never has been on like occasions) in commiseration for misfortune, or in readiness to relieve it.

I have, &c.

(Signed) FALKLAND.

His Excellency Major General SIR JOHN HARVEY, Newfoundland.

(Copy.)

*Newfoundland, Government House, St John's,
July 8th, 1846.*

MY LORD,—

With feelings of very great satisfaction I comply with the wishes of the General Assembly of this Colony, now in Session, by transmitting to your Lordship the copy of an Address, which has this day been presented to me by a deputation of that body, in grateful acknowledgement of the promptitude and munificent liberality with which the appeal to your Excellency, the Government, and People of Nova Scotia, has been responded to by you and them—thus adding another to the many proofs which that noble Colony has so often given of the generous sympathies by which she has been invariably animated towards her fellow subjects of other Colonies in their hour of distress.

I have, &c. &c.

(Signed)

J. HARVEY.

His Excellency LORD VISCOUNT FALKLAND, G. C. H.,
&c. &c. &c.

J. HARVEY.

His Excellency the Governor has great pleasure in transmitting to the House of Assembly copy of a Communication received from the Governor of Nova Scotia, on the subject of the late calamitous fire. This Communication, His Excellency feels assured, will be duly appreciated by the House, and be as gratifying to them as it has been to His Excellency.

Government House, 7th July, 1846.

*To His Excellency Major General SIR JOHN HARVEY,
K. C. B. and K. C. H., Governor and Commander in Chief, &c. &c. &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The General Assembly beg to thank your Excellency for your Excellency's Message of yesterday, transmitting to the House copy of a Despatch from the Right Honorable Viscount Falkland, which accompanied the munificent donation of One Thousand Pounds from the Executive Government of Nova Scotia, to aid the

the sufferers in St. John's by the calamitous fire of the 9th June. We lose no time in recording the feelings of admiration and deep gratitude which the noble and benevolent conduct of His Lordship, and the Executive Government of Nova Scotia, towards their suffering fellow subjects in this Colony, have excited within us.

The patriotism of the people of Nova Scotia, in tendering their treasure and their persons to repel aggression, is matter of history,—their public spirit in promoting and developing the resources of their own Province, has been long conspicuous in Colonial annals,—and the affectionate earnestness with which His Lordship, and the inhabitants of Nova Scotia, have now sympathised with us in our calamity, and the unparalleled promptitude and liberality with which they have extended relief to the sufferers, have placed their benevolence on a par with their patriotism, and, beyond doubt, will obtain for them that general tribute of respect which is the fit concomitant of such noble deeds.

We request that your Excellency will be pleased to convey to the Right Honorable Lord Falkland, and through His Lordship to the people of Nova Scotia, this unanimous, though inadequate, expression of our gratitude, admiration, and esteem, for the conduct of which this Colony has thus become the object.

Passed the General Assembly, July, 8, 1846.

(Signed)

JOHN KENT, Speaker.

No. 3.

(See Page 547.)

Extract of a Despatch from the Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone to His Excellency Viscount Falkland, dated 5th May, 1846, No. 38.

“I have received, and laid before the Queen, the Addresses enclosed in your Despatch, dated the 31st March, No. 16, from the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of Nova Scotia, praying for the abolition of the Test Oaths, now taken by Protestants, as a qualification for office in that Province.

“Her Majesty is graciously pleased to accede to this request. In order to give effect to the views of the two Houses of Provincial Legislature, it will be necessary to amend, by new Letters Patent under the Great Seal, the existing Commission for the Government of Nova Scotia; and this amendment will be made as speedily as may be found practicable.”

Extract of a Despatch from the Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone, to His Excellency Viscount Falkland, dated 8th June, 1846.

“With reference to my Despatch, No. 38, of the 5th ultimo, I transmit, herewith, a Commission, which has been issued under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom, for dispensing with the administration of certain Oaths to the Members of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of Nova Scotia, and to persons holding office, &c., in that Province.”

VICTORIA, by the Grace of GOD, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen Defender of the Faith.

To our right trusty and well-beloved Cousin CHARLES MURRAY, EARL CATHCART, Lieutenant-General of our Forces, Commander of our Forces serving in our Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Islands of Prince Edward,

Edward, Cape-Breton, and Newfoundland, Knight Commander of our Most Honorable Military Order of the Bath : Greeting.

WHEREAS, we did, by certain Letters Patent under the Great Seal of our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, bearing date at Westminster, the Sixteenth day of March, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty-six, in the ninth year of our Reign, constitute and appoint you to be our Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over our Province of Nova Scotia, during our Royal pleasure, as by the said recited Letters Patent, relation being thereunto had, may more fully and at large appear. *And whereas*, we did, by the said recited Letters Patent, amongst other things, require you, the said Earl Cathcart, to take the Oaths appointed to be taken by an Act passed in the first year of the Reign of King George the First, intituled, "An Act for the further security of His Majesty's Person and Government, and the succession of the Crown in the Heirs of the late Princess Sophia, being Protestants, and for extinguishing the hopes of the pretended Prince of Wales, and his open and secret abettors," as altered and explained by an Act passed in the sixth year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled, "An Act for altering the Oath of Abjuration, and the Assurance," and for amending so much of an Act of the seventh year of Her late Majesty Queen Anne, intituled, "An Act for the improvement of the Union of the two Kingdoms," as after the time therein limited, requires the delivery of certain lists and copies therein mentioned, to persons indicted of High Treason or Misprison of Treason," or in lieu thereof, the Oath required to be taken by an Act passed in the tenth year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Fourth, intituled, "An Act for the relief of His Majesty's Roman Catholic Subjects," according as the said former Acts, or the said last mentioned Act, should be applicable to your case, and did likewise require you to take the usual Oath for the due execution and performance of the office and trust of our Captain General and Governor in Chief of our said Province, and for the due and impartial administration of justice—all which said Oaths our Executive Council of our said Province of Nova-Scotia, or any three or more of the Members thereof, had by our said Letters Patent, full power and authority, and were thereby required to tender and administer unto you, which being duly performed, you were required to administer unto each of the Members of the said Executive Council, and of the said Legislative Council, respectively, such of the said Oaths mentioned in the said several Acts, as should be applicable to the case of the individual Members of our said respective Councils taking the same ; and you were also to administer to them the usual Oath for the due execution of their places and trusts.

And we did further give and grant unto you, the said Earl Cathcart, full power and authority, from time to time, and at any time thereafter, by yourself, or by any other to be authorized by you in that behalf, to administer and give such of the said Oaths in the said several Acts contained, as should be applicable to the case of the individual to whom the same should be administered, to all and every such person and persons as you should think fit, who should hold any office or place of trust or profit, or who should at any time or times pass into our said Province, or be resident or abiding therein.

And we did thereby give and grant unto you, the said Earl Cathcart, full power and authority, with the advice and consent of our said Executive Council, from time to time, as need should require, to summon and call General Assemblies of the Freeholders and Settlers within the said Province under your Government, in such manner and form as had been appointed and used, or according to such further powers, instructions, and authorities, as should at any time thereafter be granted or appointed you under our Signet or Sign Manual, or by our Order in our Privy Council.

And we did further declare our Will and Pleasure to be, that the persons thereupon duly elected by the major part of the Freeholders of the several Counties and places,

places, and so returned should, before their sitting, take such of the Oaths mentioned in the said several Acts as should be applicable to the case of the individual taking the same—which Oaths you were required to commission fit persons, under the Public Seal of our said Province of Nova-Scotia, to tender and administer unto them; and until the same should be taken, no person should be capable of sitting, though elected.

And whereas, we deem it expedient to dispense with the administration of certain of the Oaths so required to be taken by the Members of the Legislative Council, and of the House of Assembly of our said Province of Nova-Scotia, and by every such person as shall hold any office or place of trust or profit in our said Province.

Now, know ye, that we have revoked and determined, and do, by these presents, revoke and determine, so much and such part only, and no more, of the said recited Letters Patent, as prescribes the Oaths thereby appointed to be taken by the Members of the said Legislative Council and House of Assembly, and by every such person or persons as shall hold any office or place of trust or profit in our said Province.

And further know you, and our Will and Pleasure is, that the Oath to be taken by the Members of the Legislative Council, and by all persons who shall be duly elected and returned to the said House of Assembly of our said Province of Nova-Scotia, and by every such person or persons as shall hold any office or place of trust or profit in our said Province, shall be the Oath of Allegiance, and no other; and that the said Oath shall be administered to them previously to their taking their seats, either by yourself, or by such person or persons as you may judge fit to commission for that express purpose. In witness whereof, we have caused these our Letters to be made Patent. Witness ourself at Westminster, the Twenty-ninth day of May, in the ninth year of our Reign.

By Writ of Privy Seal,
EDMUNDS.

No. 4.

(See Page 547.)

Extract of a Despatch from the Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone to His Excellency Viscount Falkland, dated 14th May, 1846.

“I have the honor to acquaint your Lordship, that since I addressed you on the 29th of last month, I have brought under the consideration of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury the question raised in the late Address to Her Majesty, from the House of Assembly of Nova-Scotia, as to the validity, in point of law, of the Grant to His late Royal Highness the Duke of York, of certain Mines situated in that Province, and in Cape-Breton, and that their Lordships have made the following observations upon the subject :

“ “As the Grant was made after communication with the eminent Lawyers who were at the time the Law Officers of the Crown, and has been repeatedly, since that period, under the consideration of Lawyers of no less distinction, who succeeded to those Officers, and as it has, moreover, been recognized both in judicial proceedings in this country, and by an Act passed by the Legislature of Nova-Scotia in 1841, for granting corporate powers to the General Mining Association, it is conceived by the Lords Commissioners that the validity of the Grant cannot be called in question.”

“Their Lordships have also stated, that neither “have they seen any reason to
doubt

doubt the propriety of completing, without delay, in the manner specified in their minute of the 27th June, 1845, the arrangements for carrying into final effect the agreement with the General Mining Association, which was entered into with the recommendation of the Secretary of State in 1828, and under which payments to the Colonial Government have been made to a very large amount by the Association."

"Your Lordship will be pleased to communicate these observations to the House of Assembly of Nova-Scotia, in reference to that part of their Address to Her Majesty which relates to the validity of the Grant."

Extract of a Despatch from the Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone to His Excellency Viscount Falkland, dated 2d June, 1846.

"With reference to your Lordship's Despatch, No. 36, of the 16th May, with its enclosure, on the question of the legality of the Annexation, in 1820, of the Island of Cape-Breton to Nova-Scotia, and to previous Despatches relating to the same subject, I have now to inform your Lordship that the Petition addressed to the Queen in Council by certain Inhabitants of Cape-Breton, praying for the separation of that Island from Nova-Scotia, having, by Her Majesty's command, been referred to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, the hearing was brought on on the 1st of April, and was continued to the 2d, 6th, and 7th, of that month, when Counsel were heard on the part of the Petitioners, and the Attorney and Solicitor Generals were likewise heard on behalf of the Crown.

"A Report has since been made, which Her Majesty was pleased to approve on the 19th May, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, stating that "the Inhabitants of Cape-Breton are not by law entitled to the Constitution purported to be granted to them by the Letters Patent of 1784, mentioned in the above Petition."

"I have to request that you should make known this decision to the Inhabitants of the Colony under your charge."

No. 5.

(See Page 548.)

Extract of a Despatch from the Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone to His Excellency Viscount Falkland, dated 16th June, 1846.

"I have received your Lordship's Despatch, No. 31, of the 1st May, in which you transmit an application from the House of Assembly of Nova-Scotia, praying for the addition to their Library of certain Returns and Papers, free of charge, which have been laid before the Imperial Parliament, relating to the affairs of British North America.

"I am happy to have it in my power to comply with this request, in so far as it respects the Parliamentary Documents, and henceforward copies of the annual Sessional Papers, relative to the British North American Colonies, will be forwarded to the officer administering the Government of Nova-Scotia, to be presented to the House of Assembly of that Province.

"Concluding that the Legislative Council will also find convenience in being able to refer to these Papers, I have given directions that their House should be supplied with copies of them at the same time as the House of Assembly.

"With regard to the application for the Blue Books, I have to state that copies of these Returns, in a blank form, have, since 1836, been forwarded with great punctuality

punctuality to the Province, with instructions that they should be filled up and communicated to the two Houses of Legislature, and that I am at present without any explanation why those copies (as I infer is the case) have not been furnished to the Assembly : I shall be glad that your Lordship would cause enquiry to be made on this subject, and report the result of that enquiry to me.

“The answer, in the mean time, to the application made to you by the House of Assembly, should explain the nature of the Instructions given to your predecessor in 1836, on this subject, and should state that it is impossible to supply the House with copies of these volumes since the date of their first transmission to the Colonies, as there are no extant copies of the earlier volumes of this compilation, excepting such as are deposited in the Library of this office.”

Extract of a Despatch from the Right Hon. Earl Grey to Sir John Harvey, dated Downing Street, 5th November, 1846.

“Her Majesty’s Government having had under their consideration the representations which have been received from the Governors of some of the British North American Provinces, complaining of the effect in those Colonies of the Imperial Copy Right Law, have decided on proposing measures to Parliament in the ensuing Session, which, if sanctioned by the Legislature, will, they hope, tend to remove the dissatisfaction which has been expressed on this subject, and place the Literature of this country within the reach of the Colonies, on easier terms than it is at present. With this view, relying upon the disposition of the Colonies to protect the Authors of this Country from the fraudulent appropriation of the fruits of labours, upon which they are often entirely dependent, Her Majesty’s Government propose to leave to the Local Legislatures the duty and responsibility of passing such enactments as they may deem proper for securing both the rights of Authors, and the interests of the Public.

“Her Majesty’s Government will accordingly submit to Parliament a Bill authorizing the Queen, in Council, to confirm, and finally enact, any Colonial Law or Ordinance respecting Copy Right, notwithstanding any repugnance of any such Law or Ordinance to the Copy Right Law of this Country, it being provided by the proposed Act of Parliament that no such Law or Ordinance shall be of any force or effect until so confirmed, and finally enacted by the Queen, in Council ; but that from the confirmation and final enactment thereof, the Copy Right Law of this Country shall cease to be of any force or effect within the Colony in which any such Colonial Law or Ordinance has been made, in so far as it may be repugnant to, or inconsistent with, the operation of any such Colonial Law or Ordinance.”

Extract of a Despatch from the Right Hon. Earl Grey to Sir John Harvey, dated Downing Street, 4th October, 1846.

“I transmit to you, herewith, the copy of a Letter addressed to me by the Publishers of Hansard’s Parliamentary Debates, stating that they have some copies of the work to dispose of, which they are prepared to sell at a very reduced price.

“It is possible that the Colony under your Government may not be in possession of a copy of this work, and that the Legislature may wish to avail themselves of this opportunity of procuring it at a comparatively small price, I have, therefore, thought it my duty to communicate to you Mr. Gye’s Letter, leaving you to exercise your discretion as to the manner of acting upon it.”

(Copy.)

(Copy.)

*Hansard's Parliamentary Debate Office,
32, Paternoster Row, 17th Septr., 1846.*

MY LORD,—

I beg leave, with much respect, to inform your Lordship, that having come to the determination of selling off the remaining copies of Hansard's Parliamentary History, 36 vols. royal 8vo, at a very reduced price, I should be obliged if your Lordship would have a few copies for the principal Colonies, where it would be useful in the Libraries of the Government Offices. A few years ago, when your Lordship's revered father was at the head of the Administration, no less than twenty-six copies of the Parliamentary Debates were supplied to the Colonies, but which have gradually dropped off. The present work was published at £70, and we are enabled to dispose of it at 10 guineas per copy, 36 vols.

No doubt your Lordship is conversant with the work, but it is decidedly the most valuable of Historical collections ever published, containing the proceedings of the British Parliament from the conquest in 1062 to 1803.

The great bulk of Debates, which are fast accumulating, has induced us to make the sacrifice; and I should consider it as a personal favour if your Lordship would instruct that a number of copies may be taken for the chief Colonies.

(Signed)

J. GYE.

EARL GREY.

No. 6.

(See Page 548.)

*Extract of a Despatch from the Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone to His Excellency
Viscount Falkland, dated 9th June, 1846.*

“ I have to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch, No. 30, of the 1st May, enclosing a Report and Resolution of a Select Committee of the House of Assembly of Nova-Scotia, relative to the expenses incurred on account of the crew of the ship “ Queen,” of Liverpool. The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, to whom your Despatch and its enclosures have been referred, have apprized me that, presuming the shipwrecked men to be subjects of the United Kingdom, and that the “ Queen” did not belong to Nova-Scotia, their Lordships consider that they were entitled to be relieved under the 2d Geo. 4, Cap. 20, Sec. 82, that the cost of providing for, and subsisting them, ought to be defrayed by the Naval Department, and the owners of the “ Queen” are not responsible for the outlay.”

*Extract of a Despatch from the Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone to His Excellency
Viscount Falkland, dated 13th March, 1846.*

“ I transmit, herewith, the copy of a Letter from the Secretary to the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, requesting re-payment of the sum of £3 7s. 1d. on account of relief afforded by the British Consul at New York, to a distressed seaman, named Moses Crawford, belonging to the Colonial Vessel “ Rapid,” of Yarmouth, Nova-Scotia, and I have to instruct your Lordship to take such means as may be in your power for procuring the liquidation of this claim.”

(Copy.)

(Copy.)

Admiralty, 9th March, 1846.

SIR,—

Her Majesty's Consul at New York having disbursed the sum of £3 7s. 1d. for relief afforded to Moses Crawford, a distressed seaman belonging to the Colonial Vessel "Rapid," of Yarmouth, Nova-Scotia, sent back to his own Colony by the Consul, I am commanded by my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty to request that you will move Mr. Gladstone to claim the amount, as detailed on the other side hereof, from the Government of Nova-Scotia.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

H. CORRY.

JAMES STEPHEN, Esq., &c. &c. &c., Colonial Office.

Expenses incurred by Her Majesty's Court at New York, on account of the under-mentioned Colonial Vessel.

"RAPID," OF YARMOUTH, NOVA-SCOTIA.

Subsistence of Moses Crawford from 9th to 31st Decr., 1845, 22 days, at 50 cents per day,	}	\$11 0 Ex. 8½ per cent,	£2 5 10
Clothing, - - - - -			4 75
			£3 5 6
		Commission,	0 1 7
		Total,	£3 7 1

Extract of Despatch from the Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone to His Excellency Viscount Falkland, dated 15th April, 1846.

"I transmit herewith the copy of a Letter from the Secretary to the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, requesting repayment of the sum of £7 12s. 3d. on account of relief afforded by the British Consul at Charleston to four distressed Seamen belonging to the "Lark," of Halifax, Nova-Scotia; and I have to instruct your Lordship to take such means as may be in your power to procure the liquidation of this claim."

(Copy.)

Admiralty, 9th April, 1846.

SIR,—

Her Majesty's Consul at Charleston having disbursed the sum of £7 12s. 3d. on account of four Seamen belonging to the "Lark," of Halifax, as follows, viz.

Subsistence from 29th December, 1845, to 22d January, 1846—4 men 15 days each, at 60 cents,	}	\$36 0 Ex. 9 per ct. prem.	£7 8 7
			Consul's Com.
			£7 12 3

To which the Colony is liable, I am commanded by my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty to request that you will move Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies to claim the amount from the Government of Nova-Scotia.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

W. A. D. HAMILTON.

JAMES STEPHEN, &c. &c. &c., Colonial Office.

(Copy.)

Fredericton, N. B., April 9th, 1846.

MY LORD,—

With reference to your Lordship's Letter of the 18th June, 1845, enclosing a Resolution of the House of Assembly of Nova-Scotia, with the documents explanatory of a claim for the reimbursement of £77 9s. currency, granted for the relief of two distressed Seamen, saved from the wreck of the Brig Sarah Lovett, I have now the honor to enclose to your Lordship copy of a Resolution of the House of Assembly of this Province, to whom the claim was referred.

I have the honor to be,

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient
Humble servant,

(Signed)

W. M. S. COLEBROOKE.

His Excellency the Right Hon. VISCOUNT FALKLAND,
&c. &c. &c.

Report from Committee on claim from Nova-Scotia for relief afforded to Seamen.

The Committee to whom was referred the Message of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, conveying the claim of the Province of Nova-Scotia for the sum of Seventy-seven Pounds Nine Shillings, currency, granted by the Legislature of that Colony, to compensate certain individuals for expenses incurred in the care and cure of Thomas Suttler and John Lawrence, Seamen, belonging to the Brig Sarah Lovett, of Saint John, wrecked on the Coast of Nova-Scotia, having had the matter under consideration, report that they are unable to recommend that this House should make provision for the above mentioned expenditure.

Had the Sarah Lovett belonged to a Port of the British Isles, instead of this Province, the Committee cannot suppose that the Legislature of Nova-Scotia would demand of the Imperial Government a grant of money to pay for relief extended to the unfortunate remnants of her crew; and the protection of the Marine Hospital, and the sick and disabled Seamen's Funds of this Province, has at all times been free to any sick and disabled Seamen cast on these shores, without Colonial or even National distinction.

Should the Marine Hospital of Nova-Scotia be governed by Regulations of an exclusive character, the cast-away Seamen would at least have been entitled to participate in the humanity of the Poor Laws. Respectfully submitted.

(Signed)

W. END,
GEORGE S. HILL.
PHILIP PALMER.

Committee Room, 2d April, 1846.

(Signed)

GEORGE LEE, Jr., Clerk Assistant Assembly.

No. 7.

(See Page 548.)

(Copy.)

*Government House,
Newfoundland, 23d May, 1846.*

MY LORD,—

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Lordship's Despatch of the 11th instant, enclosing an Extract from a Report of a Committee of the House of Assembly of Nova Scotia, on the subject of the Fisheries, as well as a Copy of a Resolution passed by that House thereon, with regard to an Act of the Legislature of this Colony, by which the Fishermen of Nova-Scotia feel themselves aggrieved.

Your Lordship only does me justice in believing that this important subject would receive from me every attention ; but as the Act to which your Lordship refers had a suspending clause, and has received Her Majesty's special confirmation, I apprehend that no alteration can now be made in it except by our Colonial Legislature, when again in Session, or by the Imperial Parliament.

I have the honor to be,

My Lord,

Your Excellency's most obedient,
Humble servant,

(Signed) J. HARVEY.

His Excellency the Right Honble VISCOUNT FALKLAND, G. C. H.

&c.

&c.

&c.

No. 8.

(See Page 548.)

(Copy.)

No. 22.

*Government House,
Halifax, 2nd April, 1846.*

SIR,—

I have the honor to transmit, for presentation to the Queen, an Address from the House of Assembly of Nova-Scotia, on the subject of the projected Rail Road from Halifax through New-Brunswick to Quebec and Montreal, praying that should the undertaking be found to be a practical and prudent one, Her Majesty will be graciously pleased to cause to be applied towards its completion the same amount of money as would have been expended on the formation of the Military Road, which it is understood Her Majesty's Government had it in contemplation to construct through Nova-Scotia, New-Brunswick, and Canada.

The Address also prays Her Majesty's favorable consideration of a set of Resolutions, a copy of which accompanies this, and the object of which is to obtain an accurate and careful exploration and survey of such portions of the Province as it is probable the Rail Road will traverse, and by that means ascertain at once the feasibility of the project, and the probable ultimate cost of carrying it into effect.

It will be at once seen from the tenor of these Resolutions that the local Legislatures have followed a wise and guarded course, and one likely to inspire confidence in their future proceedings.

I venture to hope that Her Majesty's Government will therefore be disposed to accede to the wishes of the House of Assembly by sending out qualified Engineers, and by advancing, in any other possible manner, the execution of the work.

The

The local Parliament has pledged itself to provide for the expense of the Survey, but as it would of course be desirable to diminish the amount of that charge as much as possible, I would suggest the employment of Military Engineers, the whole or part of whose emolument (as may be deemed just by the Imperial Government,) might be defrayed by the Province; and I venture to add, that the rapid approach of the season, during which all public works are carried on in this country, renders an early communication of your intentions in this respect of the utmost importance.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

FALKLAND.

The Right Honorable W. E. GLADSTONE, &c. &c. &c.

Extract of a Despatch from the Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone to His Excellency Viscount Falkland, dated 18th April, 1846.

“I have to acknowledge the receipt of your Lordship’s Despatch of the 2d April, No. 22, in which you enclose an Address to the Queen, from the House of Assembly of Nova-Scotia, together with certain Resolutions of that House, on the subject of the projected Rail Road from Halifax to Quebec and Montreal.

“You will, I think, concur with me in the opinion, that it would at present be premature to enter upon the consideration of the request of the House of Assembly, that the money which may be voted by the House of Commons for the construction of a Military Road through the British Provinces of North America, should be devoted to the formation of a Railway.

“Whenever the Survey, which it is essential should be first undertaken, shall be completed, I shall be prepared to offer my advice to the Queen as to the course which it may be proper to take in reference to the request of the Assembly for the appropriation of these funds to the Rail Road.

“I am happy to inform you, by this early opportunity, that I have recommended the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury to give their sanction to the employment of Officers of Engineers for the Survey in Nova-Scotia, and the neighboring British Provinces, for which the House of Assembly has pledged itself to provide, and that instructions, in accordance with my wishes on this subject, have been given by their Lordships to the Master General and Board of Ordnance, who will communicate with their Officers in North America.

“I enclose for your information, copies of the Correspondence which has passed between this Department and the Treasury, and that Office and the Ordnance Department, and have to add that I shall hope to be able to make known to your Lordship, at a future, and not distant time, the maturer intentions of Her Majesty’s Government with respect to this Survey.”

(Copy.)

Downing Street, 16th April, 1846.

SIR,—

The project of a Rail Road between Halifax and Quebec, having excited considerable attention in the British Provinces of North America, as well as in this Kingdom, Mr. Secretary Gladstone has been in communication with the Governor General of Canada, and the Lieutenant-Governors of the Provinces concerned in this undertaking, on the preliminary points which it is necessary to determine, before any active proceedings can be adopted for the construction of such an important work.

Mr.

Mr. Gladstone having, by the Mail which arrived yesterday, received from the Lieutenant-Governor of Nova-Scotia a Despatch enclosing an Address to the Queen, from the House of Assembly of that Province, with Resolutions pledging the House to provide for the expense of the Survey of those parts of Nova-Scotia through which it is expected that the Railway would pass, has directed me to request you would represent to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, that as Her Majesty's Government consider the proposed enterprize an object of general, as well as Provincial importance, they are desirous of affording their co-operation to the House of Assembly of Nova-Scotia, in the requisite preliminary measure for which that House has now pledged itself to provide. It will not, however, be sufficient to restrict the proposed Survey only to Nova-Scotia.

Mr. Gladstone does not doubt that the people of Canada and New-Brunswick have been equally animated by a desire to aid in the formation of some great chain of communication, by Railway, between the several Provinces; and (although their Legislatures have not, so far as he is at present aware, adopted proceedings corresponding with those of the Legislature of Nova-Scotia) he considers that it will not, on that account, be proper to withhold from the former Provinces the advantage of the Survey which will be afforded to Nova-Scotia.

The season during which this work can be executed being necessarily very limited, it would not be advisable to defer its commencement, and Mr. Gladstone would therefore impress upon the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury the expediency of an immediate intimation being made to the Board of Ordnance of the wishes of Her Majesty's Government, that instructions should be conveyed by the ensuing Packet to the Commanding Engineer in the British Provinces in North America, to depute such Officers of that corps to undertake the Survey in question, as may be selected by the Master General and Board of Ordnance for that purpose.

I am further to request that the Board of Ordnance may be distinctly apprized that to render this Survey adequate to its object, it will be necessary to examine the question where the port of embarkation for England would most properly be fixed, having regard to the convenience of the Public, the purposes of despatch, and the general safety of the port and terminus in time of War.

Mr. Gladstone hopes to be enabled, before the next Packet, to consider, in connection with the Master General and Board of Ordnance, the specific instructions which it may be proper to give to these Officers.

I am, &c.

(Signed)

JAS. STEPHEN.

C. E. TREVELYAN, Esquire, &c. &c. &c.

(Copy.)

Treasury Chambers, 17th April, 1846.

SIR,—

I am commanded, by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, to acquaint you, for the information of the Master General and Board of Ordnance, that a desire having been expressed by the Legislature of Nova-Scotia to establish a Rail Road between Halifax and Quebec, and to have the best opinion as to the line which it would be expedient to adopt, their Lordships consider it to be an object of General, as well as Provincial importance, that the best line should be selected; and they therefore request the Board of Ordnance to give to the Legislature of Nova-Scotia the assistance of such Engineers at present in North America as they may consider qualified for this duty, and to send out to them orders to place themselves without delay in communication with the Governor-

General of Canada, and the Lieutenant-Governors of Nova-Scotia and New-Brunswick, for the purpose of effecting such a Survey as may enable them to form a judgment as to the line most expedient to be adopted.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

C. E. TREVELYAN.

The Secretary to the Ordnance.

(Copy.)

Treasury, 18th April, 1846.

SIR,—

With reference to my Letter, dated the 17th instant, on the subject of the Survey of the proposed Rail Road between Nova-Scotia and Canada, I am commanded by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to transmit for the information of the Master General and Board, a copy of a Letter from Mr. Stephen, dated the 16th instant, stating the wish of Her Majesty's Secretary of State for Colonial Affairs, that the Survey in question should embrace a comprehensive plan of communication between the Provinces of Nova-Scotia, New-Brunswick, and Canada, and adverting to certain points to which attention is particularly required, and I am to request that you will move the Master General and Board to send instructions by the Mail about to leave England to the Officers of the Royal Engineers in the three Provinces above mentioned, to take early and effectual steps to carry Mr. Gladstone's wishes into effect, in communication with the Governor General of Canada, and the Lieutenant-Governors of Nova-Scotia and New-Brunswick.

I am, &c.

(Signed)

C. E. TREVELYAN.

R. BYHAM, Esq., &c., &c., &c.

Extract of a Despatch from the Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone to His Excellency Viscount Falkland, dated 17th June, 1846.

“ I have to acknowledge the receipt of your private Letter of the 2d June, reporting that no steps had been taken by the Military Authorities at Halifax in furtherance of the projected Survey for a Rail Road in Nova-Scotia. I regret that it has been impossible for Her Majesty's Government to give effect to their wishes in respect to this Survey at an earlier period, but my Despatch of the 15th instant, which you will receive by the hands of Captain Pipon, will put your Lordship in full possession of the arrangements which have been made upon this subject, and explain to your Lordship why the Military Authorities at Halifax have received no instructions on this subject.”

Extract of a Despatch from the Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone to His Excellency Viscount Falkland, dated 26th June, 1846.

“ I transmit, herewith, for your Lordship's information, copies of a Correspondence between this Department and the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, on the subject of the estimated expenditure to the end of September next, for the Survey of the projected Rail Road in British North America.

“ Your Lordship will communicate to Captain Pipon, and Lieutenant Henderson, a copy of the Letter from the Assistant Secretary to the Treasury, for the information and guidance of those Officers.”

(Copy.)

(Copy.)

Downing Street, 13th June, 1846.

SIR,—

I am directed to acquaint you, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, that the Master General and Board of Ordnance have selected Captain Pipon and Lieutenant Henderson, of the Royal Engineers, to undertake the duty of ascertaining the best line for a Trunk Railway from some Eastern Port in Nova-Scotia, through New-Brunswick, to Quebec and Montreal.

In the Letter addressed to you on the 16th of April, I stated that the House of Assembly of Nova-Scotia had pledged itself to provide for the expense of a Survey of those parts of that Province through which it was expected the Railway would pass.

I am now to inform you that the House of Assembly of New-Brunswick has by Resolution dated the 2d April, declared, "that they would not be behind hand with their fellow subjects, the people of Canada and Nova-Scotia, in making such provision, both from the Public Funds and Lands, for the establishment of a Railway, as the resources of the Province would warrant."

In Canada, likewise, Mr. Gladstone has reason to believe that the Legislative Assembly of that Province has been recommended by the Government to grant a sum of money to defray the expenses of a Survey and Estimate, for the construction of the proposed Rail Road, and he considers it probable that there will be no objection on the part of that Province, or of the other Colonies, to share in the expense of these preliminary proceedings.

Relying upon the disposition of these Colonies to defray eventually the expenses that will be incurred in the Survey, (and for the repayment of which application will be made by Mr. Gladstone at the proper time,) I am to state that no funds having yet been provided for the commencement of the work, Mr. Gladstone considers it necessary that Her Majesty's Government should make such an advance of money as will enable Captain Pipon and Lieutenant Henderson to proceed upon their destination without loss of time, and to purchase in this country such Instruments, Camp Equipage, Stationery, and other necessaries, as are indispensable for their operations.

Mr. Gladstone also thinks that it will be necessary to authorize the Commissariat Officer in Nova-Scotia to make advances to these Officers when called upon by them so to do.

Mr. Gladstone will obtain from Captain Pipon, and will transmit to the Treasury, as exact an Estimate as can be prepared of the cost of the different articles required for the expedition.

I am to add, that the general expenditure of this service, and the personal allowances of Captain Pipon and Lieutenant Henderson, will be on the same principle and scale as in the case of the Officers employed in laying out the line of boundary under the treaty of Washington.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

JAMES STEPHEN.

C. E. TREVELYAN, Esq., &c. &c. &c.

(Copy.)

Downing Street, 13th June, 1846.

SIR,—

With reference to my other Letter of this date, on the subject of a Survey for a Rail Road in British North America, I am directed by Mr. Secretary Gladstone to transmit to you, for the consideration of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, the copy of a Letter from Captain Pipon, containing an estimate of the probable

bable expenditure of this expedition calculated to the end of September next ; and I am to request that you would move their Lordships to issue the necessary authority for providing this Officer with the means of defraying so much of these expenses as their Lordships may think requisite for their immediate purposes.

I am to add that Mr. Gladstone had understood from a previous Letter from Captain Pison, that all the non-commissioned Officers and Privates proposed to be employed on the Survey were actually in America. It appears, however, certain, that seven of these men must now be taken from this country, and it is in some degree doubtful whether the remainder will be met with at Halifax.

This circumstance will occasion some additional, but unavoidable expenditure.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

JAMES STEPHEN.

C. E. TREVELYAN, Esq., &c. &c. &c.

(Copy.)

London, June 13th, 1846.

SIR,—

With reference to my Letter of the 9th instant, in which I stated that application had been made for authority to employ twelve non-commissioned Officers and Privates of the Royal Sappers and Miners, on duties connected with the exploration Survey for a Railway from Quebec to some port in Nova-Scotia, I beg to state that seven of the men nominated for the duty are at present in this country, and that it will be necessary that passages be provided for them to Halifax.

With respect to the other five, who were employed on the North-eastern Boundary Commission, and lately at Washington, orders have been sent out from the Foreign Office to Lieutenant-Colonel Estcourt, directing him to send them to Halifax to wait my arrival, had they not already left on their return to England, of which there seemed to be some doubt, and in which case it will be necessary that they should be sent out again.

With regard to the amount which I think it would be desirable that the Treasury should advance, in the first instance, towards defraying the expenses of the expedition, I beg to submit an Estimate of the probable expenditure, up to the end of September :

For purchase of Instruments, as estimated in Letter of June 9th,	£171	4	0
Two passages for Officers proceeding from Liverpool to Halifax, at £40 19s. each, in Mail Steamer,	81	18	0
Seven do. for Soldiers do. at £20 each,	140	0	0
Five do. from Washington to Halifax, at about £10 each,	50	0	0
Camp Equipage, including Tents, Cooking Utensils, Axes, &c.,	150	0	0
Provisions to be purchased on arrival, and forwarded to Depots along the Line of Road to be surveyed or explored, 45 men 92 days provisions, at about 1s. 6d. each per day,	310	10	0
Working pay of 12 Sappers, at about average 2s. 6d. each per day, for 92 days,	138	0	0
Pay of 30 Laborers for three months, at 20 dollars a month,	360	0	0
Salary of Officers for quarter ending 30th September,	300	0	0
Do. for arrears previous to 1st July,	120	0	0
Contingent expenses,	100	0	0
	£1921	12	0

This does not include Blankets and Stationery, which it is presumed would be supplied from the Government Stores.

There

There is not time now to get the Camp Equipage made in this country.

I think it right, therefore, to acquaint you, that some delay will take place on our arrival in Halifax, before the parties will be prepared to take the field.

Before determining on the precise plan of operations, I am desirous to ascertain at what time it is intended that the negotiations or examinations respecting the Boundary Line between New-Brunswick and Canada shall commence?

The plan on which, generally, I would propose to carry on the exploration Survey, would be by forming four or five parties, each consisting of two men of the Sappers, and about six Axemen or Laborers, who should explore, and make a rough traverse Survey, registering the heights of the Barometer along a given section or line of country; two parties, consisting of one Sapper and one Labourer each, would, in the meantime, be stationed at convenient points, (of known altitude) such as a point on the Sea Coast, whose height above mean-tide level could easily be ascertained with stationary Barometers, which would be registered every hour, and with which the Barometric Observations made along the different lines of Survey would be compared, and the relative heights deduced.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

JOHN H. PIPON,

Capt. Royal Engineers.

The Right Hon. W. E. GLADSTONE, &c. &c. &c.

(Copy.)

Treasury Chambers, 18th June, 1846.

SIR,—

With reference to your Letters dated the 13th instant, I have it in command to acquaint you, for the information of Mr. Secretary Gladstone, that the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury have been pleased to direct the Paymaster General to issue the sum of Seven Hundred Pounds to Captain Pipon, of the Royal Engineers, as an advance to meet such portion of the expenditure specified in his estimate, as would become payable previously to his arrival at Halifax, on account of the preliminary Survey of a line of Rail Road in British North America; and have also directed further advances, to the extent of One Thousand Three Hundred Pounds, to be made from the Commissariat Chest in Nova-Scotia to that Officer, to meet the residue of the expenditure for that service.

I am, &c.

(Signed)

C. E. TREVELYAN.

J. STEPHEN, Esq., &c. &c. &c.

*Extract of a Despatch from the Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone to His Excellency
ALBERT VISCOUNT Falkland, dated 26th June, 1846.*

"I transmit to your Lordship, herewith, the copy of a Letter from the Secretary of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, signifying the opinion of their Lordships upon the question which has been referred to them, as to a proper site for the Terminus in Nova-Scotia for the projected Rail Road to Quebec and Montreal, and I have to request that your Lordship would communicate the copy of this Letter to the Commissioners appointed to ascertain the most eligible line for a Rail Road through the British North American Provinces."

(Copy.)

Admiralty, 17th June, 1846:

SIR,—

Having laid before my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty your Letter of the 13th instant, representing that various propositions for the construction of a Railway between Halifax and Quebec, have been brought under the consideration of Mr. Secretary Gladstone, and requesting to be furnished with such information as my Lords may possess upon this subject, more especially with reference to the Port to be selected for the Terminus on the Sea Coast, and also with their opinion thereon, I have it in command to acquaint you, for Mr. Secretary Gladstone's information, that my Lords have received from Captain Owen certain suggestions on the subject of a Railway to Quebec, of which the following are the main points :

Captain Owen shows in his Letter, that from a Western Port of Ireland to the nearest Port of Nova-Scotia, (Canso Harbour,) is about 2000 miles, or ten days steaming.

From Cape Canso to Quebec, by direct distance, is 480 statute miles, or by a practicable Railway 540, which would be performed in twenty-two hours. He further assumes that London is twenty-six hours from a Western Irish Port, and that Quebec would therefore be twelve days from London.

The first line of Rail would, from Canso, run along the Northern Shore of Nova-Scotia to the head of Petit-Coudiac, after passing the Coal Mines of New Glasgow, thus ensuring a constant supply of Coals. The Ports of Canso he says are good, not incommoded by drift ice, have deep water, and no outlying dangers,—they were used by the French before 1760, as a winter rendezvous, and are now a rendezvous for our Merchant Vessels.

At the head of Petit-Coudiac he proposes that a branch should turn off to Halifax, from which it is distant 150 miles, or six hours.

The sea route to Halifax would require fifteen hours more than to Canso, and it is a more difficult Harbour to enter.

I am, however, to remark, that the tenor of Captain Owen's statement is to show the advantage which would accrue from the English Packets going direct from England to Canso, as regards communications with Quebec ; and if the Rail Road were continued from Canso to Halifax, the communication with the latter would be equally quickly preserved ; but if there were to be but one Terminus in Nova-Scotia, my Lords doubt whether the advantages of Canso would compensate for giving up the rapid communications with the far more important Port of Halifax as the Terminus.

My Lords, however, would strongly recommend, that the plan suggested by Captain Owen of a Railway between Halifax and Canso, and between Canso and Quebec, should be the course adopted.

I am, &c.

(Signed)

W. A. B. HAMILTON.

JAMES STEPHEN, Esq., &c. &c. &c.

(Copy.)

Fredericton, April 3, 1846.

MY LORD,—

I have the honor to enclose to your Lordship the copy of an Address, with a series of Resolutions passed by the House of Assembly of this Province, pledging

pledging their support to Her Majesty's Government in the establishment of a Railway to connect the Provinces of Canada, New-Brunswick, and Nova-Scotia.

I have the honor to be,

My Lord,

Your Lordship's

Most obedient servant,

(Signed)

W. M. S. COLEBROOKE.

His Excellency VISCOUNT FALKLAND, &c. &c. &c., Halifax, N. S.

New-Brunswick, House of Assembly,

April 3d, 1846.

Resolved, That copies of the Resolutions passed yesterday, on the subject of a Railway to connect the British Colonies on this Continent, be furnished His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, and that an humble Address be presented to His Excellency, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to transmit the same to Her Majesty's Government, as well as to the Right Honorable the Governor General of Canada, and the Lieutenant-Governor of Nova-Scotia.

(Signed)

CHAS. P. WETMORE, Clerk.

New-Brunswick, House of Assembly,

April 2d, 1846.

First.—Resolved, That nothing would tend more to advance the prosperity of the British Colonies on this Continent—to cement their union, and preserve their integrity as valuable appendages of the Crown, than a Railway connecting the Provinces of Canada, Nova-Scotia, and New-Brunswick.

Second.—Resolved, That this House confidently looks to Her Majesty's Government for its parental aid toward this great National Project.

Third.—Resolved, That this House viewing the establishment of such Railway as a measure of the greatest importance to these Colonies, both politically and commercially, will not be behind hand with their fellow subjects, the people of Canada and Nova-Scotia, in making such provision both from the Public Funds and Lands as the resources of the Province will warrant.

(Signed)

CHAS. P. WETMORE, Clerk.

(Copy.)

Government House, Montreal, 20th November, 1846.

SIR,—

On the recommendation of the Executive Council of this Province, I have the honour to enclose a copy of a Letter from the Board of Trade of Montreal, urging the co-operation of the respective Governments of the British North American Provinces, for the establishment of an Electric Telegraph from Halifax to Toronto, on which subject the projectors of the measures here are desirous of eliciting information as to the extent of support which would be likely to be afforded by each Province;

Province ; and with this view I would invite your Excellency to communicate to me the views entertained by yourself and your Executive Council on the subject.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your Excellency's most
Obedient, humble servant,

(Signed)

CATHCART.

His Excellency SIR J. HARVEY, K. C. B., &c., &c.

(Copy.)

*Office of the Board of Trade,
Montreal, 4th November, 1846.*

SIR,—

The rapid extension on this Continent, of the Electro-magnetic Telegraph, and its general application to purposes of Mercantile operations, having rendered it a matter of much importance to the British North American Provinces that they should possess, equally with the United States, any advantages to be derived from the introduction of this invention, I am directed by the Council of the Board of Trade to pray that you will submit, for the consideration of His Excellency the Governor-General, whether the establishment of a line of Magnetic Telegraph from Halifax, N. S., *via* Quebec and Montreal, to Toronto, would not be of important usefulness to the British Government, as well as conducive to the Mercantile interests of the Provinces in question, and on these grounds deserving encouragement from both the Imperial and Provincial Government.

Under the existing Post Office arrangements, the earliest European intelligence is brought to Halifax, N. S. ; and by the suggested line of Telegraph, this advantage might be further confined to British Interests, rendering the United States dependent on the said line for the intelligence, and thereby obtaining their contribution towards the expenses of the establishment ; instead of which, the Telegraphic arrangements formed, and forming, will have the effect of making British interests tributary to the United States, receiving the intelligence at second hand, and nearly doubled in cost by the terms exacted by the Patentee of the invention there.

The enquiries made by the Board of Trade lead them to believe that no insuperable difficulty exists to the erection of a line of Telegraph along the Main Post Road through the British Provinces ; but if Her Majesty's Government should decide on making either a Rail Road or a Military Road, between Quebec and Halifax, the Telegraph for that portion of the distance would, of course, be erected along the line thereof.

The cost of a line of Telegraph in the United States is stated to be about £25 per mile for a single, and about £37 10s. for a double line of wire. It is believed that the work could be done in the British Provinces for less money, but the outlay would probably exceed that which the Provinces might be disposed to undertake on their own resources for the attainment of an object which may be regarded as scarcely less essential to the furtherance of Metropolitan, than of Colonial, interests. On this ground, and that Provincial capitalists may hold themselves free to support what appears to be the best Provincial line of Telegraph communication with the Sea Coast, the Board of Trade are desirous that no time should be lost in submitting the project for consideration of both the Home, and the several Provincial

vincial Governments, with the view of eliciting, previous to the ensuing Session of the Canadian Legislature, the degree of support which each may be disposed to afford to it.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

FREDERICK A. W. WILSON, Secretary.

No. 9.

(See Page 549.)

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 19th day of May, 1846.

PRESENT—

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

&c. &c. &c.

WHEREAS, the Lieutenant-Governor of Her Majesty's Province of Nova-Scotia, with the Council and Assembly of the said Province, did, in the month of February, 1846, pass two Acts, which have been transmitted, entitled as follows, viz :

No. 2610. An Act to disable certain persons from holding seats in the Executive or Legislative Councils, or House of Assembly, within this Province.

No. 2611. An Act to continue and amend the Act, entitled, An Act for Regulating the Militia.

And whereas, the said Acts have been referred to the Committee of the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, appointed for the consideration of all matters relating to Trade and Foreign Plantations ; and the said Committee having reported as their opinion to Her Majesty, that the said Acts should be left to their operation, Her Majesty was thereupon this day pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve the said report ; whereof the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, or Commander in Chief, for the time being, of Her Majesty's Province of Nova-Scotia, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

(Signed)

W. L. BATHURST.

At the Court of Buckingham Palace, the 1st day of August, 1846.

PRESENT—

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

&c. &c. &c.

WHEREAS, the Governor of Her Majesty's Province of Nova-Scotia, with the Council and Assembly of the said Province, did, in the month of March, 1845, pass an Act, which has been transmitted, entitled as follows, viz :

No. 2559. "An Act to Incorporate the Cole Harbour Dyke Company."

And whereas, the said Act has been referred to the Committee of the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, appointed for the consideration of all matters relating to Trade and Foreign Plantations ; and the said Committee have reported, as their opinion to Her Majesty, that the said Act should be left to its operation, Her Majesty was thereupon this day pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve the said report ; whereof the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, or Commander in Chief for the time being, of Her Majesty's Province of Nova-Scotia, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

(Signed)

W. L. BATHURST.

(Copy.)

(Copy.)

At the Court at Windsor, the 30th day of October, 1846.

PRESENT—

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

&c. &c. &c.

WHEREAS, the Lieutenant-Governor of Her Majesty's Province of Nova-Scotia, with the Council and Assembly of the said Province, did, in the months of February and March, 1846, pass eighty-five Acts, which have been transmitted, entitled as follows, viz :

No. 2612. An Act in relation to the expenditure of Public Monies on the Highways.

No. 2613. An Act to amend the Act to Incorporate the Halifax Water Company.

No. 2614. An Act to provide for the repayment of monies advanced towards the completion of the Main Road from Halifax to Chester.

No. 2615. An Act to amend the Act to establish the Boundary Lines of the Township of Barrington.

No. 2616. An Act in amendment of the Act for providing Fire Engines for the Town of Yarmouth.

No. 2617. An Act to continue and amend the Acts to establish sundry regulations for the future disposal of Crown Lands within the Province of Nova-Scotia.

No. 2618. An Act further to amend the Act to regulate certain Landings in the County of Digby.

No. 2619. An Act for applying certain Monies therein mentioned for the service of the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty-six, and for other purposes.

No. 2621. An Act in relation to Loans out of the Road Monies for the present year.

No. 2622. An Act for the appointment of Commissioners of Sewers.

No. 2623. An Act for relieving Insolvent Debtors from Imprisonment.

No. 2624. An Act in relation to Bastard Children.

No. 2625. An Act relating to the Treasury Notes, the Funded Debt, and the Halifax Savings' Bank.

No. 2626. An Act to alter the Terms or Sittings of the Supreme Court on the Western Circuit.

No. 2627. An Act for the regulation of Sheriffs' Fees.

No. 2628. An Act to amend the Act to encourage the killing of Wolves.

No. 2629. An Act to amend the Act relating to Commissioners of Sewers, so far as respects the Wickwire Dike in Horton.

No. 2630. An Act relative to the Boundary Line between the Counties of Shelburne and Yarmouth.

No. 2631. An Act to amend the Act to divide the Township of Maxwelton into separate Districts for the support of the Poor.

No. 2632. An Act relating to the appraisalment and sale of Property taken under attachment.

No. 2633. An Act in relation to the Conveyance of Lands by Married Women.

No. 2634. An Act to continue and amend the Act in relation to Trials of Summary Causes in the Supreme Court.

No. 2635. An Act in relation to the Sittings of the General Sessions of the Peace in the County of Shelburne.

No. 2636. An Act relating to the General Sessions of the Peace in the County of Inverness.

No. 2637. An Act to prevent Coasting on the Highways.

No. 2638. An Act to authorize the Conveyance of Lands for the benefit of Schools.

No.

- No. 2639. An Act in relation to Roads over the Ice.
- No. 2640. An Act to alter the Act for the encouragement of Schools.
- No. 2642. An Act in addition to the Act to improve the Administration of the Law.
- No. 2643. An Act to provide for the running of Division Lines between different Counties.
- No. 2645. An Act to Incorporate the Educational Board of the Presbyterian Church of Nova-Scotia.
- No. 2646. An Act to continue and amend the Act for the Regulation of Juries.
- No. 2647. An Act to regulate the Weighing and Selling of Beef.
- No. 2648. An Act in relation to the carting of Deals and Timber on certain Roads in the County of Cumberland.
- No. 2649. An Act to continue the Act to amend the Act concerning Duties on Liquors distilled within this Province, and also further to amend the same.
- No. 2651. An Act to continue and amend the Act in relation to Barristers and Attornies.
- No. 2652. An Act for shutting up a new Road at Napan, in the County of Cumberland.
- No. 2654. An Act further to amend the Act concerning the performances of Statute Labor on Highways.
- No. 2655. An Act to amend and explain the Act to alter the Laws for making Lands liable for the payment of Debts.
- No. 2656. An Act to continue and amend the Act for regulating the Fishery in the River Shubenacadie.
- No. 2657. An Act to vest in Trustees certain Lands and Real Estate of the Presbyterian Congregation assembling in the Town of Pictou, in the Church in which the Rev. John McKinlay now officiates, and to empower the said Congregation to appoint Trustees for that and other purposes.
- No. 2658. An Act to define and establish the Lines of the Township of Dartmouth.
- No. 2659. An Act further to amend the Criminal Law.
- No. 2660. An Act to authorise an appraisement of damages on a certain line of New Road in the County of Sydney.
- No. 2661. An Act in relation to Promissory Notes or Undertakings payable in Produce, or otherwise than in Money.
- No. 2662. An Act further to amend the Act for the encouragement of Schools.
- No. 2663. An Act to continue and amend the Acts for appointing Supervisors to take charge of Public Grounds, and for other purposes.
- No. 2664. An Act to Incorporate the Commissioners of the Poor for the Town and Peninsula of Halifax.
- No. 2666. An Act to amend and continue the Act to Incorporate the Town of Halifax.
- No. 2667. An Act to establish the times and places for holding the Polls at Elections of Representatives.
- No. 2668. An Act to continue the Acts in amendment of the Acts for the choice of Town Officers, and regulating of Townships.
- No. 2669. An Act to continue the Acts more effectually to provide against the introduction of Infectious or Contagious Diseases, and the spreading thereof in this Province.
- No. 2671. An Act to continue the Act for the suppression of Lotteries.
- No. 2672. An Act to continue the Acts to prevent the spreading of Contagious Diseases, and for the performance of Quarantine.
- No. 2673. An Act to continue the Acts in amendment of the Act relating to Highways, Roads, and Bridges.
- No. 2674. An Act to continue the Act to authorise the Grand Jury and Court of

of General Sessions of the Peace, for the County of Lunenburg, to make Regulations for the gathering of Sea Manure in the Township of Chester.

No. 2675. An Act to continue the Acts to regulate the Survey of Timber and Lumber.

No. 2676. An Act to continue the Act to regulate certain Landings in the County of King's County.

No. 2677. An Act to continue the Act to regulate the Public Landing at Windsor.

No. 2678. An Act to continue the Act for the better regulation of Sable Island, in this Province.

No. 2679. An Act to continue the Act to preserve and regulate the Navigation of the Harbour of Antigonishe.

No. 2680. An Act to continue the Act for making Regulations relative to the setting of Snares for catching Moose.

No. 2681. An Act to continue the Act for the preservation of Moose.

No. 2682. An Act to continue the Act to amend an Act for establishing a Public School in the Town of Halifax.

No. 2683. An Act to continue the Act for setting off a part of the Township of Egerton as a separate District, for the support of the Poor.

No. 2684. An Act to continue the Act to extend to the Township of Egerton the Act respecting the Collection of Poores' Rates of Pictou, and to amend the said Act.

No. 2685. An Act to continue the Act respecting the Collection of Poores' Rates of Pictou, as amended.

No. 2686. An Act to continue the Act for setting off a part of the Township of Sherbrook, in the District of St. Mary's, as a separate District for the support of the Poor.

No. 2688. An Act to continue the Act for establishing a Harbour Master at Bridgeport, in the Island of Cape-Breton.

No. 2689. An Act to continue the Act to preserve and regulate the Navigation of the Harbour of Pugwash.

No. 2690. An Act to continue the Act to make provision for a Harbour Master at Spanish River, in the County of Cape-Breton.

No. 2691. An Act to continue the Act in amendment of the Act for the Settlement of the Poor in the several Townships within this Province.

No. 2698. An Act to continue the Acts for the Summary Trial of Actions before Justices of the Peace.

No. 2699. An Act to continue the Act in force to prevent Disorderly Riding, and to regulate the driving of Carriages on the Streets of Halifax, or other Towns, or on the Public Roads of this Province.

No. 2701. An Act to continue the Acts to direct and ascertain the mode of Assessing County and District Rates, and for other purposes, and the Acts in amendment thereof.

No. 2702. An Act to continue the Acts now in force relating to Trespasses.

No. 2703. An Act to continue the Act to prevent injuries to the Fisheries within the County of Lunenburg, by Mill Dams, or any other obstruction.

No. 2704. An Act to continue the Act for the regulation of the Fisheries in the County of Richmond.

No. 2705. An Act to continue the Act for the Regulation of the Fisheries at Chedabucto Bay.

No. 2706. An Act to continue the Act to revive the Act to amend the Act to regulate the Assize of Bread.

No. 2707. An Act to continue the Act for granting Duties on Licenses for the sale of Spirituous Liquors, and Sales by Auction, in Halifax.

No. 2708. An Act to continue the Act to extend to the Town of Dartmouth the Act to amend the Act to regulate the Assize of Bread.

No. 2709. An Act to continue the Acts for granting Duties on Licenses for the Sale of Spirituous Liquors.

No. 2711. An Act to continue the several Acts to provide for the accommodation and billeting of Her Majesty's Troops, or of the Militia, when on their march from one part of the Province to another.

No. 2712. An Act to continue the Act to prevent damage to the Nets of Fishermen by Coasting Vessels.

And whereas, the said Acts have been referred to the Committee of the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, appointed for the consideration of all matters relating to Trade and Foreign Plantations, and the said Committee have reported, as their opinion, to Her Majesty, that the said Acts should be left to their operation.

Her Majesty was thereupon this day pleased, by and with the advice of Her Majesty's Privy Council, to approve the said Report; whereof the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, or Commander in Chief, for the time being, of Her Majesty's Province of Nova-Scotia, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

(Signed)

C. GREVILLE.

Extract of a Despatch from the Right Honorable Earl Grey to His Excellency Sir John Harvey, dated the 12th November, 1846.

"Eighty-five Acts passed by the Legislature of Nova-Scotia in the months of February and March last, having been referred by the Queen in Council to the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade and Foreign Plantations, that Committee have reported to Her Majesty in Council their opinion that the said Acts should be left to their operation.

"I have the honor to transmit to you, herewith, an Order of Her Majesty in Council, dated the 30th of October last, approving that Report.

"Of the Acts thus left to their operation by Her Majesty, I observe that the Act No. 2621 recites, that certain Members have set aside for the relief of the Poor monies which were voted for the service of the Roads, and proceeds to authorize them to dispose of by loan instead of by gift. I do not observe, however, and I should wish to be informed by what authority the money voted by the Legislature was thus diverted from its purpose. I only gather from the statement of the Attorney General that some authority was given.

"I also observe that the Act No. 2623 for the relief of Insolvent Debtors is to be administered by two Commissioners "duly appointed" for the purpose; but I cannot find that the Act contains any provision for their appointment. You will judge for yourself how far it is necessary to call the attention of the Legislature to this apparent omission.

"You will also consider whether an amendment is not required in the 6th section of the Act 2651, for admitting Barristers and Attornies of Cape-Breton to practice in the Supreme Court of Nova-Scotia. It appears to me that in the 6th line of that section the words "Barristers or" have been accidentally omitted before the word Attornies.

"The Act No. 2666 empowers certain Assessors to levy on the inhabitants of Halifax, certain Rates which are to be determined, partly by the value of their Real Estate, partly by their "ability or capacity to pay." I do not observe that the Assessors are furnished with any guide for deciding what proportion of these Rates shall be charged on Real Property, and what on "ability or capacity," nor with any effective means of ascertaining what that ability may be. I cannot refrain

from expressing to you my conviction that these provisions cannot fail to lead to the same litigation and dispute, which, as I learn from the report of the Attorney General, have resulted from the previous Acts which have been passed on this subject.

“The Act No. 2641, which vests certain Lands in the Trustees of St. Matthew’s Church in Halifax, does not contain the usual saving of the rights of other parties. Till this saving is added, I shall not think it right to advise Her Majesty that this Act should be left to its operation. The remaining Acts of the Session are still under consideration. When Her Majesty’s decision is taken upon them, I shall not fail to communicate it to you.”

Extract of a Despatch from the Right Hon. Earl Grey to His Excellency Sir John Harvey, dated 15th December, 1846.

“I have had under my consideration the Act passed by the Legislature of Nova-Scotia on 28th February last, and entitled, “An Act to continue the Acts now in force to regulate the Pilotage of Vessels at the Port of Sydney, in the Island of Cape-Breton.”

“As the validity of this Act might not, without some plausibility, be denied, on the ground of its apparent repugnancy to the 20th section of the Imperial Statute, S and 9 Vict. Cap. 93, to regulate the Trade of British Possessions abroad, I have been unable to advise Her Majesty to give her assent to it. On the other hand, I have been unwilling, on this ground, to advise the disallowance of it, as that measure must be productive of much inconvenience, and as it is possible that some method of reconciling the two Laws may be suggested, which has escaped my notice.

“You will call the attention of the Legislature to this subject, and if, (as I anticipate,) they shall be of opinion that the repugnancy to which I refer does really exist, they will of course make such a further Law as may be necessary for the correction of this error.

“In the mean time Her Majesty’s final decision upon the present Act will be suspended.”

Extract of a Despatch from the Right Hon. Earl Grey to His Excellency Sir John Harvey, dated 16th December, 1846.

“I have had under my consideration the Act passed by the Legislature of Nova-Scotia, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Liverpool Marine Insurance Company.

“The joint effect of the 31st and 34th sections of this Act do not appear to me altogether free from difficulty.

“The object of the 31st section is to make the Directors personally liable for contracts entered into after the funds of the Company have been expended ; the object of the 34th section is to make the Shareholders personally liable for contracts entered into against the provisions of the Act.

“If the meaning of this latter clause is simply to give the public a right of action against the Shareholders, without prejudicing the right of action which the Shareholders would have against the Directors under section 31, I see nothing objectionable in it.

“But if it is so construed as that the Directors, when sued under section 31, for granting Policies after the loss of the Capital, can set up any illegality in the grant of the Policy as an answer to the suit under section 34, then it appears to me, that section 34 renders section 31 a nullity, and affects the position of the Shareholders

ers very injuriously, since nothing could be easier than for the Directors, when granting a Policy after the loss of the Capital, so to frame it as to make it repugnant to the provisions of the Act, (if indeed the very granting such a Policy would not in itself constitute a sufficient breach of them,) and thus shift the responsibility from themselves to the Shareholders.

“ I have therefore to instruct you to bring the points to which I have adverted, under the consideration of the Provincial Legislature, and state to them that it would be advisable, in the opinion of Her Majesty’s Government, that a declaratory enactment should be passed to obviate any difficulties in the construction of the present Act.

“ The necessary order of the Queen in Council, leaving this Act to its operation, will be transmitted to you by an early opportunity.”

Extract of a Despatch from the Right Honorable Earl Grey to His Excellency Sir John Harvey, dated 31st December, 1846.

“ Thirteen Acts, passed by the Council and Assembly of Nova-Scotia, in the months of February and March, 1846, having been referred by the Queen in Council to the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade and Foreign Plantations, that Committee have reported to Her Majesty in Council their opinion that the said Acts should be left to their operation.

“ I have the honor to transmit to you, herewith, an Order of Her Majesty in Council, dated 19th December, 1846, approving that Report. With reference to the Act 2620, for granting Colonial Duties of Impost, and to the Act 2693, for the general regulation of Colonial Duties, I have to call your attention to the generally high Duties which the Tariff contains in respect to articles of Agricultural Produce, many of which appear to have been fixed with a view to the protection of domestic interests. I apprehend that duties of this kind are likely to prove injurious to the real interests of all classes, and that they are moreover calculated to produce dissatisfaction in the neighboring Colonies, from which Nova-Scotia might be expected to derive a considerable supply of these articles.”

At the Court at Windsor, the 19th day of December, 1846.

PRESENT—

THE QUEEN’S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY,

&c. &c. &c.

WHEREAS, the Lieutenant-Governor of Her Majesty’s Province of Nova-Scotia, with the Council and Assembly of the said Governor, did, in the months of February and March, 1846, pass thirteen Acts, which have been transmitted, entitled as follows, viz. :

No. 2620. An Act to continue and amend the Act for granting Colonial Duties of Impost for the support of Her Majesty’s Government within this Province, and for promoting the Agriculture, Commerce, and Fisheries thereof.

No. 2644. An Act to Incorporate the Liverpool Marine Insurance Company.

No. 2650. An Act to Incorporate the Pictou Gas Light Company.

No. 2653. An Act to Incorporate the Dartmouth Water Company.

No. 2665. An Act to Incorporate the Nova-Scotia Western Steam Navigation Company.

No. 2670. An Act to continue the Acts relating to Passengers arriving in this Province.

No.

No. 2692. An Act to continue the Act for granting a Colonial Duty of Impost for the support of Her Majesty's Government within this Province, on Flour and Molasses, in certain cases.

No. 2693. An Act to continue the Acts for the general regulation of Colonial Duties.

No. 2694. An Act to continue the Act for regulating the importation of Goods, and the Act in amendment thereof.

No. 2695. An Act to continue the several Acts for the prevention of Smuggling.

No. 2696. An Act to continue the Act concerning Goods exported, and for granting Drawbacks, and the Act in amendment thereof.

No. 2697. An Act to continue the Act for Warehousing of Goods, and the Act in amendment thereof.

No. 2710. An Act to continue the Act concerning the support and regulation of Light Houses.

And whereas, the said Acts have been referred to the Committee of the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, appointed for the consideration of all matters relating to Trade and Foreign Plantations, and the said Committee have reported, as their opinion, to Her Majesty, that the said Acts should be left to their operation.

Her Majesty was thereupon this day pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve the said Report; whereof the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, or Commander in Chief for the time being, of Her Majesty's Province of Nova-Scotia, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

(Signed)

C. GREVILLE.

No. 10.

(See Page 549.)

Extract of a Despatch from the Right Hon. Earl Grey to His Excellency Viscount Falkland, dated 25th July, 1846.

"I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatches of the 1st and 16th of last May, Nos. 28 and 35, the first enclosing an Address to Her Majesty, from the House of Assembly of Nova-Scotia, praying that all Ports in the Province, at which a Custom House Officer is now stationed, should be constituted Free Ports; and the second transmitting a Petition from the people of Barrington to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, praying that that Port may be made Free.

"I have to acquaint you that the Lords Commissioners have apprized me that they have found it necessary to call for further information from the Collector of Customs at Halifax, regarding the Trade at the Ports in question, and on other points connected therewith, and that on the receipt of that information they will communicate further with me on the subject."

No.

No. 11.

(See Page 549.)

TO HIS EXCELLENCY LIEUTENANT GENERAL

SIR JOHN HARVEY,

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

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

In conformity with the following Resolution, which was passed by the House of Assembly at its last Session, viz :

“That His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor be respectfully requested to make such enquiries as may be necessary for ascertaining the most suitable Site in the Province for a Lunatic Asylum, and for ascertaining the probable expense of founding and sustaining such an Establishment, and to report the same to this House at its next Session, together with Plans and Specifications.”

We, the undersigned, were appointed by your Excellency's Predecessor in the Government to obtain information on the subjects above specified, and, in fulfilment of that duty, we now have the honour to submit to your Excellency the following Report ; and, at the same time, take the liberty to express the hope, that when your Excellency shall see fit to transmit the same to the House of Assembly, the subject to which it refers may be deemed by your Excellency worthy of your Excellency's warmest recommendation, not only on the ground of such an Institution being imperatively called for by the circumstances of the Country, but also as being probably to be the parent of a number of public charities besides, and which we humbly conceive are calculated, next to religion itself, to exert the most beneficial influence on the social and moral interests of the Country.

SITE.—From personal intercourse with men who, from long official connection with Institutions for the Insane, are well entitled to deference on all points relating to them ; and also from numerous reports which we have collected both of European and American Institutions, we are strongly of the opinion expressed in the printed Report of the Commission which lately visited the United States for the purpose of collecting information on Lunatic Asylums, viz. “That the Hospital should be somewhere in the neighborhood of the Capital, as the most central part of the Province, and more easy of communication by land or water than any other portion of it.” The advantages in regard to supervision would be in favor of such a locality—materials and mechanics would be more easily obtained, and would cost less—and there would be less difficulty in providing the necessary officers and attendants so essential to the good management of an Institution requiring more than any other a combination of skill, firmness and fidelity. The ready access to the Institution which proximity to the Capital affords both to the friends of patients and to transient visitors, would incite a greater diligence and activity on the part of the officers on the one hand, and to gratification and confidence on the part of the public on the other. To this very circumstance is attributable much of the success of the different Asylums in the United States.

Notwithstanding our unanimous convictions, however, on this point, being desirous to elicit the opinions of others also, and to escape the charge of acting with precipitation in a matter which concerned the whole Province, we advertised in several of the Newspapers to the following effect :—“That being authorized to

“ obtain a Site for a Provincial Lunatic Asylum, we were ready to receive offers from such as had places to dispose of, corresponding to the description in our advertisement.”

Our advertisement elicited offers from only three or four quarters, and of these there are only two localities that the Commissioners think suitable.

One of them is at Dartmouth, and is owned partly by Edward Wallace, Esq., and partly by George Crichton, Esq. It contains in all one hundred acres, and may be obtained for £500.

The other is the property at Birch Cove, owned by Mr. Peter Donaldson. It contains nine hundred acres, and may be had for £1200. Either the whole or part of this may be obtained, but in the event of this being finally selected as the Site, we would recommend that the whole be purchased.

Either of these places would be a good situation for the proposed Asylum.— That at Dartmouth is the most commanding situation of the two. It is nearer the City also, and has probably a more beautiful, and certainly a more extensive prospect than Birch Cove. Yet on a careful comparison of both places, the majority of the Commissioners incline to give the preference to the latter, on the following grounds :

Though the Site at Dartmouth be rather nearer the City than Birch Cove, yet this is more than out-weighed by the expense and inconvenience incident to a continual crossing and re-crossing the Harbour.

Birch Cove, on the other hand, is accessible both by land and water, a convenience that cannot well be over-estimated in an Institution of the kind in question ; and it is near enough the City to render a walk or ride thither a matter of pleasure both to visitors and officers of the establishment.

In selecting a Site for an establishment of the kind proposed, a great desideratum always to be kept in view, is, to have an abundant supply of good water, and that coming from a source at such an elevation as will admit of its being conveyed directly into the upper part of the building, and from thence to all parts of the establishment.

This advantage is possessed by Birch Cove in an eminent degree, whereas at Dartmouth the supply of water coming from the Lakes, and the Site of the building being a lofty eminence, at a considerable distance from them, the water would have to be elevated to a very great height above the surface of the Lakes, by artificial means, at great outlay in the first instance, and at considerable labour and expense afterwards.

A much larger tract of ground can be had at Birch Cove, and at a price proportionably much lower than at Dartmouth.

The grounds at the Cove possess, in point of soil, greater facilities for profitable cultivation, and being very picturesque and finely wooded, are better adapted for ornament, for open walks and shady retreats, than those of Dartmouth.

Birch Cove is already indeed fit for cultivation, and ornamented to a considerable extent, whereas great outlay of labour and money, and much time, would previously have to be expended at Dartmouth ; and besides these disadvantages as to labour, expense, and loss of time, in respect to soil. The Commissioners entertain the opinion that the expense of constructing such a Building as is requisite, would necessarily be greater on the Dartmouth than on the Halifax side of the Harbor.

On these, and various other grounds that might be named, therefore, the Commissioners are disposed to recommend Birch Cove as the preferable Site of the two, but with every desire at the same time that the matter should meet with all the consideration it merits, and that which after due deliberation shall be adjudged the better Site of the two, by those appointed finally to decide, shall be selected.

It may be proper to mention here, that within a few days the Commissioners have been offered the property nearly adjoining the Cove, commonly known as the
“ Prince’s

“Prince’s Lodge.” It contains about four hundred and seventy acres, and may be had for £1500.

Were Birch Cove not obtainable, the Commissioners might possibly be disposed to recommend the Lodge also as a suitable Site for the Asylum; but as it is in no respect superior to that at Birch Cove, and as a much higher price is asked for it, notwithstanding that it contains little more than half the number of acres that the property at the Cove does, they deem any further remarks on this locality unnecessary, unless the proprietors would consent to part with it at a much lower price.

The plans of the above mentioned properties have been handed to us by the respective proprietors, and are submitted with this Report.

EXPENSE OF FOUNDING.—The very lowest rate of founding an Institution for the Insane, consistently with the modern improvements, has been ascertained to be, on an average, in a direct ratio to the number of patients to be accommodated, reckoning each patient, at the lowest calculation, at £80—or making a moderate allowance for the cost of land, stock, implements, and household furniture, at £100—that is, a Lunatic Asylum for the accommodation of one hundred patients, will cost, exclusive of land, stock, &c., £8,000—of one hundred and twenty patients, £9,600. This, taking into account the many unforeseen contingencies incident to a large, and (in this country) a new undertaking, is, probably, as near an approach to the ultimate cost as can be made; and in respect to the above estimate, apparently so large, the Commissioners feel bound to say that the greatest economy would have to be exercised to make even that sum sufficient for the construction of such an establishment as the condition and prospects of the country demand.

The Asylum at New-Brunswick, it is calculated, will cost £15,000 for one hundred and fifty patients. That at Toronto, £50,000 for three hundred patients, so that the estimated cost of our Institution is very moderate compared with that of either of the above. The whole amount was raised in Canada by the imposition of a very small tax on real property, and in New-Brunswick the amount was granted by the Legislature.

COST OF SUSTAINING.—It were an easy matter to say what the yearly cost of sustaining the Institution would be, under the most favourable circumstances, that is supposing the Asylum to be full of patients, say one hundred and twenty, and all of them able to pay. There is no doubt that it would amply sustain itself, officers’ salaries, and all contingencies included, by a weekly charge of three dollars per week for each patient, which would yield a revenue of £4,680.

Supposing, on the other hand, that the patients consisted of individuals from the different Townships, the standard price of board, were the Asylum full, might be reduced to two dollars per week, which should be met in each case by the Township in which the patient had resided, or by which he had been sent to the Asylum. The revenue in this case would be £3,120, leaving the officers’ salaries, say £1,200, to be made up, and which would make the total annual cost £4,320.

But it is more than probable that a large proportion of the Lunatics, say one third, would be Transient Paupers, not referable to any Township, the revenue arising from all the Townships, as above calculated, would, in this case, be reduced one third, or £1,040—which sum, in addition to the £1,200 for officer’s salaries, would have to be met by the Legislature. The case would stand thus:

80 patients, at 10s. per week,	-	-	-	£40 x 52	£2,080
40 “ “ “ “	-	-	-	20 x 52 = 1,040	} 2,240
Officers’ salaries, say	-	-	-	1,200	

Making the total annual cost **£4,320**

Of which the above sum of **£2,240** would have to be provided.

As

As it is impossible to say, however, what proportion of the patients would be pay, and what pauper, and how many would be supported by Townships, so it is impossible to say what amount would have to be made up.

The annual expense of the Institution, however, under any circumstances, reckoning the number of patients at one hundred and twenty, would be about £4,500, or £35 for each patient, in which sum officers' salaries are included. On the whole, the Commissioners would recommend that a maximum of Twenty Shillings, and a minimum of Ten Shillings, per week, be fixed as the price of board, with a view to the expense of the Institution being met by its own income, or in other words, to making it a self-sustaining Institution.

To the maximum price there could be no reasonable objection on the part of the wealthier patients, and none to the minimum on the part of the Townships; and as respects the provision to be made for pauper Lunatics, and for officers' salaries, it should be borne in mind that the sum to be made up, whether large or small, would be yearly diminishing from the following causes :

The produce of the Farm would, under good management, go far, together with sundry branches of profitable industry, to meet the expenses of the Institution.

The pay of the more opulent Lunatics, who now resort to Foreign Asylums for treatment, would be attracted to our own Institution, especially as it gained, as no doubt it would do, on the confidence of the public.

Legacies from wealthy individuals would among us, as in other countries, occasionally fall to the Institution; and by all these means combined, its revenue would be gradually increasing, and its dependance on the public bounty proportionally lessening; and there is every probability that ere long the Institution would sustain itself.

This is precisely the history of many of the Asylums in the United States, and there is no reason to doubt but it would be that of ours also.

While on this branch of the subject, the Commissioners would suggest the propriety of a Law being passed making it compulsory on the Townships to send the pauper Lunatics to the Asylum, and to make provision for their support. Such is the case in the State of Massachusetts, where a discretionary power is vested in the Judge of Probate in each County, as to the support and maintenance of Lunatics.

SIZE AND PLAN OF THE BUILDING.—As the basis of suggestions which it devolved on us to make, respecting the dimensions of the contemplated Asylum, we took considerable pains to ascertain the extent to which Lunacy prevails in the Province.

The following Circular was addressed by us to all the Members of both branches of the Legislature, also to the Sheriffs, Chief Magistrates, and principal Medical Men in the different Counties :

Halifax, June 25, 1846.

SIR,—

“ The Commissioners appointed with reference to a proposed Lunatic Asylum, are desirous to ascertain the number of Lunatics in the Province who would be subjects for such an Asylum, as a guide to them in their calculations of expense, &c. ; and are also desirous to be informed whether such persons or their friends are in circumstances to contribute to their support, and whether they have obtained a legal settlement in the different Townships in which they reside. Will you therefore be pleased, at your earliest convenience, to obtain and forward the necessary information. This Circular will be addressed to all the Members of the House of Assembly, and others. The Town Members will please make a return of the Lunatics within their respective Townships; and the County Members those in the different parts of the County which do not send a Member for a Township.

“ The

“The Board will be glad to ascertain at the same time the numbers of Deaf and Dumb persons in the respective Counties, and also to receive any suggestions that you think fit, as regards the Site or Plan of a Lunatic Asylum, or any matter connected with its arrangement. Please address your answer to me, under cover to Sir Rupert D. George, Provincial Secretary, ‘On Service.’

“I remain,

“Your obedient servant,

“CHARLES TWINING, Secretary.”

To

We have failed, notwithstanding, to arrive at that certainty which is desirable, as but few returns have been made to our enquiries. From such as have been made to us, however, from the average number of Lunatics in the Poor House (40)—from the number who seek refuge in the Asylums of the United States (25)—and taking into account the statistics of insanity of other countries, in a similar social and intellectual condition with ourselves, we feel warranted in saying that there are not fewer than three hundred Lunatics in Nova-Scotia.

The proportion of this class of persons in the New England States is about one in 800. That we are not behind our neighbours in this respect at least, will be evident on an inspection of the following Table of J. D. B. Fraser, Esq., of Pictou, who appears to have taken great pains to render the return for the County of Pictou accurate.

Lunatics able to pay expense of support,	-	-	-	-	19
“ upon the Town, unable to pay,	-	-	-	-	18
“ Transient Paupers,	-	-	-	-	9
					—
					46

Assuming the population of the County to be 30,000, the return would give one Lunatic for every 652 persons; and taking the population of the whole Province at 250,000, the total number of Lunatics, should the County of Pictou be taken as the standard, would be 383.

Notwithstanding we would recommend that the Building be constructed for only one hundred and twenty patients at first, yet so as easily to admit of future additions or rear wings—that is, that the whole front, say of three hundred feet, be completed, also, that it be of brick, with the exception of the ornamental parts, which should be of hewn granite, or of free stone. That the whole structure be substantial, and of the best materials; and that all the architectural arrangements be designed and finished with undeviating reference to the health, comfort, and cleanliness of the patients, by the introduction of hot and cold baths, of the most approved means of heating and ventilating the apartments and corridors, and of an efficient system of draining away impurities and bad odours from all parts of the building.

For the better accomplishing these ends, and that nothing be left undone to make the building in all its parts as perfect as possible, (and with a view to obtain minute and accurate information on all points relating to the internal economy of such an establishment,) the Commissioners submit the propriety of some person or persons being appointed to visit Europe or America, and empowered also to engage an Architect practically acquainted with the various arrangements of Lunatic Asylums, and highly recommended, to superintend the construction of the proposed Institution for this Province. At most of the recently constructed Institutions in the United States, this measure was adopted with the greatest advantage.

PLAN.—Respecting the particular Plan of the Building, the Commissioners having no experience of their own, can undertake, nevertheless, to recommend one

on the ground of information which they have obtained from sources on which they can place the utmost reliance.

The Trustees of the Butler Asylum at Providence, in Rhode Island, previous to commencing their Institution, succeeded in obtaining the services of Dr. Bell, of the Maclean Asylum at Boston, a gentleman of high repute, especially in whatever relates to insanity, and of acknowledged architectural taste also, to aid them in coming to a decision respecting a Plan of Building; and he, previous to suggesting any, visited Europe for the purpose of examining such of the recently constructed edifices of that country as were acknowledged to contain the most recent improvements; and the result of his visit, and of his observations, was his recommending the Plan of Construction for the Butler Asylum, which the Trustees of that Institution very cordially adopted, and which is now in course of erection.

We understand that New-Brunswick has adopted the Butler Asylum as the model of the Institution about to be erected in that Province, and that same model we also feel confident in recommending as the one best adapted to Nova-Scotia.

One of our number, the Secretary of the Board, while on a visit to the United States last summer, had an opportunity of inspecting the Butler Asylum, and of communicating with the Trustees, Superintendent, and Architect, and from them he obtained much information as to the cost of workmanship and materials, and the comparative expense of them in the United States and in this country; also, from funds placed at his disposal by your Excellency's Predecessor, for the purpose of procuring Plans, &c., he procured, besides the Plan and Estimates of the Butler Asylum, a variety of others also, with illustrations of the most approved modes of heating and ventilating such buildings—all which are herewith submitted.

The Commissioners have also procured a copy of the "Report of the Metropolitan Commissioners on Lunacy," a copy of "Dr. Jacob's Work on the construction and management of Hospitals for the Insane," a work of high repute, also, a copy of "two Acts of the Imperial Parliament, passed for the regulating of Lunatic Asylums, and the treatment of Insane persons"—all of which will be found to be of the most essential service to those to whom the construction and organization of the proposed Asylum shall be intrusted.

The Butler Asylum is of brick, ornamented with free stone. It measures three hundred feet front. The centre portion of which is three, and the main wings two stories above the basement. The end wings, or projections, running back at right angles from the main wings, are each one hundred and ten feet, and the centre one seventy-five feet. The cellar is eight feet, 1st and 2d stories twelve feet, and 3d story of centre building twelve feet, corner buildings ten feet. The roof rises at an angle of $22\frac{1}{2}$ degrees.

It is intended to accommodate one hundred and thirty patients. One sixth are to be provided with larger and more expensive apartments than are required for those who do not pay a remunerating price.

The estimated cost is \$80,000, a large item of which, however, is for ornament and a style of finish, which we probably will not adopt in this country, at least for some time to come.

The expense of materials and workmanship upon which the ultimate cost of the Butler Asylum is predicated, is as follows:

Pressed Brick, for outside of buildings, \$17 per thousand; Common Brick, \$5 $\frac{1}{2}$ per thousand; Wrought Iron, 13 cents per lb.; Seasoned Pine Lumber, \$15 to \$30 per thousand, according to quality; Cut Granite, per foot, 50 cents; Cast Iron, for Sashes and Gratings, 5 cents per lb.; Labourers, \$1 per day; Carpenters and Masons, \$1—50 per day; Locks, with extra keys, \$3 to \$5; Architect, \$5 per day.

Much of the Carpenter's Work is done by machinery, such as planing boards and making window sashes.

And

And upon the whole, from the foregoing statement, the Commissioners think that the expense of workmanship and materials in this country will be fully equal to what they are in the United States.

Having thus, by advertng at sufficient length, as we believe, to all the points embraced in the Resolution, fulfilled the duty assigned us, we now beg to leave the Report in your Excellency's hands, with a repetition of the hope, that your Excellency's warmest recommendation of the subject, to which it refers, will accompany its transmission to the House of Assembly.

We have the honor to be,
Your Excellency's
Most obedient servants,

H. BELL, Chairman.
JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,
ALEXR. F. SAWERS,
A. M. UNIACKE,
CHAS. TWINING, Sec'y.

Halifax, January 1st, 1847.

Additional suggestions as regards the Site, made by Mr. Fairbanks.

The Site at Dartmouth is less than half the distance of Birch Cove from the City. It is in the very neighborhood of a rapidly increasing Village, where many Mechanics have their residence, and may, on an average, be reached in fifteen minutes from the centre of the City.

The Committee also are led to believe that the facilities in crossing the Harbor will speedily be extended, and that an arrangement may be entered into with the Steam Boat Company, by which the present expense of crossing the Harbor for the officers of such an establishment may be materially reduced.

In selecting a Site for such an Institution, the gentlemen in charge of the Maclean and Worcester Institutions, have both stated their opinion that it is always desirable that the Site should be surrounded by scenery of a lively and cheerful character. That at Dartmouth presents an extensive view of the mouth of the Harbor—its Islands—Shipping, &c., and also of the beautiful Chain of Lakes by which it is bounded on its South and East sides, and the rising grounds in front fast yielding to cultivation.

No. 12.

(See Page 549.)

NOTE.—These Returns from the Custom House being very bulky, it is deemed advisable to print only the following Abstract :

PORT OF HALIFAX, NOVA-SCOTIA.

A comparative Return shewing the Totals of British and Foreign Vessels and Tonnage, Inwards and Outwards, at this Port, during the ten years from 1835 to 1845.

Countries to which the Vessels belong.	1835.				1836.			
	Inwards.		Outwards.		Inwards.		Outwards.	
	Ves- sels.	Ton- nage.	Ves- sels.	Ton- nage.	Ves- sels.	Ton- nage.	Ves- sels.	Ton- nage.
United Kingdom & } its Dependencies }	2263	184712	2432	192191	3134	238083	3328	253206
United States	137	20974	123	19399	266	43057	238	40201
Other Foreign States	3	596	3	393	6	1241	3	479
Total—	2403	206282	2558	211983	3406	282381	3569	293886
	1837.				1838.			
United Kingdom & } its Dependencies }	2786	208354	2914	223471	2621	207593	2768	262604
United States	217	36487	208	37032	260	36724	247	35444
Other Foreign States	1	328	8	848	6	859	4	395
Total—	3004	245169	3130	261351	2887	245176	3019	298643
	1839.				1840.			
United Kingdom & } its Dependencies }	2811	199474	2953	217686	3059	233113	3217	254802
United States	311	50770	289	50771	282	30904	270	33246
Other Foreign States	3	430	9	1355	9	1665	6	901
Total—	3125	250674	3251	269822	3350	265682	3493	288949
	1841.				1842.			
United Kingdom & } its Dependencies }	2994	247789	3067	267205	2987	253153	3003	255375
United States	275	39552	282	38120	202	30911	215	33204
Other Foreign States	12	2344	5	705	13	2183	3	353
Total—	3281	289685	3354	306030	3202	286247	3221	288932
	1843.				1844.			
United Kingdom & } its Dependencies }	2897	246033	3098	259647	3171	261432	3279	271462
United States	200	20002	117	17645	94	14544	103	16055
Other Foreign States	22	3157	3	315	13	1433	7	645
Total—	3119	269192	3218	277607	3378	277409	3389	288162

Total 10 years Inwards, 31,155 Vessels—2,617,897 Tons.

Total 10 years Outwards, 32,202 Vessels—2,785,365 Tons.

A RETURN

Shewing the number and Tonnage of Vessels arriving at, and departing from, this Colony—the Countries to which such Vessels belong, and the Places or Ports from which they came, and to which they depart—for the year ended 5th January, 1836.

Year.	Countries to which the Vessels belong.	Places or Ports from which the Vessels came, and to which they depart.	Inwards.		Outwards.		
			Ves-sels.	Ton-nage.	Ves-sels.	Ton-nage.	
1835.	United Kingdom, and its Dependencies.	United Kingdom	85	22711	104	27695	
		British N. A. Colonies	1194	75638	1285	75462	
		“ West Indies	351	34136	390	38022	
		“ Poss’ns. in Africa	1	110			
		“ “ Asia	1	187			
		Gibraltar			1	121	
		France	1	67			
		Spain	1	126			
		Portugal	5	415	4	341	
		Hamburgh	2	275			
		United States	612	49589	635	48759	
		Italy			1	58	
		Brazil	2	366	9	1255	
		South Seas			1	294	
		Foreign West Indies	7	822	2	184	
		Canton	1	270			
			Total British Vessels		2263	184712	2432
		United States.	United States	137	20974	121	18999
			Italy			2	400
		Spain.	Foreign West Indies	2	290	1	99
		Spain			2	294	
	Germany.	Germany	1	306			
		Total Foreign Vessels	140	21570	126	19792	

Custom House, Halifax, N. S. 25th March, 1846.

THOS. N. JEFFERY, Collector.

A RETURN

Shewing the number and Tonnage of Vessels arriving at, and departing from, this Colony—the Countries to which such Vessels belong, and the Places or Ports from which they come, and to which they depart—for the year ended 5th January, 1837.

Year.	Countries to which the Vessels belong.	Places or Ports from which the Vessels came, and to which they depart.	Inwards.		Outwards.	
			Ves-sels.	Ton-nage.	Ves-sels.	Ton-nage.
1836.	United Kingdom, and its Dependencies.	United Kingdom	113	30163	113	30989
		British N. A. Colonies	1951	110341	2115	128459
		“ West Indies	335	36278	415	40358
		“ Poss’ns. in Africa			1	125
		“ Asia	1	170	2	719
		Spain			2	183
		Denmark	1	227		
		Prussia	1	365		
		Portugal	1	114		
		Hamburgh	4	1278		
		Italy			1	135
		Gibraltar	4	393	2	201
		United States	699	54632	664	50198
		Brazil	5	712	12	1513
		South Seas	2	750	1	329
		Foreign West Indies	15	2270		
		Smyrna	1	120		
		Canton	1	270		
			Total British Vessels	3134	238083	3328
		United States.	266	43057	238	40201
		St. Pierre	1	128		
	Sweden.	3	915			
	Spain.	2	198	3	479	
	Total Foreign Vessels	272	44298	241	40680	

Custom House, Halifax, N. S., 25th March, 1846.

THOS. N. JEFFERY, Collector.

A RETURN

Shewing the number and Tonnage of Vessels arriving at, and departing from, this Colony—the Countries to which such Vessels belong, and the Places or Ports from which they come, and to which they depart—in the year ended 5th January, 1838.

Year.	Countries to which the Vessels belong.	Places or Ports from which the Vessels came, and to which they depart.	Inwards.		Outwards.		
			Ves-sels.	Ton-nage.	Ves-sels.	Ton-nage.	
1837.	United Kingdom, and its Dependencies.	United Kingdom	92	26119	191	32278	
		British N. A. Colonies	1616	93448	1635	98993	
		“ West Indies	365	35719	432	43958	
		“ Poss’ns. in Africa	3	353			
		“ “ Asia					
		France	2	93			
		Spain	3	692			
		Portugal	2	221	2	221	
		Hamburgh	7	1382	1	117	
		Belgium			1	131	
		Italy			2	198	
		United States	665	47359	633	45464	
		Brazil	2	210	8	994	
		South Seas	1	258	1	421	
		Canton	1	334			
	Foreign West Indies	27	2166	8	696		
		Total British Vessels		2786	208354	2914	223471
		United States.	United States	217	36487	208	37032
		France.	France	1	328		
		Spain.	Spain			7	748
		Foreign West Indies			1	100	
	Total Foreign Vessels		218	36815	216	37880	

Custom House, Halifax, N. S., 25th March, 1846.

THOS. N. JEFFERY, Collector.

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A RETURN

Shewing the number and Tonnage of Vessels arriving at, and departing from, this Colony—the Countries to which such Vessels belong, and the Places or Ports from which they come, and to which they depart—in the year ended 5th January, 1839.

Year.	Countries to which the Vessels belong.	Places or Ports from which the Vessels came, and to which they depart.	Inwards.		Outwards.		
			Ves-sels.	Ton-nage.	Ves-sels.	Ton-nage.	
1838.	United Kingdom, and its Dependencies.	United Kingdom	92	28292	100	29383	
		British N. A. Colonies	1558	94665	1691	149631	
		“ West Indies	307	29442	407	38088	
		“ Poss’ns. in Africa			1	76	
		“ “ Asia			2	854	
		France					
		Spain	4	567			
		Portugal	2	283	4	440	
		Hamburgh	11	2249			
		Belgium	3	509			
		Italy			1	81	
		Gibraltar			2	135	
		Foreign West Indies	62	5041	11	1276	
		Canton	1	271			
		South Seas	1	329			
	United States	577	45494	539	41617		
	Brazil	2	286	10	1023		
	Russia	1	165				
		Total British Vessels		2621	207593	2768	262604
		United States	United States	260	36724	247	35444
			France	1	76		
		France	France	1	261		
	Spain	Foreign West Indies,	2	236			
		Spain			2	209	
	Portugal	Portugal	2	286	2	286	
	Total Foreign Vessels		266	37583	251	35939	

Custom House, Halifax, N. S., 25th March, 1846.

THOS. N. JEFFERY, Collector.

A RETURN

Shewing the number and Tonnage of Vessels arriving at, and departing from, this Colony—the Countries to which such Vessels belong, and the Places or Ports from which they came, and to which they depart—for the year ended 5th January, 1840.

Year.	Countries to which the Vessels belong.	Places or Ports from which the Vessels came, and to which they depart.	Inwards.		Outwards.		
			Ves-sels.	Ton-nage.	Ves-sels.	Ton-nage.	
1839.	United Kingdom, and its Dependencies.	United Kingdom	85	25264	98	28832	
		British N. A. Colonies	1570	78978	1642	90935	
		“ West Indies	298	29391	455	43637	
		“ Poss’ns. in Africa			1	66	
		“ “ Asia			1	204	
		Portugal	6	623	5	395	
		United States	709	50699	732	51411	
		Brazil	4	512	4	537	
		Gibraltar	3	214	2	186	
		Foreign Europe	12	2334			
		Foreign West Indies	123	11038	12	1062	
		South Seas	1	421	1	421	
			Total British Vessels	2811	199474	2953	217686
		United States.	United States	311	50770	289	50771
		Spain.	Foreign West Indies	2	250	4	487
			Spain			1	121
		Portugal.	Portugal	1	180	1	180
			Brazil			2	377
		United States.	Hamburgh			1	200
			Total Foreign Vessels	314	51200	298	52136

Custom House, Halifax, N. S. 25th March, 1846.

THOS. N. JEFFERY, Collector.

A RETURN

Shewing the number and Tonnage of Vessels arriving at, and departing from, this Colony—the Countries to which such Vessels belong, and the Places or Ports from which they come, and to which they depart—for the year ended 5th January, 1841.

Year.	Countries to which the Vessels belong.	Places or Ports from which the Vessels came, and to which they depart.	Inwards.		Outwards.		
			Ves-sels.	Ton-nage.	Ves-sels.	Ton-nage.	
1840.	United Kingdom, and its Dependencies.	United Kingdom	111	34939	124	38206	
		British N. A. Colonies	1594	86485	1693	100883	
		“ West Indies	316	31378	486	47957	
		“ Poss’ns. in Africa	2	132	2	159	
		“ “ Asia			1	155	
		Gibraltar	4	411			
		France and Colonies	7	694	1	39	
		Portugal and do.	6	927			
		Spain	5	1405	4	410	
		Russia	2	371			
		Hamburgh	2	404			
		United States	867	63413	883	64687	
		Brazil	7	831	8	1066	
		Foreign West Indies	136	11723	15	1240	
		Total British Vessels	3059	233113	3217	254802	
		United States.	United States	282	30904	270	33246
			France	1	190	1	197
		Spain.	Foreign West Indies	3	379	1	129
			Foreign Europe	4	949	2	260
		Portugal.	Portugal	1	147	1	135
			Brazil			1	180
			Total Foreign Vessels	291	32569	276	34147

Custom House, Halifax, N. S., 25th March, 1846.

THOS. N. JEFFERY, Collector.

A RETURN

Shewing the number and Tonnage of Vessels arriving at, and departing from, this Colony—the Countries to which such Vessels belong, and the Places or Ports from which they come, and to which they depart—in the year ended 5th January, 1842.

Year.	Countries to which the Vessels belong.	Places or Ports from which the Vessels came, and to which they depart.	Inwards.		Outwards.		
			Ves-sels.	Ton-nage.	Ves-sels.	Ton-nage.	
1841.	United Kingdom, and its Dependencies.	United Kingdom	107	36237	132	46689	
		British N. A. Colonies	1061	55840	1579	98881	
		“ West Indies	775	58082	506	51731	
		“ Poss’ns. in Africa	2	159	1	66	
		“ “ Asia	1	155	5	1319	
		France and Colonies	7	933	1	35	
		Spain	8	2147	1	68	
		Portugal and do.	6	757	3	247	
		Sicily	1	446	1	115	
		Gibraltar	4	355	2	169	
		Hamburgh	1	250			
		United States	840	74714	813	65103	
		Brazil	15	1796	17	2224	
		Foreign West Indies	166	15918	6	558	
			Total British Vessels	2994	247789	3067	267205
		United States.	United States	275	39552	282	38120
			France and Colonies	1	112		
		Spain.	Foreign West Indies,	4	561	3	456
		France.	France	3	766		
		Holland.	Amsterdam	1	313		
		Belgium.	Antwerp	1	285		
		Portugal.	Portugal	2	307	1	160
			Brazil			1	89
		Total Foreign Vessels	287	41896	287	38825	

Custom House, Halifax, N. S., 25th March, 1846.

THOS. N. JEFFERY, Collector.

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A RETURN

Shewing the number and Tonnage of Vessels arriving at, and departing from, this Colony—the Countries to which such Vessels belong, and the Places or Ports from which they come, and to which they depart—in the year ended 5th January, 1843.

Year.	Countries to which the Vessels belong.	Places or Ports from which the Vessels came, and to which they depart.	Inwards.		Outwards.		
			Ves-sels.	Ton-nage.	Ves-sels.	Ton-nage.	
1842.	United Kingdom, and its Dependencies.	United Kingdom	85	34104	79	30517	
		British N. A. Colonies	1437	82929	1498	96817	
		“ West Indies	289	32694	474	48095	
		“ Poss’ns. in Africa	1	164			
		“ “ Asia			2	442	
		France	2	57	1	72	
		Portugal	3	700	3	353	
		Gibraltar	4	473	1	105	
		Spain	8	2015	1	105	
		United States	1048	86880	926	76144	
		Brazil	12	1365	6	919	
		Foreign West Indies	96	10845	11	1424	
		South Seas	1	421			
		Canton	1	506	1	382	
		Total British Vessels		2987	253153	3003	255375
		United States.	United States	202	30911	215	33204
			France and Colonies	7	931		
		Spain.	Spain	1	254		
			Foreign Europe	4	920	1	78
			Do West Indies	1	78	1	78
	Portugal.	Brazil			1	197	
	Total Foreign Vessels		215	33094	218	33557	

Custom House, Halifax, N. S., 25th March, 1846.

THOS. N. JEFFERY, Collector.

A RETURN

Shewing the number and Tonnage of Vessels arriving at, and departing from, this Colony—the Countries to which such Vessels belong, and the Places or Ports from which they come, and to which they depart—for the year ended 5th January, 1844.

Year.	Countries to which the Vessels belong.	Places or Ports from which the Vessels came, and to which they depart.	Inwards.		Outwards.	
			Ves-sels.	Ton-nage.	Ves-sels.	Ton-nage.
1843.	United Kingdom, and its Dependencies.	United Kingdom	133	44008	85	30358
		British N. A. Colonies	1337	82584	1437	100063
		“ West Indies	255	27529	403	41573
		“ Poss’ns. in Africa			1	388
		“ “ Asia	1	155	2	623
		France and Colonies	5	242	2	88
		Spain	9	2041	1	105
		Portugal and do.	2	219	1	80
		Ivica	1	383		
		Gibraltar	2	405		
		Foreign West Indies	121	12644	24	2255
		United States	1027	75013	1136	83128
		Brazil	3	428	4	565
		South Seas			1	421
	Canton	1	382			
		Total British Vessels	2897	246033	3098	259647
		United States.	200	20002	117	17645
	France and Colonies	3	331			
	Foreign West Indies,	16	2302	2	175	
	Spain	3	524	1	140	
	Total Foreign Vessels	222	23159	120	17960	

Custom House, Halifax, N. S., 25th March, 1846.

THOS. N. JEFFERY, Collector.

A RETURN

Shewing the number and Tonnage of Vessels arriving at, and departing from, this Colony—the Countries to which such Vessels belong, and the Places or Ports from which they come, and to which they depart—for the year ended 5th January, 1845.

Year.	Countries to which the Vessels belong.	Places or Ports from which the Vessels came, and to which they depart.	Inwards.		Outwards.			
			Ves-sels.	Ton-nage.	Ves-sels.	Ton-nage.		
1844.	United Kingdom, and its Dependencies.	United Kingdom	133	43364	115	36360		
		British N. A. Colonies	1361	83005	1412	95413		
		“ West Indies	210	22448	363	37689		
		“ Poss’ns. in Africa	3	636	1	115		
		“ “ Asia			3	486		
		France and Colonies	14	1186	5	304		
		Spain	20	3653	1	107		
		Portugal and do.	3	448	3	329		
		Gibraltar	1	135	1	57		
		United States	1292	92396	1339	96180		
		Brazil			8	1255		
		Foreign West Indies	134	14161	28	3167		
		Total British Vessels			3171	261432	3279	271462
		United States.	United States		94	14544	103	16055
	France and Colonies			6	700			
	Portugal and do.			1	109			
	Spain			1	249	3	320	
	Spain.	Spain		1	249	3	320	
		Foreign West Indies		5	375	4	325	
	Total Foreign Vessels			107	15977	110	16700	

Custom House, Halifax, N. S., 25th March, 1846.

THOS. N. JEFFERY, Collector.

No. 13.

(See Page 555.)

DR. THE PROVINCE OF NOVA-SCOTIA,

For Payments made by the Treasurer, between the 1st January and 31st December, 1846, inclusive.

To paid sundry Warrants to the Lieutenant-Governors and Administrators, as per Abstract, viz :				
His Excellency Lord Falkland, to 31st March,		£625	0	0
Ditto Ditto 30th June,		350	0	0
Ditto Ditto 30th June,		275	0	0
Ditto Ditto 2d Aug.,		224	3	8
Major-General Dickson, 28th August,		88	6	3
His Excellency Sir John Harvey, 30th Sept.		312	10	0
Ditto Ditto 31st Decr.		625	0	0
				£2499 19 11
Sundry Warrants for Salaries to Officers of Government, as per Abstract, viz :				
The Acting Treasurer,		£150	0	0
The Officers of H. M. Customs,		1786	4	8
Ditto Ditto		1786	4	8
Ditto Ditto		1786	4	8
Ditto Ditto		1786	4	8
Officers of Government,		1186	5	0
Ditto Ditto		1320	8	4
Ditto Ditto		1273	15	0
The Master of the Rolls,		106	17	0
Officers of Government,		1423	15	0
				12605 19 0
Sundry Warrants for Legislative Expenses, including pay of Members, as per Abstract,				4360 10 5
Sundry Warrants for support of Colleges, Academies, and Common Schools, as per Vouchers and Abstract,				14379 16 6
On Account of Sundry Warrants for encouragement of Agriculture, as per Vouchers and Abstract,				929 3 4
Sundry Warrants for allowance to Excise Waiters, Revenue Boats, and other expenses, in aid of Revenue, as per Abstract,				1937 0 11
Sundry Warrants for Drawbacks, as per Abstract,				422 4 2
Sundry Warrants for Bounty on Whale and Seal Fisheries, and for killing Wolves, as per Abstract,				173 3 9

To

To paid sundry Warrants to Commissioners of Poor, Halifax, viz :				
Commissioners of Poor,	£150	0	0	
Ditto,	150	0	0	
Ditto,	150	0	0	
Ditto,	150	0	0	
	<hr/>			£600 0 0
Commissioners Poor, on account of ten per cent. Collections, as per Vouchers and Abstract,				650 0 0
Sundry Warrants to Commissioners of Provincial Penitentiary,				1170 0 0
Sundry Warrants for improvement of Roads and Bridges, per Abstract, as follows :				
County of Halifax,	£2236	0	9	
County of Hants,	2016	7	7	
County of King's,	1615	13	4	
County of Annapolis,	1554	4	3	
County of Digby,	1232	9	6	
County of Yarmouth,	1479	1	11	
County of Shelburne,	1419	0	10	
County of Queen's	1473	6	8	
County of Lunenburg,	1854	12	2	
County of Cumberland,	1769	3	4	
County of Sydney,	1490	10	0	
County of Guysborough,	1518	19	0	
County of Cape-Breton,	2194	16	8	
County of Pictou,	2098	15	7	
County of Inverness,	1876	11	8	
County of Colchester,	1775	10	0	
County of Richmond,	1419	18	3	
	<hr/>			29025 1 6
Sundry Warrants for Roads and Bridges, granted in former years, and undrawn, as per Abstract,				2314 19 10
Sundry Warrants for compensation to Proprietors of Lands taken for Road alterations, as per Abstract,				1038 17 4
Sundry Warrants for advances from the Casualty Vote, as per Abstract, viz :				
Halifax County,	£40	7	3	
Hants County,	59	16	7	
King's County,	34	19	1	
Cumberland County,	50	11	9	
Cape-Breton County,	9	1	9	
Pictou County,	15	5	5	
Inverness County,	30	0	0	
Colchester County,	109	4	6	
Queen's County,	7	17	10	
	<hr/>			357 4 2
Sundry Warrants for support of Light Houses, &c. as per Abstract,				5111 4 3
				To

To paid sundry Warrants to Commissioners of Sable Island, as per Abstract,	£1504	10	4
Sundry Warrants for expense of cleaning Militia Arms,	134	16	4
Sundry Warrants for holding Coroner's Inquests, per Abstract,	185	0	0
Sundry Warrants for Rations to Troops en Route,	121	12	0
Sundry Warrants for Grants to Transient Poor, per Abstract,	326	9	9
Sundry Warrants of expenses of Criminal Prosecutions, per Abstract, viz :			
F. W. DesBarres,	£35	3	4
John Creighton,	42	18	8
William Sterns	7	4	0
Charles Twining,	6	19	8
W. F. DesBarres,	31	4	4
Hon. L. M. Wilkins,	85	16	0
Charles Twining,	21	17	2
John Creighton,	20	4	0
W. F. DesBarres,	57	9	0
Hon. L. M. Wilkins,	24	0	10
		332	17 0

To paid sundry Warrants for Grants in aid of Steam Boats, Packets, and Ferries, as per Abstract :			
Isaiah Smith,	£30	0	0
William Weeks,	20	0	0
John G. Peart,	50	0	0
Richard Carter,	10	0	0
George Handley,	100	0	0
Duncan McPhee,	10	0	0
James Whitney,	125	0	0
John Copeland,	10	0	0
John and Charles Pernette,	15	0	0
Cornelius Craig,	10	0	0
James Whitney,	50	0	0
Alexander McMillan,	30	0	0
McDonald & Richardson,	20	0	0
James Whitney,	50	0	0
Cunningham & Knowles,	15	0	0
Isaiah Smith,	30	0	0
James Whitney,	25	0	0
		600	0 0

Sundry Warrants for Grants in aid of Piers and Breakwaters, per Abstract, viz :			
Cape-Breton, (Margaree)	£200	0	0
King's County, (Hall's Harbour)	100	0	0
Annapolis, (Margaretville)	100	0	0
Do. (Marshall's Cove)	24	13	0
Digby, (Montegon)	40	0	0
		464	13 0

To paid sundry Warrants on Grants for Miscellaneous Services, as per Abstract :

Moody & Rogers,	£6 10 0	
Sheriff of Queen's County,	1 10 0	
Fraser & Tremain,	210 0 0	
Boyer & Murphy,	61 9 0	
Robert Stone,	30 11 8	
Drummond & Murphy,	18 0 0	
J. B. M. Chipman,	25 0 0	
Thomas Wilson,	30 0 0	
James Fuller,	14 3 0	
Simon Donovan,	15 0 0	
Ezra Whitter,	30 0 0	
John L. Tremain,	19 11 5	
Doctor Forman,	10 16 7	
Secretary of the Province,	39 6 8	
John Crerar,	16 17 1	
Margaret Nickerson,	12 0 0	
J. W. Nutting,	5 2 0	
Hector McNeil,	98 15 0	
David Cumming,	5 0 0	
A. M. Uniacke,	100 0 0	
James Fulton,	24 16 0	
John Hopkins,	15 0 0	
Attorney General,	502 10 2	
Gregor & Sterling,	50 0 0	
J. W. Nutting,	8 2 0	
Edmund Crowell,	20 0 0	
Blair & Archibald,	10 15 0	
Clerk of the Peace, Yarmouth,	5 0 0	
J. H. Crosskill, and others,	232 6 11	
Commissioners of Public Buildings,	371 11 1	
Lemuel Morehouse,	10 0 0	
	<hr/>	£1999 13 7
Sundry Warrants on account of Grants for relief of Indians, per Abstract,		215 0 0
Sundry Warrants and Orders for Post-ages and extension of Mail Routes, to Dy. Post Master General, per Abstract,		1104 5 8
Warrants for Principal and Interest of 4 per cent. Funded Debt,		10385 19 10
Sundry Warrants for Interest to Saving Bank and Funded Debt, per Abstract,		2181 19 5
Sundry Orders for advances on purchase of Provisions for Distressed Settlers, per Abstract,		1467 7 6
Sundry Orders for advances towards relief of Sick and Distressed Indians, per Abstract,		203 4 9
Warrants for expenses incurred relating to Mines and Minerals, viz :		
To purchase Exchange for remittance to Counsel in England,	£125 11 1	

To

To Commissioners, services drawing up Case, and submitting for opinion Counsel,	£106 10 0		
		£232	1 1
To paid sundry Orders for advances, viz :			
Commissioners of Lunatic Asylum,	£40 0 0		
Secretary of Province, to pay importation of new Plate and Paper, Treasury Notes,	214 2 4		
Commissioners of Public Buildings,	100 0 0		
Remittance to Newfoundland, in aid of sufferers by Fire, with Freight and premium of Insurance,	1048 15 10		
		1402	18 2
Sundry advances from Passenger Act Fund, per Order, as per Abstract,		74	7 2
Sundry Warrants for Travelling Expenses of Judges, per Abstract, viz :			
Judge Hill,	£36 3 4		
Chief Justice Halliburton,	35 0 0		
Judge Haliburton,	40 16 8		
Judge Bliss,	50 3 4		
Judge Hill,	31 10 0		
Chief Justice Halliburton,	40 16 8		
Judge Bliss,	33 16 8		
Judge Haliburton,	53 13 4		
		322	0 0
		£100834	0 8
Balance,		24349	19 9
		£125184	5 0

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH SAMUEL P. FAIRBANKS, TREASURER. CR.

By this sum received, being balance in the Treasury 31st December, 1845, including defaced Paper,		£14232	15 6
Received from the Collectors of Impost and Excise at Halifax :			
March Quarter,	£8375 0 0		
June do.	13950 0 0		
September do.	11925 0 0		
December do.	15950 0 0		
		50200	0 0
Received from Collectors of Impost and Excise at the Out Ports, as follows :			
Lunenburg,	£463 15 4		
Amherst,	231 13 6		
Wallace,	96 7 0		
Guysborough,	20 0 5		
Yarmouth,	1201 14 2		
Pictou,	1297 13 4		
Digby,	343 16 0		

Annapolis,

Annapolis,	£427	6	1	
Windsor,	305	0	0	
Maitland,	188	6	10	
Westport,	18	2	6	
Weymouth,	34	18	1	
Cornwallis,	37	16	8	
Liverpool,	182	6	6	
Shelburne,	208	1	7	
Port Hood,	55	0	0	
Londonderry,	283	0	0	
Parrsboro'	32	14	0	
Sydney, C. B.	347	5	10	
Antigonish,	3	0	6	
Tatamagouche,	80	0	0	
Barrington,	33	0	10	
Truro,	182	8	9	
Wilmot,	55	8	9	
Arichat,	276	12	1	
				£6405 8 9
Received from Collectors of Light Duty, viz :				
Halifax,	£1200	15	7	
Maitland,	31	8	2	
Lunenburg,	54	4	0	
Cumberland,	71	10	0	
Port Hood,	3	0	0	
Canso, Hadley,	220	2	1	
Annapolis,	10	18	1	
Arichat,	116	2	1	
Guysborough,	46	1	10	
Windsor,	212	2	9	
Shore, by Jacob Miller,	7	5	3	
Shelburne,	24	2	0	
Wallace,	316	15	10	
Argyle,	53	6	0	
Weymouth,	48	4	4	
Pictou,	829	12	5	
Yarmouth,	259	3	5	
Cornwallis,	16	1	6	
Digby,	114	17	2	
Barrington,	5	13	6	
Sydney, C. B.	396	12	1	
Liverpool,	100	10	10	
Londonderry,	12	10	0	
Westport,	11	0	0	
Wilmot,	5	15	0	
Antigonish,	5	14	9	
Parrsboro',	66	4	10	
Canso, Bigelow,	42	8	2	
				4282 1 8
Received from the Collector of H. M. Customs,				36706 6 1
Received from the Collector of H. M. Customs,	£20	15	1	
toms, Annapolis, on account of Seizures,	8	17	5	
Ditto, ditto, King's County,				29 12 6
				By

By Received amounts repaid by Counties to Casualty Vote, as per Abstract,	£188 13 7
Received from the Collector of H. M. Customs on account of Head Money, Passengers' Act, as per Abstract,	129 15 1
Received for Proceeds of Provisions sold at Public Auction, and repayment by Counties, as per Abstract,	2297 13 7
Received from Province of Canada, towards support of St. Paul's and Scatarie Light Houses,	£860 19 2
Ditto, St. John, New-Brunswick,	250 0 0
Ditto, Prince Edward's Island,	98 10 1
	<hr/>
	1209 9 3
Received from Cashier of Savings' Bank, in sundry payments,	8000 0 0
Received this amount, being proceeds of Bill of Exchange drawn on British Government towards support of Sable Island,	502 4 5
Received from the Collector of Impost and Excise, Halifax, proceeds of 10 per cent. Duties,	850 0 0
Received from the Hon. Atty. General, on account of balance by C. W. Wallace, Esq., late Treasurer,	150 0 0
	<hr/>
	£125184 0 5

[Errors excepted.]

Treasurer's Office, Halifax, N. S., 31st Decr., 1846.

SAMUEL P. FAIRBANKS, *Treasurer.*

No. 14.

(See Page 556.)

ESTIMATE FOR THE YEAR 1847.

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.

Four Assistant Justices of Supreme Court,	Currency, £2500 0 0
Travelling Expenses of ditto on Circuit.	
Hire of Vessels to convey Judges to Cape-Breton.	
Master of the Rolls,	600 0 0
Counsel conducting Criminal Prosecutions.	
Allowance to Coroners.	
Keeper of Law Library,	10 0 0
Pensions to late Judges of Common Pleas.	

LEGISLATURE.

Speaker of House of Assembly.
 Pay and Travelling Expenses of Members.
 Clerk of Legislative Council.

Law Clerk.
 Chaplain of ditto.
 Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod.
 Clerk of House of Assembly.
 Clerk Assistant of ditto.
 Chaplain of ditto.
 Sergeant at Arms of ditto.
 Assistant ditto ditto.
 Messenger of Legislative Council.
 Assistant ditto of ditto.
 Messengers, &c. of Assembly.
 Stationery, Fuel, Contingencies of Legislative Council and Assembly.

REVENUE.

Custom House Establishment,	£7144	18	9
Guager and Weigher,	235	0	0
Excise Waiters,	500	0	0
Clerk to Commissioners of Revenue,	45	0	0
Revenue Boats.			

MILITIA.

Adjutant General.
 Quarter Master General.
 Adjutants of Battalions.
 Cleaning Militia Arms.

EDUCATION.

Common and Combined Common and Grammar Schools.	444	8	8
King's College,	400	0	0
Pictou Academy and Dalhousie College,	150	0	0
Halifax Grammar School,	300	0	0
Horton Academy,			
Other Academies in various parts of the Province.			
National, Acadian, Catholic, African, and Reverend Mr. Uniacke's Schools, Halifax,	460	0	0
Infant and Poor House Schools,	75	0	0

MISCELLANEOUS.

For maintaining Light Houses.	400	0	0
For Establishment on Sable Island,			
Expense of keeping up Post Communication.			
Encouragement of Steam Boats, Sailing Packets, and Ferries.	600	0	0
Commissioners for Poor Asylum,			
Towards support of Bridewell and Penitentiary.			
Interest of Funded Debt.			
Interest of Deposits in Savings' Bank.			
For improving Main Lines of Communication between Halifax and Pictou—between Truro and the New-Brunswick Boundary—and between Halifax and Digby.			
For opening and repairing other Roads, and building and repairing Bridges.			

For

For Casualties to Roads and Bridges.			
To Clerks of the Peace, for distributing Road Commissions.			
Drawback on Wine imported for Army,	£300	0	0
Repairs of Public Buildings.			
For assisting Indians.			
For purchasing Seed Potatoes for Blacks at Preston and Hammond Plains,	100	0	0
Towards support of Halifax Dispensary,	50	0	0
Towards support of the Mechanics' Institute,	50	0	0
Rations of Troops en route.			
Drawbacks.			
Keeping of Gunpowder at Halifax Magazine.			
Hire of Vessels to protect Fisheries.			
Supplies of Provisions purchased for Distressed Settlers.			
For freight of Provisions sent to			

J. HARVEY.

Government House, Halifax, 29th January, 1847.

No. 15.

(See Page 562.)

Sydney, C. B., 2d January, 1847.

SIR—

We beg leave, herewith, to submit an Account, with vouchers, of the expenditures made by us during the past year, out of the sum granted by the Legislature for the benefit of the Indians in this Island.

It will be seen, by inspecting the Account, that altho' a considerable portion of the money has been appropriated to the relief of the indigent and infirm, by supplying medical attendance and clothing, yet, by far the largest amount has been devoted to the purchase of Seeds and Agricultural Stock, thus encouraging the attention to Husbandry, which has been on the increase during some years, and affording these people the means of permanent improvement, and of obtaining the necessaries of life by their own exertions.

We have persevered in this course, with the conviction that it is one of the most effectual measures for the support and preservation of the remnant of the Tribe; and we have the satisfaction of stating, that in the face of the unlooked for obstacle presented by the almost universal failure throughout the Country of the crop which is the main dependence of the inhabitants, the agricultural industry of the Indians is still advancing, and that they have in the last year, as well as in the preceding, in several instances exchanged their wigwams for habitations of more substantial construction.

Nevertheless, the distress inflicted by the failing harvest bears so heavily on the Indians, that they have been compelled to migrate from their regular settlements during the present winter, and to disperse through the Country, wherever a favorable spot can be found for sustaining themselves, by fishing, hunting, or selling the articles of their rude manufacture. As before observed in our former Reports, this mode of obtaining a living is become so difficult, that we do not apprehend that it will be pursued beyond the present necessity; and we doubt not that the families will return to their homes in time for planting.

Having disposed of the funds in our trust for the purposes already specified, as more particularly shown in the accompanying Account, we were unprepared to meet the pressing demands of this winter, and were, under these circumstances, constrained

constrained to appeal to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor in behalf of the suffering people, and of requesting the means of providing a supply of food before the season should be farther advanced ; and we were the more urged to this step by the entreaties of the Indians themselves, who deputed their chief men to make known their destitution, and the imminent risk of their perishing of want before the winter should pass away. Our request was most kindly and promptly accorded by His Excellency, who was pleased to authorize a draft on the Treasury for £105 ; and we have, in consequence, procured a quantity of Indian Meal and Oat Meal, which we trust will prove sufficient. As the bills of these supplies are not yet received, neither this sum nor its expenditure is included in the Account now presented.

In the matter of school instruction for the younger members of the Tribe, probably the most important measure next to providing for the subsistence of the whole, we regret to state that the adverse circumstances of the present season have precluded much advance. We recommend it as an object to be kept steadily in view.

We beg to advert again to the desired additional Reserves of Land for the Indians, pointed out in our Letter last year and in the year preceding ; and we have still to report the continued occupation of parts of the old Reserves by sundry persons who have established themselves thereon, with their families, and who persist in holding possession in defiance of the Law and of the Government.

We have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient,

Humble servants,

EDMUND M. DODD.

H. W. CRAWLEY.

The Honorable Sir R. D. GEORGE, Bart., &c. &c. &c.

APPENDIX, No. 16.

No. 16.

(See Page .)

NO. I.

(Copy.)

HONORABLE GENTLEMEN,—

Having, on various occasions since my arrival in this Province, as well in the Answers which I have returned to Public Addresses, as in verbal communications with yourselves, so far explained the principles upon which I have hitherto conducted the Civil Administration of other Colonies, and which it is so much my wish to apply to this, as I trust to render it unnecessary that I should now repeat them, I will proceed at once to invite your assistance in the formation of such a Government as may be in accordance with those views, so far at least as the state of Public feeling in this Province may render practicable.

In the communications which I deemed it to consist with my duty to hold with the leading individuals of the Opposition Party, I have not failed fully to possess them of the opinions which I entertain, and the object which I have so much at heart, viz: the formation of a mixed Government, including the talented and the influential of all parties. To the memorandum which was placed by me in the hands of these gentlemen on the 14th September last, I would invite your particular attention, as well as to an extract of a private and confidential communication, which I have recently received from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies, to whom a copy of that memorandum was communicated by me; and, upon the principle therein enunciated, I now call upon you to propose to me the names of the gentlemen whom you would recommend to supply the existing vacancies at this Board, with the understanding that, *in order to facilitate the arrangement*, I should be quite prepared to assent to the extension of its numbers to an amount not exceeding twelve, and immediately to make the required additional appointments, provisionally, of course, and subject to the confirmation of Her Majesty.

I further offer myself as a medium of communication with the leading individuals of the Opposition, should such mediation be deemed necessary or desirable. A fair distribution of official patronage (in which I am also ready to concur) will necessarily constitute the basis of the proposed coalition or fusion of parties, and to this reasonable proposition I am persuaded that neither party will offer any opposition.

In conclusion, I will observe, that the accomplishment of this object, which can only be effected by the surrender of party and personal feeling at the shrine of patriotism, and for the sake of harmony, public peace, and consequent prosperity, could not fail to place the leading men of Nova-Scotia in a position of enviable pre-eminence throughout the widely extended Colonies of the British Empire.

(Signed)

J. HARVEY.

Government House, 2d Decr., 1846.

Copy of a Memorandum placed in the hands of Messrs. Joseph Howe, Doyle, and George Young, dated 14th September, 1846.

I am induced to regard the distracted state of things at present existing in this community as owing its origin far more to personal than to political causes, or rather to differences arising out of the latter, having been suffered unnecessarily to interfere with and disturb the relations connected with the former. Such differences, namely, the disruption of social relations and personal friendly intercourse, are susceptible only of a gradual remedy—but, looking to the feelings which have

been so kindly manifested towards myself from all quarters since my arrival in this Province, I should not despair, if allowed a little time, of being able so to soften down personal asperities, by making myself both a mediator and moderator between the influential of all parties, by inducing them occasionally to meet at my table, &c., as gradually to bring them to view differences of political opinions as constituting no sufficient cause for personal disputes, and by degrees to cherish towards each other sentiments of greater moderation. It is accordingly my wish to devote myself to this object exclusively, and, if duly sustained, I cannot allow myself to entertain any doubt of a successful result. To this plan, which I have not only expounded to the Home Government but substantially to the whole of the community in my answers to Addresses and by other modes, more especially by personal communication with all who have approached me, an appeal to the political constituency of the Province would be utterly and fatally opposed, by leading to the renewal of political struggles throughout the whole length and breadth of the land, and thereby reviving personal strife and animosity with augmented bitterness. Moreover, I know of no grounds upon which I could justify such a course without a wide departure from those principles of Administration to which I regard myself as pledged by the whole tenor of my public life, and opposed as I am known to be, to seeking to sustain my Government by identifying myself with any one party, but on the contrary pledged as I equally am to rest it upon the support of *all*.

These views have been successfully carried out in every Colony over which I have been appointed to preside, and if I were to depart from them here, I should regard myself as having come among you to bring you "a sword and not peace."

Let the Legislative existence therefore run its course (it will be brief.) Let us endeavor to get through the remaining Session as quietly as may be possible, more especially as there will be few matters of importance to engage its attention, and let us indulge the hope that when Her Majesty's loyal subjects of this most interesting and important Colony, are again called upon to exercise their elective franchise it may be done in a spirit which may best tend to ensure its prosperity and their own future peace and tranquility, under the Legislative guidance of those on whom they can repose their confidence, and under the superintendence of one who has never shewn a bias, or entertained an opinion or a view disconnected with what he has regarded as the truest and best interests of the Colony committed to his charge, and who may be considered as having entitled himself to a fair and reasonable measure of the confidence of the people of Nova-Scotia, by the success which has hitherto crowned his efforts to conduct his Administration in accordance with the well understood wishes of their fellow subjects elsewhere.

(Signed)

J. H.

Government House, Sept. 14, 1846.

*Extract from a private and confidential Despatch from Earl Grey, of the
3d November, 1846.*

"Of whatever party your Council may be composed, it will be your duty to act strictly upon the principle you have yourself laid down in the memorandum delivered to the gentleman with whom you have communicated, that, namely—'of not identifying yourself with any one party, but instead of this making yourself both a mediator and a moderator between the influential of all parties.'"

APPENDIX, No. 16.

NO. II.

(Copy.)

Halifax, 4th December, 1846.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

We have considered the communication which your Excellency has been pleased to address to us relative to the formation of a Council on the principles which you have announced, and we beg to assure your Excellency that we have given to the written papers, and verbal explanations, with which you have honored us, the attention so justly due as well to the importance of the interests involved as to the commands of your Excellency.

It gratified us to hear your Excellency distinctly propound that, whilst you desired the aid of a Council composed of influential men of all parties, you disclaimed the principle of equal numerical representation at the Board, and entirely rejected the idea that questions should be decided in Council by majority of votes. With such sentiments the practice of this Province and our opinions comport; and we also entirely accede to the principle announced by your Excellency that, in the distribution of the patronage of the Crown, in relation to offices which by vacancies hereafter arising may be placed at your disposal, your Excellency would be regulated (as far as the Public Service would permit,) by a just and equal regard to the claims of individuals of all classes. In this connexion of the subject under consideration, we deem it proper to explain to your Excellency, that if either the existing Constitution of the Council, or any thing in the recent administration of the affairs of the Province, should seem to be at variance with the principles thus announced by your Excellency, and of which we have respectfully expressed our approval, the apparent inconsistency is not attributable to the late Lieutenant-Governor, or his advisers. With a view to conciliation, the offices of emolument vacated by the Members of Council who retired in the end of 1843, were kept vacant, or filled only conditionally for as long a period as the Public Service would permit. Three unsuccessful overtures were made to the Opposition for the construction of the Executive Council, and when the fruitless issue of these efforts, and an uncompromising opposition, rendered further proposals hopeless and inexpedient, and unavoidably forced upon the Government a Party aspect that would gladly have been averted, nothing remained but, by keeping the vacancies in the Executive Council unfilled, to evince the principle on which it was wished to act.

It follows from the observations we have made, that we are prepared to submit to your Excellency the assurance that, as we have been ever willing, so are we now ready, to unite at the Council Board with gentlemen who bear a different Party name from that which has been attributed to those who have now the honor to address your Excellency; and, in obedience to your Excellency's desire that we should offer our advice on this subject, we recommend that the vacant seats in the Executive Council should be tendered to gentlemen belonging to the party in opposition, when your Excellency shall be in a condition to make such tenders with benefit and effect.

Here, may it please your Excellency, we might stop, but, convinced that the character of the Province and its improvement and welfare are deeply and injuriously affected by the continuance of Party hostilities having no questions of public moment to justify them, we feel that the duty to be imposed on us to make every advance toward conciliation consistent with principle and the position we occupy.

In considering the means by which we might promote the restoration of harmony, we are aided by your Excellency's information that no stipulations have been made by the other side. Had it been otherwise we should have felt ourselves unable with propriety to make the advances we are about to do; for it would be wrong, in a case that demands perfect candor, to conceal that what we are willing spontaneously

taneously to surrender on considerations affecting our own minds, we should feel on principle required to withhold had it been demanded, or even suggested, by others.

With this explanation, we beg to inform your Excellency that, influenced by a desire to promote the peace and welfare of their Country, Mr. Almon and Mr. Dodd have placed in the hands of their colleagues the declaration of their readiness to resign, the former his seat in the Executive Council, the latter the Solicitor Generalship, so soon as that union of parties at the Council Board which, in common with your Excellency, we think the interests of the Province demand shall be arranged, and those resignations be required for carrying it into full effect.

The course thus adopted by Messrs. Almon and Dodd has placed their colleagues in a trying situation, who desire not to withhold from your Excellency that, when the proposal was first suggested by those gentlemen, they rejected the idea of this sacrifice on the part of their friends with repugnance, and have only finally yielded acquiescence in consequence of the urgent sollicitation and arguments with which they pressed their proposition.

We shall regret if this act on the part of the Executive Council be disapproved by our friends, or our motives be the subject of misapprehension or misrepresentation by any. We believe we fulfil our duty in taking advantage of the assumption of the Government by your Excellency to endeavour to bring into operation in this mode the same principles for which during more than three years we have contended, when the situation of affairs and the welfare of the Province demanded their maintenance by a different line of action.

Your Excellency having required the free expression of our opinion, we think it right to say that the increase of the Executive Council to twelve, is liable to objections which only some strong public exigency should counter-balance, and we are aware that there are gentlemen in the Assembly, whose opinions are entitled to consideration, who are opposed to any augmentation beyond nine, the number named in the Royal Institutions.

Upon mature deliberation we also consider it inexpedient that we should at present suggest to your Excellency the names of the Members of the Opposition to whom in our opinion offers of seats in the Executive Council might with most propriety and advantage be made. We think that, preliminary to any overture, we should be informed, in some definite manner, whether the willingness we have expressed to unite in the formation of a Council with gentlemen of the Opposition is met by a reciprocal sentiment ; for, if this be not the case, any further proceeding is impracticable, and all that we have proposed in this paper becomes inoperative.

Should the result of this inquiry be such as to lay a foundation for proceeding towards the object of your Excellency's communication, we shall be prepared cordially to co-operate with your Excellency, with an earnest desire to elevate the Country and promote the efficiency of your Excellency's Administration.

If the principle of union of parties in the Executive Council should be acknowledged by the other side, your Excellency will have four seats in the Executive Council and the Solicitor Generalship to use as means of conciliation and evidences of the sincerity of our professions.

If this principle be rejected in the outset, or if being admitted, any appointments or arrangements shall be required to which we cannot accede, we shall but stand in the position we occupied previously to your Excellency's appeal to us on Wednesday last, having afforded the additional evidence contained in this paper of our desire to promote the harmony of the Province.

(Signed.)

S. B. ROBIE,
RUPERT D. GEORGE,
J. W. JOHNSTON,
E. M. DODD, by J. W. J.
M. B. ALMON,
LEWIS M. WILKINS.

(Copy.)

SUPPLEMENTARY MEMORANDUM.

As it appears to me essential that I should not be misunderstood in respect to a question of so much importance as that of the principle upon which the appointments to office will be made by me, and with reference to a somewhat hurried conversation which I had this afternoon with Mr. Wilkins on this subject, I deem it proper to state, that the object of the Memorandum which I this day read to, and placed in, the hands of the Executive Council, was to impose upon that body, or rather to request it to undertake the task of suggesting to me the means of supplying the existing vacancies at that Board upon the principle therein indicated, the *modus operandi* being confided wholly to them. A suggestion was introduced into that Memorandum as to the basis upon which (alone) it appeared to me that that object could be accomplished, and in which I expressed my readiness to concur, viz., a fair and equal partition of offices of emolument; but in this point the initiative must be taken by the Council, and not by *me*, if they sincerely desire, (as I am entirely convinced they do,) to carry out the object which they have undertaken.— As Her Majesty's Representative, I will be no party to depriving any of Her Majesty's Servants of the offices they hold, otherwise than by giving my assent to a voluntary surrender of them should they think fit to make it for the attainment of a great public object; but, as Her Majesty's Representative, I will take care that all *future* appointments shall be made upon the principle which I have announced, viz., of perfect impartiality.

It will be remembered that I have, on several occasions, expressed a strong desire that an office of emolument should be found for *one* of the leading Members of the opposition party.

(Signed)

J. H.

Government House, Wednesday Evening, 2d December, 1846.

(Copy.)

Halifax, 7th December, 1846.

We have the honour to acknowledge your Excellency's supplementary memorandum, bearing date the 2nd of December, and which was delivered to Mr. Wilkins by your Excellency on Saturday the 5th instant, after Mr. Dodd's departure for Cape-Breton.

Previously to its delivery by your Excellency, and as early as Thursday forenoon while Mr. Dodd was in town, we had with him fully considered the subject of your Excellency's original memorandum, and had concurred in and arranged the proposals, and sentiments that are contained in the communication which your Excellency will receive with this, and which is dated on the 4th instant. It has been necessary for us to refer to this circumstance, because our communication was prepared solely in reference to the first memorandum presented to us by your Excellency, in connexion with the oral explanation of a passage in it which your Excellency was pleased to convey to us through Mr. Wilkins, whilst neither the passage alluded to, nor the explanation of it as communicated to us by Mr. Wilkins, contained any allusion to the suggestion of your Excellency made in the supplementary memorandum as to your willingness to assent to a voluntary surrender of offices, should any of the incumbents of them think fit to make it for the attainment of a great public object, and because we are persuaded it will be gratifying to your Excellency to perceive that we had thus anticipated your Excellency in regard to that suggestion, two of the Members of the Executive Council having, before it had been imparted

parted to us, spontaneously expressed their willingness to make such surrender, whenever it might become the means of accomplishing such an object.

Some of the Members of your Council cannot call to mind that any reference was at any time made by your Excellency in their presence to the subject of the concluding paragraph of your Excellency's supplementary memorandum; and none of us have looked upon it as entering in any way into the considerations to which our attention has been directed by your Excellency's communications to us previously to the supplementary memorandum. On a point which may be deemed to touch very essentially the interests of individuals, and yet more deeply the public welfare, we would be wrong to remain silent after your Excellency has thus brought it to our notice, and our duty to your Excellency requires us unreservedly to say that, while two of our number have been willing, of their own accord, to offer the surrender of offices held by themselves for the purpose of conciliation, it would be entirely repugnant to our principles as public men, and to our feelings as individuals, to advise or influence any gentleman holding an office of emolument to surrender it for the purpose to which your Excellency has alluded.

(Signed)

S. B. ROBIE,
R. D. GEORGE,
J. W. JOHNSTON,
M. B. ALMON,
L. M. WILKINS.

NO V.

(Copy.)

Memorandum for the Members of the Executive Council.

HONORABLE GENTLEMEN,—

I have perused with much satisfaction the letters which you have addressed to me, under date the 4th and 7th instant, (received by me yesterday,) in reply to my Memoranda of the 2nd; and I willingly recognise in them the evidence of a sincere desire on your part to co-operate with me in the endeavour to conduct such an Executive Council Board as, while it may fairly represent the two political parties to which the inhabitants of the Province appear respectively to adhere, may, at the same time, give to the head of the Government the benefit of the assistance of the most talented and influential individuals of each in conducting the administration of its Civil affairs.

To Messrs. Dodd and Almon I feel a degree of obligation beyond what I am able to express, and, in bringing their disinterested and patriotic conduct to the knowledge of the Queen's Government, it will afford me much gratification to express my opinion that they have, respectively, established a strong claim upon the approbation of their Sovereign, which will, I am convinced, be cheerfully recognised.

No time will be lost by me in bringing the propositions embodied in your papers into discussion with some of the leading individuals of the opposite party, and in communicating to you the result.

With regard to the concluding paragraph of my supplementary memorandum, you are correct in believing that it was not intended to be placed before you by me as embodying any distinct proposition for your acceptance or rejection; or, that it had ever been meant to be propounded to you collectively. To three of your body it certainly had not, and to the other three it was mentioned, incidentally, as an object which appeared to me very desirable, if attainable without undue interference with the rights and interests of others. In these views Mr. Dodd appeared entirely to agree with me, in my conversations with him both in Cape-Breton and here,

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here, as I believed had the Attorney General and Sir Rupert George, though all admitted the difficulties in the way of its present attainment.

(Signed)

J. HARVEY.

Government House, Decr. 11, 1846.

NO. VI.

(Copy.)

TO THE LEADING MEMBERS OF THE OPPOSITION,—

MEMORANDUM.

In laying before you, and inviting your attentive consideration and that of your friends, to the enclosed correspondence, which I have held with the Members of Her Majesty's Council, having for its object the formation of an united Government, it appears to me proper to observe, as my desire is, while endeavouring to combine both parties in the public service, not to give a political triumph to either, that it would be premature to proceed to the discussion of details or individual selections for office previous to the affirmation by both, of the principle upon which it is proposed to construct such a Government.

I repeat my conviction that the distinct admission by both parties of the principle propounded as a basis, would tend to clear the question, and the discussions connected with it, of many of its difficulties.

With these remarks, I invite as early an expression of your sentiments upon the proposition as may be convenient.

(Signed)

J. H.

(Copy.)

NO. VII.

Halifax, December 17, 1846.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

We have given to the papers handed to the Speaker and Mr. Howe on Monday last, the grave consideration to which any communications coming through or from the head of the Government are entitled, and we now proceed to discuss their contents with the frankness which seems to be expected from us, and in the confident belief that your Excellency desires candor and distinctness from all the parties who have been called by their public positions to take part in this enquiry.

Lest the mode adopted should be drawn into precedent, we must express our regret that your Excellency should have been advised to lay before the Members of Opposition the communications, oral and written, which have passed between your Excellency and the Executive Council. These, we humbly conceive, ought to be of the most private and confidential nature. If a distinct proposition is the result, the Opposition have something tangible to deal with; but they ought not be called upon to criticize communications, out of which, so far as they can perceive, nothing has yet grown but a dextrous evasion of a clear and positive command.

Your Excellency, in your address to the Executive Council, dated 2nd December, calls upon them to aid you in the formation of a "mixed Government," including the talented and influential of all parties,—to propose to you the names of the gentlemen whom they would recommend to supply vacancies; and you inform them that "a fair distribution of official patronage (in which you are ready to concur) will necessarily constitute the basis of the proposed coalition or fusion of parties."

These directions are clear and specific, and we can perceive at once the object which your Excellency had in view, and recognise the means by which you propose to arrive at it as constitutional and legitimate. We regret to observe that in no one particular

particular have your requirements been met, or your commands obeyed, and, but for some irrelevant matters very improperly introduced, we feel that we might fairly decline to interfere until your Excellency's instructions had been complied with, or the want of ability and inclination to comply with them had been ingeniously confessed.

In discussing questions of this nature, English precedents are our safest guide. If a Cabinet at home is weak, and a more extended basis is desirable, the Leader of the Government does not wait to be reminded of his duty by the Sovereign, but suggests promptly the *modus operandi* by which a change should be effected. If new appointments are required, he proposes the names of those *who are willing to serve with him*. If offices are to be vacated he takes the initiative and places them at the Sovereign's disposal. If he delays or neglects his duty until formally called upon, he then obeys the command which his own inertness has rendered imperative, and if he is unable or unwilling to comply, tenders his resignation. He does not travel out of his official note in which the commands of his Sovereign are conveyed, to attribute to her expressions and opinions that it does not contain, which either were or were not dropped in the Royal Closet, but which Her Majesty has not conceived it politic or wise to throw out as materials for controversy among any portion of her subjects. It is to be regretted that this time-honored practice has not been adhered to by your Excellency's advisers. They have waited three months without discovering their weakness, or informing your Excellency that the Council was defective in numbers and strength. When their attention is called to the fact, they profess adherence to a principle which, for three years, they have violated in practice,—give your Excellency the name of one gentleman who is ready to retire, but of none who are willing to go in,—attribute expressions and seek to retract opinions which might embarrass rather than facilitate the arrangement they profess to desire by involving your Excellency in the unhappy controversies of the past; and in obedience to your Excellency's command, that a "fair distribution of official patronage should constitute the basis of the proposed coalition," argue in favor of a life tenure of office, and place the Solicitor-Generalship alone in your hands, wherewith to satisfy the claims of the Opposition, and convince us "of the sincerity of their professions."

Such being the mode in which the gentlemen from whom your Excellency had a right to expect a liberal construction of your appeal, and prompt obedience to your wishes, have obeyed your commands, we might be pardoned for declining to interfere; but we are reluctant to evade the main questions raised by your Excellency from any dislike to the form in which they have been presented, or from any desire to shrink from the responsibilities which our positions impose.

We understand your Excellency to desire to know whether the leaders of Opposition will, at the present moment, enter into a coalition with five of the six gentlemen who have signed the papers submitted to us, accepting four seats at the Council Board, and the Solicitor-Generalship. That your Excellency may not suspect us of any desire to mislead or to create embarrassment by the concealment of our opinions, we deem it our duty to answer in the negative, for the following among other reasons:

1st.—Because, even if a mixed or Coalition Government were in any case to be thought of, after the experience we have had, the leaderships in one or the other branch should be conferred on the Liberal Party, a fair distribution of patronage should be arranged at the formation, and justice to all Her Majesty's Subjects be the rule thereafter. To ask the opposition, embracing nearly half the House, and, as we believe, a vast majority throughout the country, to share the responsibilities and labors of Government, holding but one office of subordinate importance, while the opposite party were left in possession of all the other employments of the Province, securing to them the influence of every Department, would be far from meeting our ideas of equal justice.

2nd.—Because, except under peculiar circumstances, coalitions rarely work well. If the Members act in good faith they ultimately form one party; while another as surely arises to oppose them, with whom, if the principle is to be carried out, another coalition must be formed. The experience of the Mother Country is not favorable to such combinations, and the coalition in which several of the present Council served was continually weakened by their conduct, and ultimately shattered by the appointment of the gentleman who now professes his willingness to resign.

3rd.—Because, though we shall be at all times ready to act with gentlemen with whom we can agree in common measures, and in whose patriotism and discretion we confide; with the Members of the existing Council we can enter into no political alliance until the people of Nova-Scotia decide between them and us upon various matters drawn into controversy during the last three years. Though they now desire to make it appear that there are “no questions of public moment” dividing parties in Nova-Scotia, they well know that, while the Liberals have sought to introduce into this Province the system of Government suggested by Lord Durham, and sanctioned by Lord Sydenham and his successors, the Conservatives have as steadily opposed it, practically denying to the people the power which should result from the possession of representative institutions.

While the Liberals hold that public offices are public trusts held by the tenure propounded by Lord John Russell’s Despatches of 1839, and recognised by your Excellency’s Circular addressed to the Heads of Departments in New Brunswick, the gentlemen whose alliance we decline, regard the posts which every Governor should have in his gift wherewith to strengthen and sustain his Administration as a species of freehold, and broadly state that it is utterly repugnant to their principles and feelings to advise their surrender for any such purpose.

While the Members of Opposition have labored for years to obtain a surrender of the Casual and Territorial Revenues on fair and equitable terms, the Members of Council have endeavored to obstruct them, by public action in the Legislature and representations to Her Majesty’s Government.

While the Opposition have desired to introduce into the Legislative Council gentlemen of talent and political influence, fairly reflecting the opinions of all parties in Nova-Scotia, the persons whose alliance we decline, have used the power they possessed to give to the upper branch a decidedly partizan character, by which the efforts of any fair and liberal government may be permanently obstructed.

Upon these, and many other points, of almost equal importance, we patiently and confidently await the judgment of the Country, and are reluctant to enter into any coalition with those whose opinions upon them all we believe to be unsound, and whose public conduct we anticipate a majority of the constituency will condemn.

We are gratified to perceive that the Members of the Executive Council decline taking the responsibility of advising your Excellency to increase the number of that Board to twelve. It would have been strange if they had forgotten that such a proposition, suggested by themselves to your Excellency’s predecessor, was signally defeated in 1844, and that when made to the Liberals it was unanimously rejected. On this point we are happy to find they have adopted our views. By the Royal Instructions we are reminded the people of Nova-Scotia are entitled to have their affairs conducted by a Council of nine. We were afraid that this fact had been forgotten, as those instructions have been strangely violated for three years, the number never during that period having exceeded six, and sometimes being reduced to five.

That Mr. Almon should be willing to resign his seat in the Council now, we confess does surprise us. The reason given for his elevation in 1843 was his “affinity” to the Attorney General. As the relationship still exists, we presume that the near approach of a general election has awakened the conviction that the people of this Province might resent the elevation of a person comparatively unknown to them, who had never represented a Constituency or won any portion of their confidence, over the heads of all the

Members of both branches of the Legislature, many of whom had devoted themselves faithfully to the public service for a series of years.

We cannot discover any reason for attempting to raise a discussion about numerical representation at the Council Board, except it be to couple your Excellency's proposal with the language of one brought to us by Mr. Dodd in 1844, and to create an impression that some party in Nova-Scotia are pressing upon the Governor an idea too absurd for any body to entertain.

With respect to the mode in which business is transacted in the Cabinet, the people of Nova-Scotia, like the people of England, are wisely indifferent. These are matters of internal arrangement, about which any discussion is unnecessary at the present time. Whether questions are decided by a majority of votes, or by a single voice of the Queen's Representative, we shall continue to hold those whom the constitution teaches us to assume have been consulted, responsible for every exercise of the Prerogative, and every act done by the Government of which they are Members.

If disposed to trouble your Excellency with a history of the past, we could shew that we have given many substantial proofs of a desire for harmony and conciliation, and that we were only driven to take the ground we now occupy, by a growing conviction of the insincerity of the persons, association with whom we now respectfully decline. From 1840 to 1843, they were protected by the Liberal party in the Assembly, who magnanimously left them and their friends in possession of nearly all the emoluments of office, and most of the seats in Council. In 1843 they broke up a mixed Government by inducing the Lieutenant-Governor to appoint a seventh Conservative, the Liberals at the time occupying but two seats: that act drove into opposition the gentlemen who held them, and another who, though previously identified with the opposite interest, resented what he believed to be a gross injustice to a party that, for three years, had steadily supported the administration.

Finding a Government which, while it possessed our confidence, was sustained by four-fifths of the Members of the Assembly, reduced by the appointment of Mr. Almon to a majority of one, the gentlemen who now seek our aid found themselves compelled to invite our co-operation on several occasions. In every proposition made to us they sought, as they do now, a "party triumph," and not the peace of the country. Their overtures were rejected; but, influenced by a sincere desire to strengthen the Government, we indicated the fair and honorable terms which we were ready to accept. Our opponents preferred a monopoly of official income, and the individual possession of power. They have had both, and so long as a majority of the Assembly, however small, sustain them, or your Excellency deems it right to conduct the Government with advisers powerless or unwilling to carry out in practice the principle they profess, we are satisfied to hold a position, honorable in the estimation of the country, and to preserve our consistency without seeking any share in the administration.

In conclusion, we beg to assure your Excellency that we rejoice to find in the extract from Lord Grey's despatch the true position which a Colonial Governor should occupy so accurately defined. This Province has suffered much from the want of that mediation and moderation proffered by your Excellency and enjoined by the Colonial Secretary; but under your auspices we anticipate the courteous observances and rigid impartiality which make the working of Representative Institutions so easy, and draw from them so much of personal independence and practical utility. Your Excellency will always find us prompt to sustain you by the public expression of the respect which we collectively and individually feel, and, if we cannot consent to act with a party who do not possess our confidence, we shall, nevertheless, give our best consideration, and if possible our support, to any measures which your Excellency may suggest for the advancement of the public interests.

The Members of the Legislative Council, with whom we have deemed it advisable to consult, approve of the course we are taking, and of the sentiments we have expressed. We have only to regret that, from the apparent necessity for an early reply, we have not

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not been able to submit the documents referred to us to gentlemen residing at a distance whose judgment we respect, but whose opinions we confidently anticipate will be coincident with our own.

We have, &c.

(Signed)

JOSEPH HOWE.
L. O'C. DOYLE.
JAMES McNAB.
GEO. R. YOUNG.

MEMORANDUM.

Although I have not thought it advisable, from the position I hold in the Assembly, to affix my name to the reply given by the members of the Liberal party in Town to the proposition submitted to them, through Mr. Howe and myself, I beg to be understood as entirely approving of it, and perfectly concur with my friends in rejecting any alliance with the present Executive Council, until, at least, an appeal shall have been made to the people.

(Signed)

WM. YOUNG.

Halifax, 17th December, 1846.

(Copy.)

NO. VIII.

Halifax, Monday Morning, 21st December, 1846.

The Members of H. M. Executive Council have the honor to acknowledge your Excellency's Memorandum, dated the 11th instant. It afforded them much pleasure to observe by it that your Excellency recognizes in the letters of the Executive Councillors of 4th and 7th instant, the evidence of a sincere desire on their part to co-operate with your Excellency in the endeavor to construct such an Executive Council Board as would fairly represent both parties, and give to your Excellency in the administration of the Government, the united aid of influential individuals from each.

The manner in which your Excellency mentions your high appreciation of the motives that influenced Messrs. Dodd and Almon, in the resignation of offices they were willing to make, and the expression of your Excellency's opinion that their conduct would meet the approbation of their gracious Sovereign, are most gratifying.

The Members of the Council in Halifax have also the honor to acknowledge having received, through your Excellency's Private Secretary, on Friday evening the 18th instant, the copy of a paper communicated to your Excellency by Joseph Howe, L. O'C. Doyle, James McNab, and George R. Young, Esquires, accompanied by a Memorandum from the Speaker of the Assembly; and they regret to perceive from it the failure of your Excellency's endeavors to promote the harmony of the Province.

A copy has been sent to Messrs. Dodd and Wilkins, and, after hearing from them, it may be deemed proper to ask your Excellency's permission to correct some of its statements.

NO. IX.

Halifax, 28th January, 1847.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY :

The arrival of Mr. Dodd in Halifax has afforded us the first opportunity of answering the paper dated 17th December last, signed by Messrs. J. Howe, L. O'C. Doyle, J. McNab, and G. R. Young, accompanied by a Memorandum of approval signed by Mr. W. Young, which was received by your Excellency after Mr. Dodd's departure from Halifax, and the copy of which furnished by your Excellency,

lency, the Members of the Executive Council in Halifax had the honor to acknowledge in a note dated the 21st December.

On the general tone of discourtesy, and the derogatory observations of this document, we offer no comment.

Your Excellency ought not to be made the channel for ebullitions of party or personal resentments, and we owe it to our own character and position to bring individual feelings into subjection to the restraints of official decorum, in the conduct of the business in which we have been engaged by your Excellency.

The paper before us advances statements which we consider in the highest degree inaccurate, and pretensions altogether unwarranted by the past or present history of the country.

We therefore feel it to be incumbent on us to request your Excellency's attention to some statements of facts which we shall make as briefly, and with as little comment as possible.

In most, if not all, of the instances, it will be unnecessary to enquire whether parties, who may be referred to, were right or wrong in their conduct. The indisputable facts, irrespective of the motive, being in our view inconsistent with the statements that have been made to your Excellency, and being their conclusive answer.

Not the least conspicuous passage is that in which your Excellency is seriously told, that from 1840 to 1843 we were protected by the Liberal party in the Assembly, as they have assumed to style themselves, who, it is said, magnanimously left us and our friends in possession of nearly all the offices of emolument, and most of the seats in Council.

Contrasted with the sordid politics that debase Nova-Scotia, such an instance of generous forbearance would be indeed refreshing. But when and how it was that "the Liberal party" became possessed of the power and of the right to distribute the offices of emolument and the seats in Council; and still more, that being so possessed, they magnanimously forbore the tempting prize in favor of their political antagonists, we confess ourselves profoundly ignorant.

We trust we shall not be deemed ungrateful in declining to acknowledge the obligation until that ignorance is dispelled. On such an issue your Excellency may not be averse from receiving a brief sketch of the circumstances.

The mixed Government we are said to have broken up in 1843, had its immediate origin in the Governor General's visit to Nova-Scotia in 1840.

He proposed as a general principle, that the Members of the Council should ordinarily be Members of the Legislative Council or Assembly, and offered a seat to Mr. Howe, provided he would modify his views on Responsible Government as advanced in a pamphlet he had some time before published, and a copy of which had been sent to Lord John Russell, then the Colonial Secretary.

Mr. Howe having consented to the condition, and fulfilled it to the satisfaction of the Governor-General, the Executive Council was formed in the Autumn of that year, on instructions to Lord Falkland to carry out the Governor-General's views, by the retirement of such of the Members as belonged to neither Branch of the Legislature, and the introduction of Mr. Archibald, the then Attorney General, Mr. Uniacke, who had retired from Sir Colin Campbell's Council, Mr. McNab, previously recommended for a seat, and Mr. Howe. These new Members being added to those who remained, viz: Mr. Robie, Sir Rupert D. George, Mr. Johnston, then Solicitor General, Mr. Dodd, and Mr. Stewart, formed the Executive Council.

On the *united* influence of this Council, and not on the influence of any one or more of its Members, Lord Falkland went to the Country on the General Election in the end of 1840, and obtained and preserved the support of the new House. Should it be said that in the majority that supported the united Council, the Liberals, as they are called, preponderated, we doubt not that we should have occasion

to modify the nomenclature and classification which party interest might now dictate ; but the enquiry is unnecessary. It is enough to show that the party had not power to effect what it is vainly pretended they "magnanimously" abstained from doing.

When the Council was remodded in 1840, we never heard it suggested that any of that party had the opportunity afforded them of displaying the disinterestedness thus assumed to have been exercised.

On the contrary, it was matter of public notoriety, that some of the party were highly dissatisfied with having been omitted from the Council ; and it cannot occasion surprise, that the declarations of being "sacrificed and betrayed," which were publicly made on that occasion, were not understood at the time, and cannot now be accepted as the manifestation of disregard of office, and generous forbearance.

From that period to the dissolution in '43, there was exhibited on several occasions a disposition among some individuals of their party to displace certain Members of the Executive Council.

These desires were prevented from breaking into open act by Lord Falkland's sense of justice and propriety. He firmly put down every such intrigue by declaring his fixed purpose to appeal to the Country if the Assembly were agitated by any questions aimed at *individuals* of his Council : an appeal from which they shrank with a prudence the event has justified.

In 1843, a dissolution at length became necessary, and the new Assembly in 1844 being required to decide between two opposite parties, into which the Council had become divided, that section whose pretensions to magnanimous forbearance we are considering, was found in the minority, although strengthened by the vote and influence of a gentleman who they tell your Excellency had been "previously identified with the opposite interest."

The assumption that Mr. Almon's appointment was the origin of the divisions that followed it, is far from conveying a faithful representation of the circumstances. That appointment was indeed the immediate occasion of the retirements, but it was itself but the consequence of previous dissensions, which there is sufficient evidence to know, would have agitated the Assembly at its approaching Session in a manner not the less mischievous from being more covert—although that appointment had never occurred ; and when your Excellency is told that "*the reason given*" for that gentleman's appointment was his affinity to the Attorney General—the concomitant facts being suppressed—the parties who have signed and sanctioned the document under review, have been drawn into an assertion that evinces a carelessness and inaccuracy in dealing with facts for which the advantage they might expect from the sneer it introduces seems an inadequate recompense. The reasons that were given for Mr. Almon's appointment are contained in Lord Falkland's letter to the retired Councillors, dated 25th Decr., 1843, and afterwards published. The extracts from it, which we subjoin, render argument on this point unnecessary.

We proceed to subject to a like comparison with facts, the unqualified declaration, that in every proposal made to the opposition for an union of parties, we have sought "a party triumph, and not the peace of the Country."

No sooner had a majority of the Assembly, in 1844, sustained the Government after the disruption of the Council, than the Lieutenant-Governor offered to reinstate the three retired Councillors in all the offices they had vacated ; and, in addition, to appoint to the Executive Council a Roman Catholic gentleman of their own politics, thus removing as far as possible the appearance of party triumph, by restoring the relative position of the parties in the Council, as it had stood before the appointment of Mr. Almon. Some time after this offer was rejected, Mr. DeWolf was appointed to the Excise Office, and immediately following that ap-

pointment there was commenced a system of ribaldrous abuse of the Lieutenant-Governor, which was pertinaciously followed to the close of his Administration.

In the summer of the same year an offer was made to introduce five members of the opposition into a Council of twelve—the publisher of the abuse referred to being excluded from the proposal. In reference to this proposition, it being suggested by a member of the opposition to one of ourselves, that if it were modified so as to contemplate a Council of nine in the whole, an arrangement would probably be effected, the Lieutenant-Governor lost no time in authorizing the Attorney General to meet a gentleman understood to be empowered on the other side. Between these gentleman a personal communication took place, which, from the authority given the Attorney General, and the feelings of the Executive, could scarcely have failed to result successfully, although it must have been attended with sacrifices on the part of the Executive Council; but this negotiation abruptly terminated, from the failure of some of the opposition to confirm the authority of the gentleman acting for that party. With the circumstances of the proposal recently made your Excellency is fully acquainted. It is unnecessary that we should unveil the secret springs that have defeated all proposals for conciliation—enough appears in what is acknowledged and apparent to enable you to estimate the value of the construction put on our conduct, and to appreciate the correctness and good taste of the vaunting assertion founded on the proposition made in 1844, to increase the Council to twelve. To complete the sketch, we subjoin the copy of a Resolution passed in the Assembly on the 26th February, 1845, and to which we beg your Excellency's particular attention, and from which will be gathered, in no dubious terms, the sense entertained by a majority of the Assembly, of the course pursued in this respect, during the late administration of the Government. Your Excellency's opinion of our conduct in the recent proposals, we are happy to know, to be equally favourable.

Your Excellency has been furnished with a distinct catalogue of public benefactions which the paper under review would lead you to believe, “the Liberals” would have conferred on Nova Scotia, had not the influence of the Conservatives frustrated their purposes. Most of that which is thus advanced has been reiterated again and again in every varied form that might serve to awaken popular prejudice, and on every suitable occasion has been met, and, as we believe, successfully repelled.

Your Excellency will therefore not be surprised that we, at this time, deal with these points in general terms only.

Your Excellency is told that “while the Liberals have sought to introduce into this Province the system of Government suggested by Lord Durham, and sanctioned by Lord Sydenham and his successors, the Conservatives have as steadily opposed it, practically denying to the people the power which should result from the possession of representative institutions.”

Sorry beyond the expression of language should we be, did we not believe that those who support us both in the Legislature and through Nova-Scotia, as well as we ourselves, entertain at least as high a value for representative institutions, and reverence for constitutional liberty and British connexion, as do those who are accustomed to arrogate their own superiority. It is because we thus feel that we are unwilling to trust the wisdom and disinterestedness of those who see in the circumstances of this small Colony an existing adaptation for the whole British system, acquiring neither previous modification nor preparation, and who, on a foundation in our eyes so irrational and unsound, seek for changes from which, as an immediate consequence, they do not affect to conceal that they hope to attain their own advancement to offices of emolument. Their next claim is one which doubtless gives value to all the others, and is expressed with a guardedness of language well suited to the delicacy of the subject. Your Excellency is told that “the Liberals hold that public offices are public trusts.” So we hold. The public trust *we* would regard

is the promotion of the public interest by the faithful execution of the duties of office. *Their* public trust appears to us to be alone subservient to private interests, before which, in the present state of the Provincial Government, the public welfare would inevitably bend. Before the consummation, which seems so desirable in the eyes of these gentlemen, can be effected, by making the public offices the prize of political aspirants, great changes are required to be made, entailing a large increase of the public burdens. Until these changes shall be judged advisable, and be carried into effect, we hesitate not to avow the opinion that to turn a faithful officer out of his situation for the purpose of bribing into quietness an enforced agitation, would be altogether inconsistent with British practice and precedent, as it would be "utterly repugnant" to the principles and feelings we desire ever to cherish; and we have little hesitation in believing that the noble Statesman referred to in the passage in question, would recognize in the condition of this Country and its institutions, the necessity of great and serious changes, before the system advanced by the Opposition could be introduced without manifest injury to the Province.

The next theme is the transfer of the Casual and Territorial Revenues, and on a subject so much hacknied to party purposes, we may be permitted to leave undisturbed by any reminiscences the complacent comparison drawn between the Members of the Opposition and of the Council.

Last in the catalogue is the composition of the Legislative Council. One of the first acts of Lord Falkland, after the retirement of the Executive Councillors in 1843, was to appoint a Roman Catholic Gentleman of the Liberal Party to that body, and to the attempts of that party to give it a partizan character, may be traced the appointments they complain of.

The parties who have presented to Your Excellency the document we are considering, profess themselves dissatisfied with the style in which our recent offer for conciliation was made, and are pleased to describe the mode that should have been pursued for the purpose of following English example.

Five pages are occupied in instructing your Excellency in the Etiquette of the Royal Closet; descanting on the duties that attach to the Prime Minister of England; and in exposing the derelictions of duty into which they assume our ignorance has led us.

We are not ambitious of the credit to be derived from the display of knowledge on matters of no very deep erudition, and shall therefore leave those Gentlemen in undisturbed possession of the high places they emulate, content to believe that the course we pursued was that best suited to the humbler circumstances in which we were placed. While our desire is to adopt every British principle and practice of Government as far and as fast as our own condition will allow, we revolt from the attempt as alike inconsistent with common sense and the welfare of the Province, that would apply to a small Colony, what may be suited only to a state of greater maturity.

If, however, in fulfilling the duty imposed on us by your Excellency, we did not indulge in exaggerated comparisons, we yet within our narrower sphere felt the importance of the trust, and followed the course best adapted, as we believe, for its honorable and successful accomplishment.

To estimate perfectly our position, it might be necessary to enter into statements more personal than we deem expedient for this paper. We may, however, be permitted to say, that the experience of the past was fraught with pertinent instruction. When, therefore, your Excellency was pleased "to invite our assistance in the formation of such a Government as might be in accordance with your well known views, so far as the state of public feeling in the Province might render practicable," our unreserved declaration of readiness in general terms to unite with gentlemen of opposite party name, laid as far as we were able the foundation necessary for carrying your Excellency's object into effect, should a corresponding disposition exist

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on the other side, and warranted the advice we offered, that previously to any overtures, the sentiment entertained on this preliminary principle by those of the Opposition your Excellency was in communication with, should be ascertained.

In deferring our selection of names from the other side to fill the vacant seats in Council—(your Excellency is aware we were willing to assume the duty if subsequently it should be required to be fulfilled)—we avoided an appearance of dictation that might have been offensive to those opposed to us; and as we were aware that the union would call for some surrender of party and personal feeling on the other side, we felt that the tendered resignation of Messrs. Dodd and Almon would evince that *we* had been willing to set the example. Thus, if our opponents should possess a desire to promote the harmony of the Province, an opportunity was afforded for the arrangement of such names to fill the vacant seats in the Executive Council from their side as we could acquiesce in, in a manner the least likely to excite jarring feelings among their own party—while, if there should exist no real purpose of union, the course we pursued withheld from them the plausible excuse of proscription and its fruitful harvest of excitement.

“The irrelevant matters very improperly introduced,” as the document before us authoritatively determines, were statements calculated to put your Excellency in possession of our views, and thereby enable you to correct misapprehension, and to secure a proper understanding in a case where explicitness was necessary.

In all these communications our intercourse was with your Excellency, not with our opponents. Your Excellency fulfilling the office of “mediation and moderation” which the paper we are considering professes highly to value, exercised exclusively your own discretion in communications you made to the opposition, and we doubt not, (for we are ignorant of their exact nature and extent,) your Excellency was guided by a spirit of generous confidence which you had reason to suppose would not be misapprehended or perverted.

It is insinuated in terms not the most delicate, that the proposal we thus made, involving Mr. Almon’s retirement, was dictated under a sense of weakness and dread of the future, for the purpose of seeking the aid of our opponents, whose cooperation you are told we had found ourselves compelled to invite on former occasions.

Your Excellency is aware, and we were not insensible to the fact, that an offer of conciliation from one of two contending parties, is liable to be misinterpreted into evidence of weakness, by minds incapable or unwilling to exercise generous sentiments; and we can have no interest in objecting to this practical exhibition which these gentlemen have seen fit to make of their sense of official propriety—rendered more conspicuous by its contrast with the lofty terms in which they profess to hold up for example the high observances of British Statesmen.

But whatever may have been our motives, it is satisfactory to know that neither the success of their Parliamentary opposition, nor the conduct of public affairs, furnishes evidence of any necessity on our part to seek their aid.

The supporters of the Administration in the Assembly have ever had strength sufficient to resist, with entire success, the most strenuous and pertinacious efforts of the opposition,—a strength, too, which has gone on steadily increasing as the contest has advanced; and not only has the management of the Provincial business, and the supervision of public offices, been as efficient as when individuals from the other side were in the Council, (we think we may go thus far at least without dread of any contradiction,) but during the last three years some of the principal public offices have undergone great and acknowledged improvements—while a large reduction of the Provincial Debt, and the Revenue flourishing and increasing in no ordinary measure, have furnished no ground of dissatisfaction.

Vanity or self interest may magnify beyond their due proportion the affairs of this small Colony, and the ability necessary for advising the Lieutenant-Governor
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on their conduct : but the experience of many years, during which, at different times, most of us have been associated with many of the leading men on the other side, has given us moderate views on this subject : therefore, in seeking an union of parties the evils to be averted formed our paramount consideration, and the suppression of a debasing agitation calculated only to disturb the peace and retard the welfare of the country, was to us an object far more controlling than the advantage to be expected from the talents of any set of men.

A reason is assigned by the other side for the rejection of the recent offer made for conciliation, which is perfectly significant to all who apprehend the import of the terms in which it is expressed, and which, in connection with other circumstances on which it is unnecessary to enter here, renders transparent the real object for which the Country is now agitated ; but which is yet so expressed as to leave multitudes of this Province in ignorance as to the tendency of the course pursued.

It is said that " a fair distribution of patronage should be arranged at the formation" of the United Council, and that to induce the opposition " to share the responsibilities and labors of Government" Offices of adequate value, had not been offered them.

Here a ready key is furnished to the extravagant comparisons instituted between the Government of Nova-Scotia, and that of Great Britain, and the overstrained and unsound analogies attempted to be deduced from English precedents, which overspread the documents we are considering, to a degree calculated to give to it an air of burlesque and caricature in the eyes of those acquainted with the real nature of *both* Governments, and the circumstances of the two countries ; but which, to a stranger, unacquainted with our affairs, and to those among ourselves ignorant of incidents that distinguish the British Government, have a tendency to create plausible and deceptive opinions.

Let the English Statesmen be informed that in Nova-Scotia the system of administration by Heads of Departments has never been introduced, and that the greater number of the chief Public Officers have not seats at the Council Board, and that the larger number of the Councillors, since the re-construction in 1840, have been unconnected with office ; and he would understand that Party Government, and the transfer of offices of emolument and trust contemplated by the Opposition, could not take place on English principles, until such mode of administration had been introduced. But further, when he should learn the structure of the Provincial Government, the mode of the Legislative action in the grant of money, and its appropriation and expenditure for local improvements,—when he should know that some of the chief Officers fulfil in fact the duties which in England are performed by subordinate Clerks, and are dependant for the necessary support of their families on salaries not more than adequate for that object, he would assuredly be satisfied that the administration by Heads of Departments could not be introduced without the erection of new offices, and a pension fund, the Government initiative in money votes, and many important changes in the present system, involving the sacrifice of much that the people of Nova Scotia, from long usage, have become attached to, and necessarily entailing a very largely increased expense in the administration of the Provincial Government.

Whether these changes would be beneficial, or if beneficial, whether their advantages would be equivalent to the enlarged expenditures they would create, are questions of very serious moment to every Nova-Scotian—but on these questions we do not enter—our object is to strip the matter of specious but delusive glosses ; for of this we are assured, that were the people of this Province to understand what is really meant by the Opposition leaders by the phraseology of the paper we are considering, and the necessary consequences of the system they are aiming at ; and could they know the expenses it *must* induce, and the new offices it requires, with the operation and effects of its other requisite changes, there is not one constitu-

ency in Nova Scotia that would not reject the system with scorn, let it be offered from whose hands soever it might.

But the real end and tendency of the course pursued are concealed under terms and phrases not understood by the generality of the people, and gilded by high sounding references to England, and self complacent comparisons with British Institutions.

We believe that English precedent sanctions not the turning out of office on a change of administration, of men not engaged in the administration, unconnected with the Ministry or the Legislature, and performing subordinate duties of office.

The public interest, we think, equally forbids that an officer who, in his own person, receives and secures the public duties, or at the counter receives and pays the public revenues, and is compelled to fulfil a large share of the ordinary duty of a Clerk, should be drawn away from his office to attend to the administrative and legislative duties devolving on a Member of Government—should be exposed to the influences and temptations of Elections—or be led every few years, to spend, in securing the return of himself or some political leader, on which his continuance in office, and consequently his daily bread, would depend, much more than the amount of all his annual income.

Hence our reason for asserting that new offices must be created—increased expense incurred—and pensions established—to carry out the views of the Opposition—unless they design to violate English precedent, of which they talk so loudly, or to trample on the substantial interests of the Province, for which they profess so high a regard.

If the object of the Opposition be to introduce the perfect English system, then honesty to the people demands that their intention should be openly avowed, and the full effect, and all the consequences be distinctly explained. This they have never yet done. If their object be to introduce just so much as suits the interest of a few individuals by giving them the power to turn out the holders of offices of emolument merely, without altering the nature of the offices, so as to bring them into analogy with the Departments in England, then the object is alike destructive of the best interest of the people and repugnant to British principle and practice, and its authority and example must be sought for, not in the Constitution of Great Britain, but in one of the worst features of the practice in the United States of America.

We offer to your Excellency no apology for the length of this paper. Bound to Nova-Scotia by the strongest ties—her welfare (at stake upon the issue raised between our opponents and ourselves) cannot be indifferent to us—nor could we, without injustice, be insensible to the claims of our political friends in the Legislature and country, who, in common with ourselves, are attacked in the document we have been considering.

The appeal of your Excellency—a new Governor—opened under favorable auspices a renewed prospect of quieting an agitation which, as we conceive, without any considerations of the public good to warrant it, disturbs and injures the country.

That appeal demanded the surrender of our personal feelings to no ordinary extent, and we prepared to make the sacrifice as far as public duty and propriety would permit. In this we but carried out the principles we have maintained for the last three years; and if the mode in which our advance has been repelled, has altered some of the relations in which we were willing to place ourselves, we are not answerable for that consequence. The opposition leaders deal confidently with the future. In the struggle of the last three years, may it please your Excellency, anticipations equally bold and confident have again and again been thrown across our path, which it has been our fortune to find realised in nothing except disappointment to their authors. Content to leave the future in the disposal of a wise Providence, we trust that as far as we may be called to mingle in its scenes, we shall

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shall at least bring to the duties it may present a firm determination to promote the welfare of our country according to our best ability.

In contemplating, however, the prospect before us, it is our good fortune that the recollections of the past throw no discouragement over the anticipations of the future: as it is also our pride and happiness to know, that the exertions we formerly made for promoting the harmony of the Province, met the approval of your Excellency's noble predecessor, while administering this Government, and secured the firm, unwavering confidence and support of a majority of the Representatives of the people, and that our recent efforts obtained your Excellency's approbation; nor should we fulfil our duty, were we to close this paper without thanking your Excellency for the declaration you have so kindly expressed, that you recognised in the course we pursued in our recent proposals the evidence of a sincere desire on our part to co-operate in your Excellency's endeavours to construct a Council fairly representing both parties, and that you beheld in the conduct of Messrs. Dodd and Almon a disinterestedness that entitled them to their Sovereign's approval.

S. B. ROBIE,
R. D. GEORGE,
J. W. JOHNSTON,
EDMUND M. DODD,
M. B. ALMON,
LEWIS M. WILKINS, Jr.

*Extract from Lord Falkland's Letter to Messrs. Uniacke, Howe, and McNab,
dated 25th December, 1843.*

The reasons which made the appointment of Mr. Almon expedient, in my opinion, at this time, are such as far from indicating a change of policy, appear to me to afford convincing evidence of the sincerity of my desire to avoid a change. On the late dissolution of the Assembly, the Council became openly divided on the question whether a Party Government is or is not adapted to the actual condition of Nova-Scotia, I myself entertaining a strong opinion that such a Government would be injurious to the best interests of the Country, and that a Council formed on the principles on which the Board which had up to that time assisted me in the conduct of affairs was constituted, is better adapted to the exigencies of the Colony than any which could be formed on any other principle. The Members of the Government went to the hustings, each stating his own views, Mr. Howe declaring at Halifax that if he and his party succeeded in obtaining a majority he should expect those who differed with him to retire, and that he would retire if he found himself in a minority.

Mr. Johnston at Annapolis unequivocally denounced the system of Party Government, and avowed his preference for a Government in which all parties should be represented.

On the Elections taking place, a House was returned which I believed would be opposed to the views of Mr. Howe, I sent for that Gentleman and expressed my conviction to him that such was the case, inviting him to remain in the Government; Mr. Howe differed with me as to the probable feeling of the new House of Assembly, and said that nothing but the most imperative necessity would induce him to retain his seat in the existing Executive Council, but after consulting his political friends, agreed to do so, and to give a cordial support to the Administration.

After such a public manifestation of difference of opinion between Members of the Council, it seemed to me absolutely necessary that the mode in which the Government was in future to be conducted should be made apparent. A vacancy in the Executive Council gave me an opportunity of appointing a Gentleman known to

to be hostile to a party Government, and by so doing, of shewing to the country that I was averse to that principle, in other words, that I was desirous of continuing to govern as I always had done with the advice of a Council, consisting of the leading men of all parties. This was no change, nor do I conceive that Mr. Howe, or those who act in conjunction with him, had any right to complain of such a course, especially as they had so lately, though so reluctantly, given in their renewed adhesion to the Government.

I selected Mr. Almon for advancement, because although the recent declarations (at the Halifax Election) of his sentiments with regard to a Council composed exclusively of persons belonging to one party, rendered my motives for his elevation unlikely to be misinterpreted in this respect; he had previously to that event been so little engaged in political life that it was not probable that the distinction conferred on him would offend the prejudices of any portion of the community, he being known to entertain liberal views on questions of general policy; and further, because from his affinity to Mr. Johnston, the leader of my Government, his appointment would be looked upon by the public as a proof of my confidence in that gentleman. Had Mr. Howe been in a position to insist on Mr. Johnston's dismissal, he would have done so. Mr. Johnston only requested that a vacancy in the Council might be filled up by a gentleman agreeing with him in principle on one subject of deep importance, and I cannot allow that a compliance with his request could, under the circumstances of the case, afford any ground for assuming that I intended to change my policy.

Extract from the Journals of the House of Assembly, for 1845.

WEDNESDAY, 26th FEBY., 1845.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the House to adopt the following Resolution:

Whereas, this House, on the 12th day of April last, resolved, that placing implicit confidence in His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, the House felt satisfied that His Excellency would, as soon as circumstances permitted, carry out his intention, as declared in his opening Speech, of calling to his Executive Council men representing the different interests of this Country.

And whereas, it being just that the people of this Province should have the fullest means of judging of the endeavours of His Excellency to carry out the principles of equal justice to all parties, as far as practicable, announced in that Speech this House is of opinion that the recent communication by His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, of the Correspondence and Despatches relating to the offers of certain seats in the Executive Council, and other offices, was consonant with sound policy, and the just claims of the House and people, and that the frank and unreserved communications made by His Excellency on the subject, tend to increase the confidence of this House in His Excellency, and are entitled to its grateful acknowledgments.

And whereas, while this House continues to entertain the opinion that the retirement of the gentlemen who seceded from the Executive Council in December, 1843, was not made necessary by the appointment of which they complained as the cause of their resignations, this House is further of opinion, that when, on the 24th February, these gentlemen were invited to resume their seats and offices together, with an additional member of the Roman Catholic persuasion, of the same political sentiments, the chief ground of complaint assigned for their resignations was removed, as they would have occupied the same relative positions in the Council as to numbers as when they retired; and the House is of opinion that there was nothing in the terms offered, and the stipulations demanded, to justify the rejection of the proposal.

And

And whereas, The proposition made by His Excellency in July last, to James B. Uniacke, Herbert Huntington, James McNab, George Brennan, Esquires, and the Honble. Michael Tobin, two of whom were of the Roman Catholic persuasion, and all of them of the party styling itself the Opposition, to enter the Council with Benjamin Smith, Esqr., having the office of Solicitor General placed also at their disposal, was fair and liberal.

And whereas, the ready acquiescence of His Excellency, on the rejection of the foregoing proposition, to consent, at the request of the party in opposition, to form a Council of nine Members, in which that party should be fully represented, and which was intended to have involved the retirement of at least one of His Excellency's present Councillors, evinced the earnest and sincere desire of His Excellency Lord Falkland and his advisers, to advance the interests of the people, restore harmony to the Country, and do justice to all parties; and this House regrets that the party in opposition, by withdrawing from the negotiation, should have frustrated His Excellency's beneficent and disinterested intentions, and perpetuated party strife to the great detriment of the public peace and welfare; and this House is of opinion that the exclusion of one of the retired Councillors from the last mentioned offer and negotiation, afforded no just, proper, or reasonable ground for the rejection by the said party of His Excellency's offer, or for their terminating His Excellency's negotiation.

And whereas, His Excellency having felt that he could not consistently, with the respect due to the high office of Her Majesty's Representative in this Province, confided to him by his Sovereign, or include Mr. Howe in the offers and negotiations made and entered upon in July, (in consequence of his having publicly and grossly insulted the Queen's Representative in the Newspaper of which he is an Editor,) this House is deeply sensible of the disinterestedness of the Lieutenant-Governor in tendering to his Sovereign the resignation of his office in case the interests of the Province should be considered to require the re-admission of that Gentleman to the Council Board, and this House cannot fail to express its decided satisfaction in the feelings and conduct of the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, as expressed in his Despatch in approving of his Excellency's conduct and views in a case of unusual occurrence and difficulty, and in securing to the Province the continuance of His Excellency as our Sovereign's Representative, and the head of the Government in Nova Scotia:

Resolved therefore, That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, with a copy hereof, informing His Excellency that this House has taken into consideration the Correspondence and Despatches submitted by His Excellency on this subject to the House, and has thereupon come to the conclusion as herein expressed, and praying that His Excellency will be pleased to communicate the same by transmitting a copy of the foregoing opinions and this Resolution of the House, to the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, to be submitted to Her Majesty.

Passed same day, after rejection of an Amendment, 27 to 23.

NO. X.

(Copy.)

MEMORANDUM.

In answer to the question submitted to the Lieutenant-Governor by two gentlemen of the Opposition this morning, February 1, 1847.

Previously to the 14th December last, I had derived impressions from general conversations that no objection would be made by any of the present Members of the Executive to serve in Council with any particular Members of the Opposition; but on that day, in consequence of an enquiry which had just been put to me by

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some of the gentlemen in Opposition, I communicated with the Attorney General on the subject, when that gentleman told me that he was willing to sacrifice all merely personal feelings for the sake of public harmony, but there was one gentleman with whom, for reasons of a public nature which he stated to me, he could not consent to be united at the Council Board.

J. H.

NO. XI.

Windsor, December 24th, 1846.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

I have lately had the honor to receive a copy of a communication, dated the 17th instant, addressed by Messrs. Howe, McNab, Doyle, and George R. Young, to your Excellency, and which, together with a written paper accompanying it, and signed by the Speaker of the House of Assembly, you have been pleased to submit to the Members of the Executive Council.

Separated from my Colleagues by a distance of forty five miles, without having, however, any reason to suppose that a diversity of opinion will be found to exist between them and me, I beg leave to submit to your Excellency my individual impressions as to the communications referred to, though it is quite possible that this expression of them will reach your Excellency's hands simultaneously with a more detailed statement of the sentiments entertained by the whole body to which I have the honor to belong, in relation to the subjects under consideration.

I should not have troubled your Excellency with any remarks upon the contents of the papers thus transmitted to your Council, had they not been characterized by a perversion of motives and of facts, respecting our communications to your Excellency to which they refer, so gross, as to demand some observations at my hands. But, before I notice them, I must premise that, though in the course of this letter, I shall be obliged frequently to mention, in connexion with myself, the gentlemen with whom I am associated at the Council Board, the sentiments contained in these sheets are those for which I alone am responsible.

The gentlemen by whom you have been thus addressed have been pleased, in a manner as gratuitous as unreserved, to tender to your Excellency their opinions, as to the principles by which your intercourse with your Council should be regulated; but I conclude that you will not sympathise very deeply with the regret which they have expressed that "*you should have submitted to them the communications that had passed between your Excellency and your advisers,*" in a case from its nature, entirely within your own discretion, and in regard to which no suggestion of communication to a third party, on the one hand, or of privacy on the other, was deemed proper to be made by those whose oral and written intercourse with your Excellency, in this instance, arose entirely out of your own commands.

Mr. William Young, adverting to the high position which he holds in the Assembly, has, I perceive, declined subscribing his name to the paper addressed to your Excellency by Mr. Howe and the three gentlemen who have signed it with him; but as the scruples of the Speaker have been confined to the mere act of affixing his name to the particular paper which bears the signatures of his political associates, your Excellency, through the medium of a separate and accompanying sheet, has, nevertheless, received the full benefit of an expression of his entire concurrence in the sentiments avowed by his friends.

Whilst the gentlemen who have thus been in correspondence with your Excellency, can perceive "nothing as the result of our communications with you," which they complain of "having been called upon to criticize," but "a dexterous evasion of a clear and positive command," and, whilst they ascribe to an interested, and unworthy motive, the spontaneous proposal of Mr. Almon to make the sacrifice of his

his own rank and position an instrument of conciliation and peace, it is extremely gratifying to me to turn to your Excellency's written memorandum of the eleventh instant, which records your just appreciation of the motives that dictated our letter to which that memorandum refers, together with the high sense entertained by your Excellency of the disinterestedness and patriotism evinced by Mr. Dodd and Mr. Almon.

To these sentiments of your Excellency I refer with the more satisfaction, because, from your high and impartial position, we might confidently have anticipated, as we have realized, that just view of our motives, and that honest construction of our expressions, which could, perhaps, hardly have been expected from angry political opponents.

In respect for "English precedents" and the "time honored practice of English Statesmen," I profess myself not to be behind the gentlemen who so eloquently commend them, but when they suggest, for the adoption of your Council, the course pursued at home, in the case of "a cabinet weak, and desiring a more extended basis," in which case they remind us that the leader takes the initiative with regard to new appointments, it must surely occur to them, that the reiterated, though unsuccessful efforts of themselves and their party, to overcome their opponents in the House of Assembly, have demonstrated the utter inapplicability of the precedent in question, whilst it is obvious that if the Council be *weak*, as they find it convenient to represent it to be, the opposition which has been long vainly, though strenuously striving to overthrow it, cannot prefer any very reasonable claim to the attribute of *strength*.

These gentlemen, advertng, probably, to this imputed imbecillity, of which your present advisers have, stupidly perhaps, been unconscious hitherto, have asserted that "we had invited their aid in the formation of a Council," but, whilst your Excellency well knows how utterly unwarranted such an assumption is, it is morally impossible that they could have made it in a *conviction of its foundation in fact*, after reading those very written communications between your Excellency and us, which, they say, ought not to have been submitted to them, but which carry on their surface conclusive evidence to the contrary of that which they have been so pleased to assume.

Your Excellency will, perhaps, permit me to review the present position of the negotiation which has taken place between your Excellency and those with whom it has been conducted, and to glance at its probable eventual results. You have been pleased to communicate with the leaders of the Opposition, and to invite them to unite with your present advisers in the formation of a Council representing the opposite political opinions to which the people of the Province are supposed to be attached, and have, also, communicated to them that surrenders of one of the Crown offices, and one of the existing seats in the Executive Council, would, respectively, be voluntarily made, if by such means a reconciliation of conflicting parties could be accomplished. Your Excellency's overtures have been declined, but, *as is worthy of remark*, not absolutely under any and every possible combination of future circumstances, but with a guarded reference to *the present time*; and we perceive that the Speaker restricts his approval of the rejection by his friends of the proposed alliance, *until at least an appeal shall have been made to the people*. I should not have noticed this, were it not that my intimate acquaintance with the tact and forecast of these gentlemen leads me to infer, from the cautious phraseology in which their refusal of your Excellency's invitation to their party is couched, that, in the possible event of their being found in a minority in the next House, similar overtures would not then be declined. This inference, clearly deducible from their language, though in many respects inconsistent with their professions, opens up some views which are not, perhaps, unworthy of passing consideration. "We cannot," say they, "enter into any political alliance with the present Council, un-
til

til the people of Nova-Scotia decide between them and us, upon various matters drawn into controversy within the last three years." But what, if the people should decide these questions *against them*, and place them in a minority in the next Parliament? Will they who now declare that they will not compromise their principles by acting with us, because we do not possess their confidence, be *less reluctant then*, to enter into that alliance with us or those holding the same opinions with us, which they now reject? Again, in what position will your Excellency be placed if, at the next general election, the suffrages of the people shall place in a majority in the House, the party to which these gentlemen belong?—It is obvious that none of these latter, whom you might deem it judicious to select to sit at the Council Board, can, consistently with their declared principles, unite with either your existing Council, or with any of the future Members of the House professing a community of political opinions with them; and it is as obvious that, in that case, your Excellency must change your avowed principles of administration, or encounter the fixed opposition of those gentlemen and their party: so that I cannot conceal from myself the fact that, if they adhere to their principles, there must be, at no distant period, a contest between those principles, and the principles of Colonial Government announced by your Excellency.

It is not a little remarkable that there is no part of your Excellency's memorandum delivered to your Council, and submitted by you to the Opposition Leaders, on which they more delight to dwell, or on which they insist with more eloquence, than that passage in which you were pleased to suggest that "a fair distribution of official patronage should constitute the basis of the proposed coalition," and in striking contrast to this, we are represented as placing the Solicitor Generalship *alone* in your hands, *wherewith to satisfy the claims of the opposition*, whilst we are gravely rebuked by them for not placing at their disposal a larger amount of official patronage. Again, the very principle of a coalition is objected to, "unless indeed," say they, "a fair distribution of official patronage should be arranged at its formation"; and again, "the opposition cannot think of sharing the responsibilities and labors of government, holding but one office of subordinate emolument." So that all the reasons on which their refusal to aid your Excellency with the counsels of their party rests, resolve themselves into *an objection to the small amount of official emolument proposed to be placed within their grasp*. I am irresistibly driven to the painful and humiliating conclusion, that your Excellency's benevolent desire to surround yourself with advisers representing the political parties into which the Province is supposed to be divided, cannot be accomplished unless some means can be devised of rewarding with substantial offices the Leaders of Opposition, whom you have invited to share the labors and responsibilities of Executive Administration.

We have been taunted with "not having ingenuously confessed our want of ability, or of inclination, to accomplish the formation of a *Mixed Government*, in accordance with your Excellency's wishes." Now, whilst we are conscious of a sincere desire to aid you in your endeavours to attain that object, and, whilst you have been pleased to express yourself satisfied with the evidences which we have afforded of our inclination to effect it, we frankly confess our *want of ability* to do so, and we make this confession with as much, or as little, claim to *ingenuousness*, as the Opposition Leaders may be pleased to accord to us. None know better than they do, to what cause that want of ability is attributable, and no better evidence of its existence and character can be afforded than is supplied by their last communication to your Excellency. We do not advise the completion of your Council from the number of those with whom we are politically associated, because, whilst happily for the public service, none of the existing vacancies relate to public offices, of which the machinery is, nevertheless, in most efficient operation every hour, we believe that the interests and opinions of the people are at present represented at the

the Council Board in a manner more satisfactory than they would be by means of an accession of members holding the same political opinions with ourselves, of which the effect would be merely to increase the number of the Council, without any corresponding benefit to the country. On the other hand, we have the happiness to concur with your Excellency in the desire that, so far as it may be practicable, all our fellow subjects, without exception, should have associated with us in the Councils of your Excellency, representatives of their sentiments and advocates of their interests, selected from amongst those entertaining with them a community of political opinions. Our opponents, however, either disapprove of this principle *absolutely*, or with this qualification, "*unless their leaders have at their command such a measure of the substantial fruits of office as shall be deemed sufficient to compensate them for the toils and anxieties of Government.*" They do not, indeed, indicate precisely what that measure is, but I am unable to perceive any evidence of their willingness to make a sacrifice of personal ambition, in obedience to the dictates of unpaid patriotism. Hence, and hence alone, arises that want of ability on our part to effect, on just and honorable principles, a Coalition Government—a circumstance which we regret, but of which it is with exceedingly bad grace that our political opponents complain.

Your Excellency's correspondents have certainly established high claims to our grateful acknowledgments for the courteous compliment they have paid us, in stating "that in every proposition which we had previously made to the opposition, as well as in that which formed the subject of your Excellency's communication to them, and which they were pleased to refer to us, *we had sought a party triumph, and not the good of the country.*" In relation to this last, with which alone your Excellency is personally acquainted, you have been pleased to give us credit for other and worthier motives, whilst we indulge a confident expectation that, when the experience of future years shall have enabled your Excellency to form a comparative estimate of our character and acts, as public men, with those of our political adversaries, we shall be found governed by motives not less pure than theirs, and distinguished by conduct not less disinterested and patriotic.

In the communication of the gentlemen of the opposition, now under consideration, we perceive many extremely confident assertions respecting our acts and opinions, new, and perhaps startling to your Excellency, whilst for us they have long since lost the charm of novelty, seeing that they have, over and over again, been heard by us, and as often refuted on the floors of the House and before the country. These are, probably, some of "the various matters drawn into controversy during the last three years, between those who have lately been in correspondence with your Excellency, and those who have now the honor to be your advisers," and respecting which the former have declared "that they intend to ask for the decision of the people of Nova-Scotia." As that decision, if invited, must be pronounced at no very distant period, I forbear troubling your Excellency with any remarks upon the subjects thus alluded to.

Before I conclude, however, there are one or two features in the communication of Mr. Howe, and his associates, which demand a passing observation. They inform your Excellency that "they are gratified to perceive that the members of the Executive Council decline taking the responsibility of advising your Excellency to increase the number of that board to twelve," and they take to themselves the credit of having suggested the view which, they say, we have adopted, of *limiting it to nine*, according to the Royal Instructions: "*Fas est et ab hoste doceri,*" but it is a curious fact that two of the four gentlemen whose names are subscribed to the letter to your Excellency now under review, have, as has, also, the Speaker, evinced how principle and precept may be at variance with professions, by actually holding seats in a Council of *ten* members.

According to the information afforded to your Excellency by these gentlemen, we owed our very political existence, from 1840 to 1843, to the kind protection of the Liberal party, under the shadow of whose wings we reposed during the whole of that period, and they have assured your Excellency that "during that interval, they *magnanimously* left us and our friends, in possession of nearly all the emoluments of office, and most of the seats in the Council." The modesty of these statements is on an exact level with their truthfulness, and it will suffice to leave them with this remark, *that it may be gravely questioned, how much of this boasted forbearance should be ascribed to magnanimity, and how much to a painful, but overpowering necessity.*

Apologizing for having trespassed so long upon your Excellency's valuable time,
I have the honor to be,

Your Excellency's

Most obedient humble Servant,

LEWIS M. WILKINS.

Laid before the House 4th February.

MEMORANDUM.

In placing in the hands of the Opposition the Papers from Her Majesty's Council, offering to them four seats at that Board with the office of Solicitor General, I made no restriction as to any Member of the Opposition, nor did I deem it necessary to do so at any subsequent period.

J. H.

No. 17.

(See Page 568.)

DR. *Account of Receipts and Payments of Her Majesty's Casual Revenue in Nova-Scotia, for the half year ended 30th June, 1846.*

1846.

PAYMENTS.

Currency.

July 3.—The Lieutenant-Governor, the portion of his Salary charged on this fund, for the half year ended 30th June last,	£937	10	0
Ditto, his allowance for Contingencies, same period,	125	0	0
Private Secretary of ditto, his Salary for same period,	156	5	0
The Solicitor General, his Salary for same period,	62	10	0
The Surveyor General of Cape-Breton, ditto,	62	10	0
The Superintendent of Mines, ditto,	62	10	0
The first Clerk in the Secretary's Office, ditto,	156	5	0
The second ditto, ditto,	100	0	0
The third ditto, ditto,	62	10	0
Miss Cox, her Pension for the same period, with exchange,	63	1	1
For Cryer and Fuel of Chancery and Vice Admiralty, same period,	18	15	0
Stationery for Lieutenant-Governor, (Mr. McKenzie's Bill)	13	17	8
Messenger of Secretary's Office,	6	0	0
Stationery for ditto, (Mr. McKenzie's Bill)	16	0	3
Ditto, ditto, (Mr. Manning)	4	3	1
			July

July 3.—Surveyor General of Cape-Breton, Office Rent,	£10	0	0
Executors of the late Master of the Rolls, the allowance to him in aid of Salary from 1st to 28th January, 1846,	8	4	4
The following Officers, on account of their Salaries or Allowances for the half year ended 30th June, 1846, viz :			
Chief Justice,	296	17	6
Judge Hill,	50	9	4
Judge Bliss,	50	9	4
Judge Wilkins,	50	9	4
*Master of the Rolls, (to 30th June,)	17	19	6
Provincial Secretary,	296	17	6
Attorney General,	178	2	6
Clerk of Crown,	29	13	9
Surveyor General Nova-Scotia Proper,	44	10	7
	<hr/>		
	£2880	10	9

1846.	RECEIPTS.	Cr.
		Currency.
Jany. 19.—Balance in hand,		£3 1 3
29—One moiety of proceeds of Timber cut on Crown Land seized by Mr. Lewis Jenks, received from Commr. of Crown Lands,		1 5 0
30—Fees collected at the Secretary's Office for the half year, On account of proceeds of Sales of Crown Lands, received from the Commissioner for Nova-Scotia Proper,		338 2 3
July 1—Rent of H. M. Mines in Nova-Scotia and Cape-Breton, for the half year ending 30th June, 1846,		800 0 0
Rent of H. M. Mines under the late Duke of York's Lease, for the year ending 24th June, 1846,		1666 13 4
Premium on Dollars, in which the two preceding sums are payable,		1 5 0
		69 9 10
		<hr/>
Balance due to the Treasurer,		£2776 15 5
		0 14 1
		<hr/>
		£2880 10 9

Halifax, 3d July, 1846.

R. D. GEORGE.

*56 days on half pay, (being absent) at £106 5s. per an., equal to	£16	6	0½
37 days full pay, at £212 10s. per an.,	21	10	9½
	<hr/>		
	£37	16	10
Paid 9s. 6d. in the Pound,	17	19	6
	<hr/>		
Leaving due,	£19	17	4
			DR.

Dr. Account of the Receipts and Payments of Her Majesty's Casual and Territorial Revenues in Nova-Scotia, for the half year ended 31st Decr., 1846.

1846.	PAID.	Currency.
July 3—	The Treasurer, balance due him,	£0 14 1
August 2—	The Right Hon. Viscount Falkland, the portion of his Salary as Lieutenant-Governor, borne on this fund from 1st July to 2d August, 1846, both days inclusive,	168 2 9
	His Lordship, the allowance for Contingencies of the Lieutenant-Governor for same period, at £200 Stg. per annum,	22 8 2
	His Lordship's Private Secretary's Salary, at £250 Stg. per annum, for the same period,	28 0 5
	Mr. McKenzie's Bill, Stationery for the Lieutenant-Governor,	2 11 1
29—	Major General Sir Jeremiah Dickson, Administrator of the Government from 3d to 28th August, a moiety of the allowance of Lieutenant-Governor, at £1000 Stg. per annum,	44 3 0
	Lieutenant-General Sir John Harvey, the other moiety of the Lieutenant-Governor's allowance of £1000 Stg. per annum, from 3d to 28th August, both inclusive,	44 3 0
	Also, a moiety of the allowance for Contingencies for the same period,	8 16 7
Decr. 31—	Lieutenant-General Sir John Harvey, the portion of his Salary as Lieutenant-Governor, borne on this fund from 29th August to 31st December, both days inclusive, at £1000 Stg. per annum, until the rate of the Lieutenant-Governor's Salary shall be determined,	424 11 9
	Also, the allowance for Contingencies for same period,	84 18 4
	The Private Secretary of the Lieutenant-Governor, his Salary for the same period, at £250 Stg. per annum,	106 2 11
	The Chief Justice's Salary, for the half year ended this day,	625 0 0
	Judge Wilkins, ditto ditto,	106 5 0
	Judge Hill, ditto ditto,	106 5 0
	Judge Bliss, ditto ditto,	106 5 0
	The Master of the Rolls ditto ditto,	106 5 0
	The Attorney General, ditto ditto,	375 0 0
	The Solicitor General, ditto ditto,	62 10 0
	The Clerk of the Crown, ditto ditto,	62 10 0
	The Provincial Secretary, ditto ditto,	625 0 0
	The Surveyor General of Nova-Scotia, ditto,	93 15 0
	The Surveyor General of Cape-Breton, Salary for same half year,	62 10 0
	The Superintendent of Mines, ditto,	62 10 0
	Miss Cox, her Pension, with premium of Exchange,	63 1 1
	Commissioner of Crown Lands in Nova-Scotia, being 5 per cent. Commission on £2325 11s. 3d. surplus proceeds of Sales of Crown Land, paid in by him,	116 5 6
	Mr. James' Salary as 1st Clerk in Secretary's Office,	156 5 0
	Mr. Keating's do. 2d ditto,	100 0 0
	Mr. Pyke's do. 3d ditto,	62 10 0
	Mr. McKenzie's Bill, Stationery for Lieutenant-Governor, £8 13s. 11d.; Secretary, £18 9s. 3d.,	27 3 2
		Decr.

Decr. 31—Mr. McKinlay, Stationery, £1 10s. 3d., Mr. Bolton 10s.			
Mr. Graham £1 7s. 6d.,	£3	7	9
Messrs. Passow £10, and LeBlanc £8 9s. 3d. copying Papers,	18	9	3
Messenger £6 10s. 6d., Fuel £7 1s.,	13	11	6
C. D. Archibald, 5 vols. Pro. Laws for Colonial Office,	4	0	0
1847.			
Jany. 25—The following Officers, on account of Arrears of their respective Salaries, as explained in the annexed paper, viz :			
Chief Justice,	640	12	7
Judges Wilkins, Hill, and Bliss, each £108 18s. 2d.,	326	14	6
Attorney General,	384	7	6
Provincial Secretary,	640	12	7
Representatives of late Master of the Rolls,	53	2	6
Present Master of the Rolls,	19	7	4
Clerk of the Crown,	64	1	3
Surveyor General,	96	1	11
	<hr/>		
	£6118	10	6

1846.	RECEIVED.	Currency.
Octr. 20—	From James Soy, on account of Rent of one fourth of Lot and Quarry demised to him in Cumberland for four years, ending 1st March, 1846, at £5 per annum,	£7 10 0
Novr. 26—	From Joseph Read, being amount of Rent of three fourths of Lot and Quarry demised to him in Cumberland for four years, ending 1st March, 1846, at £15 per annum,	60 0 0
27—	From James Soy, on account of Rent of one fourth of Lot and Quarry demised to him,	7 10 0
Decr. 31—	Fees collected at the Secretary's Office for the half year,	350 0 1
	From the Commissioner of Crown Lands in Nova-Scotia Proper, on account of surplus proceeds of Sales of Crown Lands,	1500 0 0
	Rent of H. M. Mines in Nova-Scotia and Cape-Breton for this half year,	1666 13 4
	Premium on Dollars on ditto—the Rent being payable in Dollars,	69 8 10
1847.		
Jany. 15—	Balance of surplus proceeds of Sales of Crown Lands paid in by the Commissioner for Nova-Scotia Proper,	253 9 11
16—	Royalty on 19,175 chaldrons 25 bushels Coal, Newcastle measure, surplus raised in 1846,	1917 10 8
	Premium on ditto, payable in Dollars, but received in Currency,	79 17 11
26—	From the Commissioner of Crown Lands in Cape-Breton, surplus proceeds of Sales of Crown Lands in 1846,	160 11 1
	From the Provincial Treasurer, out of monies deposited in the Treasury on that account—this amount being Fees on Grants of Land in Cape-Breton completed in 1846,	40 19 2
		Jany.

Jany. 26—From H. W. Crawley, Esq., Fees on Militia Commissions,

£2 11 0

Balance due to the Treasurer,

£6116 2 0
2 8 6

£6118 10 6

Halifax, 2d February, 1847.

R. D. GEORGE.

	Bal. of arrears of Salaries or Allowances for half year ended 30th June, 1846.	Do. for half year ended 30th June, 1845.	Do. for half year ended 30th Decr., 1844.	A moiety of arrears of Salaries or allowances for half year ended 30 June, 1844.	Total amount paid on account of Arrears.
Chief Justice,	328 2 7	62 10 0	62 10 0	187 10 0	640 12 7
Judge Wilkins,	55 15 8	10 12 6	10 12 6	31 17 6	108 18 2
“ Hill,	55 15 8	10 12 6	10 12 6	31 17 6	108 18 2
“ Bliss,	55 15 8	10 12 6	10 12 6	31 17 6	108 18 2
Late Mr. of Rolls,		10 12 6	10 12 6	31 17 6	53 2 6
Clerk of Crown,	32 16 3	6 5 0	6 5 0	18 15 0	64 1 3
Surveyor General,	49 4 5	9 7 6	9 7 6	28 2 6	96 1 11
Provincial Sec’y.,	328 2 7	62 10 0	62 10 0	187 10 0	640 12 7
Present Mr. Rolls,	19 17 4				19 17 4
Attorney General,	196 17 6	37 10 0	37 10 0	112 10 0	384 7 6
					£2225 10 2

Statement shewing the sums due to the undermentioned Officers, respectively, at this date, for arrears of Salaries or Allowances charged on the Crown Revenues in Nova-Scotia (in Currency).

Late Lieutenant-Governor,	- - - - -	£2375 0 0
Chief Justice,	- - - - -	1270 16 8
Judge Wilkins,	- - - - -	216 0 10
Judge Hill,	- - - - -	216 0 10
Judge Bliss,	- - - - -	216 0 10
Late Master of the Rolls,	- - - - -	216 0 10
Ditto, for Fuel and Cryer,	- - - - -	32 10 0
Attorney General,	- - - - -	762 10 0
Ex Solicitor General,	- - - - -	108 6 8
Clerk of the Crown,	- - - - -	127 1 8
Provincial Secretary,	- - - - -	812 10 0
Surveyor General of Nova-Scotia,	- - - - -	190 12 6
Ditto Cape-Breton,	- - - - -	108 6 8
Superintendent of Mines,	- - - - -	108 6 8
		£6760 4 2

February 2, 1847.

R. D. GEORGE.

1846.	Circulation.	Specie.	Trea'sy. Notes.	Notes of other Banks.
February,	£68103 15 0	£34510 15 6	£1477 0 0	£4432 15 0
March,	68867 10 0	38181 14 9	2739 10 0	4473 15 0
April,	67496 10 0	46305 12 3	1537 10 0	2593 0 0
May,	72869 10 0	40840 4 6	2526 0 0	3525 10 0
June,	64488 15 0	42920 6 6	1988 0 0	5605 10 0
July,	68550 5 0	22142 16 6	756 0 0	2032 0 0
August,	72131 10 0	22154 4 10	942 0 0	3553 0 0
September,	73999 0 0	19446 0 2	612 0 0	2291 0 0
October,	77284 0 0	20175 9 2	627 0 0	3074 0 0
November,	74198 0 0	27999 3 0	353 0 0	6389 15 0
December,	72667 0 0	25685 9 11	376 0 0	2011 15 0
1847.				
January,	74381 5 0	24163 1 7	541 0 0	4733 10 0

J. FORMAN, Cashier.

The Bank of Nova-Scotia was Incorporated, and commenced operations in 1832, and has since paid dividends as follows :

1833—September,	on £50,000 Capital,	3 per cent. for fifteen months.
1834—March,	on 50,000	“ 3 “
September,	on 62,500	“ 3 “
1835—March,	on 62,500	“ 3 “
September,	on 62,500	“ 3 “
1836—March,	on 62,500	“ 3 “
September,	on 62,500	“ 3 “
1837—March,	on 62,500	“ 4 “
September,	on 62,500	“ 3½ “
1838—March,	on 62,500	“ 4½ “
September,	on 62,500	“ 4½ “
1839—March,	on 62,500	“ 5 “
September,	on 100,000	“ 4 “
1840—March,	on 100,000	“ 4½ “
September,	on 125,000	“ 4 “
1841—March,	on 125,000	“ 4 “
September,	on 140,000	“ 4 “
1842—March,	on 140,000	“ 3½ “
September,	on 140,000	“ 3½ “
1843—March,	on 140,000	“ 3½ “
September,	on 140,000	“ 3 “
1844—March,	on 140,000	“ 3½ “
September,	on 140,000	“ 3 “
1845—March,	on 140,000	“ 3 “
September,	on 140,000	“ 3 “
1846—March,	on 140,000	“ 3 “
September,	on 140,000	“ 3 “

Previous to the sale of Stock in January, 1840, a division of the reserved profits was made amongst the then Stockholders, amounting to £3 5s. per Share, leaving no rest.

In September, 1840, all the Stockholders, old and new, received £3 3s. per Share, arising from the advance on the sale of Stock in January.

Previous to the sale of Stock in January, 1841, a division of the reserved profits was again made amongst the then Stockholders, amounting to 10s. per Share, and leaving no rest.

In

In September, 1841, all the Stockholders, old and new, received £1 2s. per Share, arising from the advance on the sale of Stock in January.

The Bank is precluded from lending money upon mortgage, which restriction has invariably been observed.

The Charter, however, permits collateral security to be taken for debts previously contracted, which privilege the Directors have had occasion, in one or two instances, to avail themselves of.

The Agencies have never, on any occasion, yielded more than 6 per cent. per annum on the Capital respectively employed.

The Agencies have never been precluded from paying Specie for Notes of the Bank.

It is worthy of particular remark, that any profits of the Bank beyond 6 per cent., arose previously to the establishment of the Bank of British North America.

At that period it became necessary for the Bank of Nova-Scotia to increase its Capital, in order to compete with a rival institution.

A profit then arose, as appears on the sale of additional Shares, but from the diminished business of the Bank, in proportion to its increased Capital, it does not now yield over 6 per cent. ; and let it be borne in mind that this is without remuneration to the Directors for their services—a system contrary to the usual practice in such institutions.

The rest retained by the Bank is but a small amount to meet the possible loss which might be expected to occur on the large amount of debts due, and is much less than the comparative sum usually reserved by other institutions for a like purpose.

J. FORMAN, Cashier.

BANK OF BRITISH N. AMERICA.

Account shewing the whole amount of the Debts and Assets of the Bank of British North America, at the close of the year 1845 ; and showing also the amount of its Notes payable on demand, which had been in circulation during every month of that year, together with the amount of Specie and other Assets, distinguishing each kind immediately available in every such month for the discharge of such Notes. [Published pursuant to Royal Charter of Incorporation.]

	DEBTS.	Sterling.
Circulation,	- - - - -	£288052 1 10
Other Liabilities,	- - - - -	740232 17 9
		<hr/>
		£1028284 19 7
	ASSETS.	Sterling.
Specie,	- - - - -	£162076 9 11
Other Assets,	- - - - -	1914867 0 9
		<hr/>
		£2076943 10 8

1845.	Notes in circulation.	Specie.	Notes of other Banks.
	Hx. Currency.		
January,	£222895 5 0	£191527 3 11	£25309 14 1
February,	220202 10 0	176837 7 1	30950 2 11
March,	217466 0 0	182310 3 2	28458 9 0
April,	229176 0 0	184387 5 2	27421 7 4
May,	247149 0 0	159445 0 9	43968 10 2
June,	256152 0 0	151834 9 3	46967 2 10
July,	270615 15 0	174472 5 11	43756 6 5
August,	283522 5 0	165735 10 9	55677 16 4
September,	300933 0 0	188906 14 0	44479 1 0
October,	332172 10 0	189054 2 6	44711 10 2
November,	354418 10 0	166568 7 6	40050 16 7
December,	354871 10 0	199481 10 0	46839 3 3

Signed by order of the Court,

G. DEB. ATTWOOD, Sec'y.

Published in the London Gazette }
of the 14th August, 1846. }

No. 19.

(See Page 570.)

Sydney, Cape-Breton, 21st Decr., 1844.

SIR,—

I beg to acknowledge your Letter of the 6th inst., directing me to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, upon the disadvantages that would attend the removal of the Land Offices from this place, to be united with the same Department at Halifax; and also, to point out any benefits that might result from that measure, and to communicate any information having a reference to the improvement of this Department of the Public Service.

The principal, if not the only advantage, that can be contemplated in the proposed union, appears to be that of economizing the public expenditure. The disadvantage to the Province, generally, would be increased delay in the business of the Department; and to the people of Cape-Breton, in particular, inconvenience, expense, and hardship, beyond what has been hitherto experienced by them.

There would be a saving effected in the expenditure by the discontinuance of the salaries now given to the Surveyor General and to the Commissioner in Cape-Breton, but not to the full amount of those stipends, because additional assistance must be obtained and paid for, to enable the Office at Halifax to transact the additional business—the amount of which pay would be a considerable deduction from the expected gain.

The salary of the Surveyor General of Cape-Breton is £100 Stg. per ann.; the Commissioner's £500 Stg.—when five-sixths of the proceeds of Sales amount to that sum.—Otherwise, he receives the five-sixths, and nothing more, whatever the sum may be. It has been nearly as low as £200 Stg., and may be so again. One Clerk only is employed, who has £20 per ann. for his attendance from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and certain allowances for copying papers—the whole of his pay in 1843 being between £30 and £40. These two Officers devoting their time to the business of the Department, with the help of the assistant during four hours daily, are not able to transact the affairs of this Department in Cape-Breton, by any means expeditiously.

expeditiously. If they cannot do it, with their knowledge of the minutest details of these Offices, during a period of more than forty years—acquainted as they are with the surveys, settlements, titles, applications, claims, and conflicting pretensions, that have taken place throughout the Island during that period—with the decisions that have been given—and with the extent of the errors arising from the many erroneous or imperfect surveys performed or attempted—then it can scarcely be expected that the Officer at Halifax, who has yet to become familiar with these local matters, could use more despatch, with due regard to accuracy, than do the present Officers in Cape Breton. And when it is considered that, besides the business of this Island, he will have to attend to that of Nova-Scotia, as heretofore, it is plain that he must have efficient assistance to perform the combined duties with any reasonable despatch and correctness.

I conceive that two competent additional assistants would be absolutely requisite for the Office at Halifax, in the event of the proposed union. Their pay, therefore, must be kept in view, in estimating the probable saving of expenditure from the proposed union.

As belonging to this part of the question, I should not omit to state that the Surveyor General has a claim to remuneration for the loss of Fees, to the extent of £866 11s. 4d. Currency, and which is accumulating every year. This claim was recognized by H. M. Secretary of State, who recommended that it should be brought before the Provincial Assembly for settlement. The Surveyor General's Fees formed a considerable portion of his emoluments, which, even with the Fees, were very scanty, for an Office of so much labor and responsibility. These Fees were abolished through the operation of a General Order in Council from England, or of the General Instructions to the Commissioners of Crown Lands, which were first put in force in Cape-Breton in the year 1832, and by which no Fee was allowed to be taken for the execution of Grants of Land. The object seemed to be to secure the purchasers of Land from any other charge than the purchase money, and not to deprive the Surveyor General of the moderate remuneration to which he was entitled for his services, and had enjoyed during thirty years previously. Nevertheless, the consequence was, that the Surveyor General was required to perform the same duty without the customary Fees—there being no other Officer from whom authentic plans and descriptions could be obtained for the Grants of Land; and no other who was empowered to direct the Deputy Surveyors—they holding their Commissions under the Surveyor General, and being under bond to him to perform their duty faithfully. The Surveyor General has therefore continued to preside over the surveys of the Lands sold by the Commissioner, and to supply the plans and descriptions for the Grants; and the amount of Fees which he should have received for these services is as above stated.

The disadvantages likely to result from the measure under consideration, would not probably be much felt by the Province. Possibly, there might be no other of any moment, than the delay of business at the Office in Halifax. To the people of Cape-Breton, however, the loss would be evidently great. The people of this Island now complain of the hardship of travelling to the Office at Sydney, and of not obtaining the immediate despatch of their business when there. It is obvious how these causes of complaint must be augmented by the removal of the Offices to Halifax. When they have now to travel 100 miles, they will then travel 300.—Here the Office is open from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. always—generally to 6 P. M.—and frequently to 8.—No person applying within these hours is put off to the following day. Whatever trouble or research it may involve, every applicant is attended, and his errand dispatched, on the day that he arrives. Yet, the people complain, because the business in hand at the moment is not immediately discontinued, that attention may be paid to theirs on the instant they demand it—a proceeding that would produce, ultimately, both delay and confusion in the Office. In order to get
through

through with the execution of the Grants, the correspondence, the references and searches, corrections of surveys and plans, and similar matters, demanding the undivided attention of the Commissioner, he must have some portion of his time free from interruption. He is thus occupied each day till 2 p. m., apart from the applicants at the Office. Until that hour the assistant attends to them, and takes minutes of such business as he cannot himself perform for them. These memoranda are delivered to the Commissioner, and with the applications preferred after that hour, receive his attention from 2 o'clock to 4, 6, or 8, if requisite. No person, however, is refused access to the Commissioner at any hour, if the occasion demand it. Thus, every one's business is completed within the day, if his own inattention or indecision do not interfere to prolong it. Were the hours reversed, and the principal to attend in the morning, the applicants coming during the latter part of the day would be obliged to wait until the next. There would also be much difficulty in persuading those who had gained access to depart at the hour for closing, and thus very little of the day would remain for the real business of the Department. The Officer also would be ill prepared for giving his mind to it after the fatigue and annoyances of the morning.

I have entered into this particular explanation of the mode of attendance at the Office here, that it may be competent to His Excellency to judge of the probability of the people of this Island being better served at Halifax, after travelling thrice the distance. I may be under misapprehension, but I should think it not unlikely that they would wait at Halifax as many days as they may here sometimes wait hours. The expense also of a detention at Halifax I should suppose to be beyond the charge at Sydney, especially for the humbler orders. It might be expected that a quicker decision on Petitions would be a desirable result of the measure under consideration; but as the Petitions would then, as now, wait for the sitting of the Council, I do not perceive that much time could be gained.

It appears to me that a further great disadvantage would be experienced in the increased difficulty of communicating with the Surveyors. No small delay in the Surveys, and therefore in the Grants, exists at present from this cause, altho' some of the Surveyors attend personally, from time to time, at the Office in Sydney, and others are within a moderate distance of Post Communication; and, indeed, the same circumstance would add to the expenses of the Department, because the Surveyors would oftener be obliged to desist from their operations, not receiving timely instructions, thereby making a second journey to the place of survey unavoidable, with its attendant charge.

During the last two or three years much hostility has been excited throughout the country against the Office at Sydney, by persons acting from personal and political motives, who took the pains to proceed thro' the different Settlements inflaming the people by gross misrepresentations respecting the Office; and they succeeded in collecting meetings at sundry places, where resolutions were asserted to have been passed, violently condemnatory of this Office, which they accused of all kinds of malversation; and the resolutions were published in a Newspaper printed at Sydney. No doubt it would be agreeable to many of the persons concerned in these proceedings that the present Commissioner at Sydney should be displaced, and another appointed; but never, in any one instance, that has come to my knowledge, did these agitators propose, or the people express a desire, for a removal of the Office to Halifax, as a remedy for their fancied grievances. It is my belief that such a measure would be considered in Cape-Breton as the climax of all grievances relating to La d Affairs, and would be seized on with avidity as a ready means of bringing the Government into disfavor with the population of these three Counties.

With reference to the subject of the improvements that may be practicable in this Department, I regret that it is more easy to point out defects than to devise remedies

medies in the present state of things. First on the catalogue of disorders I think should be placed the irregular settlement of the country, which is filled with occupants whose names and localities are for the most part unknown to the Officers having charge of the Crown Lands, and who have increased to that degree that it is become nearly impossible for a purchaser to obtain a Lot of Land free from their claims. This universal trespass on the Crown Property in Cape-Breton, has come to pass partly through the absence of Laws sufficiently stringent for its protection—partly from the deficiency of general surveys, by which a correct knowledge of the extent of land fit for settlement might be diffused for the encouragement of purchasers, and partly from the course pursued by the Government in issuing, from time to time, Proclamations and Notices, threatening the trespassers with punishment, without following up the warning by any action whatever in the way of fulfilment; from the changes also introduced, at uncertain intervals, during the last twenty years, which unsettled the minds of the people so that they knew not what to depend on as a claim to the favor of the Government. Some having abstained, from the general practice of illegal occupation, and applying regularly, according to the requirements of the Government, have found that the unauthorized and illegal occupant was preferred before them. The men denounced in Proclamations have been actually fostered and encouraged by the Legislature; and the lawful purchaser has been made to feel that he would have been allowed easier terms if he had helped himself first, and asked for leave afterwards.

To show, in a striking point of view, how powerless have been the efforts of the authorities to enforce obedience among the squatters, it is only requisite to advert to the case of the Scotchmen who have seized upon the Indian lands at Wagamatkook. These men were expressly warned, before settlement, not to trespass on that reserve. The boundary line was traced round it, to put a stop to their encroachment. Three times (if my memory serves) they were ejected by the Sheriff, at an expense to Government of £30 or £40 each time; and there they still remain, and scruple not to declare their determination to continue—backed, as they are, by the contiguous Scotch settlement, by whom their Indian neighbors are looked on with an evil eye, and with eager desire for the remainder of their land.

There is no doubt, however, that one great cause of the irregular occupation of land was the indigence of the emigrants, which is greater, probably, than in any other Colony where land fit for cultivation is to be found—those for the most part stopping in Cape-Breton who had not friends to carry them farther.

If the Government is willing to relinquish all prospect of revenue from the Crown Lands, and is desirous, at that sacrifice, of settling this crowd of trespassers in quiet and undisturbed possession with the greatest ease and expedition, the most effectual plan, in my opinion, would be, to permit the Deputy Surveyors, who have given security for the faithful performance of their duty, to lay off the lands for such of the occupants as can defray the expense, without application to the Government, and in any way that may be found practicable, without injury to their neighbors who are not ready to pay for a survey, only making it incumbent on the Surveyors to perform a complete survey of each lot, and to send correct plans of all their surveys to the Surveyor General's and Commissioner's Office. It is plain that by this step nearly all source of revenue at the Commissioner's Office would be dried up, for there would be no inducement left to the occupants of land to take titles, except, perhaps, the desire of becoming Freeholders; and an Act of the Legislature would confer that privilege also, without payment, as was done for the holders of Crown Leases and Licenses of occupation. The measure would, however, be most efficacious for establishing the population in security and quiet, with the least possible cost and trouble to itself.

Should this course be adopted, an exception would be indispensable for the protection of the remnant of the Aborigines, and for the credit of the Government.

The invaders of the Indian Reserve at Wagamatkook, or elsewhere, should not be admitted to participate in its benefits.

The plundering of the Timber is a grievance bearing hard both on the unauthorized settler and on the regular purchaser. Both are interested in preserving the growth of wood for timber and for fuel, from the depredators who take it merely to sell, or, as is generally the case, who are employed by the merchants to procure cargoes. This robbery is often effected at the very time that the land is applied for—while the purchaser is waiting the decision of the Government on his petition, and by the time it arrives the timber is carried off. All endeavors of the Commissioners to protect the timber, by application to the Government for prosecution of the offenders, have proved nugatory. Possibly if the nearest magistrates were authorized by law to interfere in a summary manner, by seizing the timber, and by fining the offenders, a salutary check might be given to these practices. As the law now stands, before the preliminary steps can be taken of applying to the Government, and of prosecuting by the Attorney General, the plunderers abscond, and the timber is lost or taken away. I know of no one instance where any thing has been effected by the Commissioners' application to the Government in this matter. Indeed, I understand, that in a late case, the timber seized has been ordered to be given up, and that the Seizing Officer has been threatened with a prosecution by the party from whom it was taken.

There is scope for improvement in the constitution of the Land Boards. Much vexatious delay is experienced by applicants whose petitions are referred to the Boards. The circumstances and avocations of the members will not permit the consumption of their time without remuneration. With one of the Boards, petitions have remained unattended to during three years. It might be advantageous to engage the special attention of one member of each Board, as Secretary, by allowing him to take a moderate fee from each party whose application is referred to the Board, on a report being made thereon. It would thus be his interest to procure the attendance of the other members. This regulation would also tend to diminish the number of disputants for the same lot of land.

One of the present Boards, consisting of only two members, ought to be altogether reconstructed. The present members are evidently indisposed to act at all. The requests of the Lieutenant-Governor are treated by them with as much inattention as the petitions of the applicants. Petitioners who have been before them have represented to me that the object of the Board appeared to be, to encourage Settlers to occupy without reference to the Government. Men are wanted for this Board who are respected for their probity, and who are willing to give their assistance to the Government.

A very serious obstacle to the attainment of regularity and good order, and to the exercise of legitimate authority, is presented by the unauthorized Surveyors in this Island. Being under no responsibility, they lay off lots of land to such as will employ them, without reference to title; and many settlers do employ them because it is cheaper to pay the Surveyor than to purchase of the Crown. Persons so placed in possession cannot, as the law now stands, be dispossessed but by expensive and tedious process. Consequently, the lots thus laid off are obstacles to purchasers; and as no record of such Surveys is to be found in the Land Office, applicants cannot be directed so as to avoid the lots so claimed. The unauthorized occupants are the cause of sufficient difficulty without the addition of these Surveys; but their possession being circumscribed to the ground actually cleared or enclosed, cannot interfere with the choice of purchasers to the same degree as when each squatter has 200 acres marked off for him.

This is also a matter of peculiar hardship to the regular Surveyors, who, not being permitted to lay off land for unlicensed settlers, are thus forced to refrain, while they see their lawful remuneration forestalled and appropriated by the illegal practitioners.

titioners. Indeed, the latter openly allege, and exult in the fact, that their condition is better than that of the Surveyors employed by the department. Provision might surely be made by statute for abating this evil, so fraught with injustice and disorder.

I ought not to pass over the fact that all the Proclamations, Notices, and Warnings by the Government, to repress these and other illegal practices to the injury of the Crown Property, have been utterly void of the effect intended ; never having been acted on for the punishment of offenders.

I have now, I think, stated the instances where amendment is most evidently called for. Should His Excellency desire information on any other points, I shall be always ready to impart any particulars within my knowledge, on receiving His Excellency's commands.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient, humble servant,

H. W. CRAWLEY.

The Honble. Sir R. D. GEORGE, Bart., &c. &c. &c.

Crown Land Department,

Halifax, 23d January, 1845.

SIR—

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Communication of the 15th inst., requiring me to furnish, for the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, a Report, shewing the benefits that, in my opinion, would be likely to result from a union of the Crown Land Department of the Island of Cape-Breton with that of Nova-Scotia Proper ; and on the other hand to point out the disadvantages which might be expected to arise from this measure ; and further, to suggest anything which might occur to me as being likely to promote or improve the practice of this Department of the Public Service.

In obedience thereto, I beg leave, respectfully, to submit my opinion :

As regards the benefits of a union of the Departments, I think it would be an advantage having an immediate and direct communication with the head of the Government, a safe and secure place of deposit for the important Records of the Surveyor General's Office, and one uniform course of practice in the Department throughout the whole Province.

It would further occasion (prospectively) a reduction in the expense, to the extent of a large proportion, of the Salaries now paid, inasmuch as one Officer, and two additional Clerks, would be sufficient to perform the whole duties of the united Departments.

The disadvantages attending a union would be, that the inhabitants of Cape-Breton would lose the means, which they now possess, of receiving a ready and prompt answer upon questions regarding their titles to Land, and also the ready access which they now have to the original Plans and Records of the Surveyor General's Office there ; at the same time, the absence of two efficient and practised Officers so well acquainted with the localities, and the most minute details of office, could not but be seriously felt. It is true that the Province of Nova-Scotia, including the Island, is of very moderate dimension—the area not exceeding half that of New-Brunswick ; but it forms rather a narrow strip of land, whose extreme points are some hundred miles apart ; and further, the difficulties of the Surveyor General's Office in Cape-Breton have been much increased by the great number of unauthorised persons, who have thrown themselves upon the Crown Lands in that Island—making it extremely difficult to avoid interfering with their numerous occupancies, and requiring the utmost care in those who have to direct the laying out of new allotments.

In

In my opinion, it is necessary, if any considerable Revenue is intended to be raised from the sale of Crown Lands, that an effectual stop should be put to the unauthorized intrusions that are now being made upon them, not only by actual settlers but by persons who are employed by the merchants to supply cargoes of timber, and by the mill owners in the Province ; and in order to do this it will be necessary to pass a Law, making it a criminal offence, and subjecting the parties so offending to fine and imprisonment ; and in the case of actual settlers obliging them to pay an additional price for their titles beyond that of the fair and regular purchaser.

I beg leave further to recommend, in order to prevent, in a great degree, the numerous interferences in surveys of land, that none but regularly appointed Surveyors should be permitted to establish the boundary lines of a Grant of Land, as I find that it frequently happens that persons, in no respect qualified to do so, in order to obtain land that was not included in their Grants, have not only removed the marks which had been set up by the Surveyor as the boundary thereof, and upon which their Grants were founded, but they actually survey Crown Lands for other parties, thereby creating an endless source of confusion. Another cause of much difficulty in the present day about Lands, was the practice which prevailed in the early settlement of the Province, of passing Grants without any survey having been made, it being often found, at a later period, when it became necessary to define the limits of such Grants, that the description, owing to the erroneous idea of the shape of the land, did not embrace what was intended to be granted. The low value of land in this Province is doubtless the chief cause of the mischief which has ensued, as it could hardly be expected that the owners would take much pains to secure a property which produces them no income, and for which, (if they wished to dispose of it,) they could with difficulty obtain what it would have cost them to have had it properly surveyed.

I am further of opinion, that the appointment of Land Boards has not tended to improve or facilitate the practice of disposing of the Crown Lands, but on the contrary, in many instances, it has produced delay and difficulty ; and I doubt very much if a set of men, who have their local prejudices operating upon them, would be so likely to arrive at a fair and impartial decision as those who, living at a distance, and having no ends to serve, would be likely to do. If it was merely intended that they should collect facts, to be transmitted for the information of the Government, that could be done by the Deputy-Surveyor, and with greater despatch, as these Boards are composed, in most cases, of three members, living widely apart, and who, before they can agree to meet, must necessarily communicate with each other, and appoint a convenient day.

I think it proper, also, respectfully to observe, that much delay has arisen here in deciding upon applications for lands, which, in ordinary cases, might be avoided. The consequence is a great accumulation of them, which, when they are decided upon, creates a press of business, so many Grants having to be made out at once, whereas if they were promptly attended to, all the consequent delay would cease.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient, humble servant,

JOHN SPRY MORRIS,

Comm'r. Crown Lands and Surveyor Genl.

SIR R. D. GEORGE, Bart., Provincial Secretary.

No. 20.

(See Page 573.)

An Abstract of the Sales of Crown Land.—Amount paid in on account of such Sales.—Proceeds of Timber seized and sold.—Cost of Surveying Allotments and Lots intended for sale.—Contingent expenses of the Crown Land Department.—Fees paid.—Amount paid as Salary to the Commissioner.—And the actual sum paid to the Receiver General as Surplus Revenue—from the 31st December, 1838, to the end of 1846.

Years.	No. of Acres.	Amount of Sales paid in.	Instalments of preceding years.	Proceeds of Timber seized.	Cost of Surveying Lots for sale.	Cost of Printing and Advertizing.	Instalments repaid.
1839	10612	£1122 13 10½	£580 2 7	30 0 0	£264 13 3	£18 7 6	£45 14 11
1840	6935	836 8 3	699 18 4		271 13 5	22 1 0	14 13 0
1841	5061	722 17 6½	278 2 0		159 8 9	9 10 0	19 16 8
1842	1924	328 0 8	236 5 9	8 12 1	121 18 4½	11 6 0	
1843	4235	583 3 2½	75 11 5½		140 14 9	13 10 0	
1844	2987	1087 14 8½	35 13 6		247 8 3½	4 15 0	6 6 3
1845	21921	2536 3 1	42 13 9		352 16 11½		70 18 9
1846	35784	3974 6 2½	151 18 8	1 5 0	660 7 6		48 15 7½
	95459	11191 7 6½	2100 6 0½	39 17 1	2219 1 3½	79 9 6	206 5 2½
Years.	No. of Acres.	Net proceeds.	Contingent expenses.	Amount paid as Salary.	Surplus Revenue.	Incidental expenses.	Remarks, &c.
1839	10612	£1374 0 9½	£138 7 3½	£625 0 0	£587 2 3	£23 11 3	
1840	6935	1227 19 2	154 13 6	625 0 0	443 5 8	82 13 9	
1841	5061	812 4 1½	135 6 8	625 0 0	51 17 5½		
1842	1924	431 2 1	135 4 10½	295 17 2½		26 13 0	
1843	4235	504 9 11	84 1 8	420 8 3			
1844	2987	869 13 8	132 15 7½	625 0 0	107 3 1½		
1845	21921	2155 1 1½	184 9 10	625 0 0	1325 11 3½	7 10 0	
1846	35784	3417 1 9	231 1 9½	625 0 0	2553 9 11½		
	95459	10791 12 7½	1196 1 3	4466 5 5½	5068 9 0	140 8 0	

Amount paid Receiver General.—1839—£456 0 2½.—1840—£509 8 6.—1841—£443 5 8.—1842—£25 4 5½.—1844—£107 3 1½.—1845—£1325 11 3½.—1846—2553 9 11½.—Proceeds of Timber—£39 17 1.—Total—£5480 0 3½.

Department of Crown Lands, 5th Feby., 1847. JOHN SPRY MORRIS, Commr. Crown Lands.

(See Page 650.)

An Abstract of the Sales of Crown Lands in Cape Breton—The Amount paid in on account of such Sales—The Proceeds of Timber seized and sold—The cost of Surveying Allotments and Lots intended for sale—The Contingent Expenses of the Crown Land Department in Cape Breton—The amount paid as Salary to the Commissioner—And the actual sum paid to the Receiver General of Her Majesty's Casual Revenue, as surplus revenue—from the 31st December, 1838, to the end of 1846.

Years.	No. of Acres.	Amount of Sales paid in.	Instalments of preceding years.	Proceeds of Timber seized.	Cost of surveying Lots sold. (None surveyed before sale.)	Cost of Printing and Adv'g. & of conduct'g Sales.	Instalments returned.
1838	3548	£549 11 8	£129 18 7½		£43 12 6	£1 5 2½	13 7 6
1839	5064	699 1 0	61 0 4		38 3 0		7 7 0
1840	7501	831 18 11	18 7 11		120 1 10	0 12 6	56 10 0
1841	8074	947 4 7	156 11 2		105 1 2	20 10 2	93 5 0
1842	11020	874 16 2	91 10 0	10 10 0	145 1 3	28 7 4½	138 6 3
1843	11517	900 1 6	191 16 9		61 14 3	26 7 9½	47 13 0
1844	13105	948 17 9½	221 16 7½	44 3 3	239 0 9	Auc. sales ceased.	142 4 2
1845	17700	1274 7 0½	272 16 7		171 14 1		153 3 1½
1846	15525	1111 13 11½	367 0 3		272 3 3½		
Years.	No. of Acres.	Net Proceeds.	Contingent Expenses.	Amount Paid as Salary.	Surplus Revenue.	Incidental Expenses.	Remarks.
1838	3548	£611 14 7	£22 18 0	£528 17 2	£82 17 5		
1839	5064	685 7 10	23 3 0	601 12 0	83 15 10		
1840	7501	703 5 6	18 10 0	608 0 5	95 5 1	0 10 0 Paid to Depy. Regr.	
1841	8074	884 7 5	23 17 0	625 0 0	259 7 5	13 10 0 Seizing Timber, Survey of Land to protect Timber.	
1842	11020	652 8 4½	43 7 2	625 0 0	27 8 4½	14 7 0 Surveying a Lake, Seizing Timber.	
1843	11517	805 8 4	60 1 7½	625 0 0	180 8 4	38 15 0½ Survey for free Grants, Seizing Timber.	
1844	13105	823 12 0½	65 16 10	625 0 0	198 12 0½	15 10 0 Defending Suit for seizing Timber.	
1845	17700	1163 0 1	54 15 3½	625 0 0	538 0 1	191 13 0 Damages in Suit for seizing Timber.	
1846	15525	794 0 1	67 14 8½	625 0 0	169 0 1		

The sums herein stated are in Currency. A portion, only, of the Land sold was surveyed in each year. No lots were surveyed before sale. Average cost of surveying 100 acres about £3 10s.; 200 acres, about £4 5s. The lots are seldom adjoining, or even near to each other. The net proceeds, shown in this Abstract, are the sums remaining after deducting all the charges of the Department, except the Commissioner's salary, and the commission of 5 per cent on the amount paid into the Treasury. The net proceeds, considered as the amount of sales with no other deduction than the cost of survey, advertising, and conducting the sales, are as follows:—In the year 1838—£634 12 7. 1839—£721 18 4. 1840—£729 12 6. 1841—£378 4 5. 1842—£798 15 0½. 1843—1003 16 2½. 1844—£944 3 8. 1845—£1375 9 6½. 1846—£1206 10 11. Until 1841 the surplus revenue was retained by the Commissioner, pursuant to H. M. instructions, to form a Contingent Fund of £500 sterling. From 1841 inclusive, it has been paid over to the Treasurer of the Casual Revenue, less the commission of 5 per cent agreeably to the said instructions. A part of the proceeds of the year 1841 was also retained to complete the said Contingent Fund; the remainder £130 3 10 was paid into the Treasury, with the deduction of 5 per cent.

Sydney, C. B. 13th Feby. 1847.

H. W. CRAWLEY, Commr. Crown Lands in C. B.

No. 21.

(See Page 573.)

Halifax, N. S., January 26th, 1847.

SIR—

We beg leave to state for the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that the Light Houses throughout the Province, and on the Island of St. Paul, have been inspected by us during the past year, that they are in an efficient state, well supplied with Oil and Stores until July next, and are in charge of competent persons.

The Light House lately erected on Beaver Island, (in the vicinity of White Islands) continues in full operation; the site selected, and the character of the Light, gives not only great satisfaction, but adds to the security of the Navigation of that part of the Coast.

In pursuance of your Letter of the 30th July last, a Beacon has been erected at a small expense, at the entrance of Guysboro' Harbor, in which an economical Light has been placed, and is intended to be kept in operation while the Harbor Navigation is open, at the expense of the County. This has been found very useful, and has been the means of saving the lives and property of Fishermen and others navigating that part of the Coast, and enables strangers to make a harbor of refuge when overtaken by storms in that dangerous vicinity: an object which we think it our duty to suggest, might still be rendered more beneficial by the erection of a Beacon Light on Sandy Point, at the South entrance of the Gut of Canso, a spot which has been particularly disastrous to vessels the past year, as we are informed of eleven vessels lost and ashore at that place, which as Light might have prevented. Arichat, Isle Madame, and the adjacent Harbors, would also be benefited thereby; and we think that there are other thoroughfares on different parts of the Coast, on which such erections would be advantageous.

With reference to your communication of fifteenth June last, respecting the erection of a Beacon on Wess's Ledge, in Barrington Harbor, and placing One Hundred Pounds at our disposal for that object—we found, on application to the resident Member, that from some misunderstanding of the vote, no steps had been taken to collect any additional sum by subscriptions to aid in the project, and on advising with several Nautical and other influential persons, they agreed in opinion with us, that the last Buoys laid down on an improved plan, would likely answer all the purposes required of them, and would be kept up at a very trifling expense compared to what the cost of repairs of the proposed one would be, with the risk attending it; the season being far advanced, and unfavorable to the work, it was with the approbation of the Member abandoned for the present, and under the impression that a more judicious expenditure of so large a sum could be made with increased advantage to that locality, as well as the public at large.

We have made some improvements and additions, with due regard to economy, for the better accommodation of ship wrecked persons, at the distant and most dangerous Light Stations, some of which are without anything of the kind, although in our opinion much required. The sum of One Hundred Pounds, (being the balance of Three Hundred Pounds) voted to us for the purchase of a Life Boat, remains yet undrawn, as the place it was intended for was supplied, and we desired to test the size and qualities most desirable for the situations they were to be employed in, before ordering it.

We have much satisfaction in offering as a proof of the advantages derived from some of the Establishments where Boatmen are stationed for humane purposes, (although limited as regards their efficiency) that during the past season, three Brigs which were ashore on the most dangerous Islands of the Coast, (one of them nearly two days, and on the verge of abandonment) were saved and enabled to proceed
on

on their voyage, chiefly by the exertions of the present limited Establishments—a thing almost unprecedented, as endeavours of that nature were formerly considered useless ; and various other instances have occurred, where valuable assistance has been rendered, and vessels and their crews relieved by a Light Keeper and his only assistant, who from motives of humanity have oftentimes to risk their lives, and undergo the greatest hardships and privations.

The Fog Bell lately erected at the Island of St. Paul (at the expense of the four Provinces) we think will prove advantageous to the navigation of the St. Lawrence and our own Fisheries during the foggy season.

In concluding, we consider it our duty to allude to an unfortunate and melancholy occurrence which took place on the Island of St. Paul, in the month of February last. An under Keeper, with another hired man, went on the drift ice, and were discovered by the Keeper, who considered them in danger, (leaving his wife and child at home) he launched a Boat with the aid of a female servant, and both were supposed to have gone to the assistance of the men, as neither of the four persons were ever seen or heard of from that time. The poor woman thus left alone, when discovered, was with her child in a state bordering on insanity, and at present is in a state of great destitution ; and the public by that event have lost, in Donald Moon, the Keeper, a useful and valuable servant. The vacancies were filled up by competent persons, and measures adopted to prevent, if possible, the risking of life in any way unnecessarily in future.

We have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your very obedient Servants,

S. CUNARD,

per HENRY BOGGS,

THOS. MAYNARD,

J. P. MILLER,

Commissioners
of
Light Houses,
Nova Scotia.

The Hon. Sir RUPERT D. GEORGE, Bart., Provincial Secretary, &c.

No. 22.

(See Page 577.)

Halifax, 6th February, 1847.

SIR—

We have the honor to enclose our Report, as Commissioners appointed to issue Province Notes, which you will please submit to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor ; and we would respectfully request that His Excellency would be pleased to lay the same before the Legislature.

We would also beg leave to state that the duty which has been imposed upon us under the Act of Assembly referred to in our Report, has been, and will continue to be, (until all the old Notes now in circulation are cancelled) both responsible and burdensome ; and as the compensation to be received by the Commissioners, and the person employed under them, depends upon a vote of the Legislature, we respectfully request that His Excellency would be pleased to submit with the Report, our claim for remuneration, to the favorable consideration of the House of Assembly.

We are,

Sir,

Your most obedient servants,

L. HARTSHORNE,

W. A. BLACK,

CHAS. TWINING,

Commrs.

To the Hon. Sir R. D. GEORGE, Bart., Provincial Secretary.

The

The Commissioners appointed to issue Province Notes, and to carry into effect the provisions of the Act passed during the last Session of the General Assembly, entitled, "An Act relating to the Treasury Notes, the Funded Debt, and the Halifax Savings' Bank," beg leave, respectfully, to report to Your Excellency, for the information of the Legislature—

That the said Commissioners having been duly sworn in the manner prescribed by Law, soon after the close of the last Session, proceeded to discharge the several duties assigned to them by the said Act.

That the Secretary of the Province, upon the arrival of the new Notes, upon their requisition, delivered to them from time to time, as required, Thirty Thousand Notes, contained and bound up in thirty volumes, which the Commissioners caused to be numbered on the Notes, and also in the margin of the books, and dated in the manner prescribed by the said Act, and which they afterwards signed. That of these Notes they have exchanged with the Treasurer of the Province Twenty Thousand, at the times specified in the record kept by them, pursuant to the said Act, of which a copy is hereunto annexed, marked A, to which they beg leave to refer; and, in exchange, they have received from the Treasurer Twenty Thousand Pounds of old Notes, which they have cancelled, and delivered to the Secretary of the Province, as prescribed by the said Act, at the several times specified in the Receipts given therefor by the said Secretary, of which copies are hereunto annexed in the Schedule marked B, and to which they also beg leave to refer; and they have now Ten Thousand Notes ready to exchange with the Treasurer whenever the same may be required.

And the Commissioners further report, that under and in pursuance of the twelfth section of the said Act, they have signed two hundred new Loan Certificates, each for One Hundred Pounds, in duplicate, which they have delivered to the Treasurer—the originals to be exchanged pursuant to the said Act, and the duplicates, which are bound up in two volumes, to be retained as a record of the Treasurer; and they have received from the Treasurer one hundred and eighty-four old Loan Certificates, amounting to £19,700, which they have cancelled, and delivered over to the Secretary of the Province, pursuant to said Act, as will appear by the Receipt given therefor, of which a copy is hereunto annexed, marked C, and to which they also refer,—the three remaining Loan Certificates of Three Hundred Pounds being in the hands of Michael Samuels, a person resident out of the Province, and still outstanding. And the Commissioners have hereto annexed a Schedule marked D, of the Loan Certificates signed by them, above referred to.

And the Commissioners further report, that the Province Notes now in circulation amount to £59,864 10s., including £39,864 10s. old Notes, and £20,000 of the new Notes issued as aforesaid.

And the Commissioners further report, that in addition to the heavy responsibility attaching to them in the discharge of their duties under the said Act, the time and labour attending the signing, counting, and cancelling the said Notes and Stock Certificates, have been very great, and made it imperative that they should engage the services of a Clerk, to date, number, and make the necessary marginal entries and records required by the said Act—a duty, which, by the former Acts, devolved upon the Treasurer. All which is respectfully submitted.

Halifax, 6th February, 1846.

L. HARTSHORNE,
W. A. BLACK,
CHARLES TWINING, } Commrs.

To His Excellency Lieut.-General SIR JOHN HARVEY,
K. C. B. K. C. H., Lieutenant-Governor, &c. &c. &c.

A

Provincial One Pound Notes of the Impression procured under the Act of 9th, Queen Victoria, entitled, "An Act relating to the Treasury Notes, the Funded Debt, and the Halifax Savings' Bank," signed by the Commissioners, and delivered to the Treasurer, in lieu of the old Notes previously in circulation, and of defaced Notes of the present new Impression; also of Notes cancelled, and lodged with the Secretary of the Province.

Date.	By whom signed.	Numbered.	Am't.	Date of cancelling.	£5 Notes.	£1 old Notes.	£1 Notes of Plate of 1838.	£1 Notes of new impres'n.	Total amount.
1846.			£	1846					
July 1.	L. Hartshorne & W. A. Black.	1.1 to 1.1000	1000						
	W. A. Black & C. Twining.	1.1001 to 1.2000	1000	2d July.	48	2952	2952		£3000 0 0
	C. Twining & L. Hartshorne.	1.2001 to 1.3000	1000						
	L. Hartshorne & C. Twining.	1.3001 to 1.4000	1000	23d July.	51	2949	2949		3000 0 0
	W. A. Black & C. Twining.	1.4001 to 1.5000	1000						
	C. Twining & L. Hartshorne.	1.5001 to 1.6000	1000	24th Aug.	97	2903	2903		3000 0 0
	L. Hartshorne & W. A. Black.	1.6001 to 1.7000	1000						
	W. A. Black & C. Twining.	1.7001 to 1.8000	1000						
	C. Twining & L. Hartshorne.	1.8001 to 1.9000	1000	20th Oct.	43	2957	2957		3000 0 0
	L. Hartshorne & W. A. Black.	1.9001 to 1.10000	1000						
Aug. 1.	W. A. Black & C. Twining.	2.1 to 2.1000	1000						
	C. Twining & L. Hartshorne.	2.1001 to 2.2000	1000	21st Nov.	39	2961	2961		3000 0 0
	L. Hartshorne & W. A. Black.	2.2001 to 2.3000	1000						
	W. A. Black & C. Twining.	2.3001 to 2.4000	1000	24th Dec.	24	2971	2971		3000 0 0
	C. Twining & L. Hartshorne.	2.4001 to 2.5000	1000						
	L. Hartshorne & W. A. Black.	2.5001 to 2.6000	1000	1847					
	W. A. Black & C. Twining.	2.6001 to 2.7000	1000	15th Jan.	18	982	982		1000 0 0
	C. Twining & L. Hartshorne.	2.7001 to 2.8000	1000	29th Jan.	21	979	979		1000 0 0
	L. Hartshorne & W. A. Black.	2.8001 to 2.9000	1000						
	W. A. Black & C. Twining.	2.9001 to 2.10000	1000						
					£5	341	19654		20000 0 0

L. HARTSHORNE,
W. A. BLACK,
CHARLES TWINING, } Commrs.

B.

Receipts of the Provincial Secretary for Notes and Loan Certificates, cancelled by the Commissioners for issuing Treasury Notes.

Halifax, 2d July, 1846.

Received from the Commissioners for issuing Treasury Notes, a sealed parcel marked as follows, viz : "3000 One Pound Notes, cancelled 2d July, 1846.

"L. H.
"W. A. B.
"C. T."

(Signed) RUPERT D. GEORGE, Provincial Secretary.

Halifax, 24th July, 1846.

Received from the Commissioners for issuing Treasury Notes, a sealed parcel marked as follows : "3000 One Pound Notes, cancelled 23d July, 1846.

"L. H.
"W. A. B.
"C. T."

(Signed) RUPERT D. GEORGE.

Halifax, 24th August, 1846.

Received from the Commissioners for issuing Treasury Notes, a sealed parcel marked as follows, viz : "3000 One Pound Notes, cancelled 24th August, 1846.

"L. H.
"W. A. B."

(Signed) RUPERT D. GEORGE.

Halifax, 21st October, 1846.

Received from the Commissioners for issuing Treasury Notes, a sealed parcel marked as follows : "3000 One Pound Notes, cancelled 21st October, 1846.

"L. H.
"W. A. B."

Old, 43—New, 2957.—£3000.

(Signed) RUPERT D. GEORGE.

Halifax, 21st November, 1846.

Received from the Commissioners for issuing Treasury Notes, a sealed parcel marked as follows : "3000 One Pound Notes, £3000 cancelled 21st November, 1846.

"L. H.
"W. A. B.
"C. T."

(Signed) RUPERT D. GEORGE.

Halifax,

Halifax, 24th December, 1846.

Received from the Commissioners for issuing Treasury Notes, a sealed parcel marked as follows: "3000 One Pound Notes, cancelled 24th December, 1846.

" L. H.
" W. A. B.
" C. T."

(Signed) RUPERT D. GEORGE.

Halifax, 29th January, 1847.

Received from the Commissioners for issuing Treasury Notes, a sealed parcel marked as follows: "1000 £1 Notes, cancelled 15th January, 1847.

" L. H.
" C. T."

Also, a sealed parcel marked "1000 £1 Notes, cancelled 29th January, 1847.

" L. H.
" C. T."

(Signed) RUPERT D. GEORGE.

C.

Halifax, 4th February, 1847.

Received from the Commissioners for issuing Treasury Notes, a parcel sealed, marked as follows: "184 Stock Certificates, amounting to £19,700, cancelled 4th February, 1847.

" L. H.
" W. A. B.
" C. T."

(Signed) RUPERT D. GEORGE.

D.

Provincial Loan Certificates for One Hundred Pounds each, dated 1st July, 1846, and bearing interest at 5 per cent., payable on the 1st January and 1st May in each year—granted in pursuance of the Act passed in the Ninth Year of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, entitled, "An Act relating to the Treasury Notes, the Funded Debt, and the Halifax Savings' Bank."

Numbered.	To whom granted.	Amount.
1 & 2	Catherine and Matilda Newton,	£200 0 0
3 to 25	Union Marine Insurance Company,	2300 0 0
26 & 27	Lucy Parker,	200 0 0
28 & 29	Revd. William Bennett,	200 0 0
30	Susan Binney,	100 0 0
31 to 40	Stephen Newton Binney,	1000 0 0
41 to 44	John Spry Morris,	400 0 0
45 to 48	Archdeacon Willis,	400 0 0
49 & 50	Revd. Wm. Cogswell,	200 0 0
51 & 52	John Leaver,	200 0 0
		Numbered.

Numbered.	To whom granted.	Amount.
53	Mary Ann Norris,	£100 0 0
54	James Ives,	100 0 0
55 to 59	Bishop of Nova-Scotia,	500 0 0
60 & 61	Wm. H. Tapp,	200 0 0
62 to 64	Michael Samuels,	300 0 0
65	Henry H. Cogswell,	100 0 0
66 & 67	Nicholas Vass.	200 0 0
68 to 71	James Hamilton,	400 0 0
72	Elizabeth Grinton,	100 0 0
73 to 86	Simon B. Robie,	1400 0 0
87 to 100	William Murdoch,	1400 0 0
101 & 102	William Murdoch,	200 0 0
103 to 105	John Spry Morris,	300 0 0
106 to 114	H. H. Cogswell.	900 0 0
115 to 120	Wm. Pryor, Lewis Johnston, and Jas. Tremain,	600 0 0
121 to 125	Lucy Parker,	500 0 0
126 to 129	Robert M. Brown,	400 0 0
130 to 133	{ Eliza F. Clark, Jas. McNab, & W. Pryor, } { Jr. Exrs. Estate late John Clark, }	400 0 0
134 to 143	Norman F. Uniacke,	1000 0 0
144 to 148	Helen Maria Uniacke,	500 0 0
149 to 152	Mary Ann Uniacke,	400 0 0
153 to 157	{ Norman F. Uniacke, Crofton Uniacke, Robt. } { F. Uniacke, and Jas. B. Uniacke, }	500 0 0
158 to 183	William Blowers Bliss,	2600 0 0
184 to 193	Estate of John Brown,	1000 0 0
194 to 200	Hon. M. Tobin and Thos. S. Tobin,	700 0 0
		£20000 0 0
Cancelled 4th February, 1847, old Certificates, amounting to		£19700 0 0
The three remaining Loan Certificates are in the hands of Michael Samuels, for		300 0 0
		£20000 0 0

L. HARTSHORNE,
W. A. BLACK,
CHARLES TWINING, } Commrs.

Halifax, 6th February, 1847.

Sir—

We have the honor to transmit, for the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, a Return of Provincial Treasury Notes, signed by us, and delivered to the Treasurer, in lieu of old Notes for a like amount received from him, cancelled by us, and lodged in your office at the dates specified in said Return, under authority of the late Lieutenant-Governor's Commission, dated the 15th November, 1845.

We are, Sir,

Your most obedient servants,
L. HARTSHORNE, }
W. A. BLACK, } Commrs.

The Hon. Sir R. D. GEORGE, Bart., Provincial Secretary.

Memo. of Provincial One Pound Notes signed by the Commissioners appointed by His Excellency Lord Falkland on the 15th November, 1845, and given to the Treasurer in lieu of old and defaced Notes. Also, Memo. of Notes cancelled and lodged in the Office of the Provincial Secretary.

Date of Notes signed.	By whom signed.	Numbers.	Am't.	Date of cancelling.	£2 Notes.	£5 Notes.	£1 old Notes.	£1 Notes of new plate '38.	Total amount.
1846			£	1846					
Feb'y. 1.	L. Hartshorne, W. A. Black.	1 to 1000	1000						
	W. A. Black, L. Hartshorne,	1001 to 2000	1000	Feb'y. 11.	4	5	203	1788	£2000 0 0
	L. Hartshorne, W. A. Black.	2001 to 3000	1000						
	W. A. Black, L. Hartshorne,	3001 to 4000	1000	Feb'y. 17.			66	1924	2000 0 0
	L. Hartshorne, W. A. Black.	4001 to 5000	1000						
	W. A. Black, L. Hartshorne.	5001 to 6000	1000	Feb'y. 25.			145	1855	2000 0 0
	L. Hartshorne, W. A. Black.	6001 to 7000	1000	March 5.			7	993	1000 0 0
March 1st.	W. A. Black, L. Hartshorne.	7001 to 8000	1000	April 4.		10	41	959	1000 0 0
	L. Hartshorne, W. A. Black.	8001 to 9000	1000	May 29.		5	57	938	1000 0 0
			£9000		4	20	519	8457	£9000 0 0

L. HARTSHORNE, }
W. A. BLACK, } Commrs.

No. 23.

(See Page 578.)

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

Abstract of Articles chargeable with Duty, and the amount received thereon, in the Quarter ended 5th April, 1846.

Article.	Weight or Guage.	Value of Goods paying Advlm. Duty.	Rate of Duty.	Duties under Act 8 & 9 Vic. chap. 93.
Brandy and Gin,	7101 gallons,		1s. pr. gal.	£272 1 0
Rum,	156 "		6d. "	3 18 0
Sugar unrefined,	4073c 2q 14lb		5s. pr. cwt.	1018 8 1
Sugar refined,		£719 10 9	10 pr. cent.	71 19 1
Molasses,	7315c 2q 18lb		3s.	1097 7 0
Flour, Wheat,	6987 barrels,		2s. pr. bbl.	698 14 0
Coffee,	263c 1q 21lb		5s.	65 17 2
Tea,	3567 lb		1d. pr. lb.	14 17 3
Beef and Pork,	56c 1q 18lb		3s. pr. cwt.	8 9 3
Cocoa,	50c 2q 18lb			2 10 8
Glass, Silk, and Spermacitti Manufactures,		272 13 4	15 pr. cent.	40 18 0
Wine, Cotton, Linen, Woollen, Leather, Paper, and Tobacco Manufactures, Hardware, Soap, Watches, Clocks, Candles, Corks, Cordage, and Oakum,		3668 5 0	7 pr. cent.	256 15 7
All Goods not otherwise charged with Duty,		3023 6 0	4 pr. cent.	121 0 3
				£3672 15 4

OUT BAYS.

Pictou,	£0 2 7
Windsor,	0 13 10
Wallace,	nil
Cornwallis,	nil
Parrsboro',	22 10 1
Annapolis,	2 0 0
Digby,	14 15 11
Yarmouth,	303 8 10
New Edinboro',	26 9 6
Barrington,	114 5 10
Shelburne,	182 18 5
Lunenburg,	64 12 11
Liverpool,	3 6 8
Guysboro',	nil
Argyle,	nil
Cumberland,	0 9 7
Cape-Breton,	81 1 8
<hr/>	
	819 15 10
<hr/>	
	£4492 11 2
	<i>Abstract</i>

Abstract of Articles chargeable with Duty, and the amount received thereon, in the Quarter ended 5th July, 1846.

Articles.	Weight or Guage.	Value of Goods paying Advlm. Duty.	Rate of Duty.	Duties under Act 8 & 9 Vic. chap. 93.
Brandy and Gin,	11564 gallons,		1s. pr. gal.	£439 12 5
Rum,	1764 "		6d. "	44 2 0
Sugar unrefined,	7147c. 2q. 11 lb.		5s. pr. cwt.	1786 18 0
Sugar refined,		£742 5 0	10 pr. cent.	4 4 6
Sugar refined in Foreign Parts,		6 17 5	20 pr. cent.	1 7 6
Molasses,	18292c. 18 lb.		3s. pr. cwt.	2743 16 6
Flour, Wheat,	15971½ bbls.		2s. pr. bbl.	1597 3 0
Coffee,	567c. 3q. 16 lb.		5s. pr. cwt.	141 19 6
Tea,	13335 lb.		1d. pr. lb.	55 11 3
Cocoa,	50c. 2q.		1s. pr. cwt.	2 10 6
Cheese,	1c. 1q. 9 lb.		5s. "	0 6 8
Butter,	18c. 15 lb.		8s. "	7 5 1
Beef and Pork,	39c. 2q. 15 lb.		3s. "	5 18 11
Glass, Silk, & Spermacitti Manufactures,		978 8 10	15 pr. cent.	146 12 4
Wine, Cotton, Linen, Woollen, Leather, Paper, and Tobacco Manufactures, Hardware, Soap, Watches, Clocks, Candles, Cordage, and Oakum,		8102 7 7	7 pr. cent.	567 3 4
All Goods not otherwise charged with Duty,		5482 18 4	4 pr. cent.	219 6 4
				£7833 17 10

OUT BAYS.

Pictou,	£153 7 3
Windsor,	105 1 8
Wallace,	
Cornwallis,	5 4 10
Parrsboro',	49 11 10
Annapolis,	15 16 0
Digby,	153 2 9
Yarmouth,	417 13 10
New Edinboro',	33 12 4
Barrington,	
Shelburne,	131 4 0
Lunenburg,	2 6 11
Liverpool,	106 6 7
Guysboro',	
Argyle,	
Cumberland,	81 10 9
Cape-Breton,	141 8 2
<hr/>	
	1396 6 11
<hr/>	
	£9230 4 9

Abstract of Articles chargeable with Duty, and the amount received thereon, in the Quarter ended 10th October, 1846.

Article.	Weight or Guage.	Value of Goods paying Advlm. Duty.	Rate of Duty.	Duties under Act 8 & 9 Vic. chap. 93.
Brandy and Gin,	13771 gallons		1s. pr. gal.	£538 6 3
Rum,	5618 "		6d. "	140 9 0
Sugar unrefined,	7365c 1q 20lb		5s. pr. cwt.	1841 7 2
Sugar refined,		£1402 5 0	10 pr. cent.	240 4 6
Sugar refined in For. Parts		5 10 3	20 pr. cent.	1 2 1
Molasses,	12441c 18lb		3s. pr. cwt.	1866 3 6
Flour, Wheat,	18894 barrels		2s. pr. bbl.	1889 8 0
Coffee,	352c 1q 17lb		5s. pr. cwt.	82 2 0
Tea,	5099 pounds,		1d. pr. lb.	21 4 11
Beef and Pork,	36c 15lb		3s. pr. cwt.	5 8 5
Fish, pickled,	4 barrels,		4s. pr. bbl.	0 16 0
Glass, Silk, and Spermacitti Manufactures,		785 7 9	15 pr. cent.	117 16 2
Wine, Cotton, Linen, Woollen, Leather, Paper, and Tobacco Manufactures, Hardware, Soap, Watches, Clocks, Candles, Corks, Cordage, and Oakum,		7609 17 7	7 pr. cent.	532 13 10
All Goods not otherwise charged with Duty,		4559 13 9	4 pr. cent.	182 7 9
				£7365 9 7

OUT BAYS.

Pictou,	£106 0 3
Windsor,	203 12 11
Wallace,	2 5 0
Cornwallis,	
Parrsboro',	92 13 8
Annapolis,	17 2 2
Digby,	156 12 10
Yarmouth,	472 11 1
New Edinboro',	51 17 0
Barrington,	37 14 6
Shelburne,	124 18 5
Lunenburg,	2 15 9
Liverpool,	111 4 10
Guysboro',	
Argyle,	
Cumberland,	76 15 5
Cape-Breton,	126 0 0
<hr/>	
	1582 3 10
<hr/>	
	£8947 13 5
	<i>Abstract</i>

Abstract of Articles chargeable with Duty, and the amount received thereon, in the Quarter ended 5th January, 1847.

Articles.	Weight or Guage.	Value of Goods paying Advm. Duty.	Rate of Duty.	Duties under Act 8 & 9 Vic. chap. 93.
Brandy and Gin,	12397 ³ / ₈ gallons,		1s. pr. gal.	£472 8 11
Rum,	3605 "		6d. "	90 2 6
Sugar refined, in bond,		£850 7 6	10 pr. cent.	85 0 9
Sugar unrefined,	6990c. 1q. 16lb.		5s. pr. cwt.	1747 12 6
Sugar refined in Foreign Parts,		1 18 4	20 pr. cent.	0 7 8
Molasses,	14154c. 1q. 9lb.		3s. pr. cwt.	2123 3 0
Flour, Wheat,	10519 ¹ / ₂ barrels,		2s. pr. bbl.	1051 19 0
Coffec,	564c. 24lb.		5s. pr. cwt.	141 1 1
Tea,	7055 lb.		1d. pr. lb.	29 7 11
Beef and Pork,	6c. 1q. 18lb.		3s. pr. cwt.	0 19 3
Cocoa,	23c. 9lb.		1s. "	1 3 1
Glass, Silk, & Spermacetti Manufactures,		555 0 0	15 pr. cent.	83 5 0
Wine, Cotton, Linen, Woollen, Leather, Paper, and Tobacco Manufactures, Hardware, Soap, Watches, Clocks, Candles, Corks, Cordage, and Oakum,		6405 15 5	7 pr. cent.	448 8 1
All Goods not otherwise charged with Duty,		5165 6 3	4 pr. cent.	206 12 3
				£6481 10 6

OUT BAYS.

Lunenburg,	£0 18 9
Shelburne,	73 5 3
Barrington,	nil.
Argyle,	nil.
New Edinboro',	28 12 7
Yarmouth,	365 13 11
Digby,	82 0 9
Annapolis,	12 19 7
Cumberland,	53 0 2
Cornwallis,	nil.
Windsor,	76 3 8
Wallace,	5 14 0
Guysboro',	
Pictou,	121 11 7
Parrsboro',	62 9 10
Liverpool,	129 11 10
Cape-Breton,	172 7 7
<hr/>	
	1184 9 6
<hr/>	
	£7666 4 0

No. 24.

(See Page 578.)

An Account of the quantity of Dry, Pickled, and Smoked Fish, and Fish Oil, imported into, and exported from, Nova-Scotia, during the year ended 5th January, 1847.

1846.	Fish, Dry—Quintals.	PICKLED FISH.										SMOKED FISH.				OIL.					
		Salmon.			Mackerel.			Alewives.				Herrings.			Boxes.	Boxes.	Boxes.	Casks.	Barrels.	Gallons.	Seal Skins.
		Barrels.	Third Barrels.	Kits.	Barrels.	Half Barrels.	Third Barrels.	Half Barrels.	Third Barrels.	Barrels.	Half Barrels.	Third Barrels.	Kits.	Herrings.	Salmon.	Mackerel.					
Imported	116469	634745	145	1621	11131	4698	7835	16	40	11167	95	36	752	2067	13356	10271					
Exported	274549	1246168	593425	81985	1121898	19414842	1242731858	186	107295	19271			4162	1924	63107	5933					

Custom House, Halifax, 9th February, 1847.

THOS. N. JEFFERY.

An Account of the quantity of Dry and Pickled Fish, and Fish Oil, imported into, and exported from, Cape-Breton, during the year 1846.

1846.	Quintals Fish, Dry.	FISH, PICKLED.		Smoked Fish.	FISH OIL.	
		Barrels.	Half Barrels.		Casks.	Gallons.
Imported,	611	871	1		44	
Exported,	14805	7839			514	10700

Custom House, Halifax, 9th February, 1847.

THOS. N. JEFFERY.

No. 25.

(See Page 579.)

The Committee appointed to consider the subject of the Law of Copyright, beg leave to report as follows :

That the Committee have read, with entire satisfaction, the extract from a Despatch from the Right Honorable Earl Grey to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, bearing date the fifth day of November last, on the subject of the Copyright, lately communicated by His Excellency to the House, and regard it as another manifestation of the anxiety felt by Her Majesty's Government to improve and elevate the Literature of these Colonies, and to relieve their inhabitants from every burthensome and unnecessary restriction. By that Despatch it is announced that Her Majesty's Government have decided on proposing measures to Parliament in the ensuing Session, which will tend to remove, as his Lordship hopes, the dissatisfaction felt and expressed by the Reports and Addresses emanating from this House, and those of the other Colonies, on the subject of Copyright, and "place the Literature of Great Britain within the reach of the people of British North America on easier terms than at present." That, with this view, and relying "upon the disposition of the Colonies to protect the authors of the Mother Country from the fraudulent appropriation of the fruits of labour upon which they are entirely dependent," Her Majesty's Government propose to leave to the Local Legislatures the duty and responsibility of passing such enactments as they may deem proper for securing both the rights of authors and the interests of the public—subject, however, to the approval of Her Majesty the Queen, in Council. That this Committee entirely approve of the suggestions thus made, and respond to the anxiety expressed by the Colonial Secretary to secure to the British author a fair return for the productions of the intellect—being, in their opinion, as much entitled to be treated as the subjects of property, and demanding, at least, in an equal, if not in a higher degree, suitable rewards, as the productions of the hand. The Committee, therefore, to mark their sense, at the earliest possible time, of the high boon thus conferred, and to satisfy the Imperial Government that their reliance upon the House was not misplaced, have determined to report by Bill, and to recommend it to the favorable consideration of the House—securing, thereby, to the author entitled to protection, under the Acts of the Imperial Parliament for the regulation of Copyright, such compensation as to this House may seem fit—your Committee being of opinion that it ought not to be less than from fifteen to twenty-five per cent. on the advalorem value of the re-prints imported, whether from the United States or the continent of Europe, and that such Duty ought to be paid over, without deduction, to the proprietor of the Copyright.

All which is respectfully submitted.

GEORGE R. YOUNG, Chairman.
JOHN C. HALL.
EDMUND M. DODD.

Halifax, February 10th, 1847.

No. 26.

(See Page 581.)

To His Excellency the Right Honorable Lucius Bentinck VISCOUNT FALKLAND,
K. G. C., Member of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, Lieu-
tenant-Governor in and over the Province of Nova-Scotia, and its Depend-
encies, &c. &c. &c.

*The Petition of Amos Seaman, of Minudie, in the County of Cumberland,
Merchant,*

HUMBLY SHEWETH—

That your Petitioner is the owner, in fee simple, of Ten Acres of Land, lying on the East side of River Hebert, in the County of Cumberland, and comprehended within the boundaries of a Grant of Twenty Thousand Acres of Land, made to one Michael Franklin, deceased, on the Thirtieth day of May, A. D. 1765, in and by which Grant the Gold, Silver, and Coals, included within the said Tract of Twenty Thousand Acres, were excepted and reserved by the Government.

And your Petitioner further sheweth, that within the said Ten Acres belonging to him, there are several veins and seams of Coal, from two to five feet in thickness, and lying within half a mile of a navigable River, in a convenient position for being worked, and that the quality of the Coal is quite equal to that taken from the Pictou Mines.

That independently of the demand that would arise for the article from the vicinity of the Mine to St. John, and to Boston, and other parts of the New England States, a very large quantity would be consumed within the Counties of Cumberland and Westmoreland; and it is of vast importance to the inhabitants of these two Counties that they should have an opportunity of purchasing their fuel within so short and convenient a distance.

That Messrs. Smith and Brown, two of the Agents of the Mining Association, several years since examined the Coal on your Petitioner's land, but no steps have been taken by the Commissioners towards opening or working the same.

That should the Mining Association decline complying with the terms of the lease to His Royal Highness the late Duke of York, your Petitioner is anxious to obtain a lease of the above sections of Coal, and is disposed to treat with the Government upon liberal terms therefor.

Your Petitioner therefore humbly prays that your Excellency will grant him a lease of the said Coal Sections in River Hebert, or adopt such other measures for causing the same to be opened and worked as to your Excellency may seem meet.

And as in duty bound he will ever pray, &c.

(Signed)

AMOS SEAMAN,
By R. B. DICKEY, his Att'y.

Halifax, 26th February, 1842.

*Provincial Secretary's Office,
Halifax, 27th May, 1843.*

SIR—

By command of the Lieutenant-Governor, I have the honor to transmit herewith, copies of a Petition of Mr. Amos Seaman, of Minudie, in the County of Cumberland, relative to the opening of a Coal Mine at that place, and of the Re-

port of the Attorney General thereon; and have to signify to you His Excellency's desire that you should state, for his information, whether any, and what objections exist to the opening, by Mr. Seaman, of the Mine in question.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

JOHN WHIDDEN.

Honble. SAMUEL CUNARD, Agent of the General Mining Association.

(Copy.)

To His Excellency the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

On the Petition of Amos Seaman, of Minudie, Merchant, referred, in Council, to the Attorney General—

I have the honor to Report, that by the Lease from the Crown to His Royal Highness the late Duke of York, of the Mines and Minerals in Nova-Scotia, a reservation is made in favor of the Crown of a right to search for, dig, and open, and to grant to any person any Mines and Minerals that may be discovered in Nova-Scotia, with the liberty for working them, provided the Lessee, or his assigns, shall not proceed to work them within twelve months after notice from the Lieutenant-Governor.

There can, therefore, I conceive, be no doubt, that if His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor see fit, he has power to give notice to the General Mining Association (the present Lessees under the Duke of York of the Mines in Nova-Scotia) of the existence of the seams of Coal in the County of Cumberland, brought to notice in Mr. Seaman's Petition; and in case the Mining Association shall not cause them to be worked in twelve months after such notice, it will be in the power of Her Majesty to grant the Coal, with liberty of working and selling it, to such persons as Her Majesty may seem fit.

Which I humbly certify.

(Signed)

J. W. JOHNSTON.

No. 27.

(See Page 582.)

(Copy.)

To His Excellency Sir JOHN HARVEY, K. C. B. and K. C. H.,
&c. &c. &c.

May it please Your Excellency—

The Commissioners of the Provincial Penitentiary, in presenting this, their first Report, to Your Excellency, beg to state, for your information, the substance of former Reports, made by them upon this Establishment, accompanied by the Accounts of the past year.

The Provincial Penitentiary was opened for the reception of Convicts in the month of June, 1844, with Cells, sufficient to accommodate thirty males and nine female Convicts, but with the surrounding Lands in a wilderness state, the interior of

of the Building unfinished, and destitute of Workshops or any accommodation for carrying on the labor of the Convicts to advantage, the Convicts being scattered over the Province, made it necessary to receive them so soon as the Building was in a state of safety. The Commissioners have, therefore, directed the labour of the Convicts to clearing and fencing the Grounds—forming Roads—completing the interior of the Building, and erecting substantial Workshops and Sheds to protect the Convicts while at work. In addition to which, they now have, (by the labour of the Convicts alone,) furnished ten additional Cells, some of which are now occupied; and there are ten more in a state of forwardness, to meet any future demand.

The Stone Galleries and Stairs are also the work of the Convicts, who, under the able superintendence of the Governor of the Penitentiary, have completed work which will bear inspection from the best Mechanics.

It is gratifying to the Commissioners to be able to state that this work and labour has been performed by men who have received all their instruction in cutting and laying stone since they have been in prison, many of whom will return to the world useful Mechanics, and (from their behaviour while in prison,) the Commissioners trust that they will become better members of society.

The increased number of Convicts during the past year has obliged the Commissioners to expend the sum of £104 7s. 3d. over and above the amount voted by the Legislature last Session for the support of the Establishment, notwithstanding the utmost economy has been practised.

In the estimate for the present year, the Commissioners have provided for materials for the erection of more Cells, as the original plan of the Building contemplates Cells for ninety males and nine females, when finished,—and this kind of labour is well adapted to employment of Convicts during a great part of the year.

The Commissioners, in their estimate, do not include any compensation for the Clergyman of the Establishment, and no provision was made for the Physician or Clergyman in the Grant of 1846, but hope that the Legislature will provide for both of those officers in addition to the estimate respectfully submitted to Your Excellency,

By your obedient servants,

(Signed)

J. W. JOHNSTON,
MICHAEL TOBIN,
J. N. SHANNON,
JAMES TREMAIN,
AND. MACKINLAY,
W. A. BLACK,

} Commissioners.

Halifax, 9th February, 1847.

Provincial

Provincial Penitentiary, Halifax, 31st December, 1846.

THE PROVINCE OF NOVA-SCOTIA,

TO THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY, DR.

SALARIES FROM 1ST JANUARY TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1846—ONE YEAR.

Date.—1846.	Per twelve Receipts for Governor.		Per twelve Receipts for Matron.		Per twelve Receipts for Keeper.		Per twelve Receipts for under Keeper.		Per twelve Receipts for Messenger.	
	No.	£	No.	£	No.	£	No.	£	No.	£
January 31.	218	10 8 4	217	2 1 8	215	4 3 4	216	6 10 0	213	3 6 8
February 28.	231	10 8 4	232	2 1 8	233	4 3 4	234	6 10 0	235	3 6 8
March 31.	237	10 8 4	238	2 1 8	239	4 3 4	240	6 10 0	241	3 6 8
April 30.	251	10 8 4	252	2 1 8	253	4 3 4	254	6 10 0	255	3 6 8
May 31.	266	10 8 4	270	2 1 8	267	4 3 4	268	6 10 0	269	3 6 8
June 30.	278	10 8 4	279	2 1 8	280	4 3 4	281	4 3 4	282	3 6 8
July 31.	2	10 8 4	3	2 1 8	4	4 3 4	5	4 3 4	6	3 6 8
August 31.	20	10 8 4	21	2 1 8	22	4 3 4	23	4 3 4	24	3 6 8
September 30.	34	10 8 4	31	2 1 8	33	4 3 4	30	4 3 4	32	3 6 8
October 31.	41	10 8 4	42	2 1 8	43	4 3 4	44	4 3 4	45	3 6 8
November 30.	13	10 8 4	10	2 1 8	14	4 3 4	11	4 3 4	12	3 6 8
December 31.	21	10 8 4	22	2 1 8	23	4 3 4	24	4 3 4	25	3 6 8
		£125 0 0		£25 0 0		£50 0 0		£61 13 4		£40 0 0

COTHER

OTHER EXPENDITURE FOR SUPPORT OF THE INSTITUTION, TO 31st DECEMBER, 1846—ONE YEAR.

Date, 1846.	(This Acct. includes Soap, Candles, Pepper, Brooms, &c.) per Vouchers.—Pro- vision Account.	No.	(This Acct. includes Stone, Sand, Lime, Zinc Spouts for Roof, &c.,) per Vouch- ers.—Furnishing Account.	No.	Including Doctor's Salary to 31st Decr., '45, Fuel, & va- rious Incidentals, p. Vouch- ers.—Expense Account.	No.	Including Leather, Thread, Shoes, &c., as per Vouch- ers.—Clothing Account.	No.	Total Outlay for 12 months, as per Receipts.
Jan. 31.	216 19 6 10 211 26 11 4 £45 18 2	212 7 17 10 222 5 7 6 220 0 12 0	£13 17 4	221 0 15 0 219 0 18 0	£1 13 0	223 4 1 0 227 0 18 0 229 1 6 6		£87 18 6	
Feb. 28.	226 17 15 0	225 1 0 0 228 8 13 10 230 0 7 3	10 1 1	224 10 1 1	1 1 0	£6 5 6	61 12 7		
March 31.	226 24 3 10	244 0 7 6 248 1 0 3	1 7 9	247 2 0 0 236 10 12 9 243 1 14 0	14 6 9	242 2 6 0	68 14 4		
April 30.	257 26 10 6 263 3 10 0	256 30 0 6 272 0 16 8 276 1 0 0	Doctor's Salary to 31st December, 1845,	248 50 0 0 249 2 7 6 250 8 6 7 258 1 9 3 262 0 18 0 264 0 18 9	64 0 1	259 3 3 3 260 9 11 2 261 3 0 0	147 5 7½		
May 31.	275 39 9 5	275 39 9 5	1 16 8	265 1 11 6 274 0 16 3	2 7 9	271 7 18 0 273 0 19 0	79 0 10		
June 30.	286 19 11 7½	285 19 11 7½	8 3 4	277 5 11 3 288 1 7 0 289 1 5 0 290 1 10 0 291 0 16 6	10 18 9	283 3 7 6 284 2 15 2 287 7 8 9 292 5 6 11	81 4 4½		

OTHER EXPENDITURE FOR SUPPORT OF THE INSTITUTION, TO 31st DECEMBER, 1846—ONE YEAR.

Date, 1846.	(This Acct. includes Soap, Candles, Pepper, Brooms, &c.) per Vouchers.—Provision Account.	(This Acct. includes Stone, Sand, Lime, Zinc Spouts for Roof, &c.) per Vouchers.—Furnishing Account.	(Including Doctor's Salary to 31st Dec., Fuel, & various Incidentals, p. Vouchers.—Expense Account.	Including Leather, Thread, Shoes, &c., per Vouchers. Clothing Account.	Total Outlay for 12 months, as per Receipts.
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
July 31.	7 29 7 9½ 12 29 14 7	10 14 5 5 0 15 2 9 0 16 4 4 6	11 2 6 6 13 37 10 0	1 2 8 0 8 4 18 0 9 1 1 8	£135 15 3½
Aug. 31.	18 27 15 5	11 18 6	£39 16 6	£8 7 9	67 15 3
Sept. 30.	26 27 18 1	25 39 3 2 29 6 10 1	27 3 0 0 35 0 14 0	17 2 2 0 19 1 16 0	105 0 8
Oct. 31.	38 30 15 10	36 50 18 4 40 3 0 0	10 7 9	1 1 0	120 6 3
Novr. 30.	18 36 6 7½ 51 9 1½	9 6 9 11 16 28 10 0	10 7 0	15 12 0	136 11 4½
Decr. 31.	26 37 16 10 34 38 15 7	36 78 12 10 26 6 10 11 37 6 10 0 27 3 0 0 33 15 15 11	13 17 11	52 12 5	276 15 9
Credits 31st December, 1846.		£450 11 9½	£172 0 6	£137 4 4	£1369 1 10
By balance in hand		£94 14 7—	Provincial Grant for the year 1846	£1170,	1264 14 7
					£104 7 3

Provincial

Balance due to the Commissioners of the Provincial Penitentiary 31st Decr., 1846,

*Provincial Penitentiary,**Halifax, 30th January, 1847.*

I beg leave respectfully to submit, for the information of the Honorable the Board of Commissioners, that the expense of this Institution for the year ending the 31st December, 1846, (paid for by checks drawn by the Commissioners on the Bank of Nova-Scotia, as per account current above), was £1369 1s. 10d. ; that on the 31st December, 1845, the balance in the hands of the Commissioners was £94 14s. 7d., and the Grant for the year 1846 £1170, leaving a balance due them to 31st December, 1846, of £104 7s. 3d. ; that the estimated expense for 1846 was only calculated for five Officers, (including the Matron,) and twenty-one Prisoners, but that there were numerous committals, as you will perceive on reference to the annexed Abstract, over and above the number estimated, greatly increasing the outlay for Food and Clothing. It was anticipated when the estimate was prepared, that an efficient Blacksmith would have been committed to the Prison last year, but he was not, and for the want of such a Tradesman a great deal of Blacksmith work had to be given out. The salary of the under-keeper (a Stone Mason,) who wished to retire, was reduced. From the causes pointed out, the estimate for the current year (1847) is increased to £1671 18s. 7d., to which is added balance due the Commissioners on account current to 31st December, 1846, £104 7s. 3d., together £1776 5s. 10d. A great deal of Stone Cutting, and much valuable labour, has been done, as well within as without the Prison, including a large quantity of Land thoroughly cleared during the past year, for the future benefit of the Province and this Institution. No exertion has been spared, on my part, in following up the most rigid economy, and conducting the Building, as far as means allowed, as well with my architectural skill as personal labour. From having no Tradesmen whatever among the Keepers, I have been necessitated to instruct the Stone Cutters, Blacksmiths and Carpenters, in their several vocations, besides directing the employment of the labourers to the best advantage.

GEORGE CARPENTER, Governor.

Estimate of the Expenses of the Provincial Penitentiary for the year 1847.

SALARIES.

Governor,	£125	0	0	
Matron,	25	0	0	
Keeper and Under-Keep, each £50,	100	0	0	
Messengers,	40	0	0	
Doctor one year, to 31st December, 1847,	50	0	0	
				£340 0 0

PROVISIONS.

Five Officers, (including Matron) and 40 Prisoners, at 8d per day,	547	10	0
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CLOTHING.

40 Prisoners, at 60s. each,	120	0	0
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FUEL.

30 chaldrons Coal, at 27s.—40 cords Wood, at 15s.,	70	0	0
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BUILDING.

300 tons Granite, at 8s.6d., 500 tons Iron Stone, at 3s.9d.	221	5	0	
20 hhds. Lime, at 15s., £15—10 cwt. Iron for galleries,	24	0	0	
&c., 18s., £9—£24,				Lumber

Lumber for building Cook-House and Sheds at North West end,	£82	5	0	
10 Free Stone Covers for tops of Cells, at 57s.,	28	10	0	
10 Iron Doors, for Cells, at 57s.—hinges, straps, and bars for ditto, at 35s.,	46	0	0	
7 cwt. Lead, at 40s—200 lbs. Nails, at 4½d—2 kegs Board Nails, at 31s. 3d.,	20	17	6	
10 Iron Bedsteads, at 25s., £12 10s—Cast Steel and other Tools, for Stone Cutting, £29 6s. 11d.,	41	16	11	
1 box Smithwick's Glass, 13x14, at 32s. 6d—2 boxes Glass, 8x10, at 25s.,	4	2	6	
20 M. Shingles, at 15s., £15—hinges and locks for Shed Doors, £6 10s.,	21	10	0	
75 lbs. Putty, at 5d., 31s. 3d—Stone Waggon, 70s.,	5	1	3	
				£495 8 2
INCIDENTALS.				
12 pair Blankets, at 15s., £9—12 Rugs, at 4s., 48s—				
12 Sackings, at 4s. 2d., 50s. 6d,	13	18	6	
Soap, Candles, Straw for Bedding, and Stationery,	41	10	7	
Cooking Camboose, £30,	30	0	0	
12 Shovels, at 3s. 9d—12 Picks, at 6s. 6d—6 Spades, at 3s. 6d—Truckages, £5 17s. 6d,	13	1	4	
				98 10 5
				£1771 18 7
Balance due on Account current for 1846,				104 7 3
				£1776 5 10

Provincial Penitentiary, 31st December, 1846.

No. 28.

(See Page 584.)

VICTORIA, by the Grace of GOD, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith.

To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting : Whereas, in or about the year 1825, an Association was formed under the name of the General South American Mining Association ; and according to the terms of a certain printed Prospectus, wherein it was stated, among other things, that the Association was instituted with the view of embracing every purpose connected with the attainment and working of Mines, and the purchase and reduction of Ores, and that it was proposed that the Capital Stock of the Association should be £2,000,000, and should be divided into 20,000 shares of £100 each, on which it was intended that every Subscriber should, on subscribing, pay a deposit of £5 on every share, and that the remaining sum of £95 per share should be paid by instalments as therein mentioned, and that the Association should be managed by a President and Board of Directors, with whom were to rest the appointment and dismissal of all Officers, and the power of employing Agents wherever they might deem it most advantageous for the immediate and successful prosecution of the objects of the Association, and that the President, Directors, and Auditors, should be qualified, as therein mentioned, and

and that the Directors might increase the Capital as therein mentioned, having the concurrence of the majority of votes of the Shareholders present at a General Meeting to be called for that purpose; and that a General Meeting of the Proprietors should be convened as soon as the concerns of the Association should, in the opinion of the Directors, be sufficiently advanced to enable them to report thereon, and, subsequently, by a General Meeting to be held annually; and that a Deed for the establishment of the Association should forthwith be prepared under the direction of the Directors—and the same was to be deemed the proper Deed for carrying the plan mentioned in the said Prospectus into effect; and such Deed should contain such regulations and restrictions respecting the transfer of shares, and all such other stipulations, regulations, covenants, powers, provisions for references to arbitration, forfeiture of shares, and dissolution of the Association, and other clauses, as the Directors, or the major part in number of them should think best adapted to the circumstances of the Association, and that the Deed should be signed by the Shareholders as therein mentioned; and that it should be provided by the Deed, that, as between themselves, the Shareholders should not be liable beyond the amount of their respective shares in the Capital of the Association: and in order, that as far as possible no Shareholders might be liable, as between the Association and the Public, beyond the amount of his shares, it was intended, as far as practicable, that all Contracts and Engagements on behalf of the Association should be made and entered into with that stipulation: And whereas, it has been made to appear to us, that shortly after the issuing of the Prospectus, the said 20,000 shares were taken, and the sum of £5 per share, amounting in the whole to the sum of £100,000, was duly paid down, and that since the amount of £20 on each share has been paid.

And whereas, in or about the month of June, 1825, the said Directors, by virtue of the authority given to them by the said recited Prospectus by certain written agreements, agreed to purchase a right of taking and working certain Mines in the Empire of Brazil, in South America, for the sum therein mentioned: And whereas, by Letters Patent, bearing date the 25th day of August, 1826, made by Indentures between His late Majesty our Royal Uncle King George the Fourth of the one part, and His late Royal Highness our Royal Uncle Frederick Duke of York and Albany of the other part, His Majesty King George the Fourth did give, grant, and demise, unto the said Frederick Duke of York and Albany, his Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, all and singular the Mines of Gold, Silver, Coal, Iron Stone, Lime Stone, Slate Stone, Slate Rock, Tin, Copper, Lead, and all other Mines, Minerals, and Ores; and all and singular the Seams of Gold, Silver, Coal, Iron Stone, Lime Stone, Slate Stone, Slate Rock, Tin, Clay, Copper, Lead, and Ores of any kind and description, belonging to His Majesty, within the Province of Nova-Scotia, in America, (save as therein and herein is mentioned), and also full and free liberty, license, and authority, as far as His said Majesty could, or lawfully might give or grant the same, to and for the said Frederick Duke of York and Albany, His Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, and every of them, and his and their and every of their Tenants, Servants, Agents, and Workmen, to search for, dig, and open, such Mines and Minerals, and to work the same, and take all such Gold, Silver, Iron Stone, Lime Stone, Slate Stone, Slate Rock, Tin, Copper, Lead, and all other Ores and Minerals, and to make such other pits and works as therein mentioned, and erect such gins, engines, furnaces, refineries, cupolas, foundries, cranes, forges, mills, houses, stalls, hovels, lodges, sheds, offices, and other machinery, buildings, and erections, as should from time to time be needful or convenient, for opening, working, or draining, the said Mines, or any of them, and smelting and converting all or any part of the said Mines and Minerals into metals and metallic substances, and for refining, transferring, smelting, manufacturing, lodging, stocking, depositing, or placing the same, and for burning

and making into bricks, and for the drawing or carrying away the water from the said Mines, or any of them, or for the standing, lodging, laying, or placing, of the workmen, work-houses, and work-gear, to be used or employed in or about the making and carrying on the works of the said Mines respectively, and for smelting the Ore to be raised thereout ; and also, to use and enjoy sufficient and convenient way, leave, and liberty of passage, and liberty to make and place one or more way or ways, and to remove, take away, amend, and repair, alter, and change the same ; and also, to and for the said Frederick Duke of York and Albany, His Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, and his and their Tenants, Servants, and Agents, to take, lead, drive, and carry away, in, through, along, and over the same, with horses, carts, wains, waggons, or any other carriage or carriages, all and every or any of the Ores, Mines, and Minerals, to be had, wrought, gotten, and made, from and out of the said Mines respectively ; and generally to have, hold, use, and enjoy, during the continuance of the Indenture now in recital, all other powers and privileges whatsoever, within, over, and upon, the said premises, which should or might be necessary, useful or convenient for, or in or about the searching for, winning, working, digging, or drawing, of Ores, Mines, and Minerals, from and out of the said Mines, or any of them, and carrying away the same, and for smelting, slacking, lodging, and manufacturing the same, or any part thereof, as His Majesty might then enjoy, or could grant the said Frederick Duke of York and Albany, His Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, and his or their Tenants, Servants, Agents, and Workmen, doing as little spoil or damage of ground as possible, in the searching for, winning, working, having, exercising, and enjoying, of the premises, and the several powers, liberties, and privileges, thereby granted and demised—save and except, nevertheless, all such Mines as by virtue of or under any Lease or Leases, Grant or Grants, License or Licenses, from or by His said late Majesty King George the Fourth, or any of his Predecessors, or any Governor or Governors of the said Province, had been opened, and were then in course of working by, or belonging to, any person or persons whomsoever, to hold the said Mines and Minerals, powers and authorities, and all and singular the premises thereby granted, or mentioned to be granted; unto the said Frederick Duke of York and Albany, His Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, during the term of sixty years from the day of the date of the said Letters Patent, yielding and rendering therefor unto His Majesty, and His Heirs and Successors, yearly, and every year, on the 24th day of June, during the continuance of the Indenture now in recital at Halifax, in the said Province of Nova-Scotia, or at such other place or places as therein mentioned, the several yearly rents thereafter mentioned, (that is to say)—during the whole of the said term of sixty years, the yearly rent of £1 of lawful money of Great Britain, in every year ; and after the end of five years from the date thereof, and thenceforth yearly on the 24th day of June, during the residue of the said term of sixty years, and in addition to the aforesaid yearly rent ; and also, yielding, rendering, and delivering, unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, at the pit's mouth, or at the smelting house, as therein mentioned, one full 20th part of all the said Gold, Silver, Lead, and other Ores and Minerals, (except Copper Ore, Iron or Iron Stone, and Coal, which should be won, wrought, obtained; or gotten, from or out of the said Mines, and every or any of them, after the same respective Gold, Silver, Lead, and other Ores and Minerals (except as aforesaid), capable of being reduced into a metallic state, should have been smelted and reduced into a metallic state, in the ingot, bar, jug, or cake, and after such of the said Minerals as were not capable of a reduction into a metallic state, should have been brought into their proper and usual marketable condition ; and also, one full 20th part (the whole into twenty equal parts to be divided) of all the said Copper Ore which should be won, wrought, obtained, or gotten, from or out of the said Mines, and every or any of them, after the same Copper Ore should have been dressed,

dressed, cleansed, and made marketable, or fit for smelting ; and also, after the end of five years from the date of the said Letters Patent, and thenceforth yearly on the 24th day of June, during the then residue of the said term of sixty years, and in addition to the aforesaid yearly rents or reservations, yielding and rendering at such place or places as therein mentioned, unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the rent or sum of 4d. of lawful money of Great Britain, for every ton of Iron Ore or Iron Stone which should, during the residue of the said term of sixty years, be won, wrought, obtained, or gotten, from or out of the said Mines, and every or any of them ; and also, the rent of 1s. of lawful money of Great Britain, for every ton of Coal, (except such Coals as should be used in working the said Mines and Engines, and in smelting the Ores and Minerals, and manufacturing the same, and bringing the other Minerals into marketable form and condition as aforesaid,) which should, during the residue of the said term of sixty years, be brought or gotten from, forth, or out of, the said Mines, or any of them—each ton upon which the said rents were to be paid to be calculated at 22 cwt., and every cwt. at 120 lbs. ; and in the said Letters Patent were contained covenants on the part of the said Frederick Duke of York and Albany, for payment of the rents or sums of money, and rendering and delivering the portions of Ores and Minerals by the same Indenture reserved to be paid, rendered, and delivered ; and also, other covenants for keeping books, and making affidavits, and other covenants to be observed and performed on the part of the said Frederick Duke of York and Albany, His Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, for the better securing to His late Majesty King George the Fourth, His Heirs and Successors, the benefit of the rents and reservations contained in the said Letters Patent ; and in the now reciting Letters Patent was also contained, amongst other things, a provision that the same should not in any wise extend to prevent His said Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, certain right and full authority, by his or their Agents, Workmen, and Servants, to enter upon all or any of the lands in the said Province of Nova-Scotia, and search for, dig, open, and discover, any Mines or Minerals, without the let or hindrance of the said Frederick Duke of York and Albany, His Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, and to grant to any other person or persons any Mines or Minerals which should be so discovered, and the liberty and privilege of working the same, and of digging for and getting Ores, Minerals, and Metals thereout, and of carrying away the same in any place or places within the present Grant, but subject as therein mentioned.

And whereas, in pursuance of certain written proposals made on the 26th day of May, 1825, to the said Frederick Duke of York and Albany, by Edmond Waller Rundell, Esquire, as President, and on behalf of the said General South American Mining Association, and accepted by the said Frederick Duke of York and Albany, on the 26th of the same month, by an Indenture, bearing date the 12th day of September, 1826, and made, or expressed to be made, between the said Frederick Duke of York and Albany of the one part, and John Bridge, Edmond Walter Rundell, Thomas Bigge, and John Gawler Bridge, who were four of the then Directors of the said General South American Mining Association of the other part, all and singular, the Mines of Gold and Silver, Coal, Iron Stone, Lime Stone, Slate Stone, Slate Rock, Tin, Copper, Lead, and all other Mines, Minerals, and Ores, of every kind and description belonging to the said Frederick Duke of York and Albany, or which he had power to work or grant in the Province of Nova-Scotia, in North America, with full power to work the same, and to take all the Ores, Metals, and Minerals whatsoever therein, being the same Mines, Minerals, and other Ores, and also the same powers and authorities as were in and by the said grant from his said late Majesty King George the Fourth granted to the said Frederick Duke of York and Albany, were demised by the said Frederick Duke of York and Albany unto the said John Bridge, Edmond Waller Rundell, Thomas Bigge, and John Gawler Bridge,

Bridge, their Executors, Administrators and Assigns, for the term of sixty years, wanting one day, from the 25th day of August, then last past, yielding and paying therefor unto the said Frederick Duke of York and Albany, his Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, yearly, on the 24th day of June in every year, during the continuance of the now reciting demise, the several yearly rents therein and hereinafter mentioned, (that is to say)—during the whole term of sixty years, wanting one day, the yearly rent of £1 in every year, and after the end of five years from the date of the demise now in recital, and thenceforth yearly on the 24th day of June, during the then residue of the said term of sixty years, wanting one day ; and in addition to the aforesaid yearly rent also yielding, rendering, and delivering unto the said Frederick Duke of York and Albany, his Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, at the pit's mouth, or at the smelting-house, one full twentieth part of all the said Gold, Silver, Lead, and other Ores and Minerals, excepting Copper Ore, Iron Stone, and Coal, which should be won, wrought, obtained, or gotten from or out of the said Mines, and every or any of them, after the said respective Gold, Silver, Lead, and other Ores and Minerals, except as aforesaid, capable of being reduced into a metallic state, should have been melted and reduced into a metallic state in the ingot bar jug or cake, and after such of the Minerals as were not capable of reduction into a metallic state should have been brought into their proper and usual marketable condition ; and also one full twentieth part of all the said Copper Ore which should be won, wrought, obtained or gotten from or out of the said Mines, every or any of them, after the said Copper Ore should have been dressed, cleaned, and made marketable or fit for smelting, and also after the end of five years, from the said 25th day of August, then last past, and thenceforth yearly on the 24th day of June, during the then residue of the said term of sixty years, wanting one day ; and in addition to the aforesaid yearly rents or reservations yielding and rendering unto the said Frederick Duke of York and Albany, his Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, the rent or sum of 4d. for every ton of Iron Ore or Iron Stone which should, during the residue of the said term of sixty years, wanting one day, be won, wrought, obtained or gotten from or out of the said Mines, and every or any of them ; and also the rent or sum of 1d. of like lawful money for every ton of Coals (except such Coals as should be used for working the said Mines and Engines, and in smelting the Ores and Minerals, and manufacturing the same, and bringing the other Minerals into marketable form and condition as aforesaid), which should, during the residue of the said term of sixty years, wanting one day, be wrought or gotten forth or out of the said Mines, or any of them, every such ton upon which the said rents were to be paid—to be calculated at 22 cwt., and every cwt. at 120 lbs. ; and also, yielding and paying unto the said Frederick Duke of York and Albany, His Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, over and above, and in addition, to the rents and reservations aforesaid, yearly, on the 24th day of June in every year, during the continuance of the now reciting Lease, at such place or places as therein mentioned, the several yearly rents or sums hereinafter mentioned (that was to say)—during the whole of the said term thereby granted, such yearly rent or sum as should be equal to three full 12th parts or shares of the net gains and profits to be derived in every year from the making, working, getting, and disposing, of any such Mines, Metals, Minerals, Coal, or other substances as aforesaid, after deducting all charges and expences attending the same, or in any respect consequent thereon ; and for every year during the said term thereby granted, in which such net gains and profits should exceed the sum of £30,000 Sterling, such further yearly rent or sum as should be equal to one full 12th part or share of such net gains and profits, (that was to say)—on all the said net gains or profits exceeding the amount of £30,000 per annum, all such yearly rents to be paid without any deduction or abatement ; and in the now reciting Indenture was contained a covenant by the said John Bridge, Edmond Waller

Waller Rundell, Thomas Bigge, and John Gawler Bridge, with the said Frederick Duke of York and Albany, his Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, that the said John Bridge, Edmond Waller Rundell, Thomas Bigge, and John Gawler Bridge, their Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, should, during the said term of sixty years, wanting one day, well and truly pay, or cause to be paid, unto the said Frederick Duke of York and Albany, his Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, the said several yearly rents and royalties as therein mentioned; and there were also therein contained covenants for keeping books and making affidavits, and other covenants to be observed and performed on the part of the said John Bridge, Edmond Waller Rundell, Thomas Bigge, and John Gawler Bridge, their Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, the benefit of the rents and reservations contained in the said Indenture of Lease now in recital, amongst which covenants was a covenant that the said John Bridge, Edmond Waller Rundell, Thomas Bigge, and John Gawler Bridge, their Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, should appoint, or cause to be appointed, such person as the said Frederick Duke of York and Albany, his Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, should, from time to time, nominate in writing for that purpose, to be, and have the full privileges, powers, and authorities of a Director, and to set at the Board of Directors appointed, or to be appointed, for conducting and managing the affairs of the said Mining business or concern, for the express purpose of working and attending to the interest of, and seeing that complete justice was done to, the said Frederick Duke of York and Albany, his Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, such Director so appointed being first approved by the majority of the Board of Directors for the time being, at their next meeting after such appointment. And whereas, on or about the first day of December, 1826, the said John Bridge, Edmond Waller Rundell, Thomas Bigge, and John Gawler Bridge, proposed to the said Directors to give up to the said Association the said recited Lease of the Mines in Nova-Scotia, aforesaid, and all the benefits and advantages of the same; and the Directors for the time being of the Association, on behalf of the Association, accepted the said Lease, and some time afterwards approved of John Parkinson, Esquire, the nominee of the said Frederick Duke of York and Albany, as a Director of the Association, and caused (amongst other Mines, of which possession had been obtained by the Association,) certain Mines in Nova-Scotia, demised by the before mentioned Lease, to be put into work. And whereas, the said Frederick Duke of York and Albany died in or about the month of January, 1827, having first duly made and published his last Will and Testament, bearing date the 25th day of December, 1826, and thereby appointed Sir Herbert Taylor, Knight, and Sir Benjamin Charles Stephenson, Knight, his Executors, who duly proved the same in the proper Ecclesiastical Court. And whereas, after the death of the said Frederick Duke of York and Albany, a claim was made by and on the part of His then Majesty to such of the Mines, Minerals, and Ores, in the Province of Nova-Scotia, as were in that part of the said Province called Cape-Breton, on the ground that the same were not comprised in the said Letters Patent. And whereas, it has been made to appear to us that on or about the 22d day of January, 1828, the said John Bridge, Edmond Waller Rundell, Thomas Bigge, and John Gawler Bridge, acting on behalf of the said General Mining Association, applied to His then Majesty's then Secretary of State for the Colonies, for a Lease, to be granted by His then Majesty of the said Mines in Cape-Breton, including also the Mines reserved or excepted out by the Letters Patent in Cape-Breton and in Nova-Scotia Proper, on the terms therein mentioned. And that it was eventually agreed that such Lease should be granted to the said John Bridge, Edmond Waller Rundell, Thomas Bigge, and John Gawler Bridge, at the yearly rent of Three Thousand Pounds Sterling, or Three Thousand Three Hundred and Thirty-three Pounds Six Shillings and Eight Pence, Halifax Currency, in lieu of royalty and all other claims

claims of His said then Majesty on Coals to be sold in the Province of Nova-Scotia, with Cape-Breton, to the extent of Twenty Thousand Chaldrons, Newcastle measure—the intended Lessees paying further for every chaldron of the same measure above that number sold 2s. like currency, but with power to set off a deficiency in the sale of any one year against an excess above the said quantity of Twenty Thousand Chaldrons in another year, upon a three year's average ; and that the said John Bridge, Edmond Waller Rundell, Thomas Bigge, and John Gawler Bridge, or their Agents or Attornies, were allowed to take possession of and work the said Mines at the aforesaid rent, and subject to the aforesaid conditionss, and have so held the premises and paid rent accordingly, but no Lease was ever executed by His Majesty of the same. And whereas, by an Indenture or Deed of Copartnership and Settlement, bearing date on or about the 10th day of April, 1829, and made, or expressed to be made, between the several persons whose names were thereunto subscribed, and whose seals were thereunto affixed, (except the said several persons, parties to the said Indenture, of the second and third parts) of the first part—Edward Blount, the said Edmond Waller Rundell, and the said Thomas Bigge, of the second part—and the said John Bridge, Felix Calvert Ladbroke, and John Wright, of the third part, after reciting, amongst other things, as hereinbefore recited, with respect to the formation of the Association, and the said purchases of Mines in Brazil and Nova-Scotia ; and also reciting that certain sums had been raised on Loan by the Directors of the Association as therein mentioned ; and also reciting that the Directors, or the major part of them, had considered it expedient that such alterations and variations should be made from the terms of the said Prospectus as were made by the now reciting Deed, and that the now reciting Deed had been duly approved of by the Proprietors in General Meeting assembled, as therein mentioned. It was, by the now reciting Indenture, witnessed that each of the said several persons, parties to the now reciting Indenture of the first and second parts for himself and herself, his and her respective Heirs, Executors, and Administrators, did covenant with the said John Bridge, Felix Calvert Ladbroke, and John Wright, their Executors and Administrators, and each of the said John Bridge, Felix Calvert Ladbroke, and John Wright, for himself, his Heirs, Executors, and Administrators, did covenant with the said Edward Blount, Edmond Waller Rundell, and Thomas Bigge, their Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, (amongst other things,) that the said several persons, parties to the said Indenture, all of whom were thereafter distinguished by the title of Proprietors, and the several other persons who should become Proprietors as thereafter mentioned, should, while holding shares in the Capital of the Association, remain, be, and continue, until dissolved, under the provisions thereafter in that behalf contained, an Association by the name of the "General Mining Association." That the Capital of the Association should consist of the sum of £400,000, in 20,000 shares, of £20 each, including the sum of £5 which had been paid on every of the said shares by way of first instalment, and of such further sum or sums as might be raised by the sale of new shares under the power for that purpose thereafter contained. That the object business of the Association should be to search for, explore, win, work, get, raise, and quarry any Mines, Ores, Metals, Minerals, Coal, Salt, Salt Springs, and other substances of what nature or kind soever, situate, lying and being in North or South America, or in Great Britain or Ireland, or any of the British Dominions. And also to prepare, smelt, refine, manufacture, or otherwise prepare for sale, and to sell all such Mines, Ores, Metals, Minerals, Coal, Salt, Salt Springs, and other substances ; and also, to make brick with the clay and other materials which might be obtained, as before mentioned, and to sell the same bricks ; and also, generally to carry on Mining operations in every branch, form, and manner, in North or South America, or in Great Britain or Ireland, or any

any of the British Dominions. That the affairs and concerns of the Association should be conducted and managed under and subject to the several rules and regulations, clauses and agreements, hereinafter mentioned. That the Proprietors of the Association should assemble together, as therein mentioned, once at least in every year, and at such other times as they should be duly convened, in manner hereinafter mentioned, and that every such assembly of the Proprietors should be styled a General Meeting—the yearly General Meeting to be held in the month of May or June, in every year, and an extraordinary General Meeting to be called at any time, as therein mentioned. That with the exception of the Directors and Auditors of the Association, who were appointed by the said Indenture, and of the nominee for the time being of the Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, of the said Frederick Duke of York and Albany, and of such temporary Directors and Auditors, as therein mentioned, the persons who were to fill those offices should be elected by the General Meetings. That an extraordinary General Meeting, specially called for that purpose, might remove from his office any Director or Auditor for negligence or misconduct in office, or any other reasonable cause, except the said John Parkinson, or other the nominee for the time being of the Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, of the said Frederick Duke of York and Albany.—That if at any time, after all sums required to be paid in respect of the shares to be numbered from 1 to 20,000 inclusive, as hereinafter was mentioned, or so many of them as should not have been forfeited to the Association, or purchased by the Board of Directors, under the provisions hereinafter contained, should have been paid, it should be thought advisable to raise more money for the purposes of the Association, it should be lawful for an extraordinary General Meeting to enter into a Resolution to increase the Capital of the Association to any amount to be specified in such Resolution by the sale of new shares of £20 each, as therein mentioned. That two successive extraordinary Meetings should have full power to come to a Resolution to dissolve the Association, provided such dissolution should previously have been approved of and recommended by an extraordinary Board of Directors. That two successive extraordinary General Meetings should have full power to make any new Laws, Regulations, and Provisions, for the Association, or to amend, alter, or repeal, either wholly or in part, all or any of the existing Laws, Regulations, and Provisions of the Association—provided such new amended or altered Laws, Regulations, and Provisions, should not extend to amend, alter, or repeal, all or any part of the Laws, Regulations, and Provisions, established and settled by the now reciting Deed of Settlement, for confining the individual responsibility of each Proprietor of the Association to the amount of his or her share or shares in the Capital thereof. That in addition to the powers therein before given, the General Meetings should, subject and without prejudice to the existing Rules and Regulations of the Association, have full power to superintend, regulate, and control, all the affairs and concerns of the Association; and that except where any particular General Meeting or Meetings were thereby required for any of the purposes of the said Deed of Settlement, any business, matter, or thing, relating to the Association, might be transacted or agitated at any General Meeting. That the Directors should meet as therein mentioned once a fortnight, and at other times every such meeting to be styled a Board of Directors. That any one Director might require the Secretary of the Association to call upon any notice a special Board of Directors for any urgent business, respecting the transaction of which an extraordinary Board of Directors should not be required by the said Deed of Settlement; and that such special Board should be so called accordingly, in manner therein mentioned. That any one Director might require the Secretary of the Association to call an extraordinary Board of Directors, and that such extraordinary Board should be so called accordingly in manner therein mentioned. That the said John Parkinson, or other the nominee for the time being,

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of the Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, of the said Frederick Duke of York and Albany, should not, as such nominee, be capable of exercising any of the rights, privileges, powers or authorities, or of performing any of the duties of a Director, except those of being present at any Board of Directors and General Meeting, and of requiring a Board of Directors to be called for any purpose, matter or thing, relating to, or affecting the rights and interests of, the Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, of the said Frederick Duke of York and Albany, under or by virtue of the before recited Indenture of Lease of the 12th day of September, 1826, and of speaking, voting, and transacting business, and acting as a Director at any Board of Directors or General Meeting on any question, business, transaction, matter or thing, relating to, or affecting the rights and interests of, the Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, of the said Frederick Duke of York and Albany, under or by virtue of the same Indenture of Lease. That when and as often as in pursuance of the power or authority in that behalf reserved or given to the said Frederick Duke of York and Albany, his Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, by the said recited Indenture of Lease of the 12th day of September, 1826, as thereinbefore was mentioned, any person should be nominated by the Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, of the said Frederick Duke of York and Albany, to act as a Director of the Association, the Board of Directors should, at the next Board of Directors, to be held after such nomination shall have been signified, take such nomination into consideration, and forthwith, by writing, signify to the person or persons making such nomination their approbation or disapprobation of the person so nominated, and that if approved by the Board, the person so nominated should, from the day on which such approbation should be signified, become a Director of the Association, with such rights, privileges, powers and authorities, as thereinbefore mentioned. That it should be lawful for the Board of Directors, upon the Resolution of an extraordinary Board of Directors, to take such steps and use such means as the Board should think proper, to endeavour to obtain the removal from his office of Director of the said John Parkinson, or other the nominee for the time being, of the Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, of the said Frederick Duke of York and Albany, for negligence or misconduct in office, or any other reasonable cause that the Board of Directors might, if they should deem it proper, appoint any person or numbers of persons, either Proprietors of the Association or not, to act as a Local Manager or Committee of Management, in any place or places wheresoever, for the purpose of superintending, conducting, and transacting, under the control of the Board of Directors, any particular business, concerns or work, of the Association, and to give to such Local Manager or Committee of Management, such powers and authorities to contract for and bind the Association to such extent, and subject to such restrictions; and also to impose on him or them such duties as the Board of Directors should think proper, and that the Board might remove such Local Manager or Committee of Management, or any of them, at pleasure, and might allow him or them such salaries and compensations as the Board should think proper. That the Board of Directors should appoint and remove, as therein mentioned, the London Trustees and other Trustees of the Association, and also the Bankers, Solicitors, Secretary, and Mining Engineers, of the Association, and should appoint, and keep in employ, and remove at pleasure, as many Engineers, Surveyors of the Works, Agents, Collectors, Captains and Clerks, to employ any Miners, Workmen, or Servants, under them; and should, as therein mentioned, allow such compensation, salaries, or wages, and give such powers to the Secretary, Engineers, Surveyors, Managers of the Works, Agents, Collectors, Captains, Miners, Clerk, Workmen and Servants, and impose on them such duties respectively as the Board should think proper. That it should be lawful for an extraordinary Board of Directors, at any time or times thereafter upon such terms in every respect as they should think proper, to take, purchase or rent, either in

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fee or for any term of years or other interest, or to enter into any Contract or Agreement for or in respect of the obtaining any such Mine, Ores, Metals, Minerals, Coal, Salt, Salt Springs, and other substances, as thereinbefore was mentioned. That it should be lawful for an extraordinary Board of Directors, upon such terms in every respect as they should think proper, to alter or vary any Leases, Contracts or Agreements, which had been or might thereafter be taken or entered into, of or for, or in respect of, the obtaining any such Mines, Ores, Metals, Minerals, Coal, Salt, Salt Springs, and other substances as aforesaid, but not absolutely to relinquish or release any such Lease, Contract or Agreement, without the sanction of a General Meeting. That in carrying on the business of the Association, the Board of Directors should, at all times, and in every cause to be paid, observed, performed, fulfilled and kept, all and singular the rents, reservations, covenants, agreements, conditions and stipulations, contained, or to be contained, in any Leases, Contracts or Agreements, which had been or might thereafter be taken or entered into, of or for, or in respect of, the obtaining any such Mines, Ores, Metals, Minerals, Coal, Salt, Salt Springs, and other substances, as thereinbefore mentioned. That it should be lawful for the Board of Directors to purchase, in fee or for years, or to rent, any lands, hereditaments, messuages, manufactories, mills, works, warehouses, wharfs, quays, buildings or erections, whatsoever or wheresoever, which it might be necessary, convenient or advantageous, for the Association to purchase or rent ; and also to erect and build any messuages, manufactories, mills, works, warehouses, wharfs, quays, buildings or erections, whatsoever and wheresoever, which it may be necessary, convenient or desirable, for the Association to erect and build ; and also to cultivate and improve any lands, and to pull down, rebuild, repair or alter, any messuages, manufactories, mills, works, warehouses, wharfs, quays, buildings or erections, for the time being, belonging to the Association ; also at such times, for such prices or equivalent, and in such manner as they should think proper, to sell, lease, dispose of, or exchange, all or any of the lands, hereditaments, messuages, manufactories, mills, works, warehouses, wharfs, quays, buildings or erections, which might be so purchased, erected, rented and built, as aforesaid. That it should be lawful for the Board of Directors, in case they should consider it necessary, convenient or advantageous, for carrying on or facilitating the business of the Association, or improving the property thereof, to make, cut or erect, any roads, ways, railways, canals, bridges or tunnels ; and also to give money or subscribe towards any object, undertaking or work, public or private ; and also generally to do, or cause to be done, all such acts, deeds, matters and things, whatsoever, which they, in their discretion, should consider calculated to promote and advance the objects, interests, and welfare, of the Association. That the Association should always be provided with an office in London, as therein mentioned. That it should be lawful for the Board of Directors from time to time, and on such terms as they might think proper, to purchase all such machinery, engines, mining and other implements, and ships, steam and other boats, waggons, carts, horses, and other animals, stores, and all such other articles and things, of what nature or kind soever, as might be required for carrying on the business of the Association, or to make or build any such machinery, engines, mining and other tools, ships, steam and other boats, waggons, carts, articles, or things. That it should be lawful for the Board of Directors to cause all the mining operations and business of the Association to be carried on and conducted in such manner best calculated to promote the interests of the Association as they should think proper ; and at any time upon a resolution in that behalf, entered into by an extraordinary Board of Directors, to suspend any of the works of the Association if they should think expedient, but not to abandon or give up the same without the sanction of a General Meeting. That it should be lawful for the Board of Directors, at such times and places, and for such prices

or equivalent, and in such manner in every respect as they should think fit, to sell or dispose of in barter and exchange, for any goods, commodities or articles, all such Minerals, Ores, Metals, Coal, Salt, Salt Springs, and other substances, either before or after the same should be prepared, smelted, refined, manufactured, or otherwise prepared for sale, as aforesaid ; and also all the bricks which might be so made, as aforesaid ; and also to sell, for such prices as they should think fit, all the goods, commodities, and articles, which might be received in barter and exchange as before mentioned, and which might not be required for the use of the Association. That the Board of Directors should, so far as the same might be practicable, and except where the same was otherwise directed by the now reciting Deed of Settlement, cause all the funds or property of the Association to be at all times vested in some of the Trustees of the Association, as therein mentioned. That an extraordinary Board of Directors should, when and so often as the profits of the Association would safely allow the same, declare a dividend out of such profits, to be paid in manner therein mentioned. That it should be lawful for an extraordinary Board of Directors, at any time or times within five years from the day of the date of the now reciting Deed of Settlement, to authorize the Board of Directors to borrow, and for the Board to borrow accordingly, any sum of money on account of the Association, at interest, as therein mentioned ; but so that the sum or sums so borrowed at any time, or at different times, should not, in the whole, exceed the sum of £10,000 of lawful money of Great Britain. That it should be lawful for an extraordinary Board of Directors to come to a resolution that all the Proprietors, and other holders for the time being, of shares in the Capital of the Association, should be called upon to pay a further instalment, not exceeding £5 on each share, as therein mentioned ; and that such instalment should be so paid accordingly as therein mentioned, with interest, if unpaid within fifteen days from the day of payment ; and that in default of payment of such instalment, with interest, a forfeiture of the shares of defaulters might be declared in manner therein mentioned. That it should be lawful for an extraordinary Board of Directors, as therein mentioned, out of the funds or property of the Association, to purchase, for the benefit of the Proprietors, such shares of the Association, as therein mentioned. That a Book, called the Share Register Book, should be kept in manner therein mentioned, for the purpose of registering the name and place of residence of any Proprietor and holder of shares for the time being, and the proper number of each share. That proper Books of Account should be kept, as therein mentioned, for the entering therein of all such matters, transactions, and things, as were usually written or entered in Books of Account kept by persons engaged in concerns of a nature similar to the concerns of the said Association, and that reports of the receipts and disbursements of the Association, and of the particulars and amount of the funds or property of the Association, and of the state and condition of the Association, as therein mentioned, should be presented to the Quarterly General Meetings. It should be lawful for the Board of Directors, if they should consider it expedient, to apply and endeavor to obtain an Act of Parliament or Charter of Incorporation, for better enabling them to carry into effect all or any of the objects of the Association ; and to accept such Act of Parliament or Charter under and subject to such rules, regulations, conditions and provisions, respecting the Association, as the Board should think expedient, but so that the same rules, regulations, conditions and provisions, should be, as far as practicable, conformable to the rules, regulations, clauses and agreements, contained in the now reciting Deed of Settlement. That whenever two successive extraordinary General Meetings should have come to a resolution to dissolve the Association, the same should be dissolved in manner therein mentioned. That subject, and without prejudice to the powers thereinbefore given to the General Meetings, the Board of Directors should have the entire management of, and superintendence over, the affairs and concerns

concerns of the Association, and should, in all cases provided for by the now reciting Deed of Settlement, or thereafter to be provided for by the General Meetings, act in strict conformity to the Laws and Regulations by the said Deed established, or thereafter to be established, by the General Meetings ; but in all cases for the time being, unprovided for by the now reciting Indenture, or by the General Meetings, it should be lawful for the Board of Directors to act in such manner as should appear to them best calculated to promote the welfare of the Association ; and that for the better guidance of the Board of Directors in the management of, and superintendence over, the affairs and concerns of the Association, it should be lawful for an extraordinary Board of Directors to make whatever Bye Laws and rules they should think proper, provided the same should not be inconsistent with, or repugnant to, the fundamental principle or constitution of the Association, as established and settled by the now reciting Deed, or as altered and changed by virtue of the powers thereinbefore given to the General Meetings for that purpose, and at any time to alter and repeal all or any of the Bye Laws or Rules which should be so made. That the Directors of the Association, including the Chairman of the Board of Directors, but exclusive of the said John Parkinson, or other the nominee for the time being, of the Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, of the said Frederick Duke of York and Albany, should never consist of less than twelve, and should be qualified as therein mentioned, and should be elected as therein mentioned. That any person duly appointed, and approved, and qualified, and elected, might act both as nominee of the said Frederick Duke of York and Albany, his Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, and as a General Director of the Association, might vacate one office, without vacating the other. That the Auditors of the Association should never consist of less than two, and should be qualified and elected as therein mentioned ; and should audit the Accounts of the Association in manner therein mentioned. That the Directors, Trustees, and other Officers, for the time being, of the Association, should be indemnified and saved harmless, out of the funds or property of the Association, from and against all costs, charges, losses, damages and expenses, which they might respectively pay, sustain, or incur, by reason or on account of the rents, reservations, covenants, agreements and provisions, reserved and contained (amongst other Indentures) in the said Indenture of the said 12th day of December, 1826, or in any other Contracts or Agreements which had been entered into by, or by the order or direction of the Board of Directors, on account or on the behalf of the Association, or to be reserved or contained in any future Leases, Contracts, or Agreements, which might be accepted or entered into by, or by the order or direction, of the Board of Directors, on account of, or on the behalf of the Association, or otherwise as therein mentioned, and except as therein mentioned. That the shares in the Association might, in manner therein mentioned, be disposed of and transferred by the holders thereof, on such notice given to the Board of Directors, and such approval by the Board of the proposed transferee as therein mentioned. That every Proprietor of the Association, his or her Executors or Administrators, as between him and them, all or any of the then Proprietors of the Association, and their respective Heirs, Executors, or Administrators, should be answerable, and accountable, and liable, in respect of the calls, debts, and demands, of or upon the Association, in proportion to his or her share and interest for the time being, in the funds or property of the Association, but not further or otherwise. And it was by the said Indenture, or Deed of Settlement, lastly witnessed, that the said several persons, parties thereto, did ratify and confirm all the acts, deeds, matters and things, which, up to the day of the date of the same Indenture, had been done, executed, and performed by the persons who, as thereinbefore was mentioned, had acted as the Directors of the Association, or any of them, or by the order or direction, or with the sanction of them, or any of them, in respect of the business of the Association, and the funds and property thereof, or in any

any wise relating thereto : *And whereas*, by an Act of the Legislature of Nova-Scotia, passed in the fourth year of our Reign, entitled, “ An Act to Incorporate the General Mining Association,” after referring to the before recited Deed of Settlement, and reciting (amongst other things) that the said Association had, since its formation by its constituted and authorised Agent or Agents in the same Province, proceeded to work upon an extensive scale, and with great expense, various Mines of Coal in the said Province, and to establish and put in operation Iron Foundries and Furnaces, and to carry on business of such and a similar description to a large amount ; and also reciting that in the prosecuting of such works, as before mentioned, and in the purchase of Lands and other things requisite for their said business and undertakings, the said Association had expended in the said Province a very large sum, being upwards of £300,000, sterling, and had consequently obtained and acquired extensive property, both real and personal, then held by the Agents or Trustees, or by some person or persons in trust, or to the use of and for the Association ; and that from the extent and amount of their business, and the great number of the Proprietors, all or most of them resident in England, and to facilitate the operations of the said Association, and for the benefit of all and every person or persons who might have dealings and transactions with the said Association, and to enable such person or persons more easily to enforce any right of action against the said Association, it was expedient to declare such Association to be a Body Politic and Corporate. It was by the now recited Act enacted, that Edward Blount, Felix Calvert Ladbroke, John Gawler Bridge, Jose De Silva, Ambrose Humphreys, Thomas Vigne, Alfred Charles Bridge, George Warre, Thomas Warre, John Easthorpe, Samuel Cunard, and all and every other person or persons whomsoever, who then were, or thereafter might or should be or become a Proprietor or Proprietors of and in any share or shares of the Joint Stock, Capital or Funds, of the General Mining Association, or the Corporation thereby established, should be one Body Politic and Corporate, in deed and in name, by the name of “ The General Mining Association,” and by that name might sue and be sued, defend and be defended, answer and be answered unto, implead and be impleaded, in any Court of Law or Equity, or other place whatsoever, and by that name should prefer, present, and prosecute any Indictment, Information, or other Criminal proceedings for or in respect of any larceny, felony, misdemeanor, or other offence done or committed against the said Corporation, its Goods, Chattels, or Property whatsoever ; and by the same name should have perpetual succession and a Common Seal, with liberty the same to change, alter, break, and make anew, as to them should seem meet ; and by that name to have, hold, take, receive, occupy, open, work, possess, and enjoy, any property whatsoever, either in fee simple, or for term of years, or otherwise howsoever, and to grant, sell, let, demise, mortgage, convey and dispose of the same, or any part thereof, from time to time, and at all times, as to the said Corporation should seem meet and most beneficial and advantageous to their interests. And it was thereby enacted, that it should be lawful for the Proprietors and Shareholders of and in the said General Mining Association, thereby incorporated as aforesaid, at any General Meeting of such Proprietors called and convened in conformity with the provisions of the said Deed of Settlement, or any future Meetings of such Proprietors, to be held and convened agreeably to such Deed of Settlement, or any Bye Laws, Ordinances, Rules, or Regulations thereafter mentioned, to make, constitute, pass, ordain, declare, and establish such Bye Laws, Rules, Ordinances and Regulations, for the management of the affairs and business of the said Corporation ; the appointment of its officers ; the sale or transfer of shares ; the manner of calling, holding, and voting at any Meeting of Proprietors of the said Corporation, or of its Directors ; or for or touching any other matter or thing requisite and necessary for the good order and management of the said Corporation, as by the said Proprietors, or a majority of them

them present at such Meeting, might be judged necessary and proper; and such Bye Laws, Rules, Ordinances, or Regulations, or any or every of them, from time to time, in the same manner to change, alter, revoke, revise, abrogate, and amend, as might be deemed proper and requisite: Provided always, that no Rule, Bye Law, Ordinance, or Regulation, at any time to be made by the said Corporation, should be contrary or repugnant to any of the Laws or Statutes of the said Province, or those within the same. And it was thereby enacted, that until such Bye Laws, Rules, Ordinances and Regulations, should be made and established as before mentioned, the Provisions, Rules and Regulations, mentioned, expressed, declared, established, or contained, in and by the said Deed of Settlement, should be so far as the same, or any part or parts thereof, could be in any wise applicable or apply to a Body Politic and Corporate, the Rules, Ordinances, Bye Laws, and Regulations of the said Corporation thereby established, and to be of the same force and effect, to all intents and purposes, as if the same were made and established under and by virtue of the said Act; and that the said Corporation, its affairs and business, should in all respects until the contrary should be declared and established by some Rule, Bye Law, Ordinance, or Regulation of the said Corporation, be carried on, managed and conducted, as in the said Deed of Settlement, whilst directed, made, and passed as thereinbefore directed; and that the several Directors, Auditors, Agents, Engineers, and other officers of the said Association then in office at the passing of the said Act, should remain and continue in office until others should be appointed by the said Corporation thereby established, and that such Directors, Auditors, Engineers, Agents, and other Officers, should have, use, perform, exercise, and should be entitled and liable to such powers, authorities, privileges, duties, and responsibility, in and about the affairs and management of the said Corporation, as were prescribed and provided in and by the said Deed of Settlement, or as should be from time to time prescribed by any Bye Laws, Rules, Ordinances, and Regulations of the said Corporation, to be made as thereinbefore directed. And it was thereby enacted, that from and after the passing of the said Act, all property in fee simple, for term of years, or otherwise howsoever held or possessed, by or in the name of any person as the Agent or Trustee, or in any other manner held and possessed in trust, for and to the use, or as the property of the said General Mining Association, should, after the passing of the said Act, be and be deemed, and be adjudged and construed to be, the property of the Corporation thereby established, in the same manner, to all intents and purposes, as if the name of the said Corporation had been originally mentioned and inserted in any Deed, Lease, Document, Contract, or Conveyance, relating to or touching any property whatsoever, as if such Corporation had been established or actually in existence at the time the same was acquired, by or on behalf of, or in trust for, or to the use and as the property of the said General Mining Association; and that in all actions or suits at Law, for or in respect of, or in any wise touching such property, it shall be lawful to use the name of the said Corporation in the same manner as if the property in question in any such action had been actually originally conveyed or acquired to or by the said Corporation, in the name of such Corporation, notwithstanding their estate or interest in the same might only be an equitable interest: Provided always, and it was thereby enacted, That nothing therein contained should extend, or be construed to extend, to discharge or release any personal liability or responsibility incurred by any Agent, Trustee, Officer or Servant, of the said General Mining Association, or by the Proprietors or persons composing such Association, either collectively or individually, under or by virtue or in respect of any Contract, Conveyance, Bargain, or Agreement whatsoever, theretofore made, entered into, or executed by such Agent, Trustee, Officer, or Servant, or by or on behalf of the said Association; but that such personal liability or responsibility should remain and continue; and that every such Contract,

tract, Conveyance, Bargain, or Agreement, might be enforced against any party legally chargeable, liable, or responsible, under and by virtue or in respect of the same, in the same manner as if the now reciting Act had not been passed. And it was thereby enacted, that from and after the passing of the said Act, it should be lawful for any person then having, or thereafter acquiring, obtaining, or becoming entitled to any right of action or suit against the said Corporation, from and after the passing of the now reciting Act, to commence, sue, or prosecute any suit or actions against the said Corporation, in the same manner, and to take, have, and use all the like courses, steps, and proceedings, as were prescribed in and by a certain Act of the said Legislature, passed in the fifth year of the Reign of his then late Majesty King William the 4th, entitled, "An Act concerning Suits against Foreign Bodies Politic and Corporate, and to repeal the Acts now in force," and that any suit so brought, commenced, and prosecuted, should be brought, commenced, sued, and prosecuted against such Corporation, in the same manner and with the like effect; and that the said Corporation, its Property, real and personal, and the Agent for such Corporation, should be bound and liable, and rendered responsible or available to and for the payment of any judgment or execution to be given or issued in such suit or action, in the same manner as if the said Corporation were a Foreign Body Politic and Corporate, within the meaning of the said referred to Act. Provided, always, and it was thereby enacted, That nothing in the now reciting Act contained should extend, or be construed to extend, to authorise or permit the said Corporation to lend Money by way of discount, or to enter into any Banking operation whatsoever, or to underwrite, or make as Underwriters any Policy or Policies of Insurance, against loss by Fire, or on any other Marine risk, or upon any Life or Lives. And it was thereby enacted, that the word "property," as used in the now reciting Act, should apply to, and include, and be held and taken to comprehend any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, Mines, Minerals, seams or veins of Ore, Minerals, or Mineral substances, Goods, Chattels, Property, real or personal whatsoever; and in the now reciting Act were contained clauses for enabling the said Corporation, by their Attorney or Attornies, as therein mentioned, to sell, convey, and dispose of Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, within the said Province; and to make any particular or specific Contract or Agreement whatsoever, or to make, draw, indorse, or negotiate any specific Note or Bill of Exchange, or generally to conduct and manage all or any such business; and to make any Contract or Agreement, or to make, draw, indorse, or negotiate any Note or Bill of Exchange, and for making any such Contract, Agreement, or Security, valid and binding on the said Corporation; and for the registration of Powers of Attorney, to be given for the aforesaid purposes. And it was thereby enacted, that the said Act should continue and be in force for Twenty-five years, and from thence to the end of the then next Session of the General Assembly. And whereas, on or about the 7th day of November, 1834, the said Sir Herbert Taylor, and Sir Benjamin Charles Stephenson, (having first duly presented their Petition of right to his said then Majesty) filed their Bill of Complaint in his said Majesty's high Court of Chancery, against his then Majesty's Attorney General, and the said Edmond Waller Rundell, Thomas Bigge, and John Gawler Bridge, (who had survived their Co-Lessee, the said John Bridge), for the determining the title to the said Mines, Minerals, and Ores, in that part of the Province of Nova-Scotia which is called the Colony of Cape-Breton, and for enforcing an account of profits against the said Edmond Waller Rundell, Thomas Bigge, and John Gawler Bridge: And whereas, his Honor the Vice Chancellor of England, by his Decree in the said Cause, pronounced on or about the 5th day of May, 1837, did declare as therein mentioned, that all and singular the Mines, Minerals, and Ores, and beds and seams of Minerals and Ores of every kind and description situate in the Isle of Cape-Breton, which, on the 25th day of August, 1826, belonged to his late

late Majesty King George the 4th, passed to his late Royal Highness the Duke of York, by the said Letters Patent of the 25th day of August, 1826, (save and except the Mines therein excepted) and that the liberties, licenses, and authorities granted by the said Letters Patent, extended to the Isle of Cape-Breton, as well as to the other parts of the Province of Nova-Scotia, and that the said Mines, Minerals, and Ores, and the right to exercise therein the powers, liberties, and authorities, passed by the said Indenture of Lease of the 12th day of September, 1826, as therein mentioned; and it was referred to the Master to take such accounts as therein mentioned, as between the said Plaintiffs and the said Defendants Edmond Waller Rundell, Thomas Bigge, and John Gawler Bridge, and also the said John Bridge, deceased, and the said suit is now pending. And whereas, the said Sir Herbert Taylor died in the lifetime of the said Sir Benjamin Charles Stephenson, and the said Sir Benjamin Charles Stephenson also died some time since intestate; and Letters of Administration of the goods and effects of the said Frederick Duke of York and Albany, left unadministered, were granted to Christopher Pearse and John George Nutting some time after the decease of the said Sir Benjamin Charles Stephenson, by the Prerogative Court of Canterbury. And whereas, a further suit was in the year 1838 instituted, and is now pending, between the said Christopher Pearse and John George Nutting, and the said Edmond Waller Rundell and Thomas Bigge, and John Gawler Bridge, for an account of profits alleged to be due to the Plaintiffs therein, under the said Lease from the said late Duke of York and Albany. And whereas, it has been made to appear to us, to put an end to all disputes between the said Edmond Waller Rundell, Thomas Bigge, and John Gawler Bridge, as well on their own behalf as on behalf of the said General Mining Association, and the said Christopher Pearse and John George Nutting, as the Administrators of the said late Duke, as such Lessors as aforesaid, it hath been agreed (subject to the approbation of the said Court of Chancery, in a suit now pending for the administration of the Estate of His late Royal Highness Frederick Duke of York and Albany), that all accounts between the said Administrators and the Association, should be considered as closed, without balance on either side, up to the 31st day of December, 1843; that the aforesaid agreement respecting the renewal of the said Lease should be abandoned, and that the said Lease of the 25th August, 1826, and the said recited Underlease, should be duly surrendered to us, and a new Lease granted by us of all the Mines in the said Province of Nova-Scotia (including Cape-Breton), which we are entitled to grant or demise to the said personal Representatives of the Duke of York for a term equal to the residue so to be surrendered of the said original Lease, and a new Underlease granted by such Representatives to the said General Mining Association, for a term equal to the residue to come of the term created by the said original Underlease, under certain other reservations, terms, and conditions, as agreed on between ourselves and the said parties respectively. And whereas, for the better accomplishing and carrying into effect the objects and purposes of the said Company, and especially to enable the said Association to have the said Underlease granted to them immediately, without the intervention of Trustees, the present Directors of the said Company have besought us to grant to them, and to the several other Proprietors of shares in the Capital of the said Company for the time being, our Royal Charter of Incorporation, which we are minded to do under the conditions, and subject to the restrictions, regulations, and provisions, hereinafter contained: Now know Ye, that of our special grace, certain knowledge, and mere motion, we have given, granted and ordained, and by these presents, for us, our Heirs and Successors, do give, grant, and ordain, that Robert Moser, Thomas Bigge, Edmond Waller Rundell, Felix Calvert Ladbroke, John Gawler Bridge, Jose DeSilva, Alfred Charles Bridge, George Warre, Samuel Cunard, and all such other Persons and Bodies Politic or Corporate,

rate, as have become, or shall at any time hereafter, and from time to time become Proprietors of the Capital of the said Association, in any sums not less than £20 of such Capital, shall be one Body Politic and Corporate, in name and deed, by the name of "The General Mining Association," and by that name shall and may sue and be sued, implead and be impleaded, in all Courts whether of Law or Equity, as well in our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland as in our Colonial Possessions, and shall have perpetual succession, with a common Seal, which may be by them changed or varied at their pleasure; and we do declare that the said Corporation is established for the purposes in the said Indenture or Deed of Settlement and Act of Legislature mentioned, and hereinbefore recited, subject nevertheless to the conditions, restrictions, regulations, and provisions, hereinafter contained, and that the business of the said Association may in all respects be carried on according to the terms and provisions of the said Indenture and Act of Legislature, except so far as the same may be consistent with this our Royal Charter; and we do hereby direct that the Directors for the time being of the said Association shall have full power and authority to enter into all Contracts on behalf of the Association, and to make and execute all assignments, conveyances, assurances, and all other acts to which the Corporate Seal is required to be affixed, and generally to do and act in all matters and things whatsoever, which they shall judge necessary for the well ordering and managing of the said Association, and the affairs thereof, and to enforce, perform, and execute, all powers, authorities, provisions, and things, in relation to the said Association, and to bind the said Association as if the same were done by the whole Association, so as the same be done in conformity with the provisions of the said Deed, or of any Supplemental Deed; and we do hereby declare that the custody of the Common Seal of the said Association shall be provided for as the Board of Directors of the said Company shall determine; and we do hereby further ordain and declare, that it shall be lawful for the said Association, notwithstanding the Statutes of Mortmain, or any other Statutes and Laws to the contrary, to purchase, take, hold, and enjoy, to them and their Successors, as well in England as in the Colonies and places, such houses, offices, buildings, lands, and other hereditaments, as shall or may be thought necessary or proper for the purposes of managing, conducting, and carrying on the affairs, concerns, and business, of the Association, but not for any other purposes, and to sell, convey, and dispose of the same, when not wanted for the purposes of the said business: Provided always, that the yearly value of such houses, offices, buildings, lands, or other hereditaments, being in Great Britain at the time when the said Association shall enter into possession thereof, but exclusive of all houses, offices, buildings, land, or other hereditaments, now held by or on behalf of, or in trust for, the said Association, shall not exceed, in the whole, the sum of £10,000; but no person selling to the Association, or to any person on the behalf of, or in trust for, the said Association for the time being, shall be bound to enquire as to the yearly value of the lands and hereditaments already held by the Association. And we do hereby grant unto all and every person or persons, and Bodies, Politic or Corporate, who are or shall be otherwise competent, our special license and authority to grant, sell, demise, assign, alien and convey, in mortmain, unto and to the use of the said Association, and their respective successors, any such lands, tenements, or hereditaments, as aforesaid, accordingly. And we do hereby further ordain and declare that all contracts, agreements, deeds, instruments and writings, whatsoever, heretofore executed or entered into by any person or persons, by or on behalf of the said Association, shall remain valid and effectual to all intents and purposes whatsoever, notwithstanding the incorporation hereby made. And we do hereby further will and declare that the several rules, regulations, clauses and agreements, contained in the said Indenture or Deed of Settlement, and in the said Act of the Legislature

of

of Nova-Scotia, or which may at any time heretofore have been made, or may hereafter be made, in pursuance thereof, respectively, are and shall be deemed, and considered to be, Bye-Laws for the time being of the said Association, save and except in so far as any of them are or may be altered or varied by, or may be inconsistent or incompatible with, or repugnant to, any of the provisions of this our Charter, or any of the Laws or Statutes of our Realm, or of any of our Colonies, wherein the business of the said Association shall, for the time being, be carried on, but subject nevertheless to be amended, altered, or repealed, either wholly or in part, in like manner as the laws, regulations, and provisions, contained in the said Deed of Settlement, are thereby, or by the said Act of Legislature, authorized and directed to be amended, altered, or repealed. But we do hereby expressly declare it to be our royal will and pleasure, that no Rule or Bye-Law shall, on any account or pretence whatsoever, be made by the said Association, either under or by virtue of the said Deed of Settlement or Act of Legislature, or under or by virtue of this our Charter, in opposition to the general scope and true intent and meaning of this our Charter, or of any of the Laws and Statutes of our Realm, or of our said Colonies ; and that if any such Rule or Bye-Law shall be so made, the same shall be absolutely null and void to all intents, effects, constructions and purposes, whatsoever : Provided always, and we do hereby expressly declare it to be our royal will and pleasure, that nothing in these our Letters Patent contained shall authorize or permit the said General Mining Association, their Successors or Assigns, to open, work, win, or get, any Mines or Minerals of any kind, under the authority of these our Letters Patent, in any other Province or place belonging or annexed to, or being part of our Dominions in, any part of the world, except only in the Province of Nova-Scotia, with Cape-Breton, aforesaid, or in such parts of those places, or either of them, as the said Company shall, under the aforesaid under-lease, be authorized to open and work Mines : Provided always, and we do hereby ordain and declare, that except as regards the rents, covenants, conditions, and agreements, reserved and contained in the under-lease so to be granted to the said Association as aforesaid, and the rights and remedies to be asserted against the Association through or under the same under-lease, all and every the members of the said Association, whether parties to the said Indenture or not, and their respective Heirs, Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, shall continue liable in solido for all and every the debts, obligations, and liabilities, of the said Association, in all respects as they would have been in case this our Royal Charter had not been granted ; but as regards the said under-lease so proposed to be granted, and the performance of the covenants, conditions, and agreements, therein contained, and on the part of the said Association to be performed, the members of the said Association shall not be individually liable or responsible, nor shall their individual property be liable, but only the property and effects belonging to the said Association : Provided always, and we do hereby further will and declare, that in case the said Association shall at any time fail or neglect to comply with the order, conditions, and directions, in these our Letters Patent contained, or any of them, it shall be lawful for us, our Heirs, and Successors, by writing, under the Sign Manual, under the Great Seal, or under the Sign Manual of us, our Heirs or Successors, to revoke and make void this our Charter, and any thing herein contained, either absolutely or subject to such provisions and regulations as to the dissolutions of the said Association, or otherwise, as by and in any such writing shall be set forth. And we do hereby declare, that when the said partnership shall have been dissolved in pursuance of the provisions of the said Deed, or of any Supplemental Deed, and the affairs of the said Company shall have been completely wound up, and its debts and obligations fully discharged, then this our Royal Charter shall be absolutely void. And we do hereby, for ourselves, our Heirs, and Successors, grant and declare, that these our Letters Patent, in the enrolment thereof,

thereof, shall be in all things valid and effectual in the Law, according to the true intent and meaning of the same; and shall be recognized as valid and effectual by all our Courts and Judges in England, and by the respective Governors, for the time being, of our said several Colonies, wherein the business of the said Association shall from time to time be carried on; and by all other officers, persons and bodies, politic or corporate, whom it doth or may concern; and that the same shall be taken, construed, and adjudged, in the most favorable and beneficial sense, and for the best advantage of the said Association, as well as in the said several Courts of Record in our several Colonies and Settlements aforesaid, as in England, or elsewhere, notwithstanding any mis-recital, non-recital, uncertainty, and imperfection, in these our Letters Patent. And lastly, we do hereby require and enjoin the several Governors, for the time being, of our said several Colonies and Settlements respectively, to give full force and effect to these our Letters Patent, and to be in all things aiding and assisting to the said Corporation, and their Successors.

In witness, &c., witness, &c., and for so doing this shall be your warrant.

Given at our Court, at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, this tenth day of July, 1846, in the Tenth Year of our Reign.

By Her Majesty's Command,

(Signed)

GREY.

TO OUR ATTORNEY and SOLICITOR GENERAL.

(Copy.)

No. 10.

Downing Street, 16th Nov., 1846,

SIR,—

In pursuance of an application which has been addressed to me by Mr. H. Bell, a Member of the Legislative Council of Nova-Scotia, I transmit to you herewith a copy of the Lease of the Mines of Nova-Scotia, which were granted by the Crown to his late Royal Highness the Duke of York and Albany, and also of the Charter of Incorporation of the General Mining Association.

You will deposit these documents in the office of the Provincial Secretary, and acquaint Mr. Bell that he is at liberty to peruse and transcribe them, if he should wish to do so.

In making this communication to Mr. Bell, you will express to him my regret that circumstances over which I had no control, prevented my acknowledgment of the receipt of his letter to me from Liverpool, and complying at an earlier period with his application for these papers.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

GREY.

Lieutenant-Governor Sir JOHN HARVEY, &c.

No. 29.

(See Page 585.)

Return furnished by the Governors of Dalhousie College, pursuant to Resolution of the House of Assembly, February, 1847.

Professors.—None.

Students attending Lectures.—None.

Tenants and Occupiers, as follow, viz :

The

The Post Office.—Rent £100, Sterling, per annum—commenced 5th April, 1845.

Infant School.—Rent free—commenced in or about the year 1836.

Mechanics' Institute.—Rent free—commenced in or about the year 1833.

Sir Rupert D. George.—Rent £10, Currency, per annum—commenced 1st January, 1847.

Errol Boyd, Steward of the College.—Rent free—commenced 14th February, 1824.

H. HARTSHORNE,

Secretary of Dalhousie College.

At a Meeting of the Governors of Dalhousie College, at Government House, on Tuesday, 5th July, 1842.

PRESENT—

His Excellency the Right Hon. Lord VISCOUNT FALKLAND, Lieut.-Governor.

The Hon. Alexander Stewart,

“ William Young,

“ Hugh Bell,

The Treasurer, C. W. Wallace, Esq.,

John Whidden, Esq.,

William Gregor, Esq., M. D.,

Charles Twining, Esq.,

William Lawson, Junior, Esq.,

James F. Gray, Esq.,

Hugh Hartshorne, Esq.,

Rufus Black, Esq., M. D.,

John E. Starr, Esq.,

Alexander F. Sawers, Esq., M. D.

Her Majesty's Commission, under the Great Seal of the Province, bearing date the Twenty-seventh day of May, 1842, appointing

The Right Hon. Lucius Bentinck VISCOUNT FALKLAND, Knight Grand Cross of the Guelphic Order, a Member of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief in and over Her Majesty's Province of Nova-Scotia, and its Dependencies; The Hon. Alexander Stewart, The Hon. William Young, The Hon. Hugh Bell, Charles W. Wallace, Esq., John Whidden, Esq., John E. Fairbanks, Esq., Doctor William Gregor, Mather B. Almon, Esq., Charles Twining, Esq., William Lawson, Junior, Esq., James F. Gray, Esq., Hugh Hartshorne, Esq., Doctor Rufus S. Black, John E. Starr, Esq., Doctor Alexander F. Sawers, Doctor John McDonald—to be Governors of Dalhousie College at Halifax, was read.

Hugh Hartshorne, Esq., having tendered his resignation of the office of a Governor, and having offered his services to act as Secretary to the Board:

Resolved thereupon, That such resignation be accepted, and that Mr. Hartshorne be appointed Secretary to the Board of Governors.

Resolved, That the Provincial Treasurer, Charles W. Wallace, Esq., be appointed Treasurer of the Institution.

The Hon. William Young hands in a statement of the Funds of the Institution, which is read.

The sense of the Board having been taken, as to drawing out the money invested for the Institution in the British Funds, and investing the same in private securities in this Country:

Resolved, That it is not expedient, at present, to draw the same out of the Funds.

Resolved, That the Hon. Alexander Stewart, the Hon. William Young, James F. Gray, Esq., Charles Twining, Esq., and Rufus S. Black, Esq., M. D., be a Committee to prepare a Code of Bye Laws; also, to prepare a Code of Statutes for the government and regulation of the College; also, to obtain information as to the state of Education at present in the College—the number of Professors—the

the system and course of Lectures—the number of Students; also, to enquire whether any and what reduction can be made in the number of Professors; also, to obtain such information, generally, as may be useful and advantageous to the Board, relative to the Institution, and all matters connected therewith—and to report the same to the Board.

Resolved, That His Excellency Lord Falkland be requested and empowered to make inquiries in London for a suitable and proper person to become Professor of the Modern Languages (French, Italian, and Spanish,) in the College, and to offer him a salary of £150, Currency, per annum, with the addition of half the Fees of his Collegiate Pupils, which will be fixed at £6, Currency, per annum, for each—such Professor to be also allowed to take *female* private Pupils, but not *male*, out of College hours.—The expense of such Professor's passage out to this Country to be borne and paid by the College, and reimbursed to him, provided he shall remain a year in the Professorship, and discharge his duties during that time to the satisfaction of this Board.

The Governors present, with the Secretary, then adjourned to the College, and having thoroughly examined it, finally adjourned, *sine die*.

At a Meeting of Governors of Dalhousie College, held at Government House on Saturday, the 5th November, 1842.

PRESENT—

His Excellency Lord VISCOUNT FALKLAND, K. C. G., Lieut.-Governor.	
The Hon. Hugh Bell,	James F. Gray, Esq.,
“ William Young,	William Gregor, Esq., M. D.,
Charles W. Wallace, Esq.,	John McDonald, Esq., M. D.,
John Whidden, Esq.,	Rufus S. Black, Esq., M. D.,
Charles Twining, Esq.,	Alexander F. Sawers, Esq., M. D.

Read the Minutes of the last Meeting.

The Secretary also read the Report of the Committee for preparing Bye-Laws, Statutes, &c.

The Secretary also read the draft of the Statutes, prepared by the said Committee, which were adopted with certain alterations, except the 14th, relating to the Professors—the consideration of which was postponed to the next Meeting.

Resolved, That the Secretary inform the Professors that it is the desire of the Board they should proceed as heretofore with their respective courses of Lectures, until the 15th day of December next.

Resolved, That the Secretary call upon the Proprietor of the Eastern Coach to repair the damage done by the said Coach to the iron railing on the West side of the College.

The Secretary also read a Letter from Messrs. Ranson & Co., dated 1st September last. Dr. Gregor handed in Estimates of repairs to the Building, and of making an alteration therein by converting two stories into one.

Adjourned to Saturday, the 12th instant, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

At

At a meeting of the Governors of Dalhousie College, held at Government House on Saturday, the 12th of November, 1842, pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT—

His Excellency Lord VISCOUNT FALKLAND, K. C. G., Lieut.-Governor.

The Hon. Alexander Stewart,
 “ William Young,
 “ Hugh Bell,
 Charles W. Wallace, Esq.,
 John Whidden, Esq.,
 John E. Fairbanks, Esqr.,
 William Gregor, Esq., M. D.,
 Mather B. Almon, Esqr.,

Charles Twining, Esq.,
 James F. Gray, Esq.,
 Rufus Black, Esq., M. D.,
 John E. Starr, Esq.,
 Alexander F. Sawers, Esq., M. D.,
 John McDonald, Esq., M. D.,
 Gilbert R. Frith, Esq.

The Secretary read the minutes of last meeting.

The draft of the 14th Statute as reported by the Committee, was taken up and considered, and the number of Professorships, the state of the Funds, and the appropriation thereof in Salaries to the Professors, having come under discussion :

It was therefore *resolved*, That for the present there shall be Three Professors in the College, viz :

A Professor in Moral Philosophy, Rhetoric, and Logic.

A Professor in the Classical Languages, Mathematics, and Natural Philosophy.

A Professor in Modern Languages.

Resolved, That the Reverend Dr. McCulloch be continued as President of the College.

Resolved, That the Reverend the President be the Professor of Moral Philosophy, Rhetoric, and Logic.

Resolved, That the Reverend James McIntosh be the Professor of Classical Languages, Mathematics, and Natural Philosophy.

Resolved, That the Salary of the President for the ensuing year be Four Hundred Pounds, and thereafter that the same shall be Three Hundred Pounds per annum, exclusive of Fees.

Resolved, That the Salary of Professor of Classics, Mathematics, and Natural Philosophy, be Two Hundred Pounds per annum, exclusive of Fees.

Resolved, That the blanks in the 14th Statute be filled up according to the foregoing Resolutions, and the same be thereupon adopted.

Resolved, That although the Board very highly appreciate the valuable services rendered to the Institution by the Reverend Professor Romans, and the efficient manner in which he has discharged his important duties ; and although the Board deeply regret the loss which must be sustained by the College by his retirement, the Board nevertheless deem it imperative upon them, in the present state of their funds, to deprive themselves of the services of the Reverend Professor Romans, after the close of the present year.

Resolved, That the present Salary of the Reverend Professor Romans be continued to him for six months after his retirement.

Resolved, That a letter be addressed by the Secretary to the Reverend Professor Romans, communicating the two last Resolutions.

Resolved, That the Secretary have Two Hundred copies of the Statutes printed.

Resolved, That the Seal hitherto used by the former Board of Governors, be adopted as the Seal of the College.

Resolved, That the Honorable Hugh Bell, Charles W. Wallace, Esquire, John E. Fairbanks, Esquire, and Dr. Grigor, be a standing Committee to superintend the state and repairs of the Building.

Resolved, That the Salary of the Secretary be continued at the rate paid to the late Secretary.

Resolved, That the Statutes be printed in the Royal Gazette, newspaper.

Resolved, That the Hon. William Young, Dr. Gregor, and James F. Gray, Esq., be a Committee, with the Secretary, to prepare for publication the Minutes of this Meeting.

His Excellency stated to the Board that he hoped to receive by the next Packet an answer to his letter, written at the request of the Board, making inquiries for a Gentleman to fill the Chair of Professor of Modern Languages.

Resolved, That the Hon. William Young, the Treasurer, and William Lawson, Esq., be a Committee of Finance.
Adjourned.

At a Meeting of the Governors of Dalhousie College, at Government House, on Saturday, the 24th December, 1842.

PRESENT—

His Excellency Lord FALKLAND,

The Hon. A. Stewart,	Charles Twining, Esq.,
“ W. Young,	M. B. Almon, “
“ H. Bell,	J. E. Fairbanks, “
Charles W. Wallace, Esq.,	W. Gregor, “
J. Whidden, “	A. F. Sawers, “

His Excellency reads a Letter addressed to him by Klauer Klattowski, dated London, 3d December, 1842, proposing to undertake the duties of Professor of Modern Languages in Dalhousie College:

Resolved thereupon, That His Excellency be requested to inform Monsieur Klattowski that his Letter had been laid before the Board, and was under consideration.

Resolved, That the ensuing Winter Term shall commence on Tuesday, the 31st January next, with Lectures, to be delivered by the Professors, in the presence of this Board; and that the Members of the Executive Council, and of the Legislature, and all persons friendly to the Institution, be invited to attend the opening of the College on the said occasion.

Resolved, That the Professors be requested to be prepared with appropriate Introductory Lectures on the above occasion.

Resolved, That Messrs. M. B. Almon and W. Gregor be a Committee to make arrangements for suitably opening the College at the commencement of the Term.

Resolved, That the Secretary prepare a Memorial from this Board to the House of Assembly, proposing to invest in the Provincial Funds the amount belonging to the College, now invested in the British Funds; and praying that the debt due by the College to the Province may be relinquished.

Adjourned.

Report of the Committee presented to the Meeting of the Governors on the 5th November, 1842.

The Committee appointed to prepare a Code of Statutes for the government of the College, and for other purposes, beg leave to submit to the consideration of His Lordship and the Board the accompanying draft of such Code, together with a synopsis of the attendance of the Students from the year 1838 to the present time, by which at one view are exhibited their number, names, studies, and the periods at which they respectively attended the classes of the several Professors. There are also,

also, herewith, Letters from these gentlemen addressed to the Committee, containing a full account of the course of study hitherto pursued in the Institution, and several suggestions as to its future management, which have been carefully considered by the Committee in framing the Statutes. With reference to that part of their inquiry which relates to reducing the present establishment, the low state of the College Funds compels them to suggest as indispensable, that, for the present, the Institution must forego the services of one of the Professors; but the Committee leave to His Lordship and the Board to determine which one shall be selected for this purpose, and also as to the proper mode of effecting this object.

The Code of Bye-Laws which the Committee are required to prepare, will be submitted at an early day.

A. STEWART, Chairman.
W. YOUNG,
CHARLES TWINING,
R. S. BLACK,
JAMES F. GRAY.

Halifax, 31st October, 1842.

Statutes of Dalhousie College, reported by the Committee, amended and passed at meetings of the Board on the 5th and 12th November, 1842.

FIRST.—This College will be conducted on the principle that it is quite possible to establish and manage such an Institution on a footing of entire liberality on the point of religion, and at the same time to cultivate in the minds of the Students sentiments of piety and virtue. Candidates of any religious denomination, therefore, will be eligible to the offices of instruction; and from the Students and Graduates no religious teste will be demanded, but all the advantages and honors of the Institution will be open to all classes without distinction. It will be the duty of the Professors to carry this leading principle into practice by avoiding any attempt to bias the Students in favor of any particular denomination, while at the same time they shall carefully watch over their moral conduct and general deportment.

SECOND.—The Academical Year shall commence on the fourth Tuesday of January, and shall consist of two Terms—the first or Winter Term commencing on the fourth Tuesday of January, and ending on the first day of July; and the second or Summer Term commencing on the first day of September, and ending on the fifteenth day of December, in each year—during the whole of which the Students must attend the prescribed exercises, in order to be entitled to a Degree, except in special cases to be allowed by the Governors.

All such days as are considered Holidays at the Public Offices shall be Holidays at the College, and also all such other days as the Governors may appoint.

THIRD.—No Term shall be kept or shall reckon towards a degree without Academical residence during the whole term, from the first day to the last, inclusive.

Academical residence shall consist in wearing the proper habit—in attending Lectures and Exercises, and in complying with all the Collegiate and Academical Regulations, according to the Statutes.

The keeping of a Term may be disallowed by the Professors in Convocation, with the approval of the Governors.

The Term in which a Student shall have been matriculated, and that in which he shall take his Degree, shall be reckoned as kept without further residence.

FOURTH.—The internal regulations and government of the College shall be vested in the Professors, collectively, who shall constitute a Board for that purpose, and by whom all needful regulations, not inconsistent with the Statutes of the

the College, shall, from time to time, be made—which regulations shall at all times be subject to revision and alteration by the Governors.

FIFTH.—The course of study shall comprise a period of Three Years of actual attendance upon the College course, and shall consist of the Greek and Latin Classics, Mathematics, and Natural Philosophy, and Moral Philosophy—together with Rhetoric and Logic, to which the study of the modern Languages, and such other branches shall from time to time be added, as shall be judged proper by the Governors of the College.

SIXTH.—Degrees, except honorary in all the faculties, so far as the extent of the course of study will permit, shall be publicly conferred on the occasion of the Annual Public Act or Solemnity, which shall take place in January.

It shall be required of every person before a Degree shall be conferred upon him :

1st.—That his name shall be on the matricula of the College.

2dly.—That he shall be of the standing required by the Statutes.

3dly.—That he shall have kept the residence required by the Statutes.

4thly.—That he shall have attended the Lectures, and performed the exercise required by the Statutes.

5thly.—That he shall have performed the proper exercises for his Degree.

6thly.—That he shall have undergone an examination, and received a testimonial of fitness from his examiners.

Of the Degree of Bachelor in Arts :

Every Student, before he shall be admitted to the Degree of Bachelor in Arts, shall be of four complete years standing from the day of his matriculation.

The candidate, before his Degree is conferred, shall have attended complete courses of Lectures, under the respective Professors, according to the Statutes.

Of the Degree of Master in Arts :

The Bachelor in Arts shall be entitled to this Degree after his name shall have been seven years at least on the matricula, and he shall have paid his Library and other fees.

The Degrees of Bachelor and Doctor of Laws shall be considered as honorary, and be conferred by the President and Professors, with the approval of the Governors.

SEVENTH.—The appointment of Professors, and their tenure of office, shall rest with the Governors.

The Professors shall prepare a course of Instruction, to be submitted for the revision of the Governors.

EIGHTH.—Students shall matriculate on the first and last days of the Term only, unless otherwise permitted by the Governors. Every Student, before matriculation, shall be examined by the Professors in the Greek and Latin Languages, and must be able to construe the Books usually read in the higher classes of the Public Schools in Great Britain, and of this Province ; and shall also have made proficiency in English Studies as taught in such Schools. Every Student shall attend the Lectures and Recitations appropriated to his standing, every day in Term time, and shall not absent himself from any Lecture or Recitation without the permission of the Professors.

Every Student shall respectfully submit to his superior, and obey his advice and directions, whether they relate to his studies or to his general deportment.

Every Student shall regularly attend that place of worship which his Parents or Guardians shall desire.

No member of the College shall break, deface, or otherwise injure the Buildings or other property belonging to the College.

NINTH.—The Secretary of the University shall keep a Matricula or Register, in which the names of all persons who shall be admitted members of the University shall

shall be enrolled, with their age, place of birth, and the rank, trade, or profession, and place of residence, of their Parents or Guardians.

Matriculation shall be the office of the President. No person shall be matriculated who shall not have completed his fourteenth year.

Each Student, at the time of matriculation, shall pay a fee of One Pound to the Library.

TENTH.—The Academical Habits shall consist of Gowns and Caps, appropriated to each Station and Degree, respectively, according to the patterns to be furnished by the College, at Lectures and Recitations, and on every other occasion that shall be directed by the Governors.

ELEVENTH.—In cases of disobedience to any of the Statutes, Bye-Laws, or other Regulations of the College, such misconduct may be punished by tasks, the loss of Terms or College privileges, rustication, or expulsion; but no Student shall be rusticated or expelled without the concurrence of the Governors of the College.

TWELFTH.—There shall be an examination of all the Students twice in every year—one of which shall take place before all the Professors, and shall relate to the studies of the Term; and the other shall be a public examination of all the classes, before the whole College Board, in the presence of the Governors, and shall relate to the studies of the whole College year.

THIRTEENTH.—At the opening of the College in January, in every year, shall be performed such public disputations, or other exercises, as the Convocation or Governors may direct, and at the same time will be conferred all Degrees, and such honors and rewards on the most meritorious Students, as the funds of the College may permit.

FOURTEENTH.—There shall be for the present three Professors, viz :

A Professor of Moral Philosophy, Rhetoric, and Logic.

A Professor of the Classical Languages, Mathematics, and Natural Philosophy.

And a Professor of the Modern Languages.

One of the Professors shall be styled the President, (which office shall be filled for the present by the Rev. Dr. McCulloch.)

The Salary of the President shall be Four Hundred Pounds, Currency, for the next ensuing year; and thereafter Three Hundred Pounds, Currency, per annum, exclusive of fees to be derived from his Pupils.

The Salary of the Professor of Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, and Classical Languages, shall be Two Hundred Pounds, Currency, per annum, exclusive of fees.

The Salary of the Professor of Modern Languages shall for the present be One Hundred and Fifty Pounds, Currency, per annum, exclusive of his proportion of fees.

Other Professors shall be added for teaching some of the above, with other branches, so soon as the funds of the College will permit.

FIFTEENTH.—The Convocation shall consist of the Professors, and Masters of Arts of regular standing in the College.

SIXTEENTH.—There shall be a Library Fee of One Pound, per annum, paid by each Student.

At a meeting held at Government House on Thursday, 2d February, 1843.

PRESENT—

His Excellency Lord VISCOUNT FALKLAND.

The Hon. Alexander Stewart,
 “ Hugh Bell,
 Charles W. Wallace, Esq.,
 John E. Fairbanks, Esq.,
 W. Grigor, Esq., M. D.,

M. B. Almon, Esq.,
 Charles Twining, Esq.,
 Rufus Black, Esq., M. D.,
 Alexr. F. Sawers, Esq., M. D.,
 John McDonald, Esq., M. D.

His Excellency Lord Falkland reads a Letter addressed to his Lordship by Mr. Mariotti, offering to perform the duties of Professor of Modern Languages in the College, in the manner therein set forth—which being considered, it was

Resolved, That it is not deemed expedient to accept of the proposal made by Mr. Mariotti; and that the Secretary do communicate the decision of the Board to that Gentleman.

The Secretary reads a Letter from the Reverend the President, stating his acceptance of the office conferred upon him by the Governors.

The Secretary also reads a Letter from the Reverend Professor McIntosh, of similar purport to the above Letter from the President.

Read a Letter from the Reverend Professor McIntosh, stating, that in order to illustrate the Lectures delivered on Natural Philosophy, he had been under the necessity of providing, at his own expense, several articles that were absolutely necessary. That he had lately procured a valuable Air Pump, and imported suitable apparatus for it, from the United States; which, together with the Air Pump, amount to between Sixty and Seventy Pounds, Currency,—and that, being unable to bear the expense, he would be under the necessity of offering the whole for sale, unless purchased for the use of the College; which, being considered:

It was thereupon *resolved*, that said Air Pump and Apparatus be purchased from the Reverend Professor McIntosh, for the use of the College, at the price of the cost thereof mentioned in his Letter; and that the Secretary do communicate with Professor McIntosh upon the subject.

Resolved, That the Under-Graduate's Gown shall be of the same pattern as the Under-Graduate's Gown now used in King's College, Windsor; and that Charles Twining, Esquire, and Dr. Grigor, with the Secretary, do arrange and settle the style and pattern of the Cap to be worn by members of the College.

The Secretary states that none of the Students attended on him to be entered on the Matricula or Register on the first day of the present Term, pursuant to the Ninth Statute; whereupon it is

Resolved, That the Secretary communicate to the Reverend the President, the desire of this Board, that the President do give a certificate to such Students as matriculated on the first day of the Term—on the production of which certificate, by each Student, to the Secretary, he shall make the requisite entry in the Register to be kept by him; and that the same course in this respect be adopted on all future occasions.

Resolved, That Students may enter for one Term only, paying the fees for such Term, and the Library fee on matriculation.

Resolved, That the fees to be taken by the two Professors now acting, shall be Two Pounds, Currency, per Term, for each Professor, respectively, from each Student, in his respective class.

Resolved, That that part of the Ninth Statute requiring Students to have completed their fourteenth year before matriculation, be dispensed with in favor of Edwin C. Twining, son of Charles Twining—and of George Grigor, son of Dr. Grigor, upon the application of Charles Twining, Esquire, and Dr. Grigor, for that purpose.

Adjourned.

At

At a meeting held at Government House on Wednesday, 8th March, 1843.

PRESENT—

His Excellency Lord FALKLAND.

The Hon. Alexander Stewart,
 “ Hugh Bell,
 Charles W. Wallace, Esq.,
 John Whidden, Esq.,
 M. B. Almon, Esq.,

Charles Twining, Esq.,
 Dr. R. S. Black,
 Dr. Sawers,
 Dr. Grigor.

A Letter from the Reverend the President, addressed to the Board, was read, stating that he found difficulties in complying with the Statutes relating to matriculation, and asking instruction; and the said Letter, and the subject of matriculation, having been discussed, it was

Resolved, That the said Letter, and the Statutes relating to matriculation, be referred to J. Whidden, Charles Twining, and W. Grigor, Esquires, to examine and report upon immediately.

Resolved, That Free Scholars only be exempt from payment of the Library fee.

Read a Letter from the City Clerk, enclosing a Resolution from the City Council, relating to the Railing on the upper side of the Parade.

Resolved, That the same be referred to Charles Twining, to investigate and report upon the subject therein referred to; and also to report upon the Title to the College Grounds.

Read a Letter from A. Elliot, Esquire, Naval Storekeeper, requesting return of a Bell which had been borrowed by the former Governors of the College from his Department; and

Resolved, That the Bell be returned.

Read a Letter addressed to Dr. Grigor by William Annand, Esquire, Chairman of a Committee of the House of Assembly, inquiring whether this Board are disposed to co-operate with the Legislature in founding and endowing one Provincial University, independent of Denominational or Sectarian control; and thereupon,

Resolved, That the Secretary enclose a copy of the Statutes to the Chairman of the Committee, requesting his attention to the first of the said Statutes, as setting forth the principles on which Dalhousie College is conducted, and containing the best answer which this Board are prepared to give to the inquiry submitted to them, until the views of the Legislature are more fully developed.

Adjourned.

At a meeting held at Government House on Thursday, the 30th March, 1843.

PRESENT—

His Excellency Lord FALKLAND.

The Hon. Hugh Bell,
 Charles W. Wallace, Esq.,
 John Whidden, Esq.,
 William Grigor, Esq.,

M. B. Almon, Esq.,
 Charles Twining, Esq.,
 J. Edward Starr, Esq.

Read a Communication from William James Page, Esquire, addressed to His Excellency Lord Falkland, with copy of a Letter addressed to Mr. Page by the Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce at Halifax, on the subject of appropriating that part of the basement story of the College, now occupied by Mr. Rice, to the use of the Post Office Department, as a Post Office; which, having been discussed and deliberated upon—

Resolved thereupon; That the said part of the basement story be leased to the Post Office Department for such purpose, for a period not less than three years.

Resolved,

Resolved, That the rent of the same be One Hundred Pounds, Sterling, per annum.

Resolved, That M. B. Almon, W. Grigor, and Charles W. Wallace, Esquires, be a Committee to make all such arrangements as may be necessary on the foregoing subjects, and to communicate with Mr. Page.

Read a Report from Mr. Twining, on the subject of the Title of the College Grounds, recommending that application should be made for a new Grant thereof; and thereupon,

Resolved, That the said Report be adopted.

Resolved, That the Secretary prepare a Petition to his Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to direct a new grant be passed to this Board, of the said Grounds.

Read a Report from the Committee to whom it was referred, to consider and report upon the Statutes relating to Matriculation; and thereupon,

Resolved, That the said Report be adopted.

Resolved, That the eighth Statute be re-enacted as to the first paragraph, as follows, viz: Students shall matriculate on the first and last days of the Term only, unless otherwise permitted by the Governors. Every Student before Matriculation, shall be examined by the Professor or Professors of the respective classes into which they seek to enter.

Resolved, That the ninth Statute be re-enacted as follows:

The first paragraph thereof to remain as it now stands. In place of the remainder thereof, substitute as follows: Matriculation shall be the office of the President, who shall allow such matriculation upon the production by the candidate of a certificate of eligibility, given by the Professor or Professors by whom he shall have been examined; and the name of the candidate having been enrolled in manner aforesaid, and having paid such fees as may be required by the Statutes, he shall be entitled to receive a Matriculation Ticket from the Secretary, with the sanction of the President—upon production of which he shall be entitled to enter any class in the University.

No person shall be matriculated who shall not have completed his fourteenth year.

Each Student, at the time of matriculation, shall pay a Fee of One Pound to the Library, except those Students who may be exempt from Tuition Fees under the provision annexed to the Grant of the Legislature in the Session of 1842.

The matriculation of any Student shall, notwithstanding the terms of the eighth Statute, be permitted, if now attending and complying with other conditions, although not matriculated on the first day of the present Term: *Provided* such Student shall have commenced his studies on the first day of the Term.—In such case his matriculation to be dated from, and stand, as of the first day of the Term.

Adjourned.

At a meeting held at Government House on Friday, the 28th April, 1843.

PRESENT—

His Excellency Lord FALKLAND.

The Hon. Alexander Stewart,
“ Hugh Bell,
Charles W. Wallace, Esq.,
John Whidden, “

Mather B. Almon, Esq.,
Charles Twining, “
James F. Gray, “
Dr. Black.

His Excellency Lord Falkland reads a Letter addressed to him by Mr. Page, Post Office Department, in answer to a Letter addressed to Mr. Page by the Committee of this Board.

Read

Read a Letter from H. D. Rice to Committee of this Board, stating the terms on which he would give up possession of the part of the College held by him; and thereupon,

Resolved, That the Secretary write to Mr. Rice, stating that his terms cannot be acceded to, and that he will be required to deliver up possession of the premises on the first day of April, 1844.

Read a Letter from Mr. _____, respecting M. Lacoste; and a Letter from M. Lacoste, stating his readiness to undertake the duties of Professor of Modern Languages at the College; and thereupon,

Resolved, That His Excellency be requested to write to M. Lacoste, to keep himself disengaged until he shall hear further upon the subject from His Excellency; and that the Secretary write to H. Pinquet, 27, Bank Street, New York, and to Mr. Catherwood, Prince Street, opposite the Panorama, New York, to whom M. Lacoste has referred, requesting such information as they may be able to give concerning him.

Resolved, That Mr. Almon be substituted for Mr. Young, and Mr. Twining for Mr. Lawson, on the Committee of Finance; and that the said Committee be requested to furnish a full Report of all matters relating to the Finances of the Board.

Resolved, That it is not expedient at present to interfere with the occupation of the College Grounds as a Parade Ground by the Military.

Resolved, That an opinion be taken of the Attorney General on the Title of this Board to the College Grounds in the City of Halifax; and that the Secretary do communicate with the Attorney General before preparing the Petition directed to be drawn at the last meeting.

Resolved, That the Professors' fees on matriculation be received by the Secretary, and that the Secretary deliver no certificate under the Ninth amended Statute until all fees be paid by the Student requiring such certificate.

Resolved, That the Secretary communicate to the Reverend the President the desire of this Board, that the Students now in attendance at the College do matriculate under the Eighth and Ninth Statutes, as amended, on Monday next; and also request the President to inform him of the hour appointed by the President for that purpose.

Resolved, That the indiscriminate use of the Rooms at the College be prohibited, and that the Secretary require the Steward not to permit the use of the same without the sanction of this Board, except for Collegiate purposes, to any persons or body of persons, except the Mechanics' Institute, the Museum, the Infant School, and Mr. Rice.

Adjourned.

At a meeting held at Government House on Wednesday, the 9th August, 1843.

PRESENT—

His Excellency Lord FALKLAND.

The Hon. Alexander Stewart,
 " Hugh Bell,
 Charles W. Wallace, Esq.,
 John Whidden, "
 M. B. Almon, "

Charles Twining, Esq.,
 Dr. Grigor,
 James F. Gray, Esq.,
 Dr. Sawers.

The Accounts prepared by the Treasurer were submitted to the Board.

Resolved, That the Secretary and Treasurer ascertain from Messrs. Ives and Johnson, if they are willing to allow their respective Accounts to remain unpaid, bearing

bearing Interest ; and if they are not willing, that the Secretary and Treasurer be authorized and directed to borrow the requisite amount on the credit of this Corporation, and pay them off the amounts respectively due to them.

Read the opinion of Her Majesty's Attorney General on the Title to the Grounds on which the College stands, and H. D. Rice's occupation of part of the College.

Resolved, That the Secretary prepare a Petition from the Board, to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, for a new Grant of the College Lands in the City of Halifax.

Resolved, That the Secretary communicate with the Attorney General with reference to the most efficient course to be pursued respecting Mr. H. D. Rice.

Resolved, That the Secretary draw on Messrs. Ransom & Co. for the July dividends.

Resolved, That the Secretary prepare a Notice for the Newspapers of the arrival of the Professor of Modern Languages, M. Lacoste.

Adjourned.

At a meeting held at Government House on Friday, the 22d September, 1843.

PRESENT—

His Excellency Lord VISCOUNT FALKLAND.

The Hon. A. Stewart,	James F. Gray, Esq.,
“ H. Bell,	J. E. Starr, “
Charles W. Wallace, Esq.,	Dr. Sawers,
John E. Fairbanks, “	Dr. McDonald,
Dr. Grigor,	G. R. Frith, “
M. B. Almon, “	Dr. R. S. Black.
C. Twining, “	

His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor called the attention of the Board to the death of the late Dr. McCulloch, late President of the College, and to the necessity for taking immediate steps to obtain a successor—whereupon the Board, after investigating the state of the College Funds, are of opinion that the sum of Three Hundred Pounds at the least is required to enable the Governors to offer suitable encouragement to induce a person properly qualified to accept the office ; and in the hope that its local position and advantages will induce the Inhabitants of this City to regard it with favor, and induce them to contribute liberally towards its support, the Board unanimously *resolved* that they would, by personal solicitations of the Citizens, endeavour to obtain that sum.

Resolved, That the Honorable A. Stewart and James F. Gray, Esq., be a Committee to wait upon the Inhabitants of Ward No. 1 for that purpose.

Messrs. Frith, Twining, and Grigor, Ward No. 2.

Messrs. Almon, Wallace, and Sawers, Ward No. 3.

Hon. H. Bell and Dr. Black, Ward No. 4.

Messrs. Whidden and Lawson, Ward No. 5.

Mr. Starr, Ward No. 6.

Resolved, That the Secretary apply for, and take out in his own name, Letters of Administration of the Estate of the late M. Lorenzo Lacoste, Professor of Modern Languages in the College.

Adjourned.

At a meeting held at Government House on Friday, the 15th December, 1843.

PRESENT—

His Excellency Lord VISCOUNT FALKLAND.

The Hon. A. Stewart,	Dr. Grigor,
“ Hugh Bell,	Mather B. Almon, Esq.,
Charles W. Wallace, Esq.,	Charles Twining, “
John Whidden, “	William Stairs, “

Read a Letter from Mons. J. A. Deloutte, of New York, dated 15th November last, addressed to Lord Falkland, intimating his desire to take the Professorship of Modern Languages in Dalhousie College, and enclosing certified copies of Certificates and Testimonials of his ability and character—which were also read.

Read also a Letter from Mr. P. Rolandi, of Berne Street, London, addressed to Lord Falkland, and informing His Lordship of a Gentleman who would be willing to come to this Province and fill the office of Professor of Modern Languages in the College; and, thereupon, the subject having been duly considered and discussed, it was

Resolved, That the offer of Mons. J. A. Deloutte appears the most eligible, and that it be accepted.

Resolved, That the Secretary do forthwith communicate with Mons. Deloutte, and inform him that this Board will be happy to avail themselves of his services as Professor of Modern Languages in the College, on the understanding that he shall also take charge of a Latin Class, should the Board so require; and the same terms with respect to Salary, Fees, and otherwise, as were proposed to the late Professor of Modern Languages in the College.

Read a Letter from the Secretary of the Mechanics' Institute, communicating a vote of thanks for the use of a room in the College—passed by that body on 3d of May last.

Read a Letter from Ebenezer E. Ross, dated 26th September last, stating that he had paid a Library Fee on his matriculation and entering the late President's class, and requesting a return of the fee, in consequence of the President's death, and there being no class; and thereupon,

Resolved, That the said fee be returned to Mr. Ross.

Adjourned.

At a meeting held at Government House on Saturday, the 30th December, 1843.

PRESENT—

His Excellency Lord VISCOUNT FALKLAND.

The Hon. A. Stewart,	James F. Gray, Esq.,
“ Hugh Bell,	Dr. Sawers,
Charles W. Wallace, Esq.,	Dr. Black,
John Whidden, “	Dr. McDonald,
Dr. Grigor,	W. Stairs, “
W. Lawson, Junr. “	

Read a Letter from the Reverend Professor McIntosh, dated this day, stating that matters of great importance required his immediate presence in Scotland, and soliciting the Board to grant him leave of absence for three months; and thereupon,

Resolved, That such leave of absence be granted.

It was stated that Mr. McIntosh had obtained the consent of Mr. Thomas McCulloch to take charge of his classes while he should be away—which arrangement was assented to by the Board.

Resolved,

Resolved, That the Salary of Professor McIntosh be paid him in advance to the end of the present vacation ; also, that one half of the President's Salary for the last quarter be paid Professor McIntosh, in consideration of his extra services in taking charge of the late President's classes.

Resolved, That this Board are happy to avail themselves of the opportunity afforded by the present occasion, to express the high sense they entertain of the able and satisfactory manner in which the Reverend Mr. McIntosh has discharged the duties of the Professorships filled by him in the College ; and more especially of his alacrity and readiness on the recent death of the President, in taking upon himself the charge of the classes of the late President, in addition to his other duties, thereby rendering most essential service to the Institution, regardless of the arduous task imposed upon himself.

Resolved, That the Secretary communicate the foregoing Resolutions to the Reverend Professor McIntosh.

Resolved, That Mr. McIntosh be requested to make inquiries in Scotland for a gentleman who would be qualified and willing to undertake the office of President of the College, and to communicate the result of such inquiries to this Board ; and further, to ascertain and inform this Board where, and at what price, suitable apparatus for conducting Philosophical experiments may be obtained to the best advantage.

Resolved, That the Secretary write to the Deputy Post Master General on the subject of the occupation of part of the College by the Post Office Department, informing him that the part of the Building agreed to be taken for the Post Office will be at his disposal in the Spring.

Adjourned.

At a meeting held at Government House on Monday, 12th February, 1844.

PRESENT—

His Excellency Lord FALKLAND.

The Hon. Alexander Stewart,
 " Hugh Bell,
 " Mather B. Almon,
 C. W. Wallace, Esq.,

C. Twining, Esq.,
 J. E. Fairbanks, Esq.,
 Dr. McDonald.

His Lordship informed the Board of the arrival of Monsieur J. A. Deloutte, Professor of Modern Languages in the College ; and thereupon it was

Resolved, That the Hon. Hugh Bell, C. Twining, and W. Grigor, Esquires, be a Committee to make such arrangements as may be necessary for the accommodation of the Professor, in the Building, and for other purposes.

Adjourned.

At a meeting held at Government House on Wednesday, the 27th March, 1844.

PRESENT—

His Excellency Lord FALKLAND.

C. W. Wallace, Esq.,
 C. Twining, "
 J. E. Fairbanks, "

Dr. McDonald,
 Dr. Black,

Read a Letter from Professor McIntosh, dated 2d March, instant, requesting, for the reasons therein stated, extension of his leave of absence for another month, which having been discussed and considered, it was

Resolved,

Resolved, That the Secretary inform Professor McIntosh that the Board consider his salary, as Professor, to cease at the expiration of the leave of absence for three months, formerly granted him; and that the Board expect that Professor McIntosh, or his ultimate decision, will arrive by the Packet due on the 19th of April next.

Some conversation ensued respecting the Professor of Modern Languages, his fees, and mode of taking pupils, but the subject was deferred until the next meeting of the Board, in consequence of the meeting not being full.

Adjourned.

At a meeting held at Government House on Monday, the 27th day of May, 1844.

PRESENT—

His Excellency Lord FALKLAND.

The Hon. Alexander Stewart,
 “ Hugh Bell,
 “ M. B. Almon,
 Charles W. Wallace, Esq.,

Charles Twining, Esq.,
 Dr. McDonald,
 Dr. Black.
 Dr. Sawers.

Read a Letter from Joseph M. Wightman, dated at Boston, 1st April last, requesting payment of his account for articles furnished Professor McIntosh; and the same having been considered, it was

Resolved, That under the circumstances detailed in said Letter, the amount of account therein mentioned be retained out of any Monies due by this Board to Professor McIntosh, until some communication on the subject be received from him; and that the Secretary do transmit to Professor McIntosh a copy of the said Letter; and also, that the Secretary do write to Mr. Wightman, and inform him that a copy of his said Letter will be immediately forwarded to Professor McIntosh, and that the amount of his account will be retained by the Board, to await Mr. McIntosh's answer. His Excellency brought to the notice of the Board the vacancies in the Professorships, but it was not considered expedient at present to act thereon, nor was any Resolution proposed or adopted with respect thereto.

Adjourned.

At a meeting held at Government House on Saturday, the 22nd June, 1844.

PRESENT—

His Excellency Lord FALKLAND.

The Hon. Hugh Bell,
 “ M. B. Almon,
 C. W. Wallace, Esq.,

John Whidden, Esq.,
 Charles Twining, Esq.,
 Dr. Grigor.

Read a Letter from Dr. Gesner, proposing to give Lectures on Natural Philosophy, &c., on certain terms.

Resolved, That under present circumstances the Board feel obliged to decline establishing an additional Professorship.

Resolved, That the Secretary write to the Corporation of the City, requiring them to pay a nominal rent for the Ground on which the Engine House stands.

Read a Dispatch from the Provincial Secretary, enclosing copy of Resolution of House of Assembly; and

Resolved thereupon, that the information therein required be furnished.

Adjourned.

At a meeting held at Government House on Tuesday, the 3d September, 1844.

PRESENT—

His Excellency Lord FALKLAND.

The Hon. Hugh Bell,	Dr. Grigor,
“ M. B. Almon,	Charles Twining, Esq.,
C. W. Wallace, Esq.,	James F. Gray, “
John Whidden, “	Dr. Sawers.

Read a Letter from the Reverend James McIntosh, dated 2nd July last, resigning his Professorship in the College.

Read a Letter from Mr. Thomas M'Culloch, on the subject of the Classes of the late Professor McIntosh, under his charge during the last Term.

The Board having had under consideration the said Letter, and the services rendered by Mr. Thomas McCulloch, after the expiration of Mr. McIntosh's leave of absence; and on the representation of the Honorable Hugh Bell and Dr. Grigor, it was

Resolved, That the sum of Thirty-seven Pounds Ten Shillings be paid to Mr. McCulloch, for his services in teaching Mr. McIntosh's Classes from the 31st of March to the end of the last Term.

Resolved, That Mr. Thomas McCulloch continue to take charge of Mr. McIntosh's Classes until the end of the present Term, should he be disposed so to do, on condition of his attending the College during the same hours appropriated to his Classes by Mr. McIntosh during his Professorship; and of being paid for his services at the rate of One Hundred and Fifty Pounds per annum.

Resolved, That the Secretary be authorized to give Tickets for admission to the different classes for one month after the first day of each Term, on payment as before of the Fee for the Term.

Resolved, That the Terms for the classes of the Professor of Modern Languages shall hereafter be arranged as follows, viz: There shall be three Terms, and the Fees shall be Two Pounds for each Term.

The *First* or *Autumn* Term (beginning with the present Term) shall commence on the First day of September, and end on the Twentieth day of December.

The *Second* or *Winter* Term shall commence on the Fifth day of January and end on the Thirty-first day of March.

The *Third* or *Spring* Term shall commence on the First day of April, and end on the Thirtieth day of June.

The *Winter Vacation* shall commence on the Twenty-first day of December, and end on the Fourth day of January.

The *Summer Vacation* shall commence on the First day of July, and end on the Thirty-first day of August.

The Board having had under consideration that part of Mr. McIntosh's said Letter, relating to the Philosophical Apparatus purchased of him by the Board:

Resolved, That the Secretary write to Mr. McIntosh, and call his attention to Resolutions formerly passed by the Board on the subject of the Apparatus, and purchase thereof.

Resolved, That the Treasurer be requested to make out an account of all monies paid to Mr. McIntosh on any account, and to send a copy of such account to Mr. McIntosh.

Adjourned.

At

At a meeting held at Government House on Friday, the 27th December, 1844.

PRESENT—

His Excellency Lord FALKLAND.

The Hon. A. Stewart,	John Whidden, Esq.,
“ H. Bell,	Chas. Twining, “
“ M. B. Almon,	J. E. Fairbanks, “
Charles W. Wallace, Esq.,	Dr. Sawers.

Read a Letter from J. A. Deloutte, Professor of Modern Languages, addressed to His Excellency Lord Falkland, tendering his resignation of the Professorship.

And the same having been considered, it was

Resolved, That the Secretary write to Mr. Deloutte, requesting him to continue to perform the duties of the Professorship until the 31st of March next, being the end of the next ensuing Term, before which time the Board trust some satisfactory arrangement, with respect to the management of the College, will be completed.

Resolved, That the Secretary do pay to Mr. McCulloch the Fees of the Pupils who attended his class, and inform Mr. McCulloch that the Board do not deem it expedient to renew the engagement with him, which has lately terminated.

Resolved, That the Secretary write to Mr. Joseph Wightman, of Boston, and state that the Board find the sum of Thirty-five Pounds Seventeen Shillings and Eight Pence to be due to Mr. McIntosh by them, and that the Board will pay the amount of any order, not exceeding that sum, which Mr. Wightman may obtain from McIntosh on the Board; and that a sum was paid Mr. McIntosh expressly for the purpose of discharging claims on him for the Apparatus alluded to in his Letter.

Resolved, That the Treasurer pay out of the funds in his hands the amounts respectively due to the Estate of John Johnston, deceased, and to Mr. James Ives.

Adjourned.

At a Meeting held at Government House, on Tuesday, 3d June, 1845.

PRESENT—

His Excellency Lord VISCOUNT FALKLAND.

The Hon. A. Stewart,	Dr. Grigor,
“ H. Bell,	W. Lawson, Junr., Esq.
John E. Fairbanks, Esq.	Dr. Black,
John Whidden, “	Dr. Sawers.

His Excellency Lord Falkland called the attention of the Board to the state of the College, the vacancies in the Professorships, and the reduced state of the Funds, and other matters connected therewith; and the Board having deliberated thereupon, it was

Resolved, That in consequence of the discontinuance of the Provincial Grant, it is expedient to shut up the College for the present, and not to fill up the vacancies in the Professorships; and that it is advisable to allow the Funds of the Institution to accumulate, it was further

Resolved, That the Honorable Hugh Bell, and Messrs. Whidden and Lawson, be a Committee to examine the Accounts of the College, and to call upon the Treasurer for a statement of the Accounts, and for the amount of the balance he may report to be due, and to report fully upon these subjects at the next meeting.

Resolved, That the Board regret that the state of their Funds compels them to part with Professor Deloutte.

Resolved,

Resolved, That the Board in parting with M. Deloutte, do express their entire satisfaction with the manner in which he has performed his duty as such Professor.

Resolved, That the reserved half of the Fees of Students in the Classes of the Professor of Modern Languages, be paid to M. Deloutte, in addition to the one half paid him, pursuant to his original agreement ; and that his Salary be paid him to the first day of July next.

Resolved, That the use of the room he has been occupying in the College for his Classes, be offered to M. Deloutte without charge, should he require it in future for instructing his Pupils.

Resolved, That the Secretary make inquiries as to what sum, and at what rate, could be insured on the College.

Adjourned.

At a Meeting held at Dalhousie College, on Wednesday, 23rd December, 1846.

PRESENT—

The Honorable ALEXANDER STEWART, *Chairman*.

Charles W. Wallace, Esq.
John Whidden, “
John E. Fairbanks, “
The Hon. M. B. Almon,

Charles Twining, Esq.,
William Lawson, Junr., Esq.
Dr. Sawers.

Read a Letter from Sir Rupert D. George, requesting the use of a room in the College to be used as an Office of Registry of Deeds ; and the same having been considered, and the subject debated, it was

Resolved, (Mr. Whidden dissentient) That it is the opinion of this Board that the request of Sir Rupert D. George, for the use of a room in the College be complied with ; and that the room in which the Committee are now assembled be let to him, to be used as a Registrar's Office, at the annual rent of for one year certain ; and that the Tenancy be terminated at any time, upon three month's notice.

And thereupon, it was proposed as follows, on motion of Mr. Twining :

Resolved, That the blank in the said Resolution be filled up with the words “Twenty-five Pounds.”

And thereupon, it was moved in amendment as follows, viz :

Resolved, That the blank in the said Resolution be filled up with the words “Ten Pounds,”—and the same being debated, there appeared for the Resolution, as amended—Mr. Wallace, Mr. Almon, Mr. Lawson, Dr. Sawers.—4.

For the original Resolution, and against the Resolution as amended—Mr. Twining, Mr. Fairbanks.—2.

Mr. Whidden refusing to vote.—So it passed in the affirmative.

Resolved, That the Secretary communicate the substance of the foregoing Resolution to Sir Rupert D. George.

Resolved, That Mr. Almon and Mr. Fairbanks be a Committee to make arrangements with the Post Office Department for executing a Piazza in front of the premises let to the Post Office, and for other purposes connected therewith.

Mrs. Boyd, in the absence of Mr. Boyd, the Steward, having attended before the meeting on request, and on being questioned as to the authority by which Mr. DeFleur was permitted to occupy rooms in the College, and as to the number of rooms so occupied—stated that Mr. DeFleur occupied four rooms as a teacher of music, and that he was allowed by the Steward to occupy them on the authority of a Letter addressed to the Steward by Dr. Grigor—which Letter she handed to the Chairman ; and thereupon, it was

Resolved,

Resolved, That the Secretary apply to Dr. Grigor, requesting him to state by what authority, and under what terms or arrangements, Mr. DeFleur has been allowed to occupy four rooms in the College.

Adjourned until Saturday, 26th instant, at half past two o'clock.

Saturday, 26th December, 1846.

Only three members of the Board assembled.—Adjourned without doing any business.

At a meeting held at Dalhousie College on Friday, 5th February, 1847.

PRESENT—

The Honorable M. B. ALMON,

The Hon. Hugh Bell,
Charles W. Wallace, Esq.,
John Whidden,

Charles Twining, Esq.,
W. Lawson, Jr. "
Dr. R. S. Black.

On motion, it was *resolved*, that Mr. Almon do take the Chair.

The Committee on Accounts handed in their Report, which was read by Mr. Lawson—and the same, on motion, was adopted.

Resolved, That the Secretary make inquiry about the Apparatus belonging to the College, and have the same collected and taken care of.

Resolved, That the balance appearing to be due by the late Treasurer, C. W. Wallace, Esquire, to the College, be allowed and paid to him as compensation for his trouble and services—he having made no charge for the same.

Read a Letter from the Provincial Secretary, enclosing copy of a Resolution of the House of Assembly, calling for information ; and thereupon,

Resolved, The information required be furnished by the Secretary.

Resolved, That the Secretary give directions to the Steward to clear out the rooms in the College occupied by Mr. DeFleur—the same being so occupied without the sanction or permission of this Board.

Resolved, That Lord Falkland having left the Province, Bills to be drawn by the Secretary be countersigned by the Honorable M. B. Almon, the Chairman.

Adjourned.

Extracted from the Minutes.

H. HARTSHORNE,

Secretary of Dalhousie College.

No. 30.

(See Page 593.)

Sydney, Cape-Breton, 2d February, 1847.

SIR—

We, the undersigned Magistrates in Special Sessions assembled, respectfully beg leave to represent for the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, that having as far as in our power investigated the present alarming state of this County, owing to the failure of the Potatoe Crop, have ascertained that a

great number of the late Emigrants, as well as many of the older Settlers in particular Districts, are now almost destitute of the means required to support themselves and families ; and fearing that ere long a serious want of provisions will be the consequence, we have agreed and deemed it prudent to make a submission of the state of these poor and destitute people, and to respectfully and earnestly request that His Excellency will direct such immediate relief as the prevailing distress requires, by forwarding a supply of Flour or Meal, or to authorise a sum of money to be issued from the Treasury to such an extent as His Excellency may deem necessary, as we apprehend serious consequences will result, without such aid is furnished.

We further beg leave to state, that the supply of Meal received by us for the relief of the destitute, is now disposed of, and regret to say that there are numerous instances of distress not within the compass of our power to relieve.

Hoping for the kind and humane interference of His Excellency for the suffering portion of the inhabitants of this County.

We have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servants,

C. E. LEONARD, Pres. Sessions.

P. H. CLARKE, J. P.

N. H. MARTIN, J. P.

J. D. CLARKE, J. P.

THOMAS JOST, J. P.

THOMAS S. BOWN, J. P.

The Honorable Sir RUPERT D. GEORGE, Bart.

No. 31.

(See Page 595.)

The Committee to whom was referred several Papers respecting the proposed Lunatic Asylum, in making their Report, while they refer to the various documents now on record in the Journals of this House, embodying very extensive information on this subject, conceive it only necessary, in the present instance, to remark upon the Papers now submitted, and in doing so, they first notice the Report of the Commissioners appointed in accordance with the Resolution of this House, to select a Site, and to collect other information in connection with this object—by which it is satisfactory to find that they have made such progress in the duty assigned them as to be enabled to point out two distinct Sites in near proximity to the City, that may be procured at moderate rates—either of which it would seem are eligible situations, and capable of being made to answer well the purpose contemplated ; but while the Commissioners describe the peculiar advantages of both, they hesitate to make a decisive choice, leaving it rather, and as your Committee think very properly, to the decision of those who may be appointed finally to superintend the building and completion of the Institution. This Report of the Commissioners furnishes at the same time very considerable and valuable information relating to the plan and expense of building, and the general management of an undertaking of this nature—which, coupled with that already before the House, cannot fail to be of essential service to the future conductors of this work.

It is gratifying to your Committee to perceive that the way is so far prepared for an early establishment of an Asylum, so loudly called for by every feeling of humanity and benevolence, and the urgent necessity for which is so sensibly felt—they therefore

therefore cordially concur in recommending that such a grant of money for this purpose—either payable in gross or by instalments, may be placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, as will insure the early erection of a Lunatic Asylum, adapted to the wants of so deeply afflicted and comparatively numerous portion of our fellow beings in this Province.

The Committee have also had under consideration a Letter submitted through the Government, and referred to them, from two of the Commissioners, Messrs. Sawers and Fairbanks, appointed in 1845, to collect information in reference to a Lunatic Asylum—respecting the amount paid out of their own private resources for plans and travelling expenses (over and above the money advanced to them for that purpose) while pursuing that mission; and it has been made to appear that the sum thus expended by them is about One hundred pounds, which your Committee conceive ought to be refunded without hesitation.

THOS. A. S. DEWOLF,
JOHN HOLMES,
W. B. TAYLOR,
OBADIAH WILSON, Junr.
JAMES M'NAB.

Assembly Room, February 13, 1847.

No. 32.

(See Page 597.)

A Report of the Halifax Savings' Bank between 1st January and 31st December, 1846.

Number of Depositors on 31st December, 1845,		796
Accounts opened during the year 1846,		335
Accounts closed ditto,		204
Increase of Accounts between 1st January and 31st December, 1846,		131
Total number of Depositors in the Bank on the 31st December, 1846,		927
Amount of Deposits, with Interest, on the 31st December, 1845,	£26897 11 7	
Deposits received to 31st December, 1846,	£13545 6 8	
Do withdrawn,	6581 13 10	
Increase of Deposits for 1846,	6963 12 10	
Interest added to Capital,	1136 1 0	
	8099 13 10	
	£34995 5 5	
Exhibiting a difference of Four Pounds between this Statement and Abstract.		
To balance in favor of Surplus Fund, 1845,	£127 7 5	
Ditto ditto, 1846,	£65 18 5	
Less expense of management,	37 16 10	
	28 1 7	
	£155 9 0	

SAMUEL P. FAIRBANKS, Director.

Treasurer's Office, 15th Feb'y., 1847.

Annual

Annual Abstract of the Accounts of the Halifax Savings' Bank between 1st January and 31st December, 1846.

1845.			
Decr. 31.—To	Balance at this date,		£24 19 0
	· This sum being Surplus Fund at this date,		127 7 5
1846.			
Decr. 31.—To	this sum received from Depositors between the 1st		
	January and this date,	13545 6 8	
	This sum being one year's Interest on £27000, at		
	4 per cent.,	1080 0 0	
	This sum being Interest on £8000, on broken		
	periods,	121 19 5	
		<hr/>	
			£14899 12 6
1846.			
Decr. 31.—By	this sum repaid to Depositors between 1st January		
	and this date,	£6529 16 8	
	Interest paid thereon,	51 17 2	
	This sum paid into the Provincial Treasury,	8000 0 0	
	This sum paid for sundry articles for use of the		
	Savings' Bank, and expenses of management,	37 16 10	
	Cash, being Surplus Interest due 31st		
	Decr., 1845,	£127 7 5	
	Ditto, 31st Decr., 1846,	28 1 7	
	Ditto, on hand,	124 12 10	
		<hr/>	
			280 1 10
			<hr/>
			£14899 12 6

Savings' Bank Office,
Halifax, 31st December, 1846.

E. DUCKETT, Cashier.

I certify the above to be correct.

SAMUEL P. FAIRBANKS, Director.

General Statement of the Funds of the Halifax Savings' Bank, between the 1st January and 31st December, 1846.

1846.			
Decr. 31.—To	Deposits, being the amount due 927 Depositors, with		
	Interest thereon,		£34997 5 5
	Balance of Surplus Fund, 1845,	£127 7 5	
	Ditto ditto, 1846,	28 1 7	
		<hr/>	
			£155 9 0
			<hr/>
			£35152 14 5

1846.

1846.			
Decr. 31.—By this sum paid into the Provincial Funds,		£35,000	0 0
Balance in hand of the Cashier to			
pay Surplus Interest, 1845,	£124	12	10
Ditto ditto, 1846,	28	1	7
		152	14 5
			<hr/>
		£35152	14 5

Savings' Bank Office,
Halifax, 31st December, 1846.

E. DUCKETT, Cashier.

I certify the above to be correct.

SAMUEL P. FAIRBANKS, Director.

Abstract of Expenses incurred in conducting the Halifax Savings' Bank for the year 1846.

To a Writing Desk,	£6	0	0
An Office Stool,	1	0	0
McKenzie & Co., Books and Stationery,	8	3	3
Deposit Books,	4	13	7
An Iron Chest,	4	0	0
Proportion of Fuel,	3	0	0
Office Stove,	6	0	0
Services of Messenger,	5	0	0
			<hr/>
	£37	16	10

E. DUCKETT, Cashier.

Savings' Bank Office,
Halifax, 31st December, 1846.

No. 33.

(See Page 598.)

(Copy.)

Government House, Montreal, 2nd Feb'y., 1847.

SIR—

Referring to my predecessor's Despatch of the 20th November last, I have the honor to transmit herewith, for your Excellency's information, a copy of a Despatch which I have received from the Secretary of State, on the proposition to construct an Electric Telegraph through the British North American Provinces, from Halifax to Toronto.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

ELGIN & KINCARDINE.

His Excellency Sir J. HARVEY, K. C. B., &c. &c. &c.

(Copy.)

No. 6.

Downing Street, 22d December, 1846.

MY LORD—

I have received Lord Cathcart's Despatch; No. 149, of 20th November, enclosing the copy of a Letter from the Board of Trade of Montreal, on the subject of the importance to Imperial and Provincial interest of establishing an Electric Telegraph through the British Provinces, from Halifax to Toronto, and suggesting the co-operation of the Imperial Government in the execution of the work.

Her Majesty's Government are not insensible to the advantage of establishing the Telegraph communication proposed by the Montreal Board of Trade; but before it can be determined that any proposal for making a Grant in aid of the expense should be submitted to Parliament, it is necessary that I should be furnished with a full Report, both upon the estimated cost of establishing the Telegraph, and also as to the proportion of that cost which the several Provincial Legislatures would be prepared to contribute, and as to the difficulties which may be anticipated in the execution of the plan, and the probability of effectually surmounting them.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

GREY.

The Right Hon. the EARL OF ELGIN, &c. &c. &c.

(Copy.)

*Office of the British North American Electric Telegraph }
Association, Quebec, 8th Feb'y., 1847. }*

SIR—

I have the honor to transmit herewith, a copy of a Report of a Committee of the Directors of this Association, adopted by them at their meeting of the 4th instant, designating the route which they recommended should be adopted in the establishment of a line of Telegraph between this City and Halifax.

This Report you will be pleased to lay before His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, with an expression of the earnest hope, that His Excellency will take it into his early and most favorable consideration.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

W. TIMLIN.

The PROVINCIAL SECRETARY, &c. &c. &c., Nova-Scotia.

(Copy.)

To the Board of Directors of the British North American Electric Telegraph Association.

The Committee appointed at the meeting of the Board, held on the 19th ultimo, to consider and report upon the route, the most advisable to be selected, for the line of Telegraph, have the honor to report :

That they consider the following to possess the strongest claims to a preference, viz: From Metis, through the Kempt Road, to Campbelton, (Baie de Chaleur;) from thence to Dalhousie, Bathurst, Miramichi, and the Bend of the Peticodiac, (where a branch should diverge to St. John and Fredericton,) and thereafter the direct and usual route to Halifax, thereby passing all the rising Commercial Ports of the Gulph and River St. Lawrence.

The

The Political and Commercial advantages to accrue from the adoption of this Line over that *via* Riviere du Loup and Fredericton, are manifold.

In the first place the remotest distance from the American Frontier would be followed, (a consideration of the highest importance in the event of hostilities with the United States), and a safe Line of Communication for the interests of Imperial and Provincial Governments, and the Commercial Inhabitants of the Colonies afforded. By skirting the St. Lawrence, the Merchants of Montreal and Quebec, as well as those of England, would derive incalculable benefits in the receipt of information of the early arrival and outward progress of Vessels to and from their respective Ports—while to the Consignees or Owners of wrecked Ships or Vessels in distress requiring assistance, this Line must be of very great advantage; and Insurance (a burthen now pressing so heavily on the Canada Trade), for the reasons above stated, would (no doubt) be sensibly lessened.

It is also of great importance for the interests of Her Majesty's Government, that in the Line of Telegraph to be established a safe communication should be afforded for the transmission of Official Instructions to the Governor General, and the Lieutenant-Governors of the Lower Provinces, as well as for the Military Commanders in their several Districts. At the same time it would afford facilities of communication from the Commanders of the British Cruisers in the Gulph protecting our Fisheries, with the Admiral at Halifax, and the Authorities at Quebec; and in the event of disasters to any of Her Majesty's Ships, Transports, or Emigrant Vessels, the earliest possible assistance might be obtained.

It would also open a new and flourishing Country (now all but isolated during a large portion of the year), and give a ready means of communicating with Nova-Scotia, New-Brunswick, Canada, the Fishing Establishments at Gaspe, and the whole Coast of the Gulph, which afford a large interchange of Commerce with the above Provinces: the Lumbering districts of New-Brunswick would also share in this desirable Line of Communication.

These are but a moiety of the benefits it is believed will arise from the adoption of the route now advocated. The Kempt Road, it is true, is but sparsely settled at present, but no apprehension is entertained of ultimately obtaining from the Provincial Government favorable terms of settlement for persons who may be induced to repair thither; and it should be the earliest work of the Board to secure for that destination the necessary number.

The Road *via* Riviere du Loup and Fredericton does not present any of the advantages attaching to the route above described. For a distance of about forty miles it runs in close contiguity to the American Line. Woodstock, a settlement of considerable intercourse with the State of Maine, is within twelve miles of the frontier. No new Country has to be opened up—no Political or Commercial advantage to be subserved, commensurate with the adoption of the Metis route. The interests of the people of New-Brunswick, it is believed, will be as fully secured by the Branch Line from the Bend of the Peticodiac. Its proximity to the American Boundary would render it unsafe for Government purposes, precarious and doubtful for the transmission of Commercial intelligence.—As a remunerative investment it must be looked upon as decidedly ineligible.

The whole nevertheless submitted.

(Signed)

E. BOXER, Chairman.
J. JONES,
A. GILLESPIE.

Quebec, 3d February, 1847.

A true copy of the original,

(Signed)

W. TIMLIN, Secretary.

No. 34.

(See Page 605.)

To the Honorable the HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, now convened.

The Committee appointed by your Honorable House to consider and report upon the Petition of George R. Grassie, Esq., formerly High Sheriff of Colchester, claiming compensation for services performed in that capacity, beg to report :

That, as appears by the annexed statement, the said George R. Grassie, in the year 1836, returned four Members to serve in General Assembly, for the County and Townships of Colchester.

That at that period he held the Election as the Deputy of J. J. Sawyer, Esq., High Sheriff of the County ; and from examining the Public Accounts, your Committee have discovered that the High Sheriff, J. J. Sawyer, Esq., has received the amount authorised by Law for such return,—your Committee cannot, therefore, recommend that part of the claim to the favorable consideration of the House.

That in the years One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty and Forty-one, the said George R. Grassie, then being High Sheriff of Colchester, returned seven Members to your Honorable House, for which he has received no remuneration.

Your Committee therefore recommend, that the said George R. Grassie, Esq., receive from the Treasury Ten Pounds Ten Shillings, which he was entitled to receive if he had made application therefor at the proper time.

JOHN C. HALL,
H^T. HUNTINGTON,
ALFRED WHITMAN.

Committee Room, February, 1847.

1836.—Archibald, Upham, McLellan, and A. L. Archibald,	No. 4
1840.— Do. do. do. do.	4
1841.—Thomas Dickson and Upham,	2
1841.—Crow, on decease of Upham,	1
	—
	11

11 Members at 30s. each, £16 10s.

These may certify, that on the examination of the Account Current Book kept at the Treasurer's Office, there does not appear to be any sum or sums of money paid to the High Sheriff for the County of Colchester, for services performed in returning Members to Assembly between the years 1836 and 1841, inclusive.

SAMUEL P. FAIRBANKS, Treasurer.

No. 35.

(See Page 606.)

The joint Committee of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, appointed to examine the Public Accounts, beg leave to report as follows :

TREASURER OF THE PROVINCE.

The Accounts of this Department to 31st Decr., 1846, have been received. Balance in hand that date,

£24349 19 9

COLLECTORS

COLLECTORS OF IMPOST AND EXCISE.

HALIFAX.

£1500	0	0.—Accounts received to 31st Decem- ber, 1846. Bonds in hand,	£22509	8	1			
		Bonds in hand of the Att'y. General,	387	2	0			
			<hr/>			22896	10	1

LUNENBURG.

Accounts received to 31st Dec. 1846.	Bonds in hand,	688	18	7
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LIVERPOOL.

Accounts received to 31st Dec. 1846.	Bonds in hand,	76	5	1
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SHELBURNE.

25	0	0.—Accounts received to 31st Dec. 1846.	Due in Cash,	29	0	6
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BARRINGTON.

5	3	S.—Accounts received to 31st Dec. 1846.	Due in Cash,	6	19	6
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ARGYLE.

15	0	0.—Accounts received to 31st Dec. 1846.	Bonds on hand and Cash,	24	11	7
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YARMOUTH.

34	0	0.—Accounts received to 31st Dec., 1846.						
		Bonds in hand,	£197	9	7			
		Due in Cash,	0	15	0			
			<hr/>			198	4	7

WEYMOUTH.

Accounts received to 31st Dec. 1846.	Due in Cash,	18	8	8
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BRIER ISLAND.

12	0	9.—Accounts received to 31st Dec. 1846.	Due in Cash,	16	16	3
----	---	---	--------------	----	----	---

DIGBY.

132	10	0.—Accounts received to 31st Dec. 1846.	Due in Cash,	312	12	4
		This Officer's Accounts are still in the same confus- ed state as reported last year.				

PARRSBORO'.

13	17	10.—Accounts received to 31st Dec. 1846.	Due in Cash,	34	4	4
----	----	--	--------------	----	---	---

ANNAPOLIS.

198	17	0.—Accounts received to 31st Dec. 1846.						
		Bonds in hand,	£15	13	6			
		Due in Cash,	208	17	4			
			<hr/>			224	10	10

WILMOT.

97	12	7.—Accounts received to 31st Dec. 1846.	Due in Cash,	97	12	7
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CORNWALLIS.

6	9	0.—Accounts received to 31st Dec. 1846.	Due in Cash,	8	4	2
---	---	---	--------------	---	---	---

WINDSOR.

Accounts received to 31st Dec. 1846.						
Bonds in hand,	£120	7	9			
Due in Cash,	1	19	8			
	<hr/>			122	7	5

		LONDONDERRY.		
£5	0 0	—Accounts received to 31st Decr., 1846.		
		Bonds in hand,	£26 9 4	
		Cash in hand,	£5 7 6	
		Overcharge of Commission,	2 8 10	
			<u>7 16 4</u>	£34 5 3
		AMHERST.		
104	4 8	—Accounts received to 31st Decr., 1846.		
		Bonds in hand,	57 10 4	
		Due in Cash,	£132 8 3	
		Error in bringing forward balance in 1845,	1 0 1	
			<u>133 8 4</u>	190 18 8
		PUGWASH.		
		Accounts received to 31st Decr. 1846.	Due in Cash,	0 9 6
		TATAMAGOUCHE.		
		Accounts received to 31st Decr. 1846.	Due in Cash,	74 4 3
		ANTIGONISH.		
		Accounts received to 31st Decr., 1846.	Paid in full.	0 0 0
		GUYSBORO'.		
2	12 2	—Accounts received to 31st Decr. 1846.		
		Due in Cash,	£2 12 2	
		Balance due on Account of 1845,	4 19 8	
		Charge for col'g. Light Duty not allowed,	2 3 1	
			<u>9 14 11</u>	
		ARICHAT.		
12	10 0	—The Accounts received to 31st Dec. 1846, are incomplete. There appears to be due from the late Collector,		
			£578 9 10	
		Due in Cash fm. Mr. Turbull's successor,	64 17 5	
			<u>643 7 3</u>	
		The late Collector, Mr. Turnbull, made a claim of £154 5s. against the balance due by him, which was referred to the Commissioners of the Revenue, and is not yet adjusted.		
		PORT HOOD.		
17	0 0	—Accounts received to 31st Decr. 1846.		Due in Cash, 17 15 6
		SYDNEY, CAPE-BRETON.		
88	14 2	—Accounts received to 31st Decr., 1846.		
		Bonds in hand,	£14 18 7	
		Due in Cash,	88 14 2	
			<u>103 12 9</u>	
		PICTOU.		
		Accounts received to 31st Decr., 1846.		
		Bonds in hand,	£419 19 1	
		Due on old Acct. secured by judgment,	1485 9 4	
			<u>1905 8 5</u>	
		Nothing paid on the Judgment during the year.		
		MAITLAND.		

MAITLAND.

Accounts received to 31st Dec. 1846. Bonds in hand, £13 16 10

TRURO.

Accounts received to 31st Decr., 1846.

Bonds in hand, £39 7 1
Overcharged on Commission, 8 13 8

48 0 9

2270 11 10

£4900 1 7

Due by the Collectors of Impost and Excise in Cash and Bonds to 31st December, 1846, £27796 11s 8d—of which £2270 11s 10d has been paid in since the 1st January, 1847, as noted in the margin.

LIGHT DUTY COLLECTORS.

HALIFAX.

		Paid.	Due.
Col'd. to 31st Dec. 1846,	£1100 11 4	£1100 11 4	£0 0 0

LIVERPOOL.

30 19 10—Col'd. to 31st Dec. 1846,	132 19 2	100 10 10	32 8 4
Due from last year, £29s. 9d.			

CORNWALLIS.

Col'd. to 31st Dec. 1846,	15 19 8	15 19 8	
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PICTOU.

75 12 2—Col'd. to 31st Dec. 1846,	738 14 5	663 2 3	75 12 2
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BARRINGTON.

36 18 3—Col'd. to 31st Dec. 1846,	36 18 3		36 18 3
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WEYMOUTH.

40 0 0—Col'd. to 31st Dec. 1846,	70 17 5	30 0 0	40 17 5
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PARRSBORO'.

Col'd. to 31st Dec. 1846,	76 6 3	53 13 4	22 12 11
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YARMOUTH.

33 3 0—Col'd. to 31st Dec. 1846,	223 0 7	189 17 7	33 3 0
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SYDNEY, CAPE-BRETON.

109 3 5—Col'd. to 31st Dec. 1846,	400 16 1	291 12 8	109 3 5
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WEST PORT.

18 17 0—Col'd. to 31st Dec. 1846,	18 17 0		18 17 0
Due for over-charge of Commission, £1 1s.			

CUMBERLAND.

7 0 0—Col'd. to 31st Dec. 1846,	49 0 0	14 11 3	7 8 9
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CANSO.—(Curry.)

31 11 6—Col'd. to 31st Dec. 1846,	197 16 0		
Less charged for collection, 166 4 6			

£31 11 6

31 11 6

ANNAPOLIS.

4 10 3—Col'd. to 31st Dec. 1846,	15 18 9	10 18 1	4 10 8
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CANSO.

		CANSO.—(<i>Bigelow.</i>)		Paid.	Due.
£34	8 0	Col'd. to 31st Dec. 1846,	£164 18 6	£0 0 0	£164 18 6
		ARICHAT.			
		Col'd. to 31st Dec. 1846,	120 14 6	116 2 1	4 12 5
		GUYSBORO'.			
0	3 6	Col'd. to 31st Dec. 1846,	29 8 6	28 13 1	0 15 5
		Due for overcharge of Com- mission in 1845,	0 9 5		
		WINDSOR.			
		Col'd. to 31st Dec. 1846,	158 9 3	155 10 0	2 19 3
		WALLACE.			
21	12 11	Col'd. to 31st Dec. 1846,	290 9 9	268 16 10	21 12 11
		DIGBY.			
8	5 7	Col'd. to 31st Dec. 1846,	69 17 1	61 11 6	8 5 7
		ARGYLE.			
21	16 0	Col'd. to 31st Dec. 1846,	65 10 0	43 14 0	21 16 0
		SHELBURNE.			
		Col'd. to 31st Dec. 1846,	18 19 7	12 18 6	6 11 1
		ANTIGONISH.			
		Col'd. to 31st Dec. 1846,	3 2 9	3 2 9	
		LUNENBURG.			
		Col'd. to 31st Dec. 1846,	35 4 11	35 4 11	
		LONDONDERRY.			
		No return received for	11 10 0	11 10 0	
		PORT HOOD.			
		Col'd. to 31st Dec. 1846,	5 16 5	3 0 0	2 16 5
		Due on old Bal. of '45, £5 15s. 5d.			
		MAITLAND.			
		Col'd. to 31st Dec. 1846,	31 8 2	31 8 2	
		WILMOT.—(<i>Stone.</i>)			
		Col'd. to 31st Dec. 1846,	8 3 10		8 3 10
<hr/>				<hr/>	<hr/>
£474	1 5		£3924 13 8	£3268 18 10	£655 14 10

Of the Balance due of £655 14s. 10d., the sum of £474 1s. 5d. has been paid in since the 1st January, 1847, as noted in the margin.

Due by old Collectors of Light Duty for collections to 31st Decr., 1844 :

Pugwash—still due,	£9 19 3	
Yarmouth— “	1 15 11	
Windsor— “	53 1 1	
Amherst— “	0 13 4	
Parrsboro', “	21 13 4	
	<hr/>	87 2 11

THE

THE COMMISSIONERS OF LIGHT HOUSES.

Their Accounts have been received to 31st Decr., 1846, £5096 1 7

CR.

By Cash from New-Brunswick for half expense of Seal Island Light, 1845,	£244 15 8	
From ditto for Brier Island, 1845,	100 0 0	
Cash for Sales of Oil Casks, &c., per acct., 1846,	204 18 2	
Cash from the Treasury to 31st Decr., 1846,	2680 5 9	
	<hr/>	3229 19 7
Balance due Commrs. 31st Decr., 1846—since paid,		£1866 2 0
To cost of erecting the Beaver Harbor Light House,		963 18 9

LIGHT HOUSES.

To amount of annual expense, per account of the Commissioners, to
31st Decr., 1846, £5096 1 7

CR.

By amount received for Light Duty, 1846,	£3268 18 10	
Amount due for Collections, 1846,	655 14 10	
	<hr/>	3924 13 8
Amount due from New-Brunswick for expense of Seal Island, 1846,	153 12 0	
Amount due from ditto for Brier Island, 1846,	100 0 0	
Contribution of New-Brunswick to St. Paul's, 1846,	250 0 0	
Ditto of Canada to ditto, 1846,	500 0 0	
Proportion of over-expenditure on ditto,	116 9 11	
Annual contribution of P. E. Island to ditto,	30 0 0	
Proportion of over-expenditure on St. Paul's, to be paid by P. Edward Island,	6 19 6	
Cash for proceeds of Oil Casks, &c.,	204 18 2	
	<hr/>	5286 13 3
Balance in favor of General Funds of the Province,		£190 11 8

CUSTOM HOUSE.

	Sterling.	Currency.
Collected at Halifax to 5th January, 1847,	£25336 7 3	£31670 9 1
Collected at Out Ports to same period,	4982 16 1	6228 10 1
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	£30319 3 4	£37898 19 2
Balance due to 5th Jany., 1846, as per former account,		1208 4 8
		<hr/>
		£39107 3 10
Cash paid into the Treasury by the Honorable the Collector of Her Majesty's Customs, to 31st Decr., 1846,		36706 6 1
		<hr/>
	Due,	£2400 17 9
Of this sum there has been paid into the Treasury since the end of the year,		2095 18 0

COMMISSIONERS OF SABLE ISLAND.

Their Accounts to 31st Dec., 1846, have been received.—Balance due the Commissioners to that date, per their Account, £36 10 9
 In addition to this Balance they have handed in a memorandum of £684 7s. 1d. due to the servants of the Establishment, and others, not included in the Accounts to 31st Decr., 1846.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

By the Commissioners Accounts the expenditure for the past year has been—on Government House to 31st Decr., 1846, £802 15 3
 On the Province Building to same period, 270 11 2

Less received from the Treasury by the Commissioners, 1073 6 5
 100 0 0

Due, £973 6 5

MARSHALL'S JUSTICE.

Balance due, as reported last year, £59 17 4
 Nothing has been received the past year from this source, and it is probable nothing more will be received.

FUNDED DEBT.

Balance of amounts funded in 1834, 1835, & 1836, at 5 per cent., £20000 0 0
 Amount funded in Savings' Bank to 31st Decr., 1846, 35000 0 0

£55000 0 0

PROVINCE NOTES.

Amount in circulation to 31st Decr., 1846, £59846 10 0

DR. THE PROVINCE OF NOVA-SCOTIA TO 31st DECEMBER, 1846. CR.

To this sum undrawn on account of Roads and Bridges, as per Abstract, £2372 16 1
 This sum due for other services, undrawn, per Abstract, 8500 0 0
 Loan Certificates due sundry persons, including amount funded in Savings' Bank, 55000 0 0
 This amount due the Commissioners of Public Buildings, 973 6 5
 Province Notes in circulation, 59846 10 0

The following sums included in the Treasurer's Balance as Cash :

To brig Joseph, and owners, £400 0 0
 Surveyor General of Cape-Breton, 616 10 2
 Fines and Forfeitures Account, 285 13 10
 St. Paul's & Scatarie Light House Acct. 92 3 3
 Clerk of License Account, 159 1 1
 Passengers' Fund Account, 210 5 0

1763 13 4

£128456 5 10

CR.

CR.				
By bal. in hands of the Treasurer to 31st Dec. 1846,	£24349	19	9	
Balances due by Collectors of Light Duty,		655	14	10
Balances due by old Collectors of Light Duty,		96	18	6
Amount of Bonds and Cash in Ex-				
cise Office, Halifax,	£22896	10	1	
Ditto for Out Ports,	4900	1	7	
	£27796	11	8	
Deduct probable drawbacks,	2296	11	8	
		25500	0	0
By due from Cumberland for Light Houses, 1846,		616	9	11
Due from New-Brunswick for do, 1846,		503	12	0
Due from Prince Edward Island for do,		36	19	6
Balance due for Book entitled Marshall's Justice,		59	17	4
Loan to Dalhousie College,		5000	0	0
Balance to be received from Collector of Customs				
to 5th January, 1847,		2400	17	9
		59220	9	7
		£69235	16	3
Balance due 31st Dec. 1846,				
Balance due by the late Treasurer not included in this Account Current.				

The Committee have given their best attention to the examination of the Accounts submitted,—the general arrangement of those from the Treasury evince an improvement in the system heretofore pursued.

The Excise Accounts for the Outports, with trifling exceptions, are satisfactory. The Committee have, however, again to repeat the remark of last year, relative to the Accounts for Arichat and Digby, which are still unadjusted, and recommend that the early attention of the proper authorities should be directed to these matters.

The Returns from the Collectors of Light Duty are, generally, correct, and the amounts paid in. The Committee, however, cannot refrain from calling the attention of the Legislature to the Account of Henry Carre, the Collector at Canso. The charges for collection there, if sanctioned, would exhaust nearly the whole amount collected; and they suggest the propriety of discontinuing the services in that quarter if it cannot be performed at a reasonable cost to the Province.

The Accounts submitted from the Commissioners of Sable Island have also been examined, and the Committee strongly recommend that these, and all matters connected with the Establishment, be referred to the consideration of a Committee to be appointed for that purpose.

The Accounts for Public Buildings appear satisfactory. The Report by which they are accompanied anticipates the expenditure of a large amount. This subject should, in the opinion of the Committee, undergo a special investigation.

Committee Room, 19th February, 1847.

MICHAEL TOBIN,
STALEY BROWN,
H. G. PINEO.

JAMES McNAB, Chairman.
JAMES D. FRASER,
G. W. McLELAN,
S. S. THORNE,
JOHN CAMPBELL.

Account of Monies drawn from the Treasury, out of the Casualty Vote, Session 1846, and to be deducted from the Road Appropriation for the several Counties, to be made at the present Session of the Legislature.

HALIFAX COUNTY.

		Daniel Wier, last year,	£20	0	0	
August 17.	1	John Schultz,	30	0	0	
29.	2	Hiram Hyde,	10	7	3	
			<hr/>			£60 7 3

HANTS COUNTY.

July 31.	3	Charles B. Bowman,	26	1	3	
November 5.	4	Peter Dawson,	33	15	4	
			<hr/>			59 16 7

KING'S COUNTY.

January 12.	5	Daniel Bishop,	12	10	0	
December 19.	7	Eliphalet G. Fuller,	8	9	1	
			<hr/>			20 19 1

CUMBERLAND.

October 15.	9	Richard Black,	10	0	0	
31.	10	Randolph Morris,	20	0	0	
November 24.	11	George Atkinson,	15	0	0	
			<hr/>			45 0 0

CAPE-BRETON.

July 4.	12	Hector McNeil,				9 1 9
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PICTOU.

		Overdrawn in 1846—error in addition	7	1	1	
December 21.	13	James Henderson,	15	5	5	
			<hr/>			22 6 6

INVERNESS.

Novr. & Octr.	14	James McDonald,				30 0 0
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COLCHESTER.

November 5.	15	Isaac Flemming,	40	0	0	
24.	16	Robert Purvis,	63	6	0	
December 31.	17	John M. Spencer,	5	18	6	
			<hr/>			109 4 6
			<hr/>			£356 15 8

Probable Assets for 1847, applicable to the support of the Government and improvement of the Province.

To Cash in the Treasurer's hands, 31st December, 1846,	£24349	0	0
Cash and Bonds in Excise Office, Halifax, 31st December, 1846.	£22896	10	1
Deduct for probable drawbacks,	2296	10	1
	<hr/>		
	20600	0	0
Cash received from Outport Collectors since 31st December, 1846—paid in with the Accounts,	670	0	0
To			

To Cash due from Customs, per Account,	£2400	0	0	
Supposed income from Customs in 1847,	30000	0	0	
				£32400 0 0
Probable amount to be received from Excise Collectors of Out-ports for 1847,		5500	0	0
Probable Receipts from Excise Office, Halifax, in 1847,		25000	0	0
Cash due from Light Duty Collectors to 31st Dec., 1846,		656	0	0
Supposed Receipts from Savings' Bank, 1847,		5000	0	0
				£114175 0 0
DEDUCT—				
For sums due to 31st Dec., 1846, for Salaries, Interest on Public Debt, Post Office, Education, &c.,	£8500	3	11	
Public Debt to be paid off,	10000	0	0	
Due on Warrants for Road Service to 31st December, 1846,	2372	16	1	
Grant for the distressed in Ireland and Scotland,	1250	0	0	
				22123 0 0
				£92052 0 0

ALSO DEDUCT—

The following fixed or Annual Appropriations, viz :

Government Salaries,	£7845		
Interest on the Public Debt,	2100		
Legislative Expenses,	4050		
Post Office,	1700		
Custom House,	7145		
Excise and Distilleries,	1000		
Poor of Halifax, Transient,	2000		
Break Waters and Ferries, £500—Penitentiary, 1600,	2100		
Judge's Travelling and Criminal Trials,	600		
Comms. of Public Buildings, including past expenditure,	1900		
Printing, £1100—Indian Grant, £500,	1600		
Sable Island and Fisheries,	1600		
Billeting Troops, &c., £400—Agriculture, £1050,	1450		
Education,	13750		
Steamers,	1150		
			50000 0 0

Balance to be appropriated, £42052 0 0

JAMES McNAB, Chairman.

Committee Room, House of Assembly,
19th February, 1847.

No. 36.

(See Page 607.)

An Account of Paupers admitted into the Halifax Asylum for the year ending the Thirty-first October, 1846—distinguishing Halifax from Transient.

Men, Halifax,	52
“ Transient,	199
	—251

45

Women,

Women, Halifax,	63
“ Transient,	88
	—151
Children, Halifax,	94
“ Transient,	6
	—100
	—502 Total.

Deaths in the Asylum during the year ending the 31st October, 1846.

Men,	30
Women,	21
Children,	24
	—75 Total.

Number of Paupers in the Asylum on the 31st October, 1846.

Men,	115	of which	23	are Lunatics.
Women,	111	“	24	“
Children,	46	“	1	is a Lunatic.
	—272		—48	Totals.

EDWARD KENNY,
Chairman Commrs. Poors' Asylum, 1846.

Aggregate List of Articles purchased for the use of the Halifax Asylum for the Poor, during the year 1846.

Arrow Root, 56 lbs.,	£2 16 0	
Barley, 27 cwt.,	25 4 5	
Beer, 6399 gallons,	50 2 10	
Beef, 19926 lbs.,	148 15 9	
Butter, 819 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.,	30 5 2	
Bread, 17 bbls., 65 bags,	90 17 4	
		348 1 6
Coals, 70 chaldrons,	87 10 3	
Contingencies expended by the Matron, whose Account is audited monthly by the acting Commr.,	58 0 6	
Clothing, Blankets, Sheets, Bedticking, &c.,	157 2 3	
Chocolate, 952 lbs.,	27 15 4	
Coffee, 275 lbs.,	8 2 9	
		338 11 1
Flour, 322 bbls.,	505 8 6	
Oatmeal, 84 cwt. 1 qtr. 21 lbs.	62 18 4	
		568 6 10
Molasses, 941 gallons,	71 15 11	
Oil, 134 gallons,	15 17 2	
Vinegar, 28 gallons,	1 15 0	
Starch, 30 lbs.,	0 17 6	
		90 5 7
Rice, 5 cwt., 2 qtrs., 5 lbs.,	7 9 8	
Pork, 1441 lbs.,	18 0 3	
Potatoes, 361 bushels,	47 14 10	
Peas and Beans, 79 bushels,	29 15 0	
		102 19 9
		Sugar,

Sugar, 15 cwt., 1 qtr., 1 lb.,	£28	13	5		
Salt, 7 hhds.,	3	14	6		
Tea, 615 lbs.,	45	15	6		
				£78	3 5
Wine, for the Sick, 33 gallons,	8	5	0		
Wood, 98½ cords,	59	5	10		
Wool, 63½ lbs.,	3	19	4		
				71	10 2
Fish, 10 quintals, dry,	7	0	0		
Ironmongery, Nails, &c.,	32	19	6		
Glazing, Painting, &c.	2	0	0		
Leather for Shoes, and repairing ditto,	57	16	2		
				99	15 8
Miscellaneous Expenses—Articles required for the Es- tablishment not of ordinary consumption, purchas- ed by the Commissioners, which do not come under other heads,	171	3	11		
Repairs to the Building,	88	8	6		
Stationery and Printing,	14	2	10		
Straw, 202 cwt.,	22	0	0		
Soap, 308 cwt., 3 qtrs., 15 lbs., and 296 lbs. hard,	80	16	2		
Salaries, including medicines, and medical attendance,	310	17	6		
Tinware, and repairing ditto,	14	3	9		
				427	17 5
Truckages,	13	7	9		
Old Junk,	115	14	9		
Turnips, 100 bushels,	5	0	0		
				133	12 6
Cows and Horse :					
Paid for 58 cwt. Hay, £8 9s. 6d.—215 bushels Bran, £8 19s. 2d.,	17	15	11		
40 bushels Oats, £3 13s. 4d.—Sundries, £2 2s. 9d.,	5	16	1		
Shoeing Horse, 20s.—4 Cows and Calf, £25,	26	0	0		
				49	2 0
Lots on the Common :					
Paid for Ploughing, £11—Manure, 20s., Potatoes,	£12	0	0		
	9	11	6	—21	11 6
Waterloo Farm and Hospital :					
Paid one year's Rent, £27 10s.—Guano, £6 11s. 6d.,	34	1	6		
Dr. Almon for Medical attendance,	2	10	0		
Conveyance of Sick to Hospital,	0	7	6	—36	19 0
Lumber for Coffins, Repairing, &c., 4193 feet,				15	19 2
Bakery :					
Paid Baker's Salary, £33—19 cords 6 feet Wood, £8 5s. 3d.,				41	5 3
Gas Light Company :					
Paid for Gas Light,				39	11 1
Hat Manufactory :					
Paid for Palm Leaf, &c	£32	6	0		
Oil Cloth, Leather, &c.,	23	16	6	—56	2 6
Removal of Paupers,				16	10 0
Balance in the Bank,				245	9 9
				£3055	9 5
					<i>Account</i>

Account of the Funds received for the use of the Halifax Asylum for the Poor, during the year 1846, and from whence received.

1846.	Commissioners.	Treasury Transient Poor.	Treasury 10 per cent.	City and Coun- ty Treasurer.	Casual.	Amount.
Jan'y.	Thomas S. Tobin, Esquire.			£200 0 0		£200 0 0
Feb'y.	J. W. Nutting, "		£250 0 0		73 0 0	323 0 0
March.	Wm. Lawson, Jr. "	£150 0 0			18 5 0	168 5 0
April.	Thos. R. Grassie, "			200 0 0	7 7 6	207 7 6
May.	Charles Twining, "		150 0 0	60 0 0	74 5 0	284 5 0
June.	Hon. Hugh Bell, "	150 0 0		100 0 0		250 0 0
July.	W. M. Allan, "			150 0 0	9 7 3	159 7 3
August.	Geo. N. Russell, "			200 0 0		200 0 0
Sept'r.	Hon. M. B. Almon, "		150 0 0		41 7 9	191 7 9
Octr.	Hon. Edward Kenny, "			150 0 0		150 0 0
Novr.	Henry Pryor, "	300 0 0	200 0 0	100 0 0	101 13 4	701 13 4
Decr.	Thos. Williamson, "					207 13 7
Balance remaining in Bank 31st Dec. 1845,						
Received from the Treasury Legislative						
Grant for Asylum School, to 30th June,						
		600 0 0	750 0 0	1160 0 0	325 5 10	3055 9 5

By balance brought down,

£245 9 9

(Errors excepted.)

Halifax, N. S., December 31st, 1846.

J. H. REYNOLDS, Clerk to Commissioners.

EDWARD KENNY, Chairman of Comms. of Poores' Asylum, for 1846.

No. 37.

(See Page 610.)

The Committee to whom was referred the Petition of Joseph Oxley, of the County of Cumberland, beg leave to report as follows :

It appears that the Petitioner in the year 1844, was appointed by an order of the Lieutenant-Governor and Council, to survey and lay off, and appraise, the damage to the Proprietor of Land, through which a certain alteration was to be made, on the main road leading from Pictou to Amherst, had to lay a Plan and Bill of Appraisal before the Supreme Court at Amherst,—and had to spend four days in said service, for which he received no remuneration.

We, therefore, beg leave to recommend to this House, that the sum of Five Pounds and Ten Shillings be granted and paid to the said Petitioner.

JOHN HECKMAN,
PETER SPEARWATER.
GEORGE BRENAN.

Halifax, February 22d, 1847.

No. 38.

(See Page 611.)

To His Excellency Sir JOHN HARVEY, Knight Commander of the Bath, and Knight of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order, Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief in and over Her Majesty's Province of Nova-Scotia, &c. &c. &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The Commission, whereby we were instructed, under the authority of Your Excellency's Predecessor, "to continue the investigation of Accounts between the late Provincial Treasurer (Charles Wentworth Wallace, Esq.) and the Province, and in the first place to examine and compare the Accounts of the late Treasurer with the Appropriation Acts and the Laws of the Province for the payment of monies from the Provincial Treasury, and generally to ascertain the accuracy of the said Accounts, and report to Your Excellency all material facts proper to be known by the Provincial Government," has met with from us that serious regard and attention which its high authority demanded, and the important nature of its arduous duties required.

From many circumstances occurring to protract the actual commencement of this investigation, such as the previous search for Papers and Accounts of fourteen years, which appeared to have had no one proper place appointed for their keeping and preservation, and the assorting and arranging them; your Commissioners have only been able to examine about three years consecutively from September, 1830—though in some branches of the Accounts they have proceeded to the close of the year 1844—upon all which your Commissioners beg, most respectfully, to report :

The first Account Current selected by your Commissioners, was one purporting to be between Charles W. Wallace, as Treasurer, and the Province, embracing a period of 15 months from 30th September, 1830, to 31st December, 1831. This Account commences with adopting a balance of £27265 9s., being the same in amount as appeared due the Province 30th September, 1830, by Account to that date, signed by Hon. Michael Wallace, Treasurer, and Charles W. Wallace, his

then Deputy—which balance your Commissioners assume as a starting point, but only from not being able to find any other affording a more satisfactory data ; for it obviously appears, from the following reasons, such balance could not have been correct. Amongst the charges in Account of Hon. Michael Wallace, as Treasurer, is that of a Warrant for £750, entered as paid by him in the quarter ending 30th September, which appears, by the payments endorsed, to have been subsequently discharged, viz : on the 8th October £500, and on the 23d October £250—clearly demonstrating that the balance on that date was incorrect, as regards this sum at least, for being then *unpaid*, the balance ought to have been increased that amount, or his successor in office, Charles W. Wallace, would appear to have suffered the loss by assuming that balance, and paying this sum afterwards : and as the receipts on Warrants (inspected by your Commissioners) do not generally bear the dates at which they were paid or discharged, your Commissioners are unable to state whether other sums are not liable to the same errors.

It appears also, by Papers in the possession of the House of Assembly, and Records in the Provincial Secretary's Office, that the late Treasurer, Charles W. Wallace, was not sworn into office *till 14th July, 1831*, at which time the cash in the Provincial Chest was counted by Commissioners, and reported to agree with balance of an Account then rendered by the Hon. Michael Wallace, on his resignation—and which balance, as transferred to his successor *at that date*, amounted to the sum of £1050S 17s. 6d. : this would be, undoubtedly, the starting point most desirable, provided any Account, sufficiently particular in detail, could now be found to establish it ; but, as no Account or Statement, other than a memorandum, can be discovered, and any balance of *that date*, being merged in the Account from 30th September, 1830, to 31st December, 1831, and from the manner in which that Account is made up, rendering a separation of payments and receipts to and from 14th July, 1831, impracticable, no balance at the time of the late Treasurer's appointment to office can be taken as a point from which to commence investigation.

The balance of the Account Current ending 31st December, 1831, from the mode pursued in making out the Accounts (by charging sums as paid at that date, because due, though not paid till some time after,) can never give a Cash balance corresponding with the amount which should be in the chest ; therefore, although the balance of this Account shews the Province to be indebted to the Treasurer in the sum of £61 16s. 1½d., yet, in reality, a large balance of Cash would be due by him to the Province on that date—the amount of which it is impossible to ascertain.

Comparing the payments in this Account with the Laws of the Province and Appropriations, your Commissioners do not perceive any charges which were not authorized by the Legislature.

The Accounts of the subsequent years, examined by your Commissioners, are subject to the same remarks, respecting the inaccuracy of the balances, as the Abstracts for Salaries, and Interest on Funded Debt, *due* on the 31st December, in each year, are entered *as paid* on that date.

In the examination of Warrants paid in those years, compared with the Appropriation Acts and Laws, your Commissioners do not discover any disagreement, worthy of notice, beyond those on which they particularly remark, as follows :

They find sums of money, charged as paid, under authority of a Grant extending over a series of years, which appears, so far as they can discover, to be over payments beyond the sanction of the Legislature, and which the irregularity of payments, and not keeping an account with the parties entitled to the Grant, may inadvertently have led to. The Instruction received by your Commissioners, requiring them “to ascertain the accuracy of the Accounts generally,” led them to examine the credit side also, and to compare the amounts charged by the Outport Collectors of Excise and Light Duties as remittances to the Treasurer, (for which they take

take credit in their Accounts,) with the amounts entered by him to the credit of the Province. In this branch they find many differences, so far as they have proceeded, and what does appear to them to be errors against the Province; but, though they feel that some hesitation and uncertainty attaches to their labours, from the frequent investigations which those Accounts have undergone from time to time by the different Committees of the Legislature, (before whom explanations, either verbal or written, may have been offered, and considered then satisfactory, but which your Commissioners have not, at this late period, the advantage of,) they are, notwithstanding, of opinion, that some of the differences still remain as errors, owing, in a great measure, to the general inaccurate mode of Account keeping at that time in the Department of the Treasury.

In reference to the Road Warrants, your Commissioners are called upon to remark on the incorrectness which characterize many of them,—some being incomplete for the want of the signature giving them due authority—others discharged without any order attached from the person to whom the Warrant is payable, and some without bearing any discharge upon them whatever.

In this investigation, so far as it has proceeded, the errors ascertained have been principally against the Province, and chargeable to the late Treasurer, though in some instances they have appeared in sums paid by him, and short charged the Province; but throughout the whole period, from his appointment till his suspension from office, a total want of a correct system and regularity in entering receipts and payments, and otherwise keeping the Accounts and Books, is but too manifest; and it is not, therefore, surprising, that the monetary affairs of this Department should have been involved in such confusion and error, as to render it impossible, in the opinion of your Commissioners, that such investigations, necessarily attended with much labour and expense, can ever terminate in a correct result.

In conclusion, your Commissioners would humbly submit to your Excellency, that in this investigation they were early impressed with the idea, that no satisfactory final adjustment of the Accounts between the late Treasurer, Charles Wentworth Wallace, and the Province, could ever be obtained, which idea has been strengthened and confirmed by their researches; yet, their endeavours have been used to perform their duty, however imperfect the result, and afford to your Excellency that candid and impartial information which was required of them.

ALEX'R. G. FRASER.
JAMES TREMAIN.

Halifax, 24th February, 1847.

No. 39.

(See Page 612.)

REPORT OF THE CENTRAL BOARD OF AGRICULTURE FOR 1846.

The Central Board of Agriculture beg leave to submit for the information of the Honorable House of Representatives, the following Report, together with the annexed Reports received from the Local Societies, and the Treasurer's Account:

The Central Board has again appropriated a portion of their funds to the purpose of procuring and publishing Agricultural information. They offered Premiums on Salted Provisions, cured and packed to suit the English market, having, through the agency of the forty-two Societies in correspondence with them, distributed printed instructions, giving the necessary information; but the only article for which a premium was claimed, was a lot of ten firkins of Butter from Cumberland; a result to be expected, after the failure of the Potatoe crop, as there remained hardly sufficient

sufficient to fatten the stock required for home consumption, and our usual exports to Newfoundland and New Brunswick. They have also imported and sold at auction a variety of improved Farming Implements, in the hope that they will serve for models, and, by degrees, displace the more clumsy and less efficient articles too generally used. Notwithstanding the extensive failures of Crops, the Board are happy to have it in their power to state, that the spirit of improvement excited by the bounty of the Legislature, is still progressing. Better breeds of Stock are spreading through the country. Specimens of a superior description of Farming Implements are also diffused through a large portion of the Province; and the Annual Ploughing Matches, and exhibitions of Stock and Produce, kept up by the greater part of the Societies, has excited a spirit of competition that has had a very good effect; but for farther details of the improvements effected, they would refer to the annexed abstracts of the Reports of the Local Societies. There is still between Two and Three Hundred Pounds, of the money granted, undrawn, and the Central Board would suggest to your Honorable House the propriety of appropriating it to the purpose of holding a Cattle Show and Fair in the Eastern, and another in the Western part of the Province, in the ensuing Autumn, as it is generally allowed that the Fair held at Kentville in 1844, had a very beneficial effect in that part of the Province.

J. W. JOHNSTON,
 JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,
 M. RICHARDSON,
 J. N. SHANON,
 JOHN KING,
 WILLIAM CLARK,
 ALEX. FARQUHARSON,
 GEO. BRENAN,
 JOHN MORTON.

No Reports have been received from the following Societies: Port Hood, Gut of Canso, Liverpool, Aylesford, Weymouth, Argyle.

Statement—Shewing the sums appropriated by the Central Board to the Agricultural Societies in the different Counties, for the year 1846.

COUNTY OF HALIFAX.—Halifax, 16*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; Dartmouth, 16*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; Musquodoboit, 16*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*—50*l.*

COUNTY OF HANTS.—Windsor, 16*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; Newport, 16*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; East Hants, 16*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*—50*l.*

COUNTY OF KING'S.—Cornwallis, 15*l.*; Horton, 15*l.*; West Cornwallis, 10*l.*; Aylesford, 10*l.*—50*l.*

COUNTY OF ANNAPOLIS.—Annapolis Royal, 16*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; Bridgetown, 16*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; Wilmot, 16*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*—50*l.*

COUNTY OF DIGBY.—Clare 25*l.*; Weymouth, 25*l.*—50*l.*

COUNTY OF SHELBURNE.—Sable River, 25*l.*; Barrington, 25*l.*—50*l.*

COUNTY OF QUEEN'S.—Brookfield, 25*l.*; Liverpool, 25*l.*—50*l.*

COUNTY OF LUNENBURG.—Chester, 16*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; Mahone Bay, 16*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; Lunenburg, 16*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*—50*l.*

COUNTY OF COLCHESTER.—Stewiacke, 25*l.*; Londonderry, 25*l.*—50*l.*

COUNTY OF PICTOU.—Pictou, 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; River John, 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; New Glasgow, 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; Maxwellton, 10*l.*—50*l.*

COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND.—Wallace, 16*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; Parrsborough, 16*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; River Philip, 16*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*—50*l.*

COUNTY

COUNTY OF INVERNESS.—Margaree, 12*l.* 10*s.*; Port Hood, 12*l.* 10*s.*; Broad Cove, 12*l.* 10*s.*; Gut of Canso, 12*l.* 10*s.*—50*l.*

COUNTY OF CAPE-BRETON.—Sydney, 25*l.*; Middle River, 25*l.*—50*l.*

COUNTY OF YARMOUTH.—Yarmouth, 25*l.*; Argyle, 25*l.*—50*l.*

COUNTY OF SYDNEY.—Central County Society, 50*l.*

COUNTY OF GUYSBOROUGH.—Guysborough, 25*l.*; St. Mary's, 25*l.*—50*l.*

Abstract of the Reports of the Local Societies in correspondence with the Central Board of Agriculture, at Halifax, with the amount of their Subscriptions, and the sums appropriated by the Board to each Society.

PICTOU.—Grant, £13 6*s.* 8*d.*; Subscription, £14 10*s.*; Balance from last year £18 12*s.* 6*d.*—Received for sales of Farming Implements, £7 16*s.* 8*d.*; Rams, £2 1*s.*; Clover Seed, £5 19*s.* 6*d.*; Agricultural Papers, £2 11*s.* 2*d.*—Expended for Premiums at two Exhibitions and a Ploughing Match, £21 5*s.*; Clover Seed, £14 1*s.* 2½*d.*; Toronto Cultivator, £10 10*s.*; Printing, £3 2*s.*—Balance remaining, £15 19*s.* 3½*d.*; also, on hand, about 300 lb. Clover Seed, and about £10 due to the Society.

The Crops, in general, are above average, with the exception of Potatoes, which, though of better quality, are inferior in quantity, owing to the smaller quantity planted.

The Society have sold their three Rams to some of their members, and purchased an Ayrshire Bull, imported by James Carmichael, Esq. Their Committee appointed to visit the Farms of members, state that greater attention is paid to order and neatness, and to the collection and preservation of Manures; and that there is a more general appreciation of the improved implements, and superior modes of culture, introduced by the Society. The specimens of Stock and Produce exhibited at their Shows, are proofs of the great benefit derived from the spirit of competition excited by their Premiums. An increased interest is taken in their proceedings—a considerable number of new members have joined them; and they expect that their subscription will next year exceed £20. Eleven competitors appeared at their Ploughing Match, and performed their work in a creditable manner. The exhibition of Grain and Homespun Cloth will take place on the 15th January.

NEW GLASGOW.—Grant, £13 6*s.* 8*d.*; Subscription, 13.—Expended for Clover Seed, £17 15*s.*; in Premiums for improved Stock, and best managed Farms, £22—leaving a balance of £17. Hay and Wheat are above average; Oats, Peas, and Barley, average crops. Potatoes are of inferior quality, and not more than one third of a crop; but they do not decay in the cellars.

MAXWELTON.—Grant, £10; Subscription, £10; Balance on hand, £4 6*s.* 8*d.*—Expended for Prizes at Ploughing Match, and Premiums on Stock, Grain, Dairy Produce, and Homespun, £11 10*s.* 3*d.*; Balance remaining, £12 16*s.* 5*d.*, which they intend to lay out in importing Sheep. Their Cattle Show was not superior to that of the preceding year, but there was a manifest improvement in their Ploughing. The Wheat Crop is nearly a third above average; all other Crops are good, except Potatoes, which died when half grown. They were not affected with rot; and those that have been dug keep well.

RIVER JOHN.—Grant, £13 6*s.* 8*d.*; Subscriptions, ; Balance from last year, £24 6*s.* 3*d.* Received for sales of 8 Lambs, £6 4*s.*; Clover Seed, 11*s.* 10*d.*; Implements, £1 10*s.*; Fees of Bull, 8*s.* 6*d.* Expended for 8 Lambs, £9 11*s.* 10*d.*; Premiums, £16 2*s.*; Toronto Cultivator, 16*s.* 0½*d.*; Clover Seed and

and Forks, £2 18s. ; keep of Bull, £4 14s. ; Postage and Stationery, 11s. 7d. ; Secretary, £2 ; Sundries, 15s.

The Society have directed their attention to the improvement of Stock, Implements, Ploughing, Farm Produce, and Homespun Cloth. They have imported 8 Leicester Lambs from P. E. Island, as their Sheep were much improved by their former importation. At their Cattle Show the prizes were nearly all taken by the progeny of the Society's Bull ; and all the prizes for Sheep were awarded to the offspring of those they formerly imported. The Wheat Crop is above an average ; the worm did it some injury, but they have enough for bread, and have sold some to the Truro people. Oats are an average crop. Turnips have been more cultivated than usual, and have succeeded well with some Farmers.

HALIFAX.—Grant, £16 13s. 4d. ; Subscription, £10 5s. ; Balance on hand, £23 18s. 4d.—Expended for Prizes at Drilling Match, £7 10s. ; Ploughing Match, £10 ; Green Crops, £5 15s. ; Appropriated for Grain, £5 15s. ; Balance remaining, £21 16s. 8d.

The Society has, as usual, endeavoured to promote the Farming interest, by their Annual Ploughing and Drilling Matches, and by distributing Prizes for Agricultural Produce ; and considerable improvement is manifest both in the cultivation of the soil, and in the skill of the workmen. They have again to lament the failure of the Potatoe Crop. The disease appeared about the 20th July, and quickly killed the leaves of the Potatoes, but did not greatly injure the tubers of the early kind, which were nearly grown. The late Potatoes, or main crop, appear to have ceased forming or increasing their tubers also at the time the leaves were killed, although the stems continued green for a long time—for, upon digging, but few were found, and they were small, and of very inferior quality. The Hay Crop was much above an average. The Grain also was good, although the Wheat in many fields was a little injured by the insect.

DARTMOUTH.—Grant, £16 13s. 4d. ; Subscription, £13 ; Balance on hand, £2 9s. 4d.—Expended for Premiums at Cattle Show, £9 15s. ; Ploughing Match, £7 5s. ; Premiums for Potatoes, £2 10s. ; Expenses of Society, £8 12s. 9d. ; Balance remaining, £3 19s. 10d. The Cattle Show and Ploughing Match have been kept up in a manner highly creditable to the Society, and the beneficial effects of their operations are perceptible in a general improvement in every branch of Agriculture. The Potatoe Crop has, generally, proved a failure, having been attacked by disease much earlier than it was last year.

MUSQUODOBOIT.—Grant, £16 13s. 4d. ; Subscription, £10 ; Balance from last year, £22 3s. 4d.—Expended in Prizes for improved Barn-yards for making and preserving Manure, Stock, Agricultural Produce, Domestic Manufactures, and Ploughing Match, £26 10s. ; for wintering Bull, £1 ; Clover Seed, (sold to members at cost and charges,) £10 12s. 6d. ; Balance remaining, £10 14s. 7d. The Society has ordered the importation of 20 bushels early Scotch Oats, for seed. At their exhibition a marked improvement in Stock, especially in Sheep, was perceptible. Their most conspicuous improvement is in the construction of the barn-yards, piggeries, sinks, &c., for increasing and saving manure, the beneficial effects of which are so evident, that it is extending far beyond the limits of the Society. The crop of Wheat is rather below average, owing to the wheat-worm, but the grain is good ; some specimens weighed over 63 lbs. to the bushel. Oats and Buckwheat are fair average crops,—and Turnips have, generally, yielded well. Potatoes are a very light crop, having been struck by the mildew early in August, but they keep well, as the rot has nearly disappeared. The Hay Crop exceeds in quantity that of any previous year.

SYDNEY, C. B.—Grant, £25 ; Subscription, £15 ; Balance from last year, £29 7s. 11d.—Received for Plough-mounting, Hay Seed, and Manure Forks, £6 13s.

13s. 9d.—Expended, (chiefly for repairs of Threshing Machine,) £10 16s. 3d. ; Premiums on Grain Seeds and Homespun, £4 5s. ; for Winnowing Machine, £5. ; Freight of Seeds and Castings, 5s. ; Postage, 4s. 4d.

The Society continues to prosper, and has been joined by a number of new members. They have reserved their funds to procure from the United States a more efficient Threshing Machine than the one they imported from Pictou ; but, from unavoidable circumstances, have not been able to get it this season. The cultivation of Wheat is rapidly increasing, and the land being better worked the crop has been very large. Oats are above average, and Hay an average crop. Potatoes, upon an average of the County, are a half crop ; they keep well, and are free from rot. As the Custom House Accounts are not yet completed, cannot state their exports,—but considerable quantities of Potatoes were sent to Halifax during the past Spring and Summer.

MIDDLE RIVER, C. B.—Grant, £25 ; Subscription, £12 5s.—Expended for Fanners, Manure Forks, Field Peas, and Garden Seeds, £24 2s. 6d. ; Balance remaining £13 2s. 6d. for the purchase of Seed next Spring. The crops of Grain are as good as usual, but the Potatoes are totally destroyed.

ANNAPOLIS.—Grant, £16 13s. 4d. ; Subscription, £10 ; Balance on hand, £2 18s. 9½d.—Expended for a Bull, £9 ; Stationery, 2s. 6d. ; other expenses, 12s. ; Balance remaining, £3 4s. 3½d. (had not then drawn Grant.) The Society has purchased two Bulls, one of which is a very superior animal. There is a decided improvement in the system of farming, which is to be ascribed, in a considerable measure, to the spirit excited by the Legislative bounty. A number of experiments have been made on a small scale in the field culture of the Carrot and Mangel Wurtzel, which, wherever they had a fair chance, have succeeded very well. The crop of Hay has been abundant. Indian Corn remarkably good, and Oats an average crop. The Potatoe Crop has suffered again from disease, but not near so severely as the last season, and a considerable quantity will be preserved in good order. Wheat has suffered severely from the grain worm ;—this is much to be regretted, as the farmer's attention for the last few years had been particularly turned to extending the cultivation of this crop, and an unusually large quantity had been sowed last Spring.

WILMOT.—Grant, £16 13s. 4d. ; Subscription, £10 ; Balance in hand, £33 7s. 7d.—Have expended little except £5 for a half-blood Durham Bull ; are reserving their funds to make an importation of Stock and Farming Implements in the Spring. There has been a great failure of the Crops in this District. The Wheat was, in many instances, totally destroyed by the fly. Potatoes, though less affected by disease than they were the last season, are a very light crop ;—there is also a great failure in the crops of Turnips and other vegetables, owing to the extreme dryness of the latter part of the season.

LONDONDERRY.—Grant, £25 ; Subscription, £12 ; Expended for Cattle and Sheep, £35.

The main object of the Society had been to encourage the growth of Wheat, but being disappointed by the wheat-worm, they have turned their attention to the improvement of their Stock, and Domestic Manufactures.

The crops of Hay, and of Wheat, along the Shore, are above average, but the Wheat up the Rivers, and through the Back Settlements, is not more than one-fourth of a crop ;—the crops of Oats and Buckwheat are good. But few Potatoes were planted ; they were injured by the blight, and yielded little, but they are sound, and keep well.

CHESTER.—Grant, £16 13s. 4d. ; Subscription, £13 ; Balance on hand, £26 16s. 4½d.—Received for Clover Seed, 3s. 8d. Expended for Clover, Timothy, and Turnip

Turnip Seeds, £11 6s. 3d.; Seed Potatoes, £10 12s.; for twelve bushels ditto, given to poor settlers, £2 8s.; Postage, 3s. 0½d.; Balance on hand, £32 4s. 1d. A much greater quantity of Grain than usual has been sowed, and the crops are above average; there is also an improvement in Live Stock generally, and a better mode of cultivating the soil is progressing.

LUNENBURG.—This Society has not done anything the past season, nor drawn any money. They have lately held a Meeting, at which they collected £10, and chose new Officers.

The crop of Hay is above an average; Wheat a fair crop, though in some places considerably injured by the insect; their principal grain, Barley, gave, as usual, a fair return. In consequence of the failure of the Potatoe crop last year, an extraordinary quantity of Grain was sowed, and some Farmers who usually raised little more than sufficient for their own consumption, have from 200 to 300 bushels. Potatoes are wet and unpalatable, but much less affected with the rot than they were last year.

HORTON.—Grant, £15; Subscriptions, £10 3s. 10½d.; Balance on hand, £33 12s. 5d.—Received for services of Bull and Boar, £5 9d. Expended for purchase and keep of Stock, £15 8s. 2d.; Ploughing Match, £7 7s. 6d.; Stationery, Postage, and Agricultural Papers, £2 Sd.

There is an increasing attention to Agricultural improvement throughout the community, notwithstanding the failure of crops. Potatoes were not, except in a few very rich fields, injured by the rot, but failed in consequence of the sudden and early destruction of their leaves, which put a period to the growth of the tubers, when they were, on those that were late planted, but very small. It is hoped that the failure of this crop will serve to extend the cultivation of Carrots, Beets and Turnips—of which some of the members of the Society have sowed considerable quantities, and obtained remunerating crops: and with a view to raising these crops a Seed-sower has been ordered from Boston. The Society has also imported a Corn-sheller, and purchased another Bull. Ten ploughs started at their Annual Ploughing Match, where the improved construction of the Plough was no less gratifying, than the increased dexterity in using them.

There is a very large crop of Indian Corn; Oats good, and Hay above an average; but Wheat, from the combined effects of the worm and the rust, is an almost entire failure.

WEST CORNWALLIS.—Grant, £10; Subscription, £14 2s. 6d. Expended for improved Implements, and Agricultural Books, £14 12s. 6d.; Premium on Indian Corn and Carrots, £3; keeping a young Horse of the Montreal breed, for the use of the Society, £6 10s.

Although their Society is small, they think it has been as successful as any in the Province; their breed of Horses has been greatly improved by the Montreal Horse, and their Cattle by the Short-horn Durhams; their Sheep and Swine are also much improved. The last season they offered Premiums on Crops, and in one instance the crop of Carrots exceeded 800 bushels per acre.

They have large crops of Hay. Oats, Buckwheat, and Indian Corn, have also yielded well; but Wheat, with the exception of such as was sowed very late, is almost a total failure, being destroyed by the wheat-worm. The Potatoe Crop is far below average; they were small, and few in the hill, but they keep well, with no appearance of the last years disease.

STEWIACKE.—Grant, £25, (not then drawn); Subscription, £10; Balance on hand, in cash, notes, and securities, £7 16s. 5d.; Cash received for wool, £1 17s. 10½d.; Notes payable in six months for £22 10s. [the price of three Bulls.] Expended, for wintering and pasturing three Bulls, £15; Stationery, Postage, and Secretary's

Secretary's Fees, £1 11s. 1d. Balance remaining in cash, notes, and securities, £25 13s. Have sold their Bulls at six months credit, (the purchasers giving bonds to keep them within the limits of the Society for one year);—have also agreed to have their Sheep distributed as they were last year, as they paid their own expenses, besides adding the price of their wool to the Society's funds. Have agreed to purchase one bushel of good Seed Wheat for each member of the Society, to be sold to them at 6s. per bushel; also to procure twenty-two bushels of Seed Peas.

The Hay Crop is fully one quarter more than usual; Oats an average crop; Wheat a very heavy crop of straw, but much injured by the wheat-worm. The few Potatoes that were planted have yielded a very inferior crop; all other crops have been as prolific as usual.

WINDSOR.—Grant, £33 6s. 8d., (for 1845 and 1846); Subscription, £11 10s.; Balance on hand, £1 4s. 11d.; Received for a Bull sold, £3 10s.; from members for use of Threshing Machine, £4 19s. 9d. Expended in Premiums for Ploughing Match, Stock, Grain, Grass Seed and Homespun, £24 10s.; Sundry debts, £2 18s. 9d.

The increased spirit of competition among the Farmers, and the marked improvement, both in the quantity and quality of the articles exhibited at their Annual Fair and Cattle Show, afford the best proof of the utility of the Premiums offered by the Society. The excitement awakened by the Ploughing Matches has also produced a great improvement, particularly among the young Ploughmen. Notwithstanding the extreme dryness of the ground, the work at their Ploughing Match in November, was all performed in a superior manner. The failure of some of the most important crops for the two past seasons, is, they hope and feel, viewed by the Farmers generally, as an incitement to greater exertion and economy, while they are thankful that food at least can be obtained, and that there is nothing like destitution or distress among them. The Wheat has been so much damaged by the insect, that it is believed the average of the Township will not give double the seed sown; yet there are some fields that were sowed *very late*, that have produced good crops; but there is much that will not pay for threshing. The Oat crop is good, and Hay abundant. Potatoes a very light crop, and of a small size, but sound, and generally of good quality; most Farmers have enough for seed, and for family use through the winter. Turnips and Mangel Wurtzel have been tried to a greater extent than usual, and have succeeded very well. Rye and Barley have rarely been raised there, but they intend now to give them a fair trial.

NEWPORT.—Grant, £16 13s. 4d.; Subscriptions and donations, £11 5s.; Balance from last year, £1 19s. 10d.; Received for a Bull, £2 15s. 6d.—Expended for a Bull bought in Cornwallis, and expenses, £10; for wintering two Bulls, £6 15s.; Premiums at Cattle Show, £8 10s. 3d.; at Ploughing Match, £4 16s.; altering a Bull, 2s. 6d.; Balance remaining, £2 9s. 11d.

The Hay Crop was abundant, and of excellent quality, but Wheat was almost a total failure,—the insects which commenced preying upon it in 1844, had become so numerous this season that they destroyed nearly the whole crop. Some Farmers mowed it green for fodder, and that which was left to ripen will not, generally, pay for threshing. Potatoes are not more than one third of an average crop,—they were struck with rust about the 10th of August, and a small proportion of the tubers was affected with the rot, but the greater part remained sound. Oats are about an average. Turnips, Indian Corn, and Buckwheat, have been tried on a small scale, with such success that they will probably be more extensively cultivated next season.

Many fine animals were exhibited at their Cattle Show, at which about forty prizes were distributed. There were ten competitors at their Ploughing Match, the most of whom made good work. They have purchased another Bull, having

been obliged to dispose of some of their former purchases, as they had become very mischievous.

They wish it had been in their power to have given a more favorable Report of their Agricultural prospects, but they are not disposed to repine at the dispensations of Providence, nor to relax in their efforts—trusting, through the divine blessing, to succeed better in a future season.

BRIDGETOWN.—Grant, £16 13s. 4d. ; Subscription, £10 ; Balance from last year, £35 3s. 5½d. ; Received a debt, £1.—Expended for Premiums, £24 8s. 7d. ; Mangel Wurtzel and Carrot Seeds, £5 11s. 1d. ; Printing, £2 3s. 4d. ; Postage, 3s. 9d. ; Attesting Account, 1s. ; Balance remaining, £30 8s. 7d.,—out of which a number of Premiums are yet to be paid. The crop of Potatoes was not much injured by the blight, but the usual quantity had not been planted. This deficiency has been supplied by Carrots and Mangel Wurtzel. Wheat has not yielded more than three times the seed in the valley of Annapolis, but along the shore of the Bay of Fundy, and on the North Mountain, there is an average crop. Hay and Indian Corn are above average. Upon the whole, it is supposed there will be no scarcity during the coming year. A very sensible improvement in their Stock was perceptible at their Cattle Show, originating in the importation of Durham Bulls and Leicester Rams, by the Society, and crosses of these breeds are now rapidly spreading through the country. The exhibition of Homespun was very creditable to the industry and taste of the farmers wives and daughters.

BROOKFIELD.—Grant, £25 ; Subscriptions, £10 10s. ; Received in Cash, £15 13s. 4d. ; Balance from last year, £81 3s. 9d.—Expended for 100 barrels of Lime, £28 1s. ; 800 lbs. Red Clover Seed, and Freight, £35 8s. 8d. ; a pair of Sheep, £5 5s. ; keeping Bull and 3 Rams, £5 10s. ; Incidental Expenses, £2 19s. ; Balance in hand, £55 2s. 5d. Crops of Grain a fair average. Hay considerably above. Potatoes, a very light crop—but not so much affected with rot as they were last year.

ST. MARY'S, (GUYSBOROUGH.)—Grant, £25 ; Subscription, £10. ; Received for 3 pigs sold, 18s.—Expended for 2 Bulls from Horton, £18 5s. 6d. ; 6 Lambs and 3 Pigs, £6 6s. ; 2 Rams, £5 3s. ; Postage, 1s. 10d. ; Balance remaining, £5 11s. 8d.

This new Society has expended its funds in procuring a better breed of Stock. Their Agriculture stands in much need of improvement ; they think a few publications on the subject would do much good. They have average Crops of every kind except Potatoes, which are very scarce ; some, however, that were planted on new land, have yielded well.

GUYSBOROUGH.—Grant, £25 ; Subscriptions, £12.

Imported a considerable quantity of Farming Implements, which were sold at a loss of 19s. 2d., leaving a sum on hand of £36 10d. at the end of the year, since when received £4 on Account from the old Society, and £2 15s. 3½d. in the hands of the Treasurer of the old Society ; and paid the sums of £7 14s. 3d. expended to pay the Secretary's Account, and £6 to pay Premiums on Butter and Turnips.

The Society has endeavoured to excite a spirit of improvement among the Farmers by Lectures, &c., though with but little success. However, several additional members have joined them. They have awarded £6 in Premiums on the Turnip Crop and Butter. The Morgan Horse has effected an improvement in their breed of Horses ; his Colts are so decidedly superior to all others, that several Mares have, the past season, been sent to him to Antigonish, although the preceding year, when he stood at Guysborough, he was but little valued. Robert Hartshorne and J. J. Marshall, Esquires, have introduced an excellent breed of Swine, and have succeeded in improving the breed of Sheep.

The

The Potatøe Crop has failed throughout the County ; every other has succeeded well, particularly Wheat, Oats, and Turnips. Buckwheat and Indian Corn have been tried, and produced well.

MARGAREE.—Grant, £12 10s. ; Subscription, £10 5s. ; Balance on hand, £20 17s.—Expended for Farming Implements and Clover Seed, £30 19s. 1½d. ; Postage and Incidental Expenses, £1 1s. 2d. ; Balance remaining, £11 11s. 8½d., exclusive of obligations from Subscribers.

The introduction of the Durham Bull has manifestly improved their Stock, and the breed is now scattered through the District. They were also entitled, last Spring, to the services of the Bull presented to the County by the Hon. William Young, but it was found necessary to destroy him, he having killed the person who had the care of him—an old and respectable inhabitant of Mabou. A compost of one part Stable Manure, and two of Swamp Muck, is now in general use, and accounted equal to unmixed Stable Manure. The general use of Red Clover has taught them its value ; while it gives a good crop of Hay, it exhausts the ground less than any kind of grass. The Potatøe Crop has failed—nearly all rotted in the ground ; in many places they did not yield the seed. When the spots first appeared upon the leaves, many mowed their Potatoes, but it was found that the roots did not grow after they were deprived of the stems and leaves. Wheat and Oats are fair average crops. Hay is far below the average crop. Exports, (chiefly to Newfoundland), 570 head of Cattle, 540 Sheep, 357 firkins of Butter, and a considerable quantity of Pork. The exporters complain of the low price of Produce.

WALLACE.—Grant, £16 13s. 4d. ; Paid into the Treasury, £46 8s. 6d. ; Balance from last year, £11 17s. 6d.—Expended for Clover Seed, £54 15s. 5½d. ; Prizes at Ploughing Match, £5 ; Secretary, £1 2s. 6d. ; Postage, 3s. ; Balance remaining £13 18s. 4½d.

At a late meeting the Society resolved to expend £20 in importing improved Implements. Have had two Ploughing Matches, where the work shewed a remarkable improvement since the formation of the Society. They now number 78, all Farmers, and beginning to understand the principles of their art. A very large quantity of Compost has been spread upon the grass land this Fall ; and, notwithstanding some slight injury from the wheat-worm and rust, they have average crops of Wheat, Oats, Barley, Buckwheat, and Peas. Hay is above average. About half the Society has had fair crops of Potatoes—the other half very light crops. They keep better than they did last year.

PARRSBORO'.—Grant, £16 13s. 4d. ; Subscription, £12 13s. 6d. ; Balance from last year, £30 13s. 8d. ; Arrears of former Subscriptions, £4 5s. 6d.—Expended for bounties on Wheat, Hay Seed, Swedish Turnips, and Compost, £41 9d. ; Secretary's services, Postage, and Stationery, £1 5s. 1d.—leaving a balance of £22 2d. The Treasurer also holds the sum of £14 4s. 10½d. on account of the next year's subscriptions, agreeably to a rule adopted at a late meeting, by which the Treasurer is authorized to retain 5s. from each member who is entitled to a bounty, to be placed to his credit the following year on account of his subscription. The balance on hand will be mostly absorbed by the bounties which will be due next year. They have 120 members. £13 18s. of their subscriptions was remitted on account of Wheat raised, and £3 8s. 6d. are still due.

They design to increase their Premiums on Fruit Trees, and to offer bounties on several Vegetables that are at present neglected—there being very few orchards in the District, and but few who grow any horticultural production for the table except Potatoes. The success which has followed their bounties for Wheat, Oatmeal, and Compost, lead them to expect a similar effect from these. The crops of Oats and Hay are abundant. Wheat in Maccan is much injured by the wheat-worm,

worm, but in Parrsboro' it has suffered little from either insect or rust. Along the Sea Shore the crop is heavy, and not damaged in any way. Potatoes are about half a crop, on an average; they were killed, not by the rot but by the rust, and are, of course, of inferior quality, and there are none for feeding Stock. The early kinds, and most of those that were planted early, escaped. Turnips, where sown, succeeded well, and proved a valuable substitute for Potatoes in feeding Stock.

CLARE.—Grant, £25; Subscriptions, £11 10s.; Balance on hand, £11 2s. 1d. Expended, for Farming Implements and Grass-seeds, £54 9s. 11d.; Freight, £15s.; Duties, £2; Postage, £3s.; Secretary's Allowance, £1. Balance remaining, £26 1s. 10½d.; Goods sold and not paid for, £5 7s. 7½d.; also on hand 5 bushels Grass-seed and a few pounds Clover, and a small lot of Implements.

The Crops are very light.—Oats are about average, but Hay is scanty and of inferior quality, being cut very late, as there was no grass worth mowing at the usual time of hay-harvest. Potatoes have failed entirely; but notwithstanding the scarcity of food, a Hog has been lately slaughtered by Mr. Mallet that weighed 612 lbs., a weight that has very rarely been attained by that animal in this district.

SABLE RIVER.—Grant, (1845) £25; Subscription, £10—(not expended that year.) Grant, (1846) £25; Subscription, £10. Expended for Grass and Clover-seeds, £5 5s. 6d.; 100 bushels seed Potatoes, £12 10s.; 2 Bulls and expense of keeping them, £29 4s. 11d.; Manure and Hay-Forks, from Brookfield, £6; Balance remaining, £28 19s. 7d. Being Fishermen, it is not in their power to give proper attention to Agriculture; but their Stock is manifestly improved,—the Cows, of the new breed, are better milkers, and the Sheep have better wool. A great drought, that extended through the greater part of the season, injured all the crops; they have but little hay, and their potatoes were blighted so early that they have not enough for seed, although an unusual quantity was planted.

BARRINGTON.—Grant, £25; Subscription, (*secured*) £10. Expended for Seeds, £10 1s. 1½d.; Farming Implements, £11 15s. 6½d. Balance remaining, £30 10d.; also, a lot of Implements and Grass-seeds, which will be disposed of at a suitable season. The Society has been less active than usual, owing, chiefly, to the absence of their late Secretary, who did not return till their members had departed upon their trading and fishing voyages. They have lately held a special meeting, for the purpose of entering upon their duties with renewed vigor. At this meeting the sum of £10 was secured. There is a steady improvement visible in many parts of the Township, but it is to be regretted that there are many who are very inattentive to their Agriculture.

MAHONE BAY.—Grant, £16 13s. 4d.; Subscription, (paid) £11; Balance in hand, £36 5d.; Received for Seeds, £2 2s. 6d.; 2 Bulls, £4 4s. Expended for Clover and Timothy-seeds, £13 15s. 9d.; for 3 yearling Bulls and expenses of keeping them, £11 7s. 6.; Premium on Stock, £3 5s.; Agricultural Papers, £2 10s.; Postage and Stationery, 4s. 0½d. Balance remaining, £38 17s. 11½d.

The balance, as above stated, will not all be recovered; but as they are endeavoring to close accounts with those who are in arrears, they have concluded to let it stand so till they shall have collected all that can be got. They would observe, also, that there are eight of their thirty members, who have not paid their Subscriptions, (10s. each) but they have given such security that it is expected they will all pay.

Grain is an average crop—very little injured by the wheat-worm; Hay abundant; Potatoes were attacked by the Blight, which affected the leaves, but not the stems,—its progress appearing to be arrested by the drought. The Potatoes, when dug, though of a small size and few in number, were generally sound, and did not decay in the cellar.

CORNWALLIS.

CORNWALLIS.—Grant, £15; Subscriptions, quarterly dues, £6 13s. 9d.; balance of ditto due last year, £6 3s. 9d.; Entrance Fees, £2 4s. 3d. Balance on hand, £6 11d. Received for services of Bull and Boar, £10 19s. 6d.; sales of Implements, £28 2s. 3d. Expended for keeping Durham Bull, £13 5s.; balance due for ditto, last year, £4 6s. 3d.; Premiums on Wheat, £4 5s.; Ploughing Match, £2 15s.; keeping Boar, £4; Agricultural Implements, £29 3s. 6d.; expenses on ditto, £9 13s. 9d.; Advertising Bull, 15s.; Room for holding Meetings, Postage, Stationery, and Secretaries' Fees, £6 19s. 8d. Balance left, 1s. 3d.

The Society continues in a prosperous state. They had made arrangements to procure a Durham Cow and two Dishley Sheep from England, but failed, and have now engaged four Dishley Sheep from New Brunswick. Their Ploughing Match was very satisfactory. They have imported and sold a variety of Implements, and ordered a second importation this Winter. Without referring to every subject connected with Agriculture, they would state, generally, that they are convinced, that since the establishment of a Central Board of Agriculture and Local Societies, an evident improvement has taken place in Farming, which, if kept up a few years longer, cannot fail to raise the Farmers to their proper position in society. The progeny of the Durham Bull and the Berkshire Boar are still preferred by most of the Farmers; the Cows are good milkers, and the Steers exceed the natives. The Red Maggot has reduced the Wheat to one-fourth of a crop. It escaped on high hills, exposed to the West wind. That which was sowed late, suffered less than the early. Rye was also somewhat injured by the insects. There is a large crop of Buckwheat and Oats, and a unusually large crop of Indian Corn. Hay is abundant; Fruit an average crop; Potatoes of an inferior quality, and not more than half a crop; Turnips abundant,—some have fattened Hogs as well as Cattle with them. Some Farmers have raised Carrots and Beets for exportation.

YARMOUTH.—Grant, £25; Subscription, £10; Balance in hand, £19 11s. 9d.; Cash from a Member, 4s. 4½d.; Received from Sales of Wheat, Barley and Turnip-seed, £9 12s. 7d.; of a Bull, £1 11s. 3d. Expended for Wheat, Barley and Turnip-seed, £17 14s.; for 40 Nos. of the Cultivator, £5 11s. 5d.; Horsehoe, £2 8d.; Printing, £2 14s. 4½d.; Postage, 10s. 9½; paid David Landers, to aid in erecting Fulling Mill, £5. Balance remaining, £32 8s. 8½d, reserved to employ for what may appear the most useful purpose in the Spring.

Their Potatoes were blighted about the first of August.

BROAD COVE.—Grant, £12 10s.; Subscription, £10 10s.; Balance on hand, £2; Due to them for services of the Horse Montreal, £20. Expended for Hay and Manure-Forks, and Winnowing-Machines, £15; for South Down Rams, £10—(these were sold to Members for £7.) They design to send their Balance, with the Subscription an Provincial of 1847, to P. E. Island for Seed Potatoes, of which they have none. In consequence of their total failure, the poorer class are in a deplorable condition; and unless Government should extend their kindness to them, they fear the consequences. They request the Board to state their situation to the House of Assembly.

EAST HANTS.—Grant, £16 13s. 4d.; Subscriptions, £4; Balance on hand, £19 19s. 11½; Received for service of Bull, 5s.; Berkshire Pig, £1 10s. Expended for keeping and attending Durham Bull and Berkshire Pigs, £11 16s. 3d.; Premiums at Ploughing Match, £5 10s.; Postage, Stationery and Secretary's services, £1; Balance remaining, £7 8s. 8½d. The wheat crop has been almost totally destroyed by the insect, with the exception of a few fields, sowed very late. Rye has suffered nearly as much as the Wheat; Oats are a fair crop, and Oatmeal is coming into general use; Barley and Buckwheat are average crops; Hay,

a very large crop. They had nine Competitors at their Ploughing Match, where both the Ploughs and the Work were superior to the last years.

Owing to the reduced circumstances of the Farmers, they have not been able to raise the usual amount of Subscriptions.

SYDNEY Co.—Grant, £50; Subscriptions, £20; Balance on hand, £31 1s. 6½d. Received for services of Bull and Morgan Horse, £27 19s. 9d. Expended for keeping Morgan Horse and Bull, £32 14s. 6d.; Purchase of Sheep, £17 10s.; paid Tracadie Branch, £5; Premiums at Cattle Show and Ploughing Match, £9 6s.; to A. W. Godfrey, on account of Implements imported, £15; for Winnowing Machines, £9 15s. Balance, £40 3s. 3½d.

They have held a Ploughing Match and Cattle Show, where those crossed with the Durham breed were the most remarkable.

The Morgan Horse has this season covered 48 mares; his colts, 8 and 9 months old, are so decidedly superior to the old breed, that a great improvement is expected from the introduction of his breed. Hay is rather above an average crop; Grain, a very large crop; the early varieties of Potatoes, where planted early, gave a fair crop; but the other kinds, except where planted very early, yielded comparatively nothing.

RIVER PHILIP.—Grant, £16 13s. 4d.; Subscription, £10; Balance on hand, £4 3s.; Received from Sale of Clover-seed, £9 5d. Expended for Premiums on Stock, Ploughing, Butter, Homespun, and Clearing New Land, £18 5s.; for Clover-seed, £11 4s. 8d.; Keeping Bull, £1; Balance, £9 7s. 4d.

The late sown Wheat, and that on high land, has yielded a small crop; the remainder is nearly totally destroyed; Oats, Barley and Buckwheat are average crops; Potatoes, a partial failure,—the Blight struck them in the latter part of August, but not equally; those, however, that were least affected have given but a small crop.

DR. *The Central Board of Agriculture, in Acct. with J. N. Shannon, Treas'r.*
1846.

May 9.	To Cash paid	Postage Account to 31st Dec. last, - - -	£3 10 6
21.	“ “ “	Titus Smith, Esq., 1 quarter's Salary, - - -	10 0 0
June 6.	“ “ “	Gossip & Coade, 1 year's Printing, - - -	14 7 6
	“ “ “	English & Blackadar, 1 year's Printing, - - -	13 7 6
	“ “ “	J. H. Crosskill, 1 year's Printing, - - -	1 5 0
	“ “ “	W. Scott, 1 quarter's Salary, - - - - -	8 15 0
	“ “ “	W. Scott, Postage Bill, - - - - -	1 7 0
	“ “ “	W. Scott, for Stationery, - - - - -	1 9 0
	“ “ “	Titus Smith, 1 quarter's Salary, - - - - -	10 0 0
Aug. 8.	“ “ “	M. Gidney's Bill Printing, at Yarmouth, - - -	6 12 6
	“ “ “	W. Scott, 1 quarter's Salary, - - - - -	8 15 0
Sept. 14.	“ “ “	for Agricultural Implements, from Boston, - - -	14 7 0
	“ “ “	for Eastern Chronicle Paper, 2 years, - - -	1 12 0
Oct. 3.	“ “ “	Titus Smith, 1 quarter's Salary, - - - - -	10 0 0
Nov. 9.	“ “ “	order for Printing "Spirit of Times," C. B. - - -	4 10 0
18.	“ “ “	W. Scott, 1 quarter's Salary, - - - - -	8 15 0
Dec. 3.	“ “ “	Duty and Freight on Agricultural Imple- } ments, from Boston, - - - - - }	7 3 3
19.	“ “ “	Titus Smith, 1 quarter's Salary, - - - - -	10 0 0
31.	“	Balance in hand, carried to credit new Account, - - -	208 13 3

£344 9 6

CR.

		CR.
1846.		
March 1.	By Balance in hand, per account rendered, - - - -	£144 9 6
Aug. 8.	“ Cash from Provincial Treasury, - - - -	200 0 0
		£344 9 6
Dec. 31. By Balance in the Bank of B. N. America, - - -		£208 13 3
E. E.		J. N. SHANNON,
		<i>Treasurer Central Board of Agriculture.</i>
HALIFAX, 31st Dec. 1846.		

It will be perceived from the Reports of the different local Societies, that there is a general failure of the Potatoe crop throughout the Province, and that the wheat insect has extended its ravages over a large portion of our best wheat-growing lands. There is, however, a large crop of Hay, more than sufficient to winter the Cattle, if the usual number cannot be fattened. Oats, Barley, and Indian Corn have also yielded well, as has Wheat in those districts where it was not injured by the insect. Mangel Wurtzel, Carrots and Turnips, have also generally proved good crops, so far as they have been tried. This failure of crops will be a serious check to many Farmers, but no real distress, it is believed, will be produced by it, except, perhaps, among a part of the inhabitants of Cape Breton, who, having not long since come into the country, and necessarily, from their former habits, very ignorant of the pursuits by which they must now support themselves, cannot afford to lose any part of their small crops.

As no remedy for the diseases of the Potatoe is known, it will be well if we can learn from former experience the means of evading, in some degree, the force of evils we cannot prevent.

At Margaree and Broad Cove, Inverness Co., the Potatoes were almost wholly destroyed by the rot, and they had an early drought which greatly injured the Hay crop. On the Gulf Shore, not far from the Bay Verte, a strip of considerable extent has produced crops of Potatoes perfectly sound, and unaffected either by rust or rot.

The rot appeared upon the Potatoes about the first of August, but had generally but little effect, being almost immediately followed by the rust, which killed the leaves, and thus, probably, put a period to its action. The rust is not a new disease. Potatoes, in situations exposed to the sea breeze, are often affected by it, in some degree. The last time they were generally destroyed by it, was in 1826, during a very hot, wet season, with nights as warm as the days,—the stars not being seen for more than a fortnight. The Potatoes, Kidney Beans, and the leaves of the Balsam Poplar, and several other trees, were all dead by the middle of August.

Potatoes were also all killed by rust in the year 1802, but not till the middle of September in that year,—the warmest month of the year, which had previously been cold and dry; but it rained twenty-two days in September.

The summer of 1816 was uncommonly cold. There was a considerable fall of snow on the tenth of June, and another on the seventh of September. Many who planted large quantities of Potatoes, did not dig much more than the seed; and considerable quantities were imported from Scotland the following spring for seed.

In 1836, also, there was a heavy frost on the seventh of September, which killed the Potatoes on all the low lands of the Province, and also through a considerable part of the Middle and Eastern States of America; yet in the worst of these seasons, they who planted upon ground in good order, as soon as the hard-wood buds

buds began to swell, had Potatoes, of the early kinds, (if they planted any) well ripened, and at least two-thirds of an average crop of the late kinds. Numbers of those who planted early in these bad seasons, rather gained than lost by the mischance,—the higher price more than compensating them for the diminished crop. During the past season, the early kinds that were planted for market, near Halifax, as early as they would vegetate, generally produced tolerable crops, for quantity, and those whose growth had been accelerated by sprouting the seed in chaff, near a stove, ripened well, and in 1845, not only the early kinds, but the common Blue-nose raised from “sprouted seed,” planted early, entirely escaped the rot.

From this statement of facts, it appears that hitherto, in unfavorable seasons, there has been a great difference in favor of early planting.

The wheat insect has been observed here, as elsewhere, to be most destructive in valleys and low grounds, and near to rivers and swamps. It does less harm on high bleak hills, and is little to be feared near the sea. Like many other insects, it deposits its eggs upon the plants at a particular period, and it has been observed that wheat, sowed on the first of June, was not affected by it; but that which is sowed so late is more liable to rust, than that sowed early. There are, however, among the many varieties of wheat, some that rarely rust. From the experience of other parts of America, we have little reason to expect that these vermin will leave us immediately; but there are among insects a race who, like the hawks among birds, live by preying upon others; and when a species that lives upon vegetables increases greatly, they are followed, sooner or later, by an increased number of the hawk-moths that prey upon them. In this way the numbers of the Hessian Flies, that once created a great alarm, were so reduced that they have done little mischief for many years.

No. 40.

(See Page 613.)

Extract of a Despatch from the Right Honorable Viscount Falkland, to the Right Honorable W. E. Gladstone, dated 2nd April, 1846.

“The accompanying Address, passed by the House of Assembly of Nova-Scotia towards the termination of the late Session, embodies the substance of a series of Resolutions agreed to by that House, on the subject of the Lease granted by the Imperial Government to his late Royal Highness the Duke of York, and the subsequent concession of Mines, not included in that Lease, to the General Mining Association, as also in regard to the Civil List proposed to be granted to the Queen, in lieu of Her Majesty’s Casual and Territorial Revenues in Nova-Scotia.

“On the matter of the Mines, the Address throws no new light, and having brought the whole case fully under the consideration of Her Majesty’s Government last year, I have now nothing to add to what I then submitted. Were it, however, necessary for me to enter into detail, I should feel myself compelled by a sense of justice to qualify some of the representations contained in it, which I conceive to be altogether favorable to one side of the question.

“As some Members of the Assembly express strong views with regard to the legal rights of the Province over the Mines and Minerals within its boundaries, notwithstanding the Leases and subsequent arrangements entered into by the Crown, the proposition for taking a legal opinion in England on this question, may at least be attended with the useful result of bringing to a practical termination, discussions which, so long as any doubt is entertained on the subject, are exciting
in

in their nature, and illusory in their effects. Should the opinion entertained be favorable to the claims of the Province, litigation is by no means a necessary consequence, as very many members who were content to allow the Resolutions to pass, distinctly disclaimed pledging themselves to any ulterior measures which might involve the Colony in an expensive and protracted Lawsuit.

“ The Address requests that in the meantime the Crown shall withhold the promised Lease to the Mining Association, and retract the reduction granted to that Company last year, in the amount of Royalty payable by them.

“ As you, Sir, are the best judge whether Her Majesty’s Government is, by Law, entitled to follow the course thus suggested, or whether, in the event of being unfettered by any legal obligations, it would be wise and proper to do so, I abstain from further comment on this branch of the subject.”

No. 41.

(See Page 614.)

Mr. Howe presented to the House several Petitions, praying for aid to Roads in the County of Halifax.

A Petition of William G. Kent and others, of Musquodoboit.

John Higgins, Senior, and others, of the Hillsborough Road.

Charles Bissett and others, of Cole Harbor.

Henry Lawson and others, of Stewiacke.

H. A. Gladwin and others, of Musquodoboit.

John Hutchinson, Senior, and others, of Upper Musquodoboit.

William Miller and others, of Upper Musquodoboit.

David Annand and others, of Gay’s River.

David Annand and others, of Musquodoboit.

John Schultz, of the Eastern Road.

David Annaud and others, of Gay’s River.

John Cameron, of the Eastern Road.

David Buckley and others, of the Guysborough Road.

W. J. Lydiard and others, of Meagher’s Grant.

John W. Graham and others, of Stewiache.

John Higgins, Senior, and others, of Musquodoboit.

Alexander Fraser and others, of Upper Musquodoboit.

William Logan and others, of Shubenacadie and Truro Road.

Richard Tully and others, of Musquodoboit.

John Tully and others, of Musquodoboit Harbor and River.

Adams Archibald and others, of Musquodoboit.

Nathan Leech, of Musquodoboit.

Richard Isenor and others, of Shubenacadie.

William Logan and others, of the Northern part of the County of Halifax.

John McKenzie and others, of the South-east Passage.

Thomas Deller and others, of Shubenacadie.

David Murphy and others, of Cole Harbor Road.

William Bell and others, of Middle Musquodoboit.

Joseph Smith and others, of Look-Out Road.

William Bundy and others, of Cherrybuctoo.

James Bayers and others, of Lower Musquodoboit.

Mr. Doyle presented the Petition of Edward Rutledge and others, of Sheet Harbor, for aid to a Road there.

Mr. Smith presented to the House several Petitions, praying aid for Roads in the County of Hants.

A Petition of John Ryan and others, of Shubenacadie.
 Thomas Moxon and others, of Rawdon.
 William Scott and others, of Nine Mile River.
 Jacob Withrow and others, of Rawdon and Douglas.
 Malcom Brown and others, of Nine Mile River.
 Edward Roach and others, of Rawdon.
 Joshua Knowles and others, of Rawdon.

Mr. Hall presented to the House two Petitions, praying for aid to Roads in King's County.

A Petition of Joseph L. Ward and others, of Horton.
 Joseph Crane and others, of Lower Horton.

The Honorable The Attorney General presented to the House several Petitions, praying for aid to Roads in the County of Annapolis.

A Petition of David Gillis and others, of the Darling Road.
 John Melcroft and others, of Dalhousie.
 Israel McNay and others, of the Eastern part of the County of Annapolis.
 Edward Merry and others, of Annapolis.
 James Long and others, of the Dalhousie Settlement.

Mr. Thorne presented to the House several Petitions, praying for aid to Roads in the Township of Granville.

A Petition of Weston Hall and others, of Granville.
 Reed Hall and others, of Granville.
 Henry Ruffee and others, of the Back Settlement, Granville.

Mr. Clements presented to the House two Petitions, praying for aid to Roads in the Township of Yarmouth.

A Petition of John Larkin and others, of Yarmouth.
 John Pinkney and others, of Yarmouth.

Mr. Ryder presented to the House the Petition of Heman Nickerson and others, of Argyle, praying for aid to a Road in that Township.

Mr. Freeman presented to the House several Petitions, praying for aid to Roads in Queen's County.

A Petition of John Garehard and others, of Western Head.
 Thomas Stubbs and others, of Queen's County.
 Allan J. Freeman and others, of Buckfield.
 Donald McKay and others, of Pleasant River.

Mr. Owen presented to the House several Petitions, praying for aid to Roads in the County of Lunenburg.

A Petition of Philip Moser and others, of Upper New Dublin.
 Richard Bonlun and others, of Gold River.
 Jacob Crowse and others, of New Dublin.
 Paul Rockwell and others, of Lunenburg.
 Charles Garber, Senior, and others, of New Dublin.

Mr. Heckman presented to the House two Petitions, praying for aid to Roads in the Township of Lunenburg.

A Petition of William Smith and others, of the Back Woods.
 George Langille and others, of Lunenburg.

Mr. Ross presented to the House several Petitions, praying for aid to Roads in the County of Colchester.

- A Petition of John D. Christie and others, of Greenfield.
 David Langelle and others, of Point Brule.
 Frederick Matitall and others, of Barreswa.
 George Baillie and others, of Earl Town.
 Francis Wilson and others, of Bass River.
 David Langille, of Tatamagouche.
 Thomas J. Bulgin and others, of Lower Stewiacke, Middle and Lower Musquodoboit and Gay's River.
 Joseph Crowe and others, of Economy and Pleasant Hills, and Bass River.
 William Dunlop and others, of Upper Stewiacke.
 James Machray and others, of North River, Kemp and Earl Town.
 George Fulton and others, of Upper Stewiacke.
 Thomas Fulton and others, of Folly Mountain and its vicinity.
 James McCabe and others, of Greenfield.
 Alexander Munro and others, of Wallace Road.
 John Dart and others, of Brookfield.
 James D. Giffers and others, of Upper Stewiacke.
 Robert Dickey and others, of Stewiacke and Musquodoboit.
 Gilbert Sutherland and others, of Earl Town.
 Henry Wier and others, of Upper Stewiacke.
 Geo. S. Rutherford and others, of Upper Stewiacke.
 William Wright and others, of Upper Stewiacke.
 Henry Wier and others, of Upper Stewiacke.

Mr. Holmes presented to the House several Petitions, praying aid for Roads in the County of Pictou.

- A Petition of Roderick McKenzie and others, South-east side West River.
 Hugh Fraser and others, of Barney's River.
 Roderick McKenzie, of the Upper Settlement, West River.

Mr. G. R. Young presented to the House two Petitions, praying for aid to Roads in the County of Pictou.

- A Petition of Donald McLeod and others, of the Back Settlement, Toney's River.
 George McGregor and others, of Big Islands and Merigomishe.

Mr. Fulton presented to the House several Petitions, praying for aid to Roads in the County of Cumberland.

- A Petition of William N. Smith and others, of Spring Hill, Maccan Road, and River Philip.
 Thomas Geighan and others, of Wallace.
 Jonathan Palmer and others, of Cumberland.
 Daniel Palmer and others, of Wallace River.
 Amos Black and others, of River Philip.
 Titus B. Crawford and others, of Back Settlement, Wallace River.
 Henry Purdy and others, of Westchester.
 Samuel Angevine and others, of Wallace.
 William S. Burnbridge and others, of Little River.
 Elijah Rushton and others, of Westchester.
 Robert Dorkin and others, of River Philip.

Mr.

Mr. Brennan presented to the House two Petitions, praying for aid to Roads in the County of Sydney.

A Petition of Donald McGilvray and others, of Glen Hide.
C. F. McKinnon and others, of South River, Antigonish.

The Hon. the Solicitor General presented to the House several Petitions, praying for aid to Roads in the County of Cape-Breton.

A Petition of Donald McAdam and others, of East Bay.
Rev. Alex. McSween and others, of Grand Narrows.
Rev. Richard Meighan and others, of Main-a-dieu.
John McInnis and others, of the Lower Settlement, North West Arm.
Michael Pearson and others, of Irish Cove, Middle Cape, and vicinities.
Hezekiah Ingraham and others, of Little Baddeck, Middle River, Washabak, Whycocomagh, &c.
Peter Hall Clarke and others, of Sydney and North Sydney.
Donald Curry and others, of Lewis Bay.
Hector McIntyre and others, of Glengaren.
Donald Gillis and others, of Grand Mire.

And also the Petition of Roderick Bethune and others, for aid to a Road in the County of Richmond.

Mr. Martell presented to the House several Petitions, praying aid for Roads in the County of Richmond.

A Petition of Michael Canning and others, of Richmond.
Anthony Oliver and others, of the Lower part of the River Inhabitants.
Rev. J. B. Miranda and others, of Isle Madame.
Anthony Oliver and others, of Lenox Passage.
James Reeves and others, of the Strait of Canso.

No. 42.

(See Page 618.)

To the Honorable House of Assembly:—

The Committee appointed by your Honorable House to consider and report upon the Petition of Alexander McDonald and other inhabitants of Antigonish, asking for a Repeal of the Law, by which Commissioners of Streets are appointed for that place, and also reflecting upon the conduct of Patrick Power, Esq., one of the Commissioners, do Report as follows :

Your Committee feel it their duty to acknowledge that the Presentment of the Grand Jury of the County of Sydney, a copy of which is annexed to the Petition above referred to, is entitled to be considered with the respect which is due to so important and influential a body of men in every community ; and that if such Presentment had been made by them for the purpose of being submitted to your Honorable House, and not to the Court of Sessions of the County of Sydney, it would have deserved a more serious investigation, and been considered by your Committee of more importance than they are disposed to extend towards it.

Your Committee beg further to state, that the Petition referred to them, from the numbers and respectability of the names attached to it, received their most careful and deliberate consideration ; and if the Petitioners had solely confined themselves

themselves to the object they profess to have in view, and which the Presentment of the Grand Jury also refers to, namely, the Repeal of the Law as regards the Commissioners of Streets, your Committee would have but little difficulty in recommending to your Honorable House the favorable consideration of the House to the prayer thereof.

Your Committee are, however, constrained to remark, that the Petition itself, as well as the Presentment, afford strong and convincing proof that the Petitioners do not so much complain of the Law, as unsuited to the condition of the place; but that, either from the incompetency of the Commissioners, or from real or imaginary causes of complaint, as to their public conduct, or from private and personal considerations, they would prefer a Repeal of the Law to the continuance in office of the present Commissioners. For these reasons, your Committee do not advise your Honorable House, in this respect, to comply with the prayer of the Petition.

Upon the second ground of complaint, viz., the charges against Mr. Power, as a Commissioner of Streets, your Committee beg leave to remark, that whilst they concede the right of every subject of the Province to have his case or petition considered by this House, and his grievance redressed, yet, that only in extreme cases, and when the ordinary and local tribunals of the County cannot afford redress, and in matters affecting the general rights and privileges of the people, should your Honorable House be applied to. If every little local matter or dispute between Courts of Sessions or Grand Juries, or Commissioners of Streets, in all their various characters, were to be the subject of grave deliberation by your Honorable House, the general and more important interests of the people might be overlooked. Your Committee, therefore, without offering to express an opinion, either against or in favor of the Petition on this subject, think it more a matter for local investigation and redress. Your Committee do not consider it necessary or advisable, in this instance, to recommend this subject to the notice of the Executive, inasmuch as, if the complaint made by the Petitioners against the Commissioners be well founded, they have it in their power, by application to the Lieut. Governor, to have the matter considered in the County, and a true and correct report of the case brought to the notice of the Executive; and at the same time will have no difficulty in obtaining a repeal of the law, if the application be made to your Honorable House on its own merits, and not connected with unnecessary reflections on the conduct of Commissioners, which may not be well founded, and whom they have it in their power so easily to displace.

In conclusion, your Committee must express a strong disapprobation of making every trifling informality, or incorrectness of proceeding of persons entrusted with power, a subject of consideration by this House. Few men can perform their public duties without giving offence to some, and only in cases when the Executive department of a County refuse or neglect to dismiss from office, or have an interest in protecting offenders, should Parliament be appealed to. The present case is not one of that description, and redress can be obtained with more efficiency elsewhere than from this House. All which is respectfully submitted.

W. B. TAYLOR, *Chairman.*
R. McG. DICKEY,
JOHN C. HALL,
PETER SPEARWATER.

Committee Room, 26th February, 1847.

No. 43.

(See Page 618.)

King's College at Windsor, Wednesday, 24th Decr., 1845.

The Visitor reported the following Draft of a Memorial to the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, prepared under the Resolution of the 29th November last.

To the Right Honorable Lord Stanley, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies :

The Memorial of the Governors, President, and Fellows of King's College, at Windsor, in the Province of Nova-Scotia, Incorporated by Royal Charter in 1802, respectfully sheweth :—

That when His late Majesty King George the Third was pleased, in the year 1787, to found the first Colonial Bishopric in the British Dominions, by erecting the Province of Nova-Scotia into an Episcopal See, it was thought essential to the most important objects of that foundation, that provision should be made for procuring the blessing of a liberal education within the Province ; and accordingly the attention of the Lieutenant-Governor was immediately called to this subject, by special instructions from the Crown.

That in compliance with these instructions measures were promptly adopted to establish a much more efficient Seminary of Learning than had previously existed in this Colony, and such aid as could be supplied by the Provincial Legislature was generously afforded, and soon afterwards a small Annual Income was secured by a permanent Law which appointed and incorporated the Governors of King's College.

That His late Majesty was graciously pleased to view these first efforts with paternal regard, and to encourage their object by His Royal favor and munificence.

That the Governors of King's College were accordingly assisted from the year 1790 to 1795, by sundry Parliamentary Grants from England, which enabled them to erect a temporary wooden building, with accommodation for a President, a Steward, and thirty Students.

That the Institution gave early earnest of future usefulness by the benefits which it dispensed at once, under all the disadvantages of its commencement, with very limited means ; and in the year 1802, His late Majesty was pleased, by Letters Patent, to incorporate the King's College as a Royal Foundation, with the privileges of an University, and to recommend to Parliament the Grant of £1000 sterling, per annum, for its support.

That as the means of the Institution were thus enlarged, its usefulness was proportionally increased. All the Colonies in North America have partaken of its benefits. Many individuals, well educated within its walls, have filled, and now are filling, important stations both at home and abroad, in many portions of Her Majesty's extensive Dominions ; and while adorning their several Professions with the advantage of good learning and sound principles, have been rendering valuable service to their Sovereign and their Country. Many Clergymen, educated at King's College, are now settled in Canada, New-Brunswick, and Newfoundland, and more than three-fourths of those in Nova-Scotia have been trained within its walls ; nor would it be possible to obtain a succession of well qualified candidates for the Ministry in the Colonial Church, if this College should be deprived of a competent support.

That it was well known from the beginning that the continuance of the Grant from Parliament would be essential to the continuance of the College, and that an increase of the Grant would be necessary for carrying out even the moderate intentions

tentions expressed in the Charter which contemplated the establishment of more Professorships and more open Scholarships than have hitherto been provided.

That the hope of such increased support was encouraged by the desire of the Royal Founder, graciously expressed on several occasions, for the prosperity of "His College," as His Majesty was pleased to call it, and by an intimation of Mr. Pitt, conveyed by Mr. Grenville, that Exhibitions should be founded in the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge for the most distinguished Students from the College in Nova-Scotia.

That in consequence of such encouragement, the Governors of the College made applications for the expected increase of Income, and particularly in the year 1822. The pressure of various matters upon the Government at that time was represented as creating a necessity for delaying this increase, but the hope of its future attainment up to that period had never been discouraged. The continuance of this hope, and the confident belief that the Income obtained from Parliament was to be regarded as a permanent endowment, induced extraordinary exertions, which soon afterwards obtained from private benevolence, sufficient funds for a temporary repair of the buildings at Windsor, and for large additions to the valuable Library and Philosophical Apparatus of the College.

That to the overwhelming astonishment of the Governors of the College, they were suddenly informed, about twelve years ago, that the Yearly Grant from Parliament must no longer be expected, and thus the ruin of the Institution seemed inevitable.

That under these appalling circumstances the Society for the propagation of the Gospel, which, for nearly a century and an half, had been co-operating with the Government in measures for the religious advancement of the Colonies, most benevolently interposed and resolved to give such aid as they could afford for a season, in the hope that the difficulties of the Government would be diminished and cease to interrupt the support of the College.

That this benevolent Society have continued their assistance for eleven years, until pressed by urgent claims upon their bounty from the numerous Colonies, now extending in all quarters of the world, they have been involved in an expenditure beyond their income, to the ruinous amount of £10,000 a year, although that income has been raised by great exertions to £70,000; and they have therefore been compelled, most reluctantly, to give notice that their Grant to King's College, which was only intended for temporary relief, must no longer be expected.

That the ruin of the valuable and important Institution, under the care of your Memorialists, again seems inevitable, unless the bounty of the Government, on the perpetuity of which bounty there was full reliance, should again be extended to it; and if the increased measure of assistance which has already been hoped for, and is still much wanted, cannot yet be afforded, your Memorialists would earnestly pray that the annual grant of £1000, which is essential to the preservation of the College, may be graciously restored.

Trusting, therefore, that the importance of the object to the best interests of this Colony, an object which, from past experience, may justly be regarded as a bond of permanent attachment and union between the Parent Country and the Colonists, will be deeply felt and powerfully plead on their behalf. Your Memorialists thus make their respectful and earnest application to your Lordship, that a representation of the present unhappy condition of King's College may be dutifully laid at the Foot of the Throne, from whence they will humbly hope for such relief as may appear proper to the Royal benevolence and bounty.

Resolved, That the said Memorial be adopted—that the College Seal be affixed to it, and that the Secretary do sign the same on behalf of the Board.

Resolved, That the Visitor be requested to transmit the Memorial to His Grace the Patron, with the respectful request of the Governors that His Grace will be pleased

pleased to present the same to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and assist its prayer by his recommendation and support.

Resolved, That the Visitor be requested to transmit a copy of the foregoing Memorial to the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel.

Then the Board adjourned.

At a meeting of the Governors of King's College, at Windsor, held at the Government House in Halifax, on Wednesday, the 5th day of April, 1846.

PRESENT—

His Excellency the Right Honorable Viscount FALKLAND, G. C. H., Lieutenant Governor.

The Right Rev. and Hon. the Visitor,
The Hon. the Chief Justice,
The Hon. the Attorney General,

Sir Rupert D. George, Baronet, Provincial Secretary,
The Honorable T. N. Jeffery.

PRAYERS.

Read the Minutes of the last Meeting.

The Visitor informed the Board that the Reverend John Stevenson, A. M., Professor of Mathematics, had left the College; and as his return is not expected,

Resolved, That the President be requested to discharge the duties of such Professorship until a Successor be appointed, and that he be remunerated therefor at the rate of £100 College Sterling, (adding 1-10th) per annum.

Resolved, That the Visitor be requested to make inquiries for a suitable person to be appointed Professor of Mathematics.

Then the Board adjourned.

At a Meeting of the Governors of King's College at Windsor, held at the Government House, in Halifax, on Wednesday, the 6th day of May, A. D., 1846.

PRESENT—

His Excellency the Right Honorable Viscount FALKLAND, G. C. H., Lieutenant Governor.

The Right Rev. and Hon. the Visitor,
The Hon. Breton Haliburton, C. Justice.

Sir Rupert D. George, Baronet, Secretary of the Province.

PRAYERS.

Read the Minutes of the last Meeting.

The Visitor informed the Board that he had written to the Rev. Ernest Hawkins, Secretary to the S. S. G., requesting him to enquire for a fit person to fill the situation of Professor of Mathematics, if the Funds of the College, whose present situation had been made known to Mr. Hawkins, should be so enlarged, as to enable the Governors to make suitable provision for such Professorship.

The Visitor also stated that he had written to the Rev. Dr. Porter, requesting him to communicate with Mr. Hawkins, if his son the Reverend Charles Porter, should be well qualified to fill the office of Mathematical Professor, and should be desirous to obtain it.

The answer of the Right Honorable W. E. Gladstone, Secretary of State for the Colonies, to the Memorial of the Governors, dated 24th December, 1845, was read as follows:

No. 21.

Downing Street, 16th March, 1846.

MY LORD—

In your Lordship's Despatch of 2d January last, No. 362, you announce to me that a Memorial from the Governors of King's College, Windsor, in Nova Scotia, would shortly reach me through his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury.

I have accordingly received the Memorial through that channel; and I enclose for your Lordship's information a copy of the answer to the Archbishop on that subject.

I have, &c., &c.

[Signed]

W. E. GLADSTONE

Lieutenant-Governor The Viscount FALKLAND, &c., &c., &c

Downing Street, 16th March, 1846.

MY LORD—

I have had under my consideration the Memorial transmitted to me by your Grace from the Governors, President, and Fellows of King's College, in Nova Scotia, representing the diminished income of that Institution, and praying Her Majesty's Government to apply to Parliament for a vote for its support.

I trust that it is unnecessary to assure your Grace that I have learnt with sincere concern, that owing to the numerous claims on the liberality of the Society for the propagation of the Gospel, that Society has felt itself compelled to intimate its intention of discontinuing the grant which it has made for several years to King's College. I can readily understand that the loss of this grant will be most detrimental to the interest of the College; but I cannot bring myself to believe that any difficulty will be experienced in obtaining, either from public sources or from the liberality of private parties in the Province, the necessary means for maintaining the College in active operation.

It is, however, proper that I should state to your Grace, that whatever may be the result of such applications in Nova-Scotia, Her Majesty's Government would be indisposed to recommend the House of Commons to make a grant from the Revenues of this Country for the support of the College. Twelve years have now elapsed since any vote was taken in Parliament for that Institution; and in the interval, owing to the improved resources of the Province, Parliament has ceased to contribute funds for carrying on the public service of the Colony, which it had been accustomed to do for many years. I cannot therefore invite your Grace to expect that Her Majesty's Government would ask the House of Commons to renew a special vote which has ceased for so many years, and for the resumption of which the present resources of Nova-Scotia do not afford any adequate justification.

I have, &c.

[Signed]

W. E. GLADSTONE.

His Grace The Archbishop of CANTERBURY.

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to ascertain whether Funds can be raised from other sources, and especially by the exertions of the Alumni of the College, to aid the Institution under its present embarrassments.

Resolved, That the Visitor, the Chief Justice and the President, be a Committee for that purpose.

Resolved, That the Visitor, the Reverend the President, and Mr. Jeffery, be a Committee to direct such repairs as may be necessary to be made to the Buildings of the College and the Academy.

The Board adjourned.

At a Meeting of the Governors of King's College at Windsor, held at the Government House in Halifax, on Thursday, 28th day of May, A. D., 1846.

PRESENT—

His Excellency the Right Honorable Viscount FALKLAND, G. C. H., Lieutenant Governor.

The Right Reverend and Honorable the Visitor,
The Honorable the Chief Justice,

Sir Rupert D. George, Baronet, Secretary of the Province,
The Honorable T. N. Jeffery.

PRAYERS.

Read the Minutes of the last Meeting.

The Visitor informed the Board that a Meeting of the Alumni and friends of the College had been held at the National School in Halifax, on the 12th instant, in pursuance of the Resolution of the Board of the 6th inst.—That the Meeting was attended by a number of the Alumni, who determined that an Association of Alumni should be formed—that affection for the College and each other might be cherished, and efforts made for the relief of the College under its present embarrassment. A Committee of seven was formed to take measures for this purpose, of which the Hon. Mr. Justice Bliss was appointed Chairman, and the Reverend Dr. Twining Vice Chairman,—and S. L. Shannon, Esquire, Secretary. That it was suggested, as a desirable object, the contributions of £100 and upwards to the College should be allowed to nominate a Student for every £100, who should pass through the College course without any charge for Fees to Tutor, Professor, or Library. In this the Governors concurred, and they also.

Resolved, That the Reverend William Gray, A. M., should be requested to go to England, under their sanction, for the purpose of soliciting assistance for the College under its present straitened circumstances.

The Judge of the Admiralty, and the Secretary of the Province, were appointed a Committee to examine the Treasurer's Accounts.

The visitor presented a Petition from Mr. Bolton Vankoughnet, praying to be allowed a Term which he had lost by remaining at Annapolis with his cousin, Mr. Mountain, who, while on a visit there during the vacation, was thrown from his horse and most dangerously hurt; upon which it was

Resolved, That the prayer of Mr. Vankoughnet's Petition be granted, if he passes a satisfactory examination for his Degree, although the Governors are unwilling to give any sanction to an opinion, which seems too prevalent, that the keeping of an additional Term is an evil.

His Excellency stated, that on a recent visit to Windsor, Dr. Mantovani, the Lecturer on Modern Languages, had spoken to him on the subject of a notice of his possible removal from the College, if the funds should be insufficient for the payment of his salary; and stated his hope, that if such removal should be necessary, his expenses to England would be defrayed by the Board; whereupon, it was *resolved*, that if it should be necessary to discontinue Dr. Mantovani's services suddenly, his expenses to England should be paid.

Then the Board adjourned.

At

At a Meeting of the Governors of King's College at Windsor, held at the Government House in Halifax, on Tuesday, 8th day of Septr., A. D., 1846.

PRESENT—

His Excellency SIR JOHN HARVEY, K. C. B. & K. C. H., Lieut.-Governor.	
The Right Rev. and Hon. the Visitor,	The Hon. the Attorney General,
The Hon. the Chief Justice (B. Halliburton),	Sir Rupert D. George, Bart., Secretary of the Province,
The Hon. the Judge of the Vice Admiralty (Stewart),	The Hon. T. N. Jeffery.

PRAYERS.

Read the Minutes of the last Meeting.

Resolved, That Henry Bliss, Esq., of London, be requested to join the Rev. W. Gray, D. D., in soliciting assistance in England in aid of the College.

Resolved, That the Encænia be celebrated at Windsor on the 22d instant, when the Governors will dine at Brass' Hotel, and invite the officers of the College to dine with them, as usual.

The Secretary informed the Board that he had received a Letter from the associated Alumni of King's College, requesting to be informed whether the Governors wished the Alumni to attend the Encænia.

Whereupon, the Secretary of this Board was directed to inform the Secretary of the associated Alumni, that it will be gratifying to the Governors to witness a numerous attendance of the Alumni at the annual meeting at the College at Windsor; and also to meet as many of them at dinner at Brass' Hotel as Mr. Brass can accommodate.

The Visitor mentioned that he had been informed that some dissatisfaction had been expressed at Windsor, in consequence of Mr. Irvine being unwilling at present to receive more than a limited number of Day Scholars; upon which it was

Resolved, That the subject shall be considered at the annual meeting at Windsor, when the Governors will have an opportunity of conferring with Mr. Irvine.

The Visitor also suggested, for the consideration of the Board, whether it will not be desirable that two additional Governors be chosen by the Board, agreeably with the authority given to them by the Charter; whereupon it was

Resolved, That a meeting of the Board should be held on Monday next, to determine this question.

Then the Board adjourned until Monday next, the 14th instant, at 12 o'clock.

At a Meeting of the Governors of King's College, at Windsor, held at the Government House, in Halifax, on Monday, the 14th day of September, A. D., 1846.

PRESENT—

His Excellency Major General SIR JOHN HARVEY, K. C. H. & K. C. B.,
Lieutenant-Governor.

The Right Rev. and Hon. the Visitor.	The Hon. the Judge of the Vice Admiralty, A. Stewart.
The Hon. the C. Justice, B. Halliburton.	Sir Rupert D. George, Bart., Secretary of the Province.

PRAYERS.

Read the Minutes of the last Meeting.

Read the Minutes of 5th February, 1841, relative to the expense of the Encænia.

The Judge of the Vice Admiralty reported that he had examined the Treasurer's account, for the last fifteen years, and found them correct.

Resolved, That in future the Treasurer's accounts be examined yearly.

The

The Visitor read a letter, addressed to him by Mr. Irvine, Principal of the Academy, requesting, for the reasons therein stated, that the examination of the Scholars might take place in the School Room, instead of the College Hall,—Whereupon, it was

Resolved, That Mr. Irvine's request be complied with.

The Board resumed the consideration of the subject of appointing two additional Governors, as allowed by the Charter ; and after some deliberation, it was

Resolved, To defer any appointment for the present.

Then the Board adjourned.

At a Meeting of the Governors of King's College, at Windsor, held in the Library of the College, on Tuesday, 22d day of September, A. D. 1846.

PRESENT—

His Excellency Major General SIR JOHN HARVEY, K. C. B. & K. C. H.,
Lieutenant-Governor.

The Right Rev. and Hon. the Visitor, | The Rev. the President of the College,
J. Inglis. | G. Macaulay.

The Hon. the C. Justice, B. Halliburton. | The Honorable T. N. Jeffery.

Pursuant to notice previously given, the Governors met at the Academy and proceeded to the examination of the Pupils, which was very satisfactory. They afterwards went through the Building, and were highly gratified at the neatness exhibited throughout, and at the arrangements of Mr. Irvine for the comfort of the Pupils.

After finishing at the Academy, they proceeded to the Library of the College, and opened the Meeting with

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read

Read a letter from the Judge of the Vice Admiralty to the Secretary, stating that the indisposition of Mrs. Stewart prevented his attendance at the Meeting.

The President stated to the Board the course of study pursued at the College, which was ordered to be published.

The President also reported, that some expense had been recently incurred, in repairing the Buildings, which were now in a perfect state of repair.

The Account of A. B. Campbell, Carpenter, and Kilcup, for Gravel, amounting to £99 6s. 5d., for work done at the College and Academy, was referred to the Visitor, and, upon being approved of by him, was ordered to be paid by the Treasurer.

Resolved, That the President be authorized to have a new Gate made for the Academy.

Read the Memorial of Dr. Mantovani, Lecturer on Modern Languages and Literature, relative to the payment of his Fees by the Students, and requesting that none should be exempted from the payment of Fees to him.

Whereupon, it was

Resolved, That although the Governors have great respect for Dr. Mantovani, and are desirous to place him in the highest position, consistent with the Statutes, they have not the power to appoint him to a Professorship, without the qualifications required by the Statutes. The Governors are also desirous to encourage every Student to add to his other attainments a knowledge of Modern Languages, —an advantage which they consider Dr. Mantovani highly qualified to afford them, —and therefore they wish to adhere to the Rule, which was adopted some time ago, that the Students generally should be required to attend Dr. Mantovani's Lectures ;

Lectures ; but as there have been, and may again be, cases in which this Rule might press disadvantageously upon a few individuals, the Governors are of opinion that, as heretofore, a dispensing power must remain with the President.

That the Board regrets the necessity that exists for Dr. Mantovani to collect his own Fees, and that he should have any trouble in such collection ; but as there is no Purser, nor any Officer whose duty it is to collect the Fees due to the different Officers of the College, the Board are unable to assist Dr. Mantovani.

Read the Memorial of William Metzler, and other Gentlemen of Windsor, requesting the interference of the Governors to extend the usefulness of the School attached to the College to the Inhabitants of Windsor, as heretofore.

The Governors assure the Petitioners that it was long a source of great satisfaction to them, that they were enabled to appropriate a part of the Funds of King's College to the support of a School in Windsor, which not only prepared Students for the College, but afforded facilities to the Inhabitants generally for the education of their children ; and it is matter of deep regret to them that the diminution of their Income now compels them to devote the whole of it to the maintenance of the College alone.

The Act of the Legislature, under which the Governors receive £400 sterling, per annum, directs them to apply that sum to the support of a College ; but while they possessed other means, they gladly appropriated a part of them to so desirable an object as the establishment of a School, in connection with the College ; and the most, if not all of the Petitioners are aware, that they annually expended £300 currency, to effect that object—£200 to the Chief Master, and £100 to an Assistant, who instructed the English Scholars.

Unfortunately those means are now withdrawn. They found themselves unable to pay any Salary to a Principal or Assistant Master, and were apprehensive that they should be compelled to close the School altogether, when, fortunately, they met with a gentleman, a Master of Arts of the University of Cambridge, who produced ample testimonials of his capacity, and who offered to open a School in the Collegiate School-house, without a Salary, provided he had the House rent free—that it should be kept in repair for him—and that he should not be expected to employ an Assistant, until he himself should deem it necessary.

Although this offer circumscribed the power which the Governors had hitherto exercised over the School, and placed Mr. Irvine much in the situation of a gentleman who kept a Private School upon his own terms, yet they gladly closed with it, as they thought it far preferable to leaving the School-house untenanted, which would have been very injurious to the building itself, and would have deprived both the College and the Province of the limited benefit which, under the arrangement, both will derive.

The Governors regret, that under these circumstances they have no authority to enforce upon Mr. Irvine a compliance with the wishes of the Petitioners ; but they earnestly hope, that he will soon find it conducive to his own interest to employ an Assistant, and to make his School as extensively useful as the Petitioners desire.

The Visitor informed the Board that since his arrival in Windsor, he had received a letter from the Reverend William Gray, D. D., expressing the readiness of that distinguished Member of King's College, to proceed at once to England, to execute the Commission intrusted to him by the Governors, and, aided by Henry Bliss, Esq., of the Inner Temple, another distinguished graduate of this University, to make all possible exertion to improve the pecuniary resources of the Institution, by exciting an interest on its behalf, among the benevolent in the Parent Kingdom : whereupon, it was

Resolved, That the Visitor be requested to inform Dr. Gray of the high value which the Governors attach to the kindness and promptitude with which he is prepared to promote the wishes of the Board and the interests of the Institution ;

and to explain to Dr. Gray the reasons which lead them to apprehend, that it may not be judicious to prefer any claims in England, until some effectual efforts have been made among ourselves to aid the Institution, in its present difficulties; but as they entertain full hope that such efforts will be successfully made, in a few months, they trust it may be consistent with Dr. Gray's convenience to delay his visit to England for that time.

Then the Board adjourned.

At a Meeting of the Governors of King's College, at Windsor, held at the Government House in Halifax, on Wednesday the 11th day of November, A. D. 1846.

PRESENT—

His Excellency Major-General Sir JOHN HARVEY, K. C. B., & K. C. H., Lieutenant-Governor.

The Right Reverend and Honorable the Visitor, (J. Inglis.)	The Honorable the Speaker of the House of Assembly, (W. Young),
The Honorable the Chief Justice, (B. Halliburton),	The Honorable the Attorney General, (J. W. Johnston),
The Honorable the Judge of the Vice Admiralty, (A. Stewart).	The Honorable the Secretary of the Province, (Sir R. D. George).

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read.

A Letter dated 7th November, 1846, from S. L. Shannon, Esq., Secretary to the Associate Alumni, to the Secretary of this Board, to ascertain whether the vacancies at the Board of Governors had been filled up, and also what Scale of Appropriation has been made, or is intended to be made, of the Funds of the College for the year 1847, in order that such information may be laid before the Public Meeting, was read: whereupon, it was

Resolved, That a Committee of this Board be appointed to communicate with a Committee of the Associate Alumni.

Resolved, That the Visitor, the Chief Justice, and the Judge of Vice Admiralty, be a Committee for that purpose.

Then the Board adjourned until Friday, at 12 o'clock.

At a Meeting of the Governors of King's College, at Windsor, held at the Government House in Halifax, on Friday, the 13th day of November, A. D. 1846.

PRESENT—

His Excellency Major General Sir JOHN HARVEY, K. C. B., & K. C. H., Lieutenant-Governor.

The Right Rev. and Hon. the Visitor, (J. Inglis),	The Hon. the Speaker of the House of Assembly, (W. Young),
The Hon. the Chief Justice, (B. Halliburton),	The Hon. the Attorney General, (J. W. Johnston),
The Hon. the Judge of the Vice Admiralty, (A. Stewart),	The Secretary of the Province, (Sir R. D. George, Bt.)

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read.

The Visitor, from the Committee appointed on the 11th inst., to communicate with a Committee of the Associated Alumni, relative to the Letter laid before the Board

Board on the 11th inst., reported that the Committee had met the Committee of the Associate Alumni, and in reply to the first enquiry from that Committee, had stated that no addition had been made to the number of Governors; that some doubt had been expressed, at the Board of Governors, as to the expediency of making any addition, but the Board generally were inclined to add to their number, and the more inclined, because they were led to think such addition would be in accordance with the wishes of the Alumni. The Committee of the Alumni were requested to supply six names, from which the Governors would most probably elect two, agreeably with the provision of the Charter. The Committee received this suggestion very kindly, but not being authorized to supply such list of names, they determined to call a General Meeting of the Associate Alumni, as early as their rule, which required a week's notice, would permit.

The answer to the second enquiry from the Committee, was, that the Governors, in the hope that the Funds of the College would supply the deficiency in their Funds, had resolved to attempt the support of the College for 1847, on the Scale of Expenditure which had been handed to the Alumni who met in June last.

Resolved, That the Visitor be authorised to draw up an Appeal to the friends of the College generally, and more especially to the members of the Church, and such of the Alumni as have not yet joined the Association, or contributed to the College, requesting their assistance, and stating the necessity of receiving such assistance at or before the close of the present year, which may be sent to the Treasurer of the College, or the Treasurer of the Associate Alumni in Halifax, or the Treasurer of the Associate Alumni in New Brunswick, as may be most convenient to the several contributors.

Then the Board adjourned.

At a meeting of the Governors of King's College, at Windsor, held at the Government House in Halifax, on Tuesday, the 1st day of December, A. D. 1846.

PRESENT—

His Excellency Lieutenant-General Sir JOHN HARVEY, K. C. B. and K. C. H.,
Lieutenant-Governor.

The Right Rev. and Hon. the Visitor, (J. Inglis),	The Honorable the Speaker of the House of Assembly, (Wm. Young),
The Honorable the Chief Justice, (B. Halliburton),	The Honorable the Attorney General, (J. W. Johnston),
The Honorable the Judge of the Vice Admiralty, (A. Stewart),	The Honorable T. N. Jeffery.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read.

The Secretary informed the Board that he had received a letter from S. L. Shannon, Esquire, Secretary of the Associate Alumni, dated November 26th, 1846, enclosing the following Resolutions of the Associated Alumni, passed at a Public Meeting of their Body on the 24th November last, with a request that they may be laid before the Board.

“ *Whereas*, The Governors of King's College, Windsor, have requested the Associated Alumni to propose six names of the Alumni, of whom two should be chosen to fill the vacant Governorships :

Resolved, The Associated Alumni and Friends of King's College, Windsor, gladly avail themselves of this mark of confidence, and present the following names for the selection of the Governors :

James

James B. Uniacke, Esquire,
Lewis M. Wilkins, Esquire,
Honble. Mr. Justice Hill,

The Honble. Mr. Justice Bliss,
Harry King, Esquire, D. C. L.
Charles Cogswell, Esqr., M. D.

And whereas, It has been communicated to the Associated Alumni of King's College, Windsor, by the Governors of the College, that the funds at their disposal are inadequate to support the necessary number of Professors to render the University efficient.

Resolved, That the Association will provide the sum of One Hundred and Twenty-five Pounds, Currency, for the support of Dr. Mantovani, as Professor of Modern Languages during the year 1847, and that the Secretary of the College draw for the said sum, quarterly, upon the Treasurer of the Association : whereupon, it was

Resolved, That James B. Uniacke, Esquire, and Lewis M. Wilkins, Esquire, be elected Governors of the College, pursuant to the provisions of the Charter.

The Speaker dissenting, (vide Post Page 126, per protest.)

Resolved, That the Board thankfully accept of the provision of £125 for the year 1847, made by the Associate Alumni for Dr. Mantovani, Lecturer in Modern Languages and Literature, and that the Secretary and Treasurer of the College do draw quarterly on the Treasurer of the Associated Alumni for such provision.

Resolved, That the Secretary do transmit the foregoing Resolutions to the Secretary of the Associated Alumni, with a request that he will lay them before the Associated Alumni.

The Visitor read the following Paper, which he had prepared by request of the Governors at the last meeting :

King's College, at Windsor.

The Governors of this Institution consider it a duty at the present time to make the following Statement and Appeal :

They gratefully acknowledge the liberality of the Provincial Legislature, by which the Seminary was sustained in its infancy, and has been greatly assisted from that time to the present. £400 Sterling, per annum, were granted to aid in its support more than sixty years ago, by a permanent Act, when the Revenue of the Province was comparatively small.

Soon afterwards means were obtained from the British Parliament, through the benevolence of the Founder of the University, King George the Third, for the erection of the present building.

More than forty years have elapsed since a Royal Charter was obtained, and it was the first that was granted to any Academical Institution in the present Colonies of the Empire.

Nearly at the same time an endowment of £1000 Sterling, per annum, was provided by the bounty of the British Government ; and it was earnestly hoped and believed by the Governors of the College that this endowment, which was essential to the permanency of the Institution, would be perpetual—in this hope, however, they have been disappointed, after the lapse of thirty years, during which the grant was regularly received—it was discontinued in consequence of the pressure upon the Government. Its discontinuance at first threatened the existence of the College, but the benevolence of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel saved it for the time.

This venerable Society had been actively engaged since the first settlement of the Province in providing for the religious instruction of its Inhabitants, in conformity with the principles and government of the Church of England. Being aware of the connection of the College with that Church, and knowing the services which had uniformly rendered to it, the Society most kindly extended their relief, and in

the

the hope that the Government would reserve their patronage of the Institution, they resolved as a temporary aid to grant £500 a year to the College. With this assistance, after reducing the number of officers, and curtailng the expenses of the Institution, the Governors endeavoured to preserve its usefulness, and are thankful for the measure of success which has attended their exertions.

But, unhappily, the venerable Society, after a continuance of their assistance for eleven years, being urgently called upon for a vast increase of their expenditure for Missionary objects in the widely extended Colonies of the Empire, have been compelled to give notice, that after the expiration of the present year, their help must unavoidably be withdrawn.

As soon as this notice was received a respectful but earnest Memorial from the Governors was forwarded to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies, but without any present relief; and they now turn to all who can feel an interest in the welfare of the Institution in the hope of assistance to save it in this hour of its great need.

The desire of the Governors is to support the College until something more extensive can be attempted upon its present limited scale, altho' it must be evident, that it is too limited to realize all the advantages which the Institution would afford. if that scale could be extended by an increase of Professors and Scholarships. At present the establishment consists of:

	<i>Currency.</i>
1. The President, who does the duty of two Professors, at a Salary of	£385 0 0
2. A Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy, who does also the duty of Professor of Astronomy, and takes a share in the Classical Lectures,	220 0 0
3. A Lecturer on Modern Languages and History,	125 0 0
4. Four Scholarships open to all Candidates,	80 0 0
5. A Steward,	60 0 0
6. A Secretary and Treasurer,	22 10 0

£892 10 0

The whole available Funds of the College are

544 6 8

And consequently the additional sum required annually, will be, £348 3 4

To obtain this annual assistance, and not without hope of procuring a larger amount, the Governors would first appeal to all who have value for the blessing of sound Education. Although the Institution is, and always has been, intimately connected with the Established Church, its instructions and honors are open to all, and at the present time persons who have been educated there may be found in various other parts of the world, as well as in Nova-Scotia, and in the different professions, who by their talents, attainments, and character and conduct, are rendering valuable service to their Country, and reflecting honor on the Institution in which they were nurtured.

The Governors can also ground a general appeal upon the advantages which have been generally derived from the early establishment of King's College. When its first influence was felt, there was not a School in the Province where a boy could be taught to read Virgil with accuracy. The taste for literature which was soon created, and the rivalry which has since been stimulated, aided by the growth of the Colony, have accelerated the formation of many useful Seminaries, in which a good school education may easily be obtained, and of several other Institutions, in which the higher branches of Literature are brought within the reach of a good portion of the youth of the Province. The first example, therefore, and the early and continued benefit of the Seminary at Windsor, may certainly prefer some claim upon the kindly regard and bounty of the community.

But a still stronger claim may be urged upon the members and friends of the Established Church. Religious education, in conformity with the principles and discipline of that Church, has always been afforded within the walls of King's College, where most of the Episcopal Clergy of the Province, and many now labouring in other places, have been faithfully taught. Many of these are most actively and usefully employed in the duties of their sacred profession, for which, humanly speaking, they could not have been duly qualified without the advantages they have enjoyed in this seat of religious learning; nor can there be a reasonable hope of providing a supply of men equally prepared for their important work, to succeed them in the Ministry, if King's College should not be sustained in its present efficiency. No one who has affection for that Church, can fail to have regard for an Institution which has thus been her faithful handmaid, and will so continue as long as it shall endure.

While the Governors of the College thus cherish the hope of a general and kind response from the community at large, to this appeal, and while they still look for warmer encouragement from the Members of the Established Church, they most earnestly and confidently anticipate its cordial reception among all who have passed some of the most interesting years of their life within the walls of King's College. The early associations of those years are sure to be continued around the ingenuous and generous heart. The most tender affection is there nourished for the scenes of early intellectual delight and benefit, and in the fulness of that affection, the dutiful Alumnies bears the testimony of his heart to the loveliness and purity and holiness of the place of his instruction—the fountain of his knowledge, when in the fullest meaning of the words he speaks of his *Alma Mater*. To know that the home and the parent so dear to him, are in need of his assistance, is sufficient to ensure the full exercise of his affection. However separated from each other the Alumni may be, and however widely scattered among the four quarters of the world, the emotions of cherished fondness will prompt their earnest endeavors to rescue that *Alma Mater* from the depression which now bears upon it.

It is, therefore, only necessary to repeat, that with the present year, now brought nearly to its close, the means for sustaining the Institution even in its present usefulness, will cease, and that the necessity for immediate action is urgent. It is also most important for the Governors to know, or rather to receive, without delay, the contributions upon which they must depend for the year that is approaching.

An Association of Alumni has been formed in Nova-Scotia, and a branch Association in New Brunswick—but these Associations embrace but a portion of the Alumni and friends of the College, and as the liberal aid of all is required, it is earnestly requested that all who have not joined those Associations, and contributed through them, will, without further loss of time, forward their kind help to the Visitor, or to the Secretary and Treasurer of the College.

All the larger contributions will be vested in sufficient securities, if this should be desired by the donors, and the yearly interest applied to the support of the Institution; and those to whom it may be more convenient to contribute smaller sums annually, will find their contributions applied with all possible economy, to the annual expenses of the College.

Whereupon, it was *resolved*, That the thanks of the Board be given to the Visitor, for the satisfactory manner in which he has fulfilled the desire of the Governors, and that his Lordship be requested to sign the appeal on behalf of the Governors, and to take measures for its extensive publication.

The Speaker's Memorandum of his objections to the appointment of the two Governors for King's College.—[For Resolution electing Governors, vide ante page, 121.]

I am averse to the election of other two Governors for King's College, out of the List suggested by the Alumni, for the following among other reasons, which I desire to be understood as being irrespective of the individuals proposed,—my objections proceeding wholly upon general principles :

First,—I conceive that the Legislature, by the Act of 1789, intrusted the Government of the College, and the permanent Grant of £400 sterling, a year, to the official persons therein named, and who, it is enacted in the second section, “ shall be the Governors of the said College. It is true that these official persons were, at the early period of our Provincial History, when rank and education were in great measure confined to the Church of England, all of them members of that Church ; but this state of things would not be permanent, nor have been intended to be so. The Legislature, in selecting the Public Officers of highest station, must have designed them to represent the most enlightened opinions prevailing from time to time, and to embody the sentiments of the Executive Government and the Assembly, so as the Governors and they should always harmonize with each other. A provision so well contrived for the government of a College, intended for the instruction of all classes, and to “ become,” in the language of the Act, “ of the greatest public utility,” might be fairly argued to be a fundamental condition of the grant ; and I, unless I have some doubts, whether the terms of the Act were brought distinctly under the notice of the Law Officers who prepared the Charter in 1802. If its provisions were known to them, it is a singular circumstance, that they have mis-stated the endowment as a grant of £360 sterling, equal in those days to £400 currency, instead of £400 sterling, equal, as declared in the Act, to £444 8s. 10½d. currency. I am not disposed, however, to question the legality of the Charter, nor the power of the Board to add two more to their number ; but in my opinion the wisdom or expediency of such a step is exceedingly questionable. Of ten Governors who now act, seven are members of the Church of England—the addition of other two, belonging to the same Church, stamps a still more decided character on the Board, and may have a tendency to separate it still further from the opinions and wishes of the Assembly. While I admit the intimate conviction that has long subsisted between the College and the Church, I do not believe that the College was originally intended by the Legislature to be what it has now become, and is openly avowed to be, the handmaid of the Church, educating in fact the Ministers of that Church at the expense of the Treasury—a principle to which I have always been opposed, and which our past experience teaches to be pregnant with many evils.

Secondly,—I conceive that the current of public opinion is sitting so strongly in favor of a union of Collegiate Institutions, and my own opinion is so decided upon that point, that I am unwilling to oppose any new obstacle to a surrender of the Charter, which may be required at no distant day, when the Executive Government and Assembly concur in deserving it. True, the difficulty may be solved by an Act of the Province ; but it is obvious that a voluntary surrender, by the Governors for the time being, would greatly facilitate such a change. The earnest recommendation of his late Majesty, that the Governors should surrender their Charter, was successfully resisted ; and the suggestions of Lord Stanley in 1833, that the Presidency of the College should be thrown open to all classes whenever the then holder should vacate the chair, has not yet been acted upon. The College therefore retains the air if not the character of exclusion, and on its present footing never can diffuse the blessings of a liberal education to all classes of the people.

But

But Thirdly,—It has become completely crippled in its means, even for the contracted and narrow sphere within which it has been obliged to move. All aid having been withdrawn, as well by the British Government as by the Society for the Propagating the Gospel at the close of the present year, it is now reduced to the Provincial grant of £444—about £100 a year more of interest (independent of the Library and Building Fund) and the voluntary contributions of the Alumni. It is obvious that these sources are too scanty in amount (the contributions beside being precarious) to maintain even two Professors and a Teacher of the Modern Languages, for whom the Alumni have specially provided; and unless some unsuspected donations or legacy shall supply a permanent additional income of Four or Five Hundred Pounds a year, I do not see how the Professors are to be supported, and the Institution kept up, with even the shew of efficiency, considering as I have always done, the benefits which the College has conferred on this Province in the training of many cultivated minds, who do it honor. I cannot but think it infinitely more desirable that it should derive fresh life and vigour by the long projected union with Dalhousie College, than that it should gradually sink in reputation and usefulness, and expire for want of means. Such an union, as I conceive, is by no means impracticable.

Fourthly,—Dalhousie College possesses a Building well adapted for the teaching of Classes upon the Scotch and Continental system, and it has an income of nearly £500 a year. If the Governors of King's College would yield to the suggestion of Her Majesty's Government in 1833, and consent that the Principal should not of necessity be a Clergyman of the Established Church, and would further consent that its discipline and instructions should be separated from Theology, so as to render it accessible to all creeds. That Theology should not be taught, nor Students reside within its walls, I have little doubt that the Legislature would make a further grant of Four or Five Hundred Pounds a year, and that a sum nearly as large would be collected from Tuition Fees. We would then have a College situated in Halifax, where one half at least of the Pupils would reside, located and conducted as those of Edinburgh and Glasgow have been for centuries, endowed with sufficient funds for five Professors, besides occasional Lectures,—possessing an excellent Library and Philosophical Apparatus, and at length realizing the expectations which the friends of a liberal education in this Province have so long entertained. These expectations, I fear, will always be defeated while King's College remains at Windsor, considered by the body of the people, and by the Legislature, as the College of a particular Church, and withdrawing from the support of general education so large a portion of the talent, respectability, and wealth, which would give to a united Institution the most efficient impulse.

Halifax, December 1st, 1846.

[Signed]

WILLIAM YOUNG.

Then the Board adjourned.

At

At a Meeting of the Governors of King's College, at Windsor, held at the Government House in Halifax, on Wednesday, the 27th day of January, A.D. 1847.

PRESENT—

His Excellency Lieutenant-General Sir JOHN HARVEY, K. C. B., & K. C. H.;
Lieutenant-Governor.

The Right Rev. and Hon. the Visitor, (J. Inglis),	The Hon. the Attorney General, (J. W. Johnston),
The Hon. the Chief Justice, (B. Halliburton),	The Hon. the Solicitor General, (E. M. Dodd),
The Hon. the Judge of the Vice Admiralty, (A. Stewart),	The Hon. the Secretary of the Province, (Sir R. D. George, Bart.)
The Hon. the Speaker of the House of Assembly, (W. Young),	The Hon. T. N. Jeffery, The Hon. Lewis M. Wilkins.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read.

The Secretary informed the Board that since the last Meeting the Speaker of the House of Assembly had transmitted his written Protest against the appointment of two additional Governors; whereupon, it was

Ordered, That the said Protest be entered on the Minutes of the first December, as a portion of the proceedings of the Board at that Meeting.

The Secretary also informed the Board that since the last Meeting he had paid Mr. Brass' Account, for the Encænia celebrated at Windsor, in September last, amounting to £13 3s. 4d., and that he had received from Mr. Shannon, Secretary of the Associated Alumni, the sum of Four Pounds, being their proportion of the said Account; whereupon, it was

Ordered, That the balance, £9 3s. 4d., be divided among the four Governors who attended the Encænia, and that the Secretary do collect the same.

Resolved, That the Judge of the Vice Admiralty, and Mr. Wilkins, be a Committee to examine the Treasurer's Accounts for the year 1846.

The Visitor informed the Board that he had received a letter from the Rev. Dr. Gray, dated London, Jany. 4th, 1847; informing him that he had seen his Grace the Patron, and the Secretary of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, who thought the time unfavorable for an appeal on behalf of the College; but as they saw little prospect of any improvement in this respect, he thought it desirable to proceed.

The Board therefore adhered to their Resolution at a former Meeting, when it was thought expedient that every possible effort should be made, while Dr. Gray is in England, to urge the appeal.

The Visitor also read a Letter, of the same date, from the Rev. E. Hawkins, B. D., Secretary S. T. G., repeating his assertion that it would be essential to the success of any efforts for the College in England, to show that every possible exertion had been made for the College among its friends and Alumni in this Country.

The Visitor having mentioned to the Board some instances in which the sums subscribed for public objects, had been entirely exhausted by the expense of collection, and that a prejudice might exist against applications on behalf of the Institute, on that account, the Board requested the Visitor to state to Dr. Gray, that under these circumstances, it will be injudicious for him to deduct his expenses from the sums that might be collected in England for the support of the College; and that the Board will pledge themselves to defray his expenses from other sources; and that it would be desirable for Dr. Gray, when he solicits subscriptions, to request the subscribers to transmit their subscriptions to the Treasurer of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, to be held by that Society in trust for King's College.

Then the Board adjourned.

Halifax, 27th February, 1847.

SIR—

In compliance with the request in your letter of the 5th inst., I have the honor to enclose (by their directions) the Minutes of the Proceedings of the Governors of King's College, at Windsor, from December 1845, to January, 1847, and to inform you that the sum paid for copying these Minutes is £1 10s.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obdt. Servant,

JOHN C. HALLIBURTON,

Secretary of King's College, Windsor.

SIR RUPERT D. GEORGE, Bart., Secretary of the Province, &c.

No. 44.

(See Page 618.)

The Committee to whom was referred the Petition of Aaron D. Harrington, and others, of Antigonish, praying for aid to clear out the Channel of the Harbor, and repair the Tow Path at that place—beg leave to Report :

That the small sum of money bestowed by the Legislature, to form, in the heart of the County of Sydney, a place for the easy importation of Merchandize, and shipment of Produce, has been, for many years, of great advantage to the Inhabitants.

That, in order to preserve to the County the advantages gained by that expenditure, and to afford facilities indispensable in conducting the traffic of a rapidly increasing population, the Committee recommend, not that the whole amount prayed for be granted, but that the sum of Forty Pounds be placed at the disposal of the Lieutenant-Governor, to be paid to Petitioners, when it shall be certified that Twenty Pounds has been raised by voluntary subscription, and expended in the improvement of the Tow Path and River.

All which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN J. MARSHALL, Chairman.

27th February, 1847.

No.

No. 45.

(See Page 621.)

Abstract Return of the total number of Letters, charged Newspapers, and Pamphlets, of all descriptions, received for delivery at the several Post Offices in New Brunswick, in the week commencing the Seventh, and ending the Thirteenth June, 1846, both days inclusive.

POST TOWNS.	Total number of Letters of all descriptions received for delivery.	Total amount of Postage upon the Letters whether Paid or Unpaid.	Remarks.	POST TOWNS.	Total number of Newspapers and Pamphlets received for delivery.	Total amount of Postage upon Newspapers and Pamphlets whether Paid or Unpaid.	Remarks.
Bathurst,	55	£1 19 0		Bathurst,	175	£0 9 8	
Bend of Petticodiac,	47	1 12 7		Bend of Petticodiac,	325	0 13 10½	
Campbeltown,	21	1 5 11½		Campbeltown,	89	0 4 5	
Chatham,	169	7 7 6		Chatham,	368	0 17 8	
Dalhousie,	39	2 10 4		Dalhousie,	45	0 2 0	
Dorchester,	36	1 10 11½		Dorchester,	364	0 16 3	
Fredericton,	317	15 0 7½		Fredericton,	813	2 9 0	
Gagetown,	35	0 14 10½		Gagetown,	158	0 7 0	
Grand Falls,	39	1 9 6½		Grand Falls,	24	0 1 0	
Kingston,	4	0 3 0½		Kingston,	26	0 1 3	
Madawaska,	47	1 11 5½		Madawaska,	42	0 2 8½	
Newcastle,	60	2 17 11		Newcastle,	70	0 7 9½	
Richibucto,	51	1 15 5½		Richibucto,	194	0 9 5	
Shediac,	25	1 1 5½		Shediac,	67	0 2 10	
St. Andrew's,	149	5 7 7		St. Andrew's,	468	1 10 1½	
St. George,	46	1 4 9½		St. George,	105	0 6 7½	
St. John,	896	32 16 9½		St. John,	943	5 3 2½	
St. Martin's,	10	0 5 8		St. Martin's,	24	0 1 1½	
St. Stephen's,	52	1 16 2½		St. Stephen's,	247	0 11 3½	
Sussex Vale,	19	0 9 1		Sussex Vale,	228	0 10 7½	
Woodstock,	185	5 12 1		Woodstock,	484	1 14 2½	
TOTAL—	2302	£88 12 11		TOTAL—	5259	£17 2 1	

J. HOWE, D. P. M. G.

General Post Office. St. John, 15th Feb., 1847.

Abstract

Abstract Return of the total number of Letters, charged Newspapers, and Pamphlets, of all descriptions, received for delivery at the several Post Offices in New Brunswick, in the week commencing the Fifth, and ending the Eleventh July, 1846, both days inclusive.

POST TOWNS.	Total number of Letters of all descriptions rec'd for delivery.	Total amount of Postage upon the Letters whether Paid or Unpaid.	Remarks.	POST TOWNS.	Total number of Newspapers and Pamphlets rec'd for delivery.	Total amount of Postage upon the Newspapers and Pamphlets whether Paid or Unpaid.	Remarks.
Bathurst,	56	£2 11 10½		Bathurst,	178	£0 9 10¼	
Bend of Petticodiac,	48	2 9 4		Bend of Petticodiac,	264	0 14 2½	
Campbeltown,	40	3 6 10		Campbeltown,	76	0 3 4	
Chatham,	365	14 19 11½		Chatham,	668	1 3 6	
Dalhousie,	31	1 14 7		Dalhousie,	21	0 1 2	
Dorchester,	66	3 0 0½		Dorchester,	351	0 17 7½	
Fredericton,	481	27 12 1½		Fredericton,	1357	2 4 0	
Gagetown,	49	1 4 2		Gagetown,	121	0 6 1	
Grand Falls,	33	1 1 2		Grand Falls,	50	0 2 2	
Kingston,	6	0 5 1½		Kingston,	27	0 1 10½	
Madawaska,	32	1 3 8½		Madawaska,	22	0 0 11	
Newcastle,	79	3 7 11		Newcastle,	71	0 6 8	
Richibucto,	97	5 12 4½		Richibucto,	245	0 7 10½	
Shediac,	24	1 3 7		Shediac,	97	0 4 2	
St. Andrew's,	218	9 0 6		St. Andrew's,	457	1 0 6	
St. George,	71	2 16 3		St. George,	112	0 4 11½	
St. John,	956	42 10 1		St. John,	1249	6 4 7½	
St. Martin's,	8	0 8 1½		St. Martin's,	15	0 0 7½	
St. Stephen's,	87	4 17 8		St. Stephen's,	212	0 7 6½	
Sussex Vale,	23	1 5 7		Sussex Vale,	258	0 10 9½	
Woodstock,	140	4 17 0½		Woodstock,	314	1 4 5	
TOTAL—	2910	£135 7 1½		TOTAL—	6165	£16 16 11	

General

General Post Office, St. John, 15th February, 1847.

J. HOWE, D. P. M. G.

*General Post Office, Charlotte Town, P. E. Island,
16th February, 1847.*

SIR—

In reply to the desire of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, expressed in your communication of yesterday, accompanying a Resolution of the House of Assembly of Nova-Scotia, desiring a return to be furnished of the number of Letters and Newspapers received at the Offices in this Island, in any one week, or more, severally, during the year 1846, with the amount of Postage taxed upon such Letters, whether prepaid or otherwise—I have to express my regret that I am unable to comply with the request of His Excellency, as no account (except especially directed) is kept at the Post Offices that will afford the information sought; but I beg to furnish you with a statement of the amount of unpaid Colonial Postage upon Letters and Newspapers received, and paid Postage upon Letters and Newspapers sent from the Offices of this Island, for three several weeks during the year 1846; and if His Excellency pleases I will direct a distinct and particular account of the number of Letters and Newspapers, and the amount of Postage thereon, whether paid or unpaid, to be kept for the next two weeks, to enable His Excellency to afford the information required.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient,

Humble servant,

THOMAS OWEN,

Deputy Postmr. General.

To the Hon. T. H. HAVILAND.

An Account of Colonial Postage upon unpaid Letters and Newspapers received at the several Post Offices in Prince Edward Island, and paid Letters and Newspapers sent therefrom, for the periods following:

One week ended August 9th, 1846,	- - - - -	£15 16 2
“ “ November 8th, 1846,	- - - - -	17 12 4
“ “ December 6th, 1846,	- - - - -	21 16 1

THOMAS OWEN,

Deputy Postmr. General.

(See Page 653.)

Return shewing the number of Letters and Newspapers received for delivery at the several Post Offices in Canada, during the three weeks ending severally the 20th June, the 18th July, and 22d August, 1846, with the amount of Postage, whether prepaid or otherwise taxed thereupon.

Period.	Number of Letters.	Postage.	Number of Newspapers.	Postage.	Total Postage on Letters and Newspapers.
1846.		Currency.		Currency.	Currency.
In week ended 20th June	32023	1267 17 2½	55655	£187 3 1½	1455 0 4
Ditto 18th July	31978	1121 3 8	54328	181 10 1½	1302 13 9½
Ditto 22nd Aug	36507	1408 7 8½	59170	188 9 11½	1596 17 8

W. H. GRIFFIN,

Acting D. P. M. Gen'l.

General Post Office, Montreal, 23d February, 1847.

No. 46.

(See Page 629.)

The Committee to whom was referred the Petition of James Grant and others, of the County of Pictou, applying for Legislative Enactment for restraining vexatious Lawsuits, respectfully report :

That this Committee deeply regret, that as well in the Supreme as in the Local Courts of this Province, litigious persons, unable to pay costs in case of failure, involve their more peaceful and honest neighbors in expense and litigation.

That they have considered this evil, and its operations on society, and several apparent remedies have suggested themselves, but when weighed with their probable consequences, this Committee fear that they would not beneficially succeed in practice.

That they recommend an amendment to the Summary Trial Acts, requiring that when the Plaintiff in any Action before Justices of the Peace recover, and the Defendant appeals, that the security at present required from the Defendant should be entered into by the Plaintiff also.

All which they respectfully report.

R. McG. DICKEY, Chairman.
CHARLES B. OWEN.

Committee Room, 3d March, 1847.

No. 47.

(See Page 629.)

The Committee to whom was referred the Petition of Joseph Langley, praying for some aid from this Honorable House, to enable him to establish a House of Entertainment for Travellers, on the new Guysborough Road—beg leave to report :

That Petitioner resides on the above line of Road, about twelve miles from any other habitation, and has been induced to settle there, in order to avail himself of a Meadow laying in the neighbourhood of his residence.

That he is a poor man, with little means to support himself, and your Committee believe that if a small sum was granted to him to enable him to open a House of Entertainment for Travellers, it would prove a great accommodation. They, therefore recommend a small sum be granted him for that purpose.

All which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN J. MARSHALL, Chairman.

Committee Room, 3rd March, 1847.

No. 48.

(See Page 629.)

The Special Committee to whom the Petition of Thomas C. Pearl, of Guysborough, complaining that the Grand Jury for that County had refused, at the Sessions held in January last, to recommend the granting of a Tavern License to him, or to any other person for this year, and other Petitions relative to the License Law and Temperance, have been referred—beg leave to report as follows :

That the Committee are unanimously of opinion that the cause of Temperance has been a movement of incalculable benefit to society, and has had a most favorable influence in promoting the morals, improving the habits, and elevating the condition, especially of the working classes, both in this Province and in other Countries ;
and

and is therefore entitled to the favor and protection of the Legislature, and of every good citizen who feels an interest in promoting the general welfare and prosperity of his fellow man.

That your Committee, while thus freely admitting its claims to favour, doubt the expediency of enforcing an observance of a strict and rigid temperance, by any legal and compulsory enactments. The past experience of history has established, that, if a scale of duties regarded as too high, are endeavoured to be enforced, they defeat the ends sought to be promoted, by encouraging smuggling and an evasion of the Law; that if a punishment be provided for any offence, regarded as too severe, it excites the sympathy of society, and enables the offender often to go unpunished, thus encouraging the crime, in place of suppressing it; and that if those improvements in morals and habits, which have steadily advanced, while left to kindly and persuasive influences, are sought to be enforced, either by penalties, or by too stringent a code of compulsory regulations, they have given birth to a counter-action, and thus defeated or delayed the really benevolent and useful ends their promoters had in view. Your Committee could refer to many examples, in the history of the past, in proof of these views; but they believe it to be unnecessary, and that the House will adopt them now as admitted axioms in sound legislation.

That your Committee, therefore, in the present state of society, doubt the wisdom of refusing *all* Licenses to Tavern Keepers, for it will not, in their opinion, suppress drinking, and by driving from the occupation men of fair character and orderly habits, in whom a Grand Jury might safely confide, encouragement is afforded to secret sales, to invasion of the law, and to houses of inferior reputation,

That your Committee are therefore of opinion, that the Law should be so modified as to require the Grand Jury to recommend a certain number of fit and proper persons, as they deem necessary, to hold Tavern Licenses in any County, and the Court of Sessions, to grant such Licenses, upon their recommendation, or withhold them; but in all cases where the Grand Jury refuse to recommend any person in the County to hold a Tavern License, then the Court of Sessions to be at liberty to grant one or more Licenses for that purpose—but no License to be granted, except in General Sessions convened for County purposes, as by Law now directed. That in the event of the death or removal of an individual holding a Tavern License, a Special Sessions of five Magistrates, may grant a continuance of that License to his successor, to be enjoyed until the next Meeting of the General Sessions—it being the opinion of your Committee that the decision of the Sessions in a matter of this kind, involving the good order and state of morals in the County, ought to be final and imperative.

That your Committee have had under consideration the Petition of C. E. Ratchford, Esq., the President of the Total Abstinence Society of Parrsborough, recommending the introduction of a Law to exempt the keepers of Taverns where no liquors are sold, from the payment of Poor and County Rates, and from being liable to serve as Jurymen and Town Officers; but your Committee are under the belief that Legislative aid of this kind will not promote the ends in view, and that the success of this great and important reform will be most efficiently advanced by leaving it—after an intelligent revision of the License Law—to those moral influences over which the Legislature can exercise no direct legal control.

That the Committee have read with great pleasure the Petitions referred to them from Eliza Cook and other Females, Members of the Guysborough and Manchester Temperance Society, and from Robert Hartshorne and other Freeholders, and other Inhabitants of the County of Guysborough, in favour of the cause of Temperance. That the value and bearings of the principle upon personal habits, character, and the public peace, and prosperity of Society, are in these most ably set out and vindicated. That in the opinion of the Committee, however, its progress will be best promoted by the zeal and exertions of such bodies as these; and while they are

are compelled, from the general views above expressed, to disapprove of any compulsory enactment, yet to give a suitable testimony from the Legislature of their respect for, and sympathy in, the progress and success of the cause, they beg to recommend that a sum not exceeding say One Hundred Pounds should be voted and put under the management of the proper parties, to be appropriated to the circulation of approved treatises and tracts, calculated to promote the benevolent ends the promoters have in view.

All which is respectfully submitted.

Halifax, March 1, 1847.

GEORGE R. YOUNG, Chairman,
GEORGE BRENNAN,
J. C. HALL,*

* Excepting the grant, thinking that the improvement of public morality depends more upon example than by an appropriation of public funds from their legitimate channel.

No. 49.

(See Page 629.)

The Committee to whom were referred the Accounts of expenses incurred in managing and sustaining the Provincial Penitentiary, beg leave to report :

That they have carefully examined the Accounts, and compared them with the Vouchers submitted, and find them correct, and have great pleasure in expressing their satisfaction with the improved system introduced into the Accounts, and trust it will be continued.

The expense of sustaining the institution for the past year has been £1369 1 10 ; to this must be added the salary of the Surgeon for the past year, not yet paid, amounting to £50—making in the whole, £1429 1 10. This amount includes £307 11 10½ paid for Stone, Lime, Sand, and other materials for the building.

There are forty Stone Cells now completed, and ready for the reception of Criminals,—and nine Cells for the reception of females.

Thirty two male Prisoners, and one female, are confined in the building.

The male Prisoners are principally employed in cutting Stone for the erection of additional Cells, and in performing the requisite mason work. That part of the Mason work erected by the Prisoners is of a superior description, and will bear a comparison with that portion erected by professed Masons.

The expense of sustaining the Institution for the present year, and providing materials for carrying on the work according to the estimate furnished, will be £1825 15 10, and is composed of the following items :

Salary of Surgeon for 1846, not yet paid,	£50	0	0
Amount due Commissioners for past year as per Account,	104	7	3
Salary of Officers,	340	0	0
Rations for 5 Officers, including Matron, and 40 Prisoners, at 8d. per day,	547	10	0
Clothing for 40 Prisoners, at 60s. each,	120	0	0
Fuel,	70	0	0
Granite, Iron Stone, Lime, Iron for galleries, Lumber for building, Cook House, Iron Doors for Cells, Free Stone Covers for ditto, Iron Bedsteads, and other materials,	495	8	2
Bed Covering,	13	18	6
			Soap,

Soap, Candles, Bedding, &c.,	£41 10 7
A Cooking Camboose,	30 0 0
Tools,	13 1 4
	£1825 15 10

If it should be determined not to proceed with the erection of more Stone Cells, but employ the Prisoners in other work about the Grounds, a considerable amount of the estimate will not be required ; but your Committee consider, that employing the Prisoners in cutting Stone, and erecting Cells, (although they may not be immediately required), is the most advantageous plan that can be adopted, and is highly advantageous to the prisoners, by enabling them to acquire a knowledge of Masonry and Stone Cutting, and cannot fail to be highly beneficial to them when discharged, and is the cheapest mode of finishing the building.

Your Committee again call the attention of this Honorable House to the fact that no Clergyman is paid for attending the Institution.

A Clergyman of the Methodist Persuasion has been in the habit of attending occasionally, and administering spiritual assistance to the Convicts ; but no funds has been provided for the payment of his services. They recommend, therefore, that a sum of money should be voted for this service, and that he should receive some compensation for his past services.

Two of your Committee have visited the Institution, and have inspected it throughout, and have great pleasure in expressing their entire approval of every thing connected with its management and supervision, which reflects great credit upon the Governor, and all parties connected therewith.

JOHN CREIGHTON, Chairman.
R. CLEMENTS,
R. McG. DICKEY.

Committee Room, 3d March, 1847.

No. 50.

(See Page 629.)

The Committee to whom were referred the Petition of John Tempest and others, Inhabitants of Dartmouth, praying for an alteration of a Road at that place, beg leave to submit the following Report :

Your Committee have examined several witnesses in favor of, and others against, the proposed alteration. It appears from the statement of the witnesses, and the personal inspection of one of your Committee, that there are already two Roads at Dartmouth running parallel with the Shubenacadie Canal—one leading from the Steam Boat Wharf, along the north bank of the Canal, to the outlet of the first Dartmouth Lake ; and the other running along the south bank to the outlet of the aforesaid Lake, where both Roads meet.

It is proposed by the Petitioners to connect these two Roads together by forming a Road across the bed of the Canal, commencing about Mr. Stanford's Tannery, and running a straight Road across until it strikes the Road on the south bank. If this scheme could be effected, it would shorten the north Road forty-two rods and a half, and would avoid several turns in the old Road, and would improve the communication on that line ; but it cannot be effected without materially effecting the property of the Canal Company, as no Canal could be put in operation so long as the proposed Road remained in the place contemplated. It would also interfere with the owners of property laying on the borders of the northern

Road, by compelling them to perform a circuitous route if they wished to use the main Road leading to Truro, as the north Road would be abandoned—or two Bridges at the foot of the Lake allowed to go down, which would have the same effect.

The want of means to repair these Bridges has led, in the opinion of your Committee, to this application. By the Charter of the Canal Company, they are bound to repair them at their own cost, but have been unable to do so from a want of funds. If these were repaired and widened—which could be effectually done for about the sum of Fifty Pounds—the difficulty would be removed in a great measure, if not entirely, and could be done at a much less expense than would be required to make the proposed alteration.

Your Committee, however, conceive, that were they disposed to acquiesce in the views of Petitioners, that they could not be carried out, unless this House would consent to pay to the proprietors of the Canal the damage occasioned thereby. The Law at present enables the Petitioners, by an application of twenty Freeholders to the Sessions, to effect their object upon payment of the damage incurred, and to that Tribunal they ought to apply, where the rights of all parties will be respected, and the public convenience consulted.

All which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN CREIGHTON, Chairman.
S. S. THORNE.
CHARLES B. OWEN.

Committee Room, 3d March, 1847.

No. 51.

(See Page 634.)

The Committee to whom were referred the claims for the support of Transient Paupers, have agreed to report, and to recommend to the House to grant the following sums :

To the Overseers of the Poor	1st Section Township Pictou,	£55	6	4
“	“ “ “ 4th Section Township Pictou,	8	2	8
“	“ “ “ 3d Section Township of Pictou,	6	12	0
“	“ “ “ for the Township of Egerton, County of Pictou,	9	5	0
“	“ “ “ for the Township of Argyle,	6	3	5
“	“ “ “ for the Township of Cornwallis—£1 11s. 3d. of which to be paid to Dr. Forsyth,	24	6	3
“	“ “ “ for Township of Wilmot, County of Annapolis,	9	0	0
“	“ “ “ for the Township of Windsor,	9	0	6
“	“ “ “ for the Township of Granville,	12	12	7
“	“ “ “ for the Township of Parrsboro’,	8	0	6
“	“ “ “ for the Township of Liverpool,	8	18	6
“	“ “ “ for the Township of Digby, for supplying Wrecked Seamen,	2	7	11
“	“ “ “ for the Township of Clements,	5	15	2
To Joshua Snow, Shelburne,	for expences incurred for a sick Seaman,	16	17	6
“ Doctor Robert Leslie, Annapolis,	for attending persons infected with Small Pox, by order of the Board of Health,	11	10	0
				To

To Doctor C. Tupper, Amherst, for his services, by order of the Board of Health,	£27 13 0
“ Doctor Hoffman, Health Officer, Halifax, for his services,	15 5 0
“ The Overseers of the Poor for the Township of Londonderry,	5 5 9
“ The Board of Health, Bridgetown, for expenses incurred in a case of Small Pox—£7 of which to pay Doctor’s bill,	11 2 6
“ Dr. Harvey, of Douglas, County of Hants, for attending two Sailors infected with Small Pox, and for vaccinating 120 persons,	20 0 0
The Petition of Sherman Caldwell, of the Township of Horton, praying payment for removing two Paupers to Halifax, your Committee cannot recommend, as the Paupers therein named having gained a settlement in Halifax.	
The Petition of the wrecked Seamen of the Brig Affghanistan, of St. John’s, Newfoundland, submitted by His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, the Committee recommend that His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor advance the necessary sum to enable them to return to Newfoundland, and to ask repayment from that Government.	
To William Mortimer, Port Medway, for passage of three ship-wrecked Seamen from Porto Rico to Halifax, by order of the British Consul,	12 0 0
To the Overseers of the Poor for the Township of Truro,	35 7 4
To James Whidden, Master of the Brig Lady Sarah Maitland, for passage of four Seamen of the Barque Burley, of Liverpool, G. B., stranded at Cienfuegos DeCuba, by order of two British Merchants ; and the Committee respectfully recommend that His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor direct such measures be taken for a repayment from the proper quarter, as he may deem expedient, which the Committee believe His Excellency is authorized to do by the Statute 11, Geo. 4th, C. 20.	20 0 0
The Committee have also examined the amount of the Commissioners of the Poor Asylum, and believe them correct, shewing a balance in hand of £245 9s. 9d.	
Committee Room, March 4th, 1847.	

R. CLEMENTS,
R. McG. DICKEY,
S. S. THORNE.

No. 52.

(See Page 635.)

The Committee to whom was referred the Petition of Moses Johnston and others, coloured people, resident in the City of Halifax, praying aid from this House, to enable them to complete a Place of Worship erected by them in the said City—report as follows :

That the said Building has been erected by the colored population of Halifax, on which they have expended Four Hundred Pounds on the purchase of the Land, and erecting the Building, by means of voluntary subscriptions only ; and is well adapted for the purposes for which it has been erected, and reflects great credit upon the parties concerned. Your Committee are aware of the objections that have prevailed hitherto in this Honorable House, to voting monies for erecting places

places of Worship, but as precedents are not wanting for grants for a similar purpose, your Committee would suggest the propriety of granting to Petitioners the sum of Fifty Pounds, to enable the Petitioners to complete the work they have so laudably commenced.

All which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN CAMPBELL,
S. S. THORNE,
JOHN HOLMES.

Committee Room, 6th March, 1847.

No. 53.

(See Page 635.)

The Committee appointed to report on the state of the Library of this House, and to suggest such alterations and improvements as may be required to put it into a more efficient condition, beg to report :

That they have taken means to have the Books belonging to the Library of this House placed under the charge of the Sergeant-at-Arms, who has been instructed to number the same ; to prepare a Catalogue thereof ; to put each volume every morning in its place ; and that for the future he is to be held responsible, "during the continuance of the Session," for the safe keeping of the Books. He has agreed to perform this duty for the sum of Five Pounds in addition to his former pay. These arrangements are not yet completed—but when done, they will promote an easy reference to the Books in the Library. But the Committee respectfully recommend the aid of the Members, that a more perfect system of order may be introduced, and the exertions of the officer be seconded, so as to effect the useful objects in view.

That your Committee regret to say, that under present arrangements they are unable to point out any suitable and convenient place for the late valuable additions made to the Library by Her Majesty's Government, in answer to the Addresses emanating from this House. That a complete set of the Journals of the House of Lords and Commons, and of the Papers laid before the Imperial Parliament in relation to these Colonies, are now in the hands of the Binder, but if now complete, your Committee are unable to suggest any suitable position in which they would be placed.

That your Committee are of opinion that means ought to be taken to unite the Libraries of the Legislative Council and Assembly, and a Room provided for the use of Members of both bodies. The utility in Legislation of a Library consisting of the Records of Public Documents, and of Standard Books, will at once be conceded, and by devoting the funds of the Legislature to the increase of one, in place of two collections, it is obvious, that while it will promote economy, it will enlarge the sphere of enquiry and knowledge. That the Committee are unable to see any practical objections to such a combination, although it is apparent, that until some new arrangement be made, no Room can now be obtained which can be exclusively devoted to this purpose.

That your Committee believe they represent the general opinion of the House, in stating that the progress of the public business is materially impeded from the want of suitable apartments for the meeting of Committees. That on these, questions are often discussed, of a delicate and private kind, which can only be communicated in matters of personal confidence, and at present it is felt that no Committees can meet, whose discussions are not public, and open to all who may please to attend ; but in addition to this inconvenience, there is not space to do the business required.

That

That your Committee are therefore of opinion that effective steps ought to be adopted, to have some suitable accommodation provided for the use of the Supreme Court, and other Courts, in order that the room these now occupy may be converted into a room for a Legislative Library, and the Committee Rooms indispensable for the better management and conduct of the public business,—

Your Committee leaving it to the House to decide in what way the necessary funds for this change are to be provided. That your Committee are of opinion, however, that the present Court Room is neither suitable or convenient for the business of the Courts, and that a larger and better ventilated apartment ought to be provided for the holding of the Supreme and other Courts, in a Capital City like Halifax.

Your Committee forbear suggesting, at the present time, any plan for the regular increase and improvement of the Library, until suitable accommodation can be provided, not only for additions to be made in future, but for the works already obtained.

That your Committee annex hereto a Catalogue of the Books belonging to the House, furnished at their request by the Sergeant at Arms.

That your Committee are further of opinion, that the thanks of this House ought to be conveyed to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies, for the readiness with which the respectful request of this House, that copies of the annual Sessional Papers relating to the British North American Colonies, as laid before the Imperial Parliament, should be furnished free of expense, has been complied with, as communicated in the Despatch of the Right Honorable W. E. Gladstone, bearing date the 16th day of June, 1846, recently laid before this Assembly.

All which is respectfully submitted.

GEORGE R. YOUNG, Chairman.
BENJ. SMITH,
A. M. UNIACKE.

Halifax, March 6th, 1847.

No. 54.

(See Page 635.)

The Committee appointed to consider the general subject of the Post Office, and instructed to direct its attention particularly to a consideration of the practicability of a reduced and uniform rate of Postage—and also, to the advantage of one general system being adopted for the Colonies, and to the best means of accomplishing such an object—having had the important subjects thus submitted to them under deliberation, report thereon as follows :

First, as regards the general subject of the Post Office, and the Accounts of that Department, and the various Petitions and applications in connection therewith, which have been brought under our consideration, the Committee report as follows :

They have examined the Accounts of the Post Office referred to them, and find them correct—the overplus of the revenue above the expenditure on the last three quarters, ending on the 5th January, 1847, amounting to £921 1s. 6½d. Currency.

The amount charged for Postage against the Legislature, amount to	£529	4	10½
“ “ “ against the Lieut.-Governor, to	45	2	9
“ “ “ against the Treasurer, to	83	10	8
“ “ “ against the Provincial Secretary, to	295	9	8

Making in the whole the sum of

£953 7 11

The same having been drawn out of the Treasury since the 5th January, 1846, by Warrant of the Lieutenant-Governor, under the sanction of a Resolution of this House, passed in the last Session, will require to be voted in the present Session.

The Committee have had under their consideration the following Petitions, respecting which they report respectively as follows: Peter Fraser and George Wood, John McPherson and John Nairn, and John Pernette, have asked for aid from the Legislature for conveying Her Majesty's Mails across Ferries. The Committee cannot recommend the House to grant the prayers of the Petitions last referred to, as the Imperial Act 1 Victoria, Cap. 36, S. 10, makes it imperative upon all those Petitioners to transport the Queen's Mails across the Ferries free of any charge.

Lemuel Morehouse has applied for a grant of Ten Pounds, to reimburse an expense to that amount which he has been obliged unavoidably to incur in procuring a conveyance of the Mails, which, as a Courier, he conveys between Digby and Brier Island, across Petit Passage and Grand Passage, he being obliged to make private bargains with individuals to carry the Mails across those Ferries—there being no licensed Ferryman upon whom it is obligatory to perform that service for him: as there are circumstances in this case which distinguish it from the general rule, and as similar grants for similar purposes have been made to Morehouse in former years, the Committee recommend a grant of Ten Pounds to enable him to pay his Ferriages for the last year.

Edward Church and others, inhabitants of Kempt and Newport, in Hants County, have applied to the House on behalf of Jacob O'Brien, the present Contractor for carrying the Mail from Walton to Terfry's, praying for increased compensation for his services. The Committee have considered the circumstances set forth in that Petition, and concur with the Deputy Post Master General, whom they have consulted on the subject, that the prayer of that Petition ought not to be granted.

The Committee have had under their consideration a Petition from the inhabitants of Main-a-Dieu, and Louisburg, in the Island of Cape-Breton, praying for a Weekly Communication, by Mail, with Sydney Post Office. The Deputy Post Master General reports favourably upon this Petition, and your Committee think that the state of the trade and population of the places mentioned in the Petition entitle the Petitioners to the increased facilities of Mail Communication which they have asked, which will not, probably, much increase the present expense, which is £19 per annum, for the advantage of a Mail once a fortnight, which they now enjoy. The Deputy Post Master General thinks, that if the whole service, with the additional communication thus proposed, were submitted to public competition, the existing charge would not be much if at all increased.

The Rev. Edmond Doyle, P. P., and others, inhabitants of the County of Halifax, have prayed the House for the necessary provision for the establishment of a Weekly Mail from Halifax to Sambro, touching in at Ferguson's Cove, Herring Cove, Bear Cove, Portuguese Cove, Duncan's Cove, and Ketch Harbor, (from which latter place they represent Papers and Letters can be sent to Sambro, as the weather might permit), where Petitioners think a Post Office should be established. They think Fifteen Pounds, annually, would cover the necessary expense. The Committee having referred this Petition to the Deputy Post Master General, and he having reported to us that the prayer ought to be favorably entertained by the House, and that an extension of Mail Communication should be afforded as prayed for—and he will recommend the same to the Post Master General accordingly.

James Crane and others, inhabitants of Lower Horton, in King's County, have applied to the House for the establishment of a Post Office in that neighbourhood. Their Petition to that effect having been referred to us, and by us submitted to the Deputy Post Master General, who has informed us that he can, without any expense

pense being involved, cause such an arrangement to be made, through the Post Masters at Windsor and Kentville, (the road between which two places traverses Lower Horton) as will afford to the Petitioner the advantage and convenience of bags for Letters and Papers being left, and as occasion required, taken up by the Carrier of the Mails between the Post Offices above mentioned, when passing to and fro between them, at some place in the road passing through Lower Horton, as may be most convenient to the Petitioners. The Committee trust that such an arrangement will be satisfactory to the Petitioners.

Mr. Young, the Honorable Member for Falmouth, and Mr. DesBarres, the Honorable and learned Member for Guysboro', have presented themselves before the Committee, and on behalf of the inhabitants of Falmouth, have applied for an arrangement similar to that which we have recommended in the case of the application from Lower Horton. They have represented the inconvenience to which the inhabitants of Falmouth, in situations remote from the Post Office at Windsor, are subjected; and the Deputy Post Master General, upon the matter being brought to his consideration, having reported that bags for Letters and Papers can, without expense, be left and taken up by established Mail Carriers, when *en route*, at John Armstrong's, in Falmouth, and at Bishop's Mills, so called, by an arrangement that he can make; and further, that for a very small sum a place of deposit for the weekly transit of Letters and Papers passing to and from the Post Office at Windsor, addressed to and from the inhabitants of Falmouth, on behalf of whom the application is made, can be established at James Songster's, in Falmouth, under the immediate control of the Post Master at Windsor. The Committee recommend this application to the House, and that provision be made for the necessary expense, provided the same do not exceed Seven Pounds Ten Shillings.

Caleb Shaffner and others, inhabitants of the upper part of the County of Annapolis, pray that an extra Post should pass once a week through their several Districts lying on the south side of the Annapolis River, from Gibbon's Post Office by the place called Phinney's Mills, taking the Road past Samuel Wheelock's and leading into the Canaan Road, passing through that Settlement, coming down by the Nictaux Falls and by the other courses stated in the Petition, and terminating near Lawrence Town, with places of deposit, as stated therein; and they estimate the expense at about Twenty-five Pounds per annum.—The Deputy Post Master General has recommended strongly the prayer of this Petition; and the Committee are of opinion that it ought to meet the favorable consideration of the House, and provision made to meet the necessary expense, if it do not exceed Twenty-five Pounds.

An application has been addressed to the Deputy Post Master General by Thomas Bogart, Esquire, and others, residing in Lower Granville, complaining that the Courier does not convey the Mail from Bridgetown to within five miles of the Gut of Annapolis, to which they conceive it ought to be conveyed by him, to their detriment, and praying that it may be made compulsory on the Courier to convey it to the end of the route. The Post Office Surveyor has no doubt great accommodation to the settlers residing near Digby would be afforded by granting the prayer of the Petition, and suggests that if the Committee deem it advisable to report favorably, an addition, not exceeding Five Pounds, to the present salary of the Courier, would effect the object.

We recommend that a grant, not exceeding that amount, be made accordingly.

Your Committee have had before them a Petition from Jno. McDonald, and others, of Earltown, in the County of Colchester. It prays for an extension of Mail route, and for the establishment of places of deposit for Letters. The same has been referred to the Deputy Post Master General, whose report to the Committee is unfavorable, as he is of opinion the amount of correspondence would not warrant the extension asked. He expresses himself, however, ignorant of the state
and

and population, and of the part of the County of Colchester referred to ; and submits, that if Mr. Ross consider that the circumstances of the nature adverted to would warrant the favorable Report of the Committee, the Deputy Post Master General imagines the necessary sanction would not be withheld.

We are of opinion, from the information afforded to us by Mr. Ross, that the increased facilities of Mail Communication asked for ought to be granted, provided the expense of the same do not exceed Twenty Pounds, and therefore recommend the same to the favorable consideration of the House.

The Committee have also considered the Petition of Malcom Robertson, Courier of Whycocomah, Cape-Breton, who has carried the Mail between Whycocomah and Margaree Forks for the last six years. He prays for increased compensation for his services. This has been referred to the Deputy Post Master General, who very properly suggests that if the Courier be dissatisfied with the present allowance which he receives, he can put an end to the existing contract by the regular notice, and the service will thus again be submitted to competition. In that opinion we entirely concur.

We have had under consideration an application by Alexr. Fraser, Esqr., for aid on behalf of the inhabitants of Middle River, for provision for a Post Courier to carry the Mail from the Seven Mile House, at the West River, to New Larig, by the Green Hill, with places of deposit at Robert McCaul's house ; at Morrison Ross's, Mill Brook ; at Robert McLeod's, New Larig ; thence to return by Middle River Road, with a fourth place of deposit at George McLeod's ; a fifth at John Douglas', Archibald's Mills, by way of Ruddock's Mills, and thence to the place of beginning—the Petitioners agreeing to raise Ten Pounds for the Courier, by subscription. The Deputy Post Master General recommends the establishment of the Mail Communication as applied for, and the establishment of the Courier, but thinks the services in reference to the places of deposit, should be gratuitous. In these views we concur, and recommend that a grant not exceeding Ten Pounds be made in aid of the services of the Courier, provided the inhabitants subscribe Ten Pounds.

To the second branch of the subject submitted to your Committee, viz : considerations directed to the practicability of establishing a reduced and uniform rate of Postage, under a general system of Post Office Management, applicable to all the Colonies, we have devoted that full and deliberate enquiry and investigation, which objects so important merit, and subjects so full of difficulty demand.

Entering upon our investigations with a deep sense of the importance of the duty assigned to us, we were embarrassed, at the very outset, by a conviction of the insufficiency of the data at our command, to form the basis of calculations which we deemed it expedient to make, and by a reflection that how accurate soever the results of those calculations might be, yet, if our inferences deduced from them should not meet the approval of the other Colonies in British North America, the failure of one prominent object of our enquiries might possibly be the consequence.

In conducting our investigation, we have availed ourselves of the information furnished by the Commissioners appointed by the late Lord Sydenham, in 1840, to enquire into the affairs of the Post Office in British North America, and, though the statistical statements which their report embodies, so far as they respect Canada alone, are not, perhaps, such as would precisely correspond with those that a thorough and accurate investigation, conducted by means of a Commission in Nova-Scotia, would elicit, as respects the state, revenues, and other circumstances of the Post Office Department in this Colony, yet we have regarded them as our safest guide, through the difficulties that have beset our path. That they cannot be entirely relied upon as applicable to Nova-Scotia, in connexion with the subjects under consideration, is evident from many considerations that will be sufficiently obvious to the House, but we subjoin the mention of one result of the enquiries of the

the Canada Commissioners, in reference to the comparative private correspondence by Mail in Canada, and the Lower Provinces, which, if accurately deduced from facts, is a strong evidence of a diversity of circumstances in the two cases referred to.

The Commissioners ascertained that, for three years prior to their Report, which is dated in 1842, the average contribution of each adult in the Lower Provinces, to the Post Office revenue, as shewn by a table inserted in the Appendix, was not quite Ten Pence, Currency, a year, whilst in Canada it was 1s. 3d., and for the last year of the three more than 1s. 4d., Currency.

Again, the Report shews that, "first putting together all expenses incurred for Letters and Newspapers, and then striking off as the share of expense incurred upon Packet Letters and Newspapers, and the collection of United States Postage, the amount received from these sources, or in other words, supposing neither profit nor loss to arise from the latter, the year's profit, thus calculated on the 1,400,000 Letters (exclusive of Halifax Packet Letters, and reducing all double and treble Letters and Packages to single rates), mailed in Canada, during the year ending 5th July, 1840, exceeded by a very trifling sum the cost of transport incurred upon them; and (irrespective of the franking privilege then existing) the average cost of transport in each was nearly $3\frac{1}{8}$ d., Currency; that of management over $2\frac{7}{8}$ d. Currency, and the average profit on each $3\frac{1}{8}$ d., Currency; and that taking the free Letters (115,000) into account, and adding the value of the franking privilege to the other expenses of management, the averages were—for transport very nearly 3d. Currency, for management $2\frac{2}{8}$ d., Currency, and for profit 3d., Currency."

On the other hand, there can be no doubt that statistics of the Department in Nova-Scotia, were they obtained to the same extent, with as much particularity, and as much accuracy, would present a different result, although we find that a Committee of the House appointed to investigate the subject of the Post Office, in the last Session, reported to the House that having caused an average of the Postage for one year to be made, they had found the amount for each Letter to be *eight pence half-penny*.

Though we have been enabled to ascertain from returns furnished by the Deputy Post Master General the number of Letters mailed at Halifax, and in the other Post Offices in Nova-Scotia, during given periods of three weeks, during which no Packet Letters passed through the Offices, and though we have thence been enabled to infer, perhaps, with tolerable accuracy, the number of Letters, independent of Packet Letters, so mailed, throughout the year, yet we have not had at our command any data, (and such we deem very important when considering the probable result which a reduction of rates of Postage will produce on the revenues of the Department,) which serve to show what number of Letters have been so mailed during the periods referred to, respectively, to the different weights and distances at which they have been charged: whilst, on the contrary, that element of information was at the command of the Commissioners who conducted the enquiry in Canada.

On the whole, when we consider that we have assigned to us, not merely the duty of inquiring, and reporting to the House our opinion, as to the extent to which reduction of Postage should be made, with a view to promote the social and commercial interests of the community, but to what extent it can be safely made, consistently with the necessity of a revenue, at least, adequate to make the Department self-sustaining, not merely to consider and suggest to you a scheme of Postage charges, which, referring to the public interests in a moral and social point of view, and to the consideration of revenue also, we recommend, as in our judgment, the best and safest to be adopted, but to submit such a scheme as shall be likely to command the approval of Imperial authorities, and of the other independent Legislatures in British North America. When we consider, moreover, that unless the Province of Canada and the Lower Colonies can all be brought to con-

cur in some principle of central supervision and management of the various Colonial Post Offices that will ensure uniformity in their operations—security against conflict with the General Post Office of the Empire, and a proper degree of responsibility of the local heads of the offices to the Legislatures, so far, at least, as Colonial Post Office Communications and management be concerned, we can scarcely expect to attain the advantages to be anticipated from that general system, to the means of accomplishing which our enquiries have been more particularly commanded. We have concluded to confine our Report, on this branch of our enquiries, to the expression of our opinions on general principles that will, we apprehend, approve themselves to the House; and to suggest, for the consideration of the House, those views of the Canadian Commissioners already referred to, as to a reduced scale of Postage, and as to general management of Colonial and Inter-colonial Post Office concerns in British North America, which are particularly set forth in Appendices A. and B. to our Report, and to which we beg leave to refer the House.

We have arrived at this conclusion, though opinions somewhat at variance with our present suggestions were entertained by some of us, because those suggestions have already received the sanction of able men well acquainted with the subject to which they refer, because we see nothing objectionable in them in point of principle—because we believe the adoption of them by the House, and their sanction by the authorities, necessary to give them validity, would involve very great benefits to the people of this Colony—and because we believe that those suggestions are more likely to be concurred in by the authorities in England, and by the other British North American Colonies, than would be any that proceeded directly from ourselves.

The Canada Commissioners all concurred in thinking that the adoption of the scale proposed, would, in the early stages at least of its operation, be attended with a very considerable diminution of revenue, even to the extent of one-fourth; and we confess we are not sanguine enough to think that for some time after its introduction, and until increased correspondence, by Mail, shall have resulted from it to a very large extent, as we doubt not would be the case, a falling off of revenue would not ensue, and we feel satisfied that such would be the immediate result of any scheme that proposed a large reduction of the existing scale.

It is scarcely possible to estimate with any thing like accuracy, the tendency of a reduction of the rate of Postage to increase correspondence, or to state the proportion which such increase would probably bear to reduction of the scale of rates, but there cannot be a doubt that the latter would be very large; and it is remarkable that all the correspondents of the Canada Commissioners with whom communications extending over the whole North America were made, concurred in thinking that the rates of Postage were too high, that that circumstance was a chief, though not the only cause, of the transmission of much correspondence otherwise than by Mail, and that that transmission was greatly repressed by the high rates of charges.

The Committee, adverting on the one hand to the advantages enjoyed by their fellow subjects in Great Britain, from a cheap and uniform rate of Postage on Letters, and, on the other, to the extravagant charges which attend the transmission of correspondence by Mail from place to place within this Colony, and throughout the Provinces of Canada, New Brunswick, and P. E. Island, are of opinion that those charges operate injuriously to the social and commercial interests of the people.

That the interests of this Province, in common with those of the other Colonies above mentioned, would be materially advanced by the introduction of a scale of rates of Colonial and Inter-colonial Postage reduced in amount, and made uniform in reference to distances of conveyance.

That the substitution of such reduced and uniform scale of rates of Postage charges,

charges, when once its practical operation were fairly tested by experience, and that immediate repression, which might be its first result, were succeeded by the elasticity that would be the effect of improved and cheaper means of Communication by Mail, would probably sustain, if, indeed, it would not increase, the revenue.

The Committee, referring to the reasons assigned for withholding the royal assent from an Act of this Legislature, which passed in the year 1838, entitled, "An Act for regulating the Internal Postage of the Province," and for declining from time to time to accede to the Addresses of this House, having for their object an improved system of management of the Post Office Department as respects this Colony, are of opinion that it is most desirable to have the concurrence of the Legislatures of Canada, New Brunswick, and P. E. Island, with this Province, in views and measures directed to the attainment of the object last referred to, and to the accomplishment of a reduced and uniform scale of Postage charges, founded on the recognition of common principles, and of the necessity of an independent authority placed in some one of the Colonies referred to, and constituted for purposes of centralization and organization of the Department in question, within certain limits to be prescribed and defined, and receiving the sanction of the Legislatures of Canada, and of all the Lower Colonies. They are of opinion, further, that such consentaneous views and measures would result in the establishment of an uniform and harmonious system of management of Inter-colonial Postage, that would not present the possibility of any collision of the Colonial or Inter-colonial authorities with the Imperial functionaries charged with the management of the General Post Office, nor interfere with the general interests of the Empire, as connected with that Department, and that would leave the net Post Office revenues of each Colony, if such should exist, after deducting the expenses of management and communication within its limits, under the control of that particular Province.

The Committee conclude by recommending that the House would respectfully request His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor to put himself in communication with His Excellency the Governor General, and the Lieutenant-Governors of the other British North American Colonies, on the subject of such regulations as the House shall adopt in relation to the matters now submitted, conveying to them, respectively, the earnest desire of the House that they will be pledged to invite the attention of the respective Legislatures of those Colonies to those Resolutions.

All which is respectfully submitted.

L. M. WILKINS, Chairman.
JOHN HOLMES.
JOHN CREIGHTON.
H. BLACKADAR.

House of Assembly, 4th March, 1847.

A.

Scale No. 4, reported by the Canada Commissioners, and referred to within.

	Miles.	C'y.	Letters.			
For distances under	30,	2d.	277344	£2311	2	4
From	30 to 80,	4d.	203666*	3394	8	8
"	80 to 200,	6d.	275000*	14357	0	0
"	200 to 300,	9d.	150000	5625	0	0
Over	300,	1s.	194000	9700	0	0
TOTAL—			1400000	£35405	11	0

* NOTE.—Assuming that half of the 130,000 Letters (referring to another scale for proof of the number) marked for distances, ranging from 60 to 100 miles, are carried less than 80 miles, and a half more.

The

The following reasons are urged by the Canada Commissioners for preferring the above scale to any other suggested, viz. :

“The apparent loss by this estimate is rather more than 1-4th of the present revenue ; but besides the greater advantage of its greater simplicity, we are led to think it will not prove in practice more hazardous than that preceding it. We question whether for distances under 30 miles, a 2d rate is not likely to yield as large a revenue as one of 3d ; and for distances beyond 300 miles, we have little doubt 1s. would prove as productive as 1s. 3d. There is, besides, an obvious propriety in keeping the highest Provincial rate perceptibly below the rate 1-4th fixed for English Letters.”

B.

Extract from Report of Canada Post Office Commissioners, referred to within, viz. :

“In the year 1834 a Bill was prepared in England, under the direction of the Post Master General, and sent out for the purpose of remodelling the Post Office in these Colonies. Amongst other provisions of it, it was proposed to form the whole of British North America into one charge ; and the surplus revenue, instead of being remitted to England, was to have been distributed in certain proportions amongst the several Provinces. Had it passed into a Law, the effect would have been to remove some, but not all of the defects of the present system. But it was prepared, unfortunately, with a view to its being submitted for enactment to each of the Provincial Legislatures—an error sufficient in itself to have rendered the success of the project almost impossible. There was an admitted necessity for uniformity in the leading features of the system, as well in its relations with the several Provinces, as with the other parts of the Empire ; but it was too much to expect that all those independent, not to say conflicting Legislatures, would have agreed upon all the details of a very complicated plan.

It has almost ceased to be a question with us, whether, with a view to the remodelling of the Provincial Post Office, the Imperial Parliament should divest itself of any portions of its functions, in favor of the Provincial Legislature. We see no reason to doubt that the whole, or nearly the whole, of a satisfactory plan might be arranged by the Lords of the Treasury and the Post Master General, and carried out by their authority alone, under the extensive powers in relation to Colonial matters already conferred upon them by the Act of the 3rd and 4th Victoria. But at the same time we are of opinion, that the time has now come when the Post Master General should consent to transfer to the Executive authorities in the Provinces, some portion of that administrative control, which, in his hands, is little better than nominal. We do not conceal from ourselves that the question is surrounded by difficulties, but much consideration of its tangled details has led us to adopt a very simple view of the subject, which we venture to submit, as that to which there are the fewest serious objections, and, we think, the best calculated to meet the wishes of those who desire to see the efficiency of the Department increased, and its popularity restored, by means of safe and feasible reforms.

It has appeared to us that the mere introduction of a few sentences into the Commission, and instructions of the Deputy Post Master General, requiring him to obey in all things lawful the orders of the Governor General, as well as those of the Lords of the Treasury, and the Post Master General, might be made the means of providing all needful subordination to Provincial authority. The effect of this alteration would be to confer upon the Governor General a sort of concurrent jurisdiction, (if we may use that phrase,) which could never, by any possibility, clash with that of the authorities at home, or impede the uniform working of the system, but would subject that officer to a real, because no longer a distant, responsibility,

sibility, and introduce some measure of popular control by making the local administrations answerable, politically, for abuses in the direction of the Post Office.

The introduction into the Deputy Post Master General's Commission of a clause of this sort, though a novelty as regards the Post Office, is not without a precedent in other Departments, subordinate as the Post Office is to the Lords of the Treasury or to the Secretaries of State. By a Commission now before us, dated November 13th, 1826, appointing John Davidson, Esquire, Surveyor General of Woods and Forests in Lower Canada, he is requested "to follow such orders and directions as he shall from time to time receive relating to the execution of the said office from our said Commissioners of our Treasury for the time being, or from one of our principal Secretaries of State, or from our Governor or Officer administering for the time the Government of our Province of Lower Canada;" and throughout the instructions of the same date, addressed to that gentleman, he is strictly enjoined, in nearly the same words, to obey all such orders and directions. A similar clause is contained in the Commissions of Mr. William Bowman Felton, the late Commissioner of Crown Lands for Lower Canada—and of Mr. Peter Robinson, late Commissioner of Crown Lands and Surveyor General in Upper Canada. There is also something analagous to this in the relations subsisting between Officers of the Commissariat and the Military authorities, at their respective stations. Although the Commissariat is a branch of the Treasury, we believe that no difficulty arises from its being continually placed under the orders of Officers whose authority emanates from the Horse Guards.

If this suggestion shall be deemed worthy of adoption, there is, in the fact that the Administration of the Governor-General extends practically over Canada only, a difficulty to be obviated; but it is one to which we have not omitted to turn our serious attention, and which we have not found insuperable. We would suggest that it should form a part of the working of the system that the Governor-General should direct the Deputy Post Master General to defer to the wishes of the Lieutenant-Governors of the Lower Provinces on all matters properly belonging to their respective Governments, and not at variance with any principal which, for the sake of uniformity, it might be essential to maintain. The Deputy Post Master General should give corresponding instructions to the Surveyors of Nova-Scotia and New-Brunswick, and in this way all matters of minor import might be settled between the resident Surveyor and the Provincial Government, and only those of greater consequence would require to be referred by the Lieutenant-Governor to the Governor-General, or by the Surveyor to the Deputy Post Master General. The Deputy Post Master General would become an Administrative Officer, with authority over the whole of British North America, but with responsibility equal to his power, and corresponding to the local extent of his authority. The several Provincial Governments would, to a certain extent, control his movements, and thus the Post Office would be brought under some such Parliamentary superintendance as applies to other Departments, without rendering the Deputy Post Master General what, as an officer acting in more Provinces than one, he could not be—the public servant of any. The patronage of the Department might thus be placed in the same hands, and under the same conditions and limitations as other patronage. The whole arrangement would require only an official correspondence between the Secretaries of the different Provinces and the Deputy Post Master General, or his Surveyors, which would not cause any material difficulty or inconvenience.

The relations existing between the Department and the Post Office authorities of the United States could not, it is true, be maintained under the proposed system; but as essential changes in those relations are required on other grounds, (which it will presently be our duty to state,) we cannot admit that this forms a solid objection to the project.

The anomalous arrangement—by which several officers of the Department have become the paid servants of a Foreign Government—cannot, we humbly think, be suffered longer to continue.

Reasons given by Mr. Ross, one of the Committee, for dissenting from the Report.

The Subscriber, one of the Committee appointed by this Honorable House to examine and report on the affair of the Post Office generally, begs leave to state, that he differs with the other members of the Committee in respect to the recommendation they have submitted, as regards the scale No. 4, contained in the Report of the Commissioners appointed by Lord Sydenham, believing, as he does, that the said scale of rates does not afford sufficient relief to the people of those Colonies from the excessive high rates now taxed on Letters transmitted by Mail between the British North American Provinces; neither does this scale possess even the merit of being an uniform rate. It embraces five separate distances, three of which are based upon a Two-penny rate, and the other two upon a Three-penny rate—while the distances which govern the rates are equally disproportionate to the tax imposed. Thus from 50 miles to 80 miles, there is an increase of Postage of 2d per Letter; from 80 to 200, being a distance of 120 miles, there is also 2d. per Letter; while the next step, from 200 to 300 miles, being only 100 miles, there is an increase of 3d. per Letter. To obviate these seeming inconsistencies, recourse have been had to various official documents, furnished by the General Post Office in compliance with the request of this House, from which the following statistics have been obtained.

The annexed Abstract, marked No. 1, exhibits the number of Letters received for delivery at the several Post Offices in Nova-Scotia, in three different weeks, in June, July, and August, 1846, at periods when no English Letters formed any portions of such receipts.

Taking this Return as a data to calculate the receipts for one year, it follows that 129,272 Letters would be the result, yielding a revenue of £5912 11s. 9d., with Newspaper Postage amounting to £651 19s., making, together, a total of £6564 10s. 4d., being an average of 11½d. per Letter, and ½d. per Newspaper. This Return has been adopted as a basis upon which to test the practical operation of an uniform rate of 3d. per Letter not exceeding half an ounce, and to be increased according to the present scale of weights used in that Department, according to the following distances:

All Letters, under 100 miles, not exceeding ½ oz. one rate, 3d.

Over 100 miles and under 300 miles, two rates, 6d.

Over 300 miles and under 600, three rates, 9d.

Over 600 miles, four rates, 1s.

From the number of Letters thus passing through the Post Office in Nova-Scotia for one year, these rates would produce a net revenue, as will appear by reference to Table No 1, of £3656 16s. for Letters, and £651 19s. for Newspapers, (and if an increase of 25 per cent. be added, which, in the opinion of the Deputy Post Master General, Mr. Woodgate, is not too much,) the income of the Department for the first year may be put down at £5359 13s. 9d., being an average of about 6¾d. per Letter, and ½d. per Newspaper, being a reduction of £1204 16s. 7d. in the revenue of the Department, as compared with the income for the year ending the 5th of January of the present year.

Table No. 2 exhibits the distance, in miles, between the General Post Office, Halifax, and the different Post Offices in Nova-Scotia, New Brunswick, and that portion of Canada that would be included in the *third* rate, or 9d.; the remainder of Canada would, as regards Halifax, come under the maximum rate of 1s. This

Table

Table embraces the rates of Postage *now* taxed, as well as the rates that would apply in case the uniform rate proposed would be adopted.

The subscriber has also taken some pains to obtain statistical data on which he might, with some degree of confidence and correctness, state his opinion of the practical operation of this scheme in Canada. For this purpose he had recourse to valuable Tables in Mr. Bouchett's History of British America, as well as to a list of Post Offices in Canada, furnished by the Deputy Post Master General of Halifax. From these sources, it has been ascertained that the number of Post Offices in Canada are 459, and that Letters may be mailed in Canada for 1396 routes of various distances, viz: under 100 miles, 523 routes, over 100 and under 300 miles, 471 routes; over 300 and under 600 miles, 356; over 600 miles, 45. It appears from those Tables that the uniform rate proposed would apply to the principal Cities and Towns of Canada, as follows:

Names of Office.	Distance in Miles from Canada.	Present Rates.	Proposed Rates.
Kingston,	199	0s. 9d.	0s. 6d.
Toronto,	390	1 2	0 9
London,	507	1 6	0 9
Sandwich,	622	1 8	1 0
Guelph,	458	1 4	0 9
Galt,	422	1 4	0 9
Quebec,	180	0 9	0 6
Three Rivers.	90	0 7	0 3

Table 3 exhibits the difference between the scale of Postage now taxed, and the scheme now submitted, both as regards distance and Postage. It is a startling fact that a Letter mailed at Yarmouth, N. S., or Sydney, Cape-Breton, for Sandwich, Canada, the distance being 1707 miles, is subject to a tax of 3s. 6d., this scheme would reduce this charge to 1s.

In case the uniform rate should be adopted, some stringent regulations by Law, to prevent the transmission of Letters by any other conveyance than the Post Office, ought to be exacted. Your Honorable House are not, perhaps, aware that Couriers are now permitted to carry Newspapers without being regularly Mailed, and put in their own pockets the Postage of Colonial Newspapers, although a legitimate item of the revenue of that Department. It is further submitted, that such Couriers as are under Contract to the Department, be required to furnish a conveyance in the Mail, as in England, to an Officer having an order from the Deputy Post Master General, on service, as part of their Contract, and thus reduce the charge upon the Department for the travelling service of the Surveyor, now amounting to upwards of £300 Sterling, in addition to his regular salary.

In case, also, the Imperial Government should feel disposed to relax its control of this Department, and place it more immediately under the guidance of Colonial Authorities, inquiry should be instituted during the recess, to what extent and in what manner such control would be granted—and what portion of the English or Packet Postage, if any, would the Colonies be required to pay—and if the present inland Postage on English Letters of 2½d. might be made an uniform rate of 3d.—and what share of the disbursements of the General Post Office would this Colony require to defray, as it is obvious that in case the uniform rate be adopted, that a deficiency to a considerable amount in the receipts of the Department, for a year or two at least, must be the consequence. Country Post Masters, whose emoluments arise from a certain per centage on the actual receipts, would be seriously affected by such a change, unless the Legislature thought proper to pay them the amount

amount received during the last year of the operation of the present scale of Postage, until the receipts of the several offices would recover to their former maximums. All of which is respectfully submitted.

JNO. ROSS.

Assembly Room, Halifax, 5th March, 1847.

No. 1.

Abstract of Returns of the number of Letters delivered at the several Post Offices in Nova-Scotia, and amount of Postage taxed, for three weeks, severally, in the months of June, July, and August, 1846.

	Letters deliver'd	Amount of Postage.	Newspapers.	Postage.
June 7 to 13,	2296	£98 5 9½	4453	£12 2 1
July 5 to 11,	2676	134 3 3	4435	11 19 3½
Aug. 9 to 15,	2487	108 15 7	4180	13 1 0
	¾ 7459	¾ £341 4 7½	¾ 13068	¾ £37 2 4½
Average of one week,	2486	£113 14 10	4356	£12 10 9

Number of Letters for one year, 129,272, yielding a Revenue of £5912 11 4
 Add amount of Newspaper Postage, 651 19 0

£6564 10 4

Being an average of 11¼d. per Letter, and ½d. per Newspaper—subject to the usual deductions for Dead Letters.

The probable amount of Postage that would be produced by the proposed uniform rate of 3d. per Letter, according to the following distances, shewing the proportion of Revenue that each distance would produce :

For a distance not exceeding 100 miles, ¼ 16159 Letters, at 3d.,	£201 19 9
From 100 miles to 300 miles, ⅓ 80795 Letters, at 6d.,	2019 17 6
From 300 to 600 miles, ⅓ 16159 Letters, at 9d.,	605 19 3
600 and upwards, ¼ 16159 Letters, at 1s.,	807 19 6

£3635 16 0

Add probable increase ¼

908 19 0

£4544 15 0

Newspaper Postage,

£651 19 0

Add ¼,

162 19 9

814 18 9

5359 13 9

£1204 16 7

Subject to deductions as above, for Dead Letters.

No. 2.

A Table shewing the practical working of an uniform rate of 3d. per Letter, not exceeding half an ounce, increased according to weight and distance, viz :

Under 100 miles, one rate or 3d.—above 100 and under 300, two rates or 6d.—300 and under 600, three rates or 9d.—above 600, four rates or 1s.—as regards the correspondence with Halifax by the following Offices, viz :

Name of Office.	Distance in miles from Halifax.	Rates of Postage at present.	Rates proposed.	Scale No. 4, referred to in the Report.
Amherst,	124	0s. 9d.	6d.	0s. 6d.
Annapolis,	128	0 9	6	0 6
Antigonish,	152	0 9	6	0 6
Arichat,	217	0 11½	6	0 9
Bridgetown,	113	0 9	6	0 6
Barrington,	200	0 11½	6	0 9
Digby,	140	0 9	6	0 6
Gay's River,	36	0 4½	3	0 2
Guysboro',	186	0 9	6	0 6
Kentville,	70	0 7	3	0 4
Liverpool,	118	0 9	6	0 6
Lunenburg,	70	0 7	3	0 4
New Glasgow,	107	0 7	6	0 6
Newport,	46	0 4½	4	0 4
Parrsborough,	150	0 9	6	0 6
Port Hood,	217	0 11½	6	0 9
Pictou,	100	0 7	6	0 6
Shelburne,	178	0 9	6	0 6
Sydney,	286	0 11½	6	0 9
Truro,	60	0 4½	3	0 4
Wallace,	108	0 9	6	0 6
Windsor,	45	0 4½	3	0 4
Wolfville,	65	0 7	3	0 4
Yarmouth,	218	0 11½	6	0 9
P. E. Island,	160	0 9	6	0 6

NEW-BRUNSWICK.

Bathurst,	305	1 1½	9	1 0
Chatham,	250	0 11½	6	0 9
Dorchester,	150	0 9	6	0 9
Dalhousie,	375	1 1½	9	1 0
Fredericton,	311	1 1½	9	1 0
Gage Town,	318	1 1½	9	1 0
Grand Falls,	449	1 4	9	1 0
Kingston,	293	0 11½	6	0 9
Madawaska,	482	1 4	9	1 0
New Castle,	255	0 11½	6	0 9
Richibucto,	210	0 11½	6	0 9
St. Andrew's,	340	1 1½	9	1 0
St. George's,	318	1 1½	9	1 0
St. John's,	273	0 11½	6	0 9
St. Steven's,	373	1 1½	9	1 0
Sussex Vale,	223	0 11½	6	0 9
Woodstock,	375	1 4	9	1 0

LOWER CANADA.				
Name of Office.	Distance in miles from Halifax.	Rates of Postage at present.	Rates proposed.	Scale No. 4, referred to in the Report.
Tamascuta,	572	1s. 6d.	9d.	1s. 0d.
Kamaraska,	573	1 6	9	1 0
St. Andrew's,	579	1 6	9	1 0
Trois Pistoles,	598	1 6	9	1 0
All other Offices in Canada,	} From 600 to 1700	From	1s.	
		1 6		
		to 3 6		

A comparative statement of the Rates of Postage now charged and those proposed by the uniform rate of 3d., increasing according to the following distances :

	Rates at present.	Rates proposed.
60 miles and under,	0s. 4 ² / ₁ d.	0s. 3d.
60 to 100, inclusive,	0 7	0 3
100 to 200,	0 9	0 6
200 to 300,	0 11 ¹ / ₂	0 6
300 to 400,	1 1 ¹ / ₂	0 9
400 to 500,	1 4	0 9
500 to 600,	1 6	0 9
600 to 700,	1 8	1 0
700 to 800,	1 10 ¹ / ₂	1 0
800 to 900,	2 1	1 0
900 to 1000,	2 3	1 0
1000 to 1100,	2 5	1 0
1100 to 1200,	2 7	1 0
1200 to 1300,	2 9	1 0
1300 to 1400,	3 0	1 0
1400 to 1500,	3 2	1 0
1500 to 1600,	3 4	1 0
1600 to 1700,	3 6	1 0

NOTE.—The distance from Sydney, Cape-Breton, to Sandwich, Canada, 1705—the Postage of a single Letter is now 3s. 6d.—the proposed uniform rate of 3d. would be 1s. This is the greatest distance a Letter can be mailed in British North America.

No. 55.

(See Page 635.)

The Committee of Trade and Manufactures having performed the duties assigned to them, beg leave to report as follows :

They recommend that the prayers of the Petitions of—Timothy Barnabe, for return of Duties on Carriages, &c. ; John L. Tremain, for services as Collector at Port Hood ; C. E. Leonard, for return of Duties on Pickled Fish ; John W. Wright, for compensation for services ; John Edward Starr, for return of Duties on Rum lost by leakage ; James D. Harriss and Hanson Chesley, for return of Duties paid on Horses ; Stephen Delaney, for compensation for services as Seizing Officer ; Fairbanks & Allisons and others, for renewal of the Bounty on the
South

South Sea Whale Fishery ; and Bowden B. Oxley, for increase of Salary as Clerk of Board of Revenue—be not complied with.

The Committee further recommend, that in answer to the prayers of the Petition of Thomas E. Maberly and Robert E. Eakins, Sub-Collectors of Customs, there be granted Eight Pounds Seventeen Shillings and Eight Pence, amount of Duties paid on a Seizure made by them ; to Joseph Stoneman Seven Pounds Seven Shillings and Six Pence, amount of Drawback on 59 cwt. of Sugar exported by him from Yarmouth to New-Brunswick ; to Diadem McNeill Five Pounds, amount of Province Notes destroyed by fire ; to Robert Stone, Excise and Seizing Officer at Wilmot, Fifty Pounds, under the special circumstances as mentioned in his Petition ; to John Romans, Chief Inspector of Distilleries, Twenty-eight Pounds Fifteen Shillings, as further compensation for his services for the past year ; to David Landers, for return Duties paid by him on Dye Stuffs, &c., the sum of Five Pounds ; to Richard Starr, as President of the Cornwallis Agricultural Society, the sum of Five Pounds, for Duties paid on Agricultural Implements ; to Francis Bourneuf the sum of Ten Pounds Eighteen Shillings and Nine Pence, for Duty on Books for Educational purposes, imported by him.

The Committee have had under consideration the Letters of the Collectors of Excise at Sydney and Pictou, and recommend that the Grants of last year for the employment of a Revenue Boat at each of these places be continued.

The Petition of the Merchants and others in Port Medway, requesting to have that Port declared a Free Port, has been considered, and your Committee recommend that Her Majesty's Government be requested to declare every Port in the Province, where a Custom House is established, a Free Port.

The Petition of James Smith, on the subject of the Collection of Light Duties at Canso, is well worthy of consideration, should the Collection of Light Duties in that place be considered advisable.

The Committee are not united in opinion to recommend the prayer of the Petition of Robert Gammell and others, praying the repeal of the Duty on Flour.

All which is respectfully submitted.

JAMES McNAB, Chairman.
H. HUNTINGTON,
JAMES D. FRASER,
JOHN CAMPBELL,
GEO. R. YOUNG.

Committee Room, House of Assembly,
6th March, 1847.

No. 56.

(See Page 637.)

The Committee to whom was referred the Petition of Miss Mary Ann Morris, beg leave to report as follows :

That having enquired into the circumstances of the alteration in the Street alluded to in that Petition, they find that very serious loss and injury did accrue to the Petitioner thereby ; and though they conclude that those alterations were made under legal sanction, and for the general improvement and benefit of the City, they, at the same time, conceive it to have been one of those cases wherein the Law operates with great severity upon parties ill able to sustain the injury, and, in their opinion, forms a strong equitable claim for remuneration upon any City funds available for such purpose.

Your Committee—while they feel that the case of the Petitioner is one that demands the warmest sympathy and commiseration, and one they would gladly recommend

recommend to the favorable consideration of the House, if they could think themselves warranted in doing so—are still forced to the conclusion, that these claims (being in the one instance for a matter of an entirely local nature—and in the other for services of very remote date of her late honored father to this Country,) are such as cannot be entertained by this House without involving principles endangering the public interest.

THOS. A. S. DEWOLF, Chairman.
JAMES McNAB.
JOHN RYDER.

Committee Room, 9th March, 1847.

No. 57.

(See Page 638.)

The Committee to whom were referred the Papers and Accounts connected with Indian Affairs—beg leave to report : That they have carefully examined the documents referred to them, and regret to find, that peculiar circumstances, arising out of the prevalence among the Indians, of a malignant disease, have led to an increased, and very heavy expenditure, far beyond the sum usually voted, to cover the ordinary charges. Whether the nature and extent of the disease really demanded the lavish expenditure which has occurred, in particular places, or whether the Medical Bills rendered to the Government, are not, in some cases, much higher than they ought to be, are questions which your Committee have no means of deciding. One of the Doctors, in his Report, remarks, that “he has not yet seen an Indian who evinced a disinterested desire to assist his neighbours.” The Committee cannot help expressing their regret, that, in works of benevolence, the whites do not always set the children of the forest a good example, and that professional, and other persons, do not more frequently bear in mind the peculiar claims which the Micmacs have upon the sympathies, and gratuitous aid, of the more highly favored race who have seized upon and occupy their country.

The following Abstract will show, in one view, the mode in which the Grant of 1846 has been disposed of. It will also exhibit the sums advanced, or authorized to be expended, by his Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, amounting, in the whole, to £776 2s. 5d.

Expenditure of the sum of £300, granted for the Indians in 1846.

By the Hon. E. M. Dodd, and W. H. Crawley, Esqr., Commissioners of Indian Affairs in the Island of Cape-Breton,	£100	0	0
By the Right Rev. Bishop Fraser, Commissioner of Do. in the Eastern Counties of Nova-Scotia Proper,	50	0	0
By the Rev. Bishop Walsh, for the Shubenacadie Indians,	40	0	0
By Wm. Taylor, Esq., for Queen's Co. Indians,	15	0	0
By J. Heckman, Esq., for Lunenburg Co. Indians,	10	0	0
By the Provincial Secretary, under the direction of the Lieutenant-Governor,	93	12	0
	<hr/>		
	£308	12	0
	<hr/>		
This sum over-expended, and due to the Provincial Secretary,	£8	12	0

Expenses

Expenses incurred, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, in relieving Indians during severe illness; in addition to the £300 Grant.

AT BEAR RIVER—COUNTY OF ANNAPOLIS.

By A. Whitman Esq.,	£47	14	1		
Dr. Bent's Bill,	28	3	1		
Dr. Leslie's Bill,	18	0	0		
Mr. William Nicholson's Bill,	6	5	0		
	<hr/>			£100	2 2

NEAR PICTOU.

By Board of Health,	£95	4	9		
Bill of Drs. Anderson and Johnson,	150	0	0		
Bill of Johnson & Elliot, Druggists,	5	1	9		
	<hr/>			253	6 6

NEAR DARTMOUTH AND SHUBENACADIE.

(According to Dr. Jennings' Statement.)

For building Hospital,	£28	15	0		
Warm underclothing,	49	0	5		
Shoes,	22	10	3		
Blankets,	7	8	7		
Other Supplies,	28	14	10		
Indian Harbor,	10	0	0		
Hire of Horses to Maitland,	8	10	0		
Expenses of Journey,	9	15	0		
Dr. Jennings' Bill,	101	15	0		
Two Stoves for the Hospital,	8	2	6		
11 Ordnance Palliasses,	3	12	2		
Dr. Hoffman's Bill,	9	0	0		
	<hr/>			297	3 9
Great Coats, supplied to Indians in various places,	£13	10	0		
Bill of Drs. Hume, Black, and Almon,	7	0	0		
	<hr/>			20	10 0
Advanced to Messrs. Dodd and Crawley, towards the support of the Cape-Breton Indians during winter,				105	0 0
	<hr/>			£776	2 5

In addition to these sums, there are to be considered and provided for the claims of the following persons for remuneration for services to Indians, which have been sent direct to the House :

Dr. Ruggles, for attendance on a sick Indian woman, near Weymouth,	£4	10	0		
Dr. Snyder, for attendance on sick Indians at Bear River,	15	0	0		
Overseers of the Poor at Horton,	0	15	0		
Dr. Steverman, for attendance on sick Indians at Gold River, Lunenburg,	10	16	6		
Dr. Farish, for do. do. at Yarmouth,	3	5	0		
Dr. Page, for do. at Amherst,	3	5	0		
	<hr/>			37	11 6
Total amount claimed, over and above the Grant of last year,	<hr/>			£813	13 11

There are very urgent applications from the Rev. Mr. McKinnon and the Rev. Mr. Byrnes, for immediate relief to the distressed Indians in the Counties of Sydney and Digby—a compliance with which the Committee recommend. They will also be glad to see a sum of money set apart for the purchase of Indian Point, at Pictou, and for the remuneration of Dr. Desbrisay—a gentleman whose humane disposition has urged him to supply the numerous Indians, who annually resort to the neighborhood of Dartmouth, with advice and medicines during a period of 14 years. If others, for a few week's service, are entitled to liberal grants, Dr. Desbrisay's long and valuable services ought not to go unrequited.

In the Report of the Select Committee last year, it was suggested that a Commissioner, similar to that which exists in Cape-Breton, should be appointed in Nova-Scotia proper, "by whom the expenditure should be conducted on some regular system, and who would, in addition to the Accounts and Vouchers, furnish a Report, showing the progress made, and offering suggestions to the Legislature from year to year." Your Committee feel, this year, the want of such a document, and they cannot but regret that they have not been able to discover, in the papers submitted to them, the evidence of design beyond the dispensation of eleemosynary relief; or of that combined effort and personal superintendance, without which the improvements suggested or commenced in former years cannot be expected to advance. We have no account of the progress made by the Settlers, and the Reserves at Shubenacadie, Bear River, or Fairy Lake—and no notice of any advancement in mental cultivation or agricultural and mechanical industry.

The Report from the Cape-Breton Commissioners is satisfactory, and the Account correct. They state, "that by far the largest amount" of the funds placed at their disposal "has been devoted to the purchase of Seeds and Agricultural Stock—thus encouraging the attention to husbandry, which has been on the increase during some years, and affording those people the means of permanent improvement, and of obtaining the necessaries of life by their own exertions." "The Agricultural industry of the Indians is still advancing; and they have, in the last year as well as in the preceding, in several instances, exchanged their wigwams for habitations of more substantial construction." School instruction, from the adverse circumstances of the past season, has not much advanced. The Trespassers on the Cape-Breton Reserves have not been dislodged, and the Committee recommend a vigorous application of the full powers of the Law for their ejection.

All which is respectfully submitted.

JOSEPH HOWE.
GEO. BRENAN.
ALFRED WHITMAN.
JOHN C. HALL.

No. 58.

(See Page 638.)

The Committee to which it was referred to consider and report to the House the means by which the greatest benefit may be derived from the Act of Parliament 9 and 10 Victoria, Cap. 94, and especially the mode in which a communication with the Provinces of Canada, New-Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, and Newfoundland, may be most conveniently and effectively conducted so as to avert the danger of conflicting legislation, and insure the attainment of harmonious action on this important question, has attended to the duty committed to it, and begs to report as follows:

The

The Committee is of opinion that the privileges and powers granted by the late Act of Parliament, the 9 and 10 Victoria, Cap. 94, should be accepted and gratefully acknowledged as a benefit of high value beneficently conceded by the Parent State to the Colonies ; and that it is incumbent on the Legislature of this Province to take the earliest advantage of the boon thus conferred.

The Committee reports its strong opinion that the taxation of Goods passing between the North American Colonies is injurious to their common interest, and that it would remove many burdens and embarrassments on their trade, diminish expense, and lead to material and mutual advantages, were the same laws of trade and rates of duties adopted in all these Colonies, and could they all on equitable terms be included in one general system and establishment for the regulation of trade and the collection of duties.

The Committee further express its belief that the general interest of the Province would be promoted by the abandonment, (as an ordinary principle of legislation,) of the system of deferential duties.

The Committee reports that great inconvenience being experienced by the persons engaged in Trade and Navigation in this Province, from the necessity that now exists of entering Goods for the payment of duties at two establishments, the one under Imperial, the other, Provincial authority. The Committee deems it to be very important that the Customs Establishment, as soon as can be effected, should be entirely superseded by the Provincial Impost and Excise Establishment, throughout the Province, as far at least as extends to the entering and warehousing of Goods, and the securing and paying of duties. For facilitating this object, the Committee recommend that the House should engage with the Imperial Government to employ in the collection of the Provincial Revenue as many of the Officers now in the service of the Customs in this Province as can be conveniently done, and that this House should pledge itself to meet the further claims of Her Majesty on behalf of the Customs Department of Nova-Scotia in a spirit of fairness and liberality.

The Committee recommends that in the event of the concurrence of the House in these views, the following measures should be adopted for promoting the proposed objects.

First.—That a Bill should be introduced for repealing the duties imposed by the Possessions Act, to take effect as soon as practicable, and the Committee have agreed to name the 5th of July next, as the period for this purpose, subject to Her Majesty's approval, agreeably to the provisions of the 9 and 10 Victoria, C. 94.

Secondly.—The passing of the usual Annual Revenue Bills, under the existing system, with any modifications in the present rates of duties the House may deem necessary, to remain in force until the before mentioned Act shall come into operation, or till the 31st March, 1848.

Thirdly.—A Revenue Bill consolidating into one the present Imperial and Provincial Tariffs, with such modification of duties as the House may deem proper—such consolidated tariff to have a general, and not a deferential application, and the Act to take effect immediately on the going into operation of the repealing Act first mentioned.

Fourthly.—An Address to Her Majesty praying assent to the repealing Act, and stating the views and desires of the House as regards the Customs Establishment, as hereinbefore recommended.

Fifthly.—An Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, praying the transmission, with His Excellency's favorable recommendation, of the Address to the Queen ; and further requesting that His Excellency, during the recess, would be pleased to ascertain in such manner as by His Excellency may be found most expedient, the opinions and objects of the respective Governments and Legislatures of the other North American Colonies on the before mentioned subjects, and as far

as

as may be in his power to promote and facilitate the several objects of the House as herein expressed.

J. W. JOHNSTON,
HT. HUNTINGTON,
JAMES McNAB,
JAMES D. FRASER,
A. M. UNIACKE,
W. B. TAYLOR,
GEO. R. YOUNG.

Committee Room, Halifax, 5th March, 1847.

No. 59.

(See Page 638.)

The Committee appointed to examine the Accounts submitted to this House for the purchase and shipment of the Stud Horse "Norfolk," and to consider the best mode of disposing of said Horse, report as follows:

It appears to your Committee that the sum of £500 Currency, voted by this House for the purchase of a Stud Horse for improving the Breed of Horses in this Province, was placed by the Government in the hands of James B. Uniacke, Esq., on his departure from this Province, to be applied to the object designed by this House. That Mr. Uniacke, in the execution of this commission, to which he devoted much time and attention, purchased the said Horse "Norfolk" in England, at the price of £210 Sterling, and, in addition thereto, paid for insurance from thence to St. John's, New-Brunswick, outfit, forage, shipment, and other incidental expenses, the sum of £184 9s. 3d. Sterling—thus making the actual cost of the Horse, on his arrival at Windsor, £493 1s. 7d. Currency. That the Hon. Lewis M. Wilkins, who was appointed to take charge of this animal for a few days, advanced £11 18s. 4d. Currency, viz: £6 5s. to the Groom employed by Mr. Uniacke, and also £5 13s. 4d. for the support of the Horse while under his immediate care. That the Horse was subsequently placed and is now in the charge of Reginald Porter, Esq., at Windsor, who has advanced the sum of £30 in procuring a suitable Stable and provender for him; and also £15 to the present Groom, making in all £45 Currency due to Mr. Porter on the 25th day of February last. The Committee recommend this House to provide for the payment of the sums of money so advanced by, and now due to, Mr. Wilkins and Mr. Porter. The Committee have given their best attention to that branch of their inquiry in relation to the best mode of disposing of this Horse, and are of opinion the public interest would not be promoted by a sale of this animal at present, being satisfied no private individual would be willing to purchase him at a price approaching near his value, and apprehending that the remote Counties of the Province would, in such event, have no participation, at least for a distant period, in the benefit likely to result from his importation—an act of injustice to these Counties, which your Committee believe this House have no desire to perpetrate. Your Committee refrain from the expression of any opinion as to the particular County or place to which this Horse ought to be assigned to cover during the next season, because they conceive that subject can be best and more satisfactorily decided by the House. The Committee, however, deem it right to suggest, that in whatever County or place the animal may be stationed, he ought not, in consequence of his youth, to be permitted to cover more than thirty mares the first season, at a charge of not less than £3 for each mare; and they recommend that positive instructions be given to the person who may have him in charge, to pay due regard to the first part of this suggestion. Mr. Porter,

by

by Letter dated the 25th day of February ult., addressed to the Chairman of this Committee, requests that arrangement may be made for the immediate removal of the Horse from his stable and custody. The Committee therefore recommend it to the House to name the place of "Norfolk's" destination at an early day, and adopt such other measures as may be necessary to effect the removal desired by Mr. Porter, and make provision for the future custody and support of the Horse.

W. F. DESBARRES, Chairman.
 J. C. HALL,
 JOSEPH HOWE,
 JNO. CREIGHTON,
 S. S. THORNE.

Committee Room, March 9, 1847.

No. 60.

(See Page 640.)

A Return shewing the number of Officers employed for the Protection of the Provincial Revenue for the District of Halifax, for the year 1843.

Collector.	Guager.	Warehouse Lockers.	Tide Waiters.	Total.
1	1	3	13	18

A Return shewing the number of Officers employed for the Protection of the Provincial Revenue for the District of Halifax, for the year 1846.

Collector.	Guager and Proof Officer.	Warehouse Lockers.	Overseers of Distilleries.	Tide Waiters.	Total.
1	1	3	8	13	26

Impost and Excise Office, Halifax, 9th March, 1847.

No. 61.

(See Page 641.)

PORT OF HALIFAX, N. S.

An Account of the Names, Ages, &c., of all the

Name.	Present Office.	Station.	Date of Admission to Present Office.	Salary.	Proportion paid by Pro. Grant.	Proportion paid by Bills on England.	Age.
Thos. N. Jeffery,	Collector,	Halifax,	13th Sept. 1803,	£2000	£800	£1200	64
Edmond F. Stewart,	1st Clerk,	Do.	4th Novr. 1840,	250	250	Nil.	42
J. F. Lane,	2d do.	Do.	Feb. 1836,	200	200	"	36
John Garby,	3d do.	Do.	Jany. 1846,	150	150	"	56
James S. Morris,	4th do.	Do.	April, 1846,	100	100	"	34
John Wallace,	Landg. Surveyor,	Do.	1820,	850	400	£450	64
John Blackmore,	{ Senior Landg. & Searcher, }	Do.	9th May, 1834,	350	300	50	40
Saml. Forsayeth,	Landg. Wr. & Sr.	Do.	July, 1836,	350	150	200	50
W. H. Isles,	Warehouse Keepr.	Do.	March, 1831,	300	300	Nil.	46
James G. Boggs,	{ Wtr. & Sr. & Tide Survr., }	Do.	March, 1839,	150	150	"	44
Samuel Murphy,	{ Wtr. & Sr. & Tide Survr., }	Do.	28th March, 1844,	150	150	"	22
James S. Richardson,	Extra Clerk,	Do.	1840,	100	Nil.	£100	27
D. D. McKenzie,	Do.	Do.	1842,	100	"	100	25
John R. Wallace,	Do.	Do.	1846,	100	"	100	23
Edwd. Binney,	Clerk to Collector	Light Duties	in 1845, allowed by	the Collector	5 per cent. commission	as	51
Errol Boyd,	Locker,	Halifax,	1820,	£20 & 3s p. d.	Nil.	£20 & 3s d.	51
Wm. Hays,	Do.	Do.	1826,	4s. per day,	"	4s. per day,	53
Daniel Jones,	Extra do.	Do.	1830,	Do.	Do.	Do.	60
James Miller,	" do.	Do.	1839,	Do.	Do.	Do.	58
Robert Boak,	" do.	Do.	1845,	Do.	Do.	Do.	51
James Wall,	Actg. Tide Survr.	Do.	1839,	Do.	Do.	Do.	49
A. Carman,	Boatman,	Do.	1839,	Do.	Do.	Do.	35
Henry Parker,	Do.	Do.	1841,	Do.	Do.	Do.	44
Robert McVeety,	Messenger,	Do.	1846,	Do.	Do.	Do.	35
W. Robertson,	Sub Collector,	Pictou,	1843,	£250	£200	£50	40
J. H. Lane,	{ W'house Kpr. & Landing Waiter, }	Do.	1841,	150	Nil.	150	28
Joseph Newton,	Sub Collector,	Liverpool,	1792,	200	£200	Nil.	75
J. H. Freeman,	{ Landg. Waiter & W'house Keeper, }	Do.	1845,	150	100	£50	44
Thos. E. Moberly,	Sub Collector,	Yarmouth,	5th July, 1846,	200	200	Nil.	38
A. J. Babington,	{ W'house Kpr. & Ldg. Wtr. }	Do.	Octr. 1841,	150	Nil.	£150	37
Hugh Moyle,	Sub Collector,	Lunenburg,	1839,	150	£150	Nil.	29

Officers belonging to this Port on the 5th January, 1847.

Superannuation allowance.	When.	Under what circumstances.	Former Offices held by the Party.		Length of Service.	Whether any Officer holds any other Office, Civil or Military, under the Crown or Colony, or exercises any Trade or Profession, or is Agent or Atty. for any purpose whatever.
			Description of each Office, Salary, &c.	Date of Admission to each.		
11-12ths	6th Aug. 1847,	{ Being 65 ys. of age, }	Clerk in Audit Office, Somerset House, London,	1798 to 1803,	48 1-2	Collector of Colonial Light Duties.
Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Actg. Compt. at P. E. Island, Sub-Collr. West. Isles, New Brunswick 1st Clerk, & W. House Keeper, St. John's, Newfld.,	May 1829 to July 1830, Sept. 1831,	16 3-12	
"	"	"	Acting Collector at that Port from	Novr. 1836 to Aug. 1833,	12 1-4	
"	"	"	3d Clerk to Collector at this Port, Acting Chief Clerk 3 months,	3d Sept. 1834,		
"	"	"	Actg. Wr. & Searcher, Extra Clerk at 30s. per week,	1843.		
"	"	"	Acting 4th Clerk, Established,	1819,	22 4-12	{ Purser in Royal Navy, on half pay.
"	"	"	Extra Clerk since	1826,	7	
10-12ths	Decr. 1847,	{ Being 65 ys. of age. }	Actg. Svr. & Searcher at this Port,	1830,	39	
Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Surveyor & Searcher, Searcher, Landg. and Coast Waiter, L'dn.	1811,	16 11-12	
"	"	"	Deputy Assessor of Taxes, Ireland,	2d Feby. 1830,		
"	"	"	Chief Con. Constabulary Force, Ireland,	1818,	27	
"	"	"	Contlr. Cus. Miramichi, Nil.	1826,	15	
"	"	"	Actg. Wtr. & Searcher at this Port,	1834, Nil.		
"	"	"	Extra Clerk to Collr. at Pictou,	1836,	3	
"	"	"	Actg. Sub Collector at Yarmouth,	1837,	6	
"	"	"	Nil.	July 1842,	4 3-4	
"	"	"	Nil.	February to May 1843,	1	
granted by Law.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	27	
"	"	"	Nil.	Nil.	20	
"	"	"	Nil.	Nil.	17 1-2	
"	"	"	Tide Waiter,	6th June, 1828,	17	
"	"	"	Do. do.	May 1829,	7 1-2	
"	"	"	Messenger,	1839,	21	
"	"	"	Boatman,	1826,	7	
"	"	"	Nil.	Nil.	5 1-2	
"	"	"	Nil.	Nil.	8-12	
"	"	"	{ Sub Collr. Shelburne, Do. do. Yarmouth, Landing Waiter and Warehouse Keeper, Yarmouth, }	1835, 1838,	11	Coll. of Light Duties.
"	"	"	Actg. Collector at P. E. Island,	1839,	7 1-2	Nil.
The whole,	At present,	{ Being over 65 ys. of age }	Actg. Collector at P. E. Island,	April 1791 to 1792,	55	{ Collr. Colonial & Light Duties.
Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Acting Warehouse Keeper and Landing Waiter,	Decr. 1831,	16	{ Waiter and Guager Col. Duties.
"	"	"	Actg. 2d & 3d Clerk Sydney, N. S. Wales	Feby. 1836, to August, 1839,	4	Coll. Light Duties.
"	"	"	Clerk in Long Room, London,	23th Oct. 1838,	8	Nil.
"	"	"	Landing Waiter at St. Kitts,	1838,	9	Coll. Light Duties.

Name.

Name.	Present Office.	Station.	Date of Admission to Present Office.	Salary.	Proportion paid by Pro. Grant.	Proportion paid by Bills on England.	Age.
R. B. Porter,	Sub Collector,	Windsor,	1841,	£150	£150	Nil.	34
David Whidden,	Do.	Cornwallis,	1828,	150	150	"	41
James Annand,	Do.	Digby,	1842,	120	120	"	36
A. F. Forbes,	Do.	Annapolis,	22d May, 1846,	120	120	"	30
Thomas Dickson,	Do.	Parrsboro',	1833,	120	120	"	37
Duncan McColl,	Do.	Guysboro',	1845,	120	120	"	63
James Morton,	Do.	Shelburne,		100	100	Admitted to	
John Creeos,	Do.	Barrington,	1836,	100	100	Nil.	37
H. B. Paulin,	Do.	Argyle,	11th July, 1845,	100	100	"	31
Samuel Campbell,	Do.	New Edinbro'	1845,	100	100	"	59
Michael Gordon,	Do.	Cumberland,	1845,	100	100	"	52
John Hill,	Do.	Wallace,	Sept. 1841,	100	Nil	£100	35
Henry Davenport,	Collector,	Sydney,	July, 1842,	350	"	350	42
Chas. E. Leonard,	{ Idg. Wtr. & } { W'house Kpr. }	Do.	1828,	250	"	250	
C. J. Barrington,	Tide Surveyor,	Do.	1845,	100	"	100	
John Jean,	Sub Collector,	Arichat,	14th Nov. 1813,	200	"	200	61
John L. Tremain,	Do.	Port Hood,	1840,			Ann'l. vote of the House	of

Custom House, Halifax, N. S., 9th March, 1847.

No. 62.

(See Page 651.)

The Committee appointed to examine the Public Buildings, have discharged that duty, and report as follows :

The Committee have visited Government House, attended by one of the Commissioners, and have inspected all parts of the building, which requires various repairs. They have also examined the furniture of the principal room, and find the same much worn and defaced, and recommend that new carpets should be purchased for the drawing room, and other rooms, on the first flat ; and also that new curtains be provided for the drawing and other rooms, and the sofas and chairs covered anew in the said rooms, and the looking glasses regilt. The Committee recommend that the first flat should be kept furnished at the expense of the Province, with the above enumerated articles.

Your Committee also recommend that the halls, anti-rooms, drawing and dining rooms, be repainted or papered at the discretion of the Commissioners—and also the up-stairs rooms, if required ; and also that gas fixings be introduced into the kitchens and hall.

The Committee have also examined the Stables and Outhouses, and recommend that a survey be had of them, and the whole taken down and rebuilt of wood, in a substantial manner ; or in case the centre portion, now built partly of brick, be found worth repairing, that the residue be removed, and such additions made, as may be considered necessary.

The Committee have also had under consideration the erection of a second gallery in the Assembly Room, with accommodation for a Library. They have inspected plans submitted to them, and recommend the adoption of them, with such modifications as the Commissioners, with the concurrence of the Speaker, may suggest. The cost of this alteration will be about £200, and as this arrangement will interfere with the occupation of the Grand Jury Room, they recommend, if it is carried into effect, that the Petit Jury Room, together with the room now occupied

Superannuation allowance.	When.	Under what circumstances.	Former Offices held by the Party.		Length of Service.	Whether any Officer holds any other Office, Civil or Military, under the Crown or Colony, or exercises any Trade or Profession, or is Agent or Atty. for any purpose whatever.
			Description of each Office, Salary, &c.	Date of Admission to each.		
Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	5 10-12	Col. Col. & Lt. Dues.
"	"	"	"	"	18	Do. do.
"	"	"	"	"	5	Coll. Light Duties.
"	"	"	Sub Collr. Shelburne, Nil.	1838,	8 1-2	Do. do.
"	"	"	"	"	13	Do. do.
6-12ths office since	At present. 5th January, 1847.	Infirmity. 1847.	{ Acting Sub Collector at same Port,	1824,	23	{ Collr. Colonial & Light Duties.
Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	10	Do. do.
"	"	"	"	"	1 1-2	Collr. Light Duties.
"	"	"	{ Actg. Sub Collector at same Port,	1818,	} 29	Do. do.
"	"	"	{ Clerk in Commissariat 8 years,	1811,		
"	"	"	{ Actg. Sub Collector at same Port,	1821,		
"	"	"	Nil.	Nil.	5 4-12	Do. do.
"	"	"	{ Sub Collector, Digby, Do. do. Pictou,	April 1836, 1839,	} 10 9-12	Nil.
These particulars can	not be furnished	at present.				
Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	{ Acting in some capacity since,	1831,	16	{ Collr. Colonial & Light Duties.
8-12ths Assembly.	At present.	Infirmity. Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	33	Coll. Light Duties.
			"	"	7	Col. Col. & Lt. Dues.

THOS. N. JEFFERY.

ried by the Adjutant General of Militia, be painted and fitted up, that they may in future be used as Committee Rooms. They also recommend that the main Halls of the Province Building be painted, and such repairs made as they require, and that all other necessary work for stopping leaks, and preventing damage to the building, be performed.

The Committee also recommend that all the work, as far as is practicable, be performed by Contract, and that such advances should, from time to time, be made from the Treasury, as the services may require, upon the application of the Commissioners, sanctioned by His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, with the advice of his Executive Council.

The above alterations and repairs will probably entail an expense of from £1200 to £1500.

Your Committee finally recommend that the Commissioners should be particular in not sanctioning any payment for services performed, unless ordered by them.

JAMES McNAB,
JOHN CREIGHTON,
HT. HUNTINGTON.

Committee Room, 13th March, 1847.

No. 63.

(See Page 651.)

The Committee appointed to take into consideration the prayer of a Petition presented to this House by Daniel Hoskin, James Primrose, Esquires, and others, inhabitants of the Town of Pictou, relative to the establishment of a Line of Steam Communication between the Ports of Shediac, New-Brunswick, Charlotte Town, P. E. Island, and Pictou,—and on the subject of Steam Communication generally—beg to report as follows:

That the Committee appointed last Session to consider the various applications then made to the Assembly, for aid in the establishment of projected Lines of Steam Communication, were pleased, among other things, to report: "That it is of much importance that a regular Communication should be kept up between Prince Edward's Island and that part of New-Brunswick bordering on the Saint Lawrence, and this Province, and therefore recommend that Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds be granted, annually, for three years, for such purpose."

That afterwards, in supply, a vote was passed, placing the sum of Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds, for three years, at the disposal of the Lieutenant-Governor, to be appropriated for the encouragement of a suitable Steam-Boat to ply, once a week, between the Ports of Pictou, Charlotte Town, and Miramichi, agreeably to the Report of said Committee.

That it appears to your Committee, no Steam Boat was put on such Line during the past season, and that the transmission of the Mails, and the intercourse between these different places, have been conducted solely by sailing vessels, to the great discomfort and inconvenience of the Public, and to the detriment of Trade. That your Committee have been informed that a Public Meeting has lately been held in Charlotte Town, to raise funds and adopt measures to purchase a Steam Boat to be put on this Line, but they have not been able satisfactorily to ascertain if such definite arrangements have been made, as to secure, on this route, for the season, the benefits of such communication, and it is extremely probable that such grant will not be required for this year.

That the Petitioners above referred to state that Mr. William Henry Scovil, of St. John, New Brunswick, "contemplates running in the ensuing season, a new Iron Steamer, of eighty horse power, once a week between Shediac, Charlotte Town, and Pictou, provided sufficient encouragement is offered by this and the neighboring Province. That the Committee consider this enterprise, if carried out, likely to have an important influence upon the prosperity of the Eastern Section of the Province, by extending and confirming the circle of intercourse and trade between the three important and rising Ports which the Boat is designed to connect. That this Committee have had before them, and beg to annex, in the Appendix marked A. a table of the Statistics of the valuable and increasing trade conducted at the Port of Pictou, for the years ending the Fifth of January, 1846 and 1847, and recommend it to the attention of the House.

That your Committee do not hesitate to recommend the prayer of the Petition to the favorable consideration of the Legislature, (provided the Line between Pictou, Charlotte Town, and Miramichi, be not completed in accordance with the Resolution of last year), and recommend that a modification of the grant may be made, so that the sum of Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds a year may be applied for one or two years, in aid of this undertaking at its commencement, to induce Mr. Scovil to go in and sustain this as a regular Line. That the Committee are not disposed to recommend this year separate grants for the two services.

That your Committee deem it their duty to state their regret to the House that no Steam Boat has been running last year on the Western Shores of Nova-Scotia, and that the Bill passed to organize a Company to establish a regular communication of Steam between the Capital and Yarmouth, touching at the intermediate Ports of Lunenburg, Liverpool, and Shelburne, has not been carried into effect. The rising importance of Yarmouth, and the advantage of sustaining a more speedy and economical means of transit between Halifax and it, is best evidenced by the fact, that the tonnage now owned at the former, is nearly equal to that owned in the latter. Your Committee annex, in the Appendix marked B. a return of the Vessels owned at that Port last year. Independent of the increase of the trade, and other benefits likely to accrue from this projected intercourse, so far as the local trade of the Province itself is concerned, your Committee are sensible that,

that, in consequence of the new Contract for the conveyance of the Mails across the Atlantic, to go into operation on the First of June next, and by which these Mails are to be landed alternately once a week at Halifax and New York, it has become of higher public importance that a regular Line of Steam Communication between Halifax, Boston, and the Western Coast of Nova-Scotia, should be established. That if a Boat were now running between this Port and Yarmouth, the Line either to Boston or Portland could have been easily completed; and your Committee having brought this important subject under notice, leave it to the united wisdom of the House to decide if any, and what means can be adopted, before the close of this Session, to promote this obvious and almost indispensable improvement.

All which is respectfully submitted.

GEO. R. YOUNG, Chairman.
PETER SPEARWATER,
JOHN CREIGHTON,
A. M. UNIACKE,
W. F. DESBARRES.

Halifax, March 12th, 1847.

PORT OF PICTOU, NOVA-SCOTIA.

An Account of Vessels entered Inwards and cleared Outwards, in the Year ended 5th January, 1847, as compared with that ended 5th January, 1846.

	Year ended 5th January, 1847.					
	INWARDS.			OUTWARDS.		
	No.	Tons.	Men.	No.	Tons.	Men.
United Kingdom,	28	9966	390	29	10528	412
British North America, including Newfoundl'd.						
British Vessels,	268	13593	999	220	10265	834
Foreign Vessels,	7	1078	48			
United States of America :						
British Vessels,	146	12864	668	269	23343	1331
Foreign Vessels,	124	22028	779	155	28341	1097
Other Foreign Countries—describing them :						
France—Foreign Vessels,	2	711	24			
St. Pierre—British Vessels,	2	136	9			
Foreign Vessels,	7	905	35			
Africa—British Vessels,						
Total.	584	61281	2952	673	72477	3674

Year

	Year ended 5th January, 1846.					
	INWARDS.			OUTWARDS.		
	No.	Tons.	Men.	No.	Tons.	Men.
United Kingdom,	20	7954	299	33	10549	425
British North America, including Newfoundl'd.						
British Vessels,	240	17158	1494	198	13115	1348
Foreign Vessels,						
United States of America :						
British Vessels,	118	9436	470	220	18033	1044
Foreign Vessels,	121	25349	862	137	28029	1069
Other Foreign Countries—describing them :						
France—Foreign Vessels,	1	237	7			
St. Pierre—British Vessels,	3	162	10	1	24	3
Foreign Vessels,	1	105	4			
Africa—British Vessels,	1	343	23			
Total.	505	60744	3169	589	69750	3889

OBSERVATION.—There appears by the above to be an increase inwards of 79 Vessels, 537 tons ; and outwards of 84 Vessels, 2727 tons, over the Year ended 5th January, 1846.

An Account of Duties received at this Port in the Year ended 5th January, 1847, as compared with the Year ended 5th January, 1846.

Year ended 5th January, 1847, £381 8 3

Year ended 5th January, 1846, 300 9 8

£80 18 7.

The above shows a small increase on the Duties collected, arising principally on Imports from the United States.

	Year ended 5th January, 1847.					
	VALUE IMPORTS.			VALUE EXPORTS.		
British Goods from United Kingdom,	£22937	0	0			
Other Goods from ditto,	313	0	0	£13593	0	0
Other Goods from other places,	12160	8	11	52131	0	0
Total,	£35410	8	11	£65724	0	0
	Year ended 5th January, 1846.					
	VALUE IMPORTS.			VALUE EXPORTS.		
British Goods from United Kingdom,	£20330	0	0			
Other Goods from ditto.	768	16	6	£12780	11	9
Other Goods from other places,	8833	2	10	48100	1	3
Total,	£29932	10	4	£60880	13	0

OBSERVATIONS.—The above shows an increase of value on imports from the United Kingdom, of £2607, and exports, 814 ;—the imports from other places, £3330, and exports £4031, over the preceding year. The great disparity of value of British Goods from the United Kingdom, viz : Imports £22937, and the exports £13593, arises from Chains, Sails, Rigging, &c., imported for the building of new Vessels which go home to the Mother Country for sale.

An

An Account of the Staple Articles, the Produce of this Province, and its Fisheries, Exported in the Year ended 5th January, 1847, as compared with the Year ended 5th January, 1846.

Description of Articles.		Year ended 5th January, 1847.	Year ended 5th January, 1846.
Beef and Pork,	Barrels,	818	775
Boards and Planks,	Feet,	4,713,000	4,497,000
Butter,	Firkins and Tubs,	3,034	2,317
Bricks,	Number,		30,000
Coals,	Chaldrons,	47,825	42,878
Free Stone,	Tons,	528	752
Fish, (pickled,)	Barrels,	747	392
Ditto, ditto,	Quintals,	11,202	300
Grindstones,	Tons,	500	380
Lathwood,	Cords,	231	193
Masts and Spars,	Number,	1,437	801
Oxen,	ditto.	53	52
Oatmeal,	Barrels,	670	86
Oil, (fish,)	Gallons,	2,040	720
Sheep,	Number,	35	222
Staves,	ditto.	17,000	81,000
Shingles,	ditto.	152,000	385,000
Timber, (Hardwood,)	Pieces,	3,137	3,194
Ditto, (Pine and Spruce,)	ditto.	1,827	3,350

OBSERVATIONS.—The above shows an increase in the exports of Beef and Pork to the Colonies, and Coal to the United States ; also, of Boards and Planks and Butter and Oatmeal, to the United Kingdom. The Pictou Coal is in great demand in the United States, and from the great reduction in their Tariff, on that article, it is expected that the shipments this year on that article will be considerably augmented.

The Coasting Trade from this Port is not included in the above.

WILLIAM ROBERTSON, *Collector.*

Custom House, Pictou, 5th January, 1847.

List of Vessels, with their Tonnage and Names of Owners, belonging to the Port of Yarmouth—January, 1847.

Vessels' Names.	<i>Old Act.</i>	<i>New Act.</i>	Owners' Names.
	Tons.	Tons.	
BARQUES.			
Novascotian,	564	628	Thomas Killam and Ryerson.
Sarah,	488	537	E. W. B. Moody and others.
*Princess,		479	John Lovitt.
Mary,	373	416	T. Killam and A. Durkee.
*Yarmouth,		408	E. W. B. Moody, Cook, and Horton.
*Charles Walton,		363	James Baker.
Empress,	326	354	E. and A. Scott.
Allen Brown,	309	330	Allen and Brown.

Vessels' Names.	Old Act.	New Act.	Owners' Names.
	Tons.	Tons.	
Caroline,	291	325	Samuel Killam.
*Medium,	—	317	T. Barnard and N. Crosby.
Lucy,	—	292	F. W. Redding and H. Heckman.
Exchange,	291	270	Thomas Barnard and N. Crosby.
Britain,	203	167	B. Rogers and Co., and others.
BRIGGS.			
*Tusket,	—	331	E. W. B. Moody and Thomas Stowe.
Argyle,	274	256	Reuben Clements.
Amelia,	247	261	Samuel Killam.
*Solon,	—	256	E. W. B. Moody and James Moody.
Elizabeth,	245	242	Thomas Killam.
Lady Napier,	241	231	Thomas Killam.
Southampton,	233	201	Thomas Allen.
Ann,	232	218	Samuel Flint and others.
Sarah,	215	201	E. and A. Scott.
*Primrose,	—	183	Lyman Cann.
Burman,	205	171	Thomas Allen.
Charlotte,	205	162	B. Killam and J. D. Cann.
Rover,	204	168	James Moody and others.
Camilla,	198	166	J. B. Bond, W. H. Moody, and R. Simms.
Ruby,	192	158	Allen and Brown.
*Guardian,	—	140	Crocker, Redding, and Ellenwood.
Enterprise,	153	131	Churchill and others.
Grand Turk,	134	119	George Cann.
BRIGANTINES.			
*Economist,	—	140	E. Scott, N. Perry, and others.
*Patriot,	—	138	Amasa and J. Durkee.
*Emerald,	—	136	Wheeland and Burrill.
Victoria,	164	134	E. and R. Clements.
*Director,	—	128	Robertson and Shaw.
Wanderer,	147	124	Barnard, Utley, and Guest.
*Juliet,	—	114	N. Weston and Hilton.
*Pursuit,	—	108	Thomas Killam.
Milton,	125	104	Samuel Killam.
*Deborah,	—	101	B. Killam and A. D. Rust.
Tory,	123	—	E. W. B. Moody and D. Horton.
Catharine,	—	126	Ellenwood and Bingay.
Ruth Eliza,	148	115	B. Rogers & Co.
*Hiram,	—	102	T. Killam and Crosby.
*James Wellington	—	93	J. Bingay, G. Kelley, and others.
*Ann Eliza,	—	93	William Hammond.
*Mary,	—	82	N. Weston and Wyman.
Evelina,	110	84	Pinkney, Crosby, and Owens.
Enchantress,	—	86	J. and T. W. Stoneman.
SCHOONERS.			
Alice Maria,	112	88	B. Rogers & Co., and S. Poole.
*Oregon,	—	97	T. Churchill and others.
*Democrat,	—	88	N. Clements.
*Vine,	—	85	Thomas Allen.
*Pivot,	—	84	R. Brown and Brothers.

Vessels' Names.	Old Act. Tons.	New Act. Tons.	Owners' Names.
*Harriet Alice,		74	C. Cann and others.
*Osier,		70	William Churchill.
Ellen,	105	—	W. Hibbert and C. & J. Tooker.
Calla,	102	74	R. Guest, N. Utley, and E. Richan.
Tantivy,	99	71	Thomas Flint.
Sophia,	98	71	Thomas Killam.
Nautilus,	89	61	Bingay and Tookers.
*Victoria,		68	Nelson Hammond.
*Maid of Erin,		60	Thomas O'Brien and others.
Prince Henry,	88	71	P. Durkee, B. Ellenwood, and A. Crosby.
Mazeppa,	87	66	I. Kelly and N. Hammond.
George & Sarah,	86	—	Joseph Tooker, senr.
Mariner,	84	58	Michie and Murray.
Martha Grenoe,	82	55	E. Clements, junr.
*Stranger,		53	John Murray.
Yarmouth Packet	76	52	C. W. and N. K. Clements.
Elizabeth Ann,	71	98	Theophilus Crosby.
Splendid,	68		F. W. Redding.
Mary Ann,	66	44	J. Robbins, and others.
Margaret,	61	—	N. Weston.
Margaret,	50	—	S. Stanwood.
Addruannah,	54	42	Crosby, Son, and Utley.
Hope,	53	45	G. Sanderson.
Mary,	49	—	E. Hemeon.
Friendship,	48	—	John Porter.
Hannah,	47	—	C. Hilton.
Lark,	43	36	S. Perry, and others.
Victoria,	42	51	B. Rogers & Co.
*Victoria,		41	Richard Doucett.
*Lady Anne,		40	Samuel White.
*Lively,		34	Benjamin White.
Elizabeth,	41	31	S. White, and others.
Edward & Mary,	41	31	E. Crosby, and others.
North America,	40	27	J. Stoneman.
Madeline,	40	—	Surrett's.
Fame,	39	—	R. Black.
Francis,	37	—	D. Budreau.
Mary Ann,	26	—	T. D. Brown.
Sarah,	36	—	James Jenkins.
Friendship,	36	—	Stanwood and Tooker.
Eliza Adelaide,	33	24	R. Vanhorn, and others.
Enterprize,	29	28	Benjamin Brown.
*Express,		25	Widdlotons and Frost.
*Mary Elizabeth,		24	Benjamin Bourque.
Catharine,	26	—	D. Stanwood.
Elizabeth,	26	—	John Williamson.
Bee,	25	—	R. Clements.

Also—12 Schooners, under 20 Tons burthen, amount to 184 Tons.

TOTAL—114 Vessels : 13,590 Tons, new Tonnage.

☞ Those marked with an asterisk, thus [*] are new Vessels.

Vessels lost and sold during the past year.

LOST.		SOLD.	
Bark Sirion,	272 Tons.	Brig Conservative,	234 Tons.
Lady Falkland,	286 "	Brigt Mary Abigail,	118 "
Brig Ann,	219 "	Herald,	115 "
Britannia,	134 "	Sapphire,	113 "
Flirt,	116 "	Hebe,	109 "
Brigt Rapid,	208 "	Ellen,	88 "
Mary Shiell,	165 "	Adelaide,	71 "
Zephyr,	104 "	Schr. Flora,	71 "
Maria,	125 "	Catharine,	68 "
Orion,	87 "	Emily,	65 "
Schr. Dolphin,	96 "	Margaret,	41 "
		Resolution,	59 "
Total lost,	1812 Tons.	Total sold,	1158 Tons.

No. 64.

(See Page 652.)

The Committee to whom was referred the Petition of David Chute, of Granville, in the County of Annapolis—beg to report : That some time during the last summer the son of the Petitioner, a seaman, was landed from the vessel to which he belonged, being then infected with Small Pox, that he travelled a distance of twenty miles to the residence of Petitioner, who with a large family of children, was obliged to abandon his house, leaving his wife to nurse the sick man ; that after his recovery, to prevent the spread of the disease, was induced to destroy his cloths, bedding, &c., by which he suffered great pecuniary loss. Your Committee would therefore recommend him to the favorable consideration of this Honorable House, and would suggest that the sum of Fifteen Pounds be granted him to compensate him for the loss sustained.

**CHARLES BUDD,
PAUL CROWELL,
JOHN RYDER.**

Committee Room, Sth March, 1847.

No. 65.

(See Page 653.)

The Committee to whom were referred the several Petitions for aid to Light Houses, Breakwaters, and Securities to Navigation generally—Report as follows : That they have given to the subject their best consideration, and recommend that the following sums be granted to aid the inhabitants in keeping up the Breakwaters, and for erecting new ones, subject to the rule formerly adopted by the House, that the sites should be conveyed to the public—and the monies only drawn when it should be certified to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council, that the amount hereafter specified, had been subscribed and faithfully expended.

To

To the Inhabitants of Lunenburg, to aid in building a Breakwater at Broad Cove—when they shall have subscribed and expended £98 10s.,	£33	0	0
To the Inhabitants of Granville, for aid to a Breakwater at Hogan's Cove, Bay Shore—when they shall have subscribed and expended £70,	24	0	0
To the Inhabitants of Meteghan, in the County of Digby, for aid to a Breakwater—when they shall have subscribed and expended £116 3s.,	39	0	0
To John Givan, the sum of £5 10s., being a balance due him for work done on the Breakwater at Givan's Cove, by direction of John C. Hall, to secure the work,	5	10	0
To aid the Inhabitants of Clare, County of Digby, in opening an Outlet from a Lake, to improve the shelter at the Breakwater at Whale Cove—when they shall have subscribed and expended £300,	100	0	0
To aid the Inhabitants of the County of Sydney in repairing the Arisaig Pier—when they shall have subscribed and expended £375,	125	0	0
To aid the Inhabitants of Cheticamp, in the County of Inverness, to build a Breakwater—when they shall have subscribed and expended £300,	100	0	0
On the Petition of Joseph Nisbet, of Cornwallis, for aid to a Breakwater at the harbor called Canada Creek—when £75 shall have been subscribed and expended,	25	0	0
To the Inhabitants of Cornwallis, to aid in completing Breakwater called Givan's Wharf—when they shall have subscribed and expended £75,	25	0	0
To the Inhabitants of Truro, to aid in erecting a Breakwater at Pitch Brook—when they shall have subscribed and expended £225,	75	0	0
To the Inhabitants of Little Harbour, in the County of Shelburne, to aid in erecting a Breakwater—when they shall have subscribed and expended £101 10s.,	34	0	0
On the Petition from Londonderry, for aid to a Breakwater to secure a Bridge, the Committee would remark, that this is not a service connected with the security of Navigation, but property belongs to the Road Service.			
To aid the Inhabitants of Tidnish, in the County of Cumberland, to erect a Breakwater—when they shall have subscribed and expended £375,	125	0	0
To aid the Inhabitants of Port Hood, in the County of Inverness, to erect a Breakwater—when they shall have subscribed and expended £375,	125	0	0
To aid the Inhabitants of Wilmot to repair the Breakwater at Marshall's Cove—when they shall have subscribed and expended £75,	25	0	0
To aid the Inhabitants in extending the Breakwater at Margaretville—when they shall have subscribed and expended £75,	25	0	0
To aid the Inhabitants of Digby in erecting a Breakwater at Robinson's Point—when they shall have subscribed and expended £300,	100	0	0
On the Petition of William Weeks, for aid towards running a Packet between the Bay of Verte and Charlotte Town, touching at Bedeque, the Committee would			

would observe, that the House have already granted a sum in the present Session, in aid of that service, to Mr. Weeks.

On the Petition of James Sheppard, for aid towards running a Packet on the above line, that they consider a grant to one Packet for the same service sufficient.

On the Petition of the Grand Jury of Colchester, for aid to John Copeland, to build a Ferry Boat to cross the mouth of the Shubenacadie, the Committee recommend that the sum of Ten Pounds be granted him.

The Committee have considered the various applications for Light Houses, and recommend that on the Petition of Edward A. Jones, and others, of Westport, praying for the erection of a Light House on Peters' Island, at the south entrance of the Grand Passage, that His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor be requested to correspond with the authorities of New-Brunswick, and ascertain whether their Government will be disposed to assist in erecting and supporting a Light House at that place, and to what extent; and also as to whether their Government will assist in erecting and supporting a Light House either on Baccaro Point or Cape Sable Island, and to what extent—or whether they have any preference to one of these sites over the other. If the Province of New-Brunswick shall decline to assist, the Committee think that they ought to be erected in 1848, or as soon after as the exigencies of the Province will admit.

On the Petition of the Inhabitants of the County of Hants, and others interested in the Trade of the Bay of Fundy, praying for the erection of a Light House on the *Isle Haut*, the Committee would observe, that for a long time a diversity of opinion has prevailed as to what place a Light House should be erected to afford the greatest service to the Trade of the Bay. The weight of evidence appears to be in favor of the *Isle Haut*, and the Committee recommend that £1250 be granted, that the work may be commenced this season. This sum to include the grant formerly made for this service.

The Committee have also considered the applications of the Commissioners of Light Houses, laid on the Table of the House by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, setting forth the necessity for a Light House about Jedore, to facilitate the approach to Halifax Harbour, and the great danger the Mail Steamers and other vessels are subjected to for want of such a guide; and would recommend that a Light House be erected in that vicinity as soon after the present year as the funds of the Province, consistent with other services, will admit.

The Committee have slightly examined a Work published at Washington in 1846, entitled, "*The American Light House Guide*," purporting to be compiled by Robert Mills, P. A., and published by William M. Morrison, and now offered for sale in the Province, and find that the description of the Light Houses about our Coast, and the bearing of Rocks and Shoals from them, are, in some instances, erroneously given—and would suggest, that the Commissioners of Light Houses should ascertain and publish correct descriptions of our Light Houses, and the bearings and sailing directions necessary to be known, consequent upon the erection of such Light Houses, as speedily as such information can be obtained.

Hr. HUNTINGTON.
 JAMES D. FRASER.
 JAMES BOURNEUF.
 JNO. CREIGHTON.
 G. W. McLELAN.

Halifax, 15th March, 1847.

No. 66.

(See Page 654.)

The Academical Year at King's College begins with Michaelmas Term, September 1st, and ends with Trinity Term, July 1st: dating, therefore, from September 1, 1845, to July 1st, 1846, *fifteen* Students attended Lectures during the whole year, and for each

The Fee to Private Tutor	- - - - -	£4 $\frac{1}{9}$	Currency.
“ “ to Divinity Professor	- - - - -	1 $\frac{1}{9}$	“
“ “ to Mathematical Professor	- - - - -	1 $\frac{1}{9}$	“
“ “ to Library	- - - - -	1 $\frac{1}{9}$	“
“ “ for Modern Languages	- - - - -	2	“
“ “ to Steward, Commons, &c.	12s. 6d. per week.		

A greater number than fifteen were on the Books, but some were absent nearly the whole or part of the year, and were therefore exempted from Fees for Lectures.

The Tuition Fees have been divided between the President and Vice President. In the absence of a Vice President the Assistant receives a proportion of the Fees.

There are, generally, three classes in the Greek and Latin Classics, three in Mathematics, and two in Hebrew.

The Studies for the present Term, which are similar to those pursued during the Terms of 1846, are subjoined:

Hebrew Bible—Genesis and Psalms; Greek Testament—Acts; Uripides, Sophocles, Æschylus, Aristotle's Rhetoric and Ethics, Thucydides, Homer, Tacitus, Cicero de Officiis, Horace's Epistles, Aldrich's Logic; Exercises—Lat. Gr. and Eng.; Algebra, Euclid, Trigonometry, Hymer's Astronomy, French, Italian, German.

Funds of King's College at Windsor.

PRINCIPAL.

Visitor's Fund,	- - - - -	Currency, £1415	16	2	
General Fund,	- - - - -	“	1000	0	0
Building Fund,	- - - - -	Sterling,	5157	6	11, 3 pr. ct. con.
Library Fund,	- - - - -	“	1673	10	7, 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ pr. cts.

INCOME, PERMANENT.

Provincial Grant,	- - - - -	Sterling,	400	0	0
Interest on Dr. Warneford's Donation of £1000 Stg., at 4 per cent.,	- - - - -	“	40	0	0

ANNUAL.

Allowance from the Society for the Pro- pagation of the Gospel, for Divinity, Scholarships, and Exhibitions,	- - - - -	“	300	0	0
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JOHN C. HALLIBURTON,
Secretary and Treasurer of King's College at Windsor.

Halifax, 13th March, 1847.

Return

Return from the College of St. Mary's for the year 1846.

Number of Students, 48; Tuition Fees, £110; Provincial Grant, £250.

Classes taught in—Logic, Metaphysics, Homer, Greek Testament, Greek Grammar, Horace, Cicero, Virgil, Sallust, Cæsar, Latin Grammar and Prosody, Telemaque and French Grammar, Geometry, Algebra, Use of the Globes, Geography, Arithmetic, Writing, Reading, Elocution.

SALARIES OF PROFESSORS.

Rev. Mr. Nugent, - - - - -	£140	0	0
Rev. Mr. Daly, - - - - -	80	0	0
Mr. Charles McCarthy, - - - - -	50	0	0
			<u>£270 0 0</u>
Paid for repairs and various old debts, - - - - -		29	10 1
Sundry expenses and repairs, - - - - -		44	7 5
Balance in the hands of the President, - - - - -		16	2 6
			<u>£360 0 0</u>

There are ten Free Students in the College.

(Signed) THOMAS L. CONNOLLY, President.

St. Mary's, Halifax, March 2d, 1847.

DR. *Account of the Nova-Scotia Baptist Education Society, for 1845.*

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.

Agencies, Printing Report, &c., Freight and Duties on Philosophical Apparatus imported from the United States, Books, &c. &c. &c.,	£77	8	9
Premium of Insurance against Fire,	23	15	0
			<u>£101 3 9</u>
Professors at Acadia College, Teachers at Academy—paid them,		1037	8 9
Buildings—Enlargement and Repairs, Fencing and Ditching Farm,		216	0 4
Interest paid on Mortgage,	£60	0	0
“ “ on Loans,	15	0	0
			<u>75 0 0</u>
Loans—Paid Mr. Almon in full,		50	0 0
			<u>£1479 12 10</u>

CR.

Balance,	£52	0	10
Subscriptions and Donations,	1245	0	0
Tuition,	202	2	0
Provincial Grant,	250	0	0
Rent,	30	0	0
			<u>£1779 2 10</u>

Halifax, 31st December, 1845.

E. E.

J. W. NUTTING, Treasurer.
4th March, 1847.

DR.

DR. *Account of the Nova-Scotia Baptist Education Society for 1846.*

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.

Printing Report, &c., Books, and other miscellaneous charges,	£58 13 9	
Premium of Insurance against Fire,	25 0 0	
		£83 13 9
Professors at Acadia College, Teachers at Academy—paid them,		897 2 11
Interest paid on Mortgage,	£60 0 0	
“ “ on Loans,	12 0 0	
		72 0 0
Buildings—Repairs on Boarding House,		110 0 0
		£1162 16 8

CR.

Subscriptions and Donations,	£294 8 4
Loans—14th December, 1846, borrowed from Mr. Bland to finish College Edifice,	150 0 0
Provincial Grant,	250 0 0
Tuition,	180 0 0
Rents,	30 0 0
	£904 8 4

Halifax, 31st Decr., 1846.

E. E.

J. W. NUTTING, Treasurer.
4th March, 1847.

General Statement of the Affairs of the Nova-Scotia Baptist Education Society, from 1st January, 1845, to 31st December, 1846, shewing the Payments made and Monies received during the said period. The Liabilities of, and Debts due, to the Institution.

PAYMENTS.

As per Accounts annexed together,	£2642 9 6
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LIABILITIES.

Mortgage,	£1000 0 0
Loans,	350 0 0
Due Professors and Teachers,	1190 0 0
	2540 0 0
	£5182 9 6
Balance due,	2049 18 4

There has also been contributed, during the last three years, to the value of at least £1000 in Materials and Labor, towards the erection of the College Edifice—no part of which has ever been carried into any Account.

J. W. NUTTING.

RECEIPTS.

As per Accounts annexed together, £2683 11 2

DEBTS.

Tuition outstanding, £550—supposed good, 450 0 0
Balance, 2049 18 4

£5182 9 6

Halifax, 31st Decr., 1846. E. E.

J. W. NUTTING, Treasurer.
4th March, 1847.

In addition to the Funds above stated, there is also the sum of £1000, a Legacy to the College, invested on mortgage—the interest on which is to be yearly appropriated in equal proportions to the education of indigent young men, and the increase of the College Library.

J. W. NUTTING.

Report of the Institutions of the Nova-Scotia Baptist Education at Horton.

OFFICERS—ACADIA COLLEGE, FEBRUARY 15th, 1847.

President and Professor of Classical Languages—Reverend John Pryor, A. M.
Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy—Isaac Chipman, A. M.
Professor of Logic, Moral Philosophy, and Rhetoric—Rev'd. E. A. Crawley,
D. D.—*acting pro tem gratuitously.*

COLLEGIATE ACADEMY.

Classical Instructor—Mr. Charles Randall.
Instructor in the English Department—Mr. David Freeman.
Steward of the Institutions—Mr. Samuel Reid.
Treasurer—J. W. Nutting, Esq.

Schedule of Students in Acadia College, during the past year, Feb'y. 15th, 1847.

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Residence.</i>	<i>Names.</i>	<i>Residence.</i>
Obadiah Chute,	Bridgetown.	Budd DeMill,	St. John, N. B.
Samuel Deblois,	Halifax.	Albert Beckwith,	Cornwallis.
Lewis Johnston,	Halifax.	Arthur Crawley,	Sydney, C. B.
Asahel Bell,	Nictaux.	Thomas Crawley,	Horton.
Edward Anderson,	P. E. Island.	Bedford Read,	Cumberland.
William Archibald,	Musquodoboit.	Benjamin Kinsman,	Queen's Co.
Harris McLatchey,	Windsor.	William Demell,	St. John, N. B.
John Moser,	St. Margaret's Bay	Foster Parker,	Kempt.
John Cutten,	Cumberland.	Thomas Higgins,	Rawdon.
William Johnston,	Horton.	James Morse,	Nictaux.
Henry Crawley,	Sydney, C. B.		

RESIDENT GRADUATES—

Samuel Richardson, A. B. ; A Hunt, A. B.

*Schedule of Pupils in the Horton Collegiate Academy, during the past year,
February 15th, 1847.*

(The names with this mark * are those of Pupils who have subsequently entered College.)

Thomas Higgins.	William DeMill.*	Bedford Read.*
George Richardson.	Charles Johnson.	Lewis Payzant.
Patrick Shiels.	Frederick Johnson.	Robert Beckwith.
William Best.	Harry J. Dewolfe.	Lewis Foster.
Henry Johnston.	John Armstrong.	Edward McVichar.
Elias Payzant.	John Graham.	Charles Twining.
Lewis Woodworth.	Duncan Reed.	James Twining.
John Wallace.	James Johnson.	George Wallace.
Leonard Wallace.	William Starratt.	John Roue.
Charles Dewolfe.	John Rounsefell.	Samuel Freeman.
Henry Dewolfe.	Samuel Bishop.	William Stephens.
James Page.	W. Trenholm.	John Manning.
Andrew Johnson.	Charles Woodworth.	George Johnson.
Henry Shaw.	Reuben Reed.	Edward Trenholm.
Edwin Bent.	Hugh Ross.	Edmund Crawley.
Henry Spurr.	Lewis Murphy.	Theophilus Bishop.
Benjamin Kinsman.*	James Scott.	William McKenzie.
Henry Harris.	Edwin Johnson.	James W. Johnston.
Alexander Cleveland.	Elijah Fowler.	James E. Best.
Foster Parker.*	W. C. Bill.	Benjamin Cochran.
Thomas Johnson.	William Wallace.	David Burton.
Constant Harris.	John Harris.	William Johnston.*
David Trenholm.	Charles Moser.	Judson Leadbetter.
Joseph Read.	Edwin Hancock.	Henry Reed.
Harris Hall.	William Dunbrack.	William Davison.
James Harding.	John Rand.	M. Parks.
Lysander Harris.	Douglas Sharp.	Lawrence Johnston.
Aubrey Dewolfe.	James Elderkin.	Alfred Bossom.

In all in the Academy 84—of whom 27 have been studying the Languages, and 30 the Mathematics, exclusive of Arithmetic.

STUDENTS PURSUING A PARTIAL COURSE.

Obadiah Parker,	- - - - -	Cornwallis.
Hugh Ross,	- - - - -	Cape-Breton.
M. Parks,	- - - - -	Queen's Co.
John Rand,	- - - - -	Cornwallis.
Abraham Stronach,	- - - - -	Cornwallis.
John Roue,	- - - - -	Cape-Breton.

Some of the above attend a mixed course of Academical and College Studies, and appear, therefore, on the Academy list.

Total number of Students and Pupils attending the Institutions during the past year, 101.

Schedule of Studies during the past year, February 15th, 1847—Acadia College.

CLASSICS.

Latin—Cicero's Orations, Virgil's Georgics, Livy's Roman History, Tacitus' Roman History, Juvenal.

Greek—Xenophon, Sophocles, Ædipus, Tyrannus, Antigone, Phœloctetes, Eurypedes, Alcestes Medea.

Longinas de Sublimetate—Archæology of Literature and Art, Greek Literature, Roman ditto—J. J. Eschenburg.

History of Ancient Literature—Greek and Roman Mythology, Greek and Roman Antiquities.

J. PRYOR, A. M.,
Pres. and Prof. Class. Languages.

MATHEMATICS.

Algebra, Davies ; Geometry, Legendre ; Calculus, Bozart.

NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

Mechanic, Lardner ; Astronomy, Gummere.

I. CHIPMAN, A. M.,
Prof. Math. and Nat. Phil.

The Reverend Dr. Crawley, while occupying the Chair of Theology, under the direction of the English and Nova-Scotia Missionary Societies, has also during the year gratuitously instructed classes in the following branches :

Logic, Whateley ; Mental Philosophy, Abercrombie ; Moral Science, Wayland ; Political Economy, ditto ; Rhetoric, Belles Letters, and Elocution ; Blair and Lectures.

E. A. CRAWLEY, D. D.,
Prof. M. Ph. Locum Tenens.

Instruction has also been given in French and Hebrew.

Classes in the Horton Collegiate Academy, during the past year, Feb'y. 15, 1847.

GREEK.

Homer, Xenophon, Greek Testament, Valpy's Delectees, Fisk's G. Exercises, Gr. Trees and Grammar.

LATIN.

Horace, Virgil, Cæsar, Ellis, Latin Exercises, and Grammar.

MATHEMATICS.

Algebra, Legendres, Geometry, Euclid's Elements, Navigation, Surveying Practical Geometry, Mensuration and Arithmetic.

ENGLISH BRANCHES.

History of England, History of Rome, History of Nova-Scotia, Declamation, English Composition, English Grammar, Natural Philosophy, Geography, Book Keeping, Reading, Spelling, and Writing.

C. D. RANDALL,
Classical Instructor.
DAVID FREEMAN,
Instructor in the English Department.

No. 67.

(See Page 655.)

The Committee appointed to enquire into matters connected with the Deaf and Dumb Children now assisted from the Provincial Funds, beg to report as follows :

The Committee recommend that the allowance now paid for the education and support of the two Children of John Campbell, and the son of James Allison, now at the Asylum at Hartford, and of James Stephens, now at some Asylum in Scotland, be continued for another year beyond the time when the parents grants cease. And your Committee suggest the propriety of withholding any further grants for the support or education of these afflicted objects, until an opportunity is afforded of ascertaining how far the bounty of the Legislature has been of service to those now receiving instructions in the Asylums alluded to.

The Committee report they cannot recommend a grant of money for the Blind person mentioned in the Petition referred to them.

JAMES D. FRASER,
THOS. A. S. DEWOLF,
HT. HUNTINGTON,
A. M. UNIACKE,
JOSEPH HOWE.

15th March, 1847.

No. 68.

(See Page 655.)

The Committee to whom was referred the Petition of Jas. Blair the 4th, of Onslow, praying to be reimbursed for his expenses in attending before the Supreme Court at Halifax, as a witness in a Criminal Prosecution during the year 1845, beg to report :

That altho' under the peculiar circumstances under which the Petitions of E. J. Blair and Wm. Archibald were recommended to the favorable consideration of the House last year, yet the Committee *then* recommended that their suggestion should not be drawn into a precedent ; and as the Petitioner did not deem it of importance to present his claim at an earlier day, and there is nothing in the present case to take it out of the general rule, your Committee cannot report favorably to the prayer of the Petition.

JAMES D. FRASER, *Chairman*.
OBADIAH WILSON, Jr.

15th March, 1847.

No. 69.

(See Page 655.)

The Committee on Education have agreed to the following Report :

In the performance of the duties assigned to your Committee, they have, in the first place, taken into their consideration the private Petitions submitted to them, and disposed of them as follows :

1.—The Petition of the Rev. H. B. King, and other Inhabitants of Parrsborough, asking for a larger proportion of the monies assigned to them by the Commissioners of Schools for the County of Cumberland, and that it should be set off as a separate

parate School District from the residue of the County ; this Petition has received the favorable consideration of your Committee, and a Bill has been brought before your Honorable House, and passed through its various stages, in accordance with the prayer of the Petitioners.

2.—The Petition of Andrew Henderson, Master of the Albion Academy, asking for such Provincial aid as will enable him to conduct efficiently the useful establishment under his charge—the Provincial allowance which he had received for many years having been withdrawn. Under the act for the encouragement of Schools now in operation, special grants of money to particular Institutions were abandoned, and the amount set apart for Education was divided and apportioned to the several Counties, according to their respective population, and placed under the control of Commissioners in each County. Your Committee cannot, for this reason, recommend any additional grant of money, as it would be an infringement upon the policy of the Law—and however much they may regret that in the selection of the Superior Schools by the Commissioners, Mr. Henderson was passed over, believing him to be a highly useful and efficient Teacher in every respect ; they do not consider it to be their duty to interfere in a matter in which the efficiency of the School Commissioners, who have at present a very important, but by no means agreeable duty to perform, might be diminished or impaired. Your Committee would however suggest, and they would fain hope, that the Commissioners, in their discretion, will be pleased to adopt the suggestion—that as soon as circumstances will permit, and the engagements made with the present Teachers of the higher Common Schools shall be determined, that Mr. Henderson's case will meet their favorable consideration.

3.—For the reasons already stated, your Committee cannot recommend to the House their favorable consideration of the Petition of the inhabitants of New Caledonia, asking for aid to a First Class School ; and consider the Commissioners of Schools in every County most competent to decide upon the various applications or claims of different Teachers.

4.—The Petition of William F. Bowes, a Teacher in Hants County, asking remuneration for services performed in 1844, his School allowance having been withheld, in consequence of his having, (unconsciously as he states,) failed in complying with the Law then in operation. As the Petitioner's claim has been highly recommended to your Committee, and he has performed services to the entire satisfaction of his employers, your Committee recommend that he should receive the sum of Five Pounds as a small compensation, and that His Excellency should retain for him that amount out of the monies assigned to the County of Hants during the past year, which will be drawn after the 1st of May next.

5.—The Petition of James Stephens and others of Horton, asking for the appropriation of the funds in the hands of the Trustees of the School Lands of Horton for Educational purposes, your Committee do not recommend. The question of the School Lands of the Province is still unsettled, and as these funds are in safe hands, and accumulating, they should not at present be interfered with. Your Committee would however recommend that His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor be requested to require that the Trustees of the School Lands generally throughout the Province should transmit to His Excellency, for the information of this House, a correct and detailed account of the receipt and expenditure of the monies by them received since their respective appointments.

6.—Your Committee have had under their consideration the Petition of the Trustees of the Lunenburg Academy, asking your Honorable House to grant to that Institution One Hundred Pounds, undrawn from the Treasury. During the year 1845, the present Academy at Lunenburg was placed upon the footing of a Grammar School, and received from the Commissioners of Schools £66 13s. 4d., the remaining £33 6s. 8d. being appropriated to another. At the last Session of the

the General Assembly, an Act passed authorizing the establishment of an Academy, and the sum of One Hundred Pounds, before then allotted to the Grammar Schools, was set apart for that purpose. This Institution did not go into full operation as soon as was expected, although the Trustees did all in their power to effect it, and the money remains undrawn. The Teacher of the Grammar School, who in 1845 received £66 13s. 4d., has commenced since then to conduct his School to the entire satisfaction of the Trustees, but has received no remuneration, and the sum of £51 is due to him for his services up to the present time. Under these circumstances, your Committee recommend that the Trustees of the Academy have permission to draw from the Treasury the sum of £100, out of which the sum of £51 should be paid to the person who has continued to take charge of the Grammar School, and the remaining £49 applied to the use of the Academy, or transferred to the Commissioners of Schools, for the general education of the County, as they may deem most advisable.

7.—Your Committee have given their serious attention to a Petition from the inhabitants of the Township of Westport, numerous signed, complaining of the conduct of the Commissioners of Schools of the County of Digby, in withholding from Samuel Hood, a Schoolmaster, his proportion of the School Grant for that County, and in withdrawing from him his License to teach—and charging them with partiality and gross violation of their trust in the distribution of the public money. It is a subject of much regret that any dissatisfaction should exist amongst so large a number of Inhabitants, as this Petition appears to be signed by, towards those upon whom such serious responsibilities rest, and who exercise such large and extensive control over the monies appropriated to Schools, even if the complaints be unfounded, or charges unjust; still the suspicion of partiality is productive of evil, and creates dissatisfaction and distrust. Your Committee do not consider it their duty in this Report to bring to the notice of the House all the various facts in detail connected with this very disagreeable subject, nor would they at all refer to them if they did not think it quite of as much importance to the morals of the rising youth of the country that the character of the Teachers should stand fair and unsullied, as that the conduct of Commissioners should be impartial and just. It appears from all the information obtained by your Committee, that the Commissioners in May last withheld from Mr. Hood one half of his allowance which he had earned and was entitled to, upon the fact being brought to their notice by one of their own body that he had been guilty of gross immorality towards one of his former female pupils at Weymouth, where he had previously taught. This was done without any intimation or notice being given to Mr. Hood on their part, and without affording him any opportunity of denying or repelling the accusation. Upon this being made known to his employers, they at once remonstrated with the Commissioners in strong terms, complaining of their conduct; and Mr. Hood, in a letter most offensive in its nature and opprobrious in its expressions, addressed to the Revd. Mr. Bullock, one of the Commissioners, charged them with abuse of their power and gross violation of their trust—the consequence of which was that the License was withdrawn; hence the cause of the complaint. Your Committee, in reviewing the subject, think it was the duty of the Commissioners, and they were perfectly justified in withdrawing the License from any Teacher who had committed an offence of the gross description as that charged upon Mr. Hood—provided there was no dispute about the fact, and if in answer to such charge Mr. Hood could not have satisfied them it was without foundation, their public duty would compel them at least to suspend the License until he stood fully and publicly acquitted. For these reasons your Committee do not disapprove of the conduct of the Commissioners in withdrawing the License. As respects the withholding of the money—although your Committee believe the Commissioners were actuated only by a high and proper sense of their important duties, and had in view throughout

out, and, it appears from their whole conduct, the general interests of the people—they think it would have been more satisfactory to the Teacher, and also to his employers, if Mr. Hood had been called upon in the first instance to have answered the charge made against him. Your Committee, therefore, without attempting, by any means, to pass any censure upon the Commissioners, (they being, perhaps, best qualified to judge correctly,) would recommend to them the propriety of paying to Mr. Hood, as well for the benefit of his district as for his own, the money they, in their discretion, withheld—not that they consider him entitled to it, but if every man's conduct, in all the temptations of life, were to be measured by the strict rule of justice without considerations of clemency and forgiveness, few could stand the test. The offence charged was committed prior to the time of Mr. Hood's engagement with the people of Westport; and if all the errors of the past were brought prominently forward to affect the future, it would not be more likely to lead to reformation or repentance.

8.—The Petition of the Executive Committee of the Royal Acadian School, asking the assistance of the House to introduce the Normal Training System into that Institution, and the observations made by His Excellency in his opening Speech with reference thereto, have received the serious attention of your Committee. Two of its members have examined the building now used for the Acadian School, its capabilities of enlargement so as to suit its present purposes, and also the future plans of those interested in its welfare; and your Committee feel it their duty to state, that in connection with the present objects of that Institution—namely, the education of the poorer classes—the building could not be made useful or available either by additions or alterations of its interior, so as to be fit and suitable for the objects the Petitioners seek to attain. The Committee cannot, therefore, recommend that any sum should be granted in accordance with the prayer of the Petition. Your Committee at the same time express their decided opinion that the establishment of one or more Seminaries for the Normal Training System, either in Halifax or the rural districts, or both, unrestricted and unfettered by denominational influences, would attract to them the youth of the country, who would feel desirous to become qualified Teachers, and would tend greatly to advance the sound education of the Province.

9.—Your Committee have considered the Petition of the inhabitants of Arichat, asking your Honorable House to allow the grant of One Hundred Pounds, given to the Arichat Academy, to be appropriated to the support of a Nautical School, and that the funds destined by the late Act of the General Assembly for the support of an Academy or Grammar School in the County of Richmond may be transferred to that Institution; and also, asking that the arrears of endowments made applicable by former Acts of the General Assembly to the support of the Arichat Academy, but not expended, should be appropriated for the erection of a School House, and procuring Nautical Books, Instruments, and Apparatus, for its use.

Your Committee cannot recommend the prayer of the Petition, requiring that funds appropriated, generally, for Education, should be expended in the erection of a School House, or in procuring Apparatus, as it would be contrary to the spirit and policy of the Law regulating Academies, and in direct opposition to the heretofore expressed opinion of this House, and of the Report of the Committee on Education in 1843.

With respect to the propriety of transferring to the Nautical School the sum appropriated for an Academy at Arichat, and yet undrawn, your Committee think that from the careful examination they have given to the prayer of the Petition, and also to the rules by which the Petitioners propose to regulate and manage the Nautical School, and the system of instruction to be taught therein; the Trustees will have no difficulty if those rules and regulations be strictly adhered to, of obtaining the Money appropriated to the Academy, as the object of the Petitioners appear to be

be to establish a Nautical School in conjunction with the system of instruction which the Law now requires to be taught in the Academy itself.

10.—With reference to the Petition of George B. Watson, of Arichat, in the County of Richmond, your Committee think that as this Petition, and all matters with reference thereto, have been considered by a Committee of your Honorable House in 1846, and their Report adopted by the House, your Committee do not consider themselves at liberty to enter into any further consideration of the matter.

The annexed table furnishes an abstract of the Superior and Common Schools in each County for the year 1846, by which it appears there are 990 now in operation, exclusive of Halifax East, for which there is no return, attended by 33440 scholars, which shews an increase since 1844 of One Hundred and Four Schools and 6475 Scholars. The Common School Teachers in 1843 received from public aid £5,863, and the people contributed £19,735. In 1846 they received from public aid £9,081, and the people contributed £19,378, making in all £28,459. In consequence of the last School Act, not requiring that a certain sum should be subscribed and raised by the people to entitle the Teacher to his allowance, they do not now contribute so much for the support of the Teacher as they did under the former Act, this is very much to be regretted, and is a subject deserving the serious attention of this House.

Your Committee have been unable to discover but the return of one Academy, namely, Yarmouth, such as the Act contemplates, by which it appears there are 82 Scholars instructed in the branches of Learning required by Law, all of whom pay. There are also 4 Scholars taught free. The amount paid by the people towards its support is £154 4s. 4½d., and the Provincial Grant £100.

In conclusion, your Committee consider it a subject of deep regret that the provisions of the late School Act have been so imperfectly carried into effect, and that the Academies, in an especial manner, (excepting Yarmouth,) are managed and conducted with so little regard to the requisitions of the Law. To obviate the difficulties now existing, your Committee would earnestly recommend the appointment of some efficient person as a superintendant of the Provincial system of Education, whose duty it would be to visit the Schools and Academies in the different sections of the Province—to direct the system of Education pursued in them—to inquire into the qualification of masters, and generally, by instructions and personal communications, to diffuse the principles of a sound system of Education as approved of by the experience and practice of other countries, so as gradually to introduce uniformity, and elevate its general condition in this Province. Your Committee are further of opinion, that it should, in an especial manner, be the duty of such superintendant to examine the reports of the Commissioners from each County—prepare a general abstract thereof—and to return the same in a sufficient time every year to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor and Her Majesty's Council, so that the same may be laid before this House within the first ten days of each Session, and lastly, that it should be an indispensable condition to the payment of all School monies that such Superintendant should certify such returns to be correct. All which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN C. HALL,
JOSEPH HOWE,
JOHN CREIGHTON,
GEO. R. YOUNG,
ICHD. DIMOCK.

Committee Room, 15th March, 1847.

Abstract of Returns of Superior and Common Schools, for the year 1846.

County or District.	SCHOLARS.			INCOME.			
	Schools.	Paid.	Free.	Total.	From People.	From Treasury.	Whole Income.
Halifax, West, exclusive of City, " East, (No Returns.)	24	887	214	1101	£396 1 1	£389 0 0	£785 1 1
Colchester (South District),	53	2068	121	2189	1096 0 8	479 0 0	1575 0 8
Stirling,	13	635	29	664	329 14 8	142 0 0	471 14 8
Pictou,	90	4216	322	4538	2074 0 0	1122 0 0	3196 0 0
Sydney,	58	1480	177	1657	1064 0 0	600 0 0	1664 0 0
Guysborough,	36	1181	192	1373	657 14 0	302 0 0	959 14 0
St. Mary's,	13	287	42	329	215 10 0	120 0 0	335 10 0
Hants,	55	1602	282	1884	1243 2 2	619 0 0	1862 2 2
King's,	89	3007	443	3007	1975 15 9	600 0 0	2575 15 9
Annapolis,	69	1847	132	2290	1821 15 0	649 0 0	2470 15 0
Digby,	33	908	141	1040	659 9 0	322 0 0	981 9 0
Clare,	37	640	192	781	267 0 10½	191 0 0	458 0 10½
Yarmouth,	31	804	114	966	538 2 6	294 0 0	832 2 6
Argyle,	21	406	48	520	527 0 2	215 0 0	742 0 2
Shelburne,	25	706	100	754	365 12 7	195 0 0	560 12 7
Barrington,	28	651	81	751	296 13 10	195 0 0	491 13 10
Queen's,	40	835	253	916	644 0 4	390 0 0	1034 0 4
Lunenburg,	56	1349	289	1602	747 15 0	652 0 0	1399 15 0
Cumberland,	66	1878	160	2167	1528 6 1	640 0 0	2068 6 1
Cape-Breton,	61	1819	191	1979	1146 10 0	855 0 0	2001 10 0
Richmond,	33	776	322	967	502 15 0	433 0 0	935 15 0
Inverness,	59	1613	322	1935	1281 8 11	777 0 0	2058 8 11
Total—	990	29595	3845	33440	£19378 7 7½	£9081 0 0	£28459 7 7½

Abstract

Abstract of Return of Grammar Schools for the year 1846.

County or District.	Number of Schools.	Number of Scholars.			INCOME.		
		Paid.	Free.	Total.	From People.	From Treasury.	Total.
Halifax West District,	2	101	13	114	£135 12 6	£25 0 0	£160 12 6
Douglas and Rawdon,	1	47	3	50	40 0 0	14 5 0	54 5 0
Cumberland,	2	103	5	108	82 10 0	84 4 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	166 14 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Shelburne,	1	42	3	45	40 0 0	47 18 0	87 18 0
Barrington,	1	30	7	37	42 0 0	47 10 0	89 10 0
Inverness,	2	72	8	80	84 0 0	89 0 0	173 0 0
Total—	10	395	39	434	£424 2 6	£307 17 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	£731 19 10 $\frac{1}{2}$

No. 70.

(See Page 662.)

The Committee appointed to take into consideration the several matters and papers referred to them relating to the Agriculture of the Province, beg leave to report as follows :

That they have considered the Petition of the Agricultural Society of Pictou, praying that the House will pass a law authorizing the Courts of Sessions in the several Counties to make regulations to prevent the spread of the yellow or Bier weed ; the Committee cannot however recommend the prayer of the Petition, believing that the object which the Society has in view can be more readily effected by the example of the Society than by Legislative enactments.

The Committee have considered the Petitions of George McKay and others, of Clyde, in the County of Shelburne, of Duncan Campbell and others, near the Red Islands, for aid to erect Grist Mills, and of James Pringle and others for aid to a Mill establishment now in operation, the prayers of which the Committee cannot recommend to be granted, believing that the object to which they refer does not require to be sustained by appropriations from the public funds. The Committee have also had under consideration the subject of thirteen Petitions from different parts of the Province, praying aid in the erection of Oat Mills and Kilns. The Committee are satisfied that the failure of the Wheat and Potatoo crops have rendered the manufacture of Oat Meal more necessary than heretofore, as an article of food, and that a small portion of the surplus revenue may be judiciously applied to the encouragement of such an important object, and have agreed to recommend to the House that a sum not exceeding Thirty Pounds be granted to each County in aid of the erection of Oat Mills and Kilns, but that no person should be allowed to receive more than £15 for the erection of an Oat Mill and Kiln, and that certificates to the satisfaction of the Lieutenant-Governor be produced, that such Oat Mill and Kiln are ready to be put in operation before the warrant for such grant be issued. The Committee have had under their consideration the report of the Central Board of Agriculture referred to them, and find the accounts correctly stated, the Board reports that it has been, during the last year, in communication with Forty-two local societies, from six of which however, no annual reports have been received. The Board reports that it has appropriated £800 of the funds at its disposal in aid of the local societies, that is to say—Fifty Pounds to each of the Counties, except the County of Richmond,

Richmond, to which County no appropriation has been made ; it has also expended in the importation of Implements of Husbandry as models, which have been sold at Auction, £21 10s ; for printing and circulating agricultural information, £41 14s 6d ; for postage and stationary £6 6s 6d, for salaries to Secretary and Clerk, £66 5s, the whole appropriation and expenditure of the last year amounting to £935 16s 3d, and leaving a balance deposited in the Bank of B. N. A. of £208 13s 3d, which balance the Board has recommended to be applied to the object of holding Cattle Shows in the Eastern and Western Counties of the Province, the Board being of opinion that the results of the Cattle Show held at Kentville in 1844 were beneficial to that part of the Country, which recommendation the Committee consider well worthy the consideration of the House, and would recommend that £100 be appropriated to that object. The Committee are satisfied from the information contained in the report of the Central Board, as also from the reports of the Local Societies annexed thereto, the laudable spirit of emulation which has been excited and encouraged by the bounty of the Legislature, is still favorably progressing in the rural districts, notwithstanding that in some districts much depression has been felt from the failure of Crops and the want of a more extended market for some articles of Agricultural Produce. And although the Board have offered Premiums for Beef, Pork, Butter, and Cheese, put up in such condition as would suit the English market, with a view to encourage the exportation of those articles to Great Britain, yet the Committee regret to observe, that only in the instance of ten firkins of Butter from the County of Cumberland, have those premiums been claimed. This result the Board attributes to the failure of the Potatoe Crop, which has prevented the usual supply of well fattened Stock having been prepared for market. The Committee trust, however, that the recommendation made to this Honorable House by the Committee on Agriculture, upon this subject, at its last Session, will not be lost sight of by the Central Board ; and although the Committee are not aware of any samples of the articles above alluded to having been put up and exported in such condition as to test their relative value in the English market, when brought into competition with the production of other countries, yet they have no reason to doubt but that they might be advantageously brought into such competition, from information that has been given to the Committee by Merchants of this City, that Nova-Scotia Beef and Pork form a very considerable article of exportation to Newfoundland and the West India Islands ; that there has been within the last few years a very considerable increase in the quantity, and improvement in the quality, of the article of Pork brought to the Halifax market, and that when properly cured and packed is preferred for shipping stores and home consumption to Pork brought to this market from any other country. The Committee have felt it their duty to report such information as has been brought to their notice upon this subject, with a view to shew that the resources of the country are such as to furnish, under proper encouragement, not only a sufficient supply of the articles above alluded to for home consumption, but also a considerable surplus for exportation to other countries. The Committee beg leave further to report, that a very considerable advancement has lately been made in the rural economy of the country, by the production of an article of food which induces your Committee to believe that the time may not be far distant when the importation of Wheat Flour into this Province will be no longer necessary, except as an article of luxury rather than as a necessary article of food. By a memorandum furnished to the Committee by the officer of Her Majesty's Customs, it appears that within the last year, notwithstanding the unprecedented failure of the Wheat and Potatoe Crops, 2,580 barrels or 225½ tons of Oat Meal has been exported to Great Britain, chiefly from this City—no returns having been lately received from many of the Outports.

The Committee beg leave to express their belief, that of the breeds of Stock imported into this country by the Central Board and Local Societies, that the short-horned

horned Durham Cattle, the Berkshire Swine, and South Down Sheep, are likely to prove the most beneficial for the improvement of the breeds of Stock in this Province; and should the funds at the disposal of the Central Board be sufficient to enable the Board to make further importations of Stock, the Committee are of opinion that such importations would be more advantageously made from the United States than from Great Britain, and that any funds at the disposal of the Board would be judiciously expended in such object.

All which is respectfully submitted.

BENJAMIN SMITH.
JOHN C. HALL.
PETER SPEARWATER.
GEORGE BREMAN.
JAMES McKEAGNEY.

March 15th, 1847.

No. 71.

(See Page 668.)

Extract of a Despatch from the Right Honble. Earl Grey to Lieutenant-General Sir John Harvey, dated 27th February, 1847.

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch of the 2nd instant, No. 15, in which you transmit a copy of your Message, and of the Addresses which were unanimously adopted by both branches of the Legislature of Nova-Scotia, together with the Copy of a Resolution placing at your disposal the sum of £1000, sterling, for the relief of the destitute in the remote parts of Ireland and the Highlands of Scotland.

Having laid the Despatch before the Queen, Her Majesty has commanded me to instruct you to signify to the Legislature of Nova-Scotia the gratification which she has experienced in learning that the Inhabitants of that Province have, thro' their Representatives, given so lively a proof of their sympathy and liberality towards their distressed fellow subjects in Ireland and Scotland.

I have lost no time in placing the Bill enclosed in your Despatch in the hands of the British Association established in London for the purpose of distributing the subscriptions transmitted to them, and they will apply the gift of the Legislature of Nova-Scotia in the manner which may appear to them most advisable for the interest of the persons for whom it is intended.

I enclose, herewith, the copy of a letter from the Chairman of the Association acknowledging the receipt of this donation.

(Copy.)

*British Association for the Relief of the extreme distress in Ireland and Scotland.
Committee Room, 20th Feby., 1847.*

MY LORD,—

I am requested by the Committee to acknowledge the receipt of your Lordship's Letter, stating that the Assembly of Nova-Scotia have voted a grant of £1000 for the relief of the distress in Ireland and Scotland, and I am instructed to ask the favor of your Lordship's laying before the Assembly with as little delay as possible, the warm thanks of the Committee for the assistance afforded them by the countenance and by the liberal grant they have made.

(Signed) S. S. LLOYD, Chairman.

RT. HONBLE. EARL GREY.

No. 72.

(See Page 668.)

Return, shewing the amount of the Receipts and Expenditure of the Crown Revenue in Nova-Scotia, in each year, from 1836 to 1846, both years inclusive, and the balances in hand on the 31st December of each year, in Currency.

Year.	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Balance.
1836	£6615 15 5	£5501 3 10	£1156 6 9
1837	6700 10 0	5230 4 2	2626 12 7
1838	6046 15 5	4170 4 9	4503 3 3
1839	7818 10 7	7144 6 9	5177 7 1
1840	5857 10 0	9964 14 6	1070 2 7
1841	7393 8 3	8419 15 0	43 15 10
1842	6594 7 4	6636 5 11	1 17 3
1843	4094 1 3	4095 17 7	0 0 11
1844	4495 2 2	4426 15 2	68 7 11
1845	9419 9 9	9484 16 1	3 1 7
1846	8876 12 11	8882 15 9	Nil.

NOTE.—The balance in hand on 31st December, 1835, was £41 15s. 2d.

The Receipts of 1836 include £500 advanced by the General Mining Association, under an agreement with H. M. Government.

Under the head Expenditure are included—

In 1836	£1894 2 6	Part repayment of Loan of General Mining Association.
1837	1316 6 8	Balance of ditto.
1840	2000 0 0	Paid to Delegates Council and Assembly.
	375 0 0	Passage allowance of Sir Colin Campbell.

Amount due to Public Officers for arrears of Salaries charged on the Crown Revenues to 31st Decr., 1846, £6760 4s. 2d., Currency.

R. D. GEORGE.

Provincial Secretary's Office, Halifax, 18th March, 1847.

No. 73.

(See Page 677.)

The Committee to which was referred the consideration of relief to Poor Settlers, have fulfilled the duty imposed on them, and beg to report: That owing to the failure of the Potato Crop, and those partially of the Wheat Crop, for the last two seasons, the distress which is ordinarily felt at the approach of the Spring among the poor Settlements, has been experienced this Winter and Spring in many parts of the Province, in an augmented degree; and the Committee has no doubt, from the evidence before it, that there are few, if any of the Counties in which a large portion of suffering poor may not be found at this moment.

But the Committee cannot recommend the advance of money from the Provincial Treasury for the service, except in cases where the distress has pervaded the whole Settlement, where it prevails to an extent almost universal, and in a manner that renders the ordinary modes of relief ineffective.

The Committee have found such cases to exist in the Island of Cape Breton—and recommend that the sum of £600 should be allowed for the County of Cape Breton, £350 for the County of Inverness, and £300 for the County of Richmond,

mond, deducting therefrom in each case, the provisions that have been already furnished by Government.

The Committee looks upon the Colored People as forming, in many cases, an exception to the ordinary principles, and recommend the sum of £300 for the Colored people at Hammond's Plains, Beach Hill, Sackville, and Preston, and its vicinities, in the County of Halifax; £25 for the Coloured People in and about Windsor; £50 for the Colored People in the County of Guysborough; and £25 for the Colored People of Tracadie, in the County of Sydney.

The Committee recommends that an obligation be taken from the labouring poor to whom the relief may be afforded, to labor on the Roads; and that His Excellency the Governor be respectfully requested to direct the appropriation of the relief in such manner as may be adapted to carry out the views of the House.

**J. W. JOHNSTON,
HT. HUNTINGTON.
GEO. R. YOUNG,
W. B. TAYLOR,
S. S. THORNE,
JAMES McNAB.**

Halifax, 20th March, 1847.

No. 74.

(See Page 679.)

The Committee to whom was referred the consideration of the best and most efficient manner of taking the census of the Province, beg leave to report, by laying before the House, a Schedule, or Scale, embracing the different items under their several heads, much in accordance with the method adopted by the Legislature in 1827, which, in the opinion of the Committee, was the best ever taken in this Province.

All of which we respectfully submit.

**JOHN HOLMES,
BENJ. SMITH,
JAMES McKEAGNEY.**

22d March, 1847.

SCALE

No. 75.

(See Page 679.)

The Committee on the Fisheries report as follows :

That they have considered the Petition of Patrick McKeagney and others, signed by 122 individuals, inhabitants of Margaree and Cheticamp, praying aid by means of a bounty, to enable them to pursue the Seal Fishery. The House in 1844 declined continuing the Act, conceiving that it had been sufficiently prolonged for all engaged in prosecuting that branch of industry, to become acquainted with it. The Committee, however, deem it their duty to call the attention of this House to the subject, and should they be of opinion that it is an object which merits the fostering care of the Legislature, and is of sufficient importance to require further aid and encouragement, they will of course adopt such measures as they may consider most advantageous to promote this branch of trade.

They have also had under their consideration the Petition of Charles Rudolf, and several others, of Lunenburg, praying encouragement for taking Mackerel with the hook. Your Committee would observe that this mode of fishing commenced in the Province about the year 1821, and was prosecuted with great success from some of the Harbours in the Bay of Fundy, as well as from other Ports in this Province, and was continued for several years. Very little difficulty was experienced in requiring an expert and thorough knowledge in this art, and an active and intelligent landsman soon became a good fisherman. Many of the vessels which were thus employed, returned after a short voyage with large and full cargoes. The peculiar nature, however, of the Mackerel, induced them no longer to frequent their usual courses, or to continue to make their appearance on the accustomed fishing ground in such abundance as to render the business worth prosecuting, and it has therefore been mostly, if not entirely abandoned.

Your Committee have, however, been informed, that the Mackerel taken on the shores of Sable Island, and in its vicinity, are of a very large and superior description of fish; and would strongly recommend those who have embarked in this branch of commerce, steadily to pursue the same, more particularly as your Committee are induced to believe that the fish resort there in great abundance during the Summer months. The Committee to whom this subject was referred last year, deeming it to be of such importance, forcibly recommended that a bounty for the encouragement of all vessels engaged in the deep sea Mackerel Fishery should be granted, provided it did not exceed £1200 in each year: this House having declined to adopt their suggestion on this point, your Committee deem it prudent again to call their attention to this valuable source of wealth.

Your Committee, impressed with the beneficial results that have arisen from the protection afforded to the Fisheries by the presence of the Revenue Cutters during the past year, recommend that two vessels should be employed, of which the *Daring* should be one, (when not occupied in the service connected with Sable Island,) to repel any encroachment on our Fishing Grounds; and as an incentive to our people to embark in so profitable an employment, that one should be directed to cruise to the Eastward, and the other to the Westward of Halifax, and that instructions be given to their several Commanders to proceed to the Fishing Ground as early as the first of April, or as soon after as possible. Your Committee would express a desire that as far as it is practicable with the exigencies of the Public service, that the *Daring* should be directed to proceed and continue to the East of Halifax; and your Committee recommend that a grant of £500 to each vessel respectively, be passed, to enable the Commissioners to maintain, employ, and support these two vessels, in the preservation of this great source of Provincial industry.

Your Committee cannot close their Report without adverting to the increasing prosperity of this important branch of industry, and have great gratification in
stating

stating that the exportation of Mackerel, which in the year 1839 amounted to 19,127 barrels, has in the year 1846 amounted to 82,445, shewing an increase of 63,318 barrels over that period; and while the year 1845 shews only the number of 38,230 barrels exported, the last year, by the returns hereto annexed, indicate the number of barrels shipped to the end of the year to be 82,445, being 44,215 barrels more than that of the previous year, thereby declaring, beyond doubt, the growing and valuable advantages resulting from the pursuit of this inexhaustable source of wealth.

Your Committee would also remark, that while in 1839 there were only exported 60,810 barrels of Pickled Fish, yet in 1846 the export amounted to 136,448 barrels, being an amount more than double, as will appear on reference to the statistical returns herewith submitted. Your Committee would conclude by urging upon all those interested in promoting this flourishing and growing trade, to use their strenuous endeavours to impress upon the minds of our Fishermen the necessity there exists of their putting up and securing their Fish with that care and attention which will command a ready sale and a remunerative price in the Foreign market; and while it will thus elevate their character as a superior article of commerce, will, on the other hand, yield a more lucrative return.

A. M. UNIACKE, Chairman.

Committee Room, 18th March, 1847.

PORT OF HALIFAX, NOVA-SCOTIA.

An Account of Mackerel exported in barrels during the following years :

1839	1840	1841	1842	1843	1844	1845	1846
19127	25010	35917	54118	71854	50698	38230	82645

An Account of Pickled Fish.

60810	60495	64649	84879	95875	70192	97577	136448
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No. 76.

(See Page 679.)

The Committee appointed to examine and enquire into the Accounts for Public Printing, beg to report as follows : That having investigated the claims submitted, they find due to

William Cunnabell,	£9 3 3
William Annand,	14 17 0
Ritchie & Nugent,	8 13 9
Olive Branch, E. Young,	4 6 6
English & Blackadar,	3 3 9
Guardian,	2 10 9
Christian Messenger,	2 16 3
Gossip & Coade,	204 4 3
W. C. Manning,	1 5 0
J. H. Crosskill, Morning Post,	1 15 0

Making the sum of—

£252 15 6

Messrs. Gossip & Coade's charges are in conformity with their Contract.

Your

Your Committee have deemed it their duty to examine with strict attention the Accounts submitted to them, and which are not executed under any specific Contract of this nature, are those of J. H. Crosskill, the Queen's Printer—the amount of whose Account, as rendered, is for the sum of £800 13s. 4d. From this your Committee have made several deductions, amounting to £154 13s. 7d., leaving a balance due to Mr. Crosskill of £645 19s. 9d. In auditing these Accounts, your Committee have thought it right to enquire of those who could afford them practical information; and the result of the evidence, in conjunction with Mr. Crosskill's suggestions, have induced them to adopt a scale on which the present deductions are based, and which they recommend for the approval of and future guidance of the Legislature, and thereby prevent the recurrence of the amount of labour and responsibility which has devolved on the gentlemen who have composed the Committee on Printing during the present and past year.

The charges for printing the Laws and other Public Documents in the Royal Gazette, is made at the rate of 5s for every square of fifteen lines, and every continuance at 1s 3d each. Your Committee are, however, of opinion, that as this is a large work, and therefore more profitable, that 3s 9d per square, and 1s. each continuance is a fair remuneration, and have consequently, in accordance with this scale, reduced Mr. Crosskill's account on these charges £67 0s. 4d. Your Committee, however, deem it but justice to Mr. Crosskill, to state that his present Contract for printing with this House, and which extend over a period of four years, has been taken at the rate of 5s. a square, and 1s. 3d. for each continuance.

The Job Printing for the Public Offices your Committee have also had under their serious consideration, and from the examination of persons who have given testimony on these points, they have reduced the charges to what they think they could be afforded for, viz : short Circulars, 3s 9d per quire; ordinary Blanks, 4s 6d; ditto superior paper, 5s to 6s; and ruled Blanks on large and expensive paper, from 6s to 11s 6d; these being the rates of charges testified to by those persons examined before your Committee, and consequently they have made a deduction of £41 16s 6d.

Your Committee has also considered the charge made for the printing of the Legislative Council Journals, and have ascertained by reference to the Reports of former Committees, that they have assimilated the charge for this work to that paid to the Contractor for the printing of this House. In 1844, when Mr. Crosskill received the appointment of Queen's Printer, the price for this service paid Mr. Thompson, his predecessor, was the same as that charged by Mr. Nugent, viz : £3 10s and £3 15s, being the sum likewise charged by Mr. Crosskill in 1845 and 1846. The price, however, paid by the House of Assembly during these years to Messrs. Gossip & Coade was £2 12s 6d and £2 15s; and your Committee have therefore this year accordingly reduced the charge of the Queen's Printer to that rate, being the same as allowed him by the Committee of last year. Mr. Crosskill, however, objects to this reduction, stating that he was employed by the Officers of the Legislative Council, on his appointment, to print the Journals on the same terms as his predecessors, as appears by the certificate which he has handed in, and is hereto annexed, and that no subsequent arrangement has been made. It will therefore be for this House to decide whether or not, under the circumstances, Mr. Crosskill is fairly entitled to receive the rate charged by him—if so, the amount deducted, (including a balance claimed from last year of £18 7s 6d,) of £45 16 9d will be due Mr. Crosskill, in addition to the sum of £645 19s 9d. Mr. Crosskill states that at the present rate at which the Printing for this branch of the Legislature is performed, it would be quite impossible for him to print those of the Legislative Council.

Your Committee therefore recommend that this House should either by a short Act, or by Resolution of the House, fix the price at which all future printing necessary to be performed by the Queen's Printer should be regulated, as follows :

For

For every Notice not exceeding a square of One Hundred and Forty words, if only one insertion, 5s each.

For all other printing in the Royal Gazette, (except that contracted for by this House,) including the publishing of the Laws and other Official Governmental Documents, whether for one insertion only or not, 3s 9d per square of One Hundred and Forty words, and for every continuance 1s per square.

Your Committee further recommend that the printing of all Blanks requisite for the Public Offices ought to be adjusted upon a fixed average rate per quire, which might be adopted and based upon the list of prices herein mentioned.

Your Committee annex hereto a copy of the Contract entered into by the Clerk of this House with John H. Crosskill, for printing for the Assembly for four years, pursuant to a Resolution of the last Session.

Your Committee are of opinion, that all notices sent by the Public Officers should be specified in what papers they wish them inserted, and the time they desire them to be continued, as great inconvenience has arisen from the want of this check; and that all Accounts for such Printing, as well as any notices which may be ordered by the Clerk of this House, (except that which has been contracted for) should be rendered to the respective Officers on or before the 5th of January in each and every year, and by them audited and submitted to this House.

A. M. UNIACKE, Chairman.
JOHN CAMPBELL.
JAMES D. FRASER.

Committee Room, 22d March, 1847.

I certify, that when Mr. Crosskill, Queen's Printer, commenced printing the Council Journals, agreeably to the Resolutions of this House in 1843, it was understood that he was to receive for the work at the same rate as his predecessor, Mr. Thompson, and that no different arrangement has since been made with him.

JOHN C. HALLIBURTON, C. L. C.

Halifax, 16th March, 1847.

Articles of Agreement made the Sixth day of November, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty-six, between John H. Crosskill, of Halifax, in the Province of Nova-Scotia, Printer, of the one part, Jonathan C. Allison and William Caldwell, of the same place, Esquires, Sureties for the said John H. Crosskill, of the second part, and John Whidden of the same place, Clerk of the House of Assembly of said Province, of the third. Whereas, under and by virtue of a Resolution of the said House of Assembly, passed on the Twentieth day of March now last past, Tenders for the Printing for the said House of Assembly for the period of Four years, have been received by the said John Whidden, pursuant to Advertisement in that behalf, and the Tender of the said John H. Crosskill has been accepted as the lowest, the said Jonathan C. Allison and William Caldwell having been named by him as Sureties for his performance of the Contract by him in this behalf, and being deemed good and sufficient. Now it is hereby mutually agreed and covenanted by and between the parties hereto, as follows, that is to say: First—The said John H. Crosskill doth hereby covenant, promise, and agree, to and with the said John Whidden, that he, the said John H. Crosskill, shall and will during the next Four Years, commencing from and following the first day of January next ensuing, which will be in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty-seven, print and furnish for and to the said House of Assembly

Three

Three Hundred and Twenty Copies of the Journals of the said House of Assembly for the time being, and of the Appendix and Index thereto, without delay, and as fast as copy shall be furnished therefor: Eighty copies thereof to be furnished and delivered at Halifax, to the Clerk of said House for the time being, from day to day during the sitting of said House, and the Sheets remaining unprinted, whether Journal, Appendix, or Index, at the rising or Prorogation of said House, to be furnished and delivered in like manner to the Clerk of said House for the time being, and shall and will, without delay, furnish and deliver to the said Clerk, for the use of the said House, the remaining Two Hundred and Forty copies of said Journal, Appendix and Index, well and properly stitched in blue covers, as heretofore done.

And further, shall and will Print and Publish in the Royal Gazette, or Morning Post Newspapers, at Halifax, in manner as may be required by the said House, or the Clerk thereof for the time being, all matter which he, the said John H. Crosskill, may be by them or him, the said House or Clerk, to Print or Advertise required.

Second—That all the Paper and other materials for such Printing and Publishing as aforesaid, shall be found and provided by the said John H. Crosskill during the said period of four years, and that the same, and the execution thereof, shall be of the best quality, not inferior to the materials and execution of the like description of work done for the said House of Assembly in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty-three, and shall be done and executed of the like size, and in a workmanlike manner, as in the said last mentioned year.

Thirdly—It is understood and agreed hereby that for such work and Printing, and for such Journals and other matters so to be done and furnished in manner aforesaid, the said John H. Crosskill shall, out of the Provincial Treasury, upon the same being granted by the Legislature of said Province, and warrant therefor issued, be paid and receive in full compensation as follows: For the Journals, Appendix, and Index, including all the copies hereinbefore mentioned, that is to say, to the extent of Three Hundred and Twenty Copies thereof, for every Sheet of eight pages thereof, Two Pounds, Halifax Currency, (including such Rule and Figure work as may be required), and for every square of Advertising as aforesaid, Five Shillings per square of fifteen lines the first insertion, and One Shilling and Three-pence per square for each continuance, all of said Currency, and for stitching each copy of the Journal, Appendix, and Index, collectively, to the number required to be done by said Clerk, the sum of Three-pence Currency.

And lastly—The said Jonathan C. Allison and William Caldwell, covenant and agree, jointly and severally, to and with the said John Whidden, that the said John H. Crosskill shall and will well and truly perform, do, fulfil, and keep all and singular the covenants, agreements, promises, and undertakings, by him the said John H. Crosskill, hereinbefore or hereby made, undertaken, entered into, or agreed upon. In witness whereof, the parties aforesaid have hereto set their Hands and Seals, the Day and Year first herein written.

(Signed)

J. H. CROSSKILL, L. S.
J. C. ALLISON, L. S.
WM. CALDWELL, L. S.
JOHN WHIDDEN, L. S.

Signed, Sealed, and Delivered,
in the presence of
GEO. A. WHIDDEN. }

The undersigned have been reluctantly compelled to dissent from the foregoing Report.

They give below an Abstract of the Account submitted—the deductions made, and a statement of the principles which have guided them.

1. Job Work and Advertising for Treasury,	£32 2 0	£8 17 6
2. Advertising Proclamations, Appointments, Gazetting Laws, &c., for Government,	305 15 11	177 15 5
3. Printing Blanks for Secretary's Office, extra Gazettes, and 800 copies of Laws, To <i>extra</i> copies of Laws, 240, and 103 copies for England ?	276 2 10	67 3 2
4. Excise Office, This Bill, it is stated, was in former years paid by the Collector of Excise.	16 7 6	5 15 0
5. Legislative Council for 1846, Balance due last year ? Do. for printing Journals for 1845 ?	141 17 7½	37 19 1
6. Balance for last year, 1845, To be enquired into ?	28 7 6	
	£800 13 4½	£299 10 2
Deductions,		
Net balance due,		£501 3 2½

The deductions are made for the following reasons :

First, as to Blanks—

It appears that the Queen's Printer has this year charged 7s. 6d. a quire for every kind of blanks used in the Public Offices—while for most of these Mr. Thomson only charged 5s., and for some only 4s. If offered to Contract, they could be supplied at 4s. or 4s. 6d. ; for quires of short Circulars, 5s. is an extravagant charge. The blanks for the City are now done at 1s. 4d. a quire. In allowing Mr. Crosskill 5s. a quire for the ordinary size of blanks, he is liberally paid, and gets as much, if not more, than was paid to his predecessor. For some quires, where a few only were wanted, 7s. 6d., 10s., and 12s. 6d. a quire, has been allowed.

2. Publishing the Laws in the Royal Gazette.

For this service Mr. Thompson has charged in 1843 only £67. Mr. Crosskill in 1844 charged £90 ; for 1845, £101, and this year it has swollen to £241 7s. Mr. Ritchie, the partner of Mr. Thompson, late Queen's Printer, says that he considers the sum paid in 1843 was a liberal compensation, because the same type used in printing the Laws in volume, for which the Queen's Printer is fairly paid, is used for the advertisements in the Royal Gazette, and thence a large saving of labor is effected. In 1844 Mr. Crosskill charged only 4s. a square, now he charges 5s. a square ; and in 1845 he deducted in the account rendered 1-4th off—this year he charges the full price. In the above statement Mr. Crosskill has been allowed the same sums in the proportion paid to his predecessor. 83 pages of Laws in 1843 came to £67 ; 127 pages in 1846, at the same rate, is £102 ; from this item in the Bill they deduct, therefore, £139 7s.

3. Advertising in the Royal Gazette.

The charge for this service has been before complained of. A Committee in 1844 recommended that the charge of 4s. for a square should be reduced to 2s. 6d. In the Tender for Printing for the House held by Gossip & Coade for 1844 and 1845, they advertised at the rate of 2s. 3d. a square. Mr. Nugent, who held the Contract

Contract before this, did it at 2s. 6d. a square—both of these were larger than the squares of the Royal Gazette. Mr. Thompson was in the habit of charging for advertisements at the following rates: for any thing below a square, or for a square of 20 lines, 5s.; if less than two squares, say one and a half squares, only 5s.; for advertising long bills, treaties, &c., by the column, not by the square: a column would hold nine squares, and he charges only 30s. a column; it is admitted that these rates are ample. Mr. Crosskill has introduced entirely a new rule: for every thing less than a square he charges 5s.; he charges his square at 15 lines in place of 20 lines, and for every thing above a square, 4d. a line. A square of the Gazette in 1843 of 20 lines, would contain 169 words; a square of Mr. Crosskill's in 1846, would contain only 124 words, being but two-thirds of the matter in the square as charged for by Mr. Thompson. The same rule has been extended to the advertising of all sales in Chancery and in the Supreme Court.

They have reduced his charges for this year to one general principle, to 5s. a square of the same dimensions as the Gazette of 1843; but this is admitted to be a high charge, and it is therefore submitted to the House that these charges ought in future to be regulated by bill.

For one single advertisement this year, the Proclamation relative to the digging of Coal Mines, there is a charge of £16 15s. 11d.; it was continued 25 times—four times were enough. They know not by what authority this has been done, but they recommend some system by which an abuse of this kind may be prevented in future. It is essential to make some officer of the Government responsible for expenditures like these. For the items of Job Work they have made liberal estimates. For a single job for the Treasury, printing the Appropriation Act of last year, a charge is made of £39 15s.—half the salary of an additional Clerk. They have passed £15 for the job, and have abundant evidence to prove it to be a sufficiently liberal allowance.

For printing the Journals of the Council they have allowed the same rates as paid for printing those of the House. Mr. Ritchie says that this was the understanding when Mr. Thompson held the office of Queen's Printer, and in 1844 the same rule was extended by the Committee of the House to Mr. Crosskill. Messrs. Gossip & Coade were paid by Contract for printing every eight pages £2 12s. 6d., and and for rule work £2 15s. Mr. Crosskill, by Tender, has agreed to print the Journals of the House for £2 for every eight pages—rule work included. He charges for printing the Journals of the Council, 70s. for every eight pages of plain work; 75s. a sheet for every eight pages of the Appendix, and one-fourth more for eight half sheets of rule and figure work. In the above deductions he has been allowed the same price paid to Messrs. Gossip & Coade—that is to say, the same sum for every eight pages, 240 copies, which they got for eight pages, and supplying 320 copies.

In conclusion, and to save for the future enquiries of so tedious and laborious a nature, it is recommended to the House to regulate all charges for advertising in the Royal Gazette by Bill—to offer all the Printing for the Public Offices to Tender and Contract—to settle a fair charge for Printing the Laws, because this is a service which of course ought to be done by the Queen's Printer—and to suggest to the Council, without entering into any conflict as to privileges, that the printing of their Journals ought to be regulated by the same scale as the charge paid by the House.

They have laid upon the table a statement of the deductions made in detail, and refer them to the judgment of the House.

All which is respectfully submitted.

GEO. R. YOUNG.
GEO. BRENNAN.

Halifax, March 17, 1847.

No. 77.

(See Page 679.)

Registry of the Court of Vice Admiralty, Halifax, March 20th, 1847.

SIR,—

I have the honor to enclose a statement and account of all vessels condemned in this Court, under the Acts relating to the Fisheries of this Province, the amounts received by me as Registrar and to whom paid, and the amount paid by me into the Treasury of this Province.

The proceeds of the following vessels, viz : the Hero, Combine, Magniola, Java, Independence, Hart, Battelle, Hyder Alley, Papineau, Mary, Alms, Director, and Ocean, were not paid into my hands ; these vessels were condemned, sold, and the proceeds disbursed between the 4th March, 1839, and the 6th May, 1841, during which period I was not in the Registry of this Court, and there are no Vouchers on file for the distribution of the proceeds of these vessels.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

SCOTT TREMAIN,

*Registrar, C. V. A.*TO SIR RUPERT D. GEORGE, Bart., *Provincial Secretary.*

COURT OF VICE ADMIRALTY }
AT HALIFAX. }

Statement of the number of Vessels condemned in this Court under the Acts relating to the Fisheries, and of the amounts they sold for, as appears by the Decrees of Sale on file in this Court from September, 1838, to May, 1841.

To amounts which appear to have been paid by the Admiralty Minute Book, 8th February, 1841 :

The Director paid—

J. B. Uniacke for Andrew Stephens, Seizing Officer,	£63	1	8
Charles Twining, for Queen's Proctor,	16	14	4½
Charles Twining, Esquire, for Advocate General,	14	8	9
Charles Twining, for Commissioner,	3	11	3
Judge's Fees,	6	15	10
Registrar's Fees,	16	2	9

The Schooner Ocean paid—

J. B. Uniacke, for Seizing Officer, A. Stephen's, one moiety,	73	4	5
Charles Twining, for Queen's Proctor,	16	14	4
Advocate General,	14	8	9
Commissioner,	3	11	3
Judge's Fees,	6	18	4
Registrar, his Fees,	18	4	4

The Schooner Alms paid—

J. B. Uniacke, for J. W. E. Darby, Seizing Officer, his moiety,	68	11	8
C. Twining, for Queen's Proctor,	15	9	7
“ Advocate General,	14	8	9
The Judge, his Fees,	5	10	2
Registrar, “	15	17	3

These

These amounts received by Scott Tremain, in dividend, from Executors of late Judge Fairbanks, for Registrar's cost due up to March, 1839 :

Hero,	£8 5 10
Combine,	7 18 11
	<hr/>
	£386 18 2

By proceeds of sale Schooner Hero,	£76 2 2
Proceeds of sale Schooner Combine, and Cargo,	152 1 6
Proceeds of Magniola,	109 5 3
Proceeds of Schooner Java,	75 3 3
Proceeds of Schooner Independence,	108 18 8
Proceeds of Schooner Hart,	54 6 3
Proceeds of Schooner Battelle,	234 4 4
Proceeds of Schooner Hyder Alley,	47 16 3
Proceeds of Schooner Papineau,	46 8 7
Proceeds of Schooner Mary,	75 18 6
Proceeds of Schooner Alms, and Cargo,	137 3 5
Proceeds of Shallop Director,	124 17 1
Proceeds of Schoone: Ocean,	46 2 6
	<hr/>
	£1288 7 9

The above amounts were not paid into my hands. They were received and disbursed by the Court between 4th March, 1839, and 6th May, 1841—during which period I was not Registrar, and I have no vouchers on file for their distribution.

SCOTT TREMAIN.

March 20th, 1847.

COURT OF VICE ADMIRALTY }
AT HALIFAX. }

Statement of the distribution of Proceeds of the Vessels condemned in this Court under the Act 6, Will. 4, C. 8, relating to the Fisheries, from May 1841, to Feb., 1845.

Schooner Proncer paid—		Currency.
J. W. E. Darby, custody,		£16 16 4
Ditto, Seizing Officer, one moiety,		38 12 1
		<hr/>
	Sterling:	
Judge and Surrogate,	£3 16 2	
Registrar, Scott Tremain,	8 14 6	
Marshal, S. W. Deblois,	0 15 0	
Advocate General,	14 15 2	
	<hr/>	
	£28 0 10	35 1 0
Schooner Black Warrior paid—		
J. W. E. Darby, one moiety,		68 18 2½
The Advocate General,	8 8 0	
Proctor of the Admiralty,	4 10 0	
Judge's Fees,	3 2 2	
		Surrogate

Surrogate,	£0	16	6			
The Registrar,	9	17	9			
Ditto,	0	15	0			
	<hr/>					
	£27	9	5	—	£34	6
					9	
Schooner Mars paid—						
The disbursements,					7	7
Duncan McColl, custody,					9	16
James Marshall, Seizing Officer, one moiety,					44	2
Advocate General,	12	12	0	}	24	13
Proctor Admiralty,	7	2	8		4	
The Registrar,	9	14	8		12	3
The Marshal,	4	5	5		5	6
The Registrar,	0	17	0		1	1
The Judge,	4	0	8		5	0
Stewart Campbell,					1	9
					10	
Schooner Egret paid—						
Disbursements,					7	7
Duncan McColl, custody,					9	16
James Marshall, one moiety,					58	1
The Marshal's Fees,					3	5
Stewart Campbell, Notary,					1	9
The Advocate General's Fees,	19	14	8		24	13
The Registrar's Fees,	15	15	6		19	14
James Marshall,					0	7
					6	
Schooner May Flower paid—						
James Marshall, Storage and Wharfage,					7	3
Duncan McColl, custody,					11	0
Notary Attestations,					0	7
James Marshall, one moiety,					53	7
The Advocate General's Bill,	16	6	6		20	8
Scott Tremain, Registrar,	11	11	0		14	8
The Judge,	3	18	8		4	18
The Marshal,					4	17
					1	
To paid on petition of James Marshall, costs for seizing the Schooner Hope, ordered by the Ex. to be paid—						
Duncan McColl, custody,					10	0
The Advocate General,	13	10	4		16	17
The Registrar,	8	13	6		10	16
Hugh Hartshorne, Proctor,	6	7	4		7	19
Judge's Fees,	1	13	7		2	2
Registrar Statement,					1	19
					7	
The Schooner Washington paid—						
Robert Dickey, custody,					5	18
J. W. E. Darby, one moiety,					33	12
Scott Tremain, Registrar,	9	15	4		12	4
The Judge,	2	7	8		2	19
Surrogate,	1	0	0		1	5
The Advocate General,	11	14	11		14	13
					8	

The Schooner Argus paid—			
Charles and Philip Dodd, custody,			£26 0 0
Philip S. Dodd, one moiety,			52 10 8
Scott Tremain, Registrar,	£9 16 3		12 5 3
The Judge,	4 0 8		5 0 10
The Marshal,	1 0 5		1 5 6
The Judge on Monition against Collector,	2 1 8		
The Registrar,	5 7 2		
The Marshal,	0 6 8		9 14 5
The Advocate General,	17 2 10		21 8 6
			<hr/>
			£794 15 0
Balance paid into the Treasury, 8th Feb., 1845,			5 7 2
			<hr/>
			£800 2 2

By proceeds of Sales of Schooner Proncer, paid into the Registry,			94 0 7
Proceeds of the Schooner Black Warrior, paid in,			137 16 5
Proceeds of the Schooner Mars, paid in,			105 8 3
Proceeds of the Sale of the Schooner Egret, paid in,			133 5 9
Proceeds of the Schooner May Flower, paid in,			125 5 6
Proceeds of the Schooner Washington, paid in,			73 4 3
Proceeds of the Schooner Argus, paid into the Registry,			131 1 5
			<hr/>
			£800 2 2

SCOTT TREMAIN, Registrar.

March 20th, 1847.

No. 78.

(See Page 697.)

The Committee appointed to examine and report upon the Isle of Sable Establishment, have performed that service, and beg to report as follows :

They find, from an Account handed to them by the Commissioners, that there was due to the 31st December last—to the Servants of the Establishment for wages, Supplies for the use of the Island, and for outfits and supplies for the Schooner "Daring," the sum of £800 8s. 9d. ; that there was also an unsettled claim with the builder of the Schooner Daring, of £148 14s. 3d., which is now in litigation, and which, with expenses, will probably amount to £200. This large deficiency in the funds of the Island has been caused, to some extent, in the additional charge incurred by the Schooner Daring in the Protection of the Fisheries, but mainly from the cost and outfits of that vessel, which amounts to nearly £2000. This outlay was undertaken and carried on, as the Committee understand, without either the direction or sanction of the Government, nor can they find any specific authority to authorise so large an expenditure ; and in refraining to remark in the present instance on this course of proceedings, on the part of the Commissioners, the Committee think they would be remiss in their duty did they not strongly recommend, that for the future no new undertaking should be commenced or carried on by the Commissioners, beyond the usual services of the Island, without the direction of the Executive. As it is necessary, however, that these Accounts

counts should be paid, the monies being principally due to the Servants of the Establishment on the Island, the Committee recommend a grant from the Treasury of £800 8s. 9d., for that purpose, to be charged against the Establishment, and replaced out of any extra funds that may hereafter come into the hands of the Commissioners for salvage or otherwise : and without forming any opinion as to the correctness of the claim made by Mr. Mosely for building the Schooner Daring, that claim having already been under the consideration of a Jury, the Committee would suggest the propriety of withdrawing this matter, if possible, from the legal tribunals, and making a final settlement of it, either by reference to Arbitration or otherwise.

From a statement handed in by the Commissioners, the Committee find that the expense of maintaining the Establishment on the Island, is about £1050 per annum, and that the cost of sailing the Schooner Daring, fitted and manned for the Revenue Service and Protection of Fisheries, is about £80 per month. The usual grant from the Province, and from Great Britain, will nearly meet the expenditure on the Island ; and if it is intended to keep the Schooner Daring in the protection of the Fisheries and Revenue Service, (which the Committee recommend,) it will be necessary to have an additional grant for that purpose, which, after crediting the sum allowed for carrying the Judges to Cape-Breton, and for the conveyance of Troops, and other services the vessel may perform, will require about £400.

The Committee recommend that the Schooner should be sheathed with copper or yellow metal, for the preservation of her bottom, which will probably involve an outlay of £150 to £200 ; and they do not recommend that the Insurance on the Vessel should be continued, but that she should be sailed at the risk of the Province.

The Accounts of the Commissioners are, in the opinion of the Committee, not kept in a way to shew the cost of the different branches of the service to which the funds are appropriated. They would suggest that a separate Account be kept of the Island Establishment, to comprehend every thing sent to the Island, and including the wages of the Superintendant and Servants, made up to the 31st Decr. in each year, with the commission charged, at the foot of the Account ; and that the disbursements of the Daring should be kept in like manner, and the Account for each charged in the general Account. They would also recommend that the supplies for both services should be bought at the very cheapest rate, and paid for in cash at the time they are purchased.

The Commissioners for the last few years having been entrusted with the expenditure of the sum voted for the use of the Fisheries, the Committee recommend that they should advertize for a Vessel for that service, to be victualled and manned, (with the exception of a Master,) by the owner, and put under the direction of the Seizing Officer, who ought to contract, as in the case of the Daring, to take charge of her as Master, and that special instructions should be given to the Commissioners not to exceed the sum voted by the Legislature, in carrying out this service.

The Committee would also remark that a practice has prevailed when Wrecked Goods are saved from the Island, to hand them over to an Auctioneer for sale, on which a commission of 5 per cent. has been charged by him, as well as a commission of 5 per cent. by the Commissioners, thus making 10 per cent. off the gross sales. The Committee are of opinion that all property brought from the Island should be sold by Public Auction, and that not more than 5 per cent. should be charged on the gross sales, and that any auction charges for services performed, should be paid by the Commissioners out of the 5 per cent. allowed to them. The Committee also observe that a commission of 5 per cent. is charged on the sum received from the Government for the conveyance of Troops ; it is their opinion that no greater commission than 2½ per cent. be allowed in future, for that, or any other

other freights earned by the vessel, as they consider that this commission, added to the 5 per cent. charged on the expenditure, an ample compensation for the services performed.

The Committee have had under consideration the application of Messrs. Rudolf and Jost for the return of £30, taken as salvage on property wrecked on the Island; the Committee cannot recommend the return of this sum, as it would be establishing, in their opinion, an inconvenient precedent.

Lastly, the Committee are of opinion that it would be of great advantage to the Establishment, if one or more of the Commissioners visited the Island at least once during the season, that they might from personal observation, make a Report of the state and efficiency of the Establishment—such Report to be submitted to the Legislature each year, when in Session.

All which is respectfully submitted.

JAMES McNAB,
JAMES D. FRASER,
JOHN CAMPBELL,
G. W. McLELAN,
L. O'C. DOYLE.

Committee Room, House of Assembly, 23rd March, 1847.

No. 79.

(See Page 697.)

The Committee to whom was referred the Petition of Joseph Wickins, of Mud Islands, praying this House for the grant of a sum of money to enable him to keep a Boat at said Islands for the relief of Shipwrecked Seamen, beg to report :

That your Committee, after gathering all the information in their power, relative to the locality and situation of said Islands, are of opinion that the sum of Twenty Pounds should be granted and paid to the said Joseph Wickins, to enable him to keep a suitable Boat and Man for the above purpose, when it shall be made satisfactorily known to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor that the said Boat is in actual operation.

HENRY MARTELL,
OBADIAH WILSON, Jr.
ICHABOD DIMOCK.

Committee Room, March 23d, 1847.

No. 80.

(See Page 698.)

The Committee to whom was referred the Petition of a number of persons in the County of Hants, complaining of restrictions enforced by the City Council of Halifax, relating to teams loaded with Hay and Straw, and also the inconvenience they have been subjected to by the removal of the Weighing Scales from the side of the Street opposite the Ordnance to Cornwallis Street, in the North end of the City, and praying further accommodation, &c., beg leave to report as follows :

The Committee are of opinion that the City Council in publishing an advertisement in which it is recited, "that Teams of Hay and Straw should not any longer be permitted to occupy any of the Streets of the City," and "that all loaded Teams of Hay and Straw are hereby required to proceed to said Public Hay Market,

ket, did exceed the authority with which they have been invested by the Act of 1841, Incorporating the City of Halifax, or any other Acts within the knowledge of the Committee—the Advertisement annexed to the Petition, and stated to be a copy of that issued by the City Council, being as follows :

Office of City Council, Halifax, 14th May, 1846.

WHEREAS, the City Council have made arrangements with Messrs. Keating and Johnston for a public Hay Market and Weighing Machine, situate in Cornwallis Street, below St. George's Church ; and whereas, said parties have been appointed and duly sworn into office as Surveyors and Weighers of Hay for the City, and it is become necessary that Teams of Hay or Straw should not any longer be permitted to occupy any of the Streets of the City, and ample accommodation having been provided at said Public Hay Market, notice is hereby given, that all loaded Teams of Hay and Straw are hereby required to proceed to said Public Hay Market, and that any of said Teams found occupying any of the Streets will be prosecuted agreeably to Law.

By order of City Council,
JAMES S. CLARKE, City Clerk.

That the Committee, on entering upon the duty assigned to them, visited the place where the Weighing Scales are now situated, on Cornwallis Street, and were unanimous in believing that the accommodation afforded is not such as is likely to give satisfaction, or to render that convenience which it is desirable should be given to persons resorting to the Market of the City with articles so indispensably necessary as those of Hay and Straw, on account of the sites of the Scales being on the side of a hill of not very easy ascent—the unevenness of the ground, and it being necessary to turn several short angles in approaching and returning from the Scales, which renders the passage both difficult and dangerous when covered with ice, as was the case when reviewed by the Committee ; that several gentlemen of the City Council attended a meeting of the Committee, and informed the Committee that the ground on which the Weighing Scales have lately been placed, was considered better suited to give the accommodation required than any other place in their power to select ; that they had only rented this property for a period of two years, and at the expiration of which time they were not prepared to say that they would be enabled to furnish the same accommodation as at present afforded ; that the Weighing Scales which had been removed from near the Ordnance had been erected by a Mr. Hague, lately a resident of this City, and were purchased from Mr. Hague for the benefit of the City ; that the Scales being placed in front of property owned by the City, an equitable rent could not be obtained for such property, except upon condition of the Scales being removed ; and that it was also necessary for the preservation of the Scales, and to insure more correctness in their use, that they should be roofed over and enclosed from the weather ; that the rent of the Scales when near the Ordnance produced about £50 annually to the City funds.

That Mr. Keating, the proprietor of the present Scales, informed the Committee that they were erected by him at a very considerable expense ; that the Machine cost about £100, and the person to whom they are now rented, Mr. Johnston, pays to the funds of the City £20 for the privilege of Weighing Hay and other articles—the charge for weighing Hay and Straw being One Shilling per ton.

The Committee consider that any charge or tax for weighing Hay or Straw brought from the Country to the City Market, beyond the necessary expense of weighing thereof, and charged by the City Council for the purpose of increasing the City funds, to be contrary to the provisions contained in the Fiftieth Section of the Act for Incorporating the City of Halifax, which is to the following effect :

“ And

“ And provided also, That no Bye Law or Ordinance of the said City Council for the imposition of Tolls or Taxes upon any Goods, Produce, Manufacture, or Articles whatsoever, brought either by land or water into the said City, or for the limitation of the time, place, or manner of sale thereof, nor upon any cart, carriage, or vehicle, boat, or vessel, conveying the same, or engaged in the transport thereof, shall have any force or effect until submitted to, and sanctioned by, the three branches of the Legislature.

The Committee, with the view to recommend to the House the most advantageous method of remedying the evil complained of, have entered into several enquiries, which, for the information of the House, they beg leave to report :

The Fuel Yard adjoining the Commissariat, from its central position, and the ease with which it might be approached, appeared to the Committee to possess many advantages as a site for the purposes they had in view ; and the Committee having been informed that the officers in charge of the Government Property in the City, had, on a previous occasion, offered the Fuel Yard for sale, the Committee were induced to apply, through the proper authorities, for information whether either of the Fuel Yards would be sold at a fair valuation ; but the Committee have been informed, through the Secretary of the Province, that the Government is not disposed to sell either of the Fuel Yards.

The Committee have also applied to the Governors of Dalhousie College, to know if they would sell or let, for a term of years, part of the Parade adjoining the Engine House ; and by a Resolution passed by the Governors of the College on the 9th day of March, 1847, a copy of which has been transmitted to the Committee, the Committee have been informed that the Governors of the College are not disposed to sell or let any part of the Parade for the purposes required. The Committee have also applied to Mr. Hare, proprietor of the building in front of the Market House, with the view to ascertain at what expense the ground upon which that building stands could be obtained for the use of the public, but finding that Mr. Hare valued that building at £12,000, the Committee were of opinion that they could not recommend so large an expenditure of the public funds, even for so desirable an object as that of opening a Market Square in so central a part of the City. The Committee have been led to consider that the Market House adjoining Water Street does not afford to Country People and Farmers that accommodation which was originally intended by the Legislature, in its erection and establishment. By reference to the Journals of this Honorable House the Committee find, that in the year 1799 the sum of £1,000 was granted by the Legislature for the purpose of re-building the Market House ; and that, in the same year, an Act was passed authorizing the appointment of Commissioners to erect a Market House for the use of the Country People and Farmers—the stalls thereof to be rented, and the proceeds thereof to be applied to the payment of Keepers' salaries, and the repairs of the building—a return of which proceeds and expenditure to be laid before the Legislature once in every year ; and subsequently, by an Act passed in the year 1815, Chap. 9th, the Court of Sessions in the County of Halifax were authorized to apply the proceeds, after keeping the Market House in repair, to the maintenance of a Bridewell, and for other purposes, as provided in the said Act ; and by an Act passed in the same year, Chap. 16, the Legislature relinquished the claim of the Province to the building commonly called the Country Market, erected at the expense of the Province, upon a certain piece of ground granted in special trust to and for the use and benefit of the Inhabitants of the said Town of Halifax.

It appears, however, to the Committee, that all the above mentioned Acts have been subsequently repealed ; and that by the Act of 1841, Chap. 55, the City Council have been authorized, for a limited time, to take charge of all the Public Markets ; and as that Act will expire after the end of the next Session of the General Assembly, the Committee consider that it may be an object worthy the consideration

sideration of the House, whether it would not be advantageous to the interests of the Country, as well as to the City of Halifax, to adopt such measures as would cause the Market House to be removed from the ground on which it now stands, and thereby afford greater accommodation for the sale of Hay, Lumber, and other bulky articles brought to market. The Committee are not aware of any returns of the proceeds of rents of the Country Market having been made to this House, except in one instance, in 1837, when called for by an Honorable Member of this House then representing the Town of Halifax—by which returns it appears that the annual rent amounted to £235 10s.

The Committee have had two other sites under their consideration—one or both of which may be obtained at a moderate expense: the first of which is a lot adjoining the present Weighing Scales, fronting upon Water and Cornwallis Streets, belonging to a Mr. Howard, and which may be obtained for a term of twenty years, at an annual rent of £50—and by erecting Scales upon this lot adjoining Water Street, loads of Hay and Straw might be weighed without much loss of time or inconvenience; and should it be the opinion of the House that the present charge of One Shilling per ton should be continued, and of which the Committee believe Farmers would not complain, provided suitable accommodation were afforded, the Committee are of opinion, that over and above the reasonable charge for a person performing the duty of weighing Hay and Straw, a sufficient surplus would be collected to pay the annual rent of the ground alluded to.

The attention of the Committee has also been directed to a site fronting upon Hollis and Sackville Streets, owned by Mr. Merrick, and which Mr. Merrick values at £1500; and the Committee are of opinion, that from the rapid increase of the City, and the increasing demand for Hay and Straw, that it would greatly add to the convenience of persons supplying the Market with those articles, if two Weighing Machines were erected—one in the North end of the City, the other adjoining Sackville Street—more particularly as a very considerable quantity of Hay is brought to Market by the Eastern Road and Dartmouth Ferry; and persons approaching the City by the Western Road would then be enabled to weigh their loads at the Scales in the Northern part of the City, and thus employ waggons or sleds in the Southern part—by which arrangement much loss of time and inconvenience would be obviated. The Committee are of opinion that the expense of purchasing the lot alluded to from Mr. Merrick, and erecting two sets of Weighing Scales, would not exceed the sum of £2,000, and would recommend to the House to grant that sum for the accomplishment of so desirable an object. All of which is most respectfully submitted.

BENJ. SMITH,
JOHN C. HALL.
W. F. DESBARRES,
ICHABOD DIMOCK.

March 23d, 1847.

No. 81.

(See Page 698.)

The Committee appointed to enquire into, and report upon, the subject of the Case and Opinion in relation to the title of the General Mining Association to the Mines and Minerals of this Province—the Petition of John Cleverdon—and on the Mines and Minerals generally, beg to report :

That the Committee do not consider the Case to have sufficiently stated the grounds upon which the question of the General Mining Association rests, by omitting

ting to refer to the original charter of Massachusetts, in which Nova-Scotia, (being at that time part of Massachusetts,) was included, the Proclamation of Governor Lawrence published in 1758, and the clear admissions of the Crown relative to the inherent rights of the people of this Province to the Casual Revenue arising therein ; and this Committee, without intending to reflect upon the Commissioners here who drew the Case, or the eminent Counsel in London who have given their Opinion thereon, feel warranted in stating to the House that they do not concur in such Opinion, and regard it to be unsound.

They have considered also a Petition of Amos Seaman, presented to the Local Government in 1842, relating to the opening of the Coal Mines at Minudie ; and an Opinion or Letter written by the Honorable Attorney General on the subject. On enquiry, no further records are to be found in the office of the Provincial Secretary, they are therefore unable to report whether any, or what further action was taken, in relation to this subject.

They have also considered the Petition of Mr. John Cleverdon relating to the opening of an alleged Copper Mine situate at Dartmouth. He appeared before the Committee and gave evidence to the following effect : That he commenced operations at Dartmouth by the sanction of the Company, and was aided by them to the extent of about £500, giving his own time gratuitously. That the Agent of the Company then refused to go on, and that although he has since offered to take a lease of this and other Mines, to repay the outlay made to the Company, and to work it, paying a proportion equal to five per cent. of the Ores raised, the Agent here refused a lease on these terms, and demanded a repayment of the outlay and ten per cent. of the Ores raised. The Chairman gave notice by letter to the Agent of the Company of Mr. Cleverdon's complaint, and the enquiry to be made therein, but no one appeared, and no explanation has been offered to them on behalf of the Agent. The Committee have determined to recommend the House to address Her Majesty the Queen, and to seek to be relieved of the monopoly claimed by the General Mining Association, and report such Address, praying the concurrence of the House thereto.

All which is respectfully submitted.

G. R. YOUNG, Chairman.
 JAMES McKEAGNEY.
 HERBERT HUNTINGTON.
 JOHN ROSS.
 W. F. DESBARRES.
 JAMES D. FRASER.

Halifax, March 24th, 1847.

No. 82.

(See Page 700.)

The Committee on the Revision and Consolidation of the Provincial Statutes, having devoted much time and attention to the duty imposed on them by the House, beg leave to report as follows :

They have examined, and from time to time reported a number of Bills consolidating or repealing many of the most important Laws : some of these have been passed at this Session, and thus have removed a number of Laws from the Statute Book ; and they believe, that even now, a volume to contain all existing Statutes, could be printed in the quarto form, not exceeding in size the present first volume. The Committee, however, regret the time of the Legislature has been so much occupied that it has been found impossible to consider many of those presented, and they

they therefore are induced to recommend that the printing of a new and condensed volume be suspended until after the next Session ; and they trust that a subject of so much importance will not be deferred beyond that period ; and to facilitate so desirable a result, they beg to recommend that the Clerk of this House be authorised to continue his labors in this matter during the vacation, and that he be authorised to employ, under his immediate supervision in his office, one or more competent Clerks to copy and consolidate the clauses of Acts requiring to be revised and consolidated ; and also, to prepare such general Acts as may be deemed requisite to facilitate and abridge future legislation, so that the whole may be in such a state of forwardness by the next Session as to enable the House, after a week's consideration, to pass the Acts prepared in such a condensed and convenient form that a new and improved Volume of the Provincial Laws, with a suitable Index, could at once be printed, and thus the Laws would be brought clearly within the understanding of the Magistracy, and others, throughout Nova-Scotia.

Under the Resolution of last year, Mr. James has been employed by Mr. Whidden, and your Committee recommend that he be paid Twenty-five Pounds in full for his services ; and that there be paid to Mr. Whidden, to defray him for past services, and to enable him to employ Clerks as suggested, the sum of Seventy-five Pounds, both to be included in the contingent vote.

If there were any doubt on the minds of your Committee that the foregoing suggestions could be fully carried out, they should have deemed it their imperative duty to have recommended that a fifth volume of the Province Laws should at once be prepared and printed, as the Laws for the last ten years, printed in pamphlet form, are not only extremely scarce, but also many of them have been published without an Index, rendering a reference to them extremely inconvenient.

The Contractor for printing the revised edition has brought to the notice of the Committee that he had furnished himself with a quantity of Paper, to be used by him in the printing of the Laws, which is now on hand, and under the circumstances of the case your Committee recommend that the sum of £58 18s. 9d., with one year's interest, amounting altogether to £62 9s. 6d., be placed in the hands of the Clerk, to be by him advanced to the Contractor, or the deposit with him, of the Paper now purchased, 41 reams, and on the undertaking of the Contractor, that when required to print the revised edition he will receive the same back again at the first cost, and if of proper quality to be used by him in performing the duties imposed on him by this contract.

All which is respectfully submitted.

JAMES D. FRASER, Chairman.
W. F. DESBARRES.
GEORGE R. YOUNG.
JOHN C. HALL.
CHARLES B. OWEN.

Committee Room, House of Assembly, 25th March, 1847.

HALIFAX, N. S.

Messrs. Ritchie & Nugent,

To James Donohoe, Dr.

1846.		
March 16.—To 41 reams Printing Paper, imported as	}	£58 18 9
per order, at 28s. 9d.,		
One year's interest,		
		<hr/> £62 9 6

No. 83.

(See Page 700.)

The Committee to whom were referred the Accounts of Monies drawn out of the Provincial Treasury, pursuant to a Resolution of this House at its last Session, for the relief of the Poor in purchasing for them Provision or Seed, beg leave to report as follow :

That under the authority thus granted, the following Counties drew from the Treasury the sums set opposite their respective names, and purchased therewith, at the Government Depot, the quantity of Provisions herein enumerated.

Counties.	Money.	Rye Flour.	Cornmeal.
Guysborough,	£150 0 0	Barrels, 50	Barrels, 50
Richmond,	233 7 1	“ 50	“ 120
Lunenburg,	47 5 6	“ 18	“ 20
Halifax,	120 0 0	“ 7	“ 114
Cape-Breton,	486 17 5		
Annapolis,	35 0 0		
	£1072 10 0	Barrels, 125	Barrels, 304

That the sum of £1072 10s. was received out of the Provincial Treasury, and Provisions to the extent of 125 barrels of Rye Flour, and 304 of Corn Meal, were taken up by these Counties in extending the aid contemplated in the Act passed last Session.

Your Committee find, on examining the said Road Scales of last year, that the following Counties have made provision for the repayment of the sums so drawn in anticipation of the Road Grant, either by expressly providing for the same, or drawing a sum less for that service equivalent to the advance made, viz: Guysborough, Richmond, Lunenburg, and Halifax. The Committees attention being turned to the mode in which the assistance has been expended in the different Counties, not only from funds directly drawn from the Treasury, but also from reservations made on the Road Appropriations towards this object, find that there was reserved out of this source of the Public Service for the Township of Barrington, the sum of £100, to be appropriated in the purchase of Seed and Provision for the Poor, but only £80 of this amount was consumed towards the completion of this object. It appears that this sum was placed at the disposal of the Overseers of the Poor of the Township, who have satisfactorily accounted for its distribution among a description of poor needy people, unable to return to the Province work equivalent to the aid given to them. The balance of the vote your Committee have every reason to believe has been expended in work on the Roads and Bridges, according to Law.

The sum of £47 5s. 6d., drawn from the Treasury for the County of Lunenburg, your Committee find has been expended in the following manner: the Members, by a written authority to two gentlemen “in whom they had confidence,” expended this sum in the Township of Chester, and took notes for the amount to be discharged in work, which, your Committee are informed, was executed in full, “less the sum of £9 6s. 6d.” This amount got into the hands of poor individuals, whose circumstances forbid the most distant hope of repayment in work or otherwise, but which sum the members of the County of Lunenburg are willing to provide for, during the present Session, out of their Road Scales. In addition to this sum there has also been distributed in the same Township, for the same purpose, the

the sum of £4 13s., which has satisfactorily been accounted for. The County of Lunenburg, in their Road Scale, reserved altogether the sum of £112 6d. for this service, and expended thereout, in addition to the before mentioned amount, the sum of £60 2s., in the following manner, which has been satisfactorily proved and accounted for, viz. :

Rye Flour and Meal for the People,	£28	0	0
This sum reserved for Provision and Seed,	32	2	0
	<hr/>		
	£60	2	0

This amount appears to have been distributed by the Members of the County and Township, on terms of the Act, to reimburse which they allege in the document laid before your Committee, "which accompanies this Report," that the respective Promissory Notes of the recipients, in most cases, were taken and lodged in the County Treasurer's hands. Thus, then, the County of Lunenburg expended towards this branch, the sum of £112 6d., and has fully accounted for the same in the manner before stated.

The County of Sydney, in their Road Scale of last year, reserved the sum of £200 for Seed and Provisions, if required, but only drew from the Provincial Treasury the sum of £50 towards this purpose; but the constituency, finding that they had to give their Notes for the sums thus offered them to be worked out on the Road Service at a subsequent period, refused to take the amount without at once giving value for the sums received. Your Committee, therefore, find, by Accounts and Vouchers produced, that of the sum of £50 thus assigned for this object, the sum of £46 13s. 1d. has been faithfully expended on the public Roads within this County, and that there remains a balance of £3 6s. 11d. unexpended to be provided for. Since concluding this Report, evidence has been given to your Committee of the expenditure of £2 14s. 6d., leaving 12s. 5d. only to be accounted.

The Township of Halifax reserved out of their Grant the sum of £80, to be expended in the purchase of Seed and Provisions, if necessary; and this sum was drawn by the Township Members, viz—Messrs. McNab and Uniacke, out of the Provincial Treasury.—It satisfactorily appears to your Committee, by vouchers produced, that this sum has been properly expended in repairing and making the Road round Harshman's Hill, St. Margaret's Bay—the Road from Pennant, at Sambro—the Road from Harrietsfield to the Forks—and in Meal distributed among the poor people at Hammond's Plains.

The County of Guysboro' has, as already stated, fully reimbursed the Province in the amount drawn from the Treasury; but by the documents laid before your Committee, the sum of £86 1s. 4d. has been duly accounted for.—A part of this sum appears to have been expended in work on the Eastern Road by various inhabitants of Country Harbour, in payment of Rye Flour and Meal left in the hands of Wentworth Taylor, Esq., by order of Government, and the other part in work on the Roads in other sections of the County—leaving, therefore, a balance of £63 18s. 4d. for which there is no account.

The County of Inverness drew from the Funds of the Provincial Treasury the sum of £500, which was duly transmitted by the resident Member in the City, (viz—the Hon. Speaker) to the Court of Sessions in that County for distribution. It appears, that in conformity to an arrangement of that Court in which the Grand Jury concurred, the amount of money was entrusted for local appropriation to the following gentlemen, viz: Wm. McKeen, Esq. (the Custos), John L. Tremain, Esq., the Rev. Alexander McDonald, Henry Taylor, Esq., the Rev. Patrick McKeagney, Hugh Campbell, Esq., Edward Leaven, Esq., and the Rev. W. B. McLeod, so that Seed and Provision might be provided for the destitute in their respective sections. Your Committee, however, have had no account of the distribution of this large amount of the Public Monies laid before them, except a return

turn from the Custos herein referred to.—It appears by this gentleman's return that he distributed in small sums to 236 needy and destitute people the sum of £120, which, to your Committee, is satisfactorily proved to have been again worked out by these poor people, as far as possible, on the Roads and Highways, under competent Commissioners appointed for that purpose: this Return faithfully details the expenditure of this sum in furtherance of the object of the Grant, but leaves, as respects the County generally, the sum of £380 to be accounted for.

In addition to the sum of £120 drawn from the Treasury by the County of Halifax, and reimbursed the Province, there was reserved out of the Road Scale £169 for the purpose of purchasing Seed and Provisions for the Eastern division of the County, if found necessary: these two sums making the amount of £289, was placed by the consent of the Members under the charge of the Custos of the County, with whom was associated four other gentlemen.

Your Committee have had a satisfactory statement laid before them by one of the latter, viz—Mr. Parker, shewing the faithful expenditure of £34, which was worked out on the Roads by the individuals who received this amount of aid.—The Committee have received from the Custos a full and satisfactory account of the distribution of £205 entrusted to him and his associates—from which it appears that 320 poor families, including people living at Chezetcook, as well as colored people, received aid—£130 being expended in the months of February and March, 1846, in weekly issues of Indian Meal to these distressed individuals.

Your Committee find, and it has been proved to their satisfaction, that out of this Grant there was properly expended the sum of £75 in making a new piece of Road between Dartmouth and Sackville, making altogether the sum of £239 duly accounted for, leaving £50 to be inquired into.

The sum of £35 drawn from the Treasury for the County of Annapolis, has been satisfactorily accounted for, and partially expended by vouchers produced before your Committee, and duly approved, viz:

For Meal imported from St. John, New Brunswick, and distributed among the sober, needy, and industrious Poor of the Township of Clements, by Moses Shaw, Esq., and worked out as far as possible under the Surveyor of Roads,	£5 0 0
For the purchase of provisions for the Poor, and for which Notes of Hand were taken, payable in labor on the Roads,	10 0 0
For the purchase of Seed Grain and Potatoes, distributed among the Poor Settlers,	2 15 0
This sum distributed to Poor Settlers at Dalhousie and Grinton Settlements,	5 0 0
	£22 15 0
Leaving a balance to be paid the Province by Annapolis, of	12 5 0
	£35 0 0

The distribution of the above sum was placed by the Hon. Attorney General in the hands of three gentlemen, whose vouchers and accounts have satisfied your Committee that it has been faithfully appropriated.

The sum of £486 17s. 5d. set apart for the County of Cape-Breton, was drawn from the Treasury and deposited in the Bank of Nova-Scotia (for their more ready convenience it is supposed), was placed by an arrangement between the Members, viz—the Hon. Solicitor General and Mr. James B. Uniacke, to be appropriated in the following proportions: the former being authorised to expend the sum of £432 5s. 4d., and the latter £54 12s. 1d.

The Committee have examined the accounts and vouchers for the expenditure of the items of this amount, and feel great satisfaction in reporting to the House, that not

not only have they satisfied the Committee that the amount has been faithfully and well applied, but the vouchers show in every instance a correct return, under oath, of the amount of labor wrought on the Roads in re-payment of the assistance thus given—to which, respectively, is attached a receipt for the money paid by the Solicitor General to the persons thus entrusted with this part of the service. These documents thus give to your Committee the following information :

To this amount paid Poor Settlers at the Great Narrows, and for which Notes were taken,	£181 16 10
Paid Rev. Alexander McSween, at Great Narrows,	35 10 0
Rev. Mr. Fraser, at Boulardrie,	20 0 0
Murdoch McCaskill, for Seed Potatoes,	50 0 0
Duncan McCrae, for monies expended by him between Bed-deck and Middle River,	19 2 6
J. D. Clarke, for relief of people,	12 0 0
Alexander Grant, for over-expenditure of work,	1 5 0
Allen McPhee, to pay people who worked on the Roads,	10 0 0
Roderick Gillis,	7 10 0
Donald McDonald, to pay people who worked on Roads,	7 10 0
Hector McSween,	10 10 0
Roderick McDonald,	10 0 0
Hector McNeil,	7 10 0
John D. Clarke,	6 17 8
Thomas Pentrook,	10 0 0
Murdoch McCaskill,	15 0 0
James McNeil,	10 0 0
Wm. Jones, Esq.,	1 1 9
Money given to eleven persons in small sums, for which Notes were taken—among whom there are several widows,	12 11 0
Paid Printing, Postage, Boat-hire, &c. &c.,	4 10 0
	£432 5 4

Making the sum of £432 5s. 4d. faithfully and satisfactorily expended in terms of the Grant.

The Committee find, that of the sum apportioned for distribution through Mr. James B. Uniacke, there has been expended in furtherance of the same object the sum of £42 16s. 6d., and there yet remains in the Bank of Nova-Scotia, undrawn from the fund set apart for this County, the sum of £11 15s. 7d., making, with the sum thus expended under the authority of the Hon. Solicitor General, the sum of £486 17s. 5d., being the amount drawn out of the Treasury.

From the most careful attention which your Committee have been enabled to bestow on the enquiry thus entrusted to them, they find that all the Counties and Townships availing themselves of the privilege granted to them by the late Act, have faithfully accounted for the distribution of the assistance afforded them, excepting Guysboro', Inverness, and Halifax, which have but partially done so, as hereinbefore particularly related.

From the County of Richmond there appears to be no Return whatever.

Your Committee would therefore suggest to your Honorable House the propriety of requiring an accurate and distinct account from these Counties of the expenditure of the sums placed at their disposal; and that Returns of all Grants hereafter

hereafter to be made for a similar object, should be made to the proper officer, under oath, thereby affording the House means of ascertaining whether the funds of the Province had been expended towards the legitimate objects for which they were appropriated and designed.

All which is respectfully submitted.

H. BLACKADAR, Chairman.
OBADIAH WILSON, jr.
BENJ. SMITH.
ALFRED WHITMAN.
JOHN RYDER.

Committee Room, 23d March, 1847.

No. 84.

(See Page 704.)

In the House of Assembly, 27th March, 1847.

RESOLVED, That the sum of £2,280 granted for the service of Roads and Bridges in the County of Halifax for the present year, be applied as follows :

To improve the main road East, and to pay John Shultz's over-expenditure,	£100	0	0
Improve the Guysboro' road from Pollock's to Brown's,	100	0	0
Complete section of do. through Dean Settlement,	36	0	0
Widen do. do. to Langley's,	30	0	0
Make do. do. from Kaulback's to Brown's, including bridge,	100	0	0
Complete do. do. from Kaulback's to Dickey's,	15	0	0
Complete the road up Gleeson's brook,	15	0	0
From John Henry's to the Stewiacke road,	5	0	0
Archibald's Mill to George Farnell's,	10	0	0
Main road to Archibald's Mills, including bridge,	10	0	0
Higgins' to the Hutchinson Settlement,	20	0	0
Musquodoboit to Stewiacke, past Stewart's,	10	0	0
William Archibald's to main road, including bridge,	15	0	0
To open new line from Middle Musquodoboit to Gay's River,	100	0	0
Pay for survey and improve old road between Gay's River and Black Rock,	30	0	0
For the Lake Egmont Road,	10	0	0
McDonald's road, Shubenacadie,	5	0	0
From Shubenacadie to main road, near Wardrobe's,	15	0	0
John Taylor's to William Bell's,	10	0	0
To repair road and bridge leading to Hutchinson Settlement,	10	0	0
From Robert Higgins's to Red School House,	10	0	0
To complete survey from Red Bridge to Lyndsay's Brook,	10	0	0
From Musquodoboit to Gourlay's Mills,	10	0	0
For the First Lake road,	10	0	0
To improve main road through Meagher's Grant,	40	0	0
From Wise's Corner to Meagher's Grant, in addition to £10 undrawn,	5	0	0
To survey new line from Meagher's Grant to Harbour,	10	0	0
For the road through the Antrim Settlement,	10	0	0
From Guysboro' road, by Kerr's, towards Gay's River,	10	0	0
From the new road by Tully's,	10	0	0
			From

From Daniel Buckley's to main road,	£5	0	0
From the main road to Ledwitge's,	5	0	0
To Peter Doyle's,	5	0	0
From Crookshanks', up North side of River,	15	0	0
Crookshanks', Little River, towards Murkey's Mills,	10	0	0
From Musquodoboit to Sheet Harbour,	15	0	0
Sheet Harbour towards Musquodoboit,	15	0	0
Sheet Harbour to Salmon River,	20	0	0
Salmon River towards Ecum Secum,	20	0	0
Sheet Harbour towards Pope's Harbour,	10	0	0
Pope's Harbour to Ship Harbour,	20	0	0
Ship Harbour to Musquodoboit Harbour,	20	0	0
Musquodoboit Harbour to Porter's Lake,	20	0	0
For the road down West side of Jedore,	10	0	0
Do. East side of Jedore,	10	0	0
From Three Fathom Harbour to Porter's Lake,	10	0	0
For the road through Lawrence Town,	10	0	0
From Cole Harbour to Dartmouth,	10	0	0
For the Cow Bay road,	10	0	0
From Dartmouth to the Battery,	10	0	0
The Battery to Bowen's	10	0	0
Hyslop's, past Hines', to John McKenzie's,	10	0	0
For the Chedabucto road,	5	0	0
The Look Out road, Preston,	10	0	0
The Cross road near Lake Loon,	10	0	0
From Phillips's to Thomas's, Preston,	9	0	0
Ellenvale to Allen's Tan-yard,	5	0	0
For Cross road surveys in Preston,	10	0	0
The Glenmore road,	10	0	0
The Beaver Bank road,	25	0	0
To open new road from Guysboro' road to East River, Pictou,	50	0	0
For the main road through New Caledonia, south side of river,	10	0	0
From Caledonia towards Pictou,	15	0	0
For Cross roads in Chezetcook,	20	0	0
To pay first instalment of sum to be borrowed and expended on Main Shore road, under Bill passed this Session, if not required for Seed,	300	0	0
	£1520 0 0		

RESOLVED, That the following sums, granted in 1845, and yet undrawn—

Balance of Grant for new line in Preston,	£23	8	9
Grant from Fletcher's to Fultz's,	10	0	0
Grant from Chizetcook to Porter's Lake,	10	0	0
	£43 8 9		

Be appropriated to the following services,

To pay John Cameron's over-expenditure,	6	11	2
George Glassie's do.	8	8	9
H. Hyde, expended on Truro road,	17	9	0
Open Cross roads in Preston,	10	19	10
	£43 8 9		

TOWNSHIP OF HALIFAX.

To pay over-expenditure on Harshman's Hills and als.,	£28	15	6
On the road from the North West Arm to the County Line,	65	0	0
Forks, at Hubley's, to Flemming's,	15	0	0
Chester Road to Flemming's,	15	0	0
Forks to Wooden Bridge,	7	10	0
Baptist Meeting House round Umlah's hill,	10	0	0
Alteration round Worthington's hill,	35	0	0
On the road from the New Church to Hackett's Cove,	20	0	0
Hackett's Cove to Indian Harbour, including alteration,	35	0	0
Indian Harbour to Peggy's Cove,	15	0	0
Margaret's Bay to Dover, in addition to £10 undrawn,	10	0	0
Piers' Mill to Catholic Chapel,	20	0	0
Catholic Chapel to English's Corner,	17	10	0
English's Corner to Lyttle's,	17	10	0
Lyttle's to the old Annapolis Road, including repair of Ingram's River Bridge,	15	0	0
Johnston's to Sackville Church,	12	0	0
Hammond's Plains to Margaret's Bay, for alteration,	40	0	0
Hosterman's Bridge to McIntosh's Bridge,	25	0	0
McIntosh's Bridge to Charles Drysdale's,	12	0	0
New Margaret's Bay Road to Green Head,	10	0	0
Green Head to the old Margaret's Bay Road,	10	0	0
Charles Drysdale's to the new Margaret's Bay Road,	20	0	0
Prospect Harbour to the Bridge at the head of Bay, including alteration,	35	0	0
Shad Bay to Prospect Bridge,	5	0	0
Prospect Bridge to Charles Drysdale's,	15	0	0
William Drysdale's to Prospect road,	5	0	0
Lower Prospect to Terrance Bay,	17	10	0
Terrance Bay to Forks, on Colburn's road,	10	0	0
Colburn's road to the main road,	10	0	0
Main road leading from Widow Preston's to Pros- pect road,	7	10	0
Sambro to the Bridge,	7	10	0
Bridge to Harriet's Fields,	20	0	0
Harriet's Fields to the Forks,	20	0	0
Fraser's to the main road,	5	0	0
South Cove to Marriott's road,	10	0	0
Pennant River to Sambro road,	7	10	0
McIntosh's bridge to Herring Cove Forks,	20	0	0
Herring Cove Forks to Portuguese Cove,	10	0	0
Portuguese Cove to Ketch Harbour,	10	0	0
Ketch Harbour to Smith's,	10	0	0
Herring Cove to the Fort,	20	0	0
Ferguson's Cove to main road,	12	0	0
Lawson's Mills to main road,	10	0	0
Amount reserved to pay for sundry Surveys, and to purchase Seed and Provision; and if unappropriated for that purpose, then to be ex- pended on the Roads in said Township,	37	14	6
	£760	0	0

In the House of Assembly 27th March, 1847.

RESOLVED—That the sum of Two Thousand One Hundred Pounds, granted for the service of Roads and Bridges in the County of Hants, be applied as follows:

From Halifax County Line to Mount Uniacke gate, including expenditure at Pence's,	£130 0 0
Mount Uniacke gate to Benoni Sweet's,	100 0 0
Benoni Sweet's to Avon Bridge, including expense in a suit with Randal,	140 0 0
Avon Bridge to Horton Line,	35 0 0
Windsor Forks to Falmouth Line, on Chester road,	30 0 0
Falmouth Line to Geldert's, including over-expenditure for bridge,	35 0 0
Key's Bridge to Nelson's Bridge,	30 0 0
McDonald's Farm to McBane's,	50 0 0
McBane's to Maitland, and to repair Bridge at Three Mile River,	20 0 0
Halifax County Line to Thompson's Brook,	12 10 0
Thompson's Brook to Fahie's Farm,	12 10 0
Fahie's Farm to Isaac Whittear's,	20 0 0
Isaac Whittear's to Douglas Line,	7 10 0
Douglas Line to Kennetcook Bridge,	10 0 0
Kennetcook Bridge to Noel,	15 0 0
To pay amount drawn from Casualty Vote, and expended by C. Bowman, Esq.,	26 1 3
To Pay amount drawn from Casualty Vote, and expended by Peter Dawson,	33 15 4
Peter Dawson, expended in 1845 at Godfrey's Bridge,	8 15 2
Elisha Holmes, expended on bridge at Mount Denson,	78 8 0
Thomas Curry, expended on New Post Road,	3 7 6
W. Sanders, Esq. and F. Parker, Esq., expended on bridge at Cockmagun,	17 10 0
Isaac Lake, expended on bridge at Kempt,	10 0 0
Joseph Dill, expended on bridge at Bond's,	8 2 0
Jacob Withrow, Esq., expended on bridge at Carter's,	6 12 0
Michael Trehune, expended on bridge at Tenecape,	8 19 8
Richard Smith, Esq., expended on alteration at McBane's,	5 15 4
Richard Smith, Esq., expended on alteration at Rocky Brook,	40 0 0
From Isaac Dewolf's to Falmouth Bridge,	14 0 0
For Ponhook Road,	5 0 0
For new Ponhook Road,	5 0 0
From St. Croix Bridge to Post Road, past William Dill's,	10 0 0
From Benjn. Sweet's to Cunningham's Creek,	10 0 0
For Dawson's Road,	7 10 0
Old Ardoise Road,	5 0 0
To repair bridges between Tricothie Bridge and Winckworth,	15 0 0
For Mount Denson Bridge, and Hill at Barron's,	10 0 0
From Curry's to new Post Road,	20 0 0
For bridge at Wind Mill Creek,	10 0 0
From Thomas Manning's to Horton Line,	10 0 0
Davison's to Horton Line,	10 0 0
Rose Green to Benjn. Barkhouse's,	20 0 0
For Hill near Asa Davison's, Hants Port,	3 0 0
	From

From Richard Lun's past John Manning's,	£4	0	0
William Woodroof's to Parker's Mill,	5	0	0
Parker's Mill to John Dimock's,	15	0	0
Marshal Mumford's to Scotch Village,	10	0	0
For road past Henry Vaughan's,	5	0	0
From Jos. Mosher's to Walker's, and to rebuild bridge at Walker's,	12	10	0
John Chambers' to St. Croix Bridge,	7	10	0
John Chambers' to Muddy Marsh,	10	0	0
To repair bridge at Muddy Marsh,	12	0	0
From new road to Rawdon road, past Major Greenoe's,	5	0	0
Town Landing to Derias Mosher's,	7	10	0
To pay James Cochran, expended on Bridge at Herbert River,	9	4	0
For Ryan's road at Cockmagun,	10	0	0
From Isaiah Dimock's to Wilcox Ferry,	5	0	0
Isaiah Dimock's to Derias Mosher's,	7	10	0
Levi Dimock's to Rawdon road,	7	10	0
To rebuild Meander Bridge, Newport, including expenditure of last year,	27	10	0
From Kempt Line to Ryan's Road,	15	0	0
To repair bridge at Miller's Creek,	7	10	0
From Sterling's to Charles Shaw's,	7	10	0
Charles Shaw's to Josiah Parker's,	5	0	0
Israel Sanford's to Haywood's,	7	10	0
Walton to Kempt Line,	20	0	0
Walton to O'Brien's Farm,	10	0	0
Church's Farm to Tenecape,	20	0	0
To alter hill at Tenecape, to be paid when certified that £12 subscribed has been expended,	15	0	0
From Walton to Rainy Cove,	10	0	0
Rainy Cove to Chiverie,	10	0	0
For alteration near Bradshaw's,	30	0	0
From Chiverie to Scott's Clearing,	6	0	0
Scott's Clearing to Cockmagun Bridge,	6	0	0
For alteration at Whale Creek, in addition to £25 undrawn,	15	0	0
From Windsor road to River Herbert, including bridge at Barron's,	17	10	0
For alteration at Withrow's Mill,	17	10	0
From Murphy's to Gorman's, and to build a bridge near Rawdon Line,	10	0	0
Russell's Farm to Withrow's Mill,	10	0	0
William Stevens' to Murphy's, including Herbert Bridge,	7	10	0
Isaac Whittear's to Taggart's,	7	10	0
Rawdon road to McKay's, Nine Mile River,	12	10	0
Rawdon road to Gore road, near Scott's,	12	10	0
James Sandford's to Gore road,	10	0	0
Gore road to Rawdon road, past Sims, in addition to £7 10s. granted 1844, and undrawn,	2	10	0
For new road past John Gordon's,	7	10	0
From Gore road to Carver's Farm,	7	10	0
Indian road to John Wright's,	10	0	0
Indian road to Gore road, by Woolaver's,	7	10	0
Taggart's to John McPhee's,	12	10	0
John McPhee's to Wallace's Mill,	12	10	0
Main road to Ainslie's,	7	10	0
Ainsley's to Francis Burrows,	5	0	0

From

From Nine Mile River to Post Road at Wardrobe's, and Nine Mile River Bridge,	£10	0	0
Gorman's to Kenetcook road, in addition to £10 granted in 1845, undrawn,	7	10	0
For old road from Scott's to Taggart's,	7	10	0
From James Mosher's to Kilcup's,	10	0	0
Kilcup's to McBride's,	5	0	0
Nine Mile River road to McKenzie's, Grand Lake,	7	10	0
Jacob Henegar's towards Noel,	10	0	0
Burton's to Indian road,	10	0	0
For Five Mile River road, past Gary's Farm,	7	10	0
From Shubenacadie road to Nolan's Farm,	7	10	0
Burton's to Maitland,	12	0	0
To pay Daniel Snyder, expended on bridge at McDonald's in 1845,	4	8	8
From Lake road to Hall's bridge,	15	0	0
McKay's to Lake road,	15	0	0
For road past William Fisher's,	5	0	0
From Indian road to Caldwell's Farm,	7	10	0
McPhee's bridge to Indian road,	15	0	0
Indian road to Carver's road,	7	10	0
Carver's road to Five Mile River,	7	10	0
Londerkin's brook to Glen's brook, including bridge at Carter's,	7	10	0
Bond's to Beaver Bank road,	10	0	0
Moxon's to Barney Knowle's,	7	10	0
Rawdon Church to Caldwell's, to repair bridges,	10	0	0
Cockmagun road to Cambridge, past Goshen Farm,	7	10	0
Windsor road to Hibbert's Farm,	12	10	0
Hibbert's Farm to Thompson's road,	10	0	0
For Ridge road past Bond's,	7	10	0
From Thomas Andrews' towards Wallace's Mill,	7	10	0
To aid Inhabitants of Nine Mile River to build a bridge at Gordon's, to be drawn when certified that an equal sum has been expended by Inhabitants,	20	0	0
From Noel to Tenecape, and finish bridge at Tenecape,	7	10	0
George Armstrong's to Baptist Meeting House, Kempt,	7	10	0
George Parker's to Church's Farm,	7	10	0
For new road from McLaves' to George Madill's, by Charles Bond's,	5	0	0
Mount Denson Hill near Barron's, Falmouth,	4	11	1
Alteration from St. Croix bridge to Windsor, on the line from new bridge,	195	0	0
To reduce the Hill at Abraham Marsters', Newport,	30	0	0
	£2100	0	0

In the House of Assembly, 25th March, 1847.

RESOLVED, That the sum of One Thousand Six Hundred and Fifty Pounds, granted for the service of Roads and Bridges in King's County, be appropriated as follows, viz. :

TOWNSHIP OF HORTON.

To repay £12 10s. applied from Casualty Vote, to repair the Half-way river bridge, in 1846,	£12	10	0
To			

To repay £8 9s. 1d. expended by Eliph. Fuller from Casualty Vote in 1846,	£8 9 1
From the Falmouth Line, on the new Mount Denson or Post road, to R. Curry's, in Lower Horton,	120 0 0
For the Cross road from the old Mount Denson road to the Bluff Shore road, near Terfrey's,	6 0 0
For the Cross road, from the Post road near William Brown's to the Bluff Shore road,	10 10 0
From Samuel Beckwith's, on the Bluff Shore road, to Edward Bordan's,	7 10 0
From the Post road, near Benjamin Nason's, on the road by Tren- holm's mill, to S. Fitch's,	10 0 0
For the new road recently laid out between William Taylor's and William Rathburn's, southerly, towards Kelly's, and to repay Elijah Rathburn £3 15s. over expended 1846,	9 14 3
New road from William Taylor's towards Trenholm's mill,	10 0 0
New road, crossing the Grand Prairie Dike, to Long Island,	12 10 0
Road across Long Island to the Sea Shore,	5 0 0
Road from Little Island to Boot Island—to repay George Potter 32s. 9d. over-expended in 1845, and to secure the embankment,	15 0 0
Cross road passing Nathaniel Randall's,	7 0 0
To secure the abutments at Fitch's Bridge, and to pay an over- expenditure by S. Fitch of £3 12s. 9d. in 1846,	10 10 0
From Simon Fitch's to John Lawrence's,	15 0 0
From Half-way River, on the old Post road, to Martin's Bridge, £15, and thence to Stone Bridge, £5,	20 0 0
For the Cross road from the old Post road, Eastwardly, by E. Kel- ly's,	7 10 0
From the Nictaux road, by Milan's, northerly, on the new road, to the old Post road,	8 0 0
From the old Post road, by Michael Davidson's, to S. Davis's,	7 10 0
The Nictaux road, by A. Kinnie's, to the top of the mountain,	7 10 0
Jeremiah Kinnie's up the mountain,	7 10 0
To repair the bridge at Bearbine Hollow,	5 0 0
From the main road near Ezra Reed's to James Vaughan's,	7 0 0
From Thomas A. Davison's to the mill road, and southerly on that road,	7 10 0
For the new road from A. Eagle's to William Fielding's, junr.,	7 10 0
From the corner near Freeman Davison's, by T. S. Reed's, to the School House near Reddin's,	8 0 0
From the School House near Reddin's, by Abraham Dorman's, to O'Leary's mill,	5 0 0
For the Cross road by Henry Nowlin's,	5 0 0
From O'Leary's mill to Eli Griffin's, £5—from E. Griffin's, by Sco- vill's bridge, to the back Canaan road, £8,	13 0 0
For repairing three bridges near Benjamin's mill,	7 10 0
To repair the bridge at Thomas Martin's,	7 10 0
For the new road leading to Black River,	30 0 0
For the road from Sand Point, by R. Cahill's and John Cleavland's, to T. Soley's,	7 10 0
From Edward Witter's, by Hugh Mitchell's, to B. Gould's,	7 0 0
Horatio Bishop's to Canaan,	7 0 0
The back Canaan road, by John Fielding's, to the Post road,	7 0 0
New Canaan to the Post road,	20 0 0

For the Dugway Hill,	£5	0	0
From Eben'r. Coaldwell's to Russell Coaldwell's,	5	0	0
Eben'r. Coaldwell's to William Duncan's,	5	0	0
For the North River road, Beech Hill,	7	10	0
From Waistcoat's shop, on the new road, by Wm. Ward's,	10	0	0
The Sherbrook road on the road by Loekhart's or Martin's,	7	10	0
For the road from John Coaldwell's on the Mountain, Easterly and Southerly, to the old Post road,	7	10	0
From Cornwallis Bridge at Kentville, on the Sherbrooke road to Gaspereau River, £20, and from Gaspereau River to Lunenburg Line, £80,	100	0	0
	£616	13	4

CORNWALLIS.

From Richard Woodworth's to Aylesford Line, and the road North-erly to the Post road, one half on each road,	£18	0	0
For the road passing Isaac Webster's,	5	0	0
From Asahal Webster's to James Cox's,	5	0	0
Robert Collin's to Pelton's mills,	6	0	0
Enoch Condon's to Richard Woodworth's,	6	0	0
William Pineo's, by John N. Boles, to the Four Roads,	7	10	0
Abel Parker's to William Pineo's,	7	10	0
James Shaw's to the Meeting House,	6	10	0
To alter the road near Solomon Crocker's,	7	10	0
For the South end of the road passing Gould's, and the road passing William Skinner's, junr.,	6	0	0
From Guy Morton's on the road passing Gould's,	6	0	0
For the road passing Benjamin Jacques,	6	0	0
The new Cove road,	8	0	0
The road passing George Gould's, and the Long Point road,	12	10	0
From the Long Point road, by McConnell's, to the New Cove road,	6	0	0
From Givan's wharf to Turner's mill, and Southerly to the top of the Mountain,	15	0	0
For the road by Henry Hall's to the Givan road,	7	10	0
For the new road by David Hamilton's to the Bay,	12	10	0
From Nathan Fisher's to John Givan's,	7	10	0
The Givan Wharf to George Beckwith's, and the Bryden road, one half on each road,	16	0	0
For the road by Jonathan Spicer's to the Givan road,	5	0	0
From Jonathan Newcomb's to Hugh McLaughlan's, and the road passing David P. Chute's to the Givan or Bryden road,	8	0	0
Charles Eaton's to the Wharf,	8	0	0
For an alteration at the hill near John Vaughan's,	8	0	0
From Thomas White's to the Wharf,	15	0	0
For the road by C. V. Rawding's,	6	0	0
From P. Larchfield's to Dooley's, Bay Shore,	6	0	0
The Black Rock road, by P. Larchfield's, to N. Scovil's,	10	0	0
Hugh Cochran's to the top of the Mountain,	5	0	0
Seth Burges's to William Cochran's,	6	0	0
For the new road near James N. Silver's,	5	0	0
From T. Kinsman's to John B. Bentley's,	10	0	0
From William Turner's to the Bay Shore, and to alter the hill near the Shore,	15	0	0
			For

For the Pelton Mountain, and the road by Lamont's,	£6	0	0
From Gideus Bligh's to the top of the Mountain, and the road by W. H. Parker's, and to open a new road to J. Bligh's,	12	10	0
For the Huntington Point road, and the road, Westerly, to the Irish Settlement,	7	10	0
From N. Poor's to Hall's Harbor road,	10	0	0
For the Ridge Hill, and the road to Luther Porter's,	5	0	0
For the West end of the road passing Brennan's,	6	0	0
From Michael Murphy's to Andrew Bentley's,	6	0	0
J. Benjamin's, by Samuel Rockwell's, to the top of the Moun- tain,	12	10	0
Luther Porter's, by B. Parson's, to Hall's Harbour,	10	0	0
S. Woodworth's to Hall's Harbor,	7	10	0
Miner Ruscoe's to Allan Barnaby's,	10	0	0
Patrick Rogers' to Newcomb's mill,	8	0	0
For the road up the Wood Hollow, and to open a new road by D. Fraser's,	15	0	0
The Black Hole road, and the road by Z. Bennet's,	6	0	0
The Little Lake road,	6	0	0
From John Parson's to Annapolis road,	10	0	0
For the Scot's Bay road,	15	0	0
From Daniel Huntley's to Mill Creek,	20	0	0
Mill Creek to Blomedon,	8	0	0
George Barnaby's to John Clark's,	5	0	0
For the Grand Dike road,	7	10	0
From Nathan Eaton's to Wilmot Osborn's,	5	0	0
To open a new road by Edy Newcomb's,	7	10	0
From Cornwallis Bridge at Kentville to Ross's,	24	13	10
To open a new road from Forsyth's Corner, Westerly and Southerly to the Condon road,	7	10	0
For the road by John Martin's,	5	0	0
From Amos Simpson's to the Condon road, and the road by Sandford's,	6	0	0
From Isaac Newcomb's to Osborn,	4	0	0
For the Gibson road,	4	0	0
From Thos. Buckley's to Amos Kinsman's,	6	0	0
To open a new road from Bester North's to Scot's Bay Mountain,	50	0	0
From John Baxter's to John Rand's,	8	0	0
To open a new road near David Woods' Saw Mill,	7	10	0
To open a new road near Sam. Beckwith's Saw Mill,	5	0	0
For the road passing David Strong's,	6	0	0
From John Brown's to Abner Parson's,	6	0	0
Henry Best's to Aylesford Line,	7	10	0
To open a new road near Handley Chute's,	5	0	0
J. C. Hall for amount advanced by him for over-expenditures on roads in 1846,	24	17	6
M. Beckwith, for amount advanced by him for over-expenditures on roads in 1846,	26	16	6
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	£688	17	10

AYLESFORD.

From the Cornwallis Line on the Post road to Clermont,	£15	0	0
Clermont to Wilmont line,	10	0	0
The Post road near Samuel Parker's to the Canaan road, and from the School House to Cornwallis line,	10	0	0
	From		

From the Cornwallis line, westerly, on the Canaan road,	£10	0	0
The Canaan road, on the new road to Sherbrook and Dalhousie to the 12 Mile Brook,	35	0	0
The Dalhousie Settlement on the new road to Aylesford, Edward Toole to John Gaul's, Dalhousie,	15	0	0
The Parker road, on the road by Eassin's Mills, to the Nichols road,	10	0	0
The Nichols Road, on the Glebe road, and on the latter to the Post road,	7	10	0
For the Ward road, Southerly, to the Jackson road,	7	10	0
From the Post road to Nicols' Mills, and to make an alteration, Nicols' Mill to Canaan road,	10	0	0
The Nicols road, on the Jackson road, to the Neily road,	10	0	0
The Post road, by A. Spinney's, to the Canaan road,	12	10	0
On the road by Jonathan Morse's to the Jackson road,	7	10	0
From the Glebe road, on the Ward road, to Welton's mills,	7	10	0
The Neily road, on the Messenger road, to Wilmot line,	5	0	0
The Neily road, Eastwardly, on the Lacy road crossing Vail River, and to build a bridge over the same,	20	0	0
The Neily road, Eastwardly, on the Canaan road, and thence Southerly to Wheelock's mills,	15	0	0
On the road by the late F. Smith's to the Bishop road,	7	10	0
From the Post road on the Bishop road to the Bay, one half to be expended on the Mountain,	12	10	0
To build a bridge, called the Bishop Bridge,	5	0	0
The Bishop road on the Mountain across the lands of William and Charles Foster, to the County line, when confirmed by the Court of Sessions,	10	0	0
The Bishop road to Clermont road, and the alteration at Wm. Rhodes',	10	0	0
The Post road on the Clermont road to the Bay, one half to be expended on the Mountain,	12	10	0
The Post road on the Mordan road to the Bay, one half to be expended on the Mountain,	12	10	0
The Mordan road Easterly, on the Mountain, to the Cornwallis line,	5	0	0
The top of the Mountain, on the Ormsby road, to the Bay,	12	10	0
The Mordan road on the road near the Shore, to the Clermont road,	7	10	0
The Ormsby road, by Geo. West's, to Cornwallis line,	10	0	0
The Parker road to open a road on the South line of the Courtland property, to Cornwallis line, when confirmed by Sessions,	10	0	0
The Ormsby road, by Amos Patterson's, to Cornwallis line,	5	18	10
	£344	8	10

In

In the House of Assembly, 27th March, 1847.

RESOLVED, That the sum of Fifteen Hundred and Sixty Pounds voted for the service of Roads and Bridges in the County of Annapolis for the present year, be applied as follows :

On the Gut Road from Joseph Johnson's to the Duke of York's battery,	£7 10 0
Shore road from the Duke of York's battery to Green Point,	10 0 0
Shore road from the Lamberson Cross to Sloam's bridge, including the same,	10 0 0
Shore road from Sloam's bridge to the Robblie bridge, including the same,	15 0 0
Shore road from the Robblie bridge to the McKinzey Cross road,	5 0 0
Shore road from the McKinzey Cross road to George Johns',	12 10 0
The McKinzey Cross road from the Main road to the Shore road,	15 0 0
For repairing the bridge by Merritt's Mill, Main road,	5 0 0
Repairing the bridge over the Bohaker brook, Main road,	12 10 0
Repairing the bridge over the Worster brook, Main road,	12 10 0
On Shore road from Francis Halliday's to the Parker Cross road,	12 10 0
The road East from the Parker Cross road to Seth Leonard's,	5 0 0
The Parker Cross road from Main road to Shore road leading to Fly Hill,	12 10 0
The Parker Cross road from the read leading to Fly Hill to the Bay Shore,	7 10 0
The Mills' Cross road from the Main road to Shore road,	12 10 0
The Shore road running East from the Parker Cross road to the McCormick Cross road,	10 0 0
The McCormick Cross road from the Main road to Shore road,	10 0 0
The Cross road laid out in the Town Plan of Granville, between Lots Nos. 71 and 72, from Main road to first road over the Mountain,	25 0 0
The Young's Cross road from Main road to Bay Shore,	15 0 0
Shore road from Abraham Young's, West, to the McCormick Cross road, and to cut out the same,	12 10 0
The Middle road West, from the Young Cross road to the McCormick Cross road,	10 0 0
The Middle road East, from the Young Cross road, and to build a bridge over the Ruggles brook,	7 10 0
The Shore road East, from the Young Cross road to Elijah Durland's, to cut out the same,	10 0 0
The Phinney Cross road from Main road to Shore road,	15 0 0
The Shore road from the Phinney Cross road West, to Elijah Durland's,	5 0 0
The first road over the Mountain, East and West of the Phinney Cross road,	10 0 0
The Shore road from the Phinney Cross road to Chute's Cross road,	7 10 0
The Chute Cross road from Main road to Shore road,	15 0 0
The James Cross road from Main road to the Lake,	12 10 0
The James Cross road from the Lake to Shore road,	10 0 0
The Shore road to repair the bridge over the Chute brook,	7 10 0
To open a new road from the James Cross road to Oliver Sanders',	35 0 0
On the first road over the Mountain from Eli Messenger's to the James Cross road,	10 0 0

On the Shore road, to build a bridge over the Granville Line Brook,	£10	0	0
For repairing the Bridgetown bridge,	15	0	0
Cutting down the Hill Main road by Zebadiah Johnson's,	10	0	0
To repair the East abutment of Bear River bridge,	27	10	0
The Hill on the East side of Bear River,	7	10	0
The Bridge on the road leading from do. to H. F. Vroom's,	25	0	0
The Trimper road from A. Chute's to Big Hollow,	7	10	0
From the Big Hollow to the Waldeck road,	7	10	0
From the Waldeck line to the Front road,	7	10	0
From Jefferson's to Andrew Appts on the Negro Line,	10	0	0
The Cross road from Frederick Milner's to do.	7	10	0
The Shaw road from Hessian line to Moose River,	15	0	0
The Deep Brook bridge on the Cross road by John Wilson's,	6	0	0
The Virginia road past John Coombs',	7	10	0
The Shelburne road from J. Becklar's to E. Berry's,	7	10	0
The Guinea road from Moose River to Samuel Bell's,	7	10	0
The Hill near Pardon Sanders',	10	0	0
The road from Pardon Sanders' to the General's Bridge,	15	0	0
The Hessian Line Corner to F. Bechlar's,	5	10	0
The Liverpool road from Carrol's brook to Lamb's bridge,	25	0	0
From Lamb's brook to Indian Settlement,	17	10	0
To continue the Cross road by F. Milner's towards Bear River Lake,	7	10	0
The Stone bridge at Moose River,	15	0	0
From Thos. Berry's, Waldeck line, to the Shaw road,	5	0	0
Bridge near Moses Shaw's,	6	0	0
From Liverpool road past Lockwood's Mills, to W. Hard- wick's,	12	10	0
Alteration on Dalhousie road, past Norman's mill,	25	0	0
Dalhousie road from T. Fossey's to the Perot Church,	12	10	0
From the Perot road to James Whitman's,	15	0	0
Annapolis Ferry Slip,	15	0	0
McClaverty road,	6	0	0
From Tupper's Abortaux to Bruce's Bridge Post road,	10	0	0
Morse road from the front road to the Township line,	20	0	0
Bridge near Samuel L. Chipman's,	7	0	0
Durling Settlement road by Warren Langley's,	7	10	0
From Joseph Starratt's west line east, by Jacob Banks'	7	10	0
Alteration of Beals' Mountain road,	30	0	0
New road west from Beals' Mountain,	7	10	0
To complete the new road on Silas Gales' Line,	15	0	0
To repair the road from the Buskirk Farm to Albany, on the Beals' Mountain road,	7	10	0
To complete the alteration near Joseph Foster's, Nictaux,	25	0	0
To repair the road East from Beals' Mountain to John Bank's,	7	10	0
LeCain's Dike, near Allen's Creek,	7	10	0
Bridge leading to John Winchester's,	5	0	0
From Round Hill Bridge to Wm. Hood's,	8	0	0
Bridge near William Fairn's,	6	0	0
To pay an over-expenditure, 1846, on Eager's Causeway of £3 5s 6d, and to complete the same,	10	0	0
To repair the bridge by Joel Daniel's,	5	0	0
The new Cross road from Bencraft's to Dalhousie,	10	0	0

 £949 10 0

Appropriation

Appropriation of Road Money in Wilmot, and other parts of County of Annapolis, except the Township of Granville and Annapolis, 1847.

ON DALHOUSIE ROAD.

From King's County line to the 47 river,	£10	0	0
47 river to Lunenburg Cross,	10	0	0
Lunenburg Cross to Liverpool Cross,	15	0	0
23 mile Tree to 19 mile Tree,	15	0	0
19 mile Tree to 15 mile Tree,	18	0	0
15 mile Tree to 11 mile Tree,	15	0	0
11 mile Tree to Annapolis Township line,	10	0	0
Liverpool Cross to 23 mile Tree,	5	0	0

OFF DALHOUSIE ROAD.

For Pivot road, south of 10 Mile River,	10	0	0
Road through Ramsay Settlement,	10	0	0
Morse road from Dalhousie to Township line,	25	0	0
From Dalhousie toward Durland Settlement,	7	0	0

LUNENBURG ROAD.

Through Springfield from County line to Israel McNain's,	12	0	0
From Israel McNain's to the Lunenburg Cross,	7	0	0
From Springfield to Croucher's,	5	0	0
On Lunenburg road near Parker and William Viditoe's,	8	0	0
Ditto towards Peter Morse's,	8	0	0
For road to Allen Settlement,	8	0	0
On Liverpool road, from Queen's County Line to Liverpool Cross,	25	0	0
For Mire road, from Half-way house, on Liverpool road to Kempt,	8	0	0
On Albany road, from Liverpool Cross to south line,	8	0	0
On the Liverpool road past Maitland from Queen's County to long Causeway,	20	0	0
From the Long Causeway to the Indian Settlement,	10	0	0
On the Hillsburgh road to its north-west extremity, from the Queen's County line past Northfield,	7	0	0
On the road past Dukeshaw's to Thomas Hamilton's,	5	0	0
For repairing the Canaan road from King's County line towards Whitman's mill,	5	0	0
Road past Eri Welton's, and bridge,	15	0	0
Neily's road across South Mountain,	10	0	0
From Canaan Mountain road past S. Wheelock's to John Pelton's,	15	0	0
On the Bayard road near Little River bridge,	7	0	0

ON THE NORTH SIDE OF THE ANNAPOLIS RIVER.

From King's County Line to Stronarch Mountain road past B. Spinney's,	8	0	0
On the Stronarch Mountain road, from the Post road to the Othit road,	8	0	0
On face of Stronarch Mountain,	5	0	0
On Stronarch Mountain, by Burns' Hill,	8	0	0
For new Cross road near the Shore, from Stronarch Mountain to Margaretville Pier,	20	0	0
For road between Stronarch and Phinney Mountains, called Barley Street,	10	0	0
On road from Canada School House past El. Stronarch's,	8	0	0
Past Christopher Mayson's,	8	0	0

For

For Phinney Mountain road, from top of mountain to the bay,	£10	0	0
For the Victoria road, from the Spa Springs to the top of mountain,	10	0	0
From top of the mountain to the northward,	10	0	0
From Wallace Phinney's to the Phinney Mountain Meeting-house,	10	0	0
For bridge and hollow on the Delusion road river,	9	10	0
From Victoria road, towards Gates' mountain, past Samuel Miller's and Levi Phinney's,	8	0	0
For the Delusion road,	10	0	0
For the Gates' mountain road, from the Post road to the watering place,	15	0	0
From the watering place to the breakwater,	8	0	0
New road from Crawford's to Gates' mountain road,	8	0	0
Ritchie road from Crawford's to Gates' breakwater,	12	0	0
Shore road from Gates' breakwater to Handley mountain,	5	0	0
Handley mountain road, from Post road to top of mountain, including alteration,	15	0	0
From Handley mountain past Elliot's lake,	15	0	0
Handley mountain past Sheep Shear brook,	7	0	0
On the west end of the road from the Handley Mountain road to the widow Westlake's corner,	7	0	0
For road from Bentley road toward shore past A. Wilkins',	5	0	0
From North Meeting-house at Clarence, up the mountain, to the Cross road,	10	0	0
For new road from Marshall's Cove road towards Granville line,	10	0	0
On the road on the Wilmot and Granville Township line,	10	0	0
For repair of Oaks' bridge during the last winter, (Feb., '47,)	8	0	0
	£610	0	0

In the House of Assembly, 27th March, 1847.

RESOLVED, That the sum of One Thousand Five Hundred Pounds, granted for the service of Roads and Bridges in the County of Digby, in the year 1847, be applied as follows, viz. :

To repair Bear River Bridge,	£27	10	0
The slip at Bear River ferry,	10	0	0
The bridge at Harris' brook,	15	0	0
The bridge at Rice's brook,	20	0	0
Shaw's bridge,	25	0	0
The Bridge near Purdy's mills,	25	0	0
To open the road from Lake Hill to D. Rice's mill,	25	0	0
The road to the Morgan Settlement,	10	0	0
The Hillsburgh line road south of Sissiboo road,	10	0	0
The Hillsburgh line road north of Sissiboo road,	17	10	0
The south range road from Hillsburgh line, westward, to commence where ended last year,	15	0	0
The back road from H. Oakes' barn to Welch's brook,	15	0	0
The road from Jones' bridge to Lee's mills,	20	0	0
The back road from John Carty's to Wm. Turnbull's farm,	15	0	0
The Cross road between Jer. Smith's and J. Sulis' farm,	10	0	0
The Shelburne road,	10	0	0
The road from J. H. Roop's road to the meeting-house, thence to Marshall Town,	20	0	0

To

To repair from Jesse R. Warne's farm to the Thomas road,	£15	0	0
From E. Bell's farm to J. Haines',	10	0	0
The Thomas road from J. VanBuskirk's to Young's road,	10	0	0
The Cross road from Marr's road to the north range,	10	0	0
Young's Cross road from Marr's road to the north of Blom- idon,	15	0	0
Marr's road, one half of which to be expended East of Marr's Mills,	15	0	0
The Zebo road from the main road to the North Range,	20	0	0
The road from the North Range to Doucett's Settlement,	15	0	0
The North Range road to Zeigler's Settlement,	25	0	0
The road from St. Mary's Church to North Range, one half to be expended South of W. Thomas',	15	0	0
The North Range road from the Cross Way, Westward,	10	0	0
The road from John Andrew's Farm to the Zebo road,	10	0	0
The South Range road from No. 28, to Doucett's road,	15	0	0
The road from the main road to A. Lewis' Farm,	10	0	0
The bridge at Gilbert's Cove, and the road West of the same, Weymouth Church to Mr. Randall's road,	20	0	0
From Alder Cove to Brook's Line, thence to the main road, Sissiboo bridge,	15	0	0
From Sissiboo bridge,	10	0	0
Saml. Dick's to P. O'Brien's, North side Sissiboo River,	10	0	0
The South Range road from Wood's mills to Mistake road,	15	0	0
The road from the South road to the N. E. Branch of Sis- siboo River,	20	0	0
The South Range road, between No. 46 and 37,	15	0	0
From Sissiboo Bridge to the Upper Falls, South side of Sissiboo River,	25	0	0
From Payson's corner to the Township Line road,	15	0	0
From the Tusket road to the S. E. angle of the Township of Weymouth,	10	0	0
From the Tusket road to Provost brook,	10	0	0
From the Tusket road to the Bend of Sissiboo River,	15	0	0
Abbotts' Mills to the Neck road,	30	0	0
From the Racket Bridge to Green Point,	10	0	0
Turner's Bridge, and the road to the Light House,	10	0	0
Condon's Corner to Balcomb's Mills,	10	0	0
Sturk's Corner to Carew's Farm,	10	0	0
Caldwell's Cove to Burns', E. Line,	10	0	0
Burns' E. Line to the Mountain road,	10	0	0
From D. Ross' Farm to Gulliver's Hole,	10	0	0
The hill and road West side Maghee's Brook,	10	0	0
The road through Milligan Swamp,	10	0	0
The road from the Trout Cove to the head of the Lake,	10	0	0
From the head of the Lake to Zebo's, West Line,	20	0	0
From Zebo's to Sandy Cove,	10	0	0
From Little River to the Long Cross Way,	10	0	0
From the Long Cross Way to Petit Passage,	10	0	0
From Petit Passage to the end of the new road,	20	0	0
From the new road to Tibert's Farm,	10	0	0
From Tibert's to Fish Point,	20	0	0
The road on the N. W. side of the N. E. Cove, Long Island,	10	0	0
The new road over the Mountain between Crowley's Farm and the old road,	10	0	0

To repair from the Broad Cove road to Daley's,	£10	0	0
To reduce the hill West side of McNeil's Brook,	20	0	0
To repair the Slip, East side Sissiboo River,	5	0	0
The Bridge near Mauzer's,	10	0	0
To reduce the hill on the West side of Smith's Creek,	10	0	0
To repair the Cross road between Lots No. 1 and 2, near Woodman's,	10	0	0
Corning's Brook to Yarmouth road, Southward,	10	0	0
From Elaire Frauton's to Yarmouth road,	10	0	0
From Salmon River to Jesse Oakes' Line, by Harrington's,	10	0	0
The bridge on Salmon River, by Joseph Melanson's,	15	0	0
From Salmon River road to Josiah Porter's,	10	0	0
Salmon River to the Bond Hills, by Geo. Davoue's,	10	0	0
Cape Cove Bridge to the Fishing Place,	8	0	0
The main road between Mallett's and Gedrie's Line to the shore,	8	0	0
From the main road to Bear Cove,	8	0	0
Jesse Oakes' Line to Salmon River, 2nd division,	20	0	0
Jesse Oakes' Line,	10	0	0
From Jesse Oakes' Line to Francis Tarrio's, 2nd division,	10	0	0
The road between Mrs. Therrio's and Oliver Doucett's,	8	0	0
Montegan Bridge,	12	0	0
The road on Francis Therrio's Line,	10	0	0
From F. Therrio's to Joseph Davoue's, 2nd division,	10	0	0
The Line between David Lombar's and Celestine P. Commeau's,	10	0	0
On Maximine Commeau's Line,	10	0	0
From Alexis Therrio's to Joseph Davoue's,	10	0	0
On Usebe Tebo's Line,	10	0	0
Peter D. Saulnier's Line,	10	0	0
John Saulnier's Line,	8	0	0
Joseph S. Saulnier's Line,	10	0	0
Joseph Lafteur's Line,	10	0	0
Peter F. Commeau's Line,	10	0	0
Joseph F. Commeau's Line,	10	0	0
Anslem J. Godet's Hill,	10	0	0
From Joseph A. LeBlanc's Farm to Francis LeBlanc's, 2d division,	10	0	0
Anslem J. Godet's to Joseph S. Saulnier's Line, 2d division,	12	0	0
Gacien Tebeau's Farm to P. Tibodo's road,	10	0	0
Patrick Tibodo's road from Francis LeBlanc's to Gacien Tebeau's road,	10	0	0
Patrick Tebedo's road from the main road to Francis LeBlanc's,	10	0	0
P. Tebedo's road from Gacien Tebeau's to the back road,	10	0	0
On Bonnanfant's Line,	10	0	0
Placid LeBlanc's Line,	12	0	0
Col. S. Doucett's road,	24	0	0
From New Edinburgh to Justin Leblanc's,	10	0	0
New Edinburgh road to Francis Doucett's,	5	0	0
Holden's to M. Weaver's,	10	0	0
Michael Weaver's to Township Line,	10	0	0
The Township Line to James McAlpine's,	10	0	0
James McAlpin's to P. Nowland's,	10	0	0
P. Nowland's to the School House,	10	0	0

To

To repair on Patrick Nowland's Line.	£8	0	0
The road from the Township Line to the Duck Pond Set- ment,	12	0	0
On Samuel Griffith's road,	8	0	0
Jermine Corperon's to Fred. A. Robishaw's,	12	0	0
From Isaac White's to the S. E. angle of the Township of Clare,	8	0	0
To pay Charleton Sabin for over-expenditure last year,	2	0	0
To explore and mark a road from Bear River to the Harmony Set- tlement in Queen's County,	10	0	0
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	£1500	0	0

In the House of Assembly, 27th March, 1847.

RESOLVED, That the sum of £1500 granted for the service of Roads and Bridges in the County of Yarmouth, be applied as follows :

From Beaver River to Starr's Corner,	£10	0	0
Starr's to Vickery's,	10	0	0
George Terfry's to Ballam's,	15	0	0
Salmon River to Tuskett Village, and to repair Tuskett bridge,	15	0	0
To build the bridge at Lent's Cove, and to repair the road,	75	0	0
From the Court House to the Dyke at Abram's river,	20	0	0
To repair the Dyke at Abram's river, and the road from thence to J. J. Porter's,	15	0	0
From J. J. Porter's to G. Frost's, and to repair the bridge over the Narrows,	15	0	0
George Frost's to the head of Pubnico,	23	0	0
Walter Larkin's to Still Water,	40	0	0
Yarmouth line around the north side Cedar Lake, and to pay Harvey Can £1 12s 6d over-expenditure last year,	15	0	0
Yarmouth line around the south side Cedar Lake,	10	0	0
Ebenezer Pary's to the Lake George road,	15	0	0
Sea Shore at Bear River to the Lake George Road,	15	0	0
Ansel Crosby's to Elias Trask's,	15	0	0
James Churchill's to Sea Shore,	25	0	0
John K. Crosby's to Eldridge's,	20	0	0
Samuel Hilton's to Pleasant Valley, and to build Pleasant Valley bridge,	40	0	0
Pleasant Valley bridge to David Hibbard's,	15	0	0
David Hibbard's to Yarmouth line,	20	0	0
Whitehouse's to Gardner's mill,	25	0	0
Crawley's to the old Kemptville road,	5	0	0
Pleasant Valley to Samuel Crosby's,	15	0	0
Samuel Crosby's to the road leading to Hilton's,	20	0	0
Galley's to Samuel Crosby's,	10	0	0
Samuel Crosby's to the Tuskett road,	10	0	0
Pleasant Valley to Reynard's,	20	0	0
Reynard's to Tuskett bridge,	15	0	0
Wyman's, up Salmon River, to Mood's,	10	0	0
Jacob Tedford's to Salmon River,	10	0	0
Pitman's mill to Salmon River road,	5	0	0
	From		

From Pitman's mill to Boyd's,	£15	0	0
Oliver Pitman's to Owen Sweeney's, and thence to Whitehouse's,	30	0	0
Pitman's road to Haley's,	10	0	0
Haley's to Wyman's road,	20	0	0
Thurston's to Foot's cove,	10	0	0
Samuel Bain's to Richie's,	20	0	0
On Zachariah Foot's road,	10	0	0
From Calvin Cann's to McCrae's, and to complete the alteration around Kelley's hill,	20	0	0
John Foot's to Zachariah Foot's,	10	0	0
Henry Sanders' to William Cook's,	10	0	0
Penal's to the old Kemptville road,	10	0	0
John Cann's, junr., to the Lake George road,	10	0	0
Lake Carlton to Joseph Raymond's,	5	0	0
Joseph Raymond's to Lake Ogdon,	10	0	0
Broad brook to the Cove road,	20	0	0
Fish Point to George Cann's,	15	0	0
Thomas Brown's to David Robinson's,	5	0	0
Richard Smith's to Pinkney's Point,	15	0	0
To repair Parfitt's bridge, and the road on the Island,	10	0	0
From Benjamin Terfry's to Purdy's,	10	0	0
To repair the bridge near Piper's,	15	0	0
From Little River to Hearsy's,	8	0	0
Chebogue Burying Ground to the River,	10	0	0
Leonard Parry's to Scott's Island,	5	0	0
Falls below Robert Andrew's to the old Kempt road,	8	0	0
Isaac Hurlburt's mill to old Kempt road,	10	0	0
Joshua Porter's to the head of Abuptic, and thence to the Meeting House,	15	0	0
To build the bridge at Ryder's brook,	10	0	0
From Thomas Willet's to Barrington road,	10	0	0
Walter Larkin's to Pubnico Beach,	10	0	0
Main road, by Stillman Larkin's, to the Shore,	5	0	0
Joshua D'Entremont's to Pubnico Point,	10	0	0
J. Amiro's to Abbott's Harbor,	12	10	0
B. D'Entremont's to Lobster Bay,	7	10	0
Nathan Goodwin's to Abraham VanEmburch's,	10	0	0
John Spinney's to DeYoung's,	12	10	0
Joshua Frost's to Boyd's,	10	0	0
Head of Abuptic to the Fork's,	25	0	0
Main road to Daniel Sargent's,	7	10	0
Ricker's brook to the main road,	10	0	0
The Sluice Bridge at Robert's Island to Whitehouse's, and to Crowell's,	12	10	0
Henry Goodwin's to Joseph Robert's,	10	0	0
Head of Abuptic to the head of Eel Lake,	10	0	0
Widow Babine's to George Ellis's,	20	0	0
George Ellis's to the Forks bridge,	20	0	0
Doucett's mill to the south end of the Long Lake,	20	0	0
South end of the Long Lake to Moody's mill,	20	0	0
Pas de Pre to the Sluice,	7	10	0
Tusket Village to James Hatfield's,	20	0	0
James Hatfield's to the head of Lake Carlton,	30	0	0
Lake Carlton to Edward Tinkham's, and to repair the Kempt- ville bridge,	41	0	0
			From

From John Harding's to Pearl's Meadows,	£10	0	0
Great Meadow Road to Nelson Gray's,	10	0	0
John Harding's to Eleazer Forbe's,	10	0	0
Kemptville road to Isaac Hurlbert's,	10	0	0
To repair John William's road,	10	0	0
Repair John Gavill's 2nd road,	7	10	0
From main road to William Bullowell's,	7	10	0
Plymouth to Little River,	10	0	0
Hemeon's to Little River,	15	0	0
Elijah Pinkney's to the sluice at the Great Tusket Island,	15	0	0
Purdy's to Salmon River,	10	0	0
Edward Tinkham's to James Hurlbert's mill,	10	0	0
Samuel Durkee's to the road on the east side of Salmon River,	15	0	0
Parade to the road leading to Healy's,	10	0	0
Thomas Churchill's to the sea shore,	10	0	0
Widow Shaw's to the Dike,	10	0	0
Rose's to John Foot's,	10	0	0
To repair the road from Amos Baker's to Rufus Hibbard's,	40	0	0
From the south end of Eel Lake to the long bridge on Abbot's road,	10	0	0
John Burke's to the head of Eel Lake,	10	0	0
	£1500	0	0

In the House of Assembly, 27th March, 1847.

RESOLVED—That the sum of Fifteen Hundred Pounds granted for the service of Roads and Bridges in the County of Shelburne, be applied as follows, viz :

From Queen's County line to William Dunlop's,	£40	0	0
William Dunlop's to Jordan River, and to repay said Dunlop the sum of £5 over-expended on said line last year,	65	0	0
Jordan River to Ebenezer Martin's,	35	0	0
Ebenezer Martin's to John Swinesburg's,	8	0	0
John Swinesburg's to Shelburne,	8	0	0
Shelburne to Birchtown bridges,	10	0	0
Birchtown bridges to Beaver Dam,	71	0	0
Beaver Dam to Clyde River bridge, and to include said bridge,	30	0	0
Clyde River bridge to old Grist Mill at the head of Barrington,	66	0	0
Atwood's road to Aline Smith's,	8	0	0
Aline Smith's to Yarmouth County Line,	59	0	0
To procure materials to build a bridge across the Lower Falls of Clyde River,	150	0	0
	£550	0	0

BARRINGTON CROSS ROADS.

From John Lyle's to Little River,	£12	0	0
Eldad Nickerson's to Little River,	8	0	0
Little River to Post Road,	12	0	0
Post Road to Clam Creek,	15	0	0
Clam Creek to John McKellup's,	9	0	0
John McKellup's to Elam Thomas's,	12	0	0

To rebuild McDougal's Bridge, in addition to One Hundred and Nine Pounds granted in the years 1845 and 1846, and remains undrawn,	£26	0	0
From McDougal's Bridge to Wm. Dowling's, and to include Little McDougal Bridge,	20	0	0
School House on Backrow road to Wm Worthen's,	5	0	0
Elkanah Nickerson's to Port L'Tour road,	6	0	0
Samuel Snow's to Coffin Pinkham's,	16	0	0
Coffin Pinkham's to John Pinkham's,	12	0	0
John Coffin's to Ebenezer Crowell's,	7	10	0
Rosberry Hill to Post road,	9	0	0
Theodore Smith's to Moses Crowell's road,	10	0	0
To repair Sheroe's Island Bridge,	10	0	0
From Main road to Edward Hopkins's, on the west side of Bane Point,	7	10	0
John Atwood's to Asa Knowles's,	14	0	0
Asa Knowles's to Sheg Harbour Brook,	12	0	0
John Kelley's to Eleazer Nickerson's,	8	0	0
Phinehas Nickerson's to Solomon Smith's,	10	0	0
John Lyons', Jr. to Great Brook,	8	0	0
Great Brook to James McComiskey's,	12	0	0
James McComiskey's to Robert Wilson's,	10	0	0
Thomas Melone's to Yarmouth County line,	7	10	0
Neal's Brook to Western part of Ohio,	25	0	0
Western part of Ohio to Sheg Harbour brook,	20	0	0
Sheg Harbour brook to Wood's Harbour,	15	0	0
North side of Savannah, at Burnt Woods, to Wm. Brannen's,	8	10	0
William Brannen's to Nehemiah Crowell's, Senr.	18	0	0
Nehemiah Crowell, Senr. to Nehemiah Crowell, Jr.	10	0	0
Michael Swin's to Seote Point,	7	0	0
Jobe Atkinson's to John Megrays,	12	0	0
Joseph A. Smith's to William Cunningham's,	10	0	0
Henry Brown's to James McKay's,	12	0	0
Henry Brown's to Paul Brown's,	10	0	0
Andrew Smith's to Main road, when said road is established by the Sessions,	12	0	0
Moses Crowell's road to Neal's brook,	14	0	0
Lendal Doane's to Hibbart's brook,	7	10	0
Clyde River Bridge to Alexr. Hogg's place, on west side of Clyde River,	7	10	0
Richard Knowles' to Ensign Nickerson's,	8	0	0
	£1025	0	0
To be placed at the disposal of the Lieutenant-Governor, to be expended in Provisions and Seeds for Poor Settlers in the Township of Shelbure, if required, and if unappropriated for that purpose, then to be expended on the Cross Roads and Bridges in said Township,	475	0	0
	£1500	0	0

In the House of Assembly, 27th March, 1847.

RESOLVED, That the sum of Fifteen Hundred Pounds, granted for the service of Roads and Bridges in the County of Queen's County, be applied as follows, viz :

To pay the second instalment and interest of Money borrowed to build the bridge at Milton,	£56	0	0
To Lathrop Doggett for repairs on White Point Bridge,	1	15	0
Repay Monies advanced out of the Casualty vote by the Lieut. Governor for building Brookfield bridge,	34	17	0
On Post road from Lunenburg County line to Matthew Park's,	25	0	0
From Matthew Park's to Mill's Village,	25	0	0
From Mill's Village to Herring Cove,	50	0	0
From Herring Cove to William Dean's,	50	0	0
From Liverpool to John Payzant's, 1st Beach Hill,	25	0	0
From John Payzant's to Benj. Smith's, 2d Beach Hill,	25	0	0
From Benjamin Smith's to Port Matoon,	25	0	0
From Port Matoon to Port Jollie,	65	0	0
From Port Jollie to Shelburne County line,	35	0	0
From Liverpool to White Point,	25	0	0
White Point to Hunt's Point,	5	0	0
Broad River to Hunt's Point,	10	0	0
Port Matoon to Little Port Jollie,	12	10	0
William Fraser's towards Port Matoon,	5	0	0
Post road, Port Jollie, to Port LeBear,	25	0	0
Post road to Sandy Bay,	15	0	0
Robert McDonald's, Sandy Bay, to Port LeBear,	5	0	0
Robert Robertson's, Port Jollie, to Henry Fogler's,	10	0	0
Henry Fogler's to Angus McIntosh's,	10	0	0
White Point road to George Irwin's,	5	0	0
White Point road to Feener's,	7	10	0
Hunt's Point to Benjamin Smith's, Post road,	5	0	0
Post road to Peter Cahoon's barn, eastern side Port Medway,	12	8	0
Mills Village to Port Medway,	25	0	0
Mills Village up western side of river,	20	0	0
Mills Village towards LaHave Bridge, in Queen's County,	20	0	0
Cross roads, near Herring Cove, to Soloman's,	20	0	0
Soloman's to Port Medway,	15	0	0
Cross roads, Port Medway, towards Blue Berry,	10	0	0
Soloman's to Frederick Wentzell's mill,	10	0	0
Frederick Wentzell's mill to William Wentzell's, Eagle Head,	15	0	0
William Wentzell's to Blue Berry,	10	0	0
Blue Berry to Pudding Pan,	10	0	0
On road between O'Neal's and Frederick Felick's,	10	0	0
From Frederick Felick's to Benjamin Wharton's,	10	0	0
Waterloo Street to African Chapel,	10	0	0
African Chapel to James Goosley's,	10	0	0
James Goosley's to Thomas Hammett's,	10	0	0
Thomas Hammett's to Western Head,	10	0	0
African Chapel to Philip Gorhart's, Western Head,	35	0	0
Post road to Annis', Great Hill,	5	0	0
Post road to Nickerson's, Great Hill,	7	10	0
Milton to Herring Cove Lake,	15	0	0
Milton to Randall's,	10	0	0
Cowie's to Milton,	10	0	0

From

From Bristol to Milton,	£ 15	0	0
Thomas Ethrington's to Four Mile,	100	0	0
Brandy Spring to Nine Mile,	100	0	0
Nine Mile to Middlefield,	100	0	0
Middlefield to Cameron's,	20	0	0
Cameron's to New Brookfield bridge, and to make Cameron's bridge,	25	0	0
Brookfield bridge to Annapolis County line,	20	0	0
Middlefield to Panhook, including Panhook bridge,	25	0	0
Panhook bridge to Wellington,	10	0	0
Wellington to Chelsea,	10	0	0
Wellington road to Buckfield,	15	0	0
Brookfield to John Douglas', Caledonia,	20	0	0
John Douglas' towards Duncannon,	10	0	0
Harmony Hill, through Kempt, to Maitland,	10	0	0
On Hibernia road to Benjamin Annis' farm,	5	0	0
From Benjamin Annis' farm to Bear Trap hill,	7	10	0
On Whiteburn road, and to repair bridge by Forest's,	10	0	0
On Devonshire road, from Caledonia to Butler's,	10	0	0
From Matthew Codd's to Butler's,	5	0	0
On Grafton road,	10	0	0
Northfield road, to complete alteration,	10	0	0
Albany road,	5	0	0
Rosette road, to repair bridges near saw mill,	5	0	0
Westfield road,	5	0	0
From Brookfield road through Pleasant River,	15	0	0
To build bridge across the river at the end of Pleasant Field road,	20	0	0
On Donald McKay's road, Pleasant River,	5	0	0
From Pleasant River road to John Murley's,	5	0	0
On road from Brookfield Road to Murray's mill,	10	0	0
Western branch road,	5	0	0
From Gang Mill road, Milton, to Charles Harlow's, mill road,	15	0	0
Thomas Stubb's up Port LeBear River,	5	0	0
	£1500	0	0

In the House of Assembly, 27th March, 1847.

RESOLVED, That the sum of Eighteen Hundred and Sixty Pounds voted for the service of Roads and Bridges in the County of Lunenburg, in the year 1847, be applied as follows :

To pay Members second instalment of money borrowed for finishing road from Chester to Halifax, agreeably to the Act passed in the last Session,	£224	0	0
Members for money borrowed for finishing road round Frail's Hills, on road between Chester and Halifax,	111	0	0
George Fancy, over-expenditure last year,	5	0	0
Jacob Penny, do. do.	4	0	0
Jacob Dick, do. do.	4	16	0
Francis Zwicker, do. do.	1	9	0
On road from Martin's River to Kedy's bridge,	15	0	0

On

On road from Kedy's bridge to Town of Lunenburg,	£20	0	0
Town of Lunenburg to LaHave Ferry,	30	0	0
Town of Lunenburg to Leonard Young's,	15	0	0
Leonard Young's to John Langille's,	15	0	0
John Langille's to Hirtle & Newcomb's mills,	10	0	0
Hirtle & Newcomb's mills to Henry Kock's,	15	0	0
Henry Kock's to George Hirtle's,	15	0	0
George Hirtle's to Conrod Wentzell's,	30	0	0
Conrod Wentzell's to Church, New Germany, and to build bridge at Wm. Kedy's,	40	0	0
Church, New Germany, to Jacob Langille's,	10	0	0
Jacob Langille's to Annapolis County line,	20	0	0
Leonard Young's to Block House,	15	0	0
Block House to Mader's mill,	15	0	0
Mader's mill to Robar & Spidle's mill,	15	0	0
Robar & Spidle's mill to Hallamore's mill,	30	0	0
Hallamore's mill to Jacob Findle's,	15	0	0
Jacob Findle's to New Germany,	10	0	0
Acker's mill to Cross road, Rose Bay,	20	0	0
South to Oven's,	10	0	0
Clear Land to Sherbrooke,	20	0	0
North West Street to Nicholas Eisenhaur's, Maitland,	12	10	0
Nicholas Eisenhaur's to School House, Maitland,	12	10	0
School House to Northfield, and to avoid Barry's Hill,	30	0	0
Melchior Zwicker's to Mahone Bay,	10	0	0
Block House to Mahone Bay,	10	0	0
Meeting House, N. West Range, to Casper Kaulback's,	15	0	0
Casper Kaulback's to John Feener's, Maitland,	10	0	0
Frederick Vieno's, N. West Range, to Mullock's road,	15	0	0
Silver's to LaHave River,	15	0	0
Silver's road at Lake, to Peter Eichel's,	10	0	0
Mulloch's to Nicholas Krauss's, and outwards,	15	0	0
Northfield School House to Henry Lohness', and out- wards,	10	0	0
John Rahmy's to George Fancy's, Northfield,	10	0	0
Flemming's Corner to James' Grant,	10	0	0
Delong's Corner to James Morton's,	7	10	0
Fredk. Mader's to Philip Aulembach's, and outwards,	15	0	0
Peter Eichel's to Fredk. Mader's, by Valentine Vieno's,	15	0	0
Maitland road to Dare's Lake,	10	0	0
Chessley's road through Walford Settlement,	10	0	0
LaHave road to James Dauphine's, and outwards,	10	0	0
Town of Lunenburg to Blue Rocks,	12	10	0
Cross road to Kingsburg,	7	10	0
South to Mrs. Oxner's, LaHave,	7	10	0
Crook's Creek to Jacob and Leonard Hirtle's,	5	0	0
Maitland Street to George Vieno's, and outwards,	7	10	0
George Himmelman's to Upper Branch Bridge,	15	0	0
Upper Branch Bridge to William Smith's,	25	0	0
Frederick Mason's to Henry Emimo's,	5	0	0
John Chessley's to Wm. Nichol's, and outwards,	8	0	0
Geo. Vieno's 300 acre Lot, Maitland, to Big Lake,	6	15	0
Michael Beardsley's to Whetstone Lake, and outwards,	5	0	0
Chessley's bridge, New Germany, West side, to Sheardon's,	5	0	0

To pay Michael Smith this amount advanced by him to Geo. Duncan, being his over-expenditure on road from Chester to St. Margaret's Bay last year,	£9	6	6
Patrick Butler over-expenditure from Sherbrooke to Dalhousie, 1846.	10	0	0
Peter Gorcum balance of over-expenditure in 1845, on the Windsor road,	36	9	10½
Frederick Lantz, over-expenditure last year between Chester Basin and Sherbrooke, in which amount is included £4 10s. cost of Land to Peter Lantz and Geo. Marsh,	265	19	6
Thos. Whitford for Plank for Frail's bridge,	1	16	4½
Wm. S. Morris's account for Surveys,	2	0	0
On road from Chester Town to Margaret's Bay,	25	0	0
Chester Town to Hants County line,	25	0	0
Windsor road to Henry Schweinhammer's,	6	17	9
Chester Basin to Sherbrooke,	10	0	0
Sherbrooke to Dalhousie,	10	0	0
Sherbrooke to Kentville,	10	0	0
To pay Wm. Drew over-expenditure last year round Bowers' Hill,	15	0	0
Columbus Mogan, over-expenditure on road to Pleasant River,	3	0	0
Joseph Parker, over-expenditure last year on Petit Riviere bridge,	1	17	6
On road from LaHave Ferry to Petit Riviere,	20	0	0
Petit Riviere to Broad Cove,	40	0	0
Broad Cove to Queen's County line,	20	0	0
Wm. Alexander's, Dublin Shore, to Petit Riviere,	25	0	0
Huey's at Post road, to Dublin Shore, and to pay F. Gorcum, 6s., over-expended last year,	10	0	0
Pernette's Ferry to LaHave bridge, and to pay Aaron Morse, 21s. over-expended last year,	20	0	0
LaHave River to Conquerall,	20	0	0
Conquerall to Queen's County line,	20	0	0
Camperdown to New Italy,	10	0	0
Fancy's Mills to Crouse Town, (old road),	15	0	0
LaHave bridge to Western Branch lower bridge,	20	0	0
Lower Branch bridge to Jacob Wiles', and outwards,	20	0	0
Himmelman's Corner to John Fancy's, Pleasant River road,	25	0	0
John Fancy's to Pleasant River,	25	0	0
Pleasant River road to Chelsea,	10	2	6
Pleasant River road to John Frozel's, & outwards, and to pay James Hawke 37s. 10d., over-expended last year,	15	0	0
Pleasant River road to Lapland,	10	0	0
Camperdown to George Emino's,	5	0	0
	£1860	0	0

In

In the House of Assembly, 27th March, 1847.

RESOLVED, That the sum of £1,800, voted for the service of Roads and Bridges in the County of Cumberland, in the year 1847, be applied as follows :

To repair the road—

From Pugwash to Thomas Thompson's, by James Dewars',	£8	0	0
Thomas Thompson's to Main road, near Fillemore's,	8	0	0
John Fillemore's, by River Philip, to road leading to Brundage's,	18	0	0
John Fillemore's to Widow Forshner's,	12	0	0
Wm. E. Angevine's to Wallace Harbour,	8	0	0
Stake road on north shore, by McKenzie's, and to pay over-expenditure £5 4s 1½d in 1846,	15	0	0
Widow Webb's to Stephen Tuttle's,	5	0	0
George Miers' to Henry Teed's,	8	0	0
Tuttle's to Gulf Shore,	6	0	0
Bland's to Rindress',	10	0	0
County line, Dewar's Bridge, to Wallace Harbour,	15	0	0
Widow Webb's to Isaac Rushton's, by Moor's,	5	0	0
David Teed's, by Palmer's, towards Moses Teed's,	9	0	0
Jasper Fulton's to Stevens' mill,	5	0	0
Fountain's to Castlereagh,	5	0	0
Henry Teed's to Mattatall's Lake,	8	0	0
Robert Harrison's Clear through Victoria Settlement, one third east of Widow Ryan's,	10	0	0
To repair Wallace bridge at Rindress',	5	0	0
From Kenneth McKenzie's to Wallace harbor,	5	0	0
H. N. Oxley's to Fox harbor bridge,	5	0	0
Bridge at Fox harbor to Gulf Shore,	5	0	0
A. McDonald's to D. Campbell's, by Morrison's,	6	0	0
Pugwash through the Gulf Shore Settlement,	8	0	0
River Philip bridge by Irvine's,	7	0	0
John Forshner's to James McNab's,	6	0	0
James McNab's to Pugwash Village, to include cutting down hill at ferry,	20	0	0
Ben. Hurd's mill to Folly Lake,	15	0	0
McIntosh's road to North Shore road, by Smith's,	8	0	0
Collingwood Oxley's to James Maxfield's,	7	0	0
James Maxfield's to Teed's hill,	7	0	0
Bridge by Wm. E. Angevine's to Charles Oxley's, to include repairing said bridge,	12	0	0
Post road near Donald McInnes', cross the Aboiteau,	8	0	0
Purdy Bett's to New Annan, by Swallow's,	6	0	0
Stephen Tuttle's to Hurd's mill, by Doyle's,	5	0	0
Methodist Chapel, Malagash, cross the Aboiteau, near Peter Teed's,	5	0	0
Robert Harrison's to John Brown's, by Graham's,	7	0	0
William Hurd's to Six Mile road,	5	0	0
Cyprian Stevens' to Gray's road,	5	0	0
Robert O'Brian's, by Mitchell's, to William O'Brian's,	6	0	0
Fillemore's mill to widow Ryan's,	10	0	0
To make a low water landing on east side of McNutt's ferry,	5	0	0
From James D. Purdy's to Westchester, on new line, when certified by Commr. that £7 8s. subscription is paid,	7	10	0
			From

From Henry Teed's to Wm. E. Angevine's, for bridge at Oglevie's, Aboiteau, near Peter Teed's, to the Point, and to pay 45s. expended in 1846 to secure Aboiteaux,	£30	0	0
Road leading to Gulf Shore, by Chisholm's, to Pugwash,	8	0	0
South Shore road, Malagash, to North Shore, and down shore,	5	0	0
Aden Bebee's to New Annan road, by Higgins',	6	0	0
James McNab's to Eaton's, on new line,	6	0	0
Jesse Montross' to River Philip road,	15	0	0
School House, past McIntosh's, to Dewar's old mill brook,	7	0	0
Palmer's to Fanningsborough road, past Oxley's,	5	0	0
Pugwash harbor to McNutt's ferry,	5	0	0
Pugwash River to Post road, west of Stewart's,	5	0	0
James Purdy's to Abraham Rushton's,	4	0	0
Ben Hurd's mill to Charles King's, for alteration,	6	0	0
Main road, past William Seaman's, to Cross road,	5	0	0
J. McNutt's to John Dickson's,	6	0	0
John Dickson's to River Philip road,	10	0	0
Dewar's old mill brook, bridge included, to Levi Stevens',	15	0	0
Cross road, Malagash, towards Point on back line,	8	0	0
Isaac Akerly's to Post road, by Miles Thompson's,	5	0	0
Benjamin Stevens' to main road, by new bridge,	6	0	0
Benjamin Stevens' to McKenzie's mill, by D. Chisholm's,	6	0	0
River Philip past John McDougal's, and to pay John McDougal 34s. over-expenditure in 1846,	5	0	0
Widow Webb's to Westchester, on old line, and to pay expenditure in 1845, 18s.,	14	0	0
John Canfield's to Solomon Waugh's,	5	0	0
Stephen Canfield's to Joseph Canfield's, 2nd,	4	0	0
Dewar's mill road, at Oak Tree, to John McIntosh's,	6	0	0
To build bridge near Roderick Nicolson's,	5	0	0
From main road near Griffin Purdy's, past Ralph's, to back line,	5	0	0
Widow Reed's, by Crawford's, to Strang's clear,	5	0	0
Strang's clear to Robert Harrison's clear, past Chas. Cotter's,	5	0	0
William Hurd's to Keer's mill, and cross the bridge to main road to rail bridge,	26	0	0
Keer's mill to William E. Angevine's,	8	0	0
Londonderry line to River Philip, on new line, by Westchester,	60	0	0
Widow Stewart's to Holland Rushton's,	4	0	0
Carter's, East Branch, to William Griffin's, when certified that 30 days' works subscribed is paid,	4	0	0
Jacob Betts' to John Crowley's, by Gehin's,	5	0	0
Frederick Bergman's to Pugwash,	3	0	0
To cut down Hill on West side Pugwash Ferry,	7	10	0
To pay Caleb Pipes for repairing Nappan Bridge in 1846,	4	7	6
From River Philip to John Stewart's—£10 for repairing old road, and to pay 60s. 6d. balance of expenditure on Slough bridge in 1846—£100 for alteration round Birch Hill,	110	0	0
John Stewart's to Charles Roach's,	10	0	0
Over Fort Lawrence Marsh,	45	0	0
From Amos Trueman's to Martin Hunter's,	18	0	0
To pay J. N. B. Keer for building bridge over Wallace River,	50	0	0
Road past Robert Ripley's, near William Simpson's,	5	0	0
From Salt Springs to Main Post road,	5	0	0
Maccan bridge to River Herbert,	5	0	0
			From

From Martin Hunter's to Black Ferry,	£5	0	0
Gilbert Purdy's to E. Niles', on new line,	20	0	0
Tidnish road, past John Chapman's, to Shore road,	5	0	0
Shipley's to Post road, near Calvin Bent's,	15	0	0
James Chappel's to Thomas Gooden's,	10	0	0
Thomas Gooden's to Brownell's Ferry, Shenimicas,	10	0	0
Cross road near J. W. Oxley's to end of Chapman's road,	12	0	0
End of Chapman's road to Goose River road,	18	12	6
Barronsfield to Lower Cove,	8	0	0
Black River bridge to John Morse's,	5	0	0
Thomas Doncaster's, on Leicester road, to Post road,	9	0	0
Daniel Bent's, on Leicester road, to Ben. Smith's road,	10	0	0
East end of Leicester road, past John Bigelow's,	9	0	0
From Captain Handley's to Wm. Tate's, River Philip,	6	0	0
James C. Brown's to David Herrit's,	6	0	0
John Stewart's, through Fork Settlement, new line,	10	0	0
Nathaniel Angus' to Wm. Brownel's Ferry,	10	0	0
Leicester road, past Thomas Dickson's, to Ferry,	6	0	0
Lodge's to River Philip,	20	0	0
Goose River to Leicester, by B. Smith's,	5	0	0
Leicester to River Philip, by Tate's,	6	0	0
Daniel Dickinson's up past Shipley's,	6	0	0
River Herbert bridge to Captain Glennie's,	12	0	0
Lewis K. Purdy's, through Porter Town, including bridge, thence to Hood Chapman's,	6	0	0
Bridge in Porter Town to Post road,	5	0	0
Porter Town road to Leicester new line,	5	0	0
Charles Roach's, past John Black's, to Chapman's,	6	0	0
Ragged Reef to River Herbert,	10	0	0
Toby's Mill to late L. Bent's,	8	0	0
George Atkinson's to Lodge's,	7	0	0
Amherst road, past Beard's, to Leicester,	8	0	0
William Fullerton's down the Boar's Back,	7	0	0
Peter Gold's to Post road near John Bent's,	5	0	0
Cross road past Daniel Etter's,	10	0	0
Little Forks, past Lodewick Hunter's to Salt Springs,	12	0	0
Cross road past Henry Smith's, 2d., to River Philip road,	6	0	0
To pay James Burns and Timothy Brownel in part for building bridge over Shenimicas in 1846—half to each,	20	0	0
From new bridge past Timothy Brownel's,	25	0	0
G. Pugsley's to Little Forks, to include finishing bridge,	25	0	0
To repair Maccan Bridge, East branch,	5	0	0
From Joseph Oxley's, River Philip, towards Economy, Pipe's Marsh, new line, to Minude Ferry,	12	0	0
For alteration near Asa Fillemore's,	20	0	0
From Little River, by George Thompson's, to Leicester, to include alteration,	5	0	0
Thomas Wood's, by Sharp's, to Seaman's,	10	0	0
To repay the sum paid to Richard Black out of Casualty Vote, 1846,	6	0	0
To repay the sum paid to George Atkinson out of Casualty Vote, 1846,	10	0	0
From Fork Settlement to Post road, near Hugh Logan's,	15	0	0
Robert Pugsley's up past Christie's,	6	0	0
To build bridge over Moose River,	5	0	0
Bridge over Partridge Island River, near Mill's Village,	110	0	0
	53	0	0

From new bridge near Robert Spicer's to Francis Fraser's,	£10	0	0
Ratchford's River to Francis Fraser's,	14	0	0
Halfway River bridge to Maccan bridge,	50	0	0
Black Rock to Thomas Dickson's,	9	0	0
Nathan Knowlton's to Apple River,	10	0	0
Jeffers' to Diligent River,	9	0	0
Union Meeting House to Jenks' river,	7	10	0
Widow Smith's, through the Mountain Settlement, on Coal Mine road,	10	0	0
Through New Canaan, on new line,	10	0	0
From Jenks' River to Sand River,	9	0	0
Caleb Lewis', past Skidmore's, to the Five Island road,	10	0	0
Cross road leading to mouth of Diligent River,	5	0	0
Old School House, past Samuel Fife's, to Caleb Lewis',	15	0	0
Spenser's Island to the Back Settlement, past John Mahoney's,	7	10	0
Caleb Lewis' to South Branch bridge, at Maccan,	14	0	0
Advocate Harbour, past George McDade's,	10	0	0
To repay the sum paid to Randolph Morris out of Casualty Vote, 1846,	20	0	0
	£1800	0	0
From Nathan Knowlton's to Apple River, change of Appropriation,	5	0	0

In the House of Assembly, 27th March, 1847.

RESOLVED, That the sum of Fifteen Hundred Pounds, granted for the service of Roads and Bridges in the County of Sydney, be applied as follows, viz :

To repair the road from Knoydart to McCara's Brook, Gulph,	£10	0	0
From McCara's Brook to Arisaig Chapel,	10	0	0
From Arisaig Chapel to John McNeill's (brae.) Cove,	10	0	0
To open the new road from John McNeill's, (brae,) to Malignant Cove,	40	0	0
From Malignant Cove to Levingston's Cove,	30	0	0
From Levingston's Cove round Cape to Balentine Cove,	15	0	0
Levingston's Cove cross road to Balentine Cove,	7	0	0
Graham's, by McIsaac's, to Cape road,	15	0	0
Anderson's, Morristown, to Balentine Cove,	15	0	0
Anderson's, Morristown, by Dougall McPherson's, to Back Settlement,	8	0	0
Morristown Lake to Malignant Cove,	10	0	0
Big Marsh to Cape road,	10	0	0
Alex. McDonald Lody's to Glenhide,	10	0	0
Malignant Cove to Ross'	10	0	0
Ross' to Edward May's bridge,	10	0	0
John McNeill's (brae.) Gulph to Back Settlement,	8	0	0
Arisaig Back Settlement to Egg Mountain,	8	0	0
Knoydart, by Widow Dalton's, to Donald McMullian's,	5	0	0
Donald McMullian's to Deianey's, North Grant,	10	0	0
Baily's brook, Back Settlement, Knoydart, to Mountain road,	6	0	0
Knoydart to Quinn's, Back Settlement, Mountain road,	10	0	0
Doran's Mountain road to Pictou County line,	10	0	0
McCara's brook to Back Settlement, Gulph,	4	0	0
Edward May's bridge to Eagan's, North Grant,	8	0	0
	From		

From Eagan's, North Grant, to Antigonish,	£10	0	0
Eagan's, North Grant, by Delaney's, to Glenhide,	3	0	0
Ross', by Big Marsh, to Campbell's brook,	5	0	0
Big Marsh to Morristown Shore,	15	0	0
Antigonish to North River,	7	0	0
North River to Ogden's Bridge,	8	0	0
Adjutant Chisholm's (harbour,) to beech,	3	0	0
Ogden's to Anderson's, Morristown,	15	0	0
In the limits of Antigonish District,	20	0	0
From Dunn's harbour road leading to H. Grant,	10	0	0
Campbell's, old Gulph road, to North side Doctor's Farm,	20	0	0
Antigonish to Doran's Mountain road,	8	0	0
James Campbell's, by Carter's, North Grant, to Glenhide,	10	0	0
John Bishop's, by Angus Chisholm's, to John Grant's,	12	0	0
Allen McAdams', by Moses Summers' to Ohio road,	5	0	0
Antigonish to Addington Forks,	50	0	0
Ohio road, by John Williams', to James' River,	10	0	0
James' River to Marshee Hope,	10	0	0
David Fraser's, by Capagh, to Stuart's Mill,	15	0	0
Angus Grant's, west side Ohio, to Forks,	10	0	0
Stuart's Mill, east side Ohio, to Forks,	70	0	0
Through Gaspereaux, Ohio,	5	0	0
Over-expenditure to Duncan McDonald, (down,) and Rory McDonald Donaldson, Ohio,	4	10	0
From Ohio to Lochaber Lake,	10	0	0
West side Lochaber Lake,	5	0	0
From John Kells', by G. Sears', to County line,	50	0	0
Chapel, Lochaber, through back lands, to South River,	5	0	0
Beech Hill road, by Forbes', to South River,	10	0	0
Sandy McLean's, South River, to Pitcher's Farm,	10	0	0
Moses Summers', Salt Springs, by Pitcher's Farm and Suther- land's, to County line,	10	0	0
South River, by Gillies', to Glen road,	10	0	0
Beech Hill, by Dougall Cammeron's Forge, to South River,	5	0	0
Dougall Cameron's Forge, west side South River, to Horahan's,	20	0	0
Horahan's, West side South River, to Widow McPhee's,	5	0	0
Squire Cammeron's, by Hector Grant's, to County line,	7	0	0
Kenedy's, East side South River, to Fraser's Mill,	15	0	0
Fraser's Mill, East side South River, by Archy McPhee's, to County Line,	10	0	0
To open the road from James Maher's back Manchester road to Guysborough road,	15	0	0
The road from James Maher's to McNeill's Farm, back Manchester road,	3	0	0
From McBride's, Manchester road, to James Power's,	10	0	0
James Power's to Bray's, back Manchester road,	5	0	0
To open the road from Bray's to McGuire's, back Manchester road,	5	10	0
From James Power's, by Alexander McGregor's, to County Line,	5	0	0
To open the road from McDonald's Mill to back lands East side South River,	7	0	0
From Allen Cammeron's, by Peter McPharlane's back lands, South River,	7	0	0
Dougall Cammeron's forge to St. Andrew's Chapel,	7	0	0
St. Andrew's Chapel to Chisholm's Saw-Mill, Roman Valley road,	8	0	0
From			

From Chisholm's Saw Mill to Roman Valley,	£7	0	0
McBride's, Manchester road, to Glen's,	15	0	0
Manchester Road, by James Grant's, to Fraser's Grant,	5	0	0
McPherson's Mill to Donald McIntire's, Manchester road,	5	0	0
Angus Boyle's, Manchester Road to Dagger,	3	0	0
John Chisholm's, South side New Guysborough road, to Dagger,	5	0	0
Manchester Road, by Shepherd's, to Fraser's Grant,	10	0	0
Fraser's Grant to Pomquet Forks,	10	0	0
Fraser's Grant, by Black River, to Meadow Green,	12	0	0
Pomquet Forks to St. Andrew's Chapel,	10	0	0
Pomquet Forks, by Meadow Green, to Manchester road,	8	0	0
Pomquet Forks to Brusard's bridge,	10	0	0
Brusard's bridge, Pomquet, to Gafford's Rock,	15	0	0
South River, lower bridge, East side South River, to Gafford's,	30	0	0
South River, by John Fraser's, to open the road to Tack's brook,	60	0	0
To open and repair the road from Pomquet Forks to South River,	55	0	0
The road from Pomquet Forks to Tracadie,	55	0	0
The new road from Tracadie, by the harbour, to Priest's bridge,	53	0	0
And lay out the new road from Harbour a Bushee to Gut Ferry,	60	0	0
The road from Fraser's Grant to John Johnston's,	6	0	0
To repair the road from Fraser's Grant, by Baily's, to back lands,			
Tracadie,	10	0	0
The road from Little River Church to John Johnston's,	5	0	0
To open the road from Edward Gorman's, by P. Kenedy's, to back			
lands, Tracadie,	15	0	0
From Tracadie Cross to Meadow bridge, Tracadie back lands,	20	0	0
Meadow bridge, back land, Tracadie, by Chapel, to Cy. Line,	7	0	0
Ogden's to Chisholm's Mill,	5	0	0
Williams' Point,	5	0	0
Reserved for contingencies, if required, and if not, to be applied to			
roads and bridges, &c.,	150	0	0
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	£1500	0	0

In the House of Assembly, 27th March, 1847.

RESOLVED, That the sum of Eighteen Hundred Pounds, granted for the service of Roads and Bridges in the County of Colchester, be applied as follows, viz. :

To refund the amount drawn out of the Casualty Vote in 1846,	£111	19	6
To pay an over-expenditure on Debert bridge,	60	9	5
An over-expenditure on the new Tatamagouche road,	45	0	6
Samuel Waugh, money expended by him in building a bridge			
on Waugh River, and to pay Chas. McCurdy, Esq., a			
balance due him since 1845,	29	18	10
Samuel Archibald's annuity,	100	0	0
Repair the Main Post road from Truro to Polley's,	20	0	0
" " from Polley's to Parker's	20	0	0
Open the road from George Cotter's to Burrow's, and to pay			
£7 14s. 6d. expended in 1846,	12	10	0
Repair the road from Burrow's to Dart's, and to pay John Dart			
£5 15s. 3d. expended in 1846,	10	0	0
Repair the road from Fort Ellis to the Halifax road,	5	0	0
	To		

To assist in building a bridge between Ryan's and the Halifax road, past Marshall's,	£10	0	0
From Ebenezer Fulton's to Brookfield, and to pay Geo. Taylor a sum expended in 1846, when vouched,	12	0	0
Putman's bridge to the old Halifax road,	12	0	0
Stevens' to Sutherland's, on the new Line,	10	0	0
Sutherland's to the old Halifax road,	5	0	0
Putman's bridge to the South Branch,	12	0	0
Benjamin Tupper's towards Glenmore,	5	0	0
To avoid the Hill at Newcomb's mill,	7	0	0
From Newcomb's mill towards and through Goshen,	7	0	0
The main road towards Dyarmond Settlement,	7	0	0
Blacky's mills towards Miller's Settlement,	5	0	0
To pay Mathew Creelman for repairing a bridge in 1846,	2	9	4
Assist in building a bridge near the Rev. Mr. Smith's,	12	0	0
From Otter Brook to Thos. Davison's, on the back road,	10	0	0
To avoid the hill and build a bridge between William McLachlan's mills and George Rutherford's,	12	0	0
From Greenfield to Upper Stewiacke,	10	0	0
To raise a Causeway at Otter Brook,	10	0	0
From Law's to William Gammell's,	4	0	0
Truro Township to Middle Stewiacke, (new line,)	7	10	0
Johnston's Brook to Musquodoboit,	7	10	0
To repair the old Pictou road from Upper Stewiacke,	10	0	0
From the South Branch to William Graham's,	7	10	0
Polley's, at the old Halifax road; to Holesworth's,	10	0	0
Parker's to Gay's River,	7	10	0
Stewiacke to Gay's River, old Halifax road,	10	0	0
To repair the Causeway on the South Branch,	5	0	0
From Truro Township Line to Greenfield,	10	0	0
Andrew Christie's to the Saw Mill Brook,	5	12	5
To build a bridge at Adam McNutt's, and to open the new Tatama- gouche road,	155	0	0
To repair the French River bridge, Tatamagouche,	15	0	0
From Waugh bridge to the Pictou County Line,	17	10	0
Lockerby's to Point Bruela,	10	0	0
To build a bridge at Urquhart's mill,	7	10	0
From Waugh's to Murphy's,	7	10	0
John Patriquin's to Mathew Henderson's,	7	0	0
Tatamagouche to William Bell's,	10	0	0
The School House to George Oliver's,	5	0	0
George Oliver's to Byers' mills,	6	15	0
Byers' mills to Jas. Welsh's,	2	0	0
Gaven Bell's bridge to Donald McLeod's,	4	0	0
John Graham's to Andrew Miller's,	7	10	0
James Munro's to Byers' mills,	3	0	0
Bell's School House to J. Wilson's,	5	0	0
Christopher Langille's to the Truro road,	4	0	0
Murdoch's mill to the Truro road,	4	0	0
George Miller's to the main road,	1	5	0
John Graham's to the Meeting House,	2	0	0
McGeorge bridge to Pugh's,	5	0	0
Cumberland County Line to Donald McLeod's,	5	0	0
The head of Tatamagouche Bay to the Lake road,	6	0	0

From the main road through Barriswa,	£7	0	0
David McIntosh's to Isaac Langill's, Point Bruela,	7	0	0
The Pond to Tatamagouche,	10	0	0
To build a bridge at Alex. McDonald's, and to repair the road to- wards Tatamagouche,	10	0	0
From the Rev. Mr. Sutherland's to Donald Matheson's,	6	0	0
Wm. McKay's towards Pictou Line, past McBain's,	5	0	0
Widow Ross's to Nelson's, Tatamagouche,	30	0	0
McKay's mills to the Onslow Line,	10	0	0
" " towards River John County Line,	6	5	0
" " towards Alex. McDonald's, Tatamagouche,	6	5	0
Paul McDonalds towards Pictou County Line,	6	5	0
Truro road past Murray's mills,	6	5	0
From Murray's mills towards Luke Upham's,	5	0	0
Robert McDonald's towards Truro road,	5	0	0
The Falls to Widow Sutherland's,	5	0	0
Kempton towards Earltown,	10	0	0
Wall's bridge towards the West River, Pictou,	7	0	0
McKay's mills to Angus Sutherland's,	5	0	0
Robert Sutherland's to Hugh Campbell's,	5	0	0
The main road to Pleasant Hills, past Crow's,	15	0	0
John McLachlan's to Economy River,	10	0	0
Samuel Hill's to John McLachlan's, P. Hills,	7	10	0
To pay Robert McLellan £2 4s., and to repair the bridges on the Main Post road,	10	0	0
To open a new line road up Economy river,	12	10	0
From William Durning's to Economy Point,	5	0	0
Pleasant Hills to Bass river,	10	0	0
To repair the West Mekan road,	15	0	0
From Boyd's to the Mekan road,	7	10	0
Harrington's to Boyd's,	5	0	0
John Fulmore's to Little York,	6	5	0
New Boston road towards Mekan, East line,	6	5	0
Daniel Morrison's to New Boston,	10	0	0
To repair the main road over Gerrish mountain,	12	10	0
From McBurnie's to the landing on the East river,	6	5	0
To repair the road from William Moore's towards Five Islands,	8	5	0
To alter the Castlereagh road round Cook's hill, and to repair the road through the settlement, in addition to the vote of 1846, undrawn,	10	0	0
From the Londonderry line towards Wallace,	10	0	0
The main road to Isaac Marsh's,	2	10	0
To repair the old River Philip road, by Campbell's,	6	0	0
Road to Pleasant Valley,	4	0	0
From the old Pictou Post road to Point Bruela,	5	10	0
William McNutt's to Samuel McNutt's,	25	0	0
Jesse Gourley's to William Irving's,	5	0	0
To build a bridge and cut down a hill at Samuel Forbes',	6	0	0
From George Yuill's to the Black Rock,	25	0	0
Black Rock to William Dolton's, on the new line,	20	0	0
J. Sanderson's to Philips',	7	10	0
Beaver brook to J. Corbet Yuill's,	3	10	0
William Dolton's to Brookfield,	20	0	0
Charles Moore's to Upper Brookfield,	4	0	0
			From

From James Nelson's to Brookfield,	£4	0	0
Peter Newton's towards Shubenacadie,	5	0	0
John Kennedy's towards Shubenacadie,	5	0	0
Samuel J. Blair's to Marshall's,	12	0	0
Robert Moore's to Harmony,	15	0	0
Stuacke road to Henderson's mill,	4	0	0
Harmony road to S. Wilson's,	3	0	0
S. Wilson's to D. Eaton's,	3	0	0
Daniel Eaton's to J. D. Christie's,	5	0	0
Jacob Lynds' to the Pictou road,	7	0	0
Pictou road to Charles Hall's,	4	0	0
" David Hoar's, by Nelson's,	5	0	0
Samuel Bartlett's to John McLeod's,	8	0	0
To build a bridge near John Dickson's,	7	0	0
From James Lynds' to Hugh Dickson's,	6	0	0
John Lynds' to Thomas Lynds',	6	0	0
John Lynds' to Walter Upham's, new line,	10	0	0
Redpath's to Kemptown,	8	0	0
Luke Upham's to Earl Town,	10	0	0
Peter Blackamore's to Henry Snooks',	5	0	0
Thomas Johnston's to Ephraim Blair's,	6	0	0
Francis Lorain's to William Smith's,	3	0	0
Adam McNutt's to Brenock's,	5	0	0
Onslow Meeting-house to Barn hills, by Crow's mills,	15	0	0
Robertson's to Welsh's,	10	0	0
William Staple's towards New Annan,	15	0	0
New Annan road to Dickson's mill,	5	0	0
Ephraim Staple's to Mathew Staple's,	8	0	0
Crow's mills to James Graham's,	4	0	0
Hugh Dickson's to Samuel Blair's,	6	0	0
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	£1600	0	0

LONDONDERRY.

For the River Philip road, past James Starritt's, and to pay David Fulton a sum expended on Little Bass River bridge in 1846, and to pay William Fulton and William Davison £3 8s. 1d. expended on Portique bridge,	£10	8	1
To open up the new section round Birch Hill,	-29	11	11
From Samuel J. Fulton's to Francis Fulton's, Portique to Castlereagh,	5	0	0
	6	0	0
To pay George Simmond's for money expended on the bridge near John Knight's, in 1846,	10	10	0
For the David Fletcher Hill,	4	0	0
Major Field road,	6	0	0
Cumberland road,	4	0	0
Carrill road, and to pay James Sutherland 30s.,	4	10	0
Cook-Town road,	5	0	0
From Adam Chisholm's to John Dill's and to pay Robert Dill and William McKim for money expended on the Great Village upper bridge,	13	0	0
John Dill's to James Vance's House, 40s. of which to be ex- pended on the road to Phillips' mill,	8	0	0
Francis Fulton's, past Francis Starritt's,	4	0	0
	From		

From Folly to Widow Flemming's,	£4	0	0
Folly Mountain to Cook Town,	4	0	0
Widow Flemming's to Londonderry line,	4	0	0
Widow Flemming's to James Totten's, and to pay James Smith 40s. expended in 1846,	6	0	0
Widow Flemming's to William Rud's, past T. Smith's,	3	0	0
For the William Rud road,	3	0	0
From Deburt Hill to Deburt River Meeting House,	5	0	0
To repay William McKim for money expended in opening up the new alteration at Vance's Hill in 1845, when properly vouched,	27	0	0
From Folly to Francis McClaine's,	4	0	0
For the cross road past John B. McVeet's,	4	0	0
From James Totten's to D. R. Meeting House,	4	0	0
For the Cotnum road,	4	0	0
For road to Chiganois, past McDormont's,	4	0	0
From Deyarmont's to Barnhill's,	6	0	0
Deyarmont's to Deburt River Meeting House,	4	0	0
Deyarmont's to Berry Hill,	4	0	0
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	£1,800	0	0

In the House of Assembly, 27th March, 1847.

RESOLVED, That the sum of Two Thousand One Hundred and Ninety Pounds, granted for the Roads and Bridges in the County of Pictou, be divided as follows :

Niel McKay, to repay the over-expenditure for bridge at Albion Mines,	£174	4	11
Robert Copeland, to repay advance to Campbell,	3	0	0
Do. for repair of bridge at Robert Murray's and Huggan's brook,	3	13	2
W. Hattie, balance of survey of new line from Sutherland's to Bar- ney's River,	9	8	6
W. Fraser, for repair of bridge at Sutherland's River,	2	10	0
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	£192	15	7

MAXWELTON.

From Harris' to Angus McKinnon's, and to pay an over-expenditure of £5 to Arch. McLean,	12	10	0
Widow McKinnon's to Back Settlement, Gusset road,	10	0	0
Head of Bailie's brook towards Antigonishe, by new line, to avoid the mountain,	25	0	0
County Line, Sydney, to Barney's river, by Marshy Hope,	30	0	0
D. McLean's, Baillie's brook, to the McLachlan's 2nd div.,	7	10	0
D. Murray's to John Robertson's, West side Barney's river,	10	0	0
John Robertson's to the bridge, West branch Barney's river,	10	0	0
Robertson's bridge to head of Settlement, West branch Bar- ney's river,	7	10	0
Robertson's bridge, East side Barney's river, to head of river,	10	0	0
A. McKenzie's, Esq., to Alex. McLeod's,	12	10	0
Main road to James Forbes', head of Barney's river,	7	10	0
To build a bridge at Hattie's, Barney's river,	26	10	0
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			From

From Hattie's bridge along Piedmont Valley,	£10 0 0
Bridge at Dewar's to McLeod's, by Kenneth Cameron's,	7 10 0
Head of Barney's river to St Mary's, and to pay A. McKay an over-expenditure of £5,	10 0 0
French River bridge to the Blue Mountain, by Forbes' mill,	10 0 0
Main road to Back Settlement, by Lamman's,	5 0 0
Sutherland's mill to French River, by McLaren's,	7 10 0
McLaren's to John Meikel's, Wentworth's Grant,	10 0 0
Sutherland's to Fraser's mill, East side Sutherland's river,	5 0 0
To assist the inhabitants to build a bridge at Ross', Sutherland's River, and open the road on West side,	12 10 0
From St. Mary's road to Donald Cameron's,	7 10 0
Fraser's mill, Sutherland's river, to St. Mary's road,	15 0 0
Rod. McDougal's to Garden of Eden,	15 0 0
Garden of Eden to St. Mary's, new line,	50 0 0
Robertson's mills to McLellan's brook,	5 0 0
Blue Mountain to Sutherland's Mountain,	10 0 0
Donald Bruce's, Barney's river, to Blue Mountain,	12 10 0
Hector McKenzie's to Peter McGrath's,	5 0 0
Peter McGrath's to Hingley's,	5 0 0
Main Post road to Big Island bridge,	5 0 0
Robert S. Lowden's Saw mill,	5 0 0
EGERTON.	
To build a bridge at Archibald's, Middle River,	150 0 0
From Robertson's mill to Springfield, new line,	35 0 0
Holmes' to Grant's bridge, and to pay James Grant an over- expenditure of £5 13s.,	15 0 0
To build a bridge at Gray's mill, Hopewell,	30 0 0
From Simon Thompson's to Fraser's mill, in addition to £5 un- drawn last year,	10 0 0
Creelman's bridge to the Grave Yard, and to pay an over- expenditure of £6 for repairs to the bridge,	15 0 0
Big Brook, West branch, to the Guysboro' road,	70 0 0
Frazer's Point to the bridge at New Glasgow,	15 0 0
New line from New Glasgow to Little Harbour, in addition to the sum of £5 not drawn, and the sum of £7 10s. not drawn,	50 0 0
From Glen to the Church, McLellan's Mountain,	10 0 0
Church to Webster's, McLellan's Mountain,	5 0 0
Webster's to Rod'k. McDougall's,	7 10 0
Cominy to Blanchard's road,	5 0 0
Matheson's to McPherson's mill,	5 0 0
W. Fraser's, Esq., to Sutherland's river, by McPherson's,	7 10 0
To assist the inhabitants to build a bridge at the Albion Mines, Little River,	50 0 0
From Fisher's Grant to New Glasgow,	7 10 0
New Glasgow to the Marsh,	5 0 0
Fraser's Point to Middle River bridge,	10 0 0
Albion Mines to Hopewell,	5 0 0
Hopewell to the Church,	5 0 0
Grant's Lake to West Branch, new line,	7 10 0
Church, West Branch, to Robert Dunbar's,	7 10 0
West Branch road to Grant's, by the Island,	7 10 0
Bailey's, West Branch, to the Middle River, by R. C.	7 10 0

To build a bridge at Collie's, Middle River,	£17 10 0
From Henderson's Mill, Middle River, to Collie's, new line,	17 10 0

OVER-EXPENDITURES.

To due Miles Geldert, for building a bridge at Seal Creek,	11 16 0
John McIntosh, for repairing the road from Matheson's to Barry's Mill,	5 0 0
Thos. Horn, for repairing the bridges on the road to the Mines,	1 10 0
Duncan McKenzie, for repairing the road from Norman Douglas' to Mount Dalhousie,	5 0 0
Archibald McLean, for building bridge on the road to Baillie's brook,	5 0 0
Kenneth Munro, for building a bridge over 11 mile brook,	5 10 0
George McLeod, Esq., for building bridge at Middle River,	6 0 0
Donald McKay, for repairing Garloch bridge,	5 0 0
Donald McDonald, for building bridge at West River,	10 0 0
John McLeod, over-expenditure building a bridge at North Dalhousie,	7 17 0
The Province, for error in addition of Road Scale of last Session,	7 1 1
The Province, for money drawn out of the Casualty Vote of last year,	15 5 5
Peter Crerar, for money expended in opening the Glen Falloch road,	130 0 0

TOWNSHIP OF PICTOU.

To further open, and towards finishing, the Glen Falloch road,	150 0 0
To open and make the new line of road from Mill Brook to the West River, in addition to £27 10s. granted at former Sessions, not drawn,	20 0 0
To open out the new line of road from Peter Arthur's, at Mount Dalhousie, in addition to £10 granted last Session, and undrawn,	10 0 0
To build a new bridge near Dickson's mill, in addition to the sum of £20 granted last Session, and not expended,	60 0 0
To build the bridge at the West River, at Thomas Fraser's, in addition to £7 10s. granted last year, and not drawn.	1 10 0
To cover and repair the bridge at River John,	40 0 0
Due John McKenzie, for repairing road from Lime Rock to John McKay's,	5 0 0
Toward further opening the road from John Douglas', Middle River, to Allan Cameron's,	20 0 0
To complete the bridge at Ruddock's (Loch Broom), and repairing the road,	7 10 0
Repair the road at Cape John, through Skinner's Farm, to Forbes',	5 0 0
Middle division of West River to Donald Cameron's,	5 0 0
Repair the road from Andrew Ross' to Murdoch Stewart's, Mount Thom,	5 0 0
Repair the bridge near McIntosh's, Mount Dalhousie,	5 0 0
Road from Jas. Fraser's, West River, to Donald Baillie's,	5 0 0
The road at W. B. River John, by County Line, by Thos. McKay's,	5 0 0
Build a bridge across the brook at Salt Springs to the new Church site,	7 10 0
Repair the road leading from Mill Brook and Garloch,	5 0 0
Road leading across Salt Spring River to Dav. McKenzie's,	5 0 0
	Open

Open the road at the West side West River to McRae's mill,	£7 10 0
Repair the road at Hardwood Hill,	7 10 0
The road from Lime Rock to the West River,	7 10 0
Six Mile Brook to Robert Luke's,	5 0 0
Repair the Cross road from Murdoch Munro's to Fitzpatrick's mill,	5 0 0
Road from Fitzpatrick's mill, through Dalhousie, to Robert Murray's,	5 0 0
Hugh McIntosh's, Rogers' Hill, to Salmon River,	5 0 0
Repair the bridge across the Mill Stream to Dalhousie,	5 0 0
Roads and bridges between Thomas McKenzie's and Alexr. Baillie's, West River,	7 10 0
Between Duncan Campbell's and John Fraser's Brook, W. River,	7 10 0
The road, and finish the bridge at Flaggy Cove,	6 0 0
The road, and build a bridge between Charles McKay's and Big- ney's mill,	10 0 0
Repair the road from Bigney's mill, Rogers' Hill, to Alex. McKay's, Thomas Harburn's, W. B. River John, to the Quarry,	5 0 0
Rebuild a bridge on the road to River John, near Hynds',	10 0 0
Build a bridge at the W. B. River John, by Henry Marshall's,	7 10 0
Repair the road at Mount Thom, between Kenneth Cameron's and James Fraser's,	5 0 0
At Rogers' Hill, past Stewart's, to the Main road, and from the Cross road to the West River road,	7 10 0
Road at 6 mile Brook from Barry's to Joseph Ritchard's,	5 0 0
Do. from Henry McKay's, West River, to W. Cameron's,	7 10 0
Open the new line of road from Rogers' Hill Church through Hard- wood Hill,	15 0 0
Repair the road from Munro's to 6 mile Brook,	7 10 0
6 mile to 4 mile Brook, and repair the bridge,	5 0 0
Bridge W. B. River John, near McKenzie's,	7 10 0
Road from River John, by Moor's, to the W. B. River John,	10 0 0
The road at Cape John, from Black's to Murdoch McLeod's,	5 0 0
To open the new road from the Church, Rogers' Hill, to Walter Logan's,	7 10 0
Open the new road at Rogers' Hill, McCara's, to the Church,	10 0 0
Repair the road from Andrew Munro's to James Murray's, on River John road,	5 0 0
At Rogers' Hill, from the Church to Hatch's, by Mrs. Campbell's,	5 0 0
From the 6 mile Brook to Dalhousie road,	5 0 0
Repair the bridge at Marshall's, Middle River,	30 0 0
The road at Anchincairn,	5 0 0
At Carriboo, from Ruddock's mill to D. McFarlane's,	5 0 0
From Mount Thom to Mount Ephraim, past McBeath's,	5 0 0
The road at Mount Thom, past Hugh Fraser's, to the South Moun- tain,	7 10 0
Build a new bridge on the Cape John road, near Gillan's,	30 0 0
Repair the road from Joseph Ritchie's to Murdoch Munro's,	5 0 0
At Carriboo, from Michael Towse's, past Priest's, to the Shore road,	5 0 0
Road on the South side of the West River to Alexander McDonald's,	5 0 0
At Carriboo, from Wilson's to James McDonald's,	5 0 0
At Hardwood Hill, from Duncan McLeod's to the new road,	5 0 0
From Kenneth McKenzie's to Donald Campbell's, Upper Settle- ment, West River,	7 10 0
Repair	

Repair the road on the new line from Garloch Church to Stewiacke road,	£7	10	0
The road from 6 mile to 4 mile brook, and thence to Roger's,	7	10	0
At Rogers' hill, from David Murray's to And. Munro's,	5	0	0
Repair road from Robley's, Rogers' hill, toward the West River road,	5	0	0
At 4 mile brook, from John McKenzie's to Kenneth James',	5	0	0
New road from Rogers' Hill, at the Church, to Angus Sutherland's,	7	10	0
The road, Rogers' Hill, from Henry's line to Rae's bridge,	5	0	0
Road at River John, from Mitchell's to the Back Shore, at McDonald's,	5	0	0
Repair the road leading from McRae's mill to Mill Brook,	5	0	0
Leading from Mount Dalhousie to Roderick McKenzie's,	5	0	0
New road from McRae's mill to John McKenzie's, New Garloch,	5	0	0
Build a new bridge Big Gut, Carriboo,	15	0	0
Do. do. North side Dalhousie mountain, near McKay's,	5	0	0
Build a bridge near William McLeod's, at the West River,	5	0	0
Finish the bridge on the brook W. B. River John,	8	0	0
Repair the road from Allan McLeod's to Toney River,	5	0	0
Repair from Nancy White's to Gordon's,	10	0	0
From Gordon's to J. Murdoch's, East line,	8	0	0
New Larig road,	20	0	0
West River to Middle River, new line, by Green Hill,	10	0	0
Road down Green Hill to 7 mile bridge,	7	10	0
Eight Mile Brook to the Post Road,	7	10	0
H. McLeod, Hardwood Hill, to the School House,	7	10	0
John Rogers', Mount Dalhousie, to Peter Arthur's,	5	0	0
Rogers' Hill, from Church to Angus Sutherland's, Esq.,	7	10	0
Saw Mill, by John Logan's, to Rogers' Hill Church,	5	0	0
Forks, Rogers' Hill, toward George Rae's,	5	0	0
Graham's to Ruddock's mill, Carriboo,	5	0	0
Alexander Grant's to Ruddock's mill, Carriboo,	7	10	0
Seal Creek Bridge to Point Bruly,	7	10	0
River John to the head of Cape John,	5	0	0
McDonald's Hill, lower end of Carriboo, to the Shore,	5	0	0
W. B. River John to Langill's mill, by McKenzie's,	10	0	0
Alexander Grant's, Carriboo, past Lewis Joseph's,	5	0	0
Melville, from Cape John to River John,	5	0	0
Dickson's mill to Carriboo river,	7	10	0
Ruddock's mill, Carriboo, to Cape John road,	5	0	0
Alexander Grant's to Dickson's mill,	5	0	0
River John to West Branch River John,	7	10	0
" Settlement leading to the County line,	20	0	0
" to County line to Onslow, through Earltown,	7	10	0
Toney River to Kenneth McLean's, Esqr.,	7	10	0
Road past Stiles' to Grog Brook,	8	0	0
Carriboo to Toney River,	5	0	0
3 mile Inn to Grog Brook,	10	0	0
Grog Brook to McCabe's,	7	10	0
David Langille's (Miller) to the bridge near McKenzie's,	7	10	0
W. B. River John to Salmon River, by Campbell's,	5	0	0
Lime Rock to the Bridge, at Salt Springs,	7	10	0
Salt Springs to McRae's mill,	7	10	0

Mount

Mount Thom road to McRae's mill,	£7 10 0
McRae's mill to Short's,	7 10 0
Short's to the County Line,	7 10 0
Road from Thomas Bigney's, South side of River John, to James Bigney's,	4 4 5
	<hr/>
	£1078 4 5

No. 85.

(See Page 709.)

The Committee appointed to take into their consideration the subject of the Railway from Halifax to Quebec, and also that of the Electric Telegraph, to connect these Cities by this new mode of communication, beg leave to report :

That the Committee have read with pleasure the Despatch from the Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone, Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies, to His Excellency Lord Falkland, bearing date the 16th April last, with the papers annexed ; and also the extract of a Despatch from the same Secretary to His Lordship, bearing date the 26th day of June last, enclosing copies of a correspondence conducted between the Officers of the Colonial Office and the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, in relation to the Survey of a suitable line for a Railway between Halifax and Quebec ; and while they approved of the regulations and directions under which the Survey was ordered to be conducted, they think it is the duty of this House to convey to Her Majesty an expression of their thanks, for the promptness with which the wishes of this Legislature and those of the Sister Legislatures have been met by Her Majesty's Government—your Committee, regarding it as an earnest, not only of Her Majesty's gracious desire to meet the reasonable wishes of Her Majesty's loyal subjects in British North America, but of the favourable consideration which Her Majesty's Government feels disposed to extend to this all-important project.

That your Committee have learnt with satisfaction that the Survey has been conducted during the past season under the joint direction of Captain Pipon, R. E., and Lieut. Henderson, R. E., from the Atlantic to the head of the Restigouche River, in the Province of New Brunswick, and although no final Report of such Survey has been returned, they have reason to believe that no practical difficulties have been found on that route—that the heights in this Province can be surmounted by easy grades—that the country presents many facilities for the construction of a Railroad—that it will pass through, both in this and the sister Province, a Country rich in Agricultural and Mineral resources—possessing the elements of an extensive trade—opening a wide field, especially on the Eastern Line of New-Brunswick, for extensive and profitable emigration ; and therefore, that the enterprize, while likely to develope and expand the trade and resources of these Lower Provinces, will react beneficially upon the prosperity and interests of the Imperial State—by securing a home for her surplus population, and rearing them up, within the limits of the Empire, as consumers for the products of her manufacturing skill and industry.

That the loss of Captain Pipon, R. E., has been a subject of regret, not only from the loss to the public of the personal knowledge acquired by that Officer in the conduct of the Survey, which necessarily perished with him, but from the sympathy felt in the death of an Officer so valuable to Her Majesty's service, and so estimated by his friends. They are glad to learn that Her Majesty's Government

have appointed an Engineer Officer of such eminence as Captain Robinson, in his stead, and that the Survey will be proceeded in under the joint auspices of Captain Robinson and Lieutenant Henderson—your Committee having every confidence that the best exertions and skill of these Officers will be rendered to ascertain the most favorable line, and to suggest such plans as will secure economy and adequate returns.

That your Committee have had under their consideration some questions of deep importance to the final success of the Railway system, and also to the interests of the Province—the comparative cost of iron and wooden rails—the best point for the terminus on the Atlantic—and a plan suggested of laying the line, connecting Halifax with the main track, from the head of the Grand Lake, in a direction nearly due North, to the River DeBert, Londonderry—a scheme which, if practicable, (and a diagram delineating its course is returned herewith,) would not only shorten the distance for several miles, but enclose 2,000 or 3,000 acres of the best quality of Marsh, fit for cultivation. That the Committee do not presume to pass any opinion upon these questions, because the facts essential for decision are not yet collected; but, while they would recommend that the thanks of this House should be conveyed to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor for the zeal and fidelity with which he has watched over this project since his arrival in this Province, they are of opinion that His Excellency should be respectfully requested to adopt such means as may be requisite, in the recess, to advance and adequately protect the interests of this Province in relation to this great enterprise.

That your Committee are inclined to believe that the snows which fall here in winter, which, at first, was thought likely to impede the success and operations of of the Railroad, will not form an insuperable obstacle. That your Committee are satisfied, from the facts submitted, that by due precaution in laying the Railroad, so as to avoid places liable to heavy drifts, by the erection of snow fences in the sites most exposed, and by the use of the late invention of snow ploughs, such as have been introduced on the lines of Railroad in the Northern States, and on the Great Northern Railway in Great Britain, where heavy drifts are speedily removed, the road may be used here in winter. That your Committee do not consider it necessary to report the facts before them on this question, having no doubt that it will be fully considered by the Surveyors, in the final report submitted by them to Her Majesty's Government.

That your Committee have read with satisfaction the favourable language used by the Members of Her Majesty's Government, and by their Excellencies the late Governor General, Lord Cathcart, and Sir W. Colebrooke, in reference to the importance and value of this enterprize, and regard them as favorable omens that Her Majesty's Government will be ready, if, on the final return of the Survey the practicability of the work shall be clearly established, to render it such effective aid, by a liberal grant from the Imperial Parliament in lieu of the transit of the Mails, Troops, and Military Stores, as may be required for its completion, and will induce Capitalists in Great Britain and the Colonies to embark in it, with a view of promoting the interests of Commerce. That your Committee have been glad to see that the House of Assembly of the united Provinces of Canada and New Brunswick, after the rise of this House last year, passed, respectively, a series of Resolutions in favour of the project, agreed to bear their fair quota of the expense of the Survey, and to hold out for the future, provided after the Survey is complete the enterprize is found to be practicable, such Legislative aid and encouragement as the importance of the scheme may warrant, and the circumstances of the Provinces justify. That the said Resolutions are annexed in Appendix A. and B; and your Committee particularly refer to the judicious course adopted by the Executive of the other Provinces to collect statistics and materials, in order to enable the Legislature, when a final measure is submitted, to come to a sound and accurate judgment. That

That the Committee, while they feel the value and importance of this great Railway to the future prosperity of these Provinces, and especially to that of Nova-Scotia, do not think that this House are yet in such a position as would justify it to give even any distinct and specific pledge. The enquiries of the last year have given the project a higher elevation in the public mind; and the fact is now almost conclusively established, that, if the Surveyors return the Line to be practicable, this Province, from its peculiar geographical position, being the projecting point of this Continent into the Atlantic, and the nearest point of landing and embarkation in passing between the old and new world, the seaboard of Nova-Scotia must stand in the great highway of communication between Europe and the West, and, at no distant period, be animated by a Commercial activity and enterprise far beyond those which would flow from our own unaided resources. That the Committee annex in the Appendix marked C. a Table of Statistics, prepared by their Chairman, which they submit to the consideration of the House, as delineating a plan by which the enterprize might be effected—the Committee, however, deeming it prudent to advise no final action till the Survey has been returned, and all the necessary information collected. That on such Survey being returned, your Committee are persuaded that the House, if fully satisfied of the feasibility of the project, will afford it such encouragement as will promote its success, and adopt such a course as will recommend itself to the favorable consideration and sober judgment of our sister Legislatures.

The Committee, therefore, recommend that a suitable Address be prepared and presented to Her Majesty the Queen, embodying the views above expressed, recommending the project to the favor of Her Majesty's Government; and that an Address may also be handed to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, accompanied with a copy of this Report, praying that His Excellency, by correspondence with the Governor-General and Sir William Colebrooke, and by the adoption of such other measures as he may consider expedient, may ultimately promote the final success of this enterprize.

That your Committee have also had under their consideration the Petition presented by A. M. Uniacke, Esq., and others, in the City of Halifax, praying for an Act of Incorporation, and aid to enable them to erect a line of Electric Telegraph through the limits of this Province, and thus to be united with a continuation of said line running through the Province of New Brunswick and onwards to Quebec. That your Committee, in the Appendix marked D., annex a statement of the cost of erecting such line, and of the cost of its maintenance annually, which your Committee regard as correct, after due investigation of such data as was laid before them.

That the Committee are satisfied that many advantages, in a Commercial and social point of view, will accrue to these Provinces, and especially to Nova-Scotia, from the introduction of this new and wonderful mode for the rapid transit of thought. That they believe also that it will afford many sources of Revenue, from the fact, that Halifax being the first port, and the last at which the Mail Steamers touch in coming from and returning to Europe, with a line to St. John and Boston in the one direction, and to Quebec, Toronto, &c. on the other, the whole of this Western Continent will be dependent upon, and by the command of its facilities, will be able to receive from, and to transmit intelligence to, the old world, more speedily by this course, than by any other. That Editors of Newspapers, and speculators, will be under the necessity of applying, and of course of paying, for the conveniences it will afford. That it will necessarily enlarge the field of commercial speculation to our Merchants, and create connexions and agencies which must result in profit and benefit to them, and your Committee are inclined to think, that it will be a self-sustaining, if not a profitable speculation.

That your Committee consider, from the results now established, by the experience of Europe and the United States, of the practicability of the line no doubt

doubt can be entertained, and that there no difficulty will occur in the construction of this. That they are not prepared, however, to state in what direction this line should run through the Province of New Brunswick, whether by the Post Line or any other, and think that this question may be more satisfactorily adjusted after the question has been submitted to the people and Legislature of New Brunswick.

That your Committee, from the late Despatch of the Right Hon. Earl Gray on this subject lately submitted to the House, clearly see that Her Majesty's Government are impressed with the advantages of such a line of Telegraph, but were not prepared to carry out or suggest any mode of encouragement, because no estimate of the expense had been made. That as this House will be obliged to move, in consequence of the prayer of the Petitioners, before Her Majesty's Government can be consulted,—your Committee submit if it would not be an act of prudence on the part of this House to take a part of the Stock, in order that it may be transferred to the Mother Government if they should be pleased to desire it. That your Committee are informed the whole Stock will readily be taken by private individuals, either in this Province or at Quebec, and therefore that this act of precaution, while it entails no great risk, will be regarded by Her Majesty's Government as a prudent and commendable proof of the wish of this House to protect the interests of the Parent State, at a time when they were apparently left to its charge.

That your Committee, in conclusion, regret that the Surveyors have not been able, during the past year, to examine the ground between Halifax and Windsor, to ascertain the cost and practicability of laying a line of Railroad, so as to unite the Atlantic and the waters of the Basin of Minas. They presume that the delay has arisen from the unfortunate loss of Captain Pison, R. E., as before referred to, but trust that His Excellency, before the meeting of the next House, will take effective measures to have this service satisfactorily completed—it being an improvement of a decidedly important nature, and which this Committee, ere long, hope to see come into active operation.

That your Committee have had the Petition of Mr. Samuel Moore under their consideration—but think it right to defer enquiry until the return of Mr. Uniacke, under whose directions it is alledged the services were performed.

All which is respectfully submitted.

GEO. R. YOUNG, Chairman.
JAMES D. FRASER,
W. F. DESBARRES.

Halifax, March 22, 1847.

APPENDIX A.

Resolutions passed by the Assembly of New-Brunswick, April 2d, 1846.

1st. *Resolved*, That nothing would tend more to advance the prosperity of the British Colonies on this Continent, to cement their union and preserve their integrity, as valuable appendages of the Crown, than a Railway connecting the Provinces of Canada, Nova-Scotia, and New-Brunswick.

2d. *Resolved*, That this House confidently looks to Her Majesty's Government for its Parental aid towards this great National project.

3d. *Resolved*, That this House, viewing the establishment of such Railway as a measure of the greatest importance to these Colonies, both politically and commercially, will not be behind-hand with their fellow subjects, the people of Canada and Nova-Scotia, in making such provision, both from the Public Funds and Lands, as the resources of the Province will warrant.

APPENDIX B.

Resolutions passed by the Assembly of the United Provinces of Canada, May, 1846.

1st. *Resolved*, That this House is fully sensible of the value and importance, in a political point of view, of improving the Inland Route between Quebec and Halifax, by the construction of a Railroad, thereby shortening the time within which communications can take place between this Province and the Mother Country, and facilitating the defence of the British Possessions, on this Continent, in the event of a War.

2nd. *Resolved*, That in the opinion of this House a Survey and Estimate should be made for the purpose of ascertaining the best route for, and cost of constructing such Railroad from Quebec to the Southern Boundary of this Province, to unite with a Railroad to be constructed onwards to Halifax, and that a Report should also be obtained of the nature of the country through which the first mentioned Railroad will pass—the Population, Resources, Trade, and other statistical information, as will enable this House to judge of the commercial value and importance of the projected improvement, and to decide upon the extent to which it may be for the interests of this Province, and to co-operate with the Imperial Government and the Sister Colonies, in encouraging and assisting the completion of this undertaking.

3rd. *Resolved*, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to take the necessary measures to procure such Surveys, Estimate, Report and information, assuring His Excellency that this House will make good the expense-attending the same.

APPENDIX C.

Table of Statistics prepared by Mr. G. R. Young.—Railway from Halifax to Quebec.

CONSIDERATIONS FOR THE LEGISLATURES.

CAPITAL, COST, AND RETURNS.

COST OF RAILROAD.—550 miles at £5000 per mile, £2,750,000 Currency—say Three millions to include extras.

To be raised by a grant from Her Majesty's Government, in return for the transit of troops, mails, military stores, &c. &c., £1,500,000. This grant could be favorably urged at the present time—in consequence of the distresses in Ireland: A part of the capital now about to be expended there might be judiciously applied to the construction of this Railroad:—it would provide for the surplus population, and settle the forest lands of New-Brunswick and Canada East; Grants from the Colonial Legislatures, and by subscription of Stock, on the pledge of lands to be sold to the Company by the three Provinces of Canada, New-Brunswick, and Nova-Scotia, £1,550,000. Total, £3,000,000.

LANDS.—Nova-Scotia to sell, say 100,000 Acres, New-Brunswick 3,000,000 Acres; Canada 1,000,000. But these not to be paid for till the returns of the Railways, and the sales of the lands, yield a *surplus*, after payment of interest and the annual expenses of working;—Company to be bound to sell lands at a moderate price, and to promote an extensive and healthy scheme of emigration.

COST OF WORKING.—By estimate in New England the annual cost of working a Railway has been found to be equal to \$1200—£300 a mile, at 550 miles, equal to £165,000 a year.

TOTAL ANNUAL EXPENSE.—Interest on £1,500,000 (the Government to give 1½ millions as above, in lieu of the transit of troops, &c.) at 3½ per cent, £52,500; cost of working, £165,000. Total, £217,500.

INDUCEMENT TO CAPITALISTS.—1. Grants of lands. 2. Pledge of payment of interest on capital by three Legislatures, say Canada one half; New-Brunswick one fourth; Nova-Scotia one fourth; Capital to be expended in Nova-Scotia, say 135 miles, £735,000; New-Brunswick, 265 miles, £1,445,000; Canada, 150 miles, £820,000. Total, £3,000,000. In equity each Legislature should pledge their funds for the payment of the interest in proportion to the amount of capital expended, within the limits of their respective Provinces.

ACTION REQUIRED ON THE PART OF THE LEGISLATURES.—1. Grant of Lands on the terms above stated. 2. The right ceded to the Company of entering on Public Lands to take wood and materials required for construction. 3. Pledge for the payment of Interest on the following terms:—I. Conditional on the grant of One Million and a Half by Her Majesty's Government. II. That the Capital be subscribed for the completion of the whole work. III. Security to be given that the Line from Halifax to Quebec be laid in five years.

By this course the Legislatures, although satisfied of its practicability, its importance, and its yielding an adequate return, still leave these questions to be decided by the Government and Capitalists here and in Great Britain. In consideration of this Railroad being laid, they secure the payment of 3½ per cent. Interest on the Capital of 1½ millions for the period of ten years, in the following proportions, that is to say:

Nova-Scotia,	-	-	-	-	-	£13,125	a year.	
New-Brunswick,	-	-	-	-	-	13,125	"	
Canada,	-	-	-	-	-	25,250	"	
							£51,500	

Before any demand is made all Returns from the Railway and Sales of Lands to be credited. These large expenditures of Capital would so increase the Revenues of these Provinces as to enable them to pay the sums required, independent of their present sources altogether, that is to say—the expenditure of the Capital would, of itself, create a surplus Revenue sufficient to justify, and provide for, the pledge made for the payment of Interest.

So far as Nova-Scotia is concerned, the Legislature and People would, in fact, derive a large profit—for, *first*, the Line would be laid at once from the Atlantic to the interior—say from Halifax to Truro, and thence to Amherst. By the time it reached Gay's River, the Cars, of course, would be put in operation, and the benefit of a Railway began to be felt—and so for every mile of its further progress. The Line may be completed in four years—in two years it would be completed to the Boundary Line of New-Brunswick; and while £735,000 of Capital had been introduced and expended in the Province, all that the Legislature would be required to pay would be two year's Interest, or £13,125 per year—in all £26,250 for two years. The same results would follow to New-Brunswick. She would derive an immediate and large profit from the expenditure of £1,445,000 from the sale and settlement of her Eastern Forests—from the increase to Population and to her Exports—the opening of her Mines, and the enlargement of her Trade. To Canada East the same benefits would be extended.

Acts of Incorporation passed by the Legislatures not expedient. 1. Because no Company with Branches is yet organized. 2. It is a project running through three Provinces—no Act passed by one Legislature could give title or interest beyond the bounds of its own territory. 3. The necessary Grants of Land are not yet obtained—all the terms to be settled—prices, payments, conditions, &c.—4. British Government would not grant a Million and a half, without the protection of an Act of Parliament. 5. Capitalists in London and here to be consulted—system of Emigration to be settled—and amount of Stock, Shares, management of Company, &c. The interests of the Provinces to be protected by Delegates and Agents,

Agents, limited by instructions. After the three Legislatures have passed on the project, their Agents to meet, and the interests of each to be carefully guarded—regulations for Fares—publications of Returns—and the right of purchase by Government, after a certain number of years, to be prescribed. A Company to be formed in London, with Branches at Halifax, St. John, and Quebec—regulated as above by Imperial Act, and sanctioned by the Provincial Legislatures—uniformity of action would thus be secured.

CONSIDERATIONS FOR CAPITALISTS.—The cost of the Railway will be lessened in these Provinces:—1. By a free gift of wood and other materials obtained from the Crown Lands. 2. By the offer made by Proprietors to give the Land required for the Railway free of charge. 3. By the Legislature excepting all articles required for its construction from any Colonial Imposts, &c. 4. By no Parliamentary or legal expenses being incurred to any great extent.

SECURITY FOR INTEREST.—1st. By a grant from Her Majesty's Government of one million and a half to aid in the construction, for which no interest would require to be paid. 2d. By the pledge of four millions of acres of wilderness lands, which, if the Railway did not pay at once, might be sold to afford an interest for the first ten years. 3d. By the funds of the Legislature being pledged to pay interest for 10 years on the capital expended.

SOURCES OF INCOME.—The three Provinces made the great highway between Europe and the Atlantic States and the West. From Valentia Bay to Boston—Passage to Canseau from Valentia—1650 geog. and 1800 stat. miles, at 300 geog. miles by steam a day, 5½ days. To Halifax 6 days. From Halifax to Boston, 600 miles by Railway, at 25 miles an hour, 1 day, in all 7 days. Cost, £2 10s. Stg.—£3 2s. 6d. Cy. By Steamers, 38 to 45 hours, cost now £5.

The Fares would be as follows:

	From Halifax to Truro.	Amherst.	St. John.	Quebec.
	60 miles.	124 m.	220 m.	600 m.
1st Class,	1½d. or 15-10ths of a penny,	7s. 6d.	15s. 3d.	27s. 6d.
2nd Class,	9½d. or 10ths do.	4s.	5s. 2d.	14s. 6d.
3rd Class,	6d. 5½ 10ths. do.	2s. 6d.	5s. 2d.	9s. 4d.
				25s. 5d.

To Quebec.—To Halifax as above 6 days. Quebec 550 miles by Railway, 22 hours. Cost 46s. 2d. stg.—£2 15s. 6d. cy. Now to Boston 38 to 45 hours.—Boston to Quebec 2 days. Passage about £4 10. To Halifax as above, 6 days. Boston 24 hours. To New York—10 hours, making 34 hours. To New York—7 days 10 hours. By steam direct from Valentia to Boston, 11 to 12 days. If the speed of 40 miles an hour were obtained on the Railway, the time from Halifax to St. John, N. B., would be 6½ hours, Boston, 15 hours, Quebec, 14 hours, New York, 24 hours. Time thence from Valentia to New York, 7 days.

1. Travellers from the West and Atlantic States to Europe. 2. Passengers and Trade from Province to Province, on business or pleasure. 3. Emigrants from Great Britain to New Brunswick and to Canada. 4. Passengers and Way Trade from Settlement to Settlement. 5. Passengers for pleasure from the Provinces to the States, and from the States to the Provinces. The travellers from the South now visiting Montreal and Quebec, would follow the route of the Lower Provinces, and return by the way of St. John and Halifax. 6. Light Goods from Europe landed at Halifax for consumption in New Brunswick and Canada. 7. West India Produce, Rum, Sugar and Coffee, from the lower Ports to Canada. 8. Fish, &c., from the Lower Ports to the interior. 9. Canada Produce from Quebec, for the supply of New Brunswick and Nova-Scotia, Flour, Pork, Beef, Peas, &c. 10. Shipments of Canadian Produce from Quebec, via Halifax and St. John, to Great Britain.

RETURNS

RETURNS TO THE PROVINCES.—1. Actual profit on expenditure of Three millions. 2. Increase of Population and of skilful Mechanics. 3. Increased value of Real Estate in the cities and throughout the line. 4. Increase of Trade, Agricultural improvement, and facilities of Mining operations. 5. Increase of exports, to United States, Cord Wood—to West Indies, Lumber, &c.—to Great Britain, Deals, Battens, &c. 6. Made the highway to Europe—and consequently the field of commercial speculation, both in the West and Atlantic States. 7. Effect in expanding and vivifying the Colonial mind and intelligence—placing our population in an equality with that of the New England States. 8. Beneficial effect on the administration of our local affairs—by creating union, a general feeling, and a wider field for the exertions of public men. 9. Large establishments may be formed in Halifax and St. John, to supply the interior and Quebec with light Goods from England and Europe,—as at New York, and in the cities at the mouth of the Elbe and the Rhine. Bulk will be broken in these, and Goods pass into the interior to meet the demand. The supply being regular, the accumulation of large stocks, and the loss of interests thus saved.

RETURNS TO NOVA-SCOTIA.—Of the annual cost of maintenance, 217,500—Nova-Scotia would be required to yield, say $\frac{1}{4}$ th = £54,375, per annum. Passengers from Truro and Amherst, now 20s. and 40s. by stage, would be reduced to Truro by 1st class, 5s. 3d., 3rd class, 2s. 6d.; from Amherst by 1st class, 11s. 3d., by 3rd do. 5s. 8d. It would embrace all the travellers from the Eastern Counties, and from Prince Edward Island—according to the present number of travellers, this would yield £18,400 per annum. See rates of fare along the line, Article 11. p. 13.

The freight of a barrel of Flour from Halifax to Truro now costs 5s. 3d., would be reduced to 6d.—a ton of Hay 30s. to 11s. 3d.—a Chaldron of Coal, from Onslow, more now than its value to 6s. 3d.—1 M. feet of dry Lumber now 70s., to 7s.—a tub of Butter, 60 lbs. now 1s. 9d., to 5d., and other articles in proportion.

Consumption in Halifax of Agricultural Produce alone, 25,000, at £12 10s. per head, £312,500. Say one half from the East, £156,200. Say the freight of this, Beef, Pork, Hay, Oats and Potatoes— $12\frac{1}{2}$ per ct. value £19,525.

To these add,—Freight of Goods from Halifax to Amherst. Do. West India Produce. Do. Materials for Shipbuilding. Do. Deals, Lumber, Battens, &c., to Halifax; this would grow into a valuable trade. Do. Cordwood for shipment to Boston, &c. Do. Coals from Onslow. Do. Manures, Marsh Mud, Limestone, &c., from the Basin of Mines to a circle of 10 or 12 miles round. Add to this the increase of Trade and transit of Passengers, in consequence of the facilities of the Railway.

RETURN TO NEW BRUNSWICK.—Trade and Passengers from Dorchester, Sussex Vale, &c. to St. John, Agricultural Produce, British Goods, and West India Produce. Do. Peticodiac, and thence to the coasts in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Coal Trade from the Grand Lake, Settlement of her Eastern Territory. Timber Trade, Lumber, Deals, Battens, Shipbuilding Timber, short and long distances, from the interior to the Shipping Ports. Trade, Passengers, Freight, &c. upwards to Grand Falls and Madawaska for population, and for Lumbering parties. The minerals of New Brunswick are free for public enterprise and competition—those of Nova Scotia are held now by the General Mining Association of London. The Westmoreland coal field is 70 miles in length—the great coal field of New Brunswick extends over an area of 5,000 square miles. It is believed that if an easier access were afforded, American Capitalists would be induced to speculate in the Coal Fields and Iron Ores of this Province, and reduce the price of Coals both there and in Nova-Scotia. The Railroad would facilitate operations.

RETURNS TO CANADA.—Trade and Passengers to River Du Loup. Population on the line, 125,000—30,000 capable of travelling 1 trip each year to and fro—60,000 passages at 10s., £30,000. Agricultural produce to Quebec, Beef, Pork, Hay, Butter, Milk, Fruit, Poultry, &c. Cordwood, Deals, Battens, Lumber, &c. £55,000 of British W. India Goods passed last year from Quebec across to Metis and Black River to supply Lumberers. By the Settlement of the forests to the South and East of River Du Loup—these sources of revenue would be largely increased. A large portion of the wealthy classes from Quebec, Montreal, as far west as Toronto, come to the River du Loup to enjoy sea bathing—this travelling would be a large source of income.

Halifax, Feb'y. 27th, 1847.

APPENDIX D.

Cost of constructing a Line of Electric Telegraph from Halifax, by Amherst, and to the Western Line of Nova-Scotia.

132 miles, at £25 per mile,	£3300	0	0
Three Stations—One at Halifax,			
“ Truro,			
“ Amherst,			
Cost of \$200, say £50 each,	150	0	0
	<hr/>		
Cost of construction,	£3450	0	0

Annual cost of Maintaining.

Interest at 6 per cent, on £4000,	£240	0	0
Cost of three Stations, (including salary of Keeper, &c.) £150 each,	450	0	0
	<hr/>		
Annual charge,	£690	0	0



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OF
NOVA-SCOTIA.
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PART FOURTH.
1847.

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